

LEICESTERSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES STRATEGY BOARD

11 DECEMBER 2020

SAFER COMMUNITIES PERFORMANCE 2020/21 Q2

Introduction

1. The purpose of this report is to update the Leicestershire Safer Communities Strategy Board (LSCSB) regarding Safer Communities performance for 2020/21 Q2.
2. The Safer Communities dashboard is now available as an interactive online dashboard [here](#).

https://public.tableau.com/views/SaferDashboard/LeicsSaferDashboard?:language=en-GB&:display_count=y&publish=yes&:showVizHome=0#

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, unwieldy and unnecessary. This report therefore will focus on exception reporting supplemented by a brief position statement under each performance category.
5. It should be noted that some performance datasets remain unchanged since the last report due to data collation timeframes. Also to note is that the reporting period covers Q2 up to the end of September. The figures will therefore include some Covid-19 effects.

Summary

6. There are several notable changes for quarter2 2020/21 compared to Q1, some may in part at least be due to the current pandemic .
 - (a) Overall crime has decreased in most areas except for violence with injury which as reported in Q1 has shown an increase.

- (b) Domestic crime and incidents have remained stable except for domestic violence with injury which has increased.
- (c) ASB reported to the Police has increased.
 Environmental ASB had increased significantly at the beginning of the Covid19 lockdown but has now returned to more normal levels in Q2. Nuisance ASB increased at the beginning of lockdown and remained relatively high during the summer months. Levels have reduced in September which coincides with the reopening of schools and some relaxation of lockdown rules.
 The increases in ASB reports (to the police) are reflected in qualitative measures. The insight survey results show a fewer percentage of survey respondents agreeing '*ASB has decreased or stayed the same*' and fewer respondents '*feeling safe outside after dark*'.
- (d) Reported hate crimes to the police have increased along with racially or religiously aggravated offences.

Ongoing Reductions in Crime

- 7. Performance in each crime performance area are summarised below;
 - The residential burglary rate has improved over the last five quarters with a large reduction over the last two quarters. The current rate is 3.16 offences per 1,000 compared to 4.8 the previous year. District breakdowns are available on the performance dashboard.
 - Burglary Business & community offences have steadily decreased over the year compared to the previous rolling 12 months. Latest data shows a rate of 1.4 offences per 1,000 compared to 1.95 the previous year.
 - Violence with injury offences have continued to rise over the last five quarters to 6.8 offences per 1000 population. Leicestershire is performing better than the Regional average of 9.2 offences per 1000 population.
 - Vehicle offences have been reducing over the last five quarters with a large reduction over the last two quarters. The Leicestershire rate 6.3 offences per 1000 population is slightly higher than the regional average of 5.9 offences per 1000 population.
 - Overall Crime has reduced over the last four quarters with a larger reduction in quarter 1 2020/21 at the beginning of the Covid19 lockdown period.

Reducing Offending and Re-offending

- 8. Nothing exceptional to report although 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 rolling 12 month value is 103 which is inline with the 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 an improvement on the previous year's rate of 1.37.

9. As previously reported introduced in Q4 2019/20 was a new indicator added to the dashboard "Education, Training and Employment (EET) of Young Offenders. This indicator measure 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, employment and training (EET) is 59.4% for the period April – June 2020. This is lower than the end of year figure 2018/19 of 64.2%.

Repeat Victimization and Vulnerable Victims

10. There is nothing exceptional to report; the MARAC repeat referral rate sits at 51%, this is however above the 'SafeLives' recommended upper threshold of 40%. MARAC repeat referrals have stabilised at 51% over the last three quarters. A change in criteria for referral has been identified as responsible for this value being higher than the 'Safe Lives' recommended upper threshold. Previously any violence or threat of violence triggered a repeat referral, this threshold has been superseded by 'any further contact'.

The Board received a detailed input from the MARAC manager in September. He outlined current local process and procedure to provide reassurance, he outlined strict adherence to best practice which pushed repeat referrals upward and also outlined discussions ongoing with SafeLives regarding the validity of the current threshold.

11. United Against Violence and Abuse (UAVA) referrals for this financial year (1705) are lower than the previous year (1854). UAVA referrals for quarter 1 2020/21 are similar to the previous quarter. Referrals have reduced slightly over the last three quarters.

12. Several additional indicators have been added to the 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 indicators have remained stable except domestic violence with injury which has been steadily rising over the last financial year and seen a larger increase during quarter1 2020/21.

Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) and Satisfaction

13. The previous ASB performance data has now been expanded to cover two broad areas;

- (a) Survey Data - there are two questions in the Community Based Survey (CBS) relevant to ASB Satisfaction. "*% of people that agree ASB has decreased or stayed the same*" and "*the % who feel safe outside in their local area after dark*". Responses to "*% of people that agree ASB has decreased or stayed the same*" showed a slight decrease in Q1 2020/21. Responses to the question "*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. The significant drop in 'feeling safe' is thought to be linked in part to people not feeling safe because of the Covid19 virus rather than for community safety reasons.
- (b) ASB Incident Data – a breakdown has been added to the online portal and 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 categorised as either 'Personal' 'Environmental' or 'Nuisance' ASB. 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 categorised.
 - ii. ASB recorded on Sentinel (the partnership ASB case management system). This dataset contains all case managed reports of ASB sourced from both Police and Local Authority partners.

14. 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.

15. There has been a rise in reported ASB to the police during quarter 1 and quarter 2 2020/21. Looking at ASB in more detail, during this period, there was a peak in Environmental ASB in April 2020 which then reduced through the summer period to normal levels in September 2020. This reduction to normal levels may have been helped by the re-opening of waste management sites.

16. There was a significant peak in Nuisance ASB in April 2020. Levels remained high during the summer months reducing again in September 2020. More information on the impact of Covid19 on ASB can be found at appendix 1 to this report.
17. The number of ASB cases managed on Sentinel has continued to decrease over the last four quarters.

Preventing terrorism and radicalisation

18. The number of hate crimes reported to the police remains very low and is currently 1.2 offences per 1000 population. This is however higher than the previous year (0.86). The increasing trend has continued into quarter 2 2020/21. 68.5% of all reported hate crimes were racial in nature, 15% were classified as sexual orientation, 9% were classified as disability, 4% were classified as religious and 3.5% were transgender related.
19. Racially or religiously aggravated crime is very low with 0.5 crimes per 1,000 population across Leicestershire. Although number are still very low there have been increases in quarter1 and 2 2020/21.
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 96.3% of respondents agreed that people in their area get on well together. This is an increase compared to the previous year's response (93.7%).

Recommendations

21. The Board note the 2020/21 Q2 performance information.

Officers to Contact

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Appendices

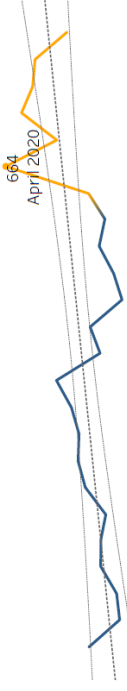
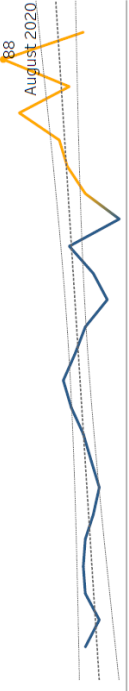
The Safer Communities Performance Dashboard is no longer available as hardcopy. The current dashboard can be viewed via the 'Online performance portal' and is available [here](#).

https://public.tableau.com/views/SaferDashboard/LeicsSaferDashboard?:language=en-GB&:display_count=y&publish=yes&:showVizHome=0#

Appendix 1- Impact of Covid19 on ASB

Impact of Covid-19 on Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) reporting to the Police in Leicestershire County - Data till September 2020

Reporting of anti-social behaviour to the police increased significantly in Leicestershire in April 2020 for Environmental ASB and Nuisance ASB at the start of the first Covid 19 lockdown period. (See orange spike on line chart)
 Environmental ASB has reduced back to normal levels over the following months which may have been helped by the re-opening of waste management sites.
 Nuisance ASB remained fairly high through the summer months returning to more normal levels in September which coincides with the re-opening of schools and a relaxation in lockdown rules.
 There were peaks in personal ASB in June and August 2020.

	Previous Year	Current Year	Direction of travel over last 12 months	Two Year Timeline
Leicestershire				
ASB - Environmental	759	1,143	↑	
ASB - Nuisance	4,537	5,420	↑	
ASB - Personal	568	645	↑	
Total ASB	5,864	7,208	↑	

Source: Leicestershire Police Niche Incidents.

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