

LEICESTERSHIRE POLICE AUTHORITY

PAPER MARKED

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Meeting POLICE AUTHORITY
Date 26 JANUARY 2010 AT 2.00 PM
Report of CHIEF CONSTABLE
Subject PERFORMANCE REPORT FOR THE PERIOD 1 APRIL – 31 DECEMBER 2009

Purpose and Introduction

1. The purpose of this report is to inform the Authority about Force performance against targets since 1 April 2009. Where possible, results are for the period up to 31 December 2009 but where these are not yet available (for example British Crime Survey results) this is stated. Progress against Statutory Performance Indicators (SPIs) and local objectives are summarised in one table, stating current performance, Most Similar Group (MSG) position and direction of travel. The three colour traffic light system has been used to assess performance using the following criteria: Red – target currently not being met; Green – target currently being met; Amber – target currently not being met but better than performance at the end of last year. Direction of travel indicates whether there has been an improvement or decline in performance since last month, or when last reported. In addition to this, some context is provided surrounding the monitoring, resources available and number of ongoing investigations with regards to tackling serious and major crime. For comparative purposes Appendix A shows a breakdown of offences that are included within indicators. Appendix B provides the long title of SPIs.

Background

2. Since the start of the new performance year, the following are key areas where performance has improved.
 - The **National Confidence measure**, relating to **Police and local councils dealing with crime issues and ASB**, has improved since last published, to 52%.
 - The **Knife crime rate** is down on last year by 13%.
 - **Serious violent crime** down by 35.7% compared with equivalent period last year.
 - **Serious violent crime detection rate** up to 61.8%, exceeding the target set of 55%.
 - **Serious acquisitive crime rate** down by 9.8%, compared with last year.
 - **Overall User Satisfaction** has continued to improve, currently standing at 87.2%, exceeding the 86% target.
 - **Sickness rates** for both Police Officers and Police Staff remain low, exceeding the target.

3. Listed below are areas where performance is currently not meeting target.

- **Female Officer Representation** remains below target at 24.8% but has shown slight signs of improvement.
- The **Sanction detection rate for racially and religiously aggravated crimes** is currently not meeting the target but performance is better than the end of year figure and continues to improve.
- The **Serious sexual offences sanction detection rate** at 27.3% is below target but performing better than at the end of last year where it stood at 22.9%.

Summary of Performance against Individual Targets. (This is a summary only with further context provided at paragraph 6.)

Key ▲ performance has improved since last month ► no change since last month
 ▼ Performance has declined since last month

SPI No.	Objective	Target	Performance	MSG	Direction
Confidence & Satisfaction					
1.1	Satisfaction with service delivery (Police)	86%	87.2%	1/8 (Sep 09)	▲
1.2	Comparative satisfaction with service delivery (Police)	No Target	-2.2%	1/8 (Sep 09)	▼
1.3	Satisfaction with service delivery (racist incidents)	82%	82.4%	4/8 (Sep 09)	▲
2.1	Understanding local concerns (agencies)	No Target	48.2% (June 09)	2/8 June 2009)	▲
2.2	National Confidence Measure: Police and Local Councils dealing with Crime and ASB	50.3%	52% (June 09)	3/8 (June 2009)	▲
2.3	Residents perception of police performance – percentage of people who think Police in their area are doing a good job.	No Target	55.5% (June 09)	2/8 (June 2009)	▼
Promoting Safety					
4.1	Perceptions of Anti-Social Behaviour	Reduce perception of ASB compared to end of year 08/09	13.6% (June 09)	3/8 (June 2009)	▲
4.2	Perceptions of drunk or rowdy behaviour	Reduce perception of drunk and rowdy behaviour compared to end of year 08/09	23.1% (June 09)	3/8 (June 2009)	▲
4.3	Perceptions of drug use/ drug dealing	Reduce perception of drug use/drug dealing compared to end of year 08/09	21.9% (June 09)	3/8 (June 2009)	▲

9.1	Road Traffic Casualties	350 in line with 2010 strategy, (29 per month)	249 casualties (April – Nov)	-	▼
Organisational Management					
3.1	Minority ethnic Police Officer recruitment	15.00%	14.3%	-	►
3.2	Female Police Officer representation	26%	24.8%	-	▲
12.1	Police Service efficiency	3.6%	4.0%	-	▲
13.1	Police Officer sickness absence rate	7.4 days	4.1 days (Apr – Nov)	-	►
13.2	Police Staff sickness absence rate	7.4 days over 3 years 2009/10 - 9.3 days per employee	5.5 days (Apr – Nov)	-	▲
Serious Crime & Protection					
5.1	Serious violent crime rate	-3%	-35.7%	1/8 (Oct 09)	▲
5.4	Domestic homicide rate	No Target	3 homicides	-	▼
5.5	Gun crime rate	No Increase on 2008-09 Levels	20% decrease 80 recorded crimes YTD 100 crimes for 08/09	5/8 (Oct 09)	▲
5.6	Knife crime rate	-5%	-13% (Up to Nov 09)	4/8 (Oct 09)	▲
6.1	Serious violent offences brought to justice	Sanction Detection Rate 55%	61.8%	1/8 (Oct 09)	▼
6.4	Serious sexual offences brought to justice	Sanction Detection Rate 30% with 20% for rape offences	27.3% (16.8% for rapes)	3/8 (Oct 09)	▼
8.1	Asset Recovery	£1,750,000 (£400, 000 per quarter)	£2.9 million	-	▲
Tackling Crime					
5.2	Serious acquisitive crime rate	-3.00%	-9.8%	7/8 (Oct 09)	▲
5.3	Assaults with less serious injury rate	-3.00%	-6.9%	7/8 (Oct 09)	▲
6.2	Serious acquisitive offences brought to justice	Overall Sanction Detection Rate 16%	17.5%	4/8 (Oct 09)	▼
6.3	Sanction detection rate for racially and religiously aggravated crimes	45%	44.7%	4/8 (Oct 09)	▲
Local Objectives					
L1	To maintain and where possible improve on the provision of an excellent quality of services at front enquiry offices	To exceed 95% compliance against front enquiry office published opening hours.	99.3 (YTD to Nov 09)	-	►

L2	To maintain and where possible improve on the complaints handling process	To locally resolve 55% of eligible complaints against police.	56.7%	-	▲
L3	To maintain and where possible improve on beat officer and neighbourhood PCSO abstraction	To ensure that the pre-planned abstraction rate for PBOs and Neighbourhood PCSO's combined does not exceed 5%	4%	-	▼
L4	To maintain and where possible improve response to incidents	To increase the use of scheduled response graded as requiring a response, but not requiring urgent (grade 1) or prompt (grade 2) response. 30% target 35% stretch target	33% (YTD to Dec 09)	-	▲
L5	To support the business community through enhanced prevention and resolution of business related crime	To reduce number of burglaries OTD where value of property stolen was greater than £1000. Target is 542 (5% reduction from 08/09)	376	-	▼
L6	To improve resolution of local crime and anti-social behaviour through community-based resolutions	To increase the use of community-based resolutions, while maintaining or increasing satisfaction with overall police service amongst those in receipt of such a response. 4000 per year	2980 (Current end of year projection 3955)	-	▼

PERFORMANCE CONTEXT

Confidence and Satisfaction

- Overall **satisfaction for all users (SPI 1.1)** continues to improve since the end of the 2008/09, achieving above 87% for the first time in December. We are now placed first in our MSG (Most Similar Group). All three BCUs are performing well here, having comfortably exceeded the target for the past 3 months.
- Satisfaction with service delivery of racist incidents (SPI 1.3)** currently sits at 82.4% which is an improvement on last month and also only the second time this year that the 82% target has been met. The data for this measure continues to fluctuate which is partly attributable to the low numbers surveyed. The latest available MSG position from Iqanta from September indicates that Leicestershire has dropped from first to fourth place. Improvements have occurred on the South BCU which has been effective with a victim focused approach where satisfaction levels have remained consistently above the target since June. The North BCU has started a regular asylum seekers forum attended by the hate crime officer and members of the Afghan and Kurdish communities centred upon the Hastings and Meadow Lane Beat in Loughborough. It is believed the greater contact this has led to has resulted in additional offences being reported. Analysis of the component parts of this measure reveals that levels of satisfaction are consistently lower with respect to 'Action' across all three BCUs

6. Force performance for the National Police confidence measure (**SPI 2.2, Police and local councils dealing with crime issues and ASB**) has improved since last reported in March 2009, by 1.7% to 52.0% for June 2009. The national ranking for Leicestershire has also seen improvement moving from 18th in December 2008 to 10th in June 2009. Members should note that data for this is collected quarterly and reported in the British Crime Survey where there is a time lag in publishing latest results. Therefore the effects of the Pilkington case on public confidence may not be apparent until future surveys are published later this year.

Promoting Safety

7. The latest available data from the British Crime Survey reveals that a slightly reduced proportion of people perceive drug use/dealing to be a problem. **Perceptions of drug use/drug dealing (SPI 4.3)** have decreased very slightly by 0.1% to 21.9% since last reported in March 2009. This improvement, however, has not been reflected in our MSG ranking where Leicestershire has slipped one place to third. **SPI 4.2, Perceptions of drunk or rowdy behaviour** has also shown an improved trajectory decreasing since last published by over 1% to 23.1%. Both of these SPIs are currently meeting the target.
8. **Perceptions of anti-social behaviour (SPI 4.1)** have also shown a very slight improvement with a reduction of 0.8% to 13.6% and we have moved up a place in our MSG to third. Latest Performance figures up to November 2009 show a Force wide 8% reduction in relation to the volume of reported ASB incidents. In fact all three BCUs are showing reductions – City BCU 5%, North BCU 10% and South BCU 12%. This equates to over 3000 fewer reported incidents and all but three LPUs show a reduction on last year's figures. Overall ASB user satisfaction has seen a steady month on month increase since April 2009 and current performance stands at 74.8% (up to and including Dec 2009) which is the highest it has ever been. This picture is largely replicated at each BCU however there is still work to do in relation to 'Action' and 'Follow Up' and this will be picked up as part of our improvement plans. The November 2009 CRAVE results show that 9.9% of respondents perceived ASB to be a problem in their area. This is at its lowest level since March 2009 although the City figures still show perception at circa 16.5% with North and South between, on average, 5 – 7%.

On January 11th the Neighbourhood Improvement Unit will be moving from the Force Community Safety Bureau to Corporate Development. This team will form the basis, along with staff from the Service Improvement Unit, of a dedicated team to drive through improvements in respect of all aspects of ASB from service delivery standards to enforcement activity. In much the same way as the Policing Pledge was project managed through a strict governance process this unit will be headed by Chief Superintendent Masters and report to Assistant Chief Constable Yeadon and a Programme Board. A detailed action plan and the allocation of key work streams has begun.

9. Due to the time lag of road traffic collision data, the figure quoted above on the **Number of persons killed or seriously injured (SPI 9.1)** is subject to change and is likely to increase. The latest available data shows that with 249 casualties at the end of November, we are currently above the YTD (to November) target profile of 233 for this period. The Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland Road Safety Partnership has continued to launch a number of initiatives across the Force area with the Road Policing Unit. The latest of these was the Christmas/New Year Drink Drive Campaign which received much publicity throughout December. Somewhat disappointingly, there was only a very slight reduction in the number of positive breath tests compared with last year: 122 for December 2009 compared with 129 for December 2008. One third of the drivers detained were under the age of 25 which is a worrying development. The campaign to reduce drinking and driving will continue.

10. Young drivers continue to be of particular concern and feature disproportionately in the casualty rate. The 'More Wasted Lives' safety show, presented to sixth form colleges was received well and the Partnership is looking to build upon this. Through the Road Safety Unit and the Partnership, drivers caught speeding at the lower end of the threshold, have been offered a road safety course as an alternative to prosecution. This has proved to be a popular and useful road safety initiative.

Organisational Management

11. Of the three probationer intakes this year a total of 8 ethnic minority Officers (out of a total of 56 probationers) were recruited. This has resulted in **SPI 3.1 Minority Ethnic Recruitment** falling just below the 15% target to 14.3%. With further Police Officer intakes this year cancelled due to the cost savings plan, this will stand as the final end of year figure. **Female Representation in Force, SPI 3.2**, has started to show slight improvement since August. Since then there has been a 0.1 percentage point increase in female officer representation each month with the figure at the end of December having risen to 24.8%, the highest this financial year. As there is a larger proportion of male Officers who leave and with no Police Officer intakes for next year, it is likely that this SPI will continue to show a slow but steady improved trajectory.
12. Force sickness levels for both Police Officers and Staff (**SPIs 13.1 and 13.2**) continue to remain on target. The sickness rate for Police Officers for the period April – November 2009 was 4.1 days, a reduction of 0.4 days, compared with the same period last year. Police Staff sickness has seen a significant reduction in days lost per employee between April and November, compared with last year. The rate of 5.5 days lost per employee represents a 1.7 day reduction (23.6%). Provisional reports for December 2009 suggest that there has not been the seasonal increase in sickness experienced in previous years. Initial analysis for December indicates that incidences of colds and flu were far fewer than last year. In 2008 the average number of staff off with colds/flu per day was 36. In December 2009 it was 21.
13. With regards to **Police service efficiency savings (SPI 12.1)**, the Force has achieved a total of just over £7 million (4%) in efficiency/productivity cashable savings this year. This means the Force has already exceeded the £6 million target set for this year (as part of a 3 year target between 2008 and 2011 of £18 million - £6 million per year). Area/Departmental budget reductions, regional collaborative contracts and renegotiated procurement contracts relating to utilities, insurance and IT solutions have helped considerably in enabling the Force to exceed the first two years efficiency targets of the 3 year efficiency plan. The government cap of 3% on precept increases for 2009-2010 and 2010 – 2011 will inevitably provide challenges for the Force in the coming years. Increases in fuel prices will only serve to increase the pressure on budgets. However, this Force has a good track record in delivering efficiencies and productivity improvements and continually strives to deliver efficient and effective policing services to the people of Leicestershire.

Tackling Crime

14. **Serious acquisitive crime rate, SPI 5.2** continues to show improvement with a 9.8% drop in offences, compared with the same period last year. All of the serious acquisitive crime categories are exceeding the reduction targets apart from burglary dwelling which is a particular problem on the City and South BCUs. Operation Consequence which commenced in October remains the Force's spearhead initiative for tackling this, supported by focused crime prevention initiatives. Up to the start of December, Operation Consequence resulted in the arrest of over 230 individuals for serious acquisitive crime offences. This force wide collaboration has enabled more time to be freed up for neighbourhood action teams to tackle anti-social behaviour. With regards to the **Sanction detection rate for serious acquisitive crime, SPI 6.2**, at 17.5% this measure is

exceeding the 16% target. However, there has been a slight decline in this rate over recent months with a drop of 2%.

15. **SPI 5.3, Assaults with less serious injury rate**, has improved since last reported with the period April – December showing a 6.9% reduction compared with last year. All three BCUs are exceeding the 3% reduction target equating to 391 less victims of this type of crime. A number of initiatives over the Christmas period targeting the night time economy saw a lower level of reported assaults than in the past resulting in the continued improvement in relation to the number of reported crimes. As well as targeted activity, an intensive media campaign, 'Cross the line, count the consequences', aimed to remind people of the consequences of becoming involved in violent offences. Tactics of increased visibility and early intervention are to be continued to maintain the momentum with regard to reducing the incidence of this type of assault with the intention of improving our current MSG position which has remained static at seventh out of eight.
16. The **Sanction detection rate for racially and religiously aggravated crimes (SPI 6.3)** continues to show improvements in performance with December's figure increasing to just below the 45% target, at 44.7%. If this trajectory continues then it is likely this target will be met at the end of the year. The improvement is largely due to a steady increase on the City BCU (currently 45.9%) as the result of a more directly interventionist approach by the hate crime officers and tighter management from report to filing through a revamped Operation Quicksilver. The implementation of this recovery plan was highlighted in the previous report. It is important to note that once community resolutions are added to the data covering this period, the overall detection rate for the force increases to 52.8%. The South BCU currently has a lower sanction detection rate (34.7%) than the other two BCUs although customer satisfaction levels have greatly improved. This BCU is implementing a similar recovery plan to maximise the opportunity to bring offenders to justice for these crimes.

Serious Crime and Protection

17. Good progress continues to be made for the **Serious violent crime rate (SPI 6.1)** and for **Serious violent offences brought to justice, SPI 6.1**. Leicestershire is currently ranked first in our MSG for both of these measures and is the third best performing Force nationally for serious violent crime and fourth nationally for serious violent crime detection rates. Both of these SPIs are presently comfortably exceeding the targets set. The **Sanction detection rate for serious sexual offences, SPI 6.4** currently stands at 27.3% which is below target. Although slightly down on last month's figure this is a substantial improvement on performance this time last year which stood at 21.9%. This is the result of some focused work looking at processes around these types of crime.
18. Members will recall that an exceptional start to the year was made with regards to **Asset Recovery, SPI 8.1**, with the completion of Operation Clawback. Various other operations have been successfully completed since then and continue to be investigated vigorously which again are highlighted in recent awarded benefit figures at over £850k for two investigations alone. In total, £2.9 million has been recovered this year, comfortably exceeding the £1,750,000 target set. However, due to the current financial situation and court prosecution/confiscation times, future recoverable amounts will vary and take degrees of time with regards to actual recovery of monies. As previously stated, the coming year will see fewer large asset base operations, however new opportunities are continually being researched.
19. The last performance report to the Police Authority explained how the Home Office had changed the definition of offences that should be included when calculating the **Knife**

crime rate, SPI 5.6. Since then the Home Office has canvassed all Forces for their views on the definition of this crime category and have made some amendments as a result of this consultation. The crime types e.g. GBH etc remain the same, but there have been some changes regarding the weapon types that are counted - primarily this covers the use of glass (including bottles). If glass is unbroken at the point of use then it is excluded from the count, unless the glass breaks and is then used in a secondary strike. Additionally screwdrivers are now excluded unless they are adapted by being sharpened. The figures for this year to date and the whole of last year have been re-worked to ensure compliance with these new definitions and the result is that the force shows a 13% reduction as at the end of November 2009, compared with the previous year to end November which is well ahead of target rate.

20. The guidelines for this indicator remain subjectively wider than general perception, even with the recent Home Office amendment. Analysis established serious knife crime accounted for less than 1% of all reported crime and knife crime of any sort was not perceived as a concern in any Neighbourhood across the Force. Crimes where an actual knife was used were even lower. These figures continue to be scrutinised at Force level. Analysis also demonstrated proportionate levels of investigation linked to improved performance in other areas of serious crime. Measures have been undertaken to ensure robust reporting mechanisms and quality auditing are in place to complement recent crime recording procedures and ensure appropriate recording integrity is maintained. A robust media strategy has been developed and employed on a number of occasions where appropriate. Pro-active use of "knife arches", use of trading standards test purchasing and community safety inputs have been delivered in partnership with local authority partners at local schools. The Force Community Safety Bureau has sought to identify trends in knife use by use of local social networking sites to inform Force control strategies.
21. The year to date to the end of December 2009 saw 3 offences of murder where there was a domestic relationship between the victim and the offender, one involving a spouse; the other two were former partners that committed the offence. In the previous year to December there was just one offence - i.e. the two additional offences represent a 200% increase in the **Domestic homicide rate, SPI 5.4**. This highlights the difficulty of setting any meaningful target around this measure with offence volumes at these levels.

Summary of Projected Revenue Outturn as at 31 August 2009

The table below summarises the projected outturn for 2009/10.

	£000	£000
Approved Revenue Budget 2009/10		<u>169,838</u>
Projected Overspends		
Scientific Support Department	153	
Police Pensions	<u>143</u>	296
Projected Underspends		
Police Pay, Allowances & Secondments	(590)	
Central & Financing Items	(185)	
Contact Management Centre	(134)	
Community Safety Bureau	(60)	
Procurement & Support Services Department	(45)	
Professional Standards Department	(41)	
Learning & Development Department	(30)	
Growth & 2008/09 Carry Forwards	(24)	
Crime Support Department	(24)	

Corporate Development Department	(10)	
Special Constabulary	<u>(9)</u>	<u>(1,152)</u>
Projected Revenue Budget Underspend 2009/10		<u>(856)</u>

22. The projected underspend of £856k will change during the remainder of the financial year as a consequence of unforeseen pressures and/or opportunities arising. The Strategic Financial Planning Group will monitor the situation closely over the coming months and will provide regular progress updates to the Finance and General Purposes Committee.

Local Priorities

<u>Local Objective 1</u>	To maintain and where possible improve on the provision of an excellent quality of service at front enquiry offices. Latest available data shows that target of 95% is being comfortably exceeded.
<u>Local Objective 2</u>	To maintain and where possible improve on the complaints handing process. At 56.7%, performance is currently exceeding the target of 55% and has also improved since last month.
<u>Local Objective 3</u>	To maintain and where possible improve on beat officer and neighbourhood PCSO abstraction. The current abstraction rate is on profile at 4.0% but there has been a slight deterioration in performance since last month.
<u>Local Objective 4</u>	To maintain and where possible improve response to incidents. Year to date performance shows we are exceeding the 30% target and have improved since last month when the figure stood at 32%.
<u>Local Objective 5</u>	To support the business community through enhanced prevention and resolution of business related crime. Performance so far this year shows that at 376 the Force is currently meeting the profile which YTD to December is not to exceed 406 burglaries.
<u>Local Objective 6</u>	To improve resolution of local crime and anti-social behaviour through community based resolutions. So far this year, 2980 community based resolutions have been recorded which is currently just below the profile of 3000 for this period, to achieve 4000 by end of March 2010.

Stop and Search Statistics

Latest Stop Search Statistics

(Up to November 2008/2009 & 2009/2010)

Performance Measure	Time period	White	Black	Asian	Other	Total*
Population (000's)	2001 Census	789.99	16.09	110.01	7.92	924.01
% of total population		85.50%	1.74%	11.91%	0.86%	
Total searches	09/10	9,360	979	1,830	69	12,474
	08/09	9,295	1346	2,202	91	13,351
% of all searches by ethnicity	09/10	75.0%	7.8%	14.7%	0.6%	
	08/09	69.6%	10.1%	16.5%	0.7%	
All searches Rate per 1000 population	09/10	11.8	60.8	16.6	8.7	13.5
	08/09	11.8	83.7	20.0	11.5	14.4
Total arrests	09/10	384	64	87	5	550
	08/09	397	82	101	6	601
Arrest Rate	09/10	4.1%	6.5%	4.8%	7.2%	4.4%
	08/09	4.3%	6.1%	4.6%	6.6%	4.5%

*Note: This total does not match the sum of previous columns due to the further addition of records where the ethnicity was not recorded. Data for 2009/10 provisional due to data processes.

The ethnicities counted here are those as perceived by the Officer.

23. The stop and search figures quoted above follow the same breakdown of ethnic groups as used in the Home Office annual publication of statistics under section 95 of the Criminal Justice Act. The period reported covers April 2009 – November 2009 with comparison data included for April 2008 – November 2008. The data contained in the table above suggests that the total number of stop & searches are down when compared to the same time last year. This appears to be the case across all ethnic minorities, but a slight increase is seen on stop searches on the white community. This increase, along with the other reductions, lead to a rise from nearly 70% to 75% of all searches being carried out on a white person. Although there has been an increase in the number searches of people from the white community, the number of arrests has fallen. This reduction is also experienced overall, although arrests from stop searches on ethnic minorities have increased.

Major Crime Overview

24. The Major Crime Investigation Section of the Crime Support Dept (MCIS) has dealt with 12 new investigations over the last 3 months and is currently involved in 30 investigations which fall into the Major Crime Unit's remit, 8 investigations which support other departments or BCU operations. Of the 30 Major Crime investigations, 14 of these are homicide investigations, of which 4 are historic homicide investigations. There is also a Category 'A' investigation into the disappearance of Madeleine McCann (Operation 'Task').

25. The total number of Police Officers allocated to the MCIS is 60 (6 DI, 12 DS, 42 DC), these are divided into six syndicates (1 DI, 2 DS and 7 DC). Each syndicate has the responsibility for investigating a number of enquiries with officers having a high volume of actions to gather and collate evidence pre and post charge. This is necessary to ensure that enquiries are completed within timescales required by the Crown Prosecution Service and Courts. At the present time the unit is heavily committed but is capable of dealing with future incidents that fall within its remit.

New Challenges / Conclusion

26. Innovative projects relating to demand and resource deployment and management were implemented by Leicestershire Constabulary last year. Considerable progress was made in the development and use of iR3, which is an automatic resource location system. Originally purchased primarily as a fleet management tool, the system has been used since December 2009 for scheduling vehicle servicing and promoting the rationalisation of the fleet. This is anticipated to result in £80K pa savings on servicing and potentially up to £500K pa from a reduction in fleet size. The system is now in use in the Contact Management Centre to aid resource deployment via the command and control mapping system. It is used across the whole force whereby considerable operational benefits are being achieved by the iR3 “waymarker” system which allows policing to be focused upon identified ASB and crime issues. In September 2009 the force won an ACPO Policing Excellence award in respect of the use of iR3.
27. In 2008 the Home Office supported a regional initiative which has resulted in the provision of funding for the installation of 300 mobile data terminals in vehicles and 700 BlackBerry terminals for use primarily by PBO’s and PCSO’s. The roll out of these terminals is largely complete and is designed to increase police visibility and reduce bureaucracy. Tracking and periodic NPIA evaluation of the business benefits is being undertaken and the force is continuing to drive the use of the terminals in order to achieve the projected benefits.
28. Since the last meeting of the Police Authority in November 2009, the Comprehensive Area Assessment was published on 9th December. The Leicester City Assessment identified two areas for improvement for the Leicester Partnership (The Local Strategic Partnership). These are improving life expectancy and reducing inequalities and reducing overall crime levels. The former relates mainly to the Health and Wellbeing Partnership, the latter to The Safer Leicester Partnership. The report states that the Leicester Partnership is not giving sufficient attention to community safety. The overall crime level in Leicester is reducing; however other similar cities are reducing crime more. The Leicester Partnership has accepted the report and commissioned an action plan for improvement to ensure progress. This will be managed through the Safer Leicester Partnership and scrutinised by the Leicester Partnership.

Recommendation

29. Members are recommended to note the contents of this report.

Persons to contact

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