

# Essex Police

## Performance Update

### March 2016

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# Monthly Performance Report: March 2016

## 1. Reducing Domestic Abuse

### Performance Information

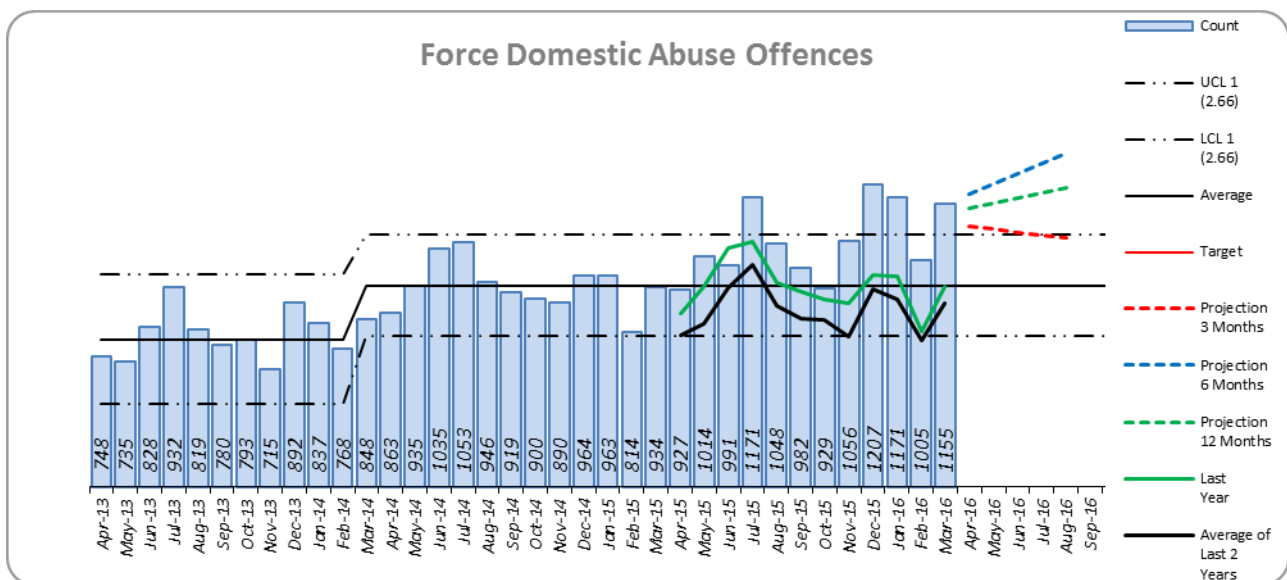
1. Reducing Domestic Abuse Data to Mar 2016 (unless stated otherwise)	12m Last Year	12m This Year	Better/ Worse % or % pt. diff.	Yr on Yr diff. Improved/ Worsened since Feb 2016
Number of domestic abuse incidents	28009	<b>30719</b>	9.7	Worsened (1.9% pt.)
Number of repeat incidents of domestic abuse	See Comment Below*			
Number of domestic abuse offences	11081	<b>12779</b>	15.3	Worsened (1.5% pt.)
Number of repeat offenders of domestic abuse	61	<b>36</b>	-41.0	Improved (-16.5% pt.)
Domestic abuse solved rate	40.1%	<b>30.7%</b>	-9.4	Worsened (-0.4% pt.)
Number of successful prosecutions for domestic abuse without the victim	See Comment Below*			

\*Due to a change in business processes, it is currently not possible to produce data for this measure. Work is on-going to resolve this issue.

The number of repeat offenders of domestic abuse is for the months of September 2014 and September 2015. The time lag is due to Essex Police following the national re-offending definition that allows six months for the offender to be identified and the appropriate disposal made.

The number of repeat offenders of domestic abuse uses re-run figures for last year.

### Management Information



## Monthly Performance Report: March 2016

### 1. Reducing Domestic Abuse

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#### Domestic Abuse

##### HMIC Inspections – Essex Police Developments

In July 2015, HMIC conducted their Police Effectiveness Efficiency and Legitimacy (PEEL), Vulnerability inspection of Essex Police. In addition, HMIC returned in September 2015 to conduct a child protection inspection.

The full PEEL report was published on 15<sup>th</sup> December 2015 and Essex was one of four forces to be rated as “inadequate”.

The Essex Police child protection report was published on 24<sup>th</sup> March 2016 and inspectors found that the force was not adequately protecting all children who are at risk due to widespread serious and systemic failings. Essex Police accepted every recommendation made by HMIC and much of the work had been progressed ahead of the publication of both reports. A force improvement plan was introduced under the lead of the Deputy Chief Constable. Essex Police has worked tirelessly to improve the way it protects children and vulnerable people.

In March 2016, HMIC Inspectors returned to Essex Police, prior to the publication of the report and our extensive improvements were recognised. Zoe Billingham, HMIC Inspector for the Eastern Region shared the following with the force, prior to publication:

“...during my update visit to the force this week, I saw evidence of a sea change in approach; protecting vulnerable people, especially children, has been made the force’s top priority and placed at the heart of all that it does. I am encouraged by the broad and impressive range of actions already taken, designed to transform the way the force protects children and other vulnerable people. Since our autumn inspection, there has been further investment in the number of staff working to protect children, as well as an intensive force wide training programme designed to ensure that all officers and staff in contact with children are better equipped to take the right steps to keep them safe. I am certainly encouraged by the progress that the force has made and I am confident that it will continue the good work already embarked on.”

Our responsibility has been to implement the recommendations made by the HMIC but, we have gone further than that. The force is promoting a culture where we all put vulnerability first and actively look for it every day. Through better-quality investigation and risk assessment, extensive training, regular internal communications and external campaigns, significant improvements have been made to protect children and vulnerable people.

#### Domestic Violence Disclosure Scheme (DVDS)

This scheme is now embedded within the safeguarding processes of the Central Referral Unit, both in terms of ‘Right to Ask’ applications from the public and identifying ‘Right to Know’ opportunities.

The force implemented the new legislation on 7<sup>th</sup> March 2014. Scheme application data can be seen below:

• Number of right to ask applications made:	<b>203</b>
• Number of right to ask applications approved:	<b>49</b>
• Percentage of right to ask applications approved:	<b>24%</b>
• Number of right to know applications made by the Central Referral Unit:	<b>973</b>
• Number of right to know applications approved:	<b>308</b>
• Percentage of right to ask applications approved:	<b>32%</b>

## Monthly Performance Report: March 2016

### 1. Reducing Domestic Abuse

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#### Domestic Violence Prevention Orders and Notices (DVPO and DVPN)

Essex Police is continuing to utilise Domestic Violence Prevention Orders and Notices where appropriate to protect victims of domestic abuse. Application data can be seen below:

- Number of DVPN applications made: **673**
- Number of DVPNs rejected by the Authorising Officer: **83**
- Number of DVPNs proceeded to court: **590**
- Number of DVPOs granted: **521**
- Number of reported breaches: **127**
- 127 breaches of DVPN/DVPO put before court resulting in 22 custodial sentences

#### Operation Shield

Operation Shield targets the county's highest risk perpetrators. The number of perpetrators who meet the criteria for being placed on the Operation Shield cohort are continuing to reduce. This indicates that those causing the most harm are being reduced through effective targeting.

#### Coercive Control

The Government's new coercive or controlling behaviour offence came into force on 29<sup>th</sup> December 2015. This now means that victims who experience the type of behaviour that stops short of serious physical violence, but amounts to extreme psychological and emotional abuse, have the opportunity to bring their perpetrators to justice. All Essex officers have been supplied with training approved by the National College of Policing, and guidance materials, which will assist them in identifying cases of coercive control and how to effectively build evidential cases for prosecution.

To date, Essex Police has recorded 27 offences of engaging in controlling/coercive behaviour.

#### Operation Nova

Operation Nova continues to progress with the support of the Chelmsford Operation Juno team. The pilot sees Essex Police working in partnership with Relate in order to prevent low level first time domestic abuse perpetrators from committing future domestic abuse offences; therefore safeguarding victims and reducing crime. The Juno team has devised a process to ensure we maximise opportunities to identify and refer relevant offenders to the process. To date, Essex Police has made 172 referrals to the Operation Nova team within Relate, which has resulted in seven offenders engaging with the process - an additional two offenders are at the assessment stage.

In order to continue to identify relevant offenders and reduce domestic abuse offending, the pilot has agreed to implement further measures in order to achieve its goals, namely:

1. A letter has been drafted for use in specific cases whereby a person is charged with a low level domestic abuse matter, requesting the court considers a referral to Operation Nova as a sentencing option (with a view to course completion). This letter will only be used with the permission of the Operation Juno Detective Inspector and Operation Nova Relate professional, after examination of the case.
2. The CPS and Chelmsford Magistrates' Court will be briefed about Operation Nova with a view to getting their support as a sentencing option, and how to manage those offenders who fail to engage with the project.
3. The Operation Nova Relate staff are currently being vetted with a view to allowing them access to Athena, to review and generate their own referrals.

## Monthly Performance Report: March 2016

### 1. Reducing Domestic Abuse

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The focus of the pilot at this time is to increase the number of referrals into the scheme and, therefore, maximise our potential to reduce crime in this high risk area.

#### **Operation Drive**

The Drive project is a perpetrator intervention programme aimed at high risk perpetrators. This project, based in Tendring, is one of three national programmes of its type. The project is progressing well and commenced delivery on 21<sup>st</sup> March 2016, with a view to making first contact by the end of April 2016. A structure map setting out referral pathways, information sharing flows, multi-agency risk assessment, contact planning and intervention planning has been developed.

The Drive Service Providers for Essex, The Change Project, have also held a workshop for IDVAs on 23<sup>rd</sup> March to develop their approach to joint working, and plan for managing demand. This included early discussions on how the Drive Project can help support IDVA capacity and continual professional development via a specific Drive funding stream allocated to supporting Drive IDVA provision, with a view to sustainable capacity building.

## Monthly Performance Report: March 2016

### 2. Supporting Victims of Crime

#### Performance Information

2. Supporting Victims of Crime Data to Mar 2016 (unless stated otherwise)	12m Last Year	12m This Year	Better/ Worse % or % pt. diff.	MSG Ranking	Yr on Yr diff. Improved/ Worsened since Feb 2016
User Satisfaction - Making contact with the police	92.8%	<b>90.4%</b>	-2.4	7	Improved (0.4% pt.)
Confidence interval	1.4%	1.6%			
User Satisfaction - Action taken by the police	81.5%	<b>72.8%</b>	-8.7	7	Worsened (-0.4% pt.)
Confidence interval	1.8%	2.1%			
User Satisfaction - Being kept informed of progress	75.0%	<b>65.3%</b>	-9.7	8	Worsened (-0.6% pt.)
Confidence interval	2.0%	2.3%			
User Satisfaction - Their treatment by staff	92.2%	<b>88.4%</b>	-3.8	8	Same
Confidence interval	1.2%	1.5%			
User Satisfaction - The overall service provided	80.4%	<b>73.8%</b>	-6.6	8	Worsened (-0.2% pt.)
Confidence interval	1.8%	2.0%			
Emergency incidents attended within standard (90% attended within 15 mins in urban areas or 20 mins in rural areas)	82.1%	<b>76.2%</b>	-5.9	N/A	Improved (1.0% pt.)
Emergency calls answered within standard (90% within 10 seconds)	83.8%	<b>83.6%</b>	-0.2	N/A	Improved (0.4% pt.)
Ensure that the average waiting time for a person calling our switchboard (non-emergency calls) is no more than 15 seconds	7	<b>6</b>	-1	N/A	Improved (-1.0)

The Essex Most Similar Group (MSG) consists of Avon & Somerset, Derbyshire, Hampshire, Hertfordshire, Leicestershire, Staffordshire and Sussex.

The user satisfaction MSG ranking is for the 12 months to December 2015.

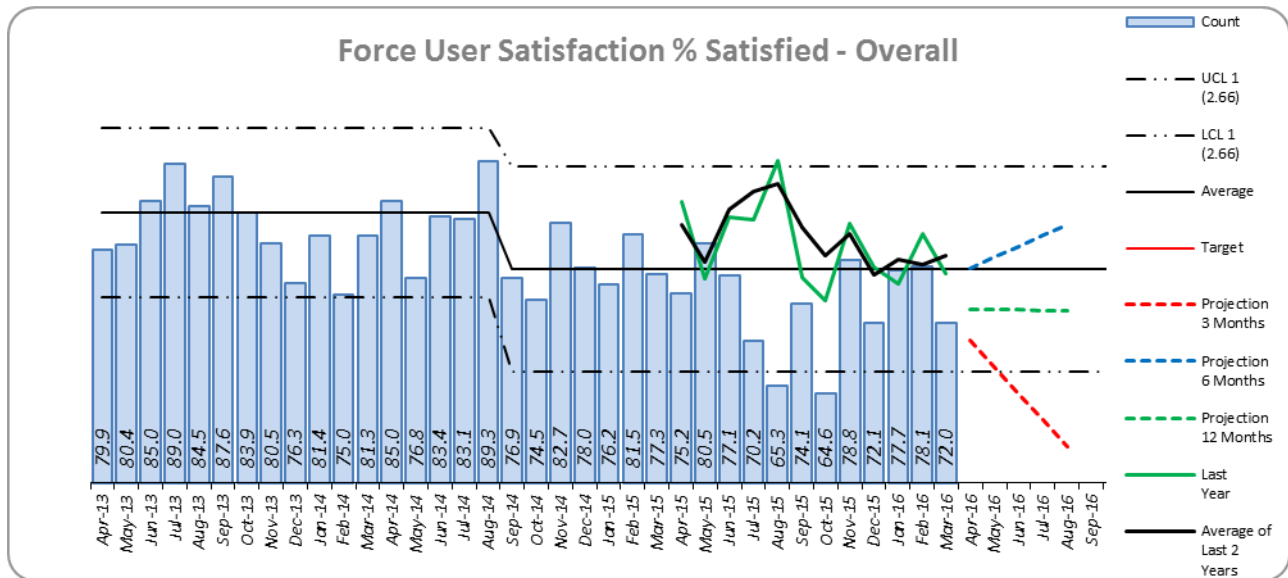
MSF ragging - green is better than the MSG average, red is worse and black is the same as the average.

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

## Monthly Performance Report: March 2016

### 2. Supporting Victims of Crime

#### Management Information



#### User Satisfaction

The rolling year results show that victims' satisfaction levels have fallen compared to the previous 12 months across all stages of service delivery measured: initial contact, actions, follow-up, treatment, plus the whole experience.

The timeliness and quality of feedback to victims of crime remains a key area of focus for the Quality of Service Group. Officers should effectively manage expectations and agree with victims how often they will receive updates on the status of their case. This will ensure that the force continues to meet its statutory obligations within the Victims' Code.

The following activity is being undertaken in force as part of our commitment to improving service standards specifically to victims of crime:

- Following on from an initiative in December 2015 and the positive outcomes of that work, Inspectors from across local policing have been invited to attend a half day attachment to the Quality of Service Team. As part of this work, Inspectors are now regularly quality assuring investigations, checking the status and the level of contact with victims. The results are analysed and shared with the Confidence Board and Quality of Service Group. As part of their review, Inspectors are encouraged to provide feedback on the quality of the investigation and initiate, as appropriate, any service recovery.
- Weekly reports are now available from Athena in respect of overdue contact with victims. This important performance management tool will support the force in its compliance with the Victims' Code and ensure a better level of service to those most in need.
- We continue to seek any best practice available from other forces.



## Monthly Performance Report: March 2016

### 2. Supporting Victims of Crime

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The force welcomes all feedback from victims, both positive and negative, to ensure that we continue to learn from them as to how we can shape future service. Our surveys are conducted by an independent research company and we have specifically sought consent from victims who are dissatisfied with the level of service to have their information passed back to our Quality of Service Team. This allows us an opportunity to help recover service as best as possible, with the aim of leaving them feeling better supported, listened to and confident in us as a force.

Senior officers are encouraged to randomly contact victims to gain a better understanding of their experiences and to share that feedback with officers and staff. Victim satisfaction remains important to the force and we know that there is more to do to improve and to sustain an improved set of results in relation to victims' experiences.

Internally we will be using key messaging to refresh and reinforce specific areas of the Victims' Code as part of our improving service focus week from 25<sup>th</sup> April 2016. The areas of focus will include: timeliness of updates, Victim Personal Statements and the Right to Review Scheme.

The most recent force level public confidence results from the Crime Survey for England and Wales were published in January 2016, for the period of the 12 months to September 2015. The Confidence Board continues to monitor a programme of work aimed at improving public confidence in Essex Police.

#### **Force Control Room (FCR)**

During the whole of the fiscal year 2015/16, the volume of 999 calls into Essex Police increased by over 17,000 (10%) calls. Despite this increase in demand, the FCR has delivered an improved grade of service, better than the same period last year by 0.8%.

In December, a variety of incidents and call volumes akin to mid-summer levels saw the abandoned rate rise to 2.2% for the month. The FCR applied close scrutiny of staffing levels in the following months and managed to meet the demand, ensuring that by the end of the fiscal year the abandoned rate was 1.6%; within the nationally set expectations. All abandoned calls are identified and the caller is always contacted back by the police, which resulted in 100% contact overall.

The recruitment and training of new staff has begun with a bespoke course that 'converts' a number of existing PCSOs and Front Counter staff to competent FCR operatives in half the time it would take to train a brand new recruit. The first wave of staff that have experienced this have already finished their basic training and are currently working within the FCR with their mentor. It is anticipated that the operational experience held by these staff prior to joining will help to improve further service delivery.

#### **Switchboard Calls**

The switchboard team are responsible for the primary handling of non-emergency calls to Essex Police. In this quarter, the team continued in their delivery of excellent service, with an average of 96% of all calls being answered within expected timescales. Despite the challenges earlier in the year, the end of year figure was 93.6% for nearly 713,000 non-emergency calls.

The subsequent abandoned rate has continually improved over the last quarter to a grade of service in which 96% of all calls in December were answered within the expected timescales and only 0.3% of calls were abandoned.



## Monthly Performance Report: March 2016

### 2. Supporting Victims of Crime

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In the last quarter we modified the automated telephony which enables customers to self-select their call route. As predicted, this has increased traffic through the switchboard, but we hope this will increase the caller satisfaction upon first contact with callers.

#### **Response**

The FCR Duty Inspector continues to hold a supervisors' briefing at the start of each shift to ensure control room staffing best reflects the demands across the Local Policing Areas (LPA) and to maximise available resources. This forms part of the 'daily business' on the LPAs – as part of the Pacesetter Call.

The speed of allocating the incident to an appropriate resource continues to be reviewed. The speed of allocation is monitored by the controller and supervisors to make all administrative efforts to secure a response unit to the scene on time. If for any reason the expected level of service is missed, the reasons are recorded and subsequently analysed to help inform future activity.

The Local Policing Areas continue to focus upon the timeliness of response to incidents. Response time failure data is provided in detail rather than just figures and percentages. Bespoke action plans have been implemented to improve attendance to emergency and priority calls for assistance. The local Pacesetters, LPT Inspectors and duty command team members continue to work locally with FCR staff to maximise available resources to attend incidents.

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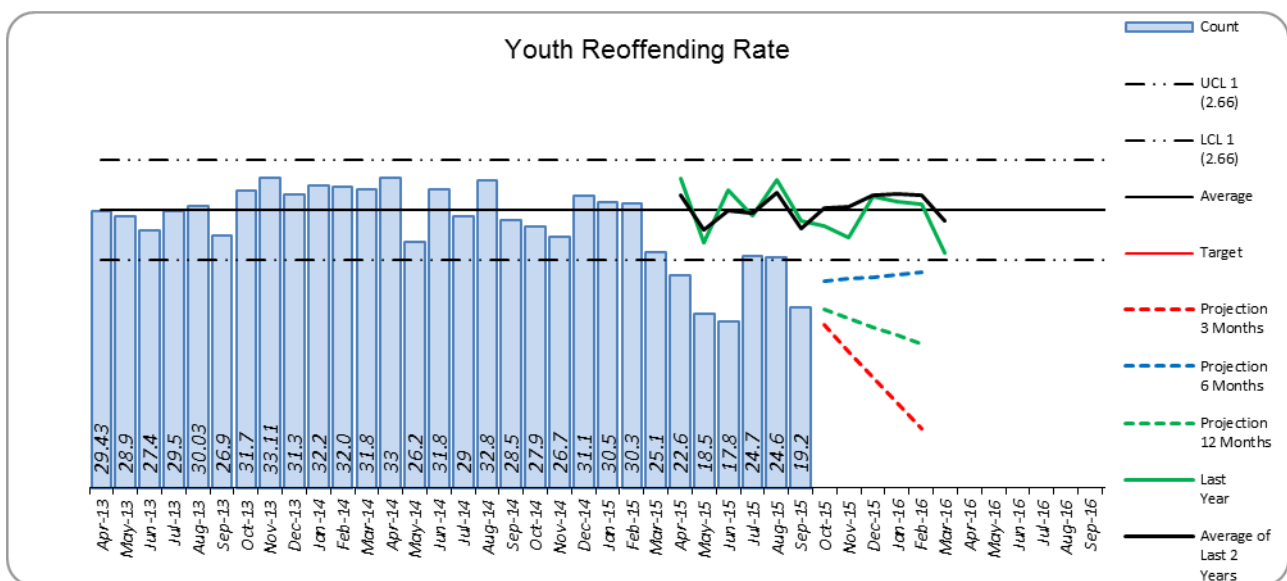
### 3. Reducing Youth Offending and Re-offending in General

#### Performance Information

3. Reducing Youth Offending and Reoffending in General Data for Sep 2015	Monthly Last Year	Monthly This Year	Monthly Better/ Worse % or % pt. diff.	Yr on Yr diff. Improved/ Worsened since Aug 2015
The number of youth offenders	305	255	-16.4	Worsened (9.9% pt.)
The number of adult offenders	1593	1286	-19.3	Improved (-1.2% pt.)
The number of youth offenders who re-offend	87	49	-43.7	Worsened (1.0% pt.)
The number of adult offenders who re-offend	417	272	-34.8	Improved (-0.4% pt.)
Youth re-offending rate	28.5%	19.2%	-9.3%	Improved (-1.1% pt.)
Adult re-offending rate	26.2%	21.2%	-5.0%	Improved (-0.1% pt.)

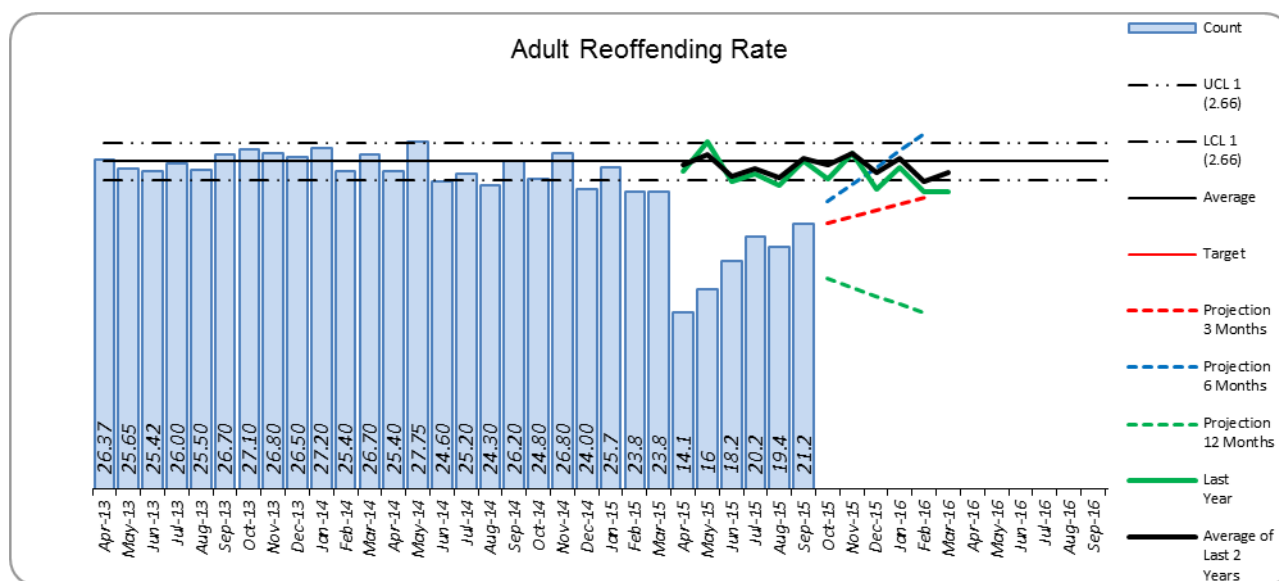
Essex Police produce re-offending rates for both adult and youth offenders using data obtained from the force crime recording system. The data are six months in arrears to allow time for the police to establish who the offenders are for a crime.

#### Management Information



## Monthly Performance Report: March 2016

### 3. Reducing Youth Offending and Re-offending in General



#### Adult Re-Offending and Integrated Offender Management (IOM)

IOM is adapting to the on-going changes within the Essex Community Rehabilitation Company (CRC) following the IOM Co-ordinator and IOM Specialist Performance Analyst posts coming to the end of their contract. Whilst the teams settle in to their new offices, measures are being put in to place to ensure there is minimal disruption to the day to day management of IOM offenders.

IOM continues to support prolific acquisitive crime offenders whilst increasing its involvement and intelligence submissions concerning Control Strategy offences. Despite the recent IOM restructure within Essex Police, the IOM team has maintained a high level of intelligence submitted around child sexual abuse, domestic abuse, gangs and organised crime groups. The highest return from the team was in March, with just under 500 intelligence submissions for the month.

#### IOM Success

In 2010, a 32-year-old national came to the United Kingdom following the expansion of the European Union. The male settled in Southend with the intention of building a new life in the UK. However, finding work and accommodation was difficult. With no source of income, or stable accommodation, he turned to crime and started shoplifting. With his physical and mental health suffering he started using Heroin and Crack Cocaine - his offending spiralled and he became a prolific offender.

In March 2012, the male was adopted onto the IOM scheme. Despite a number of relapses and further convictions, IOM referred him to a supported housing scheme that provided stable accommodation and assisted in addressing his dependency on drugs. With the support of the IOM framework the male started to comply with his court orders and also participated in IOM engagement schemes which enabled him to socialise outside of his offending circle.

In May 2015, the male successfully completed an eight week residential detox and rehabilitation course, and on his return to Southend he was accepted onto the IOM Motivation to Work project.

In December 2015, the male successfully completed a peer mentoring course run by the local drug agency and was accepted as a voluntary peer mentor. The male is now looking for paid employment as he feels he is ready for independent living.

## Monthly Performance Report: March 2016

### 3. Reducing Youth Offending and Re-offending in General

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Despite being convicted of 34 offences over a four year period, the IOM scheme has enabled the male to steer away from offending and is a great example of partnership working and how an offender can turn their life around.

#### **Operation Olive: Voluntary Electronic Tagging**

Voluntary monitoring tags (Buddi Tags) have entered their third year in Essex, with the data continuing to support how the tag assists offenders to stop offending. IOM continues to promote Buddi Tags, and this has resulted in an increase in demand from specialist departments within Essex Police. To date 103 offenders have worn the tag, with a large number of wearers stating the tag is the reason why they have stopped offending, as their movements can be monitored.

Due to the success of Buddi Tags, Essex Police has supported a dedicated Intelligence Administrative Researcher who has taken over the daily management of the Buddi Tag. The role supports the daily monitoring of the Buddi platform to identify any offending patterns whilst promoting cross-border intelligence.

Essex Police are now linked in with seven neighbouring police forces through the Buddi platform. This initiative has enabled Essex to manage an additional 90 offenders (at the time of writing) outside of its force area, who have the potential to travel into Essex. When an offender from a neighbouring force enters Essex, an alert is received through the Buddi platform and IOM carry out a number of checks to establish the offender's movements and to ensure they have not committed offences whilst in Essex.

#### **Youth Offending**

During the last quarter there have been no specific operations or changes of practice to youth work within Essex Police; this is partly due to the significant restructure of the business and changes to neighbourhood policing in general. Business as usual has continued within the Youth Offending Service by police, but with heavily reduced numbers. The movement of staff due to the restructure has meant that there has been a temporary reduction of officers dedicated to youth work during this period. The next quarter will see new roles being implemented and the second quarter should start to see the benefits of the restructure.

Interviews have taken place for the new role of Children and Young People (CYP) Officers (13 throughout the county). The role will bring about consistency and best practice across the service and seek to identify vulnerability at the earliest opportunity, and ensure the appropriate agencies are alerted. The young people who continue to cause harm in their communities will be offered support and enforcement via a joint approach from their local CYP officer in partnership with Youth Offending Team (YOT) supervision. CYP officers will be based in their local district partnership hubs and will be able to quickly respond to incidents involving children and young people that require a police response – whether it is a partnership response with the YOT or from their local school.

This new role will have a strong focus on investigating those subject to criminal investigations and identifying vulnerability in both victims and perpetrators. This should lead to the identification of young people who are at risk of child sexual exploitation or becoming connected with serious youth violence.

A panel of young people ranging in age from 11 to 17 years old interviewed the candidates prior to them being interviewed formally. This was the first time Essex Police has attempted this approach; the young people were very enthusiastic and added great value to the process of selecting the right candidates for the new roles.

Engagement has continued with schools to explain the new approach to work within schools and the delivery of educational packages.

## Monthly Performance Report: March 2016

### 3. Reducing Youth Offending and Re-offending in General

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An exciting new role will also be introduced that provides engagement with schools. We will be introducing two support staff roles - School Engagement Officers who will work alongside Essex Fire and Rescue to deliver evaluated packages to pupils in schools, on important issues including knife crime, drug awareness and other safety messages.

## Monthly Performance Report: March 2016

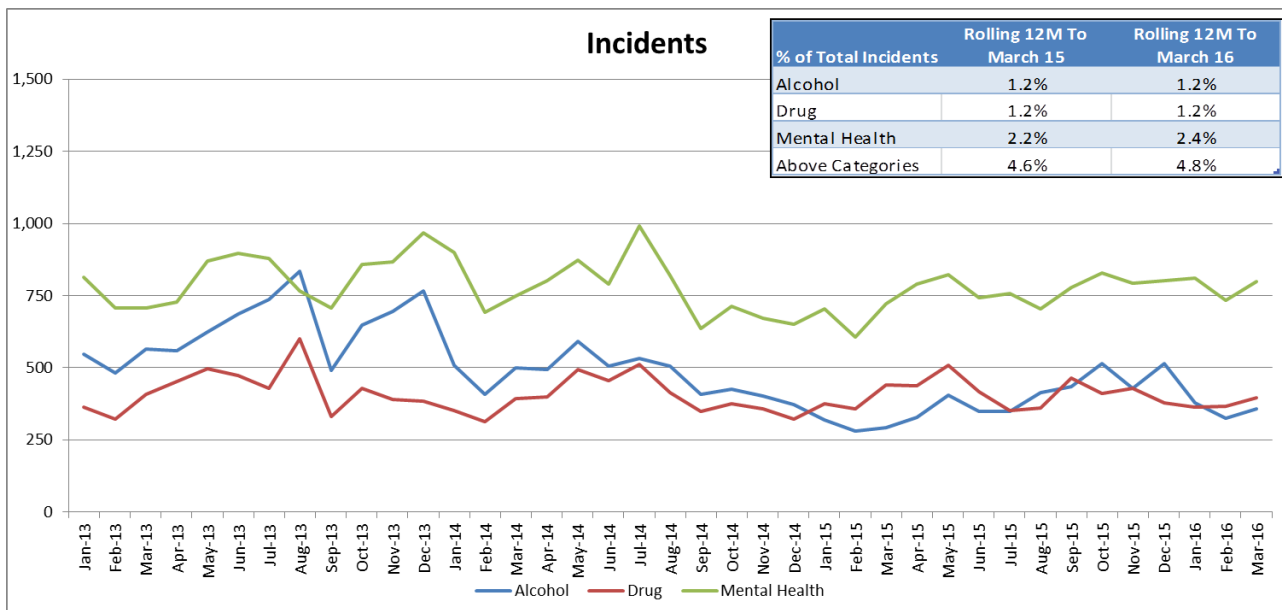
### 4. Tackling Consequences of Alcohol and Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Issues

#### Performance Information

4. Tackling Consequences of Alcohol and Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Issues Data to Mar 2016 (unless stated otherwise)	12m Last Year	12m This Year	Better/ Worse % or % pt. diff.	Yr on Yr diff. Improved/ Worsened since Feb 2016
The number of night-time economy crimes	5169	<b>6812</b>	<b>31.8</b>	<b>Worsened (5.2% pt.)</b>
% Positive for drug testing on arrest	N/A	<b>40.1%</b>	N/A	N/A
Prosecution of Class A drug suppliers	196	<b>198</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>Worsened (-0.5% pt.)</b>

The % positive for drug testing on arrest is for the period April-March 2016

#### Management Information



Data for April to March 2013 has been re-run and as such is not strictly comparable. 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 can be assigned by any authorised person during the 'resulting' or 'closing' process. As a result, a degree of caution has to be used whilst quoting these figures as an accurate representation of policing interaction. These figures are collated from a system that is designed for command and control and not for management information.

## Monthly Performance Report: March 2016

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

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#### **Night-Time Economy (NTE)**

Each area is working with partners (particularly their community safety partnership) to address the problems within the night-time economy; the tactics vary from district to district depending on the resources available and the services that can be offered in each area. A robust approach to licensing inspection by local authorities and police is a key element in support of reducing offences within the NTE. The licensing inspection process (Operation Benison) has been reviewed and developed since January 2016 and is now being implemented to enable a more targeted and intrusive inspection process to those premises identified as needing more support to reduce incidents of crime associated with their premises.

#### **Tackling the Consequences of Drug and Alcohol Abuse**

##### **Under-Age Sales**

Essex Police, together with its partner agencies, is committed to addressing the harm alcohol causes to young people. As a follow-up to December 2015 Operation Benison visits (which concentrated on age-related alcohol sales), Essex Police in association with Essex County Council Trading Standards conducted test purchase operations during the February 2016 half-term. This utilised volunteers from the force's Voluntary Police Cadets. Under-age test purchases were conducted within Chelmsford, Epping Forest and Tendring local authority areas. Two premises sold alcohol to under-aged people; one person has received a fixed penalty notice and proceedings are being considered against another person.

##### **Support for Night-Time Economy (NTE) Retailers**

From the Proceeds of Crime Act (POCA) sourced monies, Essex Police has now purchased a number of Alcoblow units calibrated at twice the drink/drive limit. These devices are being made available to local licensed premises to provide a 'depersonalised' and non-subjective way of door staff refusing entry to people that are already intoxicated, whether that be from 'pre-loading' or consumption at other premises. Trials in other force areas have shown that these devices can prove successful in reducing violent crime. It is also suggested that those refused entry are likely to be less aggressive when refusal is based on the use of a device rather than the opinion of door staff.

##### **Support for Intoxicated People**

It is intended that, in conjunction with the use of the Alcoblow units, door staff using the devices will be provided with alcohol awareness/treatment leaflets to assist them in providing support to intoxicated people.



## Monthly Performance Report: March 2016

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

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#### Drug Testing on Arrest

Drug testing on arrest has now been running across Essex for 12 months. In that time we have seen 5135 persons arrested and tested for drugs, of which 2060 have been positive and every effort has been made to divert them into treatment.

The data and information received from custody supports the offender management teams within the IOM cohort in their effort to reduce re-offending and crime within Essex.

March 2016 Custody	Tests Completed	Cocaine	Opiates	Both	Total Positive	% Positive
Clacton	49	6	4	18	28	57.1
Rayleigh	54	17	3	11	31	57.4
Braintree	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Harlow	57	9	2	18	29	50.9
Grays	47	12	0	4	16	34.0
Basildon	60	10	2	12	24	40.0
Colchester	54	9	3	9	21	38.9
Chelmsford	61	15	3	11	29	47.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>46.6</b>

\*Braintree custody suite has been closed due to refurbishment.

## Monthly Performance Report: March 2016

### 5. Improving Road Safety

#### Performance Information

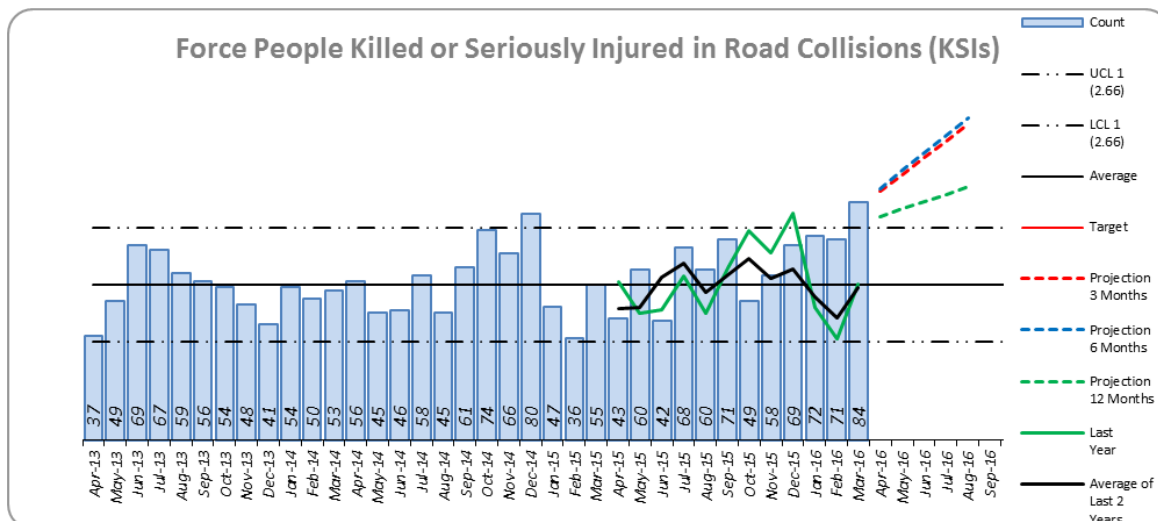
5. Improving Road Safety Data to Mar 2016 (unless stated otherwise)	12m Last Year	12m This Year	Better/ Worse % or % pt. diff.	Yr on Yr diff. Improved/ Worsened since Feb 2016
All people killed or seriously injured (KSI) in road collisions	739	<b>850</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>Worsened (7.6% pt.)</b>
KSI - Fatalities	42	<b>57</b>	<b>35.7</b>	<b>Worsened (16.2% pt.)</b>
KSI - Serious injuries	697	<b>793</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>Worsened (5.4% pt.)</b>
Number of Collisions	668	<b>784</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>Improved (-2.2% pt.)</b>
The number of people KSI in powered two wheeled vehicles	196	202	<b>3.1</b>	
The number of young car drivers (17 - 25 years) KSI in road collisions	107	150	<b>40.2</b>	
The number of pedestrians KSI in road collisions	120	156	<b>30.0</b>	
The number of cyclists KSI in road collisions	81	88	<b>8.6</b>	
The number of children and young people (0 - 17 years) KSI in road collisions	72	83	<b>15.3</b>	
The number of drink drivers KSI in road collisions	23	44	<b>91.3</b>	

March 2016 KSI data is at 11/04/2016

The rolling 2014/15 12 month KSI data is based on re-run individual months added together.

Yr. on Yr. improved/worsened is not available as last month's breakdown was unavailable.

#### Management Information



## Monthly Performance Report: March 2016

### 5. Improving Road Safety

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#### Improving Road Safety

##### Fatalities

There has been a statistically significant increase in fatalities during the first three months of 2016. Although a lower than average number of fatalities was recorded in January (two, compared to a five year average of 2.8), we are currently aware of 20 fatalities recorded during February and March (there is a possibility that up to four of these fatalities may be due to natural causes). These 22 fatalities for the first three months of 2016 compare to an average of 11.2 for the same period over the last five years. There is only a 1% probability this increase is due to random variation.

Compared to fatalities recorded in 2015, there has been a notable shift towards car occupant fatalities, with 14 of the 22 fatalities being car occupants.

Current issues are as follows:

Head-on collisions after a vehicle has crossed into opposing traffic (26% of all fatal collisions). We have also seen this issue with serious injury collisions. In some cases there is an apparent loss of control before the crossover, suggesting excess speed. However, in many cases there is no apparent reason for the crossover, leading us to believe that in-car distractions are the most likely explanation for many of these incidents.

In the absence of further information, there does appear to be quite a few people involved in such collisions aged under 20 and over 65. This is consistent with a hypothesis around in-car distractions/excess speed involving younger drivers and eyesight/tiredness/reaction time issues for older drivers. The loss of control by car driver (21% of all fatal collisions) typically involve a vehicle leaving the road or striking an inanimate object without external influence, so suggest excess speed and/or in-car distractions are a likely underlying cause.

##### Serious Injuries

So far in 2016, 75 serious injuries have been recorded for January, 55 for February and 49 for March (March data is incomplete at this stage). This provisional three-month figure of 179 is a statistically significant increase over the five year average of 152, with only a 2% probability it is due to random variation.

As mentioned already, the issues with crossovers and loss of control involving car drivers have also been seen in serious injuries, with 27% of serious injuries to car occupants occurring in crossovers and a further 28% in loss of control collisions.

- Car/van drivers have also seriously injured seven motorcyclists and four pedal cyclists by failing to give way at junctions.
- Despite the absence of fatalities, and January to March being the off-season for P2Ws, 20% of serious injuries involved P2W riders, with the most common cause being loss of control by the P2W rider.
- 18% of serious injuries were to pedestrians, with 45% of these involving pedestrians crossing the road when it was not safe to do so. Six of the 24 serious injuries (plus the recent double fatality in Basildon) involved a vehicle hitting pedestrians when the pedestrians had right of way, a further four involved vehicles striking pedestrians while the vehicle was crossing the pavement.

## Monthly Performance Report: March 2016

### 5. Improving Road Safety

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#### **KSI Long-Term Trends**

When collisions from January 2015 onwards are compared to those of the preceding five years, KSIs have increased at the same time as collisions of all severity have decreased. This means KSIs are now making up a bigger proportion of the total injuries than they used to.

During this time there has been an apparent 'mode shift' with vulnerable transport modes (walking, cycling and P2Ws) making up a larger proportion of parties involved in collisions of all severity. The higher vulnerability of these groups is one factor in the increased proportion of KSIs.

There has been a 32% increase in cycling since 2010, albeit from very low starting numbers, but most of the increase in vulnerable road users has come from pedestrians and P2W riders who have seen very little change in miles travelled in recent years.

We have also noted an apparent effect on serious injury recording from the new recording system CRASH, adopted by Essex Police in November 2015. CRASH automatically assigns severity to the collision based on the injuries recorded for each casualty. Prior to CRASH, severity would be decided by the investigating officer based on how they were trained to interpret the definitions of casualty severity. Early indications are that since November 2015, serious injuries have increased for all road users (including car occupants) despite continued reductions in the overall number of collisions and casualties of all severities. This observation is consistent with the way CRASH assigns severity, contributing to an increase in KSI numbers.

The Safer Essex Roads Partnership (SERP) is planning to quantify the effects of CRASH and the apparent mode shift once enough data is available to make meaningful comparisons.

#### **KSI Collision Investigations**

In the last year, the Serious Collision Investigation Unit (SCIU) has undertaken over 100 investigations. These have ranged from offences of causing death by dangerous driving, to Operation Merlot - the placing of objects on the road in Tiptree with intent to endanger life. The 18 members of the team have provided the highest level of service to victims of road death, vulnerable witnesses and partners, including the Crown Prosecution Service (CPS) and HM Coroner.

The Forensic Collision Investigation Unit (FCIU) provides forensic expertise to support the investigation of road death and these nine officers have attended 155 incidents in the last year. This has not only included every road death, but also GBH incidents involving vehicles and numerous murder scenes where their laser scanning equipment and 3D reconstructions have proved invaluable. The officers provide on-call cover 24 hours a day, every day of the year, and have shown tremendous flexibility.

There are too many investigations to list in detail, but the following examples provide a snapshot of the level of work undertaken by the team this year:

#### **Operation Cyfrowicz**

This 'fail to stop' fatal road traffic collision (RTC) occurred on Boxing Day 2014, but has been a major investigation ever since. 54-year-old Barbara Cyfrowicz was crossing at a zebra crossing when she was struck by a car, which made off. The investigation identified 90-year-old Cyril Fayers as the suspect driver, although he denied this throughout and perverted the course of justice; placing concrete into the damage to his vehicle before claiming it was this debris thrown from a bridge which caused the damage. With no witnesses, the investigation required forensic expertise and other scientists to disprove his account. At Chelmsford Crown Court this January, the defendant pleaded guilty to causing death by careless driving and perverting the course of justice.

## Monthly Performance Report: March 2016

### 5. Improving Road Safety

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#### Operation Garner

A foreign lorry driver struck and killed a motorcyclist on the M25 when she pulled into his lane. The investigation focused on the suspect's use of her mobile phone at the time of the collision which she denied throughout. After extensive international phone work, the team were not only able to show that the suspect was on her phone when she struck the victim, but repeated phone use across the U.K. whilst driving. Devices were installed in her cab to interfere with the Tachograph records. At Basildon Crown Court she was sentenced to four years imprisonment.

#### Operation Aiken

This was another 'fail to stop' RTC in Roydon, where a motorcyclist was struck and killed by a BMW which made off. The investigation team not only located the driver but identified that she had conspired with her father and two friends to hide any knowledge of the collision. After searches to recover electronic devices and the recovery of deleted data, it was shown that the suspect and her father had found parts of the motorcycle in her car. They disposed of it before agreeing with friends to provide false statements to support her account that she thought she had struck an animal. All four were charged with perverting the course of justice and await trial.

#### KSI Reduction

There has been a review of enforcement capability on the wider RPU teams based on the current KSI figures. As a consequence, RPUs across the county are now undertaking more dedicated enforcement at key times at KSI hotspots, in support of, and in addition to, the Casualty Reduction Teams. Already, the level of enforcement has significantly increased, focused at the right times and at the right locations. The initial results look promising and should contribute to better driver behaviour.

As this is the last quarter of this performance year, the 2015-2016 results can be reported as follows:

Activity Source	Minor Traffic Offences Processed						S165 Seizures	Drink/Drug Drive Arrests
	Mobile Phone	Seatbelt	Speed	Careless	Other Offences	Total		
SERP	3963	5533	4820	869	3810	<b>18995</b>	862	232
RPU	1765	1391	3554	1759	4704	<b>14173</b>	1488	693
Total	5728	6924	8374	2628	8514	<b>33168</b>	2350	925

Further operations and activities are planned for the forthcoming year to target the issues highlighted in this report.

## Monthly Performance Report: March 2016

### 6. Improving Crime Prevention

#### Performance Information

6. Improving Crime Prevention Data to Mar 2016 (unless stated otherwise)	12m Last Year	12m This Year	Better/ Worse % or % pt. diff.	MSG Ranking	Yr on Yr diff. Improved/ Worsened since Feb 2016
The number of all crime offences	99740	<b>111022</b>	11.3	5	Worsened (0.8% pt.)
The number of victim based crime offences	89947	<b>99893</b>	11.1	5	Worsened (0.5% pt.)
The number of repeat victims of crime	9050	<b>9583</b>	5.9	N/A	Worsened (0.1% pt.)
The number of repeat victims of business crime	See Comment Below*				
The solved crime rate	27.11%	<b>21.25%</b>	-5.86	N/A	Worsened (-0.48% pt.)
The number of anti-social behaviour incidents	56506	<b>52732</b>	-6.7	N/A	Improved (-1.8% pt.)
The % of people agreeing that the Police and Local Council are dealing with crime and ASB in this area	58.3%	<b>60.3%</b>	2.0	3	Worsened (-4.1% pt.)
The % of people who think the Police are doing a good job in this area	57.8%	<b>56.9%</b>	-0.9	8	Worsened (-1.5% pt.)

The Essex Most Similar Group (MSG) consists of Avon & Somerset, Derbyshire, Hampshire, Hertfordshire, Leicestershire, Staffordshire and Sussex.

\*Due to a change in business processes, it is currently not possible to produce data for this measure. Work is on-going to resolve this issue.

The all crime and victim based crime MSG rankings are for the three months to February 2016.

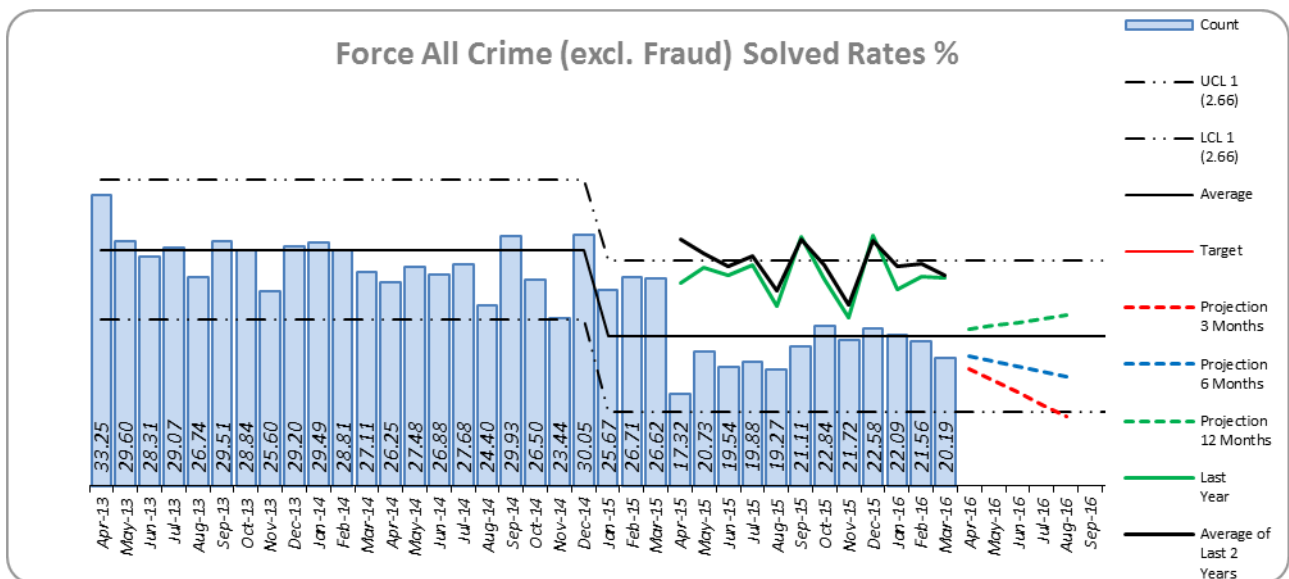
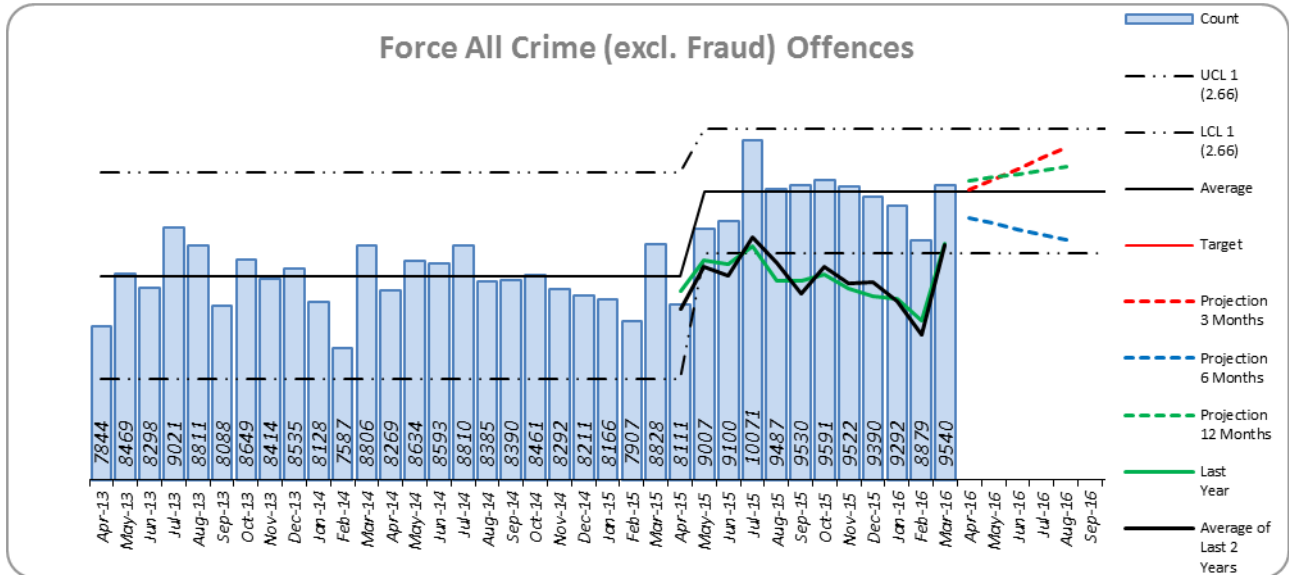
The last two measures in the table above are from the Crime Survey for England and Wales. Data and MSG rankings are for the 12 months to September 2015.

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

# Monthly Performance Report: March 2016

## 6. Improving Crime Prevention

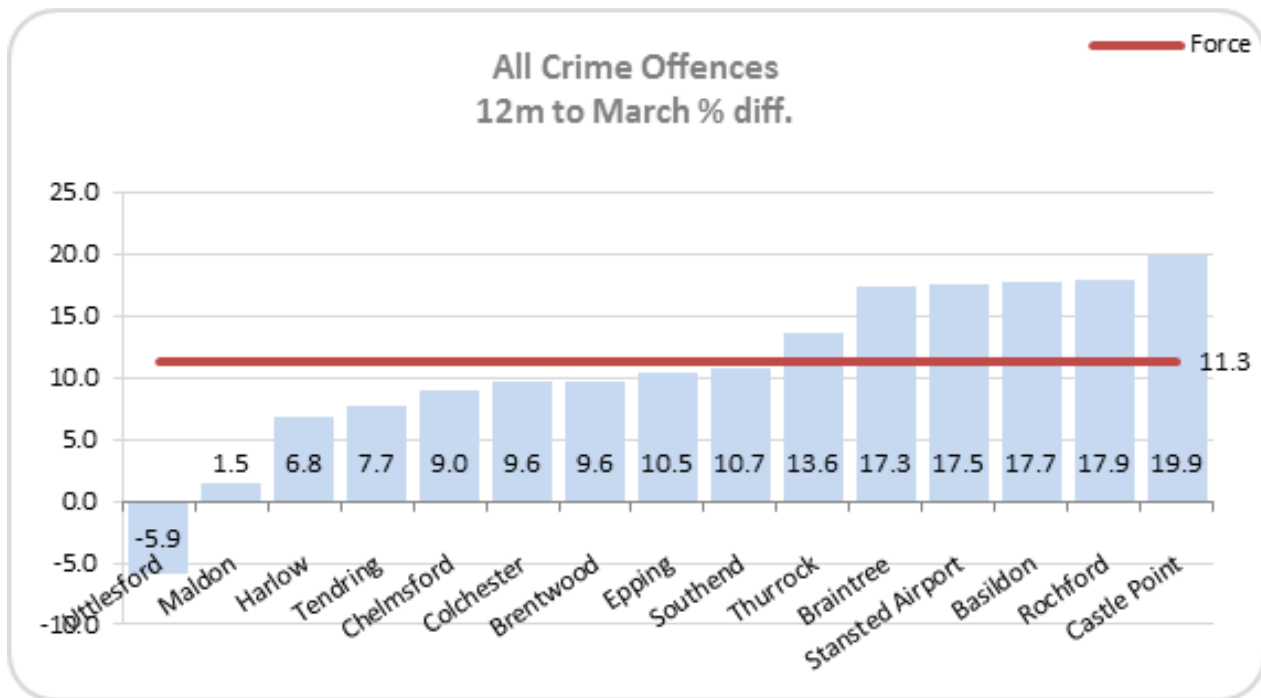
### Management Information





## Monthly Performance Report: March 2016

### 6. Improving Crime Prevention



#### Crime Prevention

Overall crime has increased by 11.3% year on year; however this increase is broadly in line with the national picture. We sit at 28<sup>th</sup> nationally in terms of crime increase in a range of 4.4% decrease to 28.3% increase. Only four forces are showing a crime decrease for the year.

The force continues to campaign to address under-reporting of offences, including a number of high profile campaigns regarding domestic violence, burglary, knife and gang crime that we have run jointly with key partners such as Community Safety Partnerships, Crimestoppers, Trading Standards and various charities. Additionally, the work of the National Retail Crime Group (see below) encourages major retailers to report offences more robustly. Those businesses who have signed up to this scheme have seen a marked increase in their reported offences.

Essex saw no increase in overall burglary compared to the previous year. A small 0.5% increase in domestic burglary was cancelled out by a 0.5% reduction in other burglary.

These figures also reflect a national increasing trend in violent crime. Essex Police is working with partners and other forces to tackle specific areas of violent crime. For example, there are several periods of activity planned for 2016 to tackle knife crime.

The Community Policing Teams (CPTs), launched on Monday 4<sup>th</sup> April, are intended to act as 'problem-solvers' to tackle community crime. These teams will form part of the district based Partnership Hubs where they will work closely with councils, charities and emergency service colleagues to resolve local issues in the most effective way possible.

In addition, we are working with Essex County Fire and Rescue Service to develop the Parish Safety Volunteer scheme. This is where members of the local community are trained to provide low-level crime prevention and fire safety advice, allowing Crime Prevention and Fire Safety Officers more time to focus on crimes involving vulnerable or high-risk victims.

## Monthly Performance Report: March 2016

### 6. Improving Crime Prevention

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Other key areas of crime prevention activity include:

#### **Burglary**

We are exploring opportunities to develop the 'Active Citizen' scheme to assist the cocooning element of Operation Insight, our tactical response to burglaries, in addition to expanding the 'eyes and ears' available to report suspicious activity. This provides a visible deterrent to all opportunistic criminals, not just burglars.

We are being actively supported by the Essex Neighbourhood Watch Association which has undertaken to provide reassurance in their communities and to identify potentially vulnerable victims.

The force continues to be supported by local district Community Safety Partnerships and Community Safety Accreditation Scheme (CSAS) organisations, again increasing the opportunity to deter criminality, enhance intelligence gathering and make communities safer.

The CSAS continues to develop, with Essex Police recognised as a leader in this area and continuing to have the largest number of accredited persons in the UK (600 people).

#### **Business Crime**

The relationships with businesses in the county, fostered by the PCC's Business Crime Forum, have resulted in an improved exchange of information which, together with the increased membership of Essex Community Messaging (ECM), has enabled us to share information more effectively about crime trends and the preventative measures available.

Essex Police is an active member of the National Retail Crime Group which aims to reduce the volume of retail crime. The work of this group has been subject to academic review and we are awaiting evaluation of the findings. In the meantime, we will continue to work with major retail chains to implement certain key areas of work to reduce their losses.

The force is also working closely with Kent Police and the National Business Crime Solution unit (NBCS) to track the activity of Organised Crime Groups (OCGs) that are targeting businesses, particularly in the retail sector.

#### **Rural Crime**

Essex Police is a member of the PCC's Rural Crime Forum and ensures representation at district Farm-Watch meetings. This has been instrumental in developing relationships with the rural community, enhancing our understanding of the volume and impact of rural crime and increasing the amount of actionable intelligence we receive.

We continue to be advised that issues with reporting crime is still deterring victims. However, this is being addressed by such means as the new on-line reporting system and the provision of bespoke training to call-handling staff to highlight the impact of rural specific offences and provide an appropriate response.

The Special Constabulary Rural Policing Team now has a countywide remit and a number of allocated vehicles to ensure they can patrol effectively. The team continues to work closely with the force Wildlife, Heritage, Environmental and Rural Crime Officer (WHERCO) and the Gypsy and Traveller Liaison Officer (GTLO).

## Monthly Performance Report: March 2016

### 7. Increasing Efficiency in Policing Through Collaborative Working and Innovation

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#### Performance Information

#### **7. Increased Efficiency in Policing Through Collaborative Working and Innovation**

Make savings of £12.2 million by 31/03/2016 (as part of our overall requirement to realise savings of £55.3 million by 31/03/2019)

A significant proportion of the savings (2015/16) have already been achieved and firm plans are in place for the remainder.

*Detailed progress is reported via the monthly Budgetary Control Report.*

#### **Strategic Change**

Work continues in supporting the change from Neighbourhood Policing Teams to Community Policing Teams (CPTs); this went live on 4<sup>th</sup> April, 2016. We continue to work closely with the Local Policing Areas to ensure the changes are successful. The next step will be the formation of the multi-agency partnership hubs in ten locations, which will see successful partnership working improved further. A post-implementation review will take place at the end of the summer.

The business case for mobile policing has been completed and sent to both Essex and Kent chief officer groups and Police and Crime Commissioners. Once the business case has been approved by all stakeholders we will begin the procurement process to identify the software supplier. Once a supplier has been identified, a full business case will be completed with the detailed costs. We are planning to start the rollout of the initial phase of mobile technology prior to the end of 2016.

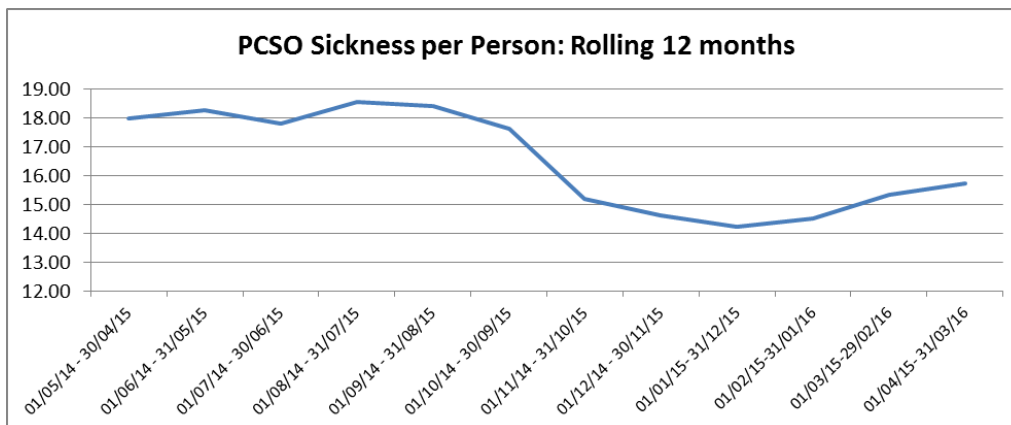
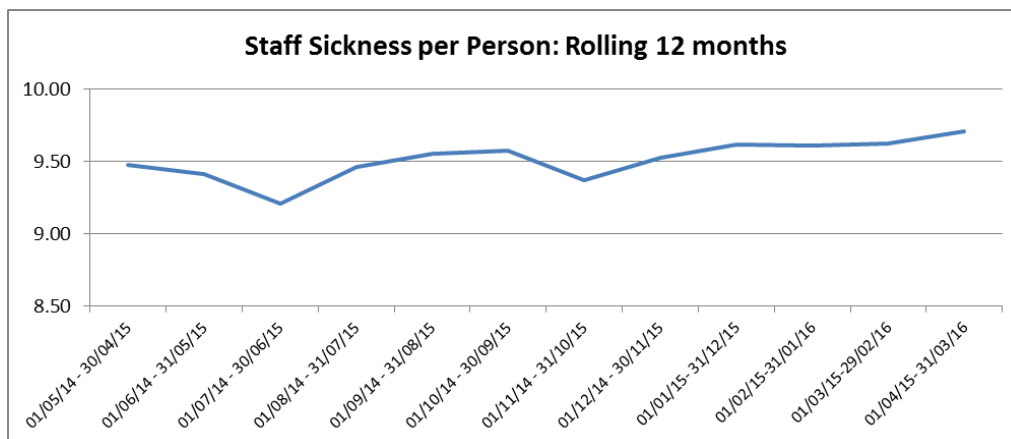
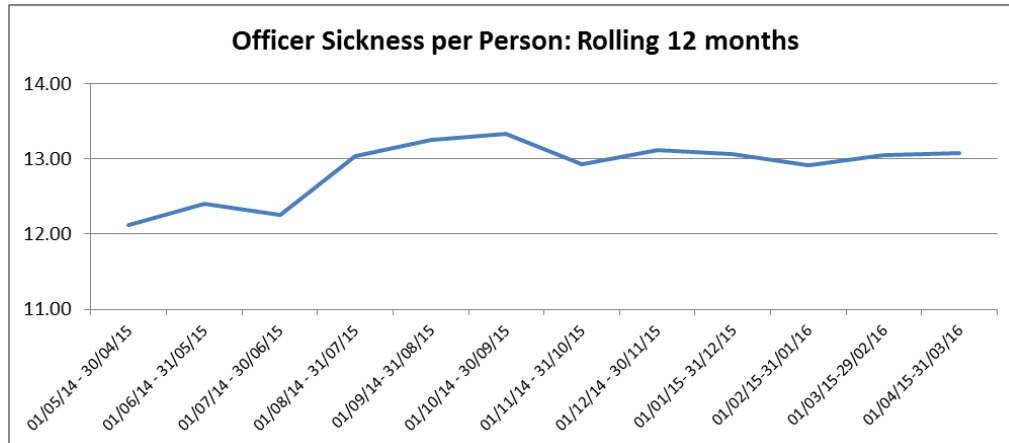
The Strategic Change Team is in the process of carrying out a number of post implementation reviews, including the changes that were made to firearms officer numbers, the Local Policing Team shift pattern, use of Essex Community Messaging, and a review of middle management.

# Monthly Performance Report: March 2016

## 8. Organisational Health

### Management Information

#### Sickness Levels



#### **Health**

Within Health Services, the revised appointments system for Occupational Health Advisers (OHA) continues to show an improved position. Occupational Health appointments have maintained a referral time of approximately two to three weeks.

## Monthly Performance Report: March 2016

### 8. Organisational Health

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The MIND Blue Light Programme work continues under the direction of the Blue Light Steering Group, with activities being developed for Mental Health week where a series of sessions, meetings and engagements will take place throughout the week. The Steering Group and Health Services are grateful to the Commissioner for the financial assistance provided for these events.

The Police Innovation Fund bid was successful and a grant of £177,880 was awarded jointly to Essex Police and Kent Police. The funding will enable:

- The delivery of Mental Health Leadership training to all supervisors and managers within the force, at which, attendance for all those with a supervisory responsibility will be mandatory.
- A series of sessions through the Enhance Programme on a voluntary basis, which will develop individual resilience and wellbeing, specifically in: relationships, boundary setting, communication, relaxation, goal setting and time management.
- The third element of the programme is the development of specific seminars in dealing with the public with mental issues; or those that officers and staff will meet in the course of their duties who are in crisis.