

# PCC



## POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER FOR ESSEX

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### Police and Crime Plan 2014

An update and a look forward

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# FOREWORD

It is now more than a year since I drafted the first Police and Crime Plan for Essex. It has been a privilege to serve as the first Police and Crime Commissioner for our county during that year and to bring to life what was outlined in the Plan. The Plan has stood the test of time and this is now an update of it and a look ahead for 2014-2015. Our driving ambition remains to have fewer victims of crime in Essex, at the same time maintaining confidence in policing as our communities become – and feel – safer.

I have been clear since before election that my approach has been to preserve and develop all the strengths of Essex Police and to seek change where it is needed in a measured but determined way. This update of the Plan therefore builds firmly on the work of the first year without major change. The key themes remain local delivery, building the professionalism and effectiveness of Essex Police and developing the quality and effectiveness of the partnerships that are essential to reduce crime and build a safer Essex.

I pay tribute to the many partners who contribute to crime reduction and community safety. Working under the Safer Essex banner, Essex County Fire and Rescue Service, all the local authorities and many voluntary and community groups work together well with Essex Police to help keep us safe.

Our performance monitoring has become more developed and I hope the Plan this year gives more detail behind what we have done and what we intend to do. As of the year ending March 2014, there has been a further small fall in overall crime levels, with a pleasing reduction in house burglary of 5 per cent.

Domestic Abuse remains the only crime type to feature as a specific area of focus and it is still a deep concern to me. During the course of this year we will start to widen this focus and in 2015-2016 we will address a wider range of shocking 'hidden harms' that too easily get overlooked.

Reliable crime data remains essential to any judgements about police effectiveness and public safety and I will continue to assure myself about the quality of Essex crime data. Once again however I will not be imposing any 'targets' for crime reduction; to do so risks distorting policing that must focus on ever changing threats, risks and harm.

There has also been a focus on trust in the police. Reporting to a new Strategic Policing Board, I am establishing an Ethics and Integrity Committee. This will help me ensure that Essex Police develops a culture and approach to policing that will build and preserve public trust and confidence, not just in the short term but over the years as our county, and the demands on our police, change.

At the heart of elected Police and Crime Commissioners is real public engagement with policing. I have held more than 30 public meetings during this first year, and attended many others. I have also received very many emails and letters. Please come to our meetings, keep up to date with news on our website and let me know what you think about Essex Police and community safety more widely. I am here to serve you and welcome your feedback.

**Nick Alston CBE**

Police and Crime Commissioner for Essex



# OVERVIEW

The first Police and Crime Plan for Essex was published in March 2013, and has been updated in March 2014. The Plan outlines the PCC's ambition to reduce crime across Essex, and bring the police and wider partners together to ensure that there are fewer victims of crime and that communities are safer. The Plan sets out the PCC's conviction that the delivery of local policing should above all serve local needs, whilst also balancing national policing demands, such as tackling organised crime and terrorism.

The PCC's 8 areas of focus are:

- **Ensuring local solutions meet local problems**
- **Reducing domestic abuse**
- **Supporting victims of crime**
- **Reducing youth offending and all types of re-offending**
- **Tackling the consequences of alcohol and drugs abuse, and mental health issues**
- **Improving road safety**
- **Improving crime prevention**
- **Increasing efficiency in policing through collaborative working and innovation**

During the PCC's first year of office, real progress has been made in these eight areas. Details of that progress, of the challenges that remain and of future work to meet those challenges are set out from page 10 onwards.

Partnership working remains central to the PCC's approach. Local authorities, the voluntary sector, criminal justice agencies and communities themselves have a critical role to play – together with Essex Police - in delivering initiatives that help prevent crime, support victims and make our communities safer.



## Essex Police Evolve programme

The economic climate during the past few years has had a significant impact on all public services. Since 2011-12, Essex Police has delivered around £42 million of savings through efficiencies and a strong focus on collaborative working. In preparing for the future financial and operational challenges, Chief Constable Stephen Kavanagh has created the 'Evolve' programme, which is seeking to deliver greater effectiveness and efficiency across the force, whilst at the same time ensuring a renewed focus on local policing. The PCC and Chief Constable have published a set of **core principles** to govern this work, and agreed that the continuing focus of policing activity across the county will be:

- Maintaining public safety
- Reducing crime and anti-social behaviour
- Bringing offenders to justice
- Improving public and victim satisfaction

Local policing and public service will continue to be at the heart of the Essex Police operating model. Local policing means officers, PCSOs and staff working from local bases, with a good knowledge of their communities, responding to the needs of the public in conjunction with local partners.

## Consultation

The original Police and Crime Plan was published in March 2013 after wide ranging consultation with the public, victims and wider partners. The plan was endorsed by the Police and Crime Panel. For this updated version, the PCC undertook further consultation with the public and partners via an online survey. This confirmed the importance of the eight key areas of focus and provided valuable feedback on wider opportunities and challenges. In addition, the PCC has drawn on feedback from the public engagement events that he has undertaken throughout 2013/14, and from the regular business, rural crime and victims' forums that have taken place. The result is this refreshed version of the Police and Crime Plan, which sets out the progress made in the first year and plans for the future.



# THE ESSEX AREA

Essex is a remarkably diverse county and with 1.74 million<sup>1</sup> living within its boundaries has the second largest population of any non-metropolitan county after Kent. Essex is also demographically complex with a mix of urban and rural areas. The county is home to a combination of a city, new towns, large towns, seaside resorts, historic market towns, and a richness of villages and small communities.

Within Essex there are 12 district councils and the two unitary authorities of Southend-on-Sea and Thurrock. The most densely populated towns of Southend, Harlow and Basildon differ significantly from the much less densely populated areas of Braintree, Maldon and Uttlesford. Right across the county, rural areas often border on urban centres.

Essex has a diverse population including just under 80,000 people from Black and Minority Ethnic (BME) heritage, 35,700 people who identify as non-British White, 11,200 people as White Irish and 2,200 people as Gypsy or Irish Traveller. In total, 9.2% of the population of Essex have a minority ethnic identity<sup>2</sup>.

Essex has an extensive travel infrastructure. The county is linked via a strategic road network, incorporating the Thames Gateway and includes major stretches of the M25, M11, A12 and A13 and the A120 serving Harwich. The Dartford River Crossing linking Essex with Kent, is used by approximately 51 million vehicles a year. Essex is also home to London's third largest airport, Stansted, while Southend's airport is continuing to expand. Essex hosts a comprehensive rail network and has a long coastline, including the ports of Harwich and Tilbury. Finally, the county borders parts of north-east London, Hertfordshire, Cambridgeshire, Suffolk and Kent. These factors create a range of challenges for the police, as well as presenting real opportunities to work in partnership with other agencies across county borders to make a significant difference to crime and road safety.

The sheer diversity of Essex means that on a daily basis, police have to respond to a wide range of crimes and anti-social behaviour, with differing levels of demand on policing and public services as a result. Whilst this diversity brings challenges, Essex remains a vibrant and overwhelmingly safe place in which to live and work.



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 1 Population estimate based on 2011 census  
 2 Source: [http://www.essex.gov.uk/Your-Council/Strategies-Policies/Equality-diversity/Documents/equalities\\_monitoring.pdf](http://www.essex.gov.uk/Your-Council/Strategies-Policies/Equality-diversity/Documents/equalities_monitoring.pdf)

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# ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

## The Police and Crime Commissioner

The Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act (2011) established the role of the PCC. PCCs are directly elected by the communities they serve. They were introduced in order to improve police accountability and reconnect the public with policing.

The PCC has a number of statutory responsibilities which include:

- holding the Chief Constable to account for the delivery of policing in Essex
- setting and updating a four year police and crime plan
- setting the force budget and the council tax contribution to policing (precept)
- regularly engaging with the public and communities
- allocating grants through the Community Safety Fund and commissioning services
- appointing, and where necessary dismissing, the Chief Constable

The PCC's role is much broader than his policing responsibilities. He also has a duty to bring together community safety partners to reduce crime across Essex and has an important role to play in consulting and listening to victims of crime, in order to improve the information and services they receive.



## The Chief Constable

In May 2013, following the retirement of Jim Barker-McCardle, the PCC appointed Stephen Kavanagh as the new Chief Constable of Essex. Mr Kavanagh served previously in the Metropolitan Police Service where he gained exceptional policing experience in holding high profile and demanding positions.

The Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act sets out the operational independence of the police by making it clear that the Chief Constable retains direction and control of the force's officers and staff. The Chief Constable is accountable in law for the exercise of police powers, and is accountable to the PCC for the delivery of efficient and effective policing, management of resources and expenditure by the police force.



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## The Police and Crime Panel

The Police and Crime Panel (the Panel) holds the PCC to account on behalf of local people. The Panel provides a 'check and balance' to the workings of the PCC.

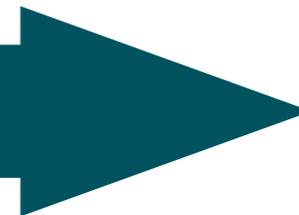
The Panel is made up of representatives from each of the district and unitary authorities plus a co-opted member and two independent members. There is a requirement for political and geographical balance amongst the elected members of the Panel.

The Panel has a number of powers and responsibilities, including:

- Agreeing, and potentially vetoing, the proportion of council tax in Essex which goes towards policing
- Reviewing the Police and Crime Plan
- Reviewing and scrutinising the decisions and actions of the PCC
- Holding confirmation hearings for the proposed appointment of a Chief Constable, Deputy PCC, Chief Executive and Chief Financial Officer.
- Carrying out initial handling and informal resolution of complaints against the PCC and the Deputy PCC

In 2013, the Panel convened eight times, scrutinising the PCC's work and the Police and Crime Plan for Essex in lively, thorough and engaging public sessions.

Briefing papers prepared for the Panel and minutes of meetings can be read at the Essex Police and Crime Panel website [here](#):



# THE PCC'S APPROACH

## PARTNERSHIP WORKING

The PCC has sought to support, develop, and energize partnership working across Essex, Southend and Thurrock to reduce crime and improve community safety, so that agencies can provide the best possible service to the people of Essex.

### A local focus

The PCC works closely, both directly and through the Safer Essex partnership, with each of the districts and unitary authorities to ensure a partnership focus on community safety and crime reduction. In each area, the Essex Police District Commander has a pivotal role to play in deploying their teams to respond effectively to local concerns. Policing teams work closely with local Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs) who have a statutory role to address crime and safety issues.



### Championing partnership working

Working in partnership is central to the PCC's approach to tackling crime across the county. This becomes even more important within the challenging financial environment. By working with other agencies and collaborating on a range of cross cutting initiatives, the PCC can help to deliver good value for money for the public and identify innovative solutions to tackle crime and anti-social behaviour.

Some examples of effective partnership work include:

- Chelmsford, Colchester and Southend-on-Sea have all been awarded Purple Flag status for their exceptional work in ensuring their night time economy areas are safe and welcoming, and this represents national endorsement of some of the excellent partnership working across Essex.
- The Domestic Abuse Strategy Board, chaired by the PCC and involving partners from across agencies, has helped strengthen a partnership approach to tackling domestic abuse, increasing support to high risk victims to keep them and their families safe.

## FUNDING

### Community Safety Funding

The PCC continues to support community safety priorities through his Community Safety Fund, including:

- Funding to each of the 14 Community Safety Partnerships to enable them to deliver against local community safety outcomes
- Funding to the 3 Youth Offending Teams to support further reductions in youth reoffending and the prevention of youth crime
- Funding to the 3 Drug and Alcohol Action Teams to support reductions in drug and alcohol use and associated harm
- Funding of Independent Domestic Violence Advocates (IDVAs), Independent Sexual Violence Advocates (ISVAs) and the Essex/Southend/Thurrock Safeguarding Children's Board and Vulnerable Adults Protection Committee to support victims and help them to access the support services they so badly need.
- Wider crime prevention initiatives.



### New Initiatives Fund

During 2013-14, the PCC has allocated £500,000 to the New Initiatives Fund. This money has been used to support a wide range of organisations delivering services focusing on each of the eight areas of focus of the Police and Crime Plan to reduce crime and improve the safety of our communities. Details of grants made can be seen on the [PCC website](#)

### Partnership funding

The PCC continues to support the work of the Safer Essex partnership and the Whole Essex Community Budgets programme, helping to ensure that funding and services are joined up to prevent crime and keep our county safe.

### Victims and Restorative Justice Commissioning

From 2014 onwards, the PCC will be responsible for commissioning victim support services and restorative justice services across the county. The PCC is preparing for this important development by consulting victims on the services they need, and working with agencies to ensure that high quality services are commissioned to meet these needs.

**More information on this is set out in the Supporting Victims section.**

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# THE PCC'S KEY AREAS OF FOCUS

The driving aim for the PCC is to reduce crime and ensure there are fewer victims of crime. Whilst Essex Police must retain its ability to respond to crime, it is essential that it continues to remain much more than just a response organisation. Preventing crime from occurring in the first place must remain an essential task for Essex Police, as well as for local partners, businesses and communities. Everyone needs to work together to prevent crime and the harm that it causes.

The PCC's key areas of focus are:

- 1 Ensuring local solutions meet local problems
- 2 Reducing domestic abuse
- 3 Supporting victims of crime
- 4 Reducing youth offending and all types of re-offending
- 5 Tackling the consequences of alcohol and drugs abuse and mental health issues
- 6 Improving road safety
- 7 Improving crime prevention
- 8 Increasing efficiency in policing through collaborative working and innovation

The next section of the Plan seeks to expand on each of these areas, setting out what has been achieved to date alongside plans for the future.



## 1. Ensuring local solutions meet local problems

In a county as large and diverse as Essex, one size will never fit all. The PCC is committed to ensuring that Essex Police works with local partners and across local communities to identify and solve problems on a local basis.



**AREAS OF PROGRESS INCLUDE:****Renewed local focus**

Local police District Commanders are working alongside Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs) to help deliver on local priorities. Working together, they have developed clear plans for tackling crime and anti-social behaviour. These build on CSP priorities, which are outlined in **Appendix A**.

**Watch Groups**

The PCC increased funding by fifty per cent in 2013-14 to help support the work of Neighbourhood Watch. Twenty-one different types of Watch organisations, including Farm, Business, Pub, Caravan and Horse Watch also provide excellent crime reduction support to communities across our county.

**New Initiatives Fund**

To encourage local initiatives which have a measurable impact on crime and community safety, the PCC allocated £500,000 to his New Initiatives Fund. This fund has been set up to provide start-up and 'seed' funding for innovative crime prevention projects run at a local level. Examples include: Only Cowards Carry in the north of the county working to prevent and deter young people from carrying knives; a new Street Pastors group in Saffron Walden helping keep the town centre safe in the evenings; 'Operation Home Safe' in Epping Forest and the "Safe as Houses" project in Southend-on-Sea which tackled specific burglary trends in their local areas.

**Rural Specials**

Working closely with Special Constabulary Chief Officer Leon Dias, the PCC has provided £40,000 from the New Initiatives Fund to help create and equip two Special Constabulary Rural Crime teams, consisting of officers with a strong knowledge of rural communities, dedicated to tackling crime in our countryside.

**NEXT STEPS TO INCLUDE:****New community messaging system**

This project aims to improve the flow of information and intelligence between Essex Police and the many Watch groups across our county, so helping to prevent and reduce crime. It is jointly funded by the PCC and from funds seized from local criminal networks.

**Supporting and building on success**

The PCC has committed to extending the New Initiatives Fund into 2014/15. This will include evaluating the success of all funded projects, to maintain the focus on local solutions.

## 2. Reducing domestic abuse

Essex Police receives around 80 domestic abuse-related calls every day.

This statistic is shocking. A more detailed analysis of incidents is equally disturbing. Between 1 April 2013 and 30 September 2013, more than three quarters of all domestic offences where a crime was recorded involved actual violence against a person. There were 3627 such offences during that time period. That equates to 20 crimes of domestic violence against a woman or a man every single day in our county. The front line is now all too often the front room.

As a community, we cannot accept this level of harm. The scale and impact of domestic abuse make this a continuing and key area of focus in the Police and Crime Plan for our county.

The PCC is clear that whilst Essex Police has a crucial part to play, it cannot solve the problem of domestic abuse alone. In July 2013, the PCC and Chief Constable led a Domestic Abuse Summit bringing national and local partners together to review the issues involved and agree an approach to solving these. The PCC now chairs the pan-Essex Domestic Abuse Strategy Board and is leading an ambitious programme of work across police, social care, health and the voluntary sector to tackle domestic abuse in a co-ordinated fashion.



**AREAS OF PROGRESS INCLUDE:****Domestic Abuse Triage Teams**

During 2013-14, domestic abuse triage teams were created across Essex, Southend and Thurrock with involvement from Essex Police, social care, health, probation and housing. These multi-agency hubs will ensure that victims at high risk of harm will be identified at the earliest opportunity, with information shared across agencies and support packages quickly put in place.

**Joint commissioning**

Agencies are now sharing resources and pooling funding to jointly commission services to support domestic abuse victims. For example, this will ensure that funding is available for a comprehensive Independent Domestic Violence Advocate (IDVA) service across the county, to help support victims at high risk of domestic abuse.

**Police response**

The Chief Constable has led a review across Essex Police to ensure that its response to domestic abuse is effective, putting victims at the centre of operations. In January 2014, the Home Office announced an award of £440,000 to Essex and Kent Police towards the cost of body worn cameras. Essex Police can now equip its response officers attending domestic abuse incidents with cameras which can capture evidence immediately and automatically.

**Health**

The local charity Safer Places has secured National Lottery funding to place specialist domestic abuse professionals in Maternity and A&E services at Princess Alexandra Hospital, Harlow.

**Funding**

The PCC has awarded over £580,000 of funding in 2013-14 to reduce domestic abuse. This has included:

- £260,000 to Victims Support to help fund the IDVA service for victims of domestic abuse
- £92,000 for a Community Budget pilot in Basildon & Braintree, to provide increased support for victims of domestic abuse
- £88,000 for the Sexual Assault Referral Clinic (SARC)

- £50,000 to the DAISY project to provide awareness training, support and advice to medical staff and midwives
- £27,000 to Basildon's Women's Aid to increase domestic abuse support in the multi-agency domestic abuse Hub
- £26,000 to Colchester and Tendring Women's Refuge
- £33,000 to Braintree, Castle Point, Colchester, Epping, Rochford, Southend and Uttlesford CSPs for domestic abuse awareness and training projects, including over £3,000 for the 'Cut It Out' campaign in Braintree.

**NEXT STEPS TO INCLUDE:****Leadership**

The PCC will continue to champion the reduction of domestic abuse across the county. He will support the embedding of new approaches such as "Clare's Law", where police can inform victims of domestic abuse of their partner's previous convictions for violence or abuse where the victim is considered to be at risk, and also offer access to multi-agency support services.

**Perpetrator programmes**

The PCC will build on strong work with Essex Police, Probation, Youth Offending Teams and the courts to ensure that effective programmes are in place to tackle domestic abuse perpetrators and help reduce their offending. The Essex Change programme has conducted important early intervention work with perpetrators.

**Health and Wellbeing Boards**

The PCC will encourage on-going partnership work with the health service to enable health professionals to identify and signpost domestic abuse victims towards support and help, supported by the Health and Wellbeing Boards.



### 3. Supporting victims of crime

Victims of crime and their families can experience significant trauma following a crime. Often crime can impact whole communities and leave people feeling vulnerable and unsafe. Victims tell us that most of all they want to be listened to - to be given a voice in the criminal justice system. This will include having access to information and updates on their case, and receiving support and advice after a crime. Championing and supporting victims of crime is one of the PCC's key responsibilities.

**AREAS OF PROGRESS INCLUDE:****Listening to victims**

The PCC has created a dedicated Victims' Forum, which includes representation from both local and national victims groups. The PCC has visited a range of victims support groups across the county, such as Safer Places in Harlow, the Colchester and Tendring Women's Refuge and Victim Support in order to better understand and respond to the need of victims.

**The Victims Code**

The PCC has used the launch of the new national Victims Code as an opportunity to focus on the voice and rights of victims in Essex. The new code marks an important watershed for victims of crime, meaning all victims can now receive support after a crime, with enhanced support available for victims of the most serious crimes and their families. All victims will now get the chance to make a 'Victim Impact Statement', which allows them to tell the court how the crime has affected them. The PCC will monitor the implementation of the Victims Code in Essex Police and throughout the criminal justice system.

**Business crime**

The PCC wants to ensure that the impact of crime on any business, whether big or small, is taken into account by the police and criminal justice system. The PCC is pleased that businesses can now make Victim Impact Statements to courts - something that he has personally championed at a local and national level.

**Victim support services**

In preparation for his new role as commissioner of victim supports services, the PCC has begun to scope the types of services that victims in Essex need, and to work with the voluntary sector, health and wider partners to ensure that these services can be effectively commissioned from October 2014 onwards, when the funding for victims services is transferred from central government to PCCs.

**Hate crime**

In December 2013, a "Stop the Hate" conference was held, led by the Chief Constable and PCC, with a clear message from police and partners of "Report It To Stop It". The PCC recognises that we must be prepared to see an increase in hate crime if it means more people have confidence in reporting such crimes, enabling more perpetrators to be brought to justice.

**Essex Police service to victims**

The number of emergency response incidents attended by Essex Police within 20 minutes in rural areas and 15 minutes in urban areas has increased from 86.0 percent in 2012-13 to 91.2 per cent in 2013-14 (April 2013 to March 2014 compared with the same period in 2012-13). This is a welcome improvement. The PCC has also initiated a review into the 8.8 per cent of emergency incidents not attended by police within the national target times, to ensure that improvements can continue to be made.

**NEXT STEPS INCLUDE:****Restorative Justice**

The PCC has a new role to play in commissioning restorative justice services across police and wider criminal justice agencies. Restorative justice is an approach that enables offenders to make amends for some of the harm caused to victims and communities, and gives victims a voice by supporting them to tell offenders, either directly or indirectly, the impact of the crime on their lives.

**Internet-enabled crime and fraud**

These are growing and under-recorded areas of crime. The PCC will encourage greater focus on tackling and preventing internet-enabled crime and fraud perpetrated against both the public and business.

**Essex Police service to victims**

The PCC will continue to champion improvements to the 101 non-emergency call number. Essex Police is introducing a variety of new processes to improve customer satisfaction, and the PCC will monitor their success.

**Hidden harm**

The PCC considers it essential that the extent and impact of serious sexual offences, child sexual exploitation, human trafficking, Female Genital Mutilation, and other largely hidden harms in Essex are much better understood so that victims, many of whom are young or vulnerable, get the support and services they need and that offenders are properly identified and brought to justice

**Evaluation and building on success**

The PCC recognises the important work undertaken by groups such as the Safeguarding Children Boards, the Safeguarding Adults Boards, the South Essex Rape and Incest Crisis Centre, SOS Rape Crisis, and the Centre for Action on Rape and Abuse.

## 4. Reducing youth offending and all types of re-offending

Preventing and reducing re-offending remains a priority. It leads to fewer victims of crime and reduces the demand upon the police and wider criminal justice and social care resources.

A key area of focus for the PCC is preventing and reducing youth offending. Many young people who commit offences come from troubled families and have been excluded from school. Whilst this can never take away from the harm they have caused victims and communities, nevertheless they can face a bleak future, grow increasingly isolated from their families and fall into increasing cycles of crime. There are often links to alcohol and drugs, and mental health issues. Research demonstrates that early identification of problems and intervention to address concerns is much more effective at reducing offending than intervening later on in the process.



## Reducing youth offending



### AREAS OF PROGRESS INCLUDE:

#### **Reduction in number of young people entering the Criminal Justice System**

In 2013-14, the PCC provided over £440,000 to Youth Offending Teams and local agencies to deliver a proactive regime of early intervention to help stop young people on the cusp of offending from falling into a cycle of crime.

#### **New Initiatives Fund**

PCC funding has supported innovative projects aimed at preventing youth offending. Examples include: Essex Youthbuild, the Wakering Young People's Community Project, and the Witham Boys Brigade. Family Solutions piloted a Boot Camp in Lambourne End, and the Essex Boys and Girls Club delivered four diversionary boxing programmes.

#### **Firebreak**

The PCC commissioned three pilot programmes from Essex County Fire and Rescue Service engaging with a total of 30 young people. The early results of these pilots have been encouraging in reducing reoffending. They will be closely monitored over the next 12 months to measure success.

### NEXT STEPS TO INCLUDE:

#### **Continued focus on prevention**

The PCC will continue to support initiatives such as the Triage programme in Southend, which aims to intervene effectively and create the opportunities for a life away from crime.

#### **Increasing awareness of risk amongst young people**

The PCC sees this as an important area of activity and will continue to support existing and new early intervention initiatives, including those taking place in schools. Examples include Crucial Crew and the Risk Avert programme which seek to educate younger children about the impact of crime and increase awareness of risk.

## Reducing all types of re-offending



### AREAS OF PROGRESS INCLUDE:

#### Tackling re-offending

The PCC leads on reducing re-offending under the Essex Partnership Board and his office works in close collaboration with all criminal justice agencies. The most recent Essex re-offending figures show a downward trend in youth re-offending over the last 12 months, with a youth re-offending rate of 26.9% in September 2013. Adult re-offending rates have remained stable over the last 12 months, with a current adult re-offending rate of 26.7%, as of September 2013.

#### Joint working between agencies

The PCC continues to support the innovative Integrated Offender Management (IOM) programme which is a multi-agency approach to identifying, monitoring and intervening with those repeat and persistent offenders causing the most harm and damage to our communities. IOM provides support to repeat offenders who want to move away from crime, and utilises police, probation and partner resources to target those offenders who are continuing to commit crime. The success of IOM has made a significant contribution to lower offending rates across Essex. An integral part of the IOM programme is supporting offenders who have drug or alcohol dependencies.

### NEXT STEPS TO INCLUDE:

#### Transforming Rehabilitation

In the next 12 months provision of probation rehabilitation services will change significantly as a consequence of the government's "Transforming Rehabilitation" initiative. This seeks to deliver rehabilitation services to all offenders leaving prison (offenders who serve short custodial sentences currently receive no supervision), and seeks to further reduce offending rates. The PCC's office is taking a lead role in bringing local partners together to develop this initiative throughout the county. This involves a significant role for the voluntary and commercial sectors, as well as the public sector, in delivering services to offenders.

#### SET Reducing Reoffending Board

The PCC will support the roll-out of the Southend, Essex and Thurrock (SET) Reducing Reoffending programme, and monitor its progress.

## 5. Tackling the consequences of drugs, alcohol abuse and mental health issues

### Drug and alcohol abuse:

Excessive alcohol consumption can fuel violent crime, including domestic abuse. There are strong links between drug abuse and acquisitive crime, including burglary, vehicle crime and robbery. Tackling alcohol and drug abuse in conjunction with partners brings significant benefits to communities, including having a positive impact on reducing crime and disorder, and helping create healthier communities.

Essex, Southend and Thurrock have a number of vibrant town centres with night time economies providing employment to tens of thousands of people and enjoyment to hundreds of thousands of residents and visitors to our county. The PCC will continue to encourage partnership initiatives to address the adverse effects of the night time economy and ensure there is shared responsibility for safety between police, partner agencies, the voluntary sector, licensing authorities and the hospitality industry.

**AREAS OF PROGRESS INCLUDE:****Essex Police and Night Time Economy**

In November 2013, the Chief Constable hosted a conference to address issues around the night time economy, identifying innovative approaches and encouraging even closer partnership working. Essex Police has stepped up its licensing work, and intends to introduce a technology led licencing system which will enable better and tighter supervision of licenced premises.

**Continued support for community initiatives**

SOS buses and Street Pastors are making our towns and city safer places to be at night. Through New Initiatives Funding and other means, the PCC will encourage the police and partners across the county to build on these and other community safety initiatives which have earned Chelmsford, Colchester and Southend Purple Flag status.

**Drug testing of detained suspects**

During 2013-14, with £16,000 of PCC New Initiatives Fund money and funding from the Essex Drug & Alcohol Action Team and Safer Essex, the Westminster Drug Project ran a pilot project in police custody suites to test arrested suspects for the use of Class A drugs. A positive test for a banned substance triggers early intervention with drug users to address their use of illegal substances and any links to their offending behaviour. This project will be fully evaluated with a view to expanding its geographical reach across Essex.

**Targeting Class A drug suppliers**

Between April 2013 and January 2014, the Essex and Kent Serious Crime Directorate has brought 97 Class A (primarily heroin, cocaine and crack cocaine) suppliers to justice. The PCC and the Chief Constable are clear that whilst the objective is to reduce all crime in Essex, a continued focus on targeting Class A drug dealers and working with CPS to secure charges is welcomed because it demonstrates proactive policing to prevent overall crime and reduce harm. Essex Police will continue to act robustly to seize the funds and assets of those involved in such criminality. A proportion of this money is returned to the force to be used in the fight against crime. An example is the funding of a dedicated domestic abuse champion within the witness care office, providing expert evidence to support vulnerable victims

**NEXT STEPS INCLUDE:****Late Night Levy**

The PCC will work with councils and unitary authorities to ensure that all money raised through the potential introduction of the Late Night Levy in parts of our county is used to enhance the safety of our night time economies.

**'Legal Highs'**

Essex Police and local licensing authorities will continue robust monitoring of businesses which supply so-called "legal highs", working to intervene and enforce the law wherever possible. The PCC believes it is essential to continue early intervention work in schools, educating young people about the risks and dangers both of banned substances and of so-called 'legal highs'.

**Transforming Rehabilitation**

Strong partnership working with Chelmsford prison will ensure that where offenders with a history of drug abuse are released into the community, they will continue to receive treatment for their drug abuse and support with the aim of preventing any return to offending.

**Evaluating and building on success**

Essex DAAT received £18,000 from the New Initiatives Fund to run a Risk Avert programme for vulnerable young people from complex families.

## Mental health

A person's mental state can lead to a crisis episode, where individuals may suffer harm. Some national estimates suggest that between 15-25 per cent of police time is spent on managing mental health incidents. To improve understanding in this area, the PCC has asked Essex Police to gather more evidence of police involvement in cases with a mental health element.

The PCC is determined to focus police and partner efforts on tackling this important issue, to support victims and reduce harm.

### AREAS OF PROGRESS INCLUDE:

#### **Working with partners through the Essex Health and Wellbeing Board**

The PCC is supporting work to enhance links between the police, the North Essex NHS Partnership Foundation Trust, the South Essex Partnership University NHS Foundation Trust, and the wider NHS.

#### **Police custody suites**

The PCC and his office closely monitor cases where Essex Police exercises the power (under section 136 of the Mental Health Act) to take anyone who is thought to be experiencing a mental health crisis to a place of safety.

### NEXT STEPS INCLUDE:

#### **Conference**

The PCC will be closely involved in supporting the mental health charity MIND in their mental health and criminal justice conference in the summer of 2014, which aims to improve understanding of these issues and highlight successful initiatives.

#### **Early and specialist intervention**

From early 2014, a pilot project is being run in south Essex involving specialist mental health nurses working alongside police officers to provide early support and intervention. The PCC welcomes this initiative, and has asked for evidence of the impact of the project to be gathered and compared with the experience in north Essex.

## 6. Improving road safety

Essex has some of the busiest roads in the country, including sections of the M25 and M11 motorways. Between 1 April 2013 and 31 March 2014, 715 people were killed or seriously injured in collisions on Essex roads, an increase on the same period for 2012-13 from 669 people. Of these 37 people died, compared with 42 fatalities during 2012-13. Whilst the numbers of those killed or seriously injured on the road has fallen significantly since 2006, these figures are still too high, with serious road incidents remaining one of the highest causes of early death and life-changing injury in Essex.



**AREAS OF PROGRESS INCLUDE:****Improving driver behaviour and disrupting travelling criminality**

In 2013, Essex Police and partner agencies have conducted a minimum of two 'Surround a Town' operations each month. These multi-agency operations are focused on improving road safety and disrupting those who use the road network to commit crime.

**Driver re-education courses**

The National Driver Offender Retraining Scheme (NDORS) has been fully implemented across our county. Figures to 30 November 2013 show that 20,115 drivers and riders have attended a recognised course, focusing upon the use of mobile phones whilst driving, seat belt wearing, careless driving, excess speed and red light offences

**Speeding**

A programme of mobile roadside enforcement focusing upon road collision hotspots is now underway. The PCC welcomes the continued work of Community Speed Watch volunteers which complements this police activity and performs a vital role in promoting road safety in their local areas.

**"Cruisers"**

Strong proactive policing led to the prosecution of over 50 drivers involved in "cruiser" activities in the Lakeside and Thurrock area. Determined community and multi-agency work will see the introduction of CCTV to combat illegal street racing in Roscommon Way, Canvey Island.

**Motorcyclists**

Following a range of Essex Police and partner initiatives, the PCC welcomes a reduction in the number of motorcyclists killed or seriously injured from 169 to 159 in the year to 31 March 2014 compared with the previous year.

**NEXT STEPS INCLUDE:****Joint working between partners**

The PCC will re-energise partnership working with the Highways Agency and County Council around road safety in coming months. There will be an additional focus on preventing long delays and gridlocks in the aftermath of traffic collisions on our major road arteries.

**Young people**

An increase in the number of young car drivers (aged 17-25) killed or seriously injured in road traffic collisions from 104 to 134 in the year to 31 March 2014 is of significant concern. The PCC supports national initiatives to introduce a graduated licensing system for young drivers to help them gain experience before receiving a full license.

**Cyclists**

An increase in the number of cyclists killed or seriously injured from 72 to 98 in the year to March 2014 compared with the previous year is of significant concern. The Tour de France's visit to Essex in July provides opportunities for road safety campaigns for both cyclists and drivers.

## 7. Improving crime prevention

The PCC abolished a plethora of targets for the county's police force, replacing them with a clear and simple ambition: to reduce all crime to ensure there are fewer victims of crime. The figures for April 2013 to March 2014 show a further reduction of all crime in Essex of 0.8 per cent, 798 fewer crimes, and a welcome increase in the percentage of crimes solved from 27.0 to 29.2 per cent – both compared with the same period in 2012-13.

Against a background of budget reductions and a major restructure of operational policing, these are significant achievements. Chief Constable Kavanagh is determined to ensure that criminals who inflict real harm on victims are brought to justice as a matter of professional pride for Essex Police. The force and partner agencies will continue to work hard, alongside businesses and local communities, to prevent crime from happening in the first place.

**AREAS OF PROGRESS INCLUDE:****New Initiatives Fund**

The sum of £25,000 was awarded to Crimestoppers, an organisation which allows people to report crime and suspicious behaviour anonymously, for projects to target specific crimes across Essex.

**Business crime**

The PCC has created a business crime forum including representation from the business community, Essex Police and partner agencies. Eight out of the ten police districts now have a Business Against Crime (BAC) group and five of the police districts have a Town Link Radio system, enabling evidence of suspicious or criminal behaviour to be rapidly shared.

**Rural crime**

The PCC rural crime forum regularly meets, with representation from rural and farming communities, Essex Police and partner agencies. There is now a Farm Watch scheme in every police district. Crime prevention advice and recruitment activity was undertaken at major farming events and at the Rural Crime Awareness Day in November 2013. Farmers' Action Panels have been re-launched in Uttlesford, Braintree and Maldon. The PCC has used New Initiatives Fund money to help create the Special Constabulary Rural Crime Team, dedicated to using specialist knowledge to combat rural crime, and its impact will be closely monitored.

**Older or vulnerable people**

Essex Police PCSOs, Crime Prevention Advisors and Essex Watch Liaison Officers regularly work with older people to help create strong, supportive, neighbourhoods. The New Initiatives Fund has helped support several projects designed to increase the safety of older people, as well as the Support 4 Sight project which enhances road safety awareness for visually impaired people.

**NEXT STEPS INCLUDE:****Predictive policing**

In response to a countywide increase in burglary, Essex Police introduced an operation which uses predictive policing methods to identify hot spots at risk of burglary, and then engages partners such as CSPs and approved organisations in patrolling areas. Local residents are encouraged to report any suspicious behaviour and address any vulnerabilities in their property such as unlocked doors and windows.

**Shoplifting**

There has been an increase in shoplifting of 8.9 per cent (a total of 791 offences) when comparing April 2013 to March 2014 with the same period in 2012-13. Essex Police Crime Prevention Advisors have conducted customised retail crime prevention training in various parts of the county.

**Safeguarding children**

The PCC recognises that it is essential to raise awareness of risk amongst our young people. The PCC will continue to be involved in and provide funding to safeguarding boards, and to work with schools, colleges and young people themselves to help support and promote personal safety messages.

**Community messaging system**

The flow of information and intelligence from local people to the police is an essential part of preventing crime, and the introduction of a PCC and Proceeds of Crime Act funded community messaging system will ensure information also flows from the police through our Watch groups to local communities.

## 8. Increasing efficiency through collaborative working and innovation

Essex Police has delivered significant savings in response to the first Comprehensive Review. Further savings of around 3.5 per cent per annum will be required until 2016-17. The PCC will support the Chief Constable as he continues to make efficiency savings and to explore further partnership and collaborative opportunities, acknowledging that HMIC, the police independent inspectorate, has found Essex to be one of the leanest and most efficient forces in England and Wales.

**AREAS OF PROGRESS INCLUDE:****Collaboration with Kent Police**

Joint IT, HR and other shared support services have been created serving both Essex and Kent Police. The collaboration began in 2010-11, and by the end of 2013-14 will have delivered around £6.3 million of savings for Essex Police. The joint Essex and Kent Support Services Directorate won a national Improvement and Efficiency Award for Police Project of the Year 2014.

**Essex and Kent Serious Crime Directorate (SCD)**

The joint SCD enables greater tactical and strategic capability to be deployed across both counties to target and disrupt serious and organised criminality. During the period April 2013 to January 2014 there were 51 serious and organised crime groups dismantled or disrupted in Essex. During this period £686,800 was recovered from criminals under the Proceeds Of Crime Act (POCA).

**Implementation of new technology**

Mobile Data Terminals, essentially modified laptop computers, are being rolled out enabling officers to have better access to information and to make reports whilst out on patrol. Cameras will increasingly be worn by officers to enable automatic evidence capture.

**Liaison with universities**

Seminars have been held with the University of Essex and University College London, and discussions have taken place with Anglia Ruskin University, to build on Essex Police research and analysis capability, contributing to the most effective use of police resources.

**NEXT STEPS INCLUDE:****Collaboration across the region**

The PCC will support further collaboration opportunities with other police forces, particularly in the eastern region and Kent, ensuring these deliver benefits for the people of Essex.

**Evolve**

Essex Police has created the Evolve programme to examine how the force can make the best use of its talents and capabilities while becoming a more efficient and still leaner organisation. The PCC will work closely with the Chief Constable as Evolve develops firm proposals.

**Fleet, IT and property**

The PCC will continue to ensure that a strategic, medium term, approach is taken to ensure that Essex Police vehicles, information technology, police stations and offices provide an effective and professional service for both the force and the people of our county. Tight scrutiny of capital expenditure will also continue.

**Innovation**

The PCC will encourage the force, partners and wider sectors to help identify innovative solutions to drive both efficiency and effectiveness, particularly in areas such as technological enhancements and co-siting, building on existing arrangements with Essex County Fire and Rescue Service.

**Athena**

The implementation of Athena: this is an ambitious project to deliver an Information Technology system and connectivity for seven police forces in the eastern region. Essex Police is the lead force, and Athena is now in the implementation phase.

# POLICING IN ESSEX

## Overview of Reported Crime in Essex

(1 April 2013 – 31 March 2014 compared with 1 April 2012 - 31 March 2013)

Essex remains a safe county and has seen a 0.8% reduction in crime during this performance period compared to the same period last year (798 fewer offences).

Anti social behaviour (ASB) covers a wide range of unacceptable activities from nuisance neighbours and vandalism, to intimidation. Essex has experienced a decrease of 4.2% (2390) in the overall number of ASB incidents recorded over the twelve month period and a 2.3% (325) decrease in offences of criminal damage. This continues a longer term downward trend.

There has been an increase in serious violent crime of 11.8% (92 offences), and an increase of 1.5% (127) assaults resulting in less serious injury. These assaults include domestic violence. Alcohol continues to be a factor in almost half of all violent offences and continued policing and partnership activity in areas with vibrant night-time economies remains a priority.

There has been an increase in offences of serious sexual crime of 36.3%, representing an additional 391 crimes. In part, this is believed to be due to the so-called "Savile effect". Evidence suggests that serious sexual crime is an area of historic under-reporting and it remains a priority to encourage the reporting of all offences.

There were 7488 burglaries or attempted burglaries of people's homes, a reduction of 395 burglaries or 5.0% on the same period in the previous year. The introduction of predictive policing techniques will be closely monitored by both the Chief Constable and PCC.

Some crimes require police to act proactively. During the period April 2013 to January 2014, 97 Class A drug suppliers were charged or summonsed, and 258 people found in possession of knives<sup>1</sup>.

Detailed reports of Essex Police performance, in each Area of Focus, with contextualising information, can be found on the PCC website on a quarterly basis. Details of performance against specific crime types, broken down to a district level can also be seen [here](#).

<sup>1</sup> This figures is for offences where a person or persons are found in possession of a knife and no other offences have been committed.



## Complexities and demands of policing

Police responsibilities span tackling local anti-social behaviour through to dealing with natural disasters and tackling organised crime and global terrorist threats.

## Local policing

To make Essex ever safer, the police have to be responsive, visible and close to communities. They must deliver a service that inspires public confidence and meets the needs of our diverse communities. Local policing and public service will continue to be at the heart of the Essex Police operating model. Local policing means officers and staff working from local bases, with a good local knowledge, responding to the needs of local communities in conjunction with local partners. Local policing tasks will include: responding to calls for assistance, investigating local crime and anti-social behaviour, dealing with local offenders and working with partners to solve local problems.

During the coming year, the PCC will encourage a continuing dialogue between Essex Police and the communities it serves about the shape of local policing across our county. There is a commitment from the Chief Constable and the PCC that PCSOs will continue to be an integral part of local policing teams. There will be increased focus on their role, particularly in community engagement and problem solving.

The PCC also expects Essex Police to be open to modernisation of the contact between the public, victims of crime and the force. Opportunities for the creation of multi-agency hubs in the heart of our communities, providing access to a range of services including policing, will be explored, as well as enhanced use of telephony and internet technology.

## Natural disasters

The past year has seen unprecedented flooding in many counties and, in December 2013, the very real threat presented by the tidal surge. Essex Police took command of a complex, multi-agency operation including involvement from blue light emergency services, the military and officers from other police forces. Hundreds of people were evacuated from their homes in Tendring and Maldon districts to rest centres provided by local councils, and no serious casualties were reported as a result of the flooding. During the crucial 24-hour period on 5-6 December, 130 Special Constables were at work, performing 151 duties and delivering 1299 hours of service to the people of our county.

The PCC was delighted at the performance of Essex Police and expects the force to retain the capability to respond professionally and effectively to natural disasters.



## Tackling Serious and Organised Crime

National threats such as terrorism and large scale internet-enabled crime may require a coordinated response where information and resources are shared between a number of police forces. Essex Police provided officers to help support security at the G8 summit in Northern Ireland in June 2013.

The PCC continues to have regard to the Strategic Policing Requirement, set out by the Home Secretary to determine national policing capabilities. The PCC expects the police to maintain their readiness and ability to respond to these national threats, and to engage day by day with the fight against serious and organised crime. Essex Police was the lead force for the Eastern Region Counter Terrorism Network and will maintain a strong capability to disrupt extremism and prevent acts of terrorism.

The ability of Essex Police to tackle serious criminality and deliver a range of other policing services is strengthened through collaboration programmes with Kent Police and other forces in the region. The Essex and Kent Serious Crime Directorate (SCD) is one of the largest in UK policing and works across both counties to combat the threats from serious and organised crime.

The force will continue to enhance its investigative capability against cyber crime, and strengthen the links between neighbourhood teams, partner agencies and SCD, to further reduce the impact of organised crime groups on local communities.



# HOLDING THE CHIEF CONSTABLE TO ACCOUNT

## PERFORMANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

During 2013, the PCC held regular, weekly, meetings with the Chief Constable and his senior team to discuss and scrutinise subjects such as finance, performance, current issues and future challenges. The minutes of these meetings are published on the [PCC website](#). In 2014, these meetings will be complemented by a new governance framework, including a new Strategic Policing Board.

### Performance

The Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act (2011) outlines the PCC's responsibilities for holding the Chief Constable of Essex to account. The PCC recognises the impact that police performance has on public trust and confidence. The PCC continues to work with Essex Police to develop a robust framework for evaluating Essex Police performance in the areas of focus of the Police and Crime Plan. A detailed summary of progress within this performance framework is presented to the Police and Crime Panel each quarter for review, and is published on the [PCC website](#) to ensure openness and transparency.



### 'All Crime' Measures

Measures for assessing Essex Police performance include crime reduction and crime solved figures. Public confidence, victim satisfaction and emergency response times, are also scrutinised by the PCC as key measures of police performance. The PCC is aware of the potential perverse and unintended consequences that target cultures can produce. This is one reason why he has not imposed performance targets on Essex Police. He shares Chief Constable Kavanagh's judgement that accurate crime recording is an essential tool both for ensuring that police resources are deployed where they are most needed and in providing intelligence that enables criminals to be arrested and brought to justice.

In November 2013, the PCC gave evidence to parliament's Public Administration Select Committee hearing into the reliability of recorded crime statistics. HMIC has recently inspected crime recording in Essex. The PCC will take note of their report, and continue to review the oversight mechanisms which ensure that crime is recorded ethically and professionally in Essex.

**Financial scrutiny**

The PCC must ensure the Chief Constable runs an efficient and effective force. The PCC will continue to undertake robust and rigorous scrutiny of Essex Police budget management, efficiency monitoring and the reporting and controls of financial matters. A joint independent audit committee with Essex Police has been created to examine processes for financial performance, risk management, internal controls and audit that apply to both the Office of the PCC and Essex Police.

**Police Professional Standards and Quality**

Police integrity is an important and topical issue. Effective PCC scrutiny of Essex Police conduct will improve public confidence and trust in the police. The PCC receives quarterly reports from the Essex Police Professional Standards Department, and his team regularly reviews a sample of completed disciplinary processes. The PCC is committed to making the police disciplinary process more transparent, to ensure that it retains the confidence of the public, police officers and police staff.

**The Essex Police Challenge**

The PCC has created a new event, known as the Essex Police Challenge, where both he and residents can ask questions of Chief Constable Kavanagh in a public forum four times a year. A recording of the [Essex Police Challenge](#) is published on the PCC website, providing a permanent record for those unable to attend.

**Accountability and governance framework**

To enhance the existing scrutiny framework, from April 2014 the PCC will introduce a new strategic governance and accountability framework for Essex Police. The centrepiece will be a new Strategic Policing Board, whose members will include independent advisors. There will also be a Finance Committee and an Ethics and Integrity Committee. The Board and Committees will ensure that, as today's challenges are tackled, solid foundations are laid for policing in Essex over the next decade.

**Partners' Performance**

The PCC also reviews the performance of key partners. This has included work with the Essex Criminal Justice Board in the development of a new outcomes framework. The PCC ensures that those agencies who receive OPCC funding can provide evidence of how their work has produced effective outcomes in areas of focus of the Police and Crime Plan.

**PCC public meetings**

During 2013, the PCC held two public meetings in each district and unitary authority, reviewing crime and community safety issues with the Essex Police District Commander and members of their local policing team, the Community Safety Partnership, and other key stakeholders. A full briefing on crime and community safety issues in the local area is published on the PCC website and distributed at the meetings to ensure the public and press are informed of local crime and ASB trends in an open and transparent fashion. In 2014, the PCC will hold at least one public meeting in each district and unitary authority, with a complementary programme of meetings seeking to engage with all parts of our diverse communities.

## PCC Headline Performance Indicators

The PCC expects Essex Police and partner agencies to work together to achieve the best outcomes for the people of Essex as set out in the Police and Crime Plan. The headline indicators will provide evidence of the progress in each of those areas of focus. Further details, including the latest performance information, can be found on the [PCC website](#).

### Reducing domestic abuse

The overall aim is to reduce domestic abuse and tackle historic under-reporting. The PCC recognises that as more victims have confidence in reporting to the police, this will mean that the numbers of reports increase. In the medium term, the PCC will expect to see a decrease in the number of repeat victims, who tend to be at the greatest risk of serious harm. There will continue to be a strong focus on bringing to justice those who commit domestic abuse.

The headline indicators in this area are:

- Number of incidents of domestic abuse
- Number of repeat incidents of domestic abuse
- Number of repeat offenders of domestic abuse
- Domestic abuse solved rate

### Reducing youth offending and all types of re-offending

- 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 Youth Offending Service (YOS) supervision
- Re-offending rates for those under Probation supervision

### Improving crime prevention

- 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)

### Supporting victims:

- 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

### Tackling the consequences of drug or alcohol abuse, and mental health issues

- 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 Night Time Economy (NTE) crimes
- Number of S136 enactments

### Improving road safety

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

## ESSEX POLICE PERFORMANCE

Crime trends comparing 1 April 2013 to 31 March 2014 with the same period in 2012-13.

Offences	Last Year Cumulative	This Year Cumulative	Year on Year #Difference	Year on Year % Difference
All Crime	100144	99346	-798	-0.8
Domestic Burglary incl. Attempts	7883	7488	-395	-5.0
Other Burglary incl. Attempts	6371	6187	-184	-2.9
Vehicle Crime excl. Inter'ce	12414	11713	-701	-5.6
Other Theft & Handling	12297	12126	-171	-1.4
Shoplifting	8897	9688	791	8.9
Criminal Damage	14403	14078	-325	-2.3
Robbery	1198	1062	-136	-11.4
Serious Violent Crime	777	869	92	11.8
Serious Sexual Crime	1078	1469	391	36.3
Assault with Less Serious Injury	8249	8376	127	1.5
Other Violence Against the Person	19951	21870	1919	9.6
Racially-Aggravated Crime	743	821	78	10.5
Anti-Social Behaviour	56447	54057	-2390	-4.2



## ESSEX POLICE PERFORMANCE

Crime solved rates comparing 1 April 2013 to 31 March 2014 with the same period in 2012-13.

<b>Solved Rates %</b>	<b>Last Year Cumulative</b>	<b>This Year Cumulative</b>	<b>Year on Year % Pt. Difference</b>
All Crime	27.00	29.17	2.2
Domestic Burglary incl. Attempts	10.57	15.38	4.8
Other Burglary incl. Attempts	7.24	6.21	-1.0
Vehicle Crime excl. Inter'ce	4.54	5.06	0.5
Other Theft & Handling	11.04	13.27	2.2
Shoplifting	62.40	65.56	3.2
Criminal Damage	17.08	17.46	0.4
Robbery	14.61	20.90	6.3
Serious Violent Crime	37.07	41.31	4.2
Serious Sexual Crime	17.07	18.92	1.9
Assault with Less Serious Injury	40.91	39.78	-1.1
Other Violence Against the Person	45.57	43.68	-1.9
Racially-Aggravated Crime	35.94	38.86	2.9



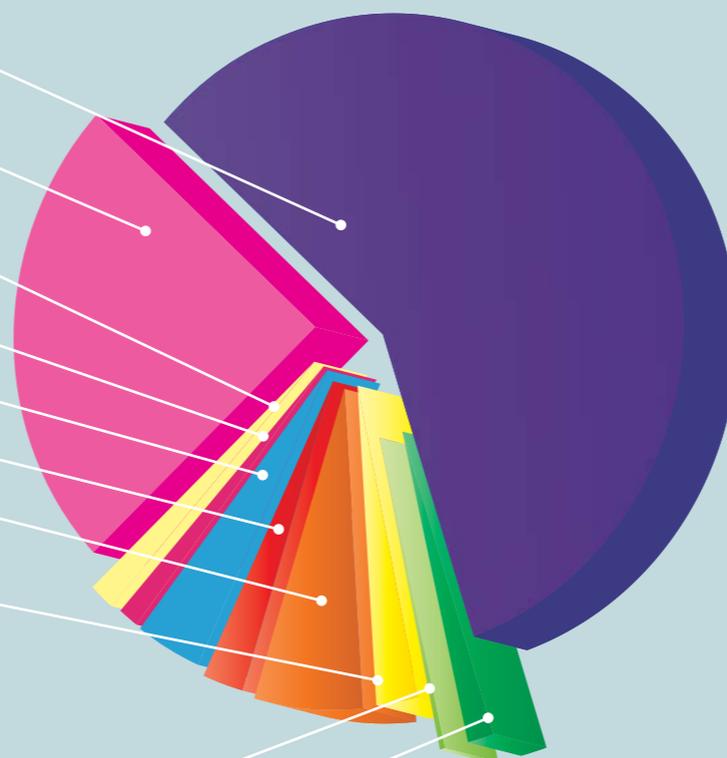
# FINANCE AND RESOURCES

The total overall budget to fund policing and crime reduction work in Essex amounts to just under £300 million. This budget has been presented as in previous years, showing the main sources of funding and broad categories of expenditure.

The PCC's overall approach is to maintain continuity with the current Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS).

Essex Police Proposed Budget by Subject Area (£m) 2014/15

<b>Police Officer Pay and Allowances</b>	169.4
<b>Police Staff Pay and Allowances</b>	69.5
<b>Police Pension (injury and ill health award)</b>	4.3
<b>Other Employee Expenses</b>	3.1
<b>Premises</b>	10.4
<b>Transport</b>	6.5
<b>Supplies and Services</b>	17.1
<b>Other e.g. Third Party Payments</b>	6.2
<b>Gross Police Expenditure</b>	286.5
<b>Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC)</b>	1.2
<b>Grants awarded by the PCC</b>	3.3
<b>Gross Police and Community Safety Expenditure</b>	291.0



Income generated and received by Essex Police (24.0)

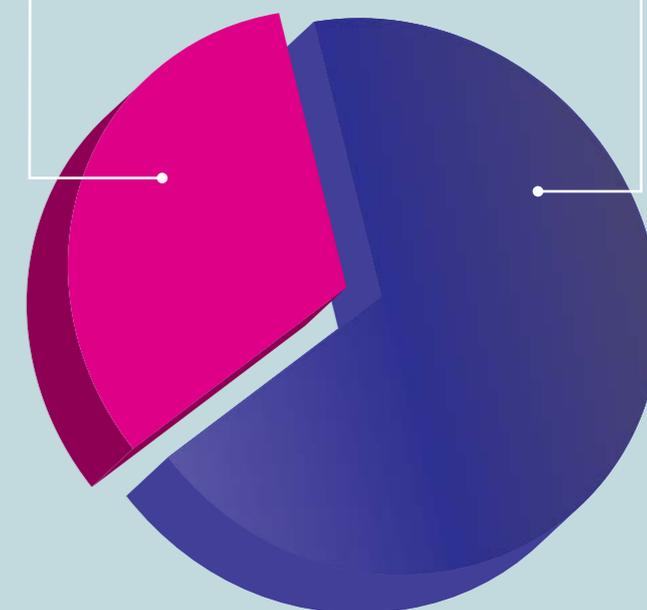
**Budget Requirement 267.0**

Funded by (£m) 2014/15

**Government Core Grant**  
181.3

**Council Tax Precept**  
85.7

**Sources of Finance**  
267.0



**COMMUNITY SAFETY FUND****Funding wider partner work and community safety activity:**

The proposed funding for community safety activity totals £3.276m. This is made up of the existing community safety fund allocations, proposed precept and current grant allocations. Funding for partners, crime disorder initiatives, drug services and youth offending teams have now been consolidated through the PCC, providing clarity, greater levels of transparency and local accountability to the process.

<b>2014 -15 FUND</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>£ 3.276 million</b>
Community Safety Fund 14/15		£ 2.125 million
Victims / Restorative Justice		£ 0.561 million
PCC New Initiatives Fund		£ 0.300 million
Support Whole Essex Community Budget		£ 0.290 million

**Commissioning Mechanisms**

The PCC has commissioning powers as part of his remit to reduce crime and disorder and support victims of crime. Part of this work is to develop partnership approaches to commissioning, including joint commissioning, participatory budgeting and other approaches that may be developed locally.

There will be a focus on delivering effective outcomes and providing value for money. This approach will bring about more transparency and clear accountability. The PCC will ensure any approach adopted will be non – bureaucratic and proportionate to levels of funding.

The PCC will build on the work of new and existing partnership groups, including Safer Essex and the Whole Essex Community Budgets Programme Board. The PCC will use the range of commissioning tools available to him to best deliver against the priorities identified within this plan.

# ANNEX A

## Community Safety Partnerships' (CSPs') priorities

This has been captured through PCC initial contact with CSP partners.

Key:

\* Drugs only

+ Alcohol only

◆ Theft From Motor Vehicle

\*\* Vehicle Crime includes Theft From Motor Vehicles and Theft Of Motor Vehicles

\*\*\* Reducing Crime and Reoffending is a statutory responsibility for Community Safety Partnerships

√++ Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG)

CSP District	Anti-Social Behaviour	Domestic Abuse and Violence	**Vehicle Crime	Alcohol/Drugs	***Reducing Crime and Reoffending	Community Engagement	Dwelling Burglary	Shoplifting	Night Time Economy	Fear Of Crime	Hate Crime	Youth Offending (0-17 years)	Criminal Damage	Violent Crime	Protecting Vulnerable People	Road Safety	Assaults - Serious and Other	Sexual Offences	Robbery	Ratification Date
Basildon	✓	✓	◆✓	✓*	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓							✓		28/01/14
Braintree		✓	◆✓	✓*	✓		✓											✓		18/12/13
Brentwood	✓	✓	◆✓		✓	✓	✓													Feb 14
Castlepoint	✓	✓			✓		✓													03/12/13
Chelmsford	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓		✓		✓			✓	✓					12/11/13
Colchester		✓		✓+	✓										✓					11/12/13
Epping Forest	✓	✓	◆✓		✓		✓											✓		03/12/13
Harlow	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓											✓		25/11/13
Maldon	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓								✓	✓				18/10/13
Rochford	✓	✓			✓		✓													03/12/13
Southend	✓	✓	◆✓		✓	✓	✓		✓										✓	10/02/14
Tendring	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓			✓										12/11/13
Thurrock	✓	✓++	✓		✓		✓				✓	✓								30/01/14
Uttlesford	✓	✓			✓		✓							✓		✓				06/01/13

# You can contact the PCC at:

The office of the Police and Crime Commissioner  
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