



Hampshire Police Authority Annual Report 2007/08

CHAIR'S FOREWORD

This year has seen tough challenges in funding. Funding from Government left us £2.6m short to fund the police service as it stands, while demands on the service continued to grow. Therefore in February, the police authority agreed a council tax precept rise to protect frontline policing in the future, equating to an extra 20p a week for the average household. This increase of 8.1% will ensure that neighbourhood policing is delivered into the community with no cuts to services, more officers are recruited to improve response times and additional staffing is put in place to improve the management of custody suites.

Sir Ronnie Flanagan's interim report of his review of policing was published this year. I very much welcomed the early recommendations to quickly address the challenges faced on reducing bureaucracy. In the times we live in, we have to keep our integrity while ensuring we do not make ourselves vulnerable to a compensation culture. Giving more power back to police officers on the street is clearly the way forward, and will deliver what we know people want – visible, effective and accountable policing in their community.

Significant progress in police performance has been made over the past year, and this has been achieved by much hard work by the officers and staff at the Constabulary. I think we are in a sustained period of recovery in Hampshire Constabulary's performance and good progress is being made, particularly in neighbourhood policing, serious crime, domestic abuse and public protection.

It is very important to Hampshire Police Authority to ensure that the views of the people we represent are heard and acted upon. We endeavour to make this happen by working with our partners and engaging with local communities to deliver an effective and efficient police service for everyone living in Hampshire and the Isle of Wight.

*Councillor Jacqui Rayment
Chair, Hampshire Police Authority*

This document has been equality impact assessed as Low. The document can be viewed in full at:

http://www.hampshirepoliceauthority.org/hpa/hpapublications/equality_impact_assessments.htm

Please go to page 16 if you require any part of this document in any other language, version or format.

INTRODUCTION

In 2007, Hampshire Police Authority published a Local Policing Plan that set the strategic direction for Hampshire Constabulary for the coming year.

This Annual Report for that year (2007/08) looks back at how the priorities have been delivered and what has been achieved in the past year.

From this year, the Local Policing Plan has changed to a three year Policing Plan for 2008 – 2011. It demonstrates how Hampshire Police Authority and Hampshire Constabulary intend to serve and protect Hampshire and the Isle of Wight. Alongside these local plans, the Government sets national priorities (www.homeoffice.gov.uk) for all police forces in England and Wales. These national priorities must be taken into account by authorities and constabularies when they agree their own plans and objectives.

Hampshire Police Authority also publishes a local policing summary to report on priorities, policing issues and how the Force is performing at a local and Force-wide level. This is published annually in the four local authority magazines which are delivered to every resident in Hampshire and the Isle of Wight – *Hampshire Now*, *Flagship* (Portsmouth), *City View* (Southampton) and *One Island* (Isle of Wight).

Summary of full year performance 2007/08

The year saw a fall of 8.8% in crime in Hampshire and the Isle of Wight. This means there were 16,000 fewer offences, and many fewer victims of crime.

Targets were met for significant reductions in crime in almost all crime types. The overall sanction detection rates increased to 26.5% and Hampshire was ranked 4th compared to its most similar forces. There were significant increases in the violent crime detection rate; Hampshire's position compared to its most similar forces has improved in violent crime. The Force has remained in the top quartile in burglary and all-crime categories. The results of quality of life and user satisfaction surveys are all demonstrating strong performance in the areas of confidence, feeling safe and levels of crime, with Hampshire either best or second best compared to its most similar forces, other than in the perception of violent crime where Hampshire was third among its most similar forces.

These are exceptionally good results for the year, particularly given the context of a two year period of recovery from poor performance.

HAMPSHIRE POLICE AUTHORITY OBJECTIVES

- *Hampshire Constabulary performance will improve to be in the second quartile of crime indicators compared to Most Similar Forces (MSF).*

This objective was achieved in almost all crime types and represents a very significant achievement for the Constabulary compared to the previous year's performance. The Police Authority was actively engaged in the recovery plan which was set up in the light of the previous year's performance.

- *Hampshire Constabulary performance in the Policing Performance Assessment Framework (PPAF) citizen focus and quality of life domains will be in the upper quartile.*

This objective was achieved in all areas with the exception of the satisfaction of victims of violent crime, where the Constabulary was third out of our eight most similar forces. The Constabulary performed badly in relation to the satisfaction of vehicle crime victims, where the Constabulary was the second worst in our most similar forces group. In this particular area, the Police Authority has continued to press the Constabulary to give the issue more emphasis and encouragement, as we believe that, in the public eye, it is an important indicator of the desired level of service.

In most other areas, the Constabulary was first amongst our Most Similar Forces (MSF group), and often in the first ten of all forces.

- *Hampshire Police Authority will ensure that local consultation informs the development of the Local Policing Plan.*

The Annual Policing Plan has continued to demonstrate strong community consultation in the setting of policing priorities.

The new plan for 2008/9 includes a focus on local neighbourhood issues and on several crime types which residents have been telling us bother them more than the Home Office priorities. There is always a balancing act between national and local policing priorities, particularly when the national ones are within the area of policing that citizens often do not see but would have a severe impact if they didn't happen (serious organised crime is one example). The Police Authority works to balance the competing demands. The extent of local consultation is described elsewhere in this annual report but its influence in the setting of the Policing Plan has been significant.

- *Hampshire Police Authority will ensure that the learning from the Portsmouth pathfinder on neighbourhood policing is applied to the whole Force and contributes to the national Association of Police Authorities' (APA) neighbourhood policing group.*

Neighbourhood policing has been successfully rolled out into all areas of the Constabulary. Police Authority members have been active members of the national and Constabulary implementation groups, have engaged regularly with local Commanders to discuss Safer Neighbourhood arrangements, and have played a key role Force-wide and locally in ensuring that optimum resources are devoted to this key area of business.

- *Hampshire and Isle of Wight communities will continue to have confidence in their police force.*

The British Crime Survey results consistently place Hampshire in either first or second place in its Most Similar Forces group and within the top ten police forces on this measure. The Authority is not complacent about this, and has continued to stress the need for reassurance and confidence levels to be improved.

- *Hampshire Police Authority will secure adequate financial resources and provide rigorous management of them.*

Budget setting this year has been a particular challenge. Having been provided with what it considered to be an inadequate grant from central government, the Police Authority successfully argued the case for an increase in the council tax precept beyond the government's capping level in order to secure adequate resources for frontline policing. Significant consultation was undertaken with communities in Hampshire and the Isle of Wight before this decision was taken and the priorities set out in the new Policing Plan reflect the views of residents about what they were prepared to pay extra for.

Alongside budget decisions, the Police Authority rigorously scrutinises the Constabulary's efficiency plans and has successfully collaborated with other forces and organisations to reduce costs. An example of this is the joint appointment of a Head of IT Services for Hampshire and Thames Valley Constabularies. A regional collaboration programme for protective services is chaired by the Hampshire Police Authority Chair and is expected to produce more savings and increased operational capacity.

Hampshire Police Authority in action

During 2007/08, the Authority conducted more than 50 Community Consultation events, including stop and search road shows. Community engagement is very important to the Authority and is overseen by the Community Affairs Committee. Police Authority Community Consultation allows residents to share their views on policing priorities, and the Authority uses the information it gathers at these events to inform the Annual Policing Plan.

Hampshire and Isle of Wight residents highlighted anti-social use of vehicles and anti-social behaviour, including criminal damage and littering, as things they want the police and partners to tackle. The introduction of Police Community Support Officers (PCSOs) was also highlighted as a reassuring sight on the streets.

The Authority held a large, independently-run, focus group on the police budget. Residents felt they got value for money on policing and that they would be willing to pay more to ensure that the current level of policing was maintained. This helped the Authority to make tough decisions about the amount of money that would be needed to provide the type of policing our residents expect and deserve.

The Authority continues to work hard with partners on the 15 Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnerships (CDRPs) across the two counties. A new county wide strategy group was established at the end of 2007 and the Chair of the Authority regularly attends these meetings. The Authority would like to take this opportunity to thank all our residents and partners for their assistance in helping to make Hampshire and the Isle of Wight safer places in which to live, work and visit.

Hampshire Police Authority is committed to partnership working and the principles of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998. The work of the Authority's Crime Prevention Committee contributes significantly to this by ensuring that the Authority does all it reasonably can to help prevent crime and disorder across Hampshire and the Isle of Wight.

In 2007/08, the Crime Prevention Committee was able to help 37 organisations with discretionary grants, totalling £93,327. Of these, 76% were given to projects benefiting young people. Additionally, the committee awarded standing grants totalling £101,000 to nine organisations including the Be Your Best Foundation for Global Rock Challenge, The Hampton Trust and rape crisis and counselling centres across the two counties.

In 2007, the Authority's Crime Prevention Award was given to the Gosport Safer Neighbourhood teams and Gosport Borough Council's Resident Involvement and Community Safety Teams for their work over recent years supporting young people. They have developed schemes designed to divert young people away from crime and anti-social behaviour while at the same time giving them the opportunity to develop and achieve in a number of areas of sport and recreation. The schemes, coupled with the day-to-day work of the police and local authority, have resulted in a significant reduction in crime and anti-social behaviour and have enhanced public confidence in both organisations.

If you would like to find out more about the work of the Crime Prevention Committee, you can read the annual review at:

<http://www.hampshirepoliceauthority.org/hpa/hpapublications/crimeprevplan.htm>

Hampshire Police Authority's Independent Custody Visiting scheme was set up in 1986 to check on the conditions under which detainees are held and how they are treated in police custody. The scheme is staffed by trained volunteers who make unannounced visits to police stations. Detainees do not have to meet with an Independent Custody Visitor (ICV) unless they want to. In 2007, custody visitors made 415 visits. The number of detainees who are willing to see an ICV continues to rise, and of the 1,371 detainees offered an interview in 2007, 1,339 accepted – 97.67% compared with 95.77% in 2006.

An annual seminar was held in June 2007 which was attended by 62 ICVs, and Hampshire Police Authority currently has 66 of these volunteers visiting police cells across Hampshire and the Isle of Wight.

This year saw the introduction by Hampshire Police Authority of a scheme to check on the welfare of Hampshire police dogs. The scheme was initially set up in response to recommendations from ACPO (Association of Chief Police Officers) to secure the welfare of police dogs and was put in place by the Police Authority. The scheme mirrors the Independent Custody Visitors scheme run by the Authority in as much as it appoints independent volunteers to carry out checks.

Twelve visitors have been recruited, six people with a professional interest in dogs and six who are already custody visitors. The visitors work in pairs, visiting each police dog twice a year at a scheduled training event or a spot check. So far, 43 out of 49 of Hampshire Constabulary's police dogs have been visited, and reports show that all the dogs are well treated, in good health and keen to work.

Hampshire Police Authority would like to thank all the volunteers who gave their spare time for their dedication during the year to ensure the success of these schemes.

HAMPSHIRE CONSTABULARY STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

Crime Reduction Priorities

Enhancing Safer Neighbourhoods

There are now a total of 143 Safer Neighbourhood Teams across 154 neighbourhoods in the two counties, comprising (at the time of writing this report) 98 sergeants, 392 constables and 334 Police Community Support Officers (PCSOs). Each team has focused on engaging with the community and has developed a set of defined neighbourhood priorities.

Effective communication is pivotal to the continued success of Safer Neighbourhoods, and a number of awareness initiatives and events have taken place to raise awareness of the work of these teams both internally within the Force and externally within the community. The Constabulary worked with partners in local authorities, the Fire and Rescue Service, South Central Ambulance Service, education welfare, youth organisations, other police forces and the National Police Improvement Agency (NPIA), and maintained a high profile through a county-wide bus advertising campaign and national publicity organised by the Home Office.

The Authority has voiced its concern, locally and nationally, about the longer-term sustainability of Safer Neighbourhoods activities, and especially the funding of PCSOs. It was necessary for the Authority to identify money to pay for the many (non-salary) costs associated with the employment of PCSOs which were not funded by central government. It has also expressed its concerns that officers working in Safer Neighbourhood Teams have necessarily been removed from those Teams to undertake other policing duties.

Strengthen public protection – emphasis on missing persons, child abuse, domestic abuse, multi-agency public protections arrangements (MAPPA) and hate crime

Much has been done to encourage and improve the reporting of hate crime among the many diverse communities in the two counties, and hate crime training is embedded into the core training programme for all officers. This has raised awareness of the different issues faced by diverse communities, and helps officers provide a better service.

Training needs to be continually updated to ensure officers are provided with the correct information, especially relating to issues such as race and faith. Another challenge faced by officers is the traditional reluctance of some communities, particularly those from Eastern Europe, to engage with police and report hate crime, and so resources need to be made available to tackle this.

Hampshire Constabulary has the second best record in the country in prosecuting incidents of homophobic crime, and itself was ranked in joint third place in the Stonewall Workplace Equality index 2008 for gay-friendly workplaces in Britain.

Successes in child protection this year include the increased involvement with the work of the Local Safeguarding Children Board and the Safer Babies Project in Portsmouth. The intelligence unit for child protection is the only one outside the Metropolitan Police and has allowed expertise to be developed which in turn has enabled officers to identify issues sooner.

The unit acts as a single point of contact for the National Child Exploitation and Online Protection Organisation (CEOPS), and have taken on the intelligence requirement for developing and disseminating the ever-increasing CEOPS packages regarding indecent images of children.

During the year, a member of the team has been trained to assess computers to ascertain which ones should be thoroughly investigated for indecent images, which has improved efficiency.

There are improved links between the centralised Specialist Investigations Department (SID) and the OCU-based Public Protection Departments, with the SID taking on the 'professional lead' for Child Abuse matters. There has been training in core business of paedophile investigations, child abuse investigations, and functions of the Central Referral Unit to all student officers on crime skills attachments, and on their initial training courses, and for all Detective Sergeants and Detective Inspectors on the CID courses. This training has been extended to partner agencies.

Due to legislative and procedural changes, a great deal of work was undertaken to deal with the rapid response to child deaths and the formulation of the Child Death Overview Panels (CDOP), which commenced on 1 April 2008.

The Central Referral Unit (CRU) is one of the few in the country, and is highlighted as good practice, enabling Hampshire to comply with a significant amount of minimal standards highlighted by the Victoria Climbié Inquiry and national guidance. The CRU has further taken on the role of Incident Management Unit (IMU) for the Crime OCU, thereby leading to an improvement of data quality and filing of occurrences, and reducing the burden on the territorial OCU IMUs.

A significant issue was the inexorable increase in the cost of the forensic examination of computers and other 'hi-tech' equipment.

- **Missing Persons**

There was a significant amount of strategic and operational work relating to missing persons with several high profile cases. A great deal of work has gone into improving partnership links and a protocol has been developed with local authorities across Hampshire, Portsmouth, Southampton and the Isle of Wight regarding children missing from care.

There are strong links in place with local authorities to deal with children and young people in care who go missing, and work is now well underway to improve partnership working, particularly with mental health agencies, and gain intelligence on those who go missing who are not in care.

- **Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements - MAPPA**

Public protection units have successfully been embedded across the Force in Operational Command Units (OCUs), and each unit has the capacity to manage, monitor and investigate cases.

The Force has a strategic lead at Association of Chief Police Officers (ACPO) level with Assistant Chief Constable, Territorial Operations (ACC TO). There is a lead within the Headquarters Community Safety Department to support the activity of the OCU public protection units as well as monitoring and scrutinising their activity.

There is a performance regime to monitor key issues such as workloads and staffing; this reports to the quarterly PPU steering group meeting chaired by the ACC TO as well as to the Force performance framework.

There is very strong partnership working and an active multi agency MAPPA Strategic Management Board (SMB) which drives performance through an Annual Business Plan.

The MAPPA Coordinator works for the SMB to oversee MAPPA and deliver the business plan. There is performance reporting to the Ministry Of Justice who have oversight of MAPPA nationally.

There is a training programme in place to increase awareness and provide specialist training to key staff and partner agencies.

The Force is at the forefront of sex offender management with its engagement with Circles of Support and Accountability (an award winning charity working with high risk sexual offenders).

- **Domestic Abuse**

Improvements in the co-ordination of intelligence through the profiling of offenders has helped with the investigation of domestic abuse – this has been achieved by working with partners in local authorities, and taking a holistic approach. Sharing data on IT systems has led to greater shared responsibility between the police and the local authorities, and Hampshire is ahead of other forces in the country on this, and with the level of victim support provided.

However, increased confidence in reporting cases has led to a rise in the number of cases of 'honour' based violence which has put pressure on resources.

Protecting our communities from Counter Terrorism, Domestic Extremism and Major Disasters

- **Counter-Terrorism and Domestic Extremism**

The Constabulary has ensured officer visibility at ports, airports and crowded places. The Constabulary has ensured that the visible police response has been proportionate to the current threat of terrorism and that national best practice has been absorbed and employed by all officers.

Intelligence gathered has been acted upon to provide protection to our communities, and officers have been kept abreast of national developments to ensure a co-ordinated and effective response. Police officers attend protests and demonstrations to ensure people are acting within legal boundaries.

- **Major Disasters**

A key strength is the establishment of the Force Mobilisation Plan (FMP) which ensures that key staff are aware of their roles and responsibilities in the event of major disaster, ensuring access to national police mobilisation machinery. The plan was successfully tested in a number of operations early in 2008 and will be reviewed annually. Exercise Sentinel tested the Force's response to multi-sited terrorist attacks in line with national planning assumptions, and its effectiveness working alongside partner organisations.

Hampshire now has two casualty bureau sites ready to respond to a major disaster within two hours, and co-ordinates information about missing people and casualties. It also has plans in place to work alongside local authorities to deal with humanitarian and community needs in the event of major disaster. Hampshire Constabulary has mutual aid arrangements with other forces who have gained operational experience in disaster management. The Strategic Coordination Centre, set up within the Force in an emergency, coordinates the work of around 60 agencies in the event of major disasters and can meet within two hours of a major incident occurring.

All police officer details have been entered into an upgraded technical system – Computer Assisted Resource Management System (CARMS) which will enhance the Force response to a major disaster.

Reduce and detect crime:
Drug/alcohol related crime
Violent crime
Major, serious and organised crime

Although total crime in Hampshire and the Isle of Wight fell, the target of 5% set for the reduction of violent crime was missed by just 0.5%. Nevertheless, the year saw a significant reduction in the number of offences, which in turn meant that there were over two thousand fewer victims than in the previous year.

A number of initiatives have contributed to this: the volume crime project means the right person can be allocated to the right job the first time, while dedicated Prisoner Interview and Intelligence Teams have built up officer expertise and intelligence on certain crimes and criminals, which in turn has meant that officers can stay on patrol for longer. A call screening strategy has resulted in a reduction in the unnecessary deployment of officers.

A Sexual Assault Referral Centre has been opened in Portsmouth and there are plans to open a second centre to serve north and west Hampshire. Media campaigns have been run to raise awareness of 'date' and alcohol related rape.

- **Serious and Organised Crime**

The Serious and Organised Crime Unit successfully tackled Class A drug suppliers at both national and international level, and has a good record of discovering and recovering assets from criminals purchased with the proceeds of illegal activities.

Successes in the last year include Operation Phoenix, which removed a number of drug suppliers, Operation Pantheon, which removed a drug syndicate operating from Southampton, Operation KOFTA (in partnership with Dorset, Wiltshire and the West Midlands), which targeted cash-in-transit robberies, and Operation Freeland in Portsmouth, which has resulted in the removal of several offenders who had begun to develop cross nation syndicates.

This unit is responsible for the professional development of the Constabulary's negotiators and through this work has increased officers' knowledge of 'honour kidnaps' in ethnic communities. It has made significant improvements to the surveillance service it delivers to the rest of the Force.

The Force has worked more closely with other forces in the region to combat insurgent drug dealers and distraction burglaries.

- **Roads Policing Unit**

Although it has a wide range of functions, the main focus of the work of the Roads Policing Unit (RPU) has been on young car drivers, motorcyclists and enforcing 30mph speed limits.

At Christmas, the unit ran a campaign highlighting the dangers and consequences of drink driving, and the number of drink driving offences fell compared with the previous year. However, the number of fixed penalty notices for driving while using a mobile phone increased to 6,000 last year, reflecting public concern about this offence. To help with local policing, special constables have been engaged in the work of RPU.

FINANCE

In 2007-08, Hampshire Constabulary exceeded the target of achieving efficiency savings of 3% per annum to save over £60million. Budgets were successfully devolved to each of the territorial Operational Command Units (OCUs), giving each much more responsibility and freedom to decide how they allocate funds.

The Force was rated 'excellent' by Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabularies (HMIC) for its use of resources and value for money service.

However, despite the efficiency savings, there was an overspend of approximately £3.5m at the end of the financial year 2007/08. This represents a weakness and has highlighted the need to ensure all senior officers and staff involved in financial management have sound financial understanding which will help them to achieve Force performance targets. An Efficiency Strategy Group has been created to manage the efficiency savings requirement for 2008/11.

PERSONNEL AND TRAINING

As at 31 March 2008, Hampshire Constabulary employs:

- 3905 police officers
- 2718 police staff
- 327 police community support officers (PCSOs)
- 457 special constables
- 30 volunteers

During the past year the Training department has secured agreement from both Finance and Procurement departments to the development of a more flexible human resources business model within the Training department, and this model will be introduced during 2008/09.

The Force continues to work on establishing a good work life balance for its officers and staff, as this is key to retaining good people who are crucial in continuing to reduce and detect crime. Financial constraints often undermine plans to improve the use of technology, which in turn could free up officers for more face to face policing, and the well-documented amount of paperwork officers have to complete also takes them away from the streets where they want to be and where the public want to see them.

AUDITS AND INSPECTIONS

Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary

During 2007/08 Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary (HMIC) conducted inspections in relation to: Neighbourhood Policing, Protecting Vulnerable People (child abuse investigations, domestic violence, public protection, missing persons), and Performance Management; Serious & Organised Crime and Major Crime; and a Review of Neighbourhood Policing and Customer Service.

In October 2007, HMIC published the results of the inspection for Neighbourhood Policing, Protecting Vulnerable People, and Performance Management. Hampshire Constabulary has improved in the areas of Performance Management and Protecting Vulnerable People (child abuse investigations and public protection), and has remained stable in relation to Neighbourhood Policing and Protecting Vulnerable People (domestic violence and missing persons).

Further details of all HMIC inspections can be found on their website:

<http://inspectors.homeoffice.gov.uk/hmic/>

Data Quality Audits

Detections, Domestic Violence and Stop & Search

The purpose of the quality assurance programme is to ensure that data quality is robust. The data quality audit in relation to Detections, Domestic Violence and Stop & Search was conducted in July 2007.

- **Detections**

The detections audit provides a specific focus on Statutory Performance Indicator (SPI) data as well as areas highlighted as high risk. The Force was assessed in relation to its operational position in the management of data quality, based on evidence obtained in this review including data testing. Both the management arrangements and data testing areas were assessed as 'Poor' in relation to compliance with Home Office Counting Rules (HOCRs) and associated guidance. It was acknowledged that a substantial amount of work had taken place in the past year in Force, but this had been more in relation to operational issues and initial crime recording business areas which had not been reflected in the findings for detections data quality processes and systems. The impact of managing detection data on the Niche IT system (RMS) continued to be problematic for the Force in ensuring consistency and accuracy of data collection, thus affecting compliance results. Areas for improvement (AFIs) were identified for the Force in last year's audit and internal work in management arrangements was evident. Auditors saw signs of positive work by the Detections Working Group in their action plan, but these did not necessarily impact on detections data quality and did not directly address the AFIs identified.

- **Domestic Violence**

The Domestic Violence Audit provides a specific focus on 'Percentage of domestic violence incidents where an arrest was made related to the incident', as well as areas highlighted in the Year 2 Domestic Violence Review. The auditors assessed the Force's management arrangements for producing the domestic violence SPI8 data return indicator as inadequate, and a 'Poor' grading was awarded. Data testing from the quarterly return, January to March 2007, revealed a 'Fair' standard for data quality with identified recording errors. The absence of controls within data capture and a failure to apply relevant exclusions by the Performance Review Team (PRT) were the primary issues affecting the accuracy of the SPI8 data return. Areas for improvement from last year's audit have been partially addressed. The overall domestic abuse structure is moving towards Public Protection Units (PPU) which will incorporate a range of specialist skills in the Operational Command Units with varying levels of investigation skills.

- **Stop & Search**

The PACE Stop & Search audit provides a specific focus on SPI3c 'parity of arrest arising from stop and search between ethnic groups'. Management arrangements for the control of data quality in the recording of stop and search in Force were judged to be 'Fair'. The Force system for analysing and recording stop and search data was assessed as performing reasonably at the time the sample of stop searches was drawn. An error rate was identified in the data testing sample of 18.33% which had been taken from the Home Office quarterly return for January to March 2007. This outcome consequently resulted in a 'Fair' grade for data compliance. It was acknowledged by auditors that a completely new process is now in place in Force using Intelligent Character Recognition (ICR). However, this new process and its data fell outside of this audit's data capture period and was not assessed. The auditors recognised initial positive signs with this new system which would improve the management assessment grading should this continue.

Forensic Science

The Forensic Science Data Audit, conducted in November 2007, inspected the data contained within the Forensic Annual Data Return (ADR) for quarter three 2006/07. The crime recording system (RMS) was compared to the Identification Spreadsheet within the Scientific Services Department (SSD) and data on the forensic IT system (Socrates). The audit inspected the comparison of the crime type compliance and the detected status of the crime between these three systems to extract the data for the ADR. The audit has assessed the Force as having 'good' data management arrangements and also 'excellent' quality for matches and detections of crime. The Force also achieved a 'good' audit rating for crime type data quality. The only 'poor' rating was regarding ADR definitions compliance which related directly to the difficulties involved in extracting some data from RMS. This has now been rectified and is supplied.

Audit Commission

The Audit Commission published its findings in its Annual Audit Letter in November 2007. The Audit Commission found that the Authority and Force had demonstrated good performance in a number of the areas covered by the audit. They gave an unqualified opinion on the Authority's financial statements. Their value for money conclusion was also unqualified, and in their PURE assessment the Authority and Force 'performed well', scoring 3 for four of the five elements. Their audit showed that the Authority's and Force's arrangements for data quality and for internal control were where there is most scope for further improvement, and urged the Authority and Force to focus on these areas

If you would like a translation of any part of this document, please contact 01962 871595 stating which language¹ you require and which section you would like translated.

Arabic

إذا رغبت في الحصول على ترجمة لأي جزء من هذه الوثيقة، فالرجاء الاتصال هاتفياً على الرقم 01962 871595 مبيناً اللغة المطلوبة والجزء الذي ترغب في ترجمته لك.

Bengali

যদি আপনি এই পুস্তিকার কোন অংশের অনুবাদ পেতে চান, দয়া করে এই নম্বরে ফোন করুন 01962 871595, আর কোন ভাষায় এবং কোন অংশটার অনুবাদ আপনি পেতে চান সেটা বলুন।

Chinese

如欲取得本文件任何章節的翻譯文本，請致電01962 871595，向接線生說明你需要哪一語文和哪一章節的文本。

Farsi

اگر به ترجمه هر بخشی از این نوشته نیاز دارید، لطفاً با شماره تلفن 01962 871595 تماس بگیرید و اعلام کنید که مایلید کدام قسمت آن به چه زبانی ترجمه شود

Hindi

यदि आप इस दस्तावेज़ के किसी भी विभाग का अनुवाद चाहते हैं, तो कृपया 01962 871595 पर फ़ोन करें और बताइए कि किस भाषा में और किस विभाग का अनुवाद चाहते हैं।

Pashto

که تاسو په دې سندکې د کومې برخې تر جمه غواړه، لطفاً په دې شمیره 01962871595 تلفون او کړئ د ترجمې ژبه او هغه برخه څرگنده

Polish

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Punjabi

ਜੇ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਲੇਖ ਖੱਤਰ ਦੇ ਕਿਸੇ ਭੀ ਭਾਗ ਦਾ ਅਨੁਵਾਦ ਚਾਹੀ ਦਾ ਹੈ, ਤਾਂ ਕਿਰਪਾ ਕਰ ਕੇ, ਇਹ ਦੱਸਦੇ ਹੋਏ ਕਿ ਕਿਸ ਭਾਗ ਵਿਚ ਅਤੇ ਕਿਸ ਭਾਗ ਦਾ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਅਨੁਵਾਦ ਚਾਹੀ ਦਾ ਹੈ, ਤਾਂ ਨੰਬਰ 01962 871595 'ਤੇ ਟੈਲੀਫ਼ਨ ਕਰੋ.

Russian

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Sorani

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¹ The languages listed have been identified as among the most commonly spoken, after English, within Hampshire and the Isle of Wight. The list was compiled from information gathered from a range of sources, including the Hampshire Constabulary Consultative Group (a group of individuals from minority ethnic groups who advise the Constabulary on the race relations implications of our policies and procedures). Views were also sought from other organisations and various representatives of minority ethnic communities.