

# Safer Communities Partnership Board

25<sup>th</sup> October 2013

## Agenda Item 4 – Performance Update

**Barnet Community Safety Team**

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## Conclusion





















Overall crime reduction performance is strong (long term reductions across almost all of the MOPAC crime types; some of the largest year to date reduction in residential burglary and robbery in London; reductions in most types of violent crime. In addition to this Barnet Probation/IOM and the YOS are performing strongly relative to peers, and the Troubled Families program is evidencing positive outcomes). Given this, the single most prominent strategic issue this report would like to bring to the attention of the SCP board is the question of: **how to build on the recent short term reduction in residential burglary by taking the actions necessary to turn this into long term success?** Barnet has one of the highest per 1000 population rates of burglary in London, it is an issue of community concern. The recent reductions in burglary have been due to combination of successful local interventions (including some spectacular tactical successes) but have also benefited from favourable conditions (a general reduction in cross-border vehicle borne burglars targeting gold). Such conditions tend not to remain favourable for long, and when they change, we know from experience that Barnet's burglary rates will suffer disproportionately. Therefore - take advantage of the current momentum to identify put in place plans that will contribute towards a long term sustainable reduction in residential burglary in Barnet.

## Recommendations

- **Short term:** ensure sufficient partnership interventions are in place to reduce the risk of high burglary rates during upcoming winter seasonal burglary peak
- **Long term:** create and prioritise strategic plans that will reduce Barnet's long term susceptibility to burglary, these should address three critical areas:
  - a. Reducing repeat offending among Barnet's local burglars
  - b. Early intervention towards young people at risk of becoming involved in burglary
  - c. Making Barnet less attractive to cross-border burglars

**MOPAC 7 performance summary:** Long term performance across the MOPAC 7 crime types is strong – all with the exception of Theft from person are showing a reduction in the rolling 12 months. (Figures to 30<sup>th</sup> Sept: Burglary **-8.9%** ; Criminal Damage **-19.2%**; Robbery **-25.7%**; Theft from Motor vehicle **-14.4%** ; Theft of Motor Vehicle **-25.6%** ; Violence with Injury **-4%** ; Theft from Person **+12.1%** ). Nb. In relation to the increase in Theft from Person Barnet's rate per 1000 population is well below both the London and the similar group average, and there is not a continuing upward trend – the level has been relatively stable from month to month over the last 18 months





# Overview dashboard





		Recent Quarter		Recent 12 months performance			Peer *1 comparison (to Aug 31st)		Monthly exceptions (unusually high or low volume)		
RAG	Positive / Negative factors	Volume (Jul - Sep)	Change vs. previous yr	Volume	Change vs. previous yr	Change vs. 11/12 baseline	Similar group rank	London rank	Aug-13	Jul-13	Jun-13
Burglary	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Reduction vs. 2011 baseline</li> <li>•Last 12M reduction</li> <li>•Recent exceptions: Low volume Jun and May</li> <li>•Last quarter decrease</li> </ul>	906	-14%	4474	-5.8% Target reduction - 6.5%	-8.9%					
Residential Burglary	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Reduction vs. 2011 baseline</li> <li>•Reduction rolling 12 months</li> <li>•Recent exceptions: Low volume (Jun)</li> <li>•Last quarter decrease</li> </ul>	599	-19%	3102	-7.7% Target reduction - 6.5%	-9.3%	12/15	23/32			
Non - Residential burglary	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Reduction vs. 2011 baseline</li> <li>•Reduction rolling 12 months</li> <li>•Last quarter decrease</li> <li>•Current reduction is smaller than target</li> </ul>	283	-10%	1372	-1.2% Target reduction - 6.5%	-4.9%	8/15	19/32			
Robbery	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Reduction vs. 2011 baseline</li> <li>•Reduction rolling 12 months</li> <li>•Recent exceptions: Aug</li> </ul>	171	-38%	891	-21.8% Target reduction -5%	-25.7%	7/15	9/32			
Violent crime	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Reduction vs. 2011 baseline</li> <li>•Lowest rate of all London boroughs and Similar areas</li> <li>•Increase rolling 12 months</li> <li>•Last quarter increase</li> </ul>	366	6%	1477	1.9% Target reduction - 5.2%	-4.0%	1/15	1/32			

# Violent crime dashboard

			Recent Quarter		Financial year to date performance		Peer comparison (to Aug 31st)	Monthly exceptions (unusually high or low volume)			
	RAG	Positive / Negative factors	Volume (Jul - Sep)	Change vs. previous year	Volume	Change vs. previous year	London rank	Aug-13	Jul-13	Jun-13	
Serious Youth Violence	<div></div>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>•Reduction financial year to date</li><li>•Recent exceptions: Low volume (Sep)</li><li>•Last quarter decrease</li></ul>	26	-45%	90 (Apr - Sep 25th)	-21.7%	8/32	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	
Knife crime	<div></div>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>•Reduction financial year to date (knife and gun crime)</li><li>•Last quarter decrease (knife and gun crime)</li></ul>	71	-34%	173 (Apr - Sep 25th)	-22.8%	12/32				
Gun crime	<div></div>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>•Reduction financial year to date (knife and gun crime)</li><li>•Last quarter decrease (knife and gun crime)</li></ul>			35 (Apr - Sep 25th)	-12.5%	19/32				
Domestic Violence			Recent Quarter		Recent 12 months performance		Repeats	Monthly exceptions (unusually high or low volume)			
	RAG	Positive / Negative factors	Volume (Jul - Sep)	Change vs. previous year	Volume	Change vs. previous year	Change vs. 10/11 baseline	Marac Repeats	Oct-13	Sep-13	Aug-13
Domestic Violence	<div></div>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>•Increase in recent quarter</li><li>•Increase performance year to date (Apr - 6th Oct)</li></ul>	43	13.2%	531	8.4% increase		7%	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>

# ASB, Re-offending, YOT - Dashboard

ASB		Latest Quarter		Repeats - Latest Quarter			Peer comparison (to Aug 31st)	Monthly exceptions (unusually high or low volume)		
RAG	Positive / Negative factors	PAS: To what extent are you worried about ASB in the area? (MPS level)	Change vs. previous quarter	Number of Repeat ASB calls	Change vs. previous year	Change vs. 10/11 baseline	London rank	Sep-13	Aug-13	Jul-13
ASB	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Latest quarter public attitude survey improvement</li> <li>•Reduction in repeat ASB calls (Rolling 12 months)</li> <li>•Reduction in total ASB calls</li> </ul>	Barnet: 24% (R12 to June 2013)	-4.0%	327	-14.6%	12844 (down 8.4% from 15029)	8/32			

Probation Re-offending		Recent Quarter		Recent 12 months performance			Peer comparison (to Aug 31st)	Monthly exceptions (unusually high or low volume)		
RAG	Positive / Negative factors	Re-offending rate	Change vs. previous year	Re-offending rate	Change vs. previous year	Change vs. 10/11 baseline	London rank	Apr12-Mar13	Jan12-Dec12	Oct11-Sep12
Probation Re-offending	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Re-offending rate (rolling 12 months) is lower than previous year</li> <li>•Actual re-offending rate is lower than predicted re-offending rate</li> <li>•Recent low exception (Jan12 - Dec12)</li> </ul>	6.64%	-11.9%	-11.9%	-9.4%		5/32			

YOT		Re-Offending rate after 12 months Oct 10 - Sep 11			First Time Entrants (FTE) Rate Comparison		Other
RAG	Positive / Negative factors	Re-Offending rate after 12 months (oct 10 - Sep 11)	Change vs. previous period (Jul09 - Jul10)	Barnet's rate vs. other areas	FTE rate per 100k of 10- 17 population Most recent period (Apr12 - Mar13)	Barnet's rate vs. other areas	Percentage of youngpeople in ETE at end of Order
YOT	<div><div></div><div><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>•Re-offending rate (rolling 12 months) has fallen vs. previous period</li><li>•First time entrants rate (rolling 12 months) has fallen vs. previous period</li><li>•Re-offending rate and FTE rates lower than London, National and Statistical Neighbours averages</li></ul></div></div>	0.84	-3.4%	London: -24%.3 Stat. Neighbours: -22.9% National: -19.2%	383	-3.44%  London: -29.85% Stat. Neighbours: -41.97% National: -25.49%	76.40%

# Residential Burglary

Latest Quarter

Rolling 12 months  
performance

Peer  
comparison  
(to Aug 31st)

Monthly exceptions  
(unusually high or low volume)

RAG

Positive / Negative factors

Volume  
(Jul - Sep)

Change  
vs.  
previous  
year

Volume  
(to Sep  
30th)

Change vs.  
previous  
year  
(to Sep 30th)

Change vs.  
11/12  
baseline  
(to Aug 31st)

Similar  
group  
rank

London  
rank

Aug-13

Jul-13

Jun-13



- Reduction vs. 2011 baseline
- Reduction rolling 12 months
- Recent exceptions: Low volume (Jun)
- Last quarter decrease

599

-19%

3102

-7.7%

Target  
reduction -  
6.5%

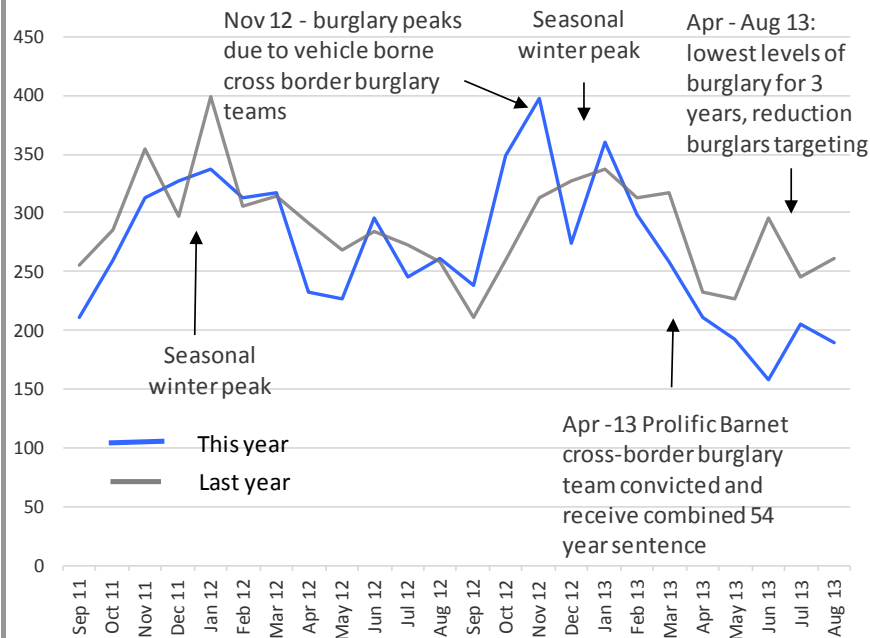
-9.3%

12/15

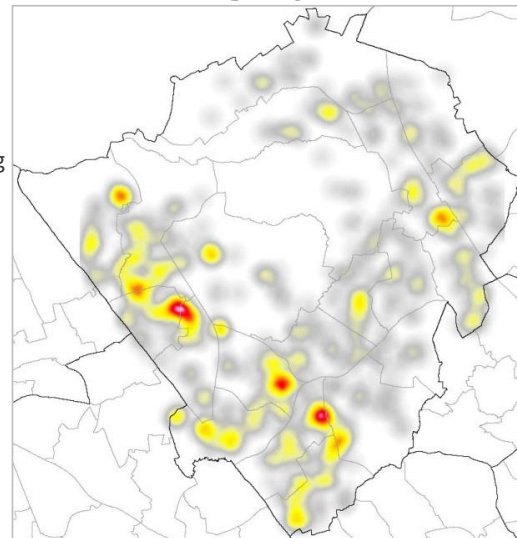
23/32



## Monthly volume - Trend



## Where is burglary



Latest Quarter  
(3 mths to 13 sep)

## Commentary

**Overall:** Since the very high levels between Nov 2012 – Jan 2013 the rate in Barnet has been on a sharp downward trend, falling at a much sharper rate than London and the group of similar areas

### Recent trends:

- Main problem area recently is Hendon Nb. NW4 Hendon is currently a hotspot for various offences (including Burglary Res, Non res plus other acquisitive crimes)

### About to enter seasonal winter peak:

- Between Nov to Feb the level of burglary can be double that of the summer weeks
- There is usually a jump in offences when the clocks go back

# Non-Residential Burglary

Latest Quarter

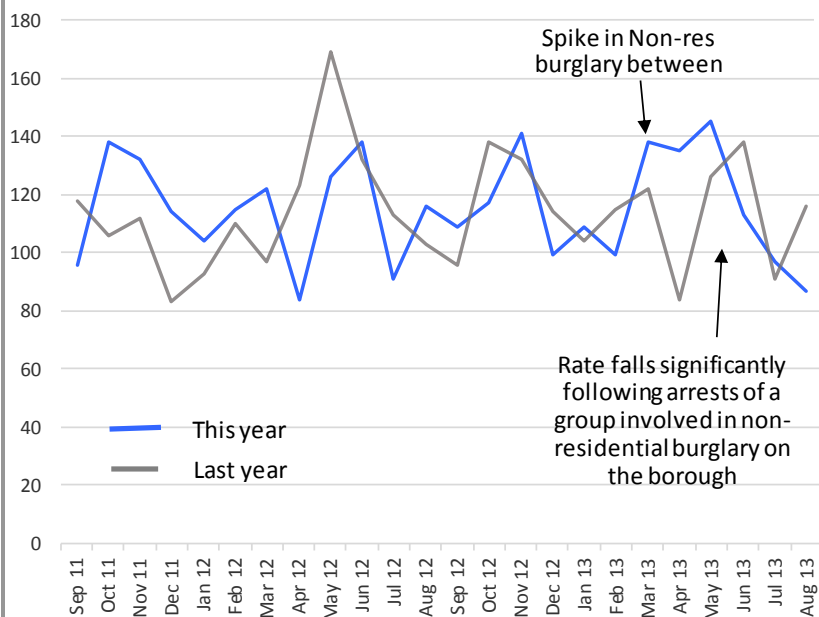
Rolling 12 months performance

Peer comparison  
(to Aug 31st)

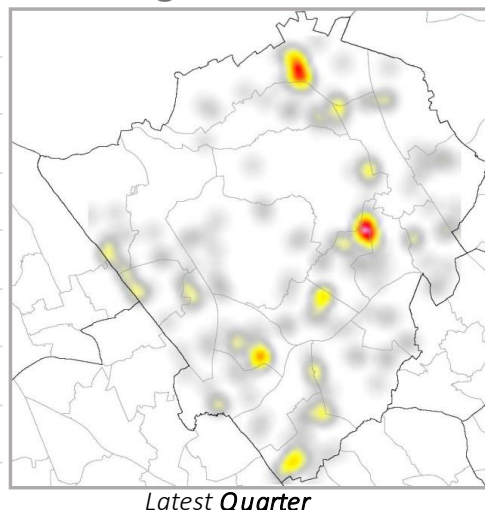
Monthly exceptions  
(unusually high or low volume)

RAG	Positive / Negative factors	Volume (Jul - Sep)	Change vs. previous year	Volume (to Sep 30th)	Change vs. previous year (to Sep 30th)	Change vs. 11/12 baseline (to Aug 31st)	Similar group rank	London rank	Aug-13	Jul-13	Jun-13
●	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduction vs. 2011 baseline</li> <li>Reduction rolling 12 months</li> <li>Last quarter decrease</li> <li>Current reduction is smaller than target</li> </ul>	283	-10%	1372	-1.2%	-4.9%	8/15	19/32	●	●	●
				Target reduction - 6.5%							

## Monthly volume - Trend



## Where is burglary occurring?



## Commentary

**Overall:** There are two kinds of non-res burglary in Barnet: a) Offences concentrated around the town centres where shops / restaurants / commercial venues are targeted overnight. North Finchley N12 is the main hotspot area over the last 12 month period b) All other offences such as sheds, building sites, allotments, renovations –these are spread out very widely with no hotspots to target easily

### Recent trends:

- The rate of offences has fallen sharply from the Mar - May peak following a number of significant arrests
- Slight rise recently in offence along on the A5 corridor (NW4, NW9, and HA8). In contrast to a month ago when offences were occurring around High Barnet / East Barnet (EN5/ EN4) area. High Barnet / East Barnet offences fell following NPT (Neighbourhood Policing Teams) taskings



# Robbery

Latest Quarter

Rolling 12 months  
performance

Peer  
comparison  
(to Aug 31st)

Monthly exceptions  
(unusually high or low  
volume)

RAG

Positive / Negative factors

Volume  
(Jul - Sep)

Change  
vs.  
previous  
year

Volume  
(to Sep  
30th)

Change vs.  
previous  
year  
(to Sep 30th)

Change vs.  
11/12  
baseline  
(to Sep 30th)

Similar  
group  
rank

London  
rank

Aug-13

Jul-13

Jun-13



- Reduction vs. 2011 baseline
- Reduction rolling 12 months
- Recent exceptions: Aug

171

-38%

891

-21.8%

Target  
reduction -5%

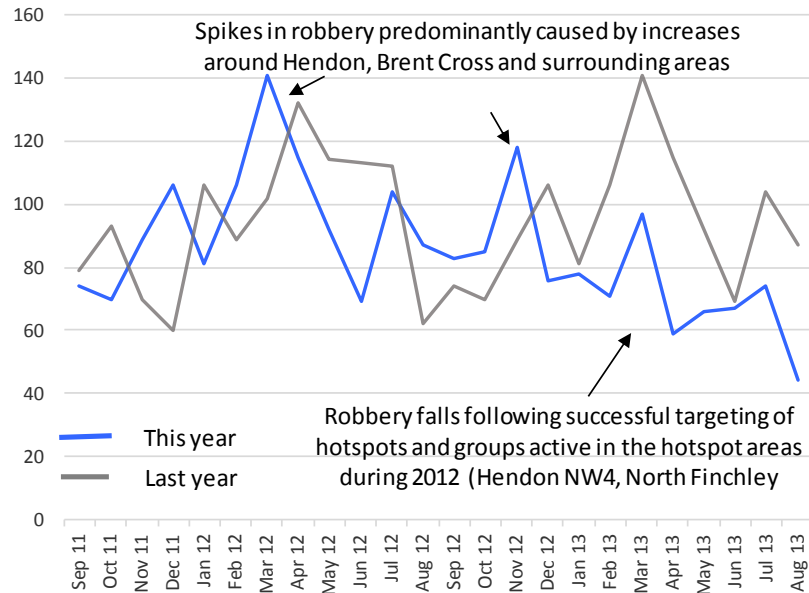
-25.7%

7/15

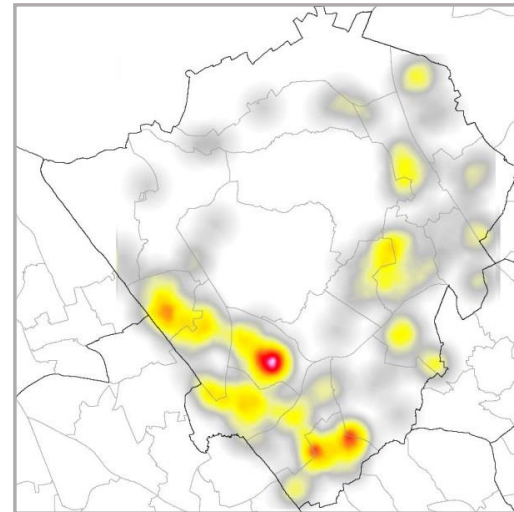
9/32



## Monthly volume - Trend



## Where is robbery occurring?



Latest Quarter

## Commentary

### Overall:

- Downward trend since March 2012
- The rate of robbery on Barnet is now significantly less than both the London (0.324) and similar family borough (0.184) rates
- Long term: Long term hotspot is Hendon NW4 – streets around Brent Street, Church Road

### Recent trends:

- Over 170 fewer victims of robbery between April to 22 Sept 2013 compared to that period last year
- Last year late November to early December was a peak period for robbery

# Violent Crime

(Violence with Injury - VWI)

Latest Quarter

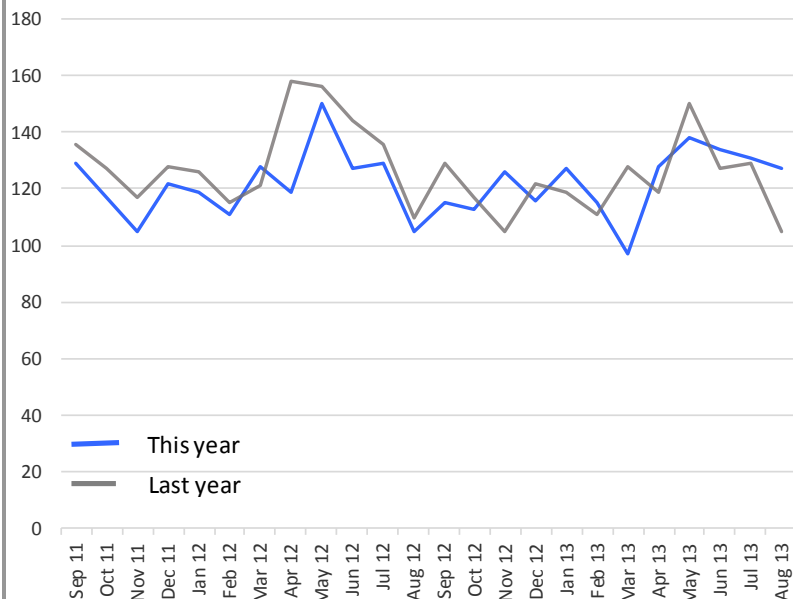
Rolling 12 months  
performance

Peer  
comparison  
(to Aug 31st)

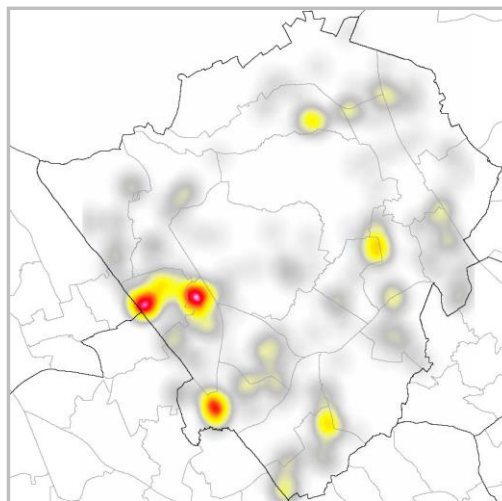
Monthly exceptions  
(unusually high or low  
volume)

RAG	Positive / Negative factors	Volume (Jul - Sep)	Change vs. previous year	Volume (to Sep 30th)	Change vs. previous year (to Sep 30th)	Change vs. 11/12 baseline (to Sep 30th)	Similar group rank	London rank	Aug-13	Jul-13	Jun-13	
<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>	<div><div>•Reduction vs. 2011 baseline</div><div>•Lowest rate of all London boroughs and Similar areas</div><div>•Increase rolling 12 months</div><div>•Last quarter increase</div></div>	366	6%	1477	1.9%	Target reduction - 5.2%	-4.0%	1/15	1/32			

## Monthly volume - Trend



## Where is VWI occurring?



Latest Quarter

## Commentary

- The increase in VWI is entirely due to an increase in the number of reported Domestic Violence VWI cases.
- Non-DV VWI has shown an overall downward trend over the rolling 12 months.
- Non-DV VWI and other measures of violence have fallen over the last 12 months (i.e. knife crime down, gun crime, serious youth violence)
- Over the last 12 months Barnet has had the second lowest rate of VWI per 1000 population of any of the 32 London Boroughs, and the lowest rate of any of the similar group areas. And over the last three months (Jul – Aug) Barnet had the lowest rate of all 32 boroughs and all 15 similar group areas

# Serious Youth Violence (SYV)

Latest Quarter  
(by incident count)

Financial year to date  
performance  
(by victim count)

Peer  
comparison  
(by victim count)

Monthly exceptions  
(unusually high or low  
volume)

RAG

Positive / Negative factors

Volume  
(Jul - Sep) (nb  
by incident  
not victim  
count)

Change vs.  
previous  
year

Volume  
(Apr - Sep  
25th)

Change vs.  
previous year  
(Apr - Sep 25th)

Apr - sep 25th

Sep-13

Aug-13

Jul-13



- Reduction financial year to date
- Recent exceptions: Low volume (Sep)
- Last quarter decrease

26

**-45%**

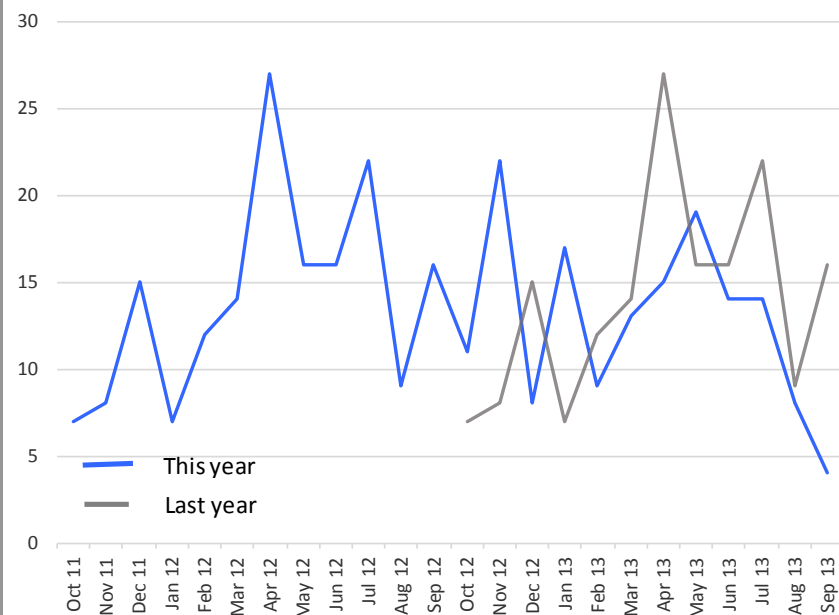
90

**-21.7%**

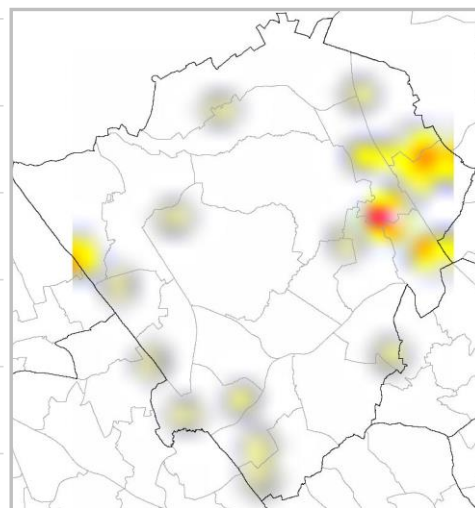
8/32



## Monthly volume - Trend



## Where is SYV occurring?



*Latest Quarter*

## Commentary

•The level of Serious Youth Violence in Barnet is down around 22% between April – 22<sup>nd</sup> Sept compared to the same period last year. The main contribution to this decrease is the reduction in knife enabled robbery

•Burnt Oak HA8 and surrounding areas are long term hotspots for youth violence, however over the last three months there has been an increase in the concentration of youth violence offences in the North East of the borough (Brunswick, Oakleigh area)

# Knife Crime and Gun Crime

Latest Quarter  
(Knife crime)

Knife Crime -Financial year  
to date performance

Gun Crime -Financial year  
to date performance

Crime rate vs. London  
(Apr to 5th sep)

RAG

Positive / Negative factors

Change  
Volume vs.  
(Jul - Sep) previous  
s year

Volume  
(to Oct 6th)  
Change vs.  
previous year

Volume  
(to Oct 6th)  
Change vs.  
previous year

Knife Crime

Gun Crime



- Reduction financial year to date (knife and gun crime)
- Last quarter decrease (knife and gun crime)

71 **-34%**

173  
(vs 224 in same  
period)

**-22.8%**

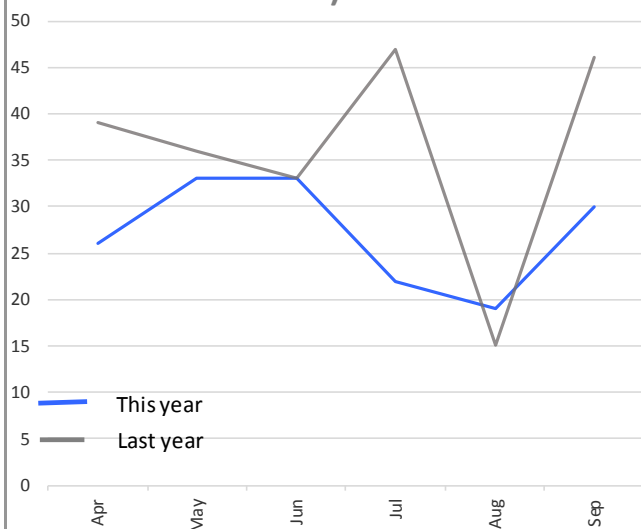
35  
(vs 40 in same  
period)

**-12.5%**

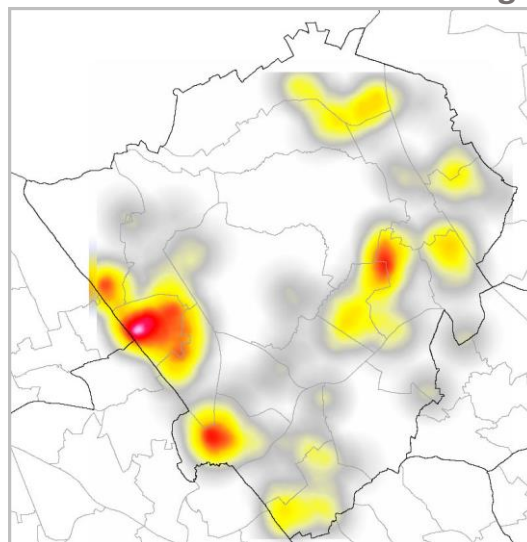
12/32

19/32

## Monthly volume - Trend (Knife Crime)



## Where is knife crime occurring?



Latest Quarter

## Commentary

### Knife crime

- London overall knife crime is down around 11% between April – 22 Sep 13, in Barnet the reduction is around double this (22%)
- The decrease in robbery (including knife enabled robbery) is the main contributor to the drop in knife crime in Barnet

### Gun Crime

- In London overall gun crime is down around 14% between April – 22 Sep 13, in Barnet the reduction is around 22% (29 offences between Apr – 22 Sep 2013 compared to 37 in that period last year)

# Domestic Violence

(Violence with Injury)

Latest Quarter

Financial year to date  
performance

Repeats

Monthly exceptions  
(unusually high or low  
volume)

RAG

Positive / Negative factors

Volume  
(Jul - Sep)

Change  
vs.  
previous  
year

Volume  
(to Oct  
6th)

Change vs.  
previous  
year

Marac Repeats Percentage

Oct-13

Sep-13

Aug-13



- Increase in recent quarter
- Increase performance year to date (Apr - 6th Oct)

43 **+13%**

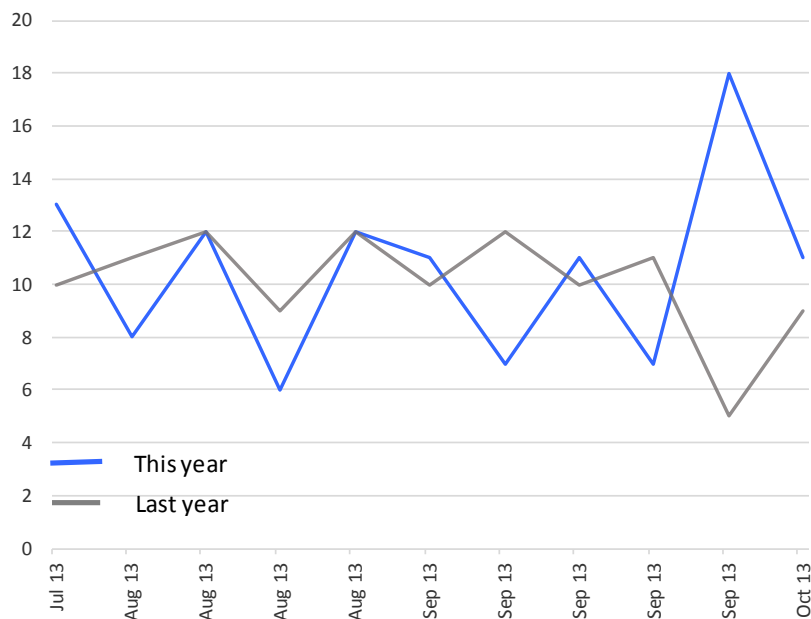
531

8.4%  
increase

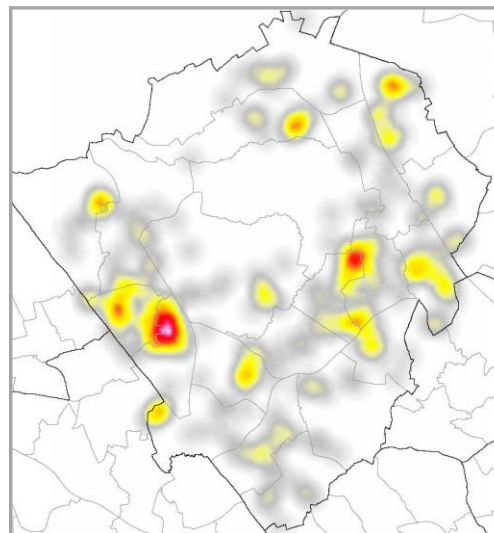
7%



## Recent volume- Trend



## Where is DV occurring?



Latest Quarter

## Commentary

• An increase in Domestic Violence VWI reporting is the reason for the overall increase in the VWI figures. DV VWI has risen around 12% from 483 to 541.

• This gives a different context to the increase in VWI than would be the case if the increase was due to more knife crime, SYV, non-DV VWI. As in relation to DV one of the major nation issues is chronic underreporting – as such the Partnership has striven to promote, encourage and facilitate the reporting of Domestic Violence offences.

# ASB

Public Attitude  
Survey - Latest  
Quarter

Repeats - Rolling 12 months  
(to 30 Sep)

Peer  
comparison

AWAITS Monthly  
exceptions (unusually  
high or low volume)

RAG

Positive / Negative factors

PAS: To what  
extent are you  
worried about  
ASB?

Change  
vs.  
previous  
quarter

Number  
of  
Repeat  
ASB calls

Change vs.  
previous  
year

(Total ASB  
calls in  
period)

London rank

Sep-13 Aug-13 Jul-13



- Latest quarter public attitude survey improvement
- Reduction in repeat ASB calls (Rolling 12 months)
- Reduction in total ASB calls

Barnet: **24%**  
(R12 to June  
2013)

**-4%**

327

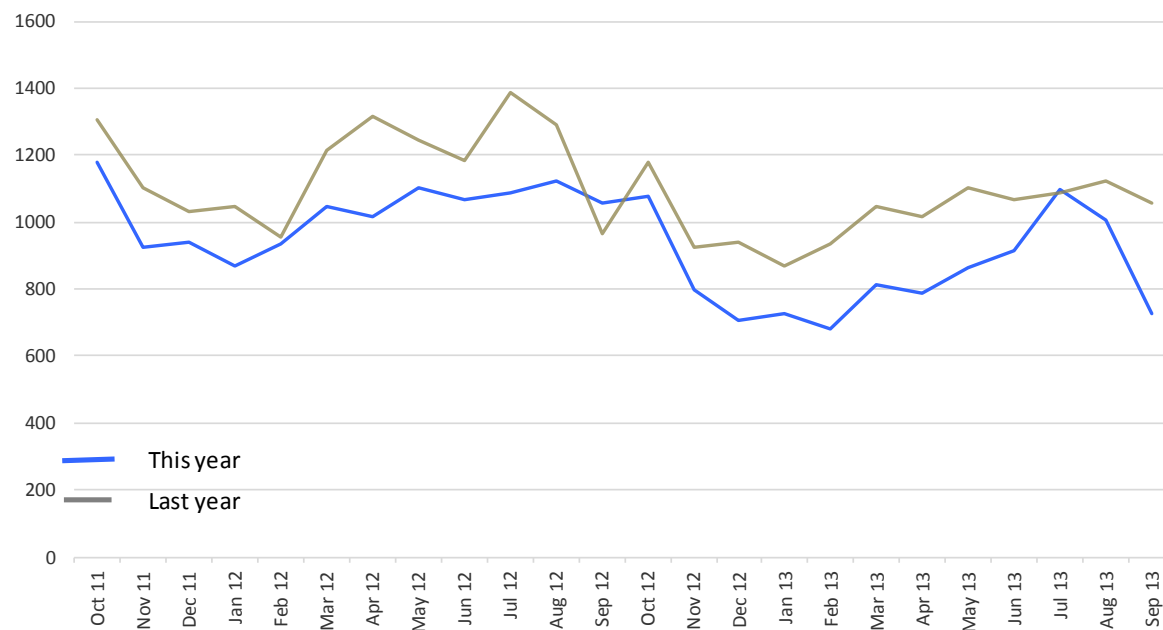
**-14.6%**

**12844**  
(down 8.4%  
from 15029)

8/32



## Monthly volume - Trend



## Commentary

- The main borough level indicators of ASB are all looking positive at the moment (recent improvement in perception as measured by the Public Attitude Survey, reduction in repeat ASB calls, and a reduction in overall ASB calls)

# Offender Management

(IOM / Probation)

Re-offending rates

Peer  
comparison

Exceptions (unusually high  
or re-offending rates)

RAG

Positive / Negative factors

Actual re-  
offending  
rate  
(Apr - Mar  
13)

Change vs.  
previous year

Change vs.  
11/12  
baseline

Actual rate  
higher or  
lower than  
predicted rate  
by factor of:

Recent 12  
months  
Barnet's rank  
in London  
(Re-offending  
rates)

Apr12-  
Mar13

Jan12-  
Dec12

Oct11-  
Sep12



- Re-offending rate (rolling 12 months) is lower than previous year
- Actual re-offending rate is lower than predicted re-offending rate
- Recent low exception (Jan12 - Dec12)

6.6%

-11.9%

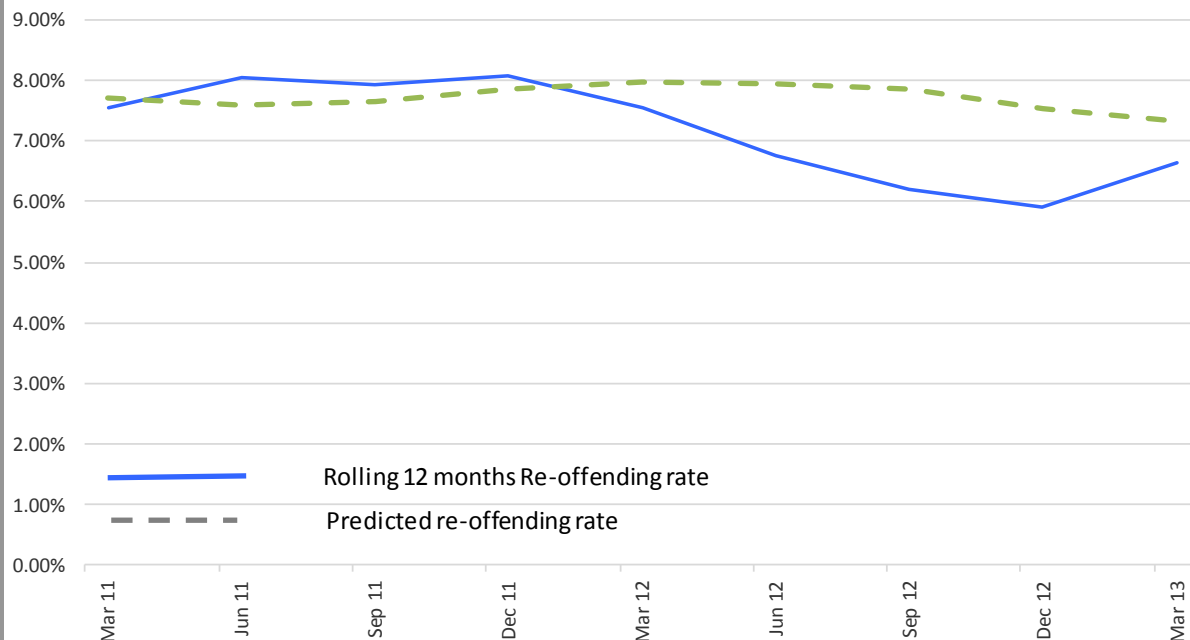
-11.9%

-9.4%

5/32



## Re-offending rate vs Predicted re-offending rate trend



## Commentary

• Over the last 12 months Barnet IOM/Probation performance has been strong when considered against three main measures:

a) **Re-offending rate** - has fallen from around 8% pre the IOM to around 6% with IOM

b) **Actual vs. Predicted re-offending rate** (based on the known offending patterns of the cohort) - actual offending is lower than predicted (by a factor of around 12%)

c) **Comparison with other areas** - Barnet is ranked 5th Best within London

• During the most recent period (Rolling 12 months to Mar 2013) the re-offending rate has risen slightly (from 5.91% to 6.64%) and Barnet's ranking has slipped from 1st in London to 5th

# Youth Offending (YOT)

Re-Offending rate after 12 months  
Oct 10 - Sep 11

First Time Entrants (FTE) Rate Comparison

Other

## Summary Statistics



RAG

Positive / Negative factors

- Re-offending rate (rolling 12 months) has fallen vs. previous period
- First time entrants rate (rolling 12 months) has fallen vs. previous period
- Re-offending rate and FTE rates lower than London, National, Statistical Neighbours

Re-Offending rate after 12 months (Oct 10 - Sep 11)

Change vs. previous period (Jul09 - Jul10)

Barnet's rate vs. other areas

0.84

-3.4%

London: -24.3%  
Stat. Neighbours: -22.9%  
National: -19.2%

FTE rate per 100k of 10-17 population Most recent period

Change vs. previous period (Jan-Dec12)

Barnet's rate vs. other areas

383.00

-6.1%

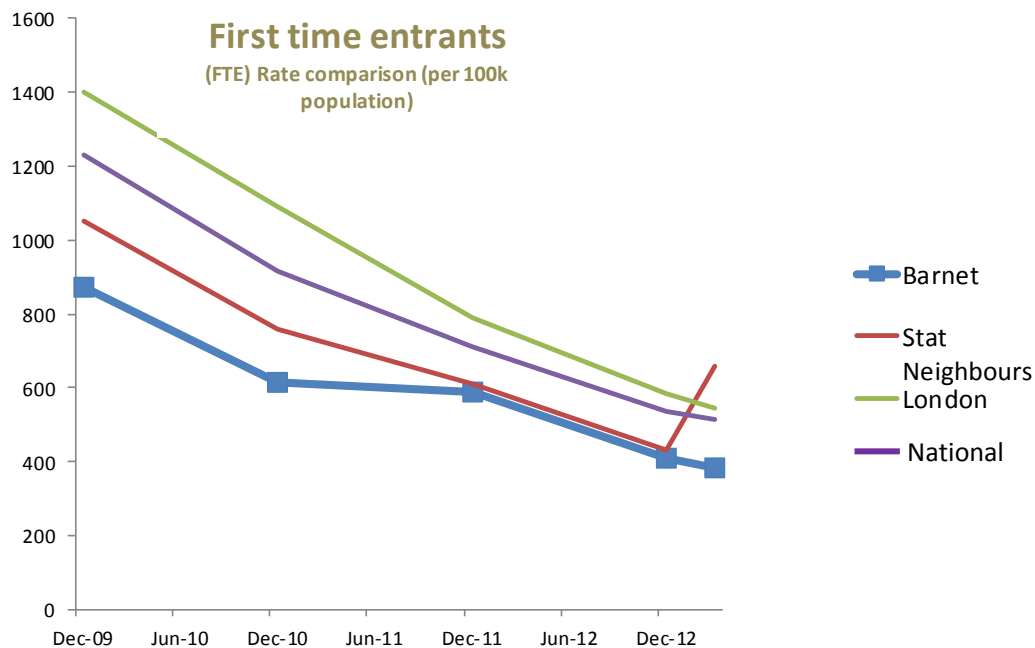
London: -29.85%  
Stat. Neighbours: -41.97%  
National: -25.49%

Percentage of young people in ETE at end of Order \*1

76.4%

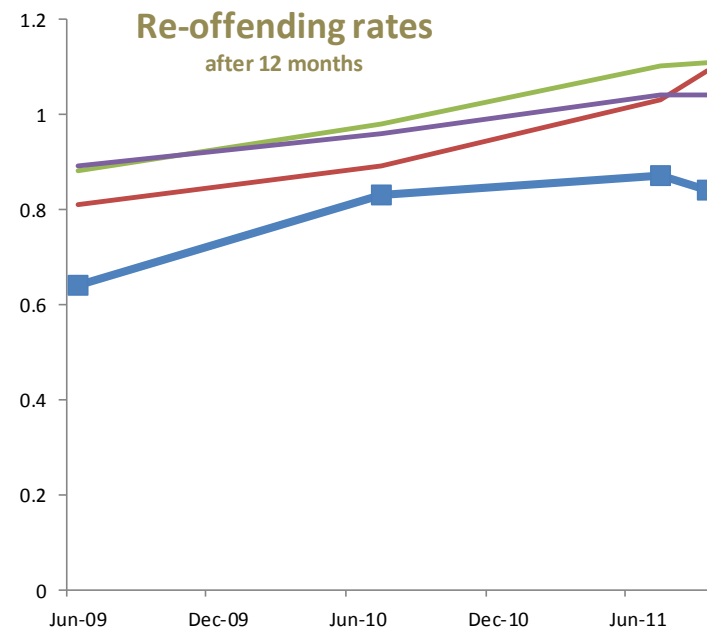
## First time entrants

(FTE) Rate comparison (per 100k population)



## Re-offending rates

after 12 months





# Troubled Families Programme

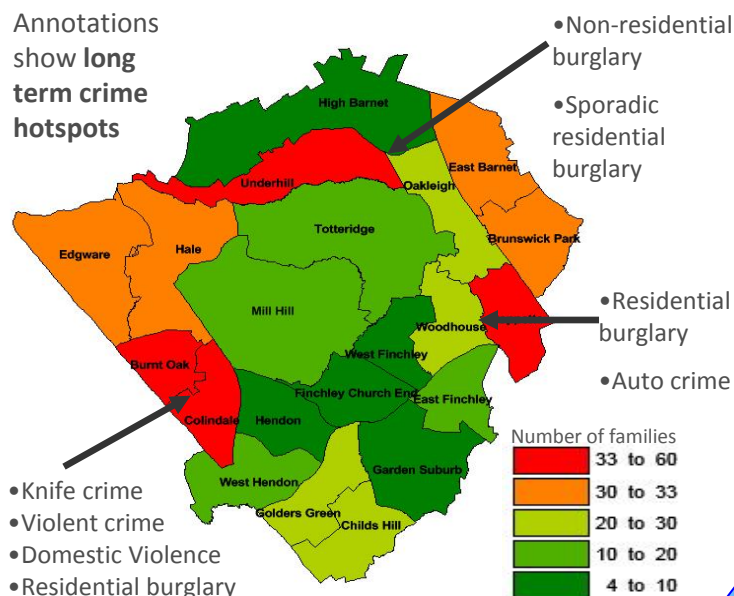
## Overview – caseload and geographic focus

Total cases  
Mar 11 –  
Aug 13

**c500**

Current  
caseload

**230**

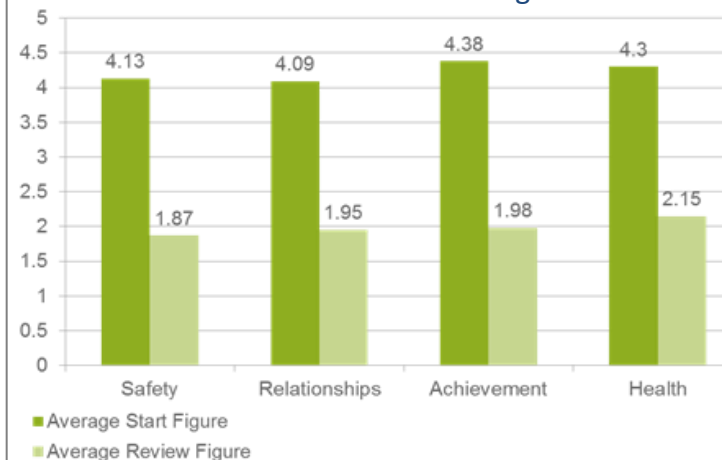


- There is a strong match between long term crime hotspot locations in the borough and the locations where the programme's work is focused
- This is encouraging – both in relation to a) efficient allocation of resources and b) the potential for positive Troubled Families outcomes to contribute to a wider reduction of community safety problems in long term hotspot areas

So, is there evidence that the programme is creating **better life outcomes** for the families worked with?

## Evidence outcomes are improving for families

**Chaos Index analysis** Family - Focus workers use the 'Chaos Index' risk measurement tool to assess the complexity of a case. In a sample of 143 cases, **73%** Chaos Index scores had fallen following intervention



**Evaluation of parenting programmes**  
75% of parents (n=50) reported improvement in their parenting ability

**Action 4 Children's report concludes**  
*"The Barnet Family Focus Programme is developing into comprehensive and effective support service for families with multiple and complex need"*

**Case Audit – 109 families**  
23% showed evidence of *sustained improvement*

## Cost effectiveness

So there is evidence that the Troubled Families program is focusing its resources in the right parts of the boroughs and that within those areas it is resulting in improving outcomes for families – **but does this represent value for money?**

- Based on the evidence emerging from the case studies: It is **probable** the programme has lowered social care costs relative to the counterfactual of not intervening
- It is very difficult to precisely estimate the VFM impact of Troubled Families, as we do not know what would have happened without intervention, so we have to construct a counterfactual