



POLICE & CRIME PLAN PERFORMANCE AND DELIVERY UPDATE

JULY 2022 (FOCUS QUARTER 4 2021/22)





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Introduction from Police and Crime Commissioner **Steve Turner**



I hope you enjoy reading my Police and Crime Plan Performance and Delivery report covering quarter four of the financial year 2021-22. As with the previous version of this document, it will measure Cleveland Police's performance in key areas, as well as updating you on the progress being made against the objectives of my Police and Crime Plan.

I'm pleased to see that Cleveland Police has continued to improve the speed with which it answers 999 calls, with the average wait time now 4.0 seconds – down from 7.7 seconds in quarter 2. This improvement means Cleveland are amongst the top 10 forces in the country for answering 999 calls and closer to achieving national targets in this area.

The Force are continuing to utilise drones and other technological capabilities to detect crime and protect vulnerable people. As one of the objectives in my Plan involves better using technology in crime prevention and detection, I've continued to hold Cleveland Police to account on this through my on-going scrutiny programme.

I have continued to tackle antisocial behaviour head-on, especially looking to assist those communities worst affected by this problematic and persistent behaviour. Earlier this year, I provided over £30,000 to community organisations across Cleveland who have come up with their own innovative schemes to prevent or reduce ASB. I've already had the pleasure of visiting The Moses Project in Stockton and The Wharton Trust in Hartlepool to see how their projects will work over the summer months – and I look forward to visiting the other funding recipients in the months to come.

In terms of violent crime, the Cleveland Unit for the Reduction of Violence (CURV) is now in early stages of development and the CURV Governance Group – made up of local strategic representatives – has met twice. Recruitment of two CURV staff members is currently underway, including the Head of CURV and an Analytical and Insights Officer. The speed of this progress is really exciting and I can't wait to provide further updates on CURV.

Finally, Cleveland's first policing app is in its final stages of testing before a launch later in the summer. I believe passionately that this app will help to encourage more community reporting and reduce demand on the force's Control Room.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'S Turner', with a long horizontal line extending from the end of the signature.

Steve Turner
Police and Crime Commissioner for Cleveland

Build confidence and put the pride back into Cleveland Police

Public Access to Services

Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Q1 Apr-Jun	Q2 May-Sep	Q3 Oct-Dec	Q4 Jan-Mar
<i>Public Access to Services</i>				
Number of 999 calls received	24,995	27,860	27,334	25,945
% 999 calls answered within 10 seconds	80.3%	77.50%	85.60%	86.80%
Average call wait time for a 999 call (seconds)	7.4	7.7	4.4	4.0
Number of non 999 calls received	60,753	64,046	53,401	52,458
% of non 999 calls answered within 2 minutes	67.9%	54.40%	64.60%	63.40%
Average call wait time for a non 999 call (seconds)	100.7	167	116	153

During 2021-22 there were 106,134 999 calls made into Cleveland Police. When compared to the previous year, this is an overall increase of 19.1% in demand placed on the Force Control Room for 999 calls. Over the last two quarters, the percentage of 999 calls answered within 10 seconds has remained high, at 85.6% and 86.8% respectively. The number of 999 calls answered within the 10 second time bracket has been increasing since the quarter 2 reporting period; this is subsequently reflected in the recent league table released by the Home Office, which Cleveland were positioned seventh fastest to answer 999 calls between November and April 2022.

Quarter 3 saw a reduction in the average wait time for a 999 call, this has continued to decrease further in the quarter 4 reporting period; showing it was taking on average 4.0 seconds to answer a 999 call. This is the lowest average call wait time seen over the last two years.

In addition to the above, during 2021-22 there were 230,658 non-999 calls into Cleveland Police. When compared to the previous year there has been a small 1.1% increase in demand for non-999 calls entering the Force Control Room. During this current reporting period there has been a reduction in the number of non-999 calls being answered within the desired 2-minutes, decreasing by 1.2% from quarter 3. Overall, this means that during quarter 4, 19,200 non-999 calls were not answered within the desired 2-minute time bracket, with the average time 2 minutes and 33 seconds.

I will continue to scrutinise control room performance at least once per year to monitor the force's ongoing programme of improvements - including the time it takes to answer to both 999 and 101 calls.



Build confidence and put the pride back into Cleveland Police

Policing Resources in Cleveland

Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Q1 Apr-Jun	Q2 May-Sep	Q3 Oct-Dec	Q4 Jan-Mar
<i>Policing Resources in Cleveland</i>				
Number of Police Officers (Headcount)	1,410	1,440	1,445	1,451
Number of Police Community Support Officers (Headcount)	-	109	-	106
Number of Special Constabulary Officers (Headcount)	-	58	-	54

Ethical Behaviour (Complaints)

I previously reported that my office became one of the first in the country to take on the initial handling of complaints about the service provided by Cleveland Police; acting as a single point of contact for members of the public who wish to express dissatisfaction against the force.

As a result of the introduction of my new Resolution Team which officially launched on 31 January 2022, we are seeking to improve reporting in relation to police complaints to ensure meaningful data is analysed and provided in the future.

Early indications show that between the new service launching on 31 January 2022 to 31 May 2022, 675 expressions of dissatisfaction were received and logged by the new Resolution team.

The PCC's new Resolution team have dealt with the following during this time period:



We hope to provide further performance insights into the new Resolution team from the quarter 2 reporting period.



Build confidence and put the pride back into Cleveland Police

Public Confidence

Overall, the Local Communities Survey conducted by Cleveland Police shows a reduction in against these three measures from December 2020 to July 2021:

- Confidence in the police in their area;
- Police understanding the issues that affect communities;
- Police deal with things that matter in local communities.

During the July 2021 survey, 65.0% of respondents said they had confidence in their local Police, however this still means 35.0% of respondents do not have confidence in their local Police. This measure has reduced by 12% compared to December 2020.

Likewise, only 40% of the individuals surveyed felt that the Police understood the issues that affect their local communities, this again is a reduction of 9.0% from the previous survey. Only 30.0% believed the Police deal with the things that matter to the local community, which has again reduced by 11% since the December 2020 survey.

As reported, this data relates back to December 2020 and July 2021 and views towards local policing since this data was collected.

Cleveland Police are currently conducting the 2022 Local Communities Survey, results of which will be reported on in future updates.

[Communities Survey 2022](https://smartsurvey.co.uk)
(smartsurvey.co.uk)

Face-to-face consultation undertaken by my team in public locations across Cleveland between February and June indicated a more positive picture:



Build confidence and put the pride back into Cleveland Police

Anti-social Behaviour

Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Q1 Apr-Jun	Q2 May-Sep	Q3 Oct-Dec	Q4 Jan-Mar	Total	ASB 12 Months Ending Mar 22 Cleveland Rate Per 1000
<i>Antisocial Behaviour</i>						
ASB Incidents	6,263	6,105	5,210	4,590	22,168	38.9

The 2021/22 period has seen a quarter-on-quarter reduction in the number of reported anti-social behaviour incidents - with an annual total of 22,168. This compares to 2020/21 data where 33,564 incidents were recorded **giving a 34% reduction over 12 months.**

Of the 22,168 incidents recorded during 2021/22, 3,974 were repeat incidents which gives a repeat incident rate of 17.9%.

It is important that agencies across the Cleveland area work together to tackle anti-social behaviour, before it has the chance to escalate and devastate our communities.



Work collectively with partners to reduce crime, specifically serious violence

Stop and Search

Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Q1 Apr-Jun	Q2 May-Sep	Q3 Oct-Dec	Q4 Jan-Mar
<i>Stop and Search</i>				
Number of stop and search carried out	1,687	1,380	1,546	1,626
Number of stop and search resulting in a positive outcome	354	324	325	390
% of stop and search resulting in positive outcome	21.0%	23.5%	21.0%	21.8%
Number of stop and search resulting in a linked outcome	279	243	252	296
% of stop and search resulting in a linked outcome	16.5%	17.6%	16.3%	16.4%

During quarter 4, 1,626 stop and searches were carried out by Cleveland Police. Compared to quarter 4 of the previous year, this is a reduction of 6.2% - or 107 less - in stop and searches.

The number of stop and searches conducted by Cleveland Police has remained relatively stable throughout 2021-22, with the exception seen during the quarter 2 reporting period when stop and search figures dropped to 1,380. Currently, the positive outcome rate sits at 21.8%, this again has remained relatively stable over time and equates to 390 stop and searches resulting in a positive outcome which is the highest figure seen during 2021-22.

In the current reporting period, 296 stop and searches resulted in a linked outcome which equates to 16.4% of all stop and searches resulting in a linked outcome.

A **linked outcome** is where an officer finds what they are looking for - i.e using the relevant powers, officers conduct a search looking for drugs and find drugs upon the person.

A **positive outcome** is where an officer finds something, although not necessarily what the search was originally looking for. For example, officers conduct a search to look for drugs and find a weapon upon the person.



1,626

Stop and searches carried out

Stop and search data is regularly reported to the Strategic Independent Advisory Group (IAG) for scrutiny purposes.

Work collectively with partners to reduce crime, specifically serious violence

Neighbourhood Crime

Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Q1 Apr-Jun	Q2 May-Sep	Q3 Oct-Dec	Q4 Jan-Mar	12 Months (Dec21 2020/21) Cleveland Rate per 1,000	12 Months (Dec21 2020/21) National Rate per 1,000
<i>Neighbourhood Crime</i>						
Theft from a person	87	95	107	94	1.0	1.0
Robbery	159	194	209	150	1.0	1.0
Residential Burglary	692	869	771	741	5.0	3.0
Vehicle crime	682	777	879	1,011	5.0	6.0
Neighbourhood crime total	1,620	1,935	1,996	1,996	11.0	11.0

Neighbourhood crime has been increasing over time in Cleveland, with the current reporting period showing the highest levels seen over the last two years, with 1,996 recorded.

During quarter 4 there was a large increase in vehicle crime which accounted for 50.7% of all recorded neighbourhood crime. This is up 24% in the last 12 months.

As a result of this I choose to focus on Neighbourhood Crime as part of my quarter 4 performance scrutiny meeting. I put three key queries to the force:

- *Information on how the Force is tackling the nuisance of off-road motor vehicles, including operational performance and the impact that performance is making.*
- *Additional information regarding vehicle crime, which is up 24% in the last 12 months, to specifically include theft from cars and what the Force's plans are to address this.*
- *Can the Force outline the key points in relation to their plans to address the key indicators within the performance measures for neighbourhood crime (to include strategic, tactical and operational)?*

The force provided me with an excellent and informative presentation and I was assured that they understood the scale and the required response for Q4 communities. However, I was less assured about the forces targets and how these would be achieved.

When comparing the cumulative yearly totals for neighbourhood crime, it is evident that this has increased in Cleveland. In 2020-21 there was a total of 6,568 neighbourhood crimes recorded by Cleveland Police, this has subsequently risen to 7,517 during 2021-22. Overall, this is an increase of 14.4%.

When presented with the rate per 1,000 population, it is clear to see that Cleveland currently matches the national figure for neighbourhood crime. Overall, both Cleveland and the national figure for England and Wales suggest the rate of neighbourhood crime is 11.0 per 1,000 population.

The main difference between Cleveland and the national figures can be seen in residential burglary, whereby the rate per 1,000 in Cleveland is at 5.0 but nationally this is lower at 3.0.

Work collectively with partners to reduce crime, specifically serious violence

Violent Crime

Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Q1 Apr-Jun	Q2 May-Sep	Q3 Oct-Dec	Q4 Jan-Mar	12 Months (Dec21) (2020/21) Cleveland Rate per 1,000	12 Months (Dec21) (2020/21) National Rate per 1,000
<i>Violent Crime</i>						
Violence against a person	7,160	7,285	7,021	6,628	48.0	34.0
Homicide	3	1	1	3	0.0	0.0
Death or serious injury caused by illegal driving	2	5	3	0	0.0	0.0
Violence with injury	1,590	1,652	1,691	1,522	11.0	9.0
Violence without injury	2,532	2,761	2,659	2,485	17.0	13.0
Domestic abuse incident	4,930	5,197	4,620	4,435	-	-
Domestic abuse crimes	3,312	3,514	3,161	2,911	-	-
Domestic abuse repeat victims incident rate (%)	42.0%	40.2%	39.2%	38.1%	-	-
Stalking and Harassment	3,033	2,866	2,726	2,623	19.0	12.0

Violent crime has a serious impact on communities within the Cleveland area; and continues to be a major challenge for Cleveland Police and partners.

Even though the current reporting period suggests that violence against the person has reduced in quarter 4, when viewing the cumulative totals for 2021-22 it is clear to see that violence against the person has in fact increased by 15.9% compared to the previous year. This includes increases in both violence with injury and violence without injury offences.

Clearly Cleveland sits well above the national rate for violence against the person, currently having a rate of 48.0 per 1,000 population and the national figure being much lower at 34.0 per 1,000 population.

In terms of quarterly stalking and harassment figures, these appear to have been on a downward trajectory throughout 2021-22, showing quarterly reductions. For the current reporting quarter there were 2,623 stalking and harassment offences recorded by Cleveland Police, which is a reduction of 13.5% when compared to figures seen in quarter 1; this equates to 410 fewer stalking and harassment offences being recorded in quarter 4.

Conversely, when making comparisons between 2020-21 and 2021-22, there were 9,977 stalking and harassment offences recorded in 2020-21 and subsequently there were 11,248 recorded in the preceding year; this is an overall increase of 12.7% in stalking and harassment.



Work collectively with partners to reduce crime, specifically serious violence

Domestic Abuse

Both domestic abuse incidents and domestic abuse crime has shown a reduction throughout 2021-22. Within the current reporting period there were 4,435 domestic incidents recorded by Cleveland Police, which is 185 fewer than seen in quarter 3 and 762 fewer than quarter 2.

During quarter 4, there were 2,911 domestic abuse crimes recorded by Cleveland Police. Again this has been decreasing since quarter 2, with this being 250 fewer than seen in quarter 3 and 601 fewer than quarter 2.

When viewing the domestic abuse repeat victim rate, it is evident to see that this has also been decreasing over time and throughout 2021-22. For the current reporting period 38.1% of domestic abuse victims were deemed to be a repeat victim; this is a decrease of 3.9 percentage points compared to the quarter 1 reporting period.

Knife Crime

This measure remains under review - although some data is now available, it is not yet enough to map any trend over time. Work remains ongoing though the Violence Reduction Unit and with health partners.

Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Q3 Oct-Dec	Q4 Jan-Mar
<i>Knife Crime</i>		
Knife crime involving youth (aged between 14-24 at time of offence)	73	80
Hospital admissions of under 25 year old for assault with sharp object	-	-

Make greater use of technology that creates efficiencies and supports productivity

Drones

Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Q1 Apr-Jun	Q2 May-Sep	Q3 Oct-Dec	Q4 Jan-Mar
<i>Use of Drones</i>				
Number of drone deployments	128	244	201	210
Number of drone pilots in force	-	18	18	18

The number of drone pilots within the force has remained static throughout 2021-22. The number of drone deployments were lower at the start of the year, but have since started to increase throughout the course of the year. For the current reporting period there were 210 drone deployments within the Cleveland area.

Deployments of drones are largely spontaneous, focused on protecting vulnerable people and reducing crime and anti-social behaviour.



Make greater use of technology that creates efficiencies and supports productivity

Victim Contact

Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Q1 Apr-Jun	Q2 May-Sep	Q3 Oct-Dec	Q4 Jan-Mar
<i>Victim Contact</i>				
% of crime victims surveyed who are satisfied with ease of contact	-	-	88.1%	88.0%
Number of online reports received	-	-	-	3,484
Number of online reports via Single Online Home from the public relating to incidents	Measurement under development			
Number of online reports via Single Online Home from public relating to crimes	Measurement under development			

Victims of crime surveyed by Cleveland Police have remained consistently satisfied with the ease of contact they have experienced over both quarter 3 and quarter 4; with 88.0% of victims of crime being satisfied with this.

Currently the performance indicators in relation to the number of online reports from the public via the Single Online Home are under development and it is hoped that these will be reported on in due course.

Work continues in relation to the development of a mobile phone app which will allow another method for the public to engage with my office and Cleveland Police. It is anticipated that a prototype for testing will be ready in June – further information can be provided in future performance reports.

Offender Management

There are many benefits to using electronic monitoring tags in support of offender management, including helping to protect the public and to help reduce reoffending.

Monitoring of this remains under development and will be reported on during future update reports.

Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Q1 Apr-Jun	Q2 Jul-Sep	Q3 Oct-Dec	Q4 Jan-Mar
<i>Offender Management</i>				
Number of tags deployed	Measurement under development			
Number of breached of tags deployed	Measurement under development			

Provide high quality services to victims and the most vulnerable that effectively meets their needs



Victim Code of Practice

Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Q1 Apr-Jun	Q2 May-Sep	Q3 Oct-Dec	Q4 Jan-Mar
<i>Victims Code of Practice (VCOP)</i>				
Number of crimes audited by Cleveland Police where VCOP meets required standard	-	218	312	272
% of crimes where VCOP meet the required standard (audited)	13.7%	17.40%	17.0%	16.9%
% of crimes with and updates VCOP review	77.6%	84.9%	83.5%	84.8%
% of victims who discussed and agreed the frequency of updates	-	21.2%	29.5%	48.9%
% of victims who received updates as agreed	-	85.7%	70.6%	87.8%

For the current reporting period there were 272 crimes audited by Cleveland Police where the Victims Code of Practice (VCOP) meets the required standards (please note quarter 4 only includes data from January and February).

Additionally, 84.8% of crimes had an updated VCOP review during quarter 4, this has been stable for the last three quarters. There has been an increase of 19.4% of victims who have discussed and agreed their frequency updates with Cleveland Police, reaching the highest percentage figure in 2021-22; however there is still scope for improvement. Likewise, during quarter 4, 87.8% of victims received updates as previously agreed, this again has increased from figures seen in the previous quarter - showing an increase of 17.2%.

Work is currently ongoing through the Criminal Justice Board to monitor adherence to VCOP across all criminal justice partners. It is hoped that this work will assist in the journey of improvement moving forward, to ensure victims receive a high-quality service.



Provide high quality services to victims and the most vulnerable that effectively meets their needs

Victim Satisfaction

Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Q1 Apr-Jun	Q2 May-Sep	Q3 Oct-Dec	Q4 Jan-Mar
<i>Victim Satisfaction</i>				
% of victims satisfied with overall service provided	71.8%	66.30%	68.90%	76.10%
% of hate crime victims surveyed who are satisfied with the overall service provided	80.08%	60.00%	76.10%	77.80%
% of domestic abuse victims who are satisfied with the overall service provided	85.2%	86.90%	85.70%	81.00%
% of domestic abuse victims satisfied with ease of contact	97.7%	84.40%	92.90%	89.10%
% of domestic abuse victims satisfied with initial actions taken	90.2%	94.70%	94.10%	87.80%
% of domestic abuse victims satisfied with the treatment they received	87.0%	65.50%	97.10%	88.90%
% of domestic abuse victims satisfied with the follow up they received	65.1%	81.70%	65.70%	66.70%

Overall, throughout 2021-22 victim satisfaction has ranged between 66.2%-76.1% in Cleveland with 76.1% of victims during quarter 4 being satisfied with the overall service provided to them. The current reporting period has shown the highest satisfaction levels during 2021-22.

In terms of domestic abuse victim satisfaction, although this remains high on most of the measures, figures between the quarter 3 reporting period and the quarter 4 reporting period have shown some reductions.

In particular, overall satisfaction for victims of domestic abuse has decreased by 4.7% in quarter 4, with 81.0% of domestic abuse victims being satisfied with the overall service provided. Victims of domestic abuse surveyed still rated the ease of contact, initial actions taken and the treatment they received in the high 80th percentile.

The measure which has predominantly remained low throughout 2021-22 is the follow-up these victims received, during quarter 4 only 66.7% of domestic abuse victims were satisfied with the follow-up they received. This has remained consistently low apart from a peak seen during quarter 2 where this satisfaction rating increased to 81.7%.

DELIVERY UPDATE

Cleveland
Police
Central HQ

QUARTER FOUR 2021/2022 SNAPSHOT



Bringing offenders to justice

Out of Court Disposals

An Out of Court Disposal (OoCD) is a way to let police deal with less serious, and often first time offending. These offences can often be more appropriately handled without going to court. Therefore, police can only use an OoCDs in limited circumstances and can only use them when a suspect admits the offence.

OoCD methods can include the following:

- Restorative justice;
- Community resolutions;
- Conditional cautioning;
- Simple cautions;
- Cannabis warnings;
- Penalty Notices for Disorder;
- Interventions for young people.

To ensure effective use of OoCDs across the Cleveland area, my office co-ordinates and supports the joint Cleveland and Durham Out of Court Disposal Scrutiny Group. Staff from a range of partner agencies make up the panel and include:

- Cleveland Police and Durham Constabulary
- Durham and Cleveland OPCCs
- Magistrates courts (Chair)
- Probation Service
- Crown Prosecution Service (CPS)
- Victims' services
- Restorative justice services
- Youth Offending Teams (YOTs.)

Members review a selection of anonymous cases independently. The police have earlier resolved these cases with an OoCD. The aim of the panel is to decide whether the method of disposal is appropriate, based on a review of the information available at the time of the OoCD.

Members aim to provide transparency and accountability as well as increase public understanding, confidence and trust in how both forces use OoCDs.

Each anonymous case is assessed against the following scoring criteria:

1. Consistent with police policies and the CPD Code for Crown Prosecutors
2. Appropriate but with observations
3. Inappropriate and inconsistent with policy
4. Panel fails to reach a conclusion. More information is required

In the last out of court disposal group meeting held In January 2022:

5 cases were consistent with police policies and the CPS code for Crown Prosecutors

3 were appropriate but with observations from the panel

1 was inappropriate and inconsistent with policy

1 case the panel failed to reach a conclusion

Getting tough on drugs and gangs

Project ADDER

Drug Strategy

In December 2021 the government published a paper entitled '**From harm to hope; a 10-year drugs plan to cut crime and save lives**'. The strategy set out commitments across government to break drug supply chains while simultaneously reducing the demand for drugs by getting people suffering from addiction into treatment and deterring recreational drug use.

The strategy is built around the three pillars of tackling supply, evidence-based treatment and recovery services and reducing demand through a shift in attitudes to drugs – we need to bring all three together to achieve the step change we need to see.



As Police and Crime Commissioner, myself and my team have a role in all three of these pillars and in convening local partnerships, including a central role in driving implementation locally in support of reducing crime. Over the coming months discussion will take place with local partners to understand the best methods of developing and delivering this work in short, medium and long term.



Tackling anti-social behaviour head on

Anti-social Behaviour

In February 2022, I launched an anti-social behaviour-focused fund taken from the Police Property Act Fund.

£50,000 was available for services delivering between April - September 2022 that work towards:

- Reducing ASB
- Diverting people away from ASB
- Encouraging positive solutions that overcome the issues that communities face as a result of ASB
- Building resilience in communities to respond to ASB
- Supporting early intervention approaches to ASB

Examples of those projects funded include:

Hartlepool Huskies deliver basketball sessions at a series of pop-up events and club venues.

Sessions aim to introduce young people, aged six to 16, to basketball – but there's also a chance for the adults to get involved as their children battle to take home Hartlepool's Ward Takeover Championship Cup.

Funding worth £5,000 from the PCC will help the Huskies to deliver summer projects across all 13 council wards in Hartlepool.

A Fresh Start run by **The Moses Project**. The charity, which works primarily with migrants and rough sleepers, received £5,000.

The charity will use funding to help at least 20 men to come off the streets of central Stockton and into rehabilitation – and as a result cut drug-related crime in the area.



Other successful bids included:

- Boys Brigade - £1,000
- The Wharton Trust - £5,000
- Community Venture - £5,000
- The Shack Youth Project - £5,000
- The Message Trust – no more knives project £5,000

Effective policing and criminal justice system

Approach to scrutiny

In December 2021, I published my first scrutiny handbook which outlines the principals and processes relating to my robust scrutiny programme. My scrutiny programme will challenge Cleveland Police in a firm but fair way, with the expectation that any scrutiny meetings will be open and honest. My full scrutiny handbook can be access via the link below:

[Scrutiny Handbook 2021 \(pcc.police.uk\)](https://pcc.police.uk)

During quarter 4, I held the first of my new scrutiny meetings focusing on performance. Cleveland Police prepared and presented information to me to demonstrate how they are delivering against my Police and Crime Plan. The metrics included the new National Police and Crime Measures, which I am required to report on and which were introduced by government in 2021.

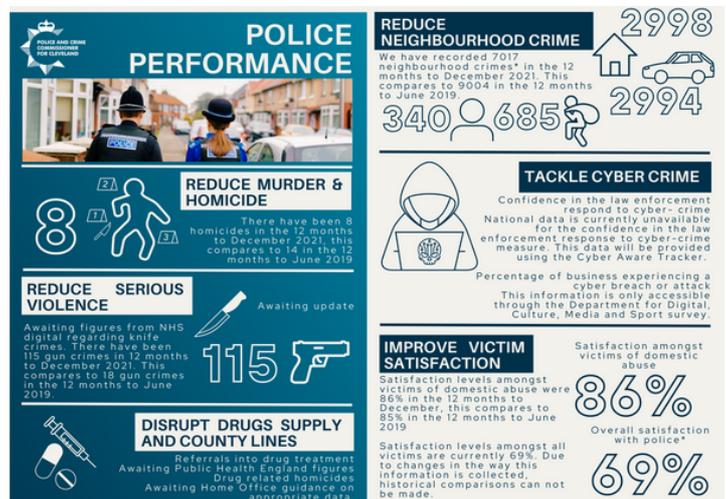
The aim of the national measures is to complement existing local priorities set out in the [Police and Crime Plan 2021-2024 - Cleveland Police and Crime Commissioner \(pcc.police.uk\)](https://pcc.police.uk)

The key national policing priorities are:

- Reduce murder and other homicide
- Reduce serious violence
- Disrupt drugs supply and county lines
- Reduce neighbourhood crime
- Improve victim satisfaction with a focus on victims of domestic abuse
- Tackle cyber crime

I am required to provide a statement on the contribution of Cleveland Police in achieving improvements against these national priorities. My most recent statement can be found on my website via the below link:

[Police Performance - Cleveland Police and Crime Commissioner \(pcc.police.uk\)](https://pcc.police.uk)



Prevent, reduce and tackle serious violence

CURV

CLEVELAND UNIT FOR THE REDUCTION OF VIOLENCE

Cleveland Unit for the Reduction of Violence

After a sustained campaign, my team and I have finally secured funding to establish Cleveland's first dedicated unit to tackle serious violence.

The Home Office has confirmed that we will receive a budget of £3.5m over the next three years to establish a team to develop long-term strategies to prevent violent crime.

£1,414,226

YEAR ONE

£1,058,313

YEAR TWO

£1,047,170

YEAR THREE

It's amazing news that we have secured this funding that will address such a long-standing and serious issue for the area. I know my team and Cleveland Police has been calling for this funding for years and it comes not a moment too soon.

There are still too many people in Cleveland who have their lives touched by serious violence, whether through being a victim themselves or by losing a loved one to violent crime. This isn't a quick fix. It could take years to reverse the trends we're currently seeing, but with funding secured until at least March 2025, we have a real chance to turn things around.

The unit which will be known as CURV – Cleveland Unit for the Reduction of Violence will take a joined-up, preventative approach to tackling serious violence, with my office taking a leading role in bringing together local organisations such as the police, public health teams and local hospital trusts.

The first meeting of the CURV Governance Group took place in May 2022 and is made up of key senior strategic representatives from across Cleveland. Work is now progressing on detailed plans for the Unit, including the commissioning of a provider to support in the development of a Strategic Needs Assessment and recruitment of the CURV team.

More police on our streets



New Recruits

Over the last few months I have had the opportunity to attend two attestation ceremonies to formally welcome 47 new Police Officers starting their career with Cleveland Police. This has included a broad mix of experience with former Police Community Support Officers moving to become Police Constables and transferees from as far afield as the Metropolitan Police Service!

These new officers work phenomenally hard to get to this point following a tough recruitment process and they all showed pride and passion in delivering their attestation statements.

In a few short months these officers will be joining response teams across Cleveland, as the force continue to increase Police Officer numbers. They are crucial in supporting us to create a force we can all be immensely proud of.

Special Constabulary

Becoming a Special Constable gives people the chance to work alongside regular Police Officers and Police Staff, bringing skills and experiences from their day jobs and allowing them to give something back to the area.

Special Constables are involved in all aspects of policing Cleveland, enjoying a variety of roles and carrying out duties in response, neighbourhood and roads policing.

As part of the role Special Constables help to protect and support Cleveland and the diverse people who make up the local population.

A key commitment in my Police and Crime Plan is to increase the number of Special Constables. In support of this Cleveland Police have introduced a rolling recruitment process for people to apply at any time. Further information can be found via the link: [Special constabulary | Cleveland Police](#)

Tackling violence against women and girls



Victims of stalking and harassment in Middlesbrough now have access to two dedicated support workers, in a bid to make the area's streets safer for women and girls.

Funding secured by my office in partnership with Middlesbrough Council has covered the cost of a specialist Independent Domestic Violence Advocate (IDVA.)

The IDVA, based at Middlesbrough charity My Sister's Place (MSP,) focuses on victims subjected to persistent harassment and those who have an established relationship with their stalker.

The specialist worker supports victims as well as raises awareness among their wider circle of friends, family and colleagues of how they can help protect them.

The same funding – the Home Office's Safer Streets fund – also pays for a Victim Support Officer with the Victim Care and Advice Service.

The officer helps victims of harassment, stalking and sexual assault who do not currently access specialist support services.

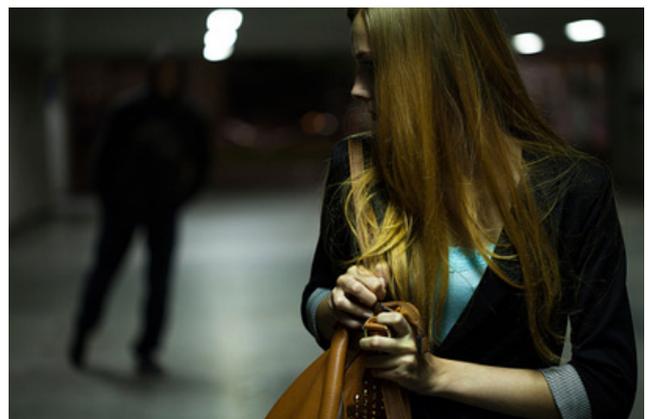
Both roles will raise awareness of Stalking Protection Orders and other measures which can be used to protect vulnerable women and girls.

Stalking causes immense distress to its victims – most of whom are women and it is more important than ever that these vital roles provide support, advice and ultimately protection for some of the most vulnerable people in Middlesbrough.

Agencies will work closely with neighbourhood policing to make sure help is targeted at those in most need in the Central and Newport areas of Middlesbrough.

Safer Streets aims to address violence against women and girls (VAWG.) in public spaces.

The OPCC in partnership with Middlesbrough Council was awarded £381,771, after a successful bid to the £23.5m Government funding stream.



Building confidence in our communities



PCC Surgeries

In March I announced plans to launch a series of surgeries across the Cleveland area. Surgeries enable me to meet Cleveland residents in confidence to listen to concerns they might have regarding policing, crime or community safety.

These surgeries help me to identify themes or trends in public opinion which can influence policing objectives or service delivery, commissioning and communications strategies and gather opinion to inform future decisions.

I want to know what concerns the people of Cleveland and how they think we can make it a safer place to live, work and visit. I am keen to know about the grass roots issues which concern the public in Cleveland. It's only by getting to know the issues on the ground that I can target resources effectively, steer policing in the right strategic direction and hold Cleveland Police to account for delivering the service which the public demand.

I will hold these surgeries on a monthly basis at venues across the entire the Cleveland area, in addition to the other consultation and engagement events I already attend.



Effective, quality support for victims and witnesses of crime



Funding secured by my team has helped upskill professionals working with victims of sexual violence and abuse.

Pre-trial therapy training has been delivered to more than 150 healthcare and other professionals by charity ARCH Teesside.

Training has enabled workers from a number of organisations to deliver therapeutic support to victims of sexual violence without fear of the support – and other interventions – prejudicing a fair trial.

According to one victim, who has benefitted, “Everyone should have access to this support.”

“Everyone should have access to this support.”

While courts are still coping with a backlog of cases due to the COVID-19 pandemic, many victims are waiting longer for cases to be listed and to give evidence in court.

There had been fears that some victims were not getting therapeutic support at the earliest opportunity. This was on the grounds that professional intervention could lead to accusations of therapists influencing witness and victim testimonies and therefore dash hopes of a fair trial and securing a conviction.

The free training has been delivered to professionals from more than eight organisations including Harbour, Stockton Riverside College, the Bungalow Project, Time for You, the Northern Guild, Teesside University, Alliance and Eva Women’s Aid.

One of Arch’s clients has been waiting for three years for charges of sexual assault, controlling or coercive behaviour in an intimate relationship and disclosing a private, sexual photograph to go to court.

Catherine, 38, of Middlesbrough, said:

“Without pre-trial therapy I dread to think where my mental state would be.

“I was so scared, confused and couldn’t quite believe the things that had happened in my life.

“My counsellor has been amazing at helping me work through my feelings and emotions regarding this. She has helped me see my value and worth and for that I’m truly grateful.

“Without this service, I genuinely believe I would be a wreck, riddled with my own confused thoughts and blaming myself for everything that has happened.

“Everyone should have access to this support. I feel empowered now to speak my truth and live my life. I see a future that I didn’t before.”

Use of technology to combat crime

Mobile Phone App

As highlighted during the previous reporting period – Alt Labs were awarded the contract to work with my team and Cleveland Police on the development of a new and innovative mobile phone app, acting as another tool to engage and communicate with our communities.

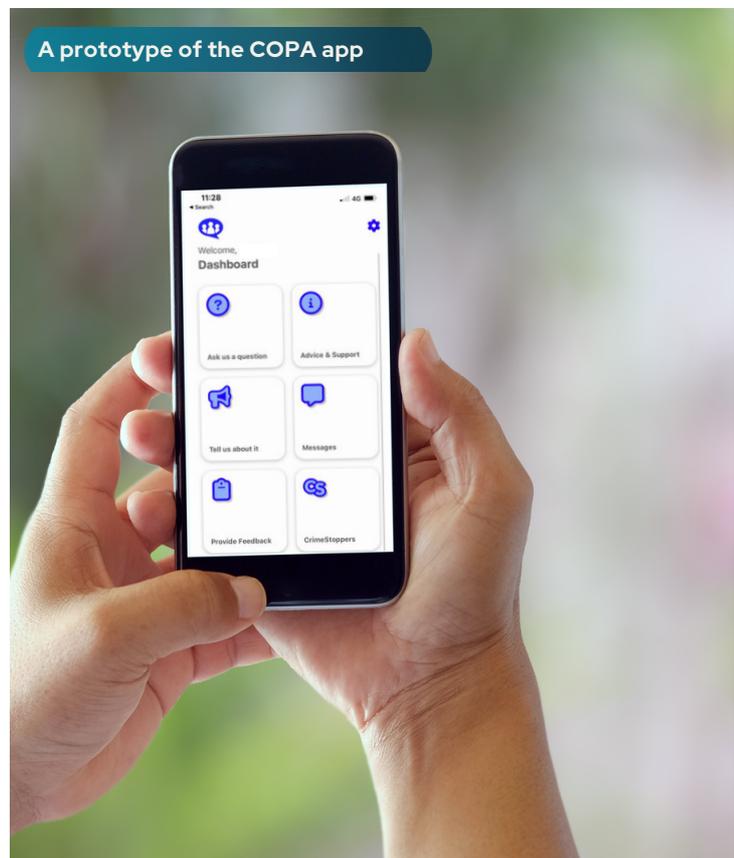
To kick start this development work in January 2022, Alt Labs facilitated two design sprint sessions to support and define the key requirements for the app.

These key requirements were developed into wire-frame screens during February 2022 which enabled the viewing of screen layouts and information flows through the app.

I am pleased to say these were signed off in March 2022 which allowed Alt Labs to progress further with the development of a functional prototype.

This prototype will be tested with a small number of key stakeholders during June/July before formal public launch later in the year.

A prototype of the COPA app



*During development work, the app was given the name **COPA**, which stands for Cleveland Online Policing App - and is a playful reference to Cleveland's hard-working police officers, or 'coppers'!*



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