

# Rochdale

A rounded view of performance

## October 2013



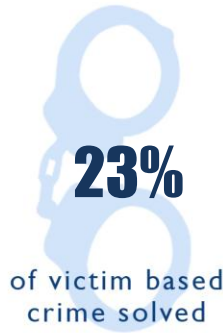
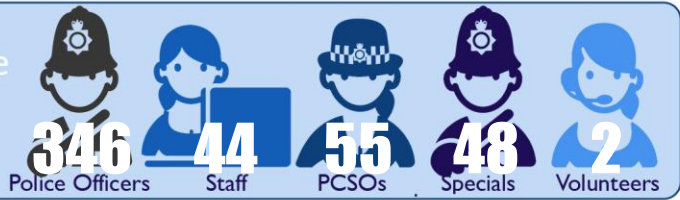
# We are GMP

# How we work

# What we do



Protecting **211k** people  
Covering **61** sq miles



**18%**

of the local population are from minority ethnic communities

## INCIDENCE OF VICTIM BASED CRIME

63 victim based crimes per 1,000 residents



**1%**

of victim based crimes are hate related



**9%**

of victim based crimes are domestic abuse related



**9%**

of victim based crimes involve alcohol influence

## INCIDENCE OF ASB

61 ASB incidents per 1,000 residents



**2%**

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

Public engagement

**40**

tweetlevel score

Public engagement

**10,713**

Twitter followers

**93%**

of residents have

**confidence**  
in policing

Victim satisfaction

**83%**

of victims completely / very / fairly satisfied

Public engagement

**8,046**

Facebook 'likes'

# A rounded view of performance

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## Rochdale

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

The incidence of victim based offences in Rochdale has reduced by 3% this year, to 63 crimes per thousand residents; this is slightly higher than the Force average of 60 crimes per thousand residents. The incidences of four of the five key offence groups (violence against the person, robbery, theft offences, and criminal damage and arson) have decreased; the exception is sexual offences, which has increased by 39%. This includes a significant increase in reports of rape and other sexual offences from one or more years ago, which is due in part to national media coverage of high-profile cases.

Project Phoenix, a multi-agency approach to addressing child sexual exploitation across Greater Manchester, was launched in August 2013 and incorporates the work undertaken by the Sunrise team in Rochdale. Project Phoenix is implementing standardised documentation, creating common referral pathways and introducing new technology, which will allow intelligence to be shared with partner agencies, ensuring that the response to this type of crime is consistent across the Force.

Police in Rochdale have been running Operation Magnet since 2011-12, which was launched following a considerable increase in the number of scrap metal thefts. A wide range of tactics have been employed, including roadside checks on vehicles carrying scrap metal and the execution of warrants at dealers' premises. The division has worked closely with the local council to enforce waste carriage and disposal licences, and held a conference for scrap metal dealers to encourage the adoption of a voluntary code of conduct, which includes displaying signs indicating that they are working in association with the police. Police in Rochdale have also established successful working relationships with British Transport Police and the National Grid, and worked in conjunction with the latter to prevent cable thefts from live pylons. Metal thefts have reduced by almost 75% in Rochdale, and the tactics employed by Operation Magnet are used by Operation Alloy, a Forcewide initiative to target this type of crime.

Police in Rochdale are running Operation Glacier to address seasonal increases in burglary associated with longer nights. The division will be identifying streets which have been targeted previously and issuing crime prevention advice, targeting known offenders to disrupt their offending behaviour and working with social landlords to develop crime prevention packs for tenanted and empty properties. Officers will be visiting scrap yards and second hand retailers to identify offenders disposing of stolen goods via these channels, and to ensure that these businesses are complying with relevant legislation. Officers will be encouraging local retailers to provide customers with leaflets when purchasing electrical items, which provide instructions for registering items and keeping them safe. Police in Rochdale are also considering sharing a burglary victim's perspective through social media sites, including Twitter, Facebook and YouTube, and the use of Bluetooth technology on individual streets to disseminate relevant information.

The incidence of anti-social behaviour in Rochdale has increased by 4% this year, to 61 incidents per thousand residents, which is higher than the Force average of 54 incidents per thousand residents. The proportion of Rochdale residents who perceive a high level of anti-social behaviour has reduced to 2% in the twelve months to the end of September 2013. Safe4Summer is the Forcewide approach to addressing concerns raised by the community relating to anti-social behaviour and youth-related crime and ensuring residents are safe during the summer months. As part of this initiative, officers in Rochdale have organised sporting activities to occupy young people, including free cricket events in conjunction with Thornham Cricket Club.

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## Rochdale ...*continued*

Communities in Rochdale raised concerns about the potential for increased crime and anti-social behaviour associated with Ramadan and Eid-ul-Fitr, due to the large number of people travelling to prayer and houses left unattended in the early hours of the morning while families attend their mosques. Operation Ramadan was launched to address these concerns; extra patrols were organised, which allowed a strong police presence to be maintained around mosques, and local officers worked closely with religious establishments, youth workers and volunteers to resolve issues.

Survey results demonstrate that in the twelve months to the end of September 2013, 93% of residents in Rochdale have confidence in the police and, in the twelve months to the end of October 2013, 83% of victims are satisfied with the service they received.

Following an increase in the number of incidents relating to shoplifting, drug offences and anti-social behaviour reported by a local supermarket, officers in Rochdale coordinated an engagement day, which involved consultation with residents, neighbouring businesses, and representatives from partner agencies. A mobile police station was deployed in a nearby car park, which was used to disseminate crime prevention advice and provide reassurance to the local community. Environmental officers from the local council arranged cleaning for problematic areas and issued warnings and fixed penalty notices, community fire officers conducted home assessments and installed fire alarms, and Early Break drug councillors offered advice and guidance to drug users.



# Definitions

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

## **Incidence of victim-based crime**

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

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

## **Incidence of anti-social behaviour**

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

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

## **Level of public confidence in the Police**

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

## **Level of victim satisfaction**

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

## **Level of Police-public engagement**

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

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