

PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS & DIVERSITY COMMITTEE – 10 MAY 2007

MONITORING OF STOP AND ACCOUNT AND STOPS AND SEARCHES

REPORT BY THE CHIEF CONSTABLE

PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

The purpose of this report is to provide members with statistics for the period 1 April 2006 to 31 March 2007 for the purposes of monitoring 'stop and account' and 'stops and searches' during that period.

1. BACKGROUND

- 1.1 Statistics for stop and account and stops and searches appear as a Standing Agenda item at each meeting of this Committee. These statistics, which are supplied to members on a quarterly basis in the format agreed, are designed to enable members to monitor, assess and keep the Force's use of 'stop and account' and 'stop and search' powers under review.
- 1.2 At the meeting of the Committee on 25 January 2007, members were presented with the third quarterly stop and search statistics for the period 1 April to 31 December 2006.

2. STOP AND SEARCH STATISTICS FOR THE PERIOD 1 APRIL 2006 TO 31 MARCH 2007

- 2.1 The statistics for the period 1 April 2006 to 31 March 2007 are attached to this report at Appendix A. For members ease, section 4 of the report (pages 3 and 4) summarises the issues of note. The fourth quarter updates from the four territorial divisions on significant events and incidents during this period is provided in section 8, pages 16 and 17. Overall conclusions appear in section 9 on pages 17 to 19 of the report.

3. RECOMMENDATION

- 3.1 Members are asked to note the contents of this report.

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Integrity

Professionalism

Fairness

Respect



Stop/Account and Stop/Search 4th Quarter Report

Prepared By: Teri Roberts, Diversity Development Manager, PDDT

Date: 20 April 2007

1. TERMS OF REFERENCE

This report has been prepared to advise both Dorset Police and Police Authority Members on the use of the powers under PACE Code A. The report covers the period 1st April 2006 to 31st March 2007.

2. INTRODUCTION

The recommendations from the Stephen Lawrence Inquiry Report have directly influenced the use of Stop/Search powers and introduced the recording of Stop/Account.

Recommendation 61 states; 'That the Home Secretary, in consultation with Police Services, should ensure that a record is made by police officers of all "stops" and "stops and searches" made under any legislative provision (not just the Police and Criminal Evidence Act). Non-statutory or so called "voluntary" stops must also be recorded. The record to include the reason for the stop, the outcome, and the self-defined ethnic identity of the person stopped. A copy of the record shall be given to the person stopped'.

Recommendation 62 requires that records of Stops and Stops and Searches should be 'monitored and analysed by Police Authorities and the information and analysis published'.

Recommendation 63 requires that 'Police Authorities should undertake publicity campaigns to ensure that the public is aware of the Stop and Search provisions and the right to receive a record in all circumstances'.

The Home Office Stop and Search Manual sets out the role and responsibilities of the Force and the Police Authority in relation to stop and search and stop and account.

The Practice Advice on Stop and Search, 2006 produced by Centrex, on behalf of ACPO, provides guidance and practice advice in respect of Stop/Search for Forces and Police Authorities which, with the support and confidence of communities is a valuable tool in tackling criminality and terrorism.

The Stop and Search Manual and Practice Advice on Stop and Search can be obtained from the Chief Executive's Office.

Dorset Police has published the 'Police Stops and Stop/Search: Supervision and Monitoring Policy', which outlines the monitoring, evaluation and review procedures. Monthly evaluations of the operational effectiveness of the Stop and Stop/Search tactic are conducted at Divisional level. Quarterly reviews are conducted by PDDT and circulated to the Governance Managers in each territorial division.

It is vital that the force demonstrates that Stop/Account and Stop/Search powers are used effectively and fairly, in order to increase the public's confidence in, and support for, the policing they receive. Dorset Police aims to:

- Ensure that Stop and Stop/Search powers are exercised in a professional and ethical manner.
- Record all Stops and Stop/Searches conducted, allowing for the permitted exceptions, i.e. that it is impractical to do so due to public disorder, or that the officer is urgently required elsewhere.
- Improve the effective use of Stop and Stop/Search in tackling crime.
- Ensure Stop and Stop/Search is used and applied with equality across our diverse communities.
- Ensure Stop and Stop/Search is used in a way, that enhances public trust and confidence.

The quarterly review procedures form part of the force's Race Equality Scheme 3 Year Action Plan and are presented to the Strategic Diversity Board for information and comment.

3. METHODOLOGY

As a result of the additional recording requirements made in Recommendation 61, Dorset Police has introduced an updated record form (C314), which is used for both Stop/Account and Stop/Search activity. The Home Office Section 95 return requires data submission using Phoenix Codes; White European, Dark European, African Caribbean, Asian, Oriental, Arab and Other. The force currently records both self-defined ethnicity and officer perception using the 16+1 ethnicity codes as used in the Census data; thereby providing more detailed data than required for statistical returns to meet submission criteria, 16+1 officer perception information is aggregated to comply with Phoenix classifications.

Force policy requires all forms to be submitted to the searching officer's supervisor within 24 hours of the activity taking place.

Supervisors are required to check all Stop/Account and Stop/Search forms to ensure the legality of the search, the accuracy of the record, including the ethnicity and descriptive monitoring sections, and that Code A of that Code of Practice has been complied with. A

quality checklist is provided for this purpose. The supervisor checking the search record must sign the record and include their collar number.

After being checked and signed by a supervisor, completed Stop/Account and Stop/Search records will be forwarded to the relevant Divisional Admin Officer who will be responsible for ensuring that the relevant data is input into the Stop and Stop/Search database. Incomplete search records will be returned to the relevant Section Commander for action.

Divisional Commanders have nominated senior Managers as the Divisional Stop and Search Audit Officers, who are responsible for continuously monitoring the broader use of Stop/Account and Stop/Search at Divisional and Section level. Any apparent disproportionate use of the power by particular officers or groups of officers, or in relation to specific sections of the community should be identified and investigated by the Audit Officer. Positive action must be taken where instances of possible discrimination are identified and a record kept of the action taken.

It is not possible using the electronic database to ascertain any trend data for areas of non-compliance as the system does not provide searchable fields to assist with this task. Any updates regarding areas of non-compliance, noted through manual review by Audit Officers, will be included in the Divisional Update, Section 8.

The Partnership and Diversity Development Team has worked with Quality and Development to analyse the Stop/Account and Stop/Search database.

Information has been provided for the 12 month period, in addition to a quarterly break down.

4. SUMMARY OF KEY ISSUES

Overall Comment

The more detailed data compiled to produce this report highlights recording inconsistencies.

There are concerns regarding data integrity, as officer perception is recorded using self defined ethnicity, which is then converted into Phoenix codes for national reporting purposes.

In addition, information was missing from several types of data entry fields, indicating that local supervision and monitoring requires further improvement.

Stop/Account

- Low level of Stop/Account activity shown in the Bournemouth Division in comparison to the levels of Stop/Search
- Western Division showed a 208% (+185) increase in the use of Stop/Account between quarters 3 and 4
- 58% of overall force activity related to those who were under 25 years of age
- 1.4% of overall force activity related to Asian and Asian British people (self-defined ethnicity)

Stop/Search

- 50% of overall force Stop/Search was classified by reason code 'Drugs'
- 39% (2805) of activity was undertaken in the Bournemouth Division

- 58% of overall force activity related to those who were under 25 years of age
- 4% of overall force activity related to Black or Black British people
- When correlated with 2001 census data, recorded Stop/Account activity indicates that there is apparent disproportionality towards people who are Black or Black British

5. STOP AND ACCOUNT

The Stephen Lawrence enquiry defined a 'stop' as follows:

"When a police officer requests a person in a public place to account for themselves, i.e. their actions, behaviour, presence in an area or possession of anything, a record of the encounter must be completed at the time and a copy given to the person who has been questioned."

During the period 1st April 2006 to 31st March 2007 a total of 2243 Stop/Accounts were conducted across the Force area.

5.1 Reason Codes

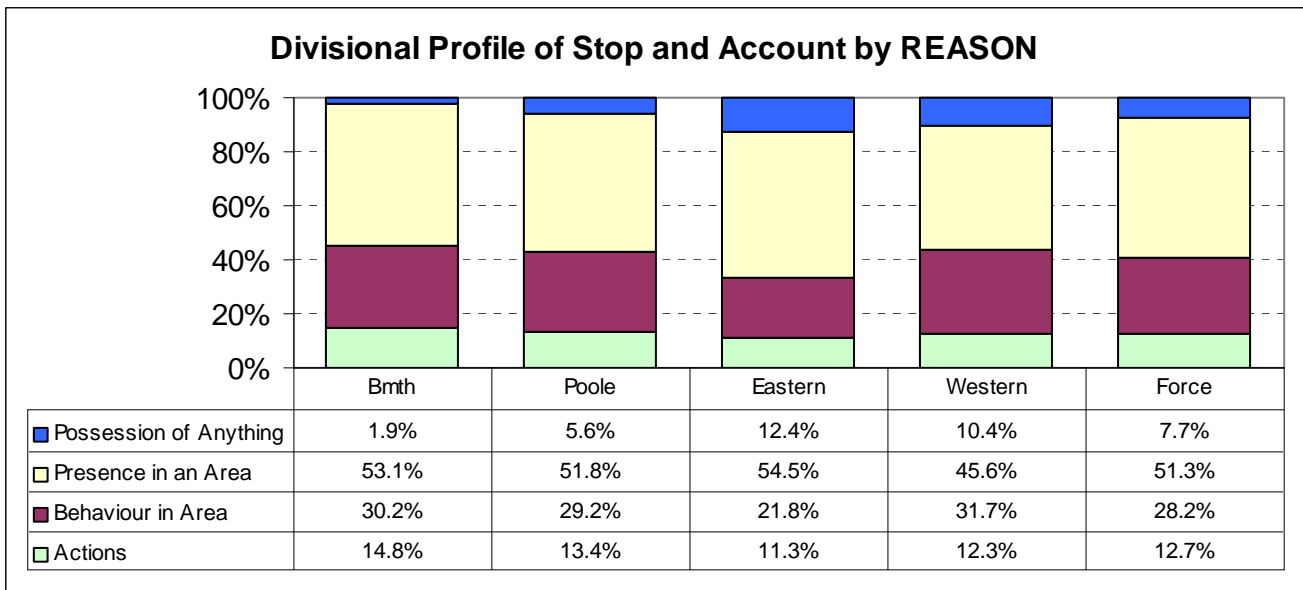
The reasons for an individual being asked to Stop and Account for themselves are recorded as:

- Actions
- Behaviour
- Presence in area
- Possession of anything.

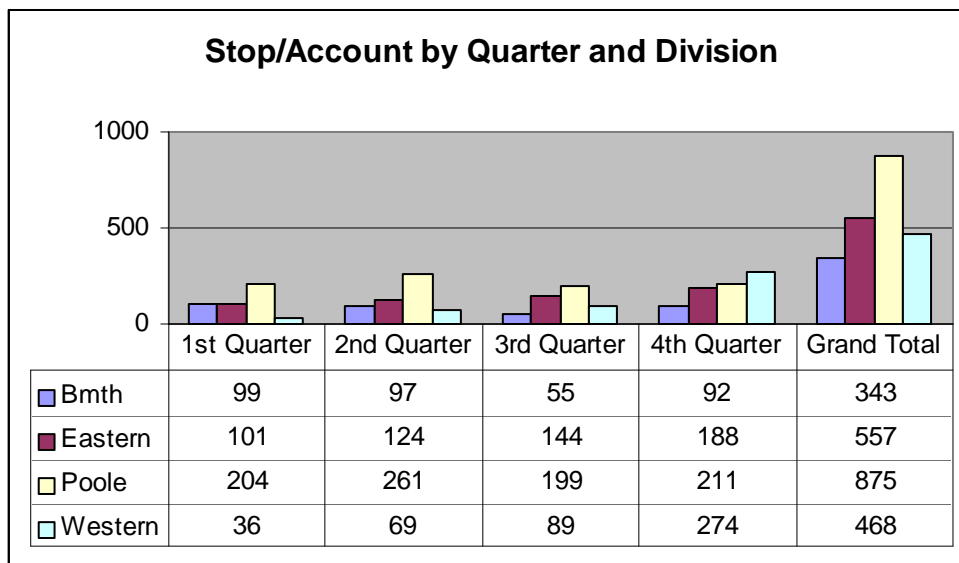
Where individuals were subject to Stop/Account the most frequent reason for the stop was 'Presence in Area', representing 51.3% (1132), of overall force activity. This is also reflected when looking at the reason code on a divisional basis.

However, it should be noted that 38 (2%) of records showed no reason for the Stop/Account.

The table below illustrates the Divisional profile of Stop/Account by Reason code.



The table below shows the total number of Stop and Account each quarter by division. It can be seen that the highest recorded activity during the year was conducted in the territorial division of Poole.



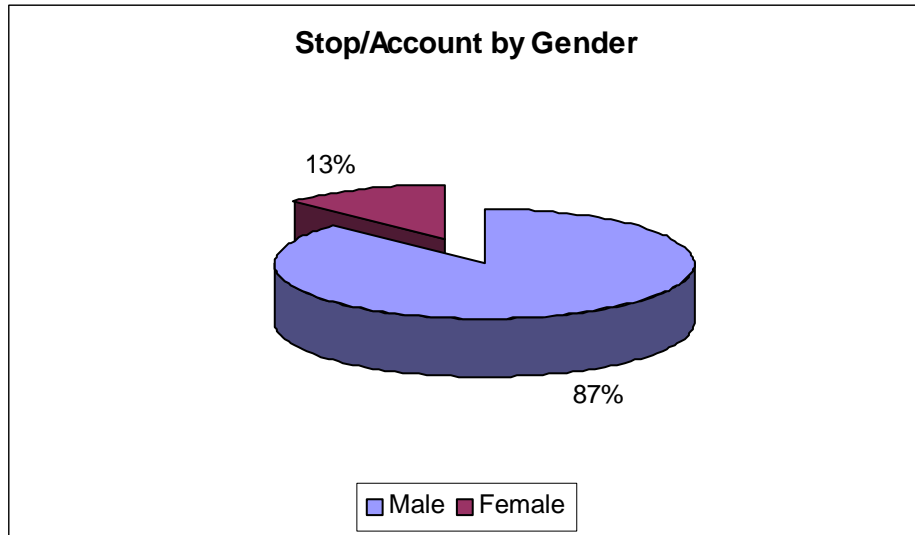
Of note, Bournemouth shows a low level of Stop/Account activity in comparison to the level of Stop/Search activity recorded; see section 6.1.

The increase in activity shown for Western Division 208% (+185) between quarters 3 and 4 should also be noted.

5.2 Gender

Of the total activity recorded for Stop/Account the data shows that 1949 were male and 282 were female. A further 12 records did include gender data.

The overall data shows that female Stop/Account represented 13% of recorded activity during period 1st April 2006 – 31st March 2007. The most recent estimate of gender breakdown in the Force area state that 51.7% of the population are female; (Office for National Statistics 2004).



5.3 Age

When looking at the age groups of those persons who were subject to a Stop/Account, there are a total of 2245 records. However, when analysing activity by reason and gender only 2243 records are shown. This data inconsistency is recognised and will be addressed.

Examination of Stop/Account activity by age groups, illustrates that 58% of the total recorded activity relates to persons under 25 years of age.

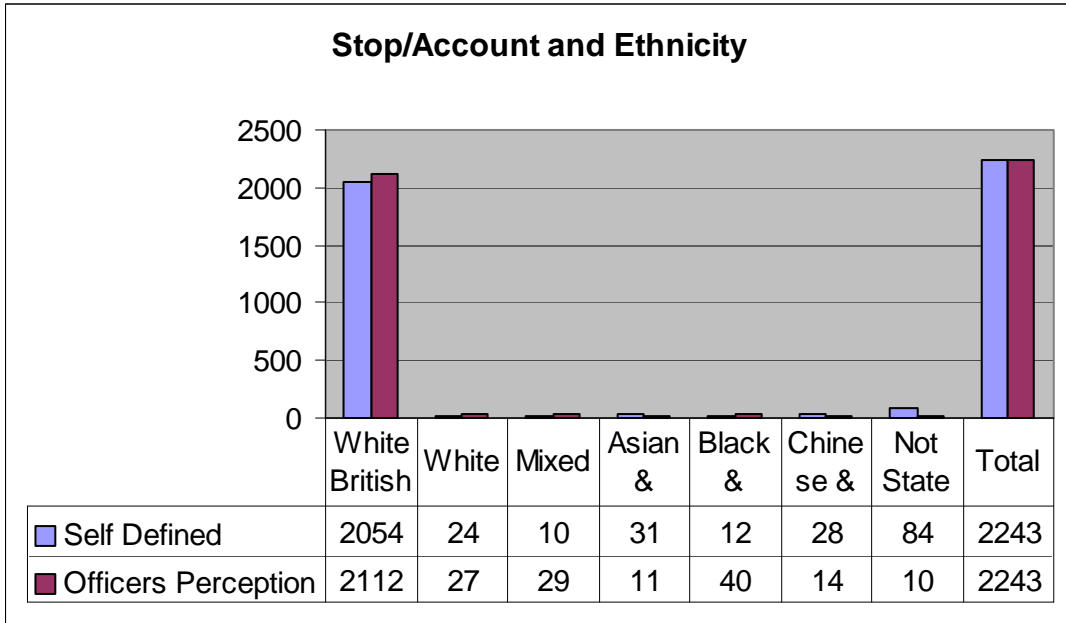
The table below details the age breakdown:

Age Groups	Total Number
Under 25	1646
26 – 40	359
41 – 65	183
Over 65	10
Not recorded	47
Grand Total	2245

The Dorset Data Book 2006, does not allow us to reconcile this recorded activity against population as the age bands do not correlate with our current Stop/Account bandings. This will be reviewed to identify how this can be achieved for the next quarter report.

5.4 Self Defined Ethnicity and Officer Perception

The self-defined ethnicity data shows a total of 2243 records. Of those records, 92% of people self defined White British and just over 1% of people self defined as Black and Black British.



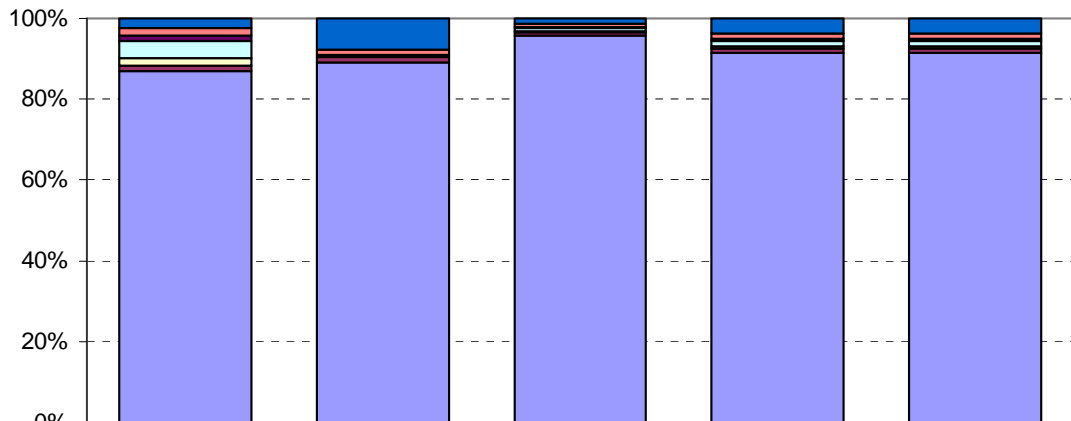
When comparing this information to the Officers Perception, it can be seen in the graph above, that officers also perceived that 97% of people were White and 2% of people were Black.

It should be noted however, that as outlined in Section 3 – Methodology, pages 2 and 3, that officers' perception is also recorded using the codes for self defined ethnicity (16+1). However the data is then converted into the Phoenix (6+1) codes when reporting back to central government. This has highlighted concerns over the integrity of our recording and reporting systems.

However, it is impossible using the current system to identify why there is any discrepancy between individual's self defined ethnicity and officers' perception, without doing a manual search. Therefore, it is hoped that it is more useful to show the Officers' Perception for those individual's who did not state their ethnicity.

The table below illustrates the Divisional profile of Stop/Account by self-defined ethnicity. It can be seen that 91.6% of overall activity, during the reporting period, related to those who self defined as 'White British'. In comparison, those who self defined as 'Black or Black British' represented 0.5% of overall activity, and 'Asian and Asian British' represented 1.4% of overall activity. This is similarly reflected in the activity recorded for Stop/Search under Section 6.4.

Divisional Profile of Stop & Account by Ethnic Groups



	Bmth	Eastern	Poole	Western	FORCE
Not Stated	2.3%	7.7%	1.4%	3.8%	3.8%
Chinese & Other	2.0%	1.3%	0.8%	1.3%	1.3%
Black & Black British	1.2%	0.0%	0.3%	0.5%	0.5%
Asian & Asian British	4.4%	0.5%	0.7%	1.4%	1.4%
Mixed	1.8%	0.0%	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%
White	1.5%	1.3%	0.8%	1.0%	1.0%
White British	86.8%	89.2%	95.7%	91.6%	91.6%

6. STOP AND SEARCH

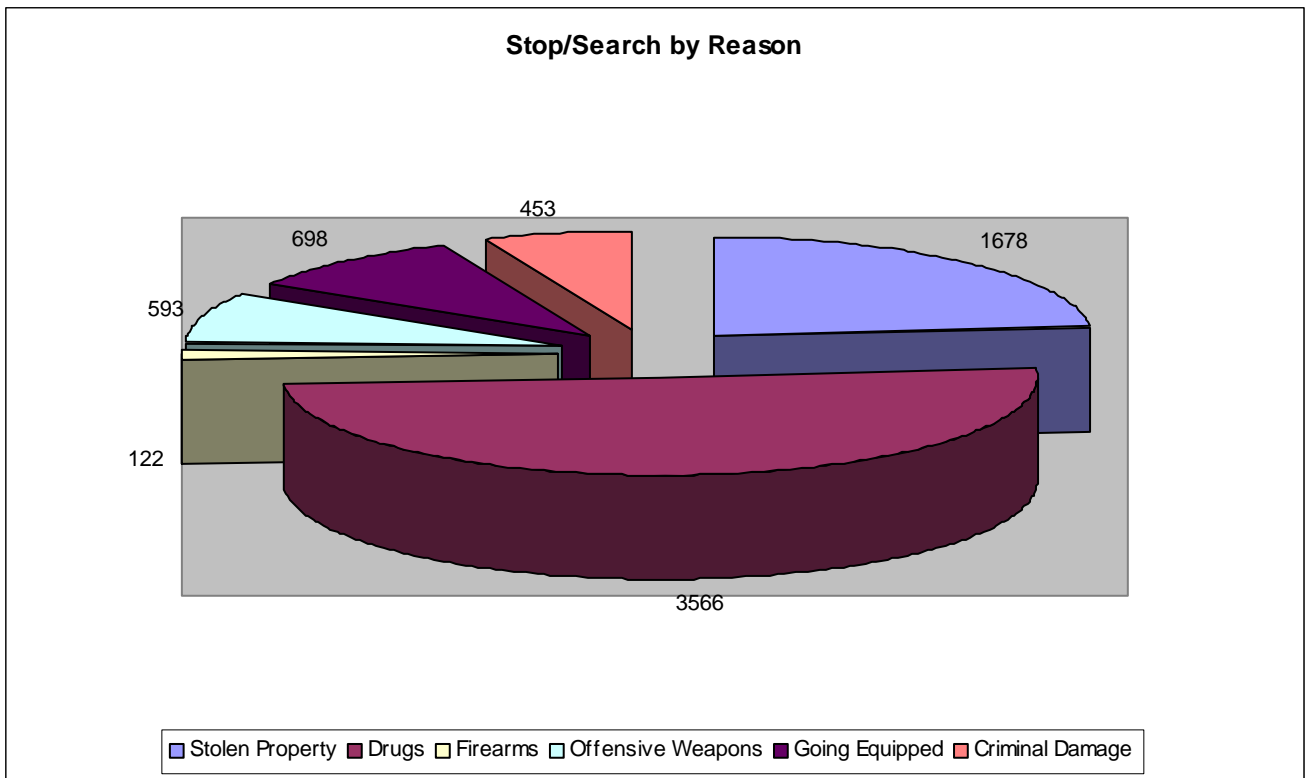
In the reporting period a total of 7110 Stop/Search were recorded across the Force area. The current database does not allow the force to identify those individuals who have been subject to repeated Stop/Search, nor does it cross reference to intelligence records or enable the force to identify any sanctioned detections that have resulted from use of this power.

6.1 Reason Codes

The reason codes for an individual being Stop/Searched are:

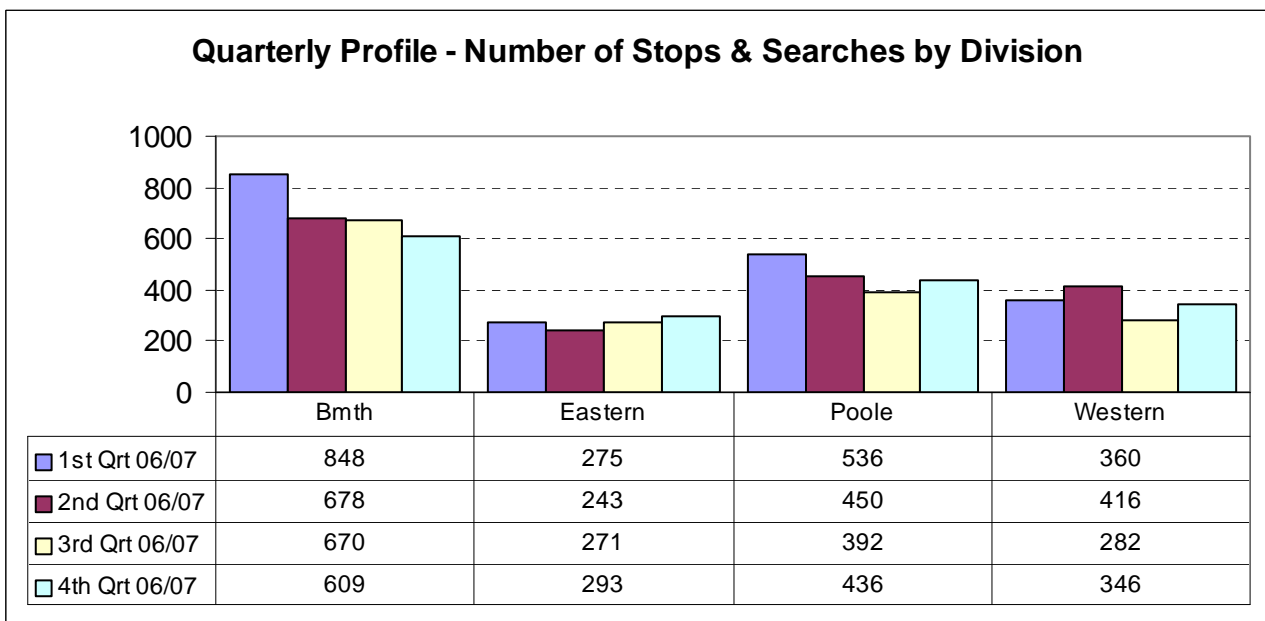
- Stolen Property, Offensive Weapons, Going Equipped, Articles to cause criminal damage - S1 PACE
- Drugs - S23 Misuse of Drugs Act
- Firearms – S47 Firearms Act
- Terrorism 44 (1) (vehicle/occupants)
- Terrorism 44 (2) (pedestrians)
- Anticipated violence – S60 CJPO
- Other Power

The table below illustrates the Stop/Search profile by reason code.



The most frequent reason code recorded was 'Drugs', representing 50% (3,566), of overall force activity; it should be noted that 34 records (0.5%) showed no reason for the Stop/Search.

The table below shows the total number of Stop/Searches each quarter by Territorial Division. The highest level of recorded activity occurred in Bournemouth Division; this is of note when compared with the relatively low level of Stop/Account activity.



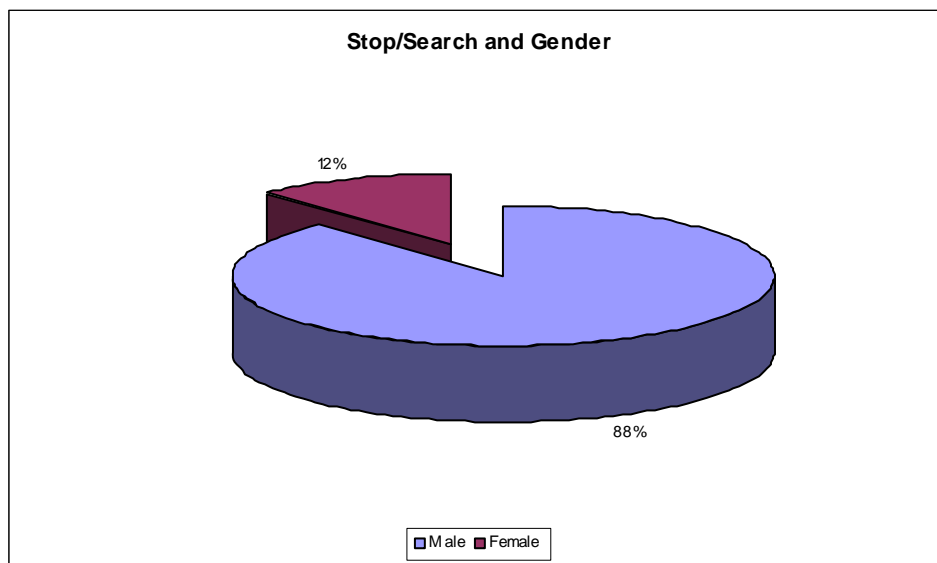
Activity over the past 4 quarters illustrates that Bournemouth has consistently shown the highest number of recorded Stop/Searches.

Examination of quarterly activity by territorial division, indicates that there is no seasonal trend in activity.

6.2 Gender

Of the total activity recorded for Stop/Search the data shows that 6,225 were male and 853 were female; data was missing from 32 records. The most recent estimate of gender breakdown in the Force area state that 51.7% of the population are female; (Office for National Statistics 2004).

The overall data shows that female Stop/Search represented 12% of the activity during the past 12 months.



6.3 Age

When looking at the age groups of those persons who were subject to Stop/Search, the data shows that 58% of the total number related to persons under 25 years of age.

The table below details the age breakdown:

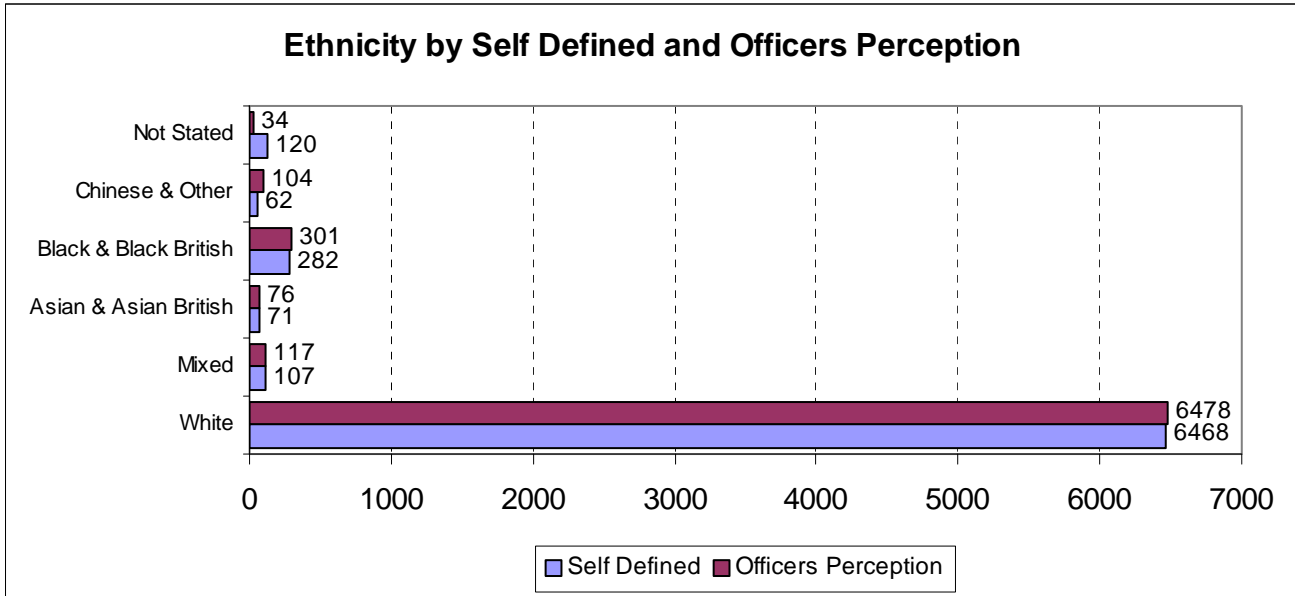
Age	Annual Totals
Under 25	4125
26 - 40	2195
41 - 65	699
Over 65	11
None stated	80
Grand Total	7110

The Dorset Data Book 2006, does not allow us to reconcile this recorded activity against population as the age bands do not correlate with our current Stop/Account

bandings. This will be reviewed to identify how this can be achieved for the next quarter report.

6.4 Self Defined Ethnicity and Officer Perception

The self-defined ethnicity data relates to a total of 7,110 records and is shown in the table below.



The data illustrates that 91% of people Stop/Searches self defined as White British and 4% as Black and Black British.

When comparing this information to the Officers Perception, the data shows that officers perceived 91% of those individuals that they Stop/Searches to be White. Similarly they also perceived that 4% of individuals to be Black.

In 120 cases (1.7%) of records did not contain information relating to self-defined ethnicity and 34 records did not include Officer perception. As highlighted in the section relating to Stop and Account, it is impossible using the current system to identify why there is any discrepancy between individual's self defined ethnicity and officers' perception, without doing a manual search.

The table below provides a breakdown of self-defined ethnicity by Territorial Division.

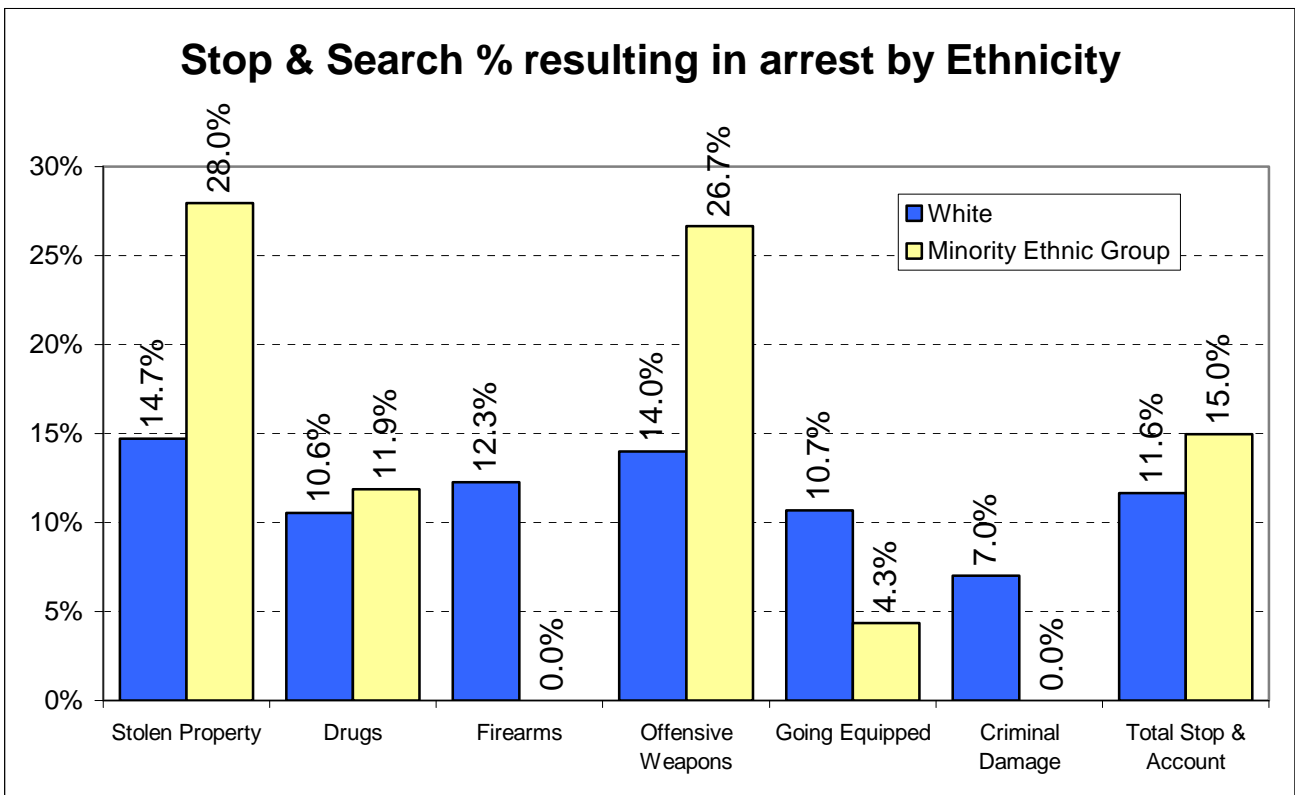
Self Defined Ethnicity	Bournemouth		Eastern		Poole		Western		FORCE	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
White British	2277	81.2%	1029	95.1%	1690	93.2%	1300	92.7%	6296	88.6%
White	87	3.1%	14	1.3%	44	2.4%	20	1.4%	165	2.3%
Mixed	61	2.2%	6	0.6%	18	1.0%	22	1.6%	107	1.5%
Asian & Asian British	45	1.6%	0	0.0%	15	0.8%	11	0.8%	71	1.0%
Black & Black British	238	8.5%	6	0.6%	20	1.1%	18	1.3%	282	4.0%
Chinese & Other	29	1.0%	0	0.0%	14	0.8%	19	1.4%	62	0.9%
Not Stated	68	2.4%	27	2.5%	12	0.7%	13	0.9%	120	1.7%

88.6% of overall activity during the reporting period, related to those who self defined as ‘White British’. In comparison, those who self defined as ‘Black or Black British’ represented 4% of overall activity.

However, as outlined in Section 3 – Methodology, pages 2 and 3, there are concerns regarding data integrity, as officer perception is recorded using self-defined ethnicity, which is then converted into Phoenix codes for national reporting purposes.

6.5 Arrests

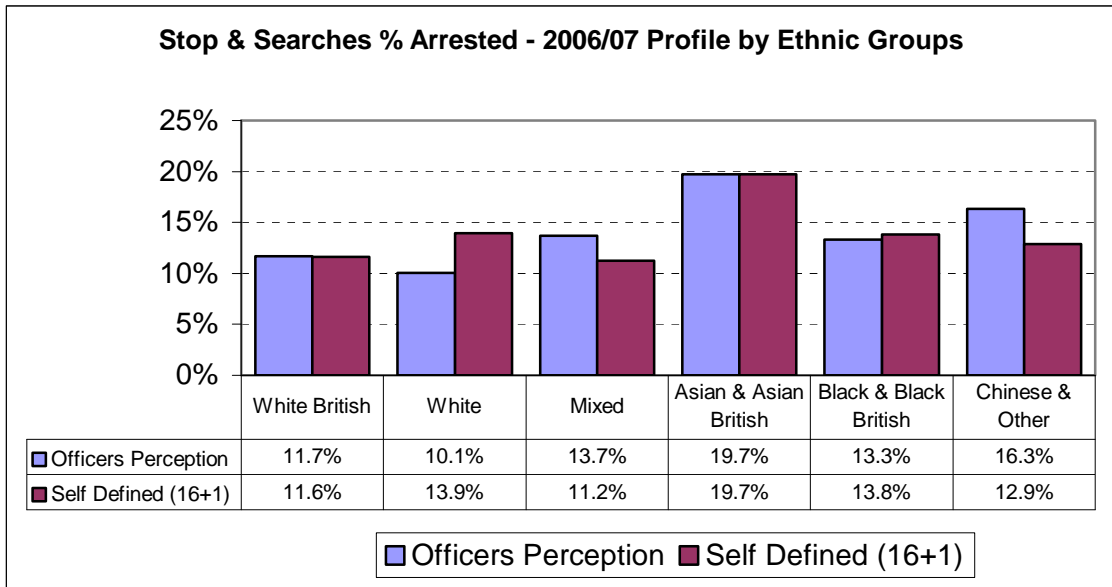
The table below provides a limited breakdown of Stop/Search activity resulting in arrest by ethnicity.



Of the 7,110 Stop/Search records, a total of 844 resulted in arrest, representing a 12% arrest rate. However, the current recording system does not allow us to identify if there is a correlation between the arrest and Stop/Search reason code.

Examination of the relationship between officer perception, reason code and number of arrests, showed that the highest percentage arrest rate for both White (232 arrests) and ethnic minority (26 arrests) individuals related to reason code ‘Stolen Property’.

The table below illustrates that the highest percentage (19.7%) of arrests related to ‘Asian and Asian British’.

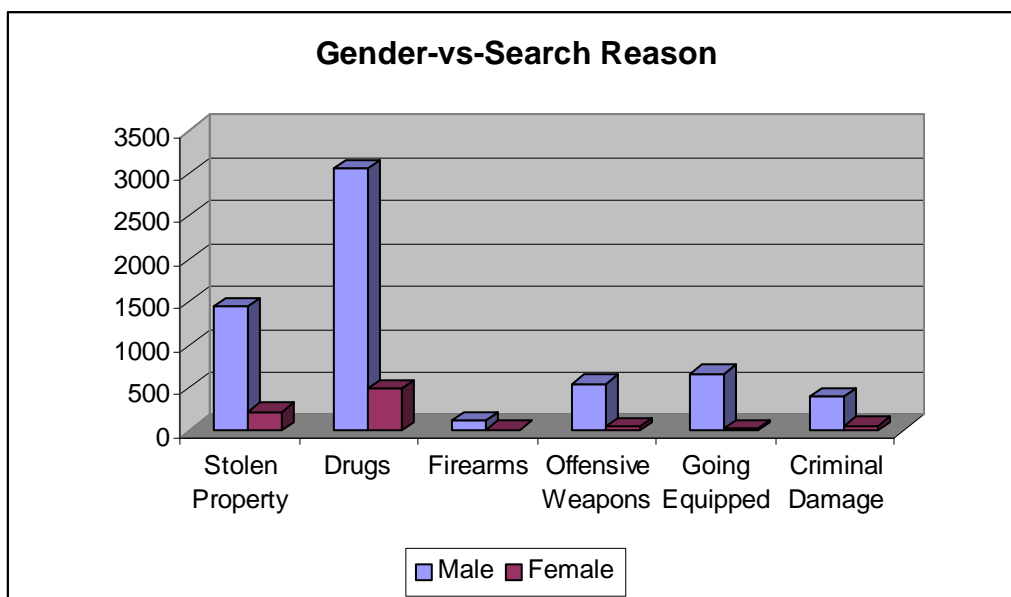


However when looking at the numbers behind the percentages, this relates to 14 of the 71 individuals who self defined as Asian and Asian British who were arrested.

6.6 Diversity Data Comparisons

- **Reason Codes and Gender Comparisons**

When comparing why individuals were subject to Stop/Search against their gender, it can be seen that the majority of searches for both genders was 'Drugs', (3061 males and 491 females).

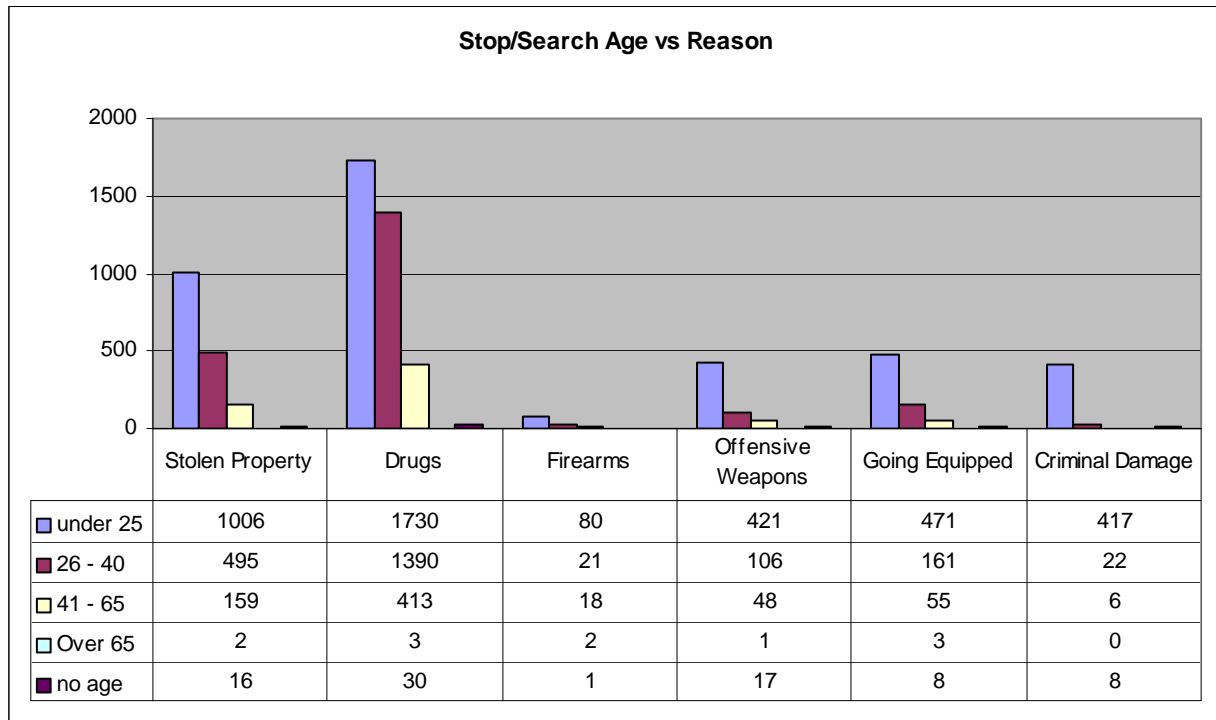


When looking at the table above and then comparing the reason for the search as an overall percentage of the types of searches per gender, females record a higher percentage of drugs searches than males when looking at the aggregated figures

for the past year. Looking at the figures this way shows that 58% of all Stop/Searches undertaken against females were related to drugs. Drug searches were also the highest total number of searches for males at 48%.

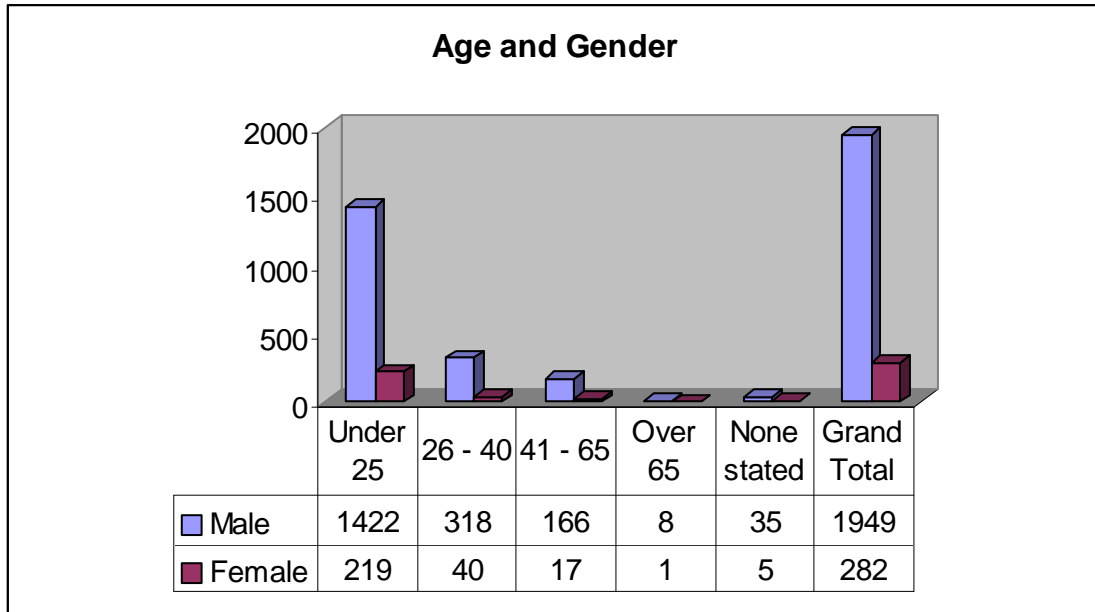
- **Reason Codes and Age Comparisons**

When comparing why individuals were subject to Stop/Search against their gender, it can be seen that overall the highest activity was shown against those individuals who are less than 25 years of age were Stop/Searched for Drugs.



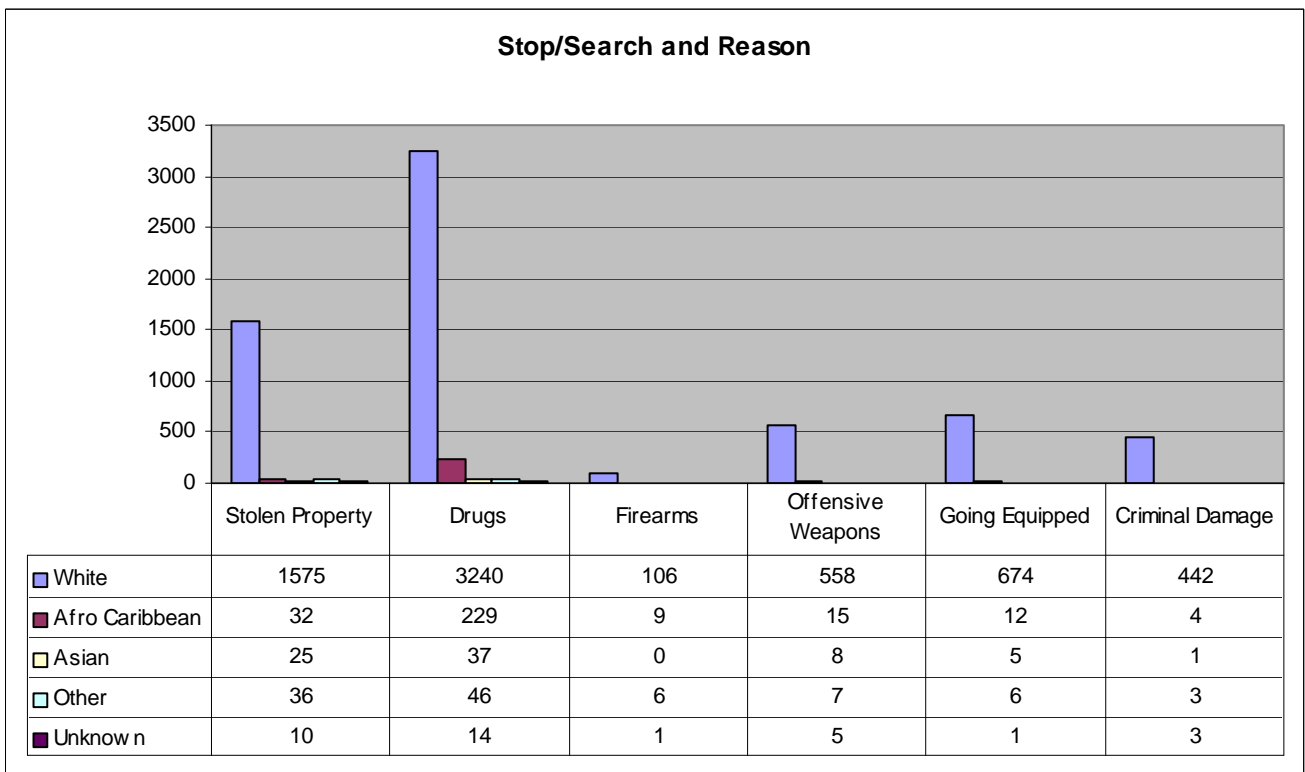
- **Age and Gender Comparisons**

When looking at the breakdown into age groups in comparison to gender, it can be seen that both men and women under the age of 25 are more likely to be subject to Stop and Account, than those who are 26 and over.



- Ethnicity and Reason Comparisons**

When comparing both self defined ethnicity to reason for Stop/Search it can be seen that the highest amount of activity was recorded for people who are White and searched for Drugs. Also of note is the high number of Afro Caribbean people searched for Drugs.

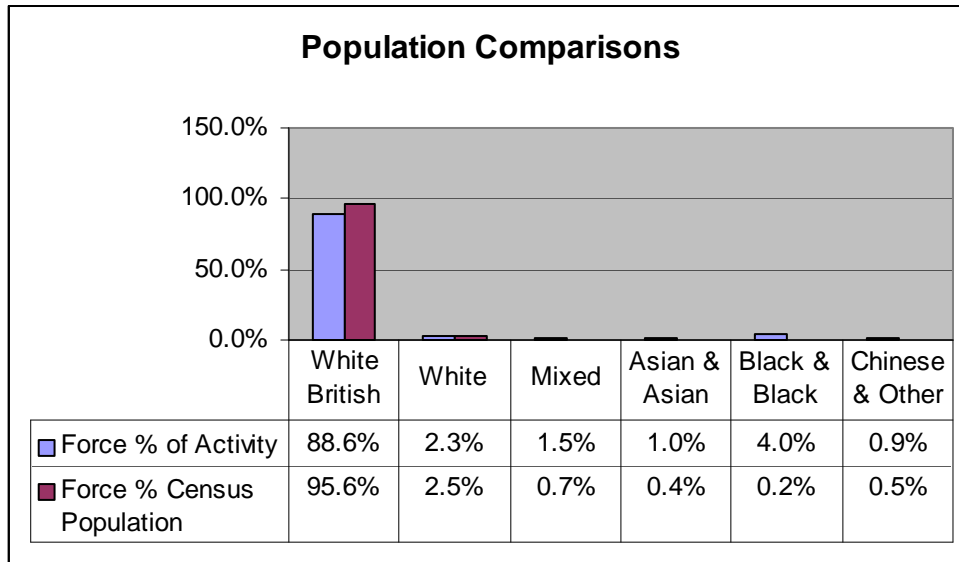


6.6 Comparison with Community Population Percentages

The Stop and Search Manual produced by the Home office requires forces to measure disproportionality by taking the Stop/Search figures at force level, which

are then broken down into ethnicity and compared against the respective resident population as per Census figures.

When looking at overall force activity in comparison to self defined ethnicity it can be seen, that activity in relation to Black and Black British people is high.



7. INDEPENDENT SCRUTINY

The Bournemouth and Poole Independent Advisory Group (IAG), has begun to scrutinise divisional records on a quarterly basis. They will dip sample forms and report back to Divisions; this feedback will also feature in future Stop and Search reports to this Committee. However, concern has been expressed at the Force IAG Liaison Group that the membership of the scrutiny group is not truly representative, as it does not currently include any Black representatives. A recruitment campaign is scheduled for late May 2007 and is designed to enable every IAG to be fully representative of the population.

The Partnership and Diversity Development Team is working with both the Eastern and Western Divisions to establish IAGs this year.

8. DIVISIONAL OVERVIEW

The territorial divisions were circulated a copy of this report and the data used for the analysis and asked to provide comment and an update on activity:

- **Bournemouth**

Chief Insp Parkin reports: "Bournemouth Division are acutely aware of the perception that the Stop and Search, Stop and Account figures are considered to be skewed toward Black men within the Division. The Bournemouth, Poole and Training Independent Advisory Group have now set up a sub committee to review the figures and feed back to the Division their concerns and findings on a monthly basis.

The figures show that there is a reduction in such (Black male) stop search/account illustrating that we are listening and taking action to rectify the concerns raised.

However, our stop search/accounts continue to be directed through an intelligence led process and in line with our drive to rid the borough of its inherent drug problem, (Operation Dismantle). Through this operation, research shows that of those black males stop searched/account, a proportion are not Bournemouth residents and are visitors to Bournemouth from Inner cities, suspected of delivering and dealing in Class A controlled drugs."

- **Eastern**

Chief Insp Ayres reports: "Each quarter the Stop/Search and Stop/Account forms and statistics are reviewed. The figures and a summary of each section are circulated and discussed by the division's Command Team. The results and findings are also discussed with the Section Commanders. In some stations across the division the ratio of Stop/Search and Stop/Account appears reasonable. In others the figures for Stop/Account appear to be low compared with the Stop/Search figures. It is felt that this could be a compliance issue and is being addressed by DCI Smith on behalf of the Command Team during his performance meetings with Section Commanders."

- **Poole**

Chief Insp Trickey, reports: "I have looked through and only concern would be the percentage of ethnic minorities resulting in arrest but looking deeper the percentage is because of the low numbers. Otherwise the figures look good. With a reduction in number of searches of Ethnic Minorities, the Stop/Account figures are positive with a high number for Poole which I believe is because we are completing the forms. We have had our Stop/Search and Stop/Account audited by our IAG with a positive outcome."

- **Western**

Detective Chief Insp Scriven reports: "As part of the Divisional TCG process we review Stop/Account and Stop/Search data. We identified that the number of Stop/Account forms submitted appeared to be disproportionately low compared to the Stop/Search forms. As a result the IMU were monitoring daily incidents and contacting Officers when it appeared that a form should have been submitted. This was followed up with further advice to all staff on the importance of submitting the relevant documentation.

I am content that this accounts for the increase."

9. CONCLUSION

The report highlights a number of issues in relation to Stop/Search and account activity. In particular, inconsistency in reporting data, and missing data from several fields. The latter indicates that further improvements are required in local supervision and the quarterly monitoring undertaken through the respective Command Teams.

In terms of our National recording obligations, we exceed the requirement by at source by recording under the 16+1 classifications for both self-defined and officer perception; the latter is not a mandatory requirement. However, the subsequent conversion of officer perception into the required Phoenix code classification for the Home Office requires careful management to retain the data integrity.

The concept of collating data in the 16+1 format has significant merit in terms of our ability to analyse our activity at a more detailed level; i.e. identify apparent disproportionality in terms of specific ethnic groups.

Stop/Account

In relation to Stop/Account activity, the main reason for being stopped is recorded as 'Presence in Area', which accounts for 51.3% of overall activity. The record of Stop/Account activity in the Bournemouth Division is low (343), in comparison to their use of Stop/Search (2805). Males accounted for 87% of all Stop/Account activity and data showed that 58% related to those less than 25 years of age. When looking at activity against self-defined ethnicity, 91.6% related to White British, 0.5% to Black or Black British, and 1.4% to Asian and Asian British.

Stop/Search

In relation to Stop/Search activity the main reason for being Stop/Searched was 'Drugs', accounting for 50% of overall activity. As highlighted above the record of Stop/Search activity in the Bournemouth Division is high, whereas activity captured for Stop/Account is low.

Males accounted for 88% of all Stop/Search activity, and similarly, data showed that 58% related to individuals who are less than 25 years of age. When looking at activity against self defined ethnicity, 91% related to White British, 4% related to Black or Black British and 1% for Asian and Asian British. This percentage breakdown was also reflected in officers' perceptions.

12% of the total recorded Stop/Searches resulted in an arrest. However, as highlighted in Section 6.5, it is not possible to confirm whether there is a positive correlation between the reason for the Stop/Search and the arrest.

Comparing ethnicity to the arrest rate, the highest percentage was recorded against reason code 'Stolen Property' for both White and Ethnic minority classifications.

Comparisons were also undertaken on the activity at a force level against the resident population from the Census data. It is on this basis that disproportionality is assessed at a National level, and highlights that recorded activity against individuals in all visible ethnic groups is apparently disproportionate.

However, it is important to recognise that census data does reflect the current demographics of the Dorset Police Area. The 2001 census estimated the resident visible ethnic minority population in Bournemouth to be 3.4%. This figure is small when assessed against the national average of 9.1%. However, both practical knowledge and empirical research would suggest that the street population of ethnic minority groups is as high as 10%; this would significantly impact upon the disproportionality assessment by the CRE¹.

The Force recognise the importance of operating a Stop/Account and Stop/Search regime in which the Force, partners, and the public of Dorset can have confidence and that reflects our commitment to integrity, professionalism, fairness and respect.

¹ Source – Bournemouth Division baseline assessment– The Street Level Up Approach & Stop and Account Survey Bournemouth October 2005 – Jake Moore 6408

In recognition of this, a wide-ranging review of Stop/Account and Stop/Search has been commenced by PDDT.

The **aim** of this project is to:

Identify the structures, systems, processes, attitudes and behaviours that contribute to the apparent disproportionality in Dorset Police's stop search data.

The draft objectives of the review are to:

- Develop processes that provide accurate and timely data across a range of street interventions to enable effective assessment, reporting and analysis
- Develop a stop search regime that incorporates a robust scrutiny, and quality assurance regime with both internal and external dimensions
- To develop systems and processes to facilitate the geographical mapping of stop search/account activity and the accurate assessment of the relationship between intelligence and activity.
- Support HQ Crime in the assessment of street population to inform the Force strategic assessment
- Develop a communications plan to support the delivery of the stated outcomes
- To work with Training to develop a training package to support the delivery of the stated outcomes

A draft Project Initiation Document is currently being prepared for review by the Deputy Chief Constable.