

LEICESTERSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES STRATEGY BOARD

10th DECEMBER 2021

SAFER COMMUNITIES PERFORMANCE 2021/22 Q2

Introduction

1. The purpose of this report is to update the Leicestershire Safer Communities Strategy Board (LSCSB) regarding Safer Communities performance for 2021/22 Q2.
2. The Safer Communities dashboard for Q2 is now available as an interactive online dashboard here.

https://public.tableau.com/views/LSCBSaferDashboard/LeicestershireSaferDashboard?:language=en-GB&publish=yes&:display_count=n&:origin=viz_share_link

3. The dashboard includes a rolling 12 months comparison with the direction of travel for that indicator. The bar charts give a district breakdown and where available the regional average is also shown.
4. It should be noted that the report is intended to give broad county wide trends across a range of key performance indicators and the accompanying narrative reflects this. Performance within localities does from time to time differ, sometimes dramatically, and the report should be read with this in mind.

Report Summary

5. Notable changes for Q2 2021/22 are summarised below.
 - (a) Most crime categories remain stable since Q1 with modest reductions in most. As in previous reports of note is the violence with injury rate, Q2 is at a similar level to Q1 but this follows a negative trend over a sustained period.
 - (b) In relation to domestic & sexual crime and incident reports, levels have remained relatively stable but have started to rise albeit slowly. Of particular note;
 - i. Domestic violence with injury rates as a subset of the 'violence with injury dataset referenced above at a) are on the increase.
 - ii. On a positive note, MARAC repeat referral rates have shown a steady downward trend over the last three quarters.

- (c) The Q2 data relating to youth offending remains unchanged from Q1. This is due to data collation issues and will be 'adjusted' in Q3. To add reassurance the overall performance trend was a positive one.

Ongoing Reductions in Crime

6. Performance in each crime performance area for Q2 is summarised below:
- The residential burglary rate continues its downward trend with the current rate at 2.07 offences per 1,000 compared to 3.06 the previous year. District breakdowns are available on the performance dashboard.
 - Burglary Business & community offences have also continued to decrease with the current rate at 0.80 offences per 1000 population compared to the previous year 1.36.
 - Violence with injury offences have continued to rise over the last eight quarters, levelling off in this quarter to 7.37 offences per 1000 population. Leicestershire is performing better than the Regional average of 8.4 offences per 1000 population but what was once a notable difference in offence rates has now been eroded.
 - Vehicle offences have continued to reduce over the last eight quarters to 4.02 offences per 1000 population which is similar to the regional average of 4.3 offences per 1000 population.
 - Statistically overall crime is continuing its downward trend but showing signs of stabilising.

Reducing Offending and Re-offending

7. First Time Entrants to the Criminal Justice System

The rates are unchanged since Q1 due to data collation issues. Any Q2 changes will be incorporated into the Q3 data. The Q1 data is reproduced below;

- (a) The rate of first-time entrants (FTE's) entering the criminal justice system (CJS) aged 10-17 is stabilising; The 2020/21 figures have been added since the last report showing a continued downward positive trend.

FTE totals for Leicestershire only were, 190 in 2014/15
 124 in 2015/16
 126 in 2016/17
 101 in 2017/18
 100 in 2018/19
 111 in 2019/20
 88 in 2020/21

Reoffending by Young Offenders

- (b) The rate of re-offending by young offenders is showing early signs of levelling. To add context this stabilisation follows a sustained and lengthy positive downward trend. The April 2020 to March 2021 re-

offending rate by young offenders was 0.67 offences per thousand population, a slight improvement on the previous year's rate of 0.76.

8. Introduced in Q4 2019/20 was a new indicator added to the dashboard "Education, Training and Employment (ETE) of Young Offenders. This indicator measure the proportion of young people on relevant youth justice disposals who are actively engaged in suitable education, training and employment (ETE) when the disposal closes. Active engagement is defined as 25 or more hours for young people of school age and 16 or more hours for those above statutory school age.
9. The Youth Offending performance figure for young offenders actively engaging in education, training, or employment (ETE) is 60.6% for the YTD period March 2021. This is slightly lower than the end the previous year figure of 59%.

Repeat Victimization and Vulnerable Victims

10. The Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) repeat referral rate has come down from 51% at its peak just over a year ago in June Q1 2020/21 to 43% in Q2 2021/22. This is above the 'SafeLives' recommended upper threshold of 40%. A change in criteria for referral has been identified as responsible for this value being higher than the threshold. Previously any violence or threat of violence triggered a repeat referral, this criterion has been superseded by repeat referrals now being triggered by 'any further contact'.
11. United Against Violence and Abuse (UAVA) referrals are showing a year on year increase (1882) compared to the same period last year (1705). The increase has been slow and steady but sustained.
12. Several additional indicators have been added to the online performance dashboard to supplement the MARAC repeat referral data and UAVA referral numbers already reported upon. These include domestic crime and incident rates, domestic violence with injury rates, sexual offence rates and hospital admissions for violence.
13. The new KPI's focus on providing a broader understanding of performance across domestic and sexual abuse. Of note is the domestic violence with injury rate which has been steadily rising over the last financial year to 2.97 offences per thousand compared to 2.47 reported offences last year. There have been increases for the last six quarters. This mirrors the increases seen in the 'violence with injury' crime data, of which it is a data subset.

Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) and Satisfaction

14. ASB performance data is derived from a number of sources; there are two broad categories, subjective survey data and ‘hard’ objective data in the form of incident reports.
- (a) Survey Data - there are two questions in the Community Based Survey (CBS) relevant to ASB Satisfaction, both had shown a negative trend which has shown strong recovery;
- i. *“the % who feel safe outside in their local area after dark”*. a previous significant reduction has recovered at 80.88% compared to 76.74 the previous year.
 - ii. *“% of people that agree ASB has decreased or stayed the same”* survey responses have shown a notable recovery, Q2 figures are now at 91.90% compared to the previous year 77.30%.
- (b) ASB Incident Data – the online portal has a detailed breakdown, in summary there are now two sources as detailed below.
- i. Police Data; this covers ASB incidents gleaned from the police call management system, this is shown as ‘Total ASB (rate per thousand population)’ this is further broken down utilising the ‘PEN’ code and ASB is categorised as either ‘Personal’ ‘Environmental’ or ‘Nuisance’. This dataset is obtained when police call handlers deem a call is ASB and code the call accordingly. There is as such a caveat that calls are correctly identified as ASB and categorised appropriately.
 - ii. ASB recorded on Sentinel (the partnership ASB case management system). This dataset contains all case managed reports of ASB recorded on the system by both Police and Local Authority partners.
15. The two data sources are not distinct and there will inevitably be some duplication, for example not all reports of ASB will be case managed and find their way onto Sentinel, likewise reports made directly to local authorities will obviously not feature on the police call handling system.
16. To summarise the general trends in ASB incident reporting:
- (a) In relation to Police data:
- i. There was a peak in Environmental ASB in Q1/2 2020/21 during the first Covid19 lockdown period. Levels have steadily returned to normal helped by the re-opening of waste management sites. The rolling twelve-month figure is now lower (0.93) than the previous 12 months (1.62).
 - ii. There was a significant peak in Nuisance ASB in April 2020. Levels remained high during the summer months reducing again in September 2020 and reducing over the last few months.
 - iii. Personal ASB is relatively stable although relatively higher in a couple of localities, specific data is available on the web portal.

- (b) In relation to 'Sentinel' Case managed data... the overall numbers of incidents managed on the system have continued a downward trend, from an average 18.93 offences per thousand in Q2 20/21 to 15.72 per thousand this quarter. This is however a general trend and local figures are available on the web portal.

Preventing terrorism and radicalisation

17. The number of hate crimes reported to the police remains very low and is currently 1.53 offences per 1000 population. This is however marginally higher than the previous year (1.22). The increasing albeit very slow upward trend has continued over the last year.
18. Racially or religiously aggravated crime is very low with 0.59 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. Latest figures show 91.42% of respondents agreed that people in their area get on well together. This is lower than the previous year's response (96.29%).

Recommendations

20. The Board note the 2021/22 Q2 performance information.

Officers to Contact

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Appendices

The Safer Communities Performance Dashboard is 'Online', the Q2 data is available via the link below.

https://public.tableau.com/views/LSCBSaferDashboard/LeicestershireSaferDashboard?:language=en-GB&publish=yes&:display_count=n&:origin=viz_share_link

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