



Dorset Police & Crime Panel

**Police and Crime Plan 2013-17
Progress against Plan and Priorities**

**Draft template for quarterly monitoring
Period covered: 1 to 30 April 2013**

Date of Panel: 3 June 2013

**WORKING TOGETHER TO KEEP
DORSET SAFE**

My Vision

“WORKING TOGETHER TO KEEP DORSET SAFE”

My Priorities

At the core of the priorities is my manifesto which was drawn up in response to the issues the people of Dorset described during my election campaign. The priorities have also been informed by a number of other sources - consultation with over 3500 local residents, surveying over 2700 victims, identifying which threats cause the greatest harm in Dorset and reviewing current performance. In addition, the priorities of Dorset's Community Safety Partnerships have been taken into account to allow for consistency in focus across the whole of Dorset.

Beyond the local picture, the priorities are also influenced by the national context. The Strategic Policing Requirement, new legislation, Ministerial speeches as well as formal national publications all provide an indication of the direction national policy is likely to follow in the future.

My Key Priorities are to work in partnership with our communities and relevant agencies to:

- **Reduce the number of victims of crime and anti-social behaviour.**
This priority reflects my commitment to putting victims first. The focus of the priority is the types of crimes and incidents about which people have expressed significant concern directly to me or through the Community Safety Survey.
- **Reduce the number of people seriously harmed in Dorset.**
This priority recognises the crimes and incidents that have a significant physical and/or emotional impact on victims and their families whether due to the serious or persistent nature of the offending or the victim's vulnerability.
- **Help protect the public from serious threats (local, regional and national) to their safety including organised crime and terrorism.**
This priority reinforces the importance of tackling organised criminality and reducing the risk of terrorism in Dorset, as required through the Strategic Policing Requirement.
- **Reduce re-offending.**
The numbers of offenders who reoffend within a year of having been sentenced by our courts is at an unacceptably high level. This priority focuses on those offenders who pose the highest risk to our communities.
- **Increase people's satisfaction with policing in Dorset.**
In comparison to many areas Dorset enjoys high levels of confidence as illustrated through both national and local surveys, but there is room for improvement. We must improve how we keep people updated, especially victims of crime and disorder.
- **Support neighbourhood policing that is appropriate for both rural and urban communities in Dorset.**
This priority builds on the achievements of Dorset's Safer Neighbourhood Teams who have done so much to solve local problems, to support the more vulnerable and to provide a trusted reassuring presence. It acknowledges the diverse make-up of Dorset ensuring that the unique needs of rural communities are recognised.

Purpose of this report

Under the terms of the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011, the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) is required to develop and publish a Police and Crime Plan for their term of office. The Police and Crime Plan 2013 - 2017 was officially launched and published on 28 March 2013.

This monitoring report has been compiled as a method of enabling the Police & Crime Panel to exercise its duty in scrutinising progress against the aims set out by the Police and Crime Commissioner in his Police and Crime Plan.

Six key priorities have been identified by the PCC. At the core of the priorities is the PCC's manifesto which was drawn up in response to the issues the people of Dorset described during his election campaign. The priorities have also been informed by a number of other sources which reflect the local and national context of policing.

Section 1 of the report is structured around these six priorities as listed on the previous page and the outcomes and indicators described in the Plan, which are identified under each priority area.

Section 2 lists some key decisions made by the PCC during the reporting period.

Section 3 provides the Panel with an update on finance against the spending plans detailed in the Plan.

Section 4 provides the Panel with an update on engagement activity undertaken by the PCC and his staff.

Section 5 provides the Panel with an update on partnership activity undertaken by the PCC and his staff.

The full Police & Crime Plan for April 2013-March 2017 can be accessed by [clicking here](#).

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Introduction by Dorset's Police and Crime Commissioner

<This section will be used by the PCC to highlight any key data or achievements during the quarter under review>

<The PCC will provide a verbal introduction to this report at the meeting>

<To clarify this is a template for initial consideration by members with full reporting due to come to the Panel in November>

<Data to be reported to the Panel on 7 November will relate to the period 1 April to 30 September 2013>

Section 1: Review of performance against Police and Crime Plan priorities

Priority 1: Reduce the number of victims of crime and anti-social behaviour

Priority Outcomes
Effective multi-agency problem solving Increased victim satisfaction People engaged in making their communities safer Establishment of a Victim Bureau
Indicated by:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crime and anti-social behaviour data • Outcome data – sanctioned detections and resolution rates • Repeat victimisation data • Public confidence and satisfaction <see priority 5> • Feelings of safety <see priority 5>

Figure 1: latest performance – 1 to 30 April 2013

Priority	Key Performance Indicators	2013/14 Target	April		Change	
			2012/13	2013/14	Actual	Percentage
Reduce the number of victims of crime and anti-social behaviour	Total Crime	≥ 1%	3,261	2,982	-279	-8.6%
	Sanction Detection Rate		24.4%	21.1%		-3.3%
	Positive Outcome Rate	≥ 25.5% ¹	25.3%	24.0%		-1.3%
	Number of Repeat Victims		468	367	-101	-21.6%
	ASB Incidents		2,699	2,411	-288	-10.7%
	Personal ASB Incidents		487	379	-108	-22.2%
	Dwelling Burglary		146	163	17	11.6%
	Shed, Garage and Beach Hut Breaks		112	174	62	55.4%
	Vehicle Crime		407	370	-37	-9.1%

¹ Current Target accumulates to overall target of 33% over next 4 years

Longer term trends

Figure 2: Crime: Monthly breakdown of performance

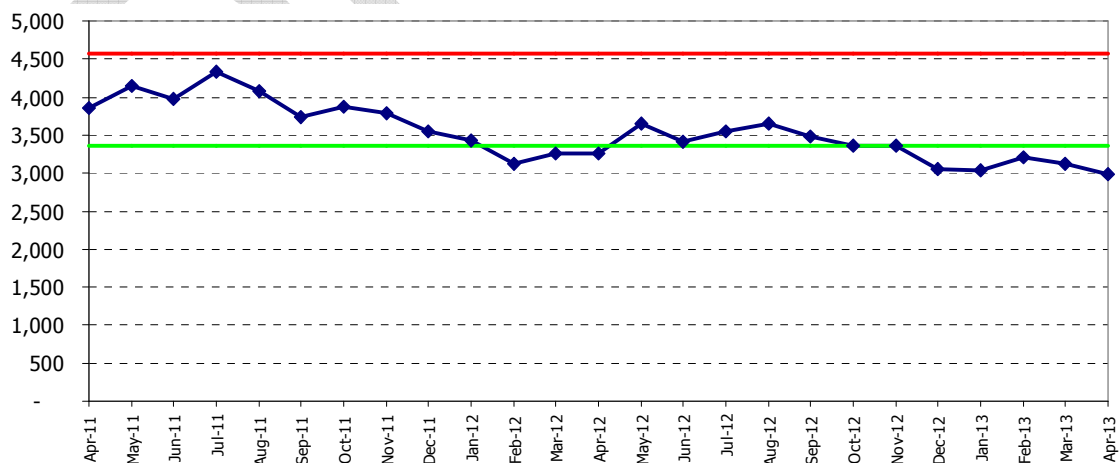
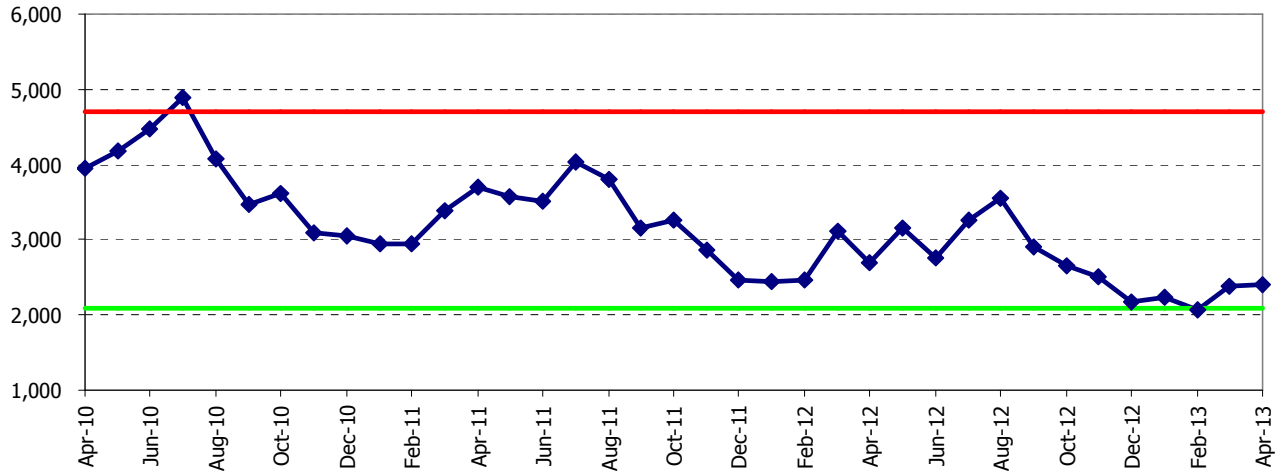


Figure 3: ASB: Monthly breakdown of performance



Commentary on Performance

At the end of 2012/13 crime had reduced by 11.0% or 4,985 fewer crimes than 2011/12. Incidents of anti-social behaviour had also reduced by 15.8% or 6,059 fewer incidents. The first month of April seems to suggest continuing reductions may be seen with figure 1 showing the Force has recorded 279 fewer crimes (-8.6%) in April 13-14 compared to the same period last year and 288 (-10.7%) fewer incidents of anti-social behaviour.

The Police and Crime Plan identified dwelling burglary, shed burglary, vehicle crime and the positive outcome rate as priorities for this year and beyond. Dwelling burglary ended last year with no change in volume of recorded crimes, but in the first month of the year has shown a slight increase of 17 extra dwelling burglaries (+11.6%). Shed burglaries have shown a greater increase, although this could be due, in part, to the later onset of good weather meaning that burglaries are only discovered when the shed or beach hut is opened for the first time.

The Sanction Detection Rate for April 2013/14 is 21.1% with a Positive Outcome Rate¹ of 24.0%. Resolution of crime is a priority for the Commissioner and the Force and a target of 25.5% for Positive Outcome Rate has been set for 2013/14, building to 33% over the 4 years of the Plan.

Figures 2 and 3 show the longer term trends in crime and anti-social behaviour, as well as showing the effects of seasonal variation. The red and green lines show the upper and lower levels of significance, which are based on a 4 year average and recalculated at the beginning of each year.

Future reports will identify by exception any geographical areas of note, but this did not seem appropriate for just one month of data.

PCC’s action in respect of this priority

Key activity for this priority is the PCC’s desire to see a Victim Bureau created in Dorset. A project manager has already been appointed to oversee the creation and implementation of the Bureau which will enhance the service and support available to victims of crime. The PCC is also engaging with Victim Support at a national level to help drive forward victims’ issues.

The PCC is a strong supporter of Early Intervention and has backed local authority bids to the Early Intervention Foundation for the funding of pilot initiatives locally. Early Intervention seeks to tackle the root causes of social problems amongst children and young people from 0-18 years old - a focus on early, rather than remedial, intervention.

¹ Sanction Detections plus Community Resolutions

Priority 2: Reduce the number of people seriously harmed in Dorset

Priority Outcomes
Fewer victims of serious crime Fewer people killed or seriously injured on Dorset roads Reduced offending rates Establishment of a Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) across Dorset
Indicated by:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crime and outcome data - violence • Crime and outcome data – sexual offences • Crime and incident data – domestic abuse • Crime and incident data - hate • RTC data –people killed or seriously injured on Dorset’s roads

Figure 4: latest performance – 1 to 30 April 2013

Priority	Key Performance Indicators	2013/14 Target	April		Change	
			2012/13	2013/14	Actual	Percentage
Reduce the number of people seriously harmed in Dorset	Most Serious Violent Crime		9	5	-4	-44.4%
	Sanction Detection Rate		44.4%	80.0%		35.6%
	Resolution Rate			100.0%		
	Serious Sexual Offences		29	29	0	0.0%
	Sanction Detection Rate		44.8%	31.0%		-13.8%
	Resolution Rate			89.7%		
	Alcohol Related Violent Crime		132	130	-2	-1.5%
	Domestic Abuse Incidents		668	589	-79	-11.8%
	Racially and Religiously Aggravated Crime		10	8	-2	-20.0%
	Number of people killed or seriously injured		32	27	-5	-15.6%

Commentary on Performance

Figure 4 shows performance for April 13/14 compared to 12/13 for Priority 2. In some areas of this priority the volume is small, especially over one month of data, and consequently percentage changes can be large.

In the area of serious harm, we know that under reporting can be an issue and so reductions in volumes of offences are not always the most reliable indicator of performance. Sanctioned Detection rates and Resolution Rates are also shown where applicable and meaningful indicators will continue to be developed in this area.

PCC’s action in respect of this priority

The PCC has continued to support the establishment of a Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) in order to enhance information sharing and risk management.

Continued support for the ‘No Excuse’ campaign to combine education and enforcement as a means to reducing those killed or seriously injured on the roads. Lobbying for enhanced safety measures and speed reductions on the A31.

Ongoing support and financial commitment to the Sexual Assault Referral Centre (SARC).

Priority 3: Help protect the public from serious threats (local, regional and national) to their safety including organised crime and terrorism.

Priority Outcomes
Criminals deprived of their assets Communities better informed and engaged in reducing the risk of terrorism and organised criminality Reduced risk from organised crime groups in Dorset
Indicated by²:
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Serious crimes flagged 'organised criminality'• Arrests of identified 'organised criminals'

A table will be developed and included with figures supplied to the November Panel meeting.

The Force will continue to identify indicators in this area based on harm and risk in order to drive relevant operational activity

Priority 4: Reduce Re-offending

Priority Outcomes
Reduced reoffending rates of highest risk offenders Increased number of offenders diverted from offending Increased number of offenders in accommodation and employment
Indicated by:
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Reoffending rates <not police data>• Reoffending rate of high-risk offender group <not police data>• Mentoring including re-offending and mentoring of high risk offenders being mentored <in development>

Probation data is not available for the first month of the year. Quarter 1 data will be available in August and will be presented to the November Panel meeting.

Mentoring data has not yet been developed.

² These measures around 'organised criminality' have superseded those flagged 'drug-related' as thought to be a better and more reliable indicator of activity related to organised criminality

Priority 5: Increase people's satisfaction with policing in Dorset

Priority Outcomes
Increased victim satisfaction Increased public confidence At least 95% of emergency calls answered within 10 seconds At least 75% of non-emergency calls answered within 30 seconds
Indicated by:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Satisfaction with being kept informed <source: USS> • Satisfaction with overall service received <source: USS> • Dorset Police – contact management data for emergency & non-emergency calls • Feelings of safety <source: CSS> • Public confidence <source: Crime Survey in England and Wales >

Figure 5: latest performance – note periods differ

Priority	Key Performance Indicators	2013/14 Target	Previous Performance	Current Performance	Change	
					Actual	Percentage
Increase people's satisfaction with policing in Dorset	Percentage of people who think the police are dealing with community priorities		68.4%	71.0%		2.6%
	Percentage of people who feel safe in Dorset		96%	96%		0%
	Victim satisfaction with progress updates made by police officers and staff	≥ 3rd in MSG	68.5%	67.9%		-0.6%
	Percentage of victims that are satisfied with the overall service provided by police officers and staff	≥ 3rd in MSG	83.8%	81.1%		-2.7%
	Percentage of 999 calls answered in 10 seconds	≥ 95%	96.6%	95.0%		-1.6%
	Percentage of 999 calls abandoned	≤ 2%	0.2%	0.1%		-0.1%
	Percentage of non-emergency calls answered in 30 seconds	≥ 75%	67.1%	71.7%		4.6%
	Percentage of non-emergency calls abandoned	≤ 5%	5.8%	4.9%		-0.9%

Context/Commentary on performance

The data informing this priority comes from a number of sources as follows:

- Crime Survey in England and Wales (CSEW)**
 This survey is carried out on behalf of ONS and takes place quarterly in all force areas. Results are reported nationally. Latest results were published on 25 April and cover Q4-Q3.
- Community Safety Survey (CSS)**
 This survey is a quarterly postal survey to 3,000 Dorset homes per quarter. Latest results relate to Q1-Q4
- User Satisfaction Survey (USS)**
 This is a Home Office mandated survey carried out for every Police Force area. The survey is carried out quarterly by telephoning victims of dwelling burglary, violent crime and vehicle crime. Latest results relate to Q1-Q4.

Although measures relating to confidence in local policing remain high, satisfaction of victims in relation to policing services has fallen in 12/13 compared to 11/12 and has been identified as a priority by the Police and Crime Commissioner.

Keeping Informed records the lowest levels of satisfaction in the User Satisfaction Survey which also measures contact, treatment and actions taken. The setting up of a Victim Bureau will be a key part of the delivery plan to improve victims' satisfaction with how they were kept informed of progress.

The question from the CSEW that measures the percentage of people who "think the police are dealing with community issues" placed Dorset Police first nationally with 71.0% at the year ending December 2012³.

PCC's action in respect of this priority

Dedicated PCC Forums and Surgeries are already scheduled across the County for 2013/14 to enable the PCC to communicate directly with local people and understand their issues and concerns.

Priority 6: Support neighbourhood policing that is appropriate for both rural and urban communities in Dorset

Priority Outcomes

Fewer victims of crime and ASB
Fewer repeat victims
Effective multi-agency problem solving
Improved progress updates to the public

Indicated by:

- Workforce - Special Constables <to be developed to include priority lead deployment>
- Workforce - Volunteers
- Crime data - Total crimes - <see priority 1>
- Incident data - ASB incidents - <see priority 1>
- Repeat victimisation - <see priority 1>
- Public confidence/ satisfaction in policing <see priority 5>

A table will be developed for the measures listed above including data from HR and Volunteers Team for the next report.

PCC's action in respect of this priority

Precept increase of 1.95% to facilitate the recruitment of 12 new police officers in Dorset despite the continued reductions in overall workforce required given the current financial climate and funding reductions.

A commitment to recruit significant numbers of additional Special Constables and Volunteers and to ensure that their time and skills are utilised as efficiently as possible.

Decision not to disband the Force Marine Section and subsequent enhancement in patrols through collaboration with Poole Harbour Commission.

PCC engagement with local people through dedicated Forums and Surgeries to better understand the issues and concerns that matter to them within their communities.

³ Results published by ONS 25 April 2013

Section 2: Key decisions taken by PCC during monitoring period

2.1 The majority of key decisions taken by the PCC since assuming office in November 2012 have occurred prior to commencement of the Police and Crime Plan. In brief summary these include:

- Continuation of Acting Chief Constable appointment – November 2012
- Formation of dedicated PCC forums and surgeries – November 2012 (first forum and surgery held on 22 March 2013 in Shaftesbury)
- Formation of a Victims Bureau – December 2012 (project manager appointed January 2013)
- Corporate Governance Framework agreed – December 2012
- Chief Constable appointment and confirmation – January/February 2013
- 1.95% Precept increase proposal and approval – February 2013
- Publication of the Police and Crime Plan – March 2013

2.2 The PCC's first Annual Report includes a more detailed narrative about the key activities and achievements of the PCC in the period 15 November 2012 to 31 March 2013. The Annual Report appears as a separate agenda item before this meeting.

2.2 Key decisions taken by the PCC since the start of the monitoring period on 1 April 2013 are summarised below:

Dorset Police Marine Section – April 2013

On 11 April 2013 the PCC confirmed that the Force Marine Section would not be disbanded. A collaboration agreement with Poole Harbour Commission has enabled a restructured unit to continue to operate and provide a valuable police presence for the significant marine communities in the local area.

Chief Executive and Monitoring Officer appointment – April 2013

Given the impending retirement of the current Chief Executive and Monitoring Officer, Martin Goscomb, a full recruitment process was undertaken leading to the confirmation by the Panel on 23 April 2013 of the recommendation to appoint Mr Chris Williams as his replacement. This is a key (and statutory) role, both in terms of directly supporting and providing professional advice and guidance for the PCC, and in managing the staff team within the Office of the PCC.

National Police Air Service (NPAS) collaboration agreed – April 2013

At the Force Executive Board held on 29 April 2013 the PCC and the Chief Constable agreed to formally sign the National Police Air Service (NPAS) collaboration agreement after extensive negotiations. The final agreement will see the cost of air support in Dorset reduce by more than £500,000 per year whilst simultaneously improving coverage, availability and response times.

PCC Advocate for Boscombe appointed – May 2013

Following a recruitment process the PCC has now officially appointed Helene Bowman-Brown as his PCC Advocate for Boscombe. Ms Bowman-Brown will provide valuable support by working on community issues and driving forward ideas on behalf of the PCC. The Advocate role is an unpaid voluntary position.

Section 3: Financial update against planned spending

The approved budget for 2013/14 appears on page 27 of the Police and Crime Plan. At this early point in the new financial year, budget monitoring data is currently unavailable, but for the purposes of this template report, the chart below is included to show the financial outturn for 2012/13 with variances to illustrate how the Panel will be able to monitor progress on the budget. The performance monitoring report to the 7 November meeting of the Panel will include a mid-year financial update for the period to 30 September 2013. The Treasurer will be available at the meeting to update members verbally and provide any necessary clarification.

Command	Section	2012/13 Budget £000's	2012/13 Actual £000's	2012/13 Variance £000's
Territorial Policing	Community Engagement and Partnerships	1,107	864	(243)
	Neighbourhood Policing	10,982	10,766	(216)
	Response Policing	23,732	23,857	125
	Territorial Policing Command	1,383	897	(486)
	Safer Schools and Communities	219	197	(22)
Territorial Policing Total		37,423	36,581	(842)
Crime & Criminal Justice	Crime and Criminal Justice Command	2,116	1,715	(401)
	Criminal Justice	8,572	8,150	(422)
	Intelligence	4,978	5,022	44
	Investigations	11,891	12,681	790
	Specialist Investigations	5,658	5,523	(135)
Crime & Criminal Justice Total		33,215	33,091	(124)
Operational Support	Air Support Unit	1,486	1,329	(157)
	Armed Policing	2,659	2,865	206
	Operational Support Command	182	428	246
	Communications	481	408	(73)
	Control Room	4,864	4,993	130
	Counter Services	1,523	909	(614)
	Non Emergency Call Handling	2,043	2,452	409
	Dog Section	1,135	1,181	47
	Information Management	160	253	94
	Marine Unit	485	405	(80)
	Licensing	259	275	16
	Operational Contingency Planning	509	543	34
	Operational Support	1,783	1,929	146
	Safety Education Enforcement Services	(163)	(753)	(590)
	Traffic Patrol	2,980	2,959	(21)
Operational Support Total		20,384	20,177	(207)
Support Services	Administrative Services	2,075	1,548	(527)
	Business Change	744	679	(65)
	Corporate Development	673	562	(111)
	Estates and Building Services	6,219	6,147	(72)
	Finance	923	768	(155)
	Governance	2,496	2,424	(72)
	Human Resources	2,170	2,167	(4)
	Information Systems	4,197	3,726	(471)
	Learning and Development Unit	2,870	2,738	(133)
	Legal Services	73	88	15
	Procurement	1,114	1,272	159
	Professional Standards	1,999	1,973	(27)
	Service Support Desk	132	187	55
	Transport	2,304	2,158	(146)
Support Services Total		27,989	26,435	(1,553)
Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner		992	818	(173)
OPCC Total		992	818	(173)
Central Costs		(2,391)	(2,065)	327
Grand Total		117,611	115,037	(2,574)

Section 4: Update on PCC Engagement Activity

- 4.1 The Police and Crime Commissioner and his office have made direct contact with nearly a thousand people, community groups, voluntary and statutory organisations across Bournemouth, Dorset and Poole giving information on the PCC, Police and Crime Plan, and encouraging membership of the PCC Engagement Forums.
- 4.2 The Police and Crime Commissioner has already held one PCC engagement forum and PCC surgery in Shaftesbury, with a further 24 scheduled to take place by March 2014. Local authorities have been invited to nominate an elected member representative at each forum. The second scheduled PCC Forum and Surgery took place in Poole on 24 May.
- 4.3 The Police and Crime Commissioner and his office have booked the first Victim Focus Group and Surgery for October 2013. A further three focus groups will be held across the county by July 2014, plus a bespoke session for victims of 'youth on youth 'crime in partnership with the Safe Schools and Communities Team (SSCT) in January 2014.
- 4.4 Opportunity has been taken to publicise the role of the PCC at a number of public and community events, including:
- No Excuse for Abuse DV Event
 - Poole and Bournemouth Criminal Justice Forum
 - West Dorset Partnership
 - Dorset Age Partnership
 - Kushti Bok
 - South West Dorset Multi Cultural Network
- 4.5 Work is currently ongoing in partnership with force colleagues on a number of shared agendas including:
- Volunteer recruitment
 - Engagement with Learning Disabled Adults
 - Young Peoples Engagement
 - Consultation Procurement
- 4.6 The Community Engagement Strategy has been drafted and is currently undergoing internal review and equality impact assessment.

Section 5: Update on PCC Partnership Activity

5.1 The Police and Crime Commissioner and his office have engaged with, and are now members of a number of, a broad range of partnerships which will be contributing to the achievement of the PCC's Police and Crime Plan priorities. These partnerships include:

- Children's Trust Boards
- Dorset Local Criminal Justice Board
- Reducing Reoffending Board
- DAAT Board
- CVS Forums
- Community Safety Partnerships
- Crime and Criminal Justice Group
- Local Area Partnerships
- Victims First Board

5.2 The OPCC has contributed to consultations at a local level including local health and Wellbeing and DAAT strategy consultations and at a national level on issues such as Transforming Rehabilitation, Licensing, Community Remedies, the National Alcohol Strategy, Transforming Youth Custody and Victims Code.

5.3 The OPCC has contributed to a number of agendas in support of national priorities such as:

- Early Intervention
- Victim Support
- Safe Place Agenda for those suffering with mental ill health

5.4 Work is also progressing in partnership to drive forward priority areas of work such as:

- Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub
- Marine Policing
- Victims First and the Victims Bureau
- Volunteering such as Home Watch, Community Speed Watch, Special Constables and the Boscombe Advocate.
- Early Intervention bids to the Early Intervention Foundation.

5.5 Work is ongoing to produce a Commissioning and Partnerships Strategy to detail how the PCC and his office will engage with partners on key agendas and will work with partners to take forward shared priorities through commissioning.

5.6 In 2013/14 the PCC is receiving a Community Safety Fund grant of £555,000 which is to be used specifically to invest in partnership crime reduction initiatives. It will be using the grant and any other relevant monies to commission services with our partners. Future performance monitoring reports to the Panel will include details of spending and commissioning activity.