



## **Executive Summary:**

### **Good performance using rolling 12 month figures to December 2016**










- Adult and juvenile (combined) reoffending – we are now below the National and London averages on all measures.
- Burglary is down 21% - down 338 offences.
- Robbery is down 4% - down 21 offences.
- Successful Completions for Alcohol Treatment Requirements – we have 21 successful completions at December 2016, which means we are on target for reaching our end of year target (24). Performance is good.




### **Areas for improvement using rolling 12 months' figures at December 2016**




- Violence With injury (MOPAC 7) is down 0.1% (down 3 offences).
- Theft of Motor Vehicle up 25.0% (MOPAC 7)
- Theft from Motor Vehicle up 9.5% (MOPAC 7); and
- First Time Entrants into the Youth Justice System is increasing (up 18.0%).
- Young people sentenced at court and receiving a custodial sentence is increasing (up 25).
- Serious Youth Violence is up 9.6%.
- ASB Calls to the police are up 14.8%.
- Arson Incidents has increased by 10% and vehicle arson by 63%.


## 2. Overall performance summary


2.1 The Community Safety Partnership indicators are highlighted below: using 2016/17 rolling 12-month figures compared to the previous rolling 12-month period. One-page performance summaries for each indicator are available in Appendix 1.

Crime		Responsible Strategic Group					
Indicator		Prevention	Protection	Perpetrators	Performance DOT RAG Rating	Benchmark MSG / MET	One page summary report on page
1	Total Notifiable Offences	Y	Y	Y	 3%	10of15 / 21of32	Appendix 1 – page 2
2	MOPAC 7: Violence with Injury	Y	Y	Y	 -0.1%	13of15 / 29of32	Appendix 1 – page 3
3	MOPAC 7: Robbery	Y	Y	Y	 -4%	14of15 / 19of32	Appendix 1 – page 4-6
4	MOPAC 7: Burglary	Y	Y	Y	 -21%	3of15 / 5of32	Appendix 1 – page 7-8
5	MOPAC 7: Criminal Damage	Y	Y	Y	 7%	7of15 / 32of32	Appendix 1 – page 9
6	MOPAC 7: Theft from the Person	Y	Y	Y	 17%	13of15 / 12of32	Appendix 1 – page 10
7	MOPAC7: Theft of Motor Vehicle	Y	Y	Y	 26%	15of15 / 30of32	Appendix 1 – page 11
8	MOPAC7: Theft from Motor Vehicle	Y	Y	Y	 11%	4of15 / 12of32	Appendix 1 – page 12
Domestic Violence		Responsible Strategic Group					
Indicator		Prevention	Protection	Perpetrators	Performance RAG Rating	Benchmark MSG / MET	One page summary report on page
9	Domestic Violence Offences		Y	Y	- 8.9%	32 of 32*	Appendix 1 – page 13
10	MARAC: Number of repeat referrals		Y		 25%	N/A	Appendix 1 – page 14
11	IDAP (Probation): No. of B&D residents on the programme			Y	TBC – Data to be received	TBC – Data to be received	Appendix 1 – page 15
12	IDAP (Probation): Total successfully completing the programme			Y	TBC – Data to be received	TBC – Data to be received	Appendix 1 – page 16
13	The number of sexual offences including rape		Y	Y	+ 7%	13of15 / 23of32	Appendix 1 – page 17


Gangs and Serious Youth Violence		Responsible Strategic Group					
Indicator		Prevention	Protection	Perpetrators	Performance DOT RAG Rating	Benchmark MSG / MET	One page summary report on page
14	Serious Youth Violence	Y	Y	Y	 9.6% (Up 22 victims)	25 of 32	Appendix 1 – page 18
15	Gun crime		Y	Y	 23% (+11 offences)	N/A	Appendix 1 – page 19
16	Knife crime		Y	Y	 - 8% (-28 offences)	N/A	Appendix 1 – page 20




Youth Offending		Responsible Strategic Group					
Indicator		Prevention	Protection	Perpetrators	Performance DOT RAG Rating	Benchmark MSG / MET	One page summary report on page
17	First Time Entrants into the Criminal Justice System			Y	 595/100,000	See body of report	Appendix 1 – page 21
18	YP receiving a conviction in Court who are sentenced to custod			Y	 1.14 (Up 25)	See body of report	Appendix 1 – page 22
19	Proven Re-offending of young people			Y	 43.0%	London=43.2% / England = 37.7%	Appendix 1 – page 23




Proven Re-offending (all cohorts)		Responsible Strategic Group					
Indicator		Prevention	Protection	Perpetrators	Performance DOT RAG Rating	Benchmark MSG / MET	One page summary report on page
20	Rate of Proven Re-offending (Adults & Juveniles)			Y	 25.1%	London=25.7% / England = 25.6%	Appendix 1 – page 24




ASB		Responsible Strategic Group					
Indicator		Prevention	Protection	Perpetrators	Performance DOT RAG Rating	Benchmark MSG / MET	One page summary report on page
21	The number of calls to the police reporting ASB			Y	 14%	N/A	Appendix 1 – page 25

22	The % of victims who are satisfied with the way their ASB complaint was dealt with		Y		TBC	fN/A	Appendix 1 – page 26
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Alcohol		Responsible Strategic Group					
Indicator		Prevention	Protection	Perpetrators	Performance DOT RAG Rating	Benchmark MSG / MET	One page summary report on page
23	The % of offenders who complete an Alcohol Treatment Requirement (ATR) successfully			Y	 70%	N/A	Appendix 1 – page 27

Drugs		Responsible Strategic Group					
Indicator		Prevention	Protection	Perpetrators	Performance DOT RAG Rating	Benchmark MSG / MET	One page summary report on page
24	PHOF 2.15: The number and % of opiate users successfully completing drug treatment and not representing	Y			 6.7%	B&D is just outside the top quartile performance amongst our family group	Appendix 1 – page 28
25	PHOF 2.15 The number and % of non-opiate users successfully completing drug treatment and not representing	Y			 31.8%	B&D is just outside the top quartile performance amongst our family group	Appendix 1 – page 28
26	The % of offenders who complete a Drug Rehabilitation Requirement (DRR) successfully			Y	 39%	N/A	Appendix 1 – page 29

Victim Support Commissioned Services		Responsible Strategic Group					
Indicator		Prevention	Protection	Perpetrators	Performance DOT RAG Rating	Benchmark MSG / MET	One page summary report on page
27	Victim Support: Safer Homes – No. of homes visited and secured	Y	Y		 40.3%	N/A	Appendix 1 – page 30-31
	Victim Support: Safer Homes Scheme: total referrals received	Y	Y		 40%	N/A	Appendix 1 – page 32-33
	Victim Support: Safer Homes Scheme: Total re-referrals	Y	Y		 50%	N/A	Appendix 1 – page 34-35

Fire Service		Responsible Strategic Group					
Indicator		Prevention	Protection	Perpetrators	Performance DOT RAG Rating	Benchmark MSG / MET	One page summary report on page
28	Outdoor rubbish fires (all motives) YTD	Y	Y		 -20.1%	N/A	Appendix 1 – page 36
29	Arson incidents(all deliberate fires) YTD	Y	Y		 10% (Up 21 incidents)	N/A	Appendix 1 – page 37
30	Vehicle arson - deliberate and unknown YTD	Y	Y		 63% (Up 40 incidents)	N/A	Appendix 1 – page 38

Tension Monitoring indicators		Responsible Strategic Group					
Indicator		Prevention	Protection	Perpetrators	Performance DOT RAG Rating	Benchmark MSG / MET	One page summary report on page
31	All Hate Crime (breakdown available on one page summary)	Y			<b>TBC</b>	<b>TBC</b>	Appendix 1 – page 39

\*Benchmarking figures for Metropolitan Police Service only. The performance data is calculated manually on police data reports by the Service Support and Improvement Team keeping to the same methodology used with the rest of the crime indicators. The Service Support and Improvement Team currently only receive data for areas within the Metropolitan Police force.

### 3. Areas for Improvement

#### **Serious Youth Violence (Up 9.6% +22 victims):**

- 3.1 A separate briefing report on tackling youth violence is also included with the Community Safety Partnership Papers for the meeting on 01 March 2017. Below is a summary of the main points in relation to performance.
- 3.2 Please note that Serious Youth Violence counts the number of victims, not the number of incidents.
- 3.3 While number of victims are still much higher than we would want, the number of victims have started to decrease since June 2016. This is compared to figures for serious youth violence (victims) for the whole of London which shows continued increases in victim numbers (Fig. 2)

Fig 1: Serious Youth Violence (victim count) Barking and Dagenham (rolling 12 months)

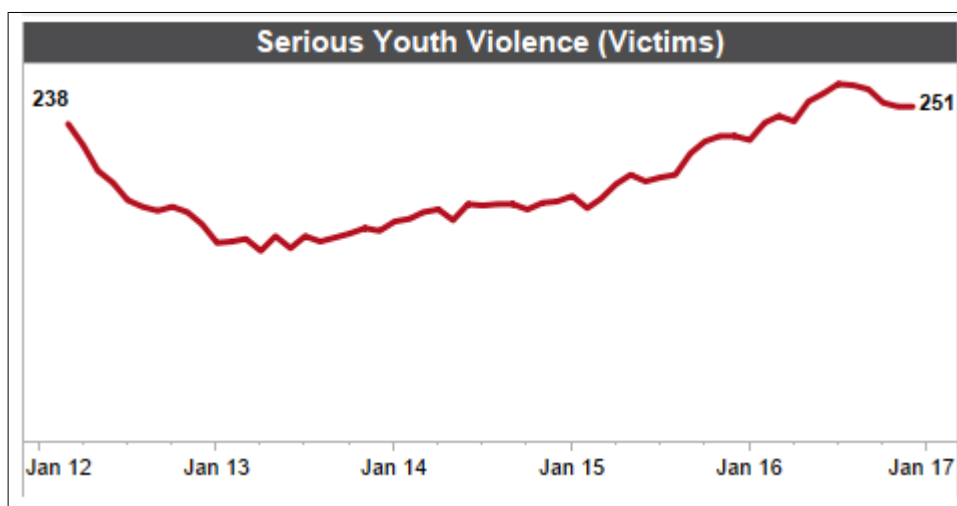
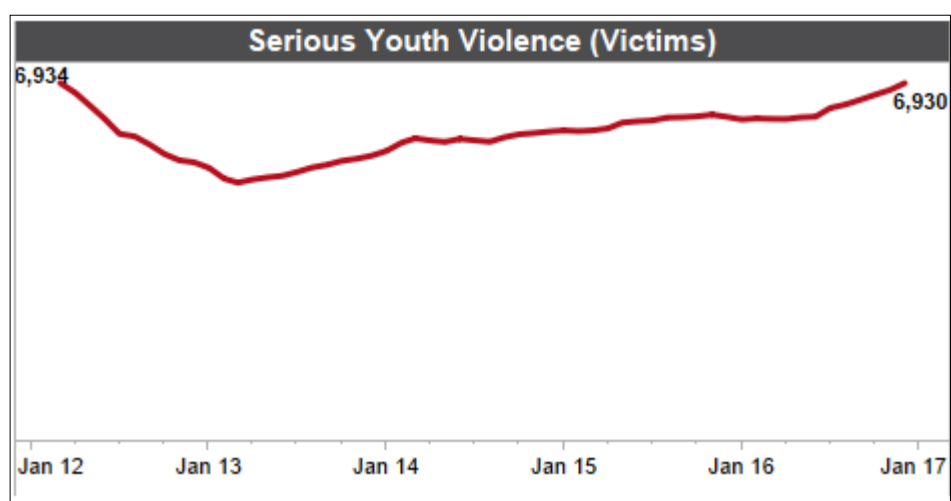


Fig 2: Serious Youth Violence (victim count) London (rolling 12 months)



- 3.4 While any downward trends should be welcomed, comparing the number of offences between December 2016 (229 victims) and December 2017 (251 victims) there is still a year on year increase in offences. This is being closely monitored and there is continued work being done to tackle this issue to ensure reductions are maintained.
- 3.5 At the Community Safety Partnership meeting in June 2016 an Action Plan was developed to address youth violence. This plan was divided into the areas of:
- Prevention
  - Protection
  - Perpetrators
- 3.6 A Youth Violence Conference was held on the 28 September 2016 which enabled the partnership to engage with a wide range of professionals around this plan and seek their ideas about the work required to address this issue. Alongside this all staff and all Member briefings were delivered across the Council to ensure that everyone was aware of the work being done to tackle this issue and to see the views and engagement of staff.

3.7 In the area of prevention the following work has taken place:

- The number of Safer Schools Officers have been increased to strengthen the relationship between schools, the police and young people
- Increased neighbourhood policing levels across Barking and Dagenham
- Conducted test purchasing of knives and engaged with businesses around the issue of noxious substances
- Reviewed the diversionary activities available for young people and commissioned projects to work with young people in schools around weapons
- Completed audits at locations where violence has occurred to prevent further incidents
- Delivered a Job Fair targeted at young people involved with or at risk of involvement with gangs
- Engaged with communities directly affected by youth violence to agree how we can support them to deal with the issues they think have contributed to the problem.
- Developed a trained team of local volunteers to work with our young offenders as mentors to offer them support and help with accessing positive opportunities.

3.8 In the area of protection the following has been completed:

- A trained team of local volunteers has been developed to work with our young offenders as mentors to offer them support and help with accessing positive opportunities
- We are improving our work with victims and offenders of violence, to ensure that victims are protected and supported and that offenders are managed and encouraged to make the right choices
- Continued Sceptre Operations focused on removing knives from the streets.

3.9 In the area of perpetrators the following work has been delivered:

- A specialist service has been commissioned to deliver targeted mentoring to 'hard-to-reach' cases, particularly high risk offenders who are leaving custody
- The membership and processes in the Tactical Gangs Meeting have been reviewed
- Work has been completed to ensure that all relevant staff are aware of targeted interventions available to young offenders
- A problem profile into violence has been completed to aid our understanding of what contributes to people becoming involved in violence.

### **Further work to address Serious Youth Violence in 2017-18**

3.10 The London Crime Prevention Fund (LCPF) is a four-year fund with a value of over £70 million to enable local areas to prevent crime, reduce reoffending and support safer communities. Barking and Dagenham has received an uplift of £241k, amounting to a total of £644k for 2017/18. In year two, the LCPF budget is allocated between direct borough funding (70%) and funding for co-commissioned services (30%).



- 3.11 In recognition of the importance of tackling the issue of youth violence a substantial amount of the LCPF is proposed to be allocated to the area of keeping children and young people safe. In total the funding proposed to be spent in this area totals 268,000 (42% of the total funding).
- 3.12 The specific work streams which have been proposed under this funding are:
- Expansion of the trial of high level mentoring support – Those identified as high risk of involvement in violence, gang involvement or resettling back into the community after a custodial sentence.
  - Out of Court Disposal – Supporting the delivery of Out of Court Disposals work in a bid to work with young people at an earlier stage to avoid entry into the criminal justice system.
  - Diversionary Activity – This will come in the form of counselling, mentoring, workshops and performances with targeted groups of young people in schools and other settings. Some of these are gender based with a focus on CSE, offences with weapons such as knives and noxious substances, which has been an evolving issue in offending locally.
  - Youth Risk Matrix – Create and maintain a matrix that identifies the most at risk young people through schools, police, youth service and Youth Offending Service (YOS).
  - Full Time Support Workers – This is early intervention of young people identified through the Youth Risk matrix. Support workers will work within schools and partner agencies to provide one to one mentoring. They will also support the Young people ward panel meetings encouraging engagement with police and the Council, giving young people a voice in their community.
- 3.13 MOPAC are anticipated to provide feedback on our proposals for LCPF spend by the end of February 2017. Work to prepare to commission this work is currently on-going so that work can start promptly on the 1 April 2017

**London Fire Brigade (LFB) Arson incidents (Up 10.6% +21 incidents rolling 12 months):**

Arson incidents ( all deliberate fires)	Monthly total	20	24	12	26	22	26	11	13	11
	Year to date	20	44	56	82	104	130	141	154	165
	TARGET	14	28	42	56	70	85	99	113	127

- 3.14 Although 12 month figures are showing an increase there has been a decrease over the last three months. There has been a considerable reduction in arson incidents thanks to some specific targeting of moped fires and co-ordination of joint agency resources to address the problem. The last quarter showed more than 50% reduction in arson incidents in the borough. The LFB will continue to share data and intelligence gathered by crews and improve incident reporting to support the Police in reducing vehicle crime and arson with attention being given to moped fires due to their connection with other types of crime.
- 3.15 The LFB has secured £97,000 of Community Safety Intervention Funding (CSIF) funding for the borough including a match funded sheltered accommodation sprinkler system, three Personal Protection Systems (PPS) and up to thirty-five Telecare enabled detection systems with monitoring.

- 3.16 LFB held a very successful Christmas dinner for 12 socially isolated vulnerable people. This was made possible by the Co-op supplying food, B&Q supplying lights and decorations and Webbs garden centre supplying a Christmas tree but predominantly by the watch and fantastic volunteers who gave up their Christmas Day time to make the day happen.
- 3.17 At Barking and Dagenham, the LFB were pleased to be given the opportunity to host the Police Cadet Mark Straker and Fire Cadet Kyle Orton as part of the Voice of Youth programme. LFB focussed on meeting or exceeding the aim and objectives of the Voice of Youth programme for the cadets to be involved in senior manager's daily decisions acknowledge that we could gain a fresh and younger perspective on what the LFB do, breaking down barriers between generations, giving young people an insight into more senior roles within the MPS and LFB, and encourage young people's active involvement in decisions that affect their communities.
- 3.18 This quarter also saw two people jailed for firing high power fireworks into a care home in Barking and Dagenham which left a resident who has severe learning difficulties fighting for her life. One offender was sentence to six years' imprisonment and was ordered to pay £500 in compensation. The other offender was sentenced to six years and four months' imprisonment and was ordered to pay £2,100 in compensation. The cost of the damage and re-housing repairs came to over £42000. Two firefighters were commended by HHJ Lees at court for life saving actions to the scene. Without their actions this would ultimately have resulted in a murder investigation. The MPS is now working with the London Fire Brigade and the victims family to highlight the dangers that fireworks can cause and how it can impact on several lives.
- 3.19 In addition a successful prosecution was brought for the fire safety offences in a 'hotel' in Bastable Avenue.

**Violence With Injury (VWI): Down 3 offences -0.1%:**

- 3.20 Although improvements have been seen this is a long term priority for the Police and Community Safety Partnership. Violence With Injury (VWI) has decreased in Barking and Dagenham by 0.1%. In comparison it has increased across the Metropolitan police service by 3%.

**What is being done to address violent offences:**

- 3.21 The Police, have daily grip meetings to examine violent offences (ensuring good reporting standards and seeking opportunities to identify and arrest offenders). They have also set up a specific fugitive team under Operation Autumn Nights to track down wanted violent suspects. There is also ongoing daily mapping of violent offences and taskings are altered each day in response.
- 3.22 As part of the Metropolitan Police's activity to tackle an increase in knife and gun crime offences Operation Teal is in place and is led by the Met's 'Trident' command in conjunction with Local Policing Teams and the Territorial Support Group. The units use overt and covert tactics to prevent and disrupt knife and gang crime and make London a difficult place for those intent of causing harm.
- 3.23 Operation Sceptre is in place and aims to reduce knife crime across the whole of London. The launch was designed to coincide with new legislation that means that

those convicted of carrying a knife for the second time will face a mandatory custodial sentence. Operation Sceptre seeks to target not only those who carry and use knives, but also the supply, access and importation of weapons.

- 3.24 The Police are also carrying out weapons sweeps and visiting gang members across the borough.
- 3.25 The Police and the council licensing team are working together to jointly task and coordinate resources to deal with issues relating to licensed premises immediately.

### **Theft of and Theft From Motor Vehicle:**

Theft of Motor Vehicle accounts for the largest increase up 189 offences (+26%). Theft from Motor Vehicle is also up 103 offences (+11%).

### **3.26 What is being done to address Theft of and Theft From Motor Vehicles:**

- Neighbourhood Policing Teams (NPTs) are now carrying out patrols from new predictive crime maps which are updated daily.
- ANPR cameras (which can be deployed to hotspot areas for short periods with data gathered being used to aid subsequent investigations) are now available within the ANPR Interceptor Teams and Traffic Units.
- The Operation Lockdown initiative targets travelling priority crime nominals across East Area (and Essex, Herts and City of London). Operation Funnel Web is also in place which is a specialist ANPR operation which targets criminals along the MET / Kent boarder.
- Operation Endeavour which targets keyless vehicle theft (Barking and Dagenham has had issues with Fiestas and Transit vans being taken through this method).
- Safer Neighbourhood Teams (SNTs) have conducted large scale crime prevention delivery across three key wards for this offence type.

### **Calls to the police reporting ASB (Up 14%, up 620 incidents):**

- 3.27 The majority of calls reported to the Police are categorised as 'ASB Nuisance' (88%). There has been a 17% increase in 'ASB Nuisance' cases reported to the Police compared to the same period in the previous year. Within the Nuisance category the largest type of ASB reported is for 'Rowdy or Inconsiderate behaviour / which makes up 38% overall ASB reported to the Police and there has been a 16% increase in this type of ASB being reported to the Police compared to the previous period.
- 3.28 The next highest type of ASB reported to the Police this year within the nuisance category is 'Vehicles/Inappropriate use' which has seen an 18% increase and then 'Rowdy Nuisance neighbours' which has seen a 16% increase compared to the previous period.
- 3.29 There are 2 main hotspots for code 202 calls (Rowdy/Inconsiderate behaviour) – Abbey/Gascoigne and Academy Way. Both of these areas have several repeat callers with comparatively high volumes of calls to Police over the past 6 months.
- 3.30 Actions being taken to improve performance - ASB calls to the Police for Rowdy Inconsiderate Behaviour particularity at Abbey/Gascoigne and Academy Way:

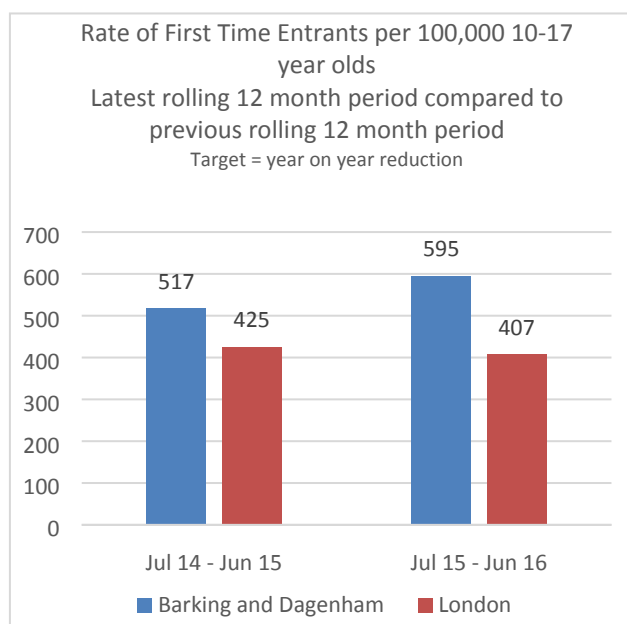
- 3.31 Operation Avarice targeting antisocial behaviour and disorder in Barking Town Centre. This has resulted in:
- 7 Arrest (including pointed/bladed Articles, thefts & racially aggravated Public Order)
  - 12 stop & searches resulting in 3 Cannabis Warnings
  - 42 stop & Accounts
  - 7 Alcohol seizures
  - 3 Dispersal zones implemented for Fri & Sat night time economy
  - 10 persons dispersed from area suspected for involvement in ASB
  - 5 licensed premises visited and 3 prosecutions for under age sales (partnership with TSU, Licensing & Police cadets).
- 3.32 The Police have increased the number of Dedicated Ward Officers for Becontree Ward which has allowed for greater capacity to deal with issues in Academy Central. Since this increased resource there have been operations throughout 2016/17 Quarter 3 focusing on ASB and crime issues on the estate.
- 3.33 Actions is being taken against key individuals who are believed to be involved in antisocial behaviour in the longer term. This action includes the extension of 2 injunctions against people involved in persistent street drinking and begging in Barking Town Centre which were obtained in December 2016 and are now extended to December 2017 with an extended area from which these individuals are banned. ASB action has also been taken against an individual involved in antisocial behaviour and crime in and around Academy Central.

**Young People (YP) receiving a conviction in Court who are sentenced to custody (Up 1.14 – Up 25 custodial sentences):**

- 3.34 It should be noted that custodial sentences have shown a decrease within the last quarter in comparison but looking further back we have seen an increase over the last 12 months. Barking and Dagenham have seen more possession and use of weapons within the borough that fall within the mandatory custodial sentencing guidelines which causes concern.
- 3.35 There have also been a number of serious violent offences within the borough that have attracted custodial penalties. There are not huge discrepancies shown between recommendations and sentencing, however types of offences and any trends within the custodial cohort continue to be monitored.
- 3.36 The intensive mentoring whilst available to those within the community setting, it is also available to those young people who are due for release and resettlement back into the community after a custodial sentence. The mentor will meet with them whilst they are still within the custodial setting and support them upon release to lessen the chances of them returning to custody.

**First Time Entrants (FTE) into the Criminal Justice System (595/100,000):**

- 3.37 There has been a deterioration in FTE performance, expressed as a rate per 100,000 of the local 10-17-year-old population for Barking and Dagenham.



- 3.38 Whilst it is of concern that the FTE's have continued to increase over the last twelve months the Youth Offending Service (YOS) and the YOS Chief Officers Group (COG) are aware and monitoring this closely. There has been a detailed report compiled on the young people entering the system and this was presented to the YOS COG in January 2017. There will be a follow up discussion regarding this area at the next YOS COG to ensure that the YOS and partner agencies are doing all they can to impact this area.
- 3.39 Specific areas of work have been identified to support those young people receiving triage to ensure that they do not become a FTE. These areas include weapons awareness work, substance misuse, emotional health and wellbeing and parenting work. Recent CSPPIs have identified potential areas for earlier intervention and this has been fed into the Youth Violence action plan within the borough and the recent submissions regarding the anticipated spend for MOPAC funds.
- 3.40 Part of the MOPAC funding will be used to develop a lower level youth risk matrix so that earlier identification and intervention can be completed to avoid those coming to the attention of the Police or YOS.
- 3.41 The YOS has been monitoring the re-offending of those young people receiving an Out of Court Disposal (OOC) and this is showing good progress in comparison with last year. Those young people that receive a triage will not then enter the criminal justice system as a FTE if they do not re-offend.

**Successful completions for Drug Rehabilitation Requirements: At risk of not meeting the set target.**

DRR	Target	Achieved (YTD up until December 2016)	Remaining
Starts	48	37	11
Completions	24	14	10

- 3.42 There are challenging issues regarding the Drug Rehabilitation Requirement (DRR) starts and completions targets. This is due to the Magistrates courts imposing Rehabilitation Activity Requirement (RAR) orders as the courts will not adjourn and wait for a substance misuse assessment to be undertaken; therefore, as the RAR's can be imposed on the day, it is felt that the Magistrates are choosing this option. Working in partnership with National Probation Service (NPS) and Community Rehabilitation Company (CRC) they have identified several offenders who are subject to RAR orders and misuse drugs and/or alcohol; however, their order will not include referrals into treatment services.
- 3.43 It has been agreed that Offender Managers will identify these offenders who are subject to a RAR order and make appropriate referrals to substance misuse workers who will provide brief advice, information, and assessment, which could result in the offender being referred into treatment services. The pilot will run for three months from January to March 2017, with two substance misuse workers one from Change, Grown, Live (CGL) and one from Addaction who will run a drop-in service at the Romford Probation Office every Friday between 1pm – 3pm, each worker will provide approximately 20 minutes' slots. The slots will also be available to Offender Managers for advice to discuss any offender's case.
- 3.44 The Senior offender managers from NPS and CRC will promote the drop-in service and ensure that offender managers identify suitable referrals and the substance misuse services will produce posters promoting the drop-in service. This will be monitored through the monthly DRR and ATR case conferences and at the quarterly contract monitoring meetings which are undertaken by the SMST alongside the provider's performance meetings. The first drop-in session took place on Friday 6<sup>th</sup> January 2017.

### **Areas of particular success**

- 3.45 Good performance can be seen across a range of indicators. The following has been highlighted in this report by exception.

#### **Burglary (Down 20.5% -327 offences)**

Barking and Dagenham is performing better than the Metropolitan Police Service as a whole on reduction.

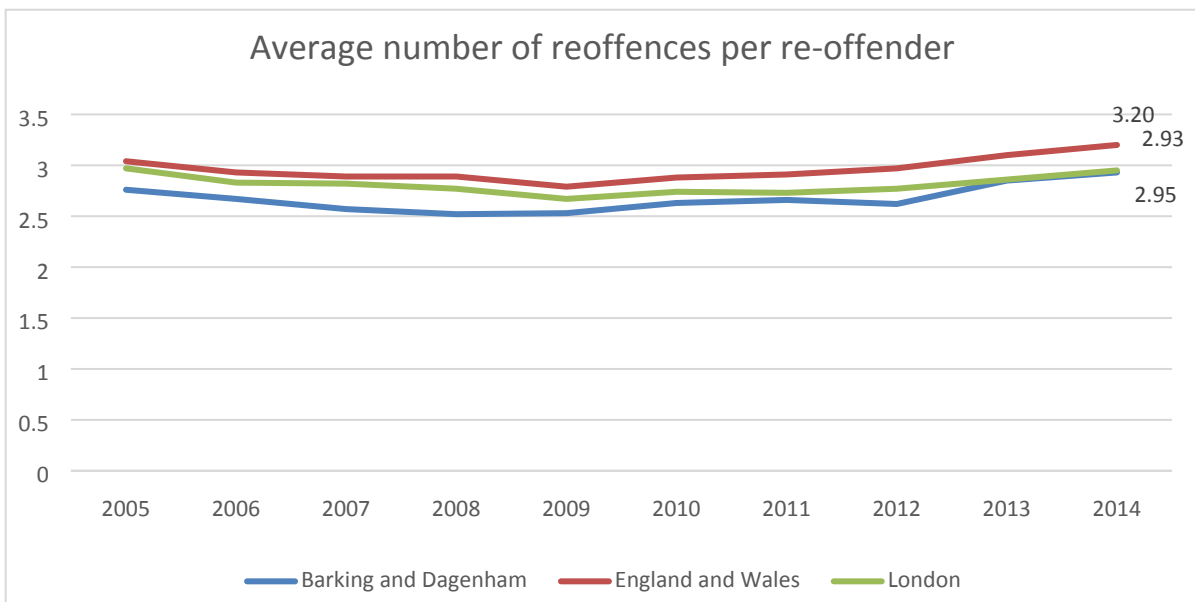
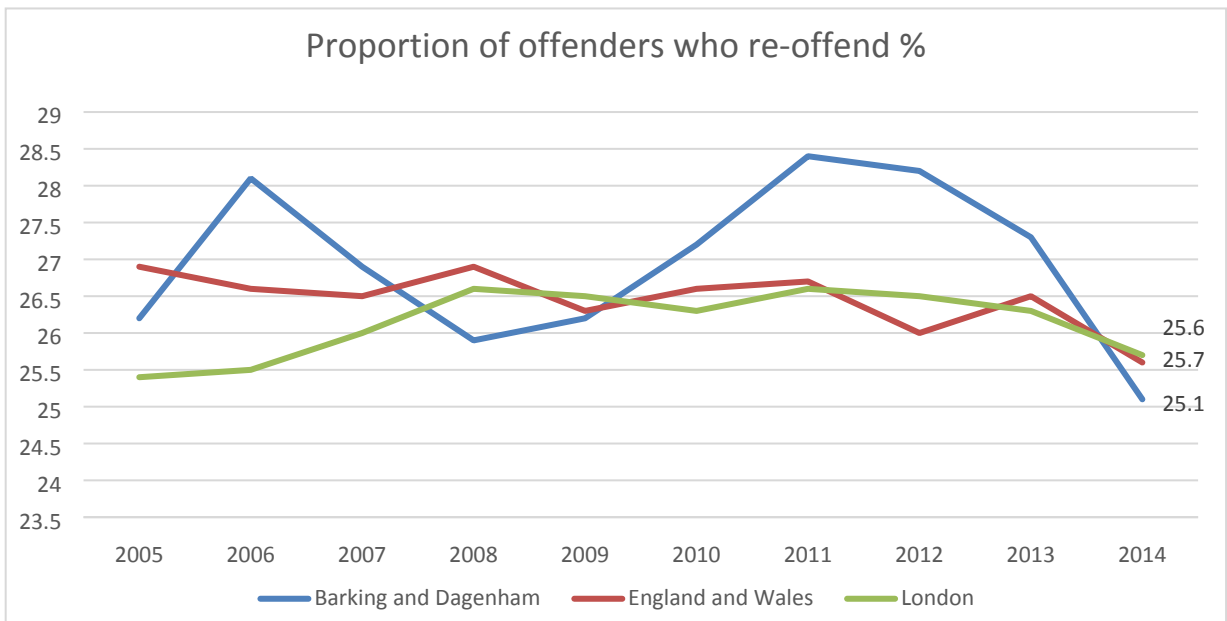
- 3.46 **Activity to address burglary includes:**

- The Safer Homes Project commissioned by the Council and delivered by Victim Support to give free security checks and home improvements to victims of burglary, as well as victims and witnesses of other crimes such as Domestic Violence.
- Close partnership work between the Police and the Council in targeting those who commit burglary, including the speed of offenders being arrested once identified and tight control of offenders' movements through the use of bail conditions.

- Proactive and sustained policing of prolific suspects, following up of intelligence around burglary nominals and handling addresses.
- Proactive patrols by both plain clothes officers and Neighbourhood Policing Team (NPTs) that are now targeting patrols from new predictive crime maps which are updated daily.
- Safer Neighbourhood Teams conducting 'cocooning visits' to all residential burglary victims within 24 hours to offer reassurance and crime prevention advice but also to alert people living in the neighbourhood that there is an active burglary issue in their area and that they should take additional security measures.
- In 2015/16 as part of the MET Trace scheme, which is joint funded by the police and council services, a total of 9515 traceable liquid marking kits have been delivered to residents in areas identified as vulnerable to burglary. This achieved a saturation rate of 85.4% and reduced burglary by 33% in these areas. For 2016/17 the police and council have received funding to deliver 7657 kits. 3022 of these kits have been delivered to premises so far this year.
- A number of perennial Burglary hotspots have been highlighted in advance of expected seasonal spikes and neighbourhood Police Inspectors are producing bespoke plans for enforcement and prevention activity in their wards. This has included a mixture of plain clothes and uniform activity involving local officers and resources deployed to the Borough from central reserves.

#### **Reoffending rates for adults and juvenile offenders (combined):**

3.47 The proven reoffending rate for adult and juvenile offenders is now below the England & Wales average and the London average which is good. (Please note the graphs only go up to 2014 as this is the only data available).



**Successful completions for Alcohol Treatment Requirements:**

3.48 According to the local figures we have achieved 31 starts (end of year target 36) and 21 completions (end of year target 24). Which means we are on track to achieve both end of year targets set. To achieve this, we need five more ATR starts and three more successful completions. Overall Performance is good.

**4. Indicators for monitoring**

The Community Safety Partnership actively monitors the level of domestic abuse reported, as well as sexual violence. Currently these indicators are not RAG rated, as an increase in reporting can be seen as a willingness of victims to come forward. However, we still monitor increases and how we compare to our peers.

**Domestic Abuse (Down 8.9% - 238 offences):**

4.1 Overall the decrease in numbers of Domestic Abuse reports are low.



### **Sexual Violence (Up 7% - (Up 31 offences):**

- 4.2 Using the rolling 12 months' figures (January 2016 to December 2016: 461 offences) Barking and Dagenham shows a 7% increase (up 31 offences) when compared to the previous rolling 12 months (January 2015 to December 2015: 430 offences). Generally, an increase in crimes reported is considered a good thing. If crimes reported is going down it should prompt services to ask "what are we not doing?".