

Appendix - Safer Communities Performance Dashboard 2014/15 Q4

Outcomes	Overall Progress RAG	Overall Comment	Supporting Indicators	Previous Year (2013-14)	Latest Data (12 months to Mar 2015 unless stated)	Current Direction of Travel	Progress	County Comparison	District Comparison
Ongoing reductions in crime	G	Overall crime is lower than last year, but around the same level as the last couple of years. Most key crime types are also slightly lower than last year, though vehicle crime has seen significant increases in many areas of the County in the last few months of the year. Sexual offences have also continued to increase. CSPs are monitoring and responding to trends.	Total Crime rate (per 1,000 population)	47.18	45.79	➡	G	Top	
			Domestic Burglary rate (per 1,000 population)	3.44	3.10	➡	G	Bottom	
			Vehicle Crime rate (per 1,000 population)	5.71	6.35	⬇	R	Bottom	
			Violence with Injury rate (per 1,000 population)	3.58	3.39	➡	G	Top	
Reduce offending and re-offending, with a particular focus on earlier intervention with families that need the most support: This will mean fewer people start offending and fewer people re-offend.	A	The live tracking element of the reducing re-offending toolkit continues to support a reduction in re-offending by young people on community penalties, however overall re-offending by young people remains higher than last year following the third quarter of 2014-15 due to increases in re-offending by young people on pre-court and first-tier penalties. The number of First Time Entrants have further reduced by 12.7%.	% Reduction in offending by IOM & PPO Offenders	38.9%	55.4% (Q3 2014-15)	➡	G	-	
			Rate of re-offending by young offenders (local data)	1.04	1.00 (Apr-Dec 2014)	➡	A	-	
			Number of first time entrants to the criminal justice system aged 10 - 17	212	185	⬆	G	-	
Protect and support the most vulnerable in communities, particularly previous and repeat victims of crime and those affected by domestic abuse: This will mean the impact of crime and disorder on these people's lives is reduced.	G	Referrals to domestic abuse support services have increased slightly. The increase in the proportion of repeat incidents at MARAC is due to more consistent referral processes. Following reductions reported hate incidents have increased again. Findings from the Leicester University study into hate crime will be incorporated into forward plans to address hate.	% of domestic violence cases reviewed at MARAC that are repeat incidents	21%	27%	➡	G	Average	
			Number of referrals to domestic abuse support services (adults)	1,259*	1,264	➡	G	-	
			Reported hate incidents (per 1,000 population)	0.64	0.68	⬇	G	-	
Continue to reduce anti-social behaviour, particularly in those areas with the highest levels of incidents with a particular emphasis on information sharing and volunteering opportunities: This will mean fewer people are affected by anti-social behaviour.	G	Survey measures regarding ASB and local community safety response have improved. The Community Trigger and revised approach in line with the ASB, Crime & Policing Act are now in place, although elements of the Act are delayed.	% of people stating that they have been a victim of anti-social behaviour in the past year	7.7%	5.3%	⬆	G	-	
			% of people stating that they feel that the police and other local public services are successfully dealing with ASB and crime in their local area	79.0%	86.1%	⬆	G	-	

*not directly comparable