

Essex Police and Crime Panel

14:30	Tuesday, 22 October 2013	Committee Room 2, County Hall, Chelmsford, Essex
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Quorum: 5 Membership

Councillor Malcolm Buckley
Councillor Graham Butland
Councillor Chris Hossack
Councillor Godfrey Isaacs
Councillor Bob Shepherd MBE
Councillor Tim Young
Councillor Gary Waller
Councillor John Jowers
Councillor Paul Sztumpf
Councillor Penny Channer
Councillor Jo McPherson
Councillor Tony Cox
Councillor Peter Halliday
Councillor Angie Gaywood
Councillor Robert Chambers
Ann Haigh

Representing

Basildon Borough Council (Vice-Chairman)
Braintree District Council
Brentwood Borough Council
Castle Point Borough Council
Chelmsford Council
Colchester Borough Council
Epping Forest District Council
Essex County Council
Harlow District Council
Maldon District Council
Rochford District Council
Southend Borough Council
Tendring District Council
Thurrock Borough Council
Uttlesford District Council
Co-opted Member

For information about the meeting please ask for:

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Essex County Council

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Part 1

(During consideration of these items the meeting is likely to be open to the press and public)

		Pages
1	Apologies for Absence and Notices of Substitution The Secretary to the Panel to report the receipt (if any)	
2	Minutes of the meeting held on 1 August 2013	5 - 10
3	Declarations of Interest Members are invited to declare any interest in any item on the agenda. Members may still declare an interest in an item at any time prior to its consideration.	
4	Questions to the Chairman from Members of the Public The Chairman to respond to any questions relevant to the business of the Panel from members of the public.	
5	Appointment of Independent Members: oral update	
6	Reports from the Police and Crime Commissioner: To consider 6(a) Performance Report, 6(b) Progress on Allocating Community Safety Grants 2013/14, and 6(c) Finance Update (attached).	
(a)	Performance Report Covering Report	11 - 80
(b)	Progress on Allocating Community Safety Grants	81 - 88
(c)	PCC Finance Update	89 - 96
7	Training	97 - 98
8	Planning the Business of the Panel	99 - 100
9	The Police and Crime Commissioner's Conference: oral update	

- 10 The Police and Crime Commissioner to update the Panel on On-going Issues (if any)**
- 11 Urgent Business**
To consider any matter which in the opinion of the Chairman should be considered in public by reason of special circumstances (to be specified) as a matter of urgency.
- 12 Urgent Exempt Business**
To consider in private any other matter which in the opinion of the Chairman should be considered by reason of special circumstances (to be specified) as a matter of urgency.

Exempt Items

(During consideration of these items the meeting is not likely to be open to the press and public)

To consider whether the press and public should be excluded from the meeting during consideration of an agenda item on the grounds that it involves the likely disclosure of exempt information as specified in Part I of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972 or it being confidential for the purposes of Section 100A(2) of that Act.

In each case, Members are asked to decide whether, in all the circumstances, the public interest in maintaining the exemption (and discussing the matter in private) outweighs the public interest in disclosing the information.

MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE ESSEX POLICE AND CRIME PANEL HELD AT COUNTY HALL, CHELMSFORD, ON 1 AUGUST 2013

Present:

Councillor

Malcolm Buckley
Graham Butland
Bob Shepherd
Tim Young
Gary Waller
John Jowers
Mike Danvers
Stephen Savage
Jo McPherson
Tony Cox
Peter Halliday
Angie Gaywood
Robert Chambers
Ann Haigh

Representing

Basildon Borough Council (Vice-Chairman)
Braintree District Council
Chelmsford City Council
Colchester Borough Council
Epping Forest District Council
Essex County Council (Chairman)
Harlow District Council
Maldon District Council
Rochford District Council
Southend Borough Council
Tendring District Council
Thurrock Borough Council
Uttlesford District Council
Co-opted Member

Apologies for Absence

Chris Hossack	Brentwood Borough Council
Godfrey Isaacs	Castle Point Borough Council
Paul Sztumpf with Mike Danvers as his substitute	Harlow District Council
Penny Channer with Stephen Savage as her substitute	Maldon District Council

The following Officers were in attendance throughout the meeting:

Colin Ismay, Governance Team Manager, Essex County Council, Secretary to the meeting

Paul Warren, Chief Executive, Rochford District Council

1. Minutes

The minutes of the meetings held on 26 March, 9 May and 18 July 2013 were approved as a correct record and signed by the Chairman.

2. Matter arising from the Minutes of the meeting held on 18 July 2013: Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner Budget

3. Declarations of Interest

John Jowers and Jo McPherson declared an interest as members of Safer Essex. Jo McPherson also declared an interest in item 7 (Progress on Allocating Community Safety Grants 2013/14) as being employed by a recipient of a grant.

4. The Annual Report

The Panel considered a report (EPCP/09/13) by Helena Richardson, Operating Manager, Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner, presenting the Commissioner's Annual Report to the Panel for its review and recommendations.

The Chairman briefly introduced the item and invited each member of the Panel to comment on the content of the Commissioner's draft Annual Report. The Commissioner explained that he had tried to produce a report covering the whole year even though he had only been in post since November 2012. A sheet showing some outline Essex Police Performance statistics was tabled by the Commissioner. Also tabled was a document entitled Essex Police Monthly Performance Update for June 2013.

The following points were made during the ensuing debate.

- Page 15 of the draft report: in response to a question from Mike Danvers relating to Police vehicles involved in road collisions leading to people being killed or seriously injured, the Commissioner undertook to provide and circulate the information to the Panel members.
- Page 17 of the draft report: in response to a question from Mike Danvers in relation to the graph showing an overall reduction in crime since 2003/04 as to why there had been such a reduction, the Commissioner explained that this was as a result of the interaction of a number of complex factors involving for instance better policing, partners taking ownership and education. He had confidence in the accuracy of the figures.
In response to a question from Tony Cox also related to the reduction in crime and whether the Commissioner was confident that all crimes when reported are recorded, the Commissioner responded that it was not possible to guarantee 100% recording, particularly based on evidence from the practice in Kent. The Commissioner was alert to this from the beginning and has dug into the issue and has been assured that there are lots of measures in place but will never achieve 100%. The Police are keen to receive reports of crime in order to have better information to organise beats etc. This will never be perfect. The Commissioner will encourage best practice and look to ensure there is an audit trail. Tony Cox responded that data for Southend is not available and claimed that crimes reported to Neighbourhood Policing were not reported up. Without data local authorities were unable to act. The Commissioner encouraged him to report his concerns to the District Commander. It was important to get the gripes out into the open and to learn from them. Tony Cox said that it was important to be mindful of the impression on members of the public.
In response to a further question from Tony Cox as to whether a reduction in crime equated to a need for fewer police officers the Commissioner commented that this was the third year of reductions in police officer numbers and the number will continue to reduce. The reduction in crime is more complicated than the raw numbers. This is a stretch of officers.
- Graham Butland commented that the report was written as being about the Commissioner rather than a report written by the Commissioner and so felt one-step removed from where it needed to be. The Commissioner

commented that getting the style of the report right was difficult and that writing it in the first person had felt wrong.

- Page 8 of the draft report: in response to a question from Angie Gaywood in relation to the review by HMIC of the Force's approach to managing cases of domestic abuse and whether this would lead to a new strategy, the Commissioner explained that this was an evolving picture. The new Chief Constable was taking ownership of the matter and rethinking the Police response to Domestic Abuse. Outside expertise is being sought and a summit held to develop the Police's part of the Strategy. Consideration needs to be given as to how the Police will work with Councils in Essex, Southend and Thurrock. The Commissioner now leads the Whole Essex Partnership on Domestic Abuse. There needs to be earlier engagement in the process. Multi-agency hubs and a co-ordinating hub are being developed. The work of the Agencies involved needs to have greater impact. A major change programme is needed. The Police need to take a little bit more risk in their dealings with domestic abuse. This is a matter to which the Commissioner has a deep personal commitment.

In relation to the Essex Police Performance statistics tabled at the meeting Angie Gaywood asked if the figures for Serious Sexual Crime could be separated out to show the comparisons with general domestic violence. The Commissioner referred to the fact that the period April – June 2013 was showing a 25% increase in the reporting of serious sexual crime over the same period in 2012. He was happy with this increase. Detection rates had also increased. The figures reflected a 50% increase in the reporting of historic incidents. The figures were reported to Home Office Standards. He would give further consideration to the suggestion made for separating out the figures.

The Chairman too welcomed the increase in the number of cases reported. Ann Haigh also welcomed the increase in reporting numbers and of interagency working. She asked how the level of risk is calculated and whether any training is provided. The Commissioner explained that a highly-validated risk tool is used and that officers require training to operate it. He undertook to circulate a paper to the members on the tool. The criteria for identifying domestic criteria have been greatly widened so it is not possible to use it in every case or the police will tie themselves in knots.

- Page 16 of the draft report: Malcolm Buckley referred to the reduction in the number of officers and in the all crime solved rate from 29.7% in 2011/12 to 27% in 2012/13 and asked if there was a link. Following on from this he also asked if there was an opportunity to expand the use of Specials. The Commissioner responded that the reduction in the all solved crime rate is a disappointment. He had not set a target figure for this as he wants the Chief Constable to take ownership. He is optimistic that the Force has turned a corner on this. He was very enthusiastic about the Specials but currently numbers were low. The Chief Constable is committed to the Specials and links to volunteering. The Specials could have a role in the Crime Prevention Agenda; building community links; having a role in rural communities; generally having a more specialist role in the future.
- Page 14 of the draft report: Peter Halliday expressed disappointment that the figure for the seizure of funds and assets gained through criminal activity was only £2.2m. The Commissioner agreed that the figure could be higher and he wants to see an increase in this activity. It is something the Panel could

return to. Peter Halliday added that it was important to demonstrate that crime doesn't pay.

- Page 6 of the Monthly Performance Update: Angie Gaywood commented that in relation to supporting victims of crime: feedback and follow up, that in Thurrock victims were not receiving any feedback. The Commissioner responded that he expected feedback to be given and that the Chief Constable would be disappointed if that were the case.
- Page 10 of the Monthly Performance Update: Angie Gaywood commented that whilst the graph for incident classification showed Mental Health and Drugs on a steady line, there was no mention of what was being done in relation to mental health. The Commissioner responded that this was indicative data at this stage. The Police are currently working with MIND on the matter. He would provide information at the next meeting as part of the report on his performance.
- Page 12 of the Monthly Performance Update: Angie Gaywood commented that the information on Improving Road Safety made no mention of "cruisers" who are a problem in Thurrock. The Commissioner thought this was a good point and will give some thought about how to reflect this in the information.
- Page 29 of the Agenda supporting local engagement activity: Bob Shepherd sought clarification about how the local public engagement events were intended to work. The Commissioner clarified that the Commissioner would be asking the questions of the Chief Constable including questions from members of the public received in advance. It was not the intention to have long presentations or questions from the floor although it would be an opportunity to gauge the temperature of public feeling on specific issues.
- Page 14 of the draft report: In response to a question from Jo McPherson, the Commissioner undertook to circulate information on response times to 999 calls and attendance at emergency response incidents, to show by how much time responses missed the target. He commented that performance is improving.
- Page 14 of the draft report: Robert Chambers commented that the £2.2m figure for the seizure of funds and assets gained through criminal activity was increasing. Picking up on the comment made earlier in relation to Specials and rural policing he asked About the future of rural policing and asked whether it would all be undertaken by Specials. The Commissioner responded that the Chief Constable wanted police officers dedicated to all communities. The Commissioner saw the benefit of rural specials. Ultimately it is for Commanders to direct resources to meet need.

The Panel resolved that it would ask the Commissioner for a breakdown of the information relating to sexual violence beyond the Ministry of Justice standard as suggested above by Angie Gaywood. The Panel also requested further information on the deployment of Specials and Police Community Support Officers.

5. Establishing Effective Performance Management Arrangements

The Panel considered a report (EPCP/10/13) by the Deputy Police and Crime Commissioner providing an overview of the performance management arrangements being established by the Commissioner and his Office.

The Chairman suggested that the Panel needed to establish for the purposes of this exercise what is important.

6. Progress on Allocating Community Safety Grants 2013/14

The Panel considered a report (EPCP/11/13) by the Treasurer of the Police and Crime Commissioner providing an update on the Commissioner's progress in allocating community safety grant monies.

7. Confirmatory Hearings: Paperwork to be requested

The Panel considered a report (EPCP/12/13) by the Secretary to the Panel concerning the need for any changes to the paperwork provided by the Commissioner's Office in support of a confirmatory hearing

8. Planning the Business of the Panel

The Panel considered a report (EPCP/13/13) by the Secretary to the Panel concerning the development of the Panel's forward plan of work and meetings.

9. Update on On-going Issues

The Commissioner provided the Panel with a brief update regarding on-going issues he wished to bring to its attention.

10. Exclusion of the Press and Public

Resolved:

That, having reached the view that the public interest in maintaining the exemption (and discussing the matter in private) outweighed the public interest in disclosing the information, the public (including the press) be excluded from the meeting during consideration of the following item on the grounds that it involves the likely disclosure of exempt information as specified in paragraph 4 of Part I of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972.

11. Stage 2 Transfer Plan

(Exempt under paragraph 4 – information relating to labour relations matters)

The Panel considered a report (EPCP/14/13) by the Treasurer of the Police and Crime Commissioner providing an update on the progress of the Commissioner in submitting a Stage 2 Transfer Plan to the Home Secretary.

Chairman
22 October 2013

Essex Police and Crime Panel	EPCP/15(a)/13
Date: 22 October 2013	

Police and Crime Plan: Performance Report

Report by the Police and Crime Commissioner to the Panel

Enquiries to: Susannah Hancock (Executive Director): 01245 291613

susannah.hancock@essex.pnn.gov.uk;

Purpose of report and background

Details of the performance management arrangements being established by the Commissioner were shared at the meeting of the Panel on 1 August 2013, including the selection of indicators being used to understand performance and delivery of the Police and Crime Plan.

The purpose of this report is to provide the Panel with the first picture of performance across this range of indicators, with trend data from April 2011 and basic commentary about volumes and changes over the period to date.

Commentary is provided for each of the Areas of Focus to help provide context, and includes summaries of key actions in hand or planned.

The Areas of Focus covered are:

- Reducing Domestic Abuse
- Supporting Victims of Crime
- Reducing Youth Offending and all types of Re-offending
- Tackling the consequences of Alcohol and Drug Abuse, and Mental Health issues
- Improving Road Safety
- Improving Crime Prevention

The two Areas of Focus not included within this report are 'Increasing efficiency in policing through collaborative working and innovation' and 'Ensuring local solutions meet local problems'. The first (Increasing efficiency) will be covered in a report to be presented at the next Panel meeting. The second (Ensuring local solutions) is an underlying principle across all 8 areas. Financial performance is covered in the separate Finance Report.

Future reporting:

It is proposed that the performance information contained in this report is refreshed to inform future Panel meetings as follows:

Panel meeting date	Performance for period up to
12 December 2013	End October.
29 January 2014	End November – exceptions only.
20 February 2014	End December 2013 (Q3)
19 June 2014	End March 2014 (Q4) – Linked to Annual Report.

Recommendations:

- This is the first report and Panel members are invited to comment on the format and approach, identifying any aspects where further clarification or information is required.
- The relevance of indicators will continue to be kept under review and in particular as part of the refresh of the Police and Crime Plan for 2014/15.

Attachments:

Appendix 1: Police and Crime Plan Performance Report

Appendix 2: For Information only: A copy of the Police Performance Report used by the PCC at his monthly performance scrutiny sessions with the Chief Constable.

Appendix 1: PCC Police and Crime Plan Performance Report

Reduce Domestic Abuse

The **headline indicators** are:

- Number of incidents of domestic abuse
- Number of repeat incidents of domestic abuse
- Number of repeat offenders of domestic abuse (under development)
- Domestic abuse solved rate

Context:

HM Inspector of Constabulary (HMIC) released a report in June 2013 following four domestic violence-related killings in Essex between 2008 and 2011. HMIC said more work was needed to ensure proper management of the risk to victims.

Work to reduce domestic abuse is a top priority for the OPCC. The Commissioner now chairs the Domestic Abuse Strategy Board and is personally leading on bringing partners together from across police, social care, health and the voluntary sector to tackle domestic abuse at the highest level. There have been some significant challenges but real progress is now being made.

Key actions delivered and planned include:

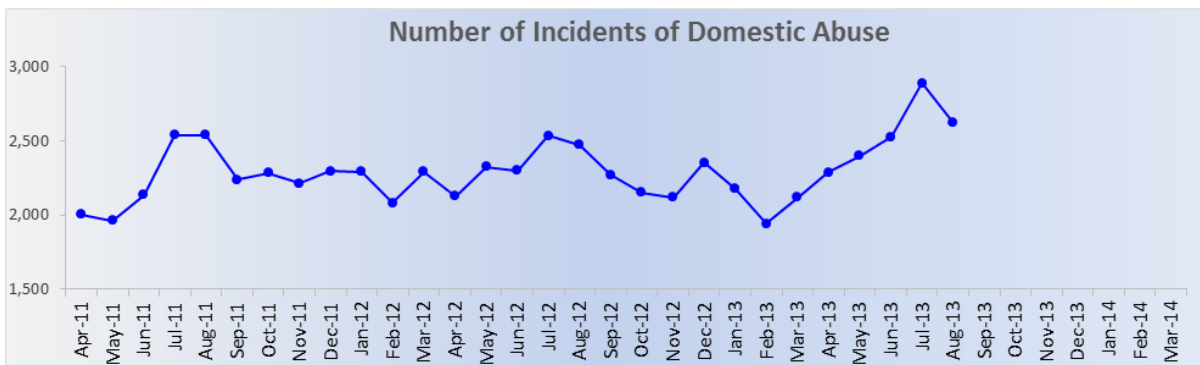
- The PCC and Chief Constable led a Domestic Abuse Summit on 22 July 2013, bringing together partners to review the issues involved and agree an approach to solving these. The PCC is also chairing the newly constituted Essex Domestic Abuse Strategic Board and sponsors the Community Budget domestic abuse programme.
- Three new Joint Domestic Abuse Triage Teams are now in place with involvement from Essex Police and social care, and expanded teams with wider partner representation will be in place by the end of December as part of phased progression to a multi-agency hub type model. There is now a clear strategic vision and ambition for partnership response across police and councils, including voluntary sector.
- The Chief Constable is leading energetic reviews of operational processes and procedures around domestic abuse to make them more effective, ensuring that resources are more effectively deployed against risk.
- £567,890 of funding has been made available by the PCC to support the reduction of domestic abuse and to deliver help to those who experience it.
- Essex Police's Repeat Victim and Perpetrator Strategy continues to deliver results, including proactive targeting of the most persistent offenders by local policing teams

To date, in 2013/14 the PCC has allocated funds of £567.9k for the following:

- £88k for the Sexual Assault Referral Clinic (SARC)
- £92k for the Community Budget pilot in Basildon & Braintree where increased support will be placed around victims of Domestic Abuse.
- £33.5k to Braintree, Castle Point, Colchester, Epping, Rochford, Southend and Uttlesford CSPs for awareness and training projects
- £3,290 to Braintree DC for a Domestic Abuse 'Cut it Out' campaign in hairdressers/beauty salons for female victims and their children.
- £50,000 to the DAISY project for experienced practitioners to provide training and build awareness – linking with Daisy Maternity and Daisy A&E. Training to clinical staff as well as support & advice to midwives.
- £26,480 to Colchester & Tendring Women's Refuge to place an IDVA trained domestic violence support worker in Chelmsford HQ DA Hub (MASH).
- £27,620 to Basildon's Women's Aid to increase qualified DA Support Worker in the Hub, for those at high risk & provide support to victims at risk.
- £15,000 to Victim Support to Provide a specialist service for people who have been victims of sexual violence
- An additional £232k has been made available to Victims Support to help fund the IDVA service for victims of domestic abuse (This is also referenced under the 'Supporting Victims' section.)

Reduce Domestic Abuse: Performance data

Number of incidents of domestic abuse



Source: Essex Police

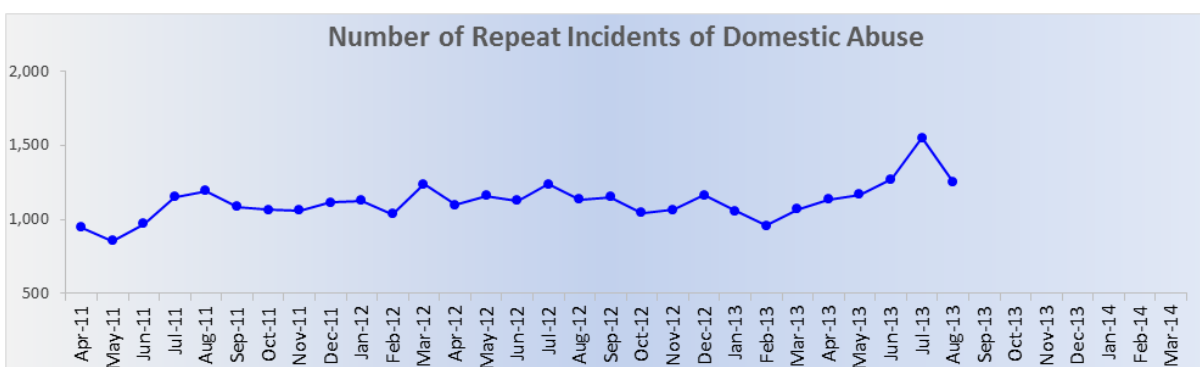
It is accepted that the number of incidents reported to Essex Police is likely to rise as people are encouraged to report domestic abuse. This indicator is therefore included to provide context.

The number of incidents reported during 2011/12 and 2012/13 were similar, with 26,876 and 26,942 respectively. The 2012/13 figure equates to around 15.6 reported incidents per 1,000 head of population in Essex¹.

The number for the period April to August 2013 is 12,721, representing an increase of 7.9% (935 incidents) from the comparable period in 2012. A change in recording definition from April 2013² is likely to have contributed to increased numbers but there is also a seasonal trend for higher numbers of reported incidents in the summer months.

The area with the highest number of reported domestic abuse incidents per 1000 population in April to August 2013, is Southend with 11.36 (1866 incidents) and the district with the lowest is Uttlesford with 3.53 (267 incidents).

Number of repeat incidents of domestic abuse

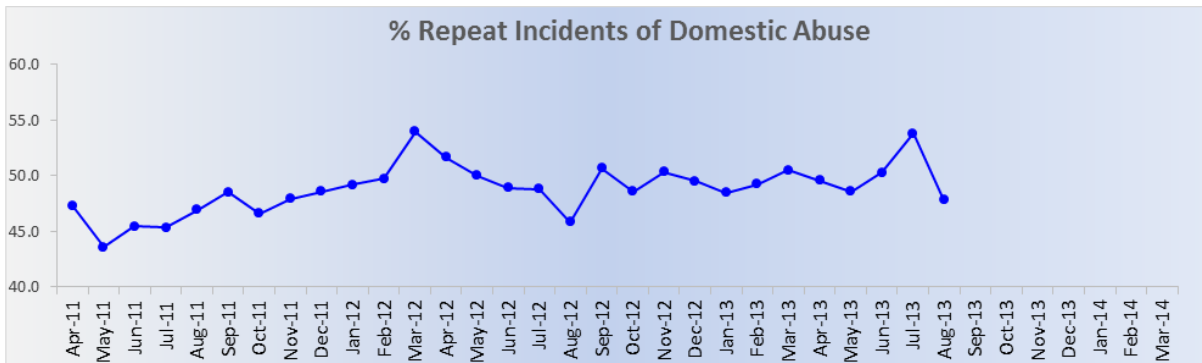


Source: Essex Police

¹ ONS Mid Year Population Estimates 2010 – 1,737,994 for Essex, Southend and Thurrock

² National ACPO definition (Home Office Circular 003/2013) of domestic abuse was adopted by Essex Police in April 2013. This changes the age at which a person is recorded as being a victim of domestic abuse (from 15 to 16) and widens the relationships that are seen as domestic. For example, incidents between siblings are now included.

The total number of repeat incidents reported during 2011/12 were 12,841 compared with 13,277 during 2012/13, an increase of 3.3% (436 incidents). The number for April to August 2013 is 6,375, against 5,755 for the same period the previous year, an increase of 10.8% (620 incidents).



Source: Essex Police

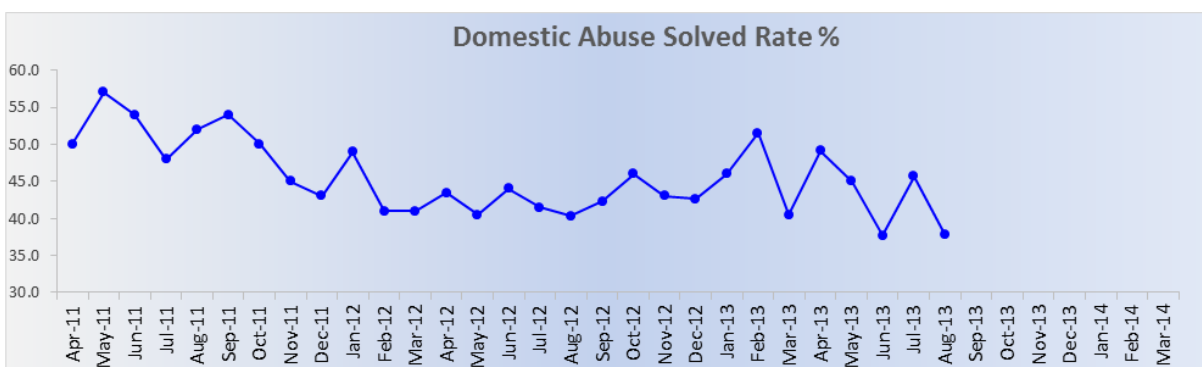
The percentage of repeat domestic abuse incidents each month has remained relatively stable, indicating that the number of reported repeat incidents has increased in proportion to the rise in the overall number of incidents reported.

Number of repeat offenders of domestic abuse

This indicator is under development by Essex Police.

Domestic abuse solved rate

The following information relates to domestic abuse incidents that have been classified as a crime. Whilst the headline indicator covers the solved rate³, contextual information is also provided on the level and type of offences attributed to domestic abuse, and details of solved rates for different levels of risk.



Source: Essex Police

The underlying trend appears to be downward. The solved rate for April to August 2013 was 42.8%, against 41.8% for the same period the previous year - an increase of 1.0% point.

³ The total number of domestic abuse offences which have had an outcome in a given period, divided by the total number of Domestic Abuse offences multiplied by 100.

The following table provides more insight into the number and types of offences, and is being developed further to show levels of risk and include historic trends:

	April-Aug 2012	April-Aug 2013	Change
Number domestic abuse offences	3,790	4,018	+6%
High risk domestic abuse offences	685	808	+18%
High risk solved rate	52.3%	55.8%	+3.5% points

The table below shows the proportion that domestic abuse makes up of total crime and the proportion of the different crime categories that comprise domestic abuse. In 2012/13, domestic abuse made up 8.9% of all crime with 77.4% of abuse classified as 'violence against the person'. The percentage of domestic abuse offences has increased by 0.3% points from 2011/12 (8.6%) to 8.9% in 2012/13. The proportion of abuse classified as 'violence against the person' has fallen from 77.9% to 77.4% over the same two year period.

DOMESTIC OFFENCES AS A PROPORTION OF ALL CRIME

Data relates to period from 01/04/2012 to 31/03/2013

CRIME TYPE	TOTAL OFFENCES	DOMESTIC OFFENCES	DOMESTIC OFFENCES AS A % OF ALL CRIME	DOMESTIC OFFENCES %
Violence against the person	17852	6886	6.9%	77.4%
Public Order	3059	398	0.4%	4.5%
Possession of weapons	809	14	0.0%	0.2%
Sexual Crime	1433	212	0.2%	2.4%
Robbery	1191	12	0.0%	0.1%
Theft	27413	273	0.3%	3.1%
Vehicle offences	13030	46	0.0%	0.5%
Burglary	14234	86	0.1%	1.0%
Criminal damage & Arson	14386	839	0.8%	9.4%
Drug offences	3931	9	0.0%	0.1%
Fraud	1453	32	0.0%	0.4%
Miscellaneous crimes against society	1075	93	0.1%	1.0%
GRAND TOTAL	99866	8900	8.9%	100.0%

Support Victims of Crime

The **headline indicators** are:

- Number of repeat victims of crime
- Satisfaction of victims of dwelling burglary, vehicle crime and violent crime with:
 - Making contact with the police
 - Action taken by the police
 - Being kept informed of progress
 - Treatment of staff
 - Overall service

Context:

From October 2014, funding for the majority of victims services is being devolved from the Ministry of Justice to PCCs. This presents a significant opportunity to better understand and respond to the needs of victims in Essex, through the commissioning of targeted services that meet local need.

Key actions delivered and planned include:

- Two victims' forum meetings have been held by the OPCC, for the first time bringing together representatives from a range of victims groups.
- £432,285 of funding has been made available by the PCC to support victims of crime, and in particular support for those experiencing domestic abuse
- Work has commenced to develop a profile of victims across Essex, alongside mapping their needs. This will include seeking the views of victims and victims' organisation and will inform our commissioning specification.
- Work is also underway to map the range of services delivered to victims by Essex police and wider partners, including the voluntary sector.
- Ongoing changes in Essex Police operations to improve the support provided to victims of crime and witnesses. Response times and call handling have also improved.

To date in 2013/14 the PCC has allocated funds of £433k for the following:

£232k to Victim Support for provision of the IDVA service for victims of domestic abuse

£175k to the Essex/Southend/Thurrock Safeguarding Children's Board and Vulnerable Adults Protection Committee

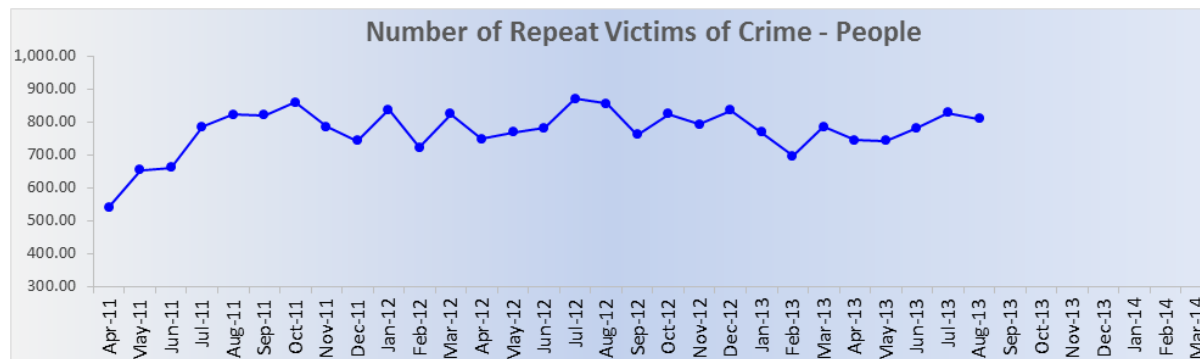
£18.685 to Southend Association of Voluntary Services for the pilot Safe as Houses scheme for older vulnerable people

£6.6k to Epping CSP for projects to support victims of crime

Support Victims of Crime: Performance data

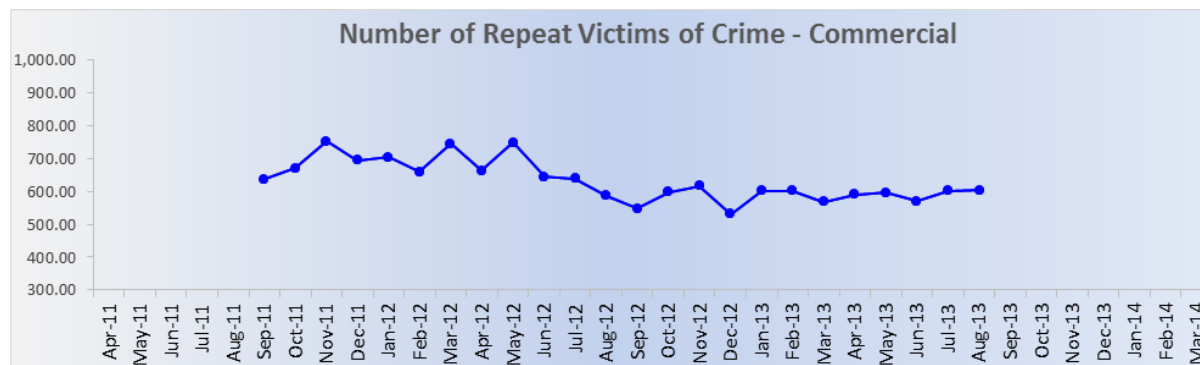
Number of repeat victims of crime

The graphs below show repeat victims of personal and commercial crime.



Source: Essex Police

The total number of repeat victims (individuals) during 2012/13 was 9,493, compared with 9,056 during 2011/12, an increase of 4.8% although the levels in April-June 2011 were particularly low. The figure for April-August 2013 is 3,906, a 2.9% decrease from the comparable period in 2012 (4,026).

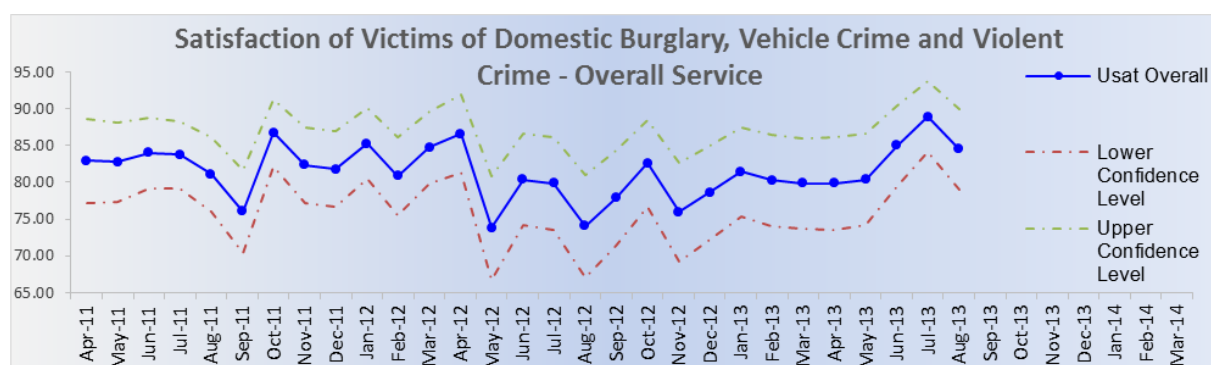


Source: Essex Police

The numbers of repeat victims of commercial crime are decreasing, with 4,064 in the period September- March 2013⁴ compared with 4,860 for the same period in 2011/12 – a decrease of 16.3%. Figures for April – August 2013 (2,960) are down by 9.8% on the same period in 2012 (3,280).

⁴ Data for April – August 2011 is unavailable

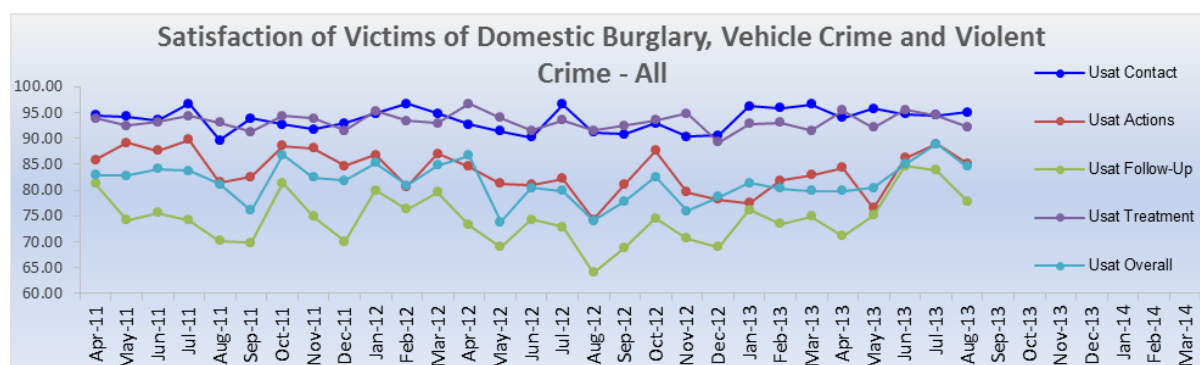
Satisfaction of victims of dwelling burglary, vehicle crime and violent crime⁵



Source: Essex Police

Satisfaction with the way in which Essex police support victims of crime stood at 84.5% in August 2013. This improvement is considered to be due to changing operational practice within Essex Police, including providing a central co-ordination and resolution point for victims and witnesses through the Victim Care Team.

Steady improvement is also being indicated at each stage of the engagement process.



Source: Essex Police

User Satisfaction	Q1 June 2012	Q1 to June 2013
Making contact with the police (confidence interval)	91.4% (+/-3.0pp)	94.8% (+/-2.3pp)
Action taken by the police (confidence interval)	82.3% (+/-3.5pp)	82.4% (+/-3.5pp)
Being kept informed of progress (confidence interval)	72.2% (+/-4.2pp)	77.0% (+/-3.8pp)
Their treatment by staff (confidence interval)	94.1% (+/-2.2pp)	94.4% (+/-2.1pp)
The overall service provided (confidence interval)	80.4% (+/-3.6pp)	81.8% (+/-3.5pp)

The above results are worse than the average of comparative Forces in each case. Anecdotal feedback from the PCC's public engagement events also shows relatively low satisfaction levels in relation to with being kept informed of progress.

⁵ Data obtained by telephone survey by a third party market research company. Views are taken from a sample of 'victims' aged 16 and over between six and twelve weeks after incidents relating to domestic burglary, vehicle crime, violent crime and racist incidents. Racist incidents are excluded by Home Office in their calculation so are also excluded by Essex Police in local calculation of this indicator (but used elsewhere).

Reduce Youth Offending and All Types of Re-offending

The **headline indicators** are:

- First time entrants to the youth justice system
- Percentage of offenders aged under 18 who go on to reoffend
- Percentage of adult offenders who go on to reoffend
- Re-offending rates for those under YOS supervision
- Re-offending rates for those under Probation supervision

Context:

The OPCC and Essex Police are major contributors to the Reducing Re-Offending Board and are maintaining a focus strong on this agenda through initiatives such as IOM (Integrated Offender Management) and support to the 3 Youth Offending Teams.

The Government is currently introducing a significant programme of change in relation to probation and community supervision, through their Transforming Rehabilitation programme. The changes will commence from 2014 and will mean that a range of different providers will deliver community interventions to offenders on a payment by results basis. This includes delivering supervision to those who have served less than 12 months in prison and who, under current arrangements, do not get any supervision on release.

The OPCC has looked in more depth at re-offending rates across the county. Whilst adult re-offending, in percentage measurement, is relatively consistent across the county, youth re-offending shows some real variations, in particular when looking at the performance of the two unitary authority areas, Thurrock and Southend, when measured against the whole of Essex. Work is now underway with the YOTs to better understand and respond to these variations, in particular focusing on the relationship between the re-offending rate and the number of young people entering the criminal justice system for the first time.

The Commissioner has funded a number of youth related initiatives. For example, Essex Fire and Rescue service have been commissioned to provide interventions in partnership with the YOS. The first formal intervention is due to take place in November. Results and outcomes will be very closely monitored to determine the success or otherwise of such funding.

Key actions delivered and planned include:

- The PCC is the sponsor on the Essex Partnership Board for the reducing reoffending project under the Whole Essex Community Budgets programme
- £678,200 of funding has been made available by the PCC to help reduce reoffending and stop it happening in the first place, including contributory funding to the Youth Offending Services, and support for Community Budget work and diversionary activities.
- Funding has been agreed for a dedicated analyst to support the work of the IOM.
- It is likely that some restorative justice funding will be made available from national government to deliver restorative justice interventions in the community. Work will take place with the YOTs and wider partners to understand need, map current provision and develop a detailed specification for this work, prior to commissioning in 2014.

To date, in 2013/14 the PCC has allocated funds of £678.2k for the following:

- £443k to the Youth Offending Services in Essex, Southend and Thurrock.
- £110k to Community Budgets to support the reducing reoffending work.
- £45k to Positive Futures in Basildon and Southend.
- £10.9k to Essex Youthbuild to provide a short maintenance course to young offenders or those at risk of offending
- £10k to Wakering Young People's Community project to run activities for young people in the school holidays
- £10k to Essex Fire and Rescue to review the potential of the Firebreak scheme
- £8.5k to Essex Boys and Girls Club to deliver four diversionary boxing projects in Braintree, Maldon, Thurrock and Uttlesford
- £6k to Witham Boys Brigade to pilot a sports engagement programme for young people
- £5k to the Only Cowards Carry training programme on weapons awareness
- £4k to Family Solutions West Essex to run a pilot family Boot Camp day at Lambourne End where anti-social behaviour is an issue
- £5,400 to ATF to provide football training sessions for ex-offenders and young offenders who have been through IOM with Southend Probation in addition to those referred from the Homeless Action Resource Project.
- £12,600 to Basildon Borough Council for a one year pilot project involving performing art engaging with young people who are in danger of offending or committing ASB.
- £2,300 to Friends of Abandoned Dogs to provide volunteering opportunities to ex-offenders not ready for mainstream volunteering.
- £15.5k to Basildon, Southend and Thurrock CSPs for local initiatives in support of reducing offending and reoffending

Reduce Youth Offending and all types of Re-offending: Performance data

First time entrants to the youth justice system⁶

Data for youth re-offending has been presented by upper tier authority, as Youth Offending services are delivered (and supported by the Commissioner) at these levels.

	Essex	Southend	Thurrock	England & Wales
	<i>(PNC rate per 100,000 0-17 population)</i>			
Jan-Dec 2009	1,631	667	2,012	1,257
Jan-Dec 2010	1,064	477	980	928
Jan-Dec 2011	804	448	476	712
Jan-Dec 2012	570	453	491	537
% change from 2011	-29.2%	+1.2%	+3.1%	-24.5%
% change from 2009	-65.1%	-32.1%	-75.6%	-57.3%

Source: Youth Justice Management Information System (using data from Police National Computer)

There has been a dramatic reduction in first time entrants to the Youth Justice System over past 3-4 years, which is a national trend. This is considered to be mainly due to the increased use of diversionary responses to low level crime, such as Triage and Community Resolutions.

Percentage of offenders aged under 18 who go on to reoffend

There are two different measures of youth re-offending in Essex – national figures from the Ministry of Justice (MoJ), which are published two years in arrears, and data from Essex Police which is more timely with a six month time lag but does not use the official definition of proven reoffending⁷.

The national data is presented in the table overleaf, presented by upper tier authority as youth offending services are delivered in this way.

The highest rate is in Southend (45.5%) whilst the lowest rate is in Uttlesford (20.3%)⁸. The rate for Essex county is 29.5%.

⁶ Rate of 10-17 year olds receiving their first reprimand, warning or conviction and coming to the attention of the YOS per 100,000 population. Indicator included in Public Health Outcomes Framework.

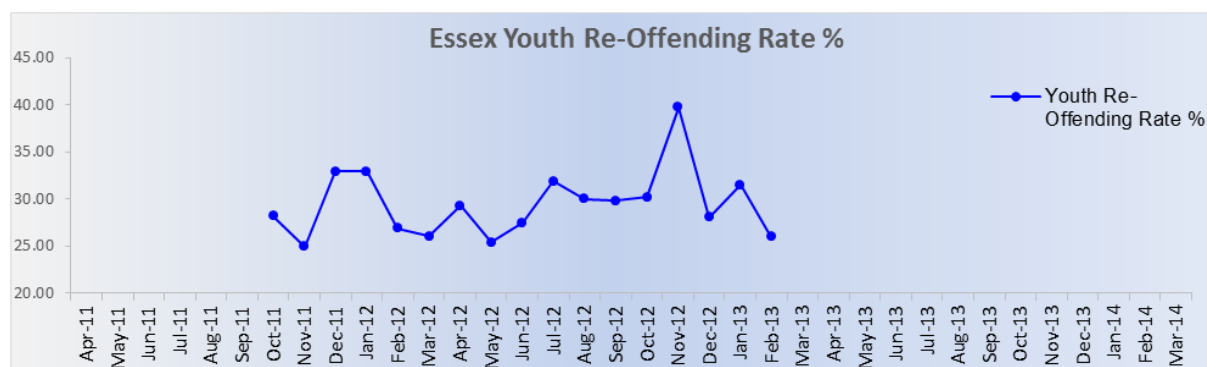
⁷ The official definition is offenders who were released from custody, received a non-custodial conviction at court or received a reprimand or warning over a 12 month period, who went on to commit a proven re-offence within a one year follow up period or a further six month waiting period. A proven re-offence is defined as a caution (for adults), a final warning or reprimand (for juveniles), a non-custodial conviction or a discharge from custody. The data source is the extract of the Police National Computer (PNC) held by the Ministry of Justice and statistics refreshed quarterly. Essex Police data is taken from the Police CrimeFile system, is based on one month rather than twelve months and is 6 months in arrears to allow time for matching offenders to crimes.

⁸ Percentages for areas with smaller cohorts may be misleading, as small changes in numbers can have a disproportionate effect.

Youth re-offending	Essex			Southend			Thurrock			England and Wales		
	Year end Sep 2011	Change from 2005	Change from Sep 2010	Year end Sep 2011	Change from 2005	Change from Sep 2010	Year end Sep 2011	Change from 2005	Change from Sep 2010	Year end Sep 2011	Change from 2005	Change from Sep 2010
% of offenders who re-offend	29.5 %	- 0.3pp	+0.7pp	45.5 %	+9.7pp	+3.4pp	35.5%	+7.1pp	+2.9pp	36.1 %	+2.5pp	+1.3pp
Average number of re-offences per re-offender	2.86	-5.4%	+10.9 %	2.98	+10.0 %	-4.0%	4.09	+60.5 %	+49.0 %	2.89	-0.5%	+1.7 %
Average number of re-offences per offender (frequency rate)	0.84	-6.5%	+13.9 %	1.35	+39.7 %	+3.8 %	1.45	+100.4 %	+62.1 %	1.04	+6.9 %	+5.6 %
Average number previous offences per offender	1.82	+60.8 %	+5.2 %	4.43	+209.1 %	-2.8%	4.04	+251.0 %	+68.2 %	2.46	+53.1 %	+5.4 %
Cohort size	2,485	- 44.1 %	- 24.8 %	176	- 69.0%	-9.7%	186	- 60.3%	- 50.3%	78,838	- 51.8 %	- 20.0 %

Source: Proven Re-offending Statistics Quarterly Bulletin, Ministry of Justice, September 2011

Essex Police data (below) shows a youth reoffending rate of 25.9% (February 2013). (There is no apparent reason for the spike in the rate in November 2013).



Percentage of adult offenders who go on to reoffend

As with youth reoffending, there are the different measures for adults: the Ministry of Justice (MoJ) figures, published two years in arrears, and data from Essex Police with a six month time lag but which does not use the official definition of proven reoffending⁹.

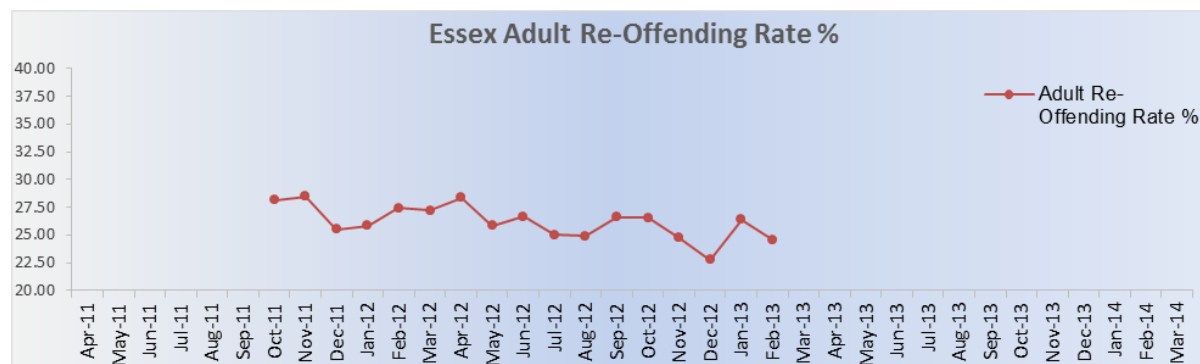
The national information is as follows, combined locally to reflect the Essex Probation area:

Adult re-offending	All Essex			England and Wales		
	Year ending Sep 2011	Change from 2005	Change from Sep 2010	Year ending Sep 2011	Change from 2005	Change from Sep 2010
% of offenders who re-offend	22.7%	+1.0pp	+0.3pp	25.6%	+0.6pp	+0.5pp
Average number of re-offences per re-offender	2.87	-5.5%	+3.3%	2.90	-6.5%	+1.9%
Average number of re-offences per offender (frequency rate)	0.65	-1.1%	+4.6%	0.74	-4.1%	+4.0%
Cohort size	14,599	+11.2%	-6.9%	544,102	+2.3%	-2.5%

Source: Proven Re-offending Statistics Quarterly Bulletin, Ministry of Justice, September 2011. All Essex figures are calculated from underlying data, and include Southend and Thurrock.

Adult re-offending for this cohort ranges from 16.9% (Rochford) to 27.7% (Tendring), with higher rates too in Basildon (25.7%), Colchester (24.7%), Harlow (24.4%), and Southend (24.2%)¹⁰.

Essex Police data (below) shows an adult re-offending rate of 24.6% (February 2013), with an apparent downward trend.



Source: Essex Police

Re-offending rates for those under YOS supervision

⁹ See note 5

¹⁰ See note 6

Data from Essex Youth Offending Service suggests that 32.9% of the cohort being supervised by the YOS reoffend within twelve months (tracking a January - March sample throughout the year)¹¹. This has remained fairly stable over time with 31.1% in 2010/11, 32.9% in 2011/12 and 32.9% in 2012/13. We are working with Southend and Thurrock YOTs to obtain a similar data set.

It should be noted that, as a result of the significant reductions in young people coming in to the youth justice system, those who do enter and go on to reoffend become that much more challenging to work with. This means that YOTs are working with smaller numbers but with increasing complexity.

Re-offending rates for those under Probation supervision

The national MoJ figures provide information on offenders under Probation Trust supervision, on Community Orders and on Licence, i.e. released from prison.

The following table shows the position for Essex:

Adults under Essex Probation Trust supervision re-offending year ending September 2011	Community Order	Under Licence
% of offenders who re-offend	34.2%	34.6%
Average number of re-offences per re-offender	3.31	3.67
Average number of re-offences per offender (frequency rate)	1.13	1.27
Cohort size	4,065	564
% who reoffend adjusted against baseline (predicted rate)	34.3%	37.2%

Source: Proven Re-offending Statistics Quarterly Bulletin, Ministry of Justice, September 2011

¹¹ Offenders under Essex YOS supervision who went on to commit a proven re-offence within a one year follow up period. This is based on the old NI19 definition. Information is supplemented by Essex YOS to include type of disposal, type/gravity of re-offence, age and looked after status.

Tackle consequences of alcohol and drugs abuse, and mental health issues

The **headline indicators** are:

- Engaging in effective alcohol and drugs treatment
- Leaving alcohol and drugs treatment in a planned way
- Prison to community – continuity of alcohol and drugs care
- *Number of victim based night time economy crimes (under development)*
- Number of S136 enactments

Context:

The Department of Health estimates suggest that approximately 336,700 people aged 16 and over in Essex report that they are engaging in hazardous, harmful and dependent drinking. There are an estimated 4,668 opiate and/or crack (OCU) drug users. The drug test on arrest pilot indicates that 28% of individuals arrested in Essex are under the influence of drugs at the point of arrest. This is broadly in line with the national average.

The Commissioner is a member of the Health and Well Being Board and works closely with partners across health to progress issues in relation to health and criminal justice. This includes improved information sharing across agencies. The OPCC is also represented at the Integrated Substance Misuse Commission Group (ISMCG) and works to bring together all agencies who work in this field.

Key actions delivered and planned include:

- £612,600 of funding has been made available by the PCC to schemes to help break the dependency on alcohol and drugs, including continued funding for the Drug Intervention Project and Young People's Substance Misuse programmes
- Continued support for targeted activity with partners in places with a 'Night Time Economy' like Chelmsford and Colchester, Drug Testing on Arrest, RiskAvert and SOS bus, targeting places selling legal highs
- HMIC inspection in January 2013¹² reported that Essex had a high number of detainees who suggested they had mental health issues. The Custody Commander is working with the Deputy PCC to progress strategic initiatives around mental health.
- In order to improve the range of substance misuse programmes, Essex DAAT are seeking to deliver a non-residential drugs intervention programme described as "rehab without pyjamas". Results of this pilot will be shared as soon as they are available. Planning has also started on delivery of a drugs/alcohol intervention that also includes domestic abuse work.

To date, in 2013/14 the PCC has allocated funds of £612.6k for the following:

¹² Report on an Inspection Visit to Police Custody Suites in Essex, by HM Inspectorate of Prisons and HM Inspectorate of Constabulary (January 2013)

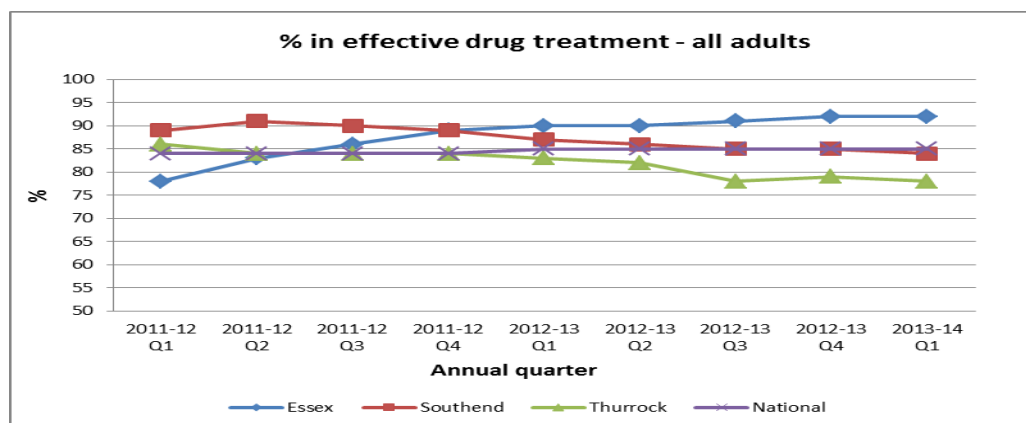
- *£502k to Essex, Southend and Thurrock for the Drug Intervention Project and Young People's Substance Misuse programmes.*
- *£59.5k to Basildon, Chelmsford, Colchester, Southend, Tendring and Thurrock CSPs for local initiatives to help reduce misuse of alcohol and drugs.*
- *£18k to the Essex Drug and Alcohol Abuse Team for the RiskAvert programme*
- *£10.9k to 57 West for programmes in Rochford and Southend.*
- *£5k to the Safer Chelmsford Partnership for a research project that will consider the impact of the night time economy on the emergency services.*
- *£16,800 to Argos/Open Road to provide training and subsequent employment for up to 12 individuals who have been through the CJS and received treatment through the Open Road rehabilitation programme.*

There is also a 'social investment funding' proposal being prepared based addressing alcohol problems in a specific area of Basildon. The business case is due to be completed by April 2014.

Consequences of alcohol & drugs abuse, & mental health issues: Performance data

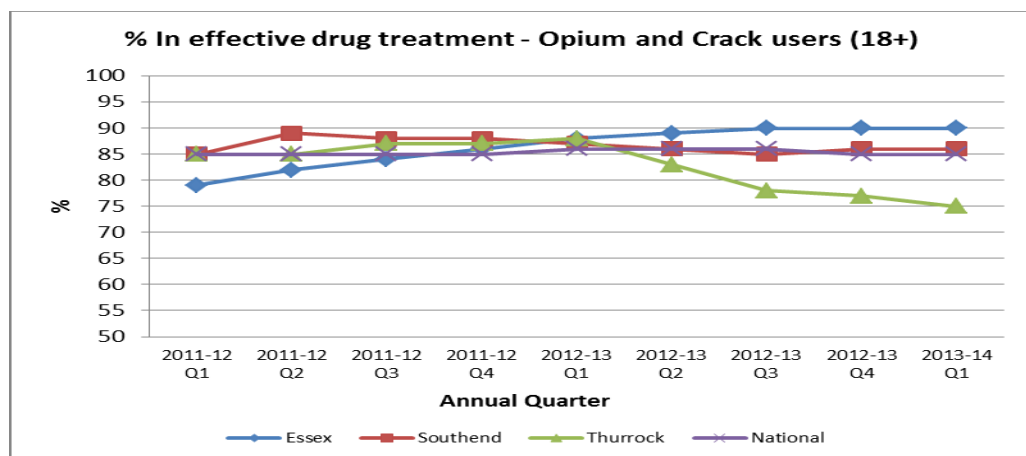
Graphs for alcohol and drugs treatment are presented by the administrative areas of Essex, Southend and Thurrock, as treatment services are provided by each upper tier authority.

Engaging in effective treatment (drugs)¹³



Source: Essex DAAT

There has been a steady increase in engagement with treatment in Essex from 78% to 92% over the period. This compares with a fairly stable national picture (84-85%) and a downward trend for Southend (89% to 84%) and Thurrock (86% to 78%). The numbers in treatment in Q1 2013-14 were 2,709 in Essex, 784 in Southend and 391 in Thurrock. The national figure is 182,992. As volumes increase, so does the challenge for retaining the same or more proportions in effective treatment.



Source: Essex DAAT

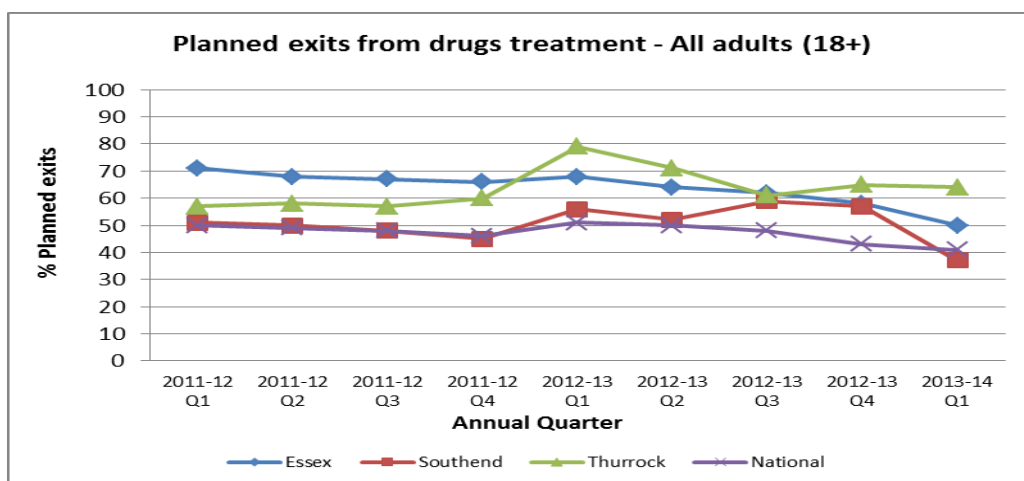
The pattern is similar for opium and crack users. There has been a steady increase in Essex from 79% to 90%, a relatively stable position nationally (85%) and in Southend (85% - 86%) and a fall in Thurrock (85% to 75%). Actual numbers for Q1 2013/14 were 1,991 in Essex, 580 in Southend, 208 in Thurrock and 152,603 nationally.

Engaging in effective treatment (alcohol)

¹³ The number of clients entering structured treatment who engage with treatment for 12 or more weeks or discharge from treatment in a planned and agreed way prior to 12 weeks of commencing, as a % of the total number of clients entering treatment. Aged 18+ (under 18s tend to be low number, with almost no OCUs – more an issue with alcohol)

Trend data for this indicator is expected to be available by March 2014, when local authorities will have their first full year of data following the transfer of public health services. For the Essex administrative area 1,918 clients were receiving alcohol treatment interventions, and this number is expected to rise with additional investment from April 2014 for criminal and non-criminal justice alcohol provision.

Leaving treatment in a planned way (drugs)



Source: Essex DAAT

The proportion has fallen in Essex (71% to 50%), Southend (51% to 37%) and nationally (50% to 41%), and risen in Thurrock (57% to 64%). 60% to 70% is considered to be a good range.

Leaving treatment in a planned way (alcohol)

Data is expected to be available at the end of 2013/14.

Prison to community – continuity of alcohol and drugs care¹⁴

This indicator has not been reported since Q1 2012/13 when the figure was 63%. Local data is being used to calculate from 1 April 2013 and will be included in future reports.

Number of victim based night time economy crimes

A new measure to capture victim based night time economy crimes (NTE) has been developed by Essex Police with data captured from 1 October 2013.¹⁵

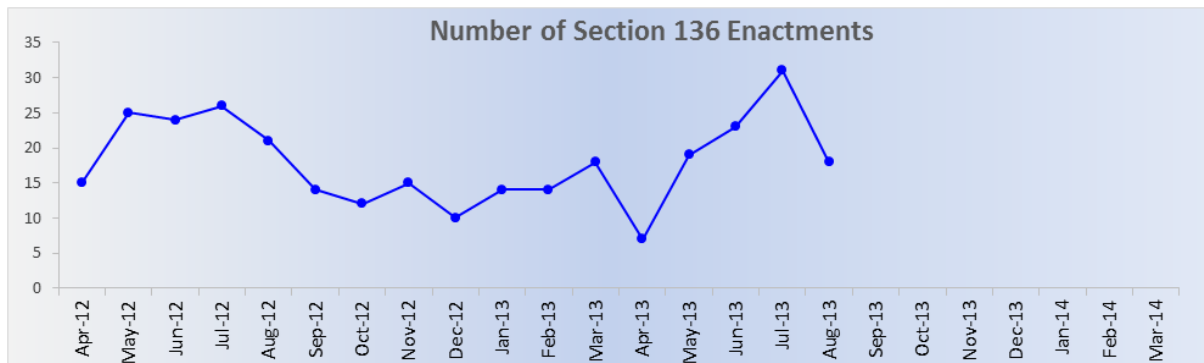
Number of S136 enactments¹⁶

¹⁴ The number of clients receiving structured treatment whilst in prison who, upon release from prison, successfully engage with the community provider

¹⁵ The measure will capture offences committed between 18.00 and 06.00 and include crime types that are most relevant to the NTE, including violence against the person and offences relating to drugs and alcohol

¹⁶ Under Section 136 of the Mental Health Act 1983 if a Police Officer finds in a place to which the public have access a person who appears to him/her to be suffering from mental disorder and to be in immediate need of care or control,

Information on the consequences of mental health issues for crime and policing is fairly sparse. This graph has been included to indicate the number of situations where an individual's mental health leads to them being detained in custody.



Source: Essex Police

the constable may, if they think it necessary to do so in the interests of that person or for the protection of other persons, remove that person to a place of safety (S136 Order). A person removed to a place of safety under this section may be detained there for a period not exceeding 72 hours.

Improve Road Safety

The **headline indicators** are:

- Number of people killed and seriously injured in road collisions
 - Total
 - Motorcycle / powered two wheel vehicles
 - Young car drivers (17-25)
 - Pedestrians
 - Cyclists
 - Children and young people (0-17)
 - Drink drivers

Context:

669 people were killed or seriously injured (KSI) on Essex's roads in 2012/13. Whilst the numbers of those killed or seriously injured on the road has fallen significantly since 2006, this figure is still too high. Serious road incidents are one of the highest causes of early death in Essex. National/local trends, including increase in cycling KSIs

Key actions delivered and planned include:

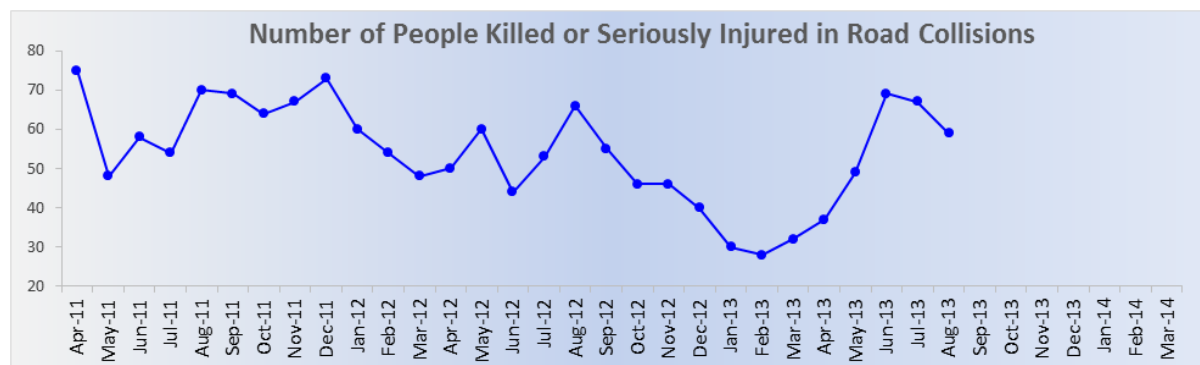
- The OPCC has engaged with the Cycle Touring Club (CTC) to promote safety of cyclists, as well as influencing and funding two new initiatives in this area.
- The PCC has joined up Essex Police road safety initiatives with Public Health England to combine health checks for HGV drivers with vehicle inspections. Drive fatigue and health incidents are thought to be major factors contributing to HGV collisions

To date, in 2013/14 the PCC has allocated funds of £15.9k for the following:

- £7.9k to Uttlesford CSP for a safe driving scheme
- £8k to Essex County Council for Pilot scheme to increase the level of enforcement – includes: cycling on pavements/shopping centres, 'Bikeability' course and a 'Let's Look Out' campaign to raise awareness for motorists/cyclists.

Improve Road Safety: Performance data

Number of people killed and seriously injured in road collisions¹⁷



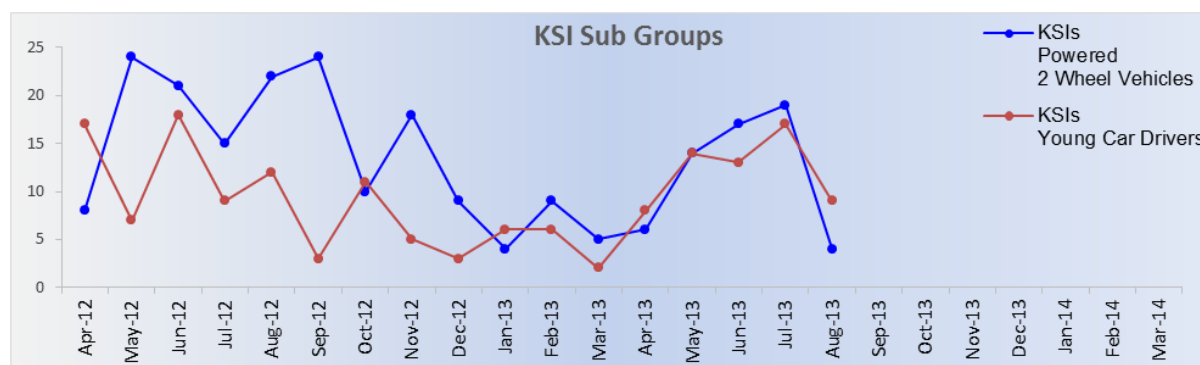
Source: Essex Police

The number of people killed or seriously injured fell from 740 in 2011/12 to 669 in 2012/13, a reduction of 9.6%. Between April and August 2013, 310 people were killed or seriously injured, a decrease of 4.9% on the same period the previous year (326).

The drop at the end of 2012 and the early part of 2013 may have been due to fewer vehicles on the roads travelling at slower speeds in the winter weather. There are apparent increases in serious injury collisions in summer months, which may be linked to the warmer weather conditions and increased amount of travel.

Numbers killed and seriously injured by mode of travel

The following graphs show trends for various modes of transport and situations¹⁸



Source: Essex Police

Motorcycle collisions involving serious injury remain a significant issue. The majority occur during the week when motorcycles are used for travelling to work. There were 169 people killed or seriously injured in 2012/13, and 60 in the period April –August 2013 (compared with 90 in the corresponding period in 2012).

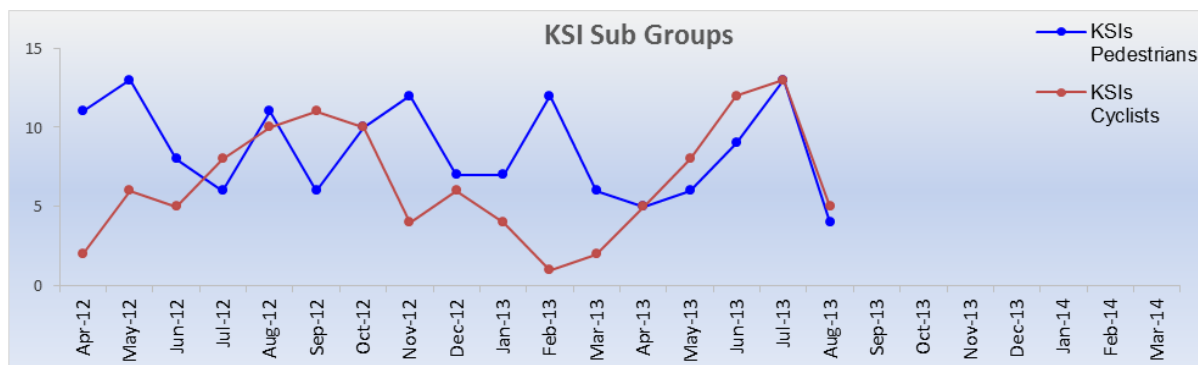
¹⁷ **Killed:** Casualties who sustain injuries which cause death less than 30 days after the accident.

Serious injury: An injury for which a person is detained in hospital as an "in-patient", or any of the following injuries whether or not they are detained in hospital: fractures, concussion, internal injuries, crushings, burns (excluding friction burns), severe cuts, severe general shock requiring medical treatment and injuries causing death 30 or more days after the accident. An injured casualty is recorded as seriously or slightly injured by the police on the basis of information available within a short time of the accident.

Slight injury: An injury such as a sprain (including neck whiplash injury), bruise or cut which are not judged to be severe, or slight shock requiring roadside attention (excluded from figures on KSIs).

¹⁸ Where information is available. Note these figures will not sum and there will be some overlap in categories.

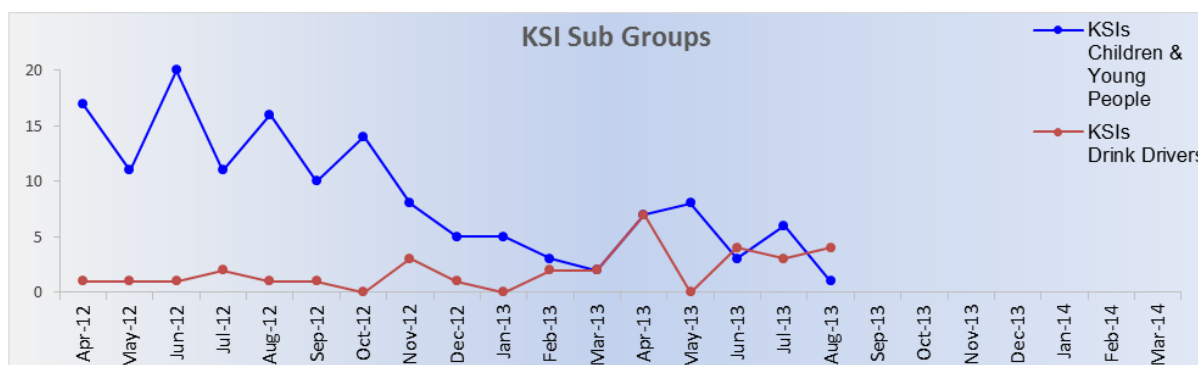
Nationally numbers are falling for the number of motorcycle users killed (-9% from 2011 to 2012) or seriously injured (-5%), with motorcycle traffic decreasing by 2% over the same period.¹⁹



Source: Essex Police

Cycling road safety remains a concern, with 72 people killed or seriously injured during 2012/13. The trend for 2013 looks more positive, in part due to the drop in numbers in August. Between April-August 2013 numbers were 43 compared with 31 for the same period a year earlier.

A Department for Transport study showed the number of pedal cyclists killed nationally rose by 10% from 2011 to 2012, while the number of pedal cyclists reported to the police as seriously injured in a road accident increased by 4%. This is the eighth year that the number of seriously injured cyclist casualties has increased.²⁰



Source: Essex Police

122 children and young people were killed or seriously injured on the roads in Essex in 2012/13. There has been a significant reduction in the first part of 2013/14 with 25 killed or seriously injured compared with 75 in the same period a year before.

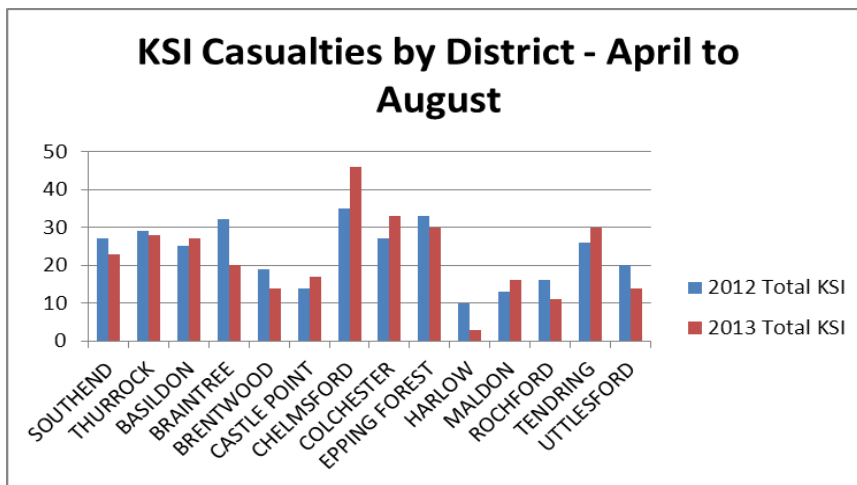
An increase in drink-drive related serious collisions has been noted in three of the past five months and work continues to identify trends. Numbers remain relatively low.

Geographic hotspots

¹⁹ Reported Road Casualties in Great Britain : Main results 2012 (Released 27 June 2013)
https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/208736/reported-road-casualties-in-great-britain-main-results-2012.pdf

²⁰ See note 18

The following chart shows the area where people were killed or seriously injured. The distribution tends to mirror major road networks, with most occurring on A roads and unclassified roads.



Source: Essex Police

Improve Crime Prevention

The **headline indicators** are:

- Number of recorded crime offences
- Solved crime rate
- Percentage of people who think the Police are doing a good job in their area
- Percentage of residents feeling safe outside in their local area (day/night)
- *Percentage spend on crime prevention (to be developed)*

Context:

Crime prevention remains a high priority, with Essex Police continuing to focus their efforts on this important area.

Key actions delivered and planned include:

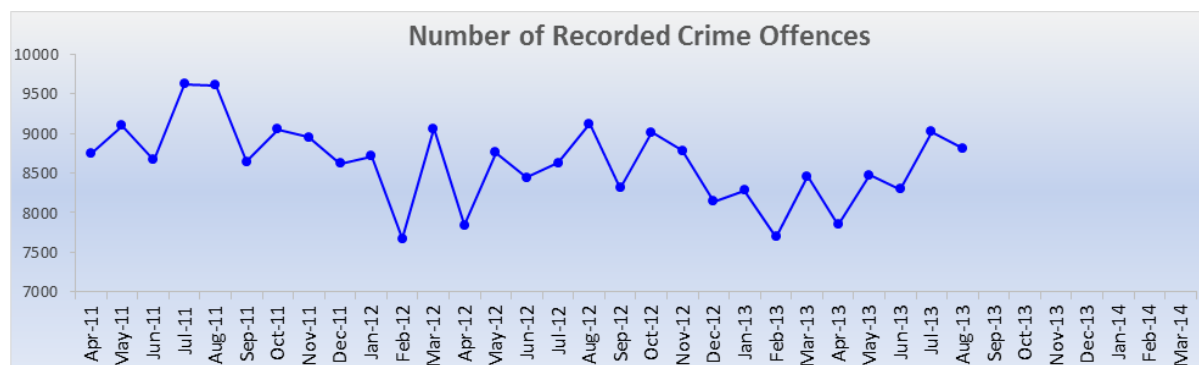
- Two successful Business crime forum meetings have been held by the OPCC. The PCC and Chief Constable have contributed to Essex Chambers of Commerce events and discussions are underway with the Federation of Small Business to conduct a major business crime survey.
- In a number of areas local business crime panels have been set up to improve police and business community communications
- Essex Police will shortly trial “predictive policing”. It is hoped that this will help further reduce crime.
- The OPCC continues to work with partners in the development of crime prevention strategies

To date, in 2013/14 the PCC has allocated funds of £125.5k for the following:

- £82.3k to Basildon, Castle Point and Rochford, Colchester, Epping, Maldon, Southend, Tendring and Uttlesford CSPs for local crime prevention initiatives
- £37k from Force grants to Crimestoppers
- £10k to Neighbourhood Watch schemes
- £1.25k to Saffron Walden Street Pastors
- £5k to Support 4 Sight project on crime prevention and road safety for the visually impaired.
- £120k identified for Crimestoppers, Specials and Community Messaging System

Improve Crime Prevention: Performance data

Number of recorded crime offences



Source: Essex Police

Recorded crime has dropped from 105,077 in 2011/2 to 100,144 in 2012/13, a fall of 4.7%. For the period April-August 2013 the figure is 42,065, and reduction a -0.7% on the same period in the previous year.

In the year to the end of March 2013, the independent Crime Survey of England and Wales showed that overall crime fell by 9% to the lowest level since the survey began in 1981. Police recorded crime, including fraud, fell by 7%, with crime falling in every police force in England and Wales. Data released by the Office for National Statistics shows crime in Essex fell by 5% between April 2012 and March 2013. Crime in the other counties in the East of England is also down by 10%.

The following table shows the crime types that have been recorded:

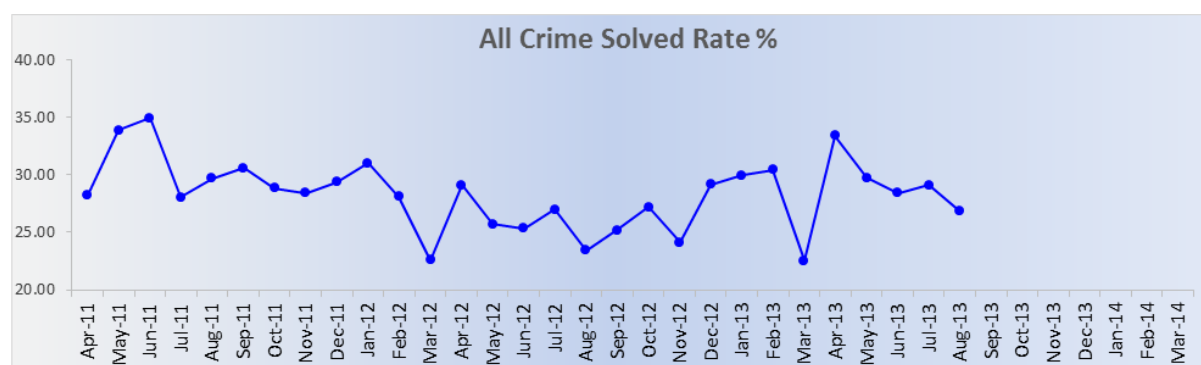
Recorded crime by type:

Crime Type		# Offences - Cumulative		# diff	% diff	# Offences - Cumulative		# diff	% diff
		April 2011 to Mar 2012	April 2012 to Mar 2013			April to August 2012	April to August 2013		
ALL CRIME		105077	100144	-4933	-4.69	42371	42065	-306	-0.72
Theft related crime including Burglary and Vehicle Crime	Burglary in Dwelling (inc. attempts)	7023	7883	860	12.25	2854	2899	45	1.58
	Burglary in Other Than in Dwelling	6988	6371	-617	-8.83	2633	2624	-9	-0.34
	Shoplifting	9517	8897	-620	-6.51	3557	4100	543	15.27
	Other Theft and Handling	12669	12297	-372	-2.94	5641	5245	-396	-7.02
	Vehicle Crime	12250	12414	164	1.34	5302	4928	-374	-7.05
Violent Crime	Most Serious Violence	861	777	-84	-9.76	342	368	26	7.60
	Serious Sexual Crime	1199	1078	-121	-10.09	470	624	154	32.77
	Other Violent Crime	20835	19951	-884	-4.24	8530	8984	454	5.32
	Robbery	1159	1198	39	3.36	487	462	-25	-5.13
Criminal Damage		16540	14403	-2137	-12.92	6088	5923	-165	-2.71
Racially Aggravated Crime		779	743	-36	-4.62	338	384	46	13.61
Anti-Social Behaviour Incidents		61755	56447	-5308	-8.60	26338	27187	849	3.22

Source: Essex Police

The table shows a worsening trend in dwelling burglary, shoplifting and racially aggravated crime. The increase in reporting of serious sexual crime could be a reflection of greater public awareness of this topic. Vehicle crime and robbery look to be reducing.

Solved crime rate



Source: Essex Police

The solved rate appears to be improving after a slight worsening during 2012/13 (29.8% in 2011/12 to 27% in 2012/13 – a 2.8% reduction). The rate for the period April-August 2013 is 29.7% which is a 3.4% improvement on the same period in 2011/12.

Solved crime by type:

Crime Type		Solved Rate - Cumulative		% pt. diff	Solved Rate - Cumulative		% pt. diff
		April 2011 to Mar 2012	April 2012 to Mar 2013		April to August 2012	April to August 2013	
ALL CRIME		29.77	27.00	-2.77	26.27	29.66	3.39
Theft related crime including Burglary and Vehicle Crime	Burglary in Dwelling (inc. attempts)	13.63	10.57	-3.06	9.95	20.39	10.44
	Burglary in Other Than in Dwelling	6.47	7.24	0.77	7.82	6.78	-1.04
	Shoplifting	65.68	62.40	-3.28	61.57	65.61	4.04
	Other Theft and Handling	11.87	11.04	-0.83	9.47	12.37	2.91
	Vehicle Crime	7.26	4.54	-2.71	5.15	5.40	0.25
Violent Crime	Most Serious Violence	42.86	37.07	-5.79	32.16	35.33	3.16
	Serious Sexual Crime	20.10	17.07	-3.03	15.11	17.95	2.84
	Other Violent Crime	52.20	45.57	-6.62	44.91	45.29	0.38
	Robbery	18.03	14.61	-3.43	13.35	21.43	8.08
Criminal Damage		16.95	17.08	0.13	17.94	17.80	-0.14
Racially Aggravated Crime		39.41	35.94	-3.47	36.09	40.36	4.27

Source: Essex Police

The crimes with the highest solved rates are shoplifting, other violent crime, most serious violence and racially aggravated crime. The crimes with the lowest solved rate are vehicle crime and burglary other than a dwelling. Solved rates for dwelling burglary and robbery are showing significant improvement.

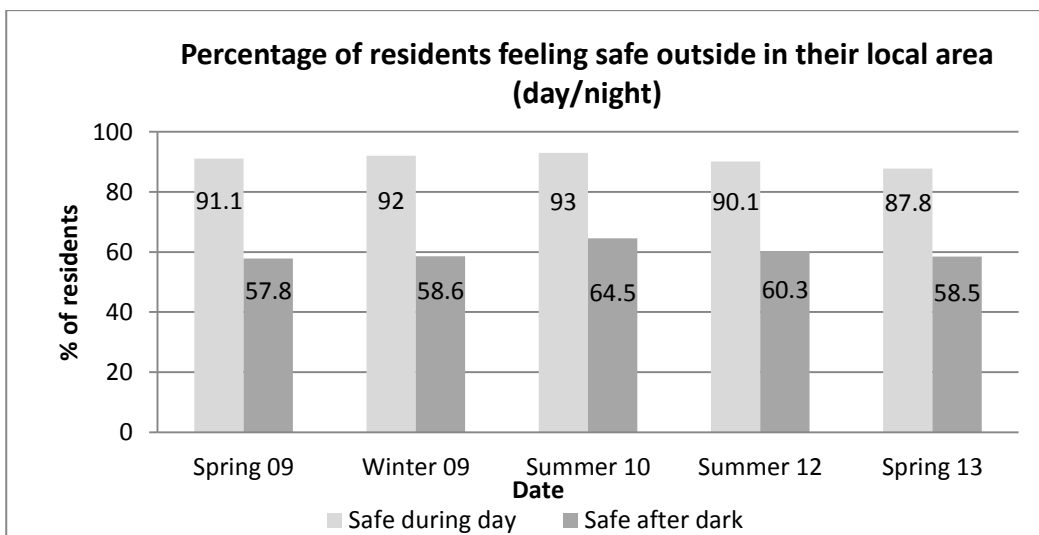
Percentage of people who think the Police are doing a good job in their area



Source: Essex Police - Crime Survey for England and Wales

59.5% thought the Police were doing a good job in their area in the rolling twelve months ending March 2013. The high and low ranges reflect the degree of confidence in the results.

Percentage of residents feeling safe outside in their local area (day/night)



Source: Essex County Council Tracker Data (excludes Southend and Thurrock)

An analysis of the summer 2012 survey found that women feel least safe after dark (55% vs. 67% of men); with the youngest (aged under 35 years) and the oldest (aged 65+) least likely to feel safe (54% and 56% respectively).

Percentage spend on crime prevention (to be developed)

Enquiries are being made with the College of Policing as to how this measure can be developed.

Essex Police

Monthly Performance Update

August 2013

<u>Areas of Focus</u>	<u>Page</u>
1. Reducing Domestic Abuse	1
2. Supporting Victims of Crime	3
3. Reducing Youth Offending and Reoffending in General	5
4. Tackling Consequences of Alcohol and Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Issues	7
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7. Increasing Efficiency in Policing through Collaborative Working and Innovation	11
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Monthly Performance Report: August 2013

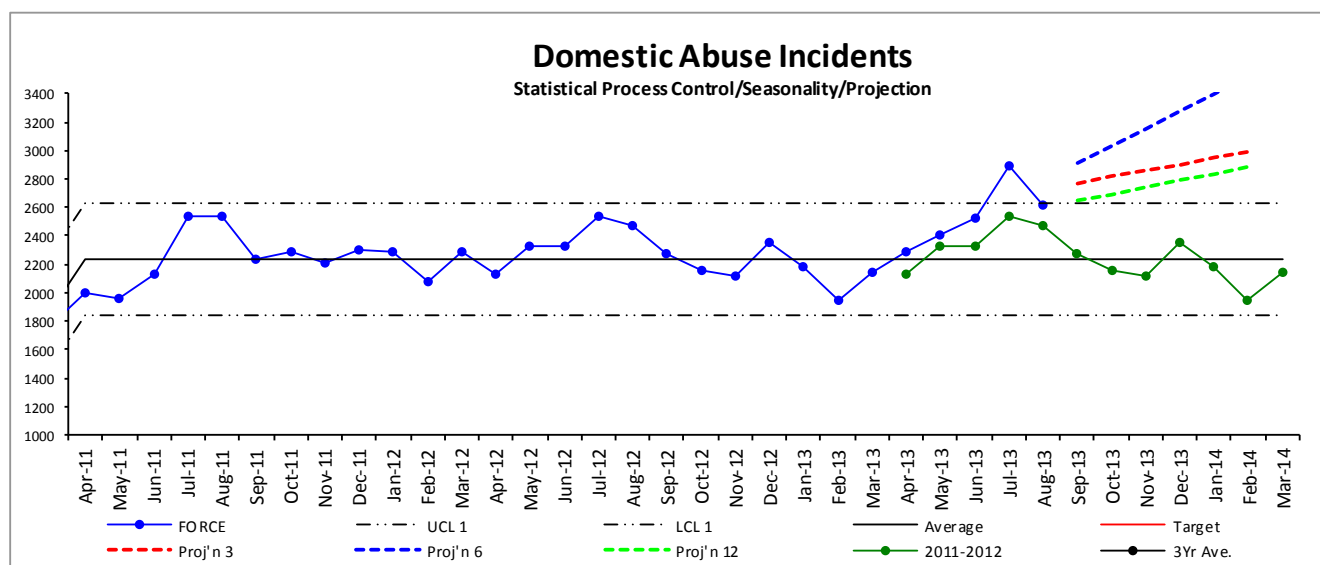
1. Reducing Domestic Abuse

Performance Information

1. Reducing Domestic Abuse Data to Aug 2013 (unless stated otherwise)	Cumulative Last Year	Cumulative This Year	Cumulative Better/ Worse % or % pt. diff.	Yr on Yr diff. Improved/ Worsened since July 2013
Number of domestic abuse incidents	n/a	12721	n/a	n/a
Number of repeat incidents of domestic abuse	n/a	6375	n/a	n/a
Number of domestic abuse offences	n/a	3938	n/a	n/a
Number of repeat offenders of domestic abuse	Measure under development: exploring the most informative way to calculate re-offending			n/a
Domestic abuse solved rate	41.8%	42.8%	1.0	Worsened (-0.8% pt.)
Number of prosecutions for domestic abuse without the victim	Measure under development: exploring whether un-cooperative victim marker would provide informative data for this measure			n/a

The National ACPO definition of domestic abuse was adopted by the force in April 13. Adopting the national definition changes the age at which a person is recorded as being a victim of domestic abuse to 16 years old and widens the relationships that are seen as domestic (for example, incidents between siblings are now included in the new national domestic abuse definition). Due to this change it would be misleading to compare 2013-14 data with figures for 2012-13.

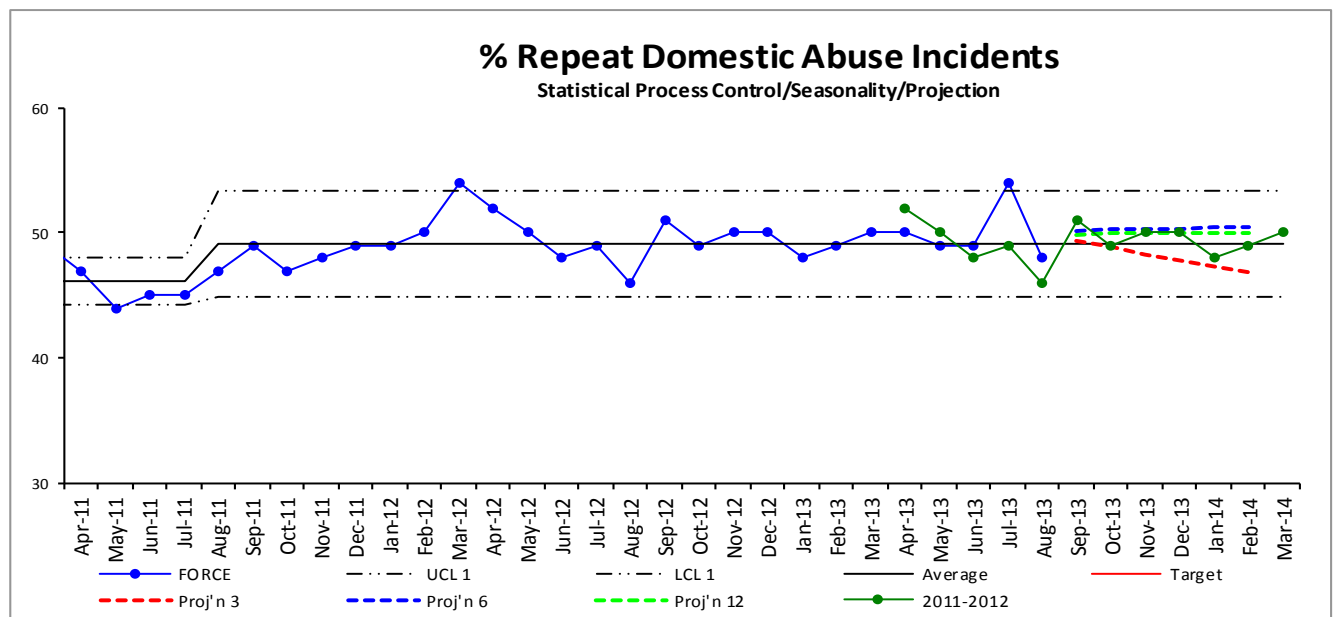
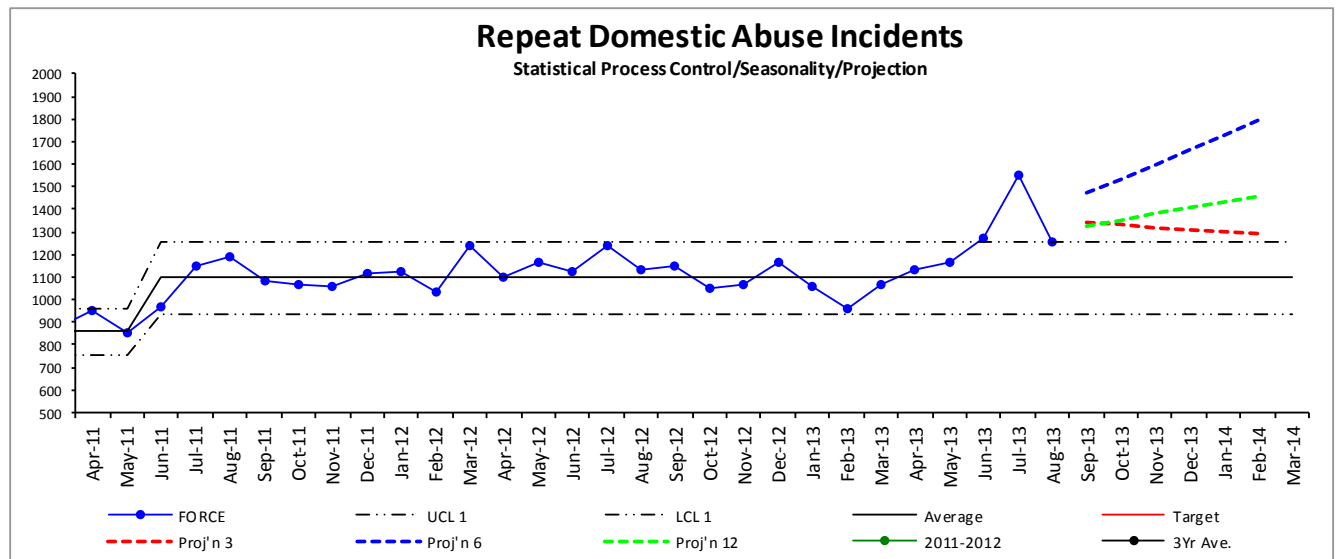
Management Information





Monthly Performance Report: August 2013

1. Reducing Domestic Abuse





Monthly Performance Report: August 2013

2. Supporting Our Victims of Crime

Performance Information

2. Supporting our Victims of Crime Data to Aug 2013 (unless stated otherwise)	Cumulative Last Year	Cumulative This Year	Cumulative Better/ Worse % or % pt. diff.	MSF Ranking	Yr on Yr diff. Improved/ Worsened since July 2013
User Satisfaction - Making contact with the police	92.4%	94.8%	2.4	8	Improved (0.5% pt.)
Confidence interval	2.2%	1.8%			
User Satisfaction - Action taken by the police	80.7%	84.3%	3.6	6	Improved (1.8% pt.)
Confidence interval	2.8%	2.5%			
User Satisfaction - Being kept informed of progress	70.7%	78.6%	7.9	8	Improved (1.5% pt.)
Confidence interval	3.3%	2.9%			
User Satisfaction - Their treatment by staff	93.5%	93.9%	0.4	7	Same
Confidence interval	1.7%	1.7%			
User Satisfaction - The overall service provided	79.0%	83.8%	4.8	8	Improved (1.4% pt.)
Confidence interval	2.9%	2.6%			
Emergency incidents attended within standard (90% attended within 15 mins in urban areas or 20 mins in rural areas)	83.5%	91.9%	8.4	n/a	Worsened (-1.0% pt.)
Emergency calls answered within standard (90% within 10 seconds)	89.1%	94.0%	4.9	n/a	Worsened (-1.4% pt.)
Ensure that the average waiting time for a person calling our switchboard (non- emergency calls) is no more than 15 seconds	11	9	-2	n/a	Same

The Essex Most Similar Force (MSF) consists of Avon & Somerset, Cambridgeshire, Devon & Cornwall, Hampshire, Hertfordshire Kent and Leicestershire.

The user satisfaction MSF ranking is for the 12 months to June 2013.

MSF ragging - green is better than the MSF average, red is worse and black is the same as the average.

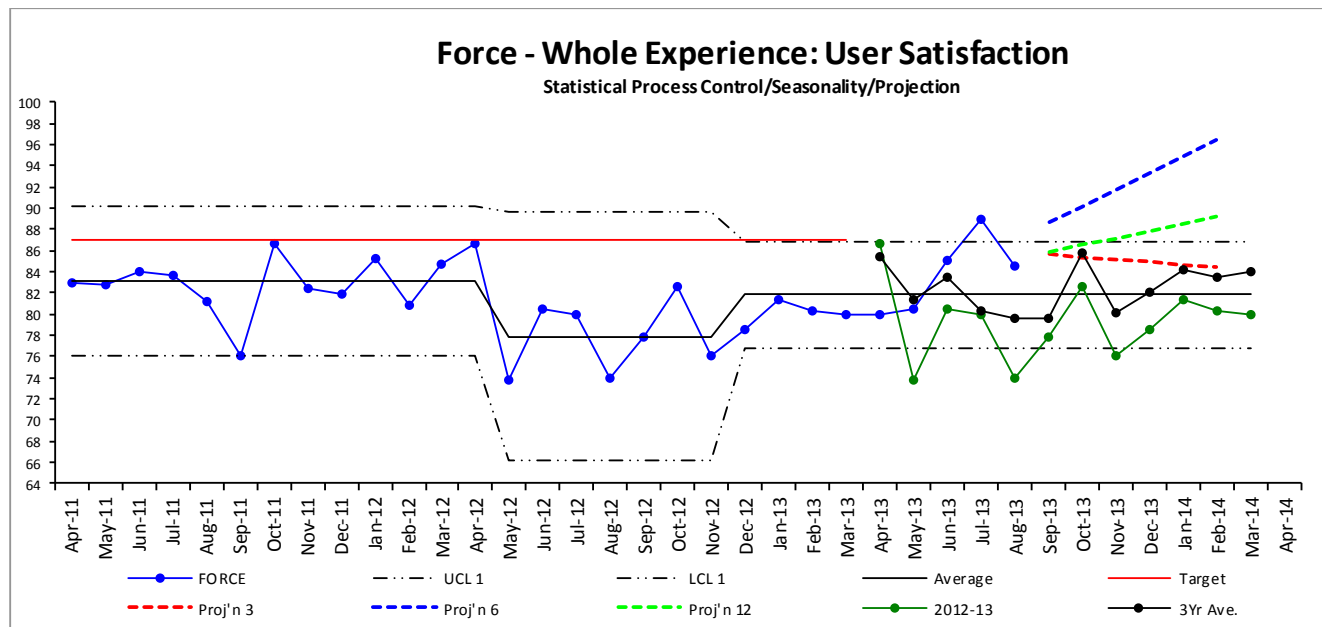
User satisfaction is measured using feedback from a sample of dwelling burglary, vehicle crime and violent crime victims.



Monthly Performance Report: August 2013

2. Supporting Our Victims of Crime

Management Information





Monthly Performance Report: August 2013

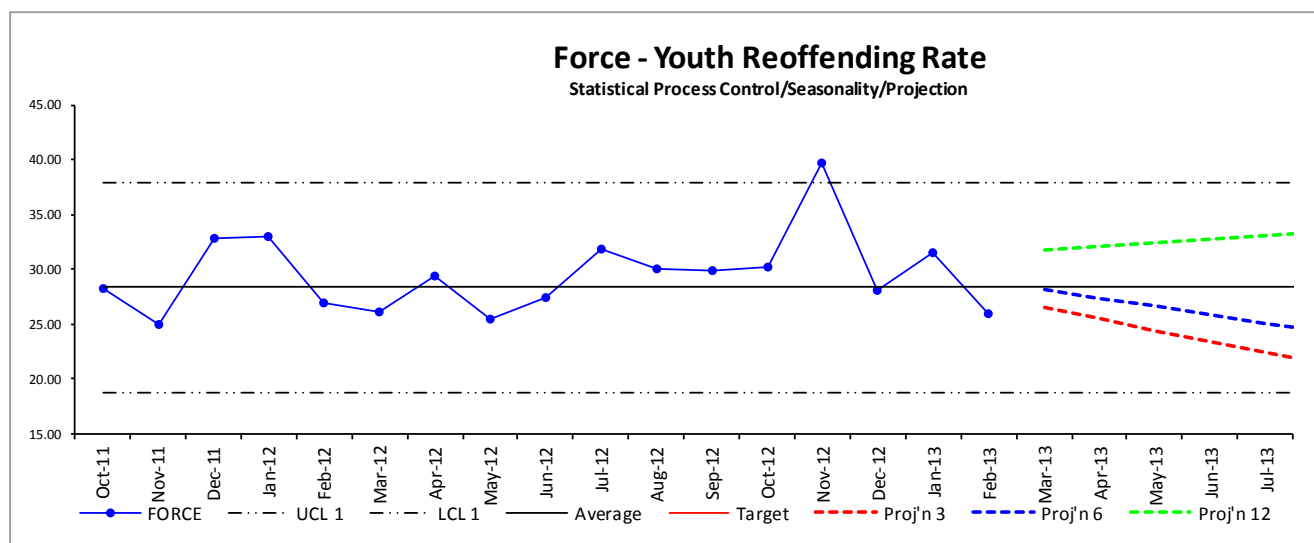
3. Reducing Youth Offending and Re-offending in General

Performance Information

3. Reducing Youth Offending and Reoffending in General Data for February 2013	Monthly Last Year	Monthly This Year	Monthly Better/ Worse % or % pt. diff.	Yr on Yr diff. Improved/ Worsened since January 2013
The number of youth offenders	342	289	-15.5	Improved (29.7% pt.)
The number of adult offenders	1445	1502	3.9	Worsened (0.5% pt.)
The number of youth offenders who re-offend	92	75	-18.5	Improved (46.8% pt.)
The number of adult offenders who re-offend	396	369	-6.8	Improved (26.8% pt.)
Youth re-offending rate	26.9%	26.0%	-0.9%	Improved (4.4% pt.)
Adult re-offending rate	27.4%	24.6%	-2.8%	Improved (6.4% pt.)

Work is on-going to develop the most informative measures of reoffending. Specifically, the Force is working with the Probation Service and other partners to develop data to inform Integrated Offender Management. Until this work is completed, for this document the data shown above are based on offender information taken from the Police CrimeFile system rather than on 'proven' reoffending data from PNC. The data are 6 months in arrears to allow time for the police to establish who the offenders are for a crime.

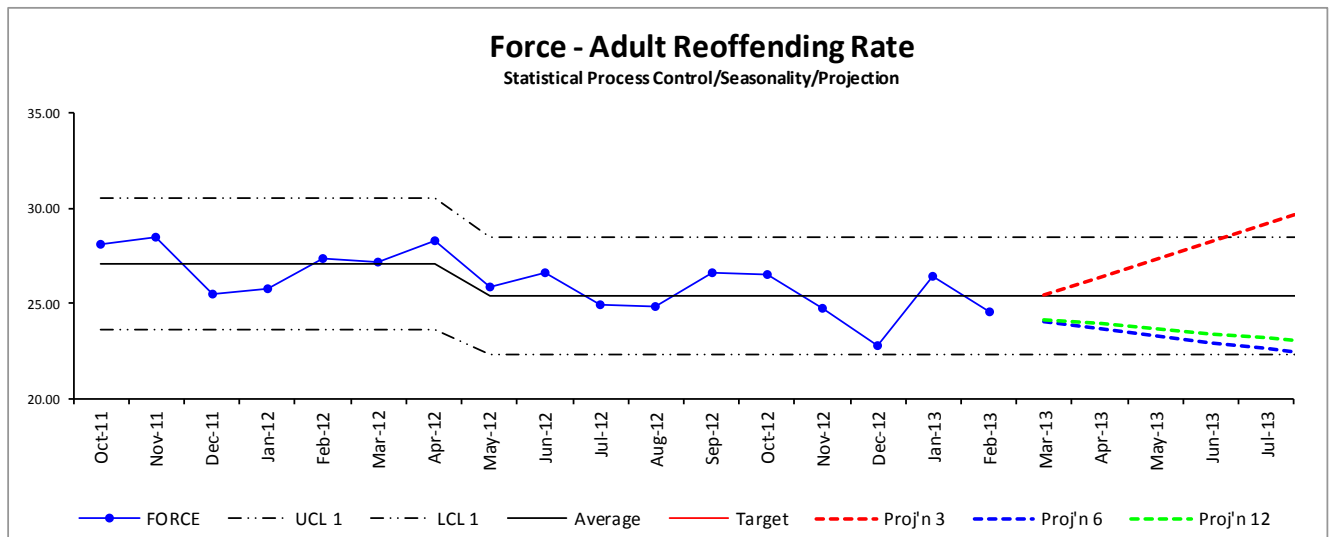
Management Information





Monthly Performance Report: August 2013

3. Reducing Youth Offending and Re-offending in General





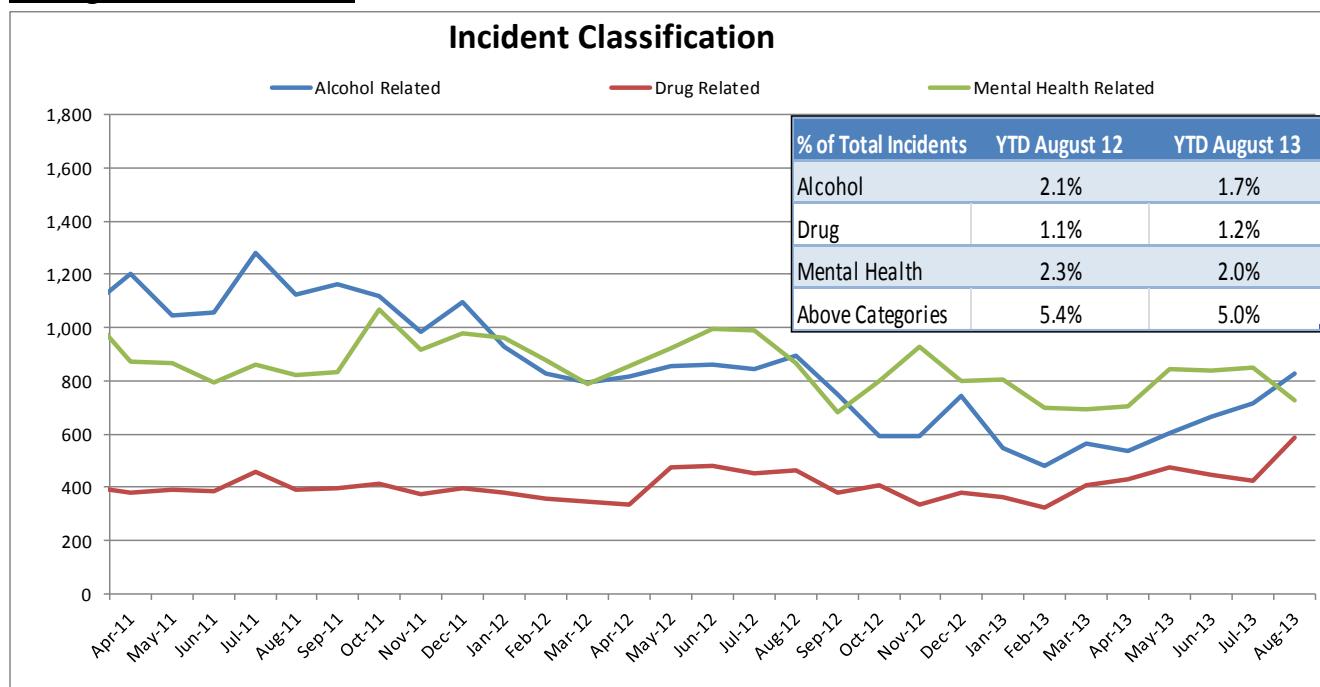
Monthly Performance Report: August 2013

4. Tackling Consequences of Alcohol and Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Issues

Performance Information

4. Tackling Consequences of Alcohol and Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Issues Data to Aug 2013 (unless stated otherwise)	Cumulative Last Year	Cumulative This Year	Cumulative Better/ Worse % or % pt. diff.	Yr on Yr diff. Improved/ Worsened since July 2013
The number of victim-based night-time economy crimes	Measure in development			n/a
Prosecution of Class A drug suppliers	38	51	34.2	Worsened (26.5% pt.)

Management Information



Data for April to July 2012 has been re-run and as such is not strictly comparable with April to July 2013. This is because there has been a longer period of time for the 2012 incidents to have been closed with the most appropriate qualifiers.

Incidents may contain all three qualifiers (drug, alcohol or mental health). The qualifiers used to close the incident as drug/alcohol/mental health-related are assigned by the Force Control Room call taker at their discretion.



Monthly Performance Report: August 2013

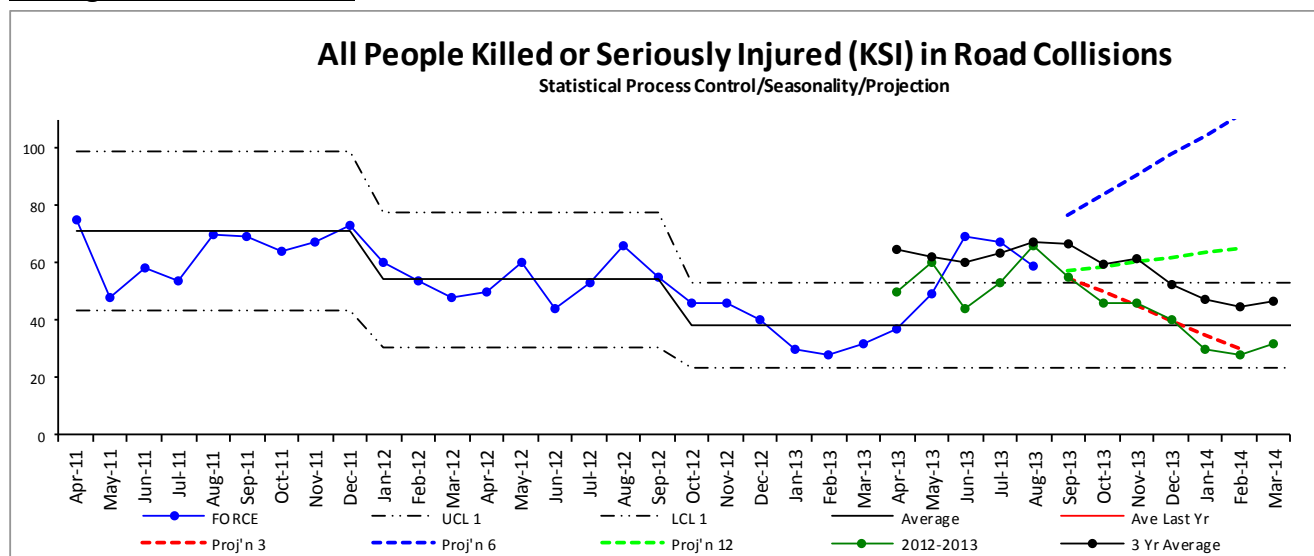
5. Improving Road Safety

Performance Information

5. Improving Road Safety Data to Aug 2013 (unless stated otherwise)	Cumulative Last Year	Cumulative This Year	Cumulative Better/ Worse % or % pt. diff.	Yr on Yr diff. Improved/ Worsened since July 2013
All people killed or seriously injured (KSI) in road collisions	326	310	-4.9	Worsened (1.0% pt.)
KSI - Fatalities	16	20	25.0	Worsened (9.6% pt.)
KSI - Serious injuries	310	290	-6.5	Worsened (0.6% pt.)
The number of people KSI in powered two wheeled vehicles	90	60	-33.3	Improved (9.8% pt.)
The number of young car drivers (17 - 25 years) KSI in road collisions	63	61	-3.2	Improved (3.2% pt.)
The number of pedestrians KSI in road collisions	49	37	-24.5	Improved (6.1% pt.)
The number of cyclists KSI in road collisions	31	43	38.7	Improved (28.0% pt.)
The number of children and young people (0 - 17 years) KSI in road collisions	75	25	-66.7	Improved (0.6% pt.)
The number of drink drivers KSI in road collisions	6	18	200.0	Worsened (60.0% pt.)

August 2013 KSI data is at 09/09/2013

Management Information





Monthly Performance Report: August 2013

6. Improving Crime Prevention

Performance Information

6. Improving Crime Prevention Data to Aug 2013 (unless stated otherwise)	Cumulative Last Year	Cumulative This Year	Cumulative Better/ Worse % or % pt. diff.	MSF Ranking	Yr on Yr diff. Improved/ Worsened since July 2013
The number of all crime offences	42371	42065	-0.7	5	Improved (-0.7% pt.)
The number of victim based crime offences	38024	37932	-0.2	5	Improved (-0.7% pt.)
The number of repeat victims of crime	3932	3819	-2.9	n/a	Improved (-1.7% pt.)
The number of repeat victims of business crime	2218	1744	-21.4	n/a	Improved (-0.4% pt.)
The solved crime rate	26.27%	29.66%	3.39	n/a	Improved (-0.09% pt.)
The number of anti-social behaviour incidents	26338	27187	3.2	n/a	Improved (-0.1% pt.)
The % of people agreeing that the Police and Local Council are dealing with crime and ASB in this area	63.8%	58.7%	-5.1	3	Worsened (6.2% pt.)
The % of people who think the Police are doing a good job in this area	62.2%	59.5%	-2.7	7	Worsened (3.1% pt.)

The Essex Most Similar Force (MSF) consists of Avon & Somerset, Cambridgeshire, Devon & Cornwall, Hampshire, Hertfordshire, Kent and Leicestershire.

The all crime MSF rankings are for the 3 months to July 2013.

The all crime solved rate MSF ranking is no longer available.

The last two measures in the table above are from the Crime Survey for England and Wales. Data and MSF ranking are for the 12 months to March 2013.

MSF ragging – green is better than the MSF average, red is worse and black is the same as the average.

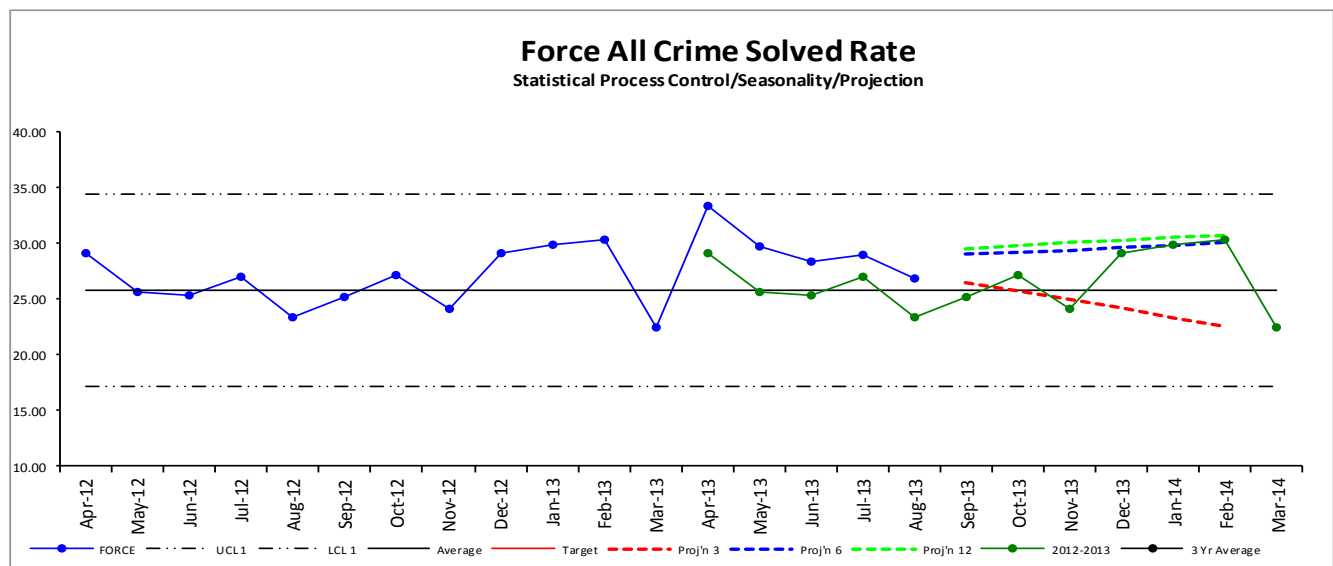
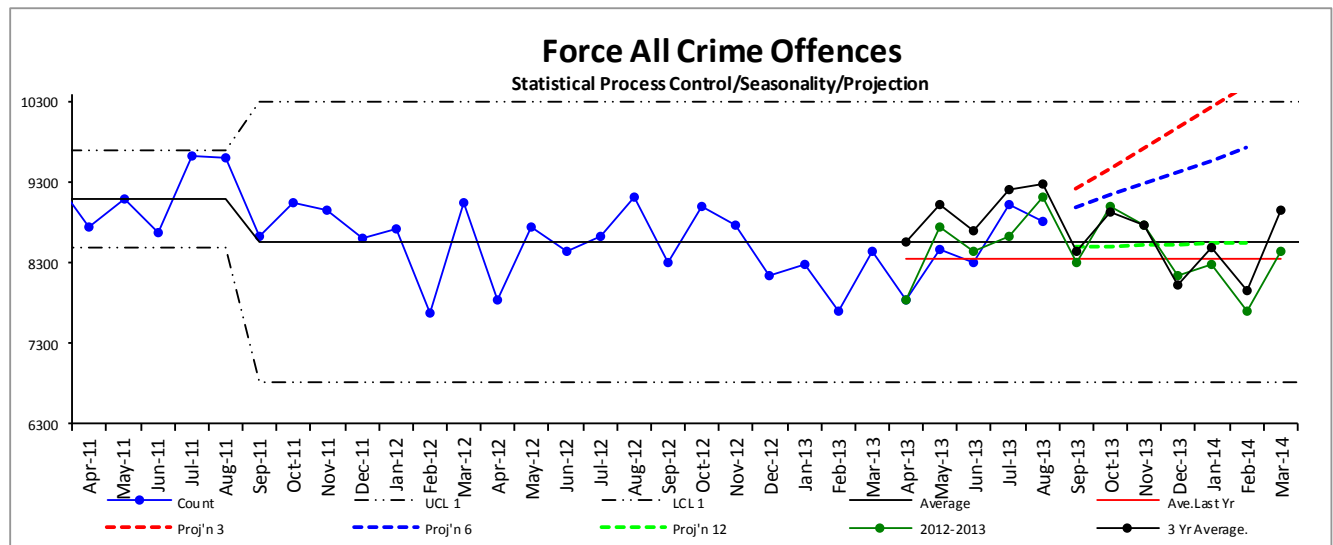
Repeat victimisation is defined as more than one criminal offence against a victim or premises within a twelve month period. This is identified on CrimeFile by the application of a marker and based on information available to the Crime Bureau at the time of input. The Performance Information Unit has identified anomalies with the application of this marker by making calculations based on a victim's name and date of birth and has therefore now used these calculations to produce figures on repeat victimisation.



Monthly Performance Report: August 2013

6. Improving Crime Prevention

Management Information

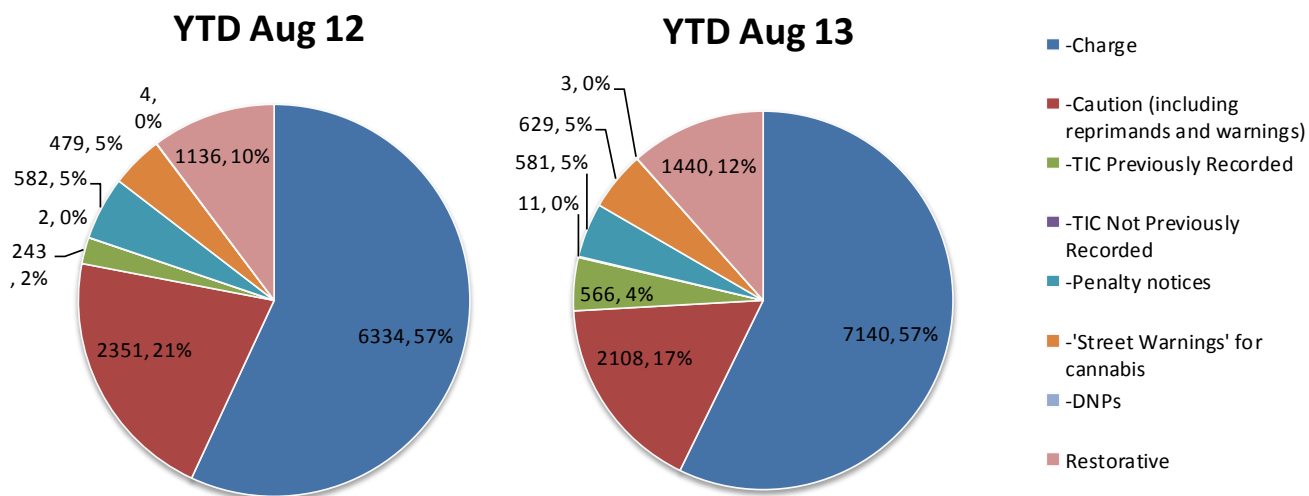


Breakdown of Offence Disposals



Monthly Performance Report: August 2013

6. Improving Crime Prevention





Monthly Performance Report: August 2013

7. Increasing Efficiency in Policing Through Collaborative Working and Innovation

Performance Information

7. Increased Efficiency in Policing Through Collaborative Working and Innovation	
Make savings of £6.633 million by 31/03/2014 (as part of our overall requirement to realise savings of £44.0 million by 2014/15)	We are on track to meet our 2013/14 savings requirement in full
Options for cash savings beyond £6.633 million	Currently being scoped under the Reform Programme

Detailed progress is reported via the monthly Budgetary Control Report.

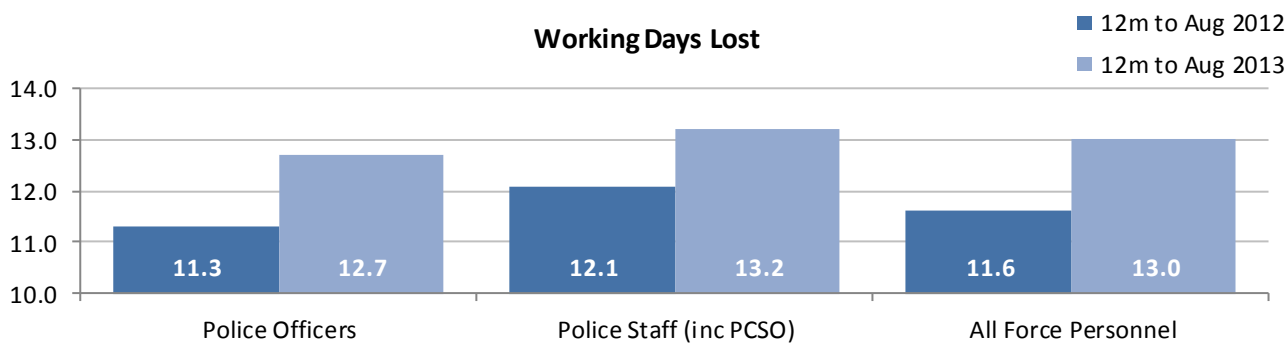


Monthly Performance Report: August 2013

8. Organisational Health

Management Information

Sickness Levels



Please note the sickness for 2013/14 is based on the cumulative sickness level projected for a full year.

Vacancy Levels

Vacancy levels will be provided in a separate update given by the Head of Human Resources (HR) each quarter.

STRATEGIC CHANGE MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT

Essex Police Performance Summary

April - August 2013

Date: 10th September 2013
Unit: Performance Information Unit
Contact: Michelle Eaton

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Strategic Change Management Department: Performance Summary

Essex Police Performance Summary: April - August 2013

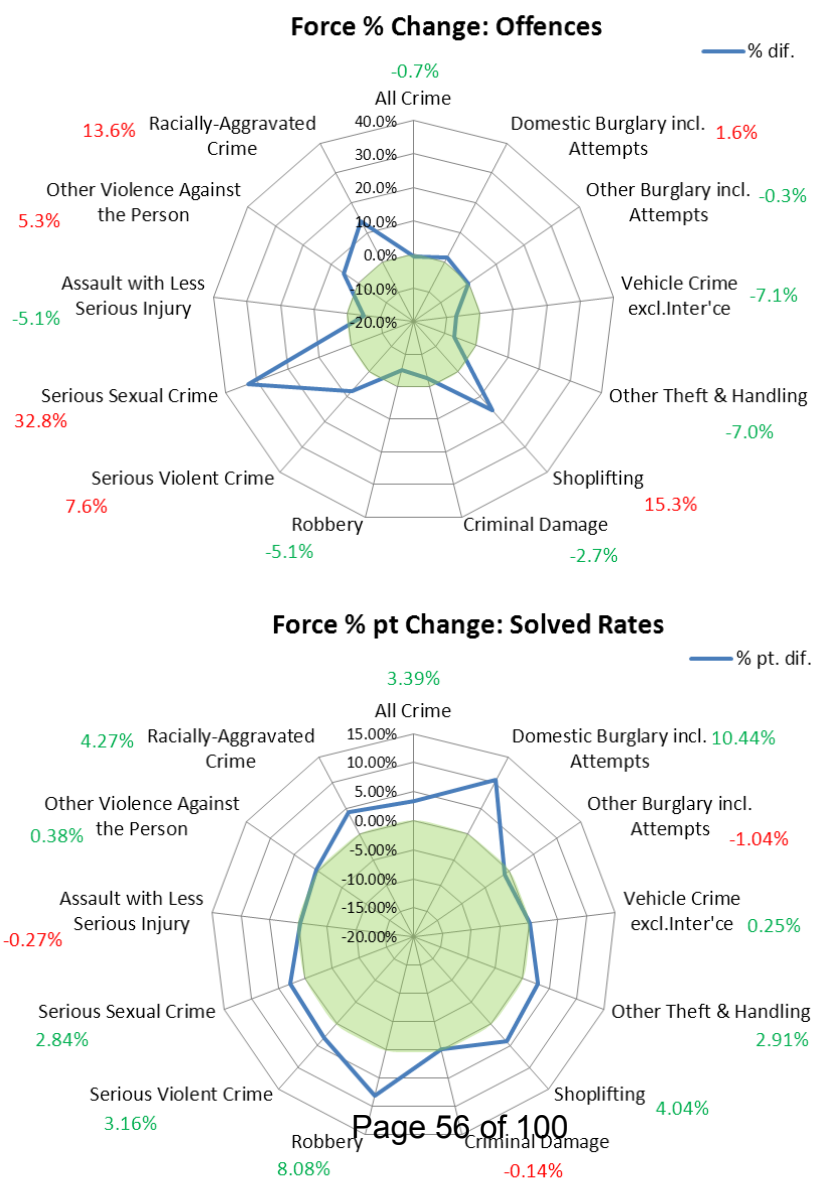
1. Introduction

This performance summary is designed to pictorially represent how individual districts are performing within each crime type.

The report includes:

- Charts to show the % difference in offences, and the % pt. difference in solved rates, in each crime type at force level, between the two periods
- Charts to show the cumulative number of offences in each district each year, for the specified crime type, with the % difference between the two periods labelled
- Charts to show the cumulative solved rates in each district in each year, for the specified crime, with the % point difference between the two periods labelled
- Tables of data relating to both of the above

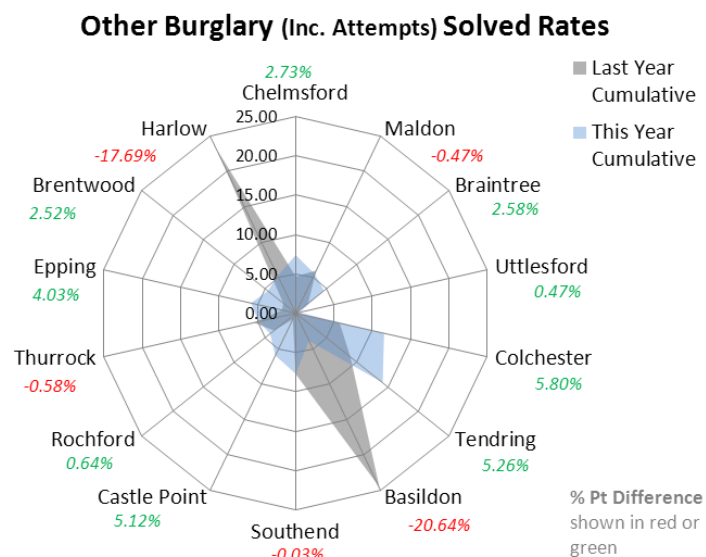
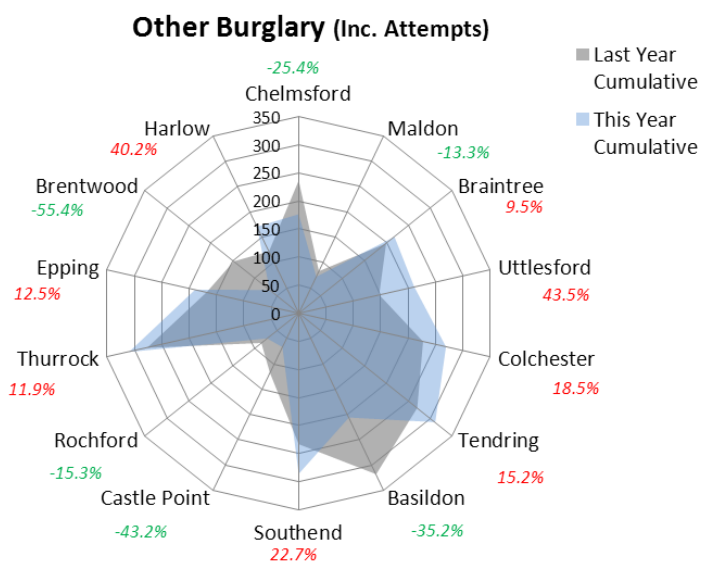
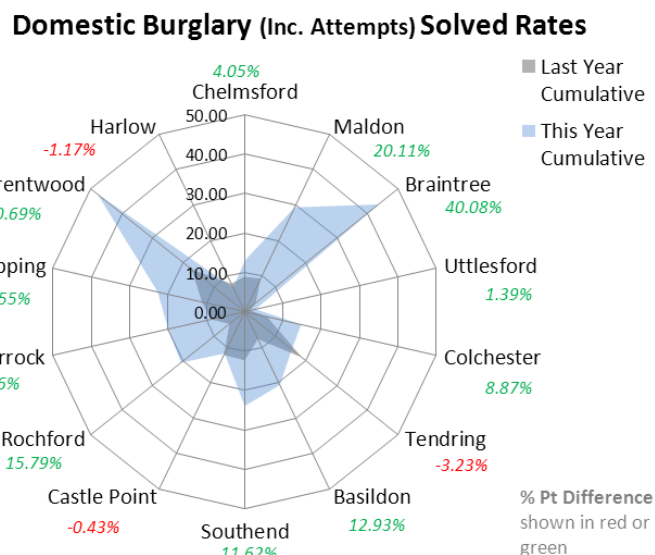
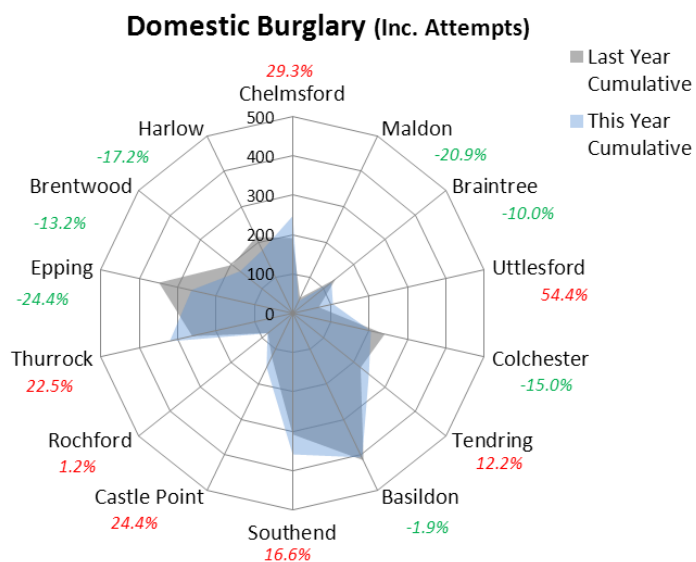
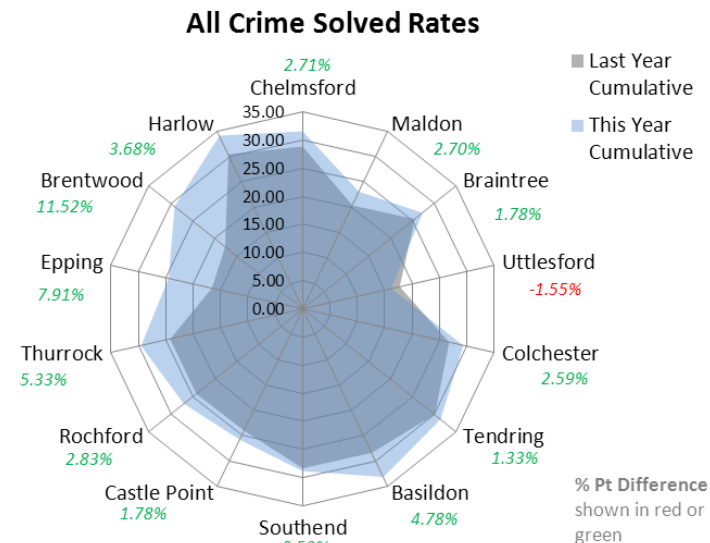
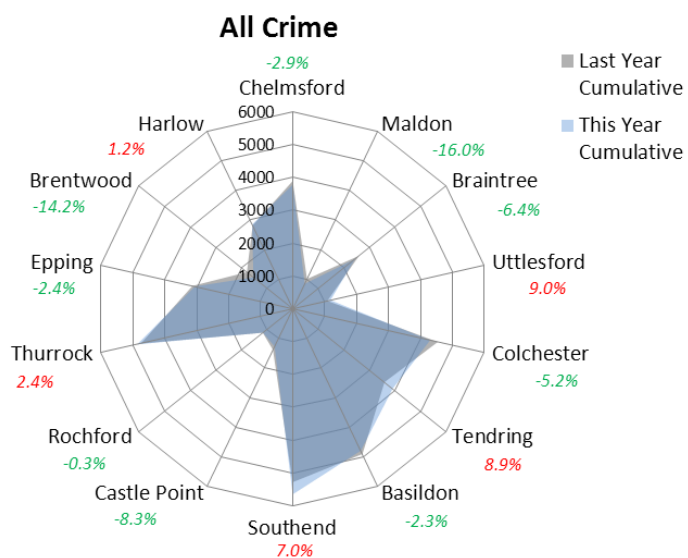
2. Current Position





Strategic Change Management Department: Performance Summary

Essex Police Performance Summary: April - August 2013

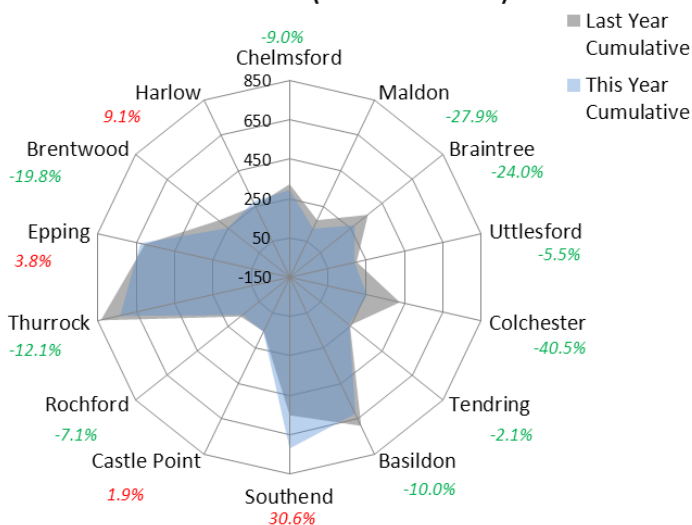




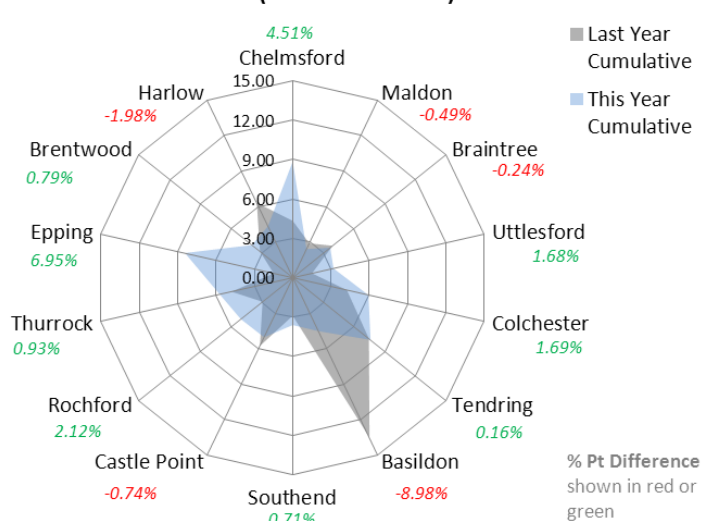
Strategic Change Management Department: Performance Summary

Essex Police Performance Summary: April - August 2013

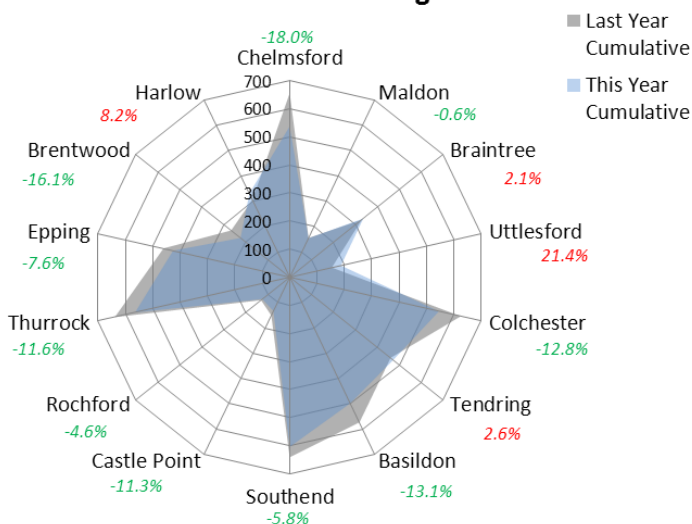
Vehicle Crime (Excl. Interference)



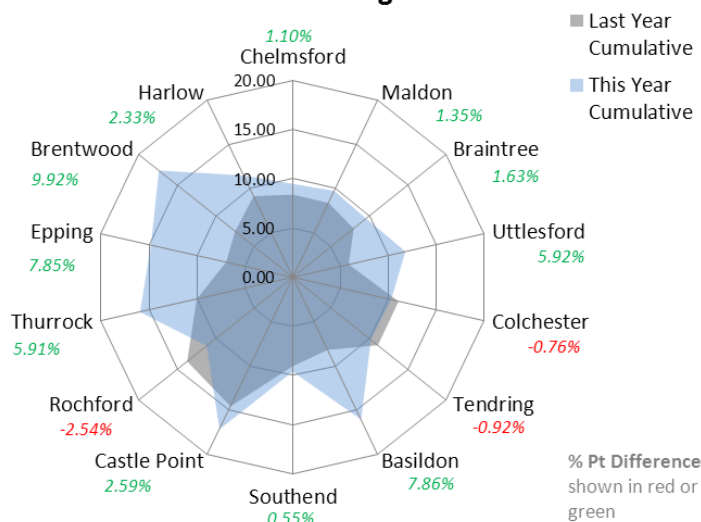
Vehicle Crime (Excl. Interference) Solved rates



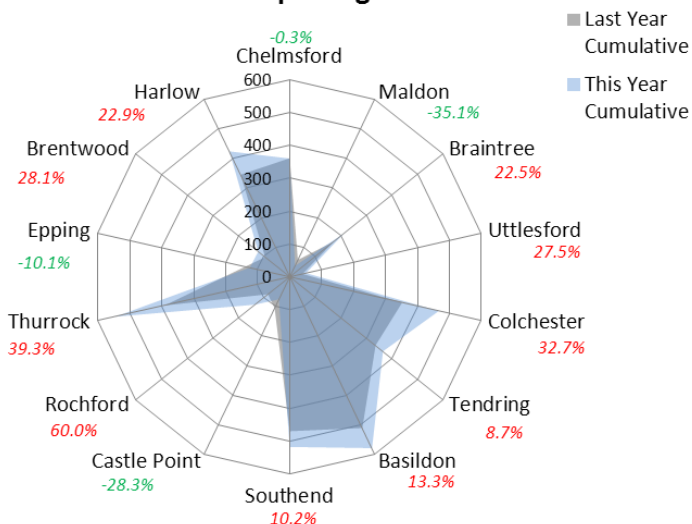
Other Theft & Handling



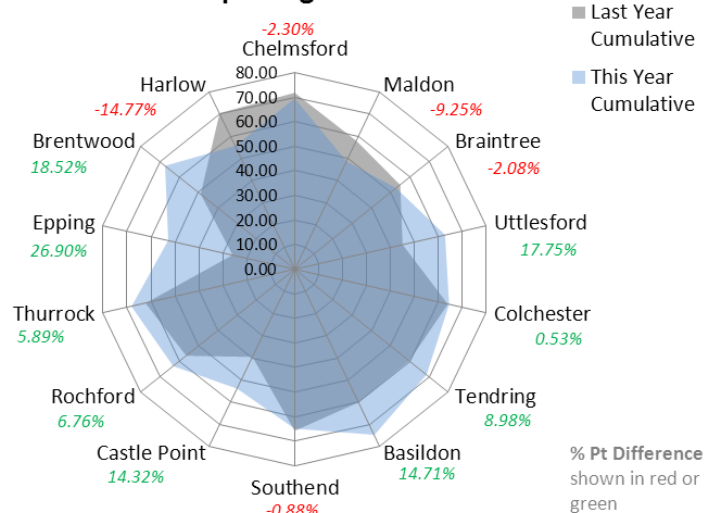
Other Theft & Handling Solved Rates



Shoplifting



Shoplifting Solved Rates

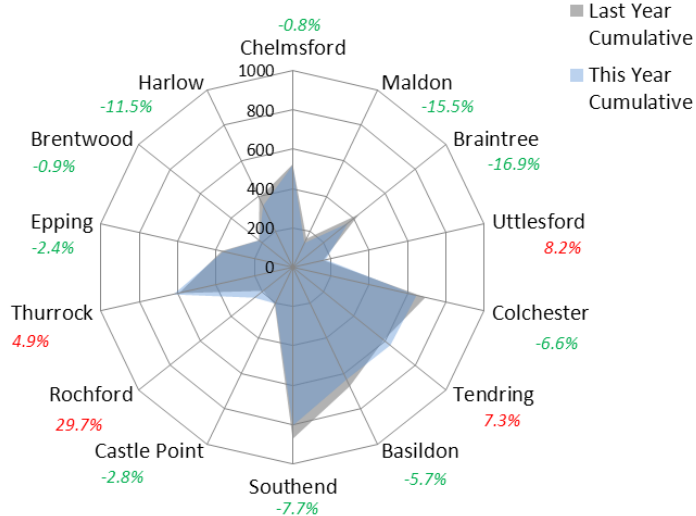




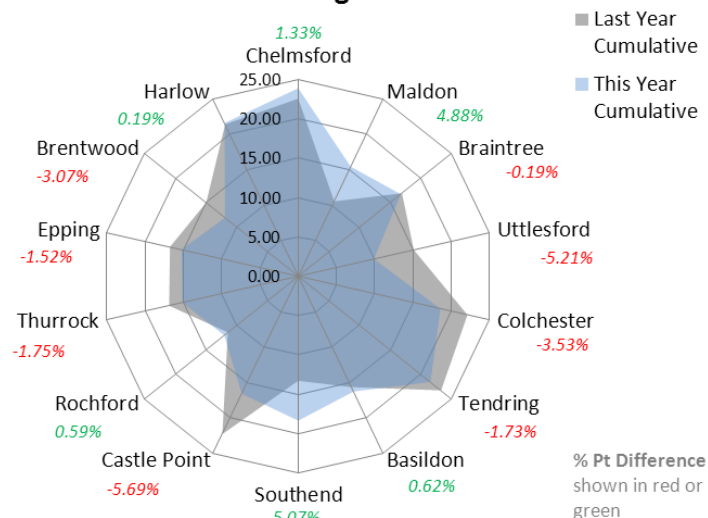
Strategic Change Management Department: Performance Summary

Essex Police Performance Summary: April - August 2013

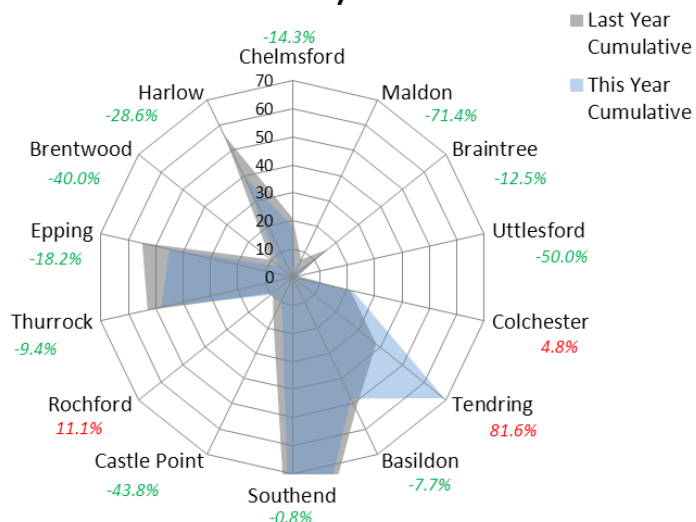
Criminal Damage



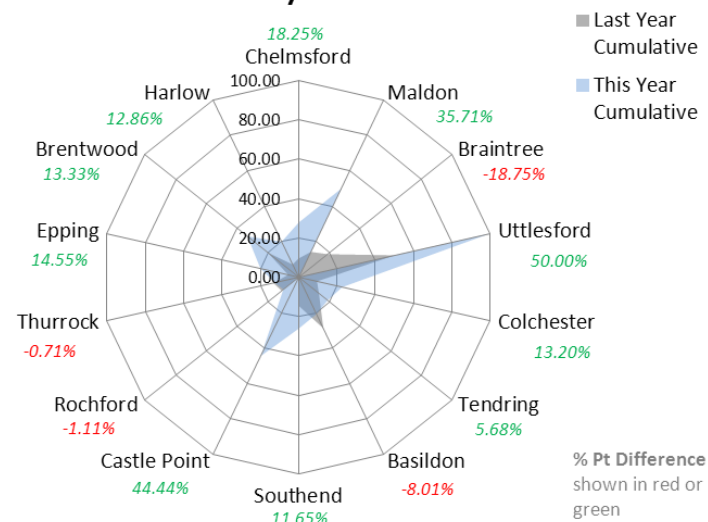
Criminal Damage Solved Rates



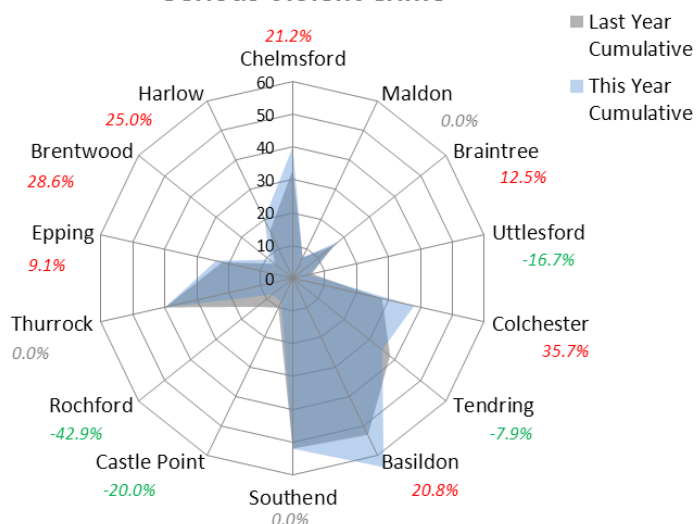
Robbery



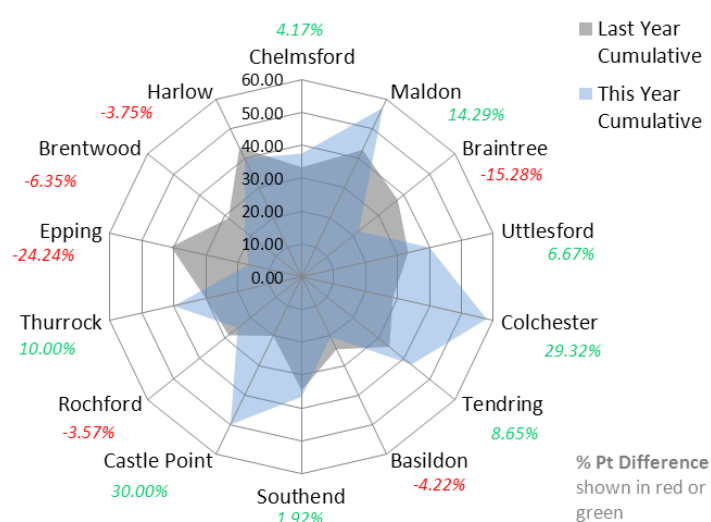
Robbery Solved Rates



Serious Violent Crime



Serious Violent Crime Solved Rates

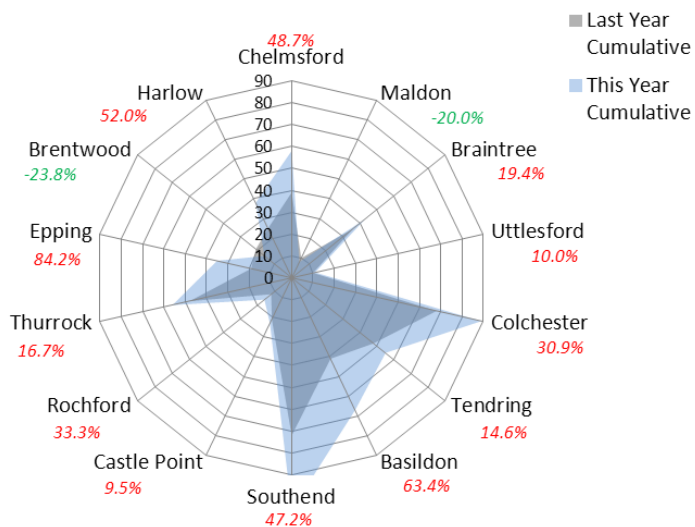




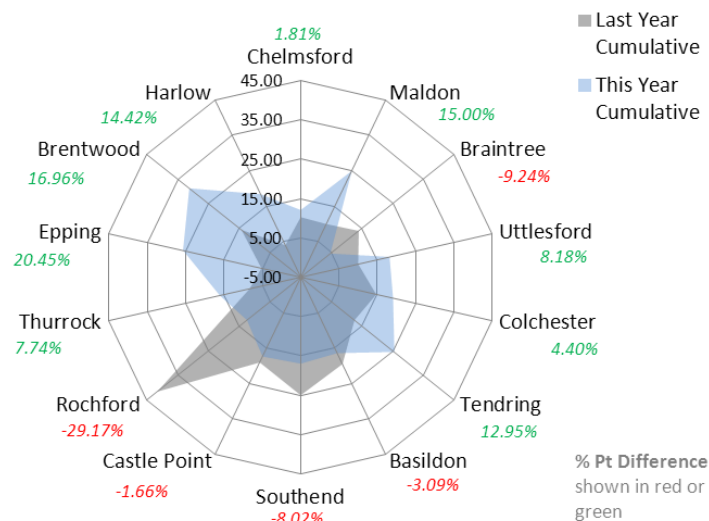
Strategic Change Management Department: Performance Summary

Essex Police Performance Summary: April - August 2013

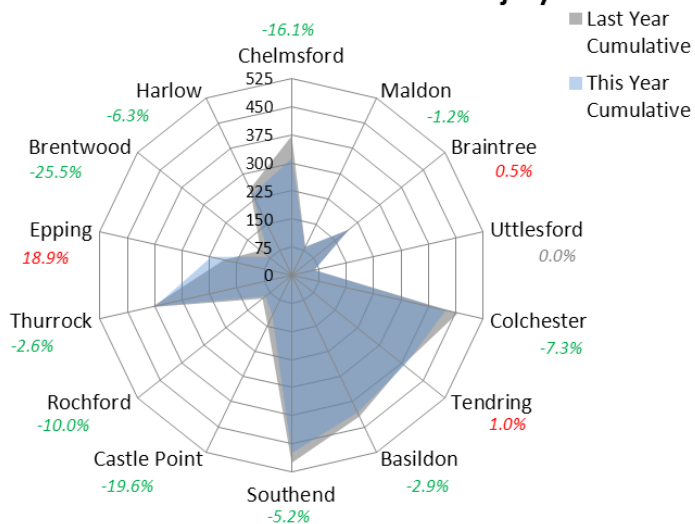
Serious Sexual Crime



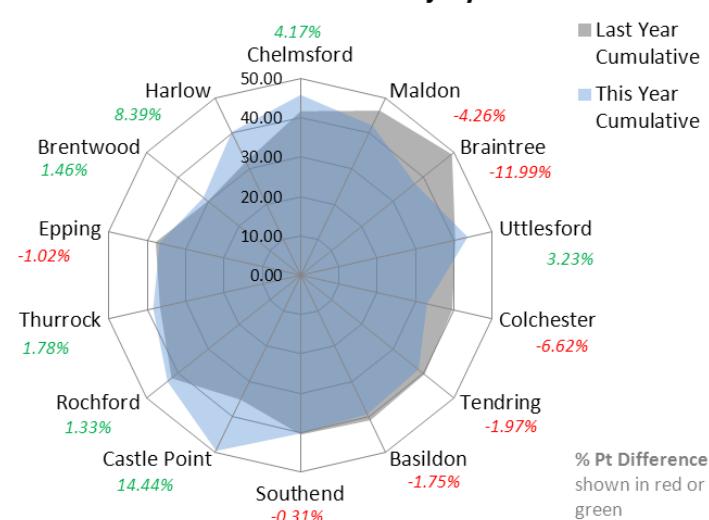
Serious Sexual Crime Solved Rates



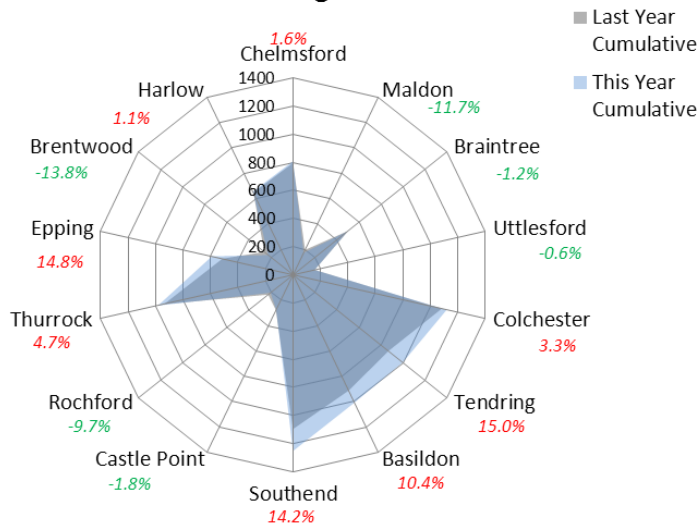
Assault with Less Serious Injury



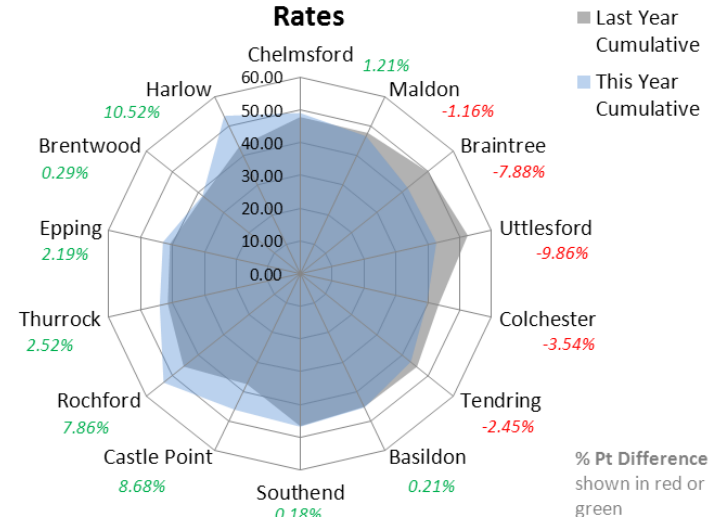
Assault with Less Serious Injury Solved Rates



Other Violence Against the Person



Other Violence Against the Person Solved Rates

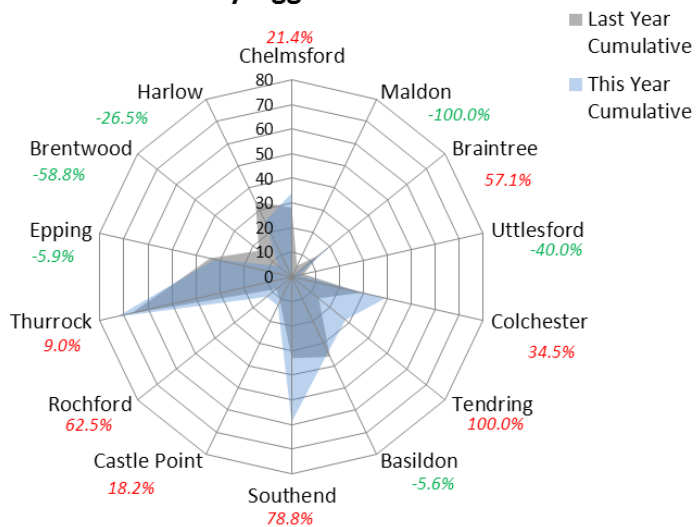




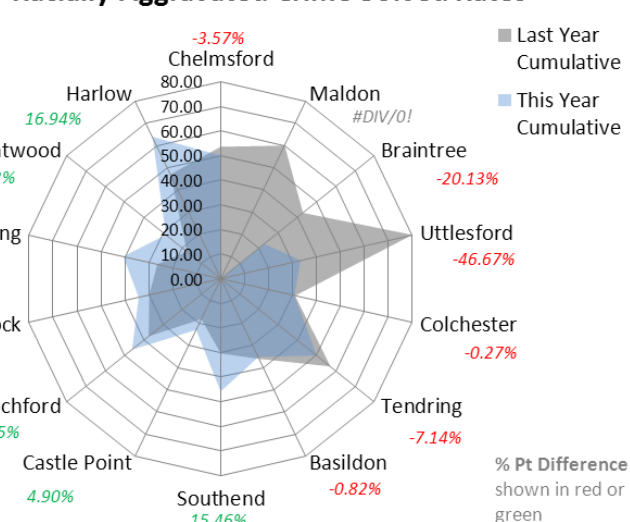
Strategic Change Management Department: Performance Summary

Essex Police Performance Summary: April - August 2013

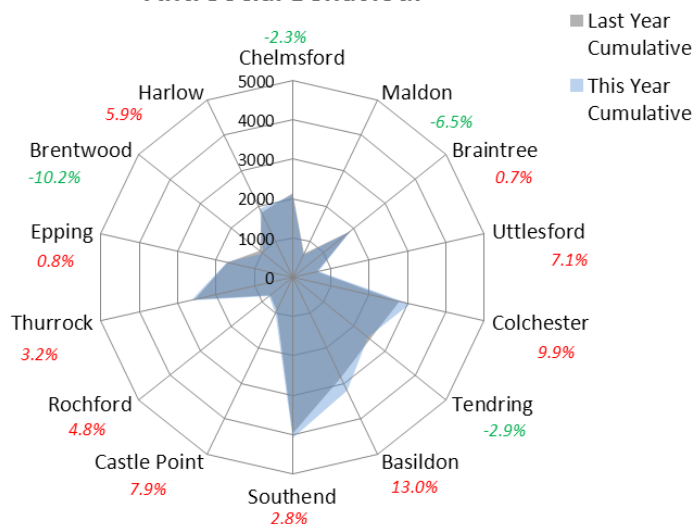
Racially Aggravated Crime



Racially Aggravated Crime Solved Rates



Anti Social Behaviour





Strategic Change Management Department: Performance Summary

Essex Police Performance Summary: April - August 2013

Force Performance Summary

FORCE				
Offences	Last Year Cumulative	This Year Cumulative	Year on Year # Difference	Year on Year % Difference
All Crime	42371	42065	-306	-0.7%
Domestic Burglary incl. Attempts	2854	2899	45	1.6%
Other Burglary incl. Attempts	2633	2624	-9	-0.3%
Vehicle Crime excl. Inter'ce	5302	4928	-374	-7.1%
Other Theft & Handling	5641	5245	-396	-7.0%
Shoplifting	3557	4100	543	15.3%
Criminal Damage	6088	5923	-165	-2.7%
Robbery	487	462	-25	-5.1%
Serious Violent Crime	342	368	26	7.6%
Serious Sexual Crime	470	624	154	32.8%
Assault with Less Serious Injury	3653	3467	-186	-5.1%
Other Violence Against the Person	8530	8984	454	5.3%
Racially-Aggravated Crime	338	384	46	13.6%
Anti-Social Behaviour	26338	27187	849	3.2%



Strategic Change Management Department: Performance Summary

Essex Police Performance Summary: April - August 2013

FORCE				
Solved Rates	Last Year Cumulative	This Year Cumulative	Year on Year % Pt. Difference	Year on Year % Pt. Difference
All Crime	26.27	26.66	0.39%	0.39%
Offences	Last Year Cumulative	This Year Cumulative	Year on Year # Difference	Year on Year % Difference
Vehicle Crime excl. Inter'ce	5.15	3781	0.25%	0.25%
Other Theft & Handling	9.47	247	2.91%	2.91%
Domestic Burglary incl. Attempts	61.53	176	4.04%	4.04%
Other Burglary incl. Attempts	17.94	294	-0.14%	-0.14%
Criminal Damage	13.35	537	8.08%	8.08%
Robbery	32.36	360	3.16%	3.16%
Serious Violent Crime	15.11	519	2.84%	2.84%
Serious Sexual Crime	39.56	18	-0.27%	-0.27%
Assault with Less Serious Injury	44.93	40	0.38%	0.38%
Other Violence Against the Person	36.09	58	4.27%	4.27%
Racially-Aggravated Crime	372	312	-60	-16.1
Assault with Less Serious Injury	794	807	13	1.6
Other Violence Against the Person	28	34	6	21.4
Racially-Aggravated Crime	2136	2086	-50	-2.3

Outcomes	Last Year Cumulative	This Year Cumulative	Year on Year # Difference	Year on Year % Difference
All Crime	1122	1192	70	6.2
Domestic Burglary incl. Attempts	17	32	15	88.2
Other Burglary incl. Attempts	11	13	2	18.2
Vehicle Crime excl. Inter'ce	14	26	12	85.7
Other Theft & Handling	55	51	-4	-7.3
Shoplifting	259	250	-9	-3.5
Criminal Damage	118	124	6	5.1
Robbery	2	5	3	150.0
Serious Violent Crime	11	15	4	36.4
Serious Sexual Crime	4	7	3	75.0
Assault with Less Serious Injury	155	143	-12	-7.7
Other Violence Against the Person	380	396	16	4.2
Racially-Aggravated Crime	15	17	2	13.3

Chelmsford

Performance

Summary

Solved Rates %	Last Year Cumulative	This Year Cumulative	Year on Year % Point Difference
All Crime	28.82	31.53	2.7
Domestic Burglary incl. Attempts	8.90	12.96	4.1
Other Burglary incl. Attempts	4.66	7.39	2.7
Vehicle Crime excl. Inter'ce	4.33	8.84	4.5
Other Theft & Handling	8.40	9.50	1.1
Shoplifting	71.75	69.44	-2.3
Criminal Damage	22.56	23.89	1.3
Robbery	9.52	27.78	18.3
Serious Violent Crime	33.33	37.50	4.2
Serious Sexual Crime	10.26	12.07	1.8
Assault with Less Serious Injury	41.67	45.83	4.2
Other Violence Against the Person	47.86	49.07	1.2
Racially-Aggravated Crime	53.57	50.00	-3.6



Strategic Change Management Department: Performance Summary

Essex Police Performance Summary: April - August 2013

Braintree Performance Summary



Strategic Change Management Department: Performance Summary

Essex Police Performance Summary: April - August 2013

Offences	Last Year Cumulative	This Year Cumulative	Year on Year # Difference	Year on Year % Difference
All Crime	2591	2426	-165	-6.4
Domestic Burglary incl. Attempts	140	126	-14	-10.0
Other Burglary incl. Attempts	199	218	19	9.5
Vehicle Crime excl. Inter'ce	359	273	-86	-24.0
Other Theft & Handling	328	335	7	2.1
Shoplifting	173	212	39	22.5
Criminal Damage	432	359	-73	-16.9
Robbery	16	14	-2	-12.5
Serious Violent Crime	16	18	2	12.5
Serious Sexual Crime	36	43	7	19.4
Assault with Less Serious Injury	195	196	1	0.5
Other Violence Against the Person	501	495	-6	-1.2
Racially-Aggravated Crime	14	22	8	57.1

Anti-Social Behaviour	1871	1885	14	0.7
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Outcomes	Last Year Cumulative	This Year Cumulative	Year on Year # Difference	Year on Year % Difference
All Crime	662	663	1	0.2
Domestic Burglary incl. Attempts	5	55	50	1000.0
Other Burglary incl. Attempts	4	10	6	150.0
Vehicle Crime excl. Inter'ce	14	10	-4	-28.6
Other Theft & Handling	26	32	6	23.1
Shoplifting	95	112	17	17.9
Criminal Damage	73	60	-13	-17.8
Robbery	3	0	-3	-100.0
Serious Violent Crime	6	4	-2	-33.3
Serious Sexual Crime	5	2	-3	-60.0
Assault with Less Serious Injury	96	73	-23	-24.0
Other Violence Against the Person	250	208	-42	-16.8
Racially-Aggravated Crime	6	5	-1	-16.7

Solved Rates %	Last Year Cumulative	This Year Cumulative	Year on Year % Point Difference
All Crime	25.55	27.33	1.8
Domestic Burglary incl. Attempts	3.57	43.65	40.1
Other Burglary incl. Attempts	2.01	4.59	2.6
Vehicle Crime excl. Inter'ce	3.90	3.66	-0.2
Other Theft & Handling	7.93	9.55	1.6
Shoplifting	54.91	52.83	-2.1
Criminal Damage	16.90	16.71	-0.2
Robbery	18.75	0.00	-18.8
Serious Violent Crime	37.50	22.22	-15.3
Serious Sexual Crime	13.89	4.65	-9.2
Assault with Less Serious Injury	49.23	37.24	-12.0
Other Violence Against the Person	49.90	42.02	-7.9
Racially-Aggravated Crime	42.86	22.73	-20.1



Strategic Change Management Department: Performance Summary

Essex Police Performance Summary: April - August 2013

Uttlesford Performance Summary

Offences	Last Year Cumulative	This Year Cumulative	Year on Year # Difference	Year on Year % Difference
All Crime	1084	1182	98	9.0
Domestic Burglary incl. Attempts	68	105	37	54.4
Other Burglary incl. Attempts	147	211	64	43.5
Vehicle Crime excl. Inter'ce	199	188	-11	-5.5
Other Theft & Handling	154	187	33	21.4
Shoplifting	40	51	11	27.5
Criminal Damage	159	172	13	8.2
Robbery	2	1	-1	-50.0
Serious Violent Crime	6	5	-1	-16.7
Serious Sexual Crime	10	11	1	10.0
Assault with Less Serious Injury	62	62	0	0.0
Other Violence Against the Person	158	157	-1	-0.6
Racially-Aggravated Crime	5	3	-2	-40.0

Anti-Social Behaviour	631	676	45	7.1
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Outcomes	Last Year Cumulative	This Year Cumulative	Year on Year # Difference	Year on Year % Difference
All Crime	192	191	-1	-0.5
Domestic Burglary incl. Attempts	1	3	2	200.0
Other Burglary incl. Attempts	0	1	1	#DIV/0!
Vehicle Crime excl. Inter'ce	3	6	3	100.0
Other Theft & Handling	9	22	13	144.4
Shoplifting	18	32	14	77.8
Criminal Damage	24	17	-7	-29.2
Robbery	1	1	0	0.0
Serious Violent Crime	2	2	0	0.0
Serious Sexual Crime	1	2	1	100.0
Assault with Less Serious Injury	25	27	2	8.0
Other Violence Against the Person	83	67	-16	-19.3
Racially-Aggravated Crime	4	1	-3	-75.0

Solved Rates %	Last Year Cumulative	This Year Cumulative	Year on Year % Point Difference
All Crime	17.71	16.16	-1.6
Domestic Burglary incl. Attempts	1.47	2.86	1.4
Other Burglary incl. Attempts	0.00	0.47	0.5
Vehicle Crime excl. Inter'ce	1.51	3.19	1.7
Other Theft & Handling	5.84	11.76	5.9
Shoplifting	45.00	62.75	17.7
Criminal Damage	15.09	9.88	-5.2
Robbery	50.00	100.00	50.0
Serious Violent Crime	33.33	40.00	6.7
Serious Sexual Crime	10.00	18.18	8.2
Assault with Less Serious Injury	40.32	43.55	3.2
Other Violence Against the Person	52.53	42.68	-9.9
Racially-Aggravated Crime	80.00	33.33	-46.7



Strategic Change Management Department: Performance Summary

Essex Police Performance Summary: April - August 2013

Maldon Performance Summary

Offences	Last Year Cumulative	This Year Cumulative	Year on Year # Difference	Year on Year % Difference
All Crime	1006	845	-161	-16.0
Domestic Burglary incl. Attempts	43	34	-9	-20.9
Other Burglary incl. Attempts	83	72	-11	-13.3
Vehicle Crime excl. Inter'ce	172	124	-48	-27.9
Other Theft & Handling	155	154	-1	-0.6
Shoplifting	57	37	-20	-35.1
Criminal Damage	161	136	-25	-15.5
Robbery	7	2	-5	-71.4
Serious Violent Crime	7	7	0	0.0
Serious Sexual Crime	10	8	-2	-20.0
Assault with Less Serious Injury	84	83	-1	-1.2
Other Violence Against the Person	197	174	-23	-11.7
Racially-Aggravated Crime	5	0	-5	-100.0
Anti-Social Behaviour	665	622	-43	-6.5

Outcomes	Last Year Cumulative	This Year Cumulative	Year on Year # Difference	Year on Year % Difference
All Crime	205	195	-10	-4.9
Domestic Burglary incl. Attempts	4	10	6	150.0
Other Burglary incl. Attempts	5	4	-1	-20.0
Vehicle Crime excl. Inter'ce	5	3	-2	-40.0
Other Theft & Handling	13	15	2	15.4
Shoplifting	33	18	-15	-45.5
Criminal Damage	17	21	4	23.5
Robbery	1	1	0	0.0
Serious Violent Crime	3	4	1	33.3
Serious Sexual Crime	1	2	1	100.0
Assault with Less Serious Injury	39	35	-4	-10.3
Other Violence Against the Person	94	81	-13	-13.8
Racially-Aggravated Crime	3	1	-2	-66.7

Solved Rates %	Last Year Cumulative	This Year Cumulative	Year on Year % Point Difference
All Crime	20.38	23.08	2.7
Domestic Burglary incl. Attempts	9.30	29.41	20.1
Other Burglary incl. Attempts	6.02	5.56	-0.5
Vehicle Crime excl. Inter'ce	2.91	2.42	-0.5
Other Theft & Handling	8.39	9.74	1.4
Shoplifting	57.89	48.65	-9.2
Criminal Damage	10.56	15.44	4.9
Robbery	14.29	50.00	35.7
Serious Violent Crime	42.86	57.14	14.3
Serious Sexual Crime	10.00	25.00	15.0
Assault with Less Serious Injury	46.43	42.17	-4.3
Other Violence Against the Person	47.72	46.55	-1.2
Racially-Aggravated Crime	60.00	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!



Strategic Change Management Department: Performance Summary

Essex Police Performance Summary: April - August 2013

Colchester Performance Summary

Offences	Last Year Cumulative	This Year Cumulative	Year on Year # Difference	Year on Year % Difference
All Crime	4541	4303	-238	-5.2
Domestic Burglary incl. Attempts	240	204	-36	-15.0
Other Burglary incl. Attempts	227	269	42	18.5
Vehicle Crime excl. Inter'ce	425	253	-172	-40.5
Other Theft & Handling	625	545	-80	-12.8
Shoplifting	352	467	115	32.7
Criminal Damage	692	646	-46	-6.6
Robbery	21	22	1	4.8
Serious Violent Crime	28	38	10	35.7
Serious Sexual Crime	68	89	21	30.9
Assault with Less Serious Injury	455	422	-33	-7.3
Other Violence Against the Person	1082	1118	36	3.3
Racially-Aggravated Crime	29	39	10	34.5

Anti-Social Behaviour	2781	3057	276	9.9
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Outcomes	Last Year Cumulative	This Year Cumulative	Year on Year # Difference	Year on Year % Difference
All Crime	1214	1262	48	4.0
Domestic Burglary incl. Attempts	14	30	16	114.3
Other Burglary incl. Attempts	13	31	18	138.5
Vehicle Crime excl. Inter'ce	18	15	-3	-16.7
Other Theft & Handling	69	56	-13	-18.8
Shoplifting	225	301	76	33.8
Criminal Damage	153	120	-33	-21.6
Robbery	2	5	3	150.0
Serious Violent Crime	8	22	14	175.0
Serious Sexual Crime	10	17	7	70.0
Assault with Less Serious Injury	180	139	-41	-22.8
Other Violence Against the Person	469	445	-24	-5.1
Racially-Aggravated Crime	9	12	3	33.3

Solved Rates %	Last Year Cumulative	This Year Cumulative	Year on Year % Point Difference
All Crime	26.73	29.33	2.6
Domestic Burglary incl. Attempts	5.83	14.71	8.9
Other Burglary incl. Attempts	5.73	11.52	5.8
Vehicle Crime excl. Inter'ce	4.24	5.93	1.7
Other Theft & Handling	11.04	10.28	-0.8
Shoplifting	63.92	64.45	0.5
Criminal Damage	22.11	18.58	-3.5
Robbery	9.52	22.73	13.2
Serious Violent Crime	28.57	57.89	29.3
Serious Sexual Crime	14.71	19.10	4.4
Assault with Less Serious Injury	39.56	32.94	-6.6
Other Violence Against the Person	43.35	39.80	-3.5
Racially-Aggravated Crime	31.03	30.77	-0.3



Strategic Change Management Department: Performance Summary

Essex Police Performance Summary: April - August 2013

Tending

Offences	Last Year Cumulative	This Year Cumulative	Year on Year # Difference	Year on Year % Difference
All Crime	3583	3902	319	8.9
Domestic Burglary incl. Attempts	221	248	27	12.2
Other Burglary incl. Attempts	270	311	41	15.2
Vehicle Crime excl. Inter'ce	242	237	-5	-2.1
Other Theft & Handling	460	472	12	2.6
Shoplifting	335	364	29	8.7
Criminal Damage	593	636	43	7.3
Robbery	38	69	31	81.6
Serious Violent Crime	38	35	-3	-7.9
Serious Sexual Crime	48	55	7	14.6
Assault with Less Serious Injury	382	386	4	1.0
Other Violence Against the Person	867	997	130	15.0
Racially-Aggravated Crime	14	28	14	100.0
Anti-Social Behaviour	2520	2448	-72	-2.9

Performance Summary

Outcomes	Last Year Cumulative	This Year Cumulative	Year on Year # Difference	Year on Year % Difference
All Crime	1078	1226	148	13.7
Domestic Burglary incl. Attempts	41	38	-3	-7.3
Other Burglary incl. Attempts	24	44	20	83.3
Vehicle Crime excl. Inter'ce	18	18	0	0.0
Other Theft & Handling	51	48	-3	-5.9
Shoplifting	200	250	50	25.0
Criminal Damage	138	137	-1	-0.7
Robbery	5	13	8	160.0
Serious Violent Crime	13	15	2	15.4
Serious Sexual Crime	6	14	8	133.3
Assault with Less Serious Injury	154	148	-6	-3.9
Other Violence Against the Person	396	431	35	8.8
Racially-Aggravated Crime	8	14	6	75.0

Solved Rates %	Last Year Cumulative	This Year Cumulative	Year on Year % Point Difference
All Crime	30.09	31.42	1.3
Domestic Burglary incl. Attempts	18.55	15.32	-3.2
Other Burglary incl. Attempts	8.89	14.15	5.3
Vehicle Crime excl. Inter'ce	7.44	7.59	0.2
Other Theft & Handling	11.09	10.17	-0.9
Shoplifting	59.70	68.68	9.0
Criminal Damage	23.27	21.54	-1.7
Robbery	13.16	18.84	5.7
Serious Violent Crime	34.21	42.86	8.6
Serious Sexual Crime	12.50	25.45	13.0
Assault with Less Serious Injury	40.31	38.34	-2.0
Other Violence Against the Person	45.67	43.23	-2.4
Racially-Aggravated Crime	57.14	50.00	-7.1



Strategic Change Management Department: Performance Summary

Essex Police Performance Summary: April - August 2013

Offences	Last Year Cumulative	This Year Cumulative	Year on Year # Difference	Year on Year % Difference
All Crime	5278	5650	372	7.0
Domestic Burglary incl. Attempts	308	359	51	16.6
Other Burglary incl. Attempts	233	286	53	22.7
Vehicle Crime excl. Inter'ce	552	721	169	30.6
Other Theft & Handling	641	604	-37	-5.8
Shoplifting	470	518	48	10.2
Criminal Damage	873	806	-67	-7.7
Robbery	131	130	-1	-0.8
Serious Violent Crime	52	52	0	0.0
Serious Sexual Crime	72	106	34	47.2
Assault with Less Serious Injury	501	475	-26	-5.2
Other Violence Against the Person	1096	1252	156	14.2
Racially-Aggravated Crime	33	59	26	78.8

Anti-Social Behaviour	3975	4087	112	2.8
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Southend

Outcomes	Last Year Cumulative	This Year Cumulative	Year on Year # Difference	Year on Year % Difference
All Crime	1495	1629	134	9.0
Domestic Burglary incl. Attempts	38	86	48	126.3
Other Burglary incl. Attempts	18	22	4	22.2
Vehicle Crime excl. Inter'ce	16	26	10	62.5
Other Theft & Handling	58	58	0	0.0
Shoplifting	309	336	27	8.7
Criminal Damage	116	148	32	27.6
Robbery	19	34	15	78.9
Serious Violent Crime	18	19	1	5.6
Serious Sexual Crime	18	18	0	0.0
Assault with Less Serious Injury	203	191	-12	-5.9
Other Violence Against the Person	511	586	75	14.7
Racially-Aggravated Crime	10	27	17	170.0

Performance

Summary

Solved Rates %	Last Year Cumulative	This Year Cumulative	Year on Year % Point Difference
All Crime	28.33	28.83	0.5
Domestic Burglary incl. Attempts	12.34	23.96	11.6
Other Burglary incl. Attempts	7.73	7.69	0.0
Vehicle Crime excl. Inter'ce	2.90	3.61	0.7
Other Theft & Handling	9.05	9.60	0.6
Shoplifting	65.74	64.86	-0.9
Criminal Damage	13.29	18.36	5.1
Robbery	14.50	26.15	11.7
Serious Violent Crime	34.62	36.54	1.9
Serious Sexual Crime	25.00	16.98	-8.0
Assault with Less Serious Injury	40.52	40.21	-0.3
Other Violence Against the Person	46.62	46.81	0.2
Racially-Aggravated Crime	30.30	45.76	15.5



Strategic Change Management Department: Performance Summary

Essex Police Performance Summary: April - August 2013

[Castle Point Performance Summary](#)



Strategic Change Management Department: Performance Summary

Essex Police Performance Summary: April - August 2013

Offences	Last Year Cumulative	This Year Cumulative	Year on Year # Difference	Year on Year % Difference
All Crime	1390	1275	-115	-8.3
Domestic Burglary incl. Attempts	123	153	30	24.4
Other Burglary incl. Attempts	118	67	-51	-43.2
Vehicle Crime excl. Inter'ce	156	159	3	1.9
Other Theft & Handling	151	134	-17	-11.3
Shoplifting	106	76	-30	-28.3
Criminal Damage	211	205	-6	-2.8
Robbery	16	9	-7	-43.8
Serious Violent Crime	10	8	-2	-20.0
Serious Sexual Crime	21	23	2	9.5
Assault with Less Serious Injury	148	119	-29	-19.6
Other Violence Against the Person	280	275	-5	-1.8
Racially-Aggravated Crime	11	13	2	18.2

Anti-Social Behaviour	937	1011	74	7.9
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Outcomes	Last Year Cumulative	This Year Cumulative	Year on Year # Difference	Year on Year % Difference
All Crime	334	329	-5	-1.5
Domestic Burglary incl. Attempts	15	18	3	20.0
Other Burglary incl. Attempts	1	4	3	300.0
Vehicle Crime excl. Inter'ce	9	8	-1	-11.1
Other Theft & Handling	22	23	1	4.5
Shoplifting	42	41	-1	-2.4
Criminal Damage	47	34	-13	-27.7
Robbery	0	4	4	#DIV/0!
Serious Violent Crime	2	4	2	100.0
Serious Sexual Crime	4	4	0	0.0
Assault with Less Serious Injury	52	59	7	13.5
Other Violence Against the Person	105	127	22	21.0
Racially-Aggravated Crime	2	3	1	50.0

Solved Rates %	Last Year Cumulative	This Year Cumulative	Year on Year % Point Difference
All Crime	24.03	25.80	1.8
Domestic Burglary incl. Attempts	12.20	11.76	-0.4
Other Burglary incl. Attempts	0.85	5.97	5.1
Vehicle Crime excl. Inter'ce	5.77	5.03	-0.7
Other Theft & Handling	14.57	17.16	2.6
Shoplifting	39.62	53.95	14.3
Criminal Damage	22.27	16.59	-5.7
Robbery	0.00	44.44	44.4
Serious Violent Crime	20.00	50.00	30.0
Serious Sexual Crime	19.05	17.39	-1.7
Assault with Less Serious Injury	35.14	49.58	14.4
Other Violence Against the Person	37.50	46.18	8.7
Racially-Aggravated Crime	18.18	23.08	4.9



Strategic Change Management Department: Performance Summary

Essex Police Performance Summary: April - August 2013

Rochford Performance Summary

Offences	Last Year Cumulative	This Year Cumulative	Year on Year # Difference	Year on Year % Difference
All Crime	1168	1164	-4	-0.3
Domestic Burglary incl. Attempts	81	82	1	1.2
Other Burglary incl. Attempts	85	72	-13	-15.3
Vehicle Crime excl. Inter'ce	170	158	-12	-7.1
Other Theft & Handling	131	125	-6	-4.6
Shoplifting	85	136	51	60.0
Criminal Damage	192	249	57	29.7
Robbery	9	10	1	11.1
Serious Violent Crime	14	8	-6	-42.9
Serious Sexual Crime	12	16	4	33.3
Assault with Less Serious Injury	100	90	-10	-10.0
Other Violence Against the Person	226	204	-22	-9.7
Racially-Aggravated Crime	8	13	5	62.5

Anti-Social Behaviour	733	768	35	4.8
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Outcomes	Last Year Cumulative	This Year Cumulative	Year on Year # Difference	Year on Year % Difference
All Crime	283	315	32	11.3
Domestic Burglary incl. Attempts	4	17	13	325.0
Other Burglary incl. Attempts	3	3	0	0.0
Vehicle Crime excl. Inter'ce	5	8	3	60.0
Other Theft & Handling	18	14	-4	-22.2
Shoplifting	48	86	38	79.2
Criminal Damage	22	30	8	36.4
Robbery	1	1	0	0.0
Serious Violent Crime	4	2	-2	-50.0
Serious Sexual Crime	5	2	-3	-60.0
Assault with Less Serious Injury	42	39	-3	-7.1
Other Violence Against the Person	103	109	6	5.8
Racially-Aggravated Crime	3	6	3	100.0

Solved Rates %	Last Year Cumulative	This Year Cumulative	Year on Year % Point Difference
All Crime	24.23	27.06	2.8
Domestic Burglary incl. Attempts	4.94	20.73	15.8
Other Burglary incl. Attempts	3.53	4.17	0.6
Vehicle Crime excl. Inter'ce	2.94	5.06	2.1
Other Theft & Handling	13.74	11.20	-2.5
Shoplifting	56.47	63.24	6.8
Criminal Damage	11.46	12.05	0.6
Robbery	11.11	10.00	-1.1
Serious Violent Crime	28.57	25.00	-3.6
Serious Sexual Crime	41.67	12.50	-29.2
Assault with Less Serious Injury	42.00	43.33	1.3
Other Violence Against the Person	45.58	53.43	7.9
Racially-Aggravated Crime	37.50	46.15	8.7



Strategic Change Management Department: Performance Summary

Essex Police Performance Summary: April - August 2013

Basildon Performance Summary

Offences	Last Year Cumulative	This Year Cumulative	Year on Year # Difference	Year on Year % Difference
All Crime	4908	4795	-113	-2.3
Domestic Burglary incl. Attempts	415	407	-8	-1.9
Other Burglary incl. Attempts	318	206	-112	-35.2
Vehicle Crime excl. Inter'ce	689	620	-69	-10.0
Other Theft & Handling	573	498	-75	-13.1
Shoplifting	511	579	68	13.3
Criminal Damage	671	633	-38	-5.7
Robbery	52	48	-4	-7.7
Serious Violent Crime	53	64	11	20.8
Serious Sexual Crime	41	67	26	63.4
Assault with Less Serious Injury	418	406	-12	-2.9
Other Violence Against the Person	912	1007	95	10.4
Racially-Aggravated Crime	36	34	-2	-5.6
Anti-Social Behaviour	2828	3196	368	13.0

Outcomes	Last Year Cumulative	This Year Cumulative	Year on Year # Difference	Year on Year % Difference
All Crime	1393	1590	197	14.1
Domestic Burglary incl. Attempts	32	84	52	162.5
Other Burglary incl. Attempts	78	8	-70	-89.7
Vehicle Crime excl. Inter'ce	93	28	-65	-69.9
Other Theft & Handling	47	80	33	70.2
Shoplifting	307	433	126	41.0
Criminal Damage	105	103	-2	-1.9
Robbery	15	10	-5	-33.3
Serious Violent Crime	13	13	0	0.0
Serious Sexual Crime	8	11	3	37.5
Assault with Less Serious Injury	171	159	-12	-7.0
Other Violence Against the Person	412	457	45	10.9
Racially-Aggravated Crime	13	12	-1	-7.7

Solved Rates %	Last Year Cumulative	This Year Cumulative	Year on Year % Point Difference
All Crime	28.38	33.16	4.8
Domestic Burglary incl. Attempts	7.71	20.64	12.9
Other Burglary incl. Attempts	24.53	3.88	-20.6
Vehicle Crime excl. Inter'ce	13.50	4.52	-9.0
Other Theft & Handling	8.20	16.06	7.9
Shoplifting	60.08	74.78	14.7
Criminal Damage	15.65	16.27	0.6
Robbery	28.85	20.83	-8.0
Serious Violent Crime	24.53	20.31	-4.2
Serious Sexual Crime	19.51	16.42	-3.1
Assault with Less Serious Injury	40.91	39.16	-1.7
Other Violence Against the Person	45.18	45.38	0.2
Racially-Aggravated Crime	36.11	35.29	-0.8



Strategic Change Management Department: Performance Summary

Essex Police Performance Summary: April - August 2013

Thurrock Performance Summary

Offences	Last Year Cumulative	This Year Cumulative	Year on Year # Difference	Year on Year % Difference
All Crime	4757	4870	113	2.4
Domestic Burglary incl. Attempts	262	321	59	22.5
Other Burglary incl. Attempts	277	310	33	11.9
Vehicle Crime excl. Inter'ce	836	735	-101	-12.1
Other Theft & Handling	639	565	-74	-11.6
Shoplifting	392	546	154	39.3
Criminal Damage	593	622	29	4.9
Robbery	53	48	-5	-9.4
Serious Violent Crime	40	40	0	0.0
Serious Sexual Crime	48	56	8	16.7
Assault with Less Serious Injury	384	374	-10	-2.6
Other Violence Against the Person	939	983	44	4.7
Racially-Aggravated Crime	67	73	6	9.0

Anti-Social Behaviour	2563	2646	83	3.2
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Outcomes	Last Year Cumulative	This Year Cumulative	Year on Year # Difference	Year on Year % Difference
All Crime	1151	1438	287	24.9
Domestic Burglary incl. Attempts	23	64	41	178.3
Other Burglary incl. Attempts	15	15	0	0.0
Vehicle Crime excl. Inter'ce	40	42	2	5.0
Other Theft & Handling	64	90	26	40.6
Shoplifting	244	372	128	52.5
Criminal Damage	100	94	-6	-6.0
Robbery	7	6	-1	-14.3
Serious Violent Crime	12	16	4	33.3
Serious Sexual Crime	4	9	5	125.0
Assault with Less Serious Injury	141	144	3	2.1
Other Violence Against the Person	390	433	43	11.0
Racially-Aggravated Crime	20	25	5	25.0

Solved Rates %	Last Year Cumulative	This Year Cumulative	Year on Year % Point Difference
All Crime	24.20	29.53	5.3
Domestic Burglary incl. Attempts	8.78	19.94	11.2
Other Burglary incl. Attempts	5.42	4.84	-0.6
Vehicle Crime excl. Inter'ce	4.78	5.71	0.9
Other Theft & Handling	10.02	15.93	5.9
Shoplifting	62.24	68.13	5.9
Criminal Damage	16.86	15.11	-1.8
Robbery	13.21	12.50	-0.7
Serious Violent Crime	30.00	40.00	10.0
Serious Sexual Crime	8.33	16.07	7.7
Assault with Less Serious Injury	36.72	38.50	1.8
Other Violence Against the Person	41.53	44.05	2.5
Racially-Aggravated Crime	29.85	34.25	4.4



Strategic Change Management Department: Performance Summary

Essex Police Performance Summary: April - August 2013

Epping

Offences	Last Year Cumulative	This Year Cumulative	Year on Year # Difference	Year on Year % Difference
All Crime	3137	3063	-74	-2.4
Domestic Burglary incl. Attempts	349	264	-85	-24.4
Other Burglary incl. Attempts	168	189	21	12.5
Vehicle Crime excl. Inter'ce	605	628	23	3.8
Other Theft & Handling	461	426	-35	-7.6
Shoplifting	139	125	-14	-10.1
Criminal Damage	370	361	-9	-2.4
Robbery	55	45	-10	-18.2
Serious Violent Crime	22	24	2	9.1
Serious Sexual Crime	19	35	16	84.2
Assault with Less Serious Injury	185	220	35	18.9
Other Violence Against the Person	514	590	76	14.8
Racially-Aggravated Crime	34	32	-2	-5.9

Anti-Social Behaviour	1700	1713	13	0.8
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Performance Summary

Outcomes	Last Year Cumulative	This Year Cumulative	Year on Year # Difference	Year on Year % Difference
All Crime	520	750	230	44.2
Domestic Burglary incl. Attempts	39	60	21	53.8
Other Burglary incl. Attempts	3	11	8	266.7
Vehicle Crime excl. Inter'ce	9	53	44	488.9
Other Theft & Handling	32	63	31	96.9
Shoplifting	36	66	30	83.3
Criminal Damage	62	55	-7	-11.3
Robbery	3	9	6	200.0
Serious Violent Crime	9	4	-5	-55.6
Serious Sexual Crime	1	9	8	800.0
Assault with Less Serious Injury	70	81	11	15.7
Other Violence Against the Person	210	254	44	21.0
Racially-Aggravated Crime	9	13	4	44.4

Solved Rates %	Last Year Cumulative	This Year Cumulative	Year on Year % Point Difference
All Crime	16.58	24.49	7.9
Domestic Burglary incl. Attempts	11.17	22.73	11.6
Other Burglary incl. Attempts	1.79	5.82	4.0
Vehicle Crime excl. Inter'ce	1.49	8.44	7.0
Other Theft & Handling	6.94	14.79	7.8
Shoplifting	25.90	52.80	26.9
Criminal Damage	16.76	15.24	-1.5
Robbery	5.45	20.00	14.5
Serious Violent Crime	40.91	16.67	-24.2
Serious Sexual Crime	5.26	25.71	20.5
Assault with Less Serious Injury	37.84	36.82	-1.0
Other Violence Against the Person	40.86	43.05	2.2
Racially-Aggravated Crime	26.47	40.63	14.2



Strategic Change Management Department: Performance Summary

Essex Police Performance Summary: April - August 2013

Offences	Last Year Cumulative	This Year Cumulative	Year on Year # Difference	Year on Year % Difference
All Crime	2817	2850	33	1.2
Domestic Burglary incl. Attempts	215	178	-37	-17.2
Other Burglary incl. Attempts	122	171	49	40.2
Vehicle Crime excl. Inter'ce	253	276	23	9.1
Other Theft & Handling	306	331	25	8.2
Shoplifting	345	424	79	22.9
Criminal Damage	392	347	-45	-11.5
Robbery	56	40	-16	-28.6
Serious Violent Crime	16	20	4	25.0
Serious Sexual Crime	25	38	13	52.0
Assault with Less Serious Injury	256	240	-16	-6.3
Other Violence Against the Person	649	656	7	1.1
Racially-Aggravated Crime	34	25	-9	-26.5

Anti-Social Behaviour	1823	1931	108	5.9
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Harlow

Outcomes	Last Year Cumulative	This Year Cumulative	Year on Year # Difference	Year on Year % Difference
All Crime	858	973	115	13.4
Domestic Burglary incl. Attempts	17	12	-5	-29.4
Other Burglary incl. Attempts	28	9	-19	-67.9
Vehicle Crime excl. Inter'ce	16	12	-4	-25.0
Other Theft & Handling	28	38	10	35.7
Shoplifting	243	236	-7	-2.9
Criminal Damage	84	75	-9	-10.7
Robbery	4	8	4	100.0
Serious Violent Crime	7	8	1	14.3
Serious Sexual Crime	1	7	6	600.0
Assault with Less Serious Injury	82	97	15	18.3
Other Violence Against the Person	279	351	72	25.8
Racially-Aggravated Crime	16	16	0	0.0

Performance Summary

Solved Rates %	Last Year Cumulative	This Year Cumulative	Year on Year % Point Difference
All Crime	30.46	34.14	3.7
Domestic Burglary incl. Attempts	7.91	6.74	-1.2
Other Burglary incl. Attempts	22.95	5.26	-17.7
Vehicle Crime excl. Inter'ce	6.32	4.35	-2.0
Other Theft & Handling	9.15	11.48	2.3
Shoplifting	70.43	55.66	-14.8
Criminal Damage	21.43	21.61	0.2
Robbery	7.14	20.00	12.9
Serious Violent Crime	43.75	40.00	-3.8
Serious Sexual Crime	4.00	18.42	14.4
Assault with Less Serious Injury	32.03	40.42	8.4
Other Violence Against the Person	42.99	53.51	10.5
Racially-Aggravated Crime	47.06	64.00	16.9



Strategic Change Management Department: Performance Summary

Essex Police Performance Summary: April - August 2013

Brentwood Performance Summary



Strategic Change Management Department: Performance Summary

Essex Police Performance Summary: April - August 2013

Offences	Last Year Cumulative	This Year Cumulative	Year on Year # Difference	Year on Year % Difference
All Crime	1790	1536	-254	-14.2
Domestic Burglary incl. Attempts	197	171	-26	-13.2
Other Burglary incl. Attempts	148	66	-82	-55.4
Vehicle Crime excl. Inter'ce	313	251	-62	-19.8
Other Theft & Handling	267	224	-43	-16.1
Shoplifting	96	123	27	28.1
Criminal Damage	220	218	-2	-0.9
Robbery	10	6	-4	-40.0
Serious Violent Crime	7	9	2	28.6
Serious Sexual Crime	21	16	-5	-23.8
Assault with Less Serious Injury	106	79	-27	-25.5
Other Violence Against the Person	261	225	-36	-13.8
Racially-Aggravated Crime	17	7	-10	-58.8

Anti-Social Behaviour	1076	966	-110	-10.2
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Outcomes	Last Year Cumulative	This Year Cumulative	Year on Year # Difference	Year on Year % Difference
All Crime	316	448	132	41.8
Domestic Burglary incl. Attempts	34	82	48	141.2
Other Burglary incl. Attempts	3	3	0	0.0
Vehicle Crime excl. Inter'ce	10	10	0	0.0
Other Theft & Handling	20	39	19	95.0
Shoplifting	47	83	36	76.6
Criminal Damage	33	26	-7	-21.2
Robbery	2	2	0	0.0
Serious Violent Crime	2	2	0	0.0
Serious Sexual Crime	3	5	2	66.7
Assault with Less Serious Injury	32	25	-7	-21.9
Other Violence Against the Person	99	86	-13	-13.1
Racially-Aggravated Crime	3	2	-1	-33.3

Solved Rates %	Last Year Cumulative	This Year Cumulative	Year on Year % Point Difference
All Crime	17.65	29.17	11.5
Domestic Burglary incl. Attempts	17.26	47.95	30.7
Other Burglary incl. Attempts	2.03	4.55	2.5
Vehicle Crime excl. Inter'ce	3.19	3.98	0.8
Other Theft & Handling	7.49	17.41	9.9
Shoplifting	48.96	67.48	18.5
Criminal Damage	15.00	11.93	-3.1
Robbery	20.00	33.33	13.3
Serious Violent Crime	28.57	22.22	-6.3
Serious Sexual Crime	14.29	31.25	17.0
Assault with Less Serious Injury	30.19	31.65	1.5
Other Violence Against the Person	37.93	38.22	0.3
Racially-Aggravated Crime	17.65	28.57	10.9

AGENDA ITEM 6(b)

Essex Police and Crime Panel	EPCP/15(b)/13
Date: 22 October 2013	

Progress on allocating Community Safety Grants 2013/14

Report by the Treasurer of the PCC to the Panel

Enquiries to Charles Garbett 01245 291612 charles.garbett@essex.pnn.gov.uk or Lindsay Whitehouse, DPCC 01245 291614 lindsay.whitehouse@essex.pnn.gov.uk

1. Purpose of report

- 1.1 To provide the Panel with a half year update on the progress of the PCC in allocating community safety grant monies.

2. 2013/14 PCC budget and allocation of Community Safety Grants

- 2.1 In total £2.893m of grant money is available to the PCC to allocate during 2013/14. At the last meeting of the PCP it was reported that £2.845m was allocated in the 2013/14 revenue budget for community safety funding. The increase of £48k is due to further force resources that have been classified as community grants.
- 2.2 The progress to date made in the PCC deciding to allocate funds is shown in Appendix 1. In total, £1.087m of grant monies have been spent and a further £1.422m either expected to be paid or agreed in principle. This amounts to over 86% of grant monies 'allocated' by the 30th September. Any funds not allocated by the end of the financial year will be carried forward into 2014/15.
- 2.3 Referring to each separate fund within the total sum of grant monies available:

Community Safety Fund

- 2.4 A Government grant of £1.246m was provided to the PCC to support the allocation of community safety grants during 2013/14. The government monies are retrospectively claimed each quarter. To date £1.236m has been allocated by the PCC largely to CSP's, drug and alcohol initiatives and the youth offending service. This fulfils the commitment made by the PCC to continue previous funding arrangements during this first year.
- 2.5 The success of these initiatives in contributing to the delivery of the Police and Crime Plan will be reviewed prior to budget decisions for 2014/15.

Whole Essex Community Budgets

- 2.6 The PCC's programme of promised financial support for the wider Essex County pathfinder initiatives has been delivered. The programmes for reducing re-offending, strengthening communities, domestic abuse (including the multi-agency safeguarding hub) are expected to make a strong and measurable contribution to the delivery of the Police & Crime Plan.
- 2.7 All of the initiatives are important but the one to highlight is the co-ordinated approach being taken by the PCC and partners in reducing the incidence and harm caused by domestic abuse.

Force Grants to the PCC

- 2.8 The level of available funds previously forming a part of the force budget, at £727k, represents a significant proportion of total grant monies available. The approach being taken by the PCC in his first year is to continue with existing arrangements albeit to understand the scope of services being provided in exchange for the contributions being made. To this end a structured programme of meetings has been arranged in order to ensure that services such as the Youth Offending Services and Safeguarding Boards are appropriately supported.

New Initiative Fund

- 2.9 There have been two separate waves of bidding for the New Initiatives Fund. Details of the successful bids are shown in Appendix 1 and 2.
- 2.10 The experience of engaging with a wide range of organisations and the associated administration has provided valued feedback and many learning points which will inform new arrangements for next year.
- 2.11 The CSP's and the wider Essex partnership have played a key role in the decision making process. This is highly valued and something that the PCC will continue to build on next year.

3. Integrity of Process

- 3.1 The OPCC has worked with partners arrangements in place to ensure that the processes in place are transparent and comply with all legislative requirements. It is, however, acknowledged that improvements can be made. We will draw upon feedback received, such as the timescales allocated to the different parts of the decision making cycle and engagement with CSP's and other partners, to ensure that next year's practice builds upon the experiences of the first year.

Progress made to date in the allocation of grant monies

Appendix 1

Fund	Budget £'000	Recipients	Allocation £'000
Community Safety Fund Plus reinstatement of CSF shortfall	1,246 130	Payments made: i) 14 Community Safety Partnerships ii) Victims Support iii) Essex Drug & Alcohol Action Team (EDAAT) Westminster drugs project iv) EDAAT – Choices contract v) Drugs Intervention Programme – Southend vi) Drugs Intervention Programme – Thurrock vii) Positive Future youth engagement programme viii) Youth Offending Service Essex Sub-total – payments made Subsequent payments/(agreed in principle): i) Victims support ii) EDAAT – Westminster iii) EDAAT – Choices iv) YOS - Essex v) (YOS – Southend) vi) (TOS – Thurrock) vii) DIP - Essex Police viii) DIP – Thurrock ix) (Chelsea Football Club Foundation) x) Firebreak xi) ROC Sub-total – agreed in principle Fund remaining	 309 112 135 66 27 24 45 42 760 111 134 66 42 19 19 27 25 33 6 1 483 133
Community safety total	1,376		1,376
Whole Essex Community Budget	290	Payments made: i) Reducing re-offending ii) Strengthening Communities iii) Domestic Abuse iv) Strategic Resource Pool Sub-total – Payments made	 55 26 46 9 136

		Subsequent payments/agreed in principle:	
		i) Reducing re-offending	55
		ii) Strengthening Communities	26
		iii) Domestic Abuse	46
		iv) Strategic Resource Pool	9
		Sub-total – agreed in principle	136
		Fund remaining	18
Whole Essex Community Budget total	290		290
CSP's	86	Payments made:	
Youth Offending Service (YOS):		Youth Offending Service (YOS)	
Essex	166	- Essex	84
Southend	91		
Thurrock	62	Subsequent payments/(<i>agreed in principle</i>):	
Neighbourhood Watch	7	i) YOS – Essex	84
Crime Stoppers	37	ii) (YOS – Southend)	91
Sexual Assault Referral Clinic (SARC)	88	iii) (YOS – Thurrock)	62
		iv) Neighbourhood Watch	10
		v) Crime Stoppers	25
Local Safeguarding Children's Board:		vi) (SARC)	88
- Essex	66	vii) Local Safeguarding Children's Board:	
- Southend	13	- Essex	66
- Thurrock	15	- Southend	13
		- Thurrock	15
Vulnerable Adults Protection Committee:		viii) Vulnerable Adults Protection Committee:	
- Essex	58	- Essex	58
- Essex DA Co-ordinator	10	- Essex DA Co-ordinator	10
- Southend	15	- Southend	15
- Thurrock	13	- Thurrock	13
	10	ix) (Victims Support)	10
Victims Support		x) (Specials)	40
		xi) Community Messaging System	20
		Sub total	620
		Fund remaining	23
Force grants to PCC total	727		727
New Initiative Fund	500	See Appendix 2:	
		Wave 1:	
		i) Payments made	107
		ii) Subsequent payments/agreed in principle	128
		Wave 2:	

		iii) Payments made	-
		iv) Subsequent payments/agreed in principle	55
		Fund remaining	210
New Initiative Fund total	500		500
		i) Payments made	1,087
		ii) Subsequent payments/agreed in principle	1,422
		iii) Fund remaining	384
Grand Total	2,893	Grand Total	2,893

New Initiative Fund - Grants Awarded/ (Agreed in Principle) Appendix 2

Applicant	Idea	Amount
YOUTH OFFENDING		
Essex Youthbuild	To provide a short 5 week taster maintenance course to young offenders or those at risk of offending	10,906
Essex Boys & Girls Club	Deliver 4 diversionary boxing projects aimed at 11-19 year olds who are NEET (not in employment, education or training) or at high risk of becoming NEET	8,550
Family Solutions – West Essex	Pilot Family Boot Camp Day at Lambourne End where ASB is a major factor. Parents and children involved in workshops to those families currently in the Family Solutions Service	£4,000
Only Cowards Carry	Training programme on weapons awareness and the consequences targeted at primary, secondary schools & young adults via presentations, videos and printed literature.	£5,000
Wakering Young People's Community Project	Activities for young people during school holidays.	£10,000
Witham Boys Brigade	Pilot to run a sports engagement programme for young people. Build self-confidence, engagement and create routes into education	£6,044
ATF	<i>To provide football training sessions for ex-offenders and young offenders who have been through the IOM section at Southend Probation Services, in addition to those referred from the Homeless resource Action Project.</i>	£5,400
Basildon Borough Council	<i>1 year pilot project involving performing art engaging with young people who are in danger of offending or committing ASB, steering them away from crime.</i>	£12,600
Friends of Abandoned Dogs	<i>To provide volunteering opportunities to ex-offenders not ready for mainstream volunteering.</i>	£2,300
Total		£64,800
ALCOHOL & DRUGS		
Essex DAAT	RiskAvert Programme for young vulnerable people from complex families	£18,040
57 West	Fund a community worker to train volunteers, co-ordinate weekly activities e.g. drop in for young people, offer educational awareness of drug/alcohol	£10,895
Safer Chelmsford Partnership	<i>A 3 month research project that will consider the impact of Chelmsford's night time economy on the emergency services, with the evidence used to inform the decision around the requirement of an SOS bus, or equivalent.</i>	£5,000
Argos/ Open Road	<i>To provide training and subsequent employment for up to 12 individuals who have been through the CJS and received treatment through the Open Road rehabilitation programme</i>	£16,800
Total		£50,735
CRIME PREVENTION		
Maldon CSP	<i>Project targeted for 60 young people for 12 weeks. Diversionary activities to address ASB</i>	£5,640
Epping Forest CSP	'Operation Home Safe' pilot initiative targeting estate agents/burglary dwelling hot spot areas. Circulate Home Safe packs to estate agent to give out to new home owners on completion of sale	£1,485
Epping Forest CSP	'Crucial Crew event for older people focussing on crime prevention in and out of their home.	£2,800

Castle Point & Rochford CVS	'Befriending Service-Safer Homes, Safer Lives. Up skill existing volunteers, funding for additional training	£6,653
Basildon Borough Council	Organise 3x1 day seminars for 90 community safety practitioners outlining new tools/powers for ASB	£2,985
Saffron Walden Street Pastors	To establish a Street Pastor group in Saffron Walden	£1,250
<i>Support 4 Sight</i>	<i>Project launch the 'sighted guiding & Road Safety for Visually Impaired People', which includes mobility instruction and road safety training.</i>	<i>£5,040</i>
Total		£25,853
VICTIMS		
Southend Association of Voluntary Services	10 month pilot programme 'Safe as Houses' home visits targeting elderly vulnerable residents following a series of incidents. Achieve safer neighbourhood	£18,685
DOMESTIC ABUSE		
<i>Braintree DC</i>	<i>'Pilot Domestic Abuse 'Cut it Out' campaign in hairdressers/beauty salons for female victims and their children. Deliver a series of training events plus posters, information cards and contact details</i>	<i>£3,290</i>
<i>Daisy Project</i>	<i>Experienced practitioner to provide training and build awareness - link with Daisy Maternity and Daisy A&E. Training to clinical staff, support & advice to midwives and take referrals. Provide training to A&E clinicians to increase awareness and refer to the Daisy Practitioner who can risk assess an data input.</i>	<i>£50,000</i>
Colchester & Tendring Women's Refuge	To place an IDVA trained domestic violence support worker in Chelmsford HQ DA Hub (MASH).	£26,480
Basildon's Women's Aid	Increase qualified DA Support Worker in the Hub, for those at high risk & provide support to victims at risk.	£27,620
<i>Victim Support</i>	<i>Provide a specialist service for people who have been victims of sexual violence</i>	<i>£15,000</i>
Total		£122,390
ROAD SAFETY		
Essex County Council	<i>Pilot scheme to increase the level of enforcement - cycling on pavements/shopping centers 'Bikeability course.</i>	<i>£5,000</i>
Essex County Council	<i>Let's Look Out campaign. Raise awareness for motorists/cyclists.</i>	<i>£3,000</i>
Total		£8,000
Total		£290,463

AGENDA ITEM 6(c)

Essex Police and Crime Panel	EPCP/15(c)/13
Date: 22 October 2013	

PCC Financial Update

Report by the Treasurer of the PCC to the Panel

Enquiries to Charles Garbett 01245 291612 charles.garbett@essex.pnn.gov.uk

1. Purpose of report

1.1 To provide the panel with:

- i) A financial summary of the force revenue and capital position at the end of month 5 (end of August)
- ii) Progress made in recruiting a OPCC staff team to support the work of the PCC
- iii) An update on comparison with the Most Similar Group (MSG) of forces

2. Background

- 2.1 The Force implemented SAP, a resource enterprise computer system for a wide range of support services in April this year. This was a major conversion and the quality of data is improving as the year progresses. Nevertheless, a cautionary approach is being taken in the interpretation of data until all of the normal teething problems associated with the use of the new system is resolved. Financial forecasts for 2013/14 are therefore liable to more than the usual fluctuation during this transitional year.
- 2.2 The last meeting of this Panel received an analysis of the budget of the OPCC and how it compared with the office of the former Police Authority. This report provides the Panel with an up to date analysis of current year spending on the OPCC.
- 2.3 The MSG of forces has been updated by the Home Office to include 2011 census data. This has resulted in Cambridgeshire, Devon and Cornwall and Kent leaving and Derbyshire, Staffordshire and Sussex joining. An updated comparison of the costs of the OPCC with the new MSG is shown.

3. 2013/14 Revenue Budget

- 3.1 The Month 5 forecast outturn is shown at Appendix A along with the reserves at Appendix B. In summary, the total forecast expenditure is £272m, a net underspend of £2.3m against the budget. The main variations are:

Police Officers Pay

- 3.2 Under-spending on police officers pay is £5.3m as the number of officers leaving the force has been higher than anticipated.
- 3.3 Officer outflows in the first months of the year have significantly exceeded initial forecasts. At the beginning of August the Police Officer strength was 3,238 full time equivalents (FTEs). The original budget was based on 3,338 FTEs and a Reform savings target of £3.045m. Whilst this has enabled additional financial savings to be generated both the PCC and Chief Constable are aware of the challenges that this position can have on front line policing.
- 3.4 The forecast underspend assumes that there will be no change in recruitment plans.
- 3.5 Police staff overtime is forecast to overspend by £0.3m.

PCSO's

- 3.6 PCSO pay is forecast to underspend by £1.1m due to unfilled vacancies.

Police Staff

- 3.7 Police staff overtime is forecast to overspend by £0.57m. The main areas are Force Control Room and Crime and Public Protection.

Ill Health Retirements

- 3.8 There is a forecast overspend of £0.4m due to the number of retirements exceeding budget.

Estates Improvement Programme

- 3.9 A backlog of essential repairs across the estate has been compiled and an improvement programme of works prepared. The cost of this programme is £2.2m.
- 3.10 An analysis of these essential works is currently being undertaken in order to distinguish between capital and revenue works and ensure that the capital works are complementary to the estates capital programme.

Athena Software

- 3.11 This is a collaborative agreement with six other forces to establish a new shared technology platform in four key areas; intelligence, investigation, managing offenders and preparing files for court. The programme has been delayed and has reached a critical phase for the delivery of software. The latest forecast indicates an overspend of £0.8m

4. 2013/14 Capital Programme

- 4.1 Forecast capital expenditure has reduced by £1.4m from £9.2m to £7.8m following a review of the spending profile for a number of projects. Much of the slippage in payments is due to fall into 2014/15.
- 4.2 The current capital reserves are outlined in table 1 below:

Table 1: Capital Reserve Forecast

	£m
Opening balance 1 st April 2013	15.3
Capital income in year	5.8
Capital expenditure in year	(7.8)
Closing balance 31 st March 2014	13.3

- 4.3 Capital income constitutes home office grant (£2.3m) and capital receipts (£3.2m). Only one house has been sold during the year to date (£0.22m) and only one other disposal is in the pipeline (£0.185m). The forecast income for the year is currently being assessed.
- 4.4 There is no anticipated capital funding problem in 2013/14 but a new strategic approach for estates is being prepared and the need for greater use of technology identified for review. The financial demands emanating from these two strategic areas of work are likely to be significant and the Panel will be kept up to date with these developments.

5. Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner

- 5.1 Staff consultation on the new OPCC structure was completed in early September and all new positions advertised. At the time of writing this report interviews were taking place and it is expected that the new team will be in place by the New Year, possibly sooner. This is, however, later than anticipated earlier this year and therefore a forecast underspend results as shown in table 2 below:

Table 1: OPCC Forecast Expenditure 2013/14

	Forecast
--	----------

Budget Heading	Expenditure £'000
Staff Pay	650
Conference expenses	3.5
Premises	5
Travelling	11
Office supplies and phones	10
Audit fees and Audit Committee costs	193
Custody visiting	2
Public engagements	5
Subscriptions	22.5
Advertising	15
Professional fees	35
Total forecast 2013/14 expenditure	952
Budget	1,150
Forecast underspend	198

- 5.2 The above expenditure forecasts are being carefully monitored as there will be some fluctuation as start dates for new staff are determined and professional fees for legal work associated with a range of matters, including preparation for the Stage 2 transfer of staff are undertaken.
- 5.3 OPCC budgets for each PCC area for the revised group is shown in the table below. In comparison with other similar forces, the PCC's budget provision remains the lowest on a per capita basis.

Table 2: Comparison with Most Similar Forces (MSFs) OPCCs

Force Area	2013/14 Budget £'000	Population '000	2013/14 Budget per 1,000 population £
Essex	1,150	1,763	652
Sussex	1,184	1,636	723
Hampshire	1,491	1,931	772

Hertfordshire	1,000	1,141	876
Avon & Somerset	1,450	1,634	887
Derbyshire	971	1,033	940
Leicestershire	1,046	1,036	1,010
Staffordshire	1,161	1,110	1,046

- 5.4 Please note that it is acknowledged that, as with any comparison with other Force areas, there are difficulties in comparing like with like.

POLICE & CRIME COMMISSIONER FOR ESSEX
REVENUE REPORT 2013/14 Month 5 (AUGUST)

	<i>Original Budget</i>	<i>Current Year Virements</i>	<i>Current Budget</i>	<i>Actuals to Date</i>	<i>Forecast Outturn</i>	<i>Variance - Over / (Under) Spend £000</i>	<i>Comments</i>
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000		
Employees							
Police Pay and Allowances	173,523	(1,429)	172,094	69,271	166,790	(5,304)	Officer outflows continue to exceeded forecasts
Operational Performance Budget	476	146	622	83	628	6	
Police Officer Overtime / TDA	2,979	287	3,266	1,401	3,784	518	Officer OT now forecast at £289k overspend. TDA spend continues at £29k/month - still on course for large overspend
Police Officer Bank Holiday Overtime	1,587	(0)	1,587	802	1,862	275	Presumes resourcing levels continue as per 1st 3 BHs
Police Staff Pay and Allowances	68,998	1,541	70,539	28,280	68,829	(1,710)	PCSO vacancies generating underspend of £1.1m. Police Staff pay budgets forecasting an underspend of £0.6m
Police Staff Overtime	1,016	(55)	961	511	1,528	567	Main areas of overspend are FCR and Crime & PP
Police Staff Agency	208	(31)	177	197	274	97	
Pensions (Ill Health / Medical)	4,029	(0)	4,029	2,331	4,466	437	Overspend on injury pension payments. Transactions continue to be reviewed.
Training	838	17	855	333	866	11	
Other Employee Expenses	793	(16)	777	125	770	(7)	
Premises	9,591	1,153	10,744	3,255	12,676	1,933	The main overspend is the Estate Improvement Programme.
Transport	7,913	(1,232)	6,681	1,875	6,440	(241)	Casual and AFR mileage forecast to underspend.
Supplies and Services	21,670	(391)	21,279	7,351	21,078	(201)	Main underspends are medical fees £138k, Interpreters £108k and Forensic services £95k. Main overspend is single top desk £160k
Agency Services	3,659	2,081	5,740	1,220	6,416	676	Main areas of underspend are Procurement and Property Services collaboration. Overspend of £800k forecast for Athena Management Org. This is subject to a more detailed review.
Gross Operating Expenditure	297,280	2,072	299,352	117,035	296,410	(2,942)	
Income	(23,261)	(1,596)	(24,857)	(5,019)	(24,711)	146	Includes overspend on vehicle seizures of £71k & Shortfall on PCSO match funding income of £102k
Net Cost of Services	274,019	476	274,495	112,017	271,699	(2,796)	
Interest Receivable / Payable	(294)	(0)	(294)	(141)	(294)	0	
Net loss/(surplus) on the disposal of fixed assets	32	0	32	(221)	32	0	
Net Operating Expenditure	273,757	476	274,233	111,655	271,437	(2,796)	
Capital & Other Adjustments	521	0	521	0	521	0	
Net contributions to earmarked reserves							
Budget carry forwards	0	(476)	(476)	0	24	500	Assumes full use of revenue c/fwd into 2014/15
Other earmarked reserves	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Net Expenditure	274,278	(0)	274,278	111,655	271,982	(2,296)	
Contribution to/(from) General Reserve	(2,705)	(0)	(2,705)	0	(409)	2,296	F'cast £0.4m to be contributed from reserves instead of £2.705m from reserves.
BUDGET REQUIREMENT	271,573	(0)	271,573	111,655	271,573	0	
Financed by							
SOURCES OF FINANCE	(271,573)	0	(271,573)	(73,105)	(271,573)	0	
TOTAL	0	(0)	(0)	38,549	0	0	

Current & Forecast Reserves & Provisions

		2013/14		2014/15		2015/16	
	<i>Actual @ 31/3/13 (£m)</i>	<i>Forecast Movements (£m)</i>	<i>Forecast @ 31/3/14 (£m)</i>	<i>Forecast Movements (£m)</i>	<i>Forecast @ 31/3/15 (£m)</i>	<i>Forecast Movements (£m)</i>	<i>Forecast @ 31/3/15 (£m)</i>
Specific Revenue Reserves							
Leased Property Dilapidations Reserve Original	0.2	-	0.2	-	0.2	-	0.2
Leased Property Dilapidation & Maintenance Reserve	0.4	-	0.4	-	0.4	-	0.4
Support Services Project Team	0.3	(0.3)	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0
POCA income	0.6	(0.2)	0.4	-	0.4	-	0.4
Specific Revenue Reserves	1.5	(0.5)	1.0	-	1.0	-	1.0
Carry Forwards Reserve	1.1	(0.6)	0.5	(0.5)	-	-	-
General Reserve GR as % of net revenue expenditure	19.1 7.2%	(0.4)	18.7 6.8%	-	18.7	-	18.7
Total Revenue Reserves	21.9	(1.5)	20.2	(0.5)	19.7	-	19.7
Specific Capital Reserves							
Usable Capital Receipts	7.4	2.0	9.4	1.9	11.3	3.4	14.7
Unapplied grants & other contributions	7.9	(4.8)	3.1	-	3.1	-	3.1
Total Capital Reserves	15.3	(2.8)	12.5	1.9	14.4	3.4	17.8
Usable Provisions							
Insurance (for known outstanding claims)	1.2	(0.7)	0.5	(0.8)	(0.3)	(0.8)	(1.1)
Restructuring (for known redundancies @ 31.03)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Usable Provisions	1.2	(0.7)	0.5	(0.8)	(0.3)	(0.8)	(1.1)
Grand Total	38.4	(5.0)	33.2	0.6	33.8	2.6	36.4

Note: Total reserves = £36.4m less internal loans outstanding of £9.6m = £28.8m reserves that are 'cash-backed'.

Essex Police and Crime Panel	EPCP/16/13
Date: 22 October 2013	

Training

Report by the Secretary to the Panel

Enquiries to: Colin Ismay: 01245 430396 colin.ismay@essex.gov.uk

Purpose of report and background

To consider what might be available by way of training for the Panel to help it carry out its role.

At the last meeting the Panel asked for information on what might be available by way of training to be financed by the provision made available by the Home Office for member allowances.

Contact has been made with a Consultancy that has done or is doing learning and development sessions with panels where the Panels, like the Essex Panel, have completed a round of carrying out the statutory functions and are now thinking about how to add value when scrutinising the Commissioner.

These sessions are tailored to the needs of the panels concerned, but essentially they give time to allow the panel members to reflect on the past year and think about what went well, what could have gone better and what challenges have been thrown up in the course of their work, before going on to have conversations about how to tackle those challenges and develop their work. The Consultancy provides examples of what other panels are doing to assist thinking, while of course recognising the strengths that the panel has that can be built on. A final session captures learning points and provides a basis for action planning by the panel.

The Consultancy has run such sessions in Avon & Somerset and Nottinghamshire and facilitated similar sessions in Lincolnshire, Hampshire and Devon & Cornwall. Panels seem to be taking different approaches to scrutinising the Commissioner. Some are monitoring performance information while others are focusing on looking at the delivery plans that the Commissioner has for achieving the strategic objectives in the Police and Crime Plan, as a basis for deeper work and conversations about the budget and precept for 2014/5.

Taking a slightly different approach the County Council has been doing some work with the Development Director of South East Employers to deliver training with the aim of increasing members' understanding of the role of scrutiny in supporting and enabling transformation and improvement activity by

- providing Members with an overview of the potential of scrutiny including the structure and objectives
- supporting Members with the development of focused in-depth reviews, investigations and how to effectively evaluate evidence.
- assisting members in developing effective and interdependent relationship between the executive and scrutiny.
- ensuring members are aware of the potential and benefits of Task Group working
- further developing Members' skills in respect of questioning tools and influencing skills.

This is something that could easily be adapted to meet the needs of the panel and its relationship with the Commissioner.

The Panel is asked to indicate whether it wishes the Secretary to develop either option further.

It makes sense to maximize the benefit of the training by organising events for all members. However, there are conferences specifically aimed at panel members that may be of benefit. The Panel might want to agree a process for authorising members to attend such conferences.

As a for instance, the LGA is holding a Police and Crime Panel Conference on 12 November, free of charge, which will provide an opportunity for panel members and officers to reflect on the role of panels, learn about emerging good practice and consider the future direction of Police and Crime Commissioners' scrutiny.

AGENDA ITEM 8

Essex Police and Crime Panel	EPCP/17/13
Date: 22 October 2013	

Planning the Business of the Panel

Report by the Secretary to the Panel

Enquiries to: Colin Ismay: 01245 430396 colin.ismay@essex.gov.uk

Purpose of report and background

To begin to plan out the business of the Panel.

Meetings of the Panel are scheduled for 2.30pm on 12 December 2013; and 29 January; 20 February; and 19 June 2014.

Business proposed to be taken to the meetings is as follows:

Date	Performance for period up to	Other business
12 December 2013	End October	
29 January 2014	End November – exceptions only	Consider the Commissioner's proposed Precept
20 February 2014	End December 2013 (Q3)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Date held in case the Panel needs to consider alternative proposals for the precept • Update of the Police and Crime Plan
19 June 2014	End March 2014 (Q4) – Linked to Annual Report	

The Panel is asked to indicate if there is any other business it would like to consider.

It has been suggested that the Panel might look at Part Light Street Lighting. If it wishes to do so it will have to be within very clear parameters. It will not be possible to question the County Council's policy. Questioning would be around whether the Commissioner is satisfied that the Chief Constable is able to influence where lights are left on and to judge any operational impact and the impact on criminal activity.

