

Appendix

Best Value Performance Indicators, targets and history

The Home Office, after consultation with police authorities, police forces and other stakeholders, has produced a revised list of national Best Value Performance Indicators (BVPIs). These allow comparisons to be made between forces across a range of policing activities. It should be recognised that comparisons between force areas can be difficult and as these indicators are nationally based, they do not necessarily reflect the priorities of the people of Hampshire and the Isle of Wight. The Community Safety Strategies referred to in national priority one, give details of local performance plans and local targets. They also give details of the action plans required to achieve these targets. Copies of the Community Safety Strategies can be obtained from local police stations, libraries and local authority offices.

The list of performance indicators should be read with the understanding that:

- a number of the indicators are new or revised and there is no comparative data for them; and,
- in some indicators, for example the number of persons arrested for drug offences, or the number of PACE stop/searches conducted, it is not clear whether an increase or decrease is desirable.

The Home Secretary has this year reduced the number of BVPIs, as set out in the following pages. The force has chosen to retain some of these indicators as Force Performance Indicators, as these are important to the Authority and the Constabulary and we believe to the people of Hampshire and the Isle of Wight.

The national indicators shown on the following pages contain historical data on Hampshire Constabulary's performance, targets for future performance (where

appropriate) and comparisons with other forces. The comparison is made by stating whether Hampshire Constabulary is in the first, second, third or fourth quartile of the list of all 43 Forces in England and Wales for that particular indicator. The first quartile is the best performing quartile (i.e. lowest on crime and highest on detection rate).

The Constabulary is required to set realistic and challenging targets for the indicators on domestic burglary and vehicle crime and has also chosen to set targets for other key indicators. In some cases we have included a target range, as this is more appropriate.

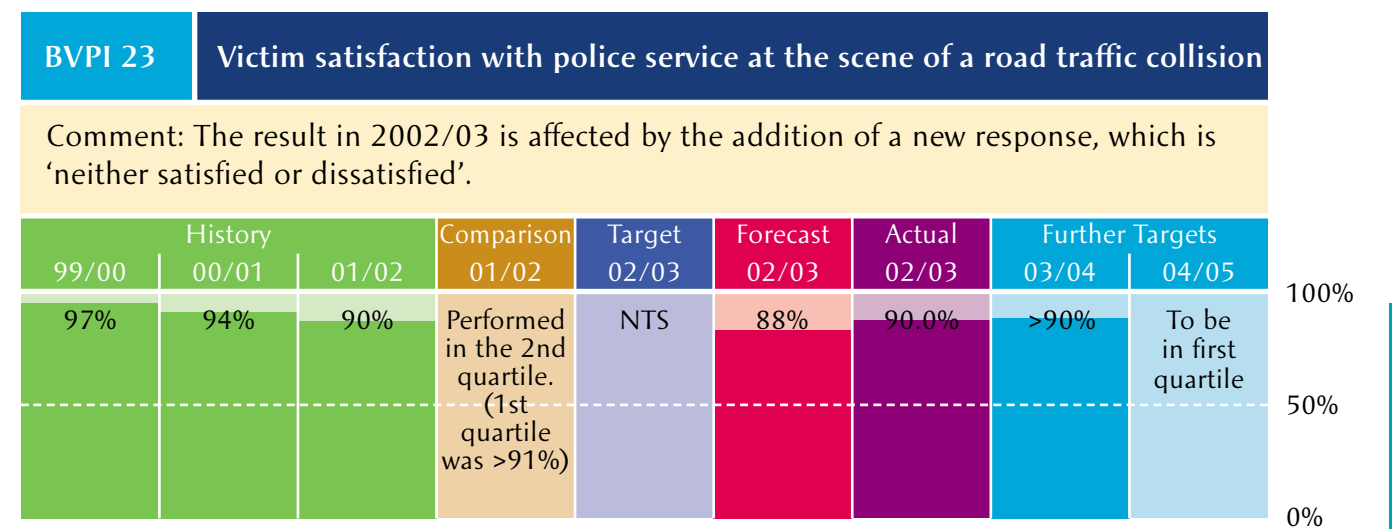
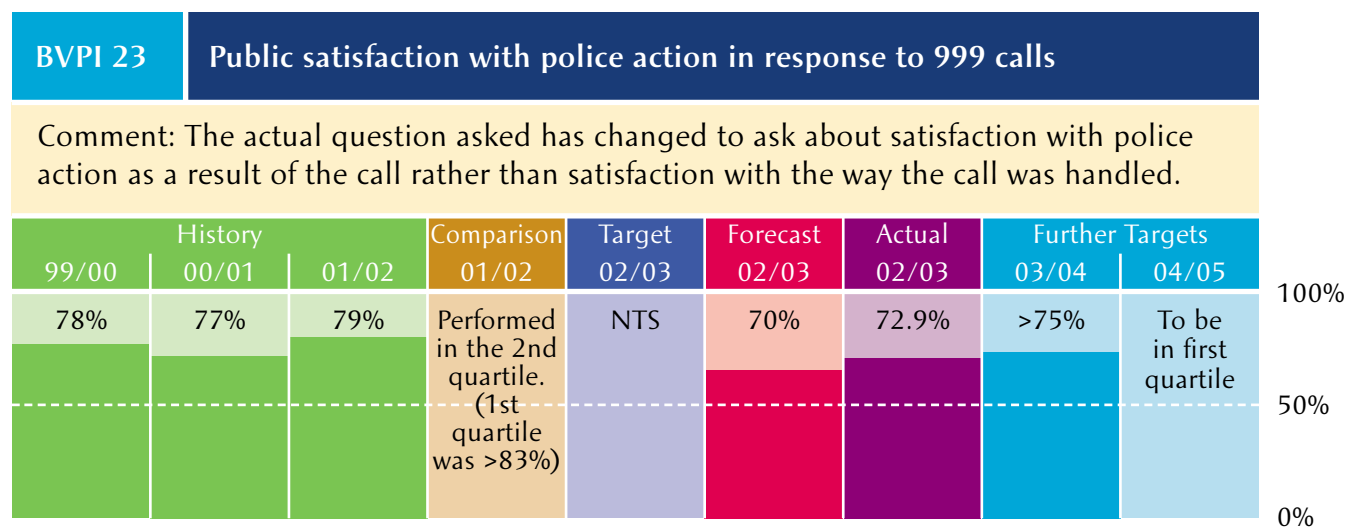
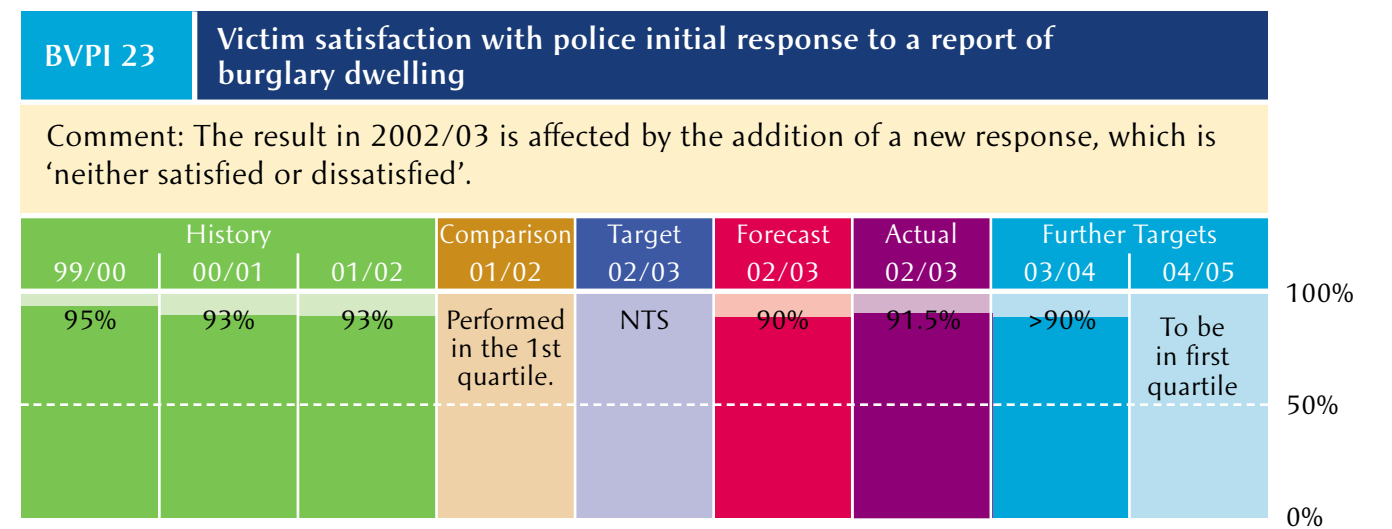
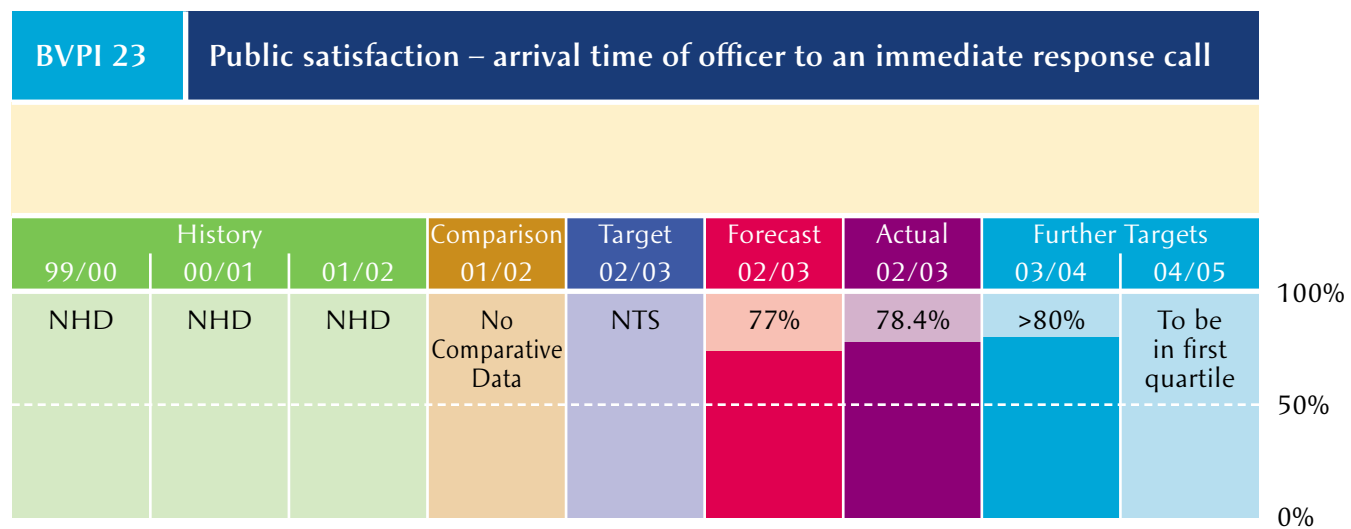
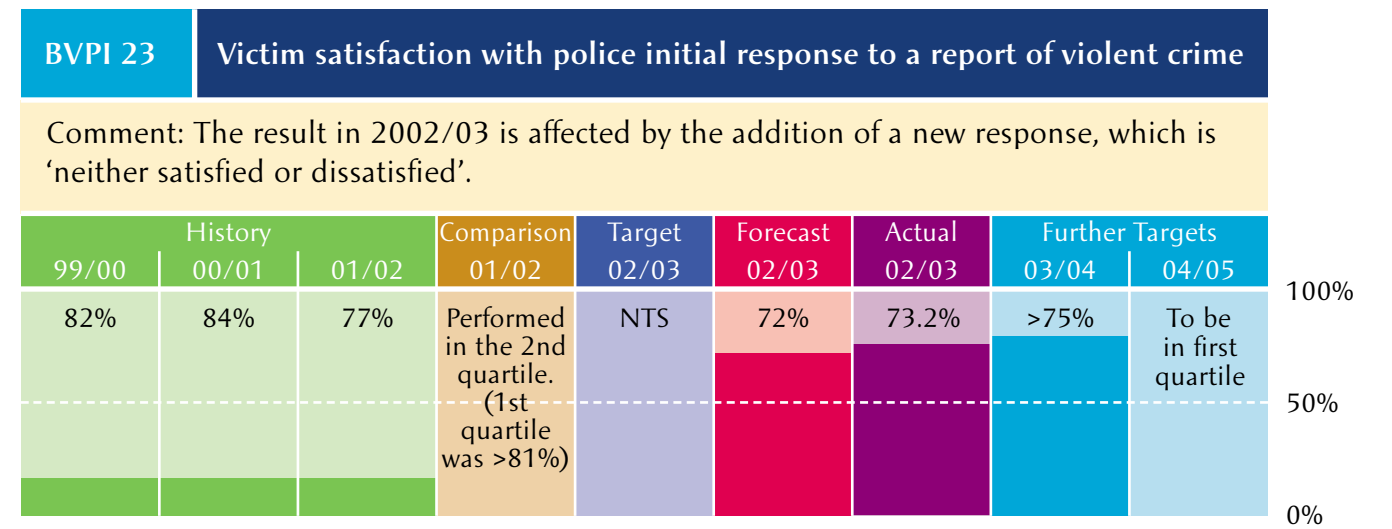
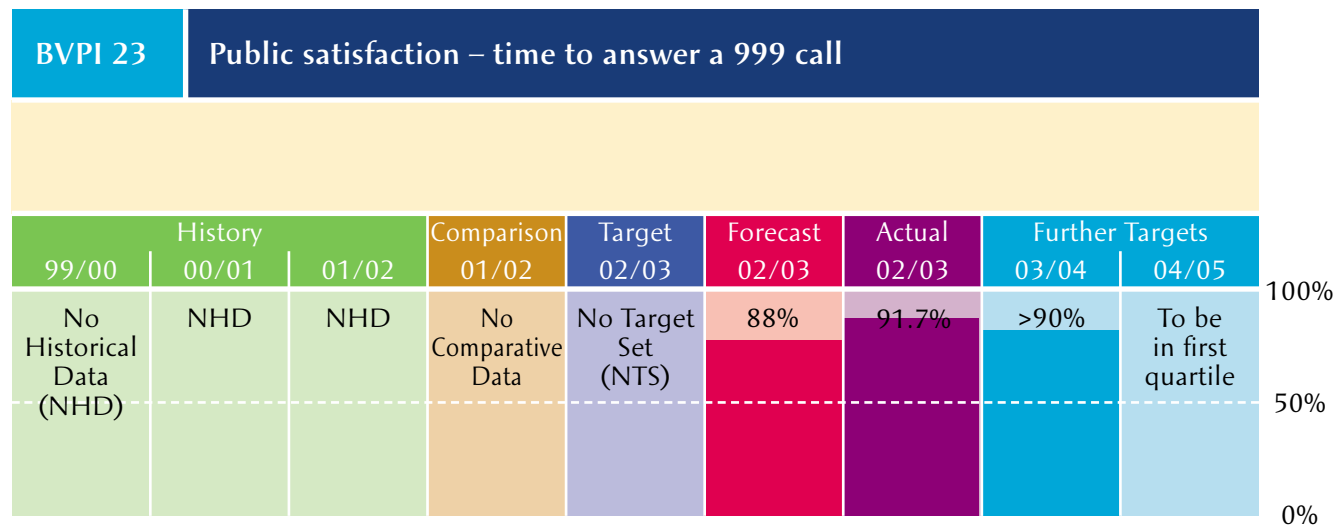
The Constabulary is generally aiming to be performing at a level which would place it in the best performing quartile. Key performance indicators are monitored on a monthly basis and compared with similar Forces quarterly.

The government requires all police forces to focus on reducing domestic burglary, vehicle and street crime. Over the last ten years we achieved a 53% reduction in recorded house burglaries. This compares with only a 35% decrease nationally. Vehicle crime has similarly shown a 47% reduction since 1992, although street crime has risen nationally and we are no exception. Overall the performance of Hampshire Constabulary has been consistent with the targets set in the 2002/03 Policing Plan and contributes toward the overall achievement of the Home Office Public Service Agreements.

Next to some figures, we this year have additionally included in the charts on targets and 'quartile performance' the signs: < (meaning less than) and > (meaning greater than). This is to aid the reader in understanding the way in which we would like to drive performance.

Appendix

Citizen Focus



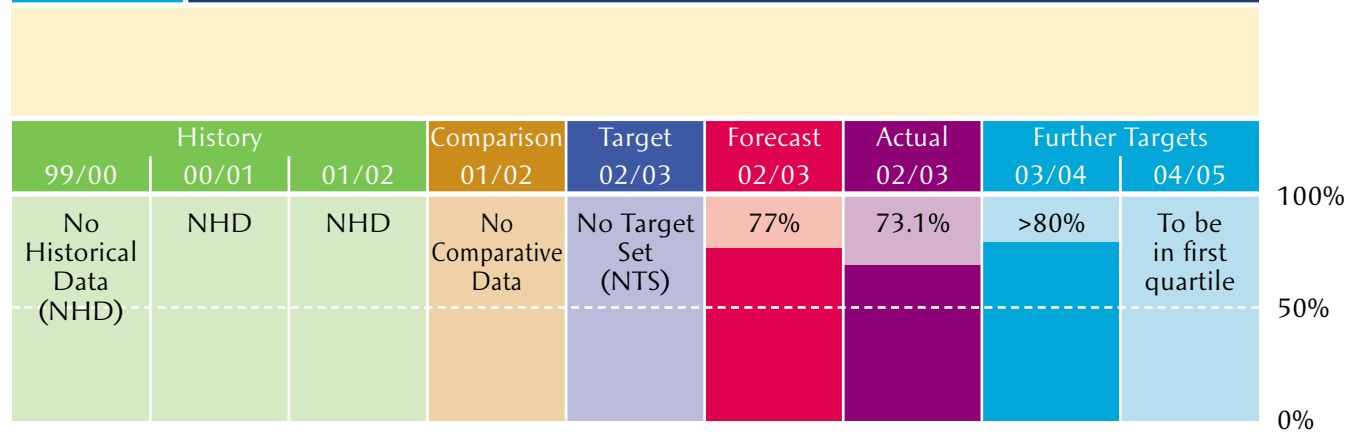
Note: > = Greater than < = Less than Level is indicated in the height of bars. Scale on right of chart.

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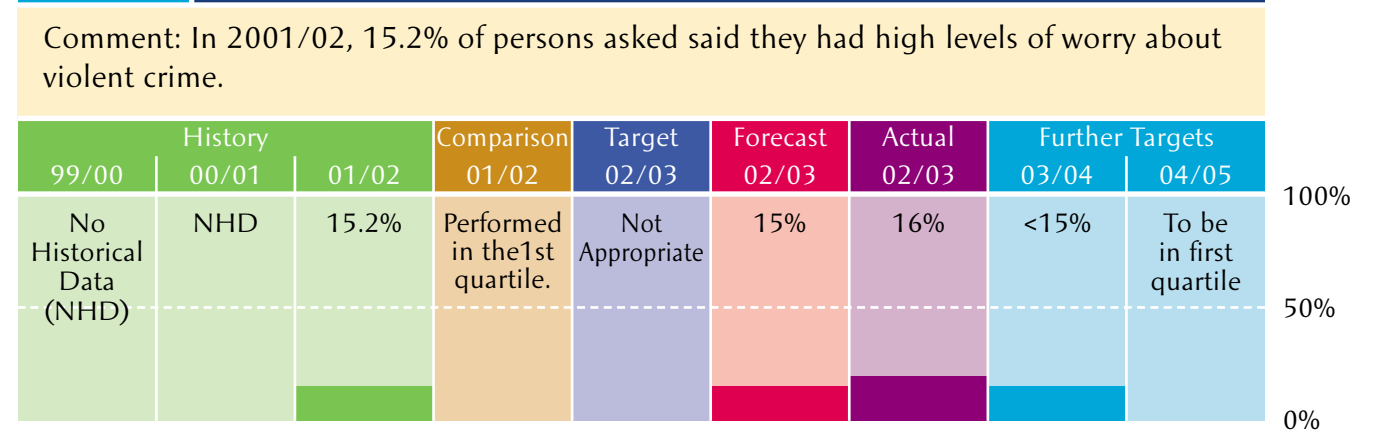
Appendix

Citizen Focus

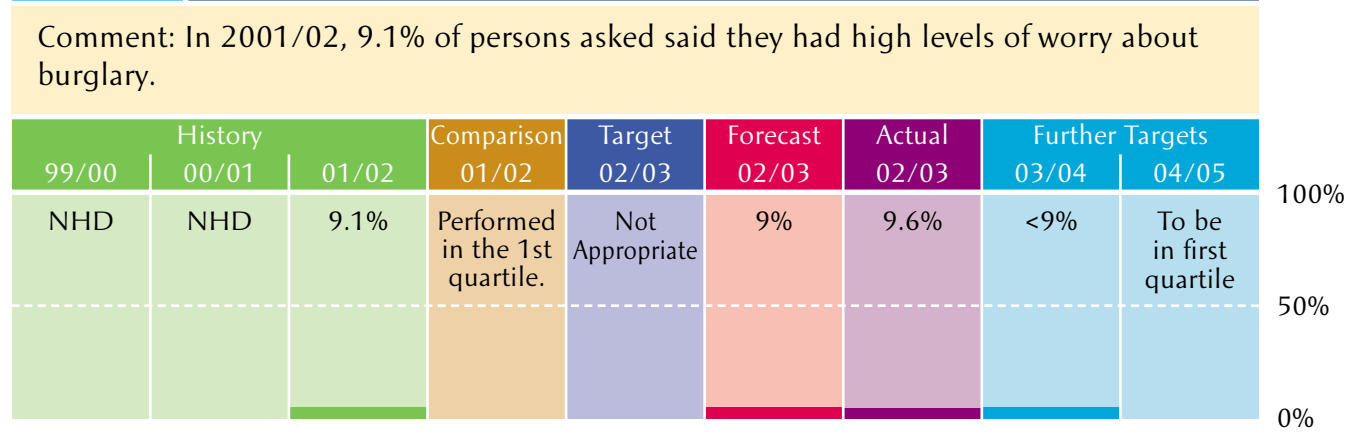
BVPI 23 Victim satisfaction with police service when dealing with a racist incident



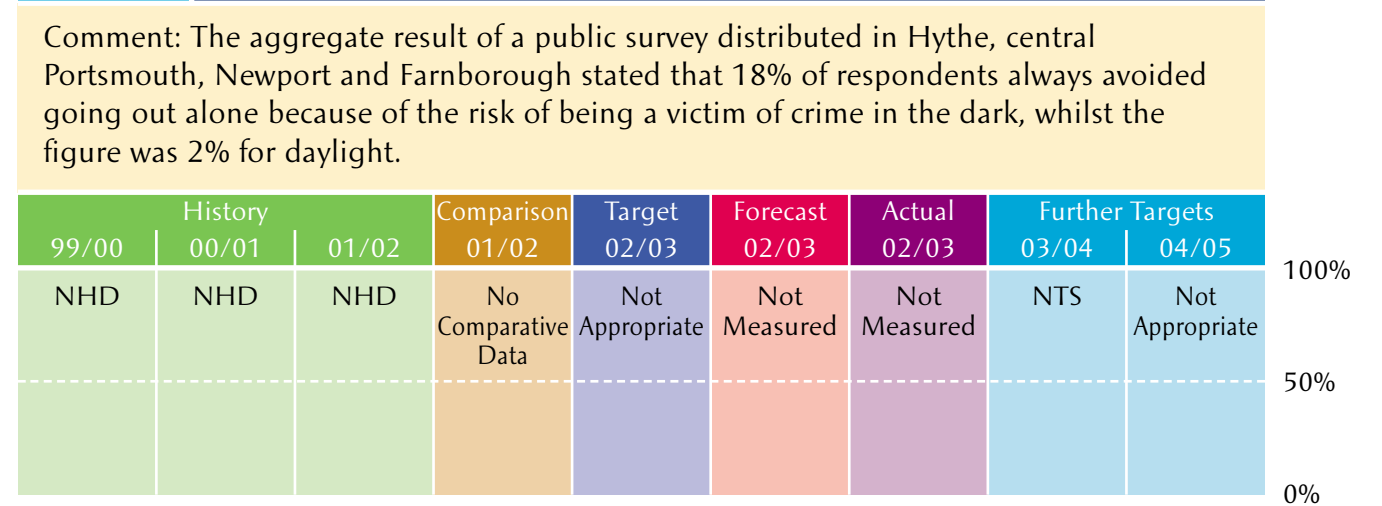
BVPI 121 British Crime Survey – fear of violent crime



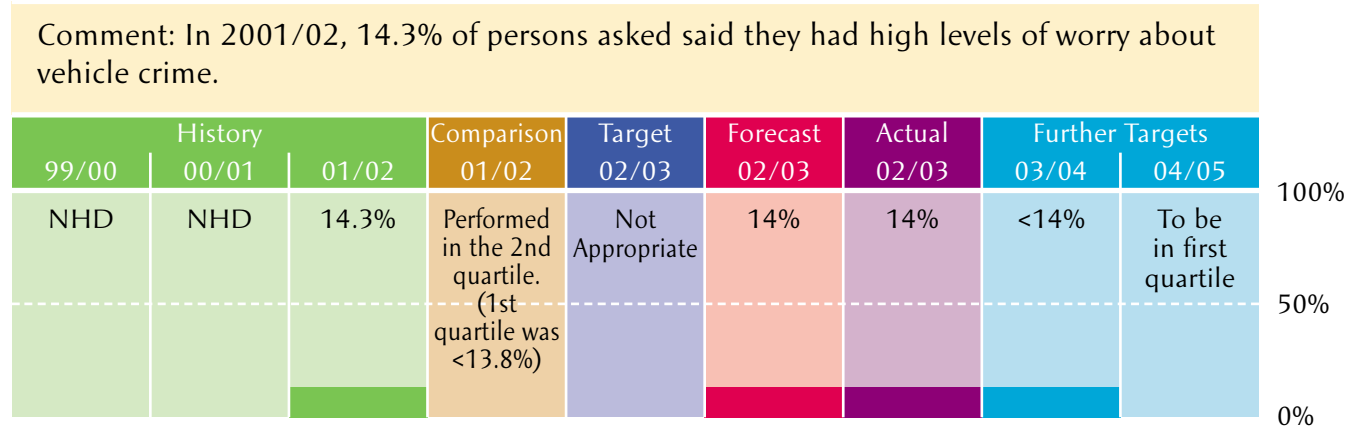
BVPI 121 British Crime Survey – fear of burglary



BVPI 189 Reassurance and quality of life



BVPI 121 British Crime Survey – fear of vehicle crime



Note: > = Greater than < = Less than Level is indicated in the height of bars. Scale on right of chart.

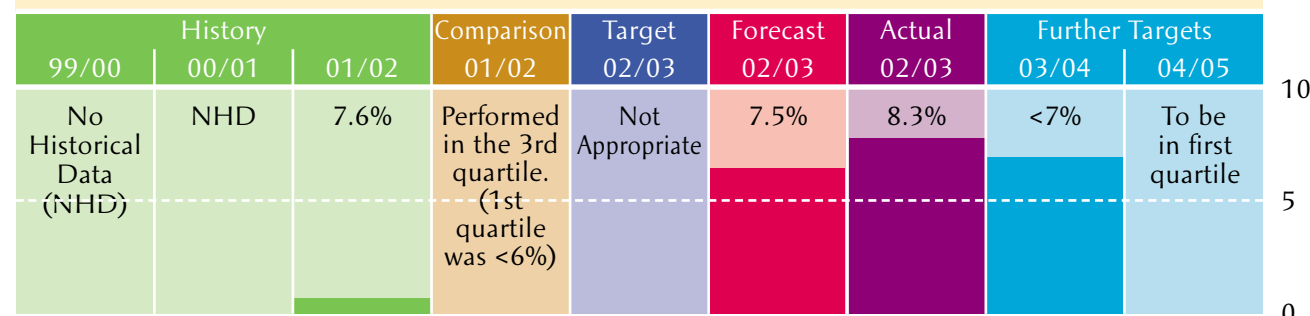
Note: > = Greater than < = Less than Level is indicated in the height of bars. Scale on right of chart.

Appendix

Reducing Crime

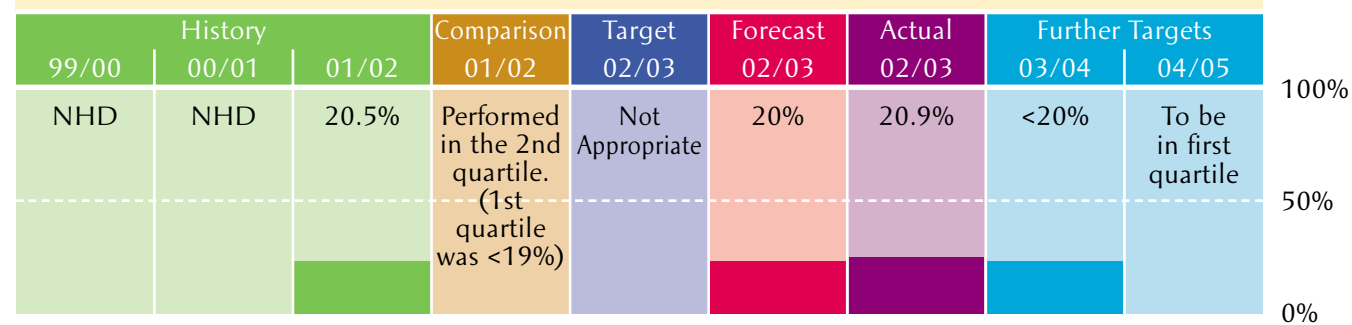
BVPI 120 British Crime Survey – level of personal crime

Comment: In 2001/02, the persons asked estimated that their chance of being a victim of personal crime in the current year was 7.6%.



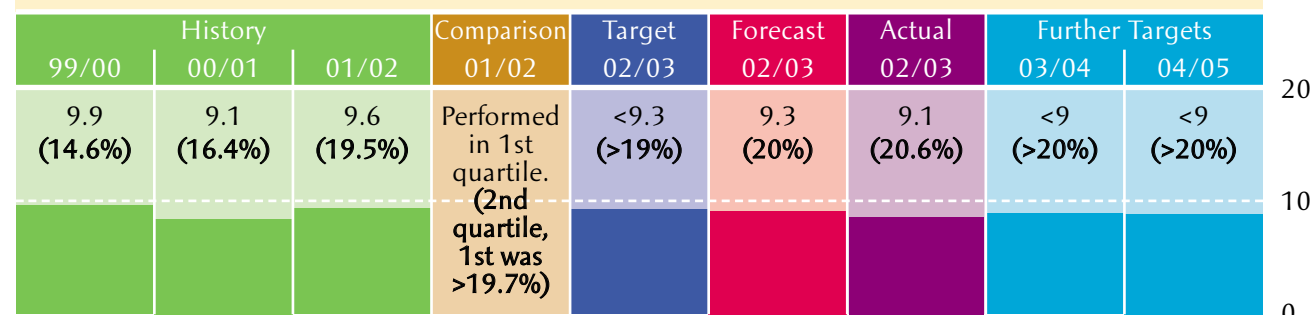
BVPI 120 British Crime Survey – level of household crime

Comment: In 2001/02, the persons asked estimated that their chance of being a victim of household crime in the current year was 20.5%.



BVPI 126 Domestic burglaries per 1000 households. Percentages detected in brackets.

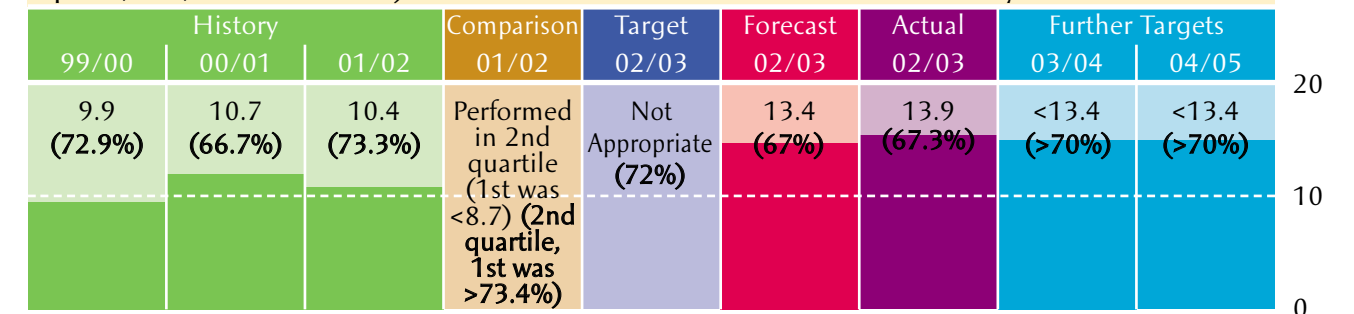
Comment: Scale indicated is for level of crime only. For further information on how this contributes to Home Office targets (PSAs), see page 41.



Note: > = Greater than < = Less than Level is indicated in the height of bars. Scale on right of chart.

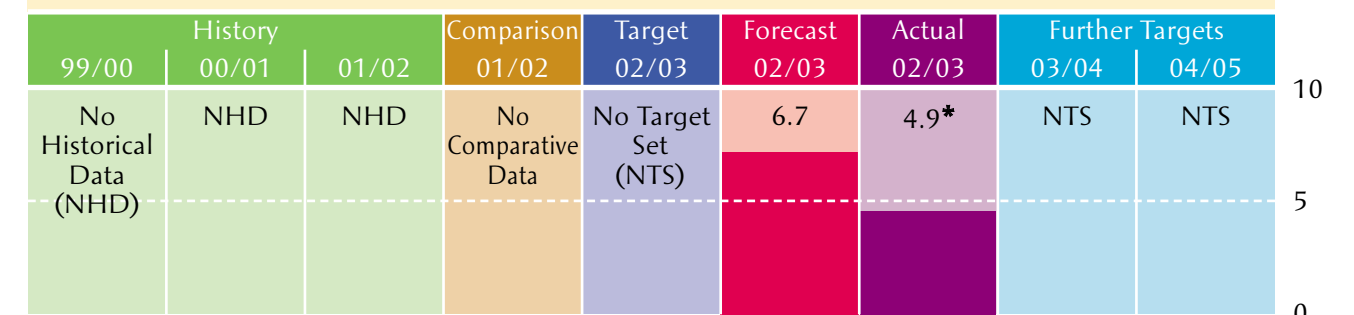
BVPI 127 Violent crimes per 1000 population. Percentages detected in brackets.

Comments: The increase in violent crime is due to the implementation of the National Crime Recording Standard. The achievement of this target will contribute towards the Home Office Public Sector Agreement on Robbery (part of PSA 1). Individual targets have been set for Portsmouth (<0.99 per 1,000, 25% detection) and Southampton (<1.4 per 1,000, 33% detection). Scale indicated is for numbers of crimes only.



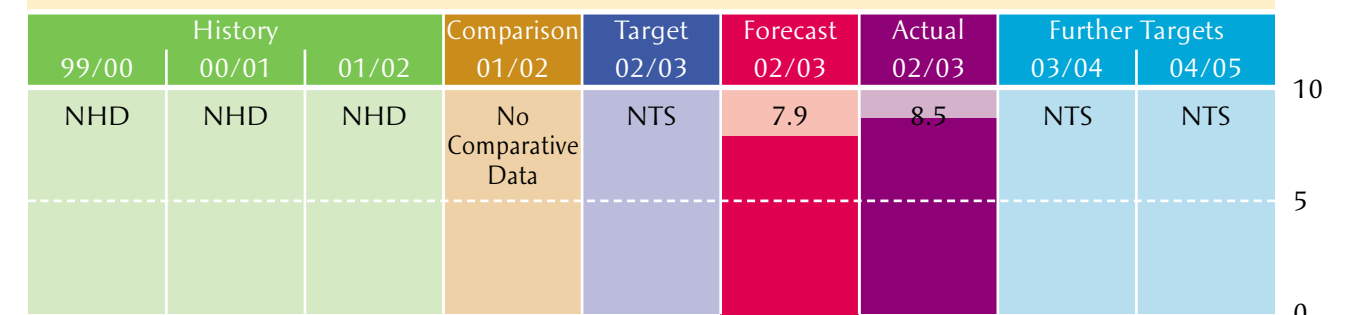
BVPI 127 Violent offences committed by strangers per 1000 population.

Comment: No target will be set for this indicator until data collection is proven to be reliable and comparative data are available.



BVPI 127 Violent offences committed in a public place per 1000 population.

Comment: No target will be set for this indicator until comparative data are available.



Note: > = Greater than < = Less than Level is indicated in the height of bars. Scale on right of chart.

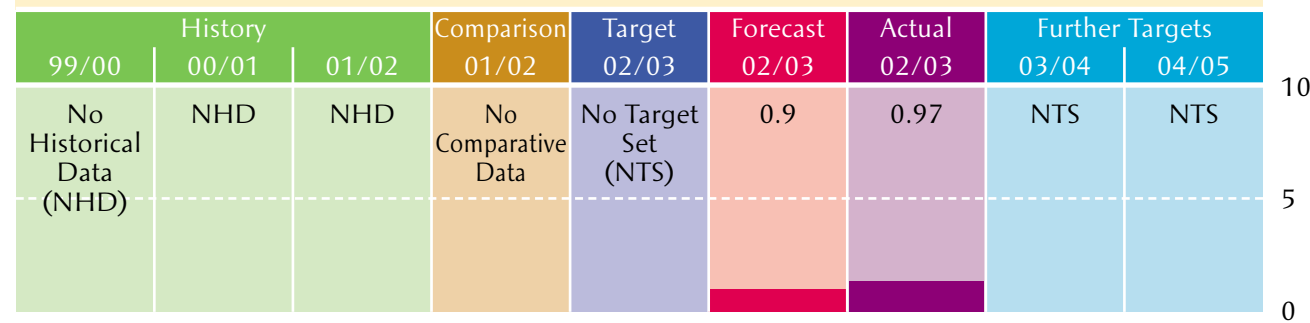
* The original forecast was made before the work in January to improve recording of victim/offender relationship

Appendix

Reducing Crime

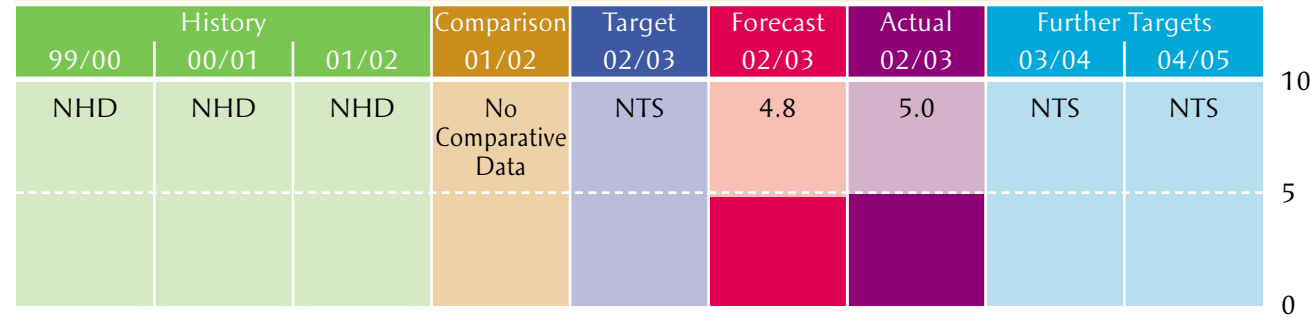
BVPI 127 Violent offences committed in connection with licensed premises per 1000 population.

Comment: No target will be set for this indicator until comparative data are available.



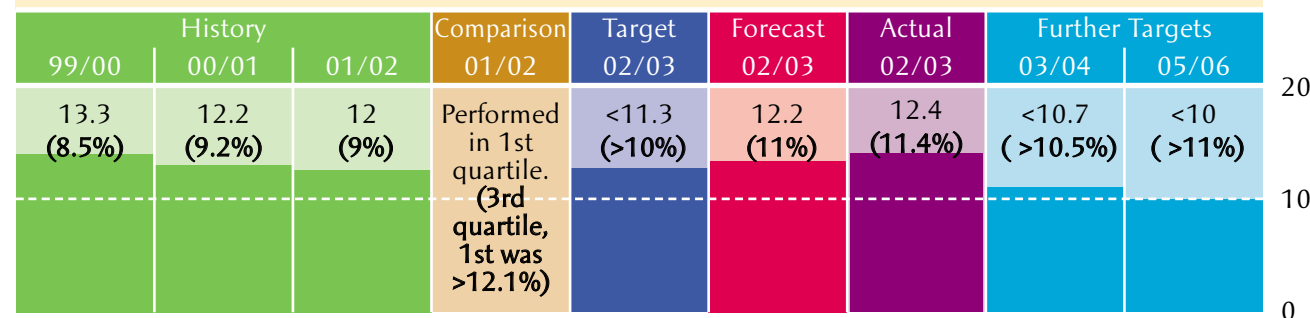
BVPI 127 Violent offences committed under the influence of an intoxicating substance per 1000 population.

Comment: No target will be set for this indicator until data collection is proven to be reliable and comparative data are available.



BVPI 128 Vehicle crime per 1000 population. Percentages detected in brackets.

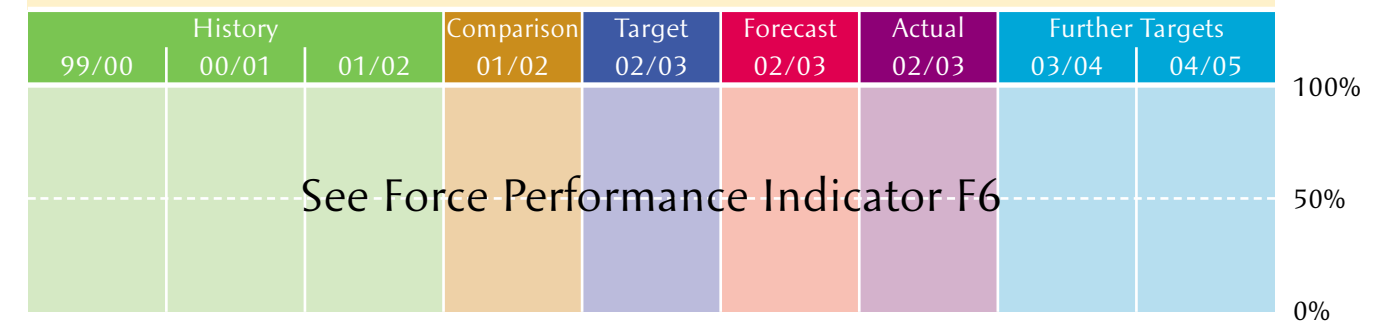
Comment: Scale indicated is for level of crime only. For further information on how this contributes to Home Office targets (PSAs), see page 41.



Note: > = Greater than < = Less than Level is indicated in the height of bars. Scale on right of chart.

BVPI 153 (a) Percentage of reported domestic violence incidents where there was a power of arrest, in which an arrest was made in relation to the incident, and (b) of these, what percentage involved partner-on-partner violence.

Comment: Over the forthcoming year we will assess the work required to gather information for this indicator.



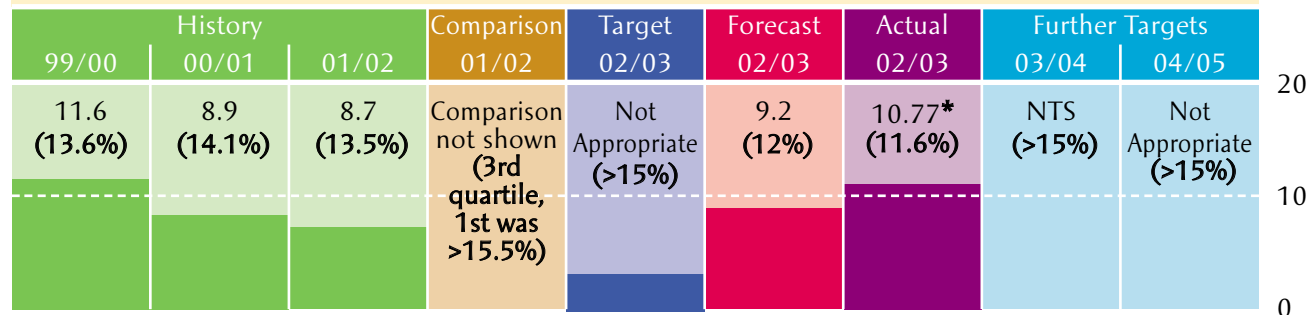
Note: > = Greater than < = Less than Level is indicated in the height of bars. Scale on right of chart.

Appendix

Investigating Crime

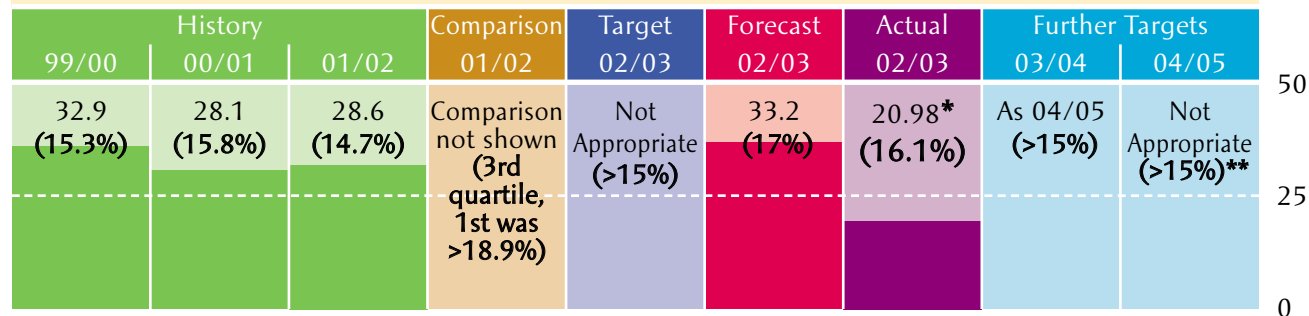
BVPI 138 Number of PACE stop/searches of white persons per 1000 white population. Percentage leading to arrest in brackets.

Comment: Since it is not clear whether more or less stop/searches represent good performance comparative data and targets are not appropriate for the number of searches. Level indicated is for numbers of searches only.

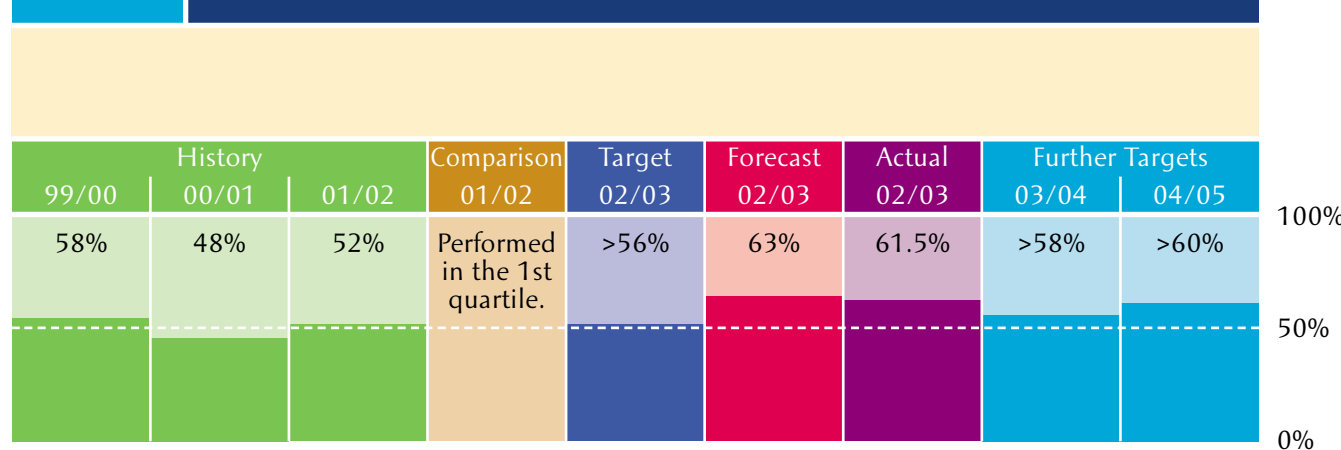


BVPI 139 Number of minority ethnic PACE stop/searches per 1000 minority ethnic population. Percentage leading to arrest in brackets.

Comment: Since it is not clear whether more or less stop/searches represent good performance, comparative data and targets are not appropriate for the number of searches. Scale indicated is for numbers of searches only.



BVPI 141 Percentage of racially aggravated crimes detected



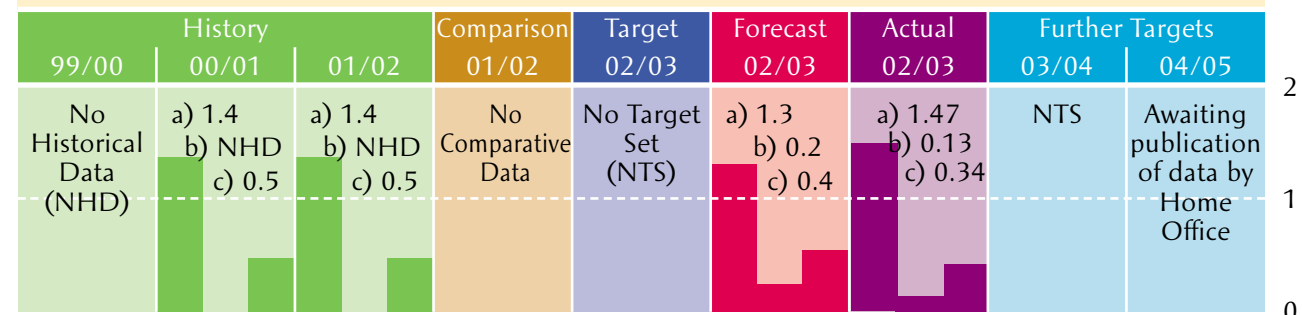
* The forecast was made on pre 2001 census data.

** The target is to conduct PACE stop/searches in exactly the same way irrespective of the ethnic group of the persons searched.

Stop/searches are monitored for this purpose. The measure per 1,000 population is published to maintain focus on equality but is not a good guide to possible ethnic bias.

BVPI 129 Number of offenders charged, summonsed or cautioned for supply of (a) class A drugs per 10,000 population and the numbers which relate to (b) cocaine, (c) heroin.

Comment: Since it is not clear whether more or less stop/searches represent good performance comparative data and targets are not appropriate for the number of searches. Level indicated is for numbers of searches only.



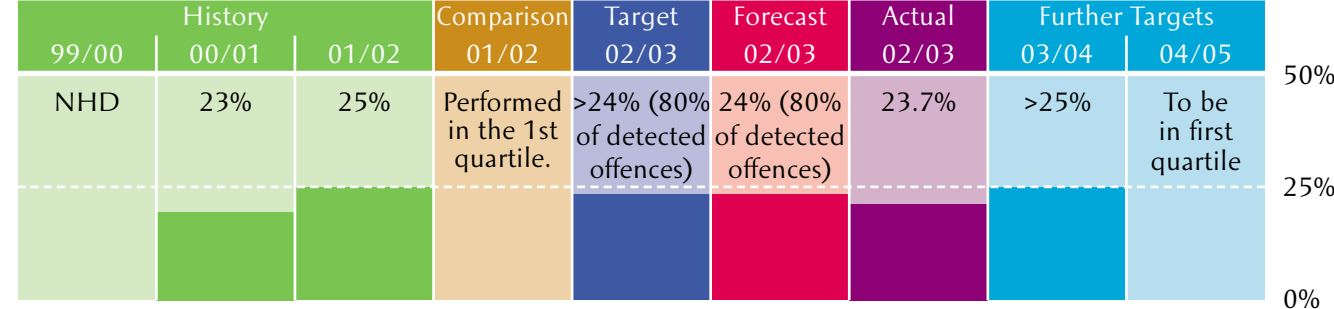
BVPI 136a Working with the CPS and the courts to narrow the justice gap by increasing the number of notifiable/recorded offences that result in a caution/conviction or 'taken into consideration' (TIC) by a court.

The Home Office define 'Brought To Justice' as meaning a defendant who accepts a caution or is convicted by a court. Hampshire Constabulary will work to place defendants before the courts, recognising that justice may also be served by an acquittal.



BVPI 136b Percentage of notifiable offences for which a person has been charged, reported for summons, cautioned or the offence has been TIC by the court

Comment: Since it is not clear whether more or less stop/searches represent good performance comparative data and targets are not appropriate for the number of searches. Level indicated is for numbers of searches only.



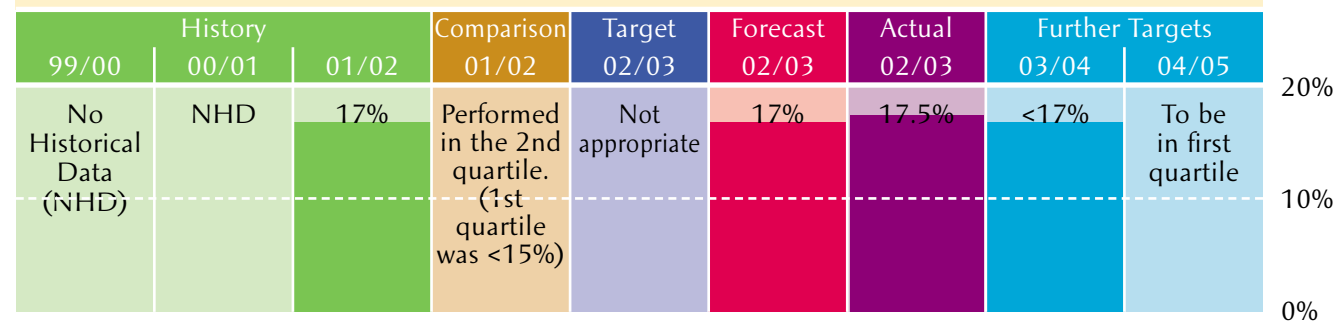
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Appendix

Promoting Safety and Security

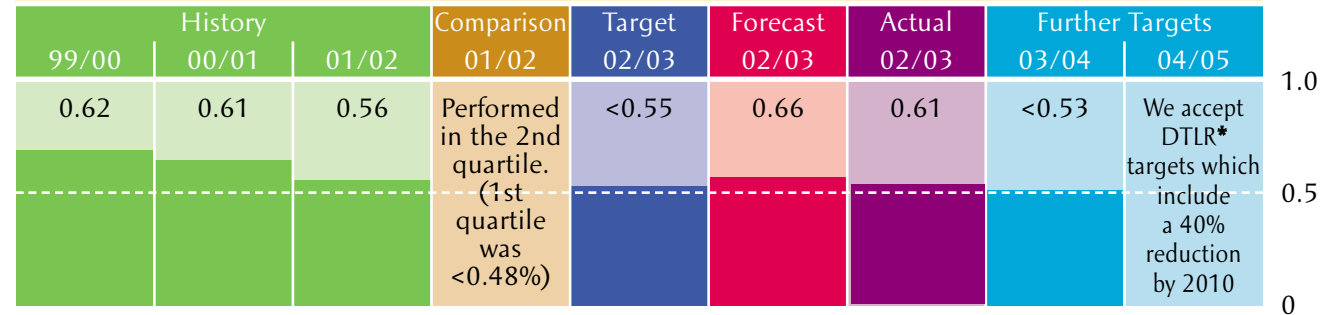
BVPI 122 British Crime Survey - Feelings of public safety

Comment: In 2001/02, 17% of persons asked stated they perceived high levels of public disorder.



BVPI 132 Number of road traffic collisions involving death or serious injury per 1000 population

Comment: It should be noted that achieving these targets is multi-agency task involving enforcement, education and engineering.



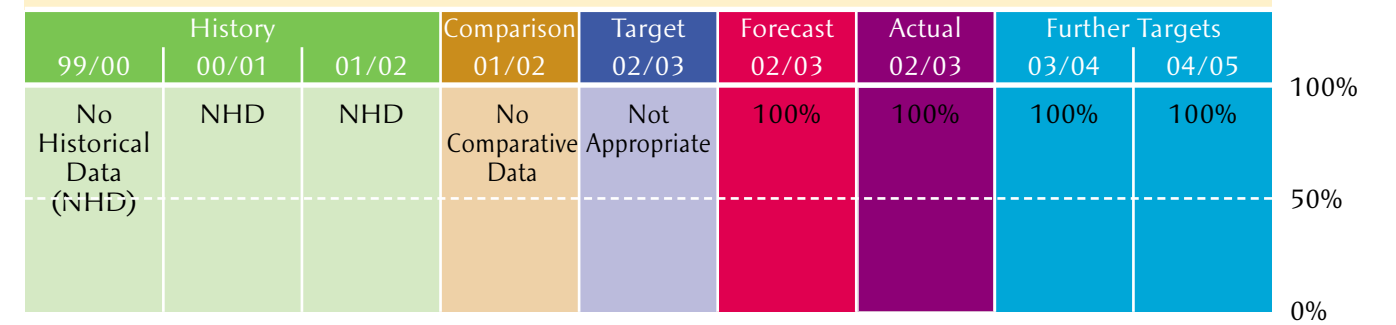
Note: > = Greater than < = Less than Level is indicated in the height of bars. Scale on right of chart.
* Department for Transport, Local Government and the Regions (DTLR)

Appendix

Helping the Public

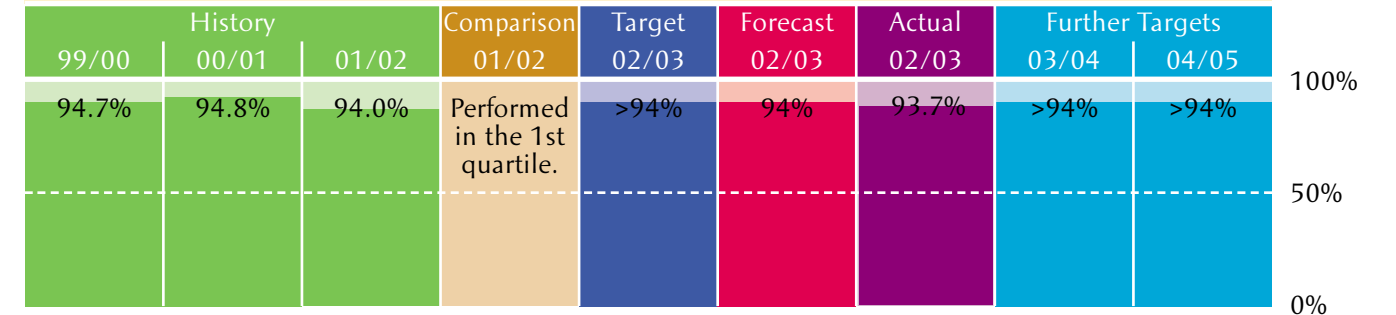
BVPI 191 Percentage of occasions when the police meet Immigration Service requests to help remove immigration offenders

Comment: All immigration requests are prioritised against other policing demands.



BVPI 28 Police officers in operational posts (with appropriate definition of frontline policing)

Comment: The changes from 1999/00 to today are caused by definition changes rather than the creation of non-operational posts.



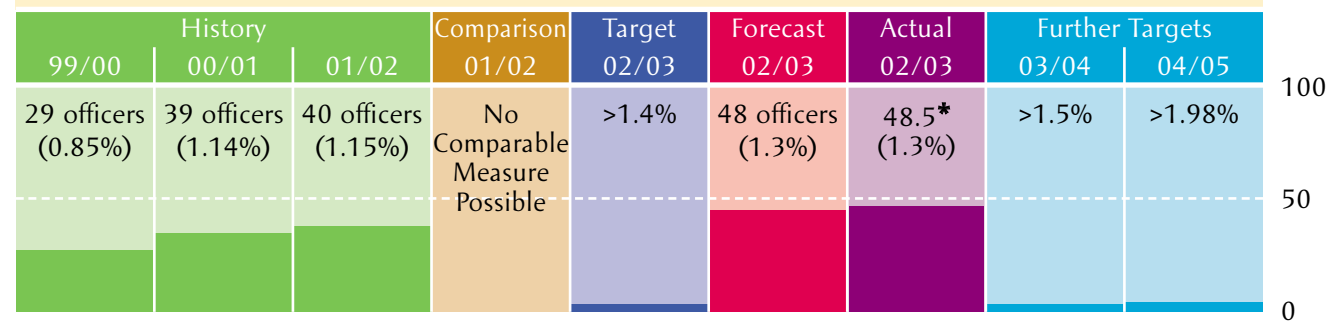
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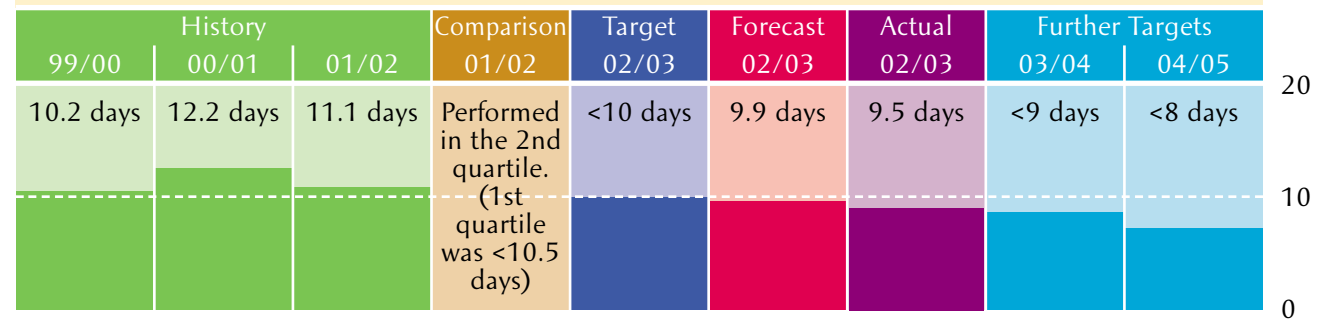
Resource Usage

BVPI 25 Percentage of minority ethnic police officers in the force, compared to the percentage of minority ethnic population in the force area of working age

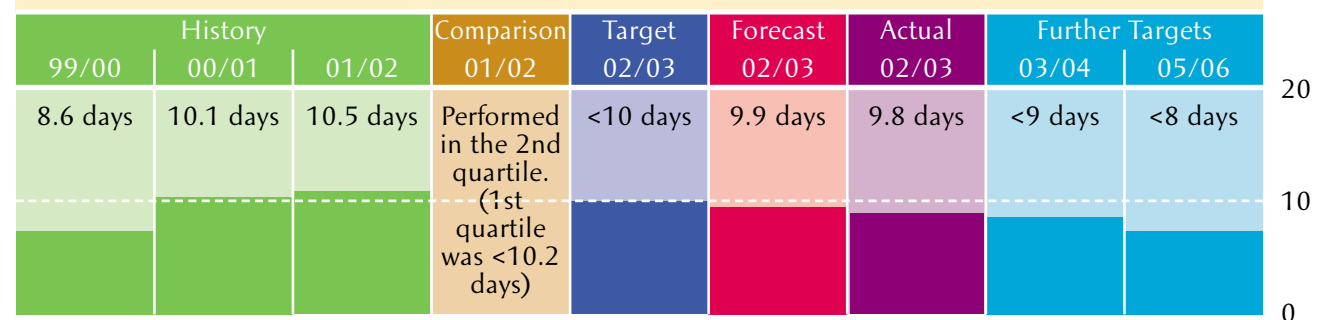
Comment: Percentage of minority ethnic population of working age is 1.98%.



BVPI 26 Average number of working days lost through sickness per police officer per year



BVPI 26 Average number of working days lost through sickness per support staff member per year

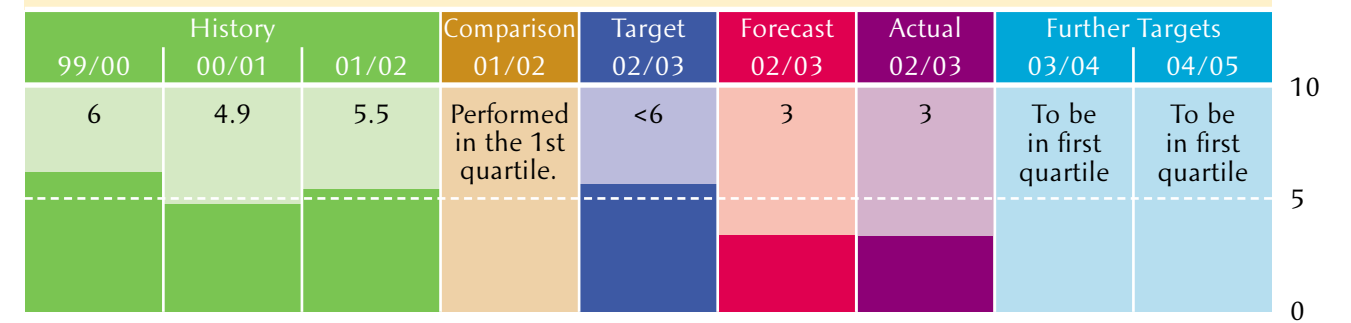


Note: > = Greater than < = Less than Level is indicated in the height of bars. Scale on right of chart.

* The measure is based on full time equivalent staff (e.g a person working half the time counts as 0.5)

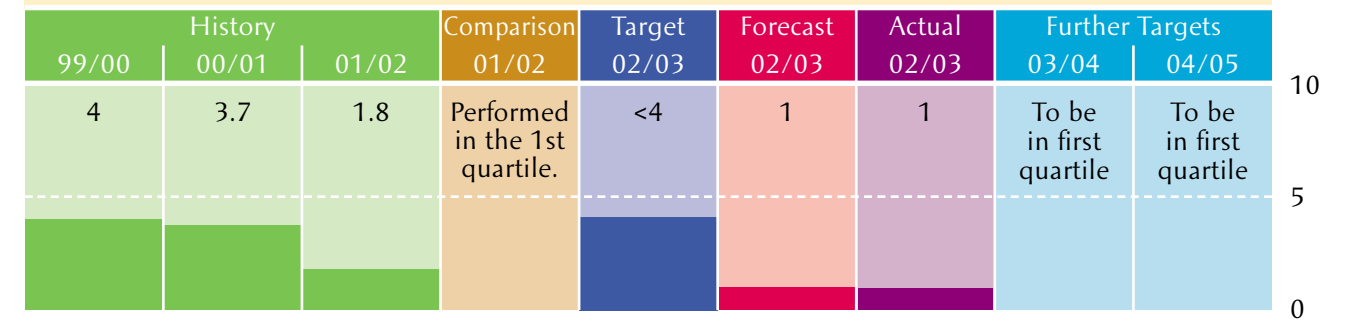
BVPI 29 Number of medical retirements per 1,000 officers

Comment: The forecast is based on the rate of medical retirements in the first nine months. Numbers are so small that this technique may prove inappropriate.



BVPI 29 Number of medical retirements per 1,000 support staff employees

Comment: The forecast is based on the rate of medical retirements in the first nine months. Numbers are so small that this technique may prove inappropriate.



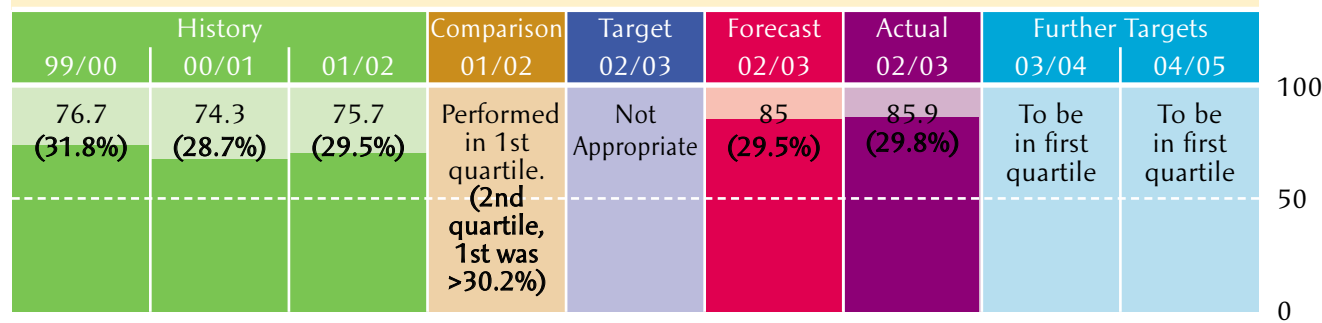
Note: > = Greater than < = Less than Level is indicated in the height of bars. Scale on right of chart.

Appendix

Force Performance Indicators

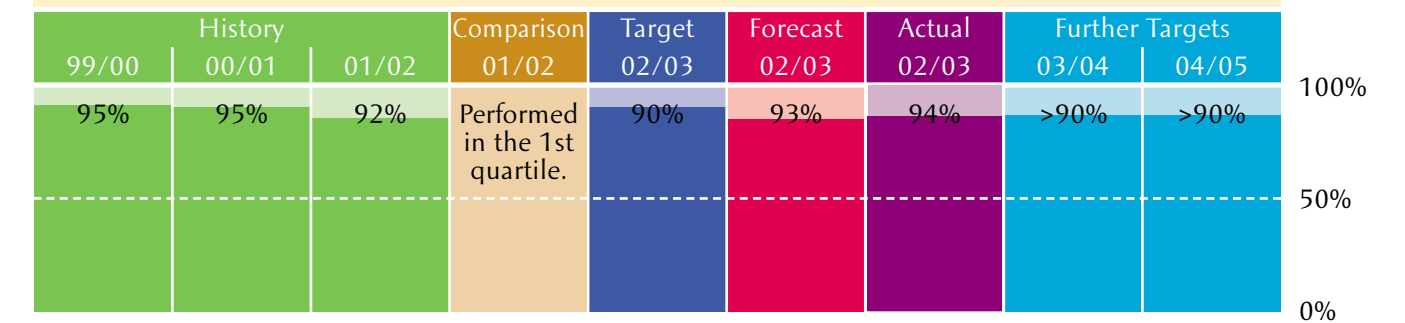
F1 & F2 (F1) Total crimes per 1000 population.
(F2) Percentage detected in brackets

Comment: The increase in all crimes is due to the implementation the National Crime Recording Standard and was fully expected. Scale indicated is for total crimes only.



F5 Percentage of responses to immediate response incidents within target times

Comment: Immediate response incidents are those where life/well being is threatened or a substantial crime is still in progress.



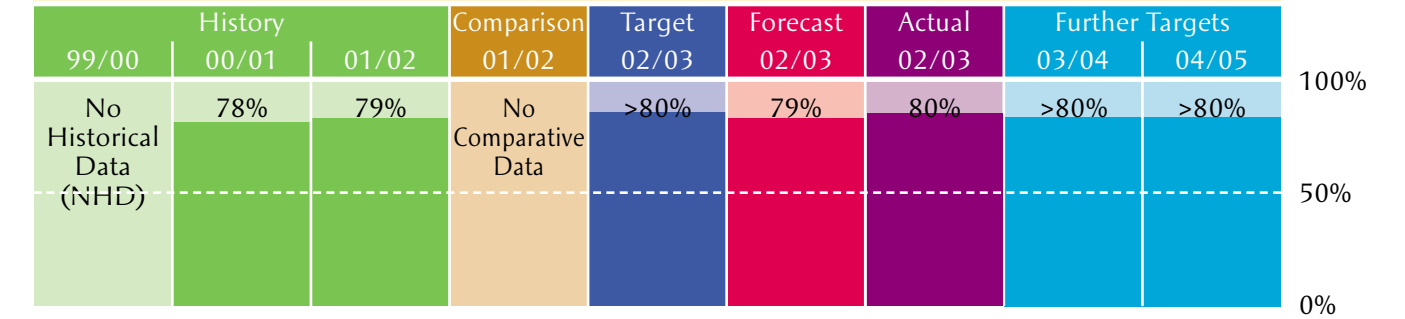
F3 Percentage of full CPS files within time guidelines and FS (Fully Satisfactory) or SP (Sufficient to Proceed)

Comment: A full range of improvement measures were put in place when performance declined in 2001/02 and the performance has now achieved a satisfactory level.



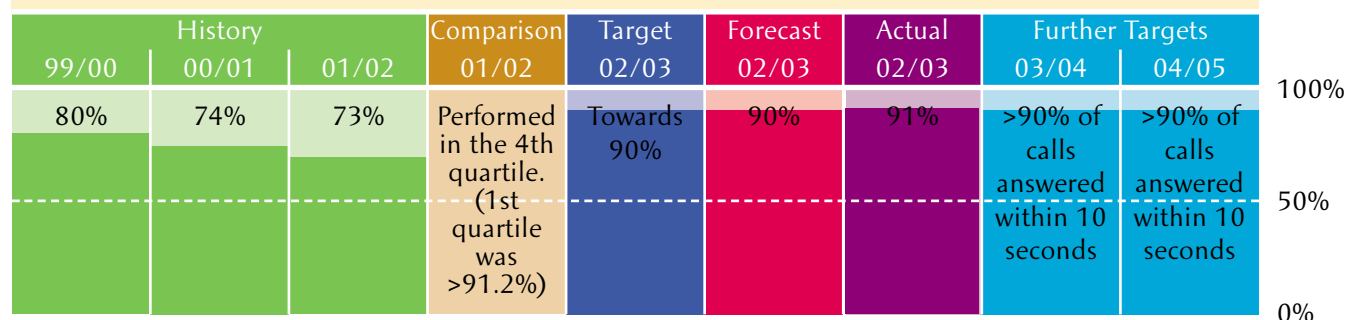
F6 Percentage of domestic violence crimes where the offender is dealt with

Comment: 'Dealt with' means that after full investigation, an offender has been identified, and appropriate action has been taken in accordance with Home Office detection rules.



F4 Percentage of 999 calls answered within target times

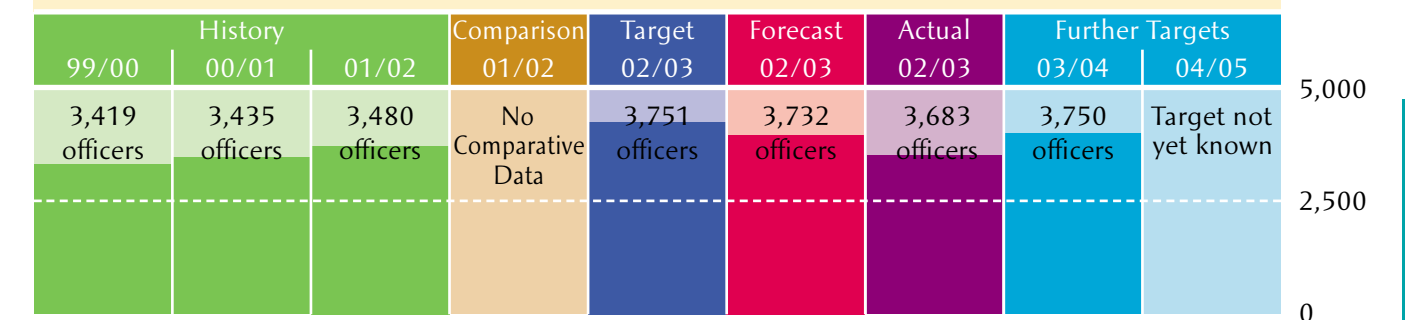
Comment: A full range of improvement measures were put in place when performance declined in 2001/02 and the performance has now achieved a satisfactory level.



Note: > = Greater than < = Less than Level is indicated in the height of bars. Scale on right of chart.

F7 To be fully recruited to the funded level

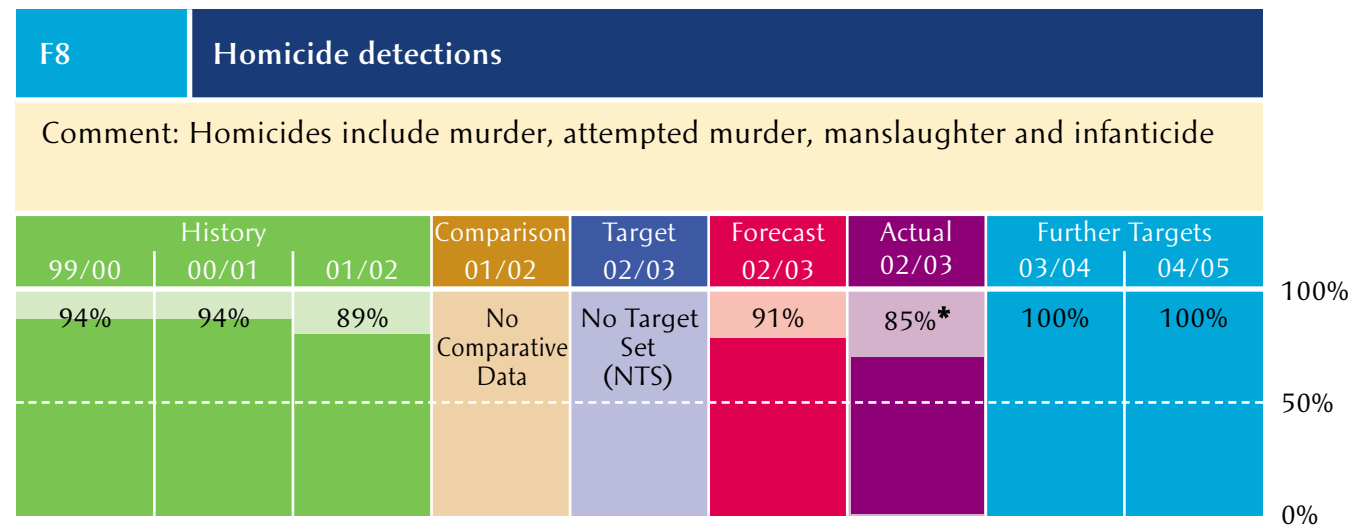
Comment: A full range of improvement measures were put in place when performance declined in 2001/02 and the performance has now achieved a satisfactory level.



Note: > = Greater than < = Less than Level is indicated in the height of bars. Scale on right of chart.

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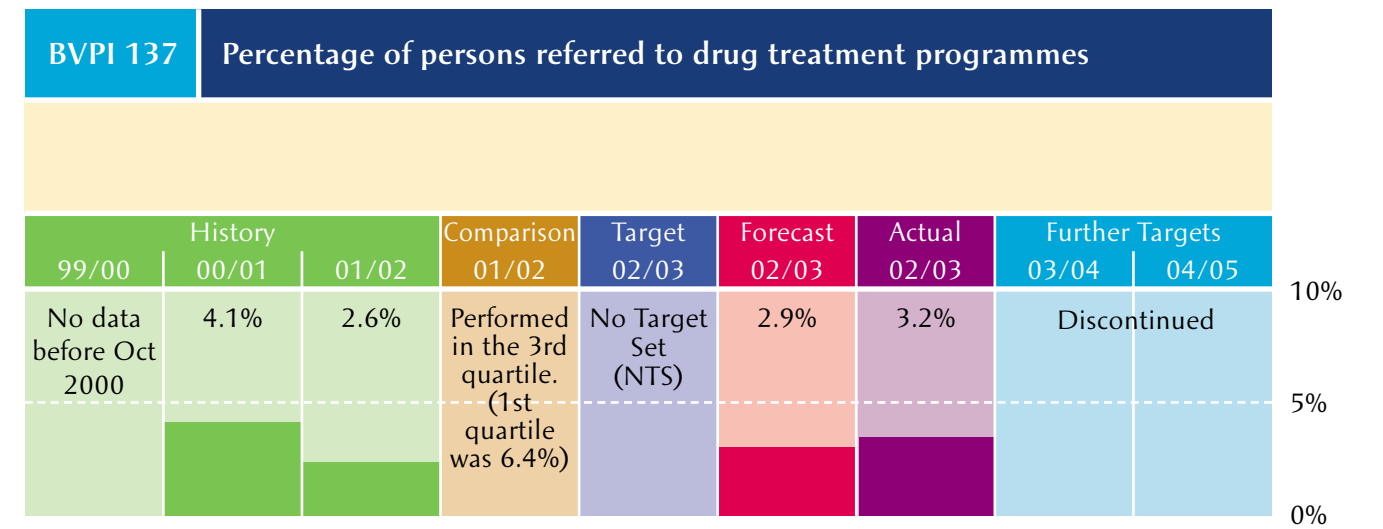
Force Performance Indicators



* An exceptional number of 8 homicide crimes were reported in March. The detection rate is the number of crimes detected in the year divided by the number recorded and is therefore adversely affected when large numbers get recorded late in the year before investigation on them can be concluded.

Note: > = Greater than < = Less than Level is indicated in the height of bars. Scale on right of chart.

Discontinued Performance Indicators



Note: > = Greater than < = Less than Level is indicated in the height of bars. Scale on right of chart.

Who To Contact

For information on Police Authority meetings, Police Authority Community Consultation (PACC), the Crime Prevention Panel, the Independent Custody Visiting Scheme, Best Value or any other Police Authority matter, including comments on our service or on this document, please contact:

The Clerk
Hampshire Police Authority
Westgate Chambers
Staple Gardens
Winchester, Hampshire SO23 8AW

Tel: 01962 871595

Fax: 01962 851697

Email: office@hantspa.org

Web: www.hantspa.org

If you have a comment or complaint about policing in your area please contact your local police station. The telephone number for all non-emergency calls to Hampshire Constabulary is: **0845 045 45 45**. In an emergency, dial 999.

Phone 999 only if...
Offenders are nearby
Life is at risk
Injury is caused or threatened
Crime or disorder are in progress
Everything else, phone **0845 045 45 45**

For more information on the planning process or the way that the Authority has met the requirements of Best Value, please contact:

Corporate Services
Hampshire Constabulary
West Hill, Winchester
Hampshire, SO22 5DB

Tel: 0845 045 45 45

Contact Details

Foreign Language Versions

If you need a translation of this document we can arrange for a language line interpreter to help you. Please call 01962 871595 stating your language and your phone number.

Gujarati

જો તમને આ દસ્તાવેજનું ભાષાંતર જોઈતું હોય તો અમે તમને મદદ કરવા માટે લેંગ્વેજ લાઇન ના ઇન્ટરપ્રીટર (દુભાષિયા) માટેની વ્યવસ્થા કરી શકીએ તેમ છીએ. મહેરબાની કરીને 01962 871595 નંબર પર ફોન કરી ગુજરાતી એમ બોલો અને તમારો ફોન નંબર જણાવો.

Hindi

यदि आपको इस दस्तावेज़ के अनुवाद की जरूरत है तो हम आपकी मदद के लिए लैंग्वेज लाईन के एक दुभाषिण का प्रबन्ध कर सकते हैं। कृपया 01962 871595 पर फोन करें और हिन्दी कहें तथा अपना फोन नंबर बताएं।

Punjabi

ਜੇ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਦਸਤਾਵੇਜ਼ ਦੇ ਅਨੁਵਾਦ ਦੀ ਜ਼ਰੂਰਤ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਅਸੀਂ ਤੁਹਾਡੀ ਮਦਦ ਦੇ ਲਈ ਲੇਂਗਵੇਜ਼ ਲਾਈਨ ਦੇ ਇੱਕ ਦੁਬਾਸ਼ੀਏ ਦਾ ਪ੍ਰਬੰਧ ਕਰ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਾਂ। ਕ੍ਰਿਪਾ ਕਰਕੇ 01962 871595 ਉੱਪਰ ਫੋਨ ਕਰੋ ਅਤੇ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਕਹੋ ਅਤੇ ਆਪਣਾ ਫੋਨ ਨੰਬਰ ਦੱਸੋ।

Bengali

আপনার যদি এই মনিত (ডকুমেন্ট) অনুবাদের প্রয়োজন হয় তাহলে আপনারকে সাহায্য-সহায়তা করার জন্য আমরা লাইন-ইন্টারপ্রেটার (দুভাষী) ব্যবস্থা করতে পারি। অনুগ্রহ করে 01962 871595 নম্বরে ফোন করে আপনি যে 'বাংলা' ভাষা তা বলুন এবং আপনার ফোন নম্বর জানুন।

Cantonese

你如需取得本文件的翻譯文本，請致電 01962 871595 和我們聯絡，以便安排 Language Line 的傳譯員為你提供協助；來電時，請用英語告訴我們你需要的是廣東話的傳譯員和你的電話號碼。

Urdu

آپ کو اس دستاویز کا اگر ترجمہ کار ہو، تو آپ کی مدد کے لئے ہم لنگویج لائن کے ایک انٹرپرائز (ترجمکار) کا بندوبست کر سکتے ہیں۔ برائے مہربانی ٹیلیفون نمبر 01962 871595 پر فون کریں اور اپنے ٹیلیفون نمبر کے ساتھ اپنی زبان اردو بتائیں۔

Arabic

إذا أردت ترجمة لهذه الوثيقة، بإمكاننا طلب مترجم من "لانجويج لاين" من أجل مساعدتك. الرجاء الاتصال بالرقم 01962 871595 والقول "عربي" وأعطي رقمك للهاتف.