

Meeting: Community Safety Partnership Board
Date: 11th December 2014
Report Title: Performance Report and related issues
Report of: Claire Kowalska, Community Safety Strategic Manager (TBA)

1. Purpose of the report

- To highlight improved performance and practice
- To present the key exception areas and agree on the partnership response
- To draw out a number of decisions for the CSP resulting from the data and the quarterly Performance Monitoring meeting (see point 6)

2. Background

- 2.1 There are numerous factors that impact on performance figures. These include baseline comparisons; different reporting periods; recording changes; levels of public confidence; police and partner interventions; effective enforcement; demographic changes; new policies and technology and offender management.
- 2.2 For this reason, the main exceptions in section 4 highlight the areas which stand out as being out of kilter with family groups and/or the MPS London average.
- 2.3 The identified areas are based on the attached documents which show:
- : An overview from each strategic outcome lead. Source: (CST)
 - : Police performance reporting (MPS)
 - : A snapshot of non-MOPAC crimes reported to the Safer Neighbourhood Board (to September 2014 compared with the previous year). Source: MOPAC
- 2.4 The latest Youth Offending data show all three main targets heading in the right direction. A presentation will be brought to the meeting.

3. Examples of improved performance and practice

- 3.1 Lead officers may expand on the reasons at the board meeting if requested. Notable areas include:
- Confidence in the police in Haringey has moved from 50% - bottom in the MPS - to 68% in line with the London average

- There has been significant success with accessing permanent employment, placements and apprenticeships for gang nominals
- The number of cases dealt with through Integrated Offender Management continues to rise and is predicted to exceed the year-end target
- Stronger links with key services in childrens' services, including Families First, housing and in prisons has greatly improved the intervention pathways for reducing reoffending
- The percentage of female victim-survivors of violence who are not withdrawing from the criminal justice process has gone from 54% to 83%
- The MARAC repeat victimisation rate is in line with the MPS average and, in the 12 months to June 2014, the Haringey MARAC saw 80% of the recommended volume of cases against a London average of 66% and a national average of 74%
- Successful delivery of WRAP/Prevent training in education settings including School Governors, schools, education welfare
- Theft from motor vehicles was down 11% at 10/11/2014 having been a challenge all year. There has been a focus on the top five offenders, alongside an MPS-wide operation focusing on number plate thefts and joint partnership work, via 'side by side' between Police and Council Parking Enforcement Teams in key areas.

4. Exceptions and challenges

- 4.1 The overall four year MOPAC reduction target of 20% by March 2017 (baseline 2011/12) is currently just below target at 17%. However, there will be increasing pressure on resources over the coming two years which could make the final target more difficult to achieve . The main contributor in volume is non-domestic violence with injury followed by residential burglary.
- 4.2 Comparative performance data for the year October 2013 – September 2014 showed considerable increases in:
- Non domestic violence with injury (up 28%). Third worst in the MPS behind Lambeth and Hackney
 - Residential burglary (up 15%) – worst in the MPS
 - Personal robbery (up 10%) – fifth worst in the MPS
 - Serious sexual offences (up 37% from 272 to 372 and 21% MPS average)
- 4.3 Rolling year performance to September 2014 against the previous year showed significant changes in the following areas which had greater increases than elsewhere in London. However, it should be noted that we welcome the increase in confidence to report and, with it, the ability to intervene to prevent further harm.

Increases are also due to the high profile of incidents currently in the media and the courts and it should be noted that many cases are historical.

- Reported rape offences (up by 52% or 182 offences; 30% MPS average)
- Reported racial/religious offences (up 67% to 439; 16% MPS average)
- Faith Hate Crime (up over 100% to 45; up 22% across MPS)

A short presentation will be delivered at the board meeting. Some points to be explored are:

- Responses to the appearance of new hot spots (e.g. Noel Park for burglary)
- Plans for increased CID presence and investigation on the streets (re. personal robbery)
- Initial impact of Operation Equinox (re. non-domestic violence with injury)
- The impact of increased community engagement and referral by police, Council and other partners

5. Issues raised at the Performance Monitoring Group (PMG)

A quarterly PMG is scheduled in between the CSP board meetings to look at the data in more detail. At the November meeting, the following cross-cutting issues were raised:

- Drug-related offending (especially supply) is changing the gangs picture and is on the rise for young offenders
- Timely forward planning is needed for jointly funding operations
- Co-ordinated, forward programme of dynamic communications is effective and needed with more emphasis on continued positive publicity
- CSP to be made aware that funding for some key areas is due to cease or change with effect from March 2015. This may affect more than one area under Violence against Women and Girls (see point 6 decisions)

6. Decisions / considerations for the board

- Agree to support a partnership Task and Finish group looking at current and foreseeable drug-related offending and possible mitigation, reporting back to the CSP.
- The Offender Management Unit was launched in January 2014. Agreement is sought to undertake a 12 month 'celebration' partnership event to promote achievement, review

progress/performance and agree key priorities and an improvement programme for 2015/16.

- To agree the formal process for the agreement and approval of the Gangs and Serious Youth Violence Strategy
- Partners and service leads to agree to a dedicated session around addressing funding changes in the VAWG area. This is likely to include perpetrator programmes, IDVA service, young people's services and is needed as soon as possible.
- Decide which mechanisms and plans exist for community engagement to avoid duplication and improve partnership outcomes.

Community Safety Team
December 2014