

Select Committee on Community Safety and Community Services – 11th June 2009

Report of the Chief Executive

2008/9 Crime Reduction Performance Update

Purpose of Report

1. To apprise the Community Safety and Community Services Select Committee of Crime Reduction performance for 2008/9.

Background

2. Overall performance throughout this second year of the Local Area Agreement (LAA) has been strong, and the final quarter has been no exception, resulting in some significant reductions. Violence and Criminal Damage, for example, have both seen reductions bringing both areas to within the stretch target by in excess of 1000 offences each, which can not be under stated. Likewise, Theft of Motor Vehicle has seen strong performance, the numbers in this area were not high initially, but the year end result shows that the stretch target was comfortably met with 503 offences fewer than was set.
3. In terms of Domestic Abuse the results are mixed, but does not mean weak performance in terms of effort and focus. The number of reported incidents has increased compared to last year, with an average of 355 calls per month being recorded of this nature, in comparison to 298 calls per month last year. The guidance figure of 3300 over the year was exceeded by more than 950, indicating the amount of partnership work undertaken to both encourage and give confidence to the victims, so that they feel they can report and the matter and expect that something will be done. The number of recorded domestic abuse crimes, however, has fallen this year compared to last, dropping to an average of 86 crimes per month compared to 99 in the year before. With fewer crimes being recorded, this impacts upon the number of sanctioned detections that can be made. Quarter 4 did see an increase of 22% compared to the same period last year, however this still fell short of the stretch target for the quarter for the year. The drop in offences and therefore the number of detections, also has an effect on the number of offences that get brought to justice.
4. Both the domestic abuse sanctioned detections and the number of offences brought to justice were mandatory targets, both are accumulative over the three years. Reward can be attracted at the point where 60% of the difference between the target and the stretch target has been achieved, at this point in time and with another 12 months to go, neither target has been reached. In order to achieve the 60% of the sanctioned detections a monthly minimum of 90 detections is now required. Over the last 24 months the average per month has been 49. To achieve the stretch target for offences brought to justice in 2009-10, a quarterly minimum of

93.5 offences brought to justice per quarter is required (83.8 per quarter to achieve 60% of stretch). Performance has not been at this level since Year 1 Q2 (Jul-Sept 2007).

5. We are unable to give an update of the fire targets as their systems have been down and the information is still outstanding.

NGLAA performance end year one

6. Serious Acquisitive Crime (NI16) has targets set around the rate per 1000 population. At the end of Year 1 the stretch target was to achieve a rate of 16.3. This has been surpassed with a result of 15.4 per 1000 population, and is already just ahead of the target for the end of year 2. Acquisitive crime is inherently difficult to plan for, as it is predominantly offender driven. The recession is also likely to play a part in driving this particular crime type up, so the next 12 months will be challenging.
7. Assault with Injury (NI20) is lower than the last year. From April 2008 this indicator excludes offence code 8F/H - GBH without intent. These codes were collected with ABH before April 2008, so data before and after this time are not comparable. The year end result was well within the stretch target with 546 fewer offences calculating out at 7.6 offences per 1000 population, compared to the 8.4 rate required.
8. The Place Survey data has been made available. This survey replaces LLGUS, and is the data source for partnerships to report on NI17, and forms the baseline of 22%. Compared to the LLGUS results in 2003, this is a 50% of reduction in overall perceptions of Anti Social Behaviour.
9. IQuanta charts are included at the rear of this report showing Dudley's placing in terms of our Most Similar Family Groups in relation to NI16 and NI20, and Total recorded crime. Within the West Midlands Police Force area, Dudley remains the lowest CDRP area for crime rate per 1000 population.

Finance

10. There are no finance implications.

Law

11. Section 2 Local Government Act 2000 enables the council to do anything which it considers likely to achieve the promotion, or improvement of the economic, social or environmental well-being of the borough.

Equality Impact

12. This report is in accordance with the council's equality and diversity policy.

Recommendation

13. It is recommended that the committee note the information contained in this report.

John Pym

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Chief Executive

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Appendix A

YEAR 2 - LAA PERFORMANCE STRETCH TARGETS

No	Indicator	Q4 2008 Jan - Mar	Q4 2009 Jan - Mar	Q4 Stretch Targe	Year End 2008	Year End Stretch Target	Year End Difference to Stretch (actual vs target)	% Year End Variance to Stretch (actual vs target)	Status
1.1a* ¹	Reduce Violent Crime	706	428	819	2063	3277	1214	37%	★
1.1b*	Reduce Criminal Damage	1100	1046	1302	4090	5190	1100	21%	★
1.1d*	Reduce Theft of Motor Vehicle	220	192	340	827	1330	503	38%	★
1.1c(i)	Maintain reporting levels of Domestic Abuse at 3300 incidents per year.	932	1070	825	4256	3300	956	29%	★
1.1c(ii)*	Reduce repeat rates of Domestic Violence	32.9	39.1	33.1	35.96	33.1		2.86%	▲
1.1c(iii)*	Increase the number of Sanctioned Detections for Domestic Abuse	137	167	194	596	775	179	23%	▲
1.1c(iii)	The above is an accumulative target over the 3 years. The following figures represent Yrs 1 & 2 The top line shows 100% stretch and lower line 60% (where reward is attracted)				1183	1525	342	22.4%	▲
					1183	1495	312	20.9%	▲
1.1c(iv)*	Increase the number of Domestic Abuse offences brought to justice	62	69	83	281	333	52	15.6%	▲
1.1c(iv)	The above is an accumulative target over the 3 years. The following figures represent Yrs 1 & 2. The top line shows 100% stretch and lower 60% (where reward is attracted)					649			●
						629			★

¹ * denotes Stretch Target

10.1*	Reduce Malicious Vehicle Fires	27		57		232			★
10.2*	Reduce Accidental Dwelling Fires	37		60		239			★
10.3*	Reduce Arson Other Buildings	8		15		56			★



Missing target



On target



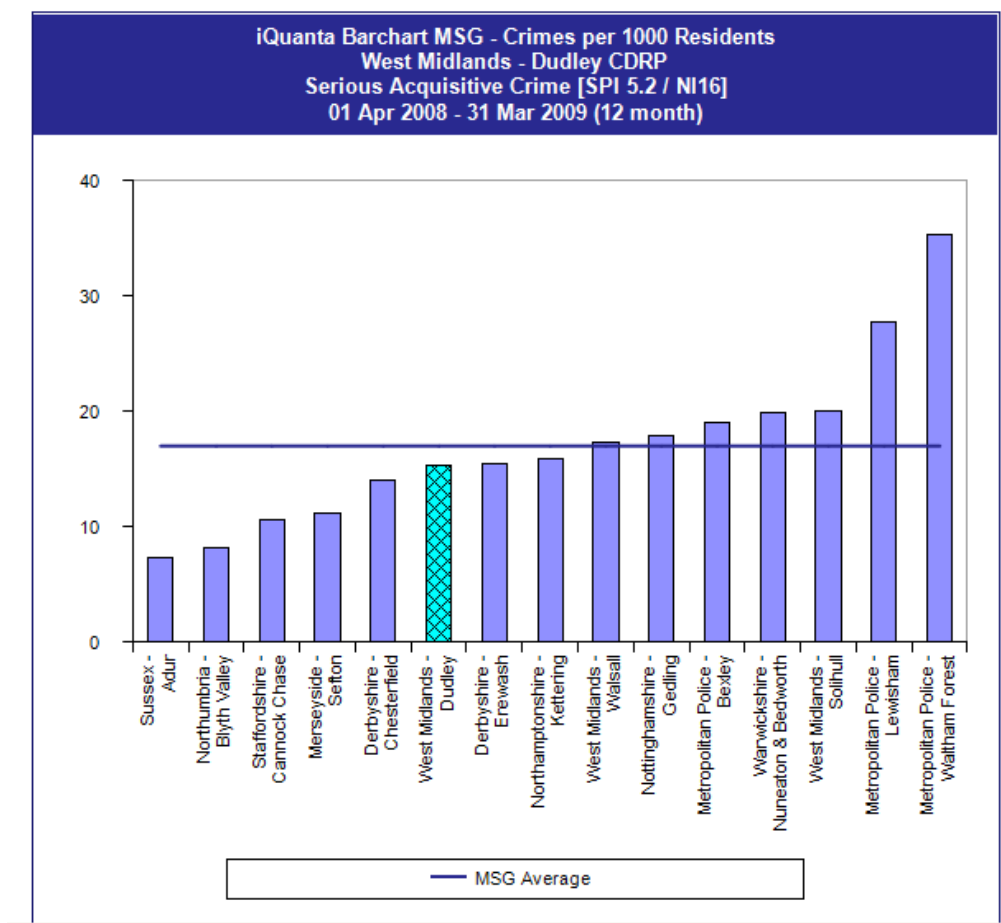
Target At Risk

NGLAA

No.	Indicator	Q4 2008 Jan - Mar	Q4 2009 Jan - Mar	Q4 Target	Year End Actual	Year End Target	Year End Difference to Target (actual vs target)	Year End % Variance to Target (actual vs target)	Status
Ni 16	Serious Acquisitive Crime	1177	1121	1242	4696 (15.4 per 1000 population)	4968 (16.3 per 1000 population)	272	5.45%	★
	Burglary Dwelling	380	391						
	Vehicle Crime	672	609						
	Robbery	125	121						
Ni 20	Assault with Injury (NI 20)	602	442	639	2003 (7.6 per 1000 population)	2549 (8.4 per 1000 population)	546	21.4%	★
Ni 17	Perception of Anti Social Behaviour (NI 17)	Collected from Place Survey Data and forms the baseline target.			22%	22%	-	-	-

iQuanta – Year End. Most Similar Family Groups.

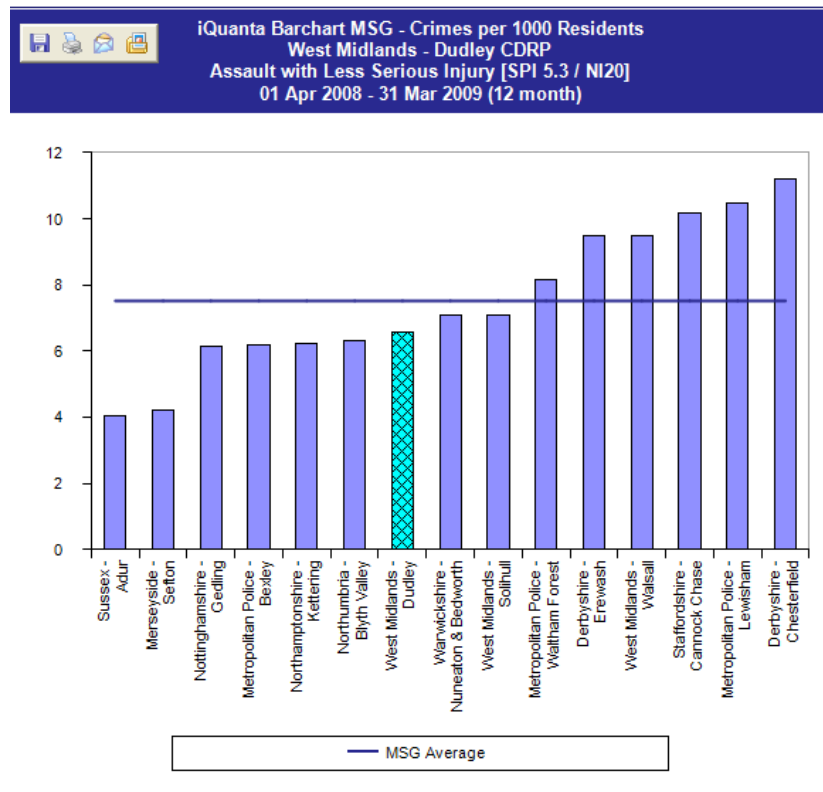
Ni16 Serious Acquisitive Crime in Dudley compared to Most Similar CDRP groupings



CDRP	Crimes per 1000 Residents
Sussex - Adur	7.331
Northumbria - Blyth Valley	8.240
Staffordshire - Cannock Chase	10.560
Merseyside - Sefton	11.205
Derbyshire - Chesterfield	13.993
West Midlands - Dudley	15.372
Derbyshire - Erewash	15.423
Northamptonshire - Kettering	15.896
West Midlands - Walsall	17.389
Nottinghamshire - Gedling	17.909
Metropolitan Police - Bexley	19.124
Warwickshire - Nuneaton & Bedworth	19.930
West Midlands - Solihull	20.020
Metropolitan Police - Lewisham	27.845
Metropolitan Police - Waltham Forest	35.320
West Midlands - Dudley MSG	17.037

Source: iQuanta 31 Mar 2009

Ni20 Assault with Injury in Dudley compared to Most Similar CDRP groupings

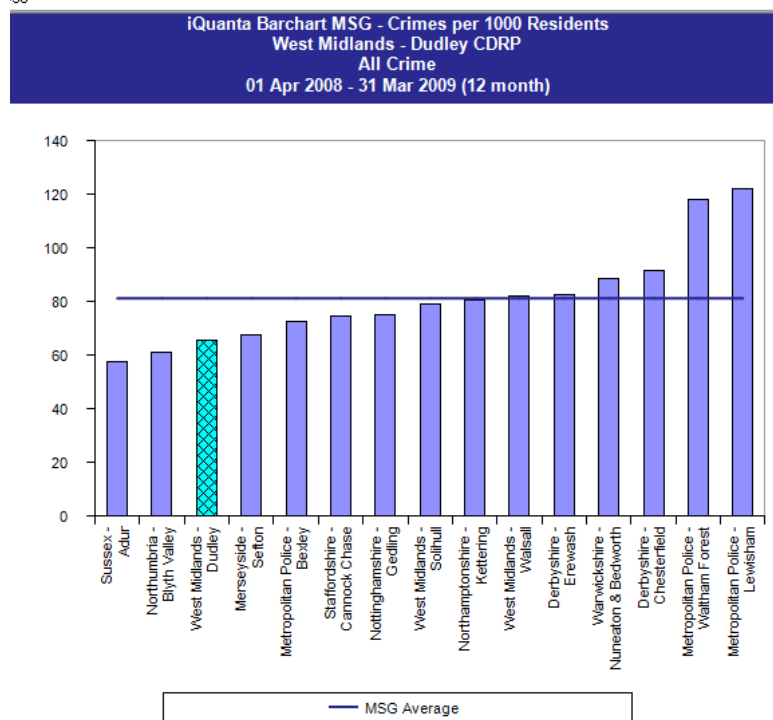


CDRP	Crimes per 1000 Residents
Sussex - Adur	4.045
Merseyside - Sefton	4.225
Nottinghamshire - Gedling	6.131
Metropolitan Police - Bexley	6.177
Northamptonshire - Kettering	6.233
Northumbria - Blyth Valley	6.321
West Midlands - Dudley	6.565
Warwickshire - Nuneaton & Bedworth	7.086
West Midlands - Solihull	7.087
Metropolitan Police - Waltham Forest	8.160
Derbyshire - Erewash	9.478
West Midlands - Walsall	9.510
Staffordshire - Cannock Chase	10.179
Metropolitan Police - Lewisham	10.491
Derbyshire - Chesterfield	11.218
West Midlands - Dudley MSG	7.527

Source: iQuanta 31 Mar 2009

Total Recorded Crime in Dudley compared to Most Similar CDRP groupings

58



CDRP	Crimes per 1000 Residents
Sussex - Adur	57.855
Northumbria - Blyth Valley	61.207
West Midlands - Dudley	65.765
Merseyside - Sefton	67.687
Metropolitan Police - Bexley	72.763
Staffordshire - Cannock Chase	74.872
Nottinghamshire - Gedling	75.057
West Midlands - Solihull	79.190
Northamptonshire - Kettering	80.774
West Midlands - Walsall	82.127
Derbyshire - Erewash	82.917
Warwickshire - Nuneaton & Bedworth	88.505
Derbyshire - Chesterfield	91.923
Metropolitan Police - Waltham Forest	117.989
Metropolitan Police - Lewisham	122.059
West Midlands - Dudley MSG	81.379

Source: iQuanta 31 Mar 2009

Total Recorded Crime in Dudley compared to West Midlands Police Force CDRPs

