

**CUMBRIA POLICE AUTHORITY**

**15 December 2005**

**Agenda Item No 17**

**Update on National and Local Policing Priorities – Impact on Targets**

**A Report by the Chief Constable**

**1. SUMMARY**

This report accompanies another agenda item, Update on National and Local Policing Priorities, which takes stock of internal and external drivers for priorities.

The report considers the impact of the draft priorities on current targets and suggests where targets may need to be developed and refined as more information is received.

It also presents a proposed methodology for determining and implementing the local policing priorities that will be identified through the local domain.

**2. RECOMMENDATION**

That the Authority notes the work to date and the methodology moving forward.

**3. DETAIL**

**3.1 Current Targets**

The targets set out in our current policing plan are set out below.

- To improve user satisfaction and public confidence:

Performance Measure	Target 2005/6
User satisfaction of victims with respect to accessibility, treatment and action	85%
Satisfaction of victims of racist incidents with respect to accessibility, treatment and action	85%
Difference between satisfaction of white and non-white users	No significant difference to exist
% stop searches resulting in arrest by ethnicity of the person	No target set
% of violence against the person offences detected by the ethnicity of the person	
% of domestic violence incidents that involve victims in the previous twelve months	Reduce incidents involving repeat victims to 24%

- To reduce crime:

Performance Measure	Target 2005/6	
Domestic Burglary	To be 30% better than our Most Similar Forces in three years, which means a:	Reduction of 4.9% (or 72 offences)
Burglary other		No target to be set
Violent crime	To be 5% better than our Most Similar Forces in three years, which means a:	Reduction of 5.2% (or 484 offences)
Robbery		To see no increase and remain best in group of Most Similar Forces
Theft from the person		No target to be set
Vehicle crime – theft of a motor vehicle	To achieve a 20.4% reduction over three years, which means a:	Reduction of 6.8% (or 73 offences)
Vehicle crime – theft from a motor vehicle	To achieve a 9.6% reduction over three years, which means a:	Reduction of 3.2% (or 89 offences)

- To help bring offenders to justice:

Performance Measure	Target 2005/6
Level of crime per 1,000 population with respect to homicide, attempted murder, wounding or other act endangering life	No target has been set, owing to the low number of such cases in Cumbria
Level of crime per 1,000 population with respect to gun-enabled crime	
Number of offences charged, reported for summons or cautioned for supply offences in respect of Class A drugs per 10,000 population.	Increase by 38 offences (or 44.2%)
Arrests for Class A drugs	To achieve a sanction detection rate of 26%
Arrests converted into crimes for Class A drugs offences	
% of Domestic burglaries detected	
% of other burglaries detected	
% of violent crime detected	
% of robberies detected	
% of theft detected	
% of vehicle crime detected – theft of a motor vehicle	
% of vehicle crime detected – theft from a motor vehicle	
Number and percentage of notifiable/recorded offences resulting in conviction, caution or TIC by court	

- To promote safety:

Performance Measure	Target 2005/6
Fear of crime	The Constabulary has set an Internal target to ensure that 85% of victims of crime are satisfied with the service they have received
Feelings of public safety	
Road traffic casualties resulting in death or serious injury	Reduction of 31 casualties (or 6.6%)
% of 999 calls to be answered within 10 seconds	90%
% of non-999 calls to be answered within 30 seconds	90%

- To make best use of our resources:

Performance Measure	Target 2005/6
The proportion of police officer time available for frontline policing	69%
Ratio of officers from black and minority ethnic groups resigning to all officer resignations	No target set
% of black and minority ethnic officers in the Constabulary compared with the percentage of people from black and minority ethnic groups in the economically-active population	Our target is to match the percentage in the economically active population
% of female Police Officers compared to the overall police strength	26%
% of police officers and police staff with a Personal Development Review completed in the previous 12 months	100%

### 3.2 Draft Priorities

The Constabulary and Authority have made a three-year commitment to the targets in their Strategy Plan, which has been approved by the Home Office. Amendment to those targets would require sufficient justification.

The following priorities are presented as draft priorities\* for 2006/7:

1. To reduce overall crime, with a focus on violent crime, drug crime, vehicle crime and burglary.
2. To work with our partners to further increase detection rates, targeting prolific and other priority offenders, bringing more offenders to justice and reducing road traffic collisions across the county.
3. To develop Neighbourhood Policing across all communities in the county, ensuring that we address locally identified concerns about fear of crime, anti-social behaviour and disorder.
4. To develop our protective services capability with a particular focus on Serious, Organised, Cross Border Crime, Counter Terrorism and Extremism.

\* Further detail concerning the draft 2006/7 priorities is contained within – ‘Update on National and Local Policing Priorities’, a separate agenda item.

5. To develop a professionally trained and integrated workforce, ensuring that people are supported at all levels, to provide an excellent service to all the communities we serve.
6. To secure the policing capability and capacity needed to maintain current performance and meet future demands, by working with other North West police forces to review police structures in the region.
7. To deliver the phased implementation of the National IMPACT Programme, in order to optimise key police and partner decision-making through proactive capture and use of well-managed data, intelligence and other information.

### 3.3 Existing Targets Still Matching Draft Priorities

Violent crime	5% better than most similar forces
Domestic burglary	30% better than most similar forces
Theft of a motor vehicle	20% reduction over 3 years
Theft from a motor vehicle	10% reduction over 3 years
Sanction Detections	Increase to 26%
Class A Drugs offences	Increase by 44%
Road traffic collisions	Reduce by 7%
Public satisfaction with police visibility	45%
Front line policing measure	Increase to 69%
User Satisfaction	At least 85% of the public satisfied with the service they receive

### 3.4 Existing Targets That May Require Reconsideration

Robbery	No increase, best in most similar forces
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This performance area is not a proposed priority for 2006/7.

### 3.5 Possible New Target Areas

% knowing who their local police officer is
Measure of anti-social behaviour
% violent crimes detected by ethnicity of the person
Measure of activities concerning the restructure project

These areas are priorities for which there are currently no published performance targets. This will be further considered alongside work on the Police Performance Assessment Framework Local Domain.

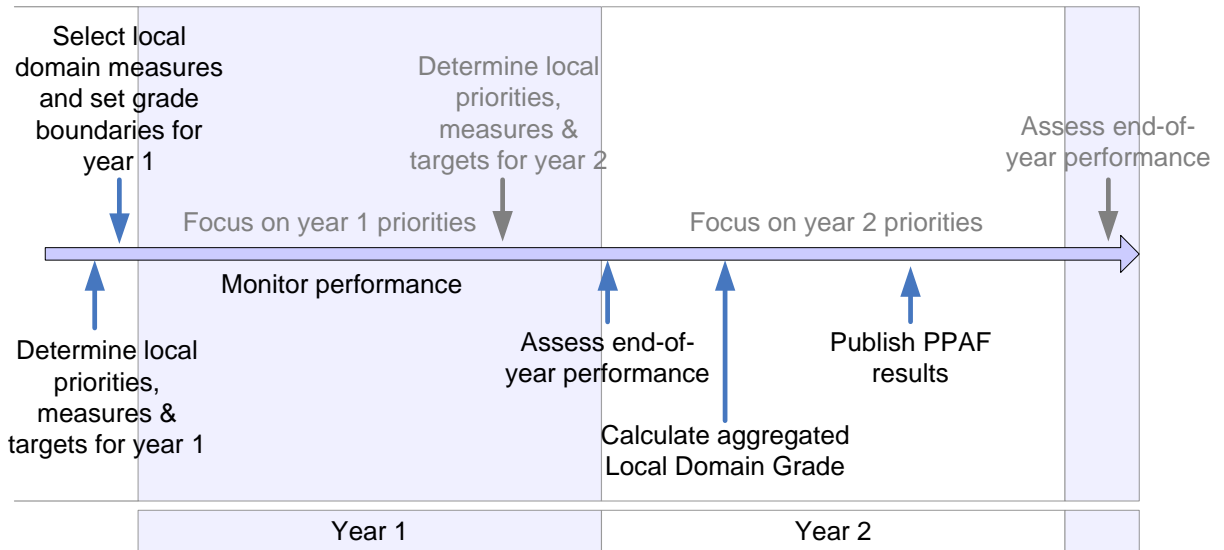
### 3.6 The Police Performance Assessment Framework Local Domain

In addition to the Constabulary statutory performance indicators, from 2006/7 there is a requirement to identify local priorities for a local domain in the Police Performance Assessment Framework (PPAF).

National guidance requires that the Police Authority sets the local domain priorities. It is expected that local domain priorities will be set at Basic Command Unit level. This section details the process and proposed methodology to be adopted.

The stages of the national process are:

1. Determine local priorities (i.e. priorities specific to the force that are not detailed in the National Policing Plan).
2. For each local priority, set supporting objectives, measures and targets.
3. From the local priority measures, select the outcome measures that are suitable to be reported on through the local domain in PPAF.
4. Monitor progress against local priorities.
5. Assess end-of-year performance, and, for local domain measures, grade the performance as Excellent, Good, Fair or Poor.
6. Calculate the aggregated local domain performance grade.



Source: Setting Local Priorities and Assessing Performance For PPAFs Domain (Home Office, Version 6, November 2005).

## Methodology for the Local Domain Priorities

A meeting has been held between the Head of Strategic Planning, the Performance Adviser to the Police Authority and the Project Manager for the Neighbourhood Policing Project. The following steps have been identified as a key to developing local domain priorities and measures for the PPAF local domain:

1. The Neighbourhood Policing Project has commissioned a survey of neighbourhoods in the Barrow area. This survey specifically asks residents to identify local issues they require the police to address. The Constabulary is presently considering the data from this survey.
2. Once local key issues are derived, then these will be circulated to the other Basic Command Units in the Constabulary, who will consider these findings in conjunction with their own local planning processes.
3. Once further analytical work has been conducted, the local priorities with associated measures and targets will be incorporated into the draft policing plan, alongside the force level analysis, for consideration by the Authority.

The Constabulary will report progress on Constabulary targets, local domain priorities and their associated targets, to Policing Plan and Best Value Committee.

**Michael Baxter**  
**Chief Constable**