

Bolton

A rounded view of performance

October 2013



We are GMP

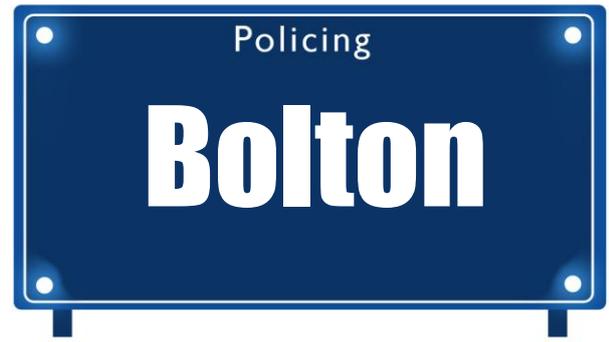
How we work

What we do



Protecting **276k** people

Covering **54** sq miles



18%

of the local population are from minority ethnic communities

INCIDENCE OF VICTIM BASED CRIME

55 victim based crimes per 1,000 residents



1%

of victim based crimes are hate related



9%

of victim based crimes are domestic abuse related



10%

of victim based crimes involve alcohol influence

INCIDENCE OF ASB

57 ASB incidents per 1,000 residents



4%

of residents perceive a high level of ASB in their local area

Public engagement

41

tweetlevel score

Public engagement

7,575

Twitter followers

89%

of residents have

confidence in policing

Victim satisfaction

81%

of victims completely / very / fairly satisfied

Public engagement

11,644

Facebook 'likes'

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Bolton

Greater Manchester Police is committed to policing the borough of Bolton, and continuing to drive down crime and anti-social behaviour, keeping people safe and giving a good service. This will be achieved by making the most efficient use of resources, working with local people and partners, maintaining public safety and putting victims at the centre.

The incidence of victim based offences in Bolton has reduced by 12% this year, to 55 crimes per thousand residents; this is lower than the Force average of 60 crimes per thousand residents. The incidences of four of the five key offence groups (violence against the person, robbery, theft offences and criminal damage and arson) have decreased; the exception being sexual offences, which have increased by 55%.

The increase in sexual offences includes a significant increase in reports of rape and other sexual offences from one or more years ago, which is due in part to national media coverage of high-profile cases. Recording practices have also improved, with a central unit now responsible for recording sexual offences, ensuring consistency not only in recording practices but in investigations and decision-making. Other forces have also seen an increase in the number of recorded sexual offences.

Nine men believed to be involved in child sexual exploitation have been arrested. Investigations into this type of crime continue to grow in number as high profile national investigations have given victims the confidence to report more sexual offences. A new joint partnership unit, comprised of police and the Local Authority Exit team and co-located at Breighmet House, has been established to support victims and target offenders for this type of crime.

Reducing theft from motor vehicles has been a focus in recent weeks, with operations running across the neighbourhoods. Several prolific offenders have been arrested in relation to these offences and have been sentenced in court. PCSOs continue to deliver car crime reduction packs, checking for insecure cars and giving advice to residents in hotspot areas. Social media such as Facebook and Twitter is regularly updated to ask residents to remove property from their cars, but there is more work to do to reduce the number of victims further.

Bolton Central INPT co-ordinates Operation Band (Bolton Against Night-time Disorder) every week to ensure that visitors to the town centre have a safe and enjoyable time. Working alongside charitable organisations, the focus will be on preventing alcohol related offences particularly violent offences. This will be highlighted on National Personal Safety Day on the 14th October 2013 with various activities taking place in Victoria Square including the Lesbian & Gay Foundation publicising their "Enough is Enough" campaign to stop homophobic violence.

Shoplifting has been reduced in the town centre and in the Trinity Retail Park by working with the Bolton Business Crime Partnership. The most prolific shoplifters have now received ASBOs banning them from the town centre for two years. Following several complaints from the public, officers have been working with local charities to reduce anti-social behaviour and begging and to make the town a safe place for shoppers.

Officers in Bolton continue to address repeat demand in order to ensure the most appropriate use of resources. In conjunction with MAPSA (Multi-Agency Panel for Safe-guarding Adults), nineteen repeat callers have been referred to charitable organisations who are able to assess their needs and provide them with assistance.

Police in Bolton and the local authority have worked with a range of organisations over the past few weeks to deliver a series of successful large scale community events which have enhanced community cohesion. The borough saw the Shree Swaminarayan Temple celebrate its fortieth anniversary with a parade attended by three thousand people from around the country, walking through the streets of Bolton to celebrate their cultural heritage with music, dance, food and prayer. The temple management committee worked with GMP and Traffic Management in the planning of the celebration in order to reduce the impact on police resources.

A rounded view of performance

Bolton ...*continued*

A scheme promoting places of safety for students has been launched, benefitting the 15,000 students in Bolton. The Student Safe Zones have been created in partnership with the university, the student union and businesses around Bolton town centre. Over twenty local businesses have already signed up to the scheme, displaying stickers in their windows so that students can easily identify where they can go if they feel unsafe.

Redeeming our Communities (ROC) is a national charity which has been helping to transform the lives of young people in Bolton. ROC Cafés have been set up to give young people with a place to go and take part in a number of activities. In September, a ROC Conversation was held at Victoria Halls in Bolton to update residents on work of existing ROC Cafés and how they are decreasing crime and anti-social behaviour, to raise awareness of new projects and to recruit new volunteers.

Restorative Justice finds positive outcomes for victims who have experienced certain types of crime and anti-social behaviour. Restorative Justice gives victims a real say in how a perpetrator is dealt with and allows for direct feedback about the impact a particular course of action has had on a victim. In partnership with Bolton College, GMP has set up Youth Neighbourhood Justice Panels, with the first due to be held in November 2013.

Organised Crime continues to be a focus for Bolton and Financial Investigators have assisted in the seizure of assets worth £479,000 so far this financial year. In 2012, officers arrested a husband and wife for the supply of controlled drugs. Following their arrest, £455,000 worth of cash & £300,000 worth of jewellery were seized under the Proceeds of Crime Act. In August 2013, GMP successfully applied for the forfeiture of these assets through the courts to assist further in the fight against all crime.

Survey results demonstrate that in the twelve months to the end of September 2013, 89% of residents in Bolton have confidence in the police and, in the twelve months to the end of October 2013, 81% of victims are satisfied with the service they received.

Definitions

The numbers contained in this document refer to the twelve months to the end of October 2013 compared to the same period the previous year, unless otherwise stated.

Incidence of victim-based crime

This is the number of all police-recorded victim based crime offences recorded by the Police per 1,000 residential population for a 12-month period. This category includes violent crimes, sexual offences, robbery, theft offences including burglary and criminal damage and arson. The victim could be an individual, an organisation or corporate body.

Monitoring will be developed to consider: whether the current incidence has improved or deteriorated; how the incidence compares with other like police force areas; the proportion of crimes that are solved; the incidence of serious offences and other offences of concern; the likelihood of becoming a victim; the level of repeat victimisation; the level of repeat offending; fear of crime and other estimates e.g. information from the Crime Survey of England and Wales.

Incidence of anti-social behaviour

This is the number of anti-social behaviour incidents per 1,000 population for a 12-month period. Anti-social behaviour is not a criminal act but includes (although is not limited to): rowdy/inconsiderate behaviour, problems with neighbours, malicious/nuisance communications, begging, street drinking and littering.

Monitoring will be developed to consider: whether the current incidence has improved or deteriorated; how the incidence compares with other like police force areas; the level of repeat victimisation; other estimates of anti-social behaviour e.g. information from surveys including the Crime Survey of England and Wales.

Level of public confidence in the Police

This is an estimate of the population who believe that the Police do a good job and is based on a survey. Monitoring will be developed to consider: whether the current level of confidence has improved or deteriorated; how the level compares with other like police force areas; the drivers of confidence; other estimates of confidence e.g. information from surveys including the Crime Survey of England and Wales.

Level of victim satisfaction

This is the proportion of victims who are satisfied with the service received, based on surveys. Monitoring will be developed to consider: whether the current level of satisfaction has improved or deteriorated; how the level compares with other like police force areas; satisfaction with different aspects of service; satisfaction of different groups of service users; complaints about the Police and the service received; other estimates of satisfaction e.g. information from surveys including the Crime Survey of England and Wales.

Level of Police-public engagement

This is an estimate of public engagement derived from the use of social media and other sources. Monitoring will be developed to consider: public participation in consultation events and other estimates of public engagement e.g. information from surveys including the Crime Survey of England and Wales.

The tweetlevel score comes from <http://tweetlevel.edelman.com/>