

LEICESTERSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES STRATEGY BOARD

6TH DECEMBER 2019

SAFER COMMUNITIES PERFORMANCE 2019/20 Q2

Introduction

1. The purpose of this report is to update the Leicestershire Safer Communities Strategy Board (LSCSB) regarding Safer Communities performance for 2019/20 Q2.
2. The Safer Communities dashboard is now available as an interactive online dashboard here:
<https://public.tableau.com/views/LeicestershireSaferCommunitiesDashboard/LeicestersSaferDashboard?:embed=y&:showVizHome=no>
 The previous dashboard has been improved with additional indicators added to broaden understanding across each performance category. More indicators are in development to aid understanding of performance. The underpinning data is included and can be seen by hovering the cursor over relevant points in performance graphs.
3. The dashboard shows the performance of each key performance indicator (KPI) by outcome. It includes a rolling 12 months comparison between the previous year and current year and the direction of travel for that indicator. Trend over time is shown for quarterly data. The bar charts show the Leicestershire districts compared to Leicestershire and the regional average where available.

Reporting Principles

4. Previous reports outlined performance across each KPI, this in many cases referenced data that was within expected performance parameters. With the production of the online portal (see above) data underpinning performance under each category is now readily available and accessible at any time. With the increased number of performance indicators the report would also be lengthy and unwieldy. The intention going forward therefore is that this report will no longer detail all performance but instead;
 - (a) Provide a brief overall performance summary and...
 - (b) Focus on exception reporting of performance outside expected parameters or deemed a potential risk to community safety.

Ongoing Reductions in Crime

5. Burglary offences have stabilised with the current rolling 12 months similar to the previous rolling 12 months. Violence with injury offences have started to stabilise over the last 4 quarters. Vehicle offences continue to increase steadily. Overall Crime is still increasing overall, although the rate of increase has slowed. Most crime categories are performing in line or lower than the regional average, except vehicle crime which is slightly higher than the regional average.

Exception Report

Vehicle offences: continue to show a slow increase. Vehicle crime incorporates theft of vehicle, theft from vehicle & vehicle interference. The current rolling 12 months has 20% more vehicle offences than the previous rolling 12 months. This is attributable to a spike in vehicle offences in October 2018. The current rate per 1000 population is 8.9 which is slightly higher than the regional average.

Overall Crime: total reported crime in Leicestershire County for Q1 2019/20 is continuing its upward trend at a slower rate with an overall year on year increase of 3.6%. The increase follows the regional trend however, the current rate is 65.8 crimes per 1000 population which is better than the regional average.

Reducing Re-offending

6. Integrated Offender Management (IOM) data monitors the Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland (LLR) overall reoffending rate amongst a representative cohort of offenders. Previously this had shown a positive albeit relatively slow downward trend in offending. However, a recent move towards managing and mitigating the harm caused by violent offenders as opposed to prolific offenders make current trend comparisons problematic.
7. Derbyshire, Leicestershire, Nottinghamshire and Rutland Community Rehabilitation Company (DLNR CRC) has developed the 'Reoffending Analysis Tool' (RAT). The RAT collates a complex range of data some of which is aggregated into a 're-offending rate' broken down by county. The data has limitations but was viewed as supplementary to other sources to inform 're-offending performance' amongst the CRC cohort and in addition show a regional comparison. Unfortunately, there has been no update since the last report. 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%
8. The first-time entrants (FTE) entering the Criminal Justice System (CJS) aged 10-17; Performance has been very positive over a sustained period but this is now showing signs of levelling off. Over the previous three years the yearly cumulative FTE totals for Leicestershire only were, 190 in 2014/15, 124 in 2015/16, and 126 in 2016/2017 and a notable 101 FTE's 2017/18, which is the lowest recorded since 2005. Numbers have stabilised with 100 FTE's in 2018/19. For the current financial year 2019/20 latest figures April to September 2019 show there have been 52 FTEs.

9. Rate of Offending by Young Offenders; The April 2018 to March 2019 re-offending rate by young offenders was 1.37. This is an increase on the previous year's performance of 0.71. The latest data Apr-Sept 2019 shows a rate of 0.81.

Exception Report

The rate of FTE's entering the CJS has shown a sustained positive downward trend, this showing signs of levelling off.

The rate of offending by young offenders likewise is showing early signs of increase. To add context this is following a sustained and lengthy positive downward trend.

Repeat Victimisation and Vulnerable Victims

10. Repeat Marac Referrals; The rolling 12-month figure as at June 2019 for Repeat Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) referrals is 47% which is above the SafeLives upper recommend threshold of 40%. There has been a steady increase in the number of referrals over the last two years. 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.
11. The number of UAVA referrals; have increased to 1854. Part of this increase is due to a change in the raw data extraction which now includes all referrals to services, including those awaiting acceptance.
12. Increase in DA reports; There has previously been a steady increase in the number of reported domestic offences/incidents and sexual offences over the last two years, this trend has started to stabilise with similar rates to the last two quarters. The increase mirrors a national trend reported by the crime survey for England and Wales. Results from the survey found an increased confidence in reporting to the police by victims of domestic and sexual abuse along with better recording practices by police forces.
13. Domestic violence with injury rates; these have remained stable over the last three years. There was a small reduction from 1.9 to 1.5 offences per 1000 population over the last two years.
14. Hospital admissions for violence per 100,000 is reported by public health for a rolling two-year period. There were 24.98 admissions per 100,000 for violence in the period 2015/16 -2017/18 which is higher than the previous value of 22.24.

Exception Report

Nothing notable to report.

Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) and Satisfaction

15. 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”. The number of respondents that agreed ASB had decreased or remained the same has remained consistent over the last two years at around 80%. The current value for Quarter 2 2019/20 is 82%.
16. Additional indicators have been added to the dashboard to add context to this KPI; Anti-social behaviour reported to the police is categorised as either “nuisance”, “environmental” or “personal”. All areas of anti-social behaviour are showing a decreasing trend. The current rate of “total ASB” is 8.5 per 1,000 population a reduction of 25% on the previous year.

Exception Report

Nothing notable to report.

Preventing terrorism and radicalisation

17. Hate incident reporting at 0.83 incidents per thousand is similar to the previous rolling 12 months (0.75). 62% were racial in nature, 18% were classified as sexual orientation and 8% were classified as disability. Numbers remain relatively low.
18. Racially or religiously aggravated crime is very low with 0.3 crimes per 1,000 population across Leicestershire.
19. A question from the Leicestershire Insight Survey asks residents how much they agree that people from different backgrounds get on well. 94% of respondents agreed that people in their area get on well together. This is the same as the previous year’s response (94%).

Exception Report

Nothing notable to report.

Recommendations

20. The Board note the 2019/20 Q2 performance information.

Officers to Contact

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Appendices

The Safer Communities Performance Dashboard is no longer available as hardcopy due to the additional number of indicators. The current dashboard can be viewed via the 'Online performance portal' and is available [here](#).

<https://public.tableau.com/views/LeicestershireSaferCommunitiesDashboard/LeicsSaferDashboard?:embed=y&:showVizHome=no>

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