

AGENDA NO: **18(b)**



**dpa**  
Dorset Police Authority  
*Working together for a safer Dorset*

# **Dorset Police Performance Report**

**April - March 2008/09**

<b>Contents</b>	<b>Page Number</b>
Introduction	1 – 2
Divisional Significant Achievements and Results	3 – 6
<b>To Make Dorset Safer</b>	
Reduce serious violent crime	7 – 10
Reduce the crimes most affecting local communities (Dwelling Burglary, Vehicle Crime and Robbery)	11 - 16
Reduce road casualties	17 – 18
Bring offenders to justice	19 - 20
<b>To Make Dorset Feel Safer</b>	
Secure the trust and confidence of people in Dorset in their police force and the wider criminal justice system (including Call Handling)	21 - 25
ALL Statutory Performance Indicators for Policing 2008/09	26 - 27

# Introduction

At the beginning of the year we set out our priorities in the Annual Policing Plan. These were the result of consultation with the public, the Police Authority and our own strategic assessment of the threats, challenges and opportunities in Dorset.

The Operational Priorities for 2008/09 are:

## **Making Dorset Safer**

- Reduce serious violent crime
- Reduce the crimes most affecting local communities
- Protect vulnerable people and communities
- Tackle serious and organised criminals
- Counter terrorism and domestic extremism
- Reduce road casualties
- Bring offenders to justice

## **Making Dorset Feel Safer**

- Secure the trust and confidence of people in Dorset in their police force and the wider criminal justice system

This report outlines our progress from April – March inclusive in the 2008/09 financial year against our Force priorities.

I am particularly pleased to report on the continued good work and significant achievements of all Divisions and their partners, examples of these and other achievements are contained in the following pages and our success in these areas has helped to achieve positive results in our overall performance.

Overall violent crime has reduced by 5.6% and we continue to be below the MSF average for violent crimes per 1,000 population. There has also been an encouraging start to this year and work continues to help us meet our target for 'most serious violent crime' as well as improving our sanctioned detection rate.

By working with our partners we have the lowest number of serious acquisitive crimes (dwelling burglary, robbery and vehicle crime) per 1,000 residents compared to our most similar group of forces. While we are proud of this achievement we are not in anyway complacent.

There has been a slight 2% increase in the overall number of people killed or seriously injured compared to last year; I am pleased to report that there have been 10 less adult fatalities and no child fatalities during this period, with the number of serious injuries to children falling by 28.1%.

The Force has 'exceeded the standard' in the recent HMIC inspection of Citizen Focus, met the national HMIC standard for Major Crime and Neighbourhood Policing. The Force has also received scores of 3 'performing well' for all five elements of the Police Use of Resources Evaluations (PURE).

Dorset's latest figures show that confidence levels in Dorset Police have increased further to a current level of 65.6% the highest level nationally. Dorset has made year on year improvements in confidence with these latest figures a significant 15.6% improvement on levels in 2003/04.

Our interaction with the public through the website has shown significant improvements. There has been a 50% increase in the number of items downloaded (from 7.5 million to over 11 million). The average time being spent on the site also increased from under 6 minutes to over 9. This clearly demonstrates the importance of this media and that we are putting out content that the public want to see. An incidental, but no less important benefit being a reduction in postage and administration costs of sending out recruitment packs. This has resulted in a cashable saving of £50,000.

The combined efforts of all our officers and staff with our partners have helped to achieve this performance to make Dorset Safer and Feel Safer.

# Significant Achievements and Results

## Bournemouth and Poole Division

- Police in Bournemouth town centre are using cutting edge Bluetooth technology to text safety messages to pub and club goers' mobile phones.

In March officers started sending out safety text messages to remind those who get drunk to consider their own vulnerability when out in the town centre. As part of a Dorset Police operation aimed at further reducing alcohol-related crime in the town centre, people received one of two safety text messages:

- 'You are more likely to become a victim of crime if you are drunk. Don't take the gamble: avoid trouble and get home safely' and
- 'You are more likely to become a victim of crime if you are drunk and vulnerable. Don't take the gamble: stick together and stay safe'.

The Central Bournemouth Section Commander, said: "We know that people are more at risk of becoming a victim of crime if they are drunk. "Our use of Bluetooth in Bournemouth aims to get that message across to the right people, in the right place, at the right time. "In this instance that means pub and club goers, in the town centre, in the evenings."

Using this new technology, police want to remind those out on the town that they may be risking their own safety by becoming separated from friends or trusting a stranger. Alternatively they may find it more difficult to walk away from trouble-makers and end up becoming a victim or perpetrator of violence.

The text messages are sent from two Bluetooth enabled laptops to any Bluetooth enabled phones that they detect within a range of up to 500 metres. One laptop will remain in a fixed location in the town centre while the other will be mobile – taken out with officers on patrol.

Bluetooth users in the range receive a text message stating that Dorset Police is trying to contact them and can then choose whether or not to accept the message. Bluetooth was just one measure being used in the Home Office funded operation that combined police enforcement and crime prevention activity. These safety messages have also been disseminated by Safer Neighbourhood Teams through posters for local pubs and clubs and info-maps for hotels to give to their guests.

- Officers in Bournemouth and Poole, continue to work with their communities, partner organisations and offenders on initiatives to combat burglary and a recent national Home Office burglary campaign provided an opportunity to highlight this work.

One such successful initiative is the Pier Project, a police led, multi-agency crime reduction initiative that targets local drug dependant offenders. The Pier Project adopts an offender – who will have been identified by a multi-agency group based on numerous considerations including their drug use, previous convictions and current offending behaviour – and offers them tailored multi-agency support aimed at securing a drug and crime-free lifestyle.

Since its conception in 2004 the Pier Project has supported over 60 offenders and therefore, prevented hundreds of crimes. One such offender was taken on by the Pier Project when he was 24 years old. He was considered a prolific burglar, addicted to Class A controlled drugs and had already served time in prison. Following his rehabilitation through the Pier Project he now warns residents about the methods he used to gain entry to homes and explains how he removes any valuables.

This ex-offender attributes his crime to his addiction to the Class A controlled drugs, heroin and crack cocaine. Once the man was engaged with the Pier Project he was offered practical support for his drug problem addressing issues such as his drug dependency, housing, education and employment – he was even provided with a pair of work boots so that he could start a college course. The man, like all offenders taken on by the Pier Project, was offered this support on the basis that failure to co-operate with the project or evidence of drug taking and criminality would leave him liable to police enforcement and another jail term. Now aged 29, and having successfully engaged with the Pier Project and secured a drug and crime-free life style for over four years.

- A third PCSO (Police Community Support Officer) joined the Beach Beat team when it took to the Bournemouth sand again at the beginning of May. As part of the team, a new PCSO has recently been trained as an RNLI (Royal National Lifeguard Institution) lifeguard, joined existing team members, who are already trained and participated

in the scheme last year, as they began patrols on the beach – which will continue until September.

The team's lifesaving capability allows them to assist lifeguards in the event of an emergency and is additional to the PCSOs' primary role of providing a uniform police presence on the beach.

Employed by Dorset Police, the team act as the link between police and the beach community, including RNLI lifeguards, local authority employees such as seafront rangers, beach-based businesses and members of the public. Before the presence of the Beach Beat PCSOs some RNLI lifeguards reported that additional police support, such as the enforcement of byelaws, was needed.

The RNLI reported that the presence of the Beach Beat PCSOs last year not only enabled their lifeguards to concentrate on their core responsibilities of providing beach safety information, responding to major and minor incidents and most importantly, saving lives but also provided them with additional resources capable of providing life-saving assistance in an emergency. The Beach Beat team's highly-visible presence will make it easier for the beach community to report any incidents that may occur in the area, and will, in turn, assist the police in gathering information relevant to policing enquiries, thus helping to prevent crime and disorder and ensuring the beach is a safer environment for residents and tourists alike. Moreover, they will be available to issue relevant crime prevention advice to beach users, for example how to keep valuables safe while in the water. The team will also work to increase community safety through enforcing local byelaws, including preventing people cycling on the promenade between the hours of 10am and 6pm throughout July and August, and supporting local initiatives such as the Kidzone scheme which reunites lost children with their parents.

Dorset Police and the RNLI launched the Beach Beat scheme in Bournemouth last year, May 2008, after a trial by Devon and Cornwall Police and the RNLI on two of Cornwall's busiest beaches the year before, demonstrated that the joining of resources provided the beach community with an enhanced public service.

## Dorset County Division

- Police in Weymouth continued their crackdown on alcohol related crime, resulting in a total of nine arrests, across two separate incidents in the town, on 17 February 2009. In the early hours, Police were called to Essex Road where young people were allegedly seen to have damaged several parked cars, as a result of which, four men aged between 16 and 18 were arrested for assaulting a police officer. Four further young men were also detained for allegedly drawing graffiti on buildings in the William Street area. The Weymouth Section Commander had declared a few weeks earlier that alcohol fuelled anti social behaviour would not be tolerated in Weymouth and these arrests proved that this was the case. Many of the teenagers arrested had never been in trouble before and they received a sharp reminder that drinking to excess rendered them vulnerable to both committing crime and becoming a victim of crime.
- Working in partnership with Dorset County Council Trading Standards Service, officers at Ferndown undertook a joint operation to target the selling of alcohol to underage drinkers in Ferndown. A Police Licensing Officer, together with a 14-year old female volunteer, visited a total of nine premises in January 2009, where the teenager sought to buy alcohol. At one shop, a newsagents, a sales assistant failed the test and was issued with a fixed penalty notice for selling alcohol to the underage volunteer. East Dorset Section Commander was pleased with the result, warning retailers that they risked having their licence reviewed or revoked for failing to comply with the legislation and reiterating that Police would fully support prosecutions in relation to the minority of premises failing the test purchase.
- Dorset County officers are always working with their communities, partners and offenders on numerous initiatives to tackle crime across the Division, the Home Office *Burglary campaign* provides an opportunity to highlight this work. For example, in April 2009, An offender, from Portland, was given a suspended sentence after pleading guilty to four charges of burglary and one charge of criminal damage. The offender was caught by officers in November 2008, after they chased him into a disused Portland factory – the 36 year old was found by Police hiding in a sewer. He was given a total of 12 months imprisonment, suspended for 18 months.
- In March, 2009, at Dorchester Crown Court, 25 year old offender from Lyme Regis was jailed for a total of four years after pleading guilty to two counts of burglary and one count of attempted burglary. He was arrested in Lyme Regis during a period of bad weather. Thanks to a call from a vigilant member of the public, officers were able to trace the offender by following his footprints in fresh snow from his house to the scene.
- Officers from Dorset County Division are also successfully engaged in a national multi-agency rehabilitation scheme directed at prolific offenders, where the long-term aim is also to reduce or put an end to their offending behaviour. The *Prolific and Other Priority Offenders Scheme* was introduced to tackle those who commit a

disproportionately high level of crime, usually to feed a drug habit. Between January – March 2009, eight offenders in County Division were successfully removed from the scheme as a result of this partnership project.

- A Specialist Trained Officer, who was a family Liaison Officer (FLO) for a long and protracted high profile missing person enquiry, 'Operation Nautilus'. The family had lost their daughter, who, it was believed, had committed suicide by driving over a cliff. The subsequent search was one of the most protracted and expensive the Force had ever undertaken and involved a high media profile and a family beset by internal feuds, allegations and guilt. On occasions, elements of the family would express both their frustration and guilt towards Dorset Police and the officer would then have to deal with conflicting sides of the family at the same time. She also spent a great many hours on the phone or visiting the family, frequently in her own time and on her days off. On one occasion she was a FLO for another incident and ran both FLO tasks simultaneously. Upon locating the Misper from the sea, nearly twelve months later, the officer saw the family through the distressing Coroner's Court process and received a letter of gratitude from them.
- Work to clear the route of the Weymouth Relief Road through Two-Mile Coppice has been completed and there is currently no protester activity. County Division officers continue to work with Dorset County Council and their contractors to review security and to monitor intelligence around likely protester activity.

## **Operations Division**

- Officers from the Police Enquiry Centre and Specialist Operations were among those praised when a vulnerable missing person went missing in January. After a long and difficult search he was found alive. Air Operations had to perform a difficult night landing in order to get the man to hospital.
- Control Room operators undertook excellent work leading to a robbers arrest in Bournemouth. Following the robbery, complex checks and PNC markers were arranged very quickly by members of the Control Room, resulting in the subsequent stop of the vehicle involved and a man arrested.
- Bikesafe Dorset 2009 got underway in March with the course boosted by a theory presentation element to the course, as well as the practical driving session.
- The Dorset Safety Camera Partnership undertook a 'parents on the run' leaflet safety campaign targeting the parents of primary school children.
- The first Games 2012 ANPR fixed site has been surveyed and is awaiting construction in Weymouth.
- The National Firearms Licensing Foundation and Shotgun Confidence courses were both held again – both with excellent participant feedback and future course dates already fully booked.
- A business driver's course has been delivered to locally based organisations Magna Housing and Danisco.
- The Firearms Department continue to educate young people in local schools about the dangers of imitation firearms and knives. So far approximately 1,000 young people have seen the presentation put together by officers under the FAKE (Firearms And Knife Education) campaign.
- The Public Order Unit provided specialist assistance during the trial of dangerous offender in January. The offender pleaded guilty at the trial and was given a life sentence, after which Firearms officers were among those praised for their actions on the day he was arrested in 2008.
- The Marine Section and Dog Section made two significant arrests in a fraud case, in which one of the offenders was found to have claimed his boat had sunk, when in fact it had been put up for sale on the internet.
- Traffic officers in Dorchester stopped a car which led to a drugs bust at the driver's home – stopped initially for having only one working headlight the traffic officer then found drugs in the car. He arranged for a search of his home address where many packages containing cannabis were found.
- The Dog Section held another successful open day with 150 attendees, including handlers families, civic dignitaries and members of the Police Authority.

## **Criminal Investigation Department**

- Dorset Police Economic Crime Unit and the Financial Services Agency (FSA) conducted a joint investigation in relation to a Dorset mortgage brokerage firm. It concluded that the Directors, had failed to prevent their firm from being used to perpetuate financial crime and had committed serious regulatory failures. As a result of this joint working, the Directors have been prohibited from selling financial products and fined £17,500. This excellent result will help protect our community and reduce financial crime.
- Prompt police action in respect of information received from a member of the public, led to the recovery of ATM skimming equipment and arrest of individuals. The investigation by Cheque and Card Unit, resulted in the conviction of two individuals for Conspiracy to Defraud - sentenced to 3 and 4 years term of imprisonment and recommendation for Deportation. The recovery of this skimming equipment has prevented a significant loss in subsequent fraud to members of our local community.
- Organised Crime Group (OCGs) identification continues, 29 now mapped, new OCG's being considered on a weekly basis. The roll out of the identification and subsequent management processes is imminent which will necessitate involvement of Tactical Operations Group and all Intelligence Units.
- Enforcement working with HMRC and UKBA which has identified a £10 million fraud, £3 million assets seized and it has been identified that £7 million has been taken out of the country. Two offenders are currently on bail.
- Between February 2008 and December 2009 Dorset Police carried out an operation against known drug dealers in Dorchester, Blandford, Poole and Bournemouth.. This has resulted in the arrest of 41- persons for drug supplying offences. - 30 have been convicted and a further – 11 arrests are anticipated
- Distraction burglar offending across the South West and beyond to the Midlands. Significant work by the Force Intelligence Unit and County division has resulted in male being charged with 20 offences, to which he has pleaded guilty, and had a further 52 TIC'd.

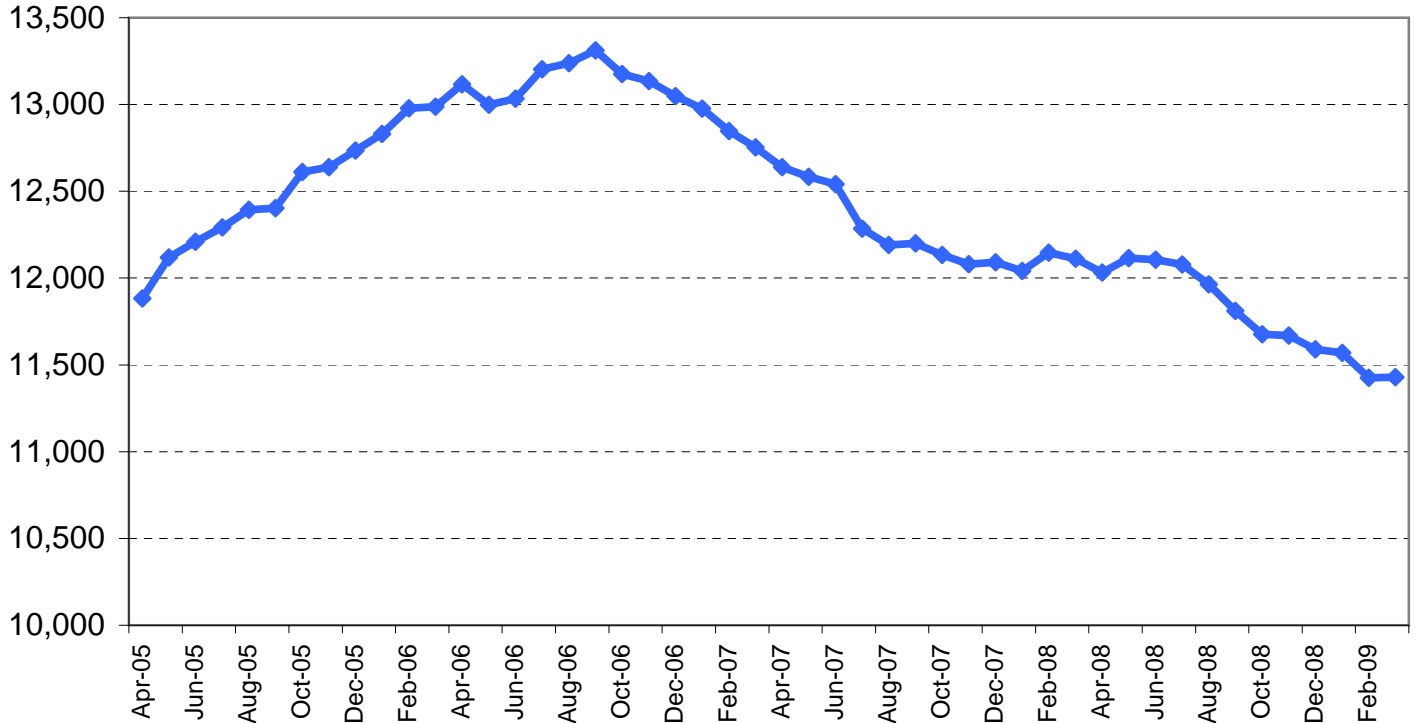
## **Criminal Justice Division**

- In 2006, the Government published 'Criminal Justice: Simple Speedy Summary', a report which studied the disproportionate impact of high-volume and low-level offences on the magistrates' court capacity. It found that despite a general trend of improvement being made over the previous decade, there was still work to do. One of the key initiatives developed as part of the CJSSS Programme is the Streamlined Process (SP), which has the potential to release police time savings by producing more proportionate files. The Dorset Criminal Justice area has achieved the first part of a sign - off from the National Prosecution Team stating that the area is fit for purpose to implement 'Streamlined Process'.
- The effective use and enforcement of penalties is crucial to maintaining confidence in the criminal justice system. Increasing public confidence ensures that victims and witnesses are more willing to engage with the courts system, and that the public as a whole feels more protected. If the justice system is to be respected, sentences and court orders must be complied with - offenders must realise that they cannot ignore the orders of the court. Ensuring that defendants attend court after having been granted bail, is key to this work and the area is set a target every year of the number of outstanding fail to appear at court warrants that needs to be met, to ensure agencies are being robust in bringing people before court. In 2008/09 Dorset had a target of 300 outstanding warrants set, from a previous level of nearly 350. By the end of the March the outstanding number of warrants stood at 274, well within the agreed target.
- A new electronic Custody System has 'gone live' within the Custody Centres in the force area. This is a much more efficient system and allows staff all over the force area to access detailed records, previously only being accessible via paper records in each custody centre. It also allows the Custody officer to see at a glance, via an electronic 'whiteboard', all relevant details of each detainee and their varying needs.

## Reduce Serious Violent Crime

### Overall Total Violent Crime

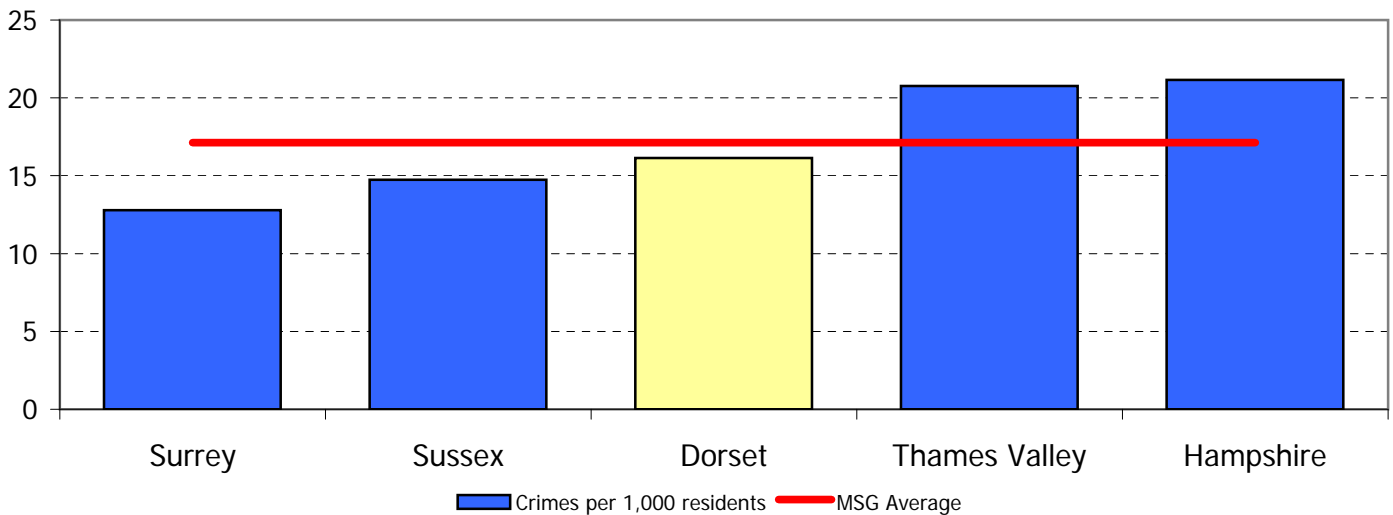
Rolling 12 Months Profile of Performance



End of Year Results	Apr - Mar 2007/08	Apr - Mar 2008/09	+/-
Total number of Violent Crimes	12,111	11,430	-5.6%
Sanctioned detections	5,817	4,745	-18.4%
Sanctioned detection rate	48.0%	41.5%	-6.5%

### Iqanta - Latest Most Similar Group (MSG) Position

Violent Crimes per 1,000 population (1st Apr 2008 to 31st Mar 2009)



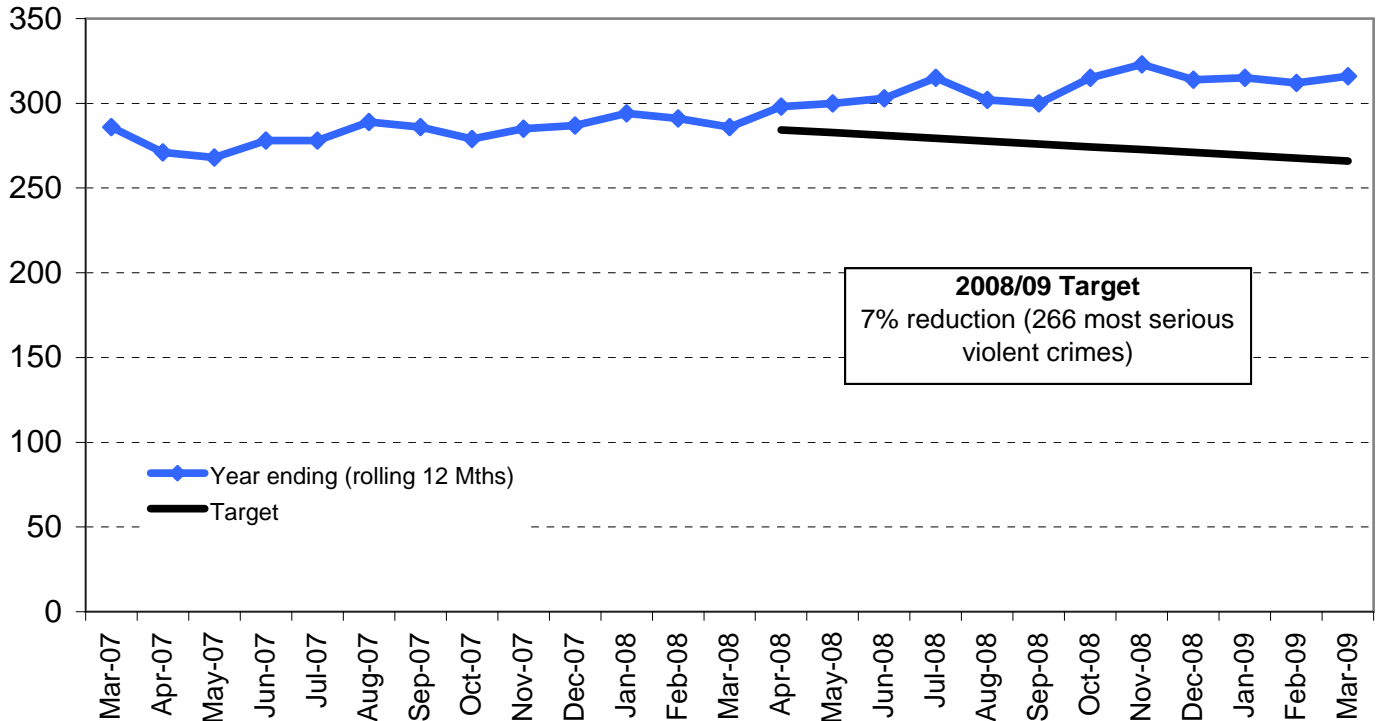
Data Source Iqanta website - Figures are only provisional



## Reduce Serious Violent Crime

### Most Serious Violent Crimes

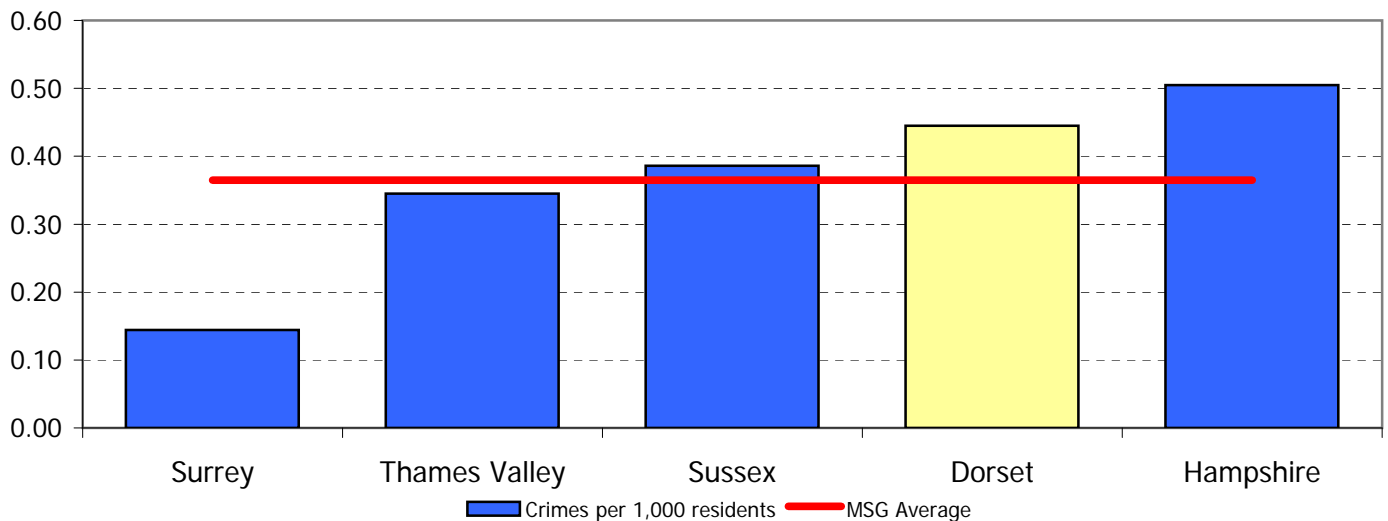
Rolling 12 Months Profile of Performance



End of Year Results	Apr - Mar 2007/08	Apr - Mar 2008/09	+/-	2008/09 Target
Most serious violent crimes	286	316	10.5%	-7%
Sanctioned detections	99	128	29.3%	
Sanctioned detection rate	34.6%	40.5%	5.9%	50%

### Iqanta - Latest Most Similar Group (MSG) Position

Most Serious Violent Crimes per 1,000 population (1st Apr 2008 to 31st Mar 2009)

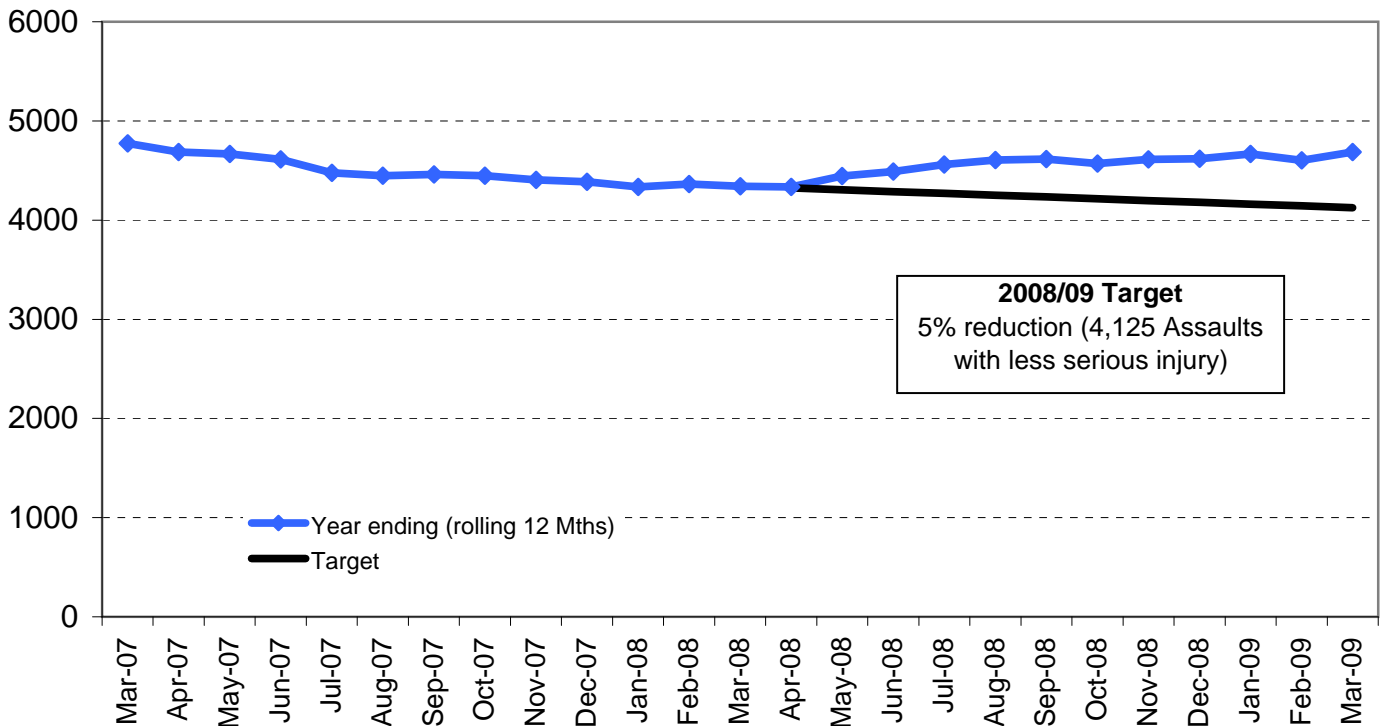


Data Source Iqanta website - Figures are only provisional

## Reduce Serious Violent Crime

### Assaults with less serious injury

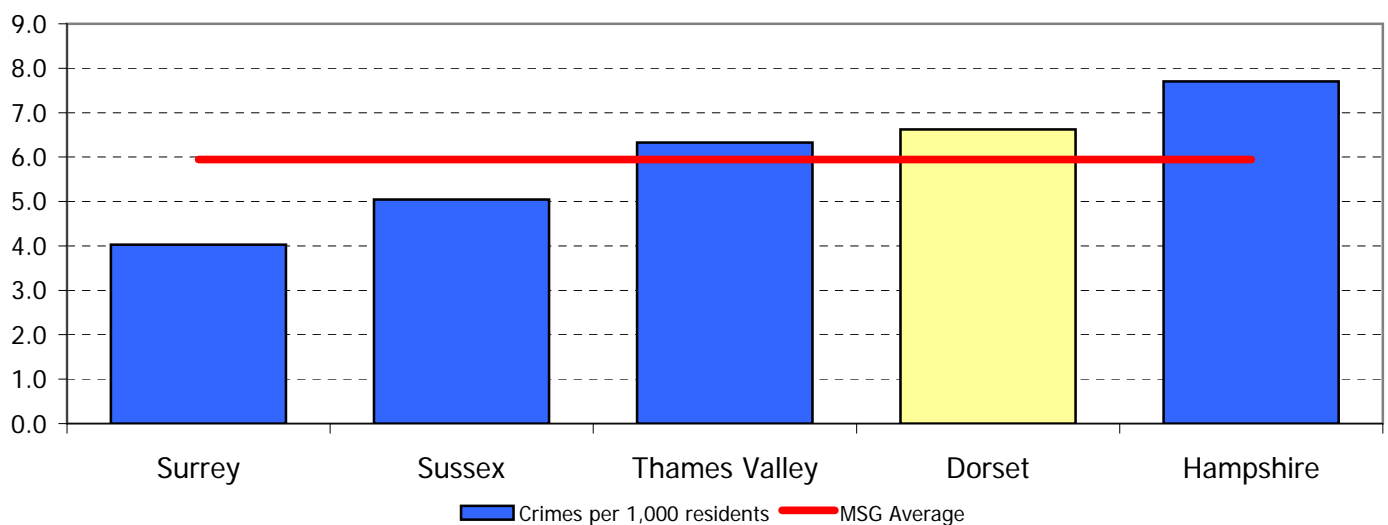
Rolling 12 Months Profile of Performance



End of Year Results	Apr - Mar 2007/08	Apr - Mar 2008/09	+/-	2008/09 Target
Assaults with less serious injury	4,342	4,686	7.9%	-5%
Sanctioned detections	1,658	1,665	0.4%	
Sanctioned detection rate	38.2%	35.5%	-2.7%	

### Iqanta - Latest Most Similar Group (MSG) Position

Assault with Less Serious Injury per 1,000 population (1st Apr 2008 to 31st Mar 2009)



Data Source Iqanta website - Figures are only provisional

## Reduce Serious Violent Crime

### Definitions of Violent Crime Categories

#### TOTAL Violent Crime

'Violent crime' consists of the following categories, violence against the person, sexual offences and robbery. 'Violence against the person' contains a wide variety of offences e.g. public disorder, harassment, the full spectrum of assaults, from pushing and shoving that result in no physical harm, to murder. Even within the same offence classification, the degree of violence varies considerably between crimes, a significant proportion of 'violence against the person' offences result in no injury.

#### Most Serious Violent Crime

Most serious violent crime is a small sub group of 'violence against the person' offences, and covers specific offences of Homicide (including attempts), Serious Wounding & Other Acts Endangering Life and Grievous Bodily Harm (GBH). As the start of this financial year the Home Office changed the definition of 'serious wounding & other act endangering life', the classification now includes offences where there was 'intent' to commit serious harm, but the victim wasn't seriously injured. This has accounted for 14 additional crimes being recorded in this category so far this year.

#### Assault with Less Serious Injury

Assault with less serious injury covers offences of Actual Bodily Harm (ABH) - Minor injury assaults which are recorded even if the injury amounts to no more than grazes, scratches, abrasions, minor bruising, swelling, reddening of the skin or superficial cuts.

#### Commentary

Last year (2007/08) the Force recorded a reduction in overall Violent Crime by 5% (643 fewer offences). During 2008/09 overall violent crime has reduced by a further 5.6%, which in actual terms is 681 fewer offences. The detection rate has fallen by 6.5% to its currently level of 41.5%,

Most serious violent crime has increased by 10.5% during 2008/09, which in actual terms is an additional 30 offences. The overall number of these offences recorded in Dorset remain very low, 'most serious violent crime' represents only 0.6% of all recorded crime and the risk of being a victim is just 3 in every 10,000 of Dorset's resident population, this takes no account of the transient visitors. The main victim group are males under the age of 25 with offences committed under the influence of alcohol. Of the total victims 80% are males and of these 43% are under the age of 25.

All investigations for 'most serious violent' crimes and serious sexual offences are reviewed by either the Public Protection DI or Divisional DI depending on ownership. Each division actively manages all crimes with named offenders to ensure timely and thorough investigations are undertaken. The impact of this is shown in the latest figures with the number of detections increasing by 29, resulting in an improvement in the sanctioned detection rate to 40.5%.

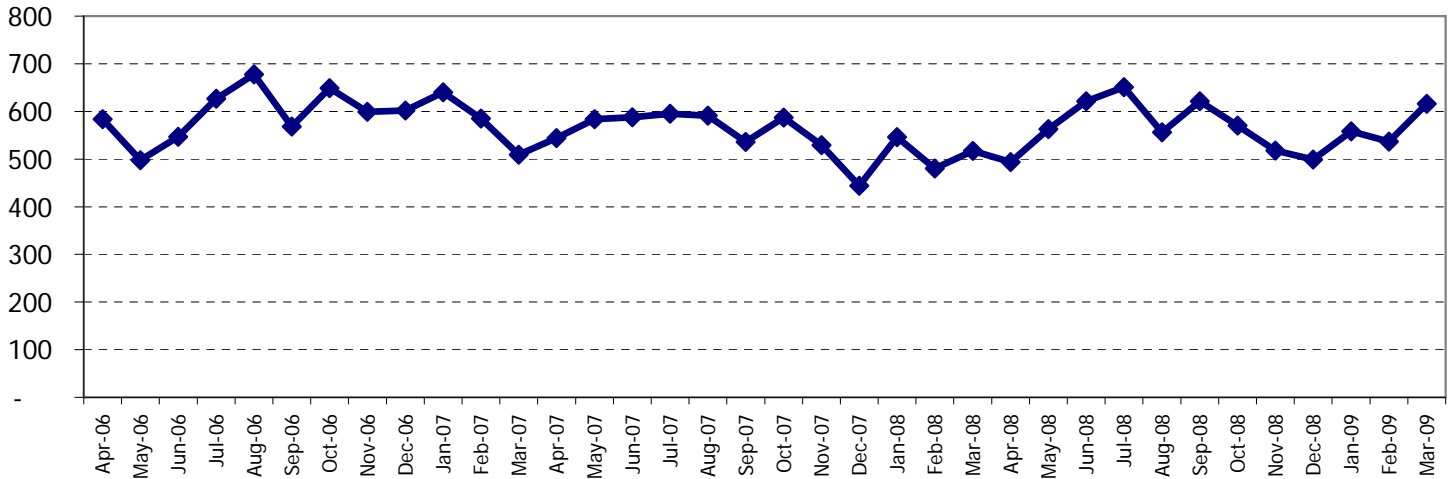
The number of assaults with less serious injury has increased by 7.9% during 2008/09 when compared to the previous year. The actual number of detections has increased by 7 resulting in a sanctioned detection rate of 35.5%.

Victims satisfaction with the police initial response to a report of a Violent Crime remains consistently high with latest figures showing an overall satisfaction rate of 83.4%, the highest rate within our 'most similar group'

# Reduce crime most affecting local communities

## Number of Serious Acquisitive Crimes

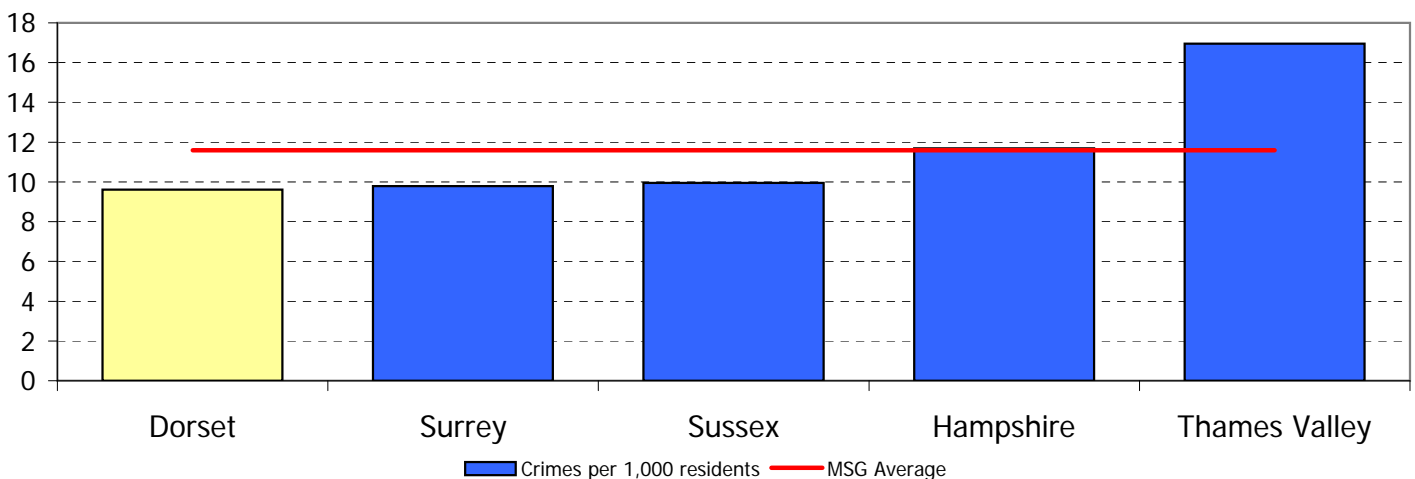
Monthly breakdown of Performance



Enf of Year Results	Apr - Mar 2007/08	Apr - Mar 2008/09	Actual Change	% +/-
Personal Robbery	216	228	12	5.6%
Business Robbery	27	34	7	25.9%
<b>Robbery</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>7.8%</b>
Dwelling Burglary	1,739	1,822	83	4.8%
<b>Dwelling Burglary</b>	<b>1,739</b>	<b>1,822</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>4.8%</b>
Theft from a Vehicle	3,436	3,595	159	4.6%
Theft of a Vehicle	1,018	1,038	20	2.0%
Aggravated Vehicle Taking	105	87	-18	-17.1%
<b>Vehicle Crime</b>	<b>4,559</b>	<b>4,720</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>3.5%</b>
<b>Serious Aquisitive Crime TOTAL</b>	<b>6,541</b>	<b>6,804</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>4.0%</b>

## Iquanta - Latest Most Similar Group (MSG) Position

Serious Acquisitive Crimes per 1,000 residents (1st Apr 2008 to 31st Mar 2009)

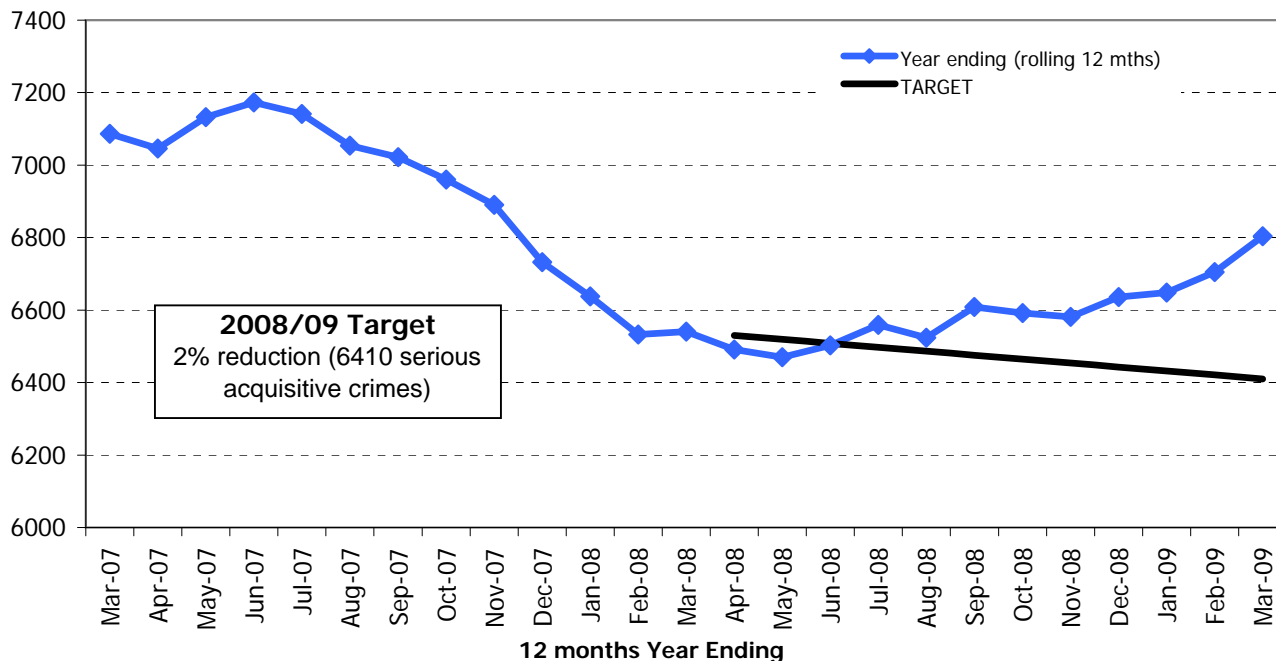


Data Source Iquanta website - Figures are only provisional

# Reduce crime most affecting local communities

## Progress against 2008/09 target (-2% by March 2008)

Rolling 12 Month Profile of Performance



### Commentary

The Government set a target to reduce volume crime by 15% from 2004 to 2008. Dorset aimed to exceed this and agreed on a local target of 17.1%. The Force achieved a 19.6% reduction against the baseline, exceeding the target by 913 crimes.

The volume crime target has now been replaced by 'serious acquisitive crime' which is a sub set of volume crime and specifically focuses on Robbery, Dwelling Burglary and Vehicle Crime.

The table on the previous page shows the 3 areas that together equate to the serious acquisitive crime measure. The figures provide a breakdown of performance for 2008/09 and indicates an increase of 4.8% in Dwelling Burglary, 7.8% in Robbery (19 offences over the Force area) and 3.5% in Vehicle Crime.

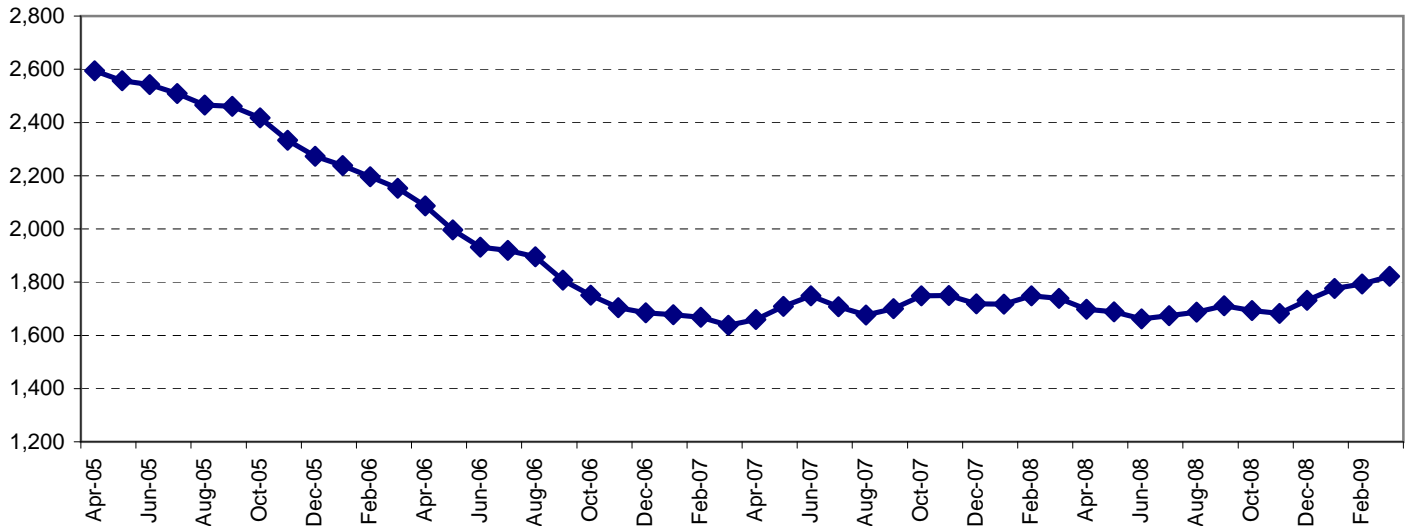
The Force continues to have the lowest rate of serious acquisitive crime per 1,000 population within our 5 Force 'most similar group'.

# Reduce crime most affecting local communities

## Dwelling Burglary

### Number of Dwelling Burglaries

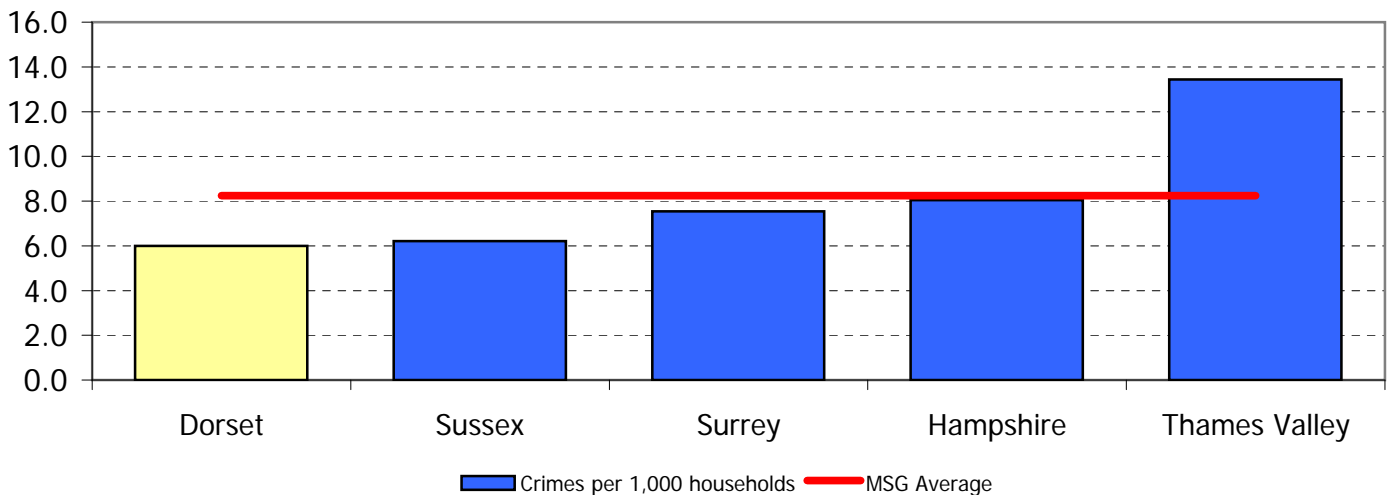
Rolling 12 Month Profile of Performance



End of Year Results	Apr - Mar 07/08	Apr - Mar 08/09	+/-
<b>TOTAL Dwelling Burglary</b>	<b>1,739</b>	<b>1,822</b>	<b>4.8%</b>
Total number of sanctioned detections	250	257	2.8%
Sanctioned detection rate	14.4%	14.1%	-0.3%
Number of 'repeat victims' of Dwelling Burglary	137	144	5.1%
'Repeat victim' rate	7.9%	7.9%	0.0%

### Iquanta - Latest Most Similar Group (MSG) Position

Dwelling Burglaries per 1,000 households (1st Apr 2008 to 31st Mar 2009)



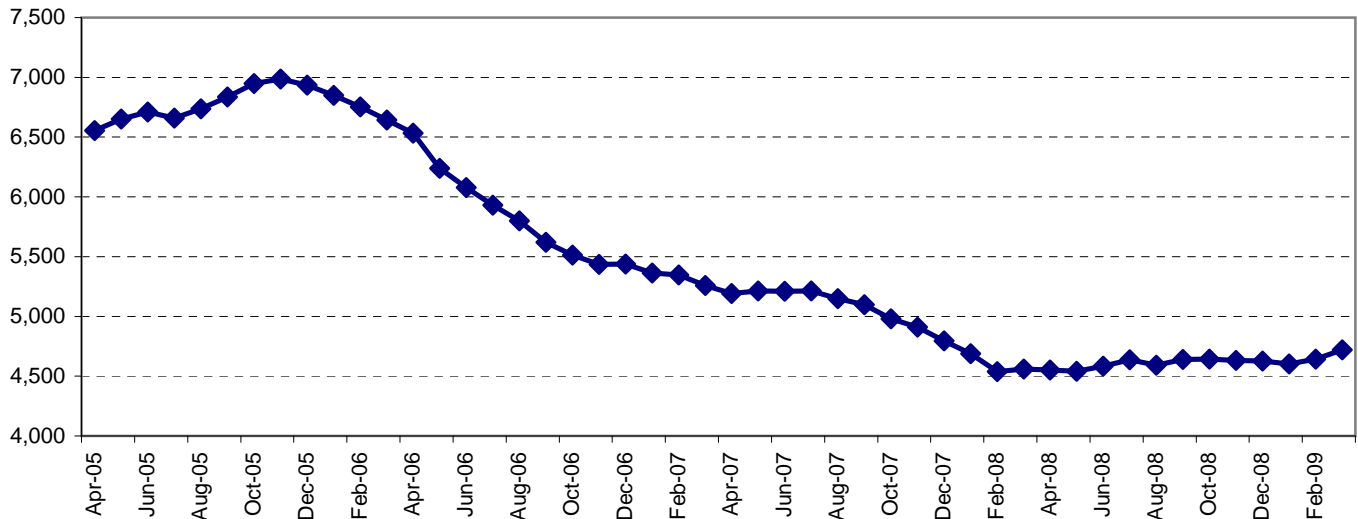
Data Source Iquanta website - Figures are only provisional

# Reduce crime most affecting local communities

## Vehicle Crime

### Number of Vehicle Crimes

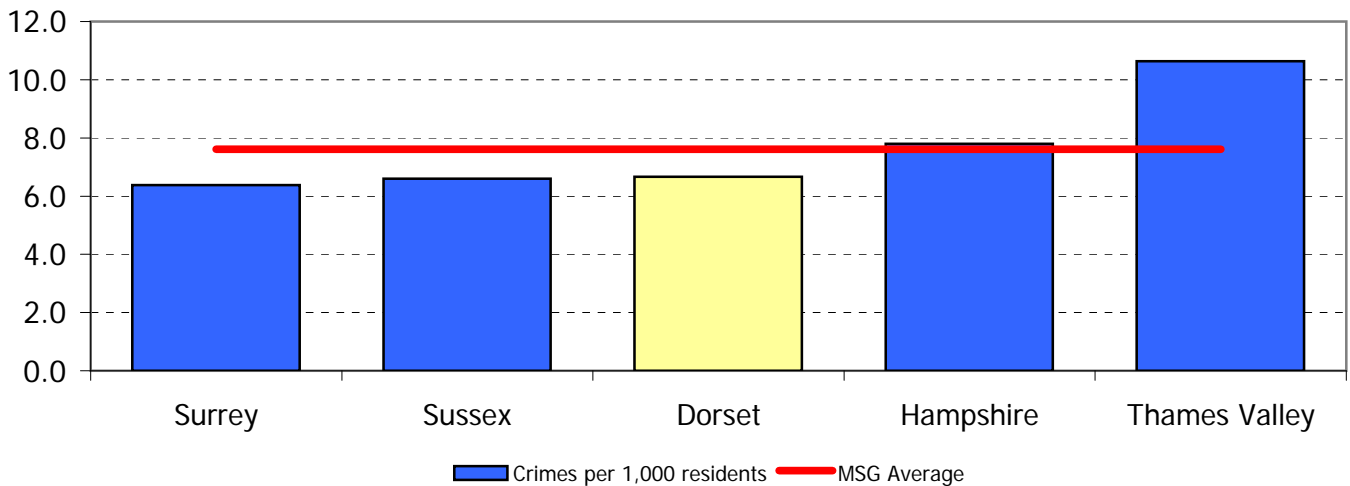
Rolling 12 Month Profile of Performance



End of Year Results	Apr - Mar 07/08	Apr - Mar 08/09	+/-
Theft of Vehicles	1,123	1,125	0.2%
Theft from Vehicles	3,436	3,595	4.6%
<b>TOTAL Vehicle Crime</b>	<b>4,559</b>	<b>4,720</b>	<b>3.5%</b>
Total number of sanctioned detections	487	334	-31.4%
Sanctioned Detection rate	10.7%	7.1%	-3.6%

### Iquanta - Latest Most Similar Group (MSG) Position

Vehicle Crime per 1,000 residents (1st Apr 2008 to 31st Mar 2009)



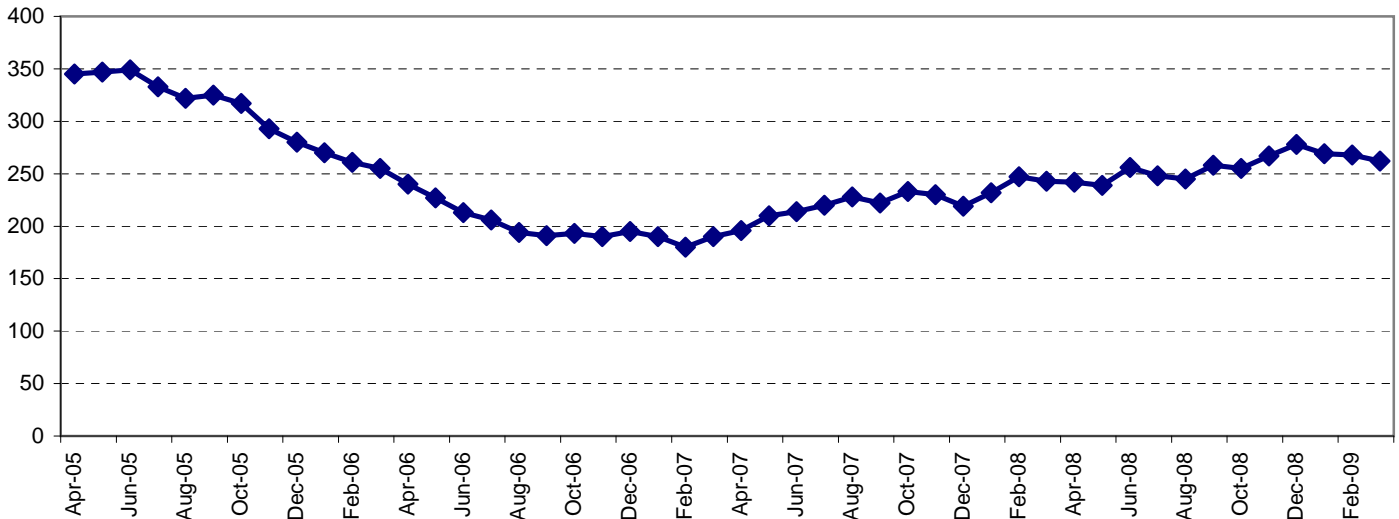
Data Source Iquanta website - Figures are only provisional

# Reduce crime most affecting local communities

## Robbery

### Number of Robberies

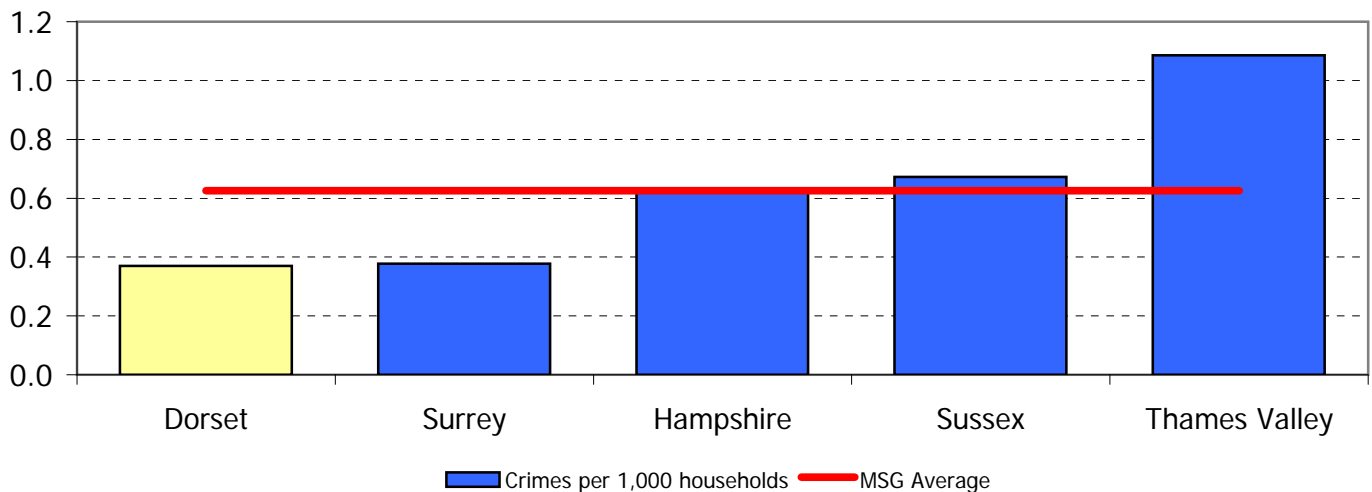
Rolling 12 Month Profile of Performance



End of Year Results	Apr - Mar 07/08	Apr - Mar 08/09	+/-
Business Property	27	34	25.9%
Personal Property	216	228	5.6%
<b>TOTAL Robbery</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>7.8%</b>
Total number of sanctioned detections	67	70	4.5%
Sanctioned detection rate	27.6%	26.7%	-0.9%

### Iqanta - Latest Most Similar Group (MSG) Position

Robberies per 1,000 residents (1st Apr 2008 to 31st Mar 2009)



Data Source Iqanta website - Figures are only provisional



# Reduce crime most affecting local communities

## Commentary

### Dwelling Burglary

The Force has recorded a significant reduction in dwelling burglary over the last ten years. The number of dwelling burglaries recorded in 2007/08 was a 59.0% reduction from the levels in 1997/98, which in actual terms amounts to 2,507 fewer burglaries.

During 2008/09 dwelling burglary has increased by 4.8% when compared to the previous year. The number of sanctioned detections increase resulting in a rate of 14.1%.

Dorset continues to have the lowest rate of dwelling burglary per 1,000 households within our 'most similar group' and had the 5th lowest rate nationally in 2007/08

Victim satisfaction with the police initial response to a report of a dwelling burglary remain consistently high with results for 2008/09 showing an overall satisfaction rate of 89.9%, the 2nd highest within our 'most similar group'

### Vehicle Crime

The Force recorded a total of 4,559 vehicle crimes in 2007/08 the lowest rate of vehicle crime for over 10 years, this equates to a 57.4% reduction when compared to levels in 1997/98.

2008/09 results indicate a 3.5% increase when compared to the last year. The sanctioned detection rate is currently 7.1%.

The 2008/09 victim satisfaction results indicate that 83.1% of victims are satisfied with the police initial response to a report of a Vehicle Crime, an improvement of 4.4% on levels at the end of 2007/08 and the highest within our MSG.

### Robbery

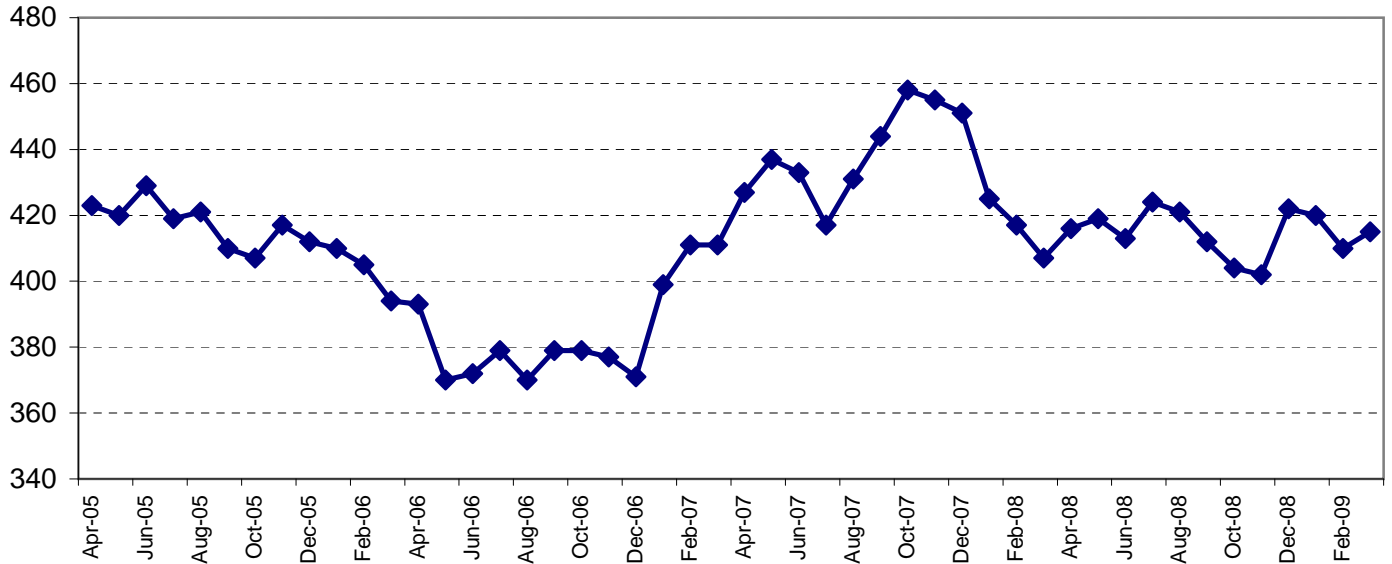
The overall number of recorded robberies has increased by 7.8% during 2008/09 when compared to last year, however in actual terms this amounts to 19 additional offences. The number of detections increased by 3, which culminated in a overall sanctioned detection rate of 26.7%.

Dorset has the lowest rate of Robbery within our 'most similar group' of Forces and had the 9th lowest rate per 1,000 population nationally in 2007/08.

# Reduce Road Casualties

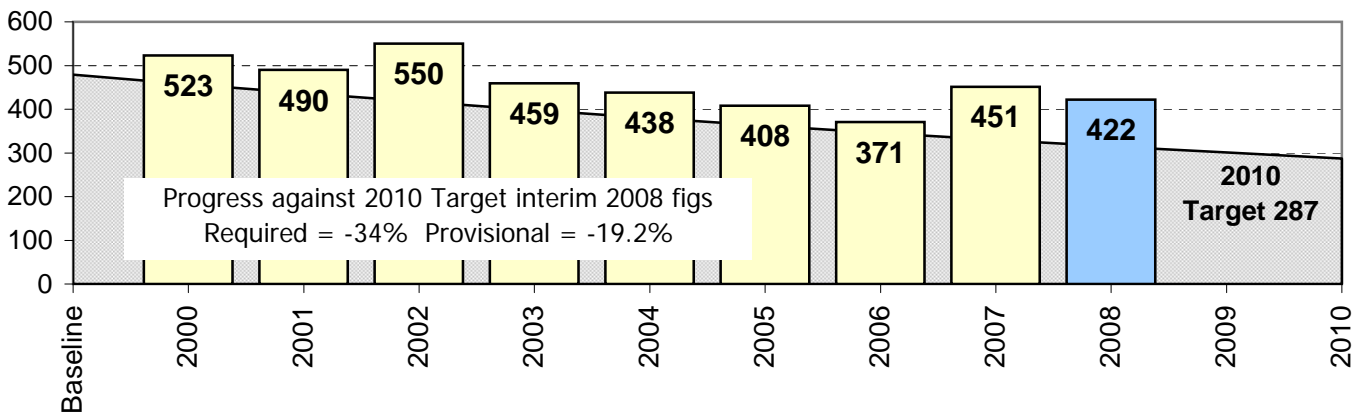
## Number of Persons Killed or Seriously Injured

Rolling 12 Month Profile of Performance

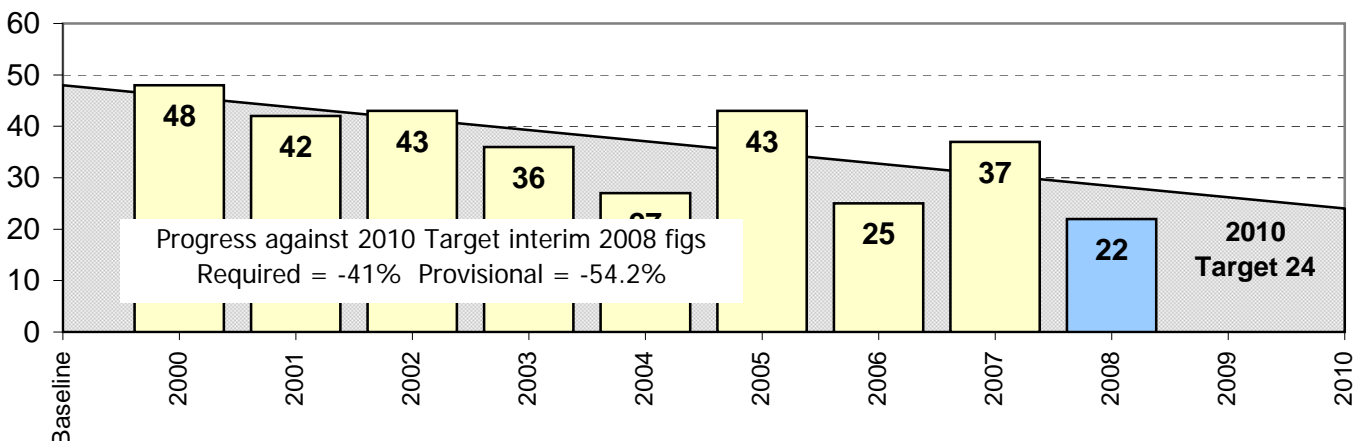


## Performance Against National 2010 Targets

Number of Persons Killed or Seriously Injured - 40% reduction by 2010



Number of Children (0-15) Killed or Seriously Injured - 50% reduction by 2010



2008 Annual figures are provisional are yet to be verified by DETR

## Reduce Road Casualties

<b>End of Year Results</b>	Apr - Mar 2007/08	Apr - Mar 2008/09	Target 2008/09	+/-
Total number of Fatal & Serious Collisions	354	381		7.6%

### Casualties

Driver	24	20		-16.7%
Passenger	9	5		-44.4%
Pedestrian	7	5		-28.6%
<b>Persons Killed</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>30</b>		<b>-25.0%</b>
Driver	234	271		15.8%
Passenger	68	57		-16.2%
Pedestrian	65	57		-12.3%
<b>Persons Seriously Injured</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>385</b>		<b>4.9%</b>
<b>TOTAL Persons Killed or Seriously injured</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>-12%</b>	<b>2.0%</b>

### Child Casualties

Fatal Child Casualties	0	0		-
Seriously Injured Child Casualties	32	23		-28.1%
<b>Child Casualties Killed or Seriously Injured</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>-11%</b>	<b>-28.1%</b>

## Commentary

The Government target is for a 40% reduction in persons killed and seriously injured on Dorset roads by 2010 (50% for children). The reduction target equates to no more than 287 persons killed or seriously injured (24 children) on Dorset's roads in 2010.

The two graphs indicate progress towards the Government 2010 targets and provisional figures for 2008 indicated that the Force has recorded a 19.2% reduction in the number of persons killed or seriously injured and a 60.4% reduction for children.

Statistics for last financial year indicated a 2.0% increase in the number of people killed or seriously injured. Fatalities were reduced by 10, although 18 more people were seriously injured. The breakdown of the casualty figures show that Drivers account for 70% of all fatal and serious casualties, with Passengers (15%) and Pedestrians (15%).

The overall number of under 15's killed or seriously injured during 2008/09 reduced by 28.1% with numbers falling from 32 seriously injured last year to 23 children this year. There have been no child fatalities on Dorset road for the last 2 years.

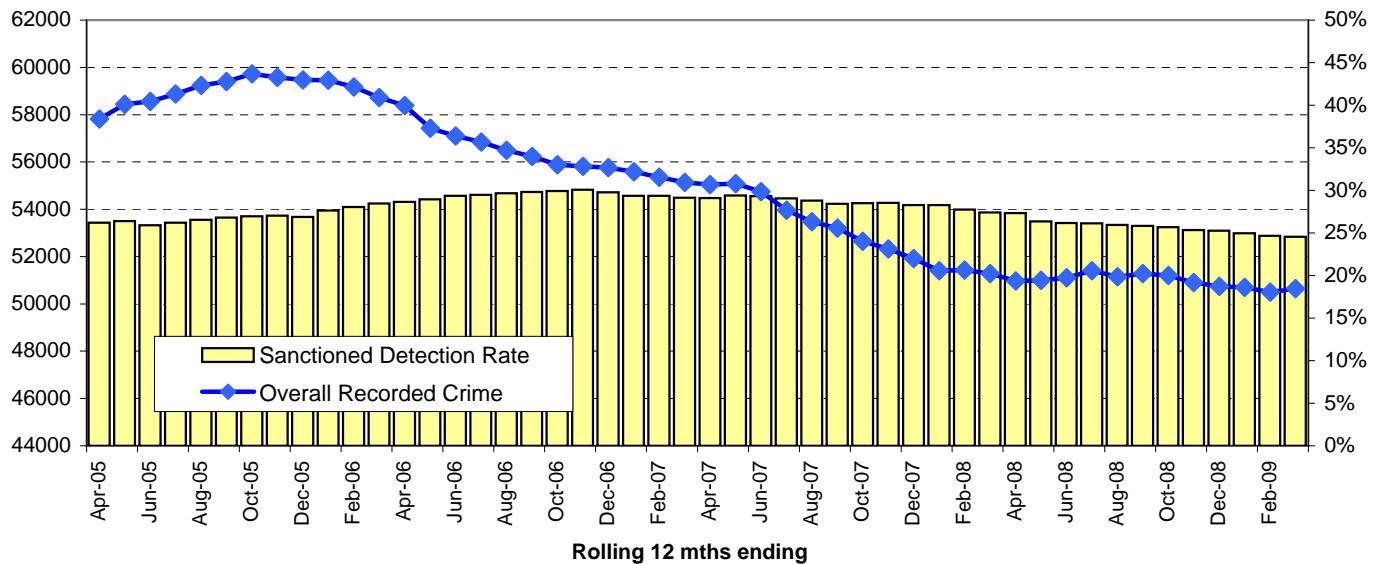
Divisional figures for last year indicated that within the Dorset County divisional area the number of people killed or seriously injured has increased by 8.9%, however in the Bournemouth and Poole there was a reduction of 8.8%. Ongoing work being led by the Highways Authorities to identify what additional measures can be implemented to further improve the safety of Dorset's roads.

Victim satisfaction with the police initial response to a report of a RTC remains consistently high with latest figures showing an overall satisfaction rate of 90.7%, the highest rate within our 'most similar group'.

## Bring Offenders to Justice

### Sanctioned Detections (Charge/Summons, Cautions and TICs)

Monthly Breakdown of Performance



### Overall Sanctioned Detections

End of Year Results	Apr - Mar 2007/08	Apr - Mar 2008/09	+/-
Charged/Summons	7,554	7,529	-0.3%
Cautions (inc PNDs & Street Warning for Poss Cannabis)	5,528	4,282	-22.5%
TICs	974	617	-36.7%
<b>TOTAL Sanctioned Detections</b>	<b>14,056</b>	<b>12,428</b>	<b>-11.6%</b>
TOTAL Recorded Crime	51,285	50,648	-1.2%
<b>Sanctioned Detection Rate</b>	<b>27.4%</b>	<b>24.5%</b>	<b>-2.9%</b>

### Commentary

The Force exceeded the 2007/08 target of 14,906 offences brought to justice by 3.8%, which equated to a total of 15,472 offences brought to justice.

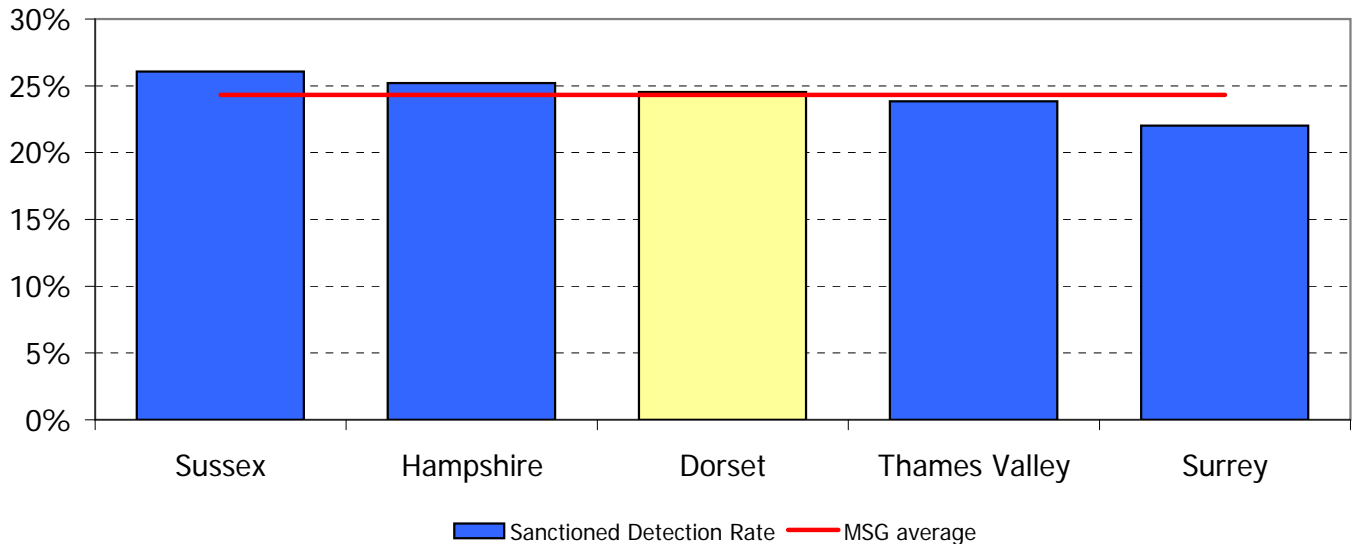
2008/09 is a baseline year for the collection of OBTJ information by specific offence groups and the Force will be setting targets in these areas next year in line with APACS requirements. As proxy measures in 2008/09 the Force has set sanctioned detection targets for specific crime groups, these are outlined on the following page.

Overall the current sanctioned detection rate is 24.5% which is a 2.9% reduction on the rate for 2007/08, and is currently the 3rd highest rate within our 'most similar group' of Forces.

## Bring Offenders to Justice

### Iqanta - Latest Most Similar Group (MSG) Position

Overall Sanctioned Detection Rate (1st Apr 2008 to 31st Mar 2009)



Data Source Iqanta website - Figures are only provisional

### Sanctioned Detection Rates - Specific Crime Types

YTD Comparison	Target 2008/09	Apr - Mar 2008/09	+/-	MSG Position
Serious Violence	50%	38.3%	-11.7%	5th
Serious Sexual Offences	36%	22.2%	-13.8%	5th
Serious Acquisitive Crime	14%	9.7%	-4.3%	2nd
Dwelling Burglary	19%	14.1%	-4.9%	2nd
Vehicle Crime	12%	7.1%	-4.9%	4th
Robbery	30%	26.7%	-3.3%	1st
Racially & Religiously Aggravated Crime	50%	37.7%	-12.3%	4th

### Commentary

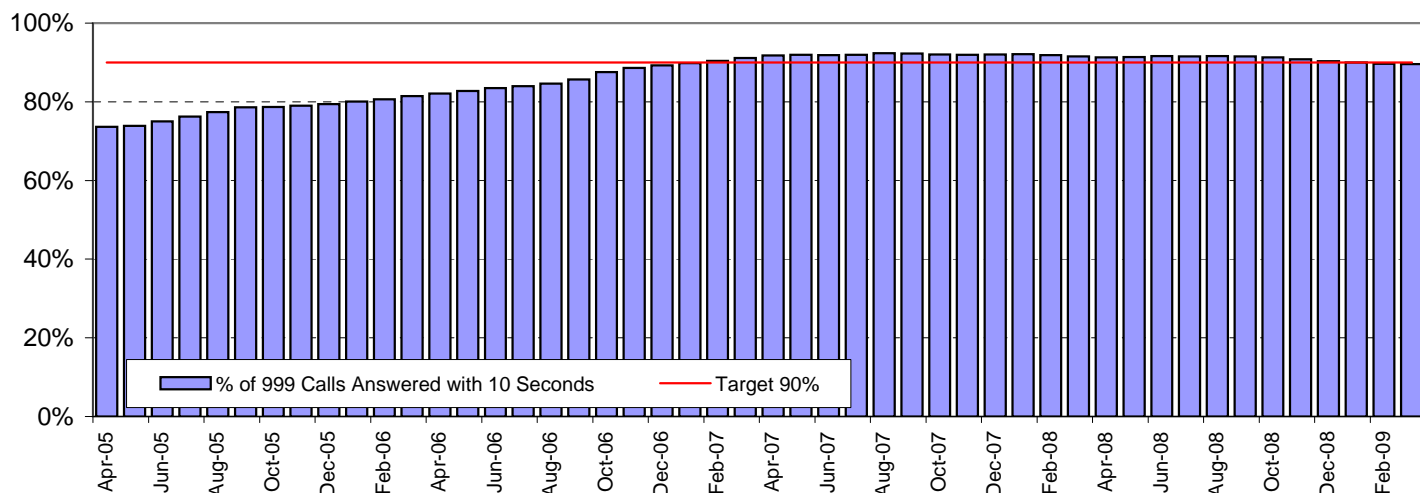
The table above provides a summary of the 2008/09 sanctioned detection targets, latest performance and the position within our 'most similar group' of Forces.

Latest figures indicate that although levels are currently below target there have been improvements in the sanctioned detection rates for serious violence (+6.0%), serious sexual offences (+3.9%) and robbery (+4.4%).

# Call Handling

## Number of 999 Call received and answered within 10 second target

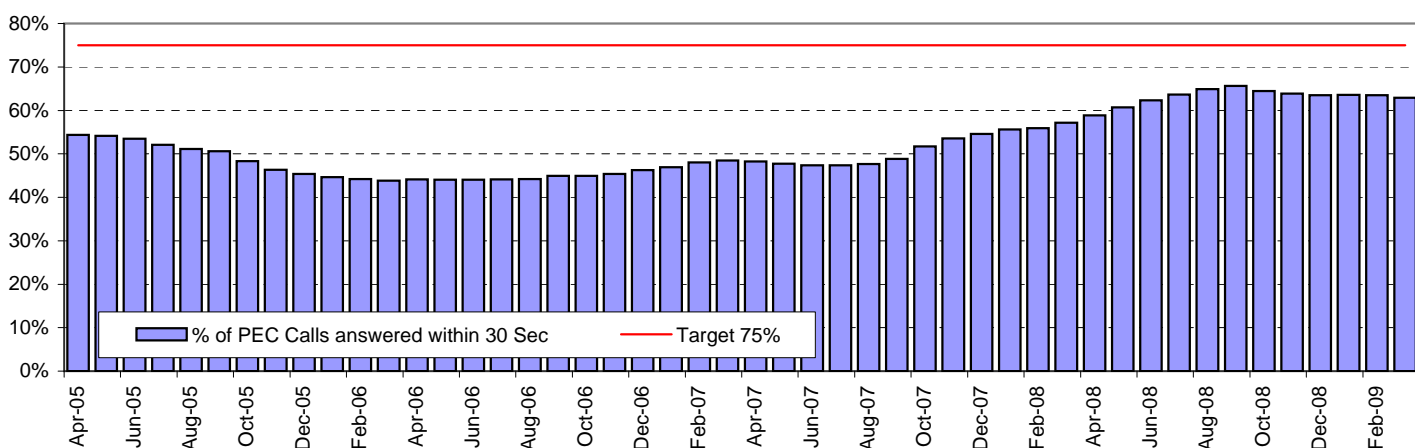
Rolling 12 Month Profile of Performance



End of Year Results	Apr - Mar 07/08	Apr - Mar 08/09	+/-	Target 2008/09
% 999 Calls Answered within 10 Secs	91.5%	89.6%	-2.0%	90.0%
% Calls to Police Enquiry Centre answered within 30 Secs	57.2%	62.9%	5.8%	75.0%
% of PEC Calls abandon calls	8.8%	4.7%	-4.1%	<5%

## Number of PEC Calls received and answered within 30 second target

Rolling 12 Month Profile of Performance



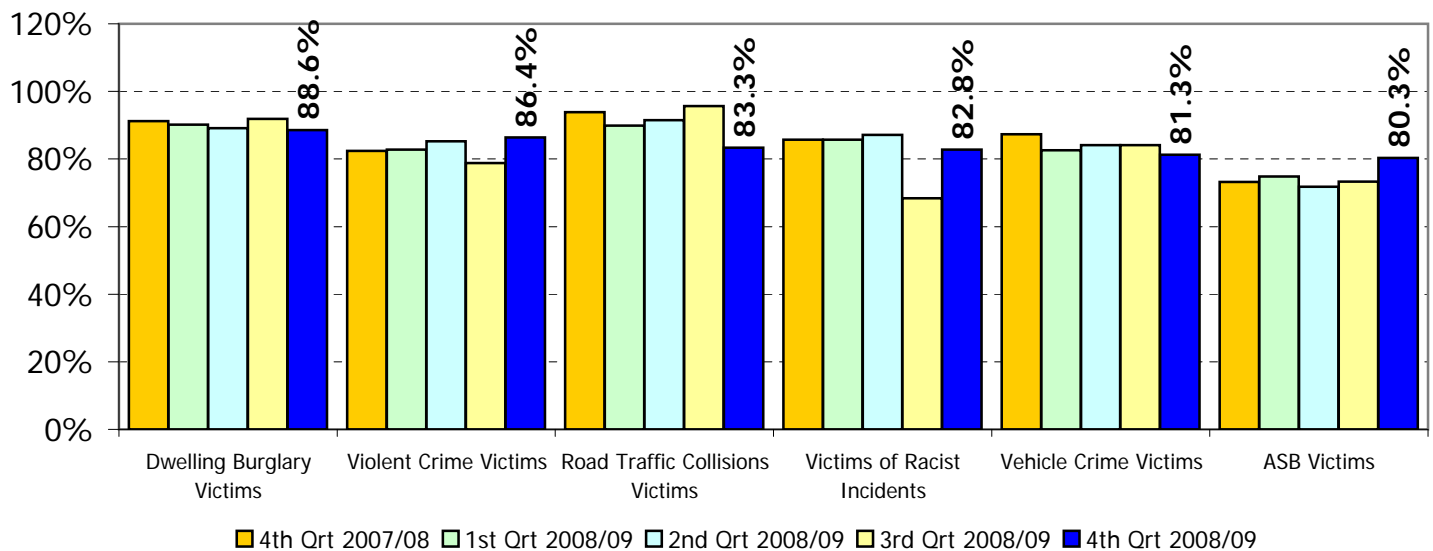
### Commentary

Performance for 2008/09 indicates that the Force answered 89.6% of 999 calls within 10 seconds, a 2.0% reduction on the comparable period last year. 62.9% of calls presented to the Police Enquiry Centre (PEC) were answered within the 30 seconds, a 5.8% improvement on the same period in 2007/08. The percentage PEC calls abandoned has reduced considerably with year end figures indicating a level of 4.7%, a 4.1% reduction on the comparable levels last year and achieving the less than 5% target.

# Making Dorset Feel Safer

## Victims Satisfaction with Service Provided by Dorset Police

Quarterly breakdown of Performance



YTD Comparison	2007/08	2008/09	+/-	2008/09 Target	Current MSG Position
Percentage of <b>dwelling burglary</b> victims satisfied with overall service provided	92.4%	89.9%	-2.5%		2nd
Percentage of <b>violent crime</b> victims satisfied with overall service provided	84.6%	83.4%	-1.2%		1st
Percentage of <b>vehicle crime</b> victims satisfied with overall service provided	78.7%	83.1%	4.4%		1st
Percentage of <b>road traffic collision</b> victims satisfied with overall service provided	91.0%	90.7%	-0.3%		1st
Percentage of <b>racist incident</b> victims satisfied with overall service provided	85.5%	82.6%	-2.8%	87%	1st
Percentage of <b>ASB incident</b> victims satisfied with overall service provided	72.5%	75.0%	2.4%		

### Commentary

The latest figures covering the 2008/09 financial year show increases in overall satisfaction for victims of Vehicle Crime +4.4% and Anti-social behaviour incidents +2.4%. Dwelling Burglary victims overall satisfaction remains at 90% despite a slight reduction during the year. Victims satisfaction with Violent Crime service provided also reduced slightly to 83.4%, RTC to 90.7% and victims of racist incidents to 82.6%.

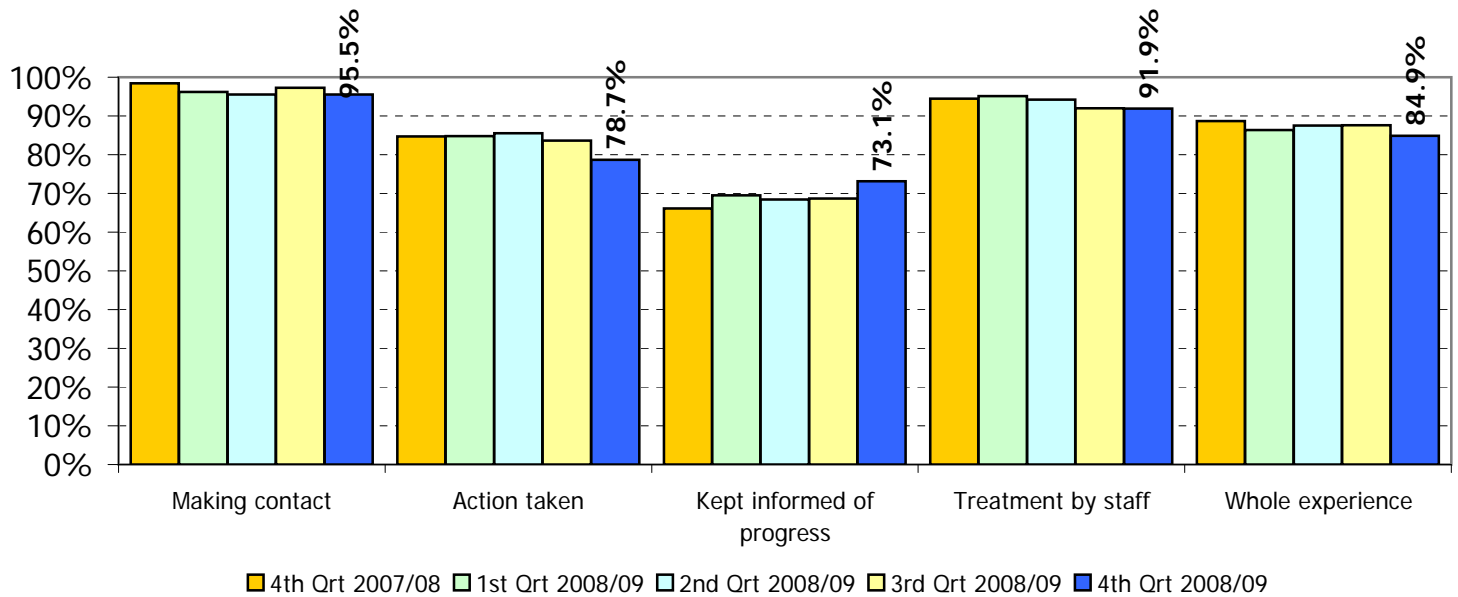
Dorset's performance within our 'most similar group' is shown in the table above. Latest available figures which cover the 12 months ending December 2008 position Dorset first in all areas with the exception of Dwelling Burglary, where the Force is second.

Current MSG position relates to performance for the 12 months ending 31st December 2008 - Source: Home Office Iquanta Site

# Making Dorset Feel Safer

## Victims Satisfaction with Service Provided by Dorset Police

Quarterly breakdown of Performance



YTD Comparison	2007/08	2008/09	+/-	2008/09 Target	Current MSG Position
Satisfaction of victims of domestic burglary, violent crime, vehicle crime and RTC with:					
<b>Making contact</b> with the Police	94.0%	95.7%	1.7%	95%	1st
<b>Action taken</b> by the Police	82.8%	84.4%	1.6%	85%	1st
Being <b>kept informed of the progress</b> by the Police	65.1%	69.7%	4.6%	70%	5th
Their <b>treatment</b> by staff	93.6%	94.1%	0.5%	95%	1st
Their <b>whole experience</b>	86.7%	86.8%	0.1%	87%	1st
The satisfaction of users from <b>visible ethnic groups</b> with respect to the overall service provided by the force	84.7%	83.7%	-0.9%	Parity at 87%	1st
The satisfaction of <b>white users</b> with respect to the overall service provided by the force	86.0%	86.4%	0.3%		1st

### Commentary

These indicators provide a breakdown of victims satisfaction with the specific elements of the service provided by Dorset Police. The 2008/09 results indicate 95.7% victim satisfaction in respect of making contact, 84.4% with the action taken by the police, 94.1% for their treatment by staff resulting in an overall satisfaction level of 86.8% for the whole experience.

The Force has improved the performance in relation to 'being kept informed' by 4.6% during the year to 69.7%, just under the target of 70%. The latest MSG position is fifth, however this relates to 12 months performance to December 2008 and does not include results for the final quarter of 2008/09 where performance improved considerably.

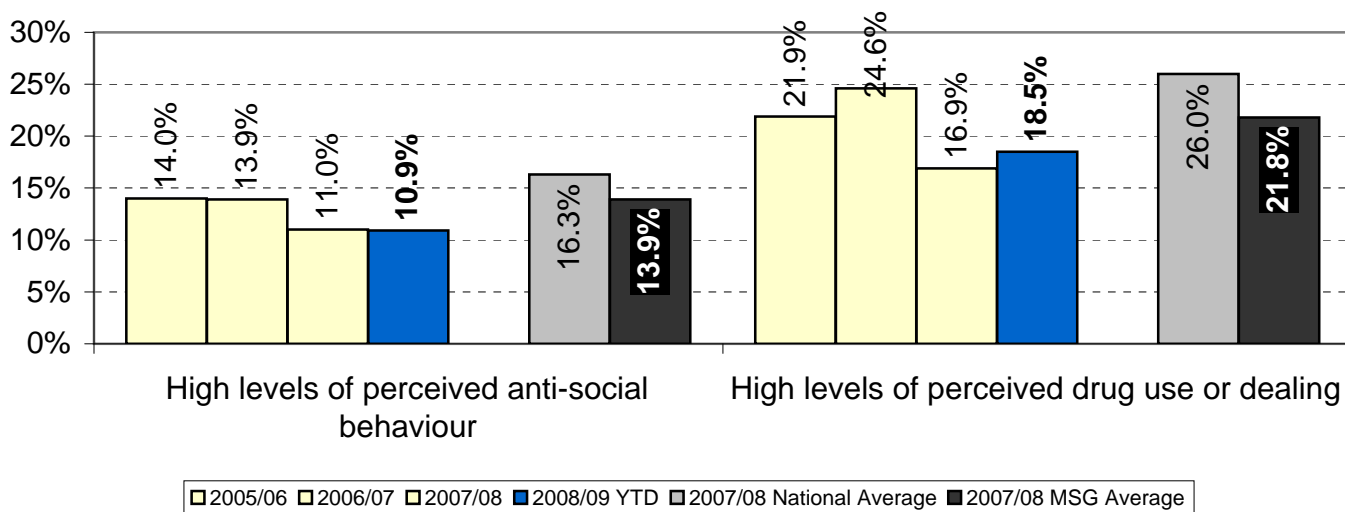
Current MSG position relates to performance for the 12 months ending 31st December 2008 - Source: Home Office Iqanta Site



# Making Dorset Feel Safer

## British Crime Survey (BCS) 'Fear of Crime' Indicators

Annual breakdown of Performance



<b>British Crime Survey (BCS) DORSET Results</b>	Dorset 2006/07	Dorset 2007/08	Dorset 2008/09 YTD	2008/09 Target	Current MSG Position
High levels of perceived anti-social behaviour	13.9%	11.0%	10.9%	11.4%	3rd
High levels of perceived drunk & rowdy behaviour		22.0%	20.3%		2nd
High levels of perceived drug use or dealing	24.6%	16.9%	18.5%	20.2%	1st

### Commentary

The British Crime Survey (BCS) is an independent victim survey in which adults living in private households are asked about their experiences and perceptions of crime. The BCS gives a better indication of trends in crime over time because it is unaffected by changes in levels of reporting to the police, and in police recording practices. The methodology of the BCS has remained the same since the survey began in 1981. The most recent survey took a representative sample of over 47,000 people nationwide.

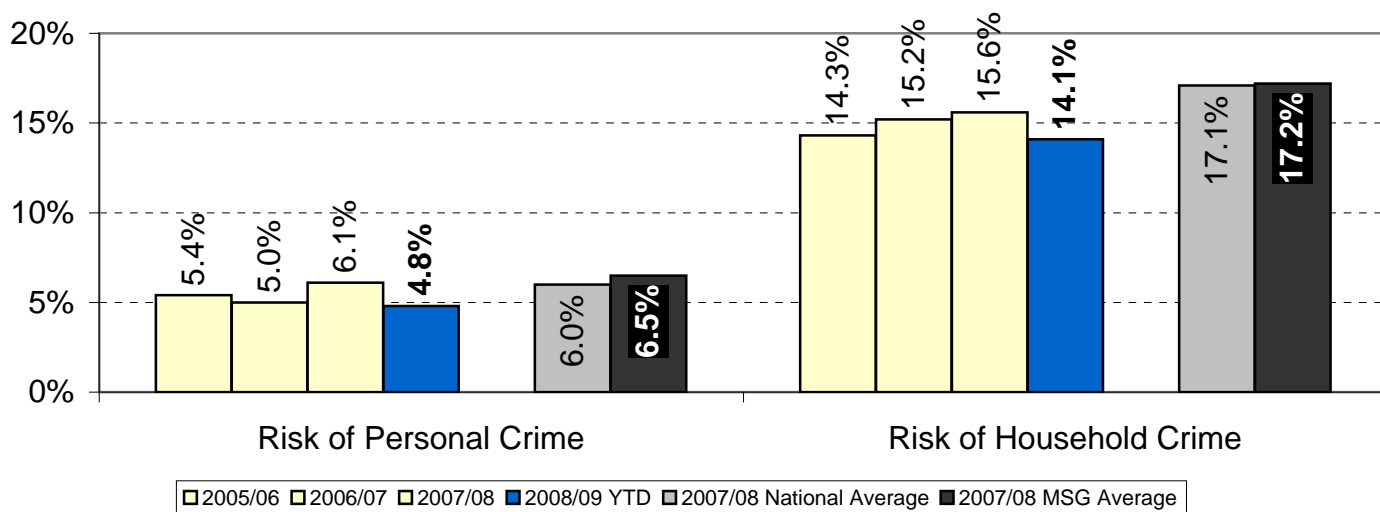
The latest Dorset specific results from the BCS cover the 12 months ending December 2008. The perception of anti-social behaviour in Dorset has fallen to 10.9% and the perception of drunk and rowdy behaviour to 20.3%. The levels of perceived drug use or dealing has increased slightly to 18.5%.

Current MSG position relates to performance for the 12 months ending 31st December 2008 - Source: Home Office Iquanta Site

# Making Dorset Feel Safer

## British Crime Survey (BCS) 'Perception of Risk' Indicators

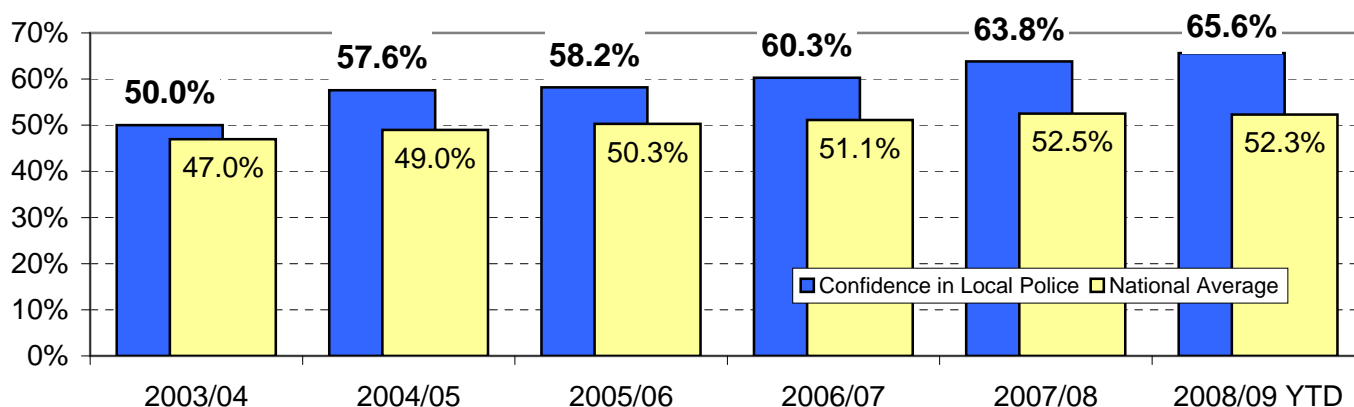
Annual breakdown of Performance



British Crime Survey (BCS) DORSET Results	Dorset 2006/07	Dorset 2007/08	Dorset 2008/09 YTD	2008/09 Target	Current MSG Position
Risk of Personal Crime	5.0%	6.1%	4.8%		2nd
Risk of Household Crime	15.2%	15.6%	14.1%		1st
Confidence in Local Police	60.3%	63.8%	65.6%	63.0%	1st

## British Crime Survey (BCS) Confidence in Local Police

Annual breakdown of Performance



### Commentary

Dorset's latest figures show that confidence levels in Dorset Police have increased to 65.6% the highest level nationally. As shown in the graph above Dorset has made year on year improvements in confidence with latest figures a significant 15.6% improvement on levels in 2003/04.

Current MSG position relates to performance for the 12 months ending 31st December 2008 - Source: Home Office Iquanta Site

# ALL Statutory Performance Indicators for Policing 2008/09

Ref	Description	2007/08	2008/09	Change	
				Number	%
		(Apr 07 - Mar 08)	(Apr 08 - Mar 09)		
SPI 1.1	Satisfaction of victims of domestic burglary, violent crime, vehicle crime and road traffic collisions with overall service provided (All four groups)	86.7%	86.8%	0.1%	
SPI 1.2	The satisfaction of users from visible ethnic groups with respect to the overall service provided by the force	84.7%	83.7%	-1.0%	
SPI 1.2	The satisfaction of white users with respect to the overall service provided by the force	86.0%	86.4%	0.4%	
SPI 1.3	Satisfaction of victims of racist incidents with respect to the overall service provided by the force	85.5%	82.6%	-2.9%	
SPI 1.4	Overall satisfaction with the contact had with the criminal justice system by victims and witnesses of crime whose cases reach the point of an offender being charged.		78% (i)		
# SPI 2.1	Percentage of people who agree that the police and local councils seek their views on anti-social behaviour and crime issues in their area.		40.5%		
# SPI 2.2	Percentage of people who agree that the police and local councils are dealing with anti-social behaviour and crime issues that matter in their area		48.8%		
# SPI 2.3	Using BCS the percentage of people who think their local police do a good job	63.8%	65.6%	1.8%	
# SPI 2.4	Percentage of the public who are confident that the Criminal Justice System as a whole is effective		41.0%		
# SPI 2.5	Percentage of the public who are confident that the Criminal Justice System as a whole is fair		63.4%		
SPI 3.1	Percentage of police recruits from minority ethnic groups compared to the Percentage of people from minority ethnic groups in the economically active population	1.6%	0.0%	-1.6%	
SPI 3.2	Percentage of female police officers compared to overall force strength (FTEs)	22.5%	23.4%	0.9%	
		336.7	353.3		
# SPI 4.1	Fear of Public Safety (BCS) - Perceptions of anti-social behaviour	11.0%	10.9%	-0.1%	
# SPI 4.2	Fear of Public Safety (BCS) - Perceptions of drunk or rowdy behaviour	22.0%	20.3%	-1.7%	
# SPI 4.3	Fear of Public Safety (BCS) - Perceptions of local drug use / drug dealing	16.9%	18.5%	1.6%	
SPI 5.1	Number of most serious violent crimes per 1,000 population	0.41	0.45	0.04	10.5%
SPI 5.2	Number of serious acquisitive crimes per 1,000 population	9.32	9.70	0.37	4.0%
SPI 5.3	Number of 'Assaults with less serious injury' (including racially and religiously aggravated) offences per 1,000 population	6.19	6.68	0.49	7.9%
SPI 5.4	Number of domestic homicides per 1,000 population	0.000	0.004	0.004	-

# ALL Statutory Performance Indicators for Policing 2008/09

Ref	Description	2007/08	2008/09	Change	
				Number	%
		(Apr 07 - Mar 08)	(Apr 08 - Mar 09)		
<b>SPI 5.5</b>	Number of gun crimes per 1,000 population	0.014	0.017	<b>0.003</b>	<b>20.0%</b>
<b>SPI 5.6</b>	Number of serious violent knife crimes per 1,000 population	0.090	0.068	<b>-0.021</b>	<b>-23.8%</b>
<b>SPI 6.1</b>	Percentage of most serious violent offences brought to justice		17.0%		
<b>SPI 6.2</b>	Percentage of serious acquisitive offences brought to justice		9.3%		
<b>SPI 6.3</b>	Sanction detection rate for racially and religiously aggravated crimes	41.9%	37.7%	<b>-4.2%</b>	
<b>SPI 6.4</b>	Percentage of serious sexual offences brought to justice		58.7%		
<b>SPI 7.1</b>	Number of deliberate (i) primary fires per 10,000 population.	5.86	5.54	<b>-0.31</b>	<b>-5.4%</b>
	(ii) secondary fires per 10,000 population.	8.05	7.00	<b>-1.05</b>	<b>-13.1%</b>
<b>SPI 8.1</b>	Value of cash forfeiture orders and confiscation orders per 1,000 population	£2,886.06	£741.09	<b>-2144.97</b>	
<b>SPI 9.1</b>	Number of road traffic casualties killed or seriously injury per 100 million vehicle kilometres travelled	7.65	7.80	<b>0.15</b>	<b>2.0%</b>
<b>SPI 10.1</b>	The change in convictions for Prolific and other Priority Offenders (PPOs) over a 12 month period		Baseline		
<b>SPI 11.1</b>	Rate of proven re-offending by adults under Probation supervision		Baseline		
<b>SPI 11.2</b>	Rate of proven re-offending by young offenders aged 10-17		Baseline		
<b>SPI 11.3</b>	Number of first time entrants to the Youth Justice System aged 10-17	1,080	539 (ii)		
<b>SPI 12.1</b>	Delivery of net cashable, efficiency and productivity gains		1.8%		
<b>SPI 13.1</b>	No. of working hours lost through sickness by police officers	109,081	107,349	<b>-0.05%</b>	
	% of available hours lost through sickness for police officer	4.80%	4.75%		
	Number of working days lost per Police Officer (rolling 12 mths figures)	8.52	8.30		
<b>SPI 13.2</b>	No. of working hours lost through sickness by police staff	85,409	91,909	<b>0.38%</b>	
	% of available hours hours lost through sickness for police staff	5.26%	5.64%		
	Number of working days lost per Police Staff (rolling 12 mths figures)	8.87	8.94		

# = 2008/09 Latest BCS figures represent the position for the 12 months ending December 2008

(i) = WAVES data (Q1 - 2 08/09)

(ii) = Data covers 3 quarters of 08/09 (up to Dec 08)