

Safer Croydon Community Safety Strategy 2011/14



CONTENTS

Foreword	1
Croydon Facts	2
Moving Forward	3
Community Consultation	5
Strategic Priorities	6
Performance Framework	7
Delivery Framework	8
Reduce the Overall Crime Rate in Croydon	9
• Tackling Violent Crime	
• Tackling Serious Youth Violence	
• Tackling Property Crime	
Increase Effective Partnership Working	12
• Improve data analysis	
• Integrated Offender Management	
• Develop effective and response delivery structures	
Create a Greater Sense of Community Confidence	15
• Tackling anti-social behaviour	
• Tackling drugs and alcohol	
• Build community confidence and trust in the Safer Croydon Partnership	
Legal Framework	19
Glossary	20
Contact Us	21

Foreword

This new 3 year Community Safety strategy sets out our plans for the future. As we reflect over the past 3 years, we can celebrate many achievements.

During the past 12 months we have seen a reduction of 2.8% in all recorded crime when compared to 2009/10. This represents just under 1,000 fewer victims of crime. In particular, we have seen significant reductions in key crime types when compared to the previous year. This includes reductions in:

- violence with injury by 291 offences (9.6%)
- most serious violence by 24 offences (7%),
- serious youth violence by 43 offences (12.6%)
- knife crime by 35 offences (6.5%)
- gun crime by 11 offences (6.3%)

In addition:

- 11 local communities saw a reduction in anti-social behaviour after we signed dispersal orders granting police officers extra powers at a local level.
- 154 individuals signed acceptable behaviour agreements (ABAs) making a commitment to change their anti-social behaviour. 99% of them did not breach their agreement.
- We established the first Turnaround Centre in the UK, bringing together a range of services to help families and young people at risk of becoming victims of crime, or offending.
- We saw an 11% increase in the number of drug users into effective treatment.

Robbery, burglary and theft remain a challenge for us though and will continue to be key priorities for the Safer Croydon Partnership to tackle.

We also need to respond effectively to the terrible disorder that occurred in August. The Safer Croydon Partnership will help explore the causes, assist the police to bring those responsible to justice and do everything possible to prevent it happening again.

There is also a gap between actual crime rates and perceptions of crime, which is why we want to engage with the community so that we can tell them what is really happening and find out the issues that matter most to them. A high level of confidence among our residents, businesses and visitors to Croydon is massively important which is why tackling crime and ASB is such a high priority.

Our new three year strategy sets out this commitment and we have identified three key objectives:

- Reduce the overall crime rate in Croydon
- Increase effective partnership working at neighbourhood level
- Create a greater sense of community confidence

My personal commitment and that of the Safer Croydon Partnership to the safety and good quality of life of our residents and visitors is of the highest priority. I am convinced that together we can make Croydon a safer place.



Simon Hoar

**Cabinet Member for Community Safety
and Chair of the Safer Croydon Partnership**

Croydon Facts

Croydon is one of London's biggest local retail and commercial centres, with good rail, tram and road links, as well as over 120 parks and open spaces. With a population of 342,800 Croydon has the largest population of all the London boroughs and the largest youth population (almost 25% are under the age of 18) and 36% of our residents are from black and minority ethnic (BME) communities. In some northern wards that percentage is higher.

Croydon is a vibrant and socio-economically diverse borough. Ranked 21 out of 32 London boroughs in terms of overall deprivation, it has some wards with low levels of disadvantage and others with some of London's most expensive housing.

Socio-economic factors can influence crime rates. In simple terms, if wealth, status, and material possessions measure a person's success, then those without these things may see unlawful means as the only way to obtain them. There is a correlation between areas of high deprivation and crime rates in Croydon; more crime is committed in the north of the borough largely due to a higher population density, and multiple deprivation as well as being the location for main transport hubs and routes.

Operation Refresh is a joint-agency operation that tackles issues of crime and anti-social behaviour in the five wards of Bensham Manor, Broad Green, Selhurst, Thornton Heath and West Thornton. Since Operation Refresh began in mid-September 2010, there has been an overall reduction in total crime of 7% in the area with significant reductions in business robbery and most serious violence in the area, with 20% and 24% reductions respectively, although burglary has risen during this period.

Residents concerns about community safety remains high, even though actual recorded crime rates have significantly reduced over the recent years.

During 2010, Croydon ranked 19th out of 32 boroughs where 1 is the worst by overall crime rate per head of population.

The last three years have been successful with recorded crime continuing to reduce. Overall property crime, for example burglary, showed a downward trend on 2009 figures. Serious Violence reduced by 24 incidents (7%). This reduction was lower than 2009/10 levels and significantly below that of 2008/09. Serious Youth Violence fell by 12.6% , with knife crime down 6.5% and gun crime down by 6.3%.

The Town Centre has seen a significant reduction in the number of street drinkers and high visibility patrols have helped to tackle anti-social behaviour and increase public reassurance.

We introduced Fixed Penalty Notices to tackle litter problems in all of the district centres and have worked closely with local communities to tackle antisocial behaviour issues. We continue to be proactive and adopt a multi-agency problem solving approach to implement a range of enforcement activities such as Anti-social behaviour orders (ASBOs), Dispersal Orders and closing premises where drug dealers were operating.

VICTIM	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
All recorded crime	36,078	36,901	39,075	36,327	36,208	34,901	32,023	30,606	32,649	32,783	32,553
Change against baseline		↑	↑	→	→	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
Percentage change		2.28	8.31	0.69	0.36	3.26	11.2	15.2	9.5	9.13	9.6

Moving Forward

Community Safety remains one of the top concerns for Croydon residents, despite crime rates falling for the past six years. The borough's location, large population, major transport hubs and socio-economic factors are key elements for consideration, as is a clear understanding of local issues. That is why the Safer Croydon Partnership undertakes an annual strategic assessment based on data from partner agencies to set out the story behind the data.

The Safer Croydon Partnership adopted a problem solving approach by analysing data for the period 1st October 2009 to 30th September 2010, from a combined victim, offender and location perspective.

The diagram below demonstrates problem solving crime prevention theory at its simplest. By addressing or removing one of the three components the chances of a crime occurring are reduced or removed altogether.

Using this approach helps the Partnership to:-

- Both target and work with offenders and potential offenders to stop and divert them from committing crime
- Provide support, advice and protection to victims, repeat victims and potential victims of crime
- Identify problem locations and reduce the opportunities for crime to occur



Moving Forward continued...

The key findings from the 2010 Strategic Assessment can be summarised as follows:

VICTIM

Victim age peaks vary according to crime type, with violence having a wider significant age range covering the ages 18 to 30

Robbery offences peak between ages 13 and 19

Violent offences against young people tend to start increasing from age 11, peaking between 18 and 21.

Females aged 18-24 represent 36% of all Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) victims.

Over 21% of victims stated that they had been victims of repeat crimes within the previous 12 months.

OFFENDER

Those aged 16 to 24 accounted for 46% of all suspects accused of key offences.

The 18 –24 age range group commit the most offences

Males aged 13-17 represent 61% of all ASB perpetrators.

Arrests of those alleged to have committed crimes split between males and females by 84% to 16%.

90% of probation clients are male, 10% female

Slight increases were seen for females in offences such as Violence, Theft from Shops, Theft from Motor Vehicle and Burglary.

LOCATION

Croydon Town Centre is the main hotspot for crime

The peak time for offences is between 1200 and 1800.

The peak days are Friday and Saturday

Fieldway and New Addington are the main ASB hot spots

The majority of Youth Offending Service (YOS) clients live in the north of the borough reflecting the north of the borough having a much higher population density than the south.

The strategic analysis indicates that;

- Young people are statistically more at risk both as a victim and offender
- There is a high level of repeat victimisation
- There are clear geographic hotspots for crime and ASB

Community Consultation

As well as information provided by partner agencies, our priorities are also informed by the views of local communities. The Safer Croydon Partnership engages with local residents using a variety of methods.

The key findings are set out below:

819 respondents were interviewed on the street (using hand held data recording devices) across 16 wards

- 44% of respondents were dissatisfied that the Town Centre is a safe place for young people. 24% of respondents were satisfied.
- 55% of respondents thought uniformed patrols had increased during the past year and 31% thought there had been a decrease.
- On average 26% of residents were satisfied with actions taken to reduce anti-social behaviour, but 32% were dissatisfied. The remainder either were neutral or made no comment.

In contrast, set out below are the responses of 202 young people aged between 11 and 19 years old interviewed by Youth Street Based Workers in Croydon's Town centre:

- 84% felt safe in Croydon Town Centre
- The top 3 answers to 'why don't you feel safe' were
 - 35% crime
 - 25% other young people
 - 23% anti-social behaviour
- The top 3 answers to 'why do you feel safe' were
 - 23% police
 - 24% other young people
 - 21% plenty of adults around

914 respondents completed the Talkabout Croydon survey in their homes. The top 5 concerns were:-

- Rubbish or litter lying around (44%)
- Young people hanging around on the streets (41%)
- Property crime (30%)
- Cars parked inconveniently, dangerously or illegally (28%)
- Vandalism, graffiti and other deliberate damage to property or vehicles (26%)

The results are broadly similar to the previous survey, but there was an increase in concerns around burglary and car crime and an increase in the number of respondents who felt Police patrols had increased during the past year.

274 respondents completed the first Safer Croydon Partnership on-line survey.

The top 5 crime concerns were:-

- Violent Crime
- Youth Crime
- Robbery
- Drug related crime
- Anti-social behaviour

Anti-social behaviour was broken down into these top 5 concerns:-

- Rubbish and litter lying around
- Young people hanging around
- Fly tipping
- Noise
- Nuisance

Strategic Priorities

Based on the findings from the Strategic Assessment and the consultation programme, 3 strategic priorities have been identified to support the overarching objectives.

Reduce the overall crime rate in Croydon by;

- Tackling Violent Crime
- Tackling Serious Youth Violence
- Tackling Property Crime

Increase effective partnership working at neighbourhood level

- Improve data analysis to better inform the problem solving approach
- Implement an Integrated Offender Management framework
- Develop effective and responsive delivery structures

Create a greater sense of community confidence in public safety

- Tackling ASB
- Tackling drugs and alcohol
- Building community confidence and trust in the Safer Croydon Partnership

Performance Framework

All effective organisations measure their performance in order to know how well they are doing and to identify opportunities for improvement.

Safer Croydon Key Performance Targets

1. Reduce the total number of crimes (total notifiable offences)
2. Reduce the number of property crimes (specifically robbery and burglary) by 1% by 31/03/12
3. Reduce the number of violent crimes by 2% by 31/03/12
4. Increase the number of successful early interventions to prevent anti-social behaviour from 172 to 180 (4.5%)
5. Increase the number of sanction detections (number of police charges, cautions, and summons) for all rapes by 4% by 31/03/12
6. Achieve a 71% success rate for completion of probation orders or licences.
7. Achieve a success rate of 71% of offenders in settled and suitable accommodation at the end of their order or license
8. Increase the number of drug users in effective treatment from a target of 644 in 2010/11 to 709 by 31st March 2013
9. Increase public confidence for tackling crime and anti-social behaviour
10. Reduce the number of arson incidents (including car, open-land and rubbish fires) by 3% by 31/03/2012 (baseline 439) to 426.

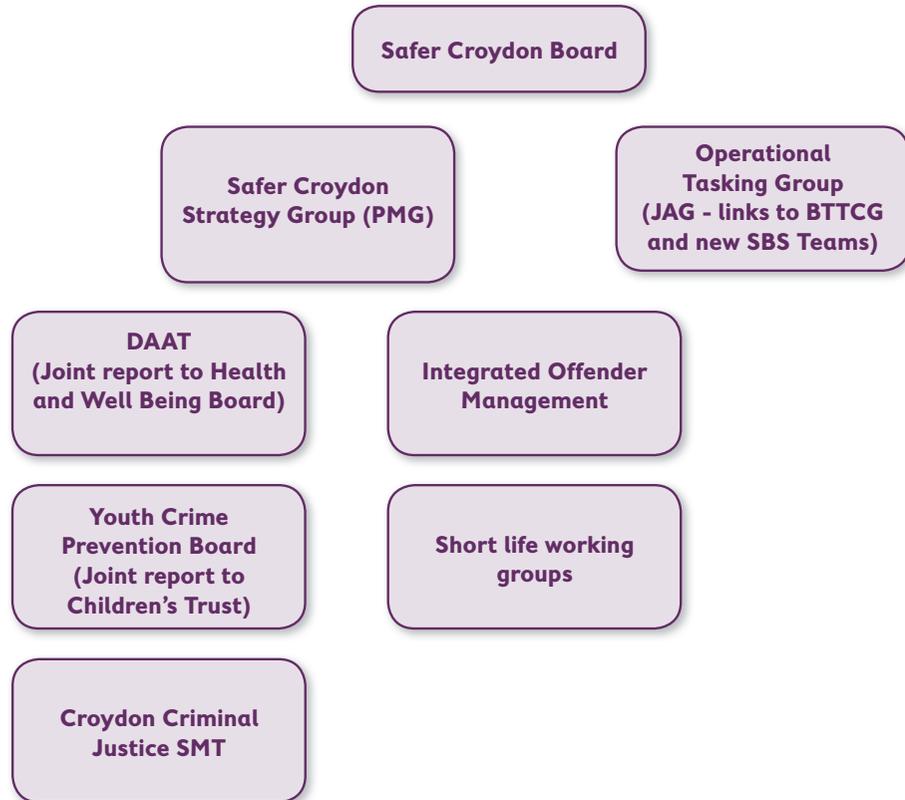
In addition, we will be monitoring the following Performance Indicators.

An indicator can be defined as something that helps us to understand where we are, where we are going and how far we are from the goal.

- Sanctioned detection rate for domestic violence
- Number of alcohol mis-users in effective treatment
- % of people who agree that the police and local council are dealing with anti-social behaviour and crime issues that matter in their area
- Adult re-offending rates for those under probation supervision
- Reduction in the rate of proven re-offending by young offenders
- Reduce the number of young people within the youth justice system receiving a conviction in Court who are sentenced to custody as a percentage of all convictions
- Number of first-time entrants to the youth justice system aged 10 to 17
- Maximising efficiency and improving services to make delivery of Criminal Justice more effective and efficient

Delivery Framework

The proposed delivery structure for the Safer Croydon partnership is as follows:



THE SAFER CROYDON PARTNERSHIP BOARD (SCPB)

The Safer Croydon Partnership Board meets bi-monthly and is responsible for all matters relating to crime and disorder across the Borough. This group provides strategic leadership and makes decisions regarding resources, performance management and future developments. The Cabinet Member for Community Safety is the Chair of the Board. Other members include representation at a level senior enough to ensure decisions are made and resources made available from:

- Police
- Metropolitan Police Authority
- Council
- Probation
- NHS South West London
- London fire brigade
- Voluntary and Community Sector
- Business Community
- Crown Prosecution Service
- Courts

THE SAFER CROYDON PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT GROUP (SCPMG)

The SCPMG meets bi-monthly and is responsible for agenda setting and ensuring that actions are carried out. The SCPMG are also responsible for dealing with urgent business.

A number of Performance Delivery Groups report directly into the SCPMG and so the Board will also have a responsibility to hold these groups to account. The membership of the SCPMG does therefore include the Chairs of the Performance Delivery Groups.

PERFORMANCE DELIVERY GROUPS (PDG)

Each strategic priority will have a Performance Delivery Group. Each PDG is responsible for supporting the management and delivery of all the strategic actions, along with a sharp focus on improved co-ordination, tangible outcomes and effective partnership work. Their work programme will be set out in an action plan.

Membership will be made up of officers from multiple agencies who will be responsible for delivering the actions within the action plane. Each PDG will be required to report on a regular basis directly to the SCPB.

Reduce the Overall Crime Rate in Croydon

- Tackling Violent Crime
- Tackling Serious Youth Violence
- Tackling Property Crime

TACKLING VIOLENT CRIME

A violent crime is one in which the offender uses, or threatens to use, violent force upon the victim. The police record violent crime as either 'violence against the person', 'most serious violence' or 'serious youth violence'. Last year in Croydon, the total number of violent incidents saw a slight reduction.

There is no definitive answer as to what causes violent crime, however links can be made with alcohol, drugs and lifestyle choices. The majority of victims and offenders, are male, and are aged between 18 and 31. People in this age group tend to be out later at night, socialising and so increase the risk of victimisation.

- The Town Centre is the main hotspot and March to July is the peak period
- The peak days when offences occurred were Friday and Saturday.

KEY ACTIONS TO TACKLE VIOLENT CRIME INCLUDE

Action	Outcome
Family Justice Centre to work in partnership with the Family Resilience team to deliver more integrated services in supporting victims of family violence, including domestic violence (DV)	Better services for victims of DV. Effective use of limited resources
Maintain a visible police, Council and partner presence in crime and ASB hot spot locations	Improved/increased public reassurance
Continue to ensure licensed premises operate safely and to agreed statutory and local codes of conduct	Effective use of legislation producing a reduction in the number of non compliant premise. Improved/increased public reassurance
Improve information sharing and multi-agency work with partners, including agreement and co-ordination on public reassurance messages	Effective use of limited resources. Consistent public reassurance messages

Reduce the Overall Crime Rate in Croydon continued...

TACKLING SERIOUS YOUTH VIOLENCE

Crime types recorded as Serious Youth Violence count the number of victims (aged up to 19) rather than the number of offences. It also includes offences where a weapon is used, or where the offender threatens to use a weapon.

We recognise that:

- Young people are particularly vulnerable to Violence and Robbery.
- Violent offences against young people tend to start increasing from age 11, peaking between 18 and 21.
- The 16 to 24 age range accounted for 46% of all suspects accused of key offences.
- Croydon has approximately 90,000 young people and the largest number in the age range of 10-17 of any of the 32 London Boroughs
- Croydon has the highest number of youth victims in London.
- Croydon has 126 state schools in the borough, including special schools with just over 45,000 children and young people of school age [5-16].
- During school term time around 50,000 young people travel through Croydon before and after school hours
- Independent research identifies that much of the crime committed by and against young people is unreported and therefore unrecorded.

KEY ACTIONS TO TACKLE SERIOUS YOUTH VIOLENCE INCLUDE

Action	Outcome
Better identification of those linked to gang involvement and offending to help tackle serious youth violence	Tackling and reducing offending rates
Provision of parenting programmes and support to families whose children are involved in offending and ASB	Tackling and reducing offending rates
The delivery of gangs' programmes to children and young people in schools (primary and secondary) and Pupil Referral Units (PRU's).	Prevent them becoming involved in gang activity, serious group crime and anti social behaviour.
Promote the use of a range of restorative justice approaches including victim awareness workshops for young people.	Tackling and reducing offending rates
To continue to jointly operate the YOS/Police Triage scheme.	Reduce the number of first time entrants to the Youth Justice System and prevent re-offending.
Provision of support to young people at risk of crime through the Turnaround Centre	Reduced their risk of becoming involved in the Criminal Justice System
Continue the Safer Youth programme with emphasis on the three strands of enforcement, prevention and reassurance.	Reduce the number of first time entrants to the Youth Justice System and prevent re-offending.
Increase the visible police presence after school in priority locations, and particularly in/around public transport. Young people in Croydon have identified this as one of their primary concerns	Reducing crime and providing public reassurance
Continue to support Operation Refresh (within the 5 wards of Bensham Manor, Broad Green, Selhurst, Thornton Heath and West Thornton	Partnership approach to tackling serious youth violence leading to a fall in crimes involving young people.

TACKLING PROPERTY CRIME

2,681 residential burglaries were reported by Croydon residents during the period from October 2009 to Sept 2010. Mobile phones, cash, jewellery and laptop computers were the most common items stolen. A burglar selects targets that offer the best opportunities to carry out the crime undetected; a property that looks unoccupied is far more likely to be targeted than one which is properly secured.

The strong links between drug misuse and acquisitive crime (e.g. shoplifting, burglary, vehicle crime and theft) are widely acknowledged. Heroin, crack and cocaine users are responsible for 50% of these crimes and around three quarters of crack and heroin users claim to be committing crime to feed their habit. Getting people into treatment quickly can have a significant impact on reducing drug related crime and anti-social behaviour.

KEY ACTIONS TO TACKLE PROPERTY CRIME INCLUDE	
Action	Outcome
Ensure crime prevention advice is easy to find for residents	Reduce the fear of crime and the number of crimes
Improve information sharing across all partner agencies with the aim of identifying more repeat victims.	Reduce property crime and re-victimisation rates
Encourage young people to use the 'Immobilise' web site	This free register for mobile phones, improves the chances of getting mobile phones returned to owners if they are stolen
Target known offenders	Reduce property crime and re-offending rates
Use analysis to identify areas that will benefit from high visibility patrols in the most problematic locations during times when most needed.	Reduce property crime and increase public reassurance
Provide crime prevention burglary and vehicle crime packs to residents in the most problematic locations	Reduce property crime and increase public reassurance

Increase effective partnership working at neighbourhood level

- Improve data gathering and analysis to better inform the problem solving approach
- Integrated Offender Management
- Develop effective and responsive delivery structures

Improve data gathering and analysis to better inform the problem solving approach

Understanding what needs to be done and how to do it is the cornerstone of effective delivery. The SCP must address a wide range of crime and community safety issues whilst operating within a much reduced budget compared to previous years. Poor quality data and inadequate data sets lead to incomplete analyses and the failure to identify the true causes of crime and disorder problems. The best approaches are intelligence led, problem solving and outcome focussed.

- Develop a co-ordinated strategic approach and put in place Quality Standards for all aspects of information sharing and data analysis. This will improve the partnership's ability to provide accurate analysis.
- It is recommended there should be an alignment of the ASB incident categories used in the Council's database with the Met Police's incident categories
- The Council's database system to become the centralised information and case management hub for all types of ASB complaints. This will bring a number of practical, operational and strategic benefits such as:
 1. Consistency in how data is sourced, handled, processed, managed and how dissemination is coordinated
 2. The ability to perform routine reporting and analysis on behalf of the Safer Croydon Partnership
 3. Meeting specific requests from the partnership for analytical products.

KEY ACTIONS TO IMPROVE DATA ANALYSIS

Action	Outcome
Improve data gathering and analysis across all Safer Croydon Partnership agencies,	Better inform problem solving, performance management and ensure resources are tasked and deployed effectively
Revise data sets to ensure a standardised approach that reflects the Victim, Offender, Location approach	More effective use of limited resources
Implement common data standards across partner agencies	Increased ability to integrate and analyse data sets
Improve cross analysis of partnership data bases to ensure early identification of offenders, victims and repeat victims	Improved service delivery response for victims

INTEGRATED OFFENDER MANAGEMENT (IOM)

Integrated offender management is a system that provides all agencies engaged in local criminal justice partnerships with a single coherent structure for the management of repeat offenders.

A high volume of crime is committed by those described as ‘prolific or priority offenders’ (PPO’s). IOM works to ensure appropriate monitoring and supervision, working together to tackle drug and alcohol abuse, improving offenders’ basic skills, tackling their offending behaviour and improving the chances of them getting a job. It will help them get decent accommodation and it will work with the children and families of offenders to help break the cycle of offending.

- 90% of offenders are male
- The 18-24 age group commit the most offences
- Offenders being supervised in Croydon are more likely to have committed offences of violence against the person, theft and handling and summary motoring offences
- 60% of offenders are assessed as posing a ‘medium’ risk of harm to others and 10% as a ‘high’ risk
- 53% of offenders are at a low risk of reconviction and 41% at medium risk of reconviction
- The highest numbers of trigger offences are for theft at 43.1% followed by burglary at 16.5%.

KEY ACTIONS FOR INTEGRATED OFFENDER MANAGEMENT	
Action	Outcome
Develop and implement Croydon’s Integrated Offender Management (IOM) model to provide a single coherent structure for the management of repeat offenders. The new team to be fully implemented by July 2011.	Increase the number of probation community orders and licenses to be successfully completed.
Develop the Safer Croydon Re-Offending Forum	Strengthen relationships between the voluntary and charitable third sector, local authorities and the community to tackle re-offending
Implement the Ministry of Justice (MOJ) Financial Incentive Model (FIM) pilot. Aims to reduce legal, court, prison and probation costs through a reduction in the number of community sentences and prison sentences of under 12 months.	If 5% or more cost savings are identified, these will be re-directed by the MOJ to further support reduced re-offending at a local level.
Improve partnership working with Highdown Prison to ensure people are managed effectively back into the community	Reduction in re-offending rates

DEVELOP EFFECTIVE AND RESPONSIVE DELIVERY STRUCTURES

The Safer Croydon Partnership wants to be able to sustain its high quality delivery standards. Efforts must be visibly successful if we are to ensure that local communities and partner agencies understand and value the benefits of working in partnership.

To achieve this we will create robust delivery plans, adopt a problem solving approach and evaluate the impact of our work programme.

- An effective partnership will be able to demonstrate high quality delivery and have a clear strategy for continued improvement
- Continue to develop a robust performance monitoring process in place
- Evaluation forms a key component

KEY ACTIONS TO IMPROVE DELIVERY

Action	Outcome
Complete the Street Based Services Review, which will deliver an integrated council based patrol service.	Improve local patrolling services and better identify and tackle anti-social behaviour issues
Continue to develop a Safer Croydon performance management and evaluation framework	Monitoring and challenging claims of progress.
Implement a review of the CCTV Control Room and Out of Hours contact centre functions.	Explore options for future service location and model of delivery.
Set out how local people living or working in the area might engage with the SCP to help reduce crime and ASB.	Improved community engagement
Ensure appropriate staff receive counter-terrorist awareness training	All appropriate staff know how to react in the event of a terrorist attack
Promote the on-line reporting systems.	Encourage local communities to report hate crime and anti-social behaviour on-line

Create a greater sense of community confidence in public safety

This will be done by:

- Tackling anti-social behaviour
- Tackling drugs and alcohol
- Building community confidence and trust in the Safer Croydon Partnership

The Safer Croydon Partnership aims to provide all local communities with information to improve their understanding of what is being done locally to respond to crime and anti-social behaviour issues that concern them the most. It is also important that local communities are clear about the role they can play and the value of their contribution to reducing crime and anti-social behaviour.

Tackling anti-social behaviour

Anti-social behaviour causes significant harm to individuals and communities, it can increase the fear of crime, and impact on the quality of life for those affected. It also costs individuals, businesses and communities money through higher insurance and security costs and reducing the availability of local amenities due to high costs to remove graffiti and repair damage caused by vandalism.

Here in Croydon, the Joint Agency Group (a multi-agency tasking meeting) deals with operational issues to tackle ASB that are beyond the capacity of local agencies at ward level to address.

- Fieldway and New Addington are the ASB hot spots
- Rubbish, fly-tipping, verbal abuse and vandalism are the top 4 ASB types reported
- Females aged 18-24 make up 36% of all ASB victims
- Males aged 13-17 make up 61% of all offenders
- Upper Norwood, Waddon and Woodside are the 3 top wards for ASB referrals

KEY ACTIONS TO REDUCE ANTI SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR

Action	Outcome
Continue to develop our approach to ASB enforcement making full use of ASB legislation and housing management interventions in order to address problems as they arise.	Tackling ASB and increasing public confidence
Promote the on-line reporting system for reporting ASB	Tackling ASB and increasing public confidence
Support witnesses through the Witness Support scheme	To improve the safety and confidence of victims and witnesses of ASB
Develop working relationships with the new Family Resilience team	Maximising effective use of resources and reassuring local communities
Ensure the effective management of stray, nuisance and dangerous dogs. Reduce instances of cruelty to dogs.	Maximising effective use of resources and reassuring local communities
Tackle environmental crime such as graffiti and fly-tipping.	Improved local environments
Continue delivering crime prevention workshops in schools via the CrossFire project	Raise awareness for children and young people about the consequences of ASB
Continue to support the New Addington Pathfinders agreement	The agreement outlines what level of service will be provided and what residents can do for themselves. This provides local residents with more control and input on issues that are important to them
Continue to support Operation Refresh to tackle the most problematic areas	Reduction in ASB incidents, increase in public confidence
Continue delivering crime prevention workshops in schools via the CrossFire project	Raise awareness for children and young people about the consequences of ASB

KEY ACTIONS TO REDUCE ANTI SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR

Action	Outcome
Continue to support the New Addington Pathfinders agreement	The agreement outlines what level of service will be provided and what residents can do for themselves. This provides local residents with more control and input on issues that are important to them
Continue to develop and publicise third party reporting systems to assist hate crime victims who may not wish to go to the police. This includes training for the organisations that will accept reports, the development of publicity material and raising awareness including a specific project with Croydon College	Better support for victims of hate crime and better engagement from the voluntary sector
Encourage victims to report hate crime through the on-line reporting system by advertising and promoting the site online and through distributing posters to Council and partner buildings.	Better knowledge of where and to whom offences occur allows better prevention and improved support to victims

Tackling drugs and alcohol

The use of Class A drugs has increased during the past decade. It is estimated there are 2,000 problematic drug users locally who often use a combination of drugs and alcohol. There is a strong link between drug misuse and crime such as shoplifting, burglary vehicle crime and theft. Getting people into treatment quickly can have a significant impact on reducing drug related crime.

- There is an estimated 1,939 problematic drugs users (PDU) in Croydon - 1,303 using opiates and 1,444 using crack/cocaine
- 961 PDUs are not known to treatment
- On 31/3/10, there were 515 individuals in effective treatment – a 22% increase from 2007/08 but only 26% of the estimate of PDUs in the borough
- The predominant client profile is a white man aged 35 – 64 years
- There was a an increase in the number of referrals via the Drug Intervention Project (DIP) and the Criminal Justice System, however treatment starts are low - 645 positive tests with 130 users into treatment
- 611 individuals in primary care were diagnosed by GPs with alcohol and drug dependence but only 9 were recorded as entering the treatment system

KEY ACTIONS TO TACKLE DRUGS AND ALCOHOL

Action	Outcome
Increase the number of drug users in effective treatment from a target of 646 in 2010/11 to 709 by 31st March 2013	An increased number of users successfully engaged in and completing treatment
Continue the modernisation and re-commissioning of the drug and alcohol treatment system	An increased number of users successfully engaged in and completing treatment
Deliver the DoH substance misuse personalisation national pilot project	An increased number of users successfully engaged in and completing treatment
Support the commissioning of a new young people's substance misuse service	An increased number of users successfully engaged in and completing treatment
Promote activity to reduce drug and alcohol related crime and anti-social behaviour	Improved community confidence
Reduce the number of street drinkers and beggars in the Town Centre	Improved community confidence

Build community confidence and trust in the Safer Croydon Partnership

The key objective is to provide local communities with information to improve their understanding of what is being done locally to respond to their crime and ASB concerns and to encourage the community to engage by:-

- Taking steps to secure their property and home
- Reporting incidences of bullying, antisocial behaviour and crime
- Mentoring a young person or an offender
- Becoming a Metropolitan Police Special Constable or a volunteer with the local police force.
- Practising safe and sensible drinking.
- Taking steps to prepare for an emergency, such as power failure, fire, extreme weather or a terrorist attack
- Arranging free home fire safety checks and maintaining working smoke detectors.

KEY ACTIONS TO BUILD COMMUNITY CONFIDENCE

Action	Outcome
Help people feel secure by informing local residents about crime in their area, listening to what is of most concern to them and letting people know what success has been achieved.	Increased public confidence in the police and other partners
Improve how we engage with local communities and treat everyone fairly	Increased public confidence in the police and other partners and ensure specific groups are not discriminated against
Encourage the community to take action by reporting incidences of ASB and crime, get involved in Neighbourhood Watch and Safer Neighbourhood panels.	Increased public confidence in the police and other partners
Improve our presence on the Safer Croydon web page to include information on how individuals can help protect themselves and their families	Increased the number of 'hits' accounted on the website
Develop a Neighbourhood Agreement in one of the wards/areas in the Inner North are of the borough. Inner North includes: Bensham Manor, Broad Green, Selhurst, Thornton Heath and West Thornton.	The agreements will allow residents to have a say in how issues are tackled, build better relationships with local service providers, understand better what services they are entitled to and how they can be improved.
Encourage the community to take preventative action such as improving their home and vehicle security.	Reduced property crime

Legal Framework

The Safer Croydon Partnership (SCP) acts as the statutory Community Safety Partnership (CSP) for Croydon as stipulated by the Crime and Disorder Act 1998. The SCP is responsible for co-ordinating the development and implementation of Croydon's Community Safety Strategy. The Partnership comprises public sector agencies, business, community and voluntary sector organisations.

The Crime and Disorder Act (CDA) 1998 (as amended by Section 22 of the Police and Justice Act 2006) requires local authorities to formulate and implement a strategy for the reduction of crime and disorder in their area, including anti-social behaviour adversely affecting the local environment and the misuse of drugs, alcohol and other substances. The strategy must include the objectives to be pursued and the long term and short term performance targets for measuring the extent to which these objectives have been achieved. Local Authorities are required to publish the strategy and make it available to the public. There are a number of sections of the CDA, which influence the way that the Safer Croydon Partnership works. Most notably these include:

- Section 17 of the CDA 1998 (as amended by Section 22 of the Police and Justice Act 2006) imposes a duty on local authorities and police authorities to exercise their functions with regard to reducing crime and disorder.
- Section 115 of the CDA 1998 is the power under which agencies can disclose information for the purposes of reducing crime and anti-social behaviour.
- Section 30 of the CDA 1998 (as amended by the Police Reform Act 2002 and Police and Justice Act 2006) requires public services to work with other local organisations through Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnerships.

- SI 2007/1830 placed a duty on partnerships to join together in a formal strategic group to undertake strategic assessments of the levels and patterns of crime and drug misuse in their area.
- During 2006 a review of the CDA 1998 and the Police Reform Act 2002, sought to strengthen partnership working overall, resulting in the creation of the 6 Hallmarks of Effective Partnerships which are:
 - Empowered and Effective Leadership
 - Visible and Constructive Accountability
 - Intelligence-led Business Processes
 - Effective and Responsive Delivery Structures
 - Engaged Communities and
 - Appropriate Skills and Knowledge

In addition the 2010 Equalities Act requires local authorities to commit to advancing equality of opportunity between people; fostering relations between different communities; eliminating discrimination, harassment and victimisation. All partner agencies, organisations, and companies Croydon council works in partnership with, and all those who provide goods and services on our behalf, are expected to share this commitment.

Strategic assessment 2011/12 – glossary

ABA – Acceptable Behaviour Agreement

ASB – Anti social behaviour

ASBO – Anti Social Behaviour Order

BME – Black and minority ethnic

CDA – Crime and Disorder Act 1998

CJS – Criminal Justice Service

CSP – Community Safety Partnership

DAAT – Drug and Alcohol Action Team

DIP – Drug Intervention Programme

DV – Domestic Violence

FIM – Financial Incentive Model

IOM – Integrated Offender Management

JAG – Joint Agency Group

MOJ – Ministry of Justice

PCSO – Police Community Support Officers

PDG – Performance Delivery Group

PDU – Problematic Drug User

PPO – Prolific and Priority Offenders

SA – Strategic Assessment

Sanction Detection – Where a suspect has been charged, cautioned or summonsed after a crime has been committed.

SCP – Safer Croydon Partnership

SCPMG – Safer Croydon Partnership Management Group

SI – Statutory Instrument – A piece of secondary legislation

Third Sector – Voluntary and charitable organisations

Trigger offence – Those arrested for acquisitive crime (burglary, theft, robbery) and drug possession or supply are tested for heroin and crack / cocaine use.

YJS – Youth Justice Service

YOS – Youth Offending Service

CONTACT US

Safer Croydon Partnership

020 8604 7032

www.safercroydon.gov.uk

Find your local Safer Neighbourhood Team

www.met.police.uk/saferneighbourhoods

Croydon Council Housing ASB Team

020 8762 6000 x62724

Community Safety ASB Team

020 8762 6000 x88973

Report It On-Line

www.croydon.gov.uk

Croydon Youth Offending Team

020 8404 5800

The Turnaround Centre

This ground breaking initiative provides a single place for young people and their families to access a wide range of services including youth workers, the police, educational welfare officers, voluntary services, social workers and health advice 020 8760 5530



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www.croydon.gov.uk

