

CABINET

19 December 2012

Title: Community Safety Partnership Annual Report 2011-12	
Report of the Cabinet Member for Crime, Justice, and Communities	
Open Report	For Information
Wards Affected: All	Key Decision: No
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Accountable Director: Anne Bristow, Corporate Director of Adult and Community Services	
Summary: This report outlines the work done by the Barking and Dagenham Community Safety Partnership in tackling crime, anti-social behaviour and substance misuse in the Borough. The Annual Report 2011-12 sets out the achievements of the Community Safety Partnership against its strategic objectives: (a) Violent Crime with a specific focus on: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Domestic Violence and Violence against Women• Serious Youth Violence (b) Acquisitive Crime (e.g., burglary and motor vehicle crime) (c) Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) (d) Reducing re-offending by addressing the drivers for offending, including substance misuse (e) Improving then maintaining public confidence and engagement in the Partnership The report, which is intended for reference by residents, provides a broad overview of performance against these objectives and sets out the priorities moving forward into 2012-2013.	
Recommendation Cabinet is recommended to note the Barking and Dagenham Community Safety Partnership Annual Report for 2011-12.	

1. Introduction and Background

- 1.1 Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs) were set up as statutory bodies under Sections 5-7 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998.
- 1.2 The Council, Police, NHS, Fire Brigade, and Probation Service, together with voluntary and community sector organisations, work together to develop and implement strategies to protect the local community from crime and to help people feel safe. They co-ordinate local approaches to deal with issues including anti-social behaviour, drug or alcohol misuse, and re-offending.
- 1.3 The Partnership meets regularly to review progress against the targets it sets at the beginning of the year.
- 1.4 It is good practice for CSPs to give a short summary to the community of the work they have carried out to reduce crime and disorder.
- 1.5 In 2011-12, the Barking and Dagenham CSP aimed to create:

‘A safer borough where the problems of antisocial behaviour have been tackled and all young people have a positive role to play in the community.’

2. Proposals and Issues

- 2.1 The Community Safety Partnership Annual Report 2011-12 details the strategic priorities and outlines progress in each area.
- 2.2 The Community Safety Partnership’s five priorities for work in 2011-12 were:
 - Violent Crime with a specific focus on:
 - Domestic Violence and Violence against Women;
 - Serious Youth Violence;
 - Acquisitive Crime (e.g., burglary and motor vehicle crime);
 - Anti-Social Behaviour;
 - Reducing re-offending by addressing the drivers for offending, including substance misuse; and
 - Improving, then maintaining, public confidence and engagement in the Partnership.
- 2.3 The report sets out progress against its priorities. Members are asked to note that at the end of 2011-12:
 - violence with injury fell by 7.2%;
 - the number of domestic violence offences decreased by 4%;
 - serious youth violence rose by 14.5%;
 - residential burglary rose by 7.8%;
 - theft of and from motor vehicles was down by 3.5%;
 - the number of calls to the Council’s ASB Team fell by 16.4%;
 - the number of people successfully completing treatment for drugs misuse rose from 57% in the previous year to 63%;

- the number of First Time Entrants to the Youth Justice System remained static; and
- the percentage of people who thought police and partners successfully tackled the crime and ASB issues that matter increased from 42% in the previous year to 50%.

2.4 The report also introduces the priorities for 2012-13, which are:

- Serious Youth Violence
- Serious Acquisitive Crime (e.g., burglary and motor vehicle theft)
- Anti-Social Behaviour
- Substance Misuse as a Driver of Crime

2.5 The Community Safety Partnership will produce a report in 2013 to outline the achievements in the current year.

3. Options Appraisal

3.1 The Annual Report is before Cabinet for information and for any comments Cabinet may wish to make. This report is intended for use by the community.

4. Consultation

The report has been agreed by the CSP.

5. Financial Implications

Completed by: Dawn Calvert, Group Manager, Adults' & Children's Finance

There are no financial implications in terms of the report itself.

6. Legal Implications

Completed by: Fiona Taylor, Divisional Director, Legal and Democratic Services

The Council has a statutory duty to work in partnership to reduce and prevent crime and anti-social behaviour, placed upon it by Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998. That Act and subsequent legislation also places requirements on the Council to account to the public, in part through the Community Safety Partnership, for the discharge of this duty. Whilst it is not a statutory duty to complete the annual report, it is one relatively straightforward way in which the Council and the Partnership inform the public of the actions they have taken to reduce crime and the fear of crime.

7. Other Implications

7.1 **Risk Management** - There is currently no legal obligation upon the Community Safety Partnership to publish an Annual Report. However, it is considered best practice and is a means of assuring the wider partnership that progress is being made against the strategic action plan.

7.2 **Staffing Issues** - The achievements within the Annual Report were delivered within existing Council and Partnership resources.

- 7.3 **Customer Impact** – The work of the partnership aims to address the needs of the most vulnerable community members. The publication of the report goes some way to reassuring the community that their safety is of importance to the Council and its partners.
- 7.4 **Safeguarding Children** – Young people are most likely to be victims of violent crime on our streets and are often perpetrators of this particular crime. The work of the partnership seeks to safeguard children, particularly through the work of the Youth Offending Service and ASB Team.
- 7.5 **Health Issues** – Crime and disorder adversely impact on the health and well-being of the community. Equally, the misuse of drugs and alcohol has adverse impacts on both the individual and the community at large. By working together, the Partnership seeks to mitigate the impact on the health and well-being of the community.
- 7.6 **Crime and Disorder Issues** - S17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 requires local authorities to integrate consideration of the impact on crime and disorder of any decision, policy, activity or strategy that it performs. The authority is required to ensure that there is no negative impact on crime and disorder of any such decisions. While an Annual Report is not currently a statutory requirement, it can be considered best practice, as it will increase confidence in the Partnership: there are no negative impacts arising from this document.

Background Papers Used in the Preparation of the Report:

- *Strategic Assessment 2011*
- Metropolitan Police BIU statistical returns

List of appendices:

Appendix 1: Community Safety Partnership Annual Report 2011-12