# COMMUNITY AND SAFER CITY SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

# PERFORMANCE REPORT QUARTER 2 (APRIL- SEPTEMBER 2010)

# **REPORT OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE**

#### 1.0 Purpose of the report

The purpose of this report is to provide Community and Safer City Scrutiny Committee with a performance update relating to the period April to September 2010. This quarter the report includes:

- Progress in relation to the LAA targets and other national indicators.
- Progress in relation to the Fear of Crime Policy Review and Anti Social Behaviour Policy Review Recommendations.
- Results of the annual MORI residents survey which took place during May to July 2010

#### 2.0 Background

- 2.1 Members will recall that a new performance framework was implemented during 2008/2009. This includes 198 new National Indicators which replaces previous national performance frameworks. As part of this new framework 49 national indicators have been identified as key priorities to be included in the Local Area Agreement (LAA). Performance against the priorities identified in the LAA and associated improvement targets have been reported to Scrutiny Committee throughout 2009 as part of the guarterly performance monitoring arrangements. The LAA priorities have been a key consideration in CAA in terms of the extent to which the partnership is improving outcomes for local people. CAA was introduced in April 2009 to provide an independent assessment of how local public services are working in partnership to deliver outcomes for an area. However, the coalition government have abolished CAA with immediate effect. Progress in the LAA will continue to be monitored through 2010/11 (which is the last year of the agreement) through the Council and the Sunderland Partnership's performance management and reporting arrangements. The performance framework will be reviewed when further national direction is available to ensure that it is fit for purpose
- 2.2 The annual MORI residents survey was undertaken from May to July 2010. The survey takes the form of face to face interviews with 1215 residents across the city. The results in terms of the services within the committees remit are also incorporated into this performance report
- 2.3 As part of the development of Scrutiny particularly in terms of strengthening performance management arrangements, Policy Review recommendations have

been incorporated into the quarterly performance report on a pilot basis. The aim is to identify achievements and outcomes that have been delivered in the context of overall performance management arrangements to enhance and develop Scrutiny's focus on delivering better outcomes and future partnership working. The latest progress report in relation to the Fear of Crime Policy Review and Anti Social Behaviour Policy Review is included as *Appendix 2.* 

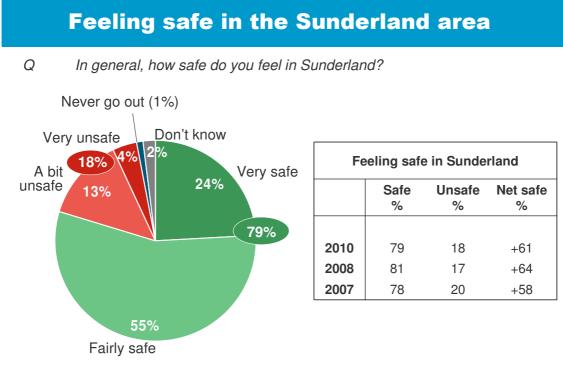
2.4 **Appendix 1** provides an overview of the position for relevant national indicators and also any local performance indicators that have been retained to supplement areas in the performance framework that are not well covered by the national indicator set.

# 3.0 Findings

#### 3.1 Consultation

The Ipsos Mori residents survey shows that four in five residents (79%) say they generally feel safe in Sunderland compared to 81% in 2008, and only one in six (18%) residents say they feel unsafe there compared to 17% in 2008.

The table and graph below show a breakdown of how safe residents feel in Sunderland:

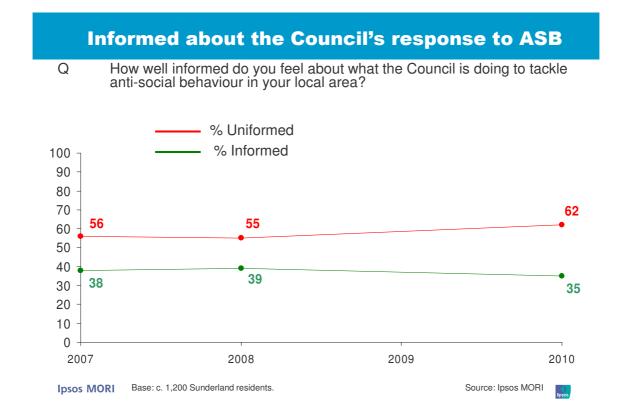


**Ipsos MORI** Base: 1,215 Sunderland residents aged 16+; interviewed 21 May – 25 July 2010

Perceptions of safety have a strong correlation with wider views on life in Sunderland. People who feel safe are much more likely than those who feel unsafe to be satisfied with their neighbourhood (82% compared with 64%) and the Council (84% compared with 67%).

Source: Ipsos MORI

An important factor in perceptions of safety is whether people know what the council does to cut anti-social behaviour. For example, almost nine in ten residents who feel informed about the Council's strategy also feel safe (87%), compared with three-quarters (75%) of those who feel badly informed. However, only a third of residents actually do feel informed about the Council's strategy for cutting anti-social behaviour (35%), and three fifths say they are poorly informed (62%).



#### 3.2 Performance

The number of serious acquisitive crimes per 1,000 population has improved when compared to the same period the previous year. From 5.40 per 1,000 population to 4.55 per 1,000 population, this represents an 18% reduction for the year to date from 1,842 to 1,514. The number of actual bodily harm crimes (assault with injury) per 1,000 of the population also improved when compared to the same period from the previous year. The rate was 3.92 per 1,000 population at end September 2009 and it has improved to 3.42 per 1,000 population at end September 2010. Based on current performance it is anticipated that the target of 8.67 per 1,000 population will be achieved.

There has however, been a rise in the number of most serious violent crimes per 1,000 population from 0.32 per 1,000 to 0.42 per 1,000 population. Following the rise in most serious violent crimes, Operation Barracuda was set up where the council and Police make additional visits to licensed premises to ensure they are adhering to their licensing standards. Enforcement action has also been taken where appropriate. Initiatives also include taxi marshalled ranks, Pubwatch, Street pastors and Best Bar None.

The number of young people (aged 10-17) re-offending in the youth justice system improved from 0.50 to 0.26. The rate of re-offending after 3 months for those young people in the baseline (2005) cohort was 0.38, which is a 31.5% reduction. To date the service looks on track to meet the cumulative target of 10.1%.

The percentage of new reports of abandoned vehicles investigated within 24 hours of notification has declined from 100% in September 2009 to 95.92% at end September 2010. Numbers of reported incidents have halved in one year and similarly, the number of vehicles removed has reduced. This tells us that the numbers of vehicles involved in this indicator have dropped significantly which has led to the impact of one vehicle which was not dealt with in time, having a disproportionate impact upon percentages in the analysis of performance. There are often legitimate reasons why there is a delay in investigating reports such as bank holidays, weekends or misunderstandings in transferring data between departments involved. Overall numbers of reported abandoned vehicles is in decline and this is a good outcome for local environmental quality. The very occasional delay in investigating reports of abandoned vehicles can have an adverse impact on performance due to the continued reductions in reported incidents. There is no evidence to conclude that performance will continue to decline, and so it would not be feasible to suggest any remedial measures at this stage. Monitoring of performance will continue to ensure these levels of performance are maintained.

A full overview of performance can be found at appendix 1.

# 3.3 Policy Review Recommendations

The recommendations agreed as part of the committees Policy Reviews will deliver a range of improvement activity. A full overview of progress is attached as appendix 2, the table below provides a summary of the number and percentage of each policy reviews recommendations that have been achieved, are on schedule to be achieved, are not now deliverable, or are not on schedule to be achieved.

Policy Review	Rag Key			
	\star Green	Blue	Amber	🔺 Red
	(Recommendation achieved)	(On schedule)	(Recommendation not deliverable)	(Not on schedule)
Fear of Crime	12 (66%)	5(28%)	1(6%)	0 (%)
Anti Social Behaviour	5 (56%)	2(22%)	1(11%)	1 (11%)

# 2.0 Recommendation

2.1 That the committee considers the continued good progress made by the council and the Sunderland Partnership and those areas requiring further development to ensure that performance is actively managed.