

Barnet Community Safety Strategy 2015/2020

Version 0.9

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Barnet Community Safety Strategy

The Barnet Safer Communities Partnership (BSCP) brings together agencies involved in crime prevention and community safety. It includes Barnet Council, the Metropolitan Police, Fire Service, the Probation Service, Public Health, Victim Support, Community Barnet, Middlesex University and the Safer Neighbourhood Board. Our aim is that everyone who lives or works in, or visits Barnet will feel and be safe. Barnet is one of London's safest boroughs in which to live and work. Overall, crime in Barnet has fallen by 11% compared to one year ago¹ and there have been significant reductions in the number of burglaries and robberies.

Barnet Community Safety Strategy 2015-2020

This document outlines how Barnet Safer Communities Partnership will work together to reduce crime, the fear of crime and help ensure Barnet remains one of London's safest boroughs. The strategy outlines the objectives and outcomes that the Safer Communities Partnership Board will focus on over the next five years. The outcomes have been identified through considering the findings of a detailed assessment of crime and anti-social behaviour trends and a consultation with the people of Barnet conducted from July to October 2014. The consultation included public meetings, an online survey as well as workshops and information stalls across the borough.

BSCP's Mission:

Our goal is to ensure Barnet remains one of the safest boroughs in London. We will accomplish this by working with the community, local business and our partners. Our strategy will focus on supporting victims of crime, managing offenders to reduce their offending and directing partnership resources to the high crime and ASB areas in the borough. This strategy is underpinned by a commitment to: reduce crime; reduce the fear of crime; and especially working to support the most vulnerable in the community from the fear of crime and anti-social behaviour. Domestic Violence and Violence against Women and Girls will remain one of the key strategic priorities for the Partnership.



Councillor David Longstaff

Community Leadership Committee Chair

Chair of Barnet Safer Communities Partnership Board

Barnet, one of London's Safest Boroughs

Demographics

Barnet is a vibrant and culturally rich borough, home to a growing and diverse population. With a 2011 population of over 350,000² Barnet is the second most populous borough in London. Barnet comprises of 20 town centres, green belt areas and a significant proportion of densely populated suburban areas. Barnet's transport infrastructure means that the borough is highly connected with other parts of London and the UK.

Over the next ten to fifteen years there will be further growth in the borough's elderly population. Major developments will also be taking place which will see significant population growth in new and improved neighbourhoods and significant investment in supporting facilities and infrastructure.

Falling Crime Rates

In 2014, reduced offending translated into less crime and fewer residents of Barnet becoming victims of crime. Based on the 12 months to 25 February 2014 compared to the 2011/12 baseline, in 2014 there were:

- 865 fewer victims of Burglary.
- 603 fewer victims of Theft from Motor Vehicle.
- 462 fewer victims of Criminal Damage.
- 452 fewer victims of Robbery.
- 191 fewer victims of Theft of Motor Vehicle.
- 74 more victims of Theft from Person.

Catching More Offenders

The 'Sanction Detection Rate' is a measure which indicates the proportion of crimes which the police are 'solving'. A high Sanction Detection Rate implies that the police are being effective in identifying and catching the perpetrators of crime. Barnet's Sanction Detection Rate for Residential Burglary (19.7%) is the highest of all 32 London boroughs.³

Strong Community Confidence in the Police and Council

During the last two years over 5,000 responses have been received from residents who have taken part in consultation surveys focused on (or with some relevance to) crime and community safety. The results reflect that:

- Overall community confidence in the police and local authority in Barnet is strong and most indicators show this improving over the last year.
- Confidence in policing is above the London average.
- Community cohesion remains strong.

A Vibrant Voluntary and Community Sector

The borough benefits from the skills and expertise of an active and effective voluntary and community sector. More than 1,000 voluntary and community groups provide vital activities and services, create local job opportunities and enrich lives in Barnet. The Safer Communities Partnership works together with and commissions voluntary and community sector partners to reduce crime. For example:

- **Barnet Boroughwatch** has over 650 active Neighbourhood Watch groups in the borough – they work with partners and the community to reduce the fear of crime, deliver prevention advice and support crime reduction initiatives.
- **Victim Support** provides free emotional support and practical help for victims of crime and has been commissioned by the Partnership to deliver the borough's Restorative Justice Scheme.
- **Home Start** delivers the borough's Community Coaches project, providing mentoring to families and individuals to help them develop life skills encouraging more stable lifestyles, reduce truancy, anti-social behaviour and homelessness.
- **The Westminster Drugs Project** in Barnet is helping people recover from drug and alcohol dependency.

The Future

Barnet has a low crime rate and over the last two years further reductions in crime have been achieved. However, according to the Resident's Perception Survey (2014) crime remains one of the top three concerns for people who live in Barnet.

With the council and the wider public sector facing the challenge of declining funding from central government it is becoming ever more crucial that Barnet Council, Barnet Police, the Safer Community partners and the voluntary and community sector work together effectively, efficiently and imaginatively to help ensure that Barnet remains one of London's safest boroughs. The public consultations on community safety, the most recent being carried out between July and October 2014, have highlighted the importance of:

- Supporting victims of crime and anti-social behaviour.
- Tackling repeat, persistent anti-social behaviour victimisation.
- Focusing on hotspots and repeat locations of crime and anti-social behaviour.
- Focusing on repeat offenders.
- Tackling concerns about rubbish and litter.
- Communicating and engaging effectively: this means providing clear information and pathways so people know exactly how and who they can report their issues to; listening to and acting on concerns in a coordinated way; feeding back to the community about what is being done to address concerns; and ensuring the right support is in place.
- Reducing under-reporting of Hate Crime and hidden harm issues such as Domestic Violence, Violence against Women and Girls and Hate Crimes relating to race hate, disability, faith, gender or sexual orientation.
- Preventing burglary and securing convictions for burglary offences.

- Youth Crime Reduction – as part of addressing adult and children safeguarding, the Partnership will focus on keeping young people safe, preventing them from being victims and/or offenders of crime, especially for the more serious offending.

The Partnership

The Barnet Safer Communities Partnership will continue to promote and develop the six principles of effective partnership working:

- Empowered effective leadership.
- Visible and constructive accountability.
- Intelligence-led business approach.
- Effective and responsive delivery structures.
- Engaged communities.
- Appropriate skills and knowledge.

Through the application of these general principles the Partnership will always strive to commission and coordinate resources in the most effective way to meet our aim that everyone who lives or works in, or visits Barnet will feel and be safe.

The SCPB will work in coordination with the Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime (MOPAC) which sets the strategic direction for policing in London. Barnet SCPB will ensure its community safety initiatives support the strategic direction set out by MOPAC.

The key priorities for London that MOPAC has identified are - strengthening the Metropolitan Police and reviewing focus on street policing, giving victims a greater voice, making London safer for women, developing smarter solutions to alcohol and drug crime, helping London's vulnerable young people and tackling business crime.

Community Safety Strategy 2008/2011

Achievements

<i>Priority 08/11</i>	<i>What we have been doing</i>	<i>Results</i>
Property crime with special focus on burglary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dismantling criminal networks • Improving our offender management • Catching more burglars – Barnet police have a high ‘Sanction Detection’ rate for burglary 	865 fewer Burglary victims per year ⁴
Anti-social behaviour (ASB)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Co-ordinating Multi Agency Problem Solving Groups to tackle long-term ASB problems • Closing down squats and illegal encampments linked to crime and ASB 	12.7% reduction in ASB calls ⁵
Violent crime with specific focus on Domestic Violence (DV)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concerted efforts to tackle under-reporting and capture the best evidence at scene of crimes • Supporting high risk victims of domestic abuse through DV services as well as safety plans created at the DV Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Case Conference⁶ 	55.7% Sanction Detection Rate for DV ⁷
Improving integrated offender management (IOM)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Co-locating police, probation, Job Centre Plus and re-settlement officers in the IOM, Reducing offending by those on the IOM programme (which is translating into less crime and fewer people becoming victims of crime in Barnet) 	36% average reduction in monthly conviction rates ⁸
Broader cost-effective early intervention	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delivering the Troubled Families Programme which aims to turn around the lives of families who have multiple complex needs • Established the Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) - the single point of entry in Barnet for referrals of concerns for a child or young person 	5th highest performing borough in London in the Troubled Families pilot
Focus on where offences take place	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reducing ASB through Dispersal Zones and Designated Public Place Orders • Extending our CCTV coverage so it focuses on the areas where crime takes place 	13.2% reduction in ASB repeat callers ⁹
Tackle repeat victimisation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Making homes more secure (for example fitting more secure locks) to prevent burglary (The Safer Homes scheme) 	39% fall in burglary in NW2 hotspot

2015-2020 Strategic Objectives

Objectives		
1	2	3
To provide a victim centred approach to victims of crime and anti-social behaviour.	To maintain reductions in crime and anti-social behaviour.	Improve the perception of Barnet as a safe place to live work and visit.

In 2015/16 the Safer Communities Partnership will work towards the following outcomes:

Outcome

- 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 Burglary and other high volume crime types, such as: Violence with Injury, Robbery, Theft of Motor Vehicle, Theft from Motor Vehicle, Theft from the person, Criminal damage.¹⁰

Outcome 1: Barnet residents and businesses are confident that the police and council respond to crime and ASB in their area

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. Such a wide range of behaviours means the responsibility for dealing with anti-social behaviour is shared between a number of agencies: Particularly the police, council and social landlords.

In the Barnet Crime and Community Safety Survey (2014) 'people being drunk/rowdy' was one of the top responses for features which made people feel unsafe in an area (over 40% of responses). In the same survey a high proportion of residents stated they would like to see 'reducing levels of ASB and disorder' as a local priority (48% of respondents – the second highest).

How We Will Make This Happen

1.1	We will keep victims and communities informed of action taken to tackle ASB in their local area.
1.2	We will implement the new 2014 ASB legislation to ensure that the Partnership considers and are aware of all available interventions to prevent and deter anti-social behaviour and reduce repeat victimisation.
1.3	We will promote effective case management underpinning all activity to deal with ASB, starting from when a complaint is received until the matter is resolved. The welfare, safety and wellbeing of victims and witnesses of complaints will form the basis of any action.
1.4	We will ensure partnership resources are focused appropriately on repeat ASB locations, victims and offenders.
1.5	We will ensure clear lines for reporting incidents of anti-social behaviour are in place and widely publicised.
1.6	We will introduce the Community Trigger – giving victims and communities the right to request a review of their case and bring appropriate agencies together.
1.7	We will introduce the Community Remedy locally – this will provide victims a say in the out of court punishment of perpetrators for low level ASB.
1.8	We will introduce the Community Safety Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference (Community Safety MARAC) - an ASB focused multi-agency risk assessment case conference which will focus on problem solving high risk, complex and persistent cases of anti-social behaviour.
1.9	Partners will work together to coordinate a response to crime and anti-social behaviour to minimise the risk to the victim, reduce anti-social behaviour.
1.10	The Partnership will take appropriate action against those causing ASB.

1.11	We will collect data from across the Partnership to ensure the Partnership has a good understanding of ASB issues at the neighbourhood level (including graffiti, vandalism, noise, licensing and environmental nuisance).
1.12	We will engage and consult with residents and businesses to gain a better understanding of their concerns around crime and ASB, provide re-assurance and reduce the perception and fear of crime and ASB.
1.13	We will ensure that appropriate information sharing processes are in place across the Partnership in order to allow faster identification and response to repeat victim, offenders or locations.
1.14	We will continue to hold monthly Channel and Problem Solving Meetings to support and protect people who might be susceptible to radicalisation at a very early stage so that they are not drawn into criminal activity which may affect their prospects in later life and to ensure that individuals and communities have the resilience to resist all forms of violent extremism in whatever form it may take.

How We Will Measure Success

We will measure success by monitoring:

- Repeat victimisation.
- Public confidence in the police and council in dealing with ASB and crime issues that matter in their area.
- Public perception that the Safer Communities Partnership acts effectively on local crime and ASB concerns.

Progress So Far

Since December 2013, Barnet Community Safety Team has set up Problem Solving Panels to coordinate multi-agency problem solving towards ASB issues that are complex and beyond the scope of a single agency. Working together in this way the partners have been able to resolve issues in a faster and more effective way than would have otherwise been possible.

For example, in 2014, residents were suffering from anti-social behaviour caused by a squat in Legion Way. In order to prevent disorder the Safer Communities Partnership took coordinated steps to:

- Gather information about the site (frequency and nature of incidents that had taken place; identify risks; understand the problems and harm caused to local residents).
- Worked with local residents and stakeholders to identify solutions to the problem.
- Seized equipment that had been creating a noise nuisance.
- Used appropriate legal powers to require squatters leave the site.
- Carried out a security survey and secured the site.

- Provided onsite security.
- Met with local residents to keep them informed.

The actions taken by the Safer Communities Partners were effective in preventing illegal use of the land and making the site safe. The introduction of the Community Safety MARAC will further strengthen our multi-agency problem solving approach.

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Outcome 2: Barnet residents and businesses are engaged and informed about community safety

Overall community confidence in the police and local authority in Barnet is strong and most indicators show this improving over the last year. Community cohesion also remains strong. The strategic assessment and community consultation both highlighted the fact that while crime is low and falling in Barnet, there will be pockets in the borough with higher crime rates, there will also be cases of on-going persistent repeat victimisation or repeat offending.

The following themes emerged from the community safety consultation carried out between July and October 2014:

- Anti-social behaviour - is a common area of concern – especially where the issue involves a victim being targeted or intimidated over a long period of time.
- In comparison to acquisitive crimes (for example theft) victims of ASB face a greater degree of uncertainty about who to report the problem to and who to turn to if the issue is not resolved.
- Litter and rubbish left around is a top ASB concern.
- There are concerns about Hate Crime being under-reported.
- Barnet residents want more feedback about what is being done to tackle local crime and ASB concerns.

We have ensured these concerns are fully reflected in this strategy.

How We Will Make This Happen

2.1	We will be open and transparent about the work of the Safer Communities Partnership - SCPB meetings are held in public and meeting documents are published on line.
2.2	We will adopt a problem solving, solution focussed response to crime and ASB, especially in the areas in Barnet that are most affected.
2.3	We will work to reduce the under-reporting of Hate Crime, with a particular focus on vulnerable communities. We will provide the appropriate support for cases where the victim may have communication difficulties which can present an additional barrier for victims concerns being understood and responded to appropriately.
2.4	We will continue to respond to residents' concerns about rubbish and litter.
2.5	To further enhance our engagement with residents so that together we can work effectively to reduce crime and the fear of crime we will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engage with Barnet residents through the Safer Neighbourhood Board, Community Action Panels, Neighbourhood Policing Teams, public meetings and street briefings. • Crime and ASB ward priorities will be chosen by the police in consultation

	<p>with the residents who live and work in the ward to ensure resources are focused on local concerns.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct an annual assessment of crime and anti-social behaviour, share the findings and consult with local residents and businesses. • Promote this strategy so residents and businesses are better informed. • Provide clear and up to date information online through Barnet Council's web site. • Promote the use of online reporting tools for street based problems such as graffiti, fly tipping, broken paving slabs, or street lighting. • Deliver partnership days in crime and ASB hotspots in partnership with the local community. • Deliver burglary reduction campaigns – to raise awareness amongst the community of preventative steps they can take to reduce the risk of becoming a victim of burglary.
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How We Will Measure Success

We will measure success by monitoring:

- Community confidence in police and the local authority dealing with crime and anti-social behaviour.
- Public awareness of the Safer Communities Partnership and the work of the Partnership.
- Public perception that the SCP seeks and listens to the views and concerns of Barnet residents.
- Public perception that the SCP provides feedback to residents about what is being done to tackle crime and ASB issues.

Progress So Far

Mass Community Engagement day (Project Mercury): On the 25th September 2014 Barnet Safer Communities Partnership engaged with over 50,220 people out and about on the borough. This included visiting over 200 streets and engaging with the public at stalls being run in each of the borough's 21 wards as well as Brent Cross Shopping Centre. The Partnership promoted the 'Clocks, locks and lights' burglary crime prevention message, the Community Safety Strategy Consultation and Adult and Children safeguarding messages.

The Community Safety Team was present at eight different locations across the borough and handed out over 700 cards promoting the Community Safety Consultation and engaged with people about crime, ASB and the work of the Partnership.

The Safer Communities Partnership worked with MOPAC to help introduce the Safer Neighbourhood Board to Barnet. The board will help realise the Mayor of London's proposed reforms to borough-based community engagement giving local Londoners

and victims a greater voice. The SN Board represents residents of Barnet at the borough level. At the ward level Community Action Panels provide a forum for residents to express views and influence ward level priorities.

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Outcome 3: Victims of Domestic Violence and Hate Crime are confident in reporting incidents and the Partnership intervenes to prevent repeat victimisation

Under-reporting and repeat victimisation are common features of Domestic Violence and Hate Crime.

3.a Domestic Violence and Violence against Women and Girls

- Women experience an average of 35 incidents of Domestic Violence before reporting an incident to the police (Yearnshaw 1997).
- Victims of Domestic Violence are more likely to experience repeat victimisation than victims of any other type of crime (British Crime Survey reports).
- 76% of Domestic Violence incidents are repeated (Flatley, Kershaw, Smith, Chaplin and Moon 2010).

Developing a comprehensive response to Domestic Violence (DV) and Violence against Women and Girls (VAWG) includes working together as a partnership, preventing abuse before it happens, preventing repeat victimisation, providing victims and their families with information and advice and holding perpetrators accountable for their behaviour and supporting them to change their behaviour.

Ensuring agencies have a work force that is knowledgeable, are able to support victims, identify and address potential safeguarding issues, challenge attitudes and beliefs that underpin Domestic Violence and Violence against Women and Girls is essential.

How We Will Make This Happen

Our work on DV and VAWG will be delivered through our DV and VAWG Strategy Delivery Group – a sub group of the SCPB. In 2013 we launched Barnet's first DV and VAWG strategy which reflects the national position emphasising prevention across the issues of rape and sexual violence, force marriage, prostitution, sexual exploitation, trafficking, honour based violence, female genital mutilation and sexual harassment. The strategy is supported by a delivery plan clearly setting out how the aims of the strategy will be delivered.

3.1	<p>We will provide interventions that protect and support victims and deliver an effective Criminal Justice process for victims. Specific interventions will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • North London Rape Crisis Centre. • Barnet’s Independent Advocacy Service (IDVA). • Refuge spaces for victims fleeing DV. • Specialist Domestic Violence courts.
3.2	We will work to reduce the under-reporting of DV and VAWG.
3.3	We will promote, throughout the Partnership, awareness of DV and VAWG and how the Partnership can respond effectively to protect victims.
3.4	Safeguard victims and children who are subjected to Domestic Violence and VAWG will be at the heart of the DV and VAWG strategy.
3.5	We will seek to continually improve how our services respond to victims of DV and VAWG.
3.6	We will seek to develop our understanding about the prevalence and nature of DV and VAWG in the borough.
3.7	We will focus on reducing repeat victimisation and preventing Domestic Violence homicides through co-ordinating service provision to victims of high risk cases through the Domestic Violence Multi-agency Risk Assessment Case Conference.
3.8	We will ensure information providing support and advice on DV and VAWG is clearly publicised across the Partnership and accessible to all members of the community.
3.9	We will scope the extent of Violence against Women and Girls in the borough and develop appropriate interventions, specifically for Domestic Violence, rape and sexual violence, FGM, forced marriage, honour crimes, sexual harassment, stalking, trafficking, prostitution and sexual exploitation.
3.10	We will review all Domestic Violence homicides in line with the Home Office guidance and implement subsequent recommendations and learning to deliver changes and improve services responding to victims of DV.
3.11	We will deliver a perpetrator programme holding perpetrators to account and addressing behaviour.
3.12	We will deliver community engagement events such as the White Ribbon Campaign, Safeguarding Month and International Women’s day to raise the profile on supporting victims of DV and VAWG.

How We Will Measure Success

We will continue to monitor the following measurement indicators for Domestic Violence:

- Sanction Detection Rate for DV Violence with Injury.
- Number of cases referred to the DV MARAC and what proportion of referrals relate to repeat victims of DV.

Progress So Far

DV MARAC

The Partnership has focussed on increasing awareness of the role of and referral pathways into, the Domestic Violence MARAC. This has resulted in a substantive increase in the number of DV cases being taken to MARAC each quarter. This is a positive development as an evaluation of Barnet MARAC by 'Co-ordinated Action against Domestic Abuse' (CAADA) found that of victims referred to MARAC: 58% experienced a reduction in police call outs in the 12 months after referral.

In addition to this, the severity of incidents reduced. Of the incidents relating to victims referred to MARAC, in the 12 months pre-referral: 35% of incidents were either medium or high severity. In the 12 months post-MARAC referral the proportion of high-medium severity incidents dropped to 7%.

DV Services – Advocacy

In 2013 the number of clients being supported through Barnet's DV Advocacy Service increased. The police alone referred over 300 cases between Quarter 1 and 3 of 2013/14. The DV Advocacy Service provides support to women and men aged over 16 years who live in the borough. The Advocacy Support Service provides individual advocates offering dedicated short to medium term support (3 months – 6 months) to women and men affected by domestic and sexual violence. This includes support on safety, housing, the Criminal Justice system, benefits, health and immigration issues.

Total Evidence – Be the Victim's Voice

The police have introduced the Total Evidence programme that aims to make sure officers get it right at the scene of DV crimes in order to have the maximum chance of securing appropriate charges and convictions. The programme, which is also supported by the Crown Prosecution Service, has contributed to the increased Sanction Detection Rate in Barnet for Domestic Violence, therefore ensuring that the Criminal Justice process is effective in supporting victims of DV.

3.b Hate Crime

The Partnership is committed to tackling Hate Crimes such as Race Crime; Faith Hate Crime; Homophobic Crime; and gender, sexual orientation or disability related Hate Crimes. The Safer Communities Partnership will continue working together with partners and the community to tackle Hate Crime and address under-reporting. Community Safety surveys carried out in Barnet have found that verbal abuse and Hate Crime suffer from both high levels of under-reporting and repeat victimisation.

How We Will Make This Happen

3.13	We will work with the Adult Safeguarding Board and the 5 Partnership Boards on Hate Crime (Older Adults, Physical and Sensory Impairment, Learning Disabilities, Mental Health, Carers) on strategies to address prevention and reduction of Hate Crime, linked to adult safeguarding.
3.14	We will consider how we can use partnerships and the whole Council to raise awareness, build confidence among vulnerable victims and develop preventative interventions.
3.15	We will work to develop our understanding of reporting rates of Hate Crime by 'protected characteristics' ¹¹ .
3.16	We will develop a deeper understanding of the under-reporting profile on the borough (i.e. in which communities and demographics and crime types is under-reporting most acute) ¹² .
3.17	We will promote public awareness of the options available to report Hate Crimes, especially the 3 rd party reporting centres.
3.18	We will work with partners to identify ways to make the 3 rd party reporting of Hate Crime more accessible to the public.

How We Will Measure Success

We will monitor the following measurement indicators for Hate Crime:

- Rate of Hate Crimes by protected characteristics.
- Sanction Detection Rate for Hate Crimes.
- Number of cases referred through the 3rd party reporting process.

Progress So Far

- The Partnership continues to work to strengthen community cohesion through building relationships with partners and community organisations. For example the Communities Together Network which is made up of a wide range of community organisations, including faith groups, youth representatives, schools and key professional partners and reports to the Safer Communities Partnership Board.
- Barnet Police Community Safety Unit is focused on tackling Hate Crime through taking robust action against perpetrators, supporting the needs of victims and working in partnership with external agencies.
- We are reviewing the current provisions of 3rd party reporting sites on the borough in order strengthen the capabilities 3rd party reporting.
- The Safer Communities Partnership recently conducted a public consultation as part of the work to develop the new strategy. Over 250 residents took part in a

survey which included several questions of their experiences and perceptions of Hate Crime in the borough. The feedback from this survey and from the public meetings (which were also part of the survey) will help inform how the Partnership can continue to become more effective in tackling Hate Crime.

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Outcome 4: The Partnership will work to reduce Serious Youth Violence with a focus on young people as victims and offenders

Keeping young people safe from the harm caused by violent crime and serious group offending is a nationwide priority as set out in the Home Office's Ending Gang and Youth Violence Strategy. This priority is endorsed at the London level by the Mayor's Office of Crime and Policing (MOPAC) which expects that all 32 London boroughs will establish a partnership problem profile of gangs and youth violence in their borough to inform other approaches to youth offenders.

Barnet is one of the safest boroughs in London: Barnet's rate of violence with injury per 1,000 people¹³ is the 2nd lowest out of all London boroughs and the lowest out of the 15 comparison areas in Barnet's 'Most Similar Group'.

Young people have told us, through the consultations we have carried out, that safety is one of their top priorities. Our survey results showed that compared to the population average, people aged 19 year or under: were over 55% more likely to feel 'very worried' about the risk of being physically assaulted

Some key facts about youth crime in Barnet:

- Young people aged 15 to 20 account for a disproportionately large amount of the victims of crime for offences with violent contact between the victim and offender (Robbery, Violence, Sexual offences).
- For example the peak victim age for Robbery is 14 to 18 years old (33% of male victims in this range).

In order to ensure the Safer Communities Partnership continues to address both adult and children safeguarding, the Partnership will continue to focus on keeping young people safe, preventing them from being victims and/or offenders of crime, especially for the more serious offending.

How We Will Make This Happen

In 2014, Barnet established its first Youth Crime Prevention Strategy which is underpinned by seven principles:

- Strong Leadership;
- Mapping the Problems;
- Responding in Partnership;
- Assessment and Referral;
- Targeted and Effective Interventions;
- Criminal Justice – breaking the cycle;
- Mobilising Communities.

Each of these principles has a more detailed set of actions linked to it; the key ones are outlined in brief below.

4.1	<p>Strong Leadership</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Partners and the community are fully engaged with the strategy to enable effective work to prevent youth crime. • The Partnership has access to data which helps to provide a measurement of youth crime and the impact of this strategy.
4.2	<p>Mapping the Problems</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Partnership has clarity about the problem being tackled. • The Partnership has access to information from a range of sources which promotes the understanding of the problem of youth crime and gangs in Barnet and support prevention. • We will build a deeper understanding of the wider impacts of youth crime – focusing on Serious Youth Violence and gangs – including the links to child sexual exploitation, health, exiting gangs and housing implications, in order that we can target interventions effectively.
4.3	<p>Responding in Partnership</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We will ensure the processes in place enables effective multi-agency partnership working to help prevent youth crime. • Practitioners will have capacity and awareness of identifying and responding to young people at risk of being involved in youth crime and gang-related activities and ensure where appropriate safeguarding processes are followed.
4.4	<p>Assessment and Referral</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We will implement a comprehensive identification, assessment and referral tool which will meet the standards of the London Safeguarding Children’s Board guidelines on working with young people at risk of being involved in serious youth crime.
4.5	<p>Targeted and Effective Interventions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We will promote interventions which avoid duplication and take account of evidence-based interventions.
4.6	<p>Criminal Justice – Breaking the Cycle</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We will provide targeted and effective interventions; enforcement, pathways out of gangs and Serious Youth Violence and prevention. • We will provide opportunities for rehabilitation in order to break the cycle of criminal involvement.
4.7	<p>Mobilising Communities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We will work in partnership with local communities to more effectively meet the needs of young people affected by crime. • We will build trust and positive relationships with community groups and community representatives. • We will work to enhance the capacity of local community organisations that are working to prevent youth crime and youth violence.

How We Will Measure Success

We will measure the following indicators:

- The level of Serious Youth Violence in Barnet.
- The level of Knife Crime.
- The number of young people supported by Barnet Youth Offending Service (YOS) who are 'High Risk of Harm' or 'High Risk of Re-offending'.
- The number of young people entering the Criminal Justice System (this is a YOS target).
- The proportion of young people Not in Education Employment or Training.

Progress So Far

Our 2014 Community Safety Strategic Assessment showed that although Barnet has the 2nd lowest rate of violence with injury out of all the London boroughs and the lowest out of the 15 comparison areas in Barnet's Most Similar Group' violent offences (including violence towards young people) are not distributed uniformly across the borough.

We have therefore secured funding and delivered targeted interventions in the areas in Barnet where young people are more likely to be either victims or offenders of crime.

Outcome 5: Sustained reductions in re-offending

In 2013/14 a reduction in offending has translated into less crime, fewer victims of crime and a reduction in the costs relating to crime. We know that a small proportion of the most prolific offenders are responsible for a disproportionately large amount of crime. National studies and local analysis show that substance misuse (drugs and alcohol) is a significant causal factor for both acquisitive and violent offending.

By focusing on reducing the offending of this prolific cohort, in particular through the work of the Integrated Offender Management (IOM) Programme, we have been able to drive down overall crime and so reduce the number of people in Barnet who become victims of crime. We intend to continue developing this programme to deliver further reductions in offending.

In 2014 the Probation Service went through some substantial changes, specifically establishing two separate bodies to manage offenders – the National Probation Service (NPS) which will manage offenders who have been in custody for over twelve months and the Community Rehabilitation Companies (CRC) managing all offenders serving under twelve months. This means that all offenders released from prison will receive support to rehabilitate them and prevent re-offending regardless of the time spent in prison.

The SCP recognises the challenges this could bring locally and has established the IOM Delivery Group which will ensure co-ordinated partnership working to deliver this outcome.

How We Will Make This Happen

5.1	When tackling re-offending, we will focus resources where they will have the greatest impact in reducing the cost of crime to the people of Barnet.
5.2	We will collaborate together to reduce reoffending – minimising waste such as unnecessary duplication and actively exploring new approaches including use of technologies.
5.3	We will tackle the causes of re-offending, prioritising prevention and using enforcement where necessary.
5.4	We will expand the IOM cohort - If an expanded IOM is able to deliver the same size reductions in offending as has already been demonstrated by the 2013/14 cohort, this would lead to a significant reductions in crime hence a reduction in the number of people becoming victims of crime in Barnet.
5.5	We will develop Barnet's Reducing Offending strategy setting out the Partnership multi-agency approach to managing offenders in line with the Offender Management Act 2007, the Police and Crime Act 2009.
5.6	We will work with partners including those in the voluntary and community sector to further develop the referral pathways in relation to the causal factors behind offending behaviour, including: Substance misuse, employment, education and training; Mental health; and housing.

How We Will Measure Success

We will monitor the following:

- The offending rates of offenders in the IOM cohort.
- The rate of overall seriousness of offending of the IOM cohort (as measured by cost estimates).
- The number of offenders supported by the IOM programme.

Progress So Far

The Integrated Offender Management programme has helped to reduce re-offending among some of the most prolific offenders (the IOM 'cohort') and this is contributing to crime reductions in Barnet.

From April to September 2013 around 60 of the 336 fewer Residential Burglaries in Barnet were likely to have been due to reduced criminal activity by the IOM cohort.

Based on our figures, we estimate that the top 200 offenders in the borough are, between them, committing around 5,000 crimes every two years.

(KV to Insert tags example))

Outcome 6: Sustained reductions Burglary and other high volume crime types, such as: Violence with Injury, Robbery, Theft of Motor Vehicle, Theft from motor vehicle, Theft from the person, Criminal damage

We are pleased, that over the last year Barnet has achieved some of the largest burglary reductions in London (19% reduction in Residential Burglary and 6% reduction in Non-residential Burglary).¹⁴ We recognise however that burglary remains a community concern and that the rate of burglary in Barnet is higher than the London average.

Overall Residential Burglary has fallen in London over the last two years, helped by the favourable recent conditions, i.e. a general reduction in the trend of cross borough boundary vehicle borne burglars stealing gold. Due to the intensity of the police and partnerships focus on burglary, Barnet's reductions over the last two years have exceeded the reductions seen in London. We are committed to building on the recent successes in order to sustain a long-term reduction in burglary in Barnet.

In 2013/14 the Integrated Offender Management programme has already contributed an estimated 120 fewer burglaries to the borough's overall annual burglary reductions of 865 fewer victims of burglary. Building on this success will be a central pillar to the burglary reduction plan.

How We Will Make This Happen

The SCP has established a multi-agency Burglary Reduction Group to ensure the Partnership remains focused and delivers a co-ordinated response to burglary where there is strong engagement to encourage local residents and business in Barnet to take steps to prevent them becoming a victim of burglary.

6.1	We will consider burglary reduction projects from a strategic standpoint that involves identifying and analysing the problem, devising solutions, assessing the likely impact of solutions, reviewing progress, refining approaches and evaluating success.
6.2	We will seek to work with a range of officers across the Partnership with different skills, experience and knowledge that may be drawn on, through the multi-agency Burglary Reduction Group. This group will work towards devising a sustainable burglary solution.
6.3	We will ensure the Integrated Offender Management programme focuses on local offenders who continue to commit burglaries.

6.4	We will make Barnet less attractive to cross borough boundary burglars by increasing the use of Automatic Number Plate Recognition (ANPR) cameras being used to help catch offenders.
6.5	We will continue to raise awareness amongst the community to prevent them from becoming a victim of burglary by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conducting an awareness campaign encouraging residents to check the security of their home and steps they can take to prevent being a victim of burglary. • Conducting a winter anti-burglary campaign: the winter burglary peak when the clocks go back – is predictable and can be as many as double the rate of offences than the summer months.
6.6	We will support victims and repeat victims through the Police Victim Care process which includes follow up visits, call backs and referrals to Victim Support where appropriate, providing preventative devices such as property marking and memo cams to the most vulnerable members of our community.
6.7	We will scope a pilot of the concept of a ‘Bronze, Silver, Gold’ response system towards victims of burglary which has been seen working effectively in other locations. The Bronze, Silver, Gold system is a way of categorising the risk of a repeat offence – bringing repeat victim to the fore and ensuring an appropriate level of response.
6.8	We will ensure an effective and efficient referral process is in place for repeat victims of burglary to the Safer Homes scheme where victims will receive a free home safety checks, additional locks and target hardening to prevent them from being a victim of burglary. This free service will target the most vulnerable members of our community including the elderly, people with learning disabilities, physical disabilities and those living in areas where burglary has taken place.
6.9	We will target hotspot areas including using a method called ‘Cocooning’ . This process makes sure that households in the areas where a burglary has taken place are aware and that they have taken all measures to be certain their homes are secure.
6.10	We will work with Barnet Borough Watch (neighbourhood watch).
6.11	The Multiagency Burglary Reduction Group will scope out a pilot for a cold calling scheme in a location suffering from distraction burglaries. The group will consider how to identify and select a suitable location for the scheme as well as how to communicate effectively about it with residents and businesses.

How We Will Measure Success

We will monitor progress and success by monitoring:

- The number of local burglars committing burglary.
- The number of repeat burglaries.
- The number of burglary victims referred for Safer Homes or equivalent prevention advice.
- The relative prevalence of cross borough boundary burglars targeting Barnet.
- An evaluation of the impact of Barnet Borough Watch interventions.

Progress So Far

Scanning and analysis identified that a high proportion of burglaries are committed by prolific reoffenders. As part of the response the IOM programme focused its diversion work towards prolific repeat burglars – resulting in an estimated annual reduction of around 120 fewer burglaries in 2014/15.

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Delivering the plan

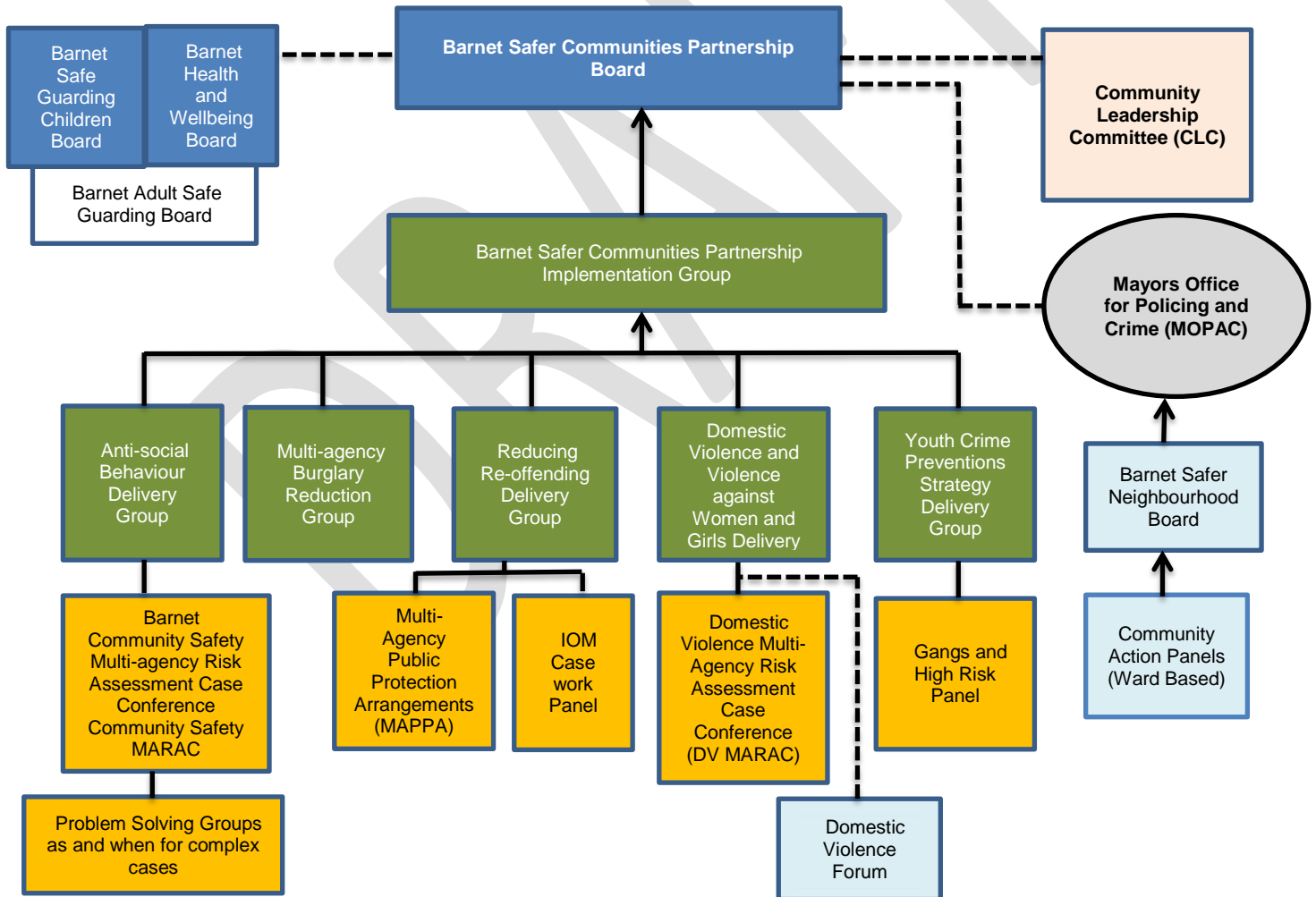
Progress against this strategy will be reported to the SCPB quarterly and annually to the:

- Safeguarding Children’s Board
- Safeguarding Adults Board
- Community Leadership Committee

The Partnership will conduct an annual strategic crime needs assessment community safety consultation to track performance of the SCP and to understand the crime and ASB trends in Barnet. The analysis and consultation findings will inform the annual refresh of this strategy.

This plan will be delivered through subgroups of the SCPB set out in diagram 1.

Diagram 1



Key

Barnet Council - Members Committee Meetings	
Statutory Partnership Board	Multi-agency Case Panels
Strategy Delivery Groups	Community Engagement Groups

List of appendices

- A.** Delivery Plan and Key Performance Indicators
- B.** Summary of Barnet's Community Safety Consultation
- C.** Barnet Community Safety Strategic Assessment
- D.** Glossary
- E.** Endnotes

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Appendix A:

Delivery Plan and Key Performance Indicators 2015 - 2016

Outcome 1

Residents and businesses feel confident that the police and council respond to crime and ASB in their area

Action	
1.1	We will keep victims and communities informed of action taken to tackle ASB in their local area.
1.2	We will implement the new 2014 ASB legislation to ensure that the Partnership considers and are aware of all available interventions to prevent and deter anti-social behaviour and reduce repeat victimisation.
1.3	We will promote effective case management underpinning all activity to deal with ASB, starting from when a complaint is received until the matter is resolved. The welfare, safety and wellbeing of victims and witnesses of complaints will form the basis of any action.
1.4	We will ensure partnership resources are focused appropriately on repeat ASB locations, victims and offenders.
1.5	Ensure clear lines for reporting incidents of anti-social behaviour are in place and widely publicised.
1.6	We will introduce the Community Trigger – giving victims and communities the right to request a review of their case and bring appropriate agencies together.
1.7	We will introduce the Community Remedy locally – this will provide victims a say in the out of court punishment of perpetrators for low level ASB.
1.8	We will introduce the Community Safety Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference (Community Safety MARAC) - an ASB focused multi-agency risk assessment case conference which will focus on problem solving high risk, complex and persistent cases of anti-social behaviour.
1.9	Partners will work together to coordinate a response to crime and anti-social behaviour to minimise the risk to the victim, reduce anti-social behaviour and take appropriate action against those causing ASB.

1.10	The Partnership will take appropriate action against those causing ASB.
1.11	We will collect data from across the Partnership to ensure the Partnership has a good understanding of ASB issues at the neighbourhood level (including graffiti, vandalism, noise, licensing and environmental nuisance).
1.12	Engage and consult with residents and businesses to gain a better understanding of their concerns around crime and ASB, provide re-assurance and reduce the perception and fear of crime and ASB.
1.13	We will ensure that appropriate information sharing processes are in place across the Partnership in order to allow faster identification and response to repeat victim, offenders or locations.
Measurement indicators	
	Repeat victimisation rates.
	Public Confidence in the police and council in dealing with ASB and crime issues that matter in their area.
	Public perception that the Safer Communities Partnership acts effectively on local crime and ASB concerns.

Outcome 2

Residents and businesses are engaged and informed about community safety and the action we have taken in their area

Action

2.1	We will be open and transparent about the work of the Safer Communities Partnership - SCPB meetings are held in public and meeting documents are published on line.
2.2	We will adopt a problem solving, solution focussed response to crime and ASB, especially in the areas in Barnet that are most affected.
2.3	We will work to reduce the under-reporting of Hate Crime, with a particular focus on vulnerable communities. We will provide the appropriate support for cases where the victim may have communication difficulties which can present an additional barrier for victims concerns being understood and responded to appropriately.
2.4	We will continue to respond to residents' concerns about rubbish and litter.
2.5	<p>To further enhance our engagement with residents so that together we can work effectively to reduce crime and the fear of crime we will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Engage with Barnet residents through the Safer Neighbourhood Board, Community Action Panels, Neighbourhood Policing Teams, public meetings and street briefings.• Crime and ASB ward priorities will be chosen by the police in consultation with the residents who live and work in the ward to ensure resources are focused on local concerns.• Conduct an annual assessment of crime and anti-social behaviour, share the findings and consult with local residents and businesses.• Promote this strategy so residents and businesses are better informed.• Provide clear and up to date information on-line through Barnet Council's web site.• Promote the use of on-line reporting tools for street based problems such as graffiti, fly tipping, broken paving slabs, or street lighting.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deliver partnership days in crime and ASB hotspots in partnership with the local community. • Deliver burglary reduction campaigns – to raise awareness amongst the community of preventative steps they can take to reduce the risk of becoming a victim of burglary.
Measurement indicators	
	Community confidence in police and the local authority dealing with crime and anti-social behaviour.
	Public awareness of the Safer Communities Partnership and the work of the Partnership.
	Public perception that the SCP seeks and listens to the views and concerns of Barnet residents.
	Public perception that the SCP provides feedback to residents about what is being done to tackle crime and ASB issues.

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Outcome 3

Victims of Domestic Violence and Hate Crime are confident in reporting incidents and the Partnership intervenes to prevent repeat victimisation

Action	
3.1	<p>We will provide interventions that protect and support victims and deliver an effective Criminal Justice process for victims. Specific interventions will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• North London Rape Crisis Centre.• Barnet's Independent Advocacy Service (IDVA).• Refuge spaces for victims fleeing DV.• Specialist Domestic Violence courts.
3.2	<p>We will work to reduce the under-reporting of DV and VAWG.</p>
3.3	<p>We will promote, throughout the Partnership, awareness of DV and VAWG and how the Partnership can respond effectively to protect victims.</p>
3.4	<p>We will safe guard victims and children who are subjected to Domestic Violence and VAWG will be at the heart of the DV and VAWG strategy.</p>
3.5	<p>We will seek to continually improve how our services respond to victims of DV and VAWG.</p>
3.6	<p>We will seek to develop our understanding about the prevalence and nature of DV and VAWG in the borough.</p>
3.7	<p>We will focus on reducing repeat victimisation and preventing Domestic Violence homicides through co-ordinating service provision to victims of high risk cases through the Domestic Violence Multi-agency Risk Assessment Case conference.</p>
3.8	<p>We will ensure information providing support and advice on DV and VAWG is clearly publicised across the Partnership and accessible to all members of the community.</p>
3.9	<p>We will scope the extent of Violence against Women and Girls in the borough and develop appropriate interventions, specifically for Domestic Violence, rape and sexual violence, FGM, forced marriage, honour crimes, sexual harassment,</p>

	stalking, trafficking, prostitution and sexual exploitation.
3.10	We will review all Domestic Violence homicides in line with the Home Office guidance and implement subsequent recommendations and learning to deliver changes and improve services responding to victims of DV.
3.11	We will deliver a perpetrator programme holding perpetrators to account and addressing behaviour.
3.12	We will deliver community engagement events such as the White Ribbon Campaign, Safeguarding Month and International Women's day to raise the profile on supporting victims of DV and VAWG.
3.13	We will work with the Adult Safeguarding Board and the 5 Partnership Boards on Hate Crime (Older Adults, Physical and Sensory Impairment, Learning Disabilities, Mental Health, Carers) on strategies to address prevention and reduction of Hate Crime, linked to adult safeguarding.
3.14	We will consider how we can use partnerships and the whole Council to raise awareness, build confidence among vulnerable victims and develop preventative interventions.
3.15	We will work to develop our understanding of reporting rates of Hate Crime by 'protected characteristics' ¹⁵ .
3.16	We will develop a deeper understanding of the under-reporting profile on the borough (i.e. in which communities and demographics and crime types is under-reporting most acute) ¹⁶ .
3.17	We will promote public awareness of the options available to report Hate Crimes, especially the 3 rd party reporting centres.
3.18	We will work with partners to identify ways to make the 3 rd party reporting of Hate Crime more accessible to the public.
3.19	We will work together with the Communities Together Network to promote a joint understanding and response to Hate Crime issues.
Measurement indicators	
	Sanction Detection Rate for DV Violence with Injury.
	Number of cases referred to the DV MARAC and what proportion of referrals relate to repeat victims of DV.
	Rate of Hate Crimes by protected characteristics.
	Sanction Detection Rate for Hate Crimes.
	Number of cases referred through the 3 rd party reporting process.

Outcome 4

The Partnership will work to reduce Serious Youth Violence with a focus on young people as victims and offenders

Action	
4.1	Strong Leadership <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Partners and community are fully engaged with the strategy to enable effective work to prevent youth crime.• The Partnership has access to data which helps to provide a measurement of youth crime and the impact of this strategy.
4.2	Mapping the Problems <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Partnership has clarity about the problem being tackled.• The Partnership has access to information from a range of sources which promotes the understanding of the problem of youth crime and gangs in Barnet and supports prevention.• We will build a deeper understanding of the wider impacts of youth crime – focus on Serious Youth Violence and gangs – including the links to child sexual exploitation, health, exiting gangs and housing implications, in order that we can target interventions effectively.
4.3	Responding in Partnership <ul style="list-style-type: none">• We will ensure the processes in place enables effective multi-agency partnership working to help prevent youth crime.• Practitioners will have capacity and awareness of identifying and responding to young people at risk of being involved in youth crime and gang-related activities and ensure where appropriate safeguarding processes are followed.
4.4	Assessment and Referral <ul style="list-style-type: none">• We will implement a comprehensive identification, assessment and referral tool which will meet the standards of the London Safeguarding Children’s Board guidelines on working with young people at risk of being involved in serious youth crime.
4.5	Targeted and Effective Interventions

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We will promote interventions which avoid duplication and take account of evidence-based interventions.
4.6	<p>Criminal Justice – Breaking the Cycle</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We will provide targeted and effective interventions; enforcement, pathways out of gangs and Serious Youth Violence and prevention. • We will provide opportunities for rehabilitation in order to break the cycle of criminal involvement.
4.7	<p>Mobilising Communities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We will work in partnership with local communities to more effectively meet the needs of young people affected by crime. • We will build trust and positive relationships with community groups and community representatives. • We will work to enhance the capacity of local community organisations that are working to prevent youth crime and youth violence.
Measurement indicators	
	The level of Serious Youth Violence in Barnet.
	The level of Knife Crime.
	The number of young people under Youth Offending Service (YOS) who are ‘High Risk of Harm’ or ‘High Risk of Re-offending’.
	The number of young people entering the Criminal Justice System – this is YOS target.
	The proportion of young people Not in Education Employment or Training.

Outcome 5

Sustained reductions in re-offending

Action

5.1	When tackling re-offending, we will focus resources where they will have the greatest impact in reducing the cost of crime to the people of Barnet.
5.2	We will collaborate together to reduce reoffending – minimising waste such as unnecessary duplication and actively exploring new approaches including use of technologies.
5.3	We will tackle the causes of re-offending, prioritising prevention and using enforcement where necessary.
5.4	We will expand the IOM cohort - If an expanded IOM is able to deliver the same size reductions in offending as has already been demonstrated by the 2013/14 cohort, this would lead to a significant reductions in crime hence a reduction in the number of people becoming victims of crime in Barnet.
5.5	We will develop Barnet's Reducing Offending strategy setting out the Partnership multi-agency approach to managing offenders and in line with the Offender Management Act 2007, the Police and Crime Act 2009 and the new MOJ service (NPS and CRC).
5.6	We will work with partners including those in the voluntary and community sector to further develop the referral pathways in relation to the causal factors behind offending behaviour, including: Substance misuse; employment, education and training; Mental health; and housing.

Measurement indicators

	The offending rates of offenders in the IOM cohort.
	The rate of overall seriousness of offending of IOM cohort (as measured by cost estimates).
	The number of offenders supported by the IOM programme.

Outcome 6

Sustained reductions Burglary and other high volume crime types, such as: Violence with Injury, Robbery, Theft of Motor Vehicle, Theft from motor vehicle, Theft from the person, Criminal damage

Action

6.1	We will consider burglary reduction projects from a strategic standpoint that involves identifying and analysing the problem, devising solutions, assessing the likely impact of solutions, reviewing progress, refining approaches and evaluating success.
6.2	We will seek to work with a range of officers across the Partnership with different skills, experience and knowledge that may be drawn on, through the multi-agency Burglary Reduction Group. This group will work towards devising a sustainable burglary solution.
6.3	We will ensure the Integrated Offender Management programme focuses on local offenders who continue to commit burglaries.
6.4	We will make Barnet less attractive to cross borough boundary burglars by increasing the use of Automatic Number Plate Recognition (ANPR) cameras being used to help catch offenders.
6.5	We will continue to raise awareness amongst the community to prevent them from becoming a victim of burglary by: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Conducting an awareness campaign encouraging residents to check the security of their home and steps they can take to prevent being a victim of burglary.• Conducting a winter anti-burglary campaign: the winter burglary peak when the clocks go back – is predictable and can be as many as double the rate of offences than the summer months.
6.6	We will support victims and repeat victims through the Police Victim Care process which includes follow up visits, call backs and referrals to Victim Support where appropriate, providing preventative devices such as property marking and memo cams

	to the most vulnerable members of our community.
6.7	We will scope a pilot of the concept of a ‘Bronze, Silver, Gold’ response system towards victims of burglary which has been seen working effectively in other locations. The Bronze, Silver, Gold system is a way of categorising the risk of a repeat offence – bringing repeat victim to the fore and ensuring an appropriate level of response.
6.8	We will ensure an effective and efficient referral process is in place for repeat victims of burglary to the Safer Homes scheme where victims will receive a free home safety checks and additional locks and target hardening to prevent them from being a victim of burglary. This free service will target the most vulnerable members of our community including the elderly, people with learning disabilities, physical disabilities and those living in areas where burglary has taken place.
6.9	We will target hotspots areas including using a method called ‘ <i>Cocooning</i> ’. This process makes sure that households in the areas where a burglary has happened are aware and helps ensure that they have taken all measures to be certain their homes are secure.
6.10	We will promote Barnet Borough Watch (neighbourhood watch).
6.11	The Multiagency Burglary Reduction Group will scope out a pilot for a cold calling scheme in a location suffering from distraction burglaries. The group will consider how to identify and select a suitable location for the scheme as well as how to communicate effectively about it with residents and businesses.
Measurement indicators	
	The number of local burglars committing burglary.
	The number of repeat burglaries.
	The number of burglary victims referred for Safer Homes or equivalent prevention advice.
	The relative prevalence of cross borough boundary burglars targeting Barnet.
	An evaluation of the impact of Barnet Borough Watch interventions.

Appendix B:

Summary of Barnet's Community Consultation

Between July and October 2014 the Safer Communities Partnership conducted a consultation exercise with the people of Barnet about the Community Safety Strategy 2015-2020.

This consultation included:

- An online community safety strategy consultation (over 270 responses received).
- Two public meetings held at Hendon Town Hall in September 2014.
- Presentations and workshops at Partnership Boards (e.g. Physical and Sensory Impairment Board, Learning Disabilities Partnership Board).
- Community safety stalls to engage with residents and community groups about the consultation (for example at the Communities Together Network, Safer Neighbours Board meeting and at various locations across the borough).

The consultation was promoted through various means including:

- Barnet First advertisement to households across Barnet.
- Social Media – Twitter, Facebook.
- Barnet Borough Website.
- Promotion through partner agencies.
- Emails to voluntary organisations and partner organisations who interim promoted the consultation to their members.
- Strategic placement of poster/ advertising across Barnet.

This consultation exercise has built on previous consultation exercises that have been carried out over the past two years. In that period over 5,100 responses were received from residents taking part in surveys that either focused on or contained content relevant to community safety. These surveys include the Residents Perception Survey (RPS) and the Public Attitude Survey (PAS), both of which were carried out by separate independent market research companies.

Key Findings From the Existing Consultation Exercises:

- Overall community confidence in the police and local authority in Barnet is strong and most indicators show this improving over the last year.
- Confidence in policing is above the London average.
- Confidence that the police understand community concerns and can be relied upon to be there when you need them is above the London average.
- Community cohesion remains strong.
- Litter and rubbish left around is a top ASB concern.

Community Safety Strategy Consultation July to October 2014 - Common Themes

Common themes which have emerged from the Community Safety Public consultation (July – October 2014):

- **Anti-social behaviour** - is a common area of concern – especially where the issue involves a victim being targeted or intimidated over a long period of time. In comparison to acquisitive crimes (for example theft) victims of ASB face a greater degree of uncertainty about who to report the problem to, who to turn to if the issue is not resolved.
- **Under-reporting of Crime and ASB** - concerns about under-reporting of ASB and Hate Crime were themes which emerged from the feedback at the Physical Sensory Impairment Partnership Board and Learning Disabilities Partnership Board – particularly in cases where the victim may have communication difficulties which can present an additional barrier to the victims concerns being understood and responded to appropriately.
- **The need for clear channels of communication** - Who to report issues to? Where to go to if my problem is not being resolved?
- **More feedback about what is being done** - Barnet residents want more feedback about what is being done to tackle local crime and ASB concerns.
- **Litter and rubbish left** around is a top ASB concern.

Learning From the Consultation

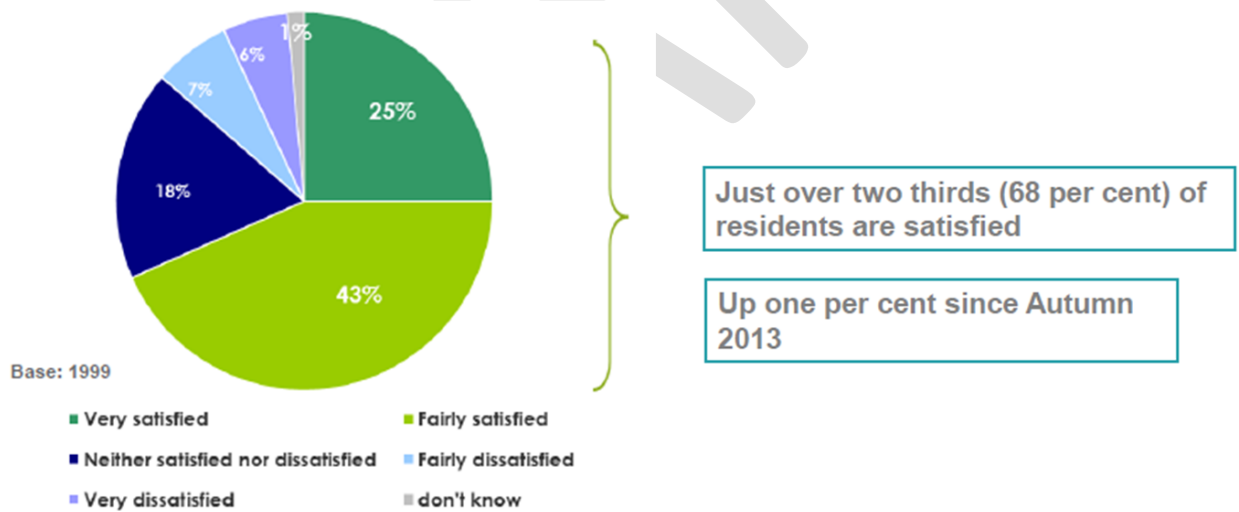
The common themes which emerged from the Community Safety Public consultation highlight the importance of making sure that the strategy addresses the following points:

- **Supporting repeat victims** of crime and anti-social behaviour, problem solving on-going ASB issues which blight the victim's lives and providing clear updates about what has/is being done.
- **Focusing on hotspots and repeat locations** of crime and anti-social behaviour.
- **Tacking concerns about rubbish and litter.**
- **Communicating and engaging effectively** - this means providing clear information and pathways so people know exactly how they can report their issues to; listening to and acting on concerns in a coordinated way; feeding back to the community about what is being done to address concerns.

- **Focusing on repeat victims, offenders and locations.**
- **Reducing (and understanding) under-reporting** of Hate Crime and hidden harm issues such as DV, VAWG, race Hate Crime, Disability Hate Crime.
- **Preventing burglary.**
- **Keep young people safe** – Young people have told us, through the consultations we have carried out, that safety is one of their top priorities. Our survey results showed that compared to the population average, people aged 19 year or under: were over 55% more likely to feel ‘very worried’ about the risk of being physically assaulted.

The Residents Perception Survey 2014-Confidence in the Police and Barnet Council

Q How satisfied are you that Barnet Police and Barnet Council are dealing with antisocial behaviour and crime in your local area?



Appendix C:

Barnet Strategic Assessment

In order to ensure that we continue to address crime and anti-social behaviour (ASB) issues impacting on Barnet, we conducted an annual Community Safety Strategic Assessment to collate data and analyse the crime patterns of the borough.

The annual Community Safety Strategic Assessment is a snapshot of crime and community safety, supported by factual data from across the Partnership and feedback from residents.

Alongside consultation with partners and residents of Barnet, we used the annual Strategic Assessment to help us identify the priority objectives and outcomes for the Barnet Safer Communities Strategy to focus on.

The assessment considered:

- Emerging or changing trends in crime and ASB.
- The impact of previous interventions.
- Emerging external national and local factors.
- Learning gained through the delivery of the existing priorities.

A summary of the key findings of the Community Safety Strategic Assessment 2014/15 is available to download on line [here](#).

If you would like more information about the assessment, or to request a copy, please contact the Community Safety Team at BarnetCST@barnet.gov.uk.

Appendix E:

Glossary

Explanation	
Anti-social behaviour (ASB)	Behaviour by a person which causes or is likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress to one or more people, not of the same household as the person. ASB is a key community concern and also a risk generator, i.e. in cases where low level repeat ASB victimisation escalates to the point of resulting in significant harm towards the victim.
CSP	Community safety partnerships (CSPs) are made up of representatives from the 'responsible authorities'. The responsible authorities work together to protect their local communities from crime and to help people feel safer. They work out how to deal with local issues like anti-social behaviour, drug or alcohol misuse and reoffending. They annually assess local crime priorities and consult partners and the local community about how to deal with them.
London Rank	A peer comparison (as above) comparing Barnet's rate of crime to the other boroughs in London (1 is best, 32 worst).
MARAC	Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conferences - creates safety plans to support high risk victims of Domestic Violence.
Most Similar Group	A peer comparison (see above) comparing Barnet to similar boroughs / areas that have been selected due to demographic similarities (1 is best 15th worst).
Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH)	Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) is the single point of entry in Barnet for all referrals regarding concerns for a child or young person or where it is felt they would benefit from additional support.
Public Attitude Survey (PAS)	Public Attitude Survey – a London-wide survey of Londoners' opinions carried out on behalf of the Metropolitan Police, which breaks down results to borough level. It covers a wide range of community safety issues including crime, ASB and public confidence.
Sanction Detection Rate (SD rate)	A Sanctioned Detection occurs when a suspect has been identified and charged, reported for summons, cautioned, issued with a penalty notice or the offence has been taken into consideration when the offender is sentenced. The Sanction Detection Rate is the proportion of offences that result in a sanction detection.
Violence against Women and Girls (VAWG)	The United Nations defines violence against women as "any act of gender-based violence that is directed at a woman because she is a woman or acts of violence which are suffered disproportionately by women."

Appendix F:

Endnotes

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- 1** Mar 2013 – Feb 2014 vs. Mar 2012 – Feb 2013
 - 2** 2011 Census puts the population at 356,400
 - 3** Financial year to date Apr 2013 - 16 Feb 2014
 - 4** Based on the Rolling 12 months to 25 Feb 2014 compared to the 2011/12 baseline
 - 5** In last 12 months (to 25th Feb 2014) vs. one year ago
 - 6** Domestic Violence Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conferences (DV MARAC) creates safety plans to support high risk victims of DV
 - 7** Between Apr 2013 to 26th Jan 2014 vs. 55.3% a year ago
 - 8** After entering IOM programme
 - 9** In last 12 months (to 25th Feb 2014) vs. one year ago
 - 10** The seven crime types listed here are known collectively as the 'MOPAC7' – a basket of crimes for which reduction targets have been set by the Mayor's Office of Policing and Crime(MOPAC)
 - 11** The anonymised recording details of Hate Crime offences include details of the protected characteristics (e.g. specifying if the referral relates to antiemetic, homophobic etc. Hate Crime)
 - 12** Create problem profile to map an assessment of underreporting against crime types and demographics on the borough
 - 13** Figures for 12 months to Jan 2014
 - 14** In the 12 month period Feb 2013 - Jan 2014 compared with one year ago
 - 15** The anonymised recording details of Hate crime offences include details of the protected characteristics (e.g. specifying if the referral relates to antiemetic, homophobic etc. Hate Crime)
 - 16** Create problem profile to map an assessment of underreporting against crime types and demographics on the borough