

LEICESTERSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES STRATEGY BOARD

19th MARCH 2021

SAFER COMMUNITIES PERFORMANCE 2020/21 Q3

Introduction

1. The purpose of this report is to update the Leicestershire Safer Communities Strategy Board (LSCSB) regarding Safer Communities performance for 2020/21 Q3.
2. The Safer Communities dashboard is now available as an interactive online dashboard here:

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, unwieldy and unnecessary. This report therefore will focus on exception reporting supplemented by a brief position statement under each performance category.
5. Some performance datasets remain unchanged since the last report due to data collation timeframes. Also to note is that the reporting period covers Q3 up to the end of December. The figures will therefore include some Covid-19 effects.
6. It should be noted that some datasets are not necessarily standalone particularly if common elements feature within their classification. For example; cases making up violence with injury dataset may also be collated if appropriate within domestic abuse with injury rates and indeed may feature by definition within repeat MARAC data.

Summary

7. There are several notable changes for Q3 2020/21 compared to Q1-2 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 is showing an increasing trend over the last 6 quarters.
 - (b) Domestic crime and incident reports have remained stable except for domestic violence with injury which has increased.
 - (c) ASB is a complex area; data regarding it is collated from various sources and in different ways. Detailed below is a 'Countywide' performance summary. Indeed local data may at times be out of kilter with the general trend/s 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.
 - ii. 'Sentinel' case managed ASB has seen an overall downward trend although counter to this direction of travel some localities have seen an increase.
 - iii. Insight survey results in Q3 show a fewer percentage of survey respondents agreeing '*ASB has decreased or stayed the same*' and fewer respondents '*feeling safe outside after dark*'.

Ongoing Reductions in Crime

8. Performance in each crime performance area is summarised below;
- The residential burglary rate continues its downward trend with the current rate at 2.8 offences per 1,000 compared to 4.4 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 1.2 offences per 1000 population compared to the previous year 1.8.
 - Violence with injury offences have continued to rise over the last six quarters to 7.0 offences per 1000 population. Leicestershire is performing better than the Regional average of 9.1 offences per 1000 population.
 - Vehicle offences have been reducing over the last six quarters with a large reduction over the last three quarters. The Leicestershire rate 5.5 offences per 1000 population is similar to the regional average of 5.1 offences per 1000 population.
 - Overall Crime is continuing its downward trend during the Covid19 lockdown period.

Reducing Offending and Re-offending

9. Due to data collation timeframes the figures under this performance area remain unchanged from Q2. 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

10. 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.
11. 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 to September 2020 is 91 which is lower than the end of year results.

Reoffending by Young Offenders

12. 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 0.4 offences per thousand.
13. 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 60.6% for the period April – September 2020. This is slightly lower than the end of year figure 2018/19 of 64.2%.

Repeat Victimisation and Vulnerable Victims

14. The MARAC repeat referral rate sits at 50%, 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 'Safe Lives' recommended upper threshold. Previously any violence or threat of violence triggered a repeat referral, this threshold has been superseded by repeat referrals now being triggered by 'any further contact'. As a reminder the Board received a detailed input from the MARAC manager in September 2020. He outlined current local process and

procedure to provide reassurance, outlining strict adherence to best practice which pushed repeat referrals upward, he also outlined discussions ongoing with SafeLives regarding the validity of the current thresholds.

15. UAVA referrals for the financial year (1674) are lower than the previous year (1887). UAVA referrals for quarter3 2020/21 are similar to the previous quarter. Referrals have reduced slightly over the last four quarters.
16. 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.
17. 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 quarter 1 to quarter 3 2020/21. This mirrors the increases seen in the 'violence with injury' crime data, which is unsurprising given there will be some duplication across the data sets.
18. 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

19. As previously mentioned ASB performance data is complex and derived from a number of sources; in summary there are two broad sources, 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 an increase in positive responses in Quarter 2 and 3 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 2020/21 but has returned to more normal levels in Q2 and Q3.
 - (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 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.
20. 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.
21. To summarise the general trends in ASB incident reporting;
- (a) In relation to Police data
 - i. Environmental ASB had seen a rise, this has returned to more normal levels during quarter 3. This reduction to normal levels may have been helped by the re-opening of waste management sites.
 - 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

22. The number of hate crimes reported to the police remains very low and is currently 1.3 offences per 1000 population. This is however higher than the previous year (0.88). The increasing albeit very slow upward trend has continued into quarter 2 and 3 2020/21.
23. As a breakdown, 65% of all reported hate crimes were racial in nature, 18% were classified as sexual orientation, 9% were classified as disability, 4% were classified as religious and 3% were transgender related.

24. 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 in quarter 1, 2 and 3 2020/21.
25. A question from the Leicestershire Insight Survey asks residents how much they agree that people from different backgrounds get on well. Latest figures show 94.0% of respondents agreed that people in their area get on well together. This is similar to the previous year's response (94.4%). During the COVID-19 period quarter 2 this increased by almost two percentage points to 96.3%.

Recommendations

26. The Board note the 2020/21 Q3 performance information.

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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/LSCBSaferDashboard/LeicsSaferDashboard?:language=en-GB&:display_count=y&publish=yes&:origin=viz_share_link