

Leicester
City Council

WARDS AFFECTED
All Wards

FORWARD TIMETABLE OF CONSULTATION AND MEETINGS:
Cabinet

7th May 2002

BEST VALUE REVIEW –YEAR THREE
CRIME & DISORDER SCOPING EXERCISE

Report of the Director of Environment, Regeneration, and Development.

1. Purpose of Report

To inform Cabinet of the recommended scope of the Best Value Review of Crime and Disorder, for comment and approval.

2. Summary

Context of the Review

Crime and Disorder is a major theme in Leicester's Community Plan, and is one of the three major strategic priorities of the Best Value Performance Plan. It is a subject that repeatedly appears in citywide and neighbourhood surveys as a leading concern for residents.

Leicester had a community safety strategy for several years before the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 placed a statutory duty on the City Council, to lead and take joint responsibility with the Police to work with others to develop and implement a strategy to reduce crime and disorder in Leicester. The first partnership strategy, (which is also the corporate strategy of the Council), was introduced in April 1999, and covered the period to March 2002. The second strategy for 2002-05 was agreed by the Leicester Partnership Against Crime and Disorder on 28th March 2002, but has not yet been adopted by Council as the LCC's successor corporate strategy.

The context of this Best Value Review is therefore citywide strategy-making, implementation, and the effectiveness of partnership working at various levels. The successful implementation of the strategy's various action plans relies on co-operation and joint working between several agencies at citywide and local operational level. While the City Council does not have lead responsibility for most of these action plans, services in all Departments are actively involved in their planning and delivery. Examples of Council activities that contribute towards the strategy are appended to this report. (Appendix 2).

In addition to the Council's duty to lead on the development of a crime reduction strategy for Leicester, Section 17 of the C&D Act places a duty on the Council to

exercise all its functions with due regard to the likely effect of the exercise of these functions, and the need to do all it can to prevent, crime and disorder in Leicester

The Focus of the Review

The main aim of Best Value is to ensure continuous service improvement. It is proposed therefore that this Best Value Review will focus on the contribution made by City Council services to the implementation of the Leicester Crime and Disorder Strategy, with the aim of reducing crime and disorder in Leicester. By adopting this approach, the Review will encompass the following key aspects of the Council's activities:

- Our contribution to the working of the Leicester Partnership against Crime and Disorder.
- The work of the Community Safety Team.
- The internal community safety co-ordination processes of the City Council.
- The contribution of City Council business units to crime reduction (as required by Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998).

An important objective of the Review will be to achieve the Crime and Disorder Public Service Agreement currently being negotiated with the Government.

Timing of the Review

The first three-year Crime and Disorder Strategy for Leicester ended in March 2002, and preparations for the adoption of a successor strategy have been in progress for the last six months. This process is producing much of the information necessary for the final Scoping and Fundamental Challenge stages of the Best Value Review. This data includes, for example, comparative performance with other local authorities, and consultation with stakeholders. This performance data will not be complete until end May, 2002. To avoid duplication, it is important that the timing and the focus of the Review complements and informs the strategic process, and some flexibility is required within the best value review programme to achieve this.

How Best Value will be used

The 4C's of Best Value, (Challenge, Comparison, Competition and Consultation) will be used as the framework for an evaluation of the contribution made by various Council services to the implementation of the current strategy. The selection of services has been based on the following criteria:

- the existence of Best Value Performance Indicators and Community Plan Performance Indicators. A table of indicators is appended to this report. (Appendix 3).
- Under-performing areas of service as revealed by the strategic audit.
- New priorities for the Crime and Disorder Strategy.
- Services that contribute to the Public Service Agreement for Crime and Disorder

On the basis of these criteria the Best Value Project Team is recommending that City Council services which contribute to the following strategic priorities are the subject of this review:

- Reduction in Domestic Burglary
- Anti-Social Behaviour

These services have been selected because:

- they involve a number of services across several departments, allowing the Review to investigate the quality of internal co-ordination at an operational level
- they involve services that respond to the needs of victims of crime and to the perpetrators.
- they allow for comparisons to be made in different areas of the City, based on measurable performance.

In addition, the Review will examine the role and performance of the Community Safety Team in Environment and Development, in comparison to similar functions and their organisation in other local authorities

The evaluation will examine how good these services are, including the views of users, how they can be improved, and identify best practice. The evaluation will form the basis of an Improvement Plan that will be used to guide and keep under review the contribution by Council services to implementing the new Crime and Disorder Strategy 2002-2005.

It is envisaged that this approach will also make a significant contribution to the objectives of the Revitalising Neighbourhoods agenda, and provide valuable information on the City Council's performance in relation to the statutory duty under Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act.

3. Recommendations

Cabinet is asked:

- 1) To approve the Scope for the Best Value Review of Crime and Disorder as set out in this report.
- 2) To approve an extension to this Review of approximately three months to the corporate Best Value Review programme, in order to use performance data from the Crime and Disorder strategic audit to inform the Review.
- 3) To note that the Youth Offenders Team and Drugs and Solvent Misuse services have their own strategy and plans, and report to national bodies with their own inspection framework (Youth Justice Board, and the National Drugs Unit). The involvement of these services in this Best Value Review will therefore be limited to their contribution to reducing domestic burglary and anti-social behaviour in certain parts of the City.

4. Headline Financial Implications

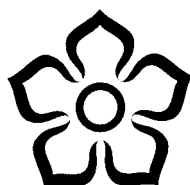
There are specific budget lines for the Community Safety Team and the Young Offenders Team. A corporate block sum also exists to support community safety activities. Identifying the total expenditure by the City Council on crime and disorder activities will present a major challenge. The objectives of the review include an assessment of whether current mainstream expenditure is cost-effective, and ensuring that maximum use is made of opportunities presented by external funding regimes.

Legal Implications

This best value review is designed to enable the Council to be effective in meeting its statutory duties under the Crime and Disorder Act as well as complying with its Best Value duties under the Local Government Act 1999.

5. **Report Author/Officer to contact:**

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BEST VALUE REVIEW - YEAR THREE
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SUPPORTING INFORMATION

1. Report

1.1 Background

Crime and Disorder is a central theme in Leicester's Community Plan. All departments of the Council are involved in delivering certain elements of the Crime and Disorder Strategy for the City. The development and implementation of the strategy at citywide level relies on the active involvement of other agencies. Service delivery at local operational level is even more reliant on multi-agency joint working.

A Best Value Review of Crime and Disorder is effectively a review of citywide strategy-making and partnership working at various levels, and an examination of the City Council's corporate and various service-based contributions to the processes and outcomes involved. Clarifying the potential scope and foci of this review therefore is particularly important, and dependent on the co-operation of other agencies within the Leicester Partnership against Crime and Disorder.

1.2 Principle

The principle driving this Best Value Review will be "to reduce crime and disorder in Leicester by improving the City Council's contribution to the Leicester Crime and Disorder Strategy".

1.3 Scoping Framework

In developing a framework for the scoping of the Review, the Project Team has identified four elements that will have to be addressed:

- The Leicester Partnership against Crime and Disorder.
- The City Council's Community Safety Team, (whose work is primarily concerned with supporting the Partnership, either within the Council or with partners).
- The internal community safety processes of the City Council.
- The contribution of City Council business units to crime reduction (as required by Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998).

1.4 Relation to the Performance Plan and Key Strategies

Community Safety is one of the three major strategic priorities of the City Council, as set out in the current Best Value Performance Plan. It is also one of the six key themes in the Leicester Community Plan, which contains eight Community Safety goals. (See Appendix 3 for a list of Community Plan and Best Value Performance Indicators). The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 places a statutory duty on local authorities to take the lead on developing and maintaining a crime reduction strategy for their area, in partnership with other agencies. The Leicester Crime and Disorder Strategy is also the City Council's corporate strategy. In addition, Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act places a statutory duty on local authorities to consider the implications for crime reduction in all its decisions.

1.5 Roles and responsibilities

The Community Safety Team in Environment and Development is charged with working with partners to achieve the requirements of the Crime and Disorder Act and the milestones and targets as contained within Leicester's Crime and Disorder Strategy. The team is currently taking the lead with the Police on developing the second three-year Strategy. Approximately 90% of CST's time is devoted to supporting the work of the Partnership through liaison between Council services and external partners.

Internal co-ordination is managed by the cross-departmental Crime and Disorder Planning Group, chaired by the lead Director, (D.SS), which feeds into the Leicester Partnership against Crime and Disorder. The Cabinet Lead for Crime and Disorder represents the City Council on this body.

Section 17 responsibilities have been delegated to Directors and through to all business units as part of the business planning process.

1.6 Strategic imperatives

The strategic imperatives of the City Council's Crime and Disorder services and activities are determined by the priorities of the Crime and Disorder Strategy. Following an extensive audit and household survey in the Autumn of 2001, the strategic priorities of the 2002-05 strategy are :

- To adopt a holistic approach to reducing specific crimes of Burglary, Violent Crime and Vehicle Crime. (Lead agency: Leicestershire Constabulary)
- Reducing Crime in the City Centre. (Lead agency: Leicestershire Constabulary)
- Domestic Violence (Lead agency: Leicester Domestic Violence Forum)
- Racial Harassment (Lead agency: Leicester Race Equality Council)
- Victims of Crime (Lead agency: Leicester Witness Cocoon)
- Anti-social behaviour (Lead agency: Housing Department)
- Drugs (Lead agency: Drugs Action Team)

Anti-Social Behaviour and Drugs Action are new priorities for the Partnership, and both will require the development of new strategic plans as part of the overall strategy. City Council units from various departments will be actively involved in the planning and implementation of action plans for all of the strategy's priority areas.

The Leicester Crime and Disorder Partnership plays a key role in developing and monitoring goals and targets for the Community Plan, the Leicester Regeneration Strategy, and local community regeneration plans. The forthcoming Neighbourhood

Renewal Strategy and the outcome of the Revitalising Neighbourhoods Project will also exert considerable influence on the organisation and delivery of the City Council's crime and disorder services.

Other related strategies and plans include:

- Policing Plan
- Police Authority Best Value Performance Plan
- Probation Business Plan
- Youth Justice Plan
- Drugs Action Plan
- Health Improvement Plan
- Behaviour Support Plan
- Community Care Plan
- Early Years Development and Child Care Plan
- Transport Plan
- Housing Strategy
- Education Action Zone
- Children's Services Plan
- Education Development Plan
- Other Best Value Reviews

A Public Service Agreement for crime and disorder is currently being negotiated with central government on behalf of the City Council. It will be based on a reduction in domestic burglaries in high crime neighbourhoods. It is an objective of this review that this PSA target is achieved.

1.7 Stakeholders and their concerns

The Crime and Disorder Act stipulates a number of key stakeholders to be consulted and actively involved in the preparation of a Crime and Disorder Strategy. These include the Police, the Health Authority, the Probation Service, and others. A list of partners is appended to this report.

A random sample of 10,000 households in Leicester was sent a questionnaire in Autumn, 2001 to identify their concerns on crime and disorder issues as part of the strategic audit. Focus group meetings with key groups were also held. The response is recorded in a report by Crime Concern for the LPaCD, "Community Concerns in Leicester", November 2001.

The issues of greatest concern to the community are; burglary, drug abuse and drug dealing, street robbery and physical attacks, vehicle-related crime, sexual assault, and vandalism. The percentage of residents in Leicester concerned or very concerned about these issues is substantially higher than among the national population, as recorded in the British Crime Survey, 2001.

The strategic priorities of the new strategy set out above are based on the consultation process, a crime profile of the City, and an audit of the impact of the outgoing strategy.

1.8 Consultations with Trade Unions.

The City Council's Joint Trade Unions have a representative on the Best Value Review Project Team, and all reports, minutes and other papers produced by the Team will be circulated to the Joint Trade Union office.

1.9 Key issues for the review

Initial discussions have raised the following issues:

- **Review Timetable:** Much of the supporting information for the review is produced by the strategy –making process, as indicated above. The timetable for the production of the Crime and Disorder Strategy is dictated by central government. The information required for the Second Stage of the Review (Fundamental Challenge) will not be complete until May 2002. This Best Value Review will therefore be running approximately three months behind the corporate Best Value timescales.
- **Budget Strategy** implications: For the reasons stated above, there are very few dedicated crime and disorder budgets e.g. Community Safety Team, Young Offenders Team, and, since April 2001, a corporate block sum for crime and disorder activities. Identifying and evaluating the effectiveness of total Council expenditure on C&D will present a major challenge for the Review. This task will be complicated by the frequent use made of time-limited external funding streams to finance the Council's activities, e.g. SRB, Home Office CCTV grants, NRF, etc. The support of the Chief Financial Officer will be critical to this aspect of the Review.
- **Section 17 obligations:** Section 17 of the C&D Act places a duty on the Council to exercise all its functions with due regard to the likely effect of the exercise of these functions, and the need to do all it can to prevent, crime and disorder in Leicester.

The City Council has integrated this statutory duty in the business planning process, monitored through the Performance Management Framework. The responsibility therefore lies with Directors and service managers. There is, however, no clearly identified unit with overall corporate responsibility for monitoring and evaluating the impact of S.17 obligations. An audit trail of all business plans and an evaluation of their impact is clearly beyond the scope of this Review.

It is therefore recommended that this aspect of the City Council's crime and disorder activities is incorporated in the evaluation process set out below.

- **Assessing and Improving the City Council's contribution to the Crime and Disorder Strategy**

The heart of this review will be an evaluation of the contribution made by various Council services to the implementation of the current strategy, using the 4C's of Best Value, (Challenge, Comparison, Competition and Consultation) as the framework.

The evaluation will examine how good these services are, how they can be improved, and identify best practice. The evaluation will form the basis of an Improvement Plan that will be used to guide and keep under review the contribution by Council services to implementing the new Crime and Disorder Strategy 2002-2005.

- **Selection of Services to be included in the review**

The identification of Council functions to be included in the Review is problematic since all Council services are legally obliged to consider the impact of their services on crime reduction. The only business units wholly devoted to community safety are the Community Safety Team and the Young Offenders Team. A wide range of other functions in all departments are also involved as part of their more general duties, e.g. the Neighbourhood Management Division in Housing. A list of examples is appended to this report.

The selection of services has been based on the following criteria:

- the existence of Best Value Performance Indicators and Community Plan Performance Indicators. A table of indicators is appended to this report. (Appendix 3).
- Under-performing areas of service as revealed by the strategic audit.
- New priorities for the Crime and Disorder Strategy.
- Services that contribute to the Public Service Agreement for Crime and Disorder

On the basis of these criteria the Best Value Project Team is recommending that City Council services which contribute to the following strategic priorities are the subject of this review:

- Reduction in Domestic Burglary
- Anti-Social Behaviour

These services have been selected because:

- they involve a number of services across several departments, allowing the Review to investigate the quality of internal co-ordination at an operational level
- they involve services that respond to the needs of victims of crime and to the perpetrators.
- they allow for comparisons to be made in different areas of the City, based on measurable performance.

In addition, the Review will examine the role and performance of the Community Safety Team in Environment, Regeneration and Development, in comparison to similar functions and their organisation in other local authorities

The evaluation will examine how good these services are, including the views of users, how they can be improved, and identify best practice. The evaluation will form the basis of an Improvement Plan that will be used to guide and keep under review the contribution by Council services to implementing the new Crime and Disorder Strategy 2002-2005.

It is envisaged that this approach will also make a significant contribution to the objectives of the Revitalising Neighbourhoods agenda, and provide valuable information on the City Council's performance in relation to the statutory duty under Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act.

- **Internal co-ordination and communication of policy and activities**

This task is currently performed by the Crime and Disorder Planning Group. The effectiveness of this arrangement will form part of the Review

- **Council functions to be excluded from the Review:**
The Youth Offenders Team, and Drugs and Solvent Misuse services in Social Services have their own strategies and plans, and are subject to their own national inspectorate boards. It is therefore recommended that the inclusion of these services in the review will be limited to the extent that they contribute towards the reduction of domestic burglary and anti-social behaviour in selected areas of the City.

FINANCIAL, LEGAL AND OTHER IMPLICATIONS

1. Financial Implications

There are specific budget lines for the Community Safety Team and the Young Offenders Team. A corporate block sum of £100,000 was also established in April 2001 to support community safety activities. Beyond these dedicated resources, however, it will be a challenge for the Project Team to identify the total expenditure by the City Council on crime and disorder activities, partly due to the use made of external funding streams to resource specific community safety activities. One of the major concerns of this review will therefore be to investigate whether current mainstream expenditure is cost-effective in reaching the desired outcomes of the strategy, and to ensure that maximum use is made of opportunities presented by external funding regimes to achieve these goals.

2. Legal Implications

Section 5 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 places a statutory duty on the City Council to lead and take joint responsibility with the Police Constabulary to liaise and co-operate with other specified bodies with a view to establishing a strategy for reduction of crime and disorder in Leicester.

Section 17 of the Act places a duty on the Council to exercise all its functions with due regard to the likely effect of the exercise of these functions, and the need to do all it can to prevent, crime and disorder in Leicester

This best value review is designed to enable the Council to be effective in meeting its statutory duties under the Crime and Disorder Act as well as complying with its Best Value duties under the Local Government Act 1999

3. Other Implications

OTHER IMPLICATIONS	YES/NO	Paragraph References Within Supporting information
Equal Opportunities	YES	The C&D Strategy contains out specific action plans for women and members of minority communities, because these groups suffer disproportionately as victims of crime and the fear of crime.

Policy	YES	This Review will directly inform Council policies on crime and disorder
Sustainable and Environmental	YES	Reducing crime and the fear of crime is a major factor in developing sustainable communities.
Crime and Disorder		This review is wholly concerned with crime and disorder issues.
Human Rights Act	No	
Elderly/People on Low Income	YES	The elderly are more likely to fear crime than any other group. People living on low incomes are more likely to be the victims of burglary than any other group.

4. **Background Papers – Local Government Act 1972**
Crime and Disorder Strategy 2002-05, *Leicester Partnership Against Crime and Disorder*
5. **Consultations**
Lead Director for Crime and Disorder
Crime and Disorder Best Value Project Team
Crime and Disorder Planning Group
Chief Financial Officer
Head of Legal Services
Assistant Chief Executive
6. **Report Author**
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CRIME AND DISORDER BEST VALUE REVIEW, 2002,

I. Aim of the Best Value Review

The aim of the review is “ to reduce crime and disorder in Leicester by improving the City Council’s contribution to the implementation of the Leicester Crime and Disorder Strategy”.

II. Objectives and Tasks

- To confirm that the Council needs to provide a Crime and Disorder service
- To evaluate current needs for the service
- To evaluate the contribution made by Council services and delivery arrangements to the implementation of the Crime and Disorder Strategy.
- To put in place a Plan to improve the delivery of Council services that respond to the needs and wishes of the communities of Leicester in regard to crime and disorder.
- To achieve the goals set out in Leicester’s Crime and Disorder Public Service Agreement.
- To improve the Council’s internal co-ordination in regard to crime and disorder.
- To undertake an exercise to identify the cost of crime and disorder to mainstream budgets, and to ensure maximum take-up of external funding opportunities.

III. Members of the Best Value Review Project Team

Scrutiny Director:	Richard Watson	
Project Executive:	Kishor Tailor	
Review Lead Officer:	Andrew Ross	
Review Facilitator:	Carine Cardoza	
	Kelvin Bates	Community Safety Team
	Siobahn Davies	Community Safety Team
	Julie Blackshaw	Arts & Leisure
	Paul Livock	Education
	Feizal Hajat	Town Clerk and Corp. Resources
	Martin Clewlow	Housing
	Janet McKenna	Joint Trade Union Council
	Kim Bromley-Derry	Social Services
	tbc	Leicestershire Police
	tbc	Leicestershire Health
Support Team	Kalpana Patel	
	Christina Mottram	
	Gita Mistry	

Appendix 2

Examples of Council activities working to reduce Crime and Disorder

There are four general themes to the Council's activities:

- Working to reduce offending, particularly amongst young people
- Educational Welfare Service - reducing truancy and unauthorised absence, and finding alternative tuition for permanently excluded pupils
- Schools – citizenship education, out of hours activities
- Libraries - providing things for people to do, promoting community activities
- Young People's Council - providing a voice for young people
- Youth Offending Team - dealing with young offenders and working on programmes to reduce re-offending
- Children's services - improving the stability of placements of looked-after children
- Corporate Parenting - helping young people in our care make the transition to adult life
- Support to voluntary sector organisations such as APEX, working with ex-offenders, and the Leicester Mediation Project to resolve neighbour disputes
- Development of 'Introductory Tenancies' for all new Council Tenants from October 2001
- Making crime harder to commit
- Provision of advice on home security, making physical measures such as window locks more easily available, assistance in fitting them for vulnerable people
- Improving the physical security of Council-owned buildings - for example the fitting of 5-lever mortice door locks on Council Houses
- Working with Tenants Associations and other community groups to address their specific concerns about crime
- Provision of warden assisted housing
- The Community Safety Lighting budget provides better public lighting to reduce fear of crime - particularly for vulnerable people
- Improved specifications requiring security marking, vandal resistance etc.

- Reducing repeat burglaries by improving the security of premises which have already been burgled - for example 71 homes in Braunstone being fitted with high quality secure front and back doors using funds from the Home Office Burglary Reduction Initiative.
- Improving the chances of bringing offenders to justice
- CCTV expansion programme, to deter and detect offenders and gather evidence (see Appendix 6)
- Encouraging participation in schemes such as Shopwatch and Doorwatch
- Collecting evidence to enable the granting of Anti Social Behaviour Orders
- Training officers in compliance with the Police and Criminal Evidence Act, to improve the quality of evidence and increase the chances of rightful conviction
- Promoting better exchange of information
- Assisting victims of crime
- Grant aiding domestic violence refuges
- Supporting volunteer groups such as Leicester Witness Cocoon
- Piloting restitution programmes
- Targeting victims for advice and practical assistance

Appendix 3

The 2001-2 Cross-Cutting Best Value Performance Indicators for Crime & Disorder

<u>Reference</u>	<u>Responsibility</u>
BV 44 - Permanently excluded pupils per 1,000 LEA pupils	Education
BV 45 - Secondary school half days missed due to unauthorised absence	Education
BV 46 - Primary school half days missed due to unauthorised absence	Education
BV 49 - Stability of placements of looked after children Services	Social
BV 99 – Road Safety – road casualties per 100,000 population	E&D
BV 126a – Domestic Burglaries per 1,000 households	Police / E&D
BV 127a – (Violent Crimes and) Robberies per 1,000 population	Police / E&D
BV 128a – Vehicle Crimes per 1,000 population	Police / E&D
BV 159 - Permanently excluded pupils attending alternative tuition	Education
BV 173 – Corporate Crime & Disorder Strategy	All
BV 174 – Racial Incidents per 100,000 population	All
BV 175 – Investigation of Racial Incidents	All
BV 176 - Domestic violence places provided per 10,000 population	Housing
Other indicators which will be required	
LCEN C&D1 - Number of crimes recorded by the Police per 1,000 population	Police / E&D
LCEN C&D2 - Number of recorded burglaries in target areas	Police / E&D
LCEN C&D3 - Number of recorded cases of disorder in target areas	Police / E&D
LCEN C&D4 - Number of recorded cases of car crime in target areas	Police / E&D
LCEN C&D5 - Violent Crimes per 1,000 population	Police / E&D
Tbc - Proportion of children in care and their peers who are cautioned or convicted	
Tbc - Percentage of people under 25 reporting the use of Class A drugs	

Community Safety

Reference	Indicator	1998/1999	1999/2000	2000/2001	2001/2002
BV 126a <i>Police / Shobhana Patel</i>	Domestic burglaries per 1,000 households.	A - 4,725 domestic burglaries = 39	A - 4,287 domestic burglaries = 36	E - 4,030 domestic burglaries = 34 A - 3391 domestic burglaries = 28.2 Derby 26.6	Target for 2001/2002 revised to reflect 2000/2001 actual results T - 4% reduction to 27
Comment: The Crime and Disorder Strategy assumes a constant figure of 120,000 households					
BV 127a <i>Police / Shobhana Patel</i> (also a Community Plan PI)	Robberies per 1,000 population.	A - 778 robberies = 2.6	A - 795 robberies = 2.7	E - 747 robberies = 2.5 A - 863 robberies = 2.9	Target for 2001/2002 revised to reflect 2000/2001 actual results T - 4% reduction in robberies to 2.8
Community Plan PI LCEN C&D5 <i>Shobhana Patel</i>	Violent crimes (homicide & assault, sexual offences and robbery) per 1,000 population	A - 6,235 violent crimes = 21	A - 6,851 violent crimes = 23	E - 6,440 violent crimes = 22 A - 6,890 violent crimes = 23.4 Derby 18.6	Target for 2001/2002 revised to reflect 2000/2001 actual results T - 4% reduction in violent crime to 22.5
BV 128a <i>Police / Shobhana Patel</i>	Vehicle crimes per 1,000 population.	A - 9,429 vehicle crimes = 32	A - 8,489 vehicle crimes = 29	E - 7,980 vehicle crimes = 27 A - 7,468 vehicle crimes = 25.4	Target for 2001/2002 revised to reflect 2000/2001 actual results T - 4% reduction to 24.4

Comment: The Crime and Disorder Strategy assumes a constant population of 294,300. Published 2000/2001 figure for 290,900 population is 25.6					
BV 173 <i>Siobhan Davies</i>	Have we established a corporate strategy to reduce crime and disorder in our area?	Yes. Leicester City Council is the joint lead agency, with the Police, in producing, developing and monitoring the City's Crime and Disorder Strategy. The corporate strategy is therefore the City's Crime and Disorder Strategy.			
Reference	Indicator	1998/1999	1999/2000	2000/2001	2001/2002
BV174 <i>Balbinder Jutley-Sahin</i>	The number of racial incidents recorded by the authority per 100,000 population	A - 101 incidents = 34	A - 59 incidents = 20	E - 59 incidents recorded = 20 A - 59 incidents recorded = 20.3	T - Not set
Comment: 2000/2001 figure not collected by all Departments - Corporate data collection to be improved in 2001-2002					
BV175 <i>Balbinder Jutley-Sahin</i>	The percentage of racial incidents which resulted in further action	100% (Racial Harassment Project only)	100% (Racial Harassment Project only)	E - 100% (Racial Harassment Project and Housing) A - 100%	T - Not set
Community Plan PI LCEN C&D1 <i>Shobhana Patel</i>	Number of crimes recorded by the police per 1,000 population	A - 44,199 crimes = 150	A - 44,393 crimes = 150.5	A - 41,212 crimes = 140	T - Not set
Crime & Disorder Strategy PI LCEN C&D2 <i>Shobhana Patel</i>	Number of recorded burglaries in target areas	A - 2,672	A - 2,688	T - reduction of 6% to 2,527 E - 2369 A - 1909	T - reduction of 4% to 1,833
Crime & Disorder Strategy PI LCEN C&D3	Number of recorded cases of disorder in target areas	Not collected	A - 17,268	T - reduction of 6% to 16,232 E - 16,053 A - 15,139	T - reduction of 4% to 14,533

<i>Shobhana Patel</i>					
Crime & Disorder Strategy PI LCEN C&D4 <i>Shobhana Patel</i>	Number of recorded cases of car crime in target areas	A - 5,173	A - 4,627	T - reduction of 6% to 4,349 E - 4,349 A - 4,326	T - reduction of 4% to 4,153

Organisations represented on Leicester's Crime and Disorder Partnership

Leicester City Council*
Leicestershire Constabulary*
Leicestershire and Rutland Probation Service*
Leicestershire Police Authority*
Leicestershire Health*
Leicester Victims of Crime Support Scheme
Leicestershire Chamber of Commerce and Industry
Voluntary Action Leicester
Leicester Racial Equality Council
Leicester Magistrates Court
Leicester Licensing Authority
Crown Prosecution Service

(* statutory members)

Partner Organisations for the Leicester City Youth Justice Plan:

Chief Executive of the Local Authority - Rodney Green
Director Education Department - Steven Andrews
Chief Executive Health Service - Mike Frogatt
Chief Constable Leicestershire Constabulary - David Wyrko
Chief Probation Officer Probation Service - Tony Raban
Director Social Services - Andrew Cozens