



Under the spotlight:
reviewing police and crime plans for multiple
and complex needs, and transition to adulthood



Revolving Doors Agency

Revolving Doors Agency is a charity working to change systems and improve services for people with multiple and complex needs who are in repeat contact with the criminal justice system – the ‘revolving door’ group. The multiple problems faced by this group can include poor mental health, substance misuse, repeat victimisation including domestic violence, homelessness, family breakdown and persistent poverty, alongside many of the social determinants and excluding factors that can make it difficult to break out of the cycle. Our research shows that these men and women need support from a range of agencies, but that services are often poorly equipped to engage, treat and support them even when they are able to access appropriate services. We have also shown that local leaders and partnerships can deliver focused solutions that enable them to transform their lives, reducing crime and making communities safer.

Barrow Cadbury Trust

This report has been supported by the Barrow Cadbury Trust, as a contribution to its Transition to Adulthood (T2A) initiative a ten-year campaign to develop evidence and promote effective approaches to young adults aged 18-25 at all stages of the criminal justice system. The campaign is led by a coalition of 16 leading criminal justice, health and youth charities - the T2A Alliance, whose members are: Addaction, BTEG, Care Leavers' Association, Catch 22, Centre for Crime and Justice Studies (CCJS), CLINKS, Criminal Justice Alliance (CJA), Howard League for Penal Reform, Nacro, The Prince's Trust, Prison Reform Trust, the Restorative Justice Council, Revolving Doors Agency, Together for Mental Wellbeing, the Young Foundation and Young Minds.

Second Generation

The first generation of PCCs showed themselves to be important local leaders, with many using the role's profile to forge new partnerships and develop innovative solutions in their area. Our spotlights have documented some of the innovative practice amongst PCCs in relation to young adults, reducing reoffending, women and mental health. The Home Office and Ministry of Justice are considering extending the PCC remit to cover wider responsibilities, with control of other 'blue light' services already provided for in legislation. As part of the T2A Alliance, Revolving Doors has led a successful project with the first generation of PCCs.

After the election of the second generation of PCCs we embarked on a successor project – 'Second Generation'. The aim of this project is to support the second generation of PCCs to better understand and to develop solutions to the issues faced by both the 'revolving doors' group and young adults in contact with the criminal justice system, and to continue to work with re-elected PCCs to further develop their work.

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About this review of Police and Crime Plans

Since the election of the first Police and Crime Commissioners (PCCs) in November 2012, PCCs have emerged as influential leaders at a local and national level. Faced with the difficult challenge of balancing limited resources while meeting constantly changing local needs, they have shown a willingness to innovate and to take risks. One of the pivotal aspects of the role is that PCCs are not only responsible for holding the police to account, setting police budgets and priorities and, ultimately, hiring and firing chief constables, but also for the many aspects of the 'and crime' part of their title.

In many respects, the 'and crime' part of the role interests Revolving Doors Agency at least as much as the 'police' part. It is in this area that PCCs have shown an appetite for dealing with difficult local problems, at individual and community level, through the commissioning of services and through thinking at systems level. Moreover, some have used the role in other ways, including using their public profile to bring together stakeholders and fellow local leaders from other sectors to respond to local need and find creative ways of addressing often deep-seated problems. Many also contribute at strategic level to the functioning of other systems through, for example, representation on local authority health and wellbeing boards.

This document presents a review of both the current and the most recent previous Police and Crime Plans for each PCC – the principal document that sets out for the public what PCCs are prioritising in their areas. The aim was to both explore how the plans reflect the breadth of multiple and complex needs (the key area of interest for Revolving Doors), as well as to other specific groups, such as young adults (to inform the work of the Transition to Adulthood Alliance) and women, to provide a tool for identifying the PCCs' areas of interest.

The plans were examined on three different levels: how needs of the population in a PCC area were assessed; what needs were identified; and what priorities have been established as a result to meet these needs, reduce crime and prevent harm.

In addition to this report, Revolving Doors has produced an interactive map highlighting key findings. This can be accessed by [clicking here](#), or by typing this URL into a browser <http://www.revolving-doors.org.uk/pc-map-2017>

Engagement with offices of Police and Crime Commissioners

Since 2012, Revolving Doors has worked with PCCs around the country on a series of projects. Engagement has included activities such as support to convene meetings of specialist providers to providing input to locally designed and commissioned programmes. This partnership working is important to us, and is one of the ways in which Revolving Doors aims to improve policy and services at a local level.

Prior to publication, Revolving Doors contacted the office of every PCC and shared the table setting out the summary of the Police and Crime Plan. This was done to give PCCs and their offices (OPCCs) the opportunity to comment on any omissions or misunderstandings. Revolving Doors has applied a consistent policy of only including needs and priorities if they are referred to in the published Police and Crime Plan, given that these are the formal public-facing document published by PCCs. We have, however, offered PCCs the opportunity to respond to the summary, and to provide a short overview of relevant information not contained in the plan. Where an OPCC has provided a response, it is included beneath the relevant summary table in *Appendix C: full summary of all past and present Police and Crime Plans*.

Limitations

Revolving Doors has been in discussion with OPCCs throughout the development of this review. They have argued, reasonably, that many of the topics of interest to Revolving Doors will sit at an operational rather than strategic level, or that they may sit in strategies outside the main Police and Crime Plan. In this respect, there is some risk of a 'false negative' – where the absence of a need or priority from a Police and Crime Plan should not be taken to mean that there is no work or interest in this subject within a particular area. In addition to needs identified and priorities established, this extends to the approaches used to identifying those needs and priorities. In all areas these are likely to have involved, alongside consultation exercises, a range of analysis of police and offender datasets, in addition to other local and national data, and engagement with key stakeholders such as local authorities.

One explanation for this is that some aspects police and community safety work have effectively become mainstream. This might include areas such as mental ill health and mental health crisis responses, and responses to substance misuse, particularly heroin and crack cocaine misuse. With regard to substance misuse, for example, we know from discussions with PCCs and OPCCs that interest is more or less universal, that many continue to support partnership work with specialist substance misuse services, and that some are implementing or considering innovative measures and responses, including new approaches to reducing the health and crime impacts of opiate misuse. Not every aspect of these areas of work are reflected in Police and Crime Plans, and the mainstreaming of such essential work is to be welcomed. However, given that the public would turn to the plans to understand what is happening in their areas, PCCs should consider how they ensure that mainstream work is communicated.

It is important to emphasise that this review reflects the areas of interest to Revolving Doors, multiple and complex needs and groups with particular vulnerabilities, rather than the entire scope of the Police and Crime Plans.

Finally, it is reasonable to assume that some priorities will be common to all PCCs, whether they feature in Police and Crime Plans or not. Thus we have excluded statutory responsibilities, as well as matters such as value for money. We have included organised and gang crime where it has been included as a local priority or threat rather than as a Strategic Policing Requirement.

Notwithstanding these limitations, Police and Crime Plans are the primary means by which PCCs communicate their police and crime priorities to their electorate and the wider stakeholder community, and we hope that this review and the accompanying interactive map will be of interest and use.

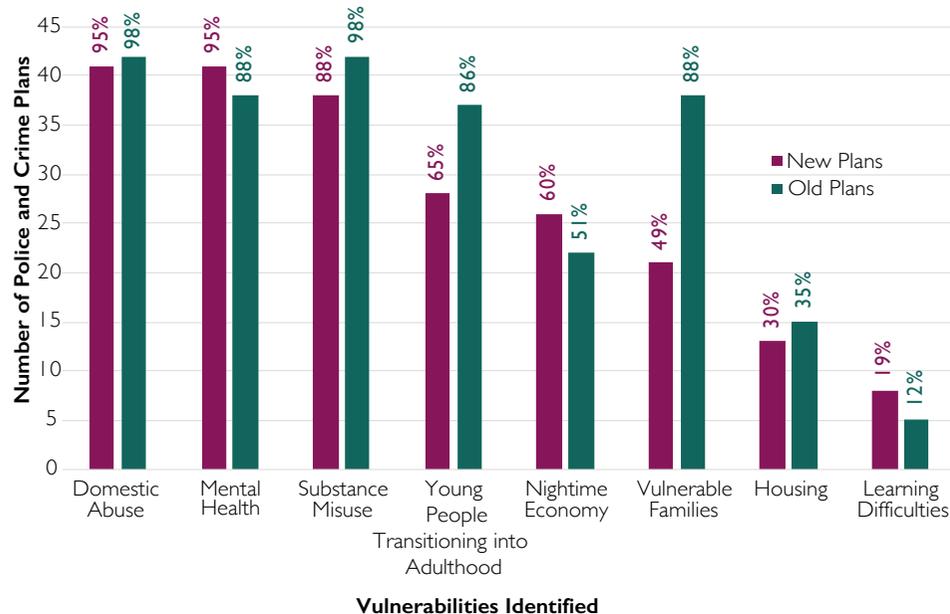
Needs included:	Priorities included:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • domestic violence and abuse; • housing/homelessness; • learning difficulties/ • disabilities; • mental health; • substance misuse¹; • nighttime economy; • vulnerable families; and • youth transitioning into adulthood. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • domestic violence and abuse (DVA) / violence against women and girls (VAWG); • early intervention; • families; • learning difficulties/disabilities; • mental health; • organised and gang crime; • partnerships; • repeat victimisation; • restorative justice; • substance misuse; • victims; • vulnerable individuals; • witnesses; • working with the community • youth/transition to adulthood • homelessness

¹ Substance misuse in this context refers to both the misuse of alcohol and drugs.

Results

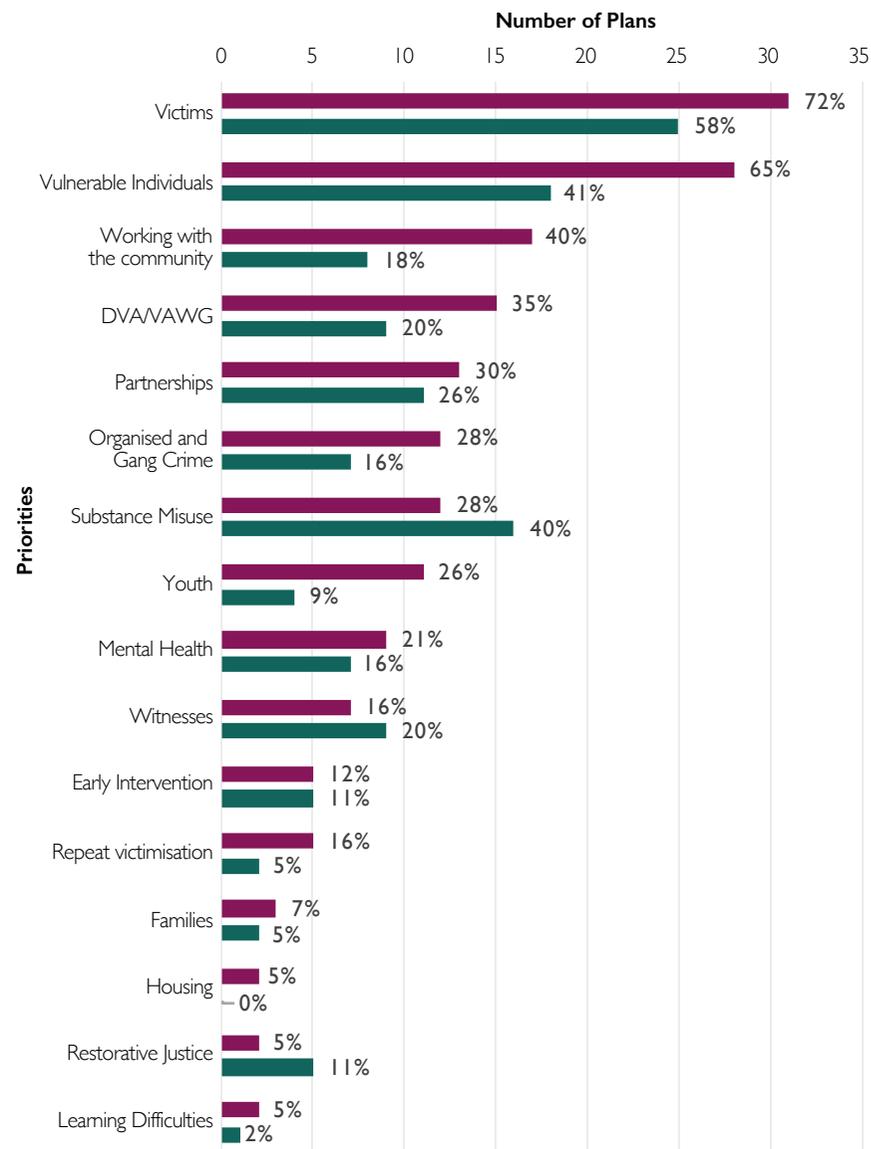
Vulnerabilities

Chart 1: vulnerabilities identified in the Police and Crime Plans



Priorities

Chart 2: priorities established in the Police and Crime Plans



Partnership work and next steps

One of the most effective ways that PCCs can inform responses to multiple and complex needs and groups with distinct vulnerabilities is through commissioning, stimulating or otherwise supporting partnership work. Revolving Doors has explored examples of this in our series of concise spotlight briefings, which highlight promising examples of practice², and also in Rebalancing Act³, which we published jointly with the Home Office and Public Health England.

We will be augmenting and updating these resources in the coming 12 months with further short thematic briefings based on the findings of this report, alongside a report on co-commissioning, which will highlight some of the structures, processes, and governance arrangements adopted, and some of the outcomes achieved. This review has also identified some curiosities, such as a possible reduction in the focus on families, and the way that housing and homelessness – identified as a key need in around a third of plans – is being addressed by OPCCs and their police services.

In particular, we hope to highlight in more detail some of the examples referred to in the Police and Crime Plans reviewed for this report. These include co-commissioning services with local authorities, clinical commissioning groups and housing associations, innovative working with other 'blue light' services, supporting the colocation of services for vulnerable adults and those with multiple and complex needs, and developing new services for vulnerable victims.

Revolving Doors is continuing to work with PCCs around the country, and will shortly be writing to all OPCCs to offer further support around the theme of multiple and complex needs.

² www.revolving-doors.org.uk/why-were-here/our-publications

³ www.revolving-doors.org.uk/blog/rebalancing-act

Appendices

Appendix A: needs and vulnerabilities identified in plans

Service	Dates of Plan	Domestic Abuse	Housing and Homelessness	Learning Difficulties/ Disabilities	Mental Health	Nighttime Economy	Substance Misuse	Vulnerable Families	Young People Transitioning into Adulthood
ENGLAND									
Avon and Somerset Constabulary	2016	✓			✓		✓	✓	✓
	2015-2017	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	
Bedfordshire Police	2016	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		
	2012-2016				✓				✓
Cambridgeshire Constabulary	2017-2020	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	2013-2016	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cheshire Constabulary	2016-2021	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	
	2014-2016	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓
City of London Police	2016-2019	✓			✓	✓	✓		
	2016-2019					✓			
Cumbria Constabulary	2016-2020	✓			✓	✓	✓		✓
	2013-2017	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cleveland Police	2016-2021	✓			✓	✓		✓	
	2013-2017	✓					✓	✓	✓
Derbyshire Constabulary	2016-2021	✓		✓	✓		✓		✓
	2012-2017	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Devon and Cornwall Police	2016-2021	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
	2014-2017	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓

Service	Dates of Plan	Domestic Abuse	Housing and Homelessness	Learning Difficulties/ Disabilities	Mental Health	Nighttime Economy	Substance Misuse	Vulnerable Families	Young People Transitioning into Adulthood
Dorset Police	2017-2021	✓			✓		✓		
	2013-2017	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Durham Constabulary	2016-2021	✓		✓	✓		✓		
	2013-2017	✓	✓		✓		✓		
Essex Police	2016-2020	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
	2013	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Gloucestershire Constabulary	2017-2021	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	2013-2017	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Greater Manchester Police	2016-2021	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		
	2013-2017	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Hampshire Constabulary	2016-2021	✓			✓		✓		✓
	2013-2017	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Hertfordshire Constabulary	2017-2022	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		
	2015-2020	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Humberside Police	2017-2021					✓			
	2013-2017	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓
Kent Police	2017-2021	✓			✓		✓	✓	✓
	2013-2017	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓
Lancashire Constabulary	2016-2021	✓			✓		✓		
	2013-2018	✓					✓	✓	✓
Leicestershire Police	2017-2021	✓			✓	✓	✓		
	2013-2017	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lincolnshire Police	2017-2021	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
	2013-2017	✓			✓		✓	✓	✓

Service	Dates of Plan	Domestic Abuse	Housing and Homelessness	Learning Difficulties/ Disabilities	Mental Health	Nighttime Economy	Substance Misuse	Vulnerable Families	Young People Transitioning into Adulthood
Merseyside Police	2017-2021	✓			✓		✓	✓	
	2013-2017	✓			✓		✓	✓	✓
Metropolitan Police	2017-2021	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	2013-2016	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Norfolk Constabulary	2016-2020	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	2013-2017	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
North Yorkshire Police	2017-2021	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	2013-2016	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Northamptonshire Police	2017-2021	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	2014-2017	✓			✓		✓	✓	✓
Northumbria Police	2017-2021	✓			✓	✓	✓		✓
	2013-2018	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Nottinghamshire Police	2013-2018	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	2015-2018	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
South Yorkshire Police	2013-2017	✓	✓		✓		✓		✓
	2013-2017	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	
Staffordshire Police	No new plan								
	2013-2018	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Suffolk Constabulary	2017-2021	✓			✓		✓		✓
	2013-2017	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Surrey Police	2016-2020	✓			✓	✓			
	2013	✓			✓		✓	✓	✓
Sussex Police	2017-2017	✓							
	2014-2017	✓					✓	✓	✓

Service	Dates of Plan	Domestic Abuse	Housing and Homelessness	Learning Difficulties/ Disabilities	Mental Health	Nighttime Economy	Substance Misuse	Vulnerable Families	Young People Transitioning into Adulthood
Thames Valley Police	2017-2021	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
	2013-2017	✓			✓	✓	✓		
Warwickshire Police	2016-2021	✓			✓		✓		✓
	2013-2017	✓			✓		✓	✓	✓
West Mercia Police	2016-2021				✓				✓
	2013-2017	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
West Midlands Police	2016-2020	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	2013	✓					✓	✓	
West Yorkshire Police	2016-2021	✓			✓		✓	✓	✓
	2013-2018	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓
Wiltshire Police	2017-2021	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	2015-2017	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
WALES									
Dyfed-Powys Police	2017-2021	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	2013-2018	✓			✓		✓	✓	✓
Gwent Police	2017-2021	✓			✓		✓		✓
	2013-2017	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓
North Wales Police	2017-2021	✓		✓	✓		✓		✓
	2016	✓			✓		✓	✓	✓
South Wales Police	2017-2021	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	2016-2021	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Service	Dates of Plan	DVA/VAWG	Early Intervention	Families	Housing/homelessness	Learning Difficulties/ Disabilities	Mental Health	Organised and Gang Crime	Partnerships	Repeat victimisation	Restorative Justice	Substance Misuse	Victims	Vulnerable Individuals	Witnesses	Working with the community	Youth
Devon and Cornwall Police	2016-2021	✓											✓	✓	✓		
	2014-2017											✓	✓		✓	✓	
Dorset Police	2017-2021												✓	✓		✓	
	2013-2017						✓					✓	✓	✓	✓		
Durham Constabulary	2016-2021	✓										✓	✓	✓			
	2013-2017	✓										✓					
Essex Police	2016-2020	✓						✓					✓	✓			✓
	2013	✓					✓	✓				✓	✓				✓
Gloucestershire Constabulary	2017-2021																✓
	2013-2017											✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Greater Manchester Police	2016-2021									✓			✓	✓			
	2013-2017							✓	✓				✓	✓			
Hampshire Constabulary	2016-2021												✓				
	2013-2017																
Hertfordshire Constabulary	2017-2022	✓					✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	2015-2020												✓				
Humberside Police	2017-2021													✓		✓	
	2013-2017						✓				✓	✓	✓	✓			✓
Kent Police	2017-2021	✓					✓	✓					✓			✓	
	2013-2017								✓	✓			✓		✓		

Service	Dates of Plan	DVA/VAWG	Early Intervention	Families	Housing/homelessness	Learning Difficulties/ Disabilities	Mental Health	Organised and Gang Crime	Partnerships	Repeat victimisation	Restorative Justice	Substance Misuse	Victims	Vulnerable Individuals	Witnesses	Working with the community	Youth
Lancashire Constabulary	2016-2021												✓	✓			
	2013-2018												✓				
Leicestershire Police	2017-2021			✓			✓					✓		✓			✓
	2013-2017								✓								
Lincolnshire Police	2017-2021								✓				✓	✓			
	2013-2017			✓													
Merseyside Police	2017-2021							✓					✓	✓			
	2013-2017							✓									
Metropolitan Police	2017-2021	✓			✓		✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓			✓
	2013-2016	✓										✓	✓				
Norfolk Constabulary	2016-2020	✓							✓				✓	✓			✓
	2013-2017								✓		✓		✓	✓			
North Yorkshire Police	2017-2021								✓					✓			
	2013-2016		✓											✓			
Northamptonshire Police	2017-2021								✓							✓	✓
	2014-2017											✓					
Northumbria Police	2017-2021	✓											✓				
	2013-2018	✓											✓				
Nottinghamshire Police	2015-2018		✓									✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	2013-2018	✓						✓				✓		✓			

Service	Dates of Plan	DVA/VAWG	Early Intervention	Families	Housing/homelessness	Learning Difficulties/ Disabilities	Mental Health	Organised and Gang Crime	Partnerships	Repeat victimisation	Restorative Justice	Substance Misuse	Victims	Vulnerable Individuals	Witnesses	Working with the community	Youth
South Yorkshire Police	2013 (updated)													✓			
	2013-2017													✓			
Staffordshire Police	No new plan													✓			
	2013-2018													✓			
Suffolk Constabulary	2017-2021												✓	✓		✓	
	2013-2017						✓					✓	✓	✓			
Surrey Police	2016-2020							✓					✓				
	2013												✓				
Sussex Police	2017-2017								✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	
	2014-2017												✓			✓	
Thames Valley Police	2017-2021		✓					✓						✓			
	2013-2017		✓						✓					✓		✓	
Warwickshire Police	2016-2021												✓				
	2013-2017															✓	
West Mercia Police	2016-2021												✓			✓	
	2013-2017	✓							✓			✓	✓	✓			
West Midlands Police	2016-2020						✓						✓				✓
	2013								✓							✓	
West Yorkshire Police	2016-2021	✓										✓	✓	✓		✓	
	2013-2018											✓	✓		✓		

Service	Dates of Plan	DVA/VAWG	Early Intervention	Families	Housing/homelessness	Learning Difficulties/ Disabilities	Mental Health	Organised and Gang Crime	Partnerships	Repeat victimisation	Restorative Justice	Substance Misuse	Victims	Vulnerable Individuals	Witnesses	Working with the community	Youth
Wiltshire Police	2017-2021												✓	✓	✓	✓	
	2015-2017						✓					✓	✓	✓	✓		
WALES																	
Dyfed-Powys Police	2017-2021	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
	2013-2018	✓	✓				✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Gwent Police	2017-2021	✓						✓	✓			✓	✓			✓	
	2013-2017							✓				✓					
North Wales Police	2017-2021	✓					✓	✓	✓			✓				✓	
	2016													✓			
South Wales Police	2017-2021								✓				✓	✓		✓	
	2016-2021												✓	✓			

Appendix C: full summary of all past and present police and crime plans

ENGLAND

Date of plan	Assessment of needs	Needs identified	Priorities
Avon and Somerset Constabulary			
2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understanding of the needs of communities and vulnerable people obtained from recording practices, risk management processes and information sharing. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> domestic abuse mental health substance misuse vulnerable families young people transitioning to adulthood 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure Avon and Somerset Constabulary has the right people, right equipment and right culture. Protect the most vulnerable from harm. Strengthen and improve your local policing teams. Work together with other police forces and key partners to provide better services to local people.
2015-2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understanding of the needs of communities and vulnerable people obtained from recording practices, risk management processes and information sharing. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> domestic abuse housing mental health substance misuse vulnerable families 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tackling antisocial behaviour and reducing its impact on victims and communities. Tackling domestic and sexual abuse particularly towards women and children. Putting victims first. Reducing reoffending in working with young people.
Avon & Somerset OPPC response:			
<p><i>"In addition to the high level Police and Crime Plan, Avon & Somerset PCC has developed a number of local police and crime plans for sub-geographical local authority areas within the police service area, which are designed to identify, reflect and respond to particular local needs and circumstances. All signed-off local plans will be published here: www.avonandsomersetplan.co.uk/downloads"</i></p>			

Bedfordshire Police			
2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bedfordshire Police works with Cambridge University, the Police and the Home Office to provide a modern demand profiling method to deliver reliable data and proof. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> domestic abuse housing mental health night time economy substance misuse vulnerable families young people transitioning to adulthood 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Putting victims first. Reducing reoffending.

Date of plan	Assessment of needs	Needs identified	Priorities
2012-2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Update of previous plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> young people transitioning to adulthood 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Communicating more effectively. Reducing crime. Reducing disorder. Reducing re-offending. Value for money.

Cambridgeshire Constabulary			
2017-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Victims and Offender Needs Assessment (completed in 2012). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> domestic abuse housing mental health night time economy substance misuse 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a countywide partnership response to reduce the harm, risks and costs of domestic abuse, child abuse and exploitation (including child sexual exploitation), serious sexual offences, trafficking and modern day slavery and 'Violence Against Women and Girls' which keeps victims safe from future victimisation. Educate and support local people to recognise vulnerable members of their community and know how to help them. Improve partnership working to ensure resilience of services and effective and efficient action to address long-term causes of offending such as health issues, housing, drug and alcohol misuse, education, employment and training. Review processes so people in mental health crisis receive the right care at the right time and from the right service. Support preventative and early intervention approaches to divert young people and adults away from offending and re-offending. Ensure that victims from the three priority groups (serious crime, persistently <ul style="list-style-type: none"> targeted and vulnerable or intimidated) are identified and provided with an appropriate response based on their level of risk at the initial point of contact. Continue to develop services to enable victims and witnesses to be seamlessly supported through the criminal justice process wherever they live in the county.

Date of plan	Assessment of needs	Needs identified	Priorities
2013-2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cambridgeshire Constabulary's Strategic Assessment. • Community Safety Partnership priorities. • Criminal Justice Board priorities. • Government strategies and legislation. • Health and wellbeing strategies for Peterborough and Cambridgeshire. • Strategic Policing Requirement. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • domestic abuse • mental health • night time economy • substance misuse • vulnerable families • young people transitioning to adulthood 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to tackle crime and disorder. • Deliver policing within the available budget. • Keeping people safe. • Maintain local police performance. • Maintain the resilience of protective services. • Domestic violence. • Organised crime. • Substance misuse. • Vulnerable individuals. • Early intervention and prevention.
<p>Cambridge OPPC response:</p> <p><i>"The OPCC and Cambridgeshire Constabulary have been working with HMP Peterborough and Outside Links since August 2016, to identify suitable individuals who could have their prosecutions deferred, putting in place suitable conditions to help them to rebuild their lives. For example, support has been made available for individuals around: housing issues, anger management, substance misuse, mental health, employment, education and training and support for debt management.</i></p> <p><i>There is also an integrated model of support for victims of crime (Victim and Witness Hub, Countywide Support service for victims of sexual violence, Sexual Assault Referral Centre) -initiatives developed by statutory and third sector organisations, many with pooled budgets and joint commissioning arrangements."</i></p>			

Date of plan	Assessment of needs	Needs identified	Priorities
Cheshire Constabulary			
2016-2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Listening to the public, speaking to partners and consulting with the chief constable. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> domestic abuse mental health night time economy substance misuse vulnerable families 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A police service fit for the future. A service connected with our communities. Prevent crime and antisocial behaviour. Support victims and protect vulnerable people.
2014-2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cheshire wide analysis of community safety issues and priorities which have arisen. Priorities of the public. Strategic assessment carried out by the Constabulary. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> domestic abuse housing mental health substance misuse vulnerable families young people transitioning to adulthood 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to build on the strong partnership the police and the communities of Cheshire. Enhancing frontline policing to enable the Constabulary to prevent and further drive down crime. Ensure the delivery of an efficient police service. This will include building on the use of innovative technology to deliver better services to the communities of Cheshire. Protect Cheshire's communities from harm. Support victims and witnesses of crime and take a robust stance in tackling those who offend especially those who do so repeatedly.
<p>Cheshire OPPC response:</p> <p><i>“The Plan sets out a vision for the next four years in which Cheshire will have a Constabulary focused on community policing, putting victim’s first. The legacy will be a police service fit for the future which is connected with, and accessible to local communities – real neighbourhood policing.</i></p> <p><i>In achieving this the I will bring Cheshire Constabulary, local councils, community safety and criminal justice partners together to make certain that in Cheshire we have the most effective and efficient police service and criminal justice system possible. I will provide you with a voice on all levels to support and challenge those tasked in delivering services for the public.”</i></p>			

Date of plan	Assessment of needs	Needs identified	Priorities
City of London Police			
2016-2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engaging with key people in the community. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> domestic abuse mental health night time economy substance misuse 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prevention of crime and antisocial behaviour. Protecting vulnerable people. Putting victims first – ensuring their can easily report crime and receive a professional response. Tackle domestic abuse.
2013-2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engaging with the community. Set with the Police Committee. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> night time economy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect the City of London from terrorism and extremism. Reduce crime. Respond effectively to public disorder. Tackle antisocial behaviour associated with the nighttime economy.

City of London Police Force Response:

“As the City of London does not have a Police and Crime Commissioner they do not publish a Police and Crime Plan, but do publish a policing plan that covers three years, but is refreshed annually”

Cleveland Police			
2016-2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Direct contact from the public to the PCC's office. Regular consultation via the local media and websites. Regular consultation with the Police and Crime Panel and public, private and voluntary organisations. “Your Force, Your Voice” consultation programme. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> domestic abuse mental health night time economy vulnerable families 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A better deal for victims and witnesses. More support for vulnerable groups. Reduce repeat victimisation. Tackling reoffending.
2013-2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Listening to the public and consulting with partners and local organisations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> substance misuse vulnerable families young people transitioning to adulthood 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A better deal for victims and witnesses. Better industrial and community relations. Diverting people from crime. Partnership working to maximise resources. Retaining and developing Neighbourhood Policing.

Cleveland OPCC's response:

“The Police and Crime Plan reflects the needs and priorities of the public, it is a dynamic document that can be amended to reflect and meet emerging needs and priorities. The Commissioner is proud to work in partnership with crime reduction, criminal justice, victim-focused and community-supporting organisations to protect and support the vulnerable including those with learning difficulties, mental health and substance misuse issues. The Violence against Women and Girls Strategy for the North East also sets out the Commissioner's commitment to the continuing development of prevention strategies and early intervention initiatives, including enhancing support services for victims of sexual violence.”

Date of plan	Assessment of needs	Needs identified	Priorities
Cumbria Constabulary			
2016-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Feedback from public across the country. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> domestic abuse mental health night time economy substance misuse young people transitioning to adulthood 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Always put victims first, making sure agencies meet national Code of Practice for Victims of Crime. Ensure offenders face a consequence for their crime. Supporting young people. Tackle crime and antisocial behaviour.
2013-2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community Safety Partnership priorities Crime and anti-social behaviour levels over time, detection rates, satisfaction of victims and witnesses, measures of value for money. Cumbria Community Safety Strategic Assessment. Discussions with the Constabulary. Force intelligence strategic assessment. Relevant Government strategies and future political, economic, social, technological and legal changes. Safer Cumbria Board discussions. Strategic Policing Requirement. Victim and community consultation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> domestic abuse housing mental health night time economy substance misuse vulnerable families young people transitioning to adulthood 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An effective policing strategy. Office of Public Engagement. Restorative Justice. Tackling domestic abuse, sexual violence and hate crime.
Derbyshire Constabulary			
2016-2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Concerns and priorities highlighted during the election campaign. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> domestic abuse learning difficulties/ disabilities mental health substance misuse young people transitioning to adulthood 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supporting those with mental health issues, including those with learning difficulties, who come into contact with the CJS, as victim or offender; to get the right support, from the right agencies at the right time. Working to keep the most vulnerable safe from crime and harm and supporting victims, including repeat victimization. Working to provide strong and effective partnership working. Working to tackle the impact of drugs and alcohol on communities. Work with young people, including those who have been either victims of crime or offenders, to understand their needs and prevent them becoming involved in criminal activities. Support for young people and their families for victims of CSE (co-commissioned). Organised crime groups. Work with public & voluntary sector, and local communities.

Date of plan	Assessment of needs	Needs identified	Priorities
2012-2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Influenced by the concerns and priorities highlighted during the election campaign and consultations/surveys. Strategic Policing Requirement. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> domestic abuse mental health night time economy substance misuse vulnerable families young people transitioning to adulthood 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage further investigation into the issues surrounding alcohol related crime and harm; explore ways to intervene early to prevent it – with support from our partners. Work to drive continual improvement in performance through a robust performance framework that identifies key risks and Manifesto priorities. Work to improve the support provided to victims and witnesses. Tackling long-term issues such as troubled/problem families & neighbourhood issues. Work to keep people particularly the most vulnerable in our communities, safe from harm, antisocial behaviour and criminal activities. Work to support local policing and maintain current strength, distributing resources into places of greatest need. Work to provide strong and effective partnership working with organisations such as Neighbourhood Watch and the VCSE sector to facilitate greater impact and use of resources. Early intervention to prevent entry into the criminal justice system. Address issues behind ASB, including substance misuse, mental ill health and troubled family backgrounds. Gangs and organized crime – a local strategic threat.

Derbyshire OPCC's response:

"The Plan has been designed to be a development by evolution rather than revolution from the previous Police and Crime Plan for Derbyshire.

It centres on seven key strategic priorities (two of which focus primarily on the performance of the Force) as well as building on the manifesto promises made during the election and the threats and risks identified with partners.

It is intended that this is a dynamic plan that will be able to respond to emerging threats and risks and the ever changing face of crime."

Date of plan	Assessment of needs	Needs identified	Priorities
Devon and Cornwall Police			
2017-2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community Panels across the force area and other engagement mechanisms 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> domestic abuse learning difficulties/ disabilities mental health night time economy substance misuse young people transitioning to adulthood 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Getting the best out of the police. Preventing and deterring crime. Protecting people who are at risk of abuse or are vulnerable. Supporting victims/witnesses and helping victims to get justice.
2014-2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meeting with community groups, the public, volunteers, public sector officials and police officers and staff. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> domestic abuse housing mental health night time economy substance misuse young people transitioning to adulthood 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Active involvement by citizens and communities in policing. An effective CJS working well for victims, witnesses and society. Cutting crime and keeping people safe. Making every penny count to protect long term policing. Protecting victims. Reducing alcohol related crime and harm.
Dorset Police			
2017-2021		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> domestic abuse mental health substance misuse 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protecting people at risk of harm. Supporting victims, witnesses and reducing reoffending. Transforming for the future. Working with our communities.
2013-2017		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> domestic abuse housing mental health night time economy substance misuse vulnerable families young people transitioning to adulthood 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce crime by holding all agencies to account. Reduce reoffending. Drink and drug driving. Reduce numbers of victims of crime. Protect victims with mental illness. Protect vulnerable people.

Date of plan	Assessment of needs	Needs identified	Priorities
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Dorset OPCC response:

"The Police and Crime Plan is a high-level statement of intent for the PCC's second term of office. Building on his specific manifesto commitments it emphasises his desire to protect those most at risk of harm, provide the best possible care and support for victims of crime, work with offenders to challenge the cycle of their behaviour and engage with partners and communities locally to identify new and innovative ways of tackling shared issues and concerns.

At its heart the Plan is about improving the public's experience of policing and community safety. Updates on our progress will be regularly posted at www.dorsetpoliceplan.com."

Durham Constabulary

2016-2021, Police Crime and Victims' Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community Panels across the force area and other engagement mechanisms. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> domestic abuse mental health substance misuse 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Address the incidence and impact of domestic abuse and sexual violence in all its forms. Ensure that victims are supported at all stages of the CJS. Reduce harm caused by alcohol and drugs. Reduce re-offending. Reduce the impact of hate crime. Safeguard vulnerable people. Tackle anti-social behaviour. Tackle the issues facing our rural communities.
2013-2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community Panels across the force area and other engagement mechanisms. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> domestic abuse housing mental health substance misuse 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce the impact of domestic abuse, particularly violence against women and girls. Tackle antisocial behaviour. Tackle harm caused to individuals and communities by alcohol and drugs.

Durham OPCC response:

"This is a fair representation of our priorities related to the work of Revolving Doors and the theme of multiple and complex needs and young adults."

Date of plan	Assessment of needs	Needs identified	Priorities
Essex Police			
2016-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Combination of work with partners, a series of workshop sessions, public meetings, and on-line surveys. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> domestic abuse housing mental health night time economy substance misuse vulnerable families 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Breaking the cycle of domestic abuse. Crack down on anti-social behaviour. More local, visible and accessible policing. Protecting children and vulnerable people. Reverse the trend in serious violence. Tackle gangs and organised crime. Victims.
2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ran a consultation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> domestic abuse mental health night time economy substance misuse vulnerable families young people transitioning to adulthood 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reducing domestic abuse. Reducing youth offending and re-offending in general. Supporting victims of crime. Tackling the consequences of alcohol and drugs abuse, and mental health issues. Improving crime prevention. Tackling serious and organised crime.
<p>Essex OPCC response:</p> <p><i>“The PCC for Essex recognises reoffending as a thread to all of the priorities within his plan, and chairs the local criminal justice and reducing reoffending boards. Supporting victims is a particular concern, especially re. domestic abuse where a pilot programme delivered with SafeLives seeks to demonstrate the effectiveness of perpetrator interventions on victim safety. Although not mentioned in the plan, Integrated Offender Management and MARAC continue as business as usual. In addition, a new partnership approach to integrated health and justice services seeks to provide appropriate support to individuals in contact with the local criminal justice system.”</i></p>			
Gloucestershire Constabulary			
2017-2021		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> domestic abuse mental health night time economy substance misuse vulnerable families young people transitioning to adulthood 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accessibility and accountability. Older but not overlooked. Safer days and nights. Young people becoming good adults.

Date of plan	Assessment of needs	Needs identified	Priorities
2013-2017		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • domestic abuse • mental health • night time economy • substance misuse • vulnerable families • young people transitioning to adulthood 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stopping reoffending. • Sensitive, relevant and effective policing to ensure our young people become law-abiding, productive members of society. • Alcohol related crime and disorder being reduced. • Valuing the needs of victims, vulnerable and diverse populations.

Greater Manchester Police

2016-2017		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • domestic abuse • learning difficulties/ disabilities • mental health • night time economy • substance misuse 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protecting vulnerable people. • Putting victims first - reduce repeat victimisation. • Reduce offending and reoffending. • Tackle crime and anti-social behaviour problems.
2013-2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greater Manchester Alcohol Strategy. • Greater Manchester Growth and Reform Plan. • Integrated strategic assessment for Greater Manchester • Priorities of community safety partners. • Public sector reform agenda and the five key reform themes. • Public views gathered from focus groups, surveys and other public meetings. • Strategic Policing Requirement. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • domestic abuse • housing • learning difficulties/ disabilities • mental health • substance misuse • vulnerable families • young people transitioning to adulthood 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building and strengthening partnerships. • Dealing with terrorism, serious organised crime and maintaining public safety. • Investing in and delivering high quality policing services. • Reduce offending and reoffending. • Protecting vulnerable people. • Putting victims first - reduce repeat victimisation. • Tackle crime and anti-social behaviour problems.

Greater Manchester Mayor's office's response:

"Due to Greater Manchester holding Mayoral elections in May, the Mayor's office has not refreshed the plan over the last 12 months. Greater Manchester aim to launch a new plan towards the end of 2017."

Date of plan	Assessment of needs	Needs identified	Priorities
Hampshire Constabulary			
2016-2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultations with a range of stakeholders. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • domestic abuse • mental health • substance misuse • young people transitioning to adulthood 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reducing reoffending. • Putting victims at the heart of the CJS.
2013-2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultations with a range of stakeholders. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • domestic abuse • mental health • night time economy • substance misuse • vulnerable families • young people transitioning to adulthood 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve frontline policing to deter criminals and keep communities safe. • Place victims and witnesses at the heart of policing and the wider criminal justice system. • Reduce re-offending. • Work together to reduce crime and anti-social behaviour in your community.
Hertfordshire Constabulary			
2017-2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Based around the themes that are endorsed by the electorate of Hertfordshire and the delivery of promises made to them. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • domestic abuse • housing • mental health • night time economy • substance misuse 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Domestic abuse. • Ensure offenders pay. • Mental health. • Organised and gang crime. • Partnerships. • Putting victims first. • Substance misuse. • VAWG. • Victims. • Vulnerable individuals. • Witnesses. • Working with the community.

Date of plan	Assessment of needs	Needs identified	Priorities
2015-2020		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • domestic abuse • housing • learning difficulties/ disabilities • mental health • substance misuse • vulnerable families • young people transitioning to adulthood 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Business sense. • Public focus. • Putting victims at the centre. • Offender pays.
<p>Hertfordshire OPPC response:</p> <p><i>“Domestic Abuse Support: £436,000 has been awarded by the Home Office, through the VAWG Service Transformation Fund, to transform support services for all victims of domestic abuse in Hertfordshire. The funding will lead to the creation of a ‘Sunflower Hub’, providing a single point-of-access to allow victims to receive expert advice or practical support.</i></p> <p><i>Mental Health: The PCC has commissioned a cost benefit analysis of the Street Triage Scheme. This will allow an assessment of the realisable savings to the Constabulary and for the NHS Trusts / CCGs, from preventing Sections 136 from occurring, the reduction of police time attending Section 136 incidents and from the improved outcomes for individuals.”</i></p>			

Humberside Police			
2017-2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultation with various individuals and agencies. • Outcome-based accountability approach. • The PESTELO (Political Economic Social Technological Environmental Legal Organisational) framework used to consider the external and internal factors that may impact upon the outcomes of the plan. • Undertaken with partner organisations and formed part of a wider pragmatic and common sense approach. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • night time economy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Build public confidence in the agencies involved in creating safer communities. • Deliver increasingly self-sustaining and safe communities in the Humber area. • Provide services to victims and the most vulnerable that meet their needs.
2013-2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Listening to the publics' view on policing and crime and engage in regular dialogue throughout my terms of office. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • domestic abuse • housing • mental health • substance misuse • vulnerable families • young people transitioning to adulthood 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce crime by targeting offenders and places (ASB hotspots); target resources at drugs, alcohol and mental health; and reduce violent crime. • Protect the public by protecting children, youth and vulnerable adults; and empower and enable local communities to work together with the police and other agencies to solve problems locally. • Improve quality of services for victims by reducing repeat victimisation; support victim recovery; restorative justice; and prompt and effective response from the police.

Date of plan	Assessment of needs	Needs identified	Priorities
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Humberside OPPC response:

"The Plan is an outcome-based approach. This is challenging when the public/media/politics demand short-term 'fixes'. It ensures agencies contribute towards community safety and deliver improved outcomes. Partners and stakeholders were consulted, so the Plan is understood, accepted and used.

Night time economy/housing/mental health/domestic violence are implicit in the Plan, ensuring vulnerable people receive interventions that signpost/protect/support.

The moving of funds to Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs) was a key change. They now manage their own arrangements locally.

Services were commissioned in 2016-17 around victims, independent sexual violence, restorative justice, sexual assault referrals, substance misuse, domestic abuse, and offender health in custody."

Kent Police

2017-2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Broad public and partner consultations. National guidance such as the Policing Vision 2025 and the Police and Crime Panel. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> domestic abuse mental health substance misuse vulnerable families young people transitioning to adulthood 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Actively engage with residents in Kent & Medway Combat organised crime and gangs. Commission services that reduce pressure on policing due to mental health. Deliver an efficient service. Fighting crime and antisocial behaviour. Hold the Chief Constable to account for delivery of Kent Police's priorities Invest in schemes that make people safer and reduce re-offending. Make offenders pay for the harm that they have caused. Putting victims first. Support all victims of crime and abuse. Tackle abuse, exploitation and violence.
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Date of plan	Assessment of needs	Needs identified	Priorities
2013-2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Force Strategic Assessment. Medium term financial plan. Police and Crime Panel. Priorities of Community Safety Partnerships. Public and Victim Consultation. Strategic Policing Requirement. Views of other partners and stakeholders. Views of the Chief Constable. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> domestic abuse housing mental health substance misuse vulnerable families young people transitioning to adulthood 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cutting crime and catching criminals. Ensuring visible community policing is at the heart of Kent's Policing Model. Improving joined-up working between agencies. Meeting national commitments for policing. Protecting the public from serious harm. Putting victims and witnesses first. Reducing reoffending and repeat victimisation. Tackling the root causes of crime and anti-social behaviour.
<p>Kent OPPC response:</p> <p><i>"The plan is underpinned by strong ethical leadership, and has three overarching guiding principles:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>People suffering mental ill health need the right care from the right person</i> <i>Crime is important no matter where it takes place</i> <i>Vulnerable people must be protected from harm"</i> 			

Lancashire Constabulary

2016-2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analysis of crime data and intelligence regarding emerging and continuing crime trends in Lancashire. Independent survey of crime victims and providers of victim services in Lancashire. Joint senior management sessions with the Chief Constable, Lancashire Constabulary, the Commissioner. Online survey. Roadshows. Stakeholder engagement events. Study of local community safety, public health and local strategic documents and plans from across the county. Task and finish group involving Police and Crime Panel members. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> domestic abuse mental health substance misuse 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Developing safe and confident communities. Financial resources and outlook. Protecting local policing. Supporting vulnerable people and victims. Tackling crime and re-offending.
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Date of plan	Assessment of needs	Needs identified	Priorities
2013-2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Safety Partnerships Strategic Assessments and Plans. • Inspection reports from Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary. • Outcomes of the Safer Future Communities Network Survey and Session Work. • Police and Community Safety performance information. • Results from telephone surveys and online surveys. • Results from Victims and Witness consultations. • The Lancashire Criminal Justice Board's strategic plans. • The national Strategic Policing Requirement. • The public's views from Roadshow events. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • domestic abuse • substance misuse • vulnerable families • young people transitioning to adulthood 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Champion the rights of the victim. • Defend frontline policing. • Protect vulnerable people. • Promote targeted initiatives to contribute to tackling crime and re-offending.

Lancashire Constabulary's response:

"Lancashire's Police and Crime Plan outlines how working with partners through an 'Early Action' approach is the way forward. Under the priority of 'tackling crime and re-offending' there is a plan to work with partners on a prevention based approach, supporting people with complex needs.

The 'supporting vulnerable people' priority also includes an emphasis on helping people get the support they need before they reach crisis point. There's not a one-size fits all approach and by re-organising the policing teams and their partnerships to focus on issues in a place, we will build a better and more responsive service."

Date of plan	Assessment of needs	Needs identified	Priorities
Leicestershire Police			
2017-2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultation work undertaken in 2016. • Public feedback during and since the election campaign. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • domestic abuse • mental health • night time economy • substance misuse 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Addressing mental health. • Addressing troubled families. • Dealing with those who cause most harm. • Having a tough response to antisocial behaviour. • Preventing young people becoming adult offenders. • Protecting vulnerable people. • Reduce alcohol and drug related offending. • Tackling crime – reducing and preventing offending and reoffending.
2013-2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultation and engagement with the communities of Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland and with the Police and Partners identified. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • domestic abuse • mental health • night time economy • substance misuse • vulnerable families • young people transitioning to adulthood 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contributing to resourcing of policing response to regional national threat. • Setting the strategic direction and accounting for policing. • Working with partners to prevent and tackle crime, reoffending and non-crime incidents.
Lincolnshire Police			
2017-2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Talking and listening to the public and giving the public, partner and the Police and Crime Panel the opportunity to have their say on a draft plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • domestic abuse • housing • learning difficulties/ disabilities • mental health • substance misuse • vulnerable families • young people transitioning to adulthood 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community safety and prevention in partnership. • Listening, responsive and accountable. • Policing that works. • Protecting and supporting victims and the vulnerable.
2013-2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Through meetings with the public. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • domestic abuse • mental health • substance misuse • vulnerable families • young people transitioning to adulthood 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reducing crime through working with 'troubled families'; harnessing technologies; tackling crime; and crime prevention.

Date of plan	Assessment of needs	Needs identified	Priorities
Merseyside Police			
2017-2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PCC's Youth Advisory Group. • Online public consultation. • Seminars to help improve community safety for vulnerable people such as those with mental health issues. • Views of the community, charitable organisations and key partners given through face-to-face conversations, emails, and letters or feedback from public meetings. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • domestic abuse • mental health • substance misuse 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prevent crime and antisocial behaviour. • Provide visible neighbourhood policing style. • Support victims, protect vulnerable people and maintain public safety. • Tackling serious and organised crime.
2013-2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public views given through engagement events and feedback questionnaires. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • domestic abuse • mental health • substance misuse • vulnerable families • young people transitioning to adulthood 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintaining public safety. • Provide a visible and accessible neighbourhood policing style. • Reducing crime and anti-social behaviour. • Tackling serious and organised crime. • Take effective action against all forms of hate crime.
<p>Merseyside OPCC response:</p> <p><i>"To help establish programmes that meet the needs of the local community, the PCC has identified annual funding from within her budget and made this available to the public to apply for through the PCC crime Prevention Fund. The Fund supports a number of schemes to help divert young adults away from substance misuse including: Evolve and Genie in the Gutter (see here for further details: http://www.merseysidepcc.info/home/down-to-business/crime-prevention-fund-1617.aspx)</i></p> <p><i>To help support vulnerable adults entering custody who may be suffering with mental health problems, the PCC has funded an Appropriate Adult Scheme. This scheme provides vital and necessary support but without legislation and central funding there is potential for this work to be lost."</i></p>			

Date of plan	Assessment of needs	Needs identified	Priorities
Metropolitan Police			
2017-2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consulting with young Londoners. • Engaging with the public. • Public survey. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • domestic abuse • homelessness • mental health • night time economy • substance misuse • vulnerable families • young people transitioning to adulthood 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Addressing the problem of gang violence in London. • Domestic violence and prostitution. • Helping young offenders turn their lives around. • Homelessness and prostitution • Keeping children and young people safe. • Preventing young people from getting involved in crime. • Protecting victims and vulnerable people. • Standing together against hatred, intolerance and extremism. • Tackling knife crime and violence. • Tackling violence against women and girls. • Targeting offenders. • Transforming the Metropolitan Police Service.
2013-2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extensive consultation. • Strategic Policing Requirement. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • domestic abuse • housing • learning difficulties/ disabilities • mental health • night time economy • substance misuse • vulnerable families • young people transitioning to adulthood 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create a safer London for women by tackling violence against women and girls. • Develop smarter solutions to alcohol and drug crime. • Give victims a greater voice. • Help London's vulnerable young people. • Strengthen the Metropolitan Police Service and drive a renewed focus on street policing.

Date of plan	Assessment of needs	Needs identified	Priorities
Norfolk Constabulary			
2016-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eight-week countywide public consultation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • domestic abuse • housing • mental health • night time economy • substance misuse • vulnerable families • young people transitioning to adulthood 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increasing levels of crime reporting in rural communities. • Ongoing support for and introduction of a new support pathway to prevent people from offending, in particular for women at risk of offending. • Reducing overall numbers of reoffending by addressing the underlying causes through continued collaboration and innovative responses. • Reducing the number of domestic abuse incidents. • Reducing the number of first-time entrants into the CJS, the number of adults entering custody and reoffending rates of young people by prioritising support for vulnerable young people. • Prevent offending. • Protecting vulnerable people. • Support victims and reduce vulnerability. • Tackling all forms of violence and abuse.
2014-2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meetings with the public. • Working with stakeholders. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • domestic abuse • mental health • night time economy • substance misuse • vulnerable families • young people transitioning to adulthood 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce priority crime, anti-social behaviour and reoffending. • Reduce the need for service, through preventative and restorative approaches and more joined-up working with partners, protecting the availability of frontline resources. • Reduce vulnerability, promote equality and support victims.

Date of plan	Assessment of needs	Needs identified	Priorities
North Yorkshire Police			
2017-2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shaped from feedback, formal research and analysing demand, patterns of crime and antisocial behaviour in North Yorkshire. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> domestic abuse housing mental health night time economy substance misuse vulnerable families young people transitioning to adulthood 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ambitious collaboration. Caring about the vulnerable. Enhancing the customer experience. Reinforcing local policing.
2013-2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shaped from feedback, formal research and analysing demand, patterns of crime and antisocial behaviour in North Yorkshire. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> domestic abuse mental health night time economy substance misuse vulnerable families young people transitioning to adulthood 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cut crime and antisocial behaviour. Improve victim care. Prevention and early intervention. Protect vulnerable people.
Northamptonshire Police			
2017-2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Focus groups, day-to-day interaction. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> domestic abuse housing mental health night time economy substance misuse vulnerable families young people transitioning to adulthood 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community partnerships. Holding to account and scrutiny. Keeping children and young people safe. National perspective. Protecting people from harm. Regional collaboration. Transformational change.
2014-2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Speaking to thousands of voices through emails, letters, questionnaires, focus groups and day-to-day interactions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> domestic abuse mental health substance misuse vulnerable families young people transitioning to adulthood 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A more visible police force Anti-social behaviour robustly and intelligently tackled. A reduction of at least 40% in violent crime. Drugs eradication and the reduction of acquisitive crime.

Date of plan	Assessment of needs	Needs identified	Priorities
Northumbria Police			
2017-2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advisory Groups • Community Safety Partnerships • Northumbria Police Annual Assessment of Crime. • Public Consultation • Stakeholder Consultation • Survey responses from Safer Communities and Victim Satisfaction. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • domestic abuse • mental health • night time economy • substance misuse • young people transitioning to adulthood 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An effective criminal justice system. • Community confidence. • Cutting crime. • Putting victims first. • Reducing anti-social behaviour. • Tackling domestic and sexual abuse.
2013-2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advisory groups. • Community Safety Partnership priorities. • Northumbria police assessment of crime. • Public Consultation survey. • Safer Communities Survey. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • domestic abuse • learning difficulties/ disabilities • mental health • substance misuse • vulnerable families • young people transitioning to adulthood 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dealing with antisocial behaviour. • Putting victims first. • Reducing crime – promoting prevention and reoffending prevention. • Tackling domestic and sexual abuse.

Northumbria OPPC response:

“The priorities within the Police and Crime Plan ensure Northumbria remains a great place to live and work and reflect those identified by our communities. Policing is changing and we know that policing requires different resources and skills to respond effectively. A new priority ‘Effective Criminal Justice System’ focuses on vulnerable and intimidated witnesses, including those with mental health problems and learning difficulties. Throughout the plan victims are a primary focus, understanding their needs and responding with specialised interventions to help them cope and recover. To find out more about specific projects please access my website and read my annual report.”

Date of plan	Assessment of needs	Needs identified	Priorities
Nottinghamshire Police			
2016-2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultations with partner agencies. • Information aggregated from a range of sources including the Force, the Crime and Drugs Partnership (CDP) and the Safer Nottinghamshire Board (SNB). • PESTELO analysis – considers the wider impact of the changing environment. • Use of the 'THRIVE' model – assessment of Threat, Harm, Risk, Investigation opportunities, victim Vulnerability and the Engagement level required to resolved the issue. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • domestic abuse • housing • mental health • night time economy • substance misuse • vulnerable families • young people transitioning to adulthood 	To tackle: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Domestic and sexual abuse. • Hate crime. • Serious and/or organised crime. • Substance misuse. • Vulnerable localities. • Vulnerable people.
2013-2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultations with partners, focus groups and consultations with the public. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • domestic abuse • housing • mental health • night time economy • substance misuse • vulnerable families • young people transitioning to adulthood 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Focus on those local areas that are most affected by crime and antisocial behaviour. • Improve the efficiency, accessibility and effectiveness of the CJS. • Prevention, early intervention and reduction in reoffending. • Protect, support and respond to victims, witnesses and vulnerable people. • Reduce the impact of drugs and alcohol on level of crime and antisocial behaviour.

Nottinghamshire OPPC response:

“The Commissioner’s Police and Crime Plan is formulated based on the Police and Crime Needs Assessment, consultation with the public and partners and with the Chief Constable. In addition, issues of concern locally and nationally are monitored throughout the year as part of our horizon scanning. During the year the Commissioner engages with numerous community groups, faith groups, Councillors and MPs, partners, businesses and individuals; the feedback of which is all considered when the Commissioner refreshes his Police and Crime Plan, sets his targets and strategic activities intended to address emerging issues.”

Date of plan	Assessment of needs	Needs identified	Priorities
South Yorkshire Police			
2017-2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conversations with the public. • Peer review. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • domestic abuse • housing • mental health • substance misuse • young people transitioning to adulthood 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enabling fair treatment. • Protecting vulnerable people. • Reducing crime and anti-social behaviour.
2013-2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public consultations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • domestic abuse • mental health • night time economy • substance misuse • vulnerable families 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enabling fair treatment. • Protecting vulnerable people. • Reducing crime and anti-social behaviour.
<p>South Yorkshire OPCC response:</p> <p><i>“We have also undertaken the following work in recent years:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Transition to Adulthood</i> • <i>Care leavers, in particular working with offenders</i> • <i>Mental Health, including the Crisis Care Concordat, reducing use of custody as a place of safety, triage cars, and improving resources.</i> • <i>South & West Yorkshire Resettlement Consortia, with a focus on young offenders</i> • <i>Liaison & Diversion (L&D) Service, supporting vulnerable people who are arrested and taken to custody</i> • <i>Complex Needs, including work with Troubled Families addressing those with multiple and complex needs, and looking at prisoners serving 12 months or less</i> • <i>County ISVA Service (offers services to young people)</i> • <i>Variety of small grants</i> • <i>A co-commissioned Paediatric SARC service</i> • <i>Partnership funding to all Youth Offending Service”</i> 			

Date of plan	Assessment of needs	Needs identified	Priorities
Staffordshire Police			
2013-2018 (NO NEW PLAN)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultations with the public and partners. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • domestic abuse • housing • mental health • night time economy • substance misuse • vulnerable families • young people transitioning to adulthood 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dealing with what matters to communities. • Preventing crime and disorder. • Providing outstanding service.
Suffolk Constabulary			
2017-2021		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • domestic abuse • mental health • substance misuse • young people transitioning to adulthood 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An ethical, efficient and effective service with the right resources. • Caring about victims, communities, the local economy and our people. • Protecting the most vulnerable people and communities by preventing, reducing and solving crime and anti-social behaviour. • Responding to calls for urgent assistance.
2013-2017	Through regular meetings with each constituency and representatives of community groups. Regular engagement and consultations with officers and staff, and their representatives.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • domestic abuse • mental health • night time economy • substance misuse • vulnerable families • young people transitioning to adulthood 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Right resources. • Strong performance. • Victims and vulnerable people.

Date of plan	Assessment of needs	Needs identified	Priorities
Surrey Police			
2016-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public consultations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> domestic abuse mental health night time economy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cutting crime and keeping Surrey safe. Making every pound count. Making our town centres safe. Supporting victims. Tackling rural crime. Tackling the threat of terrorism.
2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Views of the public. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> domestic abuse mental health substance misuse vulnerable families young people transitioning to adulthood 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Being uncompromising in the standards expected from the police. Giving the public the opportunity to have a greater say in how the streets are policed. More visible street policing. Protecting the local police. Putting victims at the centre of the CJS. Taking a zero tolerance policing approach.

Surrey OPCC response:

The Surrey OPCC is involved in commissioning a number of services and projects which help support victims and during 2016/17 we have continued supporting some brilliant outreach services, charities and voluntary groups who do great work across the county in areas of domestic abuse, child sexual exploitation and rape and serious sexual assault.

In January we recruited a policy officer for a newly created Criminal Justice post who is developing a number of projects designed to reduce re-offending including housing and accommodation schemes, and 'through the gate' prisoner programmes. In addition the OPCC funded a brand new project aimed at helping vulnerable people struggling with severe alcohol and drug issues."

Date of plan	Assessment of needs	Needs identified	Priorities
Sussex Police			
2017-2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advice from Sussex partners and members of the public. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> domestic abuse 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve access to justice for victims and witnesses. Protect our vulnerable and help victims cope and recovery from crime and abuse. Strengthen local policing. Work with local communities and partners to keep Sussex safe.
2014-2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meeting local residents, community groups and organisations across Sussex. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> domestic abuse substance misuse vulnerable families young people transitioning to adulthood 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Crime and community safety. Public confidence. Victim focus.
<p>Sussex OPCC response:</p> <p><i>“The Police & Crime Commissioner Mrs. Katy Bourne has identified four policing and crime objectives in Sussex. 1) Strengthen local policing 2) Work with local communities and partners to keep Sussex safe 3) Protect our vulnerable and help victims cope and recover from crime and abuse and 4) Improve access to justice for victims and witnesses. These have been carefully developed to ensure they accurately reflect the issues raised by communities. Sussex remains one of the safest places to live in the country, the Commissioner is determined to ensure in Sussex, we continue to have a capable and highly professional police force which works effectively to keep us safe.”</i></p> <p>https://www.sussex-pcc.gov.uk/commissioning/victims-services/</p>			

Date of plan	Assessment of needs	Needs identified	Priorities
Thames Valley Police			
2017-2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultation with local authority Community Safety Managers. • Consultation with the Chief Constable, other senior police officers and staff. • Data analysis contained in strategic assessments, crime trends, evaluations of police performance (e.g. those undertaken by Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary [HMIC]). • Horizon scanning documents to identify future crime trends or drivers of crime. • Key public documents, including government strategies and policies, and academic research. • Surveys undertaken by the to obtain the views of the public. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • domestic abuse • learning difficulties/ disabilities • mental health • substance misuse • vulnerable families • young people transitioning to adulthood 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Address vulnerability. • Police judgement and reform. • Prevention and early intervention. • Reducing re-offending. • Serious organised crime and terrorism.
2013-2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 'Voluntary, community, social enterprise' (VCSE) sector panels. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • domestic abuse • mental health • night time economy • substance misuse 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communicate with the public to learn of their concerns, help to prevent crime and reduce their fear of crime. • Cut crimes that are of most concern to the public and reduce reoffending. • Ensure police and partners are visible, act with integrity and foster the trust and confidence of communities. • Protecting vulnerable people. • Protect the public from serious organised crime, and terrorism and internet based crimes. • Work with partner agencies to put victims and witnesses at the heart of the criminal justice system.

Date of plan	Assessment of needs	Needs identified	Priorities
Warwickshire Police			
2016-2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eight-week consultation to give members of the public, partner agencies and victims of crime the chance to tell the PCC their priorities. • Strategic Policing Requirement and other statutory obligations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • domestic abuse • mental health • substance misuse • young people transitioning to adulthood 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensuring efficient and effective policing. • Preventing and reducing crime. • Protecting people from harm. • Putting victims and survivors first.
2013-2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultations with the community. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • domestic abuse • mental health • substance misuse • vulnerable families • young people transitioning to adulthood 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deliver an effective and efficient police service. • Empower local communities to prevent crime and disorder • Protect public from harm. • Reduce crime and disorder. • Respond to the strategic police requirement.
<p>Warwickshire OPPC response:</p> <p><i>“Protecting people from harm and keeping communities safe is the essence of policing and community safety in Warwickshire. Police and Crime Commissioner Philip Seccombe’s vision is that police and criminal justice agencies work together to protect the vulnerable from harm, prevent re-victimisation and reduce re-offending. His office provides expert overview and scrutiny in each area alongside work with partner agencies. Commissioned services and grant funding to statutory, voluntary and third sector organisations further supports the priorities within his plan. Partnership working within Warwickshire is strong and the Police and Crime Plan is complemented by the Warwickshire Community Safety Agreement.”</i></p>			
West Mercia Police			
2016-2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Safety Partnership strategic assessments and plans. • Inspection reports from HMIC • National strategies. • Results from online surveys with the public workforce of West Mercia. • The strategic objectives and priorities of other partner organisations. • The strategic Policing Requirement. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • mental health • young people transitioning to adulthood 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building a more secure West Mercia. • Putting victims and survivors first. • Reassuring West Mercia’s communities. • Reforming West Mercia.

Date of plan	Assessment of needs	Needs identified	Priorities
2013-2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analysis of performance data and progress. • Analysis of the priorities identified in the strategic assessments. • Cross cutting priorities of other strategic partners. • Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary (HMIC) assessments and inspection reports. • Individual and community issues raised. • Priorities of the West Mercia Criminal Justice Board. • Strategic intelligence analysis. • Victim and community consultation (including Policing and Crime Together priorities) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • domestic abuse • mental health • night time economy • substance misuse • vulnerable families • young people transitioning to adulthood 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deliver a supportive and effective response to victims and witnesses. • Reduce crime and disorder. • Reduce the harm caused by drugs with a focus on treatment and targeting those that cause the most harm. • Reduce reoffending and bring offending to account. • Reduce the volume of anti-social behaviour incidents. • Work in partnership to protect the most vulnerable people in society – especially with regards to domestic abuse.

West Midlands Police			
2016-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultations. • Strategic Assessment. • Strategic Policing Requirement. • Strategic Policing & Crime Board (board members also engage with local people). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • domestic abuse • housing • mental health • night time economy • substance misuse • vulnerable families • young people transitioning to adulthood 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Better support for people with mental health needs. • Protecting from harm. • Standing up for young people, providing opportunities for their future.
2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manifesto commitments. • Medium term financial prospects. • Strategic assessments. • Strategic Policing Requirement. • Views of local people. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • domestic abuse • substance misuse • vulnerable families 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Better protecting people from harm. • Creating stronger partnerships. • Demonstrating the Force's commitment to social responsibility. • Developing greater local identity across the West Midlands. • Ensuring an effective contribution to national policing. • Improving public confidence in policing. • Improving the services the public receive from the police. • Reducing crime and offending. • Supporting stronger communities.

Date of plan	Assessment of needs	Needs identified	Priorities
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West Midlands OPPC response:

"The PCC is an active member of the West Midlands Combined Authority Wellbeing Board, promoting health and mental health needs of those in the CJS. More specifically:

- reviewing our custody visiting scheme (to promote safer detention);*
- providing funding for the Engager programme at Featherstone prison (providing support for prisoners pre/post release with mental health problems but may fall 'below the radar' of other services); and*
- building on the success of the Roots for Life programme, (targeting those at risk of entering the CJS with mental health problem and helping them gain employment).*

The PCC has also refreshed the Local Criminal Justice Board, improving collaborative working and outcomes for those in contact with the CJS, with a priority theme of disproportionality, including those with complex and mental health needs."

West Yorkshire Police

2016-2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extensive consultation: "Your Priorities, Your Plan". 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • domestic abuse • mental health • substance misuse • vulnerable families • young people transitioning to adulthood 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Addressing domestic abuse; drug and alcohol abuse; and mental health. • Safeguard vulnerable people. • Make sure criminal justice works for communities. • Support victims and witnesses. • Tackle crime and antisocial behaviour.
2013-2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Built around a framework of community outcomes agreed with local partners. • Listening to the public 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • domestic abuse • housing • mental health • substance misuse • vulnerable families • young people transitioning to adulthood 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anti-social behaviour is reduced. • Crime and re-offending is reduced. • Criminal justice system is effective and efficient • Local, regional and national threats, risks and harm are tackled. • Victims and witnesses are supported.

West Yorkshire OPPC response:

"The Police and Crime Plan 2016-21 West Yorkshire is a strategic document structured around 4 overarching outcomes and 16 priorities. Our outcomes and priorities are interlinked and require the efforts of multiple organisations, therefore our focus is very much on the police and partners working together for the benefit of the community. Where possible we seek to prevent and intervene earlier to avoid people entering the criminal justice system, and support those who have, by working together to solve the bigger problems linked to reoffending. Improving partnerships to safeguard the vulnerable people in our communities is integral to our plan."

Date of plan	Assessment of needs	Needs identified	Priorities
Wiltshire Police			
2017-2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultations with the people of Wiltshire and Swindon, partners, the Chief Constable and colleagues. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • domestic abuse • mental health • night time economy • substance misuse • vulnerable families • young people transitioning to adulthood 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prevent crime and keep people safe. • Protect the most vulnerable people in society. • Put victims, witnesses and communities at the heart of everything we do. • Secure a quality police service that is trusted and efficient.
2015-2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surveys, research and consultations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • domestic abuse • housing • mental health • night time economy • substance misuse • vulnerable families • young people transitioning to adulthood 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Address mental health. • Prevent crime and antisocial behaviour. • Protect the most vulnerable in society. • Putting victims and witnesses at the heart. • Reduce harm of drug and alcohol misuse.

Date of plan	Assessment of needs	Needs identified	Priorities
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Dyfed-Powys Police			
2017-2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community Safety Partnership priorities. HMIC PEEL inspections. Public Service Board Priorities. The Dyfed-Powys Police Strategic Assessment and Control Strategy. The National Strategic Assessment and Strategic Policing Requirement. Welsh Government Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> domestic abuse mental health night time economy substance misuse vulnerable families young people transitioning to adulthood domestic abuse 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a joint response to alcohol related crime. Protecting the communities from serious and organised crime. Public engagement. Reduce the impact and harm caused through substance misuse. Safe-guarding the vulnerable. Supporting victims. Tackling crime and ASB. Understand the nature and scale of domestic abuse within different communities and age groups. Working with young people, focusing on targeted prevention programmes and developing a better understanding of offender and victim profiles and those young people at risk in the community. Work with partners to improve our understanding of the demands associated with mental ill health and to develop a more cohesive response to mental ill health related incidents.
2013-2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meeting national policing needs. Paying attention to the priorities of partners, local authorities and the Welsh Government. Priorities reflected manifesto commitments. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> domestic abuse mental health substance misuse vulnerable families young people transitioning to adulthood 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bring people to justice. Enhancing access to policing services. Ensuring high standards of professionalism. Preventing and dealing with incidents and crime. Protecting vulnerable people. Spending wisely.

Date of plan	Assessment of needs	Needs identified	Priorities
Gwent Police			
2017-2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PCC and officers attending events, forums, meetings and discussion groups to engage actively with communities, partners and organisations across Gwent. • Public consultations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • domestic abuse • mental health • substance misuse • young people transitioning to adulthood 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community cohesion. • Crime prevention. • Effective service delivery. • Substance abuse. • Supporting victims. • Tackling anti-social behaviour. • Those at risk of VAWG, domestic abuse and sexual abuse. • Working with our communities to minimise the effect of organised crime and reduce radicalisation and the growth of extremism. • Working with partners in the development and implementation of initiatives to support and protect our most vulnerable group.
2013-2017	Considered the views and priorities of communities; responses provided to the consultation; stakeholders; victims of crime; Gwent Police; community safety and criminal justice partner.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • domestic abuse • night time economy • substance misuse • vulnerable families • young people transitioning to adulthood 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prevent and reduce crime. • Protect people from serious harm. • Tackle substance misuse.

Date of plan	Assessment of needs	Needs identified	Priorities
North Wales Police			
2017-2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public consultation survey. Strategic Assessment of crime and disorder. Third sector engagement event. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> domestic abuse learning difficulties/ disabilities mental health substance misuse young people transitioning to adulthood 	Tackle: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Delivering safer neighborhoods. Domestic abuse. Mental health. Modern slavery. Organised crime. Sexual abuse. Substance misuse. Vulnerable individuals. Working in partnerships.
2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Listening to the view of the public, consulted the Chief Constable, strategic assessment prepared by North Wales Police and a telephone survey conducted by the Force. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> domestic abuse mental health substance misuse vulnerable families young people transitioning to adulthood 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure the appropriate response and investigation to vulnerable people. Prevent crime and antisocial behaviour.
<p>North Wales OPPC's response:</p> <p><i>"The Police and Crime Commissioner for North Wales recognises that working together in partnership to reduce harm supports the delivery of his policing priorities for the community. There are repeated references to effective partnership working in the Police and Crime Plan for 2017-21 in recognition of the importance placed upon it and its role in delivering an effective and efficient Police service. The Police cannot tackle many of these areas in isolation. By working in partnership demand can be reduced allowing increased capacity of front line staff in all responsible authorities."</i></p>			

Date of plan	Assessment of needs	Needs identified	Priorities
South Wales Police			
2017-2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Asking the public for feedback on priorities. Working with partners. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> domestic abuse housing learning difficulties/ disabilities mental health night time economy substance misuse vulnerable families young people transitioning to adulthood 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To enable the Criminal Justice System to work faster and more efficiently. To help build strong, positive, collaborative communities and make every contact count. To promote the interests of victims and protect vulnerable people. To reduce crime, disorder and anti-social behaviour. To support the South Wales Police team in which everyone is a Leader and is Proud, Positive and Professional. To take an evidence-based approach - identifying the problems our communities face, analysing data and identifying "What Works".
2016-2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consultations with both the public and relevant partners. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> domestic abuse learning difficulties/ disabilities mental health night time economy substance misuse vulnerable families young people transitioning to adulthood 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce and prevent crime and anti-social behaviour to keep people safe in their homes and communities. Work to protect the most vulnerable in our communities. Make sure that the local CJS works effectively and efficiently, meeting the needs of victims and challenging offenders.
<p>South Wales OPPC response:</p> <p>South Wales OPPC are also working on an "Enhanced Case Management Project - a joint initiative between the Police & Crime Commissioners Team, the Youth Justice Board and Public Health Wales – to align the work dealing with young people with complex needs and project work focused on Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs)."</p>			

Under the spotlight:

reviewing police and crime plans for multiple
and complex needs, and transition to adulthood

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Revolving Doors Agency

Room 2A31

South Bank Technopark

90 London Road

SE1 6LN

www.revolving-doors.org.uk

