

Report of the Director of Environment and Neighbourhoods

Report to North West (Outer) Area Committee

Date: 5th November 2012

Subject: Annual Community Safety Report

Are specific electoral Wards affected?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
If relevant, name(s) of Ward(s): Adel & Wharfedale, Guiseley & Rawdon, Horsforth, Otley & Yeadon		
Are there implications for equality and diversity and cohesion and integration?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Is the decision eligible for Call-In?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Does the report contain confidential or exempt information?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
If relevant, Access to Information Procedure Rule number:		
Appendix number:		

Summary of main issues

This report provides crime statistics for Outer North West Leeds and details of key activity to address crime and anti social behaviour issues.

Recommendations

The Area Committee is asked to:

- Note the contents of the report and offer comments
- Note the Area Committees role in reducing burglary and other crime

1 Purpose of this report

- 1.1 This report is the annual community safety report, providing Members with details of the community safety activity undertaken during the last 12 months. The report will also provide details of crime data, making comparisons with previous years.

2 Background information

- 2.1 A number of factors have a bearing on crime, criminologists have placed these factors into three broad categories:

- A suitable target or opportunity, for example: valuable items which can be removed relatively easily such as laptops near an open window, vehicles with unlocked doors and a valuable item on show, etc
- A motivated offender, for example: someone whose values or beliefs make stealing acceptable, drug dependency, someone motivated by greed, etc
- A low likelihood of getting caught, for example: no Police or security guards, a neighbourhood with a low level of reporting crime, no natural street surveillance, etc

- 2.2 Traditional problem solving techniques aim to reduce crime by impacting on these three categories:

- Working to educate the victim (leaflet drops, face to face crime prevention advice, etc)
- Tackle the offender (known as offender management; visit known offenders, tenancy action, curfews, criminal sanctions – prison, etc)
- Undertake community based work to improve natural surveillance such as community engagement and capacity building to increase reporting (eg neighbourhood watch), environmental works such as cutting hedges back, secure by design, etc)

- 2.3 However it should be acknowledged that other factors also have a bearing on crime;

- Seasons
- Weather
- Release of offenders
- Location
- Population

- 2.4 It is also important to note that one offender can commit many offences in a short period of time and this can lead to significant increases in crime figures. For example, where six cars are damaged in a street, this would lead to six reports of criminal damage.

- 2.5 The North West Divisional Community Safety Partnership is a multi agency partnership chaired by the Police and West North West Homes and includes partners from Fire Service, Leeds University, Youth Service, Youth Offending Service, Safer Leeds and Community Safety Lead Member representatives from each of the four Area Committees in West North West Leeds. The Partnership meets four times a

year and sets the strategic direction for partnership work, examining performance and agreeing priorities. The work of the group is accountable to the Safer and Stronger Communities Board, who receives regular reports of the activity undertaken.

3 Summary of key Actions

3.1 The following key actions have been delivered through the Divisional Community Safety Partnership during the last 12 months:

3.2 Multi Agency Tasking. This group meets monthly and it's membership includes; Safer Leeds (Co-chair), Police (Co-chair), Area Management, West North West Homes, Fire Service, Youth service, Attendance Management, Environmental Action Team, Clusters and Leeds ASB Team. The group aims to direct partnership resources to tackle the priorities set by the Divisional Partnership and from local agency intelligence.

Examples of the work undertaken by the Multi Agency Tasking group during the period September 2011 – August 2012 includes:

- Planning and delivering action days to tackle specific problems; action days were held in the following areas: Weston Estate, Holt Park, King Georges, Westfields.
- Tackling anti social behaviour problems at Guiseley, Yeadon, Holt Park, St James
- Police crime reduction training delivered to 48 staff across the partnership including Housing Officers, Leeds ASB Team and other partners
- planning and contributing to 12 months of community engagements events held across Outer North West. Partners used these events to engage with residents about crime, grime and anti social behaviour priorities and work being undertaken in communities.

3.3 Multi agency action days are delivered in partnership and aim to tackle crime, anti social behaviour and environmental issues within an agreed area. During the action day a number of agencies come together to focus their activity in this geographical area, joining together to have a greater impact. Considerable effort goes into preparation for an action day and also in taking forward the work from the day itself. During the last 12 months, 6 action days have been held in the Outer area focusing on Holt Park (2 separate occasions), Weston Estate (2 separate occasions), King Georges, Westfields. The combined results for the year include:

- Over 1000 ASB leaflets distributed to increase and encourage reporting
- Over 50 ASB complainant visits
- Over 500 tenancy visits by West North West Homes
- Over 1000 leaflets promoting home fire safety checks from Fire Service
- over 100 smoke detectors installed
- 5 arrests

3.4 Immobilise.com. During the last 12 months Safer Leeds and WNW Homes have funded equipment used by the Neighbourhood Policing Team to provide easy access to Immobilise.com which is the world largest register of property. Immobilise.com

links to the Police National Property database and is successful in returning over 250 items back to their rightful owners every week. There are two types of equipment purchased through this initiative. The first is called Hermes and its sole purpose is to make it easier to create an immobilise.com account and then register property onto the account using a barcode scanner which automatically registers model and serial numbers of property such as phones, games consoles, laptops, etc. Where a barcode is not present these details can also be entered manually. The second piece of equipment is called Apollo and is only available to the Police. This equipment is used to identify whether property (logged on the Police National Property database) has been reported lost or stolen. The Apollo is used on visits to second hand stores, the execution of warrants and is available in the Police property stores. Over the last 12 months over 10,000 registrations have been undertaken by the Neighbourhood Policing Teams, Leeds Met, Leeds University and Trinity.

- 3.5 Local Lettings Policy. In March 2012 a local lettings policy was introduced in Holt Park to reduce the choice of offenders to live in Council accommodation in areas where they are offending. The policy draws a boundary around a geographical area and asks applicants who want to be rehoused in 1 bedroom accommodation in this area to undergo a check against the Councils asb database and Police systems. Where someone fails this test their housing application is bypassed for the property and a referral is made to Signpost who offer support to address offending behaviour.
- 3.6 Operation Optimal. This initiative was introduced in February 2012 by West Yorkshire Police. The initiative looks at where recent burglaries have occurred and then maps areas of concern down to street level. Police patrols are then deployed to these streets to reduce the number of burglaries. This analysis is also shared with partners at the Universities, Fire Service and Council (WNW Homes for example) who will give these areas high visibility presence. Where burglaries do occur the victim is visited and provided with crime reduction advice and signed upto immobilise.com. Neighbouring properties (back, front and either side) are also visited, offered crime reduction advice and signed upto Immbolise.com, if appropriate.
- 3.7 Off Road Bikes. The cost of this project is shared across the four Area Committee areas, with each Area Committee contributing £1,500 per annum towards the running costs of two vehicles. The Bikes are deployed across the Division to patrol greenspaces or to target specific problems. The vehicles are effective in reducing anti social behaviour and low level crime, particularly on green spaces providing reassurance to those using parks and greenspaces. The vehicles have also been used during specific initiatives such as action days or more focused initiatives in conjunction with the council's Park Ranger Service. A dedicated (answer phone) telephone number has been set up for the service (0113 2395092) to deal with calls about nuisance bikes and this number is publicised in community newsletters and the Police Neighbourhood Policing Team Website.
- 3.8 CCTV. The Area Committee funds the permanent citing of a number of CCTV cameras in Horsforth (2), Yeadon (3) & Otley (5). The cameras are monitored by Leedswatch based within Safer Leeds. There are five additional cameras in Horsforth. CCTV footage has been used in relation to 6 arrests within the North West Leeds, for a variety of offences including burglary, robbery, theft, criminal damage,

sexual assault, outraging public decency, offensive weapons, drug offences and public disorder, more detailed information is presented at 4.0.

- 3.9 Hate Crime Marac. This multi agency meeting meets each month to look at hate crime incidents across the Division. The meeting is chaired and supported by Safer Leeds and seeks to support victims, take firm action against perpetrators and address any location based issues which need additional attention, through action days for example. During the last 12 months 41 cases have been discussed at this meeting.
- 3.10 Offender Management. In January 2012 West Yorkshire Police and Safer Leeds arranged for a number of partners to come together and look at what additional focused support could be provided to individuals involved in burglary and other priority crime. The group is chaired by Safer Leeds with support from the Divisional Neighbourhood Policing Support Team and brings together representatives from Sign Post, Probation, Youth Offending Service, WNW Homes, Leeds ASB Team, Connexions and Attendance Management. The group seeks to address the support needs of individuals and families to help them to stop offending, this support could be through training opportunities provided through Connexions, additional support by Youth Offending Service, Signpost working with the family offering intensive support. Since its inception the group has discussed 16 individuals and taken 6 individuals off the list due to either engagement with services and reduction in offending or incarceration (resulting in a reduction in offending). The list of individuals is fluid with about 10 on the list at any given time. This initiative has been piloted in Inner West and Inner North West and has now been expanded to include Outer North West.
- 3.11 No Cold Calling Zones. The Area Committee provided funding to set up Cold Calling zones in Guiseley, Rawdon, Horsforth, Otley and Yeadon. A Cold Calling zone aims to stop people calling at properties without an appointment and signs are placed on the streets in the scheme. The intention is that the scheme will make it easier to spot bogus traders, who will stand out, as genuine traders will abide by the signs. The scheme covers 1661 homes covering more than 50 streets and was delivered in collaboration with Trading Standards. Work is underway to expand the scheme into Adel.
- 3.12 Operation Alaska. This operation targeted vehicles who transport refuse (particular focus on metal) and involved stopping the vehicles and examining the type of waste they were carrying, any defects evident on the vehicle, the type of fuel being used and if the driver had appropriate insurance and a waste carriers license. Taxi License Officers also assisted and took the opportunity to undertake checks on taxis. Agencies involved in the Operation include DVLA, Environmental Action Team and taxi Licensing Officers. Two successful Operations were delivered during this period resulting in 48 stops, 8 fixed penalty notices, 7 vehicles seized, 17 vosa notices, 20 trading standard warning letters.
- 3.13 Speed Indication Device (SID) / Speed Gun. This project was funded during the 2009/10 Area Committee cycle and the project continues to run. The Wellbeing grant was used to match fund the purchase of a Speed Indication Device (available to community groups) and a speed gun for use by the Police. The process for identifying speeding concerns is now well established through PACT (Partners and Community Together) meetings and community members go out with this equipment. Where concerns are evidenced through the SID, these are referred for attention using the

speed gun. Vehicles identified through the SID are sent a letter about their speed, to date over 2,000 letters have been sent through this initiative.

3.14 CASAC. The Area Committee has funded £20,000 of target hardening to be used to provide match funding for residents. The scheme pays £75 towards the cost of a basic target hardening package, with the resident paying the remaining £75. If additional work is required beyond the basic package then residents are asked to fund this, examples include additional external door locks. Police statistics are used to identify streets to promote target hardening and PCSOs undertake door step engagement with residents and provide crime reduction advice. The Community Safety sub group receives regular update reports about the work undertaken through this project and the last monitoring return provided details of the project which commenced in December 2010 and ended in March 2012. This return showed that 330 properties were target hardened through the whole project which exceeded the 320 property target set for the project.

4.0 CCTV

4.1 LeedsWatch provides a monitoring service for public space surveillance cameras covering open spaces across Leeds. The CCTV control room is staffed, and cameras are recorded 24 hours per day, 365 days a year. The service also provides two mobile CCTV vehicles for deployment within communities across Leeds. The main objective of the service is to reduce crime and the fear of crime through the use of CCTV technology, leading to improved crime prevention, and an increase in the detection and prosecution of offenders. The LeedsWatch service works in partnership with a large number of internal and external partners such as; Urban Traffic Control (UTC), Emergency Planning, Leeds Anti-Social Behaviour Team (LASBT), West Yorkshire Police, WY METRO and other Local Authorities across the West Yorkshire sub-region

4.2 CCTV is one of a number of Service functions delegated to Area Committees. The Area Committee's role in relation to this function is to 'maintain an overview of the service in the Committee area and receive regular information about it.' There are currently a total of 14 public space surveillance CCTV camera's monitoring the Inner North West Committee Area, via the Central CCTV Control Room at Middleton, they are located in the following areas:

Yeadon – Otley – Horsforth

The total charges levied to the Outer North West Area Committee regarding public space surveillance camera(s) are outlined as follows:

Location	Monitoring and Maintenance	BT Charges	Total cost
New Road Side Horsforth	£1000	£821	£1821
Old Ball Roundabout Horsforth	£1000	£1,225	£2,225

Otley (5 cameras)	£5000	£6,863	£11,863
Yeadon (3 cameras)	£3,000	£3,442	£6,442

- 4.3 Within the Outer North West Committee Area there has been a total of 6 arrests on camera for offences of assault (3 arrests) and 3 arrests for driving over the prescribed limit recorded between April 2011 and March 2012. CCTV footage has been requested in relation to 79 further incidents within the Outer North West area for a various number of offences which provides evidence in relation to the criminal investigations relevant to identification of suspect(s).
- 4.4 Within the last 12 months the mobile vans have been deployed for a total of 4 months within the Pudsey / Weetwood Policing Area and patrols have been deployed in specific areas highlighted by the police in relation to identified crime 'hot spots'. The vehicles are evenly deployed throughout the year between the three policing divisional areas. The deployment of the mobile vans is co-ordinated by the police. The service this year has undertaken a critical role in the delivery of the Leeds Burglary Reduction programme, assisting with the identification and detection of offenders using the City wide Leedswatch network, mobile CCTV vans and the West Yorkshire Police Automatic Number Plate Recognition (APNR) system to detect cross boundary offenders and supporting city wide and locality based operations.
- 4.5 Improving the Out of Hours Noise Nuisance service – Noise nuisance is a major cause for concern across the city. This service was transferred from Environmental Services in April 2012. The out of hours noise nuisance service supports the work of the Leeds ASB Teams by providing evidence in relation to noise nuisance cases.
- 4.6 Supporting the city's most vulnerable residents is also a priority. The Leedswatch service is now responsible for providing a first response to Care Ring alarms. On call 24 hours a day, 7 days per week, this service responds to alarms from mainly elderly clients who may have fallen or find themselves in need of support. Officers attend to the alarm call and contact emergency services, family members or other appropriate individuals, staying with the client to provide support and re-assurance until further help arrives.
- 4.7 The Leedswatch service is now responsible for the delivery of a number additional service responsibilities. In order to ensure that the service is making the best use of its resources, a full service restructure has now commenced with a view to offering best value for the department. In particular discussions are still taking place with the Anti-Social Behaviour Teams, Environmental services, West Yorkshire Police and the ALMOs to look at how the various services can better linked together to improve service delivery, collate accurate information for service users and to provide a more pro-active response to issues of public concern, through improved collating of data / information and intelligence sharing between agencies.

5.0 Leeds Anti Social Behaviour Team

- 5.1 Following a 14 month city wide review into how partner agencies across Leeds work together to tackle anti-social behaviour, the newly re-structured, multi-agency, Leeds

Anti-Social Behaviour Team (LASBT) became fully operational on Monday 4th April 2011. There are three area based teams, covering the East, West and South of the City. The West Team comprises of staff drawn from Leeds City Council, West North West homes Leeds, West Yorkshire Police, West Yorkshire Fire & Rescue Service and Victim Support.

5.2 All anti-social behaviour (ASB) cases are managed within the team from 'cradle to grave', and ASB Case Officers cover defined area based patches. The team works closely with a range of agencies to tackle ASB, provide support, and improve community safety within estates across all tenure types

5.3 A full evaluation of the first 12 months of the new service has been undertaken that has surpassed expectation and is showing significant improvements in our collective response to ASB.

5.4 Performance Data

Enquiries are requests for service from the Leeds Anti-Social Behaviour Team and come via the contact centre, the local housing office, West Yorkshire Police, Stop Hate UK and elected members and MP's. The service standard for response is 1 or 2 working days dependent on the nature of the behaviour being reported.

1 & 2 Day response to Enquiries from Contact Centre -

1009 enquires were received in 2011/12. 79.8% of these enquiries relate to ALMO properties.

70.2% of enquiries were responded to within service standards. 29.4% did not record a one or two day response (noting not all enquiries logged as an LASBT enquiry type are allocated to LASBT).

SSTD3 – Initial Contact with Customer – (service standard 10 days)

The year end cumulative performance for this measure is 78.5% of customers were contacted within 10 days of a case being opened.

SSTD5 – 10 day Customer Update – (service standard every 10 days)

The year end cumulative performance for this measure is 81.6% of customers were contacted every 10 days.

SSTD4 – Initial Contact with Perpetrator – (service standard 10 days)

The year end cumulative performance for this measure is 75.5% of perpetrators were contacted within 10 days of a case being opened.

5.5 Customer Satisfaction Surveys are undertaken when a case has been open for a period of four weeks. Feedback from customers is one of the most important measures of what's been done well, how well the team are performing and what needs to be done to improve the service for the future. All outcomes from Customer Surveys are shared with the team to enable learning, and the sharing of good practice.

5.6 In addition to the four week customer satisfaction survey, a survey is also undertaken within 28 days of the case closure. This contact ensures that there are no further ASB issues, and gauges satisfaction levels once the case has closed.

The performance data for 2011/12 is shown below;

Customer Satisfaction with service - 4 week case onset survey –

75% of respondents stated they were either satisfied, or very satisfied with the service they had received although note that the team achieved 100% performance in January, February and March.

Customer Satisfaction with service – Closed Case survey -

81% of respondents stated they were either satisfied, or very satisfied with the service they had received. 88.8% of respondents were either satisfied or very satisfied with the investigation carried out by the Case Officer.

5.7 ASB Caseload

The table below shows a breakdown of the cases investigated in the Inner North West area during 2011/2012.

Ward Boundaries	Number of Cases Investigated
Horsforth	8
Guiseley & Rawdon	11
Adel & Wharfedale	17
Otley & Yeadon	20

5.8 ASB Case Studies by Ward Area

This section provides a summary of some of the ASB cases that have been investigated by the team during 2011/2012.

Adel and Wharfedale

A tenant was evicted from the Holt Park area following numerous cannabis plants being found in his property. Also in the Holt Park area, a man was evicted following numerous reports of loud music, rowdy behaviour, threats and violence.

A further application for a Possession Order is currently going through the county court on another tenant in Holt Park who has also been made subject of an injunction. Several ABC's are also in place on youths causing ASB and nuisance. Referrals have been made to Signpost where appropriate.

Horsforth

An injunction was obtained on a tenant who was causing noise nuisance as well as being abusive to local residents and not being in control of her dog.

Guiseley and Rawdon

Possession action is ongoing against a tenant for possession of class A drugs and steroids.

Otley and Yeadon

A multi-agency Action Day was undertaken on the Weston Estate in Otley to raise awareness of LASBT and to encourage reporting.

5.9 Domestic Noise Service

Officers dealing with domestic noise nuisance, previously in the Environmental Protection Team, moved across to the Leeds ASB Team on 1st October 2012. The three Officers who moved across are now managed by the ASB Team Managers and work closely with LASBT West Case Officers. There are cases which are a complex mix of noise and anti social behaviour and Officers are working jointly on these cases. Work has started to rewrite procedures which aim to offer the most effective and efficient outcome for victims. However, this joint working practice is already in place and has led to improved outcomes when dealing with cases where domestic noise is associated with anti-social behaviour. Officers are working together by undertaking joint visits and installing noise monitoring equipment quicker in appropriate cases. Cases involving just domestic noise such as loud music where a statutory noise nuisance has been proved are now being taken down a tenancy enforcement route presenting a much quicker outcome as information is being shared more effectively.

One of the major changes already implemented is giving the ALMO responsibility for investigating domestic noise complaints as a tenancy management breach. If the ALMO have undertaken the initial investigation and taken appropriate measures and the noise continues, the case can then be referred to LASBT as per existing referral procedures.

5.10 Community Ownership

Above are just a few examples of how working with residents within our communities enables us to tackle ASB effectively. Feedback from victims and community advocates, attendance at community meetings, multi-agency tasking, intervention panels and community forums are all helping partners to better understand how ASB affects different communities and how early intervention and support can impact on reported problems.

Community groups were consulted regarding the revised ASB policy and procedure document and able to influence its final draft. West North West homes Leeds has a Tenancy Management Service Improvement Group and a Customer Sounding Board. The ASB Manager attends these meetings and all new policies, procedures and initiatives are discussed with customers and their input is a valuable contribution to new and ongoing work.

5.11 The journey undertaken in Leeds has significantly improved our collective response to anti-social behaviour, for both the services involved in responding to ASB and more importantly the victims themselves.

6.0 Analysis of Crime Figures

6.1 Appendix 1 provides an overview of crime figures for all 4 wards which make up Outer North West Leeds (Adel & Wharfedale, Guiseley & Rawdon, Horsforth, Otley & Yeadon). The figures presented cover the period April 2008 – March 2012 and relate

to all crime types, including Fraud & Forgery, handling stolen goods, sexual offences and other thefts.

- 6.2 During this period crime has fallen in three of the four wards, Guiseley & Rawdon (36 less crimes), Horsforth (62 less crimes), Otley & Yeadon (79 less crimes). Adel and Wharfedale did experience an increase in overall crime, 138 more crimes a 16% increase. Work is underway to address this. Despite this increase, crime is still lower than it was in 2008/09 (1077 crimes in 2008/09 compared to 999 crimes in 2011/12). This is a reduction of 78 crimes over the four year period (8%). It is important to note that these figures include all crimes as mentioned above. The following paragraphs will explore these outturns in more detail.
- 6.3 The subsequent Appendices (numbered 2 – 5) will concentrate on the following crime types: burglary, robbery, theft of and theft from vehicles, criminal damage and violent crime.
- 6.4 Appendix 2, provides an overview for Adel & Wharfedale ward and shows that the majority of crime reduced, with the exception of theft from motor vehicle which increased by 60 offences, an increase of 21%.
- 6.5 A significant number of these offences have been committed at Lawnswood Crematorium and a recent arrest has seen a dramatic reduction in offences. Theft from motor vehicles remains a challenging area with vehicle users leaving valuables on display in vehicles or leaving vehicles unlocked or with windows open. Various tactics are used to help get the message across about not leaving valuables on display, examples include knocking on doors to inform residents that they have left their vehicle insecure or with items on display, making a note of vehicle registrations and asking DVLA to write to vehicle owners and remind them not to leave goods on display and capture car deployment into hotspot areas.
- 6.6 During this period, the following work was delivered in Adel & Wharfedale:
 - two action days in Holt Park focusing on engagement with residents about noise and anti social behaviour
 - 87 properties were target hardened through the CASAC target hardening project
 - A community Safety themed forum meeting was held in Holt Park, discussing local crime and anti social behaviour issues
 - Specific work was undertaken to tackle anti social behaviour in Holt Park and this work resulted in the issuing of 7 acceptable behaviour contracts
 - The introduction of a local letting policy for the Holtdales
 - Key messages about burglary and dark nights delivered through schools via the clusters
 - Fire Service talks to Prince Henry school about “gone in a flash” relating to bonfire night and firework safety
- 6.7 Guiseley & Rawdon saw reductions across all crime types during this period, of note were 36 fewer burglaries (29%) and 38 less Theft from motor vehicle offences (30% reduction). During this period, the following work was delivered in Guiseley & Rawdon:

- An Action day on the Westfield estate
- 89 properties were target hardened through the CASAC target hardening project
- Key messages about burglary and dark nights delivered through schools via the clusters
- Fire Service talks to Benton Park, Guiseley and St Marys schools about “gone in a flash” relating to bonfire night and firework safety

6.8 Horsforth saw reductions across all crime types with the exception of criminal damage which experienced an increase of 15 offences (10%). The following work was delivered in Horsforth during this period:

- Two action days at St James and King Georges focusing on anti social behaviour
- Particular attention to the Newlays to tackle burglary with PCSOs door knocking properties and providing crime reduction advice
- 78 properties were target hardened through the CASAC target hardening project
- Key messages about burglary and dark nights delivered through schools via the clusters
- Fire Service talks to Horsforth High school about “gone in a flash” relating to bonfire night and firework safety

6.9 Appendix 5 provides details for Otley & Yeadon and shows a decrease in all crime types with significant reductions in burglary 61 offences (41%). This follows an increase during the previous year and the additional work and effort during the previous 12 months has lead to this decrease, examples include:

- Two action days on the West Estate to tackle crime and anti social behaviour
- The introduction of a local lettings policy for Hawksworth Wood
- An environmental visual audit of Burley (Haddons and surrounding streets) undertaken to identify and refer any environmental issues impacting on crime and the fear of crime for example overgrown hedges, obscured or broken street lighting, graffiti, untidy communal areas, etc
- 76 properties were target hardened through the CASAC target hardening project
- Key messages about burglary and dark nights delivered through schools via the clusters
- Fire Service talks to Prince Henry School about “gone in a flash” relating to bonfire night and firework safety
- One-way ticket road safety event held at Prince Henry talking to year groups about road safety with the father of a road safety accident as a speaker

7 Corporate Considerations

7.1 Consultation and Engagement

The projects highlighted in this report will include consultation and engagement under the theme of crime and anti social behaviour with the aim of providing crime reduction advice and to increase reporting.

7.2 Equality and Diversity / Cohesion and Integration

The Hate Crime Maracs discuss individual cases of hate crime and agree actions to progress support for victims of hate crime, action against perpetrators and any key locational work which is required. The meeting receives quarterly monitoring information relating to hate crime and takes appropriate action to address any concerns arising from the report including; awareness raising engagement events to increase reporting, letter drops to areas and talks to school year groups.

Engagement events and projects take account of equality and diversity in their delivery. Considerations such as date, time, venue, access all have an impact on equality and diversity in relation to ensuring events are accessible to all members of the community.

7.3 Council Policies and City Priorities

Effectively tackling crime and anti social behaviour is a strategic priority in the Safer Leeds Plan 2011-2015.

7.4 Resources and Value for Money

Projects and work highlighted in this report have been funded through a mixture of Safer Leeds, Area Committee, West North West Homes and both Universities. Further opportunities for partnership funding will be explored through the coming year.

7.5 Legal Implications, Access to Information and Call In

There are no legal implications or access to information issues for this report. This report is not subject for call in.

7.6 Risk Management

Risk implications and mitigation are considered for each project.

8 Conclusions

8.1 Crime across the three wards of Horsforth, Guiseley & Rawdon, Otley & Yeadon has reduced during this period. Adel & Wharfedale ward saw an increase in crime during this period and work has started to address this increase by engaging with residents through the Holt Park Tenants & Residents Association and Adel Association, with presentations from appropriate officers and partner agencies and deploying resources in the ward to tackle specific issues such as anti social behaviour, criminal damage and theft from motor vehicle.

8.2 Operational Optimal is delivered across the Outer North West area and early evidence is that this is reducing burglary in target areas. The burglary analysis is shared with partners so they can assist when deploying resources to these areas, WNW Homes Officers wearing high visibility jackets in these areas as an example. Outer North West does have some areas of repeat anti social behaviour which require attention. Work is planned to bring partners together to collectively identify and address the issues driving anti social behaviour in these neighbourhoods. The first of these

workshops is planned in November and will result in actions which partners will agree to deliver over the coming months.

9.0 Recommendations

9.1 Members of the Inner North West Area Committee are requested to:

- a. Note the contents of the report and offer comments
- b. Note the Area Committees role in reducing burglary and other crime

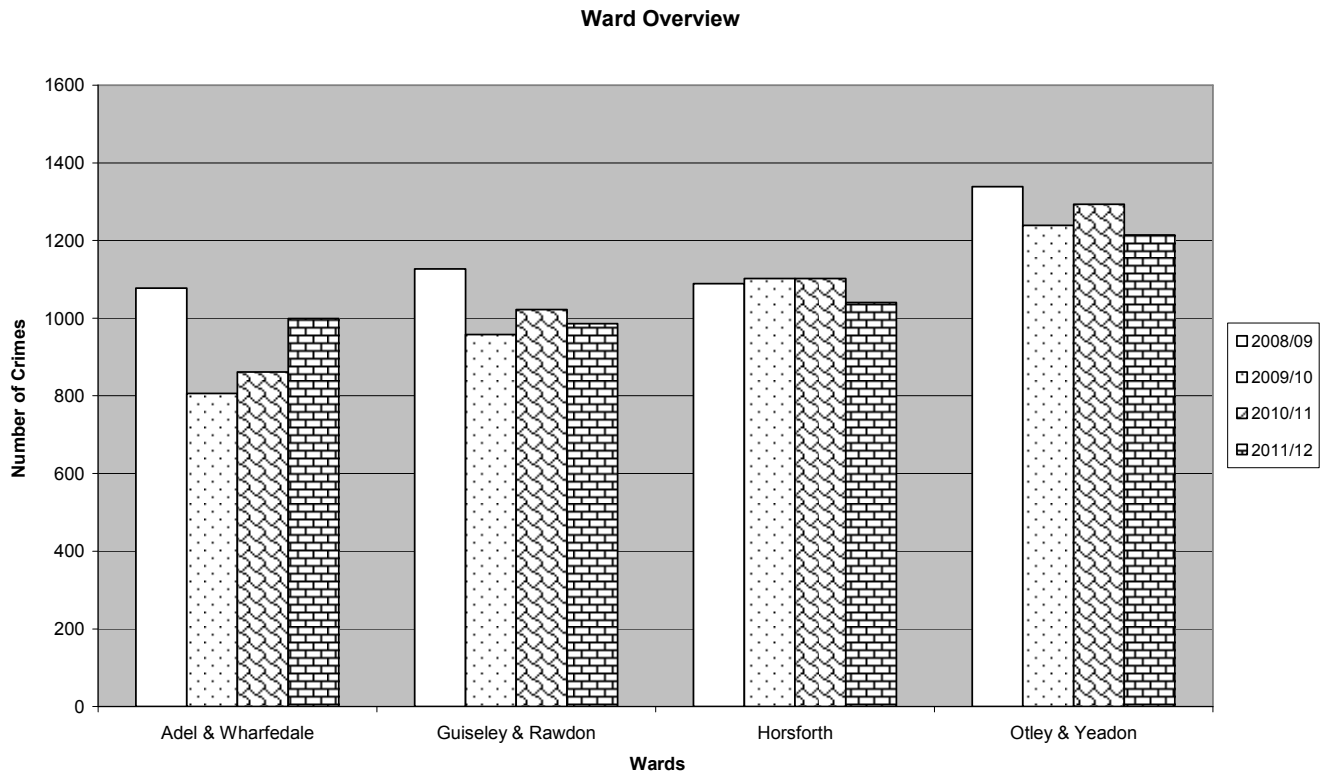
10.0 Background documents

10.1 None

The background documents listed in this section are available for inspection on request for a period of four years following the date of the relevant meeting. Accordingly this list does not include documents containing exempt or confidential information, or any published works. Requests to inspect any background documents should be submitted to the report author.

Appendix 1

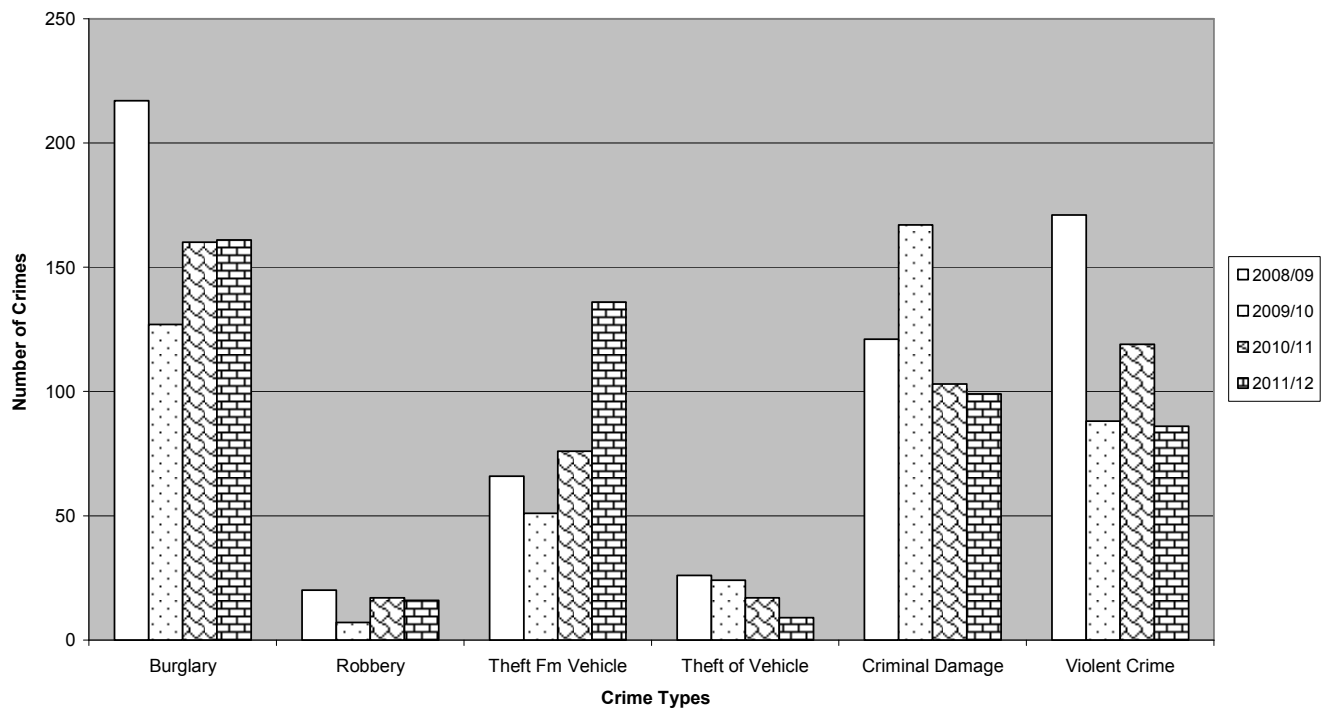
Ward Overview	Years				Variation	
Ward	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	Difference	Change
Adel & Wharfedale	1077	806	861	999	138	16%
Guiseley & Rawdon	1127	958	1022	986	-36	-4%
Horsforth	1089	1102	1102	1040	-62	-6%
Otley & Yeadon	1339	1239	1293	1214	-79	-6%



Appendix 2

Adel & Wharfedale	Years				Variation	
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	Difference	Change
Burglary	217	127	160	161	1	0%
Robbery	20	7	17	16	-1	-6%
Theft Fm Vehicle	66	51	76	136	60	79%
Theft of Vehicle	26	24	17	9	-8	-47%
Criminal Damage	121	167	103	99	-4	-4%
Violent Crime	171	88	119	86	-33	-28%

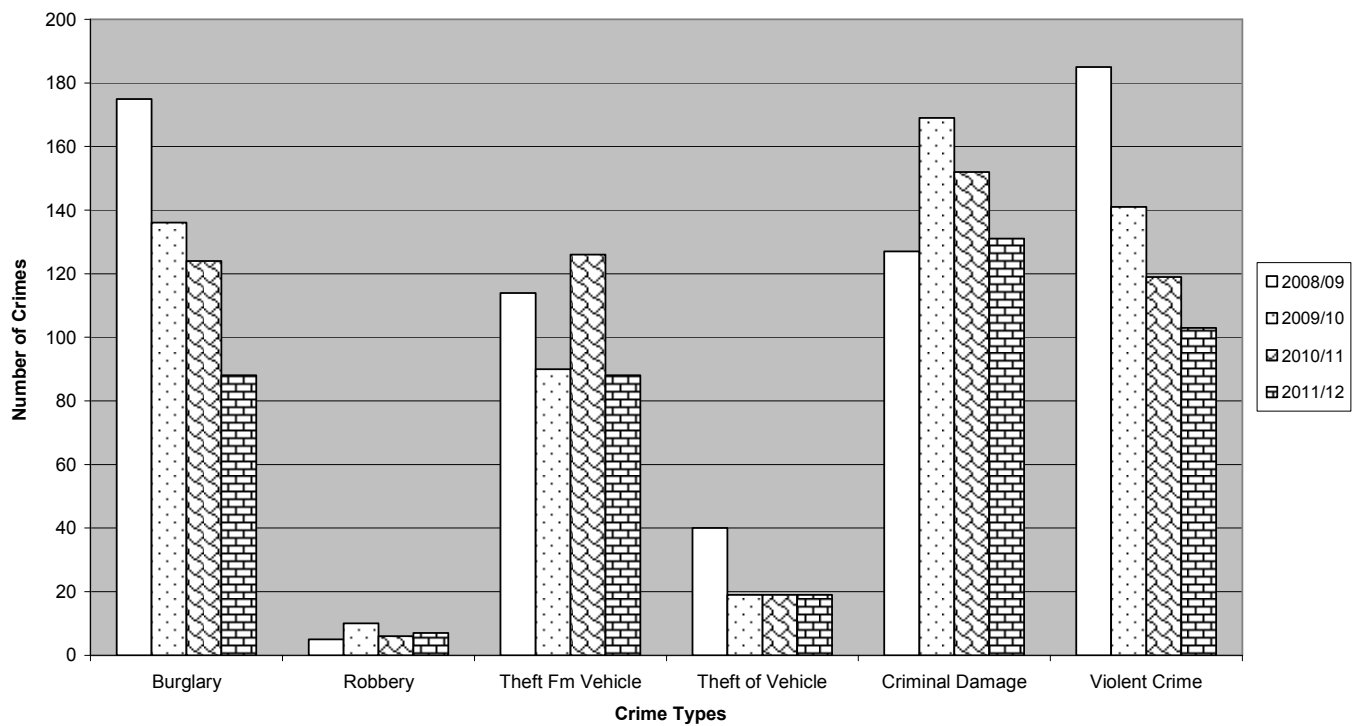
Adel & Wharfedale ward



Appendix 3

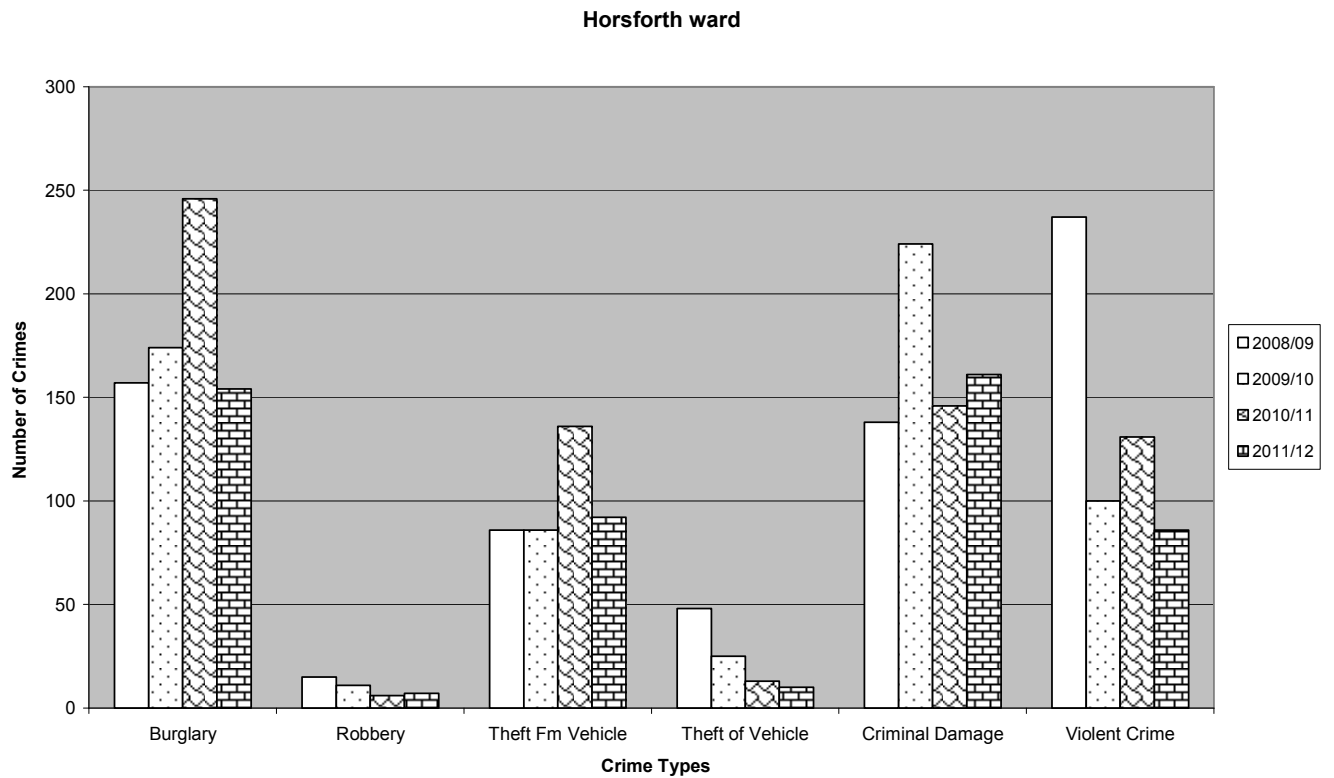
Guiseley & Rawdon Crime Types	Years				Variation	
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	Difference	Change
Burglary	175	136	124	88	-36	-29%
Robbery	5	10	6	7	1	17%
Theft Fm Vehicle	114	90	126	88	-38	-30%
Theft of Vehicle	40	19	19	19	0	0%
Criminal Damage	127	169	152	131	-21	-14%
Violent Crime	185	141	119	103	-16	-13%

Guiseley & Rawdon Ward



Appendix 4

Horsforth Crime Types	Years				Variation	
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	Difference	Change
Burglary	157	174	246	154	-92	-37%
Robbery	15	11	6	7	1	17%
Theft Fm Vehicle	86	86	136	92	-44	-32%
Theft of Vehicle	48	25	13	10	-3	-23%
Criminal Damage	138	224	146	161	15	10%
Violent Crime	237	100	131	86	-45	-34%



Appendix 5

Otley & Yeadon Crime Types	Years				Variation	
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	Difference	Change
Burglary	101	132	150	89	-61	-41%
Robbery	7	5	12	3	-9	-75%
Theft Fm Vehicle	100	114	123	107	-16	-13%
Theft of Vehicle	40	29	27	8	-19	-70%
Criminal Damage	239	247	200	197	-3	-1%
Violent Crime	296	217	201	159	-42	-21%

Otley & Yeadon ward

