

Community Safety Partnership Quarterly Performance Assessment
Objective 1: Reduce Serious Violent Crime

Violence Statistics									
Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Violent Crime	12	10	15	18	14	16	13	11	17
Violent Crime Rate	12	10	15	18	14	16	13	11	17
Violent Crime Total	12	10	15	18	14	16	13	11	17
Violent Crime Rate Total	12	10	15	18	14	16	13	11	17

Violence Reduction
 The following table shows the reduction in violent crime rates from January to September.
 Reduction in violent crime rates from January to September.
 Reduction in violent crime rates from January to September.

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Violent Crime Rate	12	10	15	18	14	16	13	11	17
Violent Crime Rate Total	12	10	15	18	14	16	13	11	17

Violence Prevention
 The following table shows the prevention of violent crime rates from January to September.
 Prevention of violent crime rates from January to September.

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Violent Crime Rate	12	10	15	18	14	16	13	11	17
Violent Crime Rate Total	12	10	15	18	14	16	13	11	17

Contact

The CSC has a dedicated team of officers who are responsible for investigating serious violent crime. The team consists of 12 officers and 2 support staff. The team is led by a Senior Officer and includes several specialist officers.

The team is supported by a dedicated administrative officer who is responsible for managing the team's workload and ensuring that all cases are managed effectively.

The team is also supported by a dedicated administrative officer who is responsible for managing the team's workload and ensuring that all cases are managed effectively.

Activity

The CSC has a range of activities aimed at reducing serious violent crime in the area. These include:

- Reducing serious violent crime through targeted patrols and community engagement.
- Increasing the number of officers available to respond to incidents.
- Providing training and support to officers to improve their skills and knowledge.
- Working closely with other agencies to ensure a coordinated approach to tackling serious violent crime.

Area of concern

- Serious violent crime, particularly in the town centre and surrounding areas.
- High levels of violent crime, particularly in the town centre and surrounding areas.
- Lack of resources available to respond to incidents.

Emerging issues

- Personal safety: The CSC has identified a significant increase in personal safety cases, particularly those related to August 2010. This is likely due to the high levels of personal safety concerns in the town centre and surrounding areas.

Partner Comments

To be discussed and agreed by the Community Safety Partnership Board.

Community Safety Partnership Quarterly Performance Assessment

Objective 2: Reduce violence against women (including domestic violence)

Discussions are underway with key partners to develop a meaningful set of indicators around domestic and gender-based violence. Consideration is being given to attrition / escalation, repeat victimisation, links to substance misusing treatment, and court referrals. The indicators shown below are readily available figures taken from the MPS scorecard and are provided for context, but they alone do not provide the whole picture.

Domestic Violence Offences - overall	2011/12		2012/13		2013/14	
	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target
Incidents - All types	1,100	1,142	981	1,078	1,045	1,080
Domestic Violence Rate	22.8	2.8	14.6	4.67	12.9	4.08
Domestic Abuse Rate	1.42	1.54	1.21	1.47	1.24	1.47

There were 1,100 reported domestic incidents in April-June 2012 up from 981 in the previous year. This is slightly above the 2012/13 target of 981 incidents in the same period last year. The rate of reported domestic incidents has fallen over the last two years. However, the Haringey rate is still close to the main average for London rates. The Haringey rate per 10,000 population in 2011/12 was 3% higher than the London rate.

Domestic Violence ArrestRate and Domestic Detention Rate

Domestic Incident	2011/12		2012/13		2013/14	
	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target
Domestic Incident	22.8	2.8	14.6	4.67	12.9	4.08
Domestic Violence ArrestRate	49.8%	40.1%	49.1%	49.9%	49.7%	49.9%
Domestic Abuse ArrestRate	1.42	1.54	1.21	1.47	1.24	1.47
Domestic Arrest Rate	1.42	1.54	1.21	1.47	1.24	1.47
Domestic Detention Rate	1.42	1.54	1.21	1.47	1.24	1.47

Both the arrest rate and the detention rate are below the London average. The gap has been closing steadily and the mentioned detection rate is greater than the London average.

Haringey's arrest rate has stayed consistently around the 20% level, but has fallen below 20% in April-July 2012. The associated detection rate has fallen over the same period from 50.2% in 2009/10 to 32.2% in 2011/12 and currently stands at 21.2% (for April to June 2012).

Emerging Issues

- Performance indicators and targets are under development (see above).
- Standing Together Against Domestic Violence have undertaken a Domestic Violence partnership review and recommendations are currently being considered.
- Securing sustainable funding remains an issue.
- Demand for the IDVA service will increase if a DDoBV national disclosure scheme is rolled out in 2013.
- The partnership will need to evaluate the effectiveness of the MARAC

Context

Domestic violence is an offence which affects women disproportionately. According to the 2009/10 British Crime Survey (BCS) nearly three-quarters (73%) of domestic violence victims are women. It is understood that there is significant under-reporting of domestic abuse by victims, based on the 2010/11 BCS the police came to know about just 38% of incidents of all BCS domestic violence.

Domestic violence accounts for 30.2% of violence against the person (VAP) and 5.7% of total notifiable offences (TNO) in Haringey. There has been no statistically significant change from the average proportion of DV for either VAP or TNO over the last five years.

Activity

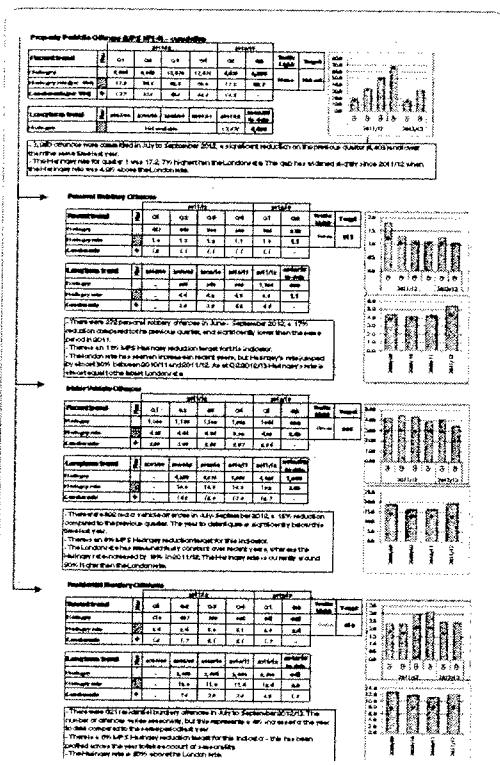
- Haringey has an active Multi-agency Risk Assessment Panel (MARAC) strongly supported by the police to reduce repeat victimisation.
- The Troubled Families Initiative has identified families affected by DV as one of the local criteria for inclusion in the programme.
- The Integrated Offender Management Model (IOM) will prioritise a cohort of repeat offenders especially where property crime and involvement in DV are key issues.
- One full-time Independent Domestic Violence Adviser (IDVA) has been provided. The IDVA dealt with 196 cases in 2011/12. The majority of funding for 2013/14 is through the voluntary sector (NA Project).
- DVIP ran a workshop at the national conference hosted by Haringey/Respect in July 2012. The support programme focuses on teenage violence against parents, mostly involving same-sexed.
- The Haringey Women's Forum has launched a 5-month programme offering training for women on the safe use of social media.
- The review carried out by Standing Together Against Domestic Violence in September 2012 included initial feedback on the Partnership's approach to commissioning and funding. Haringey were given an overall score of 2 out of 4. Full recommendations will be considered fully.
- Funding has been found to re-engage services of HARTS (Haringey Tenancy Support for Families) and HAGA (Haringey Action Group on Alcohol) workers. Extra solicitors' appointments for free legal advice sessions are being well used.
- Commissioned refuge and housing support services now in place for 2012/13:
 - 10 refuge units with NAWP
 - 6 refuge units with NAFA
 - 15 refuge units with Solace
 - 10 units of floating support with Christian Action
 - Housing support and advice from Heathstone and from the Haringey Women's Forum
- Probation/CYPS are exploring the next steps for joint working, e.g. joint assessments, joint home visits.

Partner Comments

To be discussed and added by the Community Safety Partnership Board

Community Safety Partnership Quarterly Performance Assessment

Objective 3: Reduce all property crime



Context

Historically, property crime has contributed significantly to overall crime figures. It has also been a top concern of residents. There were significant escalations in assaultive crime between August 2010 and January 2012 (22.2%), particularly personal robbery, which increased by over half (54.7%), motor vehicle crime which rose a quarter (25.1%) and domestic burglary which increased by 10%. This coincides with the economic downturn and rising unemployment, and follows many years of significant and sustained reductions in these crimes.

Activity

- Establishment of an Integrated Offender Management Model (IOM):** Harrow now has an IOM board and has developed an integrated model of working which links together the case work of probation, police, the prison estate (mainly Pentonville), providers of drug and alcohol services, and voluntary sector pathway services. This is a cost effective model which pulls resources in from existing roles, budgets and contracts. The full model will be discussed at the forthcoming IOM board in October. A business case is being put together for some additional investment from MOPAC as part of next year's grant.
- The exceptional work of the Q Cars Team** contributes significantly to the reduction in personal robbery. This is a dedicated rapid response team of highly experienced officers who respond to robbery reports at the scene and conduct investigations whilst searching for the suspect. The high quality information gathered contributes to successful convictions. The Q Cars Team have also recently carried out bicycle based operations, using bicycle patrols conditioned by Dr Bike (a service funded by the Council's Single Frontline). The contribution of the Q Cars is demonstrated by a significant increase in robberies during quarter 2 of 2011/12 when a reduced shift pattern was in place and there was no additional support from the Priority Crime Teams.
- Key crime prevention messages** (anti motor vehicle crime and burglary) are being delivered through:
 - Homes for Harrow Homezone magazine
 - Harrow MPS twitter account
 - Safer Neighbourhood Teams
 - Safer Schools Officers
 - Harrow Council press releases

Emerging issues

- Thefts from shops in key locations have increased, with crimes tending to be more desperate and more acute. Associated with this there has been an increase in the prevalence of neck chain robberies.

Particular incidents

Anti-social behaviour crime - 10% increase in the last quarter.

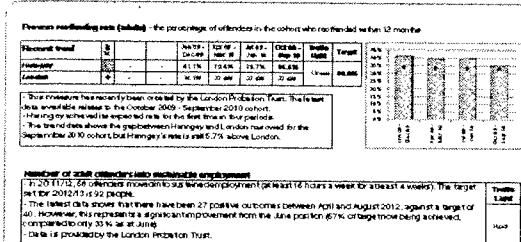
Anti-social behaviour crime - 10% increase in the last quarter.

Anti-social behaviour crime - 10% increase in the last quarter.

Partner Comments

To be discussed and added by the Community Safety Partnership Board

Community Safety Partnership Quarterly Performance Assessment
Objective 4a: Reduce repeat offending (Adults)

**Context**

Reoffending constitutes a significant proportion of overall recorded crime and there are considerable barriers to the successful resettlement of former offenders in London.

Particular crime types which featured high levels of re-offending were drug trafficking (41.7%), burglary in other buildings (31.4%) and personal robbery (26.8%) charged for the 3rd or more time.

The direct cost of reoffending in Haringey in 2007/8 was £39,715,658, an average of £176.28 per Haringey resident per year. Of this an estimated forty-six percent (£18,112,247) relates to violence against the person. Whilst this is only an estimate it does provide an indication of the cost of reoffending in Haringey.

Activity

Since April, two new Education, Training and Employment (ETE) advisors have been working within the Local Delivery Unit. These ETE providers work on the basis of payment-by-results, and are keen to engage offenders. Some of the methods they are using include putting job vacancies in the waiting area, working more closely with Probation Officers, and sending monthly outcome information to Senior Managers.

The work of the ETE providers is supported by monthly reminders to Probation Officers to enter relevant employment codes to ensure the outcomes are measured.

Emerging Issues

- Data quality and consistent recording are a concern.
- Significant barriers to employment remain, particularly in deprived parts of the borough where job opportunities are limited.
- London Probation Trust are looking to further develop the reoffending data at a local level to inform practice.

Partner Comments

To be discussed and added by the Community Safety Partnership Board

Community Safety Partnership Quarterly Performance Assessment

Successful completion of drug treatment

Performance Indicators				
Implementation	1	2	3	4
Impact	1	2	3	4
Overall	1	2	3	4

Activity

- On 1st April 2010, by 12:00 noon, the local CSCP will present a 'To the Point' Drug Abuse Strategy (DAS) & its aim, outcome, performance, risk & opportunities.
- Local Drug Strategy partners will be invited to present their own local drug strategy, which will be adopted by the local authority drug treatment and recovery board.
- Local Drug Strategy partners will be invited to present their local drug treatment and recovery plan to the local authority drug treatment and recovery board.

Emerging Issues

- The local authority will be required to publish a local drug strategy by 12:00 noon on 1st April 2010.
- The local authority will be required to publish a local drug treatment and recovery plan to the local authority drug treatment and recovery board.
- Local Drug Strategy partners will be invited to present their local drug treatment and recovery plan to the local authority drug treatment and recovery board.

Partner Comments

To be discussed and adopted by the Community Safety Partnership Board