



**Meeting:** Community Safety Partnership  
**Date:** 26<sup>th</sup> June 2012  
**Report Title:** Year End Report 2012-2013  
**Report of:** Claire Kowalska, Community Safety Strategic Manager

### **1. Purpose of the report**

- To report on the year end performance against key indicators
- To report on project delivery
- To report on year end financial position

**N.B** This report contains three sections: A) Performance against key indicators; B) project delivery and C) year end financial outturn.

### **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; anti-social behaviour and reducing re-offending are priorities that sit under the Council Plan. These remain top priorities for residents

### **3. Recommendations**

That the board note the achievements and pressures at year end 2011/12

### **4. Overarching comments**

4.1 Community safety partners were under extreme pressure last year due to a combination of organisational restructure; severe funding reductions; summer riots; the impact of higher youth unemployment and the continuing pressures on services from new communities.

4.2 The demographic picture in Haringey is not captured in official data and has changed radically since the last census. Haringey is not recognised as an inner London borough and central and regional bodies often fail to allocate resources that are commensurate with the local pressures.

### **5 Performance outturn against key indicators (within current Strategy)**

### **Violent crime**

- 5.1 A new violence indicator was introduced in 2011-12 which contains violence with injury, common assault and sub-sets measuring domestic violence, serious youth violence and weapon-related crime.
- 5.2 Haringey reduced the overall basket of violent crimes by 3.8% against a 2% target (equating to 4,158 offences). Violence with injury achieved a 6% reduction and common assault 1%. The number of recorded domestic violence incidents was also down by 3.4%. However, increases of over 10% occurred in serious youth violence, knife and gun crime at year end.

### **Property crime**

- 5.3 The property portfolio contains acquisitive crime, criminal damage and theft. The three areas of most interest and of community concern are: residential burglary, personal robbery and vehicle crime.
- 5.4 This was a challenging group of targets last year and the reduction target of 1% was missed by some margin. 17,571 property offences were recorded overall equating to an increase of 10% at year end.
- 5.5 This performance was primarily driven by large increases in personal robbery (up 44%) and this in turn is linked to gang-related crime and related levels of robbery and use of weapons. In addition, the partnership has traditionally and successfully responded to acquisitive crime through flexible, high visibility patrols; intensive and targeted communications and rapid response (Q car) operations. Resources for the above were much depleted.
- 5.6 It has been recognised that we need to revive an explicit serious acquisitive crime plan with multi-agency activity and to explore better use of surveillance sources such as CCTV and ANPR this year.

### **Reducing adult re-offending**

- 5.7 The Probation Trust oversees a number of targets relating to adult offending. Many of these relate to processes such as completion of licences, programmes and quality of information capture. Some are of more importance to the partnership such as accommodation, effectiveness of interventions and employment outcomes.
- 5.8 While accommodation and employment at termination were on target, sustained employment significantly missed its goal. There were 65 clients in sustained employment at year end against a target of 92. The Performance Monitoring Group will focus on this latter target and the overall reducing re-offending one over the coming year.

### **Youth offending and re-offending**

- 5.9 The YOS has had an exceptionally challenging year. They are measured against three main targets for first time entrants, re-offending and numbers into custody. All three areas failed to show positive direction of travel

which is the official measurement. However, when measured by actual numbers alone, there was one fewer first time entrant.

5.10 Performance has been severely affected by the riots especially numbers into custody and youth re-offending which more than doubled. A further driver has been the increase in Roma young people known to the YOS. Youth re-offending figures were at their highest during last year. YOS performance is confirmed retrospectively so the final impact is not yet known.

### **Drugs and alcohol (DAAT)**

5.11 The work of the DAAT now sits within the Directorate of Public Health reporting to the Shadow Health and Wellbeing Board. However, there are significant overlaps with crime reduction, policing, community feelings of safety, anti-social behaviour and the work of integrated offender management. The Partnership is in the process of agreeing how to build DAAT performance into a future list of key indicators and the DAAT Manager will be a member of the combined Performance Monitoring Group.

5.12 In the meantime, Haringey DAAT performed well last year on successful treatment completions as a proportion of all adults in treatment. Few authority areas perform above the national average of 15% but Haringey had the third best performance overall at 18%. The DAAT has identified that more analysis is needed on non-opiate clients.

## **6 Project Delivery**

6.1 The Haringey CSP managed to agree a 3-year strategy during a period of restructure where many partnerships did not update their 2008-2011 and some still have not. However, detailed action plans for key areas were not developed. Further, the structures, staffing and financial resources for community safety have altered significantly. A review will be undertaken in Q2/Q3 which will inform a holistic revision of the Strategy.

6.2 Examples of progress/success are as below:

- Strengthening of the multi-agency work on Gangs via the Gang Action Group
- Funding secured for Ending Gangs and Youth Violence; Communities Against Guns, Gangs and Knives and Youth Advocates
- Establishment of a new ASB and Hate Crime Action and Casework Group focusing on repeat and vulnerable victims
- Establishment of the Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH)
- Improved co-ordination around environmental responses and street-based crime and ASB. A partnership tasking group will start up in July between the police and Single Frontline

- Highly successful recovery week organised in the community by the DAAT and Recovery Champions Group set up to tackle stigma
- Appointment by Haringey MPS of a new, senior management and partnership team
- Delivery of a range of Joint Strategic Needs Assessments (co-ordinated by public health)
- A new multi-agency Domestic Violence Commissioning Board, chaired by Director of Public Health
- Successful joint working with Enfield to access data from North Middlesex hospital – first dataset shared
- Use of the first gang injunctions by the ASB Action Team (ASBAT) to tackle entrenched nuisance and offending
- Maintenance of response and customer satisfaction targets by the ASBAT despite increases in caseload
- A new post of domestic violence senior practitioner was developed and has already supported 328 cases
- Hearthstone DV facility worked with 380 clients between April and December 2011 with 109 referrals made to the Independent DV Advisor for whom funding has been secured for 2012-13
- Olympic preparations dynamic and on track

6.3 Challenges remain in the following areas and will be picked up during 2012-13 – as resources allow:

- Funding is further threatened beyond March 2012 with the likely withdrawal of gang funds and a proportion of Drug Intervention monies. Funding for DV also remains very uncertain
- Hate crime requires more prominence and agreement on where it fits strategically
- An expanded cohort for integrated offender management remains to be identified and agreed
- Effective vehicles of community/police engagement remain to be restructured. The Mayor is undertaking a review
- The loss of money and especially expertise around communications and marketing is a significant factor, especially as well managed comms/publicity contributes to reduced victimisation
- The tracker survey for capturing public consultation has been held with the loss of a year's worth of data
- Links with mental health need to be further strengthened

## 7. Finances

7.1 The CSP received funds from two sources last year. The Community Safety Fund £412K and the Communities Against Guns, Gangs and Knives Fund (£51K)

7.2 See attached Appendix 1 (CSF) and Appendix 2 (CAGGAK) for full details