

**NEWHAM CRIME and DISORDER
REDUCTION PARTNERSHIP
2008 – 2011 PLAN**

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FOREWORD

We want to make Newham safer.

Crime and anti-social behaviour are the most important concerns for many local people. Quite naturally residents want to feel safe on the streets and in their homes. It is true that Newham has high rates of crime, though not as high as some similar areas of London. Most importantly, we should remember that the majority of our residents, young or old, are considerate and law abiding. Our problems, though significant are mainly caused by a small minority.

This plan, produced by the Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership (CDRP) is part of Newham's wider Community Strategy and, along with several other related plans aims to deliver the 'Making Newham Safer' element of the Local Area Agreement.

Our overall target is to reduce crime levels in Newham at least to the London average, and that people will feel safer living in Newham.

The 2008-2011 plan will build on the Partnership's development and experience gained over the last ten years. The Government CDRP reform process recognises the contribution of CDRPs to crime reduction and through the Police and Justice Act, 2006 and the National Standards for CDRPs establishes a template for delivering crime reduction through partnership in the future. The Partnership in Newham is well placed to capitalise on this initiative.

This plan establishes priorities for the CDRP aimed at reducing crime, substance misuse and anti social behaviour. The priorities were chosen after careful analysis and, most importantly, in conjunction with local communities. Above all they are selected as part of an achievable and realistic strategy, to make a difference.

The Partnership is committed to the challenge.

NEWHAM CRIME AND DISORDER REDUCTION PARTNERSHIP (CDRP)

The Crime and Disorder Act, 1998, as amended, established Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnerships (CDRPs), making them responsible for reducing crime and disorder through partnership in each local authority area. Partnership working in Newham is now an established aspect of the local approach to reducing crime and improving the treatment of substance misuse.

The Police and Justice Act, 2006 is another key piece of legislation for CDRPs. It introduces a set of national minimum standards which provide a template for partnership working. The Act also requires the CDRP to conduct an annual strategic assessment and to prepare and publish an annual rolling three year plan to reduce crime and anti social behaviour and address substance misuse issues. The plan is reviewed annually and by law involves a high level of consultation with the public.

The membership of Newhams CDRP comprises senior officers from;

Newham Council,
Metropolitan Police Newham,
Newham Primary Care Trust,
London Probation Service,
East NHS Foundation Trust,
University of East London,
Race Equality in Newham,
Crown Prosecution Service,
East Homes Ltd,
Metropolitan Police Authority,
Stratford Magistrates Court,
London Fire Brigade Newham.

The CDRP is part of the Local Strategic Partnership (LSP) in Newham. The LSP has responsibility for producing and implementing a sustainable Community Strategy which sets out the vision and aspirations for Newham. The Local Area Agreement (LAA) is the principle element of the delivery plan for Newhams Community Strategy. The LAA includes a number of improvement targets that set a focus for activity and provide a basis for measuring progress towards the vision. Within the improvement targets there are six major outcomes which relate directly to 'Making Newham Safer'. These outcomes were developed in tandem with the CDRP strategy and, in fact, are identical to the first six of the seven strategic priorities which are identified within this plan. Linked to the LAA is a funding stream, the Area Based Grant which, together with the Basic Command Unit fund provided through the Metropolitan Police, resources some of the work that the CDRP does in support of this plan.

In addition to considering local issues and influences the CDRP plan reflects national plans, strategies and Public Service Agreements (PSAs). These include;

- National Community Safety Plan 2008-11
- National Crime Strategy 2008-11
- The Safer Communities PSAs
- National Drugs Strategy

The National Crime Strategy and National Community Safety Plan set out the Governments overarching strategic framework for crime and community safety for CDRPS, Substance Misuse Partnerships, Local Criminal Justice Boards and Local Strategic Partnerships. These plans include a set of national priorities with a stronger focus on violent crime, continued pressure on anti social behaviour, a renewed on young people, reducing re offending and building public confidence.

A number of PSAs support the plans and two relate directly to the work of the CDRP. PSA 23, Making Communities Safer and PSA 25, Reducing the Harm Caused By Drugs and Alcohol.

WHAT HAVE WE ACHIEVED OVER THE LAST THREE YEARS

The major national crime reduction target set for Newham for 2005 to 2008 was to reduce crime (measured against British Crime Survey comparator crime) by 23.4%. Though we fell short of that challenging target, crime in Newham has fallen by 11% over the three years.

The following are case study examples of activities and interventions that have contributed to crime reduction and safer more confident communities in Newham;

London Fire Brigade - LIFE Project Case Study

More than 50% of all fires in the UK are arsons, causing 100 deaths a year and 2,500 injuries, the cost to society is estimated at £55m a week.

Alongside local partners Newham LIFE project is helping to reduce this cost.

A boy, 13 years old, who by his own admission had previously set over 300 fires, including setting light to a whole playground, and setting a fire that caused physical injury, was referred to the LIFE project in Newham by his Youth Inclusion Support Panel (YISP) worker, He completed the course and had a revelation about the consequences of his fire setting behaviour. As a forward strategy, an action plan was developed between the LIFE course, YISP and Pupil Referral Unit he attended. This included the young person

addressing future LIFE courses to talk about the consequences of fire setting. His offending has ceased.

Independent Domestic Violence Advocates (IDVAs)

Newham has established two full time Independent Domestic Violence Advocates working closely with Newham's Specialist Domestic Violence Court and the Police Community Safety Unit. They have been CAADA trained and have been instrumental in helping to reduce the risk of harm or homicide to victims of domestic violence. The service they provide includes

- Providing a pro-active service and advice to victims of domestic violence to keep them and their children safe
- Explain housing, civil and criminal legal options to clients
- Referring very high risk clients on to Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conferences
- supporting victims through the Criminal Justice System

Royal Docks Safer Neighbourhood Team - Reduction in Disorder/ASB In North Woolwich (PSP target 10% - Achieved 95%)

Early in 2008 there was a significant problem with anti social behaviour involving the misuse of motor bikes in North Woolwich. Analysis defined the problem and was supported by numerous complaints from residents. The Ward Panel adopted the problem as a local priority and the Safer Neighbourhood Team initiated a wide ranging response which involved significant partnership activity. This included;

- Community and partnership engagement
- Intelligence led patrolling and investigation over a 3 month period.
- Provision by LBN of visible deterrent measures such as barriers.
- Prosecution of three other key offenders and seizure of motor bikes
- Leaflet drops
- LBN Crime and ASB service home visits and warnings

By April 2008 the problem had been solved to the satisfaction of local residents and The Ward Panel dropped the issue as a local priority.

CHANCE Scheme – Addressing Youth Anti-Social Behaviour

A young person, Y, received an ABC+ for loitering and general intimidation. On beginning the sessions, he did not understand why he was asked to sign a contract, and did not feel that he had done anything wrong. However, by the mid point of the programme, he demonstrated that he understood how others may have perceived his behaviour. By the end of the session, he was able to

identify that his school work and ambitions were being compromised by his actions and the people he was associating with. He made positive changes in his life to enable him to get back on track, beginning with his GCSEs. Importantly, he stopped 'hanging around' on the street and as a result of his work in the ABC+ sessions this young person has not come to notice since.

PRIORITY AND OTHER PROLIFIC OFFENDERS (PPO) SCHEME

The PPO scheme is part of a national initiative aimed at providing end-to-end management of a small group of offenders who are responsible for a disproportionate amount of crime.

Early in 2008 a female in her 20s with a chaotic lifestyle which included drugs abuse and a prolific offending history was admitted to the scheme. In the months prior to her becoming a PPO she was arrested on an almost weekly basis for offences including street robbery and shoplifting. She entered drugs rehabilitation in March 2008 and in the three months since has not offended.

SUMMARY OF STRATEGIC ASSESSMENT FINDINGS

The Strategic Assessment is a comprehensive review of the Crime and ASB in the Borough. The assessment examines key crime types and evaluates performance against crime and ASB reduction targets. The findings from this assessment provide a rationale by which the CDRP strategic priorities and areas of focus within those priorities are identified.

Anti-social behaviour (ASB)

ASB is defined as 'behaviour likely to cause alarm, harassment or distress to members of the public not of the same household as the perpetrator'.

Data from a variety of sources was analysed in an attempt to provide the most comprehensive picture possible of anti-social behaviour in the borough, including data from Flare¹, CADMIS², Uniform³ and the ASB Hotline.

- 8, 056 reports of anti-social behaviour related activities were recorded on FLARE for April – September 2007, a 49% increase when compared to the same period the previous year (5900).
- During the same period 8, 384 disorder incidents were recorded on CADMIS, 60% of which were categorised as rowdy and inconsiderate behaviour.

¹ The local authorities ASB service request and case management system.

² Computer aided dispatch management information system (999 and calls for service to the police)

³ Public Protection Case Management System (issues traditionally managed by environmental health such as noise, unsanitary premises etc....)

Vehicle Crime

Vehicle crime in Newham is a high volume crime, and accounts for 29% of BCS⁴ comparator crimes.

- **Theft of Motor Vehicle/Taking Conveyance** is showing a continued long term decline in offences with the situation stable over the past 18months.
- Hotspots are located in residential areas with parking in the surrounding streets and estates and appear associated with transport nodes (especially Stratford and Canning Town stations).
- **Theft from Motor Vehicle**, the longer term (last 3yrs) trend for Theft from MV is upwards but, more recently, there has been some evidence of stabilisation.
- The theft of Vehicle Registration Marks (VRMs) and satellite navigation equipment remain significantly high, accounting for about 37% of all theft from MV.
- There are persistent hotspots around car parking areas in Stratford (the Mall, Morison's & Salway Rd), Canning Town (Holiday Inn), Custom House (Ethel Road) and Beckton (Premier Travel Inn & ASDA car parks)

Residential Burglary

Residential burglary accounts for about 10% of our BCS Comparator Crime, and 6% of total notifiable offences (TNOs).

- The long term trend is stable, and the current performance shows a sustained reduction since 2005 (currently 19% reduction against April-December 2006 compared to a London wide reduction of 3%).
- In up to a third of offences entry is gained via open/insecure window or door.

Robbery-Person

Robbery-Person makes up 10% of BCS comparator crime in Newham, and 6% of total notifiable crime.

⁴ British Crime Survey comparator crime include theft of MV, theft from MV, vehicle interference, domestic burglary, theft of cycle, theft from a person, criminal damage, common assault, wounding, robbery

- The trend over the longer term (3 years) shows a steady increase in volume, but this has slowed during last 12 months.
- Up to a fifth of offences are committed by those under the age of 20 years. Just over half of those arrested for Robbery-Person have not previously come to police attention.
- There is a suspected link between peaks and troughs in robbery activities and school terms and holidays.
- Stratford is the main location for Robbery-Person offences over the past 12 months.

Violent Crime

Violence against the person accounts for 25% of BCS comparator crimes, and 22% of our TNOs.

- Both the long-term and recent trend for overall violence is slightly downward; offence levels reach a seasonal peak in June/July and a seasonal low in December.
- A significant proportion of violent crime is committed by those under the age of 20yrs (1 in 8 offences).
- There is increased involvement of young people in violent crime, and time profile of violent crime in the Borough suggests a link to school age children.

Cross Cutting Themes

- Youth Crime, under 20 year-olds are significantly over represented as both victims and offenders in robbery person and violent crime.
- Drug Use: Testing of those in police custody for drugs highlights high levels of drug use amongst those involved in acquisitive crime. Drug use is also a significant public concern and estimated as being an influence in violent crime in up to a quarter of cases.
- Alcohol: There is a clear link between alcohol abuse and violent crime.
- Re-offending: Theft From Motor Vehicle and Residential Burglary exhibit high levels of re-offending. The link between these offences and the misuse of Class A drugs is also clearly evident.

CONSULTATION

The Crime and Disorder (formulation and implementation of strategy) Regulations 2007 establish a requirement to consult local people as part of the strategic assessment process.

During October and November 2007, The Councils Community Safety Unit, on behalf of the CDRP, engaged in a range of consultation within the terms of the regulations.

The consultation process included a range of publicity, events and meetings.

A standard format was followed at each event, with a presentation providing background information and identifying the six emerging priority areas identified by the strategic assessment, i.e.

- Reduce Acquisitive Crime
- Reduce Violent Crime
- Prevent and Tackle ASB
- Increase public confidence and reduce fear of crime
- Tackle and reduce youth crime and re-offending
- Tackle the root causes of crime

The presentation was followed by a discussion where people were asked for their views on the priorities and to identify preference for areas of focus within each priority.

Each meeting endorsed the six priority areas. The following areas of focus for priorities were the subject of consensus at two or more meetings;

Acquisitive crime

Car Crime

Residential burglary

Violent crime

Domestic violence

Personal robbery

Anti social behaviour

Youth disorder

Noise

Fly tipping

Fear of crime

Witness support

Youth Crime

Bullying

Youth diversion

Gangs

Root Causes

Drugs misuse

Parental responsibility

Restorative justice

ENSURING SUCCESS

The 2008 -2011 plan can only really succeed if it is fully and effectively implemented. This requires a coherent delivery mechanism and a reliable performance management structure.

PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT

Performance management is an essential tool for achieving goals and priorities. It helps to bring clarity and transparency to partnership working, and provides key information for members and the public on how well the partnership is meeting its goals and delivering its services.

In order to do this, the Plan will be supported by a performance management framework that allows the CDRP to take action in response to actual performance, in order to improve outcomes for users and the public. There are three ways in which the CDRP will be performance managed over the next three years:

1. Within a national context, the Government recently introduced a new performance management framework called the Assessment of Policing and Community Safety (APACS). It is a multi-agency framework that encapsulates performance indicators from the Police, the Youth Offending Service and the Local Authority, to name but a few. It reflects the priorities in the National Crime Strategy "*Cutting Crime*" and the Public Service Agreements (PSAs) and will cover key headline areas such as confidence and satisfaction, tackling crime, and serious crime and protection.
2. The Newham Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership will also routinely monitor performance against its 7 Local Area Agreement targets on serious violence and acquisitive crime, anti-social behaviour, youth re-offending, customer satisfaction, domestic violence, and drug-related offending – as these cover 7 key issues that the CDRP has identified as priorities for the next 3 years.
3. The CDRP will also collate and review data in relation to a range of national and local performance indicators, which fit within the 7 CDRP priorities.

Though three-year targets have been set where possible, performance indicators will be reviewed every year in line with the publication of a new Strategic Assessment. This will ensure that CDRP priorities are aligned to relevant performance measures that give a clear indication of how well the CDRP is progressing against its new priorities.

DELIVERING THE STRATEGY

The plan consists of seven priorities. Priorities 1 to 6 will be delivered as follows;

Priorities 1, 2 and 3 will each be the subject of detailed action plans which are the responsibility of dedicated delivery groups.

Priorities 1 and 2 will each be delivered by a newly formed dedicated delivery group;

- Priority 1 'reduce violent crime' will be delivered by the Violent Crime Delivery Group,
- Priority 2 'reduce acquisitive crime' will be delivered by the acquisitive Crime Delivery Group,

Priority 3 'reduce ASB' will be delivered by the existing ASB Delivery Group.

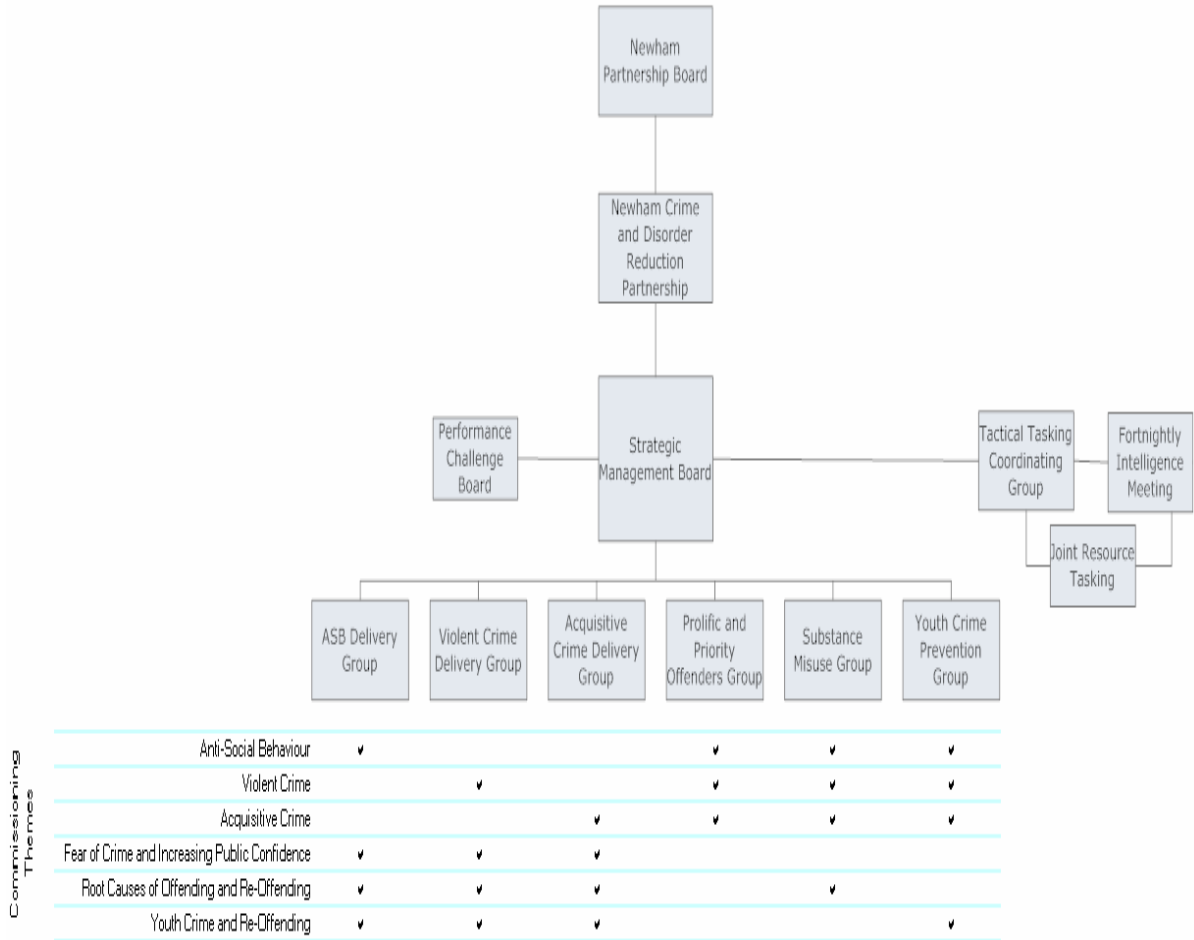
Priorities 4, 5 and 6 are all cross cutting themes which must be included within the action plans of each relevant delivery group;

- Priority 4 'reduce the fear of crime and increase public confidence'
- Priority 5 'tackle and reduce youth crime and re offending'
- Priority 6 'tackle the root causes of crime'.

The 7th priority, 'Improved shared accountability to local people'. Will be delivered via the CDRP improvement plan.

The CDRP is responsible to the Local Strategic Partnership for 'Making Newham Safer' and will maintain a strategic overview.

The Strategic Management Board will act as a performance management group for the strategy, co-ordinating the work of the delivery groups and reviewing activity and progress towards targets. The board will also manage the performance and finance of funded projects which are within the CDRPs remit. The funds for these projects come from the police basic command unit fund and the local authority's area based grant. All delivery groups will be responsible for commissioning projects aimed at achieving the CDRP plan priorities for which they are responsible.



The delivery structure above shows the three groups (ASB, Acquisitive Crime and Violent Crime Delivery Groups) responsible for implementing this strategy and achieving the targets shown, together with the three permanent crime reduction Delivery Groups (Prolific and Other Priority Offender Group, The Substance Misuse Partnership and The Youth Crime Prevention Group). Each of which has its own theme specific strategy.

The ASB, Acquisitive Crime and Violent Crime Delivery Groups will each prepare a detailed action plan and the chair of the delivery group will report directly to the Strategic Management Board.

DEVELOPING AND IMPROVING THE PARTNERSHIP

The CDRP will approve and implement a CDRP Improvement Plan which will encompass actions

- to meet government standards required under the Police and Justice Act 2006,
- implement the National Standards for CDRPs and
- establish an effective performance assessment framework.

The Strategic Management Board will oversee the Improvement Plan and be responsible for the delivery of Priority 7, 'Improved shared accountability to local people'.

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HOW DOES THE CDRP PLAN LINK TO OTHER STRATEGIES?

The CDRP plan is the partnership strategy and comprises partnership activity. It needs to be complimentary to both the core activity of crime reduction agencies such as the police and also any associated plans and strategies.

The CDRP plan is additional to, and seeks to build on, individual agency plans and activity.

The CDRP plan is intended to make a difference and to add value, however capacity and resources are finite. For this reason the plan identifies priorities, with distinct areas of focus, it is not intended to be all encompassing.

The CDRP plays a key role in ensuring that each plan and strategy fits into the whole picture without either duplicating effort or leaving gaps.

Other key elements are;

NEWHAM COMMUNITY STRATEGY

The Local Government Act 2000 requires all local authorities to work in partnership with the community, businesses, the voluntary sector and other public sector partners to develop a long-term strategy to promote the social, economic and environmental well being of their local communities.

Newham Community Strategy is an overarching plan, delivered by the Local Strategic Partnership, which includes an aspiration to make Newham safer. This is the catalyst for all crime reduction activity in the borough.

The Local Area Agreement is the performance framework which underpins this strategy. It is this agreement that contains the targets for the next three years which measure our success as a partnership.

SUBSTANCE MISUSE PARTNERSHIP PLANS

The Newham Substance Misuse Partnership Board (SMPB) works to combat drug and alcohol misuse in the borough.

- By developing and recommending to partnership agencies an inclusive local strategy to achieve the aims of the national drugs and alcohol strategy in Newham
- By monitoring and evaluating the delivery of local drugs and alcohol strategies, including the performance and quality of local services.

The strategy encompasses the work of the Drug Action Team and the Drugs Intervention Programme.

YOUTH CRIME REDUCTION GROUP PLANS

The Youth Offending Team and its partners target a range of diversionary and preventative activities at children and young persons who come to notice because of they are already involved in committing crime or who are identified as being at risk of committing crime or ASB.

CHILDREN AND YOUNG PERSONS PLAN

Newham Council published its first Children and Young People's Plan (CYPP) in April 2006. It provides an overview of how local services are delivered to Children and Young People to achieve the Governments five Every Child Matters aims:

- Being healthy
- Staying Safe
- Enjoying and Achieving
- Making a Positive Contribution
- Economic Well Being

The CYPP is not a plan just for Newham Council but a plan to guide work with all key partners who deliver services for children and young people.

POLICING PLAN

The Newham Policing Plan guides the emphasis of local policing taking account of both national, pan London and local demand. It covers all core policing issues and is, therefore, necessarily wider than the CDRP strategy. However, where the plans refer to the same issues (whilst the interventions may differ) the objectives and targets are identical.

NEWHAM COUNCIL CRIME AND ANTI SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR SERVICE PLAN

The Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour Service deals with an average of 1,500 reports of ASB every month. With over 150 staff in nine teams and a co-located Metropolitan Police team, the service provides a multi-disciplinary approach to tackling crime and ASB.

SAFEGUARDING ADULTS PARTNERSHIP

The Safeguarding Adults Partnership Board aims to promote, inform and support the work undertaken to safeguard adults in Newham. The Board ensures that safeguarding adults is a theme that is strategically driven, adequately represented across the borough and included in strategic thinking, documents and plans.

ALCOHOL STRATEGY

The Alcohol Strategy is in the process of being revised and its implementation will be guided by a new multi agency partnership group. The Strategy will recognise a significantly changing landscape in the borough and will consider the future impact of the development of Stratford City and the Olympic site.

At the moment Newham has;

- High (above London average) adult alcohol related mortality rates
- High (above London average) adult alcohol related hospital admissions
- Low rates (below London average) of hazardous drinking
- No significant night time economy
- Under age drinking is not a particular problem
- Alcohol features significantly in violent crime, particularly domestic violence and sexual offences.
- Street drinking is a recent and growing concern.

THE NEXT TWELVE MONTHS

Over the next twelve months we will implement this plan, working to achieve the targets attached to each priority. This work will be over and above the wide ranging and vital core activity to reduce crime, substance misuse and anti social behaviour which the police and other partners engage in day to day.

There are a number of specialist areas of Partnership working which we remain committed to, these include;

- Continuing a co-ordinated and strategic approach to tackling domestic violence, continuing the development of the Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conferences for high risk victims and building on the success of the Specialist Domestic Violence Court.
- Formalising work to address alcohol misuse within the context of the National Alcohol Strategy by establishing a local alcohol strategy

- Maximising the impact of Neighbourhood Policing as a response to local crime, anti social behaviour and substance misuse priorities at a ward level.
- Working across the whole of the Local Strategic Partnership to tackle re-offending and those at risk of offending.
- Continuing work to address drug misuse within the context of the National Drugs Strategy whilst reflecting local needs.
- Further developing the partnership's work to reduce anti social behaviour through the Crime and ASB Service which includes the Joint Resource Team.
- Ensuring that community cohesion in Newham continues to strengthen.

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REDUCING CRIME AND ANTI SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR IN NEWHAM

The findings from the strategic assessment and the additional outcomes from our community consultation process have been considered by the CDRP which has identified the following priorities for 2008-2011.

The priorities are also informed by Government priorities and targets, the requirements of Newham's Local Area Agreement and individual partnership agencies plans and targets.

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES FOR 2008-2011

- 1. REDUCE VIOLENT CRIME**
- 2. REDUCE ACQUISITIVE CRIME**
- 3. REDUCE ANTI SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR**
- 4. REDUCE FEAR OF CRIME AND INCREASE PUBLIC CONFIDENCE**
- 5. REDUCE YOUTH CRIME AND REOFFENDING**
- 6. REDUCE OFFENDING BY TARGETING THE ROOT CAUSES OF CRIME**
- 7. IMPROVED SHARED ACCOUNTABILITY TO LOCAL PEOPLE**

Crime and ASB present a complex problem requiring a broad solution. Our approach over the next three years will be to focus on the following key areas of intervention to reduce both offending and victimisation;

Early intervention; tackling risk factors and enhancing protective factors to reduce the number of young people becoming offenders. To reduce revictimisation, focussing efforts on vulnerable people and places. This includes educational work around substance misuse by the young.

Situational prevention; reducing the opportunities for crime, making crime more risky, less rewarding and harder for offenders to commit. This is about designing out crime by changing the physical environment of our streets and neighbourhoods, improving home security and creating more secure parking for our vehicles. This includes raising public awareness especially around issues such as drugs, alcohol and knives.

Enforcement; ensuring that when a crime is committed it is detected and there is a penalty appropriate to both offender and the offence, including reparation where appropriate. This is also about appropriate use of powers available to partners and effective policing and criminal justice processes. The likelihood of detection and conviction will deter offenders.

Reducing re-offending; managing known offenders and changing behaviour, particularly ensuring there is swift and effective treatment for substance misuse.

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES 2008-11

PRIORITY 1 REDUCING VIOLENT CRIME

Objective

To reduce violent crime by focussing on;

- Serious youth violence
- Knife crime
- Domestic violence

Issue	Response
<p>Both the long-term and recent trends for overall violence against the person in Newham are slightly downward. Violence against the Person for the 6 months to September 2007 shows a 1% reduction (36 offences).</p> <p>Violent crime is, however, still the most frequently reported crime category in the borough</p> <p>Domestic violence represents about a third of all violent crime in Newham. The borough operates a positive arrest policy for domestic violence offenders and this has resulted in an increase in both domestic violence and common assault reporting. At the same time we have significantly improved detection rates for both. Domestic Violence for the 6 months to September 2007 shows an 11% increase (141 offences). Common</p>	<p>Early intervention We will reduce violent crime by intervening early to prevent it. We will extend our partnership with schools and other agencies identifying those at risk of offending, through disengagement and disaffection. We will further utilise police schools officers, truancy initiatives, Youth Inclusion Support Panels and the Chance Scheme.</p> <p>We will focus on parenting, providing targeted support and guidance where required.</p> <p>We will implement a multi agency partnership strategy aimed at reducing serious youth violence.</p> <p>We will implement a multi agency alcohol strategy.</p> <p>Situational prevention.</p>

Assault for the 6 months to September 2007 shows a 14% increase (155 offences).

Wounding for the 6 months to September 2007 shows a 1% reduction (21 offences).

Knife Crime for the 6 months to September 2007 shows a 4% increase (14 more offences).

Offence levels reach a seasonal peak in June/July and a seasonal low in December.

A disproportionate number of violent offences occur in Stratford.

The time profile of violent crime suggests a link to school age young people (earlier- weekday offences) and licensed premises (later- weekend).

A significant proportion of violent crime is committed by those under the age of 20yrs (1 in 8 offences). Almost 50% of all crime in Newham committed against young people is Violence against the person.

Effective use of problem solving techniques is central to success. We will use our knowledge of where and when these offences occur and use crime prevention techniques to design out crime and target visible resources to key locations.

Enforcement

We will utilise technology such as knife detection units and legal powers including stop and search, dispersal powers and alcohol exclusion zones. We will pursue a positive charging policy for bladed weapons offences

We will continue with firm positive action against perpetrators of domestic violence and develop enhanced support for victims and witnesses through the dedicated domestic violence court and community family justice centre.

Reduce re offending

We will continue to ensure that prolific offenders are targeted within the Priority and other Prolific Offender Scheme and deal with issues which encourage a cycle of offending.

Where substance misuse is a factor in offending we will ensure these issues are addressed.

TARGETS FOR PRIORITY 1 – REDUCING VIOLENT CRIME

	Baseline	Targets		
		2008/9	2009/10	2010/11
LAA Indicators				
NI 15 Serious violent crime rate	No baseline	-9.5%	Future decision	Future decision
NI 32 Repeat incidents of domestic violence	1.19%	-7.6%	-16.0%	-24.4%
Non-LAA Indicators				
NI 20 Assault with injury rate	No baseline	-6.2%	-12.4%	-18.6%
NI 28 Serious knife crime rate	3.044 offences per 1000 pop	-10.7%	-17%	-22%
NI 29 Gun crime rate	0.600 offences per 1000 pop	-5%	-10%	-15%
Local indicator - Serious youth violence	No baseline	-8.3%	Future decision	Future decision

PRIORITY 2 REDUCING ACQUISITIVE CRIME

Objective

To reduce acquisitive crime by focussing on;

- Personal robbery
- Theft from motor vehicles with a focus on theft of registration plates, satellite navigation devices and primary locations.
- Burglary with a focus on reducing repeat victimisation of homes and schools

Issue	Response
<p>Acquisitive Crime includes personal robbery, burglary and vehicle crime. Acquisitive crime has declined year on year by since 2004 -05. However Newham still has a high volume of certain offences under this category.</p> <p>Theft from Motor Vehicle accounts for 23% of British Crime Survey (BCS) comparator crime in Newham and is up by more than 13% against last year 2006/07 (321 offences). Thefts of vehicle registration plates and satellite navigation devices are particular problems. There is evidence that the former are stolen prior to using vehicles in other criminal activity, notably theft of petrol.</p> <p>Disproportionate amounts of theft from vehicles occur in Stratford, Canning Town, Custom House, and Beckton. Seasonal peaks occur in the new year Jan – March.</p> <p>Residential Burglary – Burglaries account for 7% of all crime</p>	<p>Early intervention We will reduce acquisitive crime by intervening early to prevent it. We will extend our partnership with schools and other agencies identifying those at risk of offending, through disengagement and disaffection. We will further utilise police schools officers, truancy initiatives, Youth Inclusion Support Panels and the Chance Scheme.</p> <p>We will focus on parenting, providing targeted support and guidance where required.</p> <p>Situational prevention. Effective use of problem solving techniques is central to success. We will use our knowledge of where and when these offences occur and use crime prevention techniques to design out crime, target harden</p>

committed in Newham with more than two and half thousand offences annually. There is evidence that substance misuse is a motivating factor in offending (12% of all those testing positive on arrest for a trigger offence were arrested for Burglary).

Newham has actually achieved significant reductions in this type of offence around 19% compared to 2003/04. Burglary accounts for around 7% of Newham's BCS comparator crime. Seasonal analysis identifies Jan and Feb as peaks. There are a number of transient hotspots for residential burglary but no one location is identified as significant. Offenders often gain access to premises via unsecured windows or doors.

Burglary in other buildings; – Newham has also achieved reductions burglaries in non residential premises. However some buildings such as schools are victimised repeatedly e.g. some schools have been burgled on more than one occasion this financial year 2007/08.

Robbery Person;-Newham has experienced notable increases robbery (2004/05 against 2007/08): -Robbery business property 44% (77 incidents), Robbery Person 24% (417 incidents)

Stratford has been disproportionately represented as a location for these offences in the last 12 months. 20% of offences are committed by those under 20. Over half of those arrested have not previously come to the attention of the police.

Robbery person accounts for around 10% of all Newham's BCS comparator crime.

vulnerable premises, educate potential victims and target visible resources to key locations such as car parks and vulnerable street parking locations.

Enforcement

We will continue to deploy Safer Transport Teams to public transport. We will work to reduce the market for stolen goods by targeting those receiving stolen goods. We will use technology such as CCTV and tracking devices to increase the capability of core policing. We will look at the use of our civil powers, such as anti social behaviour orders etc to support sustainable reductions.

Reduce re offending

We will continue to ensure that prolific offenders are targeted within the Priority and other Prolific Offender Scheme and through the scheme deal with issues which encourage a cycle of offending.

Where substance misuse is a factor in offending we will ensure these issues are addressed.

TARGETS FOR PRIORITY 2 – REDUCING ACQUISITIVE CRIME				
	Baseline	Targets		
		2008/9	2009/10	2010/11
LAA Indicators				
NI 16 Serious acquisitive crime rate	45.663 offences per 1000 pop	-3.5%	-8%	-14%
NI 19 Rate of proven re-offending by young offenders	43%	-5%	-10%	-15%
NI 38 Drug-related (Class A) offending rate				
Non-LAA Indicators				
NI 111 First time entrants to the Youth Justice System aged 10-17	504 FTEs	-5%	-10%	-15%

PRIORITY 3 REDUCING ANTI SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR

Objective

To reduce anti social behaviour by focussing on;

- Problematic youth congregation
- Problematic families and individuals
- Noise

Issue	Response
<p>Anti social behaviour includes actions which, though not necessarily crime, can have a dramatic impact on individuals and communities, particularly in terms of the cumulative effect of repeated incidents.</p> <p>Anti social behaviour continues to be a major concern for residents in Newham.</p> <p>Reports of ASB to the council increased by 49% between April and September 2007 compared to the same period the previous year.</p> <p>The main issues are noise, problematic youth congregation and problematic families and individuals.</p> <p>Witnesses are vital to successful legal interventions.</p>	<p>Early intervention We will reduce the impact of anti social behaviour by intervening early to prevent it. We will focus on the young and work with schools and other agencies to positively engage with young people. We will continue to capitalise on the work of Youth Inclusion Programmes, Youth Inclusion Support Panels, the ABC Plus programme and the Chance Scheme. We will focus on parenting issues, especially with parents of primary school children.</p> <p>Situational prevention. We will use appropriate legal powers, where necessary, to control the abuse of alcohol and disperse unruly groups. We will continue with targeted outreach youth work, looking at innovative ways to engage with those most difficult to reach.</p>

Unfortunately, however, the nature of ASB is that witnesses and perpetrators are often known to each other, sometimes being neighbours. Witnesses are, therefore, often reluctant and intimidation whether real or imagined is a serious issue.

Enforcement

We will focus on the use of, closure orders to deal with crack houses. Parenting orders, Newham Family Intensive Support Programme. We will extend the witness support programme.

Reduce re offending

We will target enforcement activity on individuals and families individuals and families identified as recurring sources of ASB.

TARGETS FOR PRIORITY 3 – REDUCING ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR				
	Baseline	Targets		
		2008/9	2009/10	2010/11
LAA Indicators				
NI 17 Perceptions of anti-social behaviour	53%	-3.8%	-9.4%	-17.0%
NI 24 Satisfaction with the way the police and the council deal with anti-social behaviour	Form of survey to be decided			
Non-LAA Indicators				
NI 21 Dealing with local concerns about anti-social behaviour and crime by the local council and police	Results from local liveability survey			
NI 22 Perceptions of parents taking responsibility for the behaviour of their children in the area	79%	-5%	-10%	-15%
NI 23 Perceptions that people in the area treat one another with	71%	-5%	-10%	-15%

respect and dignity				
NI 25 Satisfaction of different groups with the way the police and the council deal with anti-social behaviour	Form of survey to be decided			
NI 27 Understanding of local concerns about anti-social behaviour and crime by the local council and police	Results from local liveability survey			
NI 41 Perceptions of drunk or rowdy behaviour as a problem	53%	-5%	-10%	-15%
NI 42 Perceptions of drug use or drug dealing as a problem	77%	-5%	-10%	-15%

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PRIORITY 4 REDUCING THE FEAR OF CRIME AND INCREASING PUBLIC CONFIDENCE

Objective

To reduce the fear of crime and increase public confidence by focussing on;

- Reducing fear of violent crime
- Reducing fear of acquisitive crime
- improving public perception of anti social behaviour

Issue	Response
<p>Newhams Household Panel Survey 2006 indicated that half the respondents (50%) were worried about crime. Those who had been a victim of crime (24%) were more likely to be worried about crime.</p> <p>39% of respondents said they were not worried about crime.</p> <p>Those aged 60 and over were as likely to be worried about crime as the 16 to 29 age group, but less so than the 30 to 59 age group.</p> <p>28% thought burglary was fairly or very common, 28% thought street attacks were fairly or very common. 48% thought car crime was fairly or very common.</p>	<p><u>We will</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make Newham safer. • Establish enhanced community engagement with crime reduction agencies, • Build on the Safer Neighbourhood Policing initiative and establish a neighbourhood model as the delivery mechanism for crime and ASB reduction in Newham. We will communicate at a neighbourhood level. • Ensure the public is in possession of accurate information about crime and true levels of risk in Newham. • Ensure the public receives appropriate crime prevention advice to mitigate risk and reduce victimisation. • Deliver joint operations to improve public confidence across the borough • Ensure there is greater dissemination of success in crime reduction and more positive messages. Focus on

The Ipsos MORI Best Value Performance Indicator General Survey 2007 indicates Newham has the worst perceptions of anti social behaviour in England, with 53% of residents perceiving there to be high levels of ASB in the borough.

- the lawful majority rather than the lawless minority.
- Work to ensure media coverage of crime issues is balanced.
 - Maximise the visibility of operational officers from all agencies.
 - Ensure that the environment in Newham promotes a feeling of safety by removing or improving negative features

TARGETS FOR PRIORITY 4 – REDUCING THE FEAR OF CRIME AND INCREASING PUBLIC CONFIDENCE

	Baseline	Targets		
		2008/9	2009/10	2010/11
LAA Indicators				
NI 24 Satisfaction with the way the police and local council dealt with anti-social behaviour	Results from local liveability survey			
Non-LAA Indicators				
NI 25 Satisfaction of different groups with the way the police and the council deal with anti-social behaviour	Results from local liveability survey			
Local Indicator – Perceptions of safety alone in local area during the daytime	6.2%	-3.2%	-6.5%	-9.7%
Local Indicator – Perceptions of safety alone in local area during after dark	37.8%	-4.0%	-7.9%	-11.9%

PRIORITY 5 REDUCING YOUTH CRIME

Objective

To reduce youth crime by focussing on;

- Reducing first time entrants to the criminal justice system

Issue	Response
<p>Approximately 24% of Newhams population is under 18.</p> <p>Between April and November 2007, 5211 people were accused of offences in Newham, 16% were under 18. For the same period the previous year the proportion of under 18s was 28%.</p> <p>About 20% of Personal robbery offences in Newham are committed by youths under 20 years. Half of these offenders are first time offenders.</p> <p>Serious youth violence is a</p>	<p>Early intervention</p> <p>We will strengthen links between the police, schools, youth provision and parents and commit to identifying at an early stage those young people who are most at risk of offending and work to change behaviour and divert them from that course.</p> <p>We will implement a multi agency partnership strategy aimed at reducing serious youth violence</p> <p>Enforcement</p> <p>We will focus attention on the relatively small number of young people who do commit crime. Dealing firmly with these individuals will act as a deterrent to others.</p> <p>We will deal with problematic youth congregation, through enforcement</p>

growing concern with 1 in 8 violent crimes in Newham committed by under 20s.

800 complaints of youth anti social behaviour were reported to Newham Council between April and September 2007. Problematic congregation (51%), noise/general disorder (23%) and vandalism (11%) were the most recorded categories.

where necessary but also work with young people and the community as a whole to ensure that use of existing youth facilities is maximised and that young people have opportunities to use leisure time constructively. We will also work to change the misconception that groups of youngsters on the streets are necessarily a negative issue.

Reduce re offending

Newhams Youth Offending Team will continue to target diversionary programmes and pre court interventions at those young people who do offend.

We will continue to focus on prolific offenders

TARGETS FOR PRIORITY 5 – REDUCING YOUTH CRIME				
	Baseline	Targets		
		2008/9	2009/10	2010/11
LAA Indicators				
NI 19 Rate of proven re-offending by young offenders	43%	-5%	-10%	-15%
Non-LAA Indicators				
NI 111 First time entrants to the Youth Justice System aged 10-17	504 FTEs	-5%	-10%	-15%
Local Indicator - Serious youth violence	No baseline	-8.3%	Future decision	Future decision

PRIORITY 6 REDUCING OFFENDING BY TARGETING THE ROOT CAUSES OF CRIME

Objective

To target the root causes of crime by focussing on;

- Reducing acquisitive crime committed by problematic drug users
- Reducing violent crime linked to alcohol abuse
- Reducing anti social behaviour linked to street prostitution
- To reduce crime by the effective operation of the Prolific and other Priority Offender Scheme
- To reduce crime by effective interventions focussed on parenting

Issue	Response
<p>There is evidence of a significant link between the use of Class A drugs and acquisitive crime- this is particularly the case for personal robbery, residential burglary and theft from MV. The charity Drugscope suggests that one third to a half of all acquisitive crime is related to illegal drug use.</p> <p>Victims of violent crime in 2005/6</p>	<p>Early intervention We will continue to impact on acquisitive crime through the Drug Interventions Programme. We will develop a comprehensive alcohol strategy with a particular emphasis on reducing violent crime.</p> <p>Situational prevention We will continue to reduce opportunities for crime and ASB by modifying the local environment where it contributes to the problem.</p> <p>Enforcement</p>

believed the offender was under the influence of drugs in just under a quarter (23%) of incidents of violence, an increase from 18 per cent (British Crime Survey).

Victims of violent crime perceive that 46% of violent crime is alcohol related.

Street prostitution is an undesirable feature in any neighborhood and there are clear links to substance misuse, violent crime and anti social behavior.

There are relatively few prolific and persistent criminals. However, those few individuals are responsible for a disproportionately high amount of crime. Very often substance misuse and other social problems are drivers for their offending behavior.

The role of parents is crucial in the development of their children. Where parents do not or cannot fulfill their responsibilities it is often a factor in offending.

We will continue to prosecute and deter street prostitutes and kerb crawlers. We will target problematic drug users to impact on acquisitive and violent crime.

Reduce re offending

We will continue to identify and change the behaviour of prolific offenders. We will focus on developing a strategy to deal with housing issues where they contribute to offending behaviour. Where parenting issues exist we will work to resolve them, using legal powers as appropriate.

TARGETS FOR PRIORITY 6 – REDUCING OFFENDING BY TARGETING THE ROOT CAUSES OF OFFENDING				
	Baseline	Targets		
		2008/9	2009/10	2010/11
LAA Indicators				
NI 38 Drug-related (Class A) offending rate				
Non-LAA Indicators				
NI 18 Adult re-offending rates for those under probation supervision	No baseline			
NI 22 Perceptions of parents taking responsibility for the behaviour of their children in the area	79%	-5%	-10%	-15%
NI 30 Re-offending rate of prolific and priority offenders (PPOs)	1.78 convictions per PPO	-15%	-20%	-25%
NI 35 Building resilience to violent extremism	No baseline	No targets to be monitored	No targets to be monitored	No targets to be monitored
NI 39 Alcohol-harm related hospital admission rates	1973	+4.8%	+16.2%	+26.6%
NI 40 Drug users in effective treatment	987	+8.0%	+9.1%	+10.2%
NI 41 Perceptions of drunk or rowdy behaviour as a problem	53%	-5%	-10%	-15%
NI 42 Perceptions of drug use or drug dealing as a problem	77%	-5%	-10%	-15%
NI 143 Offenders under probation supervision living in settled and suitable accommodation at the end of their order or licence	74%	+1.4%	+2.7%	+4.1%
NI 144 Offenders under probation supervision in employment at the end of their order or licence	33%	+2.9%	+5.7%	+8.6%

PRIORITY 7 IMPROVED SHARED ACCOUNTABILITY TO LOCAL PEOPLE

Objective

To improve shared accountability to local people by focussing on;

- Fully implementing the requirements of the Police and Justice Act, 2006 and the National Standards for CDRPs.

Issue	Response
<p>The Police and Justice Act , 2006 makes several provisions aimed at improving the accountability of CDRPs, including;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• A council scrutiny duty over CDRPs• A community call to action for communities and ward councillors <p>Visible and constructive accountability is one of the six National Standards for CDRPs. It requires local partnerships to engage with their communities, for example by organising 'face the people' sessions.</p>	<p>We will fully implement the legal requirements for accountability and consult locally as to what extent the community consider those arrangements should be extended.</p>

TARGETS FOR PRIORITY 7 – IMPROVED SHARED ACCOUNTABILITY TO LOCAL PEOPLE				
	Baseline	Targets		
		2008/9	2009/10	2010/11
LAA Indicators				
NI 24 Satisfaction with the way the police and local council dealt with anti-social behaviour	Results from local liveability survey			
Non-LAA Indicators				
NI 25 Satisfaction of different groups with the way the police and the council deal with anti-social behaviour	Results from local liveability survey			

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APPENDICES

1. CDRP Membership
2. Metropolitan Police Safer Neighbourhoods structure and contacts
3. Partnership structure in Newham
4. Useful Contacts

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