Leicestershire Safer
Communities Strategy
Board
Making Leicestershire Safer

LEICESTERSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES STRATEGY BOARD 14TH JUNE 2019

SAFER COMMUNITIES PERFORMANCE 2018/19 Q4

Introduction

- 1. The purpose of this report is to update the Leicestershire Safer Communities Strategy Board (LSCSB) regarding Safer Communities performance for 2018/19 Q4. The Safer Communities dashboard is shown at Appendix 1.
- 2. The dashboard shows the performance of each key performance indicator (KPI). It includes rolling 12 months trend data, collated comparative data showing most similar group (MSG) ranking and, more locally, charts showing how district councils compare.
- 3. An online performance dashboard is also in development and available for partners to view and utilise (see link after the appendices section at the end of the report). The portal contains current dashboard data and where available can be broken down to district level. Further indicators will be added shortly to broaden understanding across each performance category.

Overall Performance Summary

- 4. Crime; Burglary and violence with injury offences have stabilised with the current rolling 12 months showing fewer offences than the previous rolling 12 months. Vehicle offences have increased slightly but with a reduction in the increasing trend. Overall crime however is still showing an increasing trend. Most crime categories are performing in line or lower than the regional average, (paragraph 7-11).
- 5. The Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) key performance indicator (KPI) is drawn from a question in the Community Based Survey (CBS), 'the % of people that agree that ASB has decreased or stayed the same'. This KPI had previously shown an adverse falling trend, this movement has slowed and is starting to level out, (paragraph 18-19).
- 6. Repeat Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) referrals are 43% which is above the upper recommend SafeLives threshold of 40% (Paragraph 16). Investigations however point to a recent change in referral thresholds as potentially responsible for the uplift.
- 7. Performance with regard to each priority is outlined below.

Ongoing Reductions in Crime

- 8. Residential burglary rates peaked in October and November 2018. Levels over the last 4 months have stabilised but are still higher than before the peak. The current rolling 12 month figure is 4.81 offences per 1000 population which is lower than the previous rolling 12 months. Current rates are in line with the regional average.
- 9. The offence rate for all Burglary, i.e. both residential and commercial burglaries, is 6.74 per 1000 population. This is a 12% reduction on the previous rolling 12 months; the current rate is in-line with the regional average.
- 10. Vehicle crime incorporates theft of vehicle, theft from vehicle & vehicle interference. The current rolling 12 months has 3% more vehicle offences than the previous rolling 12 months. The first 6 months of the financial year saw lower rates of vehicle crime. The second 6 months of the financial year saw higher levels with a peak in October 2018. The current rate per 1000 population is 8.56 which is in-line with the regional average.
- 11. Violence with injury rates have stabilised over the last two quarters. There were 4.58 offences per 1000 population compared to 4.89 in the previous year. Leicestershire is well below the regional average of 9 offences per 1000 population.
- 12. In summary, total reported crime in Leicestershire County for Q4 2018/19 is continuing its upward trend with an overall year on year increase of 9.5%. The increase follows the regional trend. The current rate is 65.7 crimes per 1000 population which is better than regional average.

Reducing Re-offending

Please note; The 'reducing reoffending' key performance indicators remain unchanged since Q3 due to data collation timeframes.

- 13. Integrated Offender Management (IOM) data monitors the Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland (LLR) overall reoffending rate amongst a representative cohort of offenders. However, the data has limitations:
 - (a) Performance is measured annually across LLR and until recently had shown a positive trend with a reduction in reoffending over time: 2014/15 40%, 2015/16 41% and current rolling 12-month figure 26.4% reduction (age 18-24 48.33% reduction).
 - (b) The latter figure is clearly out of kilter with the data trend. This is attributed to a move towards managing and mitigating the harm caused by violent offenders as opposed to prolific offenders. The changes make current trend comparisons problematic.

- 14. DLNR CRC has developed the 'Reoffending Analysis Tool' (RAT). The RAT re-offending rate for the two previous cohorts were as follows showing a relatively stable picture: Closed Sept 2018 for Leics 38.78% Notts 36% and Derbys 39.76%. Closed Dec. 2018 for Leics 37.5 % Notts. 40.63% Derbys 38.74%.
- 15. The first-time entrants (FTE) entering the Criminal Justice System (CJS) aged 10-17; Over the previous three years the yearly cumulative FTE totals were, 190 in 2014/15, 124 in 2015/16, and 126 in 2016/2017 and a notable 104 FTE's 2017/18, which is the lowest recorded since 2005. For the current financial year latest figures April to Dec 2018 show there have been 76 FTEs.
- 16. The April 2017 to March 2018 re-offending rate by young offenders was 0.71. This was a notable performance improvement of 0.20 points when compared with the same period the previous year (0.91). The latest data Apr-Sept 2018 shows a stable rate of 0.72.

Repeat Victimisation and Vulnerable Victims

- 17. The rolling 12 month figure as at December 2018 for Repeat Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) referrals is 43% which is above the SafeLives upper recommend threshold of 40%. This is an increase of 9% when compared to the yearend figure March 2018. SafeLives is a national charity dedicated to ending domestic abuse (DA). Enquiries regarding this rise reveals it is mainly attributable to a change in the definition of a repeat referral. Previously Violence or threat of violence was required, now all repeat contact at standard risk meets the threshold for repeat referral.
- 18. The number of UAVA referrals has increased to 1323. Part of this increase is due to a change in the raw data extraction in Quarter 3, which now includes all referrals to services, including those awaiting acceptance.

Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) and Satisfaction

- 19. In 2017/18 the Community Based Survey (CBS) was recommissioned with a new question set agreed. The question used to assess perceptions of ASB going forward: is "% of people that agree ASB has decreased or stayed the same".
- 20. In Q4 80% of respondents agreed that ASB had decreased or remained the same. This value is similar to the Q4 2017/18. The rate of decline has slowed with only a 1% difference over the last 4 quarters. The established quarter response to this question is usually between 92% and 97% the current figure therefore shows a sustained and marked downward trend in this KPI.

Preventing terrorism and radicalisation

21. Hate incident reporting at 0.85 incidents per thousand is similar to the previous rolling 12 months (0.81). Of those 66% were racial in nature, 15% were classified as sexual orientation and 9% were classified as disability. Numbers remain relatively low.

Recommendations

22. The Board note the 2018/19 Q4 performance information.

Officers to Contact

Rik Basra Community Safety Coordinator Tel: 0116 3050619

E-mail: rik.basra@leics.gov.uk

Appendices

Appendix 1- Safer Communities Performance Dashboard Quarter 4, 2018/19

Online performance portal is available here...

https://tableau.leics.gov.uk/views/DraftSaferPerformanceDashboard/SaferDashboard ?iframeSizedToWindow=true&:embed=y&:showAppBanner=false&:display_count=n o&:showVizHome=no