

MEETING

SAFER COMMUNITIES PARTNERSHIP BOARD

DATE AND TIME

FRIDAY 28TH APRIL, 2017

AT 10.00 AM

VENUE

HENDON TOWN HALL, THE BURROUGHS, LONDON NW4 4BQ

TO: MEMBERS OF SAFER COMMUNITIES PARTNERSHIP BOARD

Chairman: Councillor David Longstaff, LB Barnet

Board Members

Kiran Vagarwal, LB of
Barnet

Tina McElligott, LB Barnet

Jon Dickinson, LB Barnet

Jamie Blake, LB of Barnet

Paula Light, Metropolitan
Police

Simon Rose, Metropolitan
Police

Clare Ansdell, National
Probation Service

Sam Denman, National
Probation Service

Aveen Gardiner, Community
Rehabilitation Company
(CRC)

Steve Leader, London Fire
Brigade

Bridget O'Dwyer, Barnet &
Harrow Joint Public Health
Service

Jamie Keddy, MOPAC

Roger Kemp, Barnet Safer
Neighbourhood Board
Harding, Middlesex
University

Tim Harris, North West
London Magistrates Court

Julie Pal, CommUNITY
Barnet

Caroline Birkett, Victim
Support

Laure Featley, Department
for Work and Pensions

You are requested to attend the above meeting for which an agenda is attached.

Andrew Charlwood – Head of Governance

Governance Services contact: Andrew Charlwood 020 8359 2014
andrew.charlwood@barnet.gov.uk

Media Relations contact: Sue Cocker 020 8359 7039

ASSURANCE GROUP

ORDER OF BUSINESS

Item No	Title of Report	Pages
1.	Welcome and Introductions	
2.	Apologies for Absence	
3.	Minutes of Previous Meeting	7 - 12
4.	Matters Arising	
5.	<p>Domestic Violence and Abuse and Violence Against Women and Girls</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Update from the DVA VAWG Sub Group 2. Presentation of DV and VAWG data 3. Presentation of the draft DVA and VAWG Strategy 4. Violence Against Women and Girls Transformation Fund <p><i>Kiran Vagarwal – Strategic Lead Safer Communities, Barnet Council</i></p>	13 - 26
6.	<p>2017/18 MOPAC Funding</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Summary of 2016/17 outcomes 2. Outline of 2017/18 funding <p><i>Kiran Vagarwal – Strategic Lead Safer Communities, Barnet Council</i></p>	27 - 32
7.	<p>CCTV and ANPR update</p> <p>Update on the delivery and outcomes of the community safety CCTV scheme</p> <p><i>Peter Clifton – Community Safety Manager</i></p>	Verbal Report
8.	<p>Barnet Borough Watch Update</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Outcomes delivered by Barnet Borough during 2016/17 2. Future delivery <p><i>Julie Pal, CEO CommUNITY Barnet, and Paul Hammond, Barnet Borough Watch</i></p>	33 - 44
9.	<p>Update from Youth Matters</p> <p><i>Tina McElligott – Assistant Director, Family Services, Barnet Council</i></p>	Verbal Report

10.	<p>Performance Dashboard</p> <p>Performance dashboard update</p> <p><i>Peter Clifton, Community Safety Manager</i></p>	45 - 50
11.	<p>Future Work Programme</p> <p>Proposed items for next SCPB on 21 July 2017:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Progress report on funding (Prevent, VAWG, MOPAC) 2. Presentation of VAWG delivery plan and performance management 3. Analytical work to support the partnership – programme and progress of work 4. Update from MOPAC on Pan London Commissioning and partnership with the SCPB 5. CLC – Update on local model and performance – key local partnership areas for developing 6. Responding to ‘wicked problems’ and joint tasking (police and CST) 7. New policies/strategies impacting on Community Safety <p><i>Kiran Vagarwal – Strategic Lead Safer Communities, Barnet Council</i></p>	
12.	Any Other Business	

FACILITIES FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES

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Safer Communities Partnership Board

Minutes of meeting held on 27 January 2017
Hendon Town Hall, The Burroughs, London NW4 4BQ

AGENDA ITEM 3

Minutes

Board Members Present:

Cllr David Longstaff (Chairman)	London Borough of Barnet
Jamie Blake	London Borough of Barnet
Kiran Vagarwal	London Borough of Barnet
Tina McElligott	London Borough of Barnet
Simon Rose	Metropolitan Police
Bridget O'Dwyer	Barnet & Harrow Public Service
Tim Harris	North West London Magistrates Court
Julie Pal	CommUNITY Barnet
Laura Featley	Department for Work and Pensions
Kenny Tann	Victim Support
David Williams	National Probation Service

Also Present:

Peter Clifton	London Borough of Barnet
Matt Leng	London Borough of Barnet

1. INTRODUCTIONS, APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING

RESOLVED that the minutes of the meeting held on 28 October 2016 be approved as a correct record.

The Chairman of the Safer Communities Partnership Board, Councillor David Longstaff, welcomed all attendees to the meeting.

Apologies for absence had been received from:

- Jon Dickinson, LB Barnet
- Steve Leader, London Fire Brigade
- Jamie Keddy, National Probation Service (who was substituted for by David Williams)
- Roger Kemp, Barnet Safer Neighbourhood Board
- Dr Simon Harding, Middlesex University
- Caroline Birkett, Victim Support (who was substituted for by Kenny Tang)

The Board noted that Douglas Charlton from the Community Rehabilitation Company (CRC) no longer worked for CRC. A replacement CRC representative on the Board would be confirmed as soon as possible.

2. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND ABUSE AND VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND GIRLS

Kiran Vagarwal, the Safer Communities Strategic Lead, LB Barnet, presented a report which set out the timetable for updating the Preventing and Responding to Violence against Women and Girls & Domestic Violence (VAWG & DVA) Strategy 2017 – 2020.

Ms Vagarwal reported consultation with statutory partners, voluntary community organisations, victims, survivors and perpetrators would take place during February and March. A final draft Strategy would be considered by the Community Leadership Committee in March with the final Strategy being presented to the Board at the next meeting on 28 April 2017.

Julie Pal requested that the Community Safety Team circulate consultation dates via CommUNITY Barnet newsletters to encourage participation of the voluntary sector.

Councillor Longstaff asked when the Board would be able to see the data which would underpin various aspects of the Strategy. Ms Vagarwal reported that MOPAC had been asked to provide local data and that this would be included in the final Strategy when it was considered by the Board.

Responding to a question, Ms Vagarwal reported that there were 25 domestic violence refuge bed spaces in Barnet: 18 were provided by the local authority; 6 were provided by Barnet Homes; and the remainder provided by charities. It was reported that a bid had been submitted to the Department for Communities and Local Government for additional bed spaces. The outcome of the bid would be reported to the Board in due course.

3. UPDATE FROM THE COMMUNITY REHABILITATION COMPANY

Perter Clifton, Community Safety Manager, LB Barnet, provided an update on the Community Rehabilitation Company (CRC) in the absence of a CRC representative. He reported that the CRC were reviewing the pan-London cohort model due to the lack of alignment with statutory partners borough structures. It was noted that the new Barnet CRC which would have one senior probation officer with 12 direct reports, structured around the Integrated Offender Management (IOM) model. Mr Clifton advised that the CRC cohort model would be retained, but with more local discretion.

In relation to the IOM model it was reported that 98 offenders were being managed jointly between the Police, Probation, the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) and Barnet Homes and re-offending rates were being monitored.

The Board requested that a written update on the final CRC structure be circulated to the Board for information.

4. 2017/18 MOPAC FUNDING

Kiran Vagarwal, Safer Communities Strategic Lead, LB Barnet provided an update on 2017/18 MOPAC funding including the Local Crime Prevention Fund, priority areas for funding and the timeline for delivery.

The Board were informed that the MOPAC funding for Year 1 (2017/18) was £457,406 and for Year 2 (2018/19) was £327,237. The funding regime had changed and was no longer project based. Local authorities were required to submit details of how the funding would be used to deliver five local outcomes. For Barnet the priorities were proposed to be:

1. Reporting centres for victims of hate crime, anti-social behaviour, domestic violence, violence against women and girls to enable access to justice, support and advice;
2. Enhanced support for repeat and vulnerable victims of anti-social behaviour;
3. Reducing reoffending through integrated working across the partnership and clear referral pathways;
4. Respond to the needs to victims, offenders and their families most affected by crime and anti-social behaviour; and
5. Preventing young people at risk of being involved in gangs through the delivery of resilience based activities within the family, school and community settings.

These were linked to the local Community Safety Strategy and Policing Plan.

Ms Vagarwal advised the Board that these priorities would assist in delivering the MOPAC priorities of:

- Hate crime and extremism
- Wider criminal justice system
- Neighbourhood policing
- Children and young people
- Substance misuse young people
- Substance misuse adults

The Board were advised that the detailed MOPAC bid would be circulated to partners outside of the meeting.

5. PUBLIC HEALTH SUBSTANCE MISUSE

Bridget O'Dwyer, Public Health Commissioner for Substance Misuse Services for Barnet & Harrow Public Health Service, updated the Board on substance misuse interventions and provided an oversight of public health insight and analysis of local trends and patterns.

Ms O'Dwyer reported that there were 1,069 adults and 52 young people in treatment in Barnet. The Board were advised that a recent Public Health England evidence review had shown that nationally 10 million people were drinking at a risky level which equated to approximately 70,000 people in Barnet. It was reported that the Identification and Brief Advice (IBA) alcohol service was being expanded across Barnet, particularly in criminal justice and health care settings and training was being provided to frontline staff.

The Board reviewed 'Heat Maps' which detailed the prevalence of substance misuse in different postcode areas of the borough.

In relation to the increased prevalence of 'legal highs', Ms O'Dwyer advised the Board that New Psychoactive Substances (NPS) were causing issues for clinicians as the substance abuser often didn't know what they had taken making treatment problematic.

It was noted that there had recently been an increase in drug related deaths (an increase to 13).

Simon Rose highlighted that steroid abusers tended to be perpetrators of domestic abuse and/or offenders in the night-time economy and questioned what the public health approach was to this category. Ms O'Dwyer reported that there was a needle exchange programme in place where some steroid abusers presented.

David Williams questioned whether there had been a year-on-year decrease in heroin abuse. Ms O'Dwyer reported that there had been, but there had been an increase in heroin related deaths which could be attributable to either contamination or increased purity.

Responding to a question about whether there could be a gap in demand vs. referrals, Ms O'Dwyer advised the Board that the new Community Safety Hub had been important in meeting demand, adding that outreach work was also being undertaken.

Laura Featley highlighted that Department for Work and Pensions staff had received alcohol abuse training.

The Board highlighted the important of ensuring that partners worked closely with the Community Rehabilitation Company in relation to the monitoring of newly released prisoners to ensure that they didn't regress into a cycle of substance misuse.

The Board noted the update on substance misuse.

6. UPDATE FROM YOUTH MATTERS

Tina McElligott, Assistant Director of Family Services, LB Barnet, provided an update on Youth Matters. Ms McElligott reported that there has been an increase in youth violence and the severity of crime, adding that the Youth Offending Team cohort was now smaller but more complex. Recently there had been an increase in young offenders in the 13-14 year old age category.

The Board were advised that there a new Reach Team had been created which would go live on 1 February 2017. The team would be social work led and would focus on working with 45 young people who were high risk, high vulnerability, or at risk of child sexual exploitation. It was reported that the voluntary sector had submitted a bid to Heath Education England for a co-worker to work with the Reach Team. Ms McElligott advised that part of the Reach Team's work would be community outreach. In addition, there would be links to the Duty and Assessment Team.

Matt Leng questioned how this approach linked to the Troubled Families programme. Ms McElligott reported that there were close links to the programme and there was a matrix approach to identifying high demand young people and providing wraparound support through a whole systems approach.

7. PERFORMANCE DASHBOARD

Peter Clifton, Community Safety Manager, LB Barnet, provided an update on the Performance Dashboard. He reported that there had been a reduction in residential and

non-residential burglary and that there had been sustained reductions in robbery over the last 4-5 years. Barnet's performance was mid-range in the North West cluster. Violent crime reporting was levelling off and Barnet had the 3rd lowest rate. There was a mixed picture in relation to youth violence – there had been sustained reductions over recent years, but there had been a 1% increase in the last year.

Julie Pal questioned why domestic violence had reduced and queried whether this was due to underreporting. Kiran Vargwarl reported that recently there had been an increase in reporting following awareness raising and increasing the confidence of victims to report. It was requested that the domestic violence 'offer' be articulated on the council's website.

Jamie Blake questioned why burglary rates in North London were higher than the rest of London and queried whether this could be linked to re-offenders and substance misuse. Simon Rose advised the Board that the North London rate was only slightly higher than London. Peter Clifton added that outer London tended to have higher burglary rates, but undertook to look into the factors and reasons behind this.

8. FUTURE WORK PROGRAMME

The Chairman added the following items to the work programme for the 28 April 2017 meeting:

1. Preventing and Responding to Violence against Women and Girls & Domestic Violence and Abuse in Barnet Strategy 2017–2020 – approval of final Strategy including funding, services, past performance and success measures
2. Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime (MOPAC) London Crime Prevention Fund 2017/18 and 2018/19 Allocations – details of projects and proposed outcomes
3. Policing Plan and Community Safety Strategy – including performance management framework, targets
4. Understanding and Responding to the Trends and Performance of Community Confidence
5. Community Safety Alternative Delivery Model
6. CCTV and ANPR Update
7. Anti-Social Behaviour Enforcement Strategies

The Board agreed the above items to be added to the forward work programme.

The meeting finished at 11.25 am

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DV & VAWG

Selected Statistics relating to Domestic Violence and Abuse and Violence Against Women and Girls in Barnet

March 2017

Barnet Community Safety Team

AGENDA ITEM 5

Contents

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DVA MARAC - Demand levels and risk reduction	p10
DVA MARAC – Profile of caseload (victims, perpetrators, referrals)	p11,12,13

DVA & VAWG

Key findings from the Strategic Assessment

- Women account for **14% of suspects** for crime overall and **52% of victims** of violent offences (Violent crime, robbery, sexual)
- Sexual crime: **87% of victims** are female.
- Violent crime and Domestic Violence and Abuse are among the most underreported crime types.
- And that (nationally) **76 per cent** of all DV incidents are repeat
- Responding to domestic violence alone costs Barnet an estimated **£38 million a year**.

DVA & VAWG

Key findings from the Strategic Assessment

Summary of trends which relate to the prevalence of DVA:

- Between 2012 and 2016 the annual volume of reported Domestic Violence and Abuse incidents (calls to police relating to DVA) in Barnet rose from 3503 to 4990 per year,
- Of those calls the number which resulted in crimes being recorded (DVA Offences) rose from 1125 to 2523 per year.
- This increase followed a similar trend to that seen in other areas of London and across the country.
- A possible reason for the increase in reports is the concerted effort at the national, London and borough level to raise awareness about and encourage reporting of DVA as well as ensuring reports are recorded and responded to appropriately.
- By responding to VAWG early on and even preventing it, we can make significant savings and, most importantly, reduce the harm it causes to victims, their families and the wider community.

DA & VAWG in Barnet

Background context

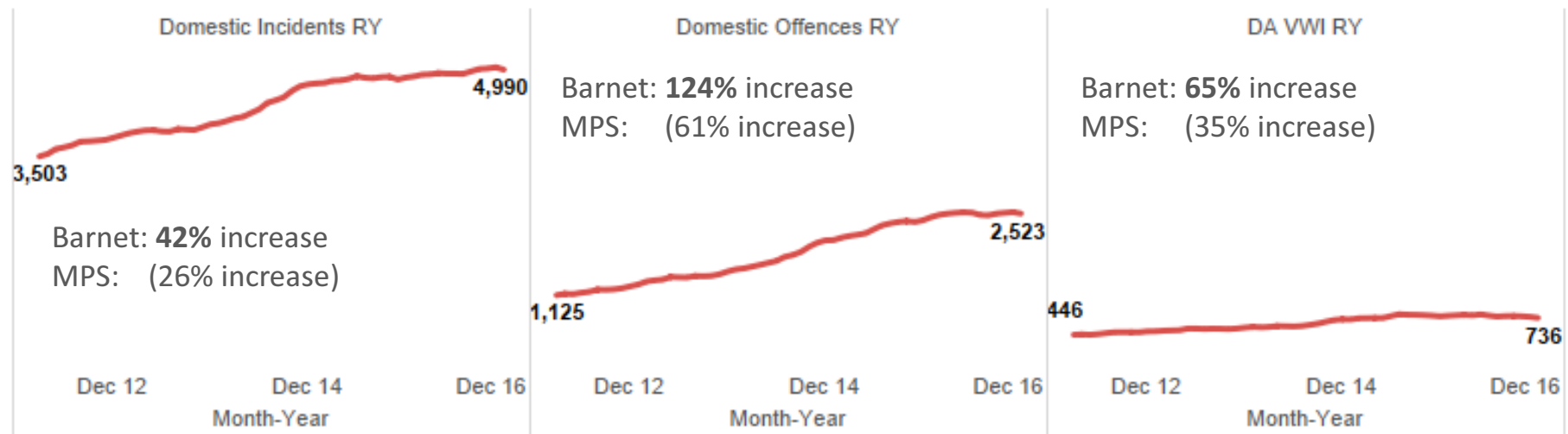
Offence	Rolling 12 months to January 2017	One year ago	Change	Change direction
Domestic Abuse offences	2,541	2,441	4.1%	increase
Of which – Violence with Injury	738	765	-3.5%	decrease

- Overall DVA offences in the last 12 months were still up 4.1% compared to a year ago (increase from 2,441 to 2,541)
- In the same period the level of DVA Violence with Injury offences fell from 765 to 738 (4% decrease)

Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence

Understanding the prevalence in Barnet

Domestic Abuse Reporting (Rolling 12 months)

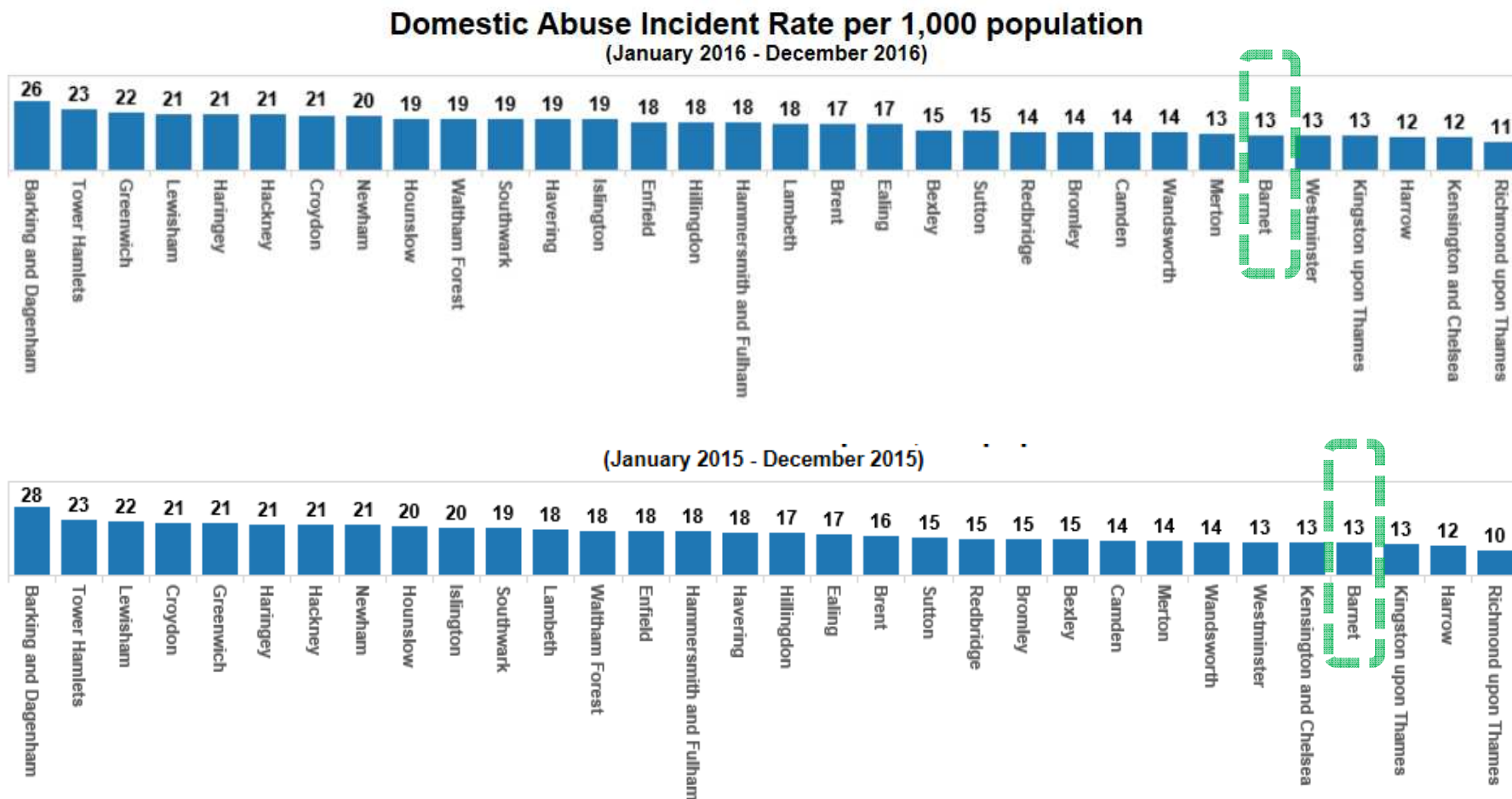


- Volume of reported DVA incidents, offences and Violence with Injury offences have risen between 2012 to 2016, however the increase appears to have been levelling off

Per cent change figures indicate change size between 2012 - Dec 2016 (for Barnet and London MPS area)

Data source: MOPAC DVVAWG dashboard

Understanding Prevalence



- The rate of DVA incidents in Barnet is 13 per 1000 population (12 months to December 2016).
- This is the 6th lowest rate of all London Boroughs and in line with the same picture during the 12 months to December 2015.

Domestic Abuse - *Repeat Victimisation*

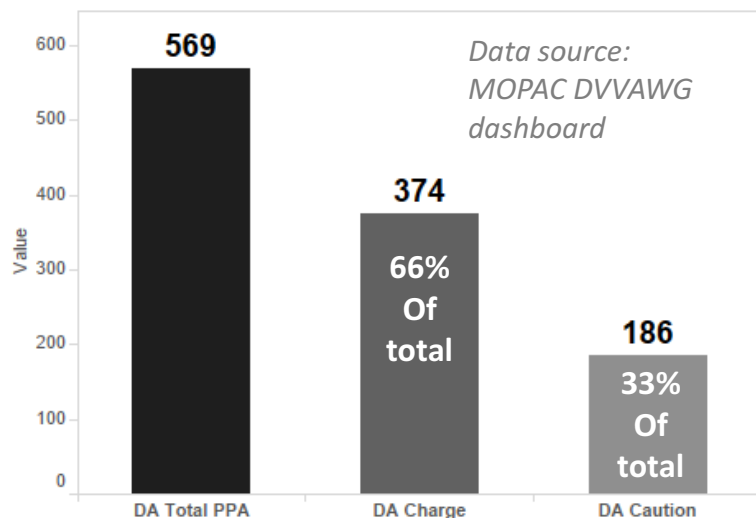
- There are around **100 repeat victims** of Domestic Abuse per month in Barnet
- The proportion of DVA victims who are repeat victims (based on reported incidents) has remained stable at around **25%-26%** over the last three years. Per repeat victim the average number of previous incidents within last 12 months is **2.7**.
- Both these figures (the proportion of victims who are repeat and the average number of previous incidents per repeat victim) are the same in Barnet as for the wider London area overall.

DV&VAWG

Criminal Justice Outcomes

All figures related to Barnet unless otherwise stated Offence	Volume of reports 12 months to Jan 2017	Of which, resulted in Sanction Detections –12 months to Jan 2017	Sanction Detection Rate – in 12 months to Jan 2017	Sanction Detection Rate one year ago (12 months to Jan 2016)	London (MPS) Sanction detection rates (12 months to Jan 2017)
Domestic Abuse offences	2,541	644	25.3%	29.7%	29.5%
Of which – Violence with Injury	738	255	33.2%	37.9%	36.7%

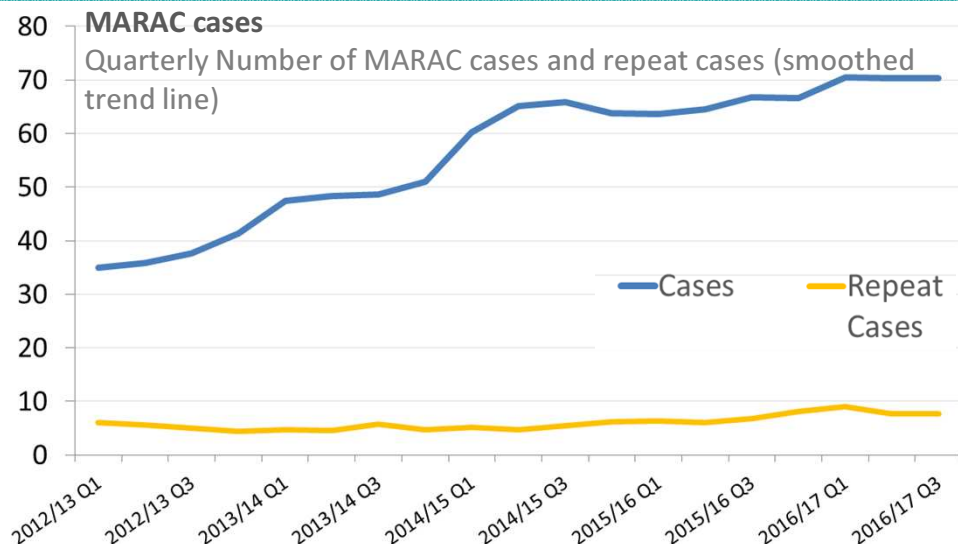
Domestic Abuse Outcomes - December 2016



- **PPA:** Total People Proceeded Against
- **Charge:** Those individuals charged for an offence
- **Caution:** Those individuals cautioned for an offence
- The proportion of domestic abuse outcomes which are charges, and which are cautions, are the same in Barnet as for the MPS area overall.

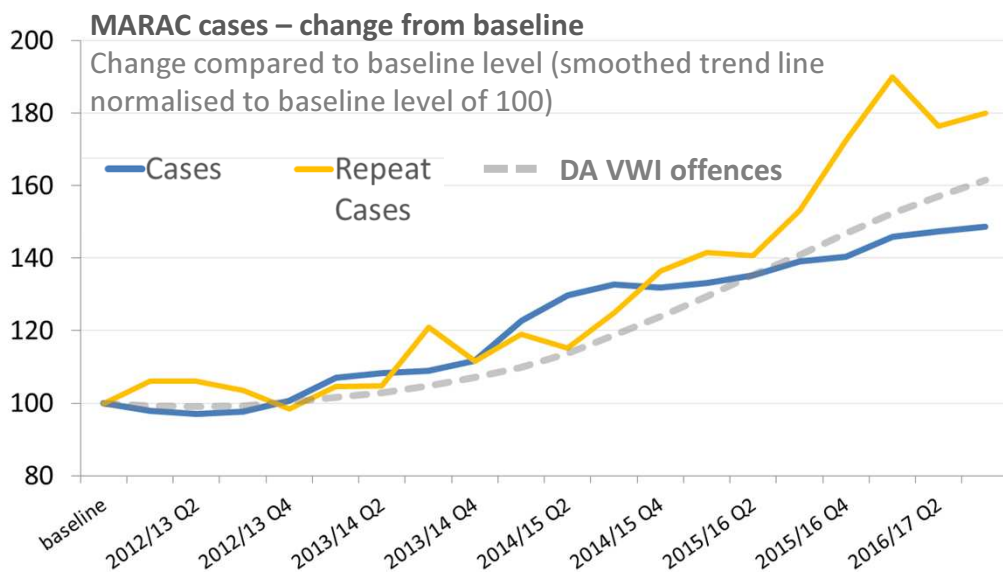
DVA MARAC

Demand levels and risk reduction



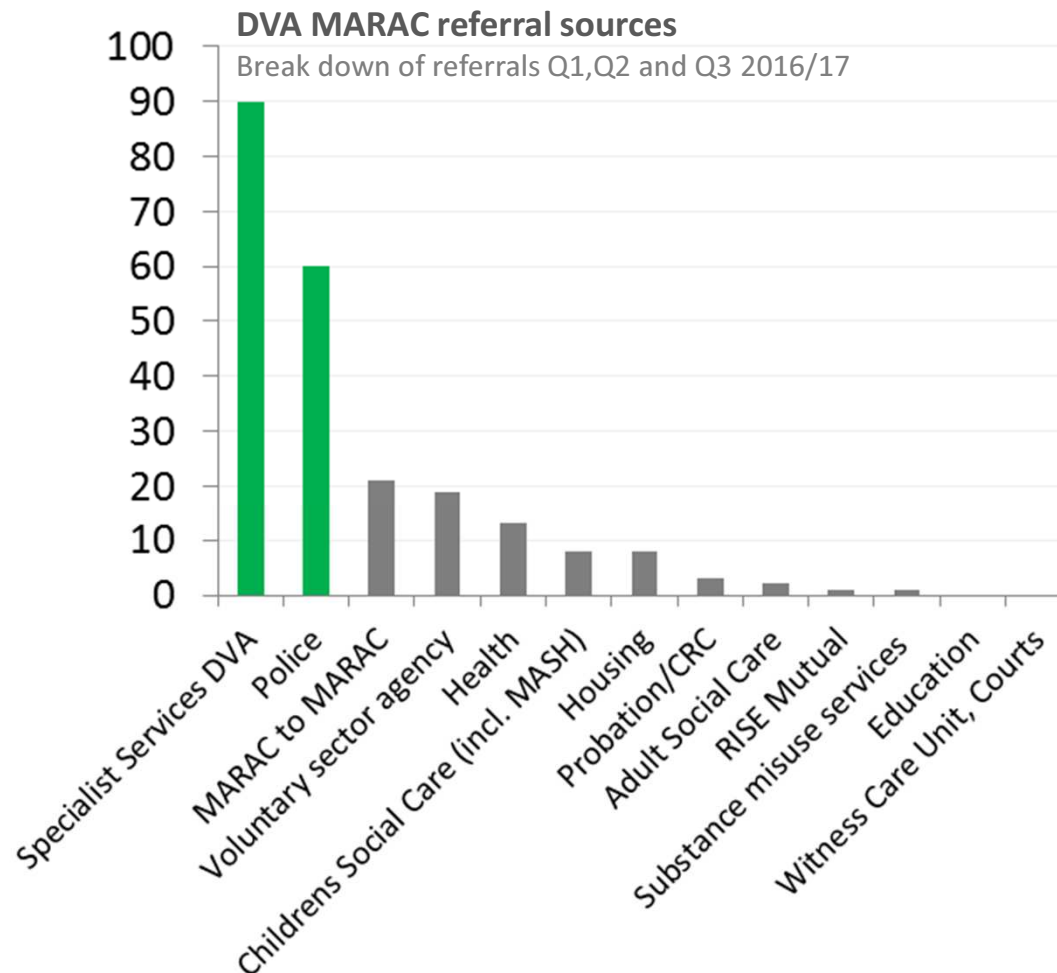
- The average number of DVA MARAC cases has risen from around 37 per quarter to around 70 per quarter

- The average number of DVA MARAC repeat cases each quarter has remained around 5-10 per quarter over the last three years.



- The increase in the number DVA MARAC cases is broadly in line with the increase in overall reported DVA Violence with Injury offences which happened over the same period.

DVA MARAC – Profile of caseload (victims, perpetrators, referrals)

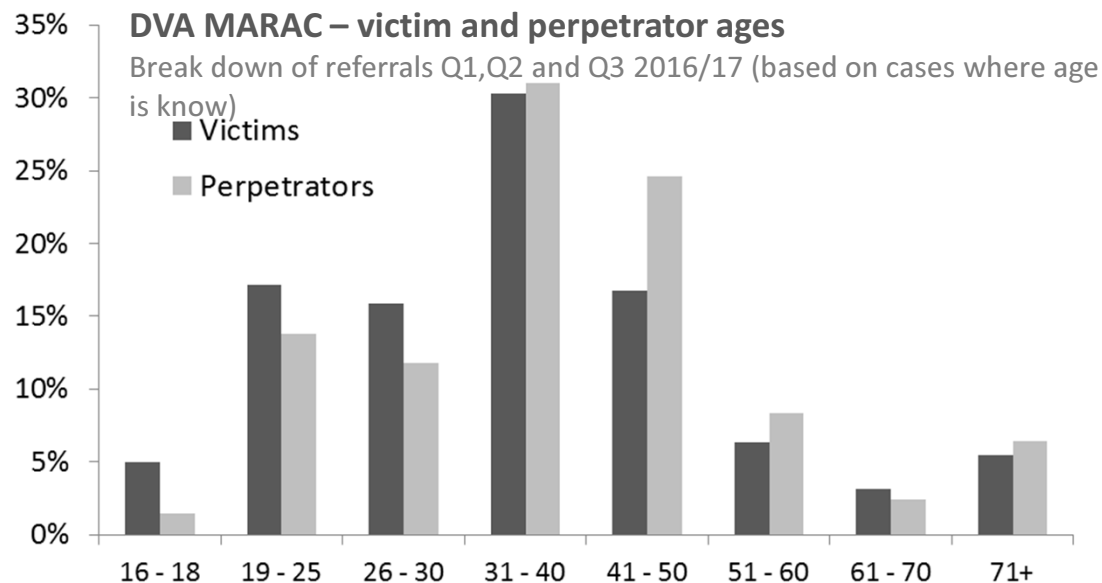


- Between April to December 2016 there have been a total number of **226 referrals** to the DVA MARAC. Of these, **23** were repeat cases. This equates to ca. 10% of referrals during this period.
- The largest percentage of referrals came from the DV specialist services (**40%**) followed by the Police (**26%**).

DVA MARAC – Profile of caseload (victims, perpetrators, referrals)

Victims

- 98% of victims referred to DVA MARAC are female
- 78% of victims are aged between 19-50years old,
- 6% of victims were described as having a 'physical disability' and around two per cent of victims (1.8%) were described as having a 'learning disability'



Data source: Barnet DVA MARAC Caseload Q1,2,3 2016/17

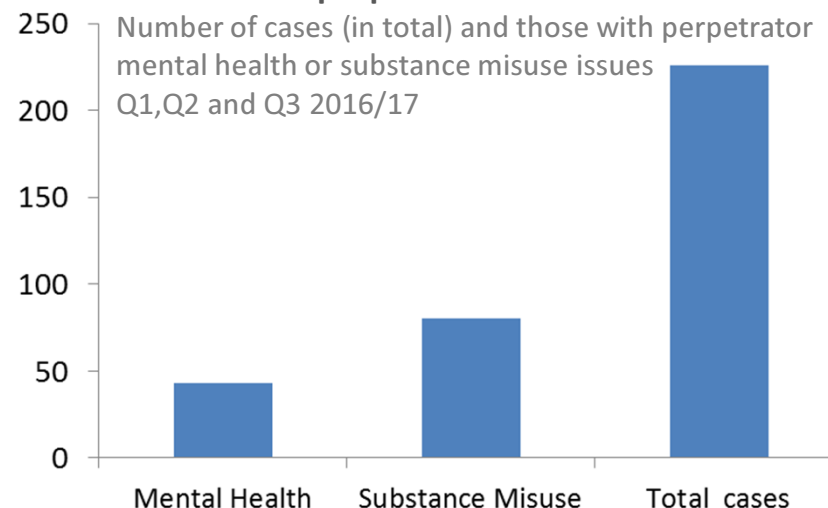
DVA MARAC – Profile of caseload (perpetrators)

Perpetrators

- 50% of perpetrators were aged between 31-50 years.
- 3.5% of perpetrators were female 96.5% were male.
- Nearly 20% of perpetrators in the cohort had a mental health issue and over one third (35%) has a substance misuse issue.

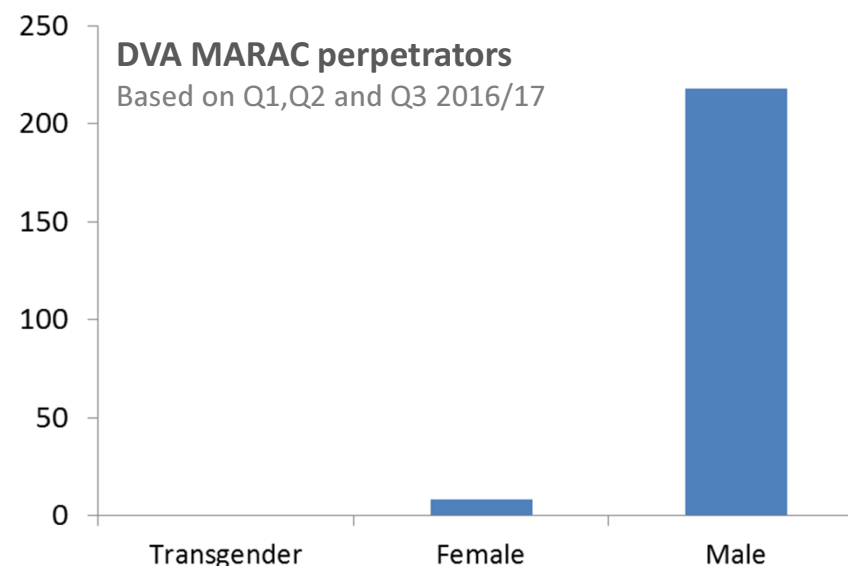
DVA MARAC perpetrators

Number of cases (in total) and those with perpetrator mental health or substance misuse issues
Q1,Q2 and Q3 2016/17



DVA MARAC perpetrators

Based on Q1,Q2 and Q3 2016/17



Data source: Barnet DVA MARAC Caseload Q1,2,3 2016/17



Questions?

Email: BarnetCST@barnet.gov.uk

AGENDA ITEM 6

Report Name:	Annual update on the 2016/2017 MOPAC crime reduction projects	
Meeting:	Barnet Safer Communities Partnership Board (SCPB)	
Meeting Date:	28 nd April 2017	
Enclosures:	None	
Report Author:	Peter Clifton, Community Safety Manager	
Outcome Required:	Information Only: X Decision Required: Feedback/comments required:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Restricted	No	

2016/17 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.

During 2016/17 the funding was allocated between four locally delivered projects in Barnet:

- i) Young People's Substance Misuse Interventions;
- ii) Reducing Substance Misuse Offending;
- iii) Enhanced Integrated Offender Management;
- iv) Safer Homes Scheme.

Each of these projects has contributed 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.

This report provides an update on each of the MOPAC projects by summarising the project's aim, how the project was delivered, the relevance of the project to community safety in Barnet, and an update on 2016/17 performance. As of 31st March 2017 the four year MOPAC funding stream under which these projects operated has come to an end. Barnet has submitted a proposal to MOPAC for the next round of the 'London Crime Prevention Fund'. The proposals have been agreed by MOPAC in principle and will fund a number of community safety projects in Barnet during 2017/18 and 2018/19.

i) Young People's Substance Misuse Interventions;

Aim:

Reduce first time entrants into the criminal justice system for substance use related crime; reduce the reoffending related to substance misuse and provide improved outcomes with less re-offending for young people in custody

How this has been delivered:

Through a combination of the provision of targeted education, advice, early intervention, one to one and group work programs, targeted psycho-educational support, family support interventions and intervention delivery.

Why this is important:

At any given time, the population of young people supervised by the Youth Offending Service in Barnet who experience substance misuse difficulties is approximately 50%. Drugs are related to crime through the effects they have on the user's behaviour and by generating violence and other illegal activity in connection with drug trafficking.

Recent Performance:

The 2015/16 Quarter 4 performance review identified that this project has achieved results in line with the target to achieve a reduction in the rate of First Time Entrants. During 2016/17 the number of First Time Entrants was approximately 10% lower than the average over the previous four years.

ii) Reducing Substance Misuse Offending

Aim:

The primary objective is to engage drug and alcohol misusing offenders in effective substance misuse treatment services, thereby reducing re-offending and reducing crime in Barnet.

How this has been delivered:

Through the provision of a) the local drug arrest referral scheme based at Colindale Police Station, Barnet; b) the local drug testing on arrest (DTOA) initiative implemented in January 2013 in partnership with the Metropolitan Police; and c) Implementation of alcohol-related offender treatment referral pathways and case disposal initiatives.

Why this is important:

There is an evidenced correlation between the commission of acquisitive crimes such as burglary and the misuse of Class A drugs, especially crack cocaine and heroin. This project aims to reducing drug-related offending via treatment – thereby contributing to reduction to various crime types including: burglary; vehicle crime and violent crime.

Recent Performance:

The 2016/17 Quarter 4 performance review identified that the proportion of drug and alcohol offenders engaging with the project has increased; however the engagement levels of offenders post prison release remain lower than expected. The project is currently reviewing the prison referral pathways to identify how this can be improved.

iii) Enhanced Integrated Offender Management;

Aim: To reduce the frequency and severity of re-offending amongst the cohort of prolific offenders who are responsible for a disproportionately large amount of crime in Barnet.

How this has been delivered:

The Barnet Integrated Offender Management programme was implemented as a co-located, multi-agency team comprising of Police; Probation Offender Managers; Local Authority; Jobcentre+; and Housing resettlement, Mental Health, Substance Misuse specialists. The team puts in place bespoke interventions for the offenders - Individually tailored to maximise the chance of breaking the cycle of offending. These combine support, prevention and enforcement interventions as necessary.

Evidence suggests that addressing the inter-related needs of clients can have a dramatic impact on reducing reoffending. IOM initiatives have proven most

successful where there are clear pathways for offenders to meet a range of needs. The co-located multiagency IOM team aims to provide improved identification of IOM offenders with drug & alcohol needs; access to specialist intervention; improved co-ordination of IOM offenders and partner agencies working with them; and effective engagement of offenders in community services immediately upon prison release.

Why this is important:

There are a small number of prolific offenders who are responsible for a large proportion of offending. The Community Safety Strategic Assessment estimated that the top 200 repeat offenders in Barnet are likely to be responsible for approximately 10% – 13% of all crime on the borough. This happens at great cost to the victims of their crimes as well as to the Criminal Justice System. Given these volumes, it is apparent that reductions in offending rates among these top repeat offenders will translate into significant reductions in the borough overall crime rate.

Recent Performance:

The 2016/17 Quarter 4 performance review identified that this project is currently on line to achieve its MOPAC London Crime Prevention Fund targets. The IOM has continued to demonstrate a reduction in the offending rate of its cohort members in comparison to period prior to joining cohort. During 2016/17 the reduction in offending rates has been approximately 40% (Based on offending rate of cohort members compared to their average offending rate in 12 months prior to joining the programme.)

Under the 'Enhanced Integrated Offender Management project' The Reducing Reoffending Partnership Coordinator has been working to coordinate the delivery of the Barnet Reducing Reoffending Partnership action plan – which is focused on strengthening the Offender Management approach in Barnet. During Quarter 4 of 2016/17 this work has included:

- Joint work with CRC and NPS to improve Mental Health referral pathway – training workshop session on referral options and processes delivered (April 2017) and one more planned (June 2017).
- Integrated Offender Management Team Information Sharing Agreement revised, updated and re-distributed.
- Work with DWP towards re-establishing the IOM Job Club programme or alternative and 'Back to Work' style programme
- Work with CRC to link the IOM team with the new ECINS partnership information sharing platform.
- Working with CRC, NPS and Public Health to develop the substance misuse pathways – in particular relating to prison releases as the post prison release

engagement rate with substance misuse treatment in Barnet is lower than the national average.

v) Safer Homes Scheme

Aim: To reduce residential burglary in Barnet by providing targeted crime prevention interventions in resident's homes that increases their security and reduces the risk of burglary. Secondly, that those Barnet residents who receive Safer-Homes resident's assistance feel safer in their homes and report a reduced fear of becoming a victim of burglary.

How this has been delivered:

Research has shown that targeted preventative intervention aimed at increasing home security can be an effective tool in reducing the incidence burglary as well as maximising detection opportunities. The scheme has aimed at contributing to a reducing in burglary in Barnet and thereby contributing to achieving the objectives Safer Communities partnership Strategy.

Why this is important:

Burglary has long been an issue of significant community concern in Barnet as it occurs at a higher rate in the borough than the London average. The Safer Communities Strategy 2015-2020 is committed to building on the significant reductions achieved over the past three years to further reduce the risk of becoming a victim of burglary in Barnet. During the last 12 months (April 2016 – March 2017) there has been more than a 15% reduction in the level of residential burglaries compared to a year ago.

Recent Performance:

During 2016/17, across the borough 126 homes have received 'Safer Homes' interventions, exceeding the target of 80 interventions. During 2016/17 the scheme has installed over 45 memo-cams in homes as a measure to help tackle residential burglary.

This performance represents a substantial improvement from the previous year's results. In 2015/16 84 interventions were recorded against the target of 80 for 2015-16), and 75 completed interventions for the year 2014/15

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CommUNITY Barnet

Safer Communities Partnership Board

28 April 2017

AGENDA ITEM 8

What do we do?

Empower organisations to
work together collaboratively

Promote civic activity and strong
communities

Contribute to the borough's sense
of community and wellbeing



Empower organisations to work together collaboratively



Promote civic activity and strong communities

Contribute to the borough's sense of community and wellbeing

Established the borough's first Safer Neighbourhood Board working with FORAB and BBW

Borough's VCS Safeguarding Lead located within CommUNITY Barnet

Deliver CAF coaching to the voluntary and community sector

Youthshield – Junior Safeguarding Board

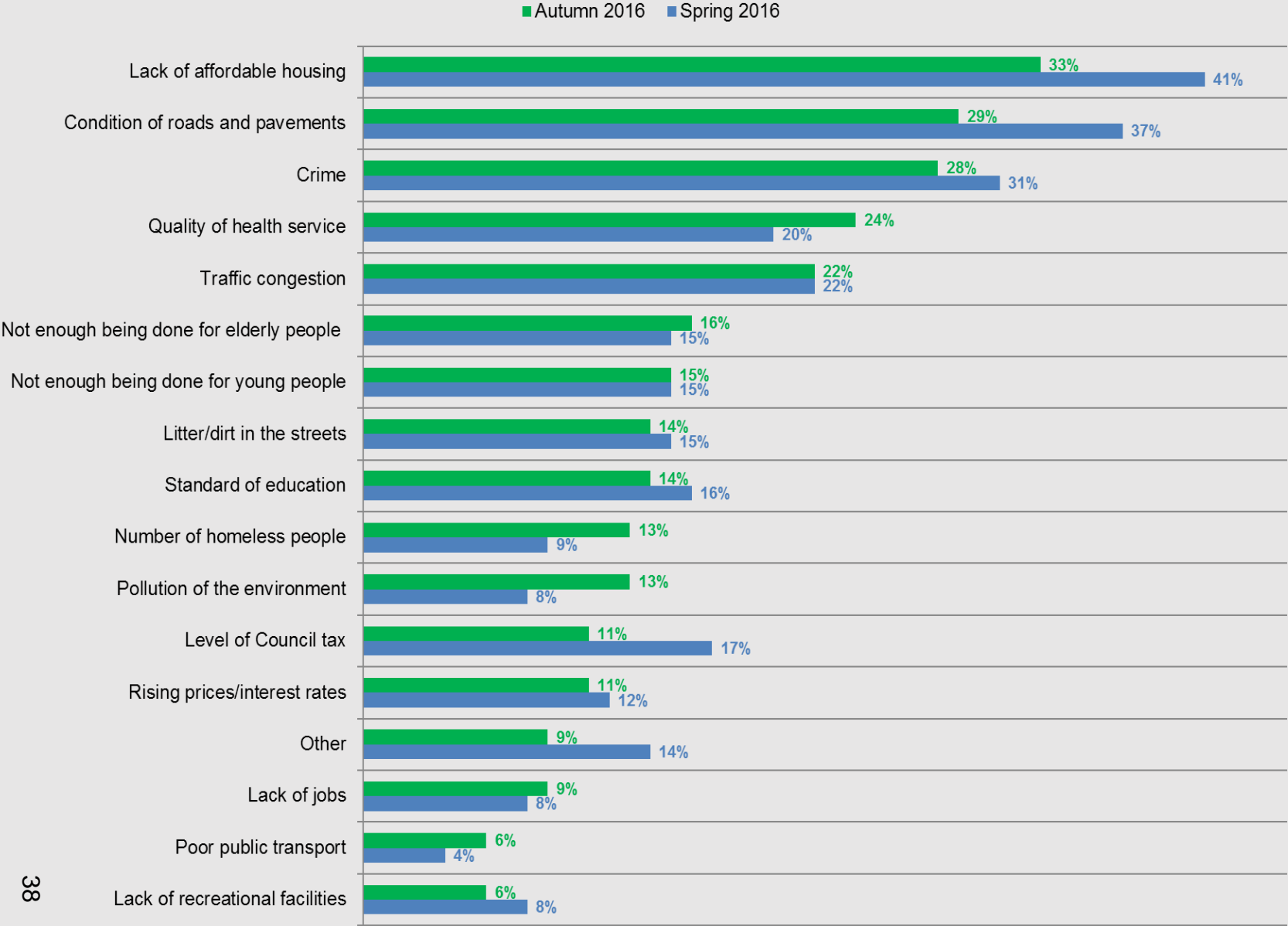
Our circle of influence:

- Barnet Safer Community Partnership Board
- Domestic Violence and Violence Against Women's Board
- Children's Safeguarding Board
- Adults Safeguarding Board
- Communities Together Network

Barnet Neighbourhood Watch



Importance of crime for Barnet residents



Crime continues to be a priority for residents although there has been a significant reduction in perception

What does Barnet Neighbourhood Watch do?

- Bring people closer together
- Build a stronger community spirit
- Help to reduce crime
- Lessen people's anxieties about crime
- Strengthen links with the police
- Develop closer relationships with local councils
- Improve the local environment
- Create a better quality of life



What were the outcomes delivered by Barnet Borough during 2016/17



Delivering effectively

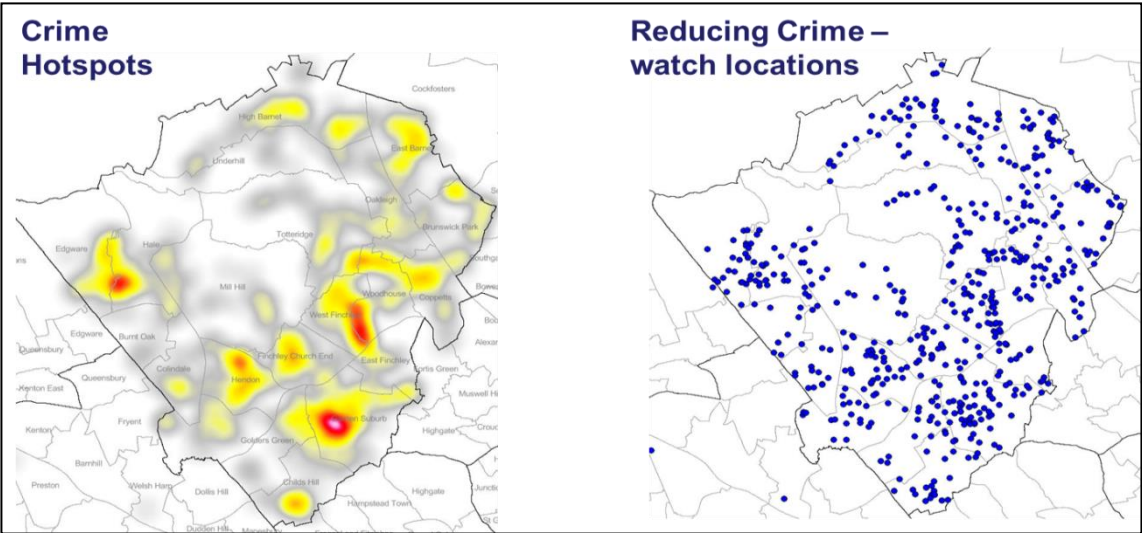
6,000
Crime prevention
leaflets circulated

960
Neighbourhood Watches in Barnet



40%
Reduction in burglaries in the
same one week period between
2016 and 2017

150 Alerts
of



80,000 members

14,000 households
supplied with Metrace

Number of
coordinators
trained in crime
prevention
techniques
400

Value of
coordinator
working 1 hour
per week for 1
year would cost
£388,960

Our 2017 work priorities

- To develop another 24 new neighbourhood watches in the borough. Redeveloping priority areas and disadvantaged areas of the borough by supporting the priorities set out in the Safer Community Strategy 2015 – 2020 Strategy.
- Deliver a minimum of 100 communications through MailChimp
- Deliver six burglary roadshows in key hotspot areas.
- Publicise SNB and Police public meetings to promote closer ties with Police and Safer Neighbourhood Boards.
- Design and distribute BBW signs.
- Work closely with LBB Community Safety Team - to increase resident confidence that LBB and police are tackling crime and ASB in an effective manner.
- Member of the Anti-Burglary task group chaired by Dr Simon Harding of Middlesex University.
- Assist in the delivery of the “Community Safety” residents survey.
- Promote the “Safer Homes Scheme” to residents if requested by Barnet Council
- Member of the Barnet Safer Neighbourhood Board

Barnet Safer Neighbourhood Board



Public Meeting

Join us to have your say
About crime and public
safety in your local area

Monday 20th March
Hendon Town Hall
Committee Room 1
7.00pm

Guest Speaker

Sophie Linden

Deputy Mayor
Policing and Crime
in London



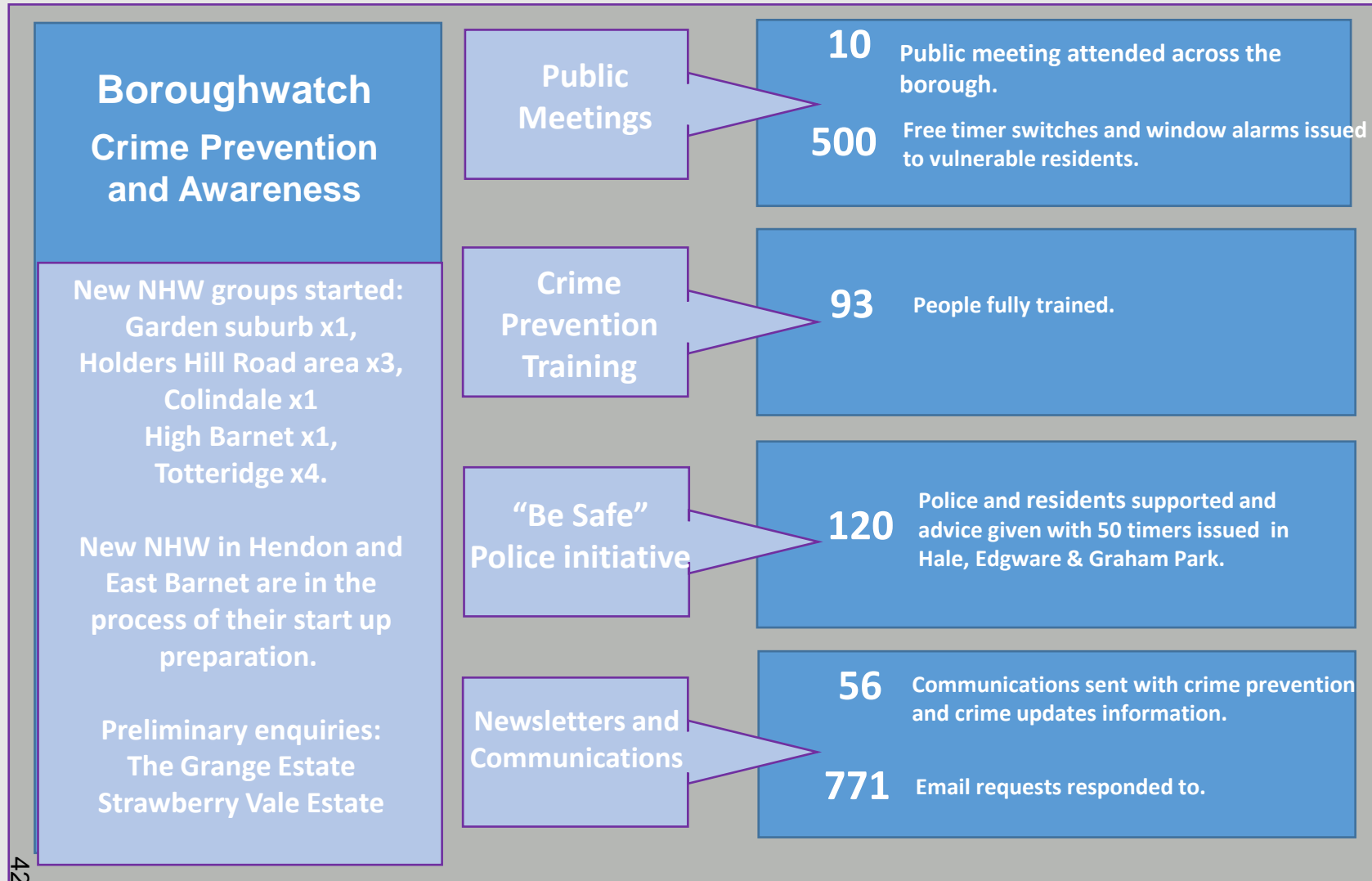
Members of Barnet SNB Board and representatives
from the Police, Council and other key
organisations look forward to meeting you

Register your interest at Sian.avery@communitybarnet.org.uk

www.communitybarnet.org.uk

Twitter @BarnetSNB

MOPAC Funding – crime prevention and awareness



Understanding the cost of crime:

Each burglary costs the State an average of £1500. In the week commencing 13 March 2017 - 55 burglaries were reported in Barnet costing the borough £82,500.

In the same week in 2016 there were 83 burglaries reported costing the state £125,000.

We believe our lectures on crime prevention, advice and posting warnings in local areas has directly contributed to this saving to the public purse.

New operating model:

London Community Watch launched on 28th March this year.

Aim is to create a more sustainable funding model for neighbourhood watch schemes – the current ad hoc approach to funding does not invite sustainability or longevity resulting in neighbourhood watch schemes lurching from one financial year to the next with no opportunity for development or strategic planning.



Any questions?



Barnet Safer Communities Partnership Board

26 April 2017



Safer Communities Partnership Board

28th April 2017

Performance Dashboard

Barnet Community Safety Team





Crime figures in this report are provisional - to indicate trends and performance

Overview dashboard	page 3
Violent crime dashboard	page 4
ASB, Re-offending, and YOS dashboard	page 5
Glossary	page 6


Overview dashboard - Summary dashboard A

			Recent Quarter		Recent 12 months performance (to Feb2017)		Peer comparison		Monthly exceptions (unusually high or low volume)		
	RAG	Positive / Negative factors	Volume (Dec16 - Feb17)	Change vs. previous yr.	Volume	Change vs. previous yr.	Similar group rank	London rank	Feb-17	Jan-17	Dec-16
Burglary	<div></div>	<div><div>•Decrease in rolling 12 months</div><div>•Last quarter reduction vs. one year ago</div></div>	857	-20%	3261	-15%	See below	See below	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>
Residential Burglary	<div></div>	<div><div>•Last quarter reduction</div><div>•Decrease in rolling 12 months</div></div>	608	-21%	2242	-16%	14/15	29/32	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>
Non - Residential burglary	<div></div>	<div><div>•Last quarter decrease</div><div>•Rolling 12 month decrease</div></div>	249	-17%	1019	-14%	13/15	19/32	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>
Robbery	<div></div>	<div><div>•Reduction last quarter</div><div>•Rolling 12 month decrease</div></div>	112	-13%	455	-27%	7/15	6/32	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>
Violent crime (VWI)	<div></div>	<div><div>•3rd lowest of all 32 London Boroughs and 2nd lowest of all 15 peer comparison boroughs</div><div>•Small increase in recent quarter and rolling 12 months vs. one year ago</div></div>	538	5%	2231	4%	2/15	3/32	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>

Violent crime dashboard


Performance year to date		Year to Date	Comparison to one year ago		
Serious Youth Violence	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •SYV rate in line with previous year •Rate of SYV in Barnet lower than London average 	191	218	-12%	Apr 16 - Mar 17
		Year to Date	Comparison to 12 months ago		
RAG	Positive / Negative factors	Performance Year To Date (Apr16 - 1Mar17)	One year ago (Apr15 - Mar16)	Change vs. previous year	Date period covered
Knife crime	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •decrease vs. previous year 	318	347	-8%	Apr 16 - Mar 17
Gun crime	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Increase vs. previous year 	74	79	-6%	Apr 16 - Mar 17
Domestic Violence - Violence with injury		Recent Quarter	Recent 12 months performance		
RAG	Positive / Negative factors	Barnet SD Rate (12 months to Jan17)	Barnet SD Rate (one year ago)	Volume (12 months to Jan17)	Change vs. previous year
Domestic Violence	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Decrease in reported DV 	33%	38%	738	4% decrease

ASB, Re-offending, YOS - Dashboard

RAG	Positive / Negative factors	RPS: Confidence Police and Council dealing with ASB	Change vs. previous period	Number of Repeat ASB calls	Change vs. previous year	(Total ASB calls in period)	
ASB	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Increase in repeat ASB calls •Increase in total ASB calls •Increase confidence in Autumn16 Residents Perception Survey vs. 6 months ago 	Barnet: 67% (Autumn 2016)	1% up	221	18%	9271 (up 12% from 8237)	

Reducing Re-offending

Proven re-offending rate


RAG	Positive / Negative factors	Proven re-offending rate (Apr2014 - Mar2015)	Proven re-offending rate one year ago	Change in points vs. one year ago	
Re-offending rates	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Re-offending rate is lower than the same period in the previous year 	20.2%	22.6	2.4 percentage points decrease	

Youth Offending

Re-Offending rate after 12 months

First Time Entrants (FTE) Rate Comparison

Other

RAG	Positive / Negative factors	Re-Offending rate after 12 months (Jan14 - Dec14)	Change vs. previous period (Jan13- Dec13)	Barnet's rate vs. other areas	FTE rate per 100k of 10-17 pop. Most recent period (Jan16- Jun16)	Change vs. previous period (Jan15- Jun15)	Barnet's rate vs. other areas	% of young people supervised ETE
YOT	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •FTE and Re-offending rate lower than London, Similar area group and national average •Decrease in FTE rates vs. previous period •Re-offending rate (rolling 12 months) decrease vs. previous period 	0.93	-6.2%	London: -31% Stat. Neighbours: -26% National: -24%	224	-11.2%	London: -45% Stat. Neighbours: -41% National: -36%	63%

Term	Explanation
RAG	A red, amber, green flag based on the below criteria: Green – All performance indicators positive Amber – Mixed positive and negative performance indicators Red – All or nearly all performance indicators negative In the report the performance indicators upon which the RAG rating is based on are displayed next to the rating.
Latest Quarter	The most recent three months – Oct to Dec (unless stated otherwise – i.e. if data limitations necessitated a different time period)
Rolling 12 Months Performance	The rolling 12 months is the most recent 12 months (usually up to December 2013 unless stated otherwise). Rolling 12 months performance is the percentage change in the most recent 12 months compared to preceding 12 months (e.g. Jan 2013-Dec 2013 vs. Jan 2012-Dec 2012)
Peer comparison	Ranks Barnet in comparison with other boroughs based on rate of crimes per 1000 population (or in case of residential burglary per 1000 households). For the purposes of this comparison a rank of 1 is the best (i.e. the area with the lowest crime rate).
Similar Group Rank	A peer comparison (see above) comparing Barnet to similar boroughs / areas that have been selected due to demographic similarities (1 is best 15 th worst). ^{*1} See at bottom of page for list of the peer areas.
London Rank	A peer comparison (as above) comparing Barnet's rate of crime to the other boroughs in London (1 is best, 32 worst).
ASB	Antisocial behaviour
PAS	Public Attitude Survey – a London wide survey of Londoners opinions carried out on behalf of the Met police, which breaks down results to borough level. Looks at numerous issues including crime, ASB and public confidence
FTE	First Time Entrant rate – rate of first time entrants into the criminal justice system per 1000 young people for a give area

*1, Barnet's 'Most Similar Group' of boroughs (used for peer comparison stats): Metropolitan Police – **Barnet**; Metropolitan Police – **Wandsworth**; Metropolitan Police – **Bromley**; Metropolitan Police – **Harrow** ; Metropolitan Police – **Croydon**; Dorset – **Bournemouth**; Metropolitan Police – **Ealing**; Sussex - **Brighton & Hove**; Metropolitan Police – **Sutton**; Metropolitan Police – **Brent**; Essex - **Southend-on-Sea**; Gloucestershire – **Cheltenham**; Sussex – **Eastbourne**; Metropolitan Police – **Enfield**; Metropolitan Police - **Waltham Forest**