

Presentation to Overview & Scrutiny Committee Rother District Council

March 2017

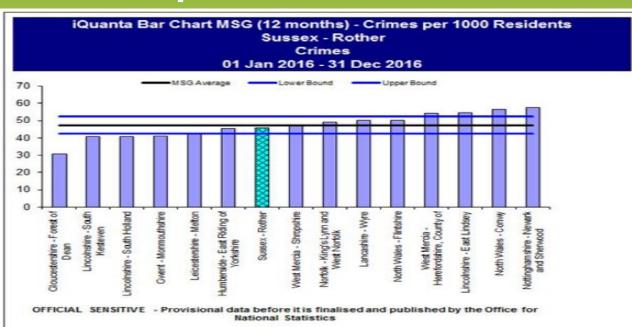
Digesting the figures

During 2014/15, Sussex Police changed the way that they recorded crime to bring them in-line with national standards (Home Office Counting Rules). This changed the way certain crimes were counted and increased reported crime numbers across the country.

Performance – From 2008

April 2008	5,260
April 2010	4,056
April 2012	3,814
April 2013	3,499
April 2014	3,352
01/04/2015 – 15/03/2016	4,028
01/04/2016 – 15/03/2017	4,366

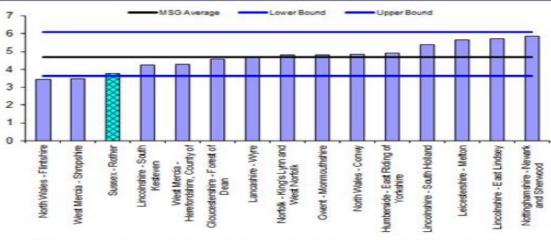
Crimes per 1000 Residents



CSP	Crimes / 1000 Pop					
Gloucestershire - Forest of Dean	30.741					
Lincolnshire - South Kesteven	40.631					
Lincolnshire - South Holland	40.838					
Gwent - Monmouthshire	40.875					
Leicestershire - Melton	42.996					
Humberside - East Riding of Yorkshire	45.372					
Sussex - Rother	45.873					
West Mercia - Shropshire	47.399					
Norfolk - King's Lynn and West Norfolk	49.181					
Lancashire - Wyre	50.262					
North Wales - Flintshire	50.333					
West Mercia - Herefordshire, County of	54.211					
Lincolnshire - East Lindsey	54.414					
North Wales - Conwy	56.334					
Nottinghamshire - Newark and Sherwood	57.342					
MSG Average	47.120					

Crime per 1000-Burglary Dwelling

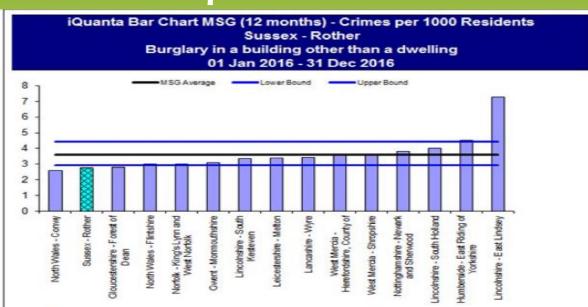
iQuanta Bar Chart MSG (12 months) - Crimes per 1000 Households Sussex - Rother Burglary in a dwelling 01 Jan 2016 - 31 Dec 2016



OFFICIAL SENSITIVE - Provisional data before it is finalised and published by the Office for National Statistics

CSP	Crimes 1000 Hi					
North Wales - Flintshire	3.434					
West Mercia - Shropshire	3.486					
Sussex - Rother	3.767					
Lincolnshire - South Kesteven	4.255					
West Mercia - Herefordshire, County of	4.277					
Gloucestershire - Forest of Dean	4.566					
Lancashire - Wyre	4.674					
Norfolk - King's Lynn and West Norfolk	4.795					
Gwent - Monmouthshire	4.813					
North Wales - Conwy	4.846					
Humberside - East Riding of Yorkshire	4.922					
Lincolnshire - South Holland	5.394					
Leicestershire - Melton	5.631					
Lincolnshire - East Lindsey	5.715					
Nottinghamshire - Newark and Sherwood	5.864					
MSG Average	4.696					

Crimes per 1000 - OTD

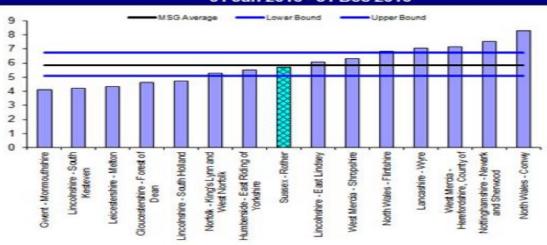


OFFICIAL SENSITIVE - Provisional data before it is finalised and published by the Office for National Statistics

CSP	Crimes 1000 Po				
North Wales - Conwy	2.599				
Sussex - Rother	2.766				
Gloucestershire - Forest of Dean	2.827				
North Wales - Flintshire	3.005				
Norfolk - King's Lynn and West Norfolk	3.026				
Gwent - Monmouthshire	3.093				
Lincolnshire - South Kesteven	3.348				
Leicestershire - Melton	3.398				
Lancashire - Wyre	3,435				
West Mercia - Herefordshire, County of	3.546				
West Mercia - Shropshire	3.661				
Nottinghamshire - Newark and Sherwood	3.804				
Lincolnshire - South Holland	4.024				
Humberside - East Riding of Yorkshire	4.506				
Lincolnshire - East Lindsey	7.274				
MSG Average	3.621				

Crimes per 1000 - Violence

iQuanta Bar Chart MSG (12 months) - Crimes per 1000 Residents Sussex - Rother Violence with injury (iQuanta) 01 Jan 2016 - 31 Dec 2016



OFFICIAL SENSITIVE - Provisional data before it is finalised and published by the Office for National Statistics

CSP	Crimes 1000 Po					
Gwent - Monmouthshire	4.077					
Lincolnshire - South Kesteven	4.190					
Leicestershire - Melton	4.321					
Gloucestershire - Forest of Dean	4.637					
Lincolnshire - South Holland	4.703					
Norfolk - King's Lynn and West Norfolk	5.278					
Humberside - East Riding of Yorkshire	5.489					
Sussex - Rother	5.683					
Lincolnshire - East Lindsey	6.063					
West Mercia - Shropshire	6.317					
North Wales - Flintshire	6.808					
Lancashire - Wyre	7.089					
West Mercia - Herefordshire, County of	7.182					
Nottinghamshire - Newark and Sherwood	7.531					
North Wales - Conwy	8.278					
MSG Average	5.843					

Performance – This year 01/04/2016 – 15/03/2017



Performance – Crime types 01/04/2016 – 15/03/2017



Performance – % Change from previous year and solve rate 01/04/2016 – 15/03/2017

- Plan Year	Total crime		Burglary dwellling		Vehicle crime		Total other theft		Criminal damage		All Injury Violence		Serious Sexual Offences		Domestic Abuse		Burglary OTD		Hate crime		ASB crime	
15 March 2017	% change	Solve Rate	% change	Solve Rate	% change	Solve Rate	% change	Solve Rate	% change	Solve Rate	% change	Solve Rate	% change	Solve Rate	% change	Solve Rate	% change	Solve Rate	% change	Solve Rate	% change	Solve Rate
Brighton and Hove	9.2%	16.2%	10.9%	11.4%	0.3%	3.9%	-0.3%	12.5%	4.8%	12.9%	9.3%	19.8%	12.1%	12.2%	16.1%	17.8%	7.5%	11.4%	21.2%	15.0%	11.8%	11.6%
Eastbourne	16.1%	20.7%	42.9%	13.5%	23.3%	7.4%	10.8%	21.6%	7.2%	12.0%	9.1%	24.5%	18.8%	16.3%	6.2%	19.1%	6.7 %	10.3%	27.8%	21.7%	12.5%	12.6%
Hastings	13.2%	20.0%	14.6%	21.3%	19.1%	5.7%	-3.5%	19.8%	10.1%	12.0%	11.4%	26.6%	19.1%	17.3%	35.4%	20.6%	-14.0 %	11.2%	63.0%	18.0%	13.4%	11.8%
Lewes	10.6%	15.0%	20.6%	9.1%	32.1%	3.1%	0.7%	12.1%	5.4%	10.8%	6.6%	24.8%	32.6%	11.1%	21.6%	18.1%	-22.9 %	5.8%	1.2%	14.5%	6.2%	11.3%
Rother	7.9%	15.9%	1.3%	9.1%	10.3%	5.1%	-1.5%	15.2%	-2.8%	8.8%	8.5%	26.0%	-0.8%	14.5%	8.4%	20.4%	18.5 %	1.9%	-15.0%	17.6%	6.7%	9.9%
Wealden	11.8%	13.7%	39.7%	9.6%	23.1%	1.5%	9.5%	7.8%	-10.6%	9.2%	4.3%	28.0%	17.2%	31.8%	25.1%	18.1%	-17.3 %	6.0%	36.8%	28.2%	4.9%	8.9%
East Sussex	12.5%	17.8%	22.8%	13.7%	21.1%	4.6%	3.2%	16.7%	2.9 %	10.9%	8.5%	25.9%	17.1%	18.5%	20.1%	19.4%	-7.9 %	7.0%	25.4%	20.1%	9.6%	11.2%
Adur and Worthing	1.6%	20.4%	19.7%	5.9%	-34.4%	5.0%	-3.1%	19.8%	-3.9%	12.7%	1.0%	27.0%	-3.6%	20.0%	-3.9%	22.1%	-11.5 %	5.2%	6.5%	25.0%	4.6%	12.8%
Arun	8.9%	18.3%	26.3%	12.1%	25.8%	4.6%	16.2%	18.1%	2.8%	9.5%	1.5%	25.8%	-11.0%	17.7%	6.4%	22.0%	-18.2 %	8.2%	4.6%	23.7%	2.6%	11.1%
Chichester	16.5%	16.6%	26.4%	11.0%	52.0%	2.7%	12.7%	18.2%	15.5%	9.2%	8.1%	25.5%	-13.6%	13.9%	17.1%	20.4%	5.8 %	2.4%	54.5%	15.3%	13.9%	10.1%
Crawley	15.4%	19.0%	-20.1%	7.8%	16.1%	4.0%	0.9%	23.2%	19.5%	11.0%	11.9%	22.2%	27.1%	17.8%	16.8%	19.0%	27.1 %	6.4%	15.7%	17.7%	15.7%	10.3%
Horsham	4.1%	16.1%	28.2%	7.1%	4.9%	5.3%	8.0%	12.2%	-14.2%	12.3%	7.7%	27.0%	6.3%	17.0%	14.9%	21.7%	-12.0 %	5.9%	6.3%	22.4%	-5.8%	12.4%
Mid-Sussex	16.4%	12.5%	51.4%	2.8%	18.4%	2.5%	11.0%	8.7%	3.6%	9.8%	23.0%	23.5%	41.8%	21.6%	20.9%	17.4%	-6.5 %	3.3%	16.3%	15.1%	15.1%	9.0%
West Sussex	9.6%	17.7%	19.5%	7.9%	10.5%	4.0%	6.6%	17.6%	2.8 %	10.9%	7.4%	25.1%	4.7%	18.3%	9.7%	20.6%	-4.8 %	5.1%	13.9%	20.2%	7.0%	11.1%
Gatwick	6.3%	21.7%			29.3%	1.9%	15.7%	16.4%	31.5%	21.1%	-5.0%	33.3%	11.8%	15.8%	40.7%	39.5%	162.5%	9.5%	79.2%	44.2%	40.3%	28.7%
Force Total	10.4%	17.4%	18.3%	10.6%	11.1%	4.1%	4.1%	15.9%	3.5%	11.4%	8.5%	24.2%	11.8%	16.3%	14.6%	19.6%	-3.5%	7.0%	19.6%	18.9%	9.2%	11.4%

Performance – Previous year 01/04/2015 – 15/03/2016



Performance – Previous year crime types comparison

01/04/2015 - 15/03/2016

Category breakdown: Rother

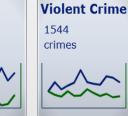
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Burg Dwell 156 crimes

















01/04/2016 - 15/03/2017

Category breakdown: Rother

Clear filter



















Analysis

- * The rise in domestic abuse numbers can be explained by the fact that the Police and SRP have encouraged reporting of domestic abuse.
- * The Police have carried out detailed work over the last year to identify the cause of an increase in violent crime across East Sussex. They have explained that this is because the Home Office accounting processes record violent crime in a different way that figures have increased e.g. three people involved in a fight is counted as three crimes, rather than one crime previously. The SRP has monitored changes in violent crime along with other crime types to identify any preventative action that can be taken.

The SRP has delivered some key initiatives in 2015/16 to reduce crime:

- * Case management including housing options for offenders who are doing well in their rehabilitation and robust management of those who continue to commit crimes, including high risk offenders.
- * Positive relationships video titled "Scarlett's Story" produced by young people for young people
- * White Ribbon Campaign against Domestic Abuse 'These Hands Aren't for Hurting'.
- * Services to support victims of domestic abuse.
- * Interventions with rough sleepers and the street community to ascertain who needs help and deliver it.
- * Joint work with partner agencies to reduce and prevent further anti-social behaviour for victims.
- * Purchase and deployment of moveable CCTV cameras to support victims of anti-social behaviour and crime, gather evidence and provide reassurance.
- * Delivery of road, motor bike and cycle safety educational initiatives across Rother and Hastings.
- * Other areas where the SRP gave support were Response Pastors, Rye Street Pastors, alarms for the properties of victims of domestic abuse, taxi/police car intervention around drinking/drug taking and driving.

The Safer Rother Partnership Priorities for 2016/17 are:

- Anti-Social Behaviour and Hate Crime To continue to develop partnership interventions
 around anti-social behaviour and hate crime which impact on victims and the local
 community and to carry out targeted work in problem areas.
- * Road Safety Rother has the highest rate of killed and seriously injured figures per 10,000 of the population in East Sussex so further work will be carried out in 2016/17. SRP and the Safer Hastings Partnership are working together to deliver a range of interventions to address speeding, anti-social driving and road safety issues.
- * Reducing Offending and Re-offending A small number of people commit crime and antisocial behaviour, but they have a significant impact on Rother communities. We will be continuing work across partner agencies to reduce the impact of these offenders and support rehabilitation.
- * Historical and Emerging Crimes that impact on the community Historically, Rother has suffered from sudden increases in crime, often caused by criminals travelling across districts, boroughs, counties and police forces. SRP will also focus on emerging issues such as PREVENT, child sexual exploitation and human trafficking, cyber-crime, scams, when they impact on Rother residents.
- * Violent Crime including violence within a domestic setting To respond to the move from public place violence to an increase in domestic setting violence, including intergenerational, young people and rural residents.

Policing Priorities

East Sussex Divisional Priorities 2016/17

East Sussex Divisional Priorities

- **Protecting** vulnerable people
- Preventing crime and catching criminals
- Being there when people need us most
- Living and working by the Code of Ethics



In 2020 the Sussex Police force will protect its communities, prioritising those who are the most vulnerable to harm, and be relentless in the pursuit of criminals. We will operate efficiently to a reduced budget: being a modern, trusted workforce with integrity at our core. The absence of crime and disorder, together with strong community engagement, will be our measure of success. Chief Constable Giles York

Feedback and updates

- * The Police District Commander for Hastings and Rother has provided reassurance to the SRP that a combined Police force for Hastings and Rother will not reduce the provision for Rother residents. Decisions about Police response will be based on a threat, risk and harm model which will prioritise those residents across the two areas, based on need. The East Sussex Fire and Rescue Service have also changed their structure to a combined Hastings and Rother model. Although staff resources are dedicated to fire stations in each area we may see changes to delivery.
- * Work is being carried out to produce a shared memorandum of understanding for the Joint Rother and Hastings Strategic group and proposed structure. This structure would be implemented for a trial period of six months from the 1 April 2016 and then evaluated. The Office of the PCC has agreed to continue to fund all five district and borough CSPs at the same level as last year, whilst making available an additional £52,000 for joint work between these CSPs.

The End