

**POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER FOR NORTHUMBRIA
DELIVERY OF THE POLICE AND CRIME PLAN
APRIL 2015 – SEPT 2015.**

Objective One – Putting Victims First

We will further enhance the way we deploy officers, providing the most appropriate response to meet individual needs.

Overall satisfaction levels remain high, and the Force is placed first nationally for ease of contact (98.3%), follow-up (87.0%) and overall service (91.1%). The percentage of victims satisfied with the time of arrival is 92.8%¹.

Following the introduction of Resolution without Deployment² (RWD) in September 2015, officers have been trained, briefed and allocated to teams across the three area commands, to support and manage RWD.

A survey of 36 RWD victims has been conducted (28 of which were resolved without deployment, and 8 where RWD was attempted, but an officer was subsequently deployed). The victims were asked a series of questions about how the incident was managed, including the transition to the RWD team, timeliness and treatment by officers, and the overall quality of service. Key findings show:

- Victim satisfaction is very high (97%), with 94% happy with actions taken and 91% believing the incident was taken seriously (regardless as to whether an officer was deployed or not).
- Improvements in the management of the transition from call handlers to RWD are needed, with 41% of victims not recalling any explanation about it being handled over the telephone and 61% not recalling why.
- Where an explanation was provided, 100% of victims were happy with it, emphasising the importance of managing victim expectations from the outset.

To support the implementation of RWD, and identify areas for improvement, further surveys will be undertaken.

In addition to RWD, early deployment vehicles (EDVs) have been adopted in Central Area Command, following an initial trial to improve the response during officer change over times. This ensures nominated officers do not attend parade and deploy immediately.

We will participate in the Victims' Hub, 'Victims First' by:

- **Identifying and assessing the specific needs of victims.**
- **Working closely with partners to ensure a proportionate response, including safeguarding, investigation and coordinating the information flow to victims, in line with our joint obligations under the Victims' Code.**
- **In partnership, coordinate an integrated victim support service.**

¹ For the period 12 months to September 2015.

² Resolution without Deployment (RWD) seeks to resolve incidents at the first point of contact, ensuring a customer focused service, whilst reducing demand.

The importance of Victim's First Northumbria (VFN) and the requirement for detailed needs assessments continues to be reinforced at local level. A bulletin has been circulated to remind officers and staff about the completion of needs assessments, the role of VFN and the officer in charge, and obligations regarding the Victims' Code of Practice (VCoP).

For the period April to September 2015, 95% of needs assessments have been completed, of which 94% were completed to a satisfactory standard; resulting in an overall compliance rate of 90%.

We will ensure that crimes are recorded properly and that the matter is dealt with, where appropriate, in line with victim's wishes.

Compliance with the National Crime Recording Standards (NCRS) is 84% (+/- 0.8%). The Force Crime Registrar continues to provide inputs to those teams that have a lower compliance, and significant scrutiny at a local level is undertaken to ensure service standards are met/ improved.

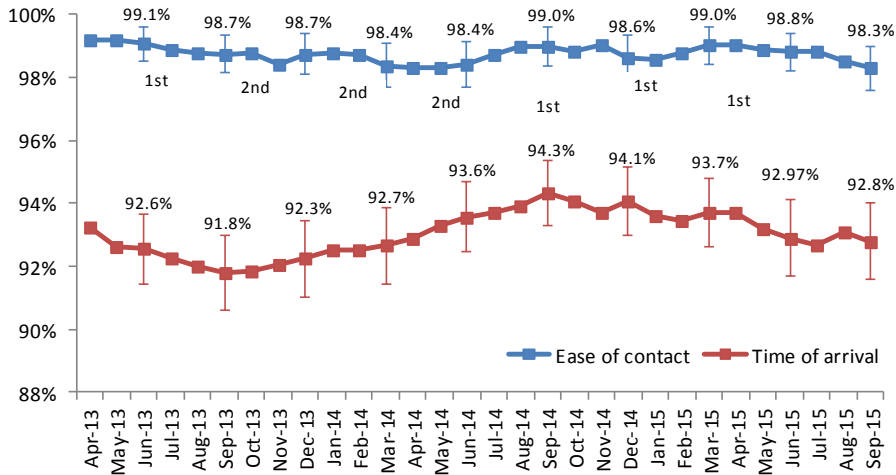
A new focus on NCRS compliance has been launched following consultation with all Area Commanders. Sergeants are now required to endorse every crime related incident that has not been recorded as a crime, with 'NCRS compliant' and ensure that each incident has been appropriately updated to satisfy Home Office Counting Rules (HOCR). Crime related incidents will not be finalised until this endorsement is complete.

To improve quality assurance processes, the Crime Audit Team (Corporate Development Department) will complete more timely dip sampling and returns, and a 'live' real-time sample will be completed on a daily basis, with feedback provided directly to officers.

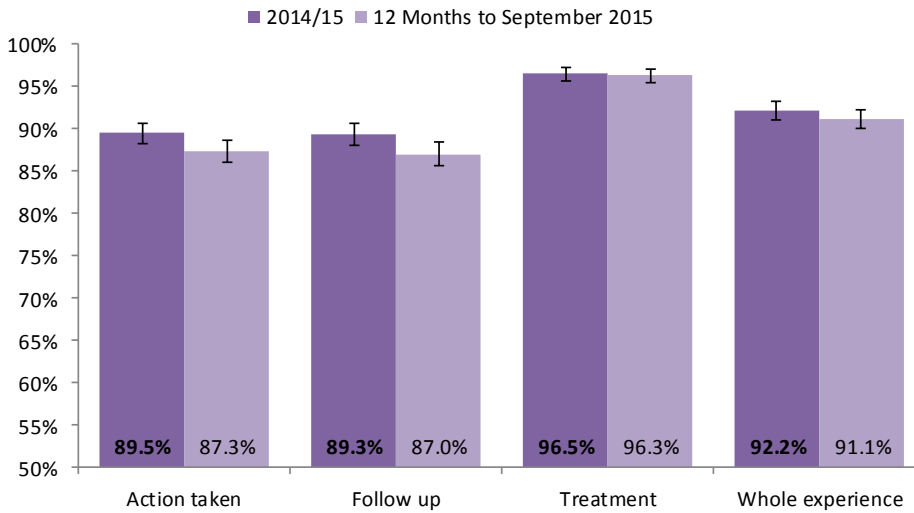
Performance

		Previous	Period	Current	Period	Comparative position or note
1	Percentage of victims satisfied with ease of contact.	99.0% (+/-0.6%)	2014/15	98.3% (+/- 0.7%)	12 months to Sept 2015	Placed 1 st nationally (12 months to June 2015)
2	Percentage of victims satisfied with the time of arrival.	93.7% (+/-1.1%)	2014/15	92.8% (+/- 1.2%)	12 months to Sept 2015	No national comparison.

Satisfaction of victims of burglary, violent and vehicle crime (CVF)

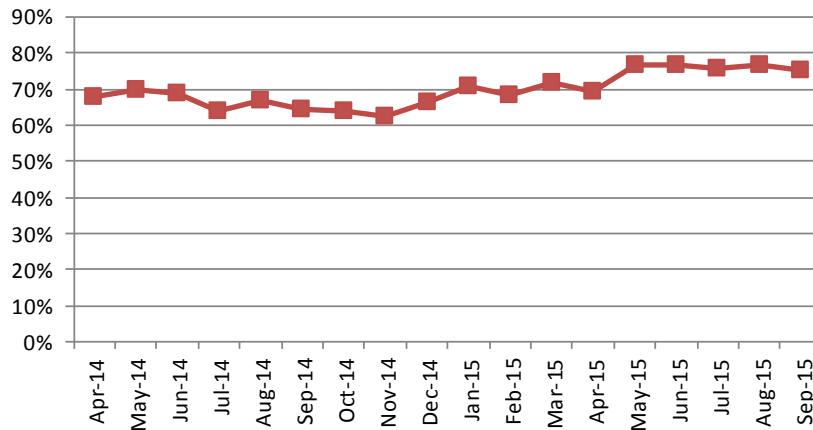


Satisfaction of victims of burglary, violent and vehicle crime (CVF)



		Previous	Period	Current	Period	Comparative position or note
3	Percentage of needs assessment completed to a satisfactory standard of contact.	N/A	N/A	90% (+/- 2.6%)	April to September 2015	Target 90%
4	Compliance with National Crime Recording Standards.	87% (+/- 0.5%)	September '14 to March '15	84% (+/- 0.8%)	April to August 2015	No national comparison.

Crimes recorded within 24 hours



Objective Two – Dealing with Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB)

We will complete an assessment to determine the most appropriate response to meet the individual needs of victims of ASB and work with partners to resolve longer term local issues.

Satisfaction with attendance at incidents has reduced since March 2014 (although this reduction is not a statistical reduction). Satisfaction for the 12 months to September 2015 is 93.4%.

A review of long-term ASB has been carried out, with surveys conducted with 220 ASB victims throughout May to August 2015 - three months after the report of the original incident was received. Key findings include:

- Half of victims did not experience any further incidents, with the vast majority stating this was the result of police or partnership action or that the problem had resolved itself.
- Out of 220 ASB victims surveyed to date, 51 were unhappy with some aspect of service and had low confidence in the problem being resolved in future. Following an operational review of the incident logs, findings show:
 - Whilst victims were happy that officers are doing all they can, the standard of evidence recorded on ASB logs varies.
 - Many incidents relate to long-term rowdy behaviour or noise disputes which often require partnership intervention.
 - A large majority of the long term ASB complaints are noise related and many victims highlighted during the survey that they were advised to contact the police from other agencies.

For those that experienced further incidents:

- One in four reported to police again, with 93% agreeing that the police did all they could. 77% thought the police response was effective.
- Three in four did not report; this was mainly because partners were still dealing or the problem had eased.
- 14% of those who did not report did not think it would be taken seriously or resultant action would be ineffective.

Considerable activity continues with partners at a local level, to tackle ASB issues, for example:

- In Southern Area Command, a Youth Bus, provided by South Tyneside Borough Council youth services, is being used to help tackle ASB. The bus will travel throughout the borough between 6pm and 9.30pm, near to areas popular with youths. The bus will provide an opportunity for the local NPT to proactively engage with young people, to build relations and get the message across about the impact ASB can have on communities.
- Sunderland West NPT continues to work with partner agencies and Police Cadets to address ASB issues in Eden Vale. Extra patrols have been introduced to cover key times and locations, joint home visits have been conducted with Sunderland City Council's ASB Behaviour Team and Acceptable Behaviour Agreements (ABAs) have been given to repeat offenders. In addition, local residents have been offered the chance to take part in Northumbria's Community Opportunity scheme, giving the opportunity to see first-hand what police are doing to tackle local issues which concern them the most.
- In Central Area Command, pre-emptive activity was successfully carried out in Newcastle City Centre via Operation Change, to address begging ahead of the Rugby World Cup fixtures at St James' Park. This primarily involved the issue of direction to leave notices, to those found begging/ causing ASB.
- In Northern Area Command, the Police and North Tyneside Council are commencing an initiative so that joint visits can be conducted once someone has been arrested for a burglary offence. Individuals will be provided with a written warning if they or any member of their household have any further involvement in criminality or ASB, the council will consider legal action such as a civil injunction or eviction (both council tenants and those living in private rented accommodation).

We will identify vulnerable victims and assess their specific needs, ensuring an appropriate response.

Each area command continues to identify vulnerable victims, and works in partnership to provide support and safeguarding measures. Harm reduction plans are prepared, where appropriate, and a range of different methods utilised to address ASB. This includes joint visits with the council, face to face apologies, mediation and warning letters; ensuring the delivery of an appropriate and often tailored response to meet each individual's needs.

In Northern Area command, Neighbourhood Inspectors have close working relationships with their council counterparts. Specifically, trained victim support volunteers are in place across North Tyneside to provide additional support for the most vulnerable victims of ASB, over and above that provided by VFN.

We will ensure that new ASB powers are embedded and understood and are being used fairly and proportionately.

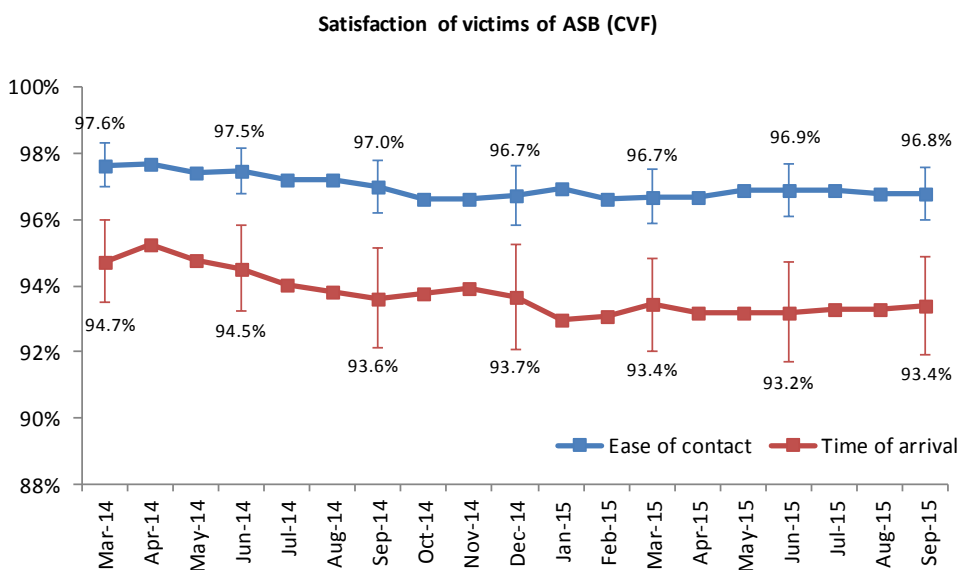
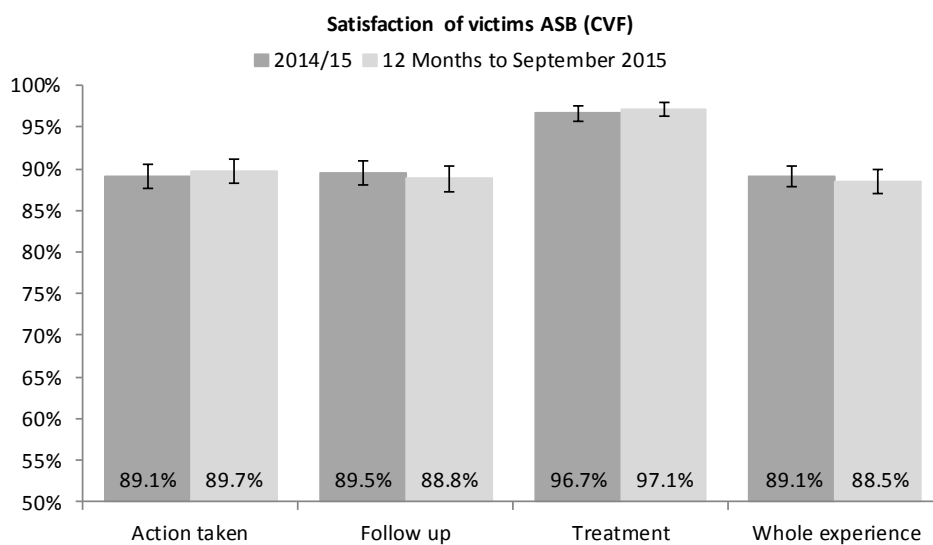
New ASB powers continue to be used to good effect across all Area Commands. For example:

- An overview of new legislation has been delivered via area command Sergeant and Inspector Development Days, to reinforce roles and expectations and ensure a greater understanding of available powers and opportunities.

- A review of all alcohol exclusion areas is being undertaken by Sunderland and South Tyneside Local Authorities to determine where Public Space Protection Orders (PSPOs) may be required.
- Within Southern Area Command, a PSPO is under consideration for the whole of Sunderland in relation to the possession of legal highs. This would be the first PSPO in the force area and potentially the first in the country.

Performance

		Previous	Period	Current	Period	Comparative position or note
1	Percentage of ASB victims satisfied with attendance at incidents.	93.4% (+/- 1.4%)	2014/15	93.4% (+/- 1.5%)	12 months to Sept 2015	No national comparison.
2	Percentage of victims satisfied with the overall response to the ASB problem.	N/A	N/A	66.7% (+/- 11.9%)	May to Sept 2015	No national comparison.



Objective Three – Domestic and Sexual Abuse (D&SA)

We will deliver the policing aspects of Violence against Women and Girls Strategy. We will also work with partners managing perpetrators through the criminal justice process, and further develop domestic abuse perpetrator programmes.

Specific activity undertaken in support of the Violence against Women and Girls Strategy includes:

- Introduction of Centralised Specialist Domestic Violence Courts to deliver more effective case management and shorter trial adjournment dates.
- Delivery of training to vets and RSPCA in conjunction with 'Medics Against Violence' regarding the link between domestic abuse and animal cruelty.
- The first Domestic Abuse GPS proximity device was deployed in Southern area command, nominated by the MAPPA team.
- Delivery of vulnerability training to licensed premises has been refreshed in Sunderland and rolled out in South Tyneside. Hotels have also been revisited to remind staff of their duty around vulnerability and the identification of vulnerable customers.
- A meeting was held at HMP Northumberland with 'Open Clasp'. Open Clasp have worked with prisoners to inform their 'Key Change' production (artistic presentation regarding domestic abuse, portraying the stories of four female prisoners).
- The second Home Office Domestic Abuse Victims' Survey pilot is now complete. Northumbria is one of the pilot forces for this Home Office project. An evaluation report is being prepared, however it remains the intention of the Home Office to mandate the survey for all forces in 2016/17.

We will build on the learning from Operation Sanctuary, work with partners to identify individuals at risk of sexual exploitation and abuse, and develop joint safeguarding protocols for those identified.

A series of safeguarding Operations including Sanctuary, Shelter, Jupiter, Wren, Optic and Bluebell continue to run throughout the Force area, to protect victims or potential victims of serious sexual offences. These are being carried out in conjunction with partners to ensure the most appropriate support is provided to those involved.

Building on learning and best practice from Operation Sanctuary, innovation funding is being used to support the development of project Sanctuary to deliver intelligence led, multi-agency hubs to tackle child exploitation, vulnerability and modern day slavery.

Performance

			Previous	Period	Current	Period	Comparative position or note
	Reduce the attrition rate from report to conviction (shown as a report to conviction rate).						
1	Rape	Charge rate	20%	2014/15	18%	April to Sept 2015	15.9% (April to August 2015)
		Conviction rate	51%	2014/15	64%	April to August 2015	57.8% (April to August 2015)
		Report to conviction rate	10%	2014/15	12%	Year to date	National rate 9% (April to August 2015)

	Sexual offences (excluding rape)	Charge rate	28%	2014/15	28%	April to Sept 2015	17.0% (April to August 2015)
		Conviction rate	73%	2014/15	71%	April to August 2015	77.5% (April to August 2015)
		Report to conviction rate	21%	2014/15	20%	Year to date	National rate 13% (April to August 2015)
	Domestic Violence	Charge rate	51%	2014/15	45%	April to Sept 2015	N/A
		Conviction rate	66%	2014/15	71%	April to August 2015	73.5% (April to August 2015)
		Report to conviction rate	34%	2014/15	32%	Year to date	N/A
2	Increase the conviction rate for domestic abuse to 75% of cases charged.	66%	2014/15	71%	April to August 2015	National rate 73.5% (April to August 2015)	
3	Disrupting and targeting offenders ensuring investigative opportunities.	<p>Additional activity includes:</p> <p>a) 40 bail packages with police or court bail conditions are being actively monitored for compliance; an increase of 2 in this period.</p> <p>b) 92 active disruption packages with individuals who are suspected or have been arrested for CSE; an increase of 2 in this period.</p> <p>c) 238 vehicles actively monitored via PNC and IS – an increase of 17 in this period.</p> <p>d) 276 subjects are being actively monitored (via IS) and UKBA; an increase of 8 in this period.</p> <p>e) 44 taxi driver licences have been suspended - an increase of 2 this period.</p>					
4	Number of referrals into domestic abuse perpetrator programmes.	There have been 80 referrals to the BIG programme, of which 12 have been referred by Northumbria Police. The majority of referrals have been made by Social Services. There currently 6 on the core programme stage. There has one other referral made by Northumbria Police to DVPP Newcastle (assessed and subsequently referred by the Central Referral Unit).			February to September 2015	N/A	

Objective Four – Preventing Crime

We will prevent crime through the implementation of a Preventing Crime Strategy, responding to crime trends and actively deploying and tasking resources.

Area Commands continue to focus on Burglary Dwelling, with a vast amount of activity on-going to target offenders. This includes:

- Joint working between Crime Investigation and Neighbourhood Support Teams (NST) across Southern Area Command to tackle burglary offenders, with significant focus on forensics and shoe matching.
- The current focus for tasking of 24/7 resources in Central Area Command is burglary dwelling. Tasking is focussed on current crime trends (where possible) however, where offending is sporadic, tasking is driven by predictive analysis based on previous offending patterns.

- Operation Sentinel in Gateshead, which includes target hardening across key areas. Partnership working has increased awareness of vulnerability, led to referrals between agencies and intelligence to target potential offenders.
- Operation Community Pride has been introduced to encompass enforcement, reassurance and prevention work in Ashington.
- Operations Ghillie and Checkpoint provide focus on rural crime and burglary at peak harvest times.

A significant amount of crime prevention activity was also carried out at the beginning of the new academic year, in and around local universities. Activity included:

- Interviews on student radio in Sunderland, with key messages displayed on televisions and monitors around the campus.
- Provision of advice to student accommodation in Jesmond/ Heaton.
- Attendance of Student Liaison Officers at Freshers Fairs at Newcastle and Northumbria Universities.

November will be a month of Burglary Action, and will focus on innovative ideas to raise awareness and provide crime prevention advice.

We will encourage the increased reporting of under reported crimes, such as Female Genital Mutilation, Child Sexual Exploitation, Human Trafficking and Hate Crime.

Northumbria Police continue to encourage the increased reporting of under reported crime. Work has been undertaken with partners in support of National Hate Crime Awareness Week 2015, (Monday 12 October and Sunday 19 October). A series of events and initiatives were held to raise awareness of what hate crime is, the work that police and partners do to tackle it and the support available for victims.

All area commands have also carried out local initiatives including:

- Development of Hate Crime questionnaires in South Tyneside for persons with disabilities. Findings will be reported in due course, and will determine future engagement and training.
- The production of an A-Z of Lesbian, Gay Bisexual and Transgender (LGB&T) services by Newcastle's Community Engagement Team.
- A Northern Area Command representative attended the House of Commons regarding collaboration with the Alzheimer's Society to make all Northumberland NPTs Dementia Friends. An innovation bid is to be submitted to enhance this area of work.

Surveys have been carried out with Northern Pride participants to assess LGB&T experience and perceptions of Northumbria Police. In comparison to previous years, more participants think that Northumbria Police understand the issues affecting LGB&T people and are doing all they can to tackle LGB&T hate crime, compared to 2014. Top suggestions for improving understanding of LGB&T issues were:

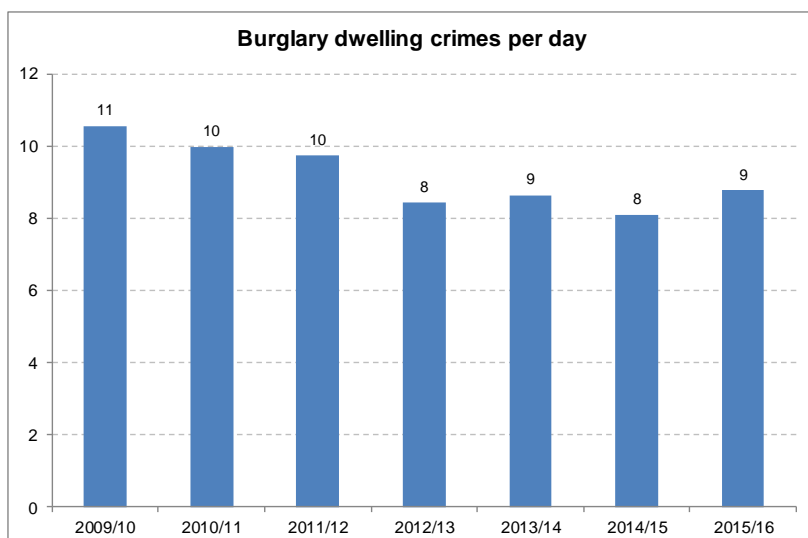
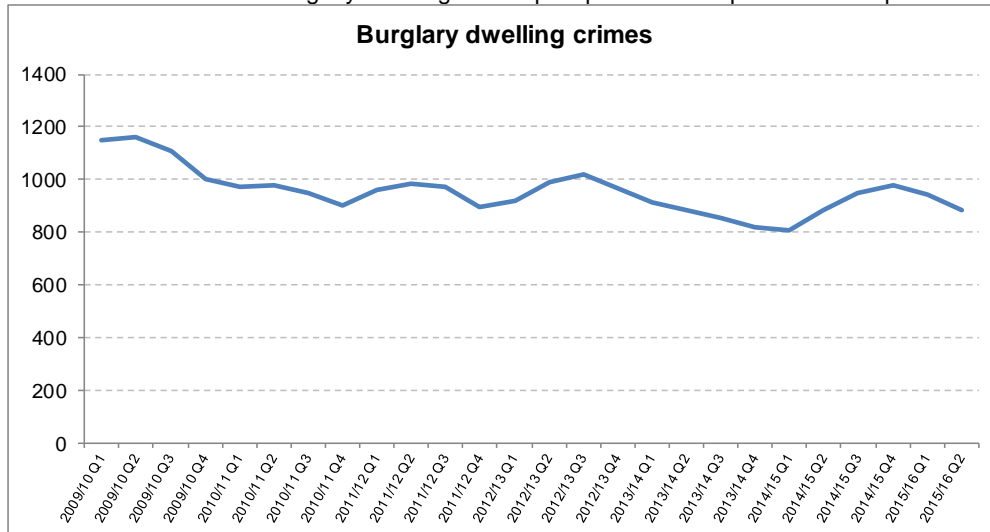
- More engagement with the LGB&T community.
- More training, learning and awareness.
- Better representation within the organisation.

Further surveys were conducted at Sunderland Pride, with results currently being analysed.

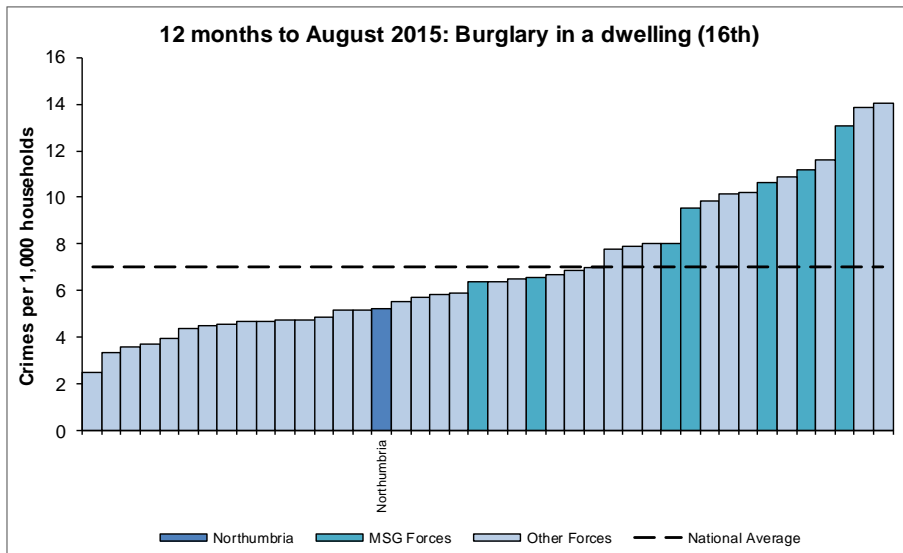
Performance

		Previous	Period	Current	Period	Comparative position or note
1	Reduce the number of burglary dwelling offences.	+8%, +95 crimes	As at 2 September 2015	+8%, +114 crimes	As at 5 October 2015	Placed 16th nationally (12 months to August 2015).
Percentage of high or medium risk victims who have suffered a subsequent incident.						
2	Domestic Violence	48%	12 months to Sept 2014	48%	12 months to Sept 2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High or medium risk individuals at the start of the period or identified during the period. Subsequent event of any category between the initial risk assessment and the end of the period.
	Crime	33%		35%		
	Anti-social behaviour	22%		20%		
	Hate	48%		49%		
	Overall	45%		44%		

The number of recorded burglary dwelling crimes per quarter from April 2009 to September 2015.



The average number of recorded burglary dwelling crimes per day has reduced compared to 2009/10.



Northumbria is placed 16th nationally for the number of burglary dwelling crimes per 1,000 households for the 12 months to August 2015.

Objective Five – Community Confidence

We will ensure neighbourhood teams are accessible and based at convenient locations, supported by new technology to increase visibility.

In line with the Estates Strategy, new Neighbourhood Policing Team (NPT) bases continue to be identified to make services more accessible to communities.

25 new NPT bases/sites are being developed, with ten already complete. 12 sites are approved and progressing, and 5 proposed sites remain subject to approval. All sites are scheduled for completion by the end of 2015.

Street to Strategic continues to be rolled out across the Force. The project allows officers and staff to directly access and update key information from within their communities. The first remote access application for accessing force data will be delivered to officers in October 2015. This mobile application will deliver access to incidents, the ability to search address history, and provides basic updates via the smartphones/phablets.

We will reassure communities and address community tensions

Response plans and reassurance patrols continue to be undertaken across the Force area, in response to local incidents and community tensions. For example:

- Reassurance activity continues with the Jewish community in Gateshead, through Operation Calm. CCTV has been installed in a new build estate, to tackle anti-Semitic graffiti.
- In Central Area Command, a high risk BME victim was identified, along with offenders. A response was implemented which included referral to VFN, installation of CCTV, additional patrols and inputs to schools to educate those involved.
- Prior to English Defence League (EDL) and United Against Facism (UAF) demonstrations in North Shields in August, a joint engagement group (JEG) meeting and extra-ordinary Independent Advisory Group (IAG) were held to ensure

the distribution of key messages and the involvement of all communities and partners, in managing tensions.

We will promote opportunities for the public to become involved in local policing through volunteering

Volunteering opportunities continue to be promoted via the Force internet to encourage applications from under-represented groups. Promotion also continues within communities at Equality Events, such as Newcastle and Sunderland Pride, Newcastle Mela, and Disability North DNEX event. Surveys were undertaken at the events to establish public confidence as well as barriers to working and volunteering for Northumbria Police.

At area command level, Special Constables (SCs) and Cadets have been used to support operational policing and local events including: the Great North Run, Tour of Britain, Newcastle and Sunderland Pride, Newcastle Mela, and the 2015 Rugby World Cup fixtures at St James' Park.

Recruitment for a further 108 Police Cadets commenced on 2nd October 2015 (to begin a 4 year cadetship). 25% of this intake will, where possible, include vulnerable children. Contact has been made with regional Social Services, Youth Offending Teams, victims of crime and schools providing specialist services, to generate interest and referrals. Targeted recruitment will take place in schools in deprived areas, with referrals also being received from Neighbourhood police officers.

We will work with partners to improve criminal justice related processes, ensuring a satisfactory outcome for victims of crime and increasing confidence in the criminal justice system

An Information Sharing Agreement (ISA) has been agreed for a Restorative Justice (RJ) referral process between Northumbria Community Rehabilitation Company (CRC) and VFN.

At local level, activity includes:

- A representative from Southern Area Command attends the DV Operations Meeting at both Sunderland and South Tyneside Magistrates' Court. Issues around file quality, court warnings and decisions over sentencing are discussed, with the aim of improving the service provided to victims. Chief Inspector (Harm Reduction) 'critiques' the quality of files submitted alongside a CPS lawyer in order to identify both good and poor practice. If a file does not meet the required standard, a meeting is held with the OIC and Supervisor who signed off the file.
- Within Central Area Command, file quality checks are ongoing as part of the local Prosecution Team Performance Meeting (PTPM) process, with 10 Central files reviewed every two weeks. This remains centred on DV. File quality training has been delivered to all Central staff, featured at the Inspectors training day and guidance has been circulated to Inspectors and Sergeants.
- In Northern Area Command, bespoke Criminal Justice inputs have been delivered during the Inspector and Sergeant Development Days, covering 'top 5 tips' and wider NCRS compliance issues. Prosecution Team Performance Meeting (PTPM) file assessment trends continue to be actively addressed with supervisory teams.

We will build on the success of the triage system, by introducing a complaints charter to improve the complaints process, reduce the number of appeals and increase satisfaction with how the complaint has been managed

The outcomes of public discipline hearings and meetings continue to be published on both the Northumbria Police intranet and internet sites.

A satisfaction survey for complainants commenced in July 2015. 27 complainants completed the telephone survey throughout August and September, with key findings as follows:

- Complainants were reasonably positive about making a complaint, with room for improvement in how easy it is to make a complaint and how their complaint was understood;
- Complainants were less positive about how their complaint was dealt with, especially when it came to the actions taken and the time it took to resolve;
- Overall satisfaction:
 - 44% thought their complaint was taken seriously;
 - 44% satisfied with the way Northumbria Police have dealt with the complaint;
 - The fact that overall satisfaction is lower than any single aspect of the complaints service suggests that the outcome of the complaint has a significant bearing on overall satisfaction.

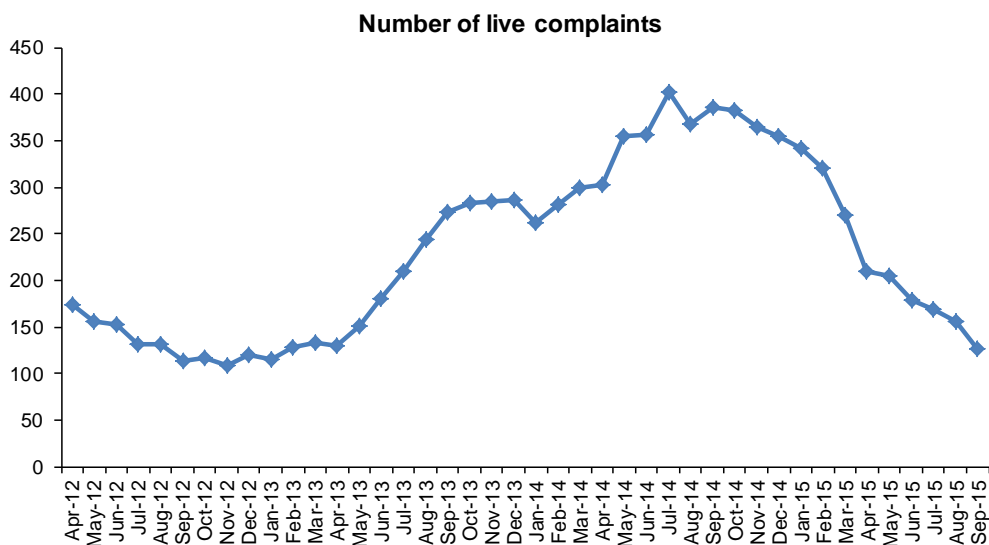
Performance

		Previous	Period	Current	Period	Comparative position or note
1	Percentage of time neighbourhood officers spend outside a police station in their neighbourhood.	47%	2014/15	48%	April to September 2015	No national comparison.

		Previous	Period	Current	Period	Comparative position or note
	Reduce the length of time taken through the criminal justice process, reducing the re-bail rate and length of time on bail.					
2	Re-bail rate.	41.6%	2014/15	33.3%	April to September 2015	No national comparison.
3	Percentage of bails concluded over 28 days.	72% over 28 days	2014/15 (revised)	66% over 28 days	April to September 2015	No national comparison.
4	Increase the conviction rate at Magistrate's Court to 85%.	79.2%	2014/15	82.2%	April to August 2015	No national comparison.
5	Increase the percentage of guilty pleas at first hearing to 70%.	68%	July 2014 to March 2015	66%	April to August 2015	No national comparison.

		Previous	Period	Current	Period	Comparative position or note
6	Ensure 100% of cases, the Investigating Officer makes contact with the complainant within 24 hours of registration of a complaint.	N/A	N/A	100%	April to September 2015	No national comparison.
7	Reduce the number of days to	N/A	N/A	73%	April to	No national

	finalise complaint, with 50% finalised within 50 days.				September 2015	comparison.	
8	Establish a baseline of satisfaction of complainants in order to increase the percentage that are satisfied with how the complaint has been managed.	N/A	N/A	See future activity	N/A	No national comparison.	
9	Reduce the number of allegations that relate to incivility, impoliteness or intolerance.	27 per month	2014/15	18 per month	April to September 2015	No national comparison.	
10	Reduce the percentage of appeals made and the percentage of those upheld.	% of appeals made	18%	2014/15	17%	April to September 2015	No national comparison.
		% of appeals upheld	25%	2014/15	28%	April to September 2015	No national comparison.
11	Number of live complaints being managed.	270	As at 31 March 2015	127	As at 1 st October 2015	Number of complaints created prior to 1 April 2015 has reduced to 30.	



Comparison of crime between 1 April 2015 to 5 October 2015 and 2014/15

Force Wide	2015-16	2014-15	Change compared to 2014-15 daily average	
Total crime	42,492	37,341	+5,151	+ 14%
Violence against the person	8,922	7,039	+1,883	+ 27%
Robbery	254	254	- 0	- 0%
Sexual offences	1,315	1,071	+ 244	+ 23%
Vehicle crime	2,903	2,693	+ 210	+ 8%
Criminal damage	8,618	7,526	+1,092	+ 15%
Burglary dwelling	1,630	1,516	+ 114	+ 8%
Burglary OTD	2,466	2,380	+ 86	+ 4%
Shoplifting	5,183	4,870	+ 313	+ 6%
Theft from the person	477	386	+ 91	+ 23%
Other theft and handling	5,918	4,859	+1,059	+ 22%

Local Authority areas

Sunderland	2015-16	2014-15	Change compared to 2014-15 daily average	
Total crime	8,792	7,735	+1,057	+ 14%
Violence against the person	1,858	1,379	+ 479	+ 35%
Robbery	40	41	- 1	- 3%
Sexual offences	252	200	+ 52	+ 26%
Vehicle crime	574	653	- 79	- 12%
Criminal damage	1,842	1,671	+ 171	+ 10%
Burglary dwelling	328	317	+ 11	+ 3%
Burglary OTD	482	534	- 52	- 10%
Shoplifting	987	972	+ 15	+ 2%
Theft from the person	70	42	+ 28	+ 66%
Other theft and handling	1,411	919	+ 492	+ 53%

South Tyneside	2015-16	2014-15	Change compared to 2014-15 daily average	
Total crime	4,237	3,635	+ 602	+ 17%
Violence against the person	1,040	764	+ 276	+ 36%
Robbery	22	23	- 1	- 5%
Sexual offences	105	96	+ 9	+ 9%
Vehicle crime	206	165	+ 41	+ 25%
Criminal damage	977	847	+ 130	+ 15%
Burglary dwelling	122	112	+ 10	+ 9%
Burglary OTD	200	185	+ 15	+ 8%
Shoplifting	477	434	+ 43	+ 10%
Theft from the person	22	16	+ 6	+ 34%
Other theft and handling	525	493	+ 32	+ 6%

Gateshead	2015-16	2014-15	Change compared to 2014-15 daily average	
Total crime	5,737	4,815	+ 922	+ 19%
Violence against the person	1,146	870	+ 276	+ 32%
Robbery	53	42	+ 11	+ 26%
Sexual offences	195	137	+ 58	+ 43%
Vehicle crime	482	465	+ 17	+ 4%
Criminal damage	1,247	963	+ 284	+ 30%
Burglary dwelling	245	206	+ 39	+ 19%
Burglary OTD	424	390	+ 34	+ 9%
Shoplifting	600	516	+ 84	+ 16%
Theft from the person	38	27	+ 11	+ 42%
Other theft and handling	759	641	+ 118	+ 18%

North Tyneside	2015-16	2014-15	Change compared to 2014-15 daily average	
Total crime	4,421	4,227	+ 194	+ 5%
Violence against the person	989	899	+ 90	+ 10%
Robbery	31	25	+ 6	+ 23%
Sexual offences	137	116	+ 21	+ 18%
Vehicle crime	264	252	+ 12	+ 5%
Criminal damage	920	833	+ 87	+ 10%
Burglary dwelling	153	168	- 15	- 9%
Burglary OTD	162	230	- 68	- 29%
Shoplifting	565	599	- 34	- 6%
Theft from the person	33	26	+ 7	+ 26%
Other theft and handling	575	532	+ 43	+ 8%

Newcastle	2015-16	2014-15	Change compared to 2014-15 daily average	
Total crime	12,484	11,331	+1,153	+ 10%
Violence against the person	2,546	2,115	+ 431	+ 20%
Robbery	90	107	- 17	- 16%
Sexual offences	411	356	+ 55	+ 15%
Vehicle crime	765	657	+ 108	+ 16%
Criminal damage	2,117	1,970	+ 147	+ 7%
Burglary dwelling	548	476	+ 72	+ 15%
Burglary OTD	548	521	+ 27	+ 5%
Shoplifting	1,903	1,810	+ 93	+ 5%
Theft from the person	261	257	+ 4	+ 1%
Other theft and handling	1,677	1,459	+ 218	+ 15%

Northumberland	2015-16	2014-15	Change compared to 2014-15 daily average	
Total crime	6,821	5,598	+1,223	+ 22%
Violence against the person	1,343	1,011	+ 332	+ 33%
Robbery	18	15	+ 3	+ 17%
Sexual offences	215	166	+ 49	+ 29%
Vehicle crime	612	501	+ 111	+ 22%
Criminal damage	1,515	1,243	+ 272	+ 22%
Burglary dwelling	234	236	- 2	- 1%
Burglary OTD	650	520	+ 130	+ 25%
Shoplifting	651	539	+ 112	+ 21%
Theft from the person	53	17	+ 36	+203%
Other theft and handling	971	815	+ 156	+ 19%

Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary Inspections

Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary (HMIC) independently assesses police forces and policing across activity from neighbourhood teams to serious crime and the fight against terrorism – in the public interest.

They carry out force inspections and also produce reports on broad policing themes and specific subjects – from terrorism and serious organised crime to custody arrangements. All their reports can be found on their website www.hmic.gov.uk.

This section provides information about reports and inspection that are applicable to Northumbria Police and where applicable a brief overview of the findings and action taken.

1. Efficiency and effectiveness of firearms licensing – 'Targeting the risk'

The Home Secretary commissioned an inspection by HMIC on the efficiency and effectiveness of the arrangements in place to manage firearms licensing, including the governance structure for firearms licensing; force understanding and management of risk to firearms licensing; force learning to improve firearms licensing from national reports into fatal shootings; and engagement with other stakeholders.

Fieldwork was undertaken in 11 police forces and data requested from all 43 police forces in England and Wales. Northumbria Police was not visited, but did provide evidence by way of a data return. The national thematic report was published on 15 September 2015.

Overall, HMIC found that the lawful possession of firearms in England and Wales is tightly controlled. At a national level, senior police leaders for firearms licensing had a very good grasp of the risks and challenges faced by the police, but there are gaps in the governance within individual forces. However the interpretation of Home Office guidance differed greatly amongst forces and allowed far too much discretion to fulfil their intended purpose.

HMIC made eighteen recommendations. Ten are directed at Chief Constables and focus on four broad themes:

- i. The governance of firearms licensing and effective monitoring.

- ii. The demands placed on firearms licensing departments and their capacity to meet this demand.
- iii. A review of systems and processes.
- iv. The arrangements for public engagement and customer service.

The remaining eight recommendations are directed towards the Home Office and College of Policing, with a focus on three main themes:

- Accreditation for all staff involved in firearms licensing arrangements.
- To revisit and amend the firearms licensing guidance to encourage all forces to adopt a common approach to arrangements.
- A review of the current proposals for the sharing of medical information between other stakeholders and the steps towards independent oversight.

At a local level an assessment of the recommendations has been undertaken and an action plan is being prepared in response.

2. Stop and Search powers 2 – Are the police using them effectively and fairly?

This revisit following the 2013 national report looked at three areas:

- Local progress against the 10 recommendations in the 2013 report
- Effective and fair use of the section 163 of the road traffic act and powers to seize alcohol and tobacco
- Searches involving removal of more than an outer coat jacket or gloves.

Detailed below are the findings from the three areas which highlight that the force has implemented the 10 recommendations from the original report. The inspectors also reported on the forces performance in relation to the effective and fair use of section 163 of the road traffic act and searches involving removal of more than an outer jacket and gloves. However there were some areas of concern raised by the inspectors and a comprehensive action plan will ensure that these areas are addressed. I will monitor this progress at the monthly Senior Management Board Meetings.

An overview of key areas of concern from the report include:

- Lack of comprehensive analysis of the use of stop and search to **really** see if it has been done effectively and fairly
- Lack of a process to involve the public in scrutiny
- Lack of open and available process to complain about a S & S
- Lack of procedure around S & S for those that expose intimate parts of the body and lack of awareness of senior officers that these are taking place.

Key findings also include:

1. Recommendation 1-10

- Encouraging to see that the force did record a variety of outcomes allowing assessment of effective and fair use of powers.
- Encouraged to find that the force do analyse data to find those people that have been stopped more than six times and assessing to ensure fairness
- Encouraging that the force have recorded the encounters electronically providing valuable intelligence to assist in crime detection and prevention – but the force needs to ensure that the officers provide evidence over and above the stop and search information.

- Mapping locations of stop and search encounters against the locations helps the force to prevent and detect crime and assess the effectiveness use of the powers.
2. Use of powers under road traffic act and seizing alcohol and tobacco.
 - Absence of records meant the inspectors were unable to assess how efficiently and fairly officers use the RTA and the Police Reform Act to stop vehicles and seize alcohol and tobacco.
 - Policies and procedures could be improved to help officers understand how to use the powers effectively and fairly
 - NP demonstrated little commitment to collecting information to oversee the fair and effective use of these powers.
 3. Code A – searches involving removal of more than outer coat, jacket or gloves.
 - Guidance is provided to officers however it is a reiteration of code A.
 - Pleased to find that unlike other forces when a search required the removal of clothing this was recorded whether or not intimate body parts were exposed.
 - But this data is not used in the monitoring.
 - No work has been done to see how these encounters which remove more than a coat affect public trust or to find out how effective and fair the use of such powers were in the circumstances.