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

10 December 2015

Quarter 2 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 Q2 2015/16 (July - September 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 outcomes.

Publicly Reported Crime

- 3.3 From July - September 2015, the Force experienced an increase of 23.3% (2,248 more offences). This can be attributed to an increase in all key crime types with the exception of homicide, business robbery, bicycle theft and vehicle crime (and interference). Increases in Publicly Reported Crime were observed across all Local Policing Areas (LPAs): Hartlepool, +23.4% (386 additional offences), Middlesbrough +16.3% (552), Redcar & Cleveland +20.2% (423) and Stockton +34.9% (887). A breakdown of publicly reported crime at Force and Local Policing Area (LPA) levels for Quarter 2 is shown in Appendix 1.
- 3.4 For the year to date (April - September 2015), the Force has experienced an increase of 22.6% (4,322 more offences). This can be attributed to an increase in all key crime types with the exception of homicide, business robbery and bicycle theft. Increases in Publicly Reported Crime were observed across all Local Policing Areas (LPAs): Hartlepool, +27.9% (880 additional offences), Middlesbrough +15.8% (1,052), Redcar & Cleveland +25.4% (1,051) and Stockton +25.7% (1,339). A breakdown of publicly reported crime at Force and Local Policing Area (LPA) levels for the year to date is also shown in Appendix 1.
- 3.5 At the Performance Scrutiny Meeting held on 10 November reviewing Q2 2015/16, the PCC continued his line of questioning from Quarter 1 (which focused on understanding the effect on crime of National Crime Recording Standard (NCRS) compliance, crime level comparison with other forces, targeted crime reduction operational activity and rates of non-domestic burglary) by asking of the Force, the following questions:
1. When will the Force expect Publicly Reported Crime levels to reduce now that it has been a year since the effect of change to crime recording practices?

2. Cleveland Police are conducting a knife amnesty from 26 Oct – 6 November 2015. Can the Force explain what percentage of violent crime accounts for knife related crime and what effect(s) on violent crime are the Force expecting as a result of the amnesty?
3. Can the Force relate how much of an effect alcohol has on crime in Cleveland and what the Force is doing to tackle crime types affected? How does the Force work with license holders to reduce the effect that alcohol has on crime?

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

Antisocial Behaviour (ASB)

3.7 For the year to date (April - September 2015), ASB has dropped 6.2% (1,516 less incidents) against levels recorded for the same period in 2014/15. Of Cleveland's Local Policing Areas, Hartlepool has experienced the largest reduction (-13.4%, 567 less offences) followed by Stockton with a drop in ASB by 7.8% (552 less offences). Both Middlesbrough and Redcar & Cleveland observed a 3% reduction in ASB, with 221 and 168 less incidents respectively. A category breakdown of ASB at Force and LPA levels is listed in Appendix 1.

Local Public Confidence Survey

3.8 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.

3.9 The levels of Local Public Confidence for the 12 months ending September 2015 compared with the 12 months ending June 2015 (previous quarter) show:

- **66.5%** think that Cleveland Police do a 'good' or 'excellent' job (**up 0.6% points** against last quarter levels (12 months ending June 2015)). This measure is up 1.6% points against the rate recorded in September 2014).
- **17.5%** feel that their quality of life is affected by the fear of crime or Antisocial Behaviour (**up 1.2% points** against last quarter and up 1% points against September 2014).
- **67.9%** think that the Police and Local Authority are dealing with the crime and antisocial behaviour issues that matter locally (**down 0.3% points** against last quarter and down 1.1% points against September 2014).
- **4.8%** perceive there to be a high level of ASB in their area (**up 0.4% points** against last quarter and down 1.9% points against September 2014).
- **15.1%** of people perceive drug dealing or usage to be a problem in their local area (**up 0.4% points** against last quarter and down 0.9% points against September 2014).
- **85.3%** of people have confidence in the police in this area (**up 0.8% points** against last quarter and up 1.2% points against September 2014).

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.

Crime Survey for England & Wales

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 results of the Crime Survey of England and Wales for the 12 months to the end of June 2015 show:

- **58.3%** of people think that Cleveland Police and Local Authority are dealing with the crime and ASB issues that matter locally. This level is **up 0.8% points** against previous quarter levels (12 months ending March 2015). This measure is down 1.1% against the rate recorded for the 12 months ending June 2014. The average for England and Wales is 61.2%.
- **60.2%** of people think that Cleveland Police in this area are dealing with the issues that matter locally. This level is **up 1.2% points** against the previous quarter and up 2.1% against June 2014. The average for England and Wales is 61.4%.
- **58.6%** of people think that Cleveland Police are doing a good or excellent job. This level is **up 0.7% points** against the previous quarter and down 0.7% against June 2014. The average for England and Wales is 62%.
- **73%** of people, taking everything into account, have confidence in Cleveland Police. This level is **up 0.6% points** against the previous quarter and up 0.8% against June 2014. The average for England and Wales is 76.2%.

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,
- Hold Quarterly Performance Scrutiny Meetings with the Force,
- Attendance at the Force's Tactical (monthly) and Strategic (quarterly) 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 Force Accountability page 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, stop and search statistics, 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 10 November 2015 assessing Q2 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 continues to publish public versions of SPG Performance Exception Reports on the performance page of 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 initiative represents Barry Coppinger's personal pledge to attend at least one community meeting in every one of Cleveland's Neighbourhood Police Team areas, as well as meeting with all specialist policing units. It provides a chance for local residents to raise directly with Commissioner, issues that affect their local neighbourhood and livelihood.

3.20 The Office of the PCC compiles consultation reports which contain all issues raised at community meetings and are presented to the Force at the PCC's Performance Scrutiny meetings.

Commission Services to Assist in Retaining and Developing Neighbourhood Policing

3.21 The PCC has commissioned the following initiatives in 2015/16 in order to deliver this priority:

- Operation Scarecrow - A joint Operation between Cleveland Police Integrated Neighbourhood Teams and Cleveland Police Cadets aimed at crime prevention and public reassurance for allotment holders in Redcar & Cleveland. Allotment holders are provided with crime prevention advice, property marking and a padlock alarm free of charge helping them to reduce the likelihood of being a victim of crime. A reduction in crime will increase public confidence in the wider community.
- Crucial Crew - A multi-agency annual event, to raise awareness and teach coping skills for personal safety to year 6 (10-11 year olds) through the use of scenarios.
- Junior Neighbourhood Watch - To introduce positive role models to the children, demonstrate the impact of crime and ASB on the community via school trips.
- Provide funding to Teesside Student Union to all students living in rented accommodation in the vicinity of the University with property marking kits, 'ice cards' (to allow individuals to keep a record of essential contact information in a format other than recorded on a potentially at risk mobile device) and bag hangars (to help keep bags in sight and in mind in a drive to reduce incidents of bag thefts from busy open areas in the University).
- Working in partnership with the Cleveland Police, Redcar & Cleveland Council, Cleveland Fire Brigade and Teesside University to identify and install physical barriers to restrict and reduce unauthorised access for 4x4 vehicles and quad-bikes.
- Publicity material (educational leaflets and a publicity banner) for Hartlepool Crime Prevention Panel to use at a variety of community events in Hartlepool to promote and raise awareness of the panel, recruit new members, as well as educate the public on a number of key crime trends as they occur in the town in partnership with the Police or at key events.
- Contribute to the North East Retail Crime Partnership to assist in collating information, intelligence, sightings and deters reported by member stores and partner organisations.
- Kidz Konnekt - A charity who work with young people aged between 8 and 24 years old living in Redcar and Cleveland providing diversionary activities for young people in the area.
- Provide support to third sector organisations across Cleveland to deliver a range of early intervention, diversionary and positive activities and initiatives centred around assertive youth work for young people aged 8-19 to reduce the risk of offending, and to divert those involved in offending and ASB towards positive and engaging activities.

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 outcomes,
- Develop and deliver key actions identified through engagement with victims, through the PCC's Victims' and Witnesses 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.

3.24 Between October 2014 and September 2015, telephone interviews were conducted amongst a random selection of 1588 victims of crime from across the whole force area, listed the following satisfaction levels:

- **95.4%** of people were satisfied with how easy it was to contact someone who could assist them (**up 0.2% points** based against the 12 months ending June 2015). This measure is down 0.3% points against the rate recorded for the 12 months ending September 2014. The average for England and Wales is 94.5%.
- **75.5%** of people were satisfied with the actions taken by police (**no change**). This measure is down 6% points against the rate recorded for the 12 months ending September 2014. The average for England and Wales is 81.7%.
- **65.6%** of people were satisfied with how well they were kept informed in relation to progress (**up 0.3% points**). This measure is down 6.4% points against the rate recorded for the 12 months ending September 2014. The average for England and Wales is 75.8%.
- **88.3%** of people who are satisfied with the way they were treated by the police officers and staff who dealt with them (**down 0.2% points**). This measure is 3.3% points against the rate recorded for the 12 months ending September 2014. The average for England and Wales is 93.7%.
- **78.2%** of people, taking everything into account, were satisfied with the service provided by the police (**no change**). This measure is down 4.4% points against the rate recorded for the 12 months ending September 2014. The average for England and Wales is 84.2%.

Develop and deliver key actions identified through engagement with victims through the PCC's Victims' and Witnesses Planning Group

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

- 3.26 The most recent meeting in October identified and debated areas in need of development in order to strengthen the following:
- Community Remedy (led by Unite)
 - Soft Intelligence Annual Report
 - Witness services update (Citizens Advice Bureau)
 - Victim Referral (Voluntary Community Sector Event on 8 September 2015)

How the Cleveland PCC Ensures Delivery of this Priority

- 3.27 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

- 3.28 The PCC has commissioned the following initiatives in 2015/16 in order to deliver this priority:
- Sexual Abuse Services Awareness Video produced by Tees Valley Arts.
 - Victim Referral Services - Voluntary Sector Engagement - To generate interest in the impending Victim Referral Services Tender.
 - Domestic Violence Services – Delivered through Community Safety Partnerships, the IDVA service provides a range of options to improve the safety of victims and their families, offering information and support, crisis intervention, safety planning, advocacy and practical and emotional support to enable victims to make positive changes, reduce risk and minimise the risk of repeat victimisation. Overall the service ensures that the holistic needs of victims and their families are met by working in partnership with a range of local organisations to cope with the immediate impact of domestic abuse and recover from the harm experienced.

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

How This Priority is Measured

- 3.29 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

- 3.30 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.
- 3.31 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.
- 3.32 The table below shows the breakdown of interventions by type, month and by local policing area for Q2 2015/16:

July					
Young Person	8	23	9	18	58
Adult	6	26	12	6	50
Total	14	49	21	24	108
August					
Young Person	3	19	11	19	52
Adult	2	11	14	14	41
Total	5	30	25	33	93
September					
Young Person	4	16	9	10	39
Adult	5	15	7	12	39
Total	9	31	16	22	78

Q2 2015/16 Restorative Justice Interventions

- 3.33 Restorative Justice (Level 2 – face to face conferencing) interventions are managed by *Restorative Cleveland* (see paragraph 3.41).
- 3.34 At the Performance Scrutiny Meeting held on 10 November reviewing Q2 2015/16, the PCC asked of the Force, the following question regarding re-offending levels associated with restorative justice interventions:
1. Restorative Justice (RJ) youth interventions have been utilised by the Force since April 2013. A condition of RJ is that perpetrators must not re-offend within a two year period. Can the Force state what percentage of young people, who undertook a restorative justice process, have re-offended to date (end September 2015)?
- 3.35 The Force provided detailed responses to each of these questions which are shown in Appendix 2.

How the Cleveland PCC Ensures Delivery of this Priority

3.36 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.

3.37 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

3.38 The Young People's Strategic Planning Group meets every six months to discuss youth related crime and antisocial behaviour with an aim to prevent and divert young people from offending. The group's membership contains Office of the Cleveland PCC, 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. The group will next meet in January 2016.

Develop A Restorative Justice Approach with the Force and Partner Agencies

3.39 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).

3.40 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.

3.41 This commenced in April 2015 however a formal launch will take place during National Restorative Justice Week in November 2015. The supporting website can be found at www.restorativecleveland.co.uk.

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

3.42 The PCC has commissioned the following initiatives in 2015/16 in order to deliver this priority:

- 'Shop Wise' Project is an initiative developed by the Northumbria Coalition against Crime (NCAC) incorporating the North East Retail Crime Partnership and Youth & Community Programmes, aimed at engaging children/young people on the subject of retail crime. Funding has been provided to enable 30 sessions to be delivered (reaching approximately 750 Y5 and Y6 pupils) in schools in Middlesbrough and Redcar & Cleveland. 'Shop Wise' brings together NCAC's work with retailers and children/young people, and builds on previous projects, to deliver an innovative programme of retail theft prevention.
- The Triage model brings Youth Offending Team (YOT) expertise and assessment processes to assist Cleveland Police with decision making at the earliest stage. Triage takes place at the point that a young person comes to the attention of the Police and acts as a 'gateway' whereby all young people can be rapidly assessed to ensure that they are dealt with swiftly and effectively. YOTs are the pioneers of restorative justice (RJ) services in Cleveland. RJ processes empower victims and holds offenders to account for what they've done. Youth Offending Service Reparation is also now included as part of the menu of options for the public to select for Community Remedy.

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

How This Priority is Measured

3.43 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

3.44 The Office of the PCC is informed by performance data from each of 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

- 3.45 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

- 3.46 Since November 2013, the PCC has held three successful annual 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 hundreds of interests in information which have been converted into many volunteer positions within the criminal justice sector.
- 3.47 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.
- 3.48 At the Performance Scrutiny Meeting held on 10 November reviewing Q2 2015/16, the PCC asked of the Force, the following question regarding recruitment of Special Constables:
1. What are the Force's short, medium and long term plans in regards to the recruitment of Special Constables in Cleveland?

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

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

- 3.50 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

3.51 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

3.52 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

3.53 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

3.54 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. A number variety of collaborative arrangements for the delivery of policing services are already in place nationally and across the National Police Chiefs' Council North East Region. 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 On 28 October, the PCC was awarded national recognition for its transparency, The Transparency Quality Mark, from CoPaCC (Comparing Police & Crime Commissioners), who monitors police governance, highlighted that the PCCs who achieved the Quality Mark “consistently demonstrated that they are transparent in what they do ... (and) present key information in an accessible format on their websites”¹.
- 3.57 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

- 3.58 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, 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.

¹ Cleveland PCC Awarded National Recognition for Transparency (<http://www.cleveland.pcc.police.uk/News-and-Events/News-Archive/2015/Cleveland-PCC-Awarded-National-Recognition-for-Transparency.aspx>)

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 Q2 2015/16 Monitoring Report on Progress against the Police and Crime Plan is noted.

Barry Coppinger
Police & Crime Commissioner for Cleveland

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Publicly Reported Crime

Force - Quarter 2 (July – September)

FORCE	Q2 2015/16	Q2 2014/15	Change	% Change
Violence against the Person	2675	1661	1014	61.0%
<i>Homicide</i>	1	1	0	0.0%
<i>Violence With Injury</i>	1294	993	301	30.3%
<i>Violence Without Injury</i>	1380	667	713	106.9%
Sexual Offences	299	200	99	49.5%
<i>Rape</i>	113	55	58	105.5%
<i>Other Sexual Offences</i>	186	145	41	28.3%
Robbery	84	67	17	25.4%
<i>Business Robbery</i>	6	13	-7	-53.8%
<i>Personal Robbery</i>	78	54	24	44.4%
Theft	5727	4965	762	15.3%
<i>Burglary - Domestic</i>	569	532	37	7.0%
<i>Burglary - Non domestic</i>	699	605	94	15.5%
<i>Bicycle Theft</i>	241	321	-80	-24.9%
<i>Theft from the person</i>	93	91	2	2.2%
<i>Vehicle Crime (Inc. Interference)</i>	727	744	-17	-2.3%
<i>Shoplifting</i>	1812	1395	417	29.9%
<i>Other Theft</i>	1586	1277	309	24.2%
Criminal Damage & Arson	2188	1843	345	18.7%
Publicly Reported Crime	10973	8736	2237	25.6%
Total Crime	11911	9663	2248	23.3%

Local Policing Areas - Quarter 2 (July – September)

HARTLEPOOL	Q2 2015/16	Q2 2014/15	Difference	% Change
Violence against the Person	471	275	196	71.3%
Sexual Offences	52	37	15	40.5%
Robbery	18	5	13	260.0%
Theft	920	899	21	2.3%
Criminal Damage & Arson	424	276	148	53.6%
Publicly Reported Crime	1876	1496	380	25.4%
Total Crime	2036	1650	386	23.4%

MIDDLESBROUGH	Q2 2015/16	Q2 2014/15	Difference	% Change
Violence against the Person	1007	598	409	68.4%
Sexual Offences	98	64	34	53.1%
Robbery	33	30	3	10.0%
Theft	1761	1717	44	2.6%
Criminal Damage & Arson	677	607	70	11.5%
Publicly Reported Crime	3576	3016	560	18.6%
Total Crime	3932	3380	552	16.3%

REDCAR & CLEVELAND	Q2 2015/16	Q2 2014/15	Difference	% Change
Violence against the Person	487	294	193	65.6%
Sexual Offences	50	38	12	31.6%
Robbery	17	12	5	41.7%
Theft	1261	1113	148	13.3%
Criminal Damage & Arson	558	470	88	18.7%
Publicly Reported Crime	2373	1927	446	23.1%
Total Crime	2513	2090	423	20.2%

STOCKTON	Q2 2015/16	Q2 2014/15	Difference	% Change
Violence against the Person	710	494	216	43.7%
Sexual Offences	99	61	38	62.3%
Robbery	25	16	9	56.3%
Theft	1785	1236	549	44.4%
Criminal Damage & Arson	529	490	39	8.0%
Publicly Reported Crime	3148	2297	851	37.0%
Total Crime	3430	2543	887	34.9%

Force – Year to Date (April – September)

FORCE	YTD 2015/16	YTD 2014/15	Change	% Change
Violence against the Person	5172	3328	1844	55.4%
<i>Homicide</i>	1	5	-4	-80.0%
<i>Violence With Injury</i>	2529	1950	579	29.7%
<i>Violence Without Injury</i>	2642	1373	1269	92.4%
Sexual Offences	606	393	213	54.2%
<i>Rape</i>	217	140	77	55.0%
<i>Other Sexual Offences</i>	389	253	136	53.8%
Robbery	172	129	43	33.3%
<i>Business Robbery</i>	15	23	-8	-34.8%
<i>Personal Robbery</i>	157	106	51	48.1%
Theft	11243	9714	1529	15.7%
<i>Burglary - Domestic</i>	1110	1024	86	8.4%
<i>Burglary - Non domestic</i>	1422	1229	193	15.7%
<i>Bicycle Theft</i>	468	626	-158	-25.2%
<i>Theft from the person</i>	179	161	18	11.2%
<i>Vehicle Crime (Inc. Interference)</i>	1489	1447	42	2.9%
<i>Shoplifting</i>	3484	2679	805	30.0%
<i>Other Theft</i>	3091	2548	543	21.3%
Criminal Damage & Arson	4271	3711	560	15.1%
Publicly Reported Crime	21464	17275	4189	24.2%
Total Crime	23467	19145	4322	22.6%

Local Policing Areas - Quarter 2 (April – September)

HARTLEPOOL	YTD 2015/16	YTD 2014/15	Difference	% Change
Violence against the Person	906	588	318	54.1%
Sexual Offences	96	61	35	57.4%
Robbery	27	14	13	92.9%
Theft	1873	1586	287	18.1%
Criminal Damage & Arson	793	590	203	34.4%
Publicly Reported Crime	3695	2839	856	30.2%
Total Crime	4033	3153	880	27.9%

MIDDLESBROUGH	YTD 2015/16	YTD 2014/15	Difference	% Change
Violence against the Person	1872	1228	644	52.4%
Sexual Offences	190	125	65	52.0%
Robbery	67	64	3	4.7%
Theft	3492	3323	169	5.1%
Criminal Damage & Arson	1285	1165	120	10.3%
Publicly Reported Crime	6906	5905	1001	17.0%
Total Crime	7697	6645	1052	15.8%

REDCAR & CLEVELAND	YTD 2015/16	YTD 2014/15	Difference	% Change
Violence against the Person	1021	566	455	80.4%
Sexual Offences	124	73	51	69.9%
Robbery	32	22	10	45.5%
Theft	2575	2231	344	15.4%
Criminal Damage & Arson	1133	930	203	21.8%
Publicly Reported Crime	4885	3822	1063	27.8%
Total Crime	5185	4134	1051	25.4%

STOCKTON	YTD 2015/16	YTD 2014/15	Difference	% Change
Violence against the Person	1373	946	427	45.1%
Sexual Offences	196	134	62	46.3%
Robbery	46	29	17	58.6%
Theft	3303	2574	729	28.3%
Criminal Damage & Arson	1060	1026	34	3.3%
Publicly Reported Crime	5978	4709	1269	26.9%
Total Crime	6552	5213	1339	25.7%

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

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

Force

FORCE	YTD 2015/16	YTD 2014/15	Difference	% Change
Personal ASB	8018	6760	1258	18.6%
Nuisance ASB	14086	16911	-2825	-16.7%
Environmental ASB	654	603	51	8.5%
TOTAL ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOUR	22758	24274	-1516	-6.2%

Local Policing Area

HARTLEPOOL	YTD 2015/16	YTD 2014/15	Difference	% Change
Personal ASB	1266	1087	179	16.5%
Nuisance ASB	2322	3047	-725	-23.8%
Environmental ASB	79	100	-21	-21.0%
TOTAL ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOUR	3667	4234	-567	-13.4%

MIDDLESBROUGH	YTD 2015/16	YTD 2014/15	Difference	% Change
Personal ASB	2513	2085	428	20.5%
Nuisance ASB	4402	5094	-692	-13.6%
Environmental ASB	197	154	43	27.9%
TOTAL ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOUR	7112	7333	-221	-3.0%

REDCAR & CLEVELAND	YTD 2015/16	YTD 2014/15	Difference	% Change
Personal ASB	1910	1550	360	23.2%
Nuisance ASB	3281	3839	-558	-14.5%
Environmental ASB	219	189	30	15.9%
TOTAL ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOUR	5410	5578	-168	-3.0%

STOCKTON	YTD 2015/16	YTD 2014/15	Difference	% Change
Personal ASB	2308	2013	295	14.7%
Nuisance ASB	4035	4887	-852	-17.4%
Environmental ASB	158	153	5	3.3%
TOTAL ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOUR	6501	7053	-552	-7.8%

PCC Performance Scrutiny Questions Quarter 2 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 2 (July - September 2015) and responses will be assessed at the meeting on 10 November 2015.

Force response is shown in blue text

1. When will the Force expect Publicly Reported Crime levels to reduce now that it has been a year since the effect of change to crime recording practices?

In July 2014 HMIC identified that compliance with crime recording in Cleveland needed to improve. The accurate understanding of crime and trends is critical to ensuring that, victims receive appropriate support, commissioning decisions reflect the accurate position and that operational resources are targeted in the right locations. Equally there are certain types of crime, particularly in respect of vulnerability, including Domestic Abuse where there is under reporting and it is important that victims are encouraged to come forward.

A further consideration is that of historic offences now being reported through increased confidence that are being recorded as a crime within the current reporting period. Taken together all of these factors will have impacted significantly on the current position of recorded crime. The changes began to take place towards the end of 2014 however with any cultural change it is difficult to be precise as to the point they were fully implemented as they rely on individual officers and staff implementing the amended practice. Publically reported crime is measured on a rolling 12 month basis and as such any change will take time to feed through and monthly comparisons can be subject to localised trends. In conjunction with the reliable recording of data the force has focused significantly on the management of demand in order to free up officer time and capacity to target crime. Initiatives include Operation impact targeting ASB, implementing best practice in respect of Burglaries in people's homes and a focus on hot spot locations. This is in addition to more complex investigations involving child sexual abuse and organised drug supply. These initiatives are monitored through the tasking and performance meetings that take place.

Owing to the rolling nature of crime recording it is projected that there will be an increase in publically recorded crime at the end of the year 2015/16 that will set a new operating level and the operations described in addition to work around developing the local policing model will take affect during the 2016/17 rolling period.

2. Cleveland Police are conducting a knife amnesty from 26 Oct – 6 November 2015. Can the Force explain what percentage of violent crime accounts for knife related crime and what effect(s) on violent crime are the Force expecting as a result of the amnesty?

Below is a summary of knife crime by type for the 12 months to September 2015 based on the following definition:

Any offence of violence involving any instrument used as a weapon, that is sharp and capable of piercing the skin. This will include objects such as broke bottles or other glass objects. Where a sharp instrument is used as a threat or attempt, the threat should be specifically to commit an offence where the skin is likely to be pierced. Threats should be counted only if the potential victim(s) are convinced they were going to be stabbed and there is evidence of the suspect's intent to create this impression

Knife Crimes are identified locally via a key word search and a review of the MO section of the IRIS record.

12 months ending September 2015	Knife crimes	Total Recorded crime	Percentage of all crime of this type
Violence Against the Person	190	9,786	1.9%
Sexual	7	1,090	0.6%
Robbery	81	342	23.7%
Theft	0	21,943	0.0%
Criminal damage/arson	0	8,870	0.0%
Victim based	278	42,031	0.7%
Public order	0	1,961	0.0%
Drug offences	0	1,528	0.0%
Possession of weapons	0	291	0.0%
Misc crimes against society	0	560	0.0%
Non victim based	0	4,340	0.0%
Grand total	278	46,371	0.6%

The amnesty closed on 6th November. The knives are in the process of being counted and recorded, so it's too early to say what we have recovered. A/Supt Tariq Ali is looking to hold an event with the media to show what has been recovered, possibly including PCC's and cadets whose families have been affected by knife crime.

3. Can the Force relate how much of an effect alcohol has on crime in Cleveland and what the Force is doing to tackle crime types affected? How does the Force work with license holders to reduce the effect that alcohol has on crime?

Below is a summary of alcohol related crime by type for the 12 months to September 2015 based on the following definition:

Any offence where alcohol is identified as a motivating factor, where the consumption and affects are more than merely incidental, has affected someone's behaviour and been a major contribution to the activities leading to the offence.

Alcohol related crimes are identified locally via a flag and/or a flag from the stats classification table which indicated the offence was committed under the influence of alcohol.

12 months ending September 2015	Alcohol Related Crimes	Total Recorded crime	Percentage of all crime of this type
Violence Against the Person	2,713	9,786	27.7%
Sexual	90	1,090	8.3%
Robbery	39	342	11.4%
Theft	225	21,943	1.0%
Criminal damage/arson	250	8,870	2.8%
Victim based	3,317	42,031	7.9%
Public order	315	1,961	16.1%
Drug offences	100	1,528	6.5%
Possession of weapons	38	291	13.1%
Misc crimes against society	20	560	3.6%
Non victim based	473	4,340	10.9%
Grand total	3,790	46,371	8.2%

Alcohol has a significant effect on crime types. The Force has a dedicated licencing unit, and we are heavily committed to the Local Action Alcohol Area initiative, which is well established in Middlesbrough, but we are seeking to roll it out across the force.

The licencing department work closely with problematic premises in partnership with the local authority and have had success in reducing opening hours and raising the standards of door / security provision. The unit has also had success working with off licences who have been selling very strong continental lager etc., managing to dissuade owners and regulate the stock they sell.

4. It has previously been reported that domestic violence incidents account for around 37% of all reports of violent crime. Has the Force seen improvements in how reports of domestic violence are handled as a result of the introductions of Operation Encompass in Hartlepool, Middlesbrough and Redcar & Cleveland?

Since the commencement of Operation Encompass in Hartlepool on 1st April 2015, the domestic abuse officer embedded within the Social Care First Contact team has reviewed 1,476 recorded incidents of domestic abuse (until 31st October 2015) and 272 children who were identified as being present, witnessed or involved were referred to schools, academies, colleges and nurseries. Middlesbrough and Redcar and Cleveland went live on 1st October 2015 and the initiative is due to be launched in Stockton in early January 2016.

The sharing of information under Operation Encompass is helping to break down barriers between parents and teachers and enabling timely support for those children affected by domestic abuse. Incidents are now triaged jointly by the police, social care and specialist support services on a daily basis. This triaging process enables early intervention by statutory bodies and, where it is identified that a case is already open to Social Care, those cases are referred directly to the active social worker.

A formal independent evaluation of Operation Encompass is currently being undertaken by Teesside University and the findings are expected in March 2016.

5. The Troubled Families programmes in Cleveland entered Phase 2 in April 2015. Has the Force seen any related decreases in crime and ASB as a result of troubled family engagement in Phase 1? Will this expect to improve during Phase 2?

The force has not seen any decrease in ASB as a result of the Troubled Families Programme. The Troubled Families Programme now consider in partnership the top ten most problematic families in each LPA however there is a clear need for the Troubled Families Programme to continue to engage with police in relation to families responsible for crime and antisocial behaviour.

6. Restorative Justice (RJ) youth interventions have been utilised by the Force since April 2013. A condition of RJ is that perpetrators must not re-offend within a two year period. Can the Force state what percentage of young people, who undertook a restorative justice process, have re-offended to date (end September 2015)?

Some initial analysis has been done and overall (adults and young people) there have been 1152 restorative justice interventions, of which 153 reoffended. This is a 13% re-offending rate. To assess the rate for young people, separate to that of adults, would require each individual record to be manually reviewed.

7. What are the Force's short, medium and long term plans in regards to the recruitment of Special Constables in Cleveland?

Since the start of 2014 the Force recommenced its recruitment plan in regard to both PC's and Specials. In September 2014 we commenced with our first intake of Specials since 2010, with 20 new recruits. In September 2015 we engaged a further intake of 17 Specials following the national recruitment process. Our current long term plan is to continue to recruit one intake of 20 specials per year to maintain and grow our Specials workforce. Currently the Force has 74 of Special Constables employed by the Force.

The workforce plan which is underpinned by the long term financial plan (LTFF) supports the recruitment of 20 Specials per year for the next three years. The recruitment is then supported by the Special Constables undertaking the national Initial Learning Programme for Special Constables (ILPSC) which is delivered over a period of 23 weeks prior to them joining the Neighbourhood Policing Teams for their tutoring phase. The recruitment and training activity to bring in Specials is significant when this is then aligned with other volume recruitment.

DCC Iain Spittal
10 November 2015