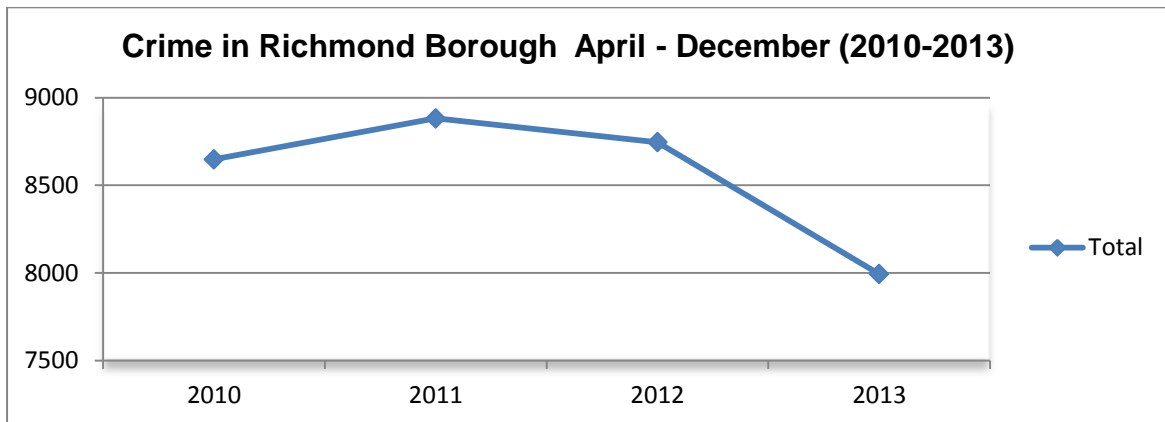


Community Safety Performance Summary

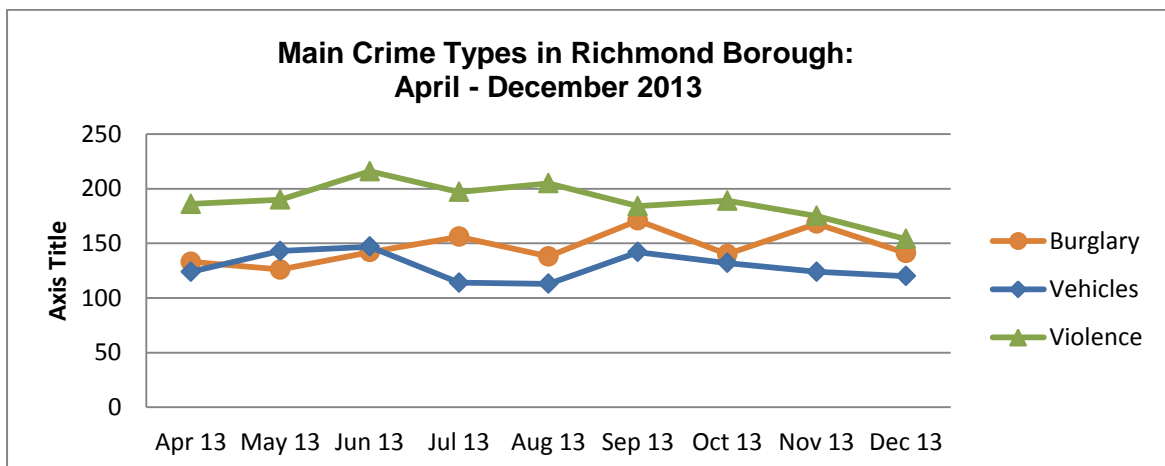
Crime Summary



(All data is for the period 1 April 2013- 31 December 2013)

- 9% (753 crimes) reduction in crime
- FOURTH safest of the 32 Greater London Boroughs¹
- Lowest crime rates since 2010²
- Richmond is the safest borough for violent crime and race hate crime³

Summer and **autumn** are peak periods for most crime in Richmond Borough⁴



- Burglary has seen a 15% reduction during this period, equal to 233 crimes
- Vehicle offences have reduced by 16% or 217 crimes
- Violent crime has fallen by 9% or 165 crimes

¹ Safest Borough is measured by the home office Iquanta website, on crime rate per 1,000 inhabitants of each of the 32 London Boroughs. The lowest overall crime rate from this calculation is then considered the "safest borough"

² This covers the period from 1st April 2010 to 31st December 2013

³ Rate per 1,000 inhabitants

⁴ Summer includes June, July and August. Autumn includes September, October and November

Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB)

Anti-social behaviour is legally defined as someone acting 'in a manner that caused, or was likely to cause, harassment, alarm or distress to one or more persons not of the same house hold as himself'.

Police recorded Anti-Social Behaviour

- 14% reduction in ASB calls/incidents during 2013-14⁵
- Richmond and Twickenham town centres have seen a reduction in ASB calls/incidents
- 57% of calls to police were about “rowdy or inconsiderate behaviour”⁶

Summer is the peak period for ASB in Richmond Borough (Met Police calls/incidents)⁷

Council recorded Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB)

Environmental concerns, rather than personal, reports include litter, graffiti, noise and abandoned vehicles

- 45% of reports on council ASB databases concerned litter⁸

Summer is the peak period for ASB in Richmond Borough (Richmond Council calls/incidents)

⁵ 14% equates to a reduction of 581 calls or incidents

⁶ 57% equates to 2368 rowdy or inconsiderate behaviour calls or incidents

⁷ Summer includes June, July and August

⁸ 1999 reports of Litter to Richmond Council between 1st April 2013 - 31st December 2014

Hate Crime

Crimes committed against someone because of their disability, gender-identity, race, religion or belief, or sexual orientation

- Reported Hate crime levels in Richmond remain very low (73). Richmond is currently the safest borough in London for racial hate crimes for the period 1st April 2013-31st March 2014
- Racial hate crime is usually experienced at street level (in public places or on public transport), the suspects are rarely known to their victims
- Homophobic hate crime is usually linked to nightclubs or public houses, the suspects are more likely to be known to their victims. This crime type is very low in Richmond (9)
- Disabled hate crime is extremely low in Richmond (1), studies are continuing to see whether this is due to under reporting

All three crime types are low and rarely involve serious violence.

(All data is for the period (1st April 2013 - 31st December2013)

Reducing Re-Offending

“Aims to end the cycle of offending by changing lifestyle choices and offering pathways to personal improvement”

Integrated Offender Management (IOM) is an overarching framework that allows local and partner agencies to come together to ensure that the offenders whose crimes cause most damage and harm locally are managed in a coordinated way.

- Re-offending rate for the first year’s offenders admitted onto the IOM caseload is 31% (previous 12 months re-offending rate was 66%)⁹
- The main pathway needs identified were to do with regular habits and friendships and expectations of life and adjusting to real life situations; “lifestyles and associates” and “thinking and behaviour”.

Drug testing on arrest occurs when a repeat offender is arrested for theft crimes or burglary. Drug testing when someone is arrested identifies repeat drug using residents and non-resident offenders in the borough.

- Non-residential offending is the main problem for Richmond, with 69% of all arrested offenders living outside of the borough
- The main trigger offences (initial reason for arrest) for all offenders was theft offences (290) and burglary (90).

⁹ 11 out of 35 offenders on the cohort had re-offended during the first IOM year (September 2012-August 2013) - need dates

Domestic Abuse

The Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) is the meeting that brings together agencies to protect vulnerable adults from domestic violence, Cases referred to the MARAC involve high level domestic violence.

- There has been a fall in overall cases referred during 1 April 2013-31 December 2014, while repeat cases have risen
- There has been a 5% fall in violent domestic abuse cases in 2013-14¹⁰

Richmond Council offers a variety of services for people who may have experienced domestic abuse. Currently satisfaction with these services remain very high.

- Victims describe controlling behaviour as the main issue with domestic violence in the borough
- 50% of service users specified that they had noticed a reduction in the threat of domestic violence to themselves after engaging with local services
- 90% of service users experienced successful intervention by local services helping them with health problems, finding accommodation and other outcome needs.

(All dates for MARAC are 1st April 2013 - 31st December 2013)

¹⁰ 349 violent related domestic incidents in 2012-13, compared to 309 in 2013-14