

PERFORMANCE REPORT

Subject: Community Safety Partnership Performance Call Over report

Date: Monday 12 June 2017

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Security: Protected

1. Introduction

- 1.1 This briefing report provides the Community Safety Partnership with an overview of performance across the key performance indicators for Crime and Disorder, at April 2017. The report aims to highlight those indicators that:
- are of particular concern due to poor performance;
 - deserve attention due to particularly strong performance; or
 - have changed significantly since previous reports.
- 1.2 Members of the Community Safety Partnership are invited to raise any further issues or to request additional information on any of the indicators not provided in detail in this report.

Executive Summary:

Good performance using rolling 12 month figures to April 2017











- Burglary is down 21% - down 338 offences.
- Criminal Damage is down 3.4%

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

- Serious Youth Violence has decreased by 3.3% in the last 12 months, but the month has seen an increase.
- ASB Calls to the police are up 14.8%.
- First Time Entrants into the Youth Justice System is increasing
- Gun Crime is up 6%


2. Overall performance summary using rolling 12 month figures to April 2017

2.1 Please note: A number of key performance indicators are being developed by MOPAC and the local authority for 2017/18 and beyond. At the time of writing this report they were still in development but will be included in future reports.




Safer Borough Community Safety Partnership Sub Group					
Indicator		Performance RAG Rating		Benchmark MSG / MET	One page summary report on page
1	Violence With Injury with a particular focus on Serious Youth Violence (for SYV see KPI 9)		2123, down 1.5%	28 of 32 (5 th highest)	Appendix 1
2	Burglary (both residential and non residential)		1398, down 7.7%	15 of 32	Appendix 1
3	Criminal Damage		1881, down 3.4%	30 of 32	Appendix 1
4	The number of calls to the police reporting ASB (particularly in Barking Town Centre and other Shopping parades across the borough)		6514, up 14.6%	N/A	Appendix 1
5	Reduce repeat victimisation of ASB		2.4% repeats (156 of 6152 ASB calls).	In development	In development
6	Reduce the number of young victims of crime	In development			
Children and Young People Community Safety Partnership Sub Group					
Indicator		Performance RAG Rating		Benchmark MSG / MET	One page summary report on page
7	Reduce the number of First Time Entrants into the Criminal Justice System		Up 7 to 134(Rate now 609 per 100,000)	See body of report	Appendix 1
8	Reduce the number of Knife Crimes by volume and numbers of repeat victims		355, down 1.5% (-28 offences)	N/A	Appendix 1
9	Reduce the levels of Serious Youth Violence by volume and repeat victims		232 victims, down 3.3%	7450 victims, up 19.5% (Met)	Appendix 1
10	Encourage more victims of Child Sexual Exploitation to come forward and report	In development			
Managing Offenders Community Safety Partnership Sub Group					
Indicator		Performance RAG Rating		Benchmark MSG / MET	One page summary report on page
11	Reduce the number of gun crime including discharges		56 offences Up 6.1%	N/A	Appendix 1
12	Reduce reoffending (adults and juveniles)		Down 1% from 27% to 26%	London = 25%, England and Wales = 25%	Appendix 1
13	Reduce offending on bail	In development			
14	Reduce rates of attrition	In development			

15	Increase number of offenders preceeded against	In development		
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Hate, Extremism and Intolerance Community Safety Partnership Sub Group

Indicator		Performance RAG Rating		Benchmark MSG / MET	One page summary report on page
12	Encourage more victims of hate crime to come forward and report		2,788, down 5.8%	TBC	Appendix 1
13	Reduce the levels of repeat victimisation	In development			
14	Reduce the rates of attrition in cases of Hate Crime as they progress through the criminal justice process	In development			
15	Improve the level of satisfaction of victims of hate crime with the service they receive with the police and criminal justice service	In development			

Violence Against Women and Girls Community Safety Partnership Sub Group

Indicator		Performance RAG Rating		Benchmark MSG / MET	One page summary report on page
12	Encourage more victims of domestic abuse to come forward and reduce the number of repeat victims		2434, down 5.3%	32 of 32	Appendix 1
	MARAC: Number of repeat referrals		25%	6 th highest rate in London (high is good)	Appendix 1
13	Encourage more victims of sexual abuse to come forward and reduce the number of repeat victims		464, up 5.5%	13of15 / 23of32	Appendix 1
14	Encourage more victims of harmful practices such as Female Genital Mutilation, honour based violence, and forced marriage to come forward and report	In development			
15	Work with the Criminal Justice Service to reduce the rates of attrition in cases of violence against women and girls as they progress through the criminal justice process	In development			

3. Areas for Improvement

Serious Youth Violence in the rolling 12 months to April 2017 (Down 3.3% -8 victims):

- 3.1 Please note that Serious Youth Violence counts the number of victims, not the number of incidents. At the time of writing this report the latest figures as released on the MOPAC Gangs and Youth Violence Dashboard covered the period to April 2017.
- 3.2 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)

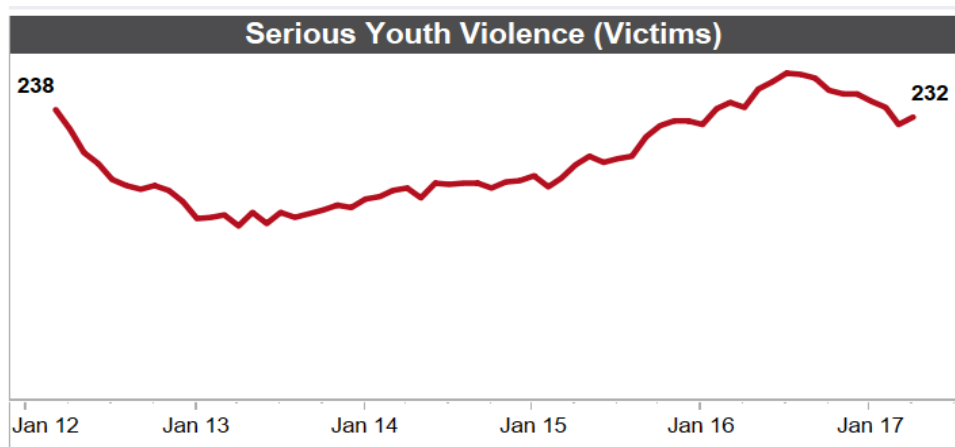
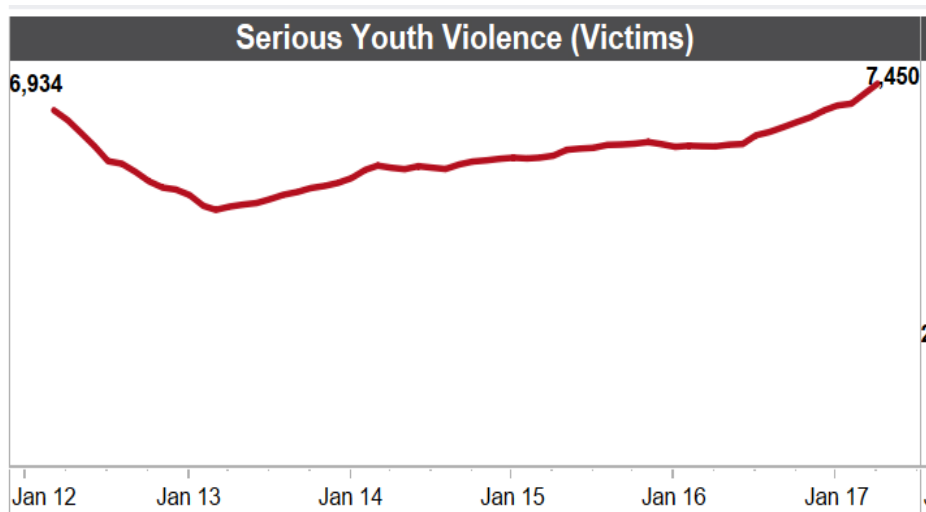


Fig 2: Serious Youth Violence (victim count) London (rolling 12 months)



- 3.3 This is being closely monitored and there is continued work being done to tackle this issue to ensure reductions are maintained.
- 3.4 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

3.5 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.

3.6 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.

3.7 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.

3.8 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

- 3.9 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%).
- 3.10 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).
- 3.11 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.

The number of calls to Police regarding ASB (up 14.6% +831 calls):

- 3.12 There has been an increase of 831ASB calls to the Police (up 14.6%) when comparing the rolling 12 months to April 2017 (6514 calls), to the rolling 12 months to April 2016 (5683 calls). The 2 main hotspots in this period is Barking Town Centre and Academy Central.
- 3.13 The majority of ASB reported to the Police is for Rowdy or Inconsiderate Behaviour (41% of all ASB calls to Police), followed by Vehicle Nuisance / Inappropriate Use (15% of calls), and then Rowdy Nuisance Neighbours (14% of calls).
- 3.14 Actions being taken to improve the above 2 main hotspots include the following:

- 1) 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 focusing on ASB and crime issues on the estate.
- 2) Action being taken against key individuals who are believed to be involved in antisocial behaviour to manage their 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.
- 3) All wards have now had their Dedicated Ward Officers (DWO) numbers doubled with the sole duty of dealing with neighbourhood issues.

3.15 The ASB team have reviewed their repeat and vulnerable callers meeting and extended the remit to look at all issues which are generating demand. The first meeting took place on the 20 April 2017. High volume crimes and ASB data will be used to jointly task our resources and problem solve around these issues. As part of the BCU model neighbourhood policing has been restructured which has led to more neighbourhood officers with an increased capacity to focus on local issues. The meeting will be an opportunity to work on these issues collaboratively.

The number of calls to Police regarding ASB (up 14.6% +831 calls):

- 3.16 It is concerning that the First Time Entrant rate continues to increase as the YOS has been working very hard with the police and other partners to address the behaviours that are displayed by young people. The YOS have done a number of reports to look in more depth at the cohort and worked with partners to assist them in understanding the issues and how they may be able to impact these.
- 3.17 In order to impact FTE's the YOS will deliver additional groupwork programmes and targeted interventions to young people on triage cases. On a wider borough level the proposal is to develop a Youth 'At Risk' matrix to identify young people within years 6 and 7 who may be displaying concerning behaviour or worrying behaviours that may lead them into criminal activity. Two support workers will be employed to work with these young people in an effort to reduce the possibility of them becoming an FTE.

Areas of particular success

Burglary (Down 7.7% -118 offences)

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

Activity to address burglary includes:

- 3.18 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.
- 3.19 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.
- 3.20 Proactive and sustained policing of prolific suspects, following up of intelligence around burglary nominals and handling addresses.
- 3.21 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.
- 3.22 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.
- 3.23 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 received funding to deliver 7657 kits.
- 3.24 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.

Home Office Recording Rule Change: Burglary

- 3.25 On 1st April 2017 the Home Office recording rules for burglary change, instead of 'Burglary Dwelling' and 'Burglary in a Building Other Than a Dwelling', the categories will be 'Residential Burglary' and 'Burglary – Business and Community'.
- 3.26 The main change relates to sheds and garages: an item stolen from a shed or garage, regardless of whether the shed/garage is attached to the dwelling, should be recorded as 'Residential Burglary'. So, for example, until 31 March 2017, a burglary from a shed which does not adjoin a dwelling will be counted as 'Burglary in a Building Other Than a Dwelling', so not residential. From 1 April 2017, if the burglary happens within the curtilage of the property it will count as 'Residential Burglary', regardless of whether the shed/garage is attached to the dwelling.

Indicators for monitoring

The Community Safety Partnership actively monitors the level of domestic abuse reported, as well as sexual violence and Hate crime. 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 5.3% - down 135 offences:

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

Sexual Violence Up 5.5% - Up 24 offences:

3.28 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?”.

Hate Crime – Down 5.8% - down 172 offences

3.29 This is being closely monitored by the Community Safety Partnership.