

APPENDIX 1

# Stronger and Safer Communities

Tower Hamlets Partnership

Crime and Drugs Reduction Strategy  
2008 – 2011

Year 1: April 2008 – March 2009

Cutting Crime  **TOGETHER**

The Tower Hamlets Partnership

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## Introduction - Our Crime Reduction Blueprint

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Residents repeatedly say that crime is their number 1 priority for the borough. Those of us working with our communities know that reducing crime is an essential part of enabling them to meet their full potential. Resident and partners are united in a view that crime, anti social behaviour and drugs will not be tolerated in Tower Hamlets.

By working together we have had considerable success in reducing crime – overall crime in Tower Hamlets has dropped over 24% between 2003/04 and 2007/08. Yet concern about crime, as measured by our Annual Residents' Survey, has increased over the past 2 years. This means that we still have more challenging work to do. We will continue to do whatever is necessary to stop unacceptable behaviour, and improve the quality of life for everyone living or working in the borough.

This document is our blueprint for reducing crime, anti social behaviour and drugs. It is a delivery strategy for *Our Community Plan* and *Local Area Agreement*. The issues are complex so we have developed a multi-faceted response, an overview of which is in the section on *Our Approach*.

We have:

- Looked at *Our Performance* over the past year, to improve our accountability to local people.
- Developed Our Priorities for the borough over the next year, based on data from across the partnership.
- Worked in Partnership to produce Our Action Plan for delivering a stronger and safer Tower Hamlets.

It has been developed with the involvement of a wide range of partners including residents, police, council, fire service, probation, health, voluntary, faith and community groups, and businesses. To ensure that our strategy is responsive we will refresh it every year. We welcome public scrutiny and will publicly report on our performance, at Local Area Partnership meetings and ward panels, and in East End Life.

We have the highest aspirations for our communities. Working together to deliver this strategy will help these be realised.

## Our Community Plan and Local Area Agreement

The vision of the *2020 Community Plan* is to “*improve the quality of life for everyone who lives and works in the borough.*” To turn this vision into reality, the Plan is split into four themes – each designed to respond to the challenges and opportunities in the Borough and deliver lasting improvements for local people.

The four themes are:

- A Great Place to Live
- A Prosperous Community
- A Safe and Supportive Community
- A Healthy Community

Underpinning all these themes is a desire to build **One Tower Hamlets** - a borough where people have the same opportunities as their neighbours. This is our commitment to make all sure all of our work responds to the wishes of individual communities.

The Crime and Drugs Reduction Strategy is a key delivery plan for the Safe and Supportive Communities theme of the 2020 Community Plan. The Safe and Supportive Community theme is at the heart of our vision for Tower Hamlets and reflects our belief that cutting crime and anti-social behaviour is about improving quality of life. Our supportive approach enables everyone, particularly young people, to fulfil their potential, channelling their energies in a positive way.

Within the Safe and Supportive Community theme there are 3 priorities:

- Tackling and preventing crime
- Empowering older and vulnerable people and supporting families
- Focussing on early intervention

The Crime and Drugs Reduction Strategy cuts across all these priorities, but is the key delivery plan for the first, tackling and preventing crime. This will be delivered by:

- Reducing crime and promoting successes effectively to reduce concerns about crime
- Reducing re-offending through holistic intervention with all who become involved with the criminal justice system
- Making crime prevention a key element of all service planning through implementing Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, as the statutory basis upon which partners throughout the public sector are required to consider the impact on crime of their wider decision making.

The strategy recognises the abuse of older people and other vulnerable adults is a key community safety issue requiring co-ordinated partnership work.

We will use our **Local Area Agreement 2008-11** to deliver the first 3 years of the 2020 Community Plan. The Crime and Drugs Reduction Strategy is also the delivery plan for the crime, anti social behaviour and drugs elements of this.

# Our Approach

We recognise that inequality and crime are strongly linked. As such, reducing crime is inextricably linked with improving services across the board – such as housing, schools and healthcare.

Alongside this long term work we are employing a range of complimentary approaches to specifically reduce crime, anti social behaviour, drugs and concern about crime. The table below gives an overview of these:

	Working with Our Community	Working with Offenders and Those at Risk of Re/Offending	Working in Neighbourhoods
Short Term Provide an effective response to crime when it happens	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Provide accessible and effective crime reporting</li> <li>▪ Support and protect victims and witnesses</li> <li>▪ Feed back when action is taken</li> <li>▪ Ensure effective multi agency responses to the abuse of vulnerable people</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Provide effective investigation and enforcement</li> <li>▪ Bring offenders to justice</li> <li>▪ Utilise the full range of available tools and powers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Deliver neighbourhood enforcement and policing</li> <li>▪ Focus local services in hotspots</li> </ul>
Medium Term Prevent crime happening and stop it from happening again	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Community led activity</li> <li>▪ Communicate our successes</li> <li>▪ Deliver advice, information and training</li> <li>▪ Work proactively with repeat victims and vulnerable people</li> <li>▪ Utilise community intelligence</li> <li>▪ Raising awareness in the community of adult protection issues, encouraging recognition, reporting, and intervention</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Resettle ex-offenders</li> <li>▪ Proactively work with those at risk and their families</li> <li>▪ Deliver diversionary programmes</li> <li>▪ Provide effective drugs and alcohol services</li> <li>▪ Utilise restorative approaches</li> <li>▪ Provide parenting programmes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Improve the environment in hotspots</li> <li>▪ Develop CCTV capacity further</li> <li>▪ Manage estates and neighbourhoods</li> <li>▪ Design out crime</li> </ul>
Long Term Remove the causes of crime	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Increase community cohesion by bringing residents from different backgrounds together</li> <li>▪ Support and engage parents and carers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Establish an early prevention / intervention approach</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Regenerate neighbourhoods</li> </ul>

Across all this work we will make use of our 4 hallmarks of good practice:

1. We will actively seek the views of local people and respond to them
2. We will focus our approaches to the needs of the borough's diverse communities
3. We will target our work on the basis of a strategic assessment of our priorities
4. We will achieve value for money by focusing our resources on those things that most effectively achieve successful outcomes

## Our Performance: 2005 - 2008

Every year, our Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership considers evidence from partners and the views of residents in setting targets about how well it expects services to perform. Services in Tower Hamlets are accountable to the local community for their performance. We aim to regularly feedback to residents on how we are progressing. This section gives an overview of the Tower Hamlets Partnership's performance for the last 3 years, in each priority area.

In summary, out of our 47 key targets we:

- Successfully achieved 30 (64%)
- Failed to achieve 8 (17%)
- Made good progress on 9 (19%) but with further work to be done

In terms of performance in each of our priority areas:

- **Crimes against property**  
In spite of excellent reductions in vehicle crime, robbery, residential burglary and theft from the person between 2005 and 2008, serious acquisitive crime remains slightly higher than the average of both our group of similar boroughs nationally and London. That is a gap we intend to close further.
- **Violent crime**  
Over the past 3 years we have seen reductions in violence (defined as common assault, actual bodily harm and grievous bodily harm) in the borough. We have also seen a significant improvement in sanctioned detection rates for both domestic violence and rape, and a reduction in the time taken before victims of domestic violence seek help from a specialist agency. Tower Hamlets Police are in the top 5 in London for their response to Domestic Violence and are an example of best practice in responding to cases of forced marriage.  
Violent crime remains slightly higher than the average of both our group of similar boroughs nationally and London but again the gap is closing.
- **Anti-Social Behaviour**  
Progress has been made in reducing arson and criminal damage, and we have successfully stepped up our use of Anti Social Behaviour Orders and Acceptable Behaviour Contracts. 87% of those given ABCs in Tower Hamlets did not go on to enter the Criminal Justice System. The borough has become cleaner and abandoned vehicles are removed more effectively. However perception of anti social behaviour amongst residents remains high when compared to the rest of London.
- **Drug Misuse and Drug Related Crime**  
We have significantly stepped up our enforcement action against those who supply and misuse drugs, to the point where more people were arrested for Class A supply and possession offences in Tower Hamlets last year than in any other London Borough. We have also been successful at involving drug misusing offenders in drugs services. We

have increased the number of young people and adult problematic drug users in treatment. We have improved our ability to retain drug users in treatment for longer times.

However, we need to make our services even more accessible, because there are still not enough adult problematic drug users accessing treatment.

- **Hate Crime**

The proportion of sanctioned detections for race and homophobic related crime has increased. The strategy predicted an increase followed by a reduction in reported hate crime. This has materialised, with a significant reduction in reports in 2007/08 compared with 2006/07. A similar trend has been seen across London.

- **Youth Crime**

We have seen a decrease in the proportion of young people who receive custodial sentences. However, the number of people entering the Youth Justice system for the first time has increased slightly. We have seen good reductions in reoffending, particularly from referral order panels and we would like this rate to reduce further, to bring us into line with other Boroughs. Overall, most targets were met and substantial improvements were made on those items where targets were missed.

- **Concern about Crime**

Surveys show a significant reduction in residents' perception of key types of anti social behaviour as a problem. Examples include young people hanging around, people using or dealing drugs, damage to vehicles and property. However perception of these areas as a problem is still high compared to the rest of London. In addition, we have seen an increase in residents' concern about crime, and a decrease in their feelings of safety at night.

Full details of performance against all targets can be found in Appendix 1 at the end of this document.



## Our Priorities: 2008 - 2009

The Partnership set priorities for this year during a process called the **Strategic Assessment**. This involved a comprehensive gathering and analysis of data from across the partnership, with contributing agencies including the Police, Council, Fire Service, Registered Social Landlords and Victim Support.

**Community views** also played a key part in developing our priorities. We analysed data from all consultation exercises undertaken in the last 3 years. In addition in 2007/08 we conducted 10 focus groups with diverse groups within the community to identify concerns and appropriate responses. We also conducted a survey with 1,100 residents asking them about key issues, including anti social behaviour, policing and hate crime. Analysis of these fed into our Strategic Assessment which was then discussed by residents at our Police and Community Safety Board.

The strategic assessment and the priorities for 2008/09 were agreed by the Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership.

In terms of **Crime Types** our priorities are:

- Acquisitive Crime - particularly robbery, burglary and motor vehicle crime
- Anti-Social Behaviour – including arson, graffiti, and rowdy behaviour
- Class A Drug Supply – enforcement against drug dealing
- Hate crime and incidents – i.e. incidents where the victim is targeted because of their race/ethnicity, religion/belief, gender/gender identity, disability, age, sexual orientation or any other actual or perceived difference
- Resilience and Counter-Terrorism – ensuring our communities are resistant to violent extremism
- Violent Crime - particularly domestic violence, sexual offences and alcohol related violence

In addition to these we have identified a number of **Cross-Cutting Themes**:

- Criminal justice – ensuring offenders are effectively brought to justice
- Drug use - services for those with drug and alcohol problems
- Reducing reoffending - providing effective services to ex-offenders
- Juvenile crime – aiming to reduce reoffending by young people and the victimisation of young people.

These priorities are well owned by local experts at the appropriate **Programme Board** (see Appendix 1 below). Programme Boards are responsible for making change happen on the ground and have such developed a **Delivery Plan** for their priority. Where appropriate these delivery plans have been made publicly available.

## Acquisitive Crime

This work focuses on residential burglary, robbery and motor vehicle crime. Using an intelligence and evidence based approach, we have targeted this work in areas where it will make most difference, such as around markets and transport hubs. Public transport specialists such as Transport for London and British Transport Police will be working even more closely to ensure people are safe on journeys in Tower Hamlets. Organisations with a large number of commuters will be particularly engaged in this work including businesses and schools, who will continue to take an active role in travel planning and monitoring around peak periods.

We will continue to invest heavily in preventing this type of crime by designing out the environmental factors that make an area vulnerable. This includes influencing the way that new developments impact upon people's safety. We will use CCTV to uncover hidden criminal activity and identify perpetrators, for example by using facial recognition technology.

We recognise that perpetrators of these crimes are often repeat offenders, and there is a well established drugs link to acquisitive crime. We will therefore work closely with colleagues in projects such as the Priority Prolific Offenders Scheme and the Drug Intervention Programme.

To help residents and businesses to feel safer, we will be clear about actions they or we can take, and will provide an enhanced service to those who are repeat victims. We will work closely with groups who are vulnerable to particular types of crime, such as university students, older people and businesses. The community's role, for example, participating in Neighbourhood Watch schemes, will be crucial in helping us achieve our ambitious targets in this area.

## Communications

We will effectively communicate our work on acquisitive crime, including: -

- Promotion of "immobilise" for registering valuable goods
- Promotion of Neighbourhood Watch
- Surveys on concern about victimisation
- Engaging in roadshows and days of action
- Press strategy and local news stories
- Provision of information and advice around acquisitive crime, through the community safety booklet and other regular media announcements

## One Tower Hamlets

We will ensure our work in this area is focussed on the needs of diverse communities. We know that young people, including students, are more likely to be victims of certain acquisitive crimes, and therefore have a strong focus on this. This includes working with schools and enabling safer transport arrangements for young people. We also acknowledge the protection of vulnerable adults as a priority here and continue to fund crime prevention improvements to vulnerable adults' property.

## Performance Information

### Local Area Agreement Indicator

No.	Indicator	Baseline	Targets		
			08/09	09/10	10/11
NI16	Serious Acquisitive Crime Rate	35.5 per 1,000 population (06/07)	-4.2%	-1.9%	-1.9%

### Other Key Indicators

No.	Indicator	Baseline	Targets		
			08/09	09/10	10/11
AC1	Residential Burglary	15.98 per 1,000 population	-2.5%	-1%	-1%
AC2	Theft from motor vehicle	14.1 per 1,000 population	-7.9%	-3%	-2%
AC3	Theft of motor vehicle	5.5 per 1,000 population	-1%	-1%	-1%
AC4	Personal robbery	6.42 per 1,000 population	-1%	-2.5%	-2.5%
AC5	Serious acquisitive crime sanction detection rate	9.8%	11.7%	Not set	Not set

### Key Document

- [Acquisitive Crime Programme Board Delivery Plan](#)

## Anti-Social Behaviour

We aim to tackle anti-social behaviour (ASB) in all its forms, working through local frontline services, such as the Better Tower Hamlets Teams, introducing Neighbourhood Enforcement Officers and increasing the visibility of all our partners in local neighbourhoods through events like Estate Action Weekends on Crime and Grime. By having more face to face contact with residents, listening to their concerns and feeding back with factual information and the action we have taken to help, we aim to increase their confidence and tackle concern about anti-social behaviour. We will have a particular focus on young people, with voluntary and community groups providing diversionary activities which bring youth into contact with older generations. We will target specialist resources where necessary, such as providing a dedicated Arson Taskforce, and a graffiti “tag identification system”.

As for those causing ASB, we investigate reports, taking statements and investing in cutting edge evidence gathering techniques, in order to build cases and bring perpetrators to justice. This will mean using the most effective and proportionate tool to resolve the problem and may include things such as Acceptable Behaviour Contracts (ABCs) and Anti-Social Behaviour Orders (ASBOs). On occasion, we may consult with the community on the use of Good Behaviour Zones or Drinking Control Zones to disperse people from an area and divert them into other activities. Tools like restorative justice will become increasingly important, as we seek interventions that bring about changes in attitude and make a long-term difference. Working with those causing the problem, alongside their family and community, we aim to bring people together, and prevent the same thing happening again.

The success of this work is heavily predicated on the work of partners such as schools, Tower Hamlets Homes and social landlords. High quality interaction between services will enable us to improve standards across the board. We are also reliant upon the help of residents - establishing a good two way communication between them and the agencies that are there to help.

### Communications

We will effectively communicate our work on anti social behaviour including: -

- Advertising
- Produce and distribute a quarterly e-bulletin containing news about the work we are doing to tackle anti-social behaviour and information about how residents can get involved
- Media relations and engagement work including PR event
- Provision of useful safety tips, contacts and key information and advice around anti-social behaviour, through the community safety booklet and other regular media announcements
- Develop and run a series of community events, supported by leaflet drops, to tackle attitudes to ASB
- Roll-out communications campaign to raise awareness of reporting ASB, the Council reporting line, and the function it serves
- We will consider advertising ASBOs and other enforcement actions in a sensitive, appropriate and proportionate way

## One Tower Hamlets

We will ensure our work in this area is focussed on the needs of diverse communities. This means making our reporting systems accessible to all and being aware of how our use of tools and powers affects different groups. We know that young men are overrepresented as recipients of enforcement action and are taking action on this through the Council's Gender Equality Scheme. We are careful not to stigmatise young people, to understand the concerns of older people and to work inter-generationally to build relationships. When we hold events and engage with families and the community, we will collect equalities monitoring information and review who we engage with. We recognise that vulnerable adults are overrepresented in victim and perpetrator cohorts and will ensure that support is provided, if necessary alongside any enforcement action taken.

## Performance Information

### Local Area Agreement Indicators

No.	Indicator	Baseline	Targets		
			08/09	09/10	10/11
NI.21	Dealing with local concerns about anti - social behaviour and crime by the local council and police	To be baselined (New Indicator)	Not set	TBC	TBC
NI.33	Arson incidents	50.61%	49.1%	47.7%	46.2%

### Other Key Indicators

No.	Indicator	Baseline	Targets		
			08/09	09/10	10/11
NI.17	Perceptions of anti social behaviour	49% (07/08)	44%	43%	41%
NI.22	Perceptions of parents not taking responsibility for the behaviour of their children in the area	81% (07/08 Outturn)	73%	71%	69%
NI.23	Perceptions that people in the area are not treating one another with respect and consideration	53.6% (07/08 Outturn)	50%	47%	44%
NI.24	Satisfaction with the way the police and local council dealt with antisocial behaviour	To be baselined (New Indicator)	Not set	TBC	TBC
NI.25	Satisfaction of different groups with the way the police and local council dealt with anti social behaviour	To be baselined (New Indicator)	Not set	TBC	TBC
NI.27	Understanding of local concerns about anti social behaviour and crime by the local council and police	To be baselined (New Indicator)	Not set	TBC	TBC
NI.41	Perceptions of drunk or rowdy behaviour as a problem	41.8% (07/08 Outturn)	40%	38%	36%

### Key Documents

- [Anti Social Behaviour Programme Board Delivery Plan](#)
- [Anti Social Behaviour Procedure](#)
- [Anti Social Behaviour Performance Report](#)
- [Weekly Anti Social Behaviour briefing](#)

## Class A Drug Supply

Drug dealing consistently emerges as Tower Hamlets residents' biggest concern. By showing that we are taking action against drug dealers, we hope to help ensure this is less of a problem for our residents. Our new educational programme to de-glamorise the image of drug dealing amongst young people is a particularly important preventative measure. This involves creating a DVD and lesson plan pack, which will be piloted in secondary schools and act as a sustainable resource for use by teachers and those working with young people.

Our neighbourhood drug dealing project is a key example of how our work in this area is community led. We respond to areas where drug dealing is very visible and makes residents feel unsafe. When an area is consistently identified as a problem by partners and the community and has intelligence and evidence to support this, problem solving experts devise a range of enforcement tactics to catch offenders and confiscate their drugs and their earnings from them. This is where the support of the community is most needed, to provide intelligence and evidence through which we can bring offenders to justice.

We want to make it more difficult to buy drugs in Tower Hamlets. Our extensive market analysis and intelligence gathering enables us to identify and disrupt the market for drugs. We also need to adapt our tactics to the changing nature of dealing.

### Communications

We will effectively communicate our work on drug supply including: -

- Publicise victim support available for those reporting drug crime
- Stamp Out Drug Dealing campaign
- Zero tolerance of drug dealing marketing
- Tackling youth perceptions of drug dealing
- Monthly data distribution
- Senior level briefings
- Ensure regular and consistent publicity of partnership drug enforcement activities
- Develop and run a series of community events, supported by leaflet drops, to raise awareness of how to report drug use and dealing
- Roll-out communications campaign to raise awareness of how to report drug use and dealing
- Provision of key information and advice around drug use and supply, through the community safety booklet and other regular media announcements
- Advertise drug seizure figures, arrests and other enforcement actions in a proportionate way

## One Tower Hamlets

We will ensure our work in this area is focussed on the needs of diverse communities. We have a good understanding of the profiles of different drugs markets, which enables us to target resources accordingly. We take a preventative approach by targeted work to change attitudes of young people.

## Performance Information

### Local Area Agreement Indicator

No.	Indicator	Baseline	Targets		
			08/09	09/10	10/11
NI.42	Perceptions of drug use or drug dealing as a problem	68% (06/07 LGUSS)	65%	62%	60%

### Other Key Indicators

No.	Indicator	Baseline	Targets		
			08/09	09/10	10/11
NI.38	Drug related (Class a drugs) offending rate	Delayed 09/10	None	TBC	TBC
DS1	Class A Possession Arrests	439	461	Not set	Not set
DS2	Class A Supply Arrests	189	227 (+20%)	Not set	Not set
DS3	Number of Drugs Act Search Warrant Executed	200	210 (+5%)	Not set	Not set

### Key Document

- [Drug Use and Supply Programme Board Delivery Plan](#)



## Hate Crime and Incidents

We take an integrated approach to tackling hate crime. We take all forms of hate seriously, whatever the motivation of the perpetrators or identity of the victim(s). Our strategy for tackling hate focuses on three key areas

- Ensuring victims get the best possible protection and support
- Working together to hold perpetrators accountable
- Prevention through promoting awareness, encouraging reporting and building community cohesion

We promote and encourage reporting of hate crime, providing victims with a range of accessible options. Our third party reporting project provides victims with the opportunity to report in confidence at safe, community locations.

We provide support and advocacy to victims and vulnerable witnesses of hate crime to help them live safely and independently in their homes through specialist voluntary sector victim support workers and the Council's Victim and Witness Support Team. Our Hate Crime Victims Needs Research Project will ensure that the most vulnerable victims in our community can be heard and understood and that services can be developed to meet their needs.

We make every effort to ensure that perpetrators of hate crime are held accountable for their actions and the Police and Council have set targets to improve performance in this area. We monitor and manage responses to cases across agencies. We also work closely with faith groups and the inter-faith forum.

Our Hate Incidents Panel ensures that key agencies work together to manage responses to hate incidents that gives a clear message to offenders that Tower Hamlets is No Place for Hate.

We will invest in building the capacity of individuals and communities to challenge hate and build preventative approaches through our Hate Crime Champions project which will be extended to involve young people in positive activities to prevent crime and promote community cohesion.

### Communications

Our No Place for Hate Campaign links to national and international campaigns and community festivals promoting community cohesion and a zero tolerance approach to all forms of hate.

### One Tower Hamlets

Hate crime is a manifestation of prejudice and discrimination, where the perpetrators hostility against an identifiable group of people is a key factor in determining who is victimised. Taking robust and effective action to tackle hate crime is a key element of wider diversity and equality strategies. Our hate crime strategy focuses on the needs and concerns of people from all communities of interest.

## Performance Information

No.	Indicator	Baseline	Targets		
			08/09	09/10	10/11
HC1	Increase the percentage of enforcement action in Hate Crime cases	35%	70%	80%	90%
HC2	Racist crime sanctioned detection rate	35%	38%	Not set	Not set
HC3	Homophobic crime sanctioned detection rate	37.8%	44%	Not set	Not set

### Key Documents

- [Race and Hate Crime Inter Agency Forum Delivery Plan](#)
- [Hate Crime Manual](#)

## Violent Crime

Our approach to violent crime is focussed on developing targeted responses to different forms of violence, including domestic violence, sexual violence and alcohol related violence. This includes work specifically addressing knife crime. Work on youth on youth violence is lead by the YOT Management Board, for which see the Juvenile Crime section below. Our partners, such as the PCT, Victim Support, Tower Hamlets Homes, housing associations and licensed premises interact with us through a range of fora. Support and advocacy is made available to victims of all forms of violence.

### Alcohol Related Violence

We recognise that the majority of violence offences have a link to alcohol and that many of our violent crime hotspots are located near licensed premises. We are currently developing an alcohol arrest referral scheme to enable us to provide a tailored response to this problem. We will build on the strong partnership between the Council Licensing department, police and owners of licensed businesses.

We seek to prevent alcohol related violence wherever we can, through advance planning, for example around major events or for safe disposal of glass bottles. We aim to be a visible force in the Borough, present at key events and sending out a clear message that violence will not be tolerated. When violence does occur, we will provide a robust response to perpetrators, particularly in the case of repeat offenders. Our resources are always targeted on the locations and offenders known to be associated with violence.

### Sexual Violence

Our work on sexual violence focuses on encouraging victims to report rape and sexual offences to the police, and encouraging take up of specialist support available through the Haven Sexual Assault Referral Centre, in Whitechapel. Some services, such as counselling, can be made available anonymously. We will focus on providing training to key professionals such as health service providers to increase their understanding of the issues involved.

### Domestic violence

30% of reported violent crime in Tower Hamlets is domestic violence. The police deal with 4,000 incidents a year. Both adults and children are affected, and domestic violence is a major cause of homelessness, as well as a factor in a high proportion of child protection cases. It is increasingly recognised that there is likely to be a significant hidden incidence of violence against elderly people and others who can be perceived as particularly vulnerable or dependent – for example, people with learning disabilities. Accordingly, adult and children's social services are key partners in this work.

We have adopted the government definition of domestic violence that acknowledges the range of abusive and controlling behaviours involved, and cultural aspects such as forced marriage.

We aim to prevent domestic violence and reduce the harm it causes by developing a co-ordinated community response that supports and protects victims, holds abusers to account and reduces social tolerance through awareness raising campaigns and community education activities.

We have developed a range of domestic violence services in the borough including advocacy for victims, provided by Tower Hamlets Victim Support Service; refuges; floating support; safety measures to enable them to remain in their homes if they choose to, and support for mothers and children to help them recover. Our services include specialist provision for Asian women and children. We are committed to continuously improve our response to victims' complex range of needs by investing in service reviews and evaluations. We will also explore the development of a Family Justice Centre to deliver a "one stop" service.

Domestic violence can involve very high levels of risk to both adults and children. Our Safety Planning Panel brings together key agencies to manage the risks. We have established a joint sub-group with the Local Safeguarding Children Board to focus on the specific needs of children and will be implementing new multi-agency procedures to ensure that a consistent approach is taken to assessing the risks they face and intervening to protect them when necessary.

The police will continue to take a robust approach to offenders by implementing a proactive arrest policy in domestic violence cases. We are committed to developing a community based provision to help perpetrators change their behaviour.

We aim to reduce tolerance of violence through our "Domestic Abuse. No Excuse." campaign and through outreach work at festivals and events, sending a clear message that violence will not be tolerated. We will continue to run our award winning "Warrior Women" holistic personal safety training course and are planning further development of the programme to get external accreditation.

## Communications

We will effectively communicate our work on violence including:

- Campaigns focussed on key events and seasonal violence trends such as Valentine's Day (Domestic Violence) and Christmas (Alcohol Related Violence).
- Outreach activities at community festivals and events.
- Providing a range of accessible public information on services for victims of domestic violence and rape and sexual assault.
- Prevention and awareness publicity around rape and sexual offences
- Awareness raising/information exchange on alcohol related violence.
- Regular and consistent publicity of partnership work to tackle alcohol-related violence

- Communications campaign to reduce tolerance of domestic abuse, and to raise awareness of support services, rolled out in line with seasonal trends
- Video and communications campaign about knife crime, targeted at young people

### One Tower Hamlets

We know that violence impacts differently on different groups, and target our responses accordingly. For example, men are more likely to be victims of violence on the streets, while women are more at risk in their homes. Domestic violence is in itself a manifestation of gender inequality, with women representing the majority of the most vulnerable victims. As a result, responding to the needs of women is our priority, though we ensure that services are also available to male victims and we provide services for same sex domestic violence victims. Domestic violence is seen across all communities, but the profile of the issues is different. We ensure that our work in this area is focussed on the needs of diverse communities through addressing specific issues of concern such as the needs of victims who are subject to immigration control and work to tackle forced marriage. We ensure that all our service delivery is accessible and appropriate by monitoring service take up, and we use Equalities Impact Assessments to review our performance.

## Performance Information

### Local Area Agreement Indicator

No.	Indicator	Baseline	Targets		
			08/09	09/10	10/11
NI15	Serious violent crime rate	Will be baselined on 08/09 data	None	TBC	TBC

### Other Indicators

No.	Indicator	Baseline	Targets		
			08/09	09/10	10/11
NI.20	Assault with injury crime rate	To be baselined (New Indicator)	None	TBC	TBC
NI.26	Specialist support to victims of a serious sexual offence	Delayed 09/10	None	TBC	TBC
NI.28	Knife crime rate	2.16 per 1,000 of population	-6%	-2%	-1%
NI.29	Gun crime rate	81	-5%	-2%	-2%
NI.32	Repeat incidents of domestic violence	Delayed 09/08	None	TBC	TBC
NI.34	Domestic Violence – Murder	1	0	0	0
VC1	GBH Sanctioned Detections	To be baselined	None	TBC	TBC
VC2	Rape Sanctioned Detections	30.9%	35%	Not set	Not set
VC3	Domestic Sanctioned Detections	47.1%	47%	Not set	Not set
VC4	Average time taken before Domestic Violence is reported to a specialist service	3.85 years (07/08)	-9%	-11%	Not set

### Key Documents

- [Violent Crime Programme Board Delivery Plan](#)
- [Domestic Violence Manual](#)
- [Alcohol Strategic Plan](#)
- [Adult Protection Manual and Procedures](#)

## Resilience and Counter-Terrorism

This work is about recognising the threat to our communities of extremism in all its forms and specifically where it is linked to violence. We are committed to working with members of all of our communities to strengthen resilience to extremist messages and activities.

Work in this area will involve engaging with families and communities to: identify and address the causes of all forms of violent extremism and community tension; build up intelligence to stop violent extremist attacks and make effective plans in case of future incidents. We know that we cannot achieve these aims working in isolation and are committed to strengthening accountability and transparency. We will engage and debate with our communities on these issues, increasing our own understanding of the impact on residents of both extremism and our approach to tackling its links to violence. To make sure we are effective we will work closely with a variety of partners, including social landlords and PCT emergency planning professionals.

### Communications

We will effectively communicate our work in this area including: -

- Dialogue with the community on key counter-terrorism issues
- Awareness raising
- Reassurance after incidents
- Consultation on Community Safety Zones
- Tailored local campaigns and contribution to central campaigns
- Presentations to businesses

### One Tower Hamlets

We will ensure our work in this area is focussed on the needs of diverse communities. One example of this is our structured, managed and accountable approach to identifying those vulnerable to extremism. We use a variety of forums to engage with families and communities and ensure an ongoing dialogue about this work.

## Performance Management

### Local Area Agreement Indicator

No.	Indicator	Baseline	Targets		
			08/09	09/10	10/11
NI.35	Building Resilience to Violent Extremism	12/20 (07/08)	16	18	20

### Other Key Indicators

No.	Indicator	Baseline	Targets		
			08/09	09/10	10/11
NI.36	Protection against terrorist acts	Will be baselined using 08/09 data	None	Not set	Not set
NI.37	Awareness of civil protection arrangements in the local area	Will be baselined using 08/09 data	None	Not set	Not set

### Key Document

- [Resilience and Counter Terrorism Programme Board Delivery Plan](#)



## Drug Use

An extensive and integrated range of drug rehabilitation services are provided in Tower Hamlets, including specialist services for particular users, for example Bangladeshi men, women and young people. The Harbour Recovery Centre, for example, is aimed at catching young non-injecting heroin users, predominantly from the Bangladeshi community, at an earlier stage in their drug-using careers. It is a residential detoxification and rehabilitation unit, which provides a specialist, culturally appropriate service. Our aim is to enable drug users to reintegrate in society. We also provide drug awareness advice and education, in some cases associated with existing events and projects.

Our alcohol work is pioneering, making strong links to health as well as to work around violence (see above). We recognise the link between drug and alcohol addiction and we know that alcohol misuse is a problem affecting a large number of people in the Borough. We have therefore significantly stepped up our approach to alcohol addiction, with a specialist partnership forum and detailed action plan around this work. Both the Drug and Alcohol work are predicated on strong links between the Drug and Alcohol Action Team (DAAT), Social Services and PCT. We are also further developing our links to mental health through the commissioning of a Dual Diagnosis service.

Our pro-active arrest policy on Class A drug supply has an impact on the demand for treatment. Significant numbers of drug using offenders are accessing our services. The Drug Intervention Programme is a key link for drug using offenders to access treatment, enabling the cause of their behaviour to be addressed. Events are also held to educate and raise awareness about addiction amongst professionals and the local community.

## Communications

We will effectively communicate our work on drug treatment, including: -

- Drug education and awareness events and weeks
- Leaflets and publicity material
- Communities forum
- Service user and consultation groups e.g. the Young People's Advisory Group
- Representation on the Drug and Alcohol Action Team Board

## One Tower Hamlets

We will ensure our work in this area is focussed on the needs of diverse communities. We know that the profile of drug users is different for different drugs and have therefore targeted interventions to meet the needs of different ethnicities and genders. One example of this is the specialist drug treatment service provision tailored for Muslim men.

## Performance Management

### Local Area Agreement Indicator

No.	Indicator	Baseline	Targets		
			08/09	09/10	10/11
NI.40	Drug users in effective treatment	1169	1263	1276	1289

### Other Key Indicators

No.	Indicator	Baseline	Targets		
			08/09	09/10	10/11
NI 115	Substance misuse by young people	3% of young people frequently misusing substances	Not set	Not set	Not set
DAT 1	Reduced percentage of Drug Intervention Programme clients reoffending	13%	9%	Not set	Not set

### Key Documents

- [Adult Drug Treatment Plan 08/09](#)
- [Young People's Substance Misuse Treatment Plan](#)
- [Dual Diagnosis Strategy](#)

## Reducing Reoffending

Our vision is to ensure that every ex-offender, in or returning to the borough, has the right access to services. Delivering this involves taking a holistic approach, looking at families and relationships as well as health, substance misuse, education, skills, employment, accommodation, mental health, and financial matters. This requires work with between a wide array of partners, including the PCT, benefits agencies and housing agencies. This is not only about enabling access to these services but strengthening the services themselves. Our work is particularly targeted at offenders who are not currently provided for through statutory services – prisoners who are likely to return to Tower Hamlets in the near future. We also provide specialist services for particular types of offenders, such as sex workers and Priority Prolific Offenders.

Our innovative programme has been recognised as national best practice, and we are a Beacon Council for Reducing Reoffending in 2008/09.

Ex-offenders are at the core of this success, providing an empathetic response, through peer advisory and training programmes. We also recognise our role as an employer and encourage businesses and other partners to offer work experience and employment opportunities for ex-offenders. With the employment and training on offer, we hope to re-establish ex-offenders as productive citizens.

### Communications

As part of our Beacon award we will effectively communicate our work on reducing reoffending regionally and nationally. We will also inform residents of this work and engage them in service development.

### One Tower Hamlets

We have conducted an Equalities Impact Assessment of our Reducing Reoffending Strategy to ensure our work is focussed on the needs of diverse communities. Specific priorities include working with women female ex-offenders (through our worker dedicated to Holloway Prison and our Safe Exit scheme for women involved in prostitution) and Muslim ex-offenders (for who we have a dedicated caseworker, drugs treatment and Kormo Shaddin employment service).

We also recognise the links between vulnerability and offending and are working with partners to investigate these further and provide appropriate services.

## Performance Management

### Local Area Agreement Indicator

No.	Indicator	Baseline	Targets		
			08/09	09/10	10/11
NI18	Adult reoffending rates for those under probation supervision	Baseline expected Dec.08	None	TBC	TBC

### Other Key Indicators

No.	Indicator	Baseline	Targets		
			08/09	09/10	10/11
NI30	Re-offending rate of prolific and priority offenders	31% (07/08 Outturn)	30%	30%	27%
NI14 3	Offenders under probation supervision living in settled and suitable accommodation at the end of their order or licence	73% (07/08 Outturn)	76%	79%	82%
NI14 4	Offenders under probation supervision in employment at the end of their order or licence	28% (07/08 Outturn)	31%	34%	37%

### Key Documents

- [Reducing Reoffending Programme Board Delivery Plan](#)
- [Reducing Reoffending Strategy](#)
- [Reducing Reoffending Beacon Application](#)

## Juvenile Crime

The earlier we can intervene in a young person's life, the more chance that we can prevent them from becoming involved in crime or anti-social behaviour. We also want to reduce the extent to which young people are victims of crime. Local and voluntary groups are in a prime position for identifying young people at risk and are proactive in referring young people to services that can help them. We work closely with schools and with services such as the Youth Intervention Programme (YIP) that work with young people who are having problems before they get into trouble, providing a range of interventions to address their needs and help them stay on the right track.

We know that some young people can be difficult to engage. That is why we go into the community with outreach services like the Rapid Response Team. They identify tensions arising on streets and mediate between groups to dispel them. The Youth Inclusion and Support Panel (YISP) offers a wide array of courses and opportunities, enabling us to provide positive direction to young people considered vulnerable to becoming offenders, in a way that is tailored to their needs.

Recognising the importance of families, we cross-refer from adult ex-offenders to their children and from young ex-offenders to their parents and siblings. We also take referrals from the Social Inclusion Panel. When we take action against a young person for crime or anti-social behaviour, we accompany this with work to prevent the problem reoccurring. Where appropriate, this will include remand fostering as an alternative to custody. We offer a support package to all young people who are given an ASBO, ABC or reprimand.

### Communications

We will effectively communicate our work on juvenile crime including effectively promoting our successes

### One Tower Hamlets

We will ensure our work in this area is focussed on the needs of diverse communities. One example is the race audit working group which seeks to tackle the disproportionate representation of the BME population in the Youth Justice System. Our restorative justice work helps to build cohesion between communities by helping perpetrators to understand the impact of their actions.

## Performance Management

### Local Area Agreement Indicator

No.	Indicator	Baseline	Targets		
			08/09	09/10	10/11
NI19	Rate of proven re-offending by young offenders	Target setting deferred	None	TBC	TBC

### Other Key Indicators

No.	Indicator	Baseline	Targets		
			08/09	09/10	10/11
NI43	Young people within the Youth Justice System receiving a conviction in court who are sentenced to custody	8% (06/07 outturn)	5%	5%	5%
NI44	Ethnic composition of offenders on Youth Justice System disposals	Target setting deferred	TBC	TBC	TBC
NI45	Young offenders engagement in suitable education, employment or training	72.5% (06/07 outturn)	90%	90%	90%
NI46	Young offenders access to suitable accommodation	95.5% (06/07 Outturn)	95%	95%	95%
NI11 1	First time entrants to the Youth Justice System aged 10 – 17	336 (07/08 actuals for 3 quarters, aggregated to whole year)	-2%	-5%	Not set
YOT 1	Youth Violence	Baseline awaited.	-5.5%	-3%	-2%

### Key Document

- [Youth Justice Plan 2008/09](#)
- [Children's Services Plans](#)

## Criminal Justice

Currently chaired by the Police Borough Commander, the Borough Criminal Justice Group brings together those involved at different stages of the legal process. These partners work collectively to improve the number of offences brought to justice, providing speedier case closure, particularly where Priority Prolific Offenders are concerned. Protecting and assisting victims, particularly children and vulnerable victims, is key. Enabling victims and witnesses to have access to justice and improving the quality of their experience of the criminal justice system, is at the heart of this brief. We are addressing this by localising reporting sites, providing better information about prevention and how to report minor crimes, making the front counter service at police stations more accessible and ensuring excellent emergency response times.

### Performance Management

This area of work is concerned with improving sanctioned detection rates for all crimes. It will therefore have a significant influence on targets such as acquisitive crime rate and serious violent crime rate. The work contributes to many of the targets outlined in preceding sections. Whilst this will be looked at in the relevant Programme Boards, issues relating to sanctioned detections specifically will be addressed through the Borough Criminal Justice Group.

### Performance Management

No.	Indicator	Baseline	Target		
			08/09	09/10	10/11
AC1	Residential Burglary Sanctioned Detections	17.4%	16%	Not set	Not set
AC2	Robbery (Combined) Sanctioned Detections	14.3%	17%	Not set	Not set
AC3	Vehicle Crime Sanctioned Detections	7.6%	8%	Not set	Not set
AC4	Overall Tier 2 SD rate	9.80%	11.70 %	Not set	Not set
VC1	GBH Sanctioned Detections	To baseline on 08/09 data	Not set	Not set	Not set
VC2	Rape Sanctioned Detections	30.9%	35.00 %	Not set	Not set
VC3	Domestic Sanctioned Detections rate	47.1%	47.00 %	Not set	No set
VC4	Other Tier 1 Sanctioned Detections (other sexual offences)	No baseline as new indicator	32.00 %	Not set	Not set
VC5	Racial Sanctioned Detections	35%	38.00 %	Not set	Not set
VC6	Homophobic Sanctioned Detections	37.8%	44.00 %	Not set	Not set
VC7	Tier 3 Sanctioned Detections	No baseline as new indicator	29.00 %	Not set	Not set

# Appendix 1: Partnership Delivery Structure

## Overarching Framework

These are the key partnership structures that we work within: -

### Partnership Board

This is a strategic group, responsible for giving overall direction. Its members include local Councillors and Chairs of each of the Delivery Groups, as well as major service providers in the Borough. It holds the Partnership to account and acts as the governing body of the partnership.

### Local Area Partnerships (LAPs)

There are 8 Local Area Partnerships, driving local priorities and delivery. They provide a formal structure for resident involvement in local service provision.

### Partnership Executive

Drives delivery of the Community Plan and Local Area Agreement (LAA)



### Community Plan Delivery Groups

These deliver the Community Plan and LAA targets through cross partnership service improvements. There are 4 key themes in the community plan, each with their own delivery groups overseeing the achievement of priority outcomes: -

- A Great Place to Live
- Prosperous Communities
- Safe and Supportive Communities
- Healthy Communities

### Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership

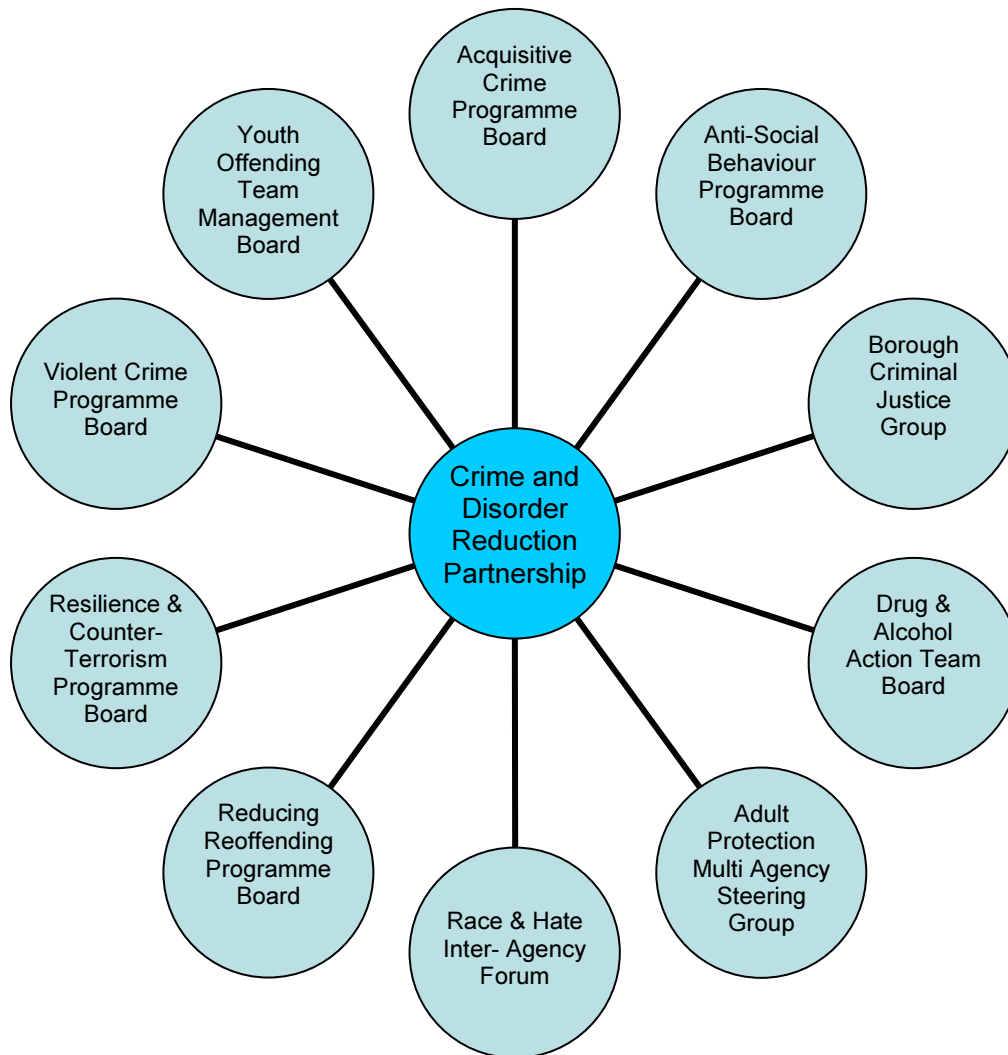
The Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership (CDRP) is a Community Plan Delivery Group sitting under the Safe and Supportive theme of the Community Plan. It is a statutory body, responsible for making funding decisions about the allocation of partnership grants and monitoring performance against targets.

The work of the CDRP is split into Programmes of work. Each Programme monitors a delivery plan, and holds multi-agency Board meetings on at least a quarterly basis. Boards are encouraged to engage with a wide variety of partners and membership is reviewed regularly.



## Programme Structure

The following diagram depicts the key strategic partnership groups reporting to the CDRP. This structure is kept under review to ensure it is always meeting needs in the most efficient way.



## Operational and Practitioner Groups

Many of our programmes of work have operational groups which task actions and make decisions about the day to day delivery of aspects of the work. The Cleaner, Safer Tasking Group is an overarching tasking group.

## Consultation Groups

One of our key consultation groups is the Police and Community Safety Forum (PCSF). There are also consultation forums for specific issues or specific groups such as service user forums in our drugs work. In addition, we often set up focus groups to consult on emerging issues.

Further details of all three types of partnership groups can be found below.

# Partnership Groups

Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership (CDRP)		Strategic Groups		Operational & Practitioner Groups		Cleaner, Safer Tasking Group		Consultation Groups		Police and Community Safety Forum (PCSF)									
Acquisitive Crime		<b>Acquisitive Crime Programme Board</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Target Hardening Project Board</li> </ul>		<b>Acquisitive Crime Programme Board</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Serious Acquisitive Crime Sub-Group</li> <li>Transport Project Board (proposed)</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Communities Forum</li> <li>DIP Operations Group</li> <li>Drug and Alcohol Network</li> <li>Drug Use and Supply Communications Forum</li> <li>Treatment Task Groups</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Counter-Terrorism East and West</li> </ul>											
Anti-Social Behaviour												<b>Anti-Social Behaviour Programme Board</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Information Sharing Project Board (proposed)</li> <li>Social Landlords ASB Forum</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Arson Project Board</li> <li>ASBO Certification Group</li> </ul>					
Community Cohesion																			
Criminal Justice		<b>Borough Criminal Justice Group</b> <b>Drug and Alcohol Action Team (DAAT) Board</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Drug Intervention Programme (DIP) Steering Group</li> <li>Joint Commissioning Group for Substance Misuse (JCG)</li> <li>Young People's Substance Misuse Joint Commissioning Group                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Young People's Drug &amp; Alcohol Education Forum</li> <li>Young People's Substance Misuse Services Steering Group</li> </ul> </li> <li>Drug Use and Supply Programme Board</li> <li>Alcohol Strategy Group</li> </ul>		<b>Drug and Alcohol Action Team (DAAT) Board</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hate Crime Incidents Panel</li> <li>Third Party Reporting Forum</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hate Crime Incidents Panel</li> <li>Third Party Reporting Forum</li> </ul>													
Drugs & Alcohol												<b>Race and Hate Inter-Agency Forum</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Safety Planning Panel</li> </ul>					
Hate Crime												<b>Reducing Reoffending Programme Board</b> <b>Violent Crime Programme Board</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Alcohol Related Violence Forum</li> <li>Rape and Sexual Offences Forum</li> <li>Domestic Violence Forum</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Race Audit Working Group</li> <li>Youth Inclusion Programme (YIP)</li> <li>Youth Inclusion &amp; Support Panel (YISP)</li> </ul>					
Reoffending Violence		<b>Youth Offending Team (YOT) Management Board</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Family Intervention &amp; Support Programme (FISP)</li> <li>Young Priority Prolific Offenders (YPPOs)</li> <li>Intensive Supervision &amp; Surveillance Programme (ISSP)</li> <li>Children and Young People's Strategy Group</li> </ul>																	
Youth																			

## Appendix 2: Our Performance: 2005 - 2008

The tables below show our performance against the targets contained in our Crime and Drugs Reduction Strategy 2005 – 2008.

### Key

✓	Action / target achieved or on schedule
✓?	Good progress towards action / target, but with some slippage or with further work to be done
✓x	Progress partially on schedule, but not all elements
x	Achievement of action / target not met
?	Unable to obtain data. In most instances these targets have been superseded.

### Crimes against Property

2005-08 Target	Achieved?	Status
1. To reduce vehicle crime by 27.4%	No. However we did achieve a 24% reduction in this area. Vehicle crime remains key partnership priority area. We currently have a number initiatives in the borough designed to specifically reduce this crime type area. We are optimistic this will yield positive outcome during this financial year.	x
2. To sustain personal robbery levels at 6.5 per 1000 population	Yes, target achieved. We have reduced Personal robbery to 6 instances per 1000 population. This represents 7.7% reduction.	✓
3. Reduce commercial robbery by at least 9%	Yes, Commercial robbery has been reduced by 44%	✓
4. Reduce theft from person by 14.3%	Yes, we have achieved this.	✓
5. To sustain strong performance on burglary 18.5 per 1000 population.	Yes, the partnership has met and exceeded its Burglary target. We have achieved a 13.6% reduction. This equates to 15.98 per 1000 population.	✓

## Violent crime

2005-08 Target	Achieved?	Status
6. Reduce GBH, ABH and Common Assault by 16.57% based on the 04/05 outturn.	No, however significant progress has been made over the three years. Based on 07/08 outturn there has been a 12.7% reduction on these indicators. The following actions have contributed to achieving this reduction. - Use of s30 Dispersal Orders - Roll out of Safer School Zones - Robust licensing enforcement - Enforcement of the Whitechapel Drinking Control Zone.	✓?
7. Reduce crimes involving firearms by at least 5%	Yes, gun enabled crime reduced by 32.2% in 07/08.	✓
8. Achieve a sanctioned detection rate of at least 25% for rape	Yes, rape sanctioned detection has increased to 30.9%.	✓
9. To undertake 100% of the 11 actions against domestic violence (BVI 225)	Yes, target has been achieved.	✓

## Anti-Social Behaviour

2005-08 Target	Achieved?	Status
10. Reduce Criminal Damage by 18.8%	Yes, criminal damage has been reduced by 24.2%	✓
11. Reduce proportion of 999 calls the police that are related to disorder to 17%	Unable to obtain data.	?
12. Reduce the proportion of public land and assessed as having unacceptable levels of litter/vehicles 26%	Yes, this has been reduced to 23.2%	✓
13. Increase the proportion of abandoned vehicles removed within 24 hours to 90%	Yes, at present 99.12% of abandoned vehicles are being removed within 24 hrs.	✓
14. Reduce the number of non-accidental fires by at least 6%	Yes, target has been met within the first year of the strategy. Subsequent targets have since been put in place.	✓
15. To initiate 100% of investigations into cases of anti social behaviour within one working day for priority one cases and within two working days for priority two cases	No, 80% of reported ASB incidents have been investigated and initial contact made within the timescale specified.	✓?
16. To identify a perpetrator within 40% of priority one anti social behaviour cases	Unable to obtain data.	?

<b>2005-08 Target</b>	<b>Achieved?</b>	<b>Status</b>
17. To sign an increasing number of Acceptable Behaviour Contracts	Yes, 121 ABCs were issued against perpetrators of anti social behaviour in 2007/08	✓
18. To sign an increasing number of Anti-Social Behaviour Orders	No, our 2007/08 target has been missed by 2 ASBOs. However there were 98 live ASBOs at the end of the last financial year.	✓?
19. Close 30 drug addresses	Yes, the latest figure show that there was 38 drug address closures in 07/08...	✓
20. Issue 30 housing injunctions	No, however a total of 18 injunctions have issued during the last three years.	✓?
21. Enforce all cases where ABCs, ASBOs or injunctions are breached 100%.	Yes, all known breached have acted upon and appropriate action taken.	✓
22. Proportion of youths on an ABC or ASBO who access support services 75%	No, 53% of those on ABCs have been supported.	✓?
23. 100% procedures followed during ASB case investigation	No, 43% of cases audited followed procedures, though this process is under review. It is expected that the new ASB database system will greatly help to deliver the target.	x

## Drug Misuse and Drug Related Crime

<b>End of Strategy target</b>	<b>Achieved?</b>	<b>Status</b>
26. Take action in 80% of cases within 28 days of receipt of intelligence about drug supply addresses	Unable to obtain data.	?
27. Refer 50 drug supply offences referred for financial investigation for assets recovery	Unable to obtain data.	?
24. Engage 75% of drug-using offenders in treatment through the Drugs Intervention Programme	Yes, target has been met and exceeded 80%	✓
25. Engage 83% of problematic drug users (PDUs) in treatment 83%	The estimate of PDUs in treatment for 07/08 is 42%. Numbers in treatment are increasing year on year and have increased by 12% in 07/08. However, there is still a large (estimated) population of PDUs not accessing treatment.	✓?
26. Retain 55% of drug users in treatment for 12 weeks or more	The March 2007 figure is 82% - a significant increase. However it should be noted that the method of calculation for this indicator has	✓

	changed since targets were initially set.	
27. Drug treatment completion rates for: i. Inpatient treatment 73% ii. Residential rehabilitation 65% iii. GP prescribing 50%	i. 47% ii. 71% iii. 26% Figures for inpatient treatment and residential rehabilitation programmes have significantly increased from 06/07 figures.	✓?
28. Maintain 100% compliance with NTA targets for waiting times for accessing treatment services	82%. The DAAT is exceeding NTA waiting times for treatment in all modalities except for in-patient drug treatment. There is insufficient capacity for acute cases across London.	✓?
29. Increase the number of young people under 18 accessing treatment and counselling services	Yes, target has been exceeded. The current number of under-18 accessing treatment is 1034.	✓

## Hate Crime

End of Strategy target	Achieved?	Status
30. Initially increase, and then decrease, the number of hate crime incidents reported to the Council	Yes, as anticipated in the last strategy the number of hate crime incidents fell in 2007/2008.	✓
31. Investigate 100% hate crime incidents reported to the council	Yes, all hate crime incidents reported to the council have been investigated.	✓
32. Undertake an end-of-case client satisfaction check in 100% of cases and increase rates of satisfaction with service provided to 95%	No, these targets have been missed by small margin. The current satisfaction rate is 92%.	✓?
33. Achieve a 20% sanctioned detections rate for racial crime	Yes, the current racial sanctioned detection rate is 35%	✓
34. Achieve a 20% sanctioned detections rate for homophobic crimes	Yes, the target has been exceeded. The current detection rate is 37.8%	✓

## Tackling Youth Crime and Disorder

End of Strategy target	Achieved?	Status
35. Reduce the number of first time youth entrants into the criminal justice system by 2% to 360	Yes, this been reduced by 6.7% to 336	✓
36. Reduce the rate of recidivism by YOT clients by 5%	This was not achieved. There was an increase of 2.5%	x
37. Reduce the proportion of remands that are custodial to 38% and the proportion of sentences that are custodial to 5%	This was not achieved. Data is only available to the end of 2006/07 but this shows that 41% of remands were custodial and 7.4% of sentences were custodial.	x

## Concern about Crime

End of Strategy target	Achieved?	Status
38. To reduce the proportion of respondents who cite crime as an area of personal concerns to 35%	No, the target has been missed. 55% is the current level of concern. A number of initiatives have been undertaken to address concern about crime, including stepping up publicity campaign to inform residents what is being done in their area and in the borough to tackle crime and ASB.	x
39. To reduce the proportion of respondents who say they feel fairly or very unsafe in the area where they live at night to 25%	No, target has been missed 45.5% of respondents feel fairly or very unsafe at night. A number of environmental projects including improvements in street lighting have been undertaken. Furthermore, on going publicity campaigns have been undertaken, informing residents what is being done in their area.	x
40. To reduce the gap between men and women in proportion of respondents who feel fairly or very unsafe in the area they live at night to 7%	Yes, the gap between men and women has been reduced to 2%	✓