

<b>ITEM 2</b>							
<b>Report Name:</b>	<b>Annual update on the 2016 Community Safety Strategic Assessment</b>						
<b>Meeting:</b>	<b>Barnet Safer Communities Partnership Board (SCPB)</b>						
<b>Meeting Date:</b>	22 <sup>nd</sup> April 2016						
<b>Enclosures:</b>	Appendix 1 – Action Plan 2015/16 Review						
<b>Report Author:</b>	Peter Clifton, Community Safety Manager						
<b>Outcome Required:</b>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 70%;">Information Only:</td> <td style="width: 30%;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Decision Required:</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Feedback/comments required: <b>X</b></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	Information Only:		Decision Required:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Feedback/comments required: <b>X</b>	
Information Only:							
Decision Required:	<input type="checkbox"/>						
Feedback/comments required: <b>X</b>							
<b>Restricted</b>	No						

## Summary

In line with the statutory duty under S6 Crime and Disorder Act 1998 the Barnet Safer Communities Partnership ('BSCP' or 'the Partnership') produces and implements a partnership strategy for reducing crime and anti-social behaviour.

The 2015-2020 Barnet Community Safety Strategy focuses on working in partnership with our local community, businesses and partners; supporting victims of crime, managing offenders to reduce their reoffending and directing partnership resources to the high crime and ASB areas in the borough.

The statutory duty also includes the production of an annual strategic crime needs assessment which analyses performance of the strategy and seeks to understand any changing or emerging crime and trends.

This report provides a summary of the findings of the annual strategic crime needs assessment, the emerging priorities, and the annual update to the SCPB on the progress made in delivering Barnet's Community Safety Strategy.

## Recommendations

1. The Safer Communities Partnership Board (SCPB) note and comment on the findings of the Community Safety Strategic Crime Needs Assessment.
2. That the SCPB note the progress made by the Safer Communities Partnership on delivering the 2015/16 Community Safety Strategy Action Plan.

## **Introduction**

The BSCP is a statutory Community Safety Partnership set up under Section 5-7 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998. Partners are required to work together to protect their communities from crime and help people feel safer, work out how to deal with local issues like anti-social behaviour, drug and alcohol misuse and reoffending and annually assess local crime priorities, consulting with partners and the local community about how to deal with them.

Sections 5, 6 and 7 of the act stipulates that the responsible authorities for a local government area must formulate a strategy for the reduction of crime and disorder in the area and must carry out an annual review of the levels and patterns of crime and disorder.

The Community Safety Strategic Assessment is the annual review of crime levels and patterns and will inform the 2016/17 refresh of the 2015-2020 Community Safety Strategy and supporting action plan. As well as considering patterns of crime and disorder the assessment also reviews the implementation of the 2015-2020 strategy against the 2015/16 action plan within that strategy.

### **Strategic Priorities of Barnet's 2012-2020 Community Safety Strategy**

The 2015-2020 Community Safety Strategy has three overarching objectives:

- To provide a victim centred approach to victims of crime and anti-social behaviour.
- To maintain reductions in crime and anti-social behaviour.
- To improve the perception of Barnet as a safe place to live, work and visit.

In order to work towards these objectives the Partnership committed that in 2015/16 it will work towards the following outcomes:

1. Residents and businesses feel confident that the police and council respond to crime and ASB in their area.
2. Residents and businesses are engaged and informed about community safety and the action we have taken in their area.
3. Victims of Domestic Violence and Hate Crime are confident in reporting incidents and the Partnership intervenes to prevent repeat victimisation.
4. The Partnership will work to reduce Serious Youth Violence with a focus on young people as victims and offenders.

5. Sustained reductions in re-offending.

6. Sustained reductions in Burglary and other high volume crime types, such as: Violence with Injury, Robbery, Theft of Motor Vehicle, Theft from Motor Vehicle, Theft from Person, Criminal Damage

Appendix one of this report sets out the progress made by the partnership in achieving these outcomes.

## Summary findings of the Strategic Crime Needs Assessment

The following areas are covered in this summary:

- Barnet's overall crime rate and long term trends
- Crime levels in the last 12 months
- Residential and non-residential burglary trends
- Changes in the levels of reported violent crime
- Serious youth violence
- Hate crime trends
- The Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime ('MOPAC') crime reduction targets
- Anti-social Behaviour levels and patterns
- Patterns and trends of re-offending
- Community Confidence
- Resident perception of crime and ASB
- The cost of crime

### Overall Crime rate and long term trends

Barnet is one of London's safest boroughs with a low crime rate. Barnet has the 8<sup>th</sup> lowest rate of total crime per person out of all 32 London boroughs and the 4<sup>th</sup> lowest rate of violent crime. The overall rate of crime per 1000 population is 24% lower than the London average.

Barnet has been achieving significant long term crime reductions: Since the 2011/2012 baseline. Barnet has achieved an overall 17.4% reduction<sup>1</sup> across the MOPAC7<sup>2</sup> crime types. This includes over 1000 fewer burglaries per year (a reduction of over 20%), over 500 fewer robberies and more than 1100 fewer Theft from Motor Vehicle offences.

---

<sup>1</sup> As at January 2016

<sup>2</sup> MOPAC7 Crime types: Burglary, Criminal Damage, Robbery, Theft from Motor Vehicles, Theft of Motor Vehicles, Theft from a Person, Violence with Injury

### Crime levels over the last 12 months<sup>3</sup>

Crime reduction performance over the last 12 months has been more challenging, after a number of years of successive reductions, residential burglary is up around 2% (from 2636 to 2697 offences) compared to a year ago, robbery (of personal property) is also up around 11% (from 517 to 576 offences) compared to last year (note even withstanding the increase in the last 12 months Burglary is still down over 20% compared to 2011/12 and robbery more than 30% down).

### Residential and Non-residential Burglary Trends

Reducing Burglary in Barnet is recognised as a top priority: there are now over 1000 fewer burglaries happening in Barnet every year than there were three years ago. However burglary is the only major volume crime which occurs in Barnet at a rate well above the London average (the burglary rate per 1000 population in Barnet is 22% higher than London's). Over the last 12 months<sup>4</sup> Barnet has had the 11th highest rate of non-residential burglary and the highest rate of residential burglary per 1000 population of the 32 London Boroughs. The high rate of residential burglaries during the 2015/16 winter illustrates that despite the significant reduction achieved, residential burglary remains high in Barnet and reducing it further must remain a key priority.

### Changes in the levels of reported violent crime

Since 2014 onwards there has been a significant increase in reported violence with injury (VWI) in Barnet – this trend has been in line with the London wide trend, and it is believed changes in reporting and recording practices have contributed significantly to this – as a result VWI is around 40% higher than the 2011/12 baseline. It is important to note that Barnet remains one of the Safest boroughs in London (with the 4th lowest rate of violent crime per 1000 population out of all 32 London boroughs; and a rate of violent crime per 1000 population that is 29% below the London average).

### Serious Youth Violence

There are some small but significant issues associated with gang activity. Reflecting a London wide trend, there have been increases in the rate of knife crime and number of serious youth violence victims and there has been an increases in youth offenders assessed as high or very high risk of serious harm to others. The rate of

---

<sup>3</sup> Figures based on the rolling 12 months to January 2016

<sup>4</sup> To January 2016

Serious Youth Violence in Barnet in the last 12 months<sup>5</sup> is 5.5 per 10,000 young people; this is the 11th lowest rate out of the 32 London boroughs.

### Hate Crime Trends

Over the past two years the volume of Hate Crime reported across London has risen, Barnet has followed this trend, and the increase in Barnet has been greater than the average increase across London. There were 548 reported Racist & Religious Hate Crimes in Barnet in the 12 months to January 2016, compared to 415 in the previous year, an increase on the previous year of 32% (in comparison to the 21% London increase). Despite this it is well attested that nationally, Hate Crime is significantly underreported.<sup>6</sup>

### MOPAC Crime Reduction Targets

The seven MOPAC crime types are: Burglary, Criminal Damage, Robbery, Theft from Motor Vehicles, Theft of Motor Vehicles, Theft from a Person, Violence with Injury. The overall target set by MOPAC was a reduction of 20% across these crime types by March 2016. Barnet has achieved a 17.4% reduction<sup>7</sup>.

The increase in reported violent crime (following the London and national trend) has offset some of the considerable reductions achieved across other crime types (especially Burglary and Robbery) and this combined with the tailing off of the downward trends in Burglary and Robbery over the last 12 months are why Barnet's crime reduction is just short of the 20% reduction target.

---

<sup>5</sup> January – December 2015

<sup>6</sup> The Crime Survey for England And Wales estimates 278,000 Hate Crimes occur nationally annually – in comparison the figure reported and recorded by the police nationally was 43,000. See HM Government Report: Challenge It, Report It, Stop It.

<sup>7</sup> As at January 2016

Table 1 below shows a breakdown of the performance of each crime type included in the MOPAC 7.

	<i>Volume during 12 months to January 2016</i>	<i>2011/12 Baseline volume</i>	<i>Change compared to Baseline</i>	<i>Percentage Change</i>
<b>Burglary</b>	3874	4912	-1038	<b>-21.1%</b>
<b>Criminal Damage</b>	2269	2361	-92	<b>-3.9%</b>
<b>Robbery</b>	637	1199	-562	<b>-46.9%</b>
<b>Theft from Motor Vehicles</b>	2361	3602	-1241	<b>-34.5%</b>
<b>Theft of Motor Vehicles</b>	672	956	-284	<b>-29.7%</b>
<b>Theft from a Person</b>	625	692	-67	<b>-9.7%</b>
<b>Violence with Injury</b>	2172	1539	633	<b>41.1%</b>

*Table 1*

### Antisocial behaviour levels and patterns

Barnet residents have told us that they want us to work together with the community to reduce rubbish and litter concerns and to address rough sleeping and street drinking issues. Anti-social behaviour covers a wide range of crime and disorder which affects the quality of life of victims and communities, from litter and vandalism, to public drunkenness or aggressive dogs, to noisy or abusive neighbours. While overall reports of ASB have fallen and Barnet has the 11th lowest rate per 1000 population out of the 32 London boroughs, there has been an increase in some place based ASB issues relating to litter, fly-tipping, graffiti, rough sleeping and street drinking.

- Over the last 12 months total ASB calls received by the police are down 16% (8,379 compared to 9,944 a year ago) and repeat callers down 25% (184 compared to 248 a year ago).<sup>8</sup>

---

<sup>8</sup> Based on the rolling 12 months to 20 January 2016

## Re-offending patterns and trends

Prior to June 2014 the supervision of offenders in the community was carried out by 35 Probation Trusts (Nationally). In June 2014 this delivery model was transformed and the National Probation Service (NPS) was set up alongside 21 Community Rehabilitation Companies (CRC). Together the National Probation Service and the CRCs have replaced the former 35 Probation Trusts.

Overall, among a cohort of 2285 offenders being managed in Barnet, the level of Proven Adult Reoffending is 22% this represents a decrease in the reoffending rate of 1% compared to a year ago.<sup>9</sup>

The Barnet Integrated Offender Management programme was implemented in June 2012 as a co-located, multi-agency team including the Police; Probation; Local Authority; Jobcentre+; and re-settlement specialists. The team puts in place bespoke interventions for the offenders - Individually tailored to maximise the chance of breaking the cycle of offending. Support, prevention and enforcement interventions are co-ordinated as necessary.

The Integrated Offender Management Programme (IOM) is achieving a reduction in the offending rate for clients supported by the IOM programme. The latest figures (January 2016) show that the average rate of offences committed by an offender on the IOM programme is 1.7 offences per year – in contrasts to an average of 2.9 for the same offenders before they joined the programme. During the last year 103 offenders have been supported by Barnet's IOM team.

MAPPA (Multi-agency public protection arrangements) is a multi-agency forum that includes the police, National Probation Service, and the Prison Service, who act to ensure Multi-agency public protection arrangements are in place for the successful management of violent and sexual offenders. Barnet MAPPA supports 223 individuals under its multi-agency public protection arrangements.<sup>10</sup>

**Solving Crime:** The Sanction Detection Rate serves as a measure of what proportion of crimes are 'cleared up' or 'solved' by the police. In Barnet over the last 12 months<sup>11</sup> 3,369 crimes were classified as Sanction Detections<sup>12</sup> out of the total of

---

<sup>9</sup> Ministry of Justice Proven Re-offending Update 2015 (based on cohort between: October 2012 – September 2013)

<sup>10</sup> MAPPA Annual Report 2014/15.

<sup>11</sup> The 12 month period up to 8<sup>th</sup> March 2016

<sup>12</sup> A sanction detection occurs when (1) a notifiable offence (crime) has been committed and recorded; (2) a suspect has been identified and is aware of the detection; (3) the Crown Prosecution Service (CPS) evidential test is satisfied; (4) the victim has been informed that the offence has been detected, and; (5) the suspect has been charged, reported for summons, or cautioned, been issued with a penalty notice for disorder or the offence has been taken into consideration when an offender is sentenced (includes cannabis warnings).



24,747 reported during that period – this is equivalent to a Sanction Detection Rate of 13.6% (in comparison to 17.5% in the same period a year ago).

### Community Confidence in the police and council

Overall there is a high level of community cohesion in Barnet and 88% of residents are satisfied with their local area as a place to live<sup>13</sup> (compared to a comparative figure of 82% nationally). Most residents are confident that the police and council are working effectively to tackle crime and ASB: 64% of residents consulted in the autumn 2015 Residents Perception Survey confirmed that they are confident that the police and council are working effectively to deal with Anti-social behaviour, although this does represent a decrease from the 68% in the spring 2015 survey.

### Resident perceptions

Improving the perception of Barnet as a safe place to live, work, study or visit in is one of the three strategic objectives set out in the 2015-2020 Community Safety Strategy. Despite falling crime rates over the last five years, crime continues to be one of the top three priorities for residents.

Survey respondents have made clear the need to keep victims and communities informed of action taken to tackle ASB in their local area. The Safer Communities Partnership recognises the need to improve external communications; the communication plan will aim to address residents' concerns.

### The cost of crime

The estimated cost of reported crime in Barnet during 2014/15 is £82.2M<sup>14</sup>. When considering underreporting the true cost could be nearer £187 million. The 2014/15 cost represents an increase of £9.7M compared to the previous year. This is largely due to the increase in the rate of reported violent offences, a trend not only occurring in Barnet but London and nationwide. As a result violent and sexual offences now account for 58% of the total cost of crime, compared to 44% two years previously; while the proportion of the cost that burglary and robbery account for has fallen from 33% to 18% and from 14% to 6% respectively.

---

<sup>13</sup> Barnet Residents Perception Survey Autumn 2015

<sup>14</sup> The cost estimates are based Home Office research which specifies estimated average unit costs for different crime types. These estimates are composed of three elements: costs incurred in anticipation of crime (such as security expenditure), as a consequence of crime (such as property stolen and emotional or physical impacts), and in response to crime (costs to the criminal justice system).

## **Delivering the Community Safety Strategy 2015/16 Action Plan**

A progress review of the Community Safety 2015-2016 action plan is provided in appendix 1 of this report.

### **Key areas of future work for the Safer Communities Partnership include:**

**Offender Management:** Further work is required to develop the joint working with Community Rehabilitation Company (CRC), National Probation Service (NPS), Police, and Barnet Council; and to establish clear support pathways for offenders especially in relation to mental health where there is an identified need.

**Antisocial behaviour:** The Safer Communities Partnership will establish partnership agreements to ensure a consistent approach across the partnership on reporting, recording and responding to Anti-social behaviour; implement a performance management framework to measure the impact and quality of interventions, increase community engagement and ensure enforcement action is taken where appropriate.

**Youth Crime:** The Safer Communities Partnership will continue to support the refreshed Serious Youth Violence Strategy.

**Counter Terrorism -** To ensure that the council remains at all times fully-compliant with the new statutory Prevent duty and across all of its departments and functions; to coordinate the necessary partnership action in response to the risks and recommendations outlined in the Counter Terrorism Local Profile (CTLP); and to provide relevant and appropriate briefings and training to council staff elected members, and partners when necessary.

**Domestic Violence -** To review Barnet's Domestic Violence and Violence against Women and Girls Strategy ensuring it incorporates the recommendations and actions of the two Domestic Homicide Reviews.

**Hate Crime –** to support the work of the Adult Safe Guarding Board around access to justice, delivering an improved third party reporting scheme for hate crime.

To support the work of the Local Children Safe Guarding Board on Child Sexual Exploitation specifically the objective on disruption and prosecution of offenders.

To develop a robust communications plan where residents and ward Councillors are kept informed of action taken by the partnership in their area.

To continue supporting the police in addressing residential burglary.

To support the Health and Wellbeing Board in delivering their Substance Misuse Strategy.

### **2015/16 MOPAC Projects Review Update**

The Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime (MOPAC) sets the direction and budget for the Metropolitan Police Service on behalf of the Mayor. MOPAC provides funding for community safety and crime reduction programs to boroughs across London. The MOPAC funding streams for local authority community safety work constitutes what MOPAC has designated the 'London Crime Prevention Fund.'

Barnet secured funding from the MOPAC London Crime Prevention Fund covering the period between 1st April 2013 and 31st March 2017. In June 2015 this agreement was updated.

This funding is allocated between five local delivered projects in Barnet:

- i) Young People's Substance Misuse Interventions;
- ii) Reducing Substance Misuse Offending;
- iii) Enhanced Integrated Offender Management;
- iv) ASB and Neighbourhood Restorative Justice Project
- v) Safer Homes Scheme.

Each of these projects contributes to delivering on the Barnet Safer Communities Strategy Priorities and the 2015-2020 Corporate Plan Vision for 2020 – that Barnet will be among the safest places in London. An update report on the Council's engagement in MOPAC projects was provided to the Community Leadership Committee on the 9<sup>th</sup> September 2015.