

Report of	Meeting	Date
Chair of Safer Chorley and South Ribble Partnership	Overview and Scrutiny Committee	22 January 2013

COMMUNITY SAFETY PERFORMANCE REPORT

PURPOSE OF REPORT

- To update the Overview and Scrutiny Committee on the performance of the Community Safety Partnership (CSP) for quarter 3 and year to date 2012/13.

RECOMMENDATION(S)

- Members are requested to consider and note the report

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF REPORT

- This report sets out the current quarter 3 and year to date performance of the Community Safety Partnership for 2012/13. The report focuses on the main crime categories of All Crime, Serious Acquisitive Crime, Violent Crime including domestic abuse, Criminal Damage (including Arson) and Antisocial Behaviour (ASB).

Confidential report Please bold as appropriate	Yes	No

CORPORATE PRIORITIES

- This report relates to the following Strategic Objectives:

Involving residents in improving their local area and equality of access for all		A strong local economy	
Clean, safe and healthy communities	x	An ambitious council that does more to meet the needs of residents and the local area	x

BACKGROUND

- Members of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee will recall at their last meeting they requested a performance update from the Community Safety Partnership.
- This report sets out the current quarter 3 and year to date performance of the Community Safety Partnership for 2012/13. The report focuses on the main crime categories of All Crime, Serious Acquisitive Crime, Violent Crime including domestic abuse, Criminal Damage (including Arson) and Antisocial Behaviour .

Performance

- Outlined below is the quarter 3 and year to date performance of the Community Safety Partnership for 2012/13

Table 1

Chorley CSP					
Category	Qtr 3 Last Year	Qtr 3 This Year	% Change	YTD	% Change
All Crime	1352	1392	+3.0%	4,463	+5.5%
Serious Acquisitive Crime	158	173	+9.5%	586	+16.3%
Burglary Dwelling	57	61	+7.0%	205	+11.4%
Vehicle Crime	93	109	+17.2%	369	+20.6%
Robbery	8	3	-62.5%	12	-14.3%
All Violent Crime	358	368	+2.8%	1,140	+4.7%
Violence Against the Person	330	347	+5.2%	1,071	+5.8%
Alcohol Related Violence	92	102	+10.9%	287	-2.4%
Domestic Abuse	161	173	+7.5%	547	+19.7%
Domestic Abuse Detections (70%)	76%	74%		76%	
Domestic Violence Murder	0	0	=		=
Criminal Damage (inc arson)	250	253	+1.2%	775	+11.8%
Anti Social Behaviour	1128	1051	-6.8%	3,774	+28.8%
Detected Arsons (20%)	0.0%	20.0%		11.1%	

All Crime

8. In quarter three, All Crime is showing a 3% (n=40) increase. Year to date shows a 5.5% (n=231) increase in all offences. All areas are showing an increase except robbery and ASB reports.
9. Whilst the Community Safety Partnership has recorded an increase in the All Crime category, upon review of IQuanta data which compares Chorley Community Safety Partnership against 14 other similar Partnerships, Chorley's All Crime figure is lower than the comparative group mean average with our partnership being 7th out of the cohort of 15.

Serious Acquisitive Crime (SAC)

10. Offences have recorded an increase of 9.5% in quarter 3 and 16.3% YTD. During this quarter, vehicle crime has seen the greatest increase of 17.2% (n=16) with burglary increasing by 7% (n=4).
11. Chorley had high levels of SAC during May (96 offences) and September (77 offences). YTD increases are due to these exceptional results earlier in the year. Although the previous quarter has seen an increase in SAC, these increases are not as great as those seen earlier in the year.
12. Serious Acquisitive Crime figures for Chorley have been compared with serious acquisitive crime figures across the Lancashire force area and are seen to follow the trend of the rest of the force, however, May and September show exception to this and it is because of performance in these months that the YTD increase is so high. Performance in quarter three is fairly good and lower than the levels being seen in the rest of the force area despite an influx of Merseyside offenders.
13. Theft from motor vehicle shows a strong positive correlation to the increase in serious acquisitive crime and is the main reason for the increase in this category. Burglary in a dwelling also shows a positive correlation to the increase in SAC.

14. During quarter three, stealing from motor vehicles was the main offence accounting for the increase of SAC, 57% (N=84) of all SAC was stealing from motor vehicles and 33% (n=48) of all SAC was burglary in a dwelling. Peak wards for SAC offending were Chorley SE 10%, Chorley East 10%, Chorley SW 9.5%, Clayton le Woods & Whittle le Woods 8% and Chorley NW 7.5%.
15. Monday and Thursday show slight peaks in terms of day of the week that SAC was committed. 21% (n=31) of offences were committed on a Monday and 16% (n=24) were committed on a Thursday.
16. Whilst the Community Safety Partnership have recorded an increase in the Serious Acquisitive Crime, upon review of IQuanta data which compares Chorley Community Safety Partnerships against 14 other similar Partnerships, Chorley's Serious Acquisitive Crime figure is lower than the comparative group mean average with our partnership being 6th out of the cohort of 15.

Violence

17. During this quarter, violent crime has increased by 2.8% (n=10). Violence against the person has risen by 5.2% (n=17) and alcohol related violence has seen a 10.9% (n=10) increase. All violent crime saw an increase in October and December but November saw a 7.7% reduction. Detections for violent crime are 53.1% YTD.
18. When scrutinising the recorded violence figure more closely there appears to be no significant increase in violent crime and that all increases are within the bounds of normality.
19. The biggest increases have occurred earlier in the year and quarter three has seen the lowest numbers. January is highlighted as a performance threat as already there is a 17.6% (n23) increase. February could possibly improve performance slightly as there is one less day in the month compared with last year. However, a further performance threat could be Easter weekend being the last weekend in quarter four.
20. All violent crime figures for Chorley were compared with violent crime figures across the Lancashire force area and the result is shown in the chart below. Chorley CSP appears to be below the trend of the force with the exception of September and October.
21. During quarter three, assault with injury accounted for 50% of all violent crime in Chorley and assault without injury for 23%. Peak wards for all violent crime are Chorley wards (SE, SW, NW, East and NE). These wards account for 67% (n=224) all violent crime.
22. Weekends are peak days for violent crime being committed with 55% (n=184) being committed between Friday and Sunday. 31% (n=105) of all violent crime was alcohol related and 35% (n=117) was domestic related. Victims of violent crime a split female 51% (n=154) and male 49% (146). 53% (n=176) of violent crime has been detected.

Antisocial Behaviour (ASB)

23. Over quarter 3 the partnership has recorded a reduction of 6.8% in the category of ASB. Whilst the year to date figure is disappointing showing a 28% reduction members of the committee should note that the partnership were up against a very low baseline set in 2011 and events such as Euro 2012 have influenced the recorded figures.

Three Yearly Figures

24. Although the Community Safety Partnership has recorded increases in both year to date and quarter 3 these are the first increases experienced over a 3 year period. All crime and

Serious Acquisitive Crime have both seen cumulative reduction since 2009/10. Violence has shown an increase over this period which is largely accounted for by a significant increase in the reporting of Domestic Violence which is welcomed by the Community Safety Partnership.

Table 2

25. All Crime, Serious Acquisitive Crime and Violent Crime 2009/10-2012/13

	2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013
All Crime	5783	5687	5634	4440
% change		-2%	-1%	
SAC	704	753	673	587
% change		7%	-11%	
Violent Crime	1293	1424	1454	1127
% change		10%	2%	

26. Whilst the Community Safety Partnership has experienced unwelcomed increase across several crime categories it is important to consider what percentage of these crimes have been detected. Detections of crimes are important as they can limit further offences being committed by individual and also provide reassurance to our communities that criminal are being caught.

Table 3

27. Year to date detection rates 2012/13

	YTD detection rates 2012/13
All crime	38.9%
Serious Acquisitive Crime	56.9%
Assaults	48.1%
Domestic assaults	68.9%
Criminal Damage	22.1%

Partnership Activity.

28. Chorley Community Safety Partnership is structured to ensure that statutory agencies and wider partners are able to respond as effectively as possible to the strategic and often dynamic priorities of the partnership. However 2012/13 has so far been a challenging year for the Partnership as in addition to recurrent seasonal threats to crime and disorder there has been a number of one off events such as the Olympics, Euro 2012 and the Queens Jubilee which presented unique challenges for the partnership.

29. In addition to the core activity of the partnership which includes enforcement/prevention and the delivery of the Community Safety action plan, a number of multi-agency operations and initiatives have been conducted throughout 2012/13 which have contributed to the effective

tackling of crime and ASB across the borough. The following initiatives and operations outlined are those which are predominantly designed to tackle Serious Acquisitive Crime, Criminal Damage, ASB and violent crime.

Operation Firecrest

30. Operation Firecrest looks to prevent and tackle rural acquisitive crime and is centred on several locations throughout Borough. Visits to known offenders, farms and rural businesses are made and crime prevention advice is offered, community meetings are held and officers provide a high visibility presence to deter offenders. Furthermore farmers, landowners and gamekeepers are encouraged to work collectively with the police to help identify, disrupt and deter criminals through initiatives like Farm Watch and Rural Watch.

Operation Cannon/ Lock it or Lose It

31. Operation Cannon is specifically designed to reduce the number of insecurity facilitated Serious Acquisitive offences. Geographic areas which experience higher levels of insecurity related offences are flooded with multi-agency teams who try window, doors, garages, vehicles and sheds for insecurity. If partners find something insecure they speak to the property owner and provide them with information and advice on how to reduce the likelihood of becoming a victim of crime. The operation is branded as Lock it or Lose and has been supported with a media and literature campaign.

Operation Contego

32. Operation Contego is designed to tackle the issue of cross boarder offending. In addition to increased police patrols ANPR stop checks are used to targets and disrupt offenders as they enter the borough. Agencies and partners involved in this operation include Traffic Police, VOSA, Environment agency Trading Standards, SRBC Community Safety, Benefits and Licensing.

Summer Nights

33. Summer Nights is a multi-agency campaign that aims to tackle and prevent crime and ASB across Chorley in the summer months.
34. Key outcomes/actions include but are not limited to
 - Reducing ASB during peak seasonal periods
 - Reducing violence in the night time economy
 - Protecting and supporting vulnerable people including DV
 - Community Beat sweeps street surgeries
 - Reduction of Serious Acquisitive Crime SAC
 - Provision of positive activities
 - Restorative justice

Bright Sparx

35. Bright Sparx aims to make sure the public stay safe and enjoy themselves over the Halloween and Bonfire Night period. The initiatives aims are 3 fold to engage, enforce and educate over the period. Activities are centred around.
 - Combating criminal damage and ASB related to fireworks & bonfires
 - Educating young people about firework & bonfire safety
 - Ensuring that firework & bonfire injures and damage to property are reduced
 - Reassuring the public about firework & bonfire safety measures.
 - Highly successful this year contributing

Operation Shepherd

36. Operation Shepherd utilises and redirects existing services to combat the changing culture during a peak period of the Christmas and New Year festivities. Services are shaped to deliver additional resources to combat Violence, Domestic Violence, Serious Acquisitive Crime and ASB. Additional actions include: -

Violence

- CCTV hours extended 21st 24th 26th December to 4am and 31st December to 6am
- Town centre radio system update
- Street Pastors to operate on the 21st 24th 26th December to 4am and 31st December to 6am. Outlying areas early evening town centre late evening.
- Gather intelligence and ensure drugs polices will be enforced and drug torches are used over the period within licensed premises.

Domestic violence

- Notices in A+E, licensed premises etc. regarding domestic violence “spot the signs” campaign.
- Additional IDVA cover.

SAC

- Street surgeries in hot spot
- Vehicle crime- Vulnerable vehicle checks
- Housing associations- Lock it or lose it signs in reception offices to raise awareness.
- Watch coordinator communicates to neighbourhood watches and business watches the lock it or lose it insecurity message.

ASB

- High risk offender joint visits with Housing associations and Lancs
- Deployment of CCTV van to hotspot areas.
- Diversionary activity provision.

Community Alcohol Network

37. The project was established with the aims of reducing young people's access to alcohol in order to reduce risky drinking and alcohol fuelled anti-social behaviour. It also aimed to reduce problems by tackling proxy purchasing through enhanced enforcement activity in identified hotspots. In addition it aimed to raise awareness of alcohol related health and social issues amongst young people, parents and the wider community.
38. Test purchase operations were conducted to ensure compliance and publicity was used to raise awareness of the scheme within the community. The engaged the parents/guardians/carers of young people who were drinking alcohol and reduced the risk of young people becoming the perpetrators or victims of crime and ASB. The initiative increased parents/guardians/carers awareness of the impact that alcohol has on anti-social behaviour and crime and empowered them to discuss the impact of alcohol with their child. This initiative was evaluated and directly resulted in a reduction of crime and ASB.

Operation Cherub

39. Operation Cherub is operated locally by Lancashire constabulary in conjunction with partners and targets inebriated youths, and youths in possession of alcohol removing them from the street, provide them with a brief alcohol intervention and return them to their primary carers. Operation cherub is operated on an intelligence led basis making use of information from such sources as Police Data, PACT and even Councillors. Typically Operation Cherub carries out the following actions

- Police stop youths
- A youth referral is issued

1. A youth referral is a non-permanent reprimand and acts as the first marker into the criminal justice system and clearly signposts the child behaviour is illegal and unacceptable
2. A youth referral highlights the child's school and helps us to track potentially problematic schools and age groups so further interventions can be offered directly to the school.
3. A youth referral allows the parent of the child to take action against the child's behaviour before their behaviour becomes problematic.

- The child's parents are contacted and either the child is returned direct to the home or the parent is asked to come to site. Asking the parents to come to site highlights to them the circumstances of the child's detention and shows them the individuals their child is association with, and also the fact they may be part of large groups that promote fear of crime.
- The parent and child receive alcohol intervention literature and if necessary further alcohol support groups are signposted.

40. Operation Cherub is a preventative measure and not an alternative to arrest, if a crime i.e. ASB or Criminal damage is identified an arrest is made. For parents who engage positively the initiative acts as a wakeup call, and for those who don't respond negatively it highlights to the Partnership that further interventions at a later date may need to be considered i.e. social workers or even nomination onto the Vulnerable Households (families first) project.
41. Whilst the initial part of Operation Cherub is reactionary it has a preventative effect. Taking inebriated children off the streets prevent further drinking and ASB occurring. There is also a duty of care issue and the initiative will help reduce strain on borough resources including, Police response to ASB, reduced strain on NHS and reduced costs associated by the repairing criminal damage caused by ASB. Furthermore the usage of an unmarked vehicle frees up a marked vehicle required for front line duties.
42. Staysafe builds upon Operation Cherub by focussing primarily of vulnerability. Stay safe operates on a multi-agency approach and includes social workers, youth offending team representatives and the police. Stay safe identifies youth on the street who are deemed vulnerable and returns them to a place of safety offering appropriate and immediate intervention for them and their primary carers.

Operation Tornado

43. Operation Tornado is the concentration of Road Policing units in conjunction with ANPR multi-agency stop check sites operated by Chorley Council prioritising in the identification of potential vehicles being used for the transportation of scrap metal. Checks are made to identify if any carried waste is from the result of metal thefts. Scrap yards are visited by local Neighbourhood Policing Units, waste and licencing teams to check registers, compliance and identify potential unreported intelligence.

2012 Olympics and Euro 2012 Partnership Plans

44. The Olympic Torch bearing passing through Chorley was part of a national event and the planning of it was heavily supported by local agencies. There were no reported incidents in Chorley due to the multi-agency approach which took place. During Euro 2012 an increased police presence at all town centre licensed premises together with identification of environmental visual audits via the mini MATACs avoided any potential spikes in ASB or violence.
45. Over the next three months the Community Safety Partnership will continue to work to prevent and reduce crime and ASB. Future threats include the Easter period and school

holidays along with the competing against low crime and ASB figures recorded in quarter 4 2011/12.

46. Should Members of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee require further information in relation to any of the areas of business, operations and initiatives outlined above representatives of the Community Safety Partnership are happy to provide any further detail necessary.

IMPLICATIONS OF REPORT

47. This report has implications in the following areas and the relevant Directors' comments are included:

Finance		Customer Services	
Human Resources		Equality and Diversity	
Legal		Integrated Impact Assessment required?	
No significant implications in this area	x	Policy and Communications	

COMMENTS OF THE STATUTORY FINANCE OFFICER

48. There are no financial implications.

COMMENTS OF THE MONITORING OFFICER

49. There are no comments from the Monitoring Officer.

JAMIE CARSON
CHAIR OF SAFER CHORLEY AND SOUTH RIBBLE PARTNERSHIP

There are no background papers to this report.

Report Author	Ext	Date	Doc ID
Paul Lowe	5758	14 th January 2014	N/A