

Burnley Community Safety Partnership - Strategic Assessment 2010/11

1. Executive Summary

The 2010/11 Burnley Community Safety Partnership Strategic Assessment marks a departure from the process employed during previous assessments. Following advice from Government Office North West & Lancashire County Council the format of the document has changed somewhat.

Jo/Jon

2. Introduction

Jo/Clive

3. Aim

The Strategic Assessment aims to identify and explore the current and future gaps and risks relevant to Burnley local authority area. It will then offer the CSP options for action applicable to enforcement, intervention, prevention and reassurance.

The strategy clearly contributes to the following key Community Safety themes:

- Crime and Disorder
- Anti-Social Behaviour
- Alcohol and Drugs misuse
- Other behaviour adversely affecting the local environment

The assessment outlines:

- Our continued commitment to the development and promotion of Community Cohesion within Burnley
- Identifies priorities and implements actions and interventions that deliver improvements on the ground for local communities
- Improves the ways that local residents and community representatives are part of the process in influencing priorities and shaping service delivery
- Aims to embed the Hallmarks of Effective Practice within Partnership activity

The Strategic Assessment has been formulated in accordance with the relevant guidance and statutory instruments.

4. Purpose

This document will provide strategic guidance to Burnley Community Safety Partnership, local delivery groups and partner agencies via a crime pattern analysis reference tool.

Each priority threat identified has been subject to analysis by the CSP analyst.

5. Data Sources

Police CORA database
Neighbourhood Policing Teams
Neighbourhood Management Panels
MADE - Data exchange, Lancashire County Council
iQuanta - Home Office database
Sleuth - Lancashire Constabulary Database
Burnley Community Network
Burnley Action Partnership
PLACE survey 2008
Office of National Statistics
Calico Housing
Burnley Citizens Panel

* Information is gathered from our statutory partner agencies, as well as taking on the information from voluntary and community sector agencies.

6. Analysis

6.1 - Confidence

The Public Confidence Target is a single target set by the UK Government for Police and Partners. From 5th March 2009 a national target was set to increase public confidence by 15 percentage points. Police forces and authorities have also been set a level of confidence that they should reach by March 2011. Both this and their 2012 target will be measured using the question:

"whether respondents agree that the police and local council are dealing with the crime and anti social behaviour issues that matter in their area" asked in the regular British Crime Survey (BCS). This enables both Lancashire Police and Burnley Borough Council to gauge public confidence in them.

Performance & Direction of travel

The Baseline figure for Lancashire is 51%. In relation to the above question when applied to both the **Police and Council** up to January 2010 this figure has increased and currently stands at 71%, which shows that there has been a 20% increase in confidence in relation to both the Police and Council when thinking about the above question¹.

In relation to the above question when applied to the **Council only**, up to January 2010 this figure has increased and currently stands at 53%, which shows that there has been a 2% increase in confidence in relation to the Council when thinking about the above question.

Level of harm

Feeling extends across the board and is mentioned at every public forum meeting / residents meeting. Increased frustration particularly with the Communications room, especially on Friday / Saturday nights i.e. if its not town centre, it's not a priority. People don't feel they are being listened to. Residents are made to feel that their reports are trivialised.

Community Concerns

There is a fear of reprisal when crimes are reported and there is a potential knock on effect on drawing other resources in the future e.g. community grants. There is a threat that people are not using the police service and therefore we are not getting the full picture of neighbourhood activity. Residents feel that the Police are target orientated and do not do enough to address community concerns until the problem escalates.

¹ Sherlock: Performance Data; Confidence – PSA Measures – Period Comparisons – CDRPs & www.community-safety.info/56html

Local/national targets

Nationally the target is a 15% increase. Locally by March 2012 Burnley are striving towards a 12% increase in confidence from the Baseline of 51% to 63%, however, current comparisons show that the Police and Council have jointly exceeded this target already by reaching 71%.

6.2 - ASB including Signal Crime, Enviro Crime and Secondary Fires

Sam McConnell

Performance & Direction of travel

There were a total of 14,063 Anti Social Behaviour incidents reported in Burnley CDRP Between January 2009 and January 2010 in comparison to the same period for 2008/09, when there were 16,157 ASB incidents reported. This shows that a 13% reduction (n=2,094) has been achieved across Burnley². Figures vary from area to area, and although many were similar, the hotspot ward areas were Trinity, Daneshouse with Stoneyholme and Bank Hall.

The signal crime of Criminal Damage affects all ward areas of the borough and accounted for 22% of all crime for Burnley during the period 1 January 2009 to 31 January 2010. The wards with the highest volume of Criminal Damage were Bank Hall, Rosegrove with Lowerhouse and Trinity.

30% of all Deliberate Secondary Fires in Burnley have occurred in the wards of Trinity and Bank Hall. The wards of Rosehill & Burnleywood and Gawthorpe are either equal to or worse than at the same period last year. The ward of Hapton with Park is worse than at the same period last year

Level of harm

Across Burnley, drunk or rowdy behaviour was perceived as a problem by 37% in comparison to the whole of Lancashire where a total of 28% perceived it as a problem. This illustrates that the proportion considering this to be a problem in Burnley is higher than the Lancashire rating, however, the rating in Burnley has fallen by 8% since 2006. Also the perception of drug use or drug dealing being a problem is 42% for Burnley compared to 30% for the whole of Lancashire. Again, Burnley has a higher proportion of residents who consider this to be a problem in their area, however there is a decrease of 16% when compared to 2006 where the figure for Burnley was 58%.³

Criminal Damage (including Arson) actually decreased by 19.7% when compared to the same period the previous year, but it is a signal crime that sits very closely to Anti Social Behaviour. When compared to its MSG, Criminal Damage ranks 2nd highest with 24.35 crimes per 1000 households. This is above the average of 19.29 crimes per 1000 households.

² MADE:MMIR report ASB Total

³ MADE:PLACE survey 2008

LFRS data places Burnley second highest when compared to across the 14 Lancashire districts for deliberate secondary fires.

Community Concerns

Across the Borough, the main areas of concern for ASB are youths hanging around street corners. Even the less problematic areas e.g. Cliviger & Worsthorne experience these issues on weekends, pockets of ASB, gatherings and drinking by young people. When compared to the 14 Lancashire Districts, Burnley ranks 4th highest for Anti Social Behaviour.

Criminal Damage affects nearly all the community within Burnley. High quantities of damage in a small area can make that community appear to have a crime problem and affects people's quality of life. It is closely linked to environmental crime and is generally unbiased about victim and its harm is measured mostly in the financial cost. In a small number of cases victims can become repeat targets of this crime which could lead to more serious crimes. Although not rated as a 'serious' crime its volume can severely increase the fear of crime and peoples perception of safety in an area.

Local/national targets

The perception of ASB has fallen when compared with perceptions in 2006, however the proportion rating ASB in Burnley as high is still much higher than County and National averages. The percentage rating ASB as a problem in their area for Burnley was 34% compared to 19% for Lancashire and 20% for the rest of England⁴.

⁴ MADE: PLACE Survey 2008

6.3 - Alcohol and Drugs

Navin Kumar, Steve Owen, Sohail Bhatti

Performance & Direction of travel

Level of harm

Community Concerns

Huge concerns as to how we deal with this issue especially with younger people. Reports in local/national press corroborate these fears with more of the Burnley residents hearing about alcohol/drug abuse. There is major concern around supply and demand and although the statutory agencies are tackling this, as these industries are not going to go away overnight. A fear that this also leads to escalated number of crimes as the habit needs to be fed. There is further concern around providing better diversionary activities for young people, ones which they are likely to use. The public perception of drug related crime appears to be higher than the evidence shows, media presentation further supports this. The cost to society of crime and reduction in health service provision as a result, drug users need to be treated thus burdening the health system allowing inadequate provision to those who have a genuine need.

Local/national targets

6.4 - Violent Crime including Domestic Violence

Jon Bullas

Performance & Direction of travel

Violent Crimes during the period were at 1,941 up to the end of January 2010 in comparison to the same period for 2008 / 09 which had 2,282 Violent crimes, showing a reduction of 14.9% (n=341)⁵. This reduction is significantly higher than the Lancashire County Council (LCC) district total which saw a reduction of 3.2% and Lancashire Constabulary's total reduction of 2.8%⁶.

The entire Burnley Borough is affected by violent crime. There were a total of 2,346 Domestic Abuse incidents reported between January 2009 – January 2010⁷. 21% of these (n=492)⁸ were Domestic Violence crimes. For the same period in 2008/09, 2,280 Domestic Violence incidents were reported, and 29% (n=658) of these were Domestic Violence crimes.

The wards with the highest volume of Domestic Violence were Bank Hall, Trinity & Rosehill with Burnleywood. Domestic Violence increased by 2.8% when compared to the same period the previous year.

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iQuanta places Burnley 3rd highest in the table when compared with its MSG with 20.41 crimes per 1000 households. This is higher than the MSG average of 18.13 crimes per 1000 households. For Assault less Serious Injury iQuanta places Burnley 6th highest in the table when compared to its MSG with 7.69 crimes per 1000 households. This is higher than the MSG average of 7.37 crimes per 1000 households.

Level of harm

The current economic climate may affect results and increase violent crimes as more people are losing their jobs and homes and may be more violent in the home, possibly drinking more. Victims of violent crime remain predominantly white males in their early twenties, as are the perpetrators of crimes.

⁵ Period covered 01/01/09 – 31/01/10 CORA v9. Recorded & Detected by Class

⁶ CORA v9. Recorded & Detected by Class LCC view and Constabulary view

⁷ Sleuth: DA Database Statistics; Incident Summary

⁸ Sleuth: DA Database, Domestic Violence Search

⁹ Period covered 01/01/09 – 31/01/10 CORA v9. Recorded & Detected by Class

¹⁰ CORA v9. Recorded & Detected by Class LCC view and Constabulary view

Community Concerns

Media coverage of violent crime also adds to the fear of crime, particularly the coverage of town centre violence featured on news reports where they show violent crime incidents captured on CCTV. Public perception of violent crime is more emotive than for other crimes, and vulnerable members of society fear violent crime is out of proportion to the risk of being a victim. There is a perception that violent crime by young people has increased and groups of young men consuming alcohol puts residents in fear.

Local/national targets

6.5 - Serious Acquisitive Crime

Serious Acquisitive Crime is a grouping of crimes that is made up from burglary dwelling, vehicle taking, theft of a vehicle, robbery from person and robbery from business.

Performance & Direction of travel

SAC is a grouping of crimes made up of Burglary Dwelling, Vehicle Taking, Theft from Vehicle, Robbery (Personal) & Robbery (Business).

SAC accounted for 17.8% (n=1893) of all recorded crime in Burnley (n=10634) for the period 09/10¹¹. The wards with the highest volume of SAC were Bank Hall & Trinity.

Burnley has seen an overall decrease in Serious Acquisitive Crime of 14.8% (n=331) from 2,222 crimes in 2008/09 to 1,893 in 2009/10¹².

The table below shows a breakdown of all Serious Acquisitive Crime categories.

	Burnley CDRP			13 Lancashire Districts			Lancashire Constabulary		
	08/09	09/10	change	08/09	09/10	Change	08/09	09/10	change
Burglary Dwelling	655	725	+70 (+10.7%)	4,719	4,452	-267 (-5.6%)	3937	3886	-51 (-1.3%)
Vehicle Taking	387	279	-108 (-27.9%)	3,067	2,479	-588 (-9.2%)	2,640	2,145	- 495 (- 18.8%)
Theft from Vehicle	1,115	857	-258 (-23.1%)	7,638	6,325	1,313 (-17.2%)	6,888	5,432	-1,456 (- 21.1%)
Robbery (Personal)	57	28	-29 (-50.9%)	758	647	-111 (-14.6%)	511	463	- 48 (-9.4%)
Robbery (Business)	8	4	-4 (-50.0%)	130	102	-28 (-21.5%)	98	79	-19 (- 19.4%)
Totals	2,222	1,893	-331 (-14.8%)	16,312	14,005	-2,307 (-14.1%)	14,074	12,005	- 2,069 (- 14.7%)

Burnley ranks 4th in comparison to all the CDRP districts within Lancashire for Serious Acquisitive crime¹³.

¹¹ Period covered Jan 2009 – Jan 2010 taken from CORA (v9): CDRP view Recorded and Detected by Class

¹² CORA (v9): CDRP view Recorded and Detected by Class

¹³ iQuanta: MSG comparison bar graphs

iQuanta places Burnley 4th Highest for Burglary Dwelling within its MSG with 17.33 crimes per 1000 households. This is above the MSG average of 11.34 crimes per household. Theft from Vehicle shows Burnley as the 3rd Highest within its MSG with 8.60 crimes per 1000 households. This is above the MSG average of 6.20 crimes per household. Vehicle Taking shows Burnley as the 5th highest within its MSG with 2.85 crimes per 1000 households. This is above the MSG average of 2.39 crimes per household.

Level of harm

As can be seen in the above table, Burglary Dwelling has seen an increase year on year with an increase of 70 crimes (10.7%), however all other crime categories detailed have achieved excellent reductions.

The highest reported crime was Theft from Vehicle (n=857) which accounted for 45.3% of all SAC. This is very similar to the other 13 Lancashire Districts and Lancashire Constabulary which had 45.1% and 45.2%.

Community Concerns

SAC affects all sectors and backgrounds of the local community. It is unbiased about the victim and its harm is measured mostly in the financial and emotional cost. Once it affects an area it very quickly raises the fear of all crime within that local community. There is a fear by those who have been subjected to this crime that it may happen to them again.

Local/national targets