

LEICESTERSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES STRATEGY BOARD

30th June 2023

SAFER COMMUNITIES PERFORMANCE 2022/23 Q4

Introduction

1. The purpose of this report is to update the Leicestershire Safer Communities Strategy Board (LSCSB) regarding Safer Communities performance for 2022/23 Q4.
2. The Safer Communities dashboard for Q4 is now available as an interactive online dashboard via the link below.

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

3. The dashboard includes a rolling 12-month comparison with the trajectory for that indicator. The bar charts give a district breakdown and where available the regional average is also shown.
4. It should be noted that the report is intended to give broad county wide trends across a range of key performance indicators and the accompanying narrative reflects this. Performance within localities can differ, sometimes dramatically, and the report should be read with this in mind.

Report Summary

5. The overall trends with key performance indicators follow previous reports with nothing exceptional to report. Notable issues for Q4 2022/23 are summarised below.
 - (a) Crime: Total crime dropped during 'Covid19' but has since seen a sustained increase. Burglary both commercial; and domestic and vehicle crime have all shown a slow but steady increase for the last five quarters, reports however remain below pre-covid levels. The exception is the 'Violence with Injury' rate which has shown a sustained lengthy upward trend.

- (b) MARAC repeat referral rates had previously risen to a peak of 51% in June 2020. A figure above the 'SafeLives' recommended upper threshold (40%); it has steadily fallen since and stabilised to a current rolling 12-month figure of 37%.
- (c) The dashboard has had no update regarding domestic abuse referrals since recommissioning of the services Q4 2022/23, an update regarding DA services will be covered by a separate report to the Board.
- (d) Reports of Anti-social Behaviour (ASB) on 'Sentinel' (The partnership ASB management system) had shown a broadly downward trend. The last quarter however saw increases in ASB reporting across all localities. Results from the Leicestershire Insight Survey shows a notable downward trend regarding public perceptions regarding levels of ASB.

Ongoing Reductions in Crime

Performance in each crime performance area for Q4 is summarised below:

- Overall crime is on the increase with 73.84 offences per thousand compared to 69.35 the previous year.
- The residential burglary rate has seen a slow but steady rise, the current rate rolling 12-month figure is 2.99 offences per 1,000 compared to 2.22 the previous year. District breakdowns are broadly similar with two localities above the average.
- Burglary Business & community offence rates broadly follow the same trend as Burglary Dwellings albeit at a lower rate. The current rate at 1.18 offences per 1000 population compared to the previous year 0.93.
- Vehicle offences had previously reduced over nine quarters but increased for the last four quarters to 5.53 offences per 1000 population, an overall year on year increase from 4.27 offences for the same period the previous year.
- Violence with injury offences have shown a steady rise for two years, the rate of increase had shown the first signs of slowing. The figure currently sits at 9.84 offences per 1000 population. Although the stabilisation is good news it follows a sustained rise over a lengthy period. The mean average in 2019 Q4 was circa 4.39 offences per thousand population.

Reducing Offending and Re-offending

- 6. The performance indicators relating to youth justice are collated in arrears, the latest available data is to Q1 2023/23.
 - (a) First Time Entrants to the Criminal Justice System
The number of first-time entrants (FTE's) entering the criminal justice system (CJS) aged 10-17 had started to stabilise but more recent data has been positive and the Q4 data currently sits at 84. It is pure

conjecture, but the later downturn/levelling may be attributable to Covid19.

FTE totals for Leicestershire only were...	2014/15	190
	2015/16	124
	2016/17	126
	2017/18	101
	2018/19	100
	2019/20	111
	2020/21	88
	2021/22	84

The 2022-23 Q1 figure (90) shows an increase albeit following sustained falls over many years.

(b) Reoffending by Young Offenders

The rate of re-offending by young offenders has shown a positive downward trend. The reoffending rate currently sits at 0.53 per thousand population compared to a previous rolling year figure of 0.77 offences.

7. A KPI introduced in Q4 2019/20 was in regard to “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.
8. The Youth Offending performance figure for young offenders actively engaging in education, training, or employment (ETE) is 63.6% at ‘disposal’ which is up compared to the same period the previous year (52.90%).
9. Additional KPI’s regarding adult reoffending are in development in conjunction with the Probation Service locally and the data dashboard will be updated accordingly.

Repeat Victimisation and Vulnerable Victims

10. The MARAC repeat referral rate has come down from a 12-month rolling figure of 51% at its peak in June Q1 2020/21, there has been a steady reduction in repeat referrals since stabilising to the current 37%. As a reminder, the ‘SafeLives’ recommended upper threshold for repeat referrals is no more than 40%.
11. Following a recommissioning process, the UAVA consortium arrangement have as of 1st April 2022 ceased (figures for the UAVA referrals are on the dashboard). The services to support victims of domestic abuse however will remain under new arrangements. Performance indicators, the format and timeframes for the re-commissioned services are being worked through and the Board will receive performance updates once these are finalised.

12. Several additional indicators have been added to the online performance dashboard. 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.
13. Of note is the 'Domestic Violence with Injury' rate per thousand (4.00), 'Domestic Crime and Incidents' rate (17.0) and the 'Sexual Offences' rate (3.00) per thousand population had all been steadily rising over the last year although now showing the first signs of levelling off.

Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) and Satisfaction

14. ASB performance data is derived from a number of sources; there are two broad categories, survey data and 'hard' figures in the form of incident reports.
 - (a) Survey Data – This had improved post Covid however the last four quarters have seen a drop in positive responses across a range of questions. There are two questions in the Leicestershire CC Insight Survey most relevant to ASB Satisfaction.
 - i. *"% of people that agree ASB has decreased or stayed the same"* survey responses give a figure of 69.70% which is notably fewer than in the previous year 90.35%.
 - ii. *"the % who feel safe outside in their local area after dark"*. currently 70.61% which is less than the rate 12 months ago of 78.72%.
 - (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 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.
 - iii. 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. To summarise the general trends in ASB incident reporting:

- (a) In relation to Police data... total reports of incidents categorised as ASB to Q4 are relatively stable, reports are slightly down (6.57 per thousand)) on the previous year (7.54), there are however significant differences in reporting across localities.
- (b) In relation to 'Sentinel' Case managed data... the overall numbers of incidents managed on the system has continued a general downward trend, the most recent quarter has however shown an increase in reporting, notably this upturn albeit relatively small has occurred across all localities. Currently there are 7.04 reports per thousand compared to 8.78 reports per thousand this time last year.

Notably this report covers general trends for Leicestershire, locality data can often fall outside the trend, more specific local figures are available on the web portal.

Preventing terrorism and radicalisation

- 16. The number of hate crimes reported to the police remains very low and is currently 1.75 offences per 1000 population. This is however marginally higher than the previous year (1.75). The increasing albeit very slow upward trend has continued over the last two years.
- 17. Racially or religiously aggravated crime is very low with 1.75 crimes per 1,000 population across Leicestershire although this is a small increase on the previous year (1.70).
- 18. A question from the Leicestershire Insight Survey asks residents how much they agree that people from different backgrounds get on well. Latest figures show 86.54% of respondents agreed that people in their area get on well together. This is lower than the previous year's response (90.62%).

Recommendations

- 19. The Board note the 2022/23 Q4 performance information.

Officers to Contact

Rik Basra
 Community Safety Coordinator
 Tel: 0116 3050619
 E-mail: rik.basra@leics.gov.uk

Appendices

The Safer Communities Performance Dashboard is 'Online', the Q2 data is available via the link below.

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