

LEICESTERSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES STRATEGY BOARD

18th JUNE 2021

SAFER COMMUNITIES PERFORMANCE 2020/21 Q4

Introduction

1. The purpose of this report is to update the Leicestershire Safer Communities Strategy Board (LSCSB) regarding Safer Communities performance for 2020/21 Q4.
2. The Safer Communities dashboard is now available as an interactive online dashboard, the Q4 link is below (Pls note: the links are version specific).

https://public.tableau.com/views/LSCBSaferDashboard/LeicsSaferDashboard?:language=en-GB&:display_count=y&publish=yes&:origin=viz_share_link

Dashboard development is ongoing with new key performance indicators (KPI's) being introduced. The underpinning data can be viewed by hovering the cursor over relevant points in the performance graphs.

3. The dashboard includes a rolling 12 months comparison with the direction of travel for that indicator. The bar charts give a district breakdown and where available the regional average is also shown.
4. The online performance portal gives ready access to data under each category. The dataset is becoming increasingly complex which makes routine reporting across all performance areas impractical and unnecessary. This report will therefore give a brief position statement under each performance category with exception reporting as required.
5. Some caveats,
 - (a) Some performance datasets remain unchanged since the last report due to data collation timeframes.
 - (b) The reporting period covers Q4 up to the end of March 2021 and will therefore include some Covid-19 effects. Any year on year comparisons will therefore be problematic.
 - (c) It should be noted that some datasets are not necessarily standalone particularly if common elements feature within their classification. For example, cases making up the 'violence with injury' dataset may also be collated within 'domestic abuse with injury' rates and indeed may feature by definition within repeat MARAC data.

Report Summary

6. There are several notable changes for Q4 2020/21 compared to Q1-3 some may in part at least be due to the current pandemic.
- (a) Following the trend reported previously overall crime has decreased in most areas except for violence with injury which is showing an increasing trend over the last 7 quarters.
 - (b) Linked to the above, domestic crime and incident reports have remained stable except for domestic violence with injury which has increased.
 - (c) ASB data is complex and collated from various sources and in different ways. Detailed below is a 'Countywide' performance summary. Local data may differ and is available on the web portal.
 - i. ASB reported to the Police had shown an increase during the first two quarters of 2020/21, this has returned to normal levels in quarter 3 and 4.
 - ii. 'Sentinel' case managed ASB has seen an overall downward trend although some localities have seen a notable increase.
 - iii. Insight survey results in Q4 show a return to normal levels for respondents agreeing '*ASB has decreased or stayed the same*' but the percentage of respondents '*feeling safe outside after dark*' continues to remain lower than previous years.

Ongoing Reductions in Crime

7. Performance in each crime performance area for Q4 is summarised below:
- The residential burglary rate continues its downward trend with the current rate at 2.3 offences per 1,000 compared to 3.9 the previous year. District breakdowns are available on the performance dashboard.
 - Burglary Business & community offences have also continued to decrease with the current rate at 0.9 offences per 1000 population compared to the previous year 1.8.
 - Violence with injury offences have continued to rise over the last seven quarters to 6.9 offences per 1000 population. Leicestershire is performing better than the Regional average of 8.4 offences per 1000 population.
 - Vehicle offences have continued to reduce over the last six quarters to 4.6 offences per 1000 population which is similar to the regional average of 4.5 offences per 1000 population.
 - Overall Crime is continuing its downward trend during the Covid19 lockdown period.

Reducing Offending and Re-offending

8. Due to data collation timeframes the latest figures available from the YOS service are for Q3 April – December 2020. In summary we are starting to see the first signs of the previously excellent reductions in reoffending levelling off.

First Time Entrants to the Criminal Justice System

- (a) The rate of first-time entrants (FTE's) entering the criminal justice system (CJS) aged 10-17 is stabilising; The 2019/20 figures have been added since the last report showing a small upward trend.

FTE totals for Leicestershire only were, 190 in 2014/15
 124 in 2015/16
 126 in 2016/17
 101 in 2017/18
 100 in 2018/19
 111 in 2019/20

The current year to date value to December 2020 is 63 which is on track to be lower than the 2019/20 end of year results.

Reoffending by Young Offenders

- (b) The rate of re-offending by young offenders likewise is showing early signs of levelling. To add context this stabilisation follows a sustained and lengthy positive downward trend. The April 2019 to March 2020 re-offending rate by young offenders was 0.76 offences per thousand population, an improvement on the previous year's rate of 1.37. The current year to date value stands at 0.46 offences per thousand.

9. As previously reported, introduced in Q4 2019/20 was a new indicator added to the dashboard "Education, Training and Employment (ETE) of Young Offenders. This indicator measures the proportion of young people on relevant youth justice disposals who are actively engaged in suitable education, training and employment (ETE) when the disposal closes. Active engagement is defined as 25 or more hours for young people of school age and 16 or more hours for those above statutory school age. The Youth Offending performance figure for young offenders actively engaging in education, training, or employment (ETE) is 63.3% for the YTD period March to December 2020. This is slightly lower than the end of year figure 2018/19 of 59%.

Repeat Victimisation and Vulnerable Victims

10. The MARAC repeat referral rate sits at 49%, this is as previously reported above the 'SafeLives' recommended upper threshold of 40%. MARAC repeat referrals following a steady rise have stabilised around 50% over the last three quarters. A change in criteria for referral has been identified as responsible for this value being higher than the aforementioned threshold. Previously any violence or threat of violence triggered a repeat referral, this criterion has been superseded by repeat referrals now being triggered by 'any further contact'.

11. UAVA referrals for the financial year (1709) are lower than the previous year (1829). UAVA referrals for quarter 4 2020/21 during the third lockdown are slightly higher than the previous quarter.
12. Several additional indicators have been added to the online performance dashboard to supplement the MARAC repeat referral data and UAVA referral numbers already reported upon. These include domestic crime and incident rates, domestic violence with injury rates, sexual offence rates and hospital admissions for violence.

The new KPI's focus on providing a broader understanding of performance across domestic and sexual abuse. All 'new' indicators have remained stable except domestic violence with injury which has been steadily rising over the last financial year and a larger increase during quarter1 to quarter 3 2020/21. This mirrors the increases seen in the 'violence with injury' crime data, of which it is a data subset.

13. New data has been released by Public Health England for Hospital admissions for violence. The rate for Leicestershire is 23.4 per 100,000 population for the two year period April 2018-March 2020. This is statistically similar to previous period and much better than the England average of 45.8 and regional average of 37.1.

Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) and Satisfaction

14. ASB performance data is derived from a number of sources; there are two broad categories, subjective survey data and objective data in the form of incident reports.
 - (a) Survey Data - there are two questions in the Community Based Survey (CBS) relevant to ASB Satisfaction.
 - i. *"the % who feel safe outside in their local area after dark"*. showed a significant reduction in quarter1 when compared to the same quarter last year. Analysts have speculated the significant drop in 'feeling safe' may be linked to Covid19. There has been a slight increase in positive responses in Quarter 2,3 and 4 however levels are still lower when compared to the previous year.
 - ii. *"% of people that agree ASB has decreased or stayed the same"* this showed a slight decrease in Q1 and Q2 2020/21 but has returned to more normal levels in Q3 and Q4.
 - (b) ASB Incident Data – the online portal has a detailed breakdown, in summary there are now two sources as detailed below;
 - i. Police Data; this covers ASB incidents gleaned from the police call management system, this is shown as 'Total ASB (rate per thousand population)' this is further broken down utilising the 'PEN' code and ASB is categorised as either 'Personal' 'Environmental' or 'Nuisance'. This dataset is obtained when police call handlers deem a call is ASB and code the call

accordingly. There is as such a caveat that calls are correctly identified as ASB and categorised appropriately.

- ii. ASB recorded on Sentinel (the partnership ASB case management system). This dataset contains all case managed reports of ASB recorded on the system by both Police and Local Authority partners.

15. The two data sources are not distinct and there will inevitably be some duplication, for example not all reports of ASB will be case managed and find their way onto Sentinel, likewise reports made directly to local authorities will obviously not feature on the police call handling system.

16. To summarise the general trends in ASB incident reporting:

(a) In relation to Police data:

- i. There was a peak in Environmental ASB in Quarter 1 during the first covid lockdown period. Levels returned to normal in Q2, Q3 and Q4 which was helped by the re-opening of waste management sites. The rolling twelve-month figure is similar to the previous 12 months.
- ii. There was a significant peak in Nuisance ASB in April 2020. Levels remained high during the summer months reducing again in September 2020 and remaining fairly low during the winter months.

(b) In relation to 'Sentinel' Case managed data... the incidents managed on the system have continued to decrease over the last four quarters, from an average 21.9 offences per thousand to 18.5 per thousand. This is however a general trend over time and some localities have seen a recent rise in cases, local figures are available on the web portal.

Preventing terrorism and radicalisation

17. The number of hate crimes reported to the police remains very low and is currently 1.4 offences per 1000 population. This is however higher than the previous year (0.93). The increasing albeit very slow upward trend has continued over the last year.

18. As a breakdown, 61% of all reported hate crimes were racial in nature, 19% were classified as sexual orientation, 10% were classified as disability, 4% were classified as religious and 6% were transgender related.

19. Racially or religiously aggravated crime is very low with 0.6 crimes per 1,000 population across Leicestershire. Although numbers are still very low there have been increases over the last 3 quarters.

20. A question from the Leicestershire Insight Survey asks residents how much they agree that people from different backgrounds get on well. Latest figures show 93.1% of respondents agreed that people in their area get on well together. This

is lower than the previous year's response (95.6%). Individual quarter results for this question are usually around 95%. During the covid 19 period quarter 3 (September to December 2020) responses fell to 88%.

Recommendations

21. The Board note the 2020/21 Q4 performance information.

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Appendices

The Safer Communities Performance Dashboard is 'Online', the Q4 data is available via the link below.

https://public.tableau.com/views/LSCBSaferDashboard/LeicsSaferDashboard?:language=en-GB&.display_count=y&publish=yes&.origin=viz_share_link