

Police and Crime Panel

19th July 2016

Year End Performance Report 2015-16

Report of Chief of Staff



Purpose

1. To provide Police and Crime Panel Members with the quarter 4 and year end Public Performance Report published by the Police, Crime and Victims' Commissioner.

Background

2. The report contains key performance data for the headline measures: Victim Based Crime, Public Confidence, and Victim Satisfaction, and performance information on each of the key areas of focus, as set in the refreshed Police and Crime Plan 2015-17.
3. The interactive document is updated and published publically quarterly. The latest report, attached in summary in appendix two and in full in appendix three, was published on the Police, Crime and Victims' Commissioner's website on 24th June 2016.
4. The Police, Crime and Victims' Commissioner will be in attendance at the meeting to provide an overview of the report and respond to any questions that Panel Members may have.

Performance Headlines

5. **Violence against Women and Girls.** There have been a number of actions completed in the last few months in this area, including the development of a forced marriage 'Freedom App', education for young people around healthy relationships and 150 night time economy personnel have now received safeguarding training.
6. **Domestic Abuse.** A new Domestic Abuse Innovation Team has been introduced. The use of body worn video in these cases has also increased the amount of guilty pleas.
7. **Alcohol and Drugs.** Negative public perceptions of drinking in public spaces, underage drinking, and drug dealing and abuse have all reduced in 2015/16 compared to 2014/15.
8. **Road Safety.** The number of fatal road traffic collisions has more than doubled in 2015/16 and there has been a 37% increase in collisions resulting in serious injuries. As expected, this has resulted in an increase in the negative public perceptions of dangerous driving and speeding. A large amount of research has been carried out into these collisions to try and find a pattern or reason but one has not been established. They are occurring to all age groups, in all areas, and only 20% have been due to some form of criminality. Speeding is ranked 6th in the list of causes, with the top causes being failing to look properly and failing to judge properly.

9. **Public Confidence.** The local survey data has remained relatively static throughout 2015/16. The latest CSEW has shown that in Durham there has been a small increase in confidence but a small decrease in 'police do a good job'. However, both remain above the national average.
10. **Victim Satisfaction.** Every indicator has increase from quarter 3 to quarter 4. Comparing 2015/16 with 2014/15 shows that 'actions taken' and 'follow up' are the only two areas that are not 90% or above and the Constabulary are monitoring these areas closely.
11. **Victim Based Crime / High Quality Policing.** Crime has increased due to a number of factors. Firstly, there has been a change in the way in which harassment reports are recorded. The figures in brackets in the performance report show the increase if this is discounted, which is almost halves the percentage. Some increases in reporting, such as sexual offences, are seen as positive, however there have been increases in burglary and criminal damage (some of which are one incident). A thorough examination into the process of investigating burglary cases was carried out as a result, to see if anything could be updated to rectify this. A small number of changes have been made and this should hopefully see the figures reducing again. It is important to point out that although the volume of crime has increased, the level of harm inflicted to County Durham and Darlington (calculated using the Cambridge Harm Index) has not.
12. **Comparison to Other Forces.** This has been updated as much as possible based on the data that is publically available, through the CSEW. The figure that was victim-based crime (as per the KPI) is now crimes per 1000 population. Durham is in yellow, with the most similar and regional forces in grey and the national average in black to compare.

Recommendations

13. Panel Members are recommended to consider the information contained in this report, and the information provided within the meeting, and comment accordingly.
14. It is also requested that panel members consider how they could assist the Police and Crime Commissioner by promoting and raising awareness of the Public Performance Report.

Next Steps

15. The public performance report will continue to be produced on a quarterly basis until the new Police and Crime Plan is implemented. At this point the report will be amended in line with the content of the new plan, and this will be brought to the first Police and Crime Panel meeting after the Plan is published.

Alan Reiss

Chief of Staff

Appendix 1: Risks and Implications

Finance

n/a

Staffing

n/a

Equality and Diversity

n/a

Accommodation

n/a

Crime and Disorder

n/a

Children's Act 2004

n/a

Stakeholder/Community Engagement

The publication of the Performance Report and the promotion online, in the media, through social media and at events constitutes part of the community engagement programme.

Environment

n/a

Collaboration and Partnerships

The performance report acknowledges that many of the Police and Crime Plan objectives can only be achieved by working together in partnership/ collaboration.

Value for Money and Productivity

n/a

Potential Impact on Police and Crime Plan Key Areas of Focus

The Performance Report shows the progress towards made towards the achievement of the Police and Crime Plan Key Areas of Focus.

Commissioning

n/a.

Other risks

n/a

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