

# Redcar & Cleveland Partnership

## LSP Performance Management 2007

### CRIME THEME ASSESSMENT

2006 Assessment AMBER RED	2007 Proposed Assessment AMBER GREEN
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#### Key to assessment of performance

##### Traffic Lights

Trend	How Identified
Red	Performance is static or retrograde i.e. moving in the wrong direction and will not meet target. Gap between Borough and National has widened.
Amber	Performance is improving, but not at a rate sufficient to meet target. Gap has narrowed, but has not been closed.
Green	Performance is improving at a rate sufficient to meet or exceed target. Gap has closed or performance is better than National.

##### Directional Arrows

Trend	How Identified
▲	Performance has improved over the last 2 datasets
◀▶	Performance has remained static over the last 2 datasets
▼	Performance has declined/got worse over the last 2 datasets
★	Performance has peaked and is at its maximum (i.e. 100%)

#### Progress against PSA1 Targets. <sup>1</sup>

Indicator	Performance					Trajectory	Comments
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006		
Theft of Vehicle	N/A	1029 (2003/04)	721 (2004/05)	640 (2005/06)	547 (2006/07)	▲	
Theft from Vehicle	N/A	1542 (2003/04)	1034 (2004/05)	1082 (2005/06)	1126 (2006/07)	▼	
Vehicle Interference	N/A	409 (2003/04)	368 (2004/05)	269 (2005/06)	233 (2006/07)	▲	
Domestic Burglary	N/A	1048 (2003/04)	739 (2004/05)	829 (2005/06)	700 (2006/07)	▲	
Theft/unauthorised taking of a cycle	N/A	245 (2003/04)	272 (2004/05)	371 (2005/06)	300 (2006/07)	▲	
Theft from Person	N/A	106 (2003/04)	135 (2004/05)	164 (2005/06)	163 (2006/07)	◀▶	
Robbery	N/A	77 (2003/04)	107 (2004/05)	75 (2005/06)	76 (2006/07)	◀▶	

<sup>1</sup> The data in the table below has been provided by Cleveland Police

Common Assault	N/A	943 (2003/04)	477 (2004/05)	632 (2005/06)	646 (2006/07)	▼	
Indicator	Performance					Trajectory	Comments
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006		
Wounding	N/A	487 (2003/04)	1430 (2004/05)	1555 (2005/06)	1387 (2006/07)	▲	
Criminal Damage	N/A	4317 (2003/04)	4649 (2004/05)	5180 (2005/06)	5456 (2006/07)	▼	
Reduce 10 BCS comparator crime indicators by 17.5% by 2007/08	N/A	10202 (2003/04)	9932 (2004/05)	10797 (2005/06)	10634 (2006/07)	▲	

#### Narrowing the gap – Borough and National

The following indicators were available for comparison with the Borough to give an indication of whether the gap has been narrowed. National data for 2006 is not yet available.

Indicator	Performance					Trajectory	Comments
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006		
Theft from a Motor Vehicle	N/A	+0.4 (2003/04)	+2.0 (2004/05)	+1.8 (2005/06)	N/A	▼	
Theft of a Motor Vehicle	N/A	-1.9 (2003/04)	-0.6 (2004/05)	-0.6 (2005/06)	N/A	◀▶	
Vehicle Interference	N/A	-0.1 (2003/04)	-1.1 (2004/05)	-0.7 (2005/06)	N/A	▲	
Domestic Burglary	N/A	-0.1 (2003/04)	+1.7 (2004/05)	-0.7 (2005/06)	N/A	▼	The gap has widened slightly however performance is only marginally worse than national in 2005/06.
Robbery	N/A	+1.4 (2003/04)	+1.7 (2004/05)	+1.3 (2005/06)	N/A	▼	
Criminal Damage	N/A	-16.5 (2003/04)	-19.3 (2004/05)	-23.5 (2005/06)	N/A	▼	

#### Narrowing the gap – deprived neighbourhoods and Borough

The gaps in the table below have been calculated using the 20% most deprived SOAs in the Borough (ID2004) <sup>2</sup>

Indicator	Performance					Trajectory	Comments
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006		
Theft of Vehicle	N/A	-4.1 (2003/04)	-2.9 (2004/05)	-2.5 (2005/06)	-2.2 (2006/07)	▲	
Theft from Vehicle	N/A	-2.5 (2003/04)	-2.3 (2004/05)	-1.8 (2005/06)	-3.5 (2006/07)	▼	
Vehicle Interference	N/A	-2.7 (2003/04)	-1.5 (2004/05)	-0.9 (2005/06)	-1.1 (2006/07)	▲	
Domestic Burglary	N/A	-10.8 (2003/04)	-9.0 (2004/05)	-11.0 (2005/06)	-10.4 (2006/07)	▲	
Theft/unauthorised taking of a cycle	N/A	-1.1 (2003/04)	-0.9 (2004/05)	-1.1 (2005/06)	-0.8 (2006/07)	▲	
Theft from Person	N/A	-0.7 (2003/04)	-0.9 (2004/05)	-1.2 (2005/06)	-1.5 (2006/07)	▼	

<sup>2</sup> Data provided by Katy Austin RCBC from TVJSU

Robbery	N/A	-0.4 (2003/04)	-0.7 (2004/05)	-0.5 (2005/06)	-0.3 (2006/07)	▲	
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Indicator	Performance					Trajectory	Comments
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006		
Common Assault	N/A	-5.2 (2003/04)	-3.1 (2004/05)	-3.7 (2005/06)	-3.8 (2006/07)	▼	
Wounding	N/A	-3.2 (2003/04)	-7.7 (2004/05)	-8.8 (2005/06)	-7.9 (2006/07)	▲	
Criminal Damage	N/A	-31.1 (2003/04)	-30.8 (2004/05)	-33.0 (2005/06)	-31.1 (2006/07)	▲	
10 BCS comparator crime indicators	N/A	-55.1 (2003/04)	-55.0 (2004/05)	-58.4 (2005/06)	-56.7 (2006/07)	▲	

*Progress against Drugs Targets.*<sup>3</sup>

Indicator	Performance					Trajectory	Comments
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006		
The total number of people in drug treatment	N/A	N/A	474	541	568	▲	
The percentage retained in treatment for 12 weeks or more	N/A	N/A	72%	45%	77%	N/A	The NTA changed the way they measure this indicator in 2006/07 therefore a comparison is not possible between 05/06 and 06/07
<b>DIP KPI 1</b> – 60% of adults who have not tested positive, with whom initial contact (as defined in the DIR guidance) is made and who are not already on the caseload to be assessed by the CJIT	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	160 contacts 88 Assessments completed 55% achieved	N/A	These were measured for the first time in 2006/07 therefore although targets have been missed, an assessment of performance can not be made without trend data.
<b>DIP KPI 2</b> – 85% of adults assessed by the CJIT as needing a further intervention to be taken onto the caseload	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	76 assessed 55 onto caseload 72 % achieved	N/A	
<b>DIP KPI 3</b> – 95% of adults taken onto the caseload to engage in treatment	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	70 onto caseload 59 engaged in treatment 84% achieved	N/A	

<sup>3</sup> The data in this table is provided by the National Treatment Agency (NTA). DIP KPI data has been provided by Richard Parker

## **Progress against PSA1 Targets**

### **Overall Crime (BCS)**

Despite a slight reduction over the last two years (2%), at the end of 2006/07 we were 18% from our overall target. This means that we are not currently on track to meet the overall target by the end of 2008. However, the gap has been closed between the 20% most deprived SOAs in the Borough and the average for the Borough for all of the BCS comparator crimes.

### **Burglary and Vehicle Crime**

The burglary and vehicle crime targets for 2006/07 have been met with the exception of 'theft from a vehicle', which has seen a 2% increase year on year. However, 'theft from a vehicle' offences are now starting to decrease. The good performance for burglary and vehicle crime is due to some excellent partnership work focusing on persistent offenders. Hot spot areas continue to be identified utilising all available resources including the LA's Community Safety Wardens and the Police who have been deployed to specific areas as appropriate. A district POP has been created to tackle Vehicle Crime and Cleveland Police has established a dedicated Burglary Team. Locally the gap between the 20% SOA and the Borough average has reduced in relation to burglary and all areas of vehicle crime.

### **Theft/unauthorised taking of cycle**

Improvements have been made over the last two years showing a reduction of 19%. However at the end of 2006/07 we were 27% from the overall target. Cleveland Police has recently invested in crime prevention measures to tackle pedal cycle theft. Locally the gap between the 20% SOA and the Borough average has reduced significantly.

### **Theft from Person and Robbery**

Theft from person has remained static over the last two years. However at the end of 2006/07 we were 54% from our overall target. Specific police operations such as 'Operation 'Scrooge' have been implemented throughout the year focusing on shoplifting and purse dipping. The Partnership will continue to address this crime type during 2007/08 through intelligence led partnership operations. Locally the gap between the 20% SOA and the Borough average has experienced significant improvements.

Robbery has remained static over the last two years and the numbers are very low. Redcar and Cleveland District has the second lowest level of recorded robberies in the Cleveland Police Force area. Locally the gap between the 20% SOA and the Borough average has also remained static over the past two years.

### **Common Assault and Wounding**

We are performing well with regard to common assault showing a 2% reduction over the last two years and are on track to meet the overall target. However, due to changes to the recording of common assault and wounding these two indicators should be measured as one. Therefore the overall target for common assault and wounding is not on track to meet the overall target by the end of 2008. 'Operation Nightsafe' has continued with regular patrols in town centre areas focusing on alcohol related crime and disorder and this will continue throughout 2007/08. Locally the gap between the 20% SOA and the Borough average has experienced significant improvements.

### **Criminal Damage**

As with the many other parts of the country Redcar and Cleveland are experiencing difficulties with regards to criminal damage. This crime type accounted for some 51% of total BCS comparator crimes in 2006/07. The Partnership has worked with GONE to produce an action plan to address this issue. Locally the gap between the 20% SOA and the Borough average has experienced significant improvements.

## **Progress against Drugs Target**

### **Numbers into and retained in treatment**

The targets relating to drug treatment were not met in 2006/07. The Partnership is currently reviewing their drug treatment service providers and are in the process of decommissioning and re-commissioning these services.

The Partnership recently commissioned a Middlesbrough analyst to cleanse and submit the data to the NTA on its behalf. This has enabled the Partnership to have confidence in the data they are submitting to the NTA

and to accurately monitor trends.

#### **DIP KPIs**

Although local targets relating to KPI 1, 2 and 4 were met and exceeded, the new National KPIs that are set higher were not met in 2006/07 but improvements have been seen. The Partnership is now focusing on meeting the new National KPIs.

### **PLAUSIBILITY ASSESSMENT**

- The crime data used by the Safer Stronger Communities Partnership (SSCP) is provided on a monthly basis by Cleveland Police giving the Partnership confidence in the baseline data, target setting and the ongoing assessment of performance. The data used to measure the gap between the top 20% SOA is provided by the Joint Strategy Unit (JSU).
- The LSP has adopted a commissioning framework in order to identify the types of interventions, which need to be undertaken in order to address narrowing the gap between the most deprived areas. The introduction of the LAA will also enable the LSP to allocate resources effectively.
- A total of £484,000 NRF 2006/07 has been allocated to the Partnership aimed at improving performance. Specific interventions include Community Safety Wardens working in NRF areas, the Antisocial Behaviour Team who tackle antisocial behaviour in NRF areas and the Community Safety Initiative Fund.
- £225,000 spent on Community Safety Wardens  
The Community Safety Wardens continue to enforce littering and dog fouling offences by issuing a fine to those who show disregard to the cleanliness of our neighbourhoods. 238 fixed penalty notices (FPN's) were issued during the period 1<sup>st</sup> April 2006 and 31<sup>st</sup> March 2007.
- The Community Safety Wardens also work with the community, the police, the fire service, the local authority and other organisations in targeted clean up operations across the Borough. There were 3 clean up operations in 2006/07.
- The Community Safety Wardens were awarded the Warden Quality Standard award with distinction on the 18<sup>th</sup> August 2006.
- The Community Safety Wardens and the CCTV control room now use the same mobile communication system as the police, which enables them to communicate quickly and effectively with police officers or PCSO's who are on duty.
- The Community Safety Wardens are deployed from police stations across the Borough, they are included in police briefings and are also involved in the tactical tasking and coordination meetings. The usual working shift for the Community Safety Warden service is from 1pm until five minutes past midnight. The Community Safety Wardens are flexible and do target problems occurring outside of these times where appropriate and they also occasionally work out of uniform. The warden service is now provided 7 days a week 364 days a year.
- 1 Supervisor and 10 more wardens have recently been employed to boost the number from 24 to 35.
- £169,000 spent on LA Antisocial Behaviour Team  
The LA's Antisocial Behaviour Team dealt with 160 referrals during the period 1<sup>st</sup> April 2006 and 31<sup>st</sup> March 2007 and responded to all cases received within one working day. During this period 114 cases were closed and at the end of March 2007 the team had 176 active cases. Where appropriate the Antisocial Behaviour Team will hold residents/community meetings to discuss local issues and work out the best way forward.

The Antisocial Behaviour Team has been heavily involved in the multi agency Problem Solving Group which considered 55 young people for intervention/further action. 27% of them were recommended for and signed up to an acceptable behaviour agreement (ABA).

The Antisocial Behaviour Team in partnership with Cleveland Police successfully obtained 9 full ASBOs and 12 CRASBOs between 1<sup>st</sup> April 2006 and the 31<sup>st</sup> March 2007.

- £90,000 spent on the Community Safety Initiative Fund.  
The Initiative fund paid for a Senior Solicitor who specialises in ASBOs, mentoring support for young people engaging in antisocial behaviour, clean up operations (ECO) and an antisocial behaviour directory which was aimed at signposting and informing members of the public what antisocial behaviour is and who they can contact in specific circumstances to address their concerns.
- YIP £150,000  
The fund has paid for 9 new posts within YIP, the creation of 2 mobile teams and 1 mobile resource unit. 444 young people engaged with interventions to address risk taking behaviour and 339 engaged with interventions which address anti-social behaviour within neighbourhoods and 200 young people engaged with interventions which address the fear of crime and anti-social behaviour. The YIP mobile is deployed through the Strategic and Tactical Co-ordinating Group.
- Partnership Support Grant (PSG) £66,000  
The PSG funded half of the Safer Stronger Communities Partnership Analyst post, the Safer Stronger Communities Partnership Co-ordinator (drugs) and the Safer Stronger Communities Partnership Assistant.
- SSCF (BSC/ASB) £197,539  
The BSC/ASB fund was spent on the Dedicated Drugs Unit and help to significantly disrupt the drugs market, an ASB Co-ordinator was employed to co-ordinate and deliver the services provided by the Anti-Social Behaviour Team and capital projects aimed at reducing criminal damage were funded. This included money to the YIP mobile facility and rapid deployment CCTV cameras.

In February 2007 the Safer Stronger Communities Partnership (formerly the Community Safety Partnership) undertook a partnership assessment in line with recommendations made by Government Office for the North East (GONE). This assessment is called the Partnership Assessment Delivery System (PADS) and was led by GONE. The assessment led to a number of observations and recommendations concerning the performance of the Partnership.

The observations include:

- In October-December 2006, Redcar and Cleveland was rated by the National Treatment Agency as amber on drug system management, red (with an upward arrow) on drug treatment system delivery, amber on drug interventions programme, and amber on financial management. This represents considerable improvement from the position at the start of the year where Redcar and Cleveland was rated as red on all the above.
- The partnership is an active member of the Cleveland Alliance group and has made good progress in delivering the aims outlined in the partnership's action plan
- There is commitment throughout the SSCP membership to change and to refine current structures and improve performance. There is a high expectation of a successful outcome from the changes currently being implemented, namely the role of the Partnership Performance Group [PPG] and the refinement of the current task group structure.
- Generally, there seems to be a comfortable working culture, with agencies working harmoniously and sharing information well. There has been little conflict within the partnership
- Good levels of seniority of representatives at the meetings
- Performance management arrangements have improved with the introduction of the Partnership Performance Group.
- There is some excellent work around community consultation with a vast array of mechanisms in place to gain public opinion, for example through area committees, Citizen Panel, Environmental Committees, police area forums, Registered Social Landlord and police surveys, MORI, Viewfinder surveys

The recommendations that have come from the PADS assessment will be implemented by the SSCP. These recommendations are outlined in the Crime Improvement Plan and therefore will not be repeated here, other than to say that the actions fall within the following categories. Please refer to the Crime Improvement Plan for further information:

- Empowered and effective leadership

- Intelligence led business processes
- Effective and responsive delivery structures
- Communications and community engagement
- Visible, robust and constructive accountability arrangements
- Appropriate skills and knowledge

*External factors affecting performance*

**Barriers:**

- Changes to the way disorder is recorded locally
- The decommissioning and re-commissioning of drug treatment services
- Adult drug treatment figures are recalculated monthly by the NTA this has made it difficult to accurately monitor progress in the past. The Partnership has addressed this by commissioning a Middlesbrough analyst.
- Lack of analytical capability has had an impact on our ability to effectively monitor the DIP – This has now been addressed with the appointment of two partnership analysts.

*Factors influencing proposed self assessment*

In preparing this self-assessment, consideration has been given to the progress against National Floor Targets, Local Targets, narrowing the gap between the Borough and England & Wales and the most deprived wards and groups. In addition, the assessment takes into account the commitment of local partners against previously agreed action plans as well as the results of local surveys.

Performance in the most deprived SOAs has increased significantly in 2006/07 and the gap has been closed for all crime categories.

We are aware that criminal damage is an issue in Redcar & Cleveland and the target for 2006/07 was not met. We are targeting our resources in this area in order to make reductions that will help us meet our overall PSA1 target. The Partnership has worked with GONE to produce an action plan that is aimed at reducing the number of incidents of criminal damage.

The targets for theft from person and wounding were not met in 2006/07, the Partnership are looking at ways to remedy these issues with targeted police operations through Operation Nightsafe and by using educational and crime prevention messages.

The drug treatment targets were not met in 2006/07, however there was a 5% increase in the number of people in drug treatment over the last two years. The Partnership are working to improve performance in this area over the coming year by decommissioning and re-commissioning drug treatment service providers.