

Meeting:	Safer Communities Executive Board (SCEB)
Date:	3 June 2010
Report Title:	End of Year Performance and Project Exception Report
Report of:	Claire Kowalska, Community Safety Strategic Manager

1. Purpose of the report (That is, the decision required)

To inform the Board of performance for FY 2009/10 against the key community safety targets and responsibilities

2. State link(s) with Other Plan Priorities and actions and /or other Strategies:

2.1. Addressing the prevention and reduction of crime, the fear of crime, the harm caused by drugs and alcohol and anti-social behaviour are all key parts of the cleaner, greener and safer priority. Collectively, these remain top priorities for residents

3. Recommendations

That SCEB note the highlights and the mitigating actions to address the areas of concern

4. **Summary –** See purpose of the report above

5. Chief Financial Officer Comments (N/A)

All planned actions are deliverable within agreed and existing budgets, primarily, through the Area Based Grant.

6. Head of Legal Services Comments (N/A)

There are no areas of obvious concern from a legal perspective

Head of Procurement Comments – [Required for Procurement Committee] – N/A

7. Equalities & Community Cohesion Comments

People from black and ethnic minority communities, and young people, have a disproportionately high risk of becoming a victim of crime. In addition, women and older people tend to suffer from higher levels of anxiety about crime. There are several actions which have directly addressed this over the year and these include: Targeted interventions of the most vulnerable streets and houses in the borough; an increase in outreach to young people by Victim Support; development of the third

party reporting process for hate crime; delivery of the Preventing Violent Extremism agenda; increased response by the YOS to ethnic changes in their caseload; additional support with resettlement for non-statutory offenders. A Scrutiny Review of support to victims is nearing completion in the borough.

8. Consultation

All issues relating to performance are shared and discussed with the multi-agency Performance Management Group (PMG), reporting to the SCEB

9. Service Financial Comments

A high proportion of the Safer Communities Service is funded externally and through the Area-Based Grant (ABG). This leaves the Service without the security of stable and ongoing funding. Reductions on external grants (e.g. National Treatment Agency funds for drug treatment services) result in some areas of work being particularly vulnerable.

10. Use of appendices /Tables and photographs

A project/budget highlight report is attached

11. Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985

11.1. Background papers are as follows:

Cutting Crime: Home Office Strategy 2008-2011 Safer for All Strategy 2008-2011 National Drug Strategy 2008-2011

13. Background

- 13.1 The Safer Communities Partnership is responsible for a number of key targets under the Local Area Agreement (LAA). These are:
 - NI 15 serious violent crime
 - NI 16 serious acquisitive crime
 - NI 21 perception of how well the police and local authority deal with crime and ASB in the local area
 - NI 35 preventing violent extremism
 - NI 40 numbers into effective drug treatment
 - NI 111 reduction in young people (aged 10-17) entering the youth justice system

There are two further local priorities to reduce re-offending and increase support to young victims of crime.

14. Key highlights and successes from Q4 2009/10

- 14.1 Haringey police recorded 6.2% fewer total recorded offences (25,677 against 27,382) in 2009/10 compared with 2008/09; this compares favourably with the 1.9% reduction in the MPS performance. Haringey has now seen seven consecutive years of reduction for total recorded offences (since 2003/04)
- 14.2 By the end of the financial year 2009/10 a reduction of 10% in serious acquisitive crime (NI 16) was recorded, compared with 2008/9. This achievement exceeded the corporate MPS target of 1.4% and the Local Area Agreement target of 3%.
- 14.3 Residential burglary is a sub-category of serious acquisitive crime and has been a long term problem in Haringey. A partnership burglary action plan has been delivered during 2009/10 (building on work carried out in 2008/9), this work was based on sophisticated analysis and included target hardening, programmed patrolling and a communications campaign. This approach has been recognised by the Home Office as good practice and was short listed for a Safer London Foundation Problem Solving Award.

Robbery stretch target

14.4 There were 946 personal robbery offences during 2009/10, comfortably within the stretch target of 1,557. This represents a 4.7% decrease compared with 2008/09 and is the fourth consecutive year-on-year reduction since 2006/07. Haringey is the top in the MPS for personal robbery sanctioned detections (this is recorded when at least one person responsible for a crime that has been reported to the police is either charged with the offence, cautioned, reprimanded, finally warned, given a penalty notice, or has the offence taken into consideration by a court while being sentenced for another offence). This is an excellent achievement and is a direct result of the investigation process adopted in Haringey and delivered by the Q Cars.

Domestic violence stretch targets

- 14.5 There were 733 DV sanctioned detections during 2009/10 in Haringey. This represents a rate of 46.4% comfortably achieving its stretch target of 38%.
- 14.6 There were 110 repeat victims of domestic violence in 2009/10 comfortably within the annual target of 142. In 2008/09 there were 102 repeats (24% lower than the annual target of 135) and 119 repeats during the second year 2008/09 (5% lower than the annual target of 125). Haringey had a total of 331 repeat victims, comfortably within the three year target of 371¹.
- 14.7 Perceptions of how well the council and police deal with crime and ASB (NI 21) are measured annually in the Place Survey. Haringey has delivered an exceptional package of interventions this year and has been highly commended by the Home Office for innovative practice. This includes successful parenting interventions, published court outcomes, Community Payback schemes, a street drinking review, recruitment of a Victim and Witness Support Officer for ASB cases in the civil court and distribution to all households of the first community safety newsletter focusing on confidence and achievement.

¹ Using the revised baseline of 142 repeat victims (agreed with GOL)

- 14.8 In addition, ASB issues of concern are being dealt with through local problemsolving groups and there are plans to increase positive publicity from this activity and from successful enforcement action. The primary focus for 2010/11 will be targeted work including 'before and after' tracker surveys, newsletters, quick communications and information campaigns around local services such as police (SNT), ASBAT and Enforcement Services. The Home Office recently confirmed funding for 2010-11.
- 14.9 NI 35 Preventing Violent Extremism has met level 3, as required, based upon the Home Office self assessment Framework. Training has been piloted with Police colleagues and the Haringey race & equalities council and this is being evaluated before being rolled out further. An independent evaluation was commissioned in line with recommended good practice from DCLG and this has reported that the PREVENT programme is in good shape. It has recommended that the separate projects work more collaboratively in the next year and this will be addressed. The DCLG select committee report into PREVENT was published late in the financial year and this is being reviewed to direct actions for 2010/11. Finally a new guidance document on Channel, a multi agency process to provide support to those who may be vulnerable to being drawn into violent extremism, was published in March 2010. The MPS are working closely with Council staff to establish how we might embed this into our safeguarding processes around vulnerable individuals.
- 15.0 Haringey has achieved its challenging target this year for prevention of first time entrants to the Youth Justice System aged 10-17 (NI 111). There were 1,491 new entrants recorded against a final target of 2,313. A key success factor has been the prevention work of trained youth offending staff working in custody suites as part of the 'triage' programme. Further intensive intervention programmes are running as part of the Challenge and Support scheme and the Intensive Intervention Project. It must be noted that the official figures always await full confirmation from the Youth Justice Board and these can vary slightly from the police generated figures above.
- 15.1 The percentage of 16-18 year olds who are not in education, employment or training (NEETS/ NI117) has achieved its target. The 2009/10 outturn was 6.8% comfortably within the target of 10.4%.
- 15.2 During Q4 continual improvements were recorded by Victim Support services for young people. There were 25 one to one appointments arranged with young victims during Q4, although a slight decrease on Q3 only 3 appointments were missed or cancelled. All young people referrals continued to be contacted throughout Q4. Victim Support continued to offer out-of-hours service provision, extending opening hours on Thursdays to 7pm and ran 10 sessions in Q4. In Q4 VS delivered a Knife/Crime Awareness workshop in St Thomas More School to Year 11 pupils. The young person workers also delivered Knife/Crime Awareness workshops to Year 10 pupils in Fortismere School, Greg City Academy and Gladesmore School. Further dates have also been arranged throughout 2010

16. **Issues and areas of concern**

16.1 The rate of most serious violent crime (NI15) has been a significant concern throughout 2009/10 and will continue to be a priority in 2010/11. By the end of the financial year 2009/10 an increase of 14.7% was recorded against a

reduction target of 4%. This figure has, however, reduced by *more than double* from a 45% peak in August 2009. Partnership work to address serious violence is on-going and includes; cross borough work with Enfield, the delivery of a community –led gang intervention project, the co-ordination of a Gang Action Group and the recruitment of a Youth Inclusion Project Gang Action Worker.

- 16.2 The Other Violent Crime Partnership has developed and approved a plan for 2010/11 which focuses on performance and intelligence, prevention and mainstreaming activity. Funding to support activity targeting serious youth violence has been secured from the Home Office Tackling Knives Action Programme (TKAP) for 2010/11.
- 16.3 Haringey's performance on the number of drug users in effective treatment (NI40) is currently at 1,015 against the year end target of 1068². There is a significant risk of not meeting the target as the number of new clients coming into drug treatment has declined by 111 since last year³. Acquisitive crime is down (see section 14.2) which counts for some of the reduction in new clients coming through the Drug Interventions Programme.
- 16.4 Treatment effectiveness⁴ has however increased from last year (from 82% to 88%⁵), and Haringey's rate is above the London average (84%). The NI40 trend and the additional action plan are being monitored on a monthly basis by the DAAT together with the drug treatment agencies. Examples of additional activity include: improving communication with pharmacies and GPs to increase referrals; training housing workers and Job Centres on screening and referral pathways; and BUBIC, a peer support service, is doing extra outreach at night. The DAAT has also commissioned BUBIC to run a retrieval service which aims to re-engage clients who have dropped out of drug treatment. If performance drops any further the DAAT also requires a monthly exception report from the treatment agencies for each client who has dropped out.
- 16.5 NI39 The target for decreasing alcohol related hospital admissions is unlikely to be met in 2009/10. Provisional figures for the first half of the year 2009/10 show a rate of 916 per 100,000 population⁶ against the mid year target rate of 827 (year-end target is 1,654 per 100,000 population). It should however be noted that new investment to tackle alcohol related hospital admissions only became available in 2009/10. Therefore outcomes from the new investment are likely to be seen more in the longer term (and this target aims to reduce the upward trend, which implies looking at the admission rate over a number of years).
- 16.6 In addition a large number of admissions are a result of long term drinking and this target also includes admissions that could be said to be partially

http://www.nwph.net/alcohol/lape/nationalindicator.htm

² The latest performance data for the number of problematic drug users in effective treatment (NI 40) relates to the 12-month rolling period from Jan09 – Dec09. The delay is due to how the target is constructed (ie. clients in the cohort need to remain in treatment for 3 months to be counted as effective). ³ The number of new clients decreased from 582 (in the 12 month period between Apr08 – Mar09) to 471 (Apr09

³ The number of new clients decreased from 582 (in the 12 month period between Apr08 – Mar09) to 471 (Apr09 – Mar10). Published statistics available from: <u>https://www.ndtms.net/performance.aspx</u> ⁴ Effectiveness is defined as clients staying in treatment for 12 weeks or more, or completing treatment drug fee.

⁴ Effectiveness is defined as clients staying in treatment for 12 weeks or more, or completing treatment drug fee. ⁵ From the 12 month period between Jan 08 to Dec 08 and Jan09 – Dec09. Published statistics available from: <u>https://www.ndtms.net/performance.aspx</u>

⁶ Data published by the North West Public Health Observatory. Data available from:

attributable to alcohol as well as wholly attributable. For example, conditions like falls and hypertensive disease are included – which clearly may or may not be due to alcohol and are, therefore, more difficult to control.

16.7 Significant activity is taking place in the borough to address these problems. This includes brief interventions at A&E, new detoxification facilities, peripatetic nursing, enhancements to the COSMIC service for children and families, and plans to enhance alcohol screening by GPs. The Alcohol Strategy Action Plan (2010-11) is currently being developed.

17. Project and budget up-date (copy appended)

- 17.1 All allocated expenditure under the year's Area Based Grant was spent and quarterly monitoring was provided by all recipients of funding
- 17.2 A more sophisticated project evaluation system is currently under development and this will be used for future reporting

18. Future reporting

18.1 Future reports will include progress against all reducing re-offending targets