BRITISH TRANSPORT POLICE

Agenda Item 5

REPORT TO: **Strategy, Budget & Performance Monitoring Committee**

DATE: **8 September 2009**

SUBJECT: **2009-10 Policing Plan Performance**

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1. PURPOSE OF PAPER

1.1 The purpose of this paper is to provide an update on British Transport Police's (BTP's) performance against the 2009-10 Policing Plan. Unless otherwise stated, performance data sourced from the Crime System is for the period from 1 April 2009 to 18 August 2009; performance data from other sources is for 1 April 2009 to 31 July 2009.

2. 2009-10 POLICING PLAN - PERFORMANCE SUMMARY

2.1 BTP is currently achieving 13 of its 14 national targets and 56 of the 75 local targets. This equates to 78% of all targets. The table below shows the number of targets being achieved by BTP, and by each Area. See sections 3 and 4 for more detail, and Appendix A for full results.

	BTP Targets	
	Number	Achieving
BTP National Targets	**14**	**13**
BTP Local Targets		
London North	12	11
London South	12	9
London Underground	21	14
North Eastern	10	9
North Western	9	5
Scottish	2	2
Wales & Western	9	6
Total BTP Local Targets	**75**	**56**
Total BTP Targets	**89**	**69**

	Area achievement of National Targets *		Area Totals (Local + National)	
	Number	Achieving	Number	Achieving
LN	7	7	19	18
LS	7	7	19	16
LU	6	5	27	19
NE	7	7	17	16
NW	7	4	16	9
SC	7	4	9	6
WW	7	4	16	10

* Only seven of the 14 National Targets are monitored at Area level (six in LU Area)

3. 2009-10 POLICING PLAN – NATIONAL TARGETS

3.1 BTP is currently achieving 13 of its 14 national targets. The only target BTP is not yet achieving is the proportion of promoted police officers from a black or minority ethnic (BME) background (see paragraph 3.12 for further details).

3.2 **Reducing Notifiable Crime**

For 2009-10 this target has been modified to exclude police generated offences i.e. drugs offences and possession of offensive weapons. Using this standard, BTP achieved an 8% reduction in notifiable crime during 2008-09, and has a target to achieve a further reduction (to less than 60,424 notifiable offences) in 2009-10.

Excluding police generated offences, overall BTP has, to date, recorded 22,624 offences in 2009-10, 552 (2%) fewer than its year to date (YTD) target and 1,720 (7%) fewer than during the same period last year. The reduction since last year is particularly good in North Eastern Area (18%), London South Area (12%), London North Area (10%) and North Western Area (7%). Despite this improvement since the same period last year, North West Area is not yet achieving its linear target because, last year, a disproportionate number of offences were recorded during April- August. The other three Areas have recorded more notifiable offences than last year: London Underground Area eight (0.2%) more, Scottish Area seven (1%) more and Wales & Western Area 131 (5%) more.

Within the overall 7% reduction since the same period last year, the number of recorded Serious Public Order offences has increased by 76 (3%) since last year, while all other notifiable crime groups are showing a decrease, including Theft of Railway & Commercial Property (down 28%), Serious Fraud offences (down 24%), Serious Line of Route offences (down 18%) and Robbery (down 17%).

A notable recent success for BTP has been a reduction in fraud, particularly credit card fraud. Recorded credit card offences have fallen from 721 in 2004-05 to 551 in 2008-09 and 142 during the first four months of 2009-10. This is largely due to the work of the Credit Card Unit (CCU), formed within the National Crime Team in October 2005. The CCU has targeted Organised

Crime Groups, primarily from Eastern Europe, who use cloned credit cards to purchase tickets for onward sale, either on-line or from Ticket Vending Machines. The Unit has been actively involved in the introduction of anti-fraud measures to one of the industry's on-line booking systems, and now hopes to persuade other ATOC members to introduce similar changes. In September two CCU officers will visit Rouen to interview a person suspected of defrauding Eurostar of £400,000, with a view to obtaining an international arrest warrant.

3.3 **Notifiable Crime Detection Rate**

BTP's detection rate for notifiable crime improved from 27% in 2007-08 to 32% in 2008-09. For 2009-10, BTP has a target to achieve a further improvement, to 33%, which is being achieved.

Four Areas are currently achieving their individual detection rate targets: London North, London South, North Eastern and Wales & Western. London Underground is two percentage points short of its 30% target. Despite having two of the highest detection rates, North Western Area (performance 39%, target 43%) and Scottish Area (performance 35%, target 38%) have the largest shortfalls. However, the detection rate in both Areas has been improving and is expected to be on target by the year end.

The detection rate for most crime groups has improved since the same period last year, including Sexual Offences (up from 31% to 41%), Serious Fraud Offences (up from 64% to 73%), Theft of Railway and Commercial Property (up from 25% to 34%) and Robbery (up from 49% to 53%). The only crime groups with a lower detection rate to date are Criminal Damage (down from 21% to 18%) and Other Serious Offences (down from 49% to 47%). The latter category covers a wide variety of offences including handling stolen goods, going equipped to steal and perverting the course of justice.

3.4 **Live Cable Theft Reduction**

BTP achieved an 18% reduction in live cable theft in 2008-09 and has a target to achieve a further 2% reduction in 2009-10. To date BTP has recorded 325 such offences, 301 (48%) fewer than during the same period last year.

North Eastern Area continues to record the largest share of these offences: 48% of the national total to date, slightly more than its 45% share in 2008-09. All the Areas are achieving their individual targets.

BTP initiatives to reduce live cable theft have included working with Network Rail to improve security, especially at engineering sites, and with the Environment Agency and British Metals Recycling Association to identify illegal scrap metal dealers. BTP is continuing to extend its network of Covert Human Intelligence Sources, which have been successful at identifying corruption among rail employees, and to seek further improvements to housekeeping controls to make it more difficult for contractors and employees to remove cable from site.

Another contributory factor to the reduction in live cable theft has been the dramatic fall in the world price of copper, from $8,000 - $9,000 per tonne during April - July 2008 to around $3,000 in December. However, the price has now risen again, to around $6,000. If this trend continues, the associated rise in the value of scrap copper may lead to a resurgence of cable related criminal activity. Work is ongoing to manage this risk as effectively as possible.

3.5 **Fatality Management**

The good overall performance BTP achieved in 2007-08 and 2008-09 is being maintained in 2009-10. BTP is currently achieving its 90 minute target for clearing fatalities with an average time of 75 minutes. London South Area is performing especially well, with an average of 64 minutes. Wales & Western Area is the only Area not yet achieving this target; its seven fatalities to date have taken, on average, 97 minutes to clear.

Nationally, there were 63 fatalities during April-July, 18 (22%) fewer than during April-July 2008. 36 (57%) of them were in the London North or London South Areas.

3.6 **Football Related Detections**

A new target for 2009-10 is to increase the number of offenders detected for football related offences by 7%. This measure has been introduced to help ensure early and effective intervention towards any kind of disorder associated with football supporters, which is key to

avoiding more serious disorder and violence. The majority of these offences comprise of Causing Harassment, Alarm or Distress (29% of football related offences to date), Public Order byelaw offences (14%), Common Assault (6%), Drunk and Disorderly Conduct (5%) or Actual Bodily Harm (also 5%), which are key priorities for passengers and staff.

During April-July BTP detected 272 offenders for football related offences, 114 (72%) more than target and 124 (84%) more than during April-July last year. Wales & Western and North Eastern Areas are performing exceptionally well, with 93 and 64 offenders detected respectively.

3.7 **Quality of Service**

BTP's overall victims of crime satisfaction rating for April-July was 87%; this compares with a target of 80%, and a performance of 79% during the same period last year. The 90% rating for April was the highest level ever achieved by BTP. All Areas are achieving the 80% overall satisfaction target.

Nationally, the 80% target has been achieved for all performance indicators and each of the crime groups. Victims' satisfaction for all performance indicators and crime groups has improved since the same period last year. The greatest improvements have been for Follow-up (up from 73% to 81%), Police Actions (up from 74% to 80%), theft offences (up from 79% to 88% and vehicle offences (up from 76% to 85%).

Actions taken by Strategic Services and the Areas that have contributed to the achievement of these improvements include:

- London North Area has designated five Sector Crime Co-ordinators who provide the initial victim contact and, assisted by temporary staff when necessary, co-ordinate the response
- London North Area also has a mandatory Quality of Service (QoS) improvement objective for all officers and staff, and its "Think 28-5-1" campaign is a reminder of the victim contact requirements of the Victim Code of Practice

- London South Area has introduced Single Points Of Contact (SPOCs) for QoS and holds regular meetings to review performance and best practice. The Area is currently focussing on victims of theft and vehicle crime
- North Eastern Area's QoS SPOCs run crime clinics at police posts. As well as highlighting victims' issues and frustrations, these clinics also promote good performance by highlighting positive feedback from victims
- On 5 June BTP held its second forcewide QoS workshop, to discuss progress and plan a forward strategy
- Wales & Western Area has held a series of QoS roadshows, and continues to give QoS a high profile
- Strategic Services' QoS team has made two additional QoS tools available to Areas, initially for a six month trial period. The QoS Database and the QoS Performance Log have been introduced to share good practice and facilitate local improvement.

3.8 **Sickness**

All three employee groups are achieving the year to date sickness target of less than 2.67 days per person. During this period the sickness rate was 2.48 days per person for officers, 2.64 for PCSOs and 2.12 for police staff. All three rates have improved since the same period last year when, respectively, they were 2.68, 2.72 and 2.50 days per person.

The three London Areas have the three lowest rates of overall sickness. London Underground's 1.88 days per person and London South's 1.93 are particularly good. London North is achieving 2.36 days per person; North Eastern's 2.52 is also achieving the 2.67 target. The other three Areas are not yet achieving the target, Wales & Western is closest with average sickness of 2.79 days per person; the sickness rates for North Western and Scottish are, respectively, 3.15 and 3.78 days per person. These rates are being rigorously managed by FMT, by the Sickness Gold Group and by the Areas themselves.

The majority of sickness continues to be long-term: 70% for officers, 57% for PCSOs and 53% for staff.

3.9 **Contact Management**

BTP's 2008-09 targets to answer 90% of emergency calls within 10 seconds, and 90% of non-emergency calls within 40 seconds, have been retained for 2009-10. To date, both targets are being achieved, with 92% of emergency calls and 94% of non-emergency calls answered within the requisite period. This strong performance is largely due to the new contact centre in Birmingham, and is expected to be maintained throughout 2009-10.

3.10 **Efficiency Savings**

BTP is targeted to achieve at least 6% efficiency savings (£10.19m) through the 2008-11 *Frontline*first Programme, to be re-invested in front-line policing, including Neighbourhood Policing Teams. Although only in the second year of the Programme, BTP has exceeded its three year target with realised savings of nearly £14m.

Despite this achievement, the Programme is continuing to identify further savings; planned savings over the three years of the Delivery Plan currently total £17.7m. The *Frontline*first 2 Programme is now underway and will deliver further efficiency savings through a wide range of projects, including the Intelligence Review and the Control Room Review.

3.11 **Recruitment Targets**

BTP has targets to ensure that at least 13% of officers recruited during 2009-10 are from a BME background, and that at least 13% are female. After four months BTP is achieving both targets; of the 67 police officers recruited during April - July, 13 (19%) were from a BME background and 11 (16%) were female.

3.12 **Promotions Targets**

BTP has progression targets that at least 9% of officers promoted during 2009-10 should be from a BME background, and at least 12% should be female. After four months BTP has promoted 20 officers. Five (20%) were female; BTP is achieving the Female target. Only one (5%) was BME; BTP is not yet achieving the BME target, but is close to doing so and is confident of achieving it by the year end.

4. 2009-10 POLICING PLAN – LOCAL TARGETS

London North Area

4.1 London North is achieving 11 of its 12 Local Targets.

4.2 The Area has already achieved its annual target for theft from Ticket Vending Machines (TVMs). The high number of detections to date (50) is primarily due to a successful investigation into a series of crimes by a single family. Four members of the same family have been charged with 54 counts of vandalism and theft between July 2008 and March 2009.

4.3 London North Area has also been particularly successful at reducing Theft of Passenger Property; the 1,092 offences recorded to date are 174 (14%) fewer than its YTD target. This improvement is partly due to the increased BTP visibility provided by the Neighbourhood Policing Teams (NPTs) at mainline stations.

4.4 The Area is also achieving both its joint operations targets, having already completed 51 joint policing operations (YTD target 40) and 65 joint operations with railway companies (YTD target also 40).

4.5 Following a recent improvement in performance, the Area is now achieving both of its Staff Assaults targets. The number of recorded offences to date is 164, nine (5%) less than target. The lower level of recorded assaults is linked to the number of joint operations with Revenue Protection Inspectors (RPIs), who are less likely to be assaulted when BTP officers are present. The Area's detection rate for Staff Assaults is currently 55%, exactly in line with its target. Further improvement is expected with the conclusion of 39 ongoing investigations involving named suspects.

4.6 The only target London North Area is narrowly failing is the reduction of Violent Offences, including Sexual Offences and Robbery. The 342 offences recorded to date are 15 (4.6%) more than the YTD target. The Area is aiming to reduce the number of offences by continuing to focus resources at known hotspot locations. In addition, the joint operations with RPIs have

reduced the number of violent assaults on rail staff. This approach has already helped reduce the number of violent offences, which has been less than target since the beginning of July.

London South Area

4.7 London South Area is achieving nine of its 12 local targets.

4.8 The Area's detection rate for TVM offences has improved significantly since the same period last year, up from 21% to 47%. Its 2009-10 target is 29%. Early evidence kits given to the Area's three main TOCs have contributed to this success. Railway staff are now retrieving evidence from the scene before BTP officers arrive. The Technical Support Unit's analysis of CCTV footage has also helped improve the detection rate, as has targeting crime groups; one group from Sussex recently admitted 22 offences of theft from and damage to TVMs.

4.9 Another notable success has been the reduction in Violent Offences; the 373 offences to date are 113 (23%) fewer than during the same period last year and 103 (22%) less than target. This is the result of ongoing initiatives, in particular BTP's increased visibility through NPTs and the number of CCTV cameras, which are discouraging offenders from committing robberies at railway locations.

4.10 London South Area's NPTs have also helped increase the number of Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) detections, up by 411 (48%) since the same period last year. Detections have also been boosted by Operation Chicago, the Area's summer ASB operation involving up to 35 officers per day at various locations throughout the summer.

4.11 The increase in cycle crime detections, 90 to date compared with a YTD target of 55 and 32 during the same period last year, is due to a dedicated cycle crime team set up in the Area's South West Quadrant in April 2009. One suspect has been charged with the theft of 50 cycles; other suspects are on police bail while enquiries continue.

4.12 The Area's dedicated graffiti unit, with its strong relationship with TOCs and focus on profilic offenders, has reduced the level of graffiti offences, both in total, by 111 (23%) since last year, and for offences causing damage of more than £1,000. To date there have only been 28 of these more serious offences, compared to a target of 44, and 51 offences during the same period last year.

4.13 One effect of this reduction in graffiti is that there are fewer offences to detect. London South Area is narrowly failing its graffiti detections target with 82 detections against a target of 85, but is confident it can recover this shortfall.

4.14 The other targets the Area is not yet achieving both relate to Staff Assaults. Its 214 recorded assaults are just four (2%) more than target; its 48% detection rate is seven percentage points less than its 55% target. The Area's focus on ticket barriers with a history of assaults on RPIs, and its education programme for repeat victims, has led to a reduction in the rate of offences since the beginning of July.

London Underground Area

4.15 London Underground Area is achieving 14 of its 21 targets.

4.16 The Area is exceeding six of its seven detection rate targets. It is achieving detection rates of 71% for Robbery (target 36%), 79% for Serious Staff Assaults (target 78%), 33% for Sexual Offences (target 23%), 6% for Theft of Passenger Property (TOPP, target 5%), 15% for Graffiti (target 12%) and 61% for ASB (target 60%).

4.17 Detection rates have been boosted by flexible rostering, which has improved response times, by scene of crime training, which has improved forensic recovery, and by intelligence-led policing. In addition, the Area has implemented the following initiatives to improve detection rates:

- Sexual Offences - pro-active plain clothes patrols
- TOPP - continuing investigations into organised pickpocket gangs and the use of money laundering legislation

- ASB - targeting specific locations at problematic times of day
- Graffiti - rapid responses and improved forensic recovery

4.18 The rapid response times to graffiti incidents and the flexible rostering have also helped reduce the number of train movement minutes lost as a result of graffiti offences. 249 minutes have been lost to date, against a YTD target of 306 minutes.

4.19 Another notable success has been the reduction in Violent, Sexual and Robbery Offences. The 299 offences recorded to date are 40 (12%) fewer than during the same period last year and 50 (14%) less than target. This has been achieved by employing additional uniform patrols at twenty identified stations, using patrols to look out for suspected repeat offenders, employing the expertise of the Indecency Unit and early victim intervention.

4.20 A new target for 2009-10 is passengers' perception of safety and security, a key operating measure for Transport for London (TfL). London Underground is currently achieving this target on the Docklands Light Railway (satisfaction rating 96%, target 90%) and London Underground stations (satisfaction rating 82%, target 82%), and is almost achieving it on London Underground trains (satisfaction rating 85%, target 86%).

4.21 The only detection rate London Underground Area is not yet achieving is for Hate Crime, even then only by a small margin. Performance to date is 41%, compared to a target of 44%. However, there are several suspects on bail and the Area is confident that it will be achieving this target when these investigations are concluded.

4.22 London Underground Area is not yet achieving its target for reducing TOPP offences, with 2,561 recorded offences against a YTD target of 2,353. However, it has increased the resources in its pickpocket units and is continuing to target organised crime groups. The Area is also expecting a reduction in TOPP following its improved level of detections and the jailing of pickpocket gangs.

4.23 The 606 Staff Assaults recorded to date are 55 (8%) fewer than during the same period last year, but 23 (4%) more than the YTD target. To achieve a further reduction and ensure that the target is achieved, the Area is giving priority to all reported offences and working closely with the CCTV investigation unit to produce accurate and timely information.

4.24 The Area is almost achieving its target for Stonethrowing and Trespass detections; the 65 detections to date are just eight (11%) less than its YTD target. The Area is working in partnership with the industry to identify key locations for Trespass and achieve more accurate and earlier reporting of Stonethrowing. A problem solving approach has now been agreed.

4.25 London Underground Area is not yet achieving its target for the number of notifiable offences per 100,000 journeys, with a performance of 1.59 to date against a YTD target of 1.34. The Area is targeting specific notifiable crime categories (see paragraphs 4.19 – 4.24 above), which will all help improve performance against this target.

North Eastern Area

4.26 North Eastern Area is achieving nine of its ten local targets.

4.27 The Area is achieving particularly good detection rates for Violent Offences (66% against a target of 57%) and Hate Crime (69% against a target of 59%). Both detection rates have benefited from successful media appeals for information. The detection rate for Violent Offences has also benefited from the targeting the night time economy at Middlesbrough, Hull and Leeds stations, working with local forces and crime detection partnerships. This has helped deliver both a reduction in offences and an increase in detections.

4.28 Focusing on these night time economies has also helped the Area reduce the number of passenger and public assaults to 172, eight less than the YTD target. Two recent successes have been the closure of Bar Puro in Leeds and reduced opening hours for the Corner House Club in Middlesbrough, both of which have been associated with late night violence.

4.29 The Area's focus on Route Crime has both reduced the number of offences, by 11% compared to the same period last year, and improved its detection rate, which is now exactly in line with the 17% target. The focus includes targeting known hotspots during the holiday period and using the media to promote the Summer Holiday Crackdown on Route Crime and ask parents to ensure their children are aware of the dangers posed by the railway.

4.30 North Eastern Area has recorded 68 Staff Assaults to date, just one more than its YTD target. The Area is giving the investigation of staff assaults a high profile; it has identified key locations and is discussing partnership approaches with the relevant TOCs. The level of assaults has reduced as a result of this work, and has been on target since the beginning of July.

North Western Area

4.31 North Western Area is achieving five of its nine local targets.

4.32 The Area has detected 53 (13%) more ASB offenders than its target. This is primarily due to the work of the three NPTs at Manchester, Wirral and Southport. In particular the NPTs are preparing Problem Solving Plans (PSPs) (for example to tackle violence at Manchester Victoria station) that focus their activities, improve patrol strategy, introduce regular, local performance monitoring and increase local accountability and ownership.

4.33 The Area is also performing well against its Staff Assaults detections target; it has already achieved 137 detections, 36 (36%) more than its YTD target. This is a result of officers continuing to support planned revenue exercises via the joint industry tasking process, and continuing with its Education Agenda providing crime reduction and conflict resolution training for staff from the TOCs and their contracted security companies.

4.34 North Western Area has recorded 142 Violent Offences, just six (4%) more than its YTD target. This is primarily due to an increase in recorded offences at the start of the year (which also led to an increase in detections, including 11 for sexual offences by one individual who has now been charged with each offence). The number of recorded offences has been below target

since the beginning of June; the Area expects to be achieving its YTD target within a few months.

4.35 The Area is not yet achieving its Hate Crime detection rate target, with a performance of 41% against a target of 58%. The Area is working hard to achieve this target by tackling incidents as soon as they are recorded, and gathering evidence to support a charging decision on the day suspects are arrested. The detection rate has gradually improved from 24% in May to 41% now; the Area expects further improvement.

4.36 The 260 notifiable offences recorded in the Manchester Neighbourhood Policing (NP) area to date are just six (2%) more than target; the 63 in the Southport NP area are just three (5%) more. The number of offences in Manchester has been boosted by an increase in shoplifting at the retail outlets at Manchester Piccadilly and thefts of mobile phones during concerts at the Manchester Evening News Arena at Victoria. The Area has worked closely with the national mobile intelligence unit to identify gangs who target concerts, and the NPTs have implemented local PSPs. As a result, the level of notifiable offences has achieved target during the last two months; the Area expects to be achieving its YTD target soon.

Scottish Area

4.37 Scottish Area is achieving both of its local targets, to reduce ASB offences and to obtain stakeholder satisfaction of at least 70% for its Problem Solving Plans (PSPs). To date it has recorded 773 anti-social behaviour offences, 94 (11%) fewer than its YTD target.

4.38 The Area is exceeding its PSP stakeholder satisfaction target, with 86% satisfaction in the year to date. Between April and July, the Area completed thirty PSPs. These varied considerably in nature including, for example, reducing route crime (such as stonethrowing) at known hotspots during the Easter school holiday and support for Scotrail staff during ticket checks at Glasgow Charing Cross. While BTP officers were in attendance there was no offending behaviour, unlike previously.

4.39 Other completed PSPs have addressed anti-social behaviour at locations requested by the stakeholder. Policing of 30 train services on Glasgow's North Electric Line led to reduced offending, detection of previous offences and the seizure of 14 litres of alcohol. A PSP covering Auchinleck station led to five arrests; at Helensburgh station BTP worked in partnership with the Royal Naval Police to address potential disorder by naval personnel on shore leave.

4.40 Recent PSPs include policing the Golf Link shuttle between Girvan station and the Open, supporting Scotrail's alcohol ban on selected trains, patrolling locations vulnerable to route crime during the school holidays and developing a Level Crossing education package for delivery to schools after the school holidays.

Wales and Western Area

4.41 Wales and Western Area is achieving six of its nine local targets.

4.42 The Area is performing particularly well against its ASB and Route Crime detections targets. To date, it has detected 530 ASB offenders, 170 (47%) more than the YTD target, and achieved 420 detections for Route Crime, 117 (39%) more than target. Both successes are largely due to Operation Tranquillity, a series of week long co-ordinated operations, undertaken monthly. The last two Tranquility operations, in June and July, led to over 300 detections. The nature of these operations is varied, but they have included joint partnership working with Network Rail at targeted hotspot level crossings, as well as joint revenue protection initiatives with TOCs at selected locations.

4.43 These partnership Tranquility operations have also helped Wales & Western Area exceed its NP joint operations target, with 19 completed to date, against the YTD target of nine.

4.44 Wales and Western Area has two detection rate targets relating to treatment of staff. It is exceeding its target for aggression towards staff, with a 65% detection rate against the target of 58%. The Area's detection rate for Staff Assaults is currently 49%; it is working hard to achieve its 60% target by:

- Tasking both the Area Crime Team and Operational Support Units to expedite potential staff assault detections
- Reviewing the Staff Assault PSPs at Birmingham Moor St and Bath stations
- Exploring joint approaches at the TOC Tasking meeting in September

4.45 Wales & Western Area is very nearly achieving its detection rate target for Violent Crimes, including Sexual and Robbery offences, with a performance of 59% against a target of 60%. The Area expects to be achieving this target when existing potential detections come to fruition.

4.46 The Area is not yet achieving its target for total offences in the Welsh Sector; its 1,560 recorded offences to date are 146 (10%) more than its YTD target. The Area is giving a high priority to recovering this target. In addition, with the funding arrangements for 21 PCSOs due to be reviewed in 2010, the Area Media and Marketing Managers are currently engaging with the local press to promote the benefits brought to the Welsh Sector by the PCSOs.

5. RECOMMENDATIONS

5.1 That members note the contents of this paper.