



Newham Crime and Disorder Strategy



2002-2005

Newham Community Safety Partnership



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Newham Crime and Disorder Strategy

2002-2005



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Executive Summary

1

The Crime and Disorder Act (1998) required the setting up of a Community Safety Partnership in each local authority area. In Newham this consists of a Partnership Board made up of senior representatives from Newham Council, the Metropolitan Police Service, the Probation Service, the Primary Care Trust and the London Fire Brigade. This Partnership is responsible for developing a strategy to tackle crime and the fear of crime in the borough.

The Partnership's goal is to reduce crime and disorder to below the London average. In order to achieve this goal the Partnership aims to:

- Develop a range of activities, based on best practice, to reduce and prevent crime and disorder in the borough
- Adopt a menu of tactics to reduce and prevent crime and disorder in the borough

- Ensure that these activities are implemented in a co-ordinated manner and with robust monitoring and evaluation processes in place
- Support the community and partner agencies to become actively involved in the partnership and to jointly address issues of concern.

The Community Safety Partnership Board works closely with the Newham 2010 Local Strategic Partnership (LSP), which oversees regeneration of the borough. The LSP consists of representatives from various statutory organisations as well as the business and community sectors. In addition to this, Newham has developed a 'bottom-up' approach to community participation by creating ten community forums, through which local residents can inform and influence working practices and delivery throughout the borough.

Executive Summary

This document is the second Crime and Disorder Strategy to be produced by the Newham Community Safety Partnership.

This is a three-year Strategy covering 2002 – 2005. This Strategy is the result of the following pieces of work:

1. Newham Crime and Disorder Audit (1998 – 2001)

The primary purpose of this Audit was to establish an objective, clear picture of crime and disorder issues in the borough. This audit included a critical assessment of the delivery of the first Crime and Disorder Strategy (1999 – 2002)

2. Consultation with people who live and work in Newham on the findings of the Audit

3. Developing priorities for the Crime and Disorder Strategy (2002 – 2005) based on the Audit and consultation.

The Strategic Priorities for the Newham Crime and Disorder Strategy for 2002 – 2005 are:

1. **Victims of crime (repeat victims and those vulnerable to becoming victims of crime)**
2. **Young people and crime**
3. **Key crime types and disorder and anti-social behaviour**
4. **‘Strengthening the Partnership’.**

As part of the Audit process a review has been undertaken of the first Crime and Disorder Strategy. Based on our experience of the first Audit and Strategy, it is felt important that the Strategic Priorities are delivered through:

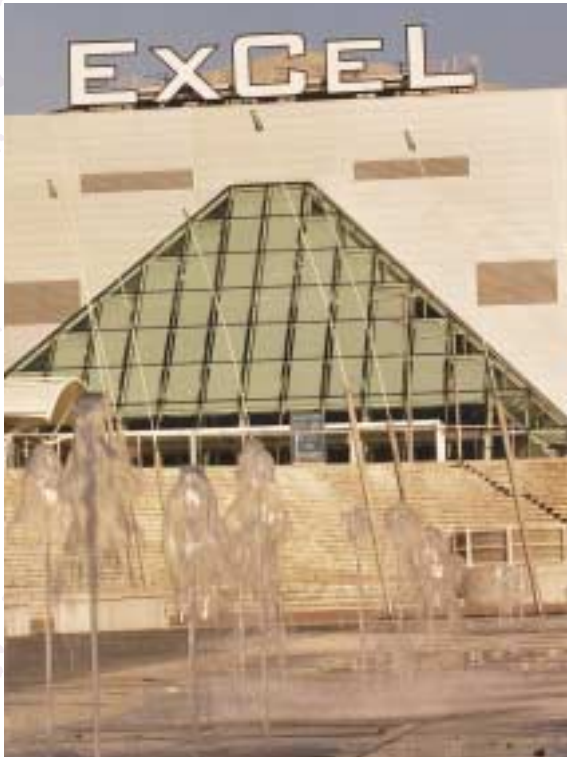
- Adoption of a limited number of measurable/deliverable targets that can be easily and effectively owned by key partners
- Thorough evaluation of actions adopted to deliver against targets – to be ‘built in’ from the beginning



Executive Summary

1

- Inclusion/integration of national and local Public Service Agreements and Best Value requirements
- Focused actions that clearly underpin delivery of targets
- A phased approach that recognises the inter-related impact of actions and the need to have a cumulative impact on crime
- Build on the neighbourhood focus linking into the local action plans developed as part of the Neighbourhood Renewal Strategy.



Newham Crime and Disorder Audit

The Crime and Disorder Audit (1998 – 2001) for Newham clearly identified that levels of crime in Newham are high in comparison to national averages for crime rates, though Newham's crime levels are comparable to many other London boroughs. Analysis of the available information shows that the rise in crime has not been uniform across offence types (for example burglaries from residential properties have decreased significantly in the borough over recent years).

The levels of crime and disorder cannot be considered in isolation and the wider social issues of the borough need to be brought into and reflected in the new Strategy. The work of the Community Safety Partnership links closely into the borough's renewal and regeneration work.

Review of the First Strategy

Based on the findings of the first Crime and Disorder Audit carried out in 1998, six strategic priorities were agreed for a three-year work programme ending in March 2002. These are listed below:

1. Reducing crimes of priority concern
2. Making our neighbourhoods safer
3. Protecting our citizens
4. Dealing effectively with youth and adult offenders

5. Obtaining better intelligence about crime and its causes

6. Developing an effective communications strategy.

25 objectives were attached to these six priorities, and project groups were established to oversee the delivery against these targets.

There are indications that there have been successes in reducing some crimes but not across the board. The increase in the reporting of some crime types has been an encouraging development in that the first Strategy aimed to increase the community's willingness to report crimes such as domestic violence and racial incidents. We have found some of the targets were too ambitious, unfocused and unachievable if pursued simultaneously within available resource constraints. Some objectives and priorities have been progressed more successfully than others. However in some cases reductions have not been met and targeted intervention appears weak. This analysis allows us to start to consider what has worked well in the borough and perhaps other approaches, which have not been so successful. It also helps us to understand more clearly the Audit findings and ensures that they are not considered in isolation.

2

Newham Crime and Disorder Audit

2

In considering what has worked in the borough it is interesting to note that following the analysis of the available data that a pronounced trend has emerged. It would seem that in areas where a holistic approach to crime reduction has been adopted, crime and disorder seems to be lower than in other parts of the borough. Where an acceptance of the concept that crime does not occur in a vacuum and that to reduce crime, attempts must be made to target risk factors within an area, crime reduction has occurred and seems more sustained. For example, analysis has shown that people and property in West Ham Community Forum area, where New Deal for Communities operates, and in Forest Gate, with the Respect initiative and the Youth Inclusion Project, seem to experience a much smaller proportion of crime and disorder in comparison to other parts of the borough. Initial indications for New Deal for Communities and the Respect project have been encouraging and this emerging pattern will need to be reviewed regularly to assess the full impact of these approaches. At this stage our area based focus – identifying an issue locally and then delivering locally to address an issue in a multi-faceted way – seems to be successful.

In developing and implementing the new Strategy we will not stop initiatives that are already working, but rather make sure that the work supports the new priorities.

For detailed information on crime statistics and the review of the first Strategy please refer to the Newham Crime and Disorder Audit (2001).



Newham Crime and Disorder Audit

2

Approach to New Strategy

As part of the review of the current Strategy within the Audit, the following issues have been noted which need to be addressed in the new Strategy:

Partnership:

- Streamline partnership structures and reinforce roles, responsibilities and lines of accountability.

Communications:

- Disseminate more effectively to both residents and the wider partnership both crime issues and initiatives
- Utilise opportunities provided through Neighbourhood Facilitation and the Community Forums to develop local solutions and disseminate simple and clear information about the work of the partnership.

Problem solving:

- Prioritise, track and evaluate joint approaches to problem solving within a context of realistic targets and available resources.

Intelligence and crime tracking:

- Continue to develop and build on multi-agency information sharing and link directly to the evolving Neighbourhood Information System.

Build on the neighbourhood focus:

- As part of the Neighbourhood Renewal Strategy detailed work is being carried out to deliver holistic local action plans to address a range of issues, the Crime and Disorder Strategy will link in closely to these area based plans.



3

Consultation

As part of the Crime and Disorder Audit (2001) people who live and work in Newham were asked about a range of crime and disorder issues. This included:

- A residents' survey: face to face surveys (300 residents in each Community Forum area took part in these face to face surveys)
- A business survey: a postal survey (sent to 1,000 businesses in Newham)
- Interviews with a range of organisations: face to face interviews with 30 organisational representatives and postal surveys with 100 organisational representatives from a range of organisations, which operate across the borough.

These findings were used alongside statistical information collected to help produce an accurate picture of crime and disorder across the borough.

Some of the key findings from this stage of the consultation:

29% of respondents reported being a victim of one of the types of crime that they were asked about in the survey. People were asked about a range of crimes including burglary, street crime, criminal damage, racial residents as well as about anti-social behaviour.

Theft from vehicles

- Between them, respondents reported being the victim of at least 414 offences (this would equate to a rate of 119.2 offences per 1000 respondents)
- Almost three quarters of incidents occurred outside the home
- 32% of victims of theft from a vehicle had been a victim more than once during the last 12 months.

Damage to vehicles

- Between them respondents reported being the victim of at least 687 offences (this would equate to a rate of 197.9 offences per 1000 respondents)
- Almost half of incidents occurred between 6pm and midnight
- Almost three quarters of incidents occurred outside the home
- 44% of victims of criminal damage to a motor vehicle had been a victim more than once during the last 12 months.

Some comments by local residents

'We need to feel safe to walk our streets at anytime of day, that means more policing and social workers'

'I am concerned about the extent to which these crimes are repeated, I now aim to join the Forum'

Consultation

Street crime

- Between them, respondents reported being the victim of at least 155 offences (this would equate to a rate of 44.6 offences per 1000 respondents)
- Just over a third of incidents involved violence or the threat of violence and so could be classed as street robbery, while just over half did not involve violence or the threat of violence and so could be classed as snatch theft
- Those aged 16 – 24 and 55 – 64 were over-represented as victims
- 22% of victims of street crime had been a victim more than once during the last 12 months.

Anti-social behaviour

8.4% of all respondents had been a victim of anti-social behaviour. Between them, respondents reported being the victim of at least 727 offences. This would equate to a rate of 209.4 offences per 1000 respondents. Analysis showed that:

'I think they (the police) do well under difficult circumstances'

'Police investigation departments must visit victim locations and witnesses to get verification, this happens in the rest of the world. Writing a report and sending a sweetly worded letter to a victim is totally not enough to overcome crime'

- Males were over-represented as victims
- The perpetrator was a stranger to the victim in 60% of instances and
- 'To frighten me' was the most commonly identified reason for anti-social behaviour occurring.

There was then a second stage of consultation on the findings of the Audit with partner organisations, interested groups and the community, regarding:

- The accuracy of the information contained within the Audit
- The emerging priorities from the Audit.

This consultation involved distributing a summary of the Audit and talking to local community and interest groups.

- Over seven out of ten agreed with the priorities in Newham except domestic violence (63%) and homophobic crimes and incidents (53%)
- Overall 73% agreed the summary had provided an accurate picture of crime and disorder in Newham
- Of those who didn't think this various reasons were given, but some common answers which emerged were the failure of people to report crimes and the feeling of crime 'getting out of control'.

3

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Strategic Priorities - overview

The Strategy will address the following crosscutting themes, developed around key areas identified through the Audit and the consultation process.

Themes:

1. Vulnerable and repeat victims of crime
2. Young people and crime
3. Key crime types and disorder and anti-social behaviour
4. ‘Strengthening the Partnership’.

Headline objectives with SMART targets (specific, measurable, achievable, realistic and timescaled) have been developed for each theme. These are included in this document. Detailed action plans support each theme. These show how the issue will be tackled (these action plans are not included in this document).

- Neighbourhood Renewal – the priorities above will be delivered within the context of the Neighbourhood Renewal Framework
- The issue of substance misuse and its link to crime and disorder – will be an issue, which will be looked at for each priority.

Substance Misuse and Crime and Disorder in Newham

The links between substance misuse and crime are well documented and have formed the basis of much of the current UK Drugs Strategy – ‘Tackling Drugs to Build a Better Britain’. In Newham we are aware that much of the crime in the borough relates to substance misuse and are keen to develop, in partnership with Newham Drug Action Team (DAT), effective strategies to meet the national objectives with regard to substance misuse:

- To help young people resist drug misuse
- To protect communities from drug-related anti-social and criminal behaviour
- To enable people with drug problems to overcome them
- To stifle the availability of illegal drugs on the streets.

These are the key issues upon which Newham DAT’s strategic work is based, and which will guide action with regard to substance misuse within each priority of this Crime and Disorder Strategy.

Strategic Priorities - overview

4

This approach to substance misuse and crime reflects our understanding locally that substance misuse no more relates to a single substance or crime type than it does to a single group in the community. Evidence of new patterns of drug misuse – particularly within the young population – together with easy access to a broad variety of substances means that we need to develop an ever more sophisticated analysis of both substance misuse, and the factors which can threaten or protect individuals and communities from its worst effects.

Under each priority within this Strategy is located a table which considers the substance misuse issues connected to the priority and states:

1. What the key substance misuse concerns relating to this priority are
2. What actions are being undertaken in Newham to support the implementation of the DAT plan in relation to the priority
3. The evidence base for the action being undertaken.

In relation to the second point some of the actions to be undertaken are noted by the level of service, 'the tier'. For substance misuse services/work four tiers are used. These are briefly outlined as follows:

Tier 1 services (for all young people): providing substance misuse education, information and referral to support services.

Tier 2 services (for young people who may be vulnerable): providing drug-related prevention and targeted education, advice and appropriate support for those identified as at risk of developing problems with substance misuse, in addition to Tier 1.

Tier 3 services (for young people who are problem drug users): providing specialist (mainly non-medical) drug services and other specialist services that work with complex cases requiring multi-disciplinary work, including GPs and other primary care workers.

Tier 4 services: providing very specialist (medical) forms of intervention for young drug users with complex care needs. Services may include specialist residential and mental health teams.

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Priority 1 - Repeat victims and people vulnerable to becoming victims of crimes

Crime and fear of crime affects many people’s lives. The diverse nature of our community has resulted in greater vulnerability for some groups. For some people fear of crime does severely impact on their quality of life. We know that some sections of the community are more vulnerable to becoming victims of crime and for some people the fear of becoming a victim of crime can severely impact upon their quality of life.

From the public consultation carried out as part of the Crime and Disorder Audit we found out the following about people’s experiences of crime in the borough over a 12 month period (October 2000 – October 2001):

- 28% of people interviewed said they had been a victim of crime over the previous 12 months and felt most worried about burglary, street crime and motor vehicle crime (burglary, street crime and motor vehicle crime constitute about a third of all crime in Newham)
- Nearly 15% of people interviewed who stated they had been a victim of burglary had been burgled more than once
- 22% of motor vehicle crime victims interviewed were a repeat victim
- 22% of street crime victims interviewed were a repeat victim
- Based on the findings of the Crime and Disorder Audit 165 per 1,000 of the population of Newham were a victim of crime in 2001. For the year up to March 2000, the crime rate for England and Wales was 100.1 crimes per 1000 population.

This strategic priority identifies the need to ensure a co-ordinated and comprehensive approach is in place to support people once they become the victim of a crime and also to work towards preventing repeat victimisation.

TARGETS

PRIORITY 1 - To support vulnerable and repeat victims of crime in the borough in order to:

- **OBJECTIVE 1 - increase peoples’ sense of personal safety in terms of fear of crime**
- **OBJECTIVE 2 - reduce the number of repeat victims.**

Vulnerable people for the purposes of the Crime and Disorder Strategy are:

- People who have previously been a victim of crime
- Older people
- Young people
- Local Authority and Registered Social Landlord tenants
- Small retailers
- Ethnic minorities
- Individuals experiencing domestic violence
- Lesbian, gay, bi-sexual and transgender community.

Repeat victims for the purpose of this Strategy will be measured for the following crimes:

- Domestic burglary
- Commercial burglary
- Hate crimes.

Priority 1 - Repeat victims and people vulnerable to becoming victims of crimes



Table 1a. sets out for this priority:

- The objectives
- Targets
- How these will be achieved.

The list provided includes some of the actions, which have been identified to tackle this issue. This list is not exhaustive.

Each of the detailed action plans include interim targets and will be reviewed on an annual basis.

OBJECTIVES	TARGETS	HOW THIS WILL BE ACHIEVED
No. 1 To support vulnerable victims of crime	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ To increase the number of first time victims who are actively supported following the crime/incident ■ To reduce the number of child (10 – 16 years old) victims of crime 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Extending the use of third party reporting sites for those suffering from racial harassment ■ Develop 'victim support' type services with an emphasis on pro-active intervention and measures to reduce repeat victimisation ■ Information and advice to all young people attending school (i.e. mobile phone robbery details) ■ An anonymised "texting" service ■ "On the safe side", "Conflict and Change" and 'NCY' undertaking mediation and conflict resolution groups in Newham schools
No. 2 To reduce the number of repeat victims of crime	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ To reduce the number of repeat victims of residential burglaries (whose properties have been target hardened to 1% by 2005) ■ To reduce the number of repeat victims of commercial burglaries against small retailers, (where alarm and radio systems have been introduced) to 10% by 2005 ■ To reduce the number of repeat victims of domestic violence by 12% by 2005 - by increasing 'safe choices' for women and children experiencing domestic violence so that they might plan safer futures without compromising their quality of life 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Extend the use of the accredited 'target hardening' scheme offered by the Council to assist vulnerable people through the use of security/protective measures in their homes ■ Through the borough's multi-agency initiative to support small retailers that are repeat victims of crime
No. 3 To increase residents' sense of personal safety in terms of fear of crime	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ To develop a baseline through the 'Household Panel' (June 2002) for fear of crime across the borough and then to review annually 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Through introduction of a problem solving panel in the borough ■ Through information sharing databases between partner agencies being set up

5

Priority 1 - Repeat victims and people vulnerable to becoming victims of crimes

Table 1b. sets out for this priority:

- What the key substance misuse concerns relating to this priority are
- What actions are being undertaken in Newham to support the implementation of the DAT plan in relation to the priority
- The evidence base for the action being undertaken.

TABLE 1b.
PRIORITY 1: REPEAT VICTIMS AND PEOPLE VULNERABLE TO BECOMING VICTIMS OF CRIMES

PRIORITY 1	KEY SUBSTANCE MISUSE ISSUES	DRUG ACTION TEAM PLAN (2002/03) ACTIONS	EVIDENCE BASE
No. 1	Fear of crime potentially increased through <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ open street dealing ■ drug related acquisitive crime ■ anti-social behaviour by intoxicated individuals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Community Strategy (through 'Communities Against Drugs' CAD) ■ Community Strategy (Drug Treatment and Testing Orders, Drug Arrest Referral Systems) ■ Community Strategy (CAD); Adult Treatment Plan (ALCOHOL EAST; Growth Investment in Stimulant Services) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ CAD Toolkit ■ Tackling Drugs To Build a Better Britain ■ Advisory Council on Misuse of Drugs (ACMD) Report 1985; Scottish Drug Policy Forum 1996 ■ Models of Care (National Treatment Agency/NTA) 2002 Draft



Priority 2 – Young people and crime

PRIORITY 2

Research shows that a small proportion of offenders commit a high proportion of crime. This group is referred to as persistent offenders. The number of young (10 – 17 year olds) persistent offenders in the borough has decreased over the past three years as a result of concerted action by a range of organisations to work with these young people to prevent their re-offending. There has been an increase in the number of young people known to have offended for the first time.

It is important to remember that the number of young people in the borough who offend is a very small percentage of the total and that young people are also the victims of crime.

The majority of young people in the borough are responsible citizens who actively contribute to the life of the borough. Since the last Crime and Disorder Audit the new Youth Offending Service has been established and a range of initiatives and services have been developed by this service and other agencies. The initiatives and services in place are aimed at early prevention, intervention measures and corrective actions. It is only through this holistic approach that effective sustainable

reduction in youth crime will be achieved. The Community Safety Partnership in targeting young people intends to complement existing initiatives and services, with a particular emphasis on young people as victims of crime and working with vulnerable children and young people through early preventative work.

This strategic priority recognises the impact crime can have on young people's lives, in terms of young people as offenders, as well as victims of crime and how fear of crime can lead to a sense of isolation from the wider community.



5

Priority 2 – Young people and crime

TARGETS

PRIORITY 2 – Young People and Crime Targets

- OBJECTIVE 1 – *To reduce youth crime in target hotspots*
- OBJECTIVE 2 – *To divert young people from crime (based on targeted interventions at those potentially most at risk of offending).*

Young people for the purposes of the

Crime and Disorder Strategy are those aged 5 – 17 years old.

Table 2a. sets out for this priority:

- The objectives
- Targets
- How these will be achieved.

The list provided includes some of the actions, which have been identified to tackle this issue. This list is not exhaustive. Each of the detailed action plans include interim targets and will be reviewed on an annual basis.

TABLE 2a.
PRIORITY 2: YOUNG PEOPLE AND CRIME

OBJECTIVES	TARGETS	HOW THIS WILL BE ACHIEVED
No. 1 Within target hotspots to reduce the levels of youth crime	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ To reduce youth (10 – 17 years old) crime levels in Green Street, Manor Park, Stratford and Canning Town community forum areas by 10% by 2005 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Intensive Supervision and Surveillance Programme (ISSP) – a programme which targets the most prolific offenders. Offenders serving on the ISSP are subject to intensive surveillance in the community for up to 24 hours a day, seven days a week ■ Final Warnings/ Reprimands with a full support package: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Community Reparation (matched to the offence & linked to the local community forum area), such as car removal scheme, graffiti removal scheme and environmental projects ■ Multi-agency crime problem solving panel identifies groups of young people and individuals causing concern and allows resources to be targeted
No. 2 To profile children and young people 'at risk' in the borough	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ To develop a common profile of children and young people 'at risk' for the Partnership to adopt in order to target resources appropriately towards those with an increased risk of becoming victims of crime or perpetrators of crime ■ Profile to be developed by September 2003 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Profiling 'at risk' children and providing them with support packages to prevent them from becoming offenders ■ Implement Children's Fund projects for preventing youth offending: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Home-School project - Schools' mediation and valuing diversity projects (Newham Conflict and Change) - Mentoring project (Newmartin Trust) ■ Youth Inclusion Project - use of multi-agency matrix to identify 50 most at risk young people ■ Continue to work with schools to further develop and review anti-bullying policies
No. 3 To target young people, 'out of school', in order to divert from potential offending.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ To target young people 'out of school' <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - who are not attending school in terms of alternative education offered - at evenings and at weekends through offering diversionary schemes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Mentoring projects to provide vulnerable young people with an intensive mentoring and education support programme

Priority 2 – Young people and crime



Table 2b sets out for this priority:

What the key substance misuse concerns relating to this priority are

- What actions are being undertaken in Newham to support the implementation of the DAT plan in relation to the priority
- The evidence base for the action being undertaken.

TABLE 2b.
PRIORITY 2: YOUNG PEOPLE AND CRIME

PRIORITY 2	KEY SUBSTANCE MISUSE ISSUES	DRUG ACTION TEAM PLAN (2002/03) ACTIONS	EVIDENCE BASE
No.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Youth crime related to substance dependency ■ Youth disorder related to substance use ■ Environmental issues relating to young people’s substance misuse 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Tier three/ four services (Young Persons; Substance Misuse Plan / YPSMP) ■ Tier two/three services (Young Person’s Substance Misuse Plan, YPSMP) ■ CAD programme 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Substance of Young Needs (1998 and 2002)
No.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Extent to which at risk factors relate to substance misuse 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Information management/ Sharing (YPSMP) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Substance of Young Needs Risk and Response (Lifeline 2000 – 2002)
No.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Prevention of substance misuse key factor in prevention of youth crime 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Tiers one/two (YPSMP) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ As above

5

Priority 3 - Key crime types, disorder and anti-social behaviour

Victims of disorder and anti-social behaviour are more likely to be concentrated in areas of deprivation. Police records of disorder provide part of the picture but it is useful to look at other issues such as abandoned vehicles, vandalism and noise nuisance to gain a fuller picture of these issues. Within the British Crime Survey (2000) about a third of adults considered each of the following to be a large problem in their local area: drug dealing or drug use, vandalism and litter. 37% said that disorder in their area had a negative impact on their quality of life. The British Crime Survey also found that those who perceive disorder to be a problem in their area are the most concerned about crime.

From the consultation undertaken as part of the Audit in Newham, we found:

- The top three problems people noted, which they felt affected their quality of life in Newham were: abandoned or burnt out vehicles (63.8%), litter (55%) and vandalism and graffiti (46.8%).

Street crime and motor vehicle crime have been highlighted as issues of concern through public consultation

across the borough and account for a significant proportion of total crime in the borough.

This strategic priority recognises the importance, 'lower level' disorder issues, as well as crime, has on a community's quality of life and on their perception of safety in their local area and the importance of tackling them in a co-ordinated manner.

TARGETS

PRIORITY 3 – To reduce the impact anti-social behaviour, street crime and car crime has on people who live and work in Newham.

- OBJECTIVE 1 – *To reduce street crime*
- OBJECTIVE 2 – *To reduce vehicle crime*
- OBJECTIVE 3 – *To reduce disorder in public places*

Disorder for the purposes of the Crime and Disorder Strategy is defined by disorder in public places.

Anti-social behaviour is a broad term, which includes a wide range of sub-criminal activities and incidents. For the purposes of the Crime and Disorder Strategy, anti-social behaviour is such that causes distress and affects people's everyday quality of life.

Priority 3 - Key crime types, disorder and anti-social behaviour



Table 3a. sets out for this priority:

- The objectives
- Targets
- How these will be achieved.

The list provided includes some of the actions, which have been identified to tackle this issue. This list is not exhaustive. Each of the detailed action plans include interim targets and will be reviewed on an annual basis.

TABLE 3a. PRIORITY 3: KEY CRIME TYPES, DISORDER & ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR		
OBJECTIVES	TARGETS	HOW THIS WILL BE ACHIEVED
No. 1 To reduce street crime	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ To reduce street crime by 6% by 2005 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Through the CAD programme to reduce the impact substance misuse has on communities through disrupting local drug markets, tackling drug related crime and addressing associated anti-social behaviour ■ Street robbery pilot, run by the Youth Offending Service, to work intensively with young people convicted of street crime offences in order to prevent re-offending
No. 2 To reduce vehicle crime (to include theft of, tampering with and theft from)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ To reduce vehicle crime by 10% by 2005 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Respect campaign, which aims to reduce crime and anti-social behaviour and improve the quality of life for local residents. A co-ordinated approach has been adopted by a wide range of agencies to tackle everything from noise nuisance and fly tipping to robbery and truancy in parts of the borough
No. 3 To reduce disorder in public places	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ To reduce 'disorder in public places' by 10% by 2005 ■ To establish a baseline for current disorder incidents in Newham Accident and Emergency Department and other health care services with immediate access to the public - by November 2003 ■ To ensure that all abandoned vehicles are removed within one day of notification being received of their location (by 2005) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ To further develop second tier policing to address anti-social behaviour and disorder as well as the fear of crime ■ To review the use of CCTV and assess appropriate extensions to the service

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Priority 3 - Key crime types, disorder and anti-social behaviour

Table 3b. sets out for this priority:

- What the key substance misuse concerns relating to this priority are
- What actions are being undertaken in Newham to support the implementation of the DAT plan in relation to the priority
- The evidence base for the action being undertaken.

TABLE 3b.
PRIORITY 3: KEY CRIME TYPES, DISORDER AND ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR

PRIORITY 3	KEY SUBSTANCE MISUSE ISSUES	DRUG ACTION TEAM PLAN (2002/03) ACTIONS	EVIDENCE BASE
No.1	■ Acquisitive crime relating to substance misuse	■ Action on Street Crime Treatment Protocol	■ None. Links between street crime and substance use – particularly in terms of specific substances – requires more detailed investigation. Evidence base not conclusive. Research to be commissioned
No.2	■ Acquisitive crime relating to substance dependency	■ Continuation of local treatment – increasing access levels, responsiveness and reducing waiting times	■ NTORS /National Treatment Outcome Research
No.3	■ Disorder relating to alcohol and poly drug use	■ Identification of stimulant focussed interventions (Treatment Plan) ■ Continuation of alcohol intervention programmes (Treatment Plan)	■ National Crack Strategy Evidence base not conclusive. Research to be commissioned

Priority 4 - 'Strengthening the Partnership'

For all of the work outlined in the Strategy to be effective – to reduce crime, disorder and the fear of these – it is important that the key partners of the Community Safety Partnership take a lead in making the Strategy happen. The Council and Police, along with Health, Probation and Fire partners have a responsibility for ensuring the Strategy is delivered, including monitoring and evaluating progress against the targets set.

1. Co-ordination – The strength of the Partnership lies in all parties working together so that this work has the greatest impact. It is essential therefore that the work carried out by all of the agencies is effectively co-ordinated so as to avoid duplication of effort and resources.

■ **OBJECTIVE:** *To improve the links across the Partnership through training and improved communication.*

2. Communications – It is important that there is effective communication between partner agencies and between the Partnership and the community. For example, the lessons learnt in terms of approaches, which may not have worked, and also the successes of the Partnership need to be communicated. It is important to build these into future work and provide an accurate picture of what is happening in the borough.

■ **OBJECTIVE:** *To improve communication between the Council and partners, to include a regular newsletter to the Partnership on crime and disorder work in the borough. To improve communication with the community concerning the work of the Partnership through regular updates to be included in the Newham magazine.*



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Priority 4 - 'Strengthening the Partnership'

3. Training – Crime and Disorder is a relatively new field of work and therefore it is important to improve the understanding of a range of agencies and workers across the crime and disorder field. This will assist the range of service providers with the delivery of initiatives and services as part of the work to achieve the targets set out in the Strategy.

■ **OBJECTIVE:** *To have a training programme in place by March 2003 with a wide range of agencies involved. For the outcomes of the training provided to be evaluated.*

4. Information Sharing – To improve information sharing and build on current work to bring in more agencies to this field. It is important that the most accurate picture of crime and disorder across the borough is collated and that the social factors which affect this are included. Improved information exchange will also assist the Partnership in monitoring the work undertaken as part of the Strategy.

■ **OBJECTIVE:** *To improve the sharing, collection and management of information for effective monitoring of the Strategy to take place.*

5. Mainstreaming – Crime and Disorder should not be an 'add on' to existing work, but rather an integral part of existing services. The Partnership will continue to develop a holistic approach to crime reduction, with a range of agencies working together to tackle a wide range of issues together.

■ **OBJECTIVE:** *To provide training to council services on the possible impact of their work to crime and disorder in order to ensure that services are delivered with due regard to the crime and disorder implications.*



Monitoring and Implementation of the Strategy

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- Newham Community Safety Partnership Board (membership noted in Annex 1) is the body responsible for ensuring the effective delivery of the Crime and Disorder Strategy
- For each key theme the delivery of the action plan will be the responsibility of the working group tasked and will be monitored by the Partnership Board.

The Action Plans:

- Identify interim targets for the first and second year of the strategy
- Include the measures that will be delivered to address the issue (and include reference to associated areas of work)
- Include a named lead officer responsible for co-ordinating the delivery of the action plan
- Include the membership of the joint 'working group' which will be responsible for delivering the measures
- The Partnership Board and the working groups responsible for delivering the action plans will be supported by the Council's Community Safety Unit.

Annex 1

MEMBER	JOB TITLE – PARTNERSHIP ORGANISATION	SIGNATURE
Dave Burbage (Chair)	Chief Executive, London Borough of Newham	
John Boylin (Deputy Chair)	Chief Superintendent Borough Commander – Newham Metropolitan Police Service	
Alex Cosgrave	Divisional Director – Environment and Regeneration, London Borough of Newham	
Kathryn Hudson	Director of Social Services, London Borough of Newham	
Linda Johnson	Head of Service Delivery, Newham National Probation Service	
Andrew Panton	Deputy Director of Education, London Borough of Newham	
John Talbot	Borough Commander, London Fire Brigade	
Wendy Thomas	Director of Nursing, Newham Primary Care Trust	

Annex 2

LIST OF ASSOCIATED PLANS REFERRED TO IN FORMULATING THE CRIME AND DISORDER STRATEGY

- Policing Plan
- Drug Action Team Plan
- Communities Against Drugs Plan
- Fire Service Plan
- Education Development Plan
- Health Improvement and Modernisation Plan
- Probation Service Plan
- Community Care Plan
- Quality Protects Plan
- Leisure Strategy
- Connexions
- Supporting People
- Youth Justice Plan
- Best Value Performance Plans/Indicators
- Public Service Agreements

