

CSP Performance Report - 2018/19

The Conwy and Denbighshire priority work areas linked to the PCC Plan and NW SCB community safety agenda are:

1. Reduce Victim Based Crime (Acquisitive Crimes Only)

Measures: *i. Level of victim based crime*
 ii. Level of residential burglary
 iii. Number of repeat victims of crime

2. Reduce Antisocial Behaviour (ASB)

Measures: *i. Level of Antisocial Behaviour*
 ii. Number of repeat victims of ASB Personal

3. Supporting vulnerable people to prevent them from becoming victims of crime

- **Modern Slavery**
- **Hate Crime**
- **Monitoring community tensions**

Measures: *i. Number of repeat victims of crime*
 ii. Number of recorded MDS cases
 iii. Number of reported Hate Crimes including hate type

4. Increase confidence in reporting domestic abuse/ Work with MARAC to manage the levels of repeat victims of Domestic Abuse (Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conferences)

Measures: *i. Level of Domestic abuse*
 ii. Level of high risk domestic abuse (MARAC cases)
 iii. Number of repeat victims of Domestic Abuse
 iv. Number of repeat offenders of Domestic Abuse

5. Combat Substance Misuse

Measures: *i. Welsh Government Key Performance Indicators*

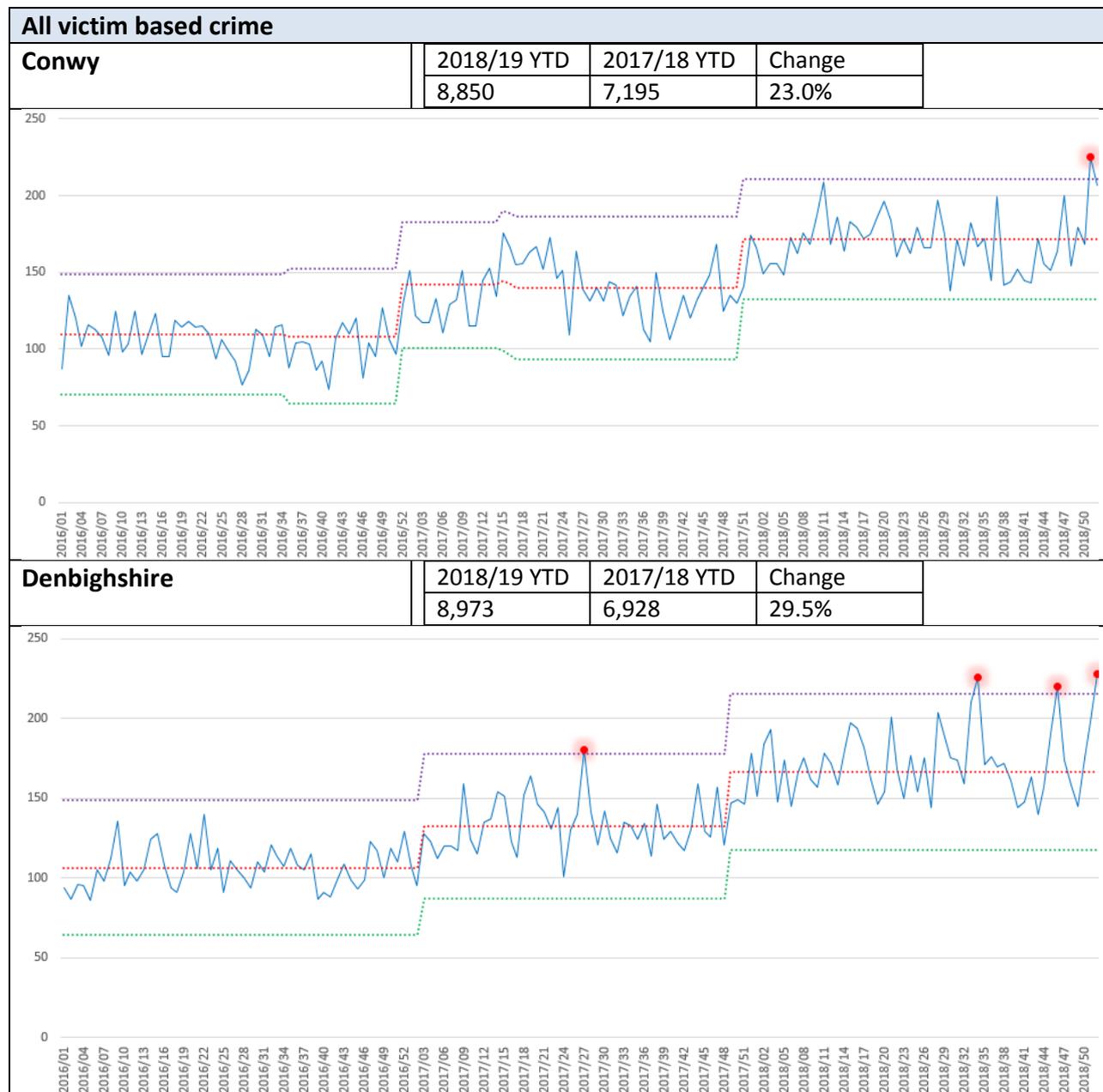
6. Increase confidence in reporting sexual violence / increase awareness amongst young people of sexual violence

Measures: *i. Level of sexual offences*
 ii. Number of CSE offences

7. Additional data: Reduce reoffending (for victims and offenders)

Measures: *i. Number of repeat offenders of crime – Aged 18+ (3 or more in 12 months)*
 ii. Number of repeat offenders of crime – Aged 12-17 (3 or more in 12 months)

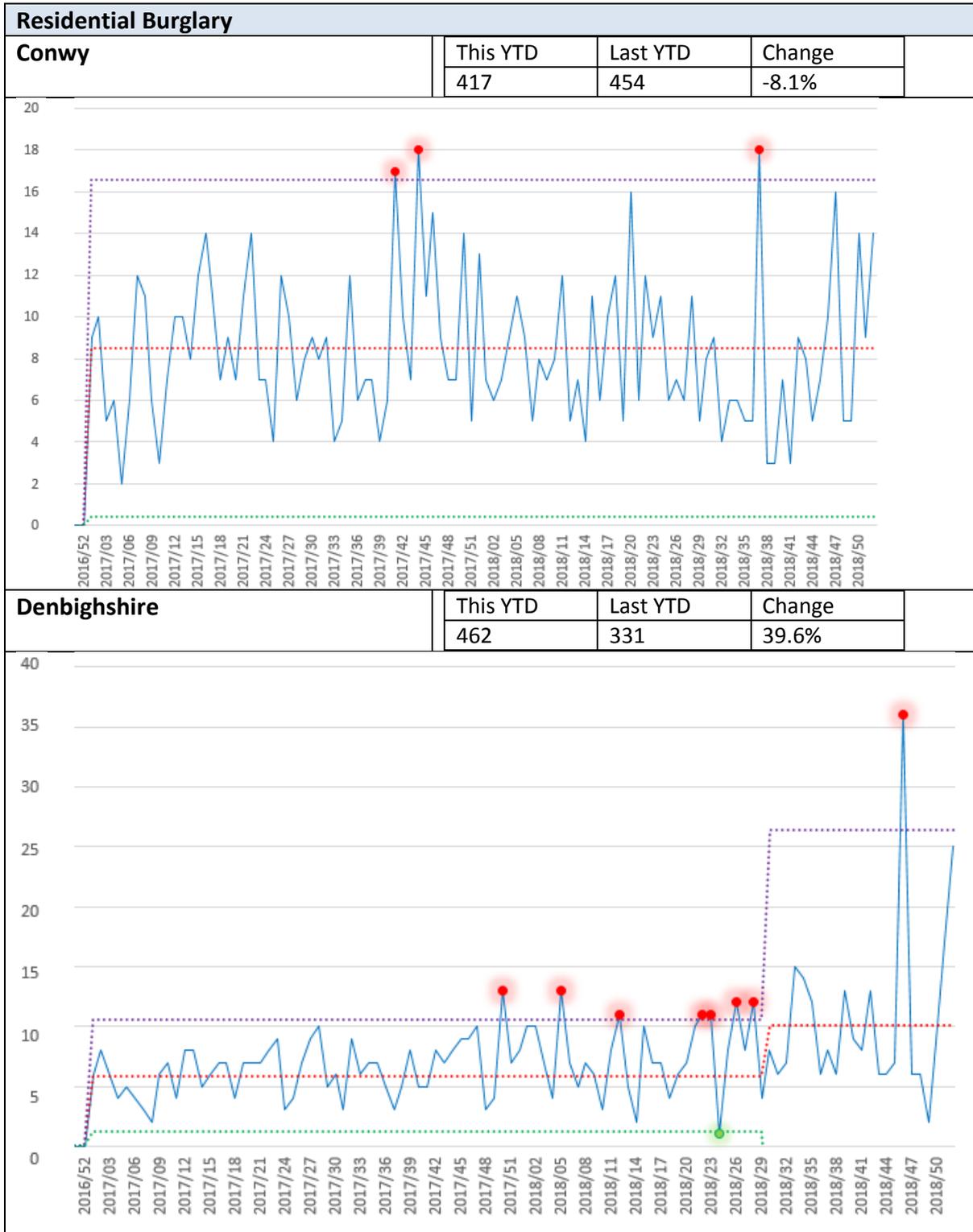
1. Reduce Victim Based Crime



Recorded levels of **victim based crime** increased in both Conwy and Denbighshire in 2018/19. Analysis has evidenced that these increases are as a result of an improvement in crime recording effectiveness rather than an increase in offending; these changes have had a particular impact on the number of recorded Violence and Sexual offences. Changes in the recording of incidents of stalking and harassment have also contributed to an increase across the force area.

These changes in the recording of incidents of stalking and harassment contributed to an overall increase of 17.6% across the whole force area in 2018/19.

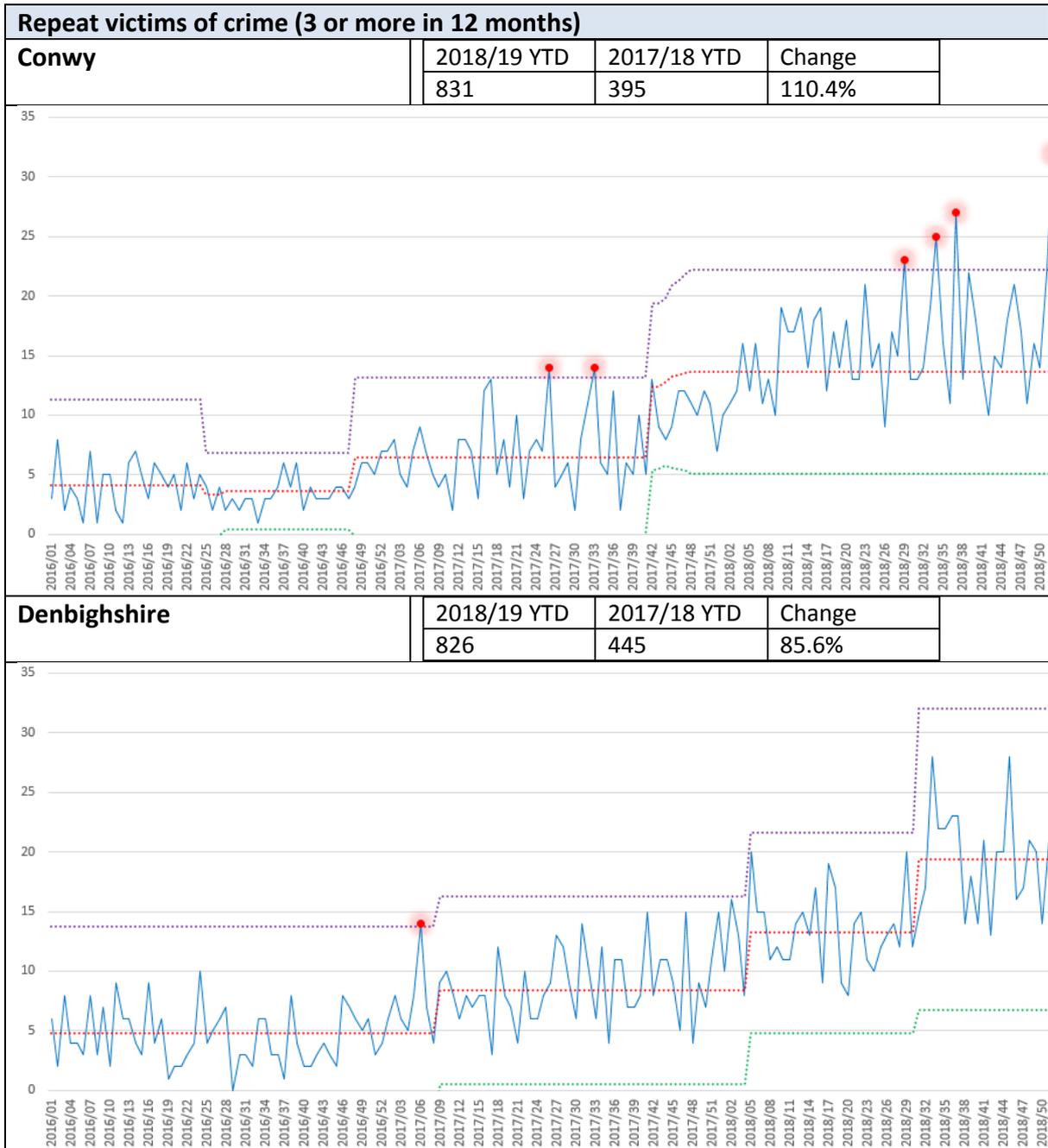
National trends reflect similar increases in recorded crime levels with improved data integrity and efficient crime recording being emphasised nationally. Both counties are above average compared to their Most Similar Group (MSG).



The number of recorded incidents of **Residential Burglary** remains stable in Conwy, with no trends of note. In Denbighshire, 36 offences were recorded in week 46. This spike was caused by a large volume of offences being reported from one caravan site in Prestatyn, where storage units outside of unoccupied caravans had been targeted.

As a whole, North Wales has seen a 2.3% increase in **Residential Burglary** in 2018/19.

When compared to their Most Similar Groups, Residential Burglary levels in Conwy are below the average, whilst Denbighshire is above.

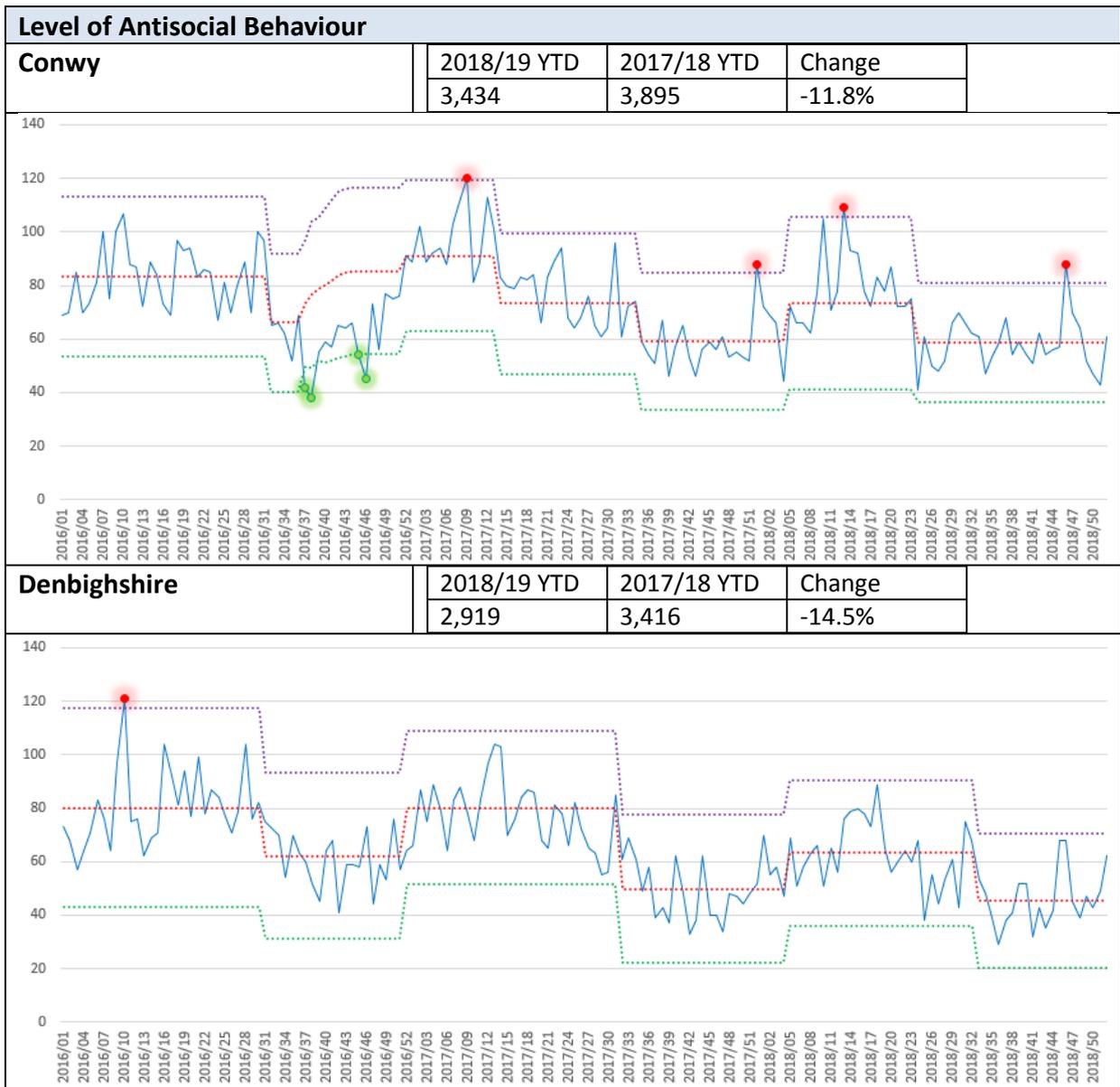


Repeat victims are people who have been a victim of crime three or more occasions in 12 months; therefore the value for each month is a snapshot of the previous 12 months. The level of repeat victimisation in both Conwy and Denbighshire has increased steadily since mid-2016 with the current trends indicating further increases in the near future.

The changes in crime recording processes have had a significant impact on violent crime levels which has resulted in more repeat victims being identified.

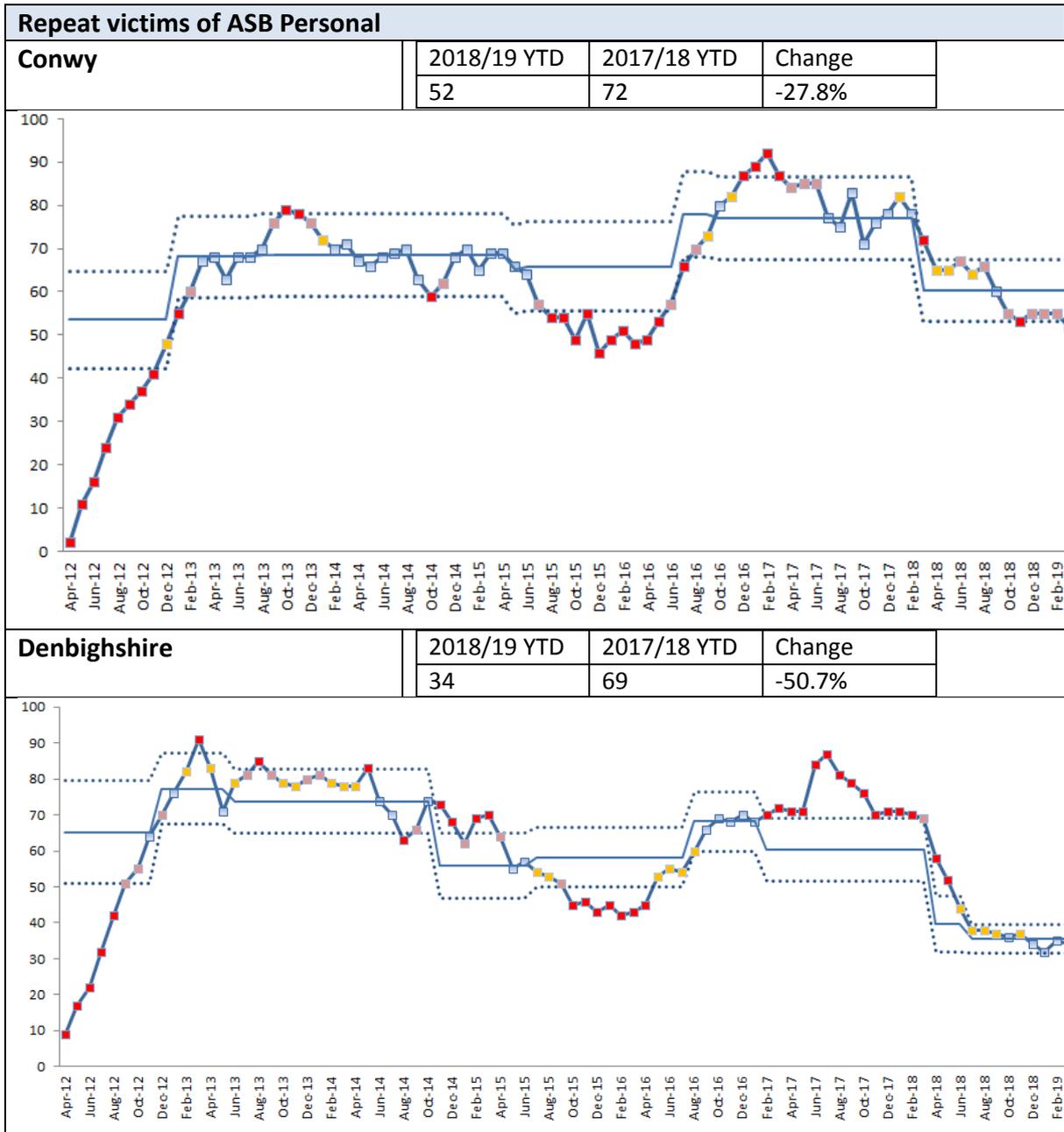
As a whole, North Wales has seen a 75.4% increase in **Repeat victims** in 2018/19.

2. Reduce Antisocial Behaviour (ASB)



Recorded levels of **Antisocial Behaviour** in both Conwy and Denbighshire are lower in 2018/19 when compared to previous years. Force wide, **Antisocial Behaviour** was down by -16.8% in 2018/19.

Repeat victims, locations and high risk vulnerable victims are referred for review to a monthly multi-agency tasking group.



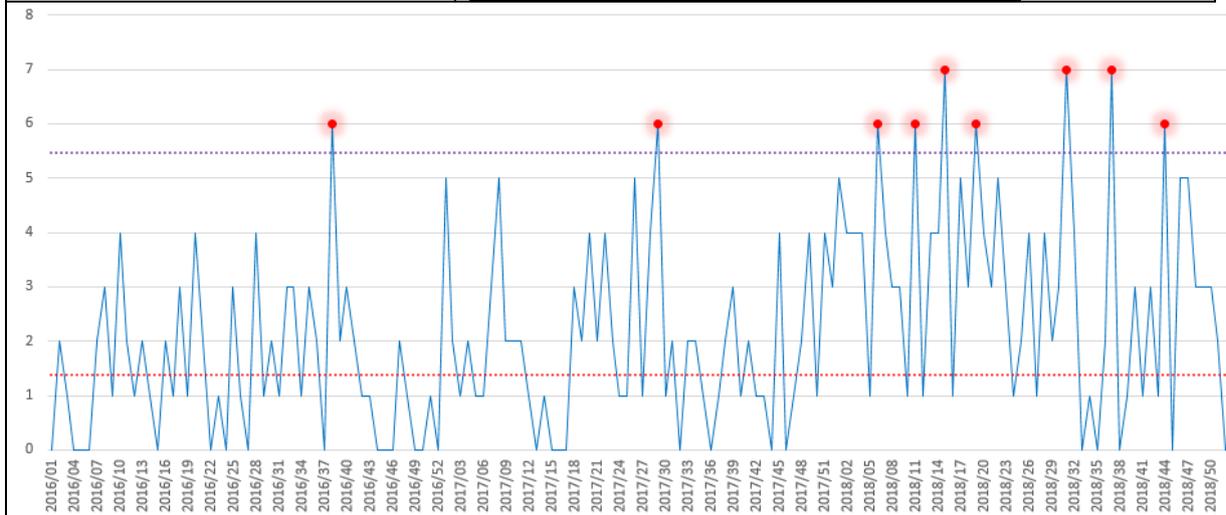
Personal antisocial behaviour is antisocial behaviour that is targeted at an individual or group as opposed to the community at large. Each report of personal antisocial behaviour is followed up by a risk assessment of the victim. Repeat victims are people who have been a victim of ASB two or more times in 12 months; therefore the value for each month is a snapshot of the previous 12 months.

The level of **repeat victims of ASB Personal** has fallen in both counties, although numbers have stabilised in the last quarter. It is unclear at this stage what has driven the reductions in 2018/19.

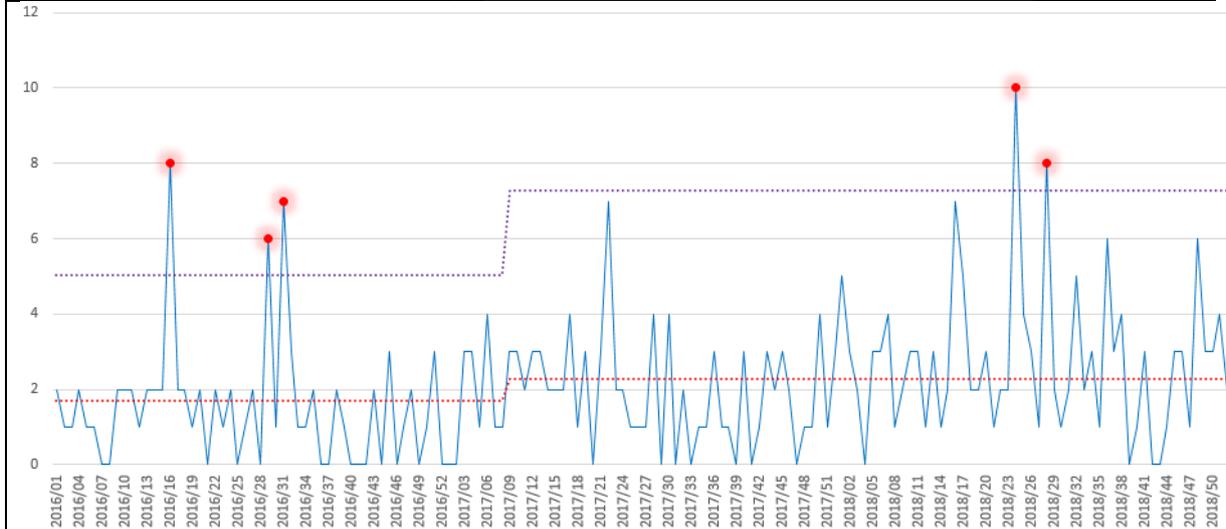
3. Supporting vulnerable people to prevent them from becoming victims of crime

- Modern Slavery
- Hate Crime
- Monitoring community tensions

Hate Crime			
Conwy	2018/19 YTD	2017/18 YTD	Change
	161	101	59.4%



Denbighshire	2018/19 YTD	2017/18 YTD	Change
	145	99	46.5%

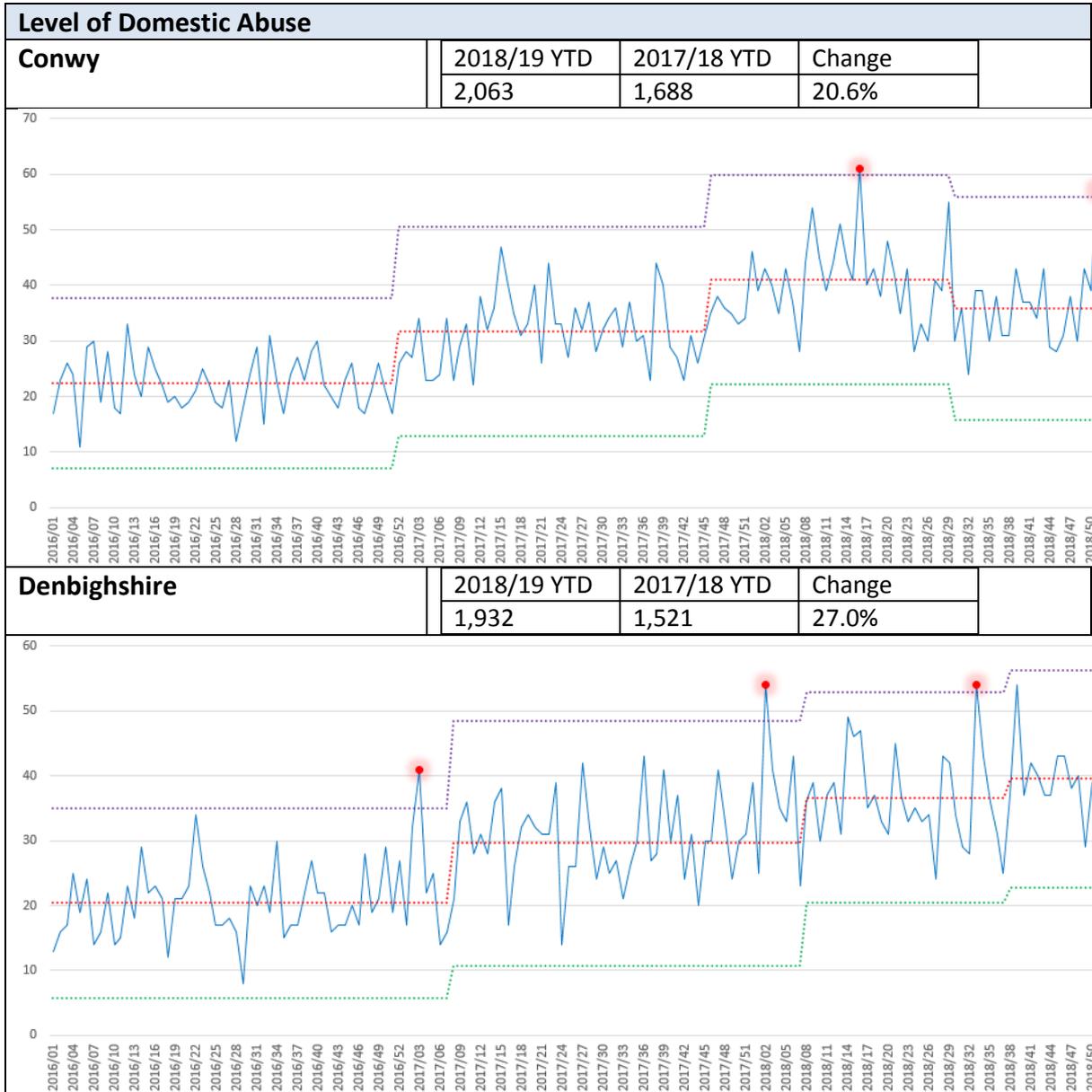


There has been an increase in recorded levels of **Hate Crimes** in both Conwy and Denbighshire in recent months.

North Wales Police recorded a 26.3% increase in **Hate Crime** in 2018/19.

Force wide analysis of **Hate Crime** is currently being conducted following recent media reports of increases in youth related **Hate Crime** in North Wales.

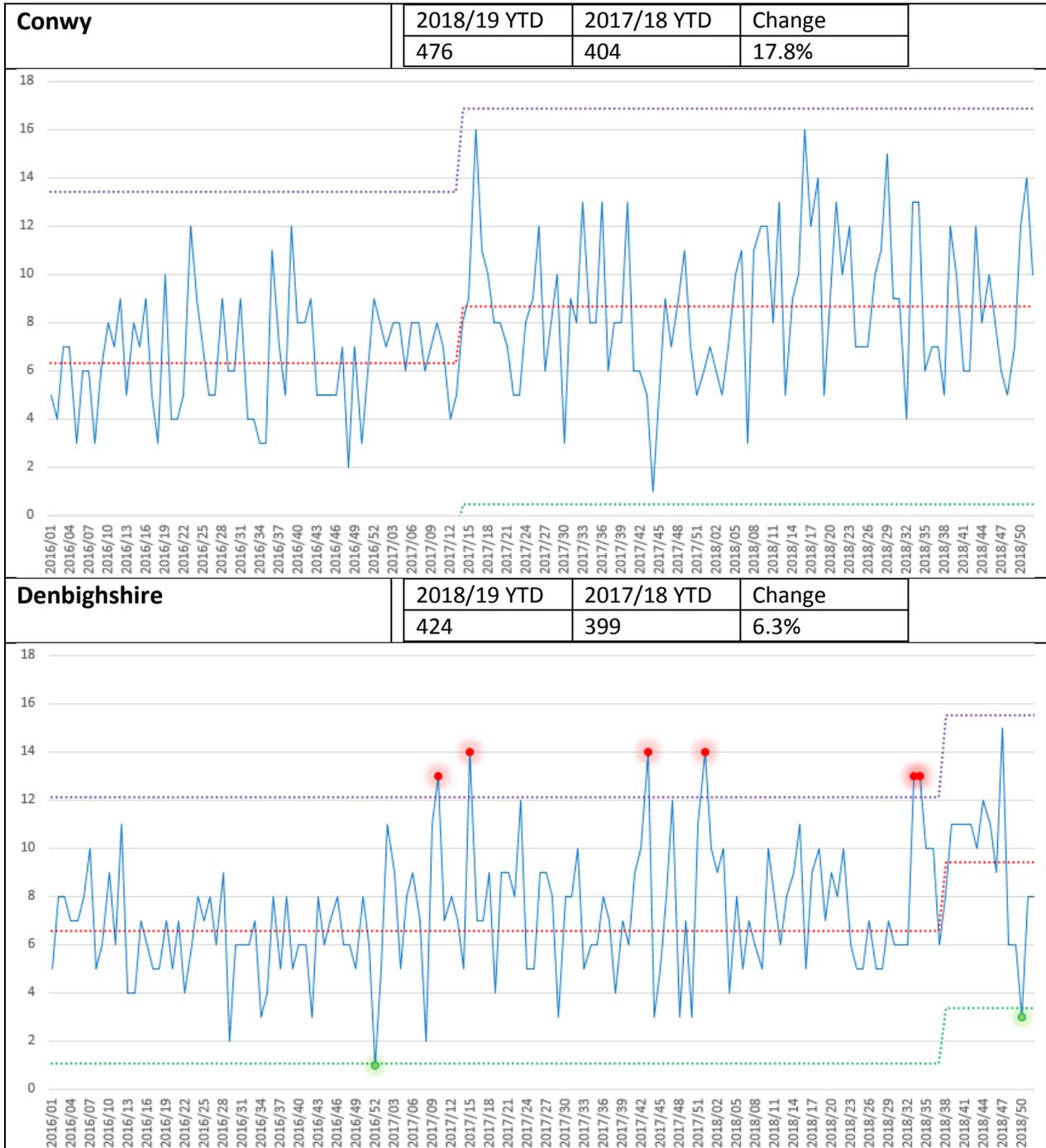
4. Increase confidence in reporting domestic abuse/ Work with MARAC to manage the levels of repeat victims of Domestic Abuse (Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conferences)



With a national focus on crime recording integrity, changes in the recording of victim based crime have had a particular impact on domestic related offences. As a result, reports of **Domestic Crime** being identified in Conwy and Denbighshire continue to increase.

As a whole, North Wales has seen an 18.1% increase in **Domestic Crime** in 2018/19.

Repeat victims of Domestic Abuse incl. non-crime occurrences (3 or more in 12 months)



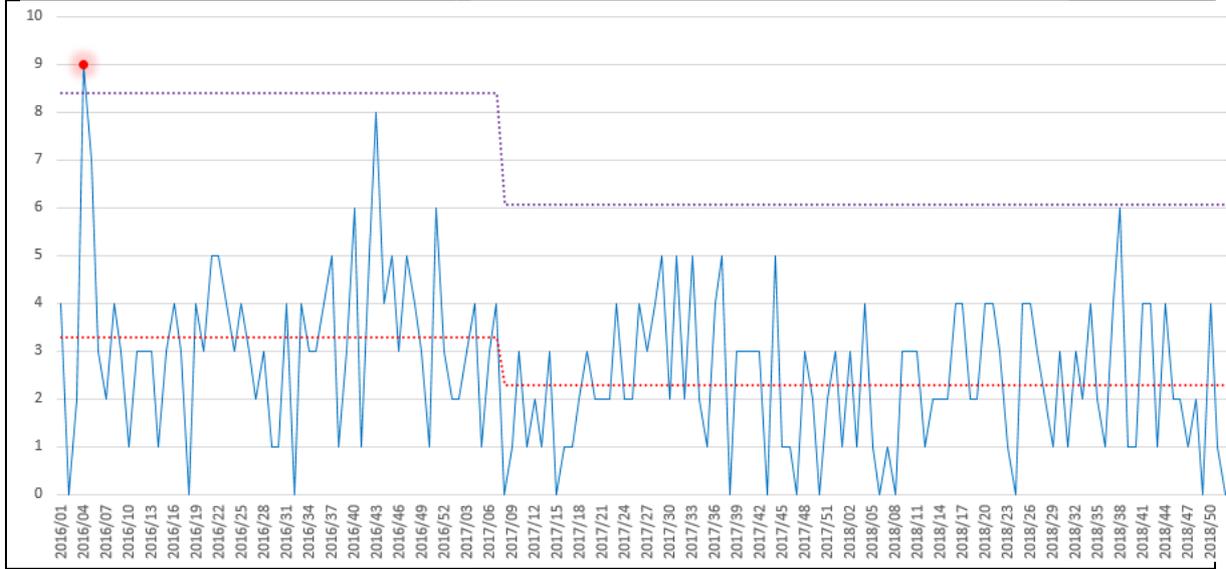
Repeat victims are people who have been a victim of crime three or more occasions in 12 months; therefore the value for each month is a snapshot of the previous 12 months.

Despite increases in the overall level of domestic abuse, there has been a period of stabilisation in the number of **repeat victims of domestic violence** being identified in Conwy and Denbighshire.

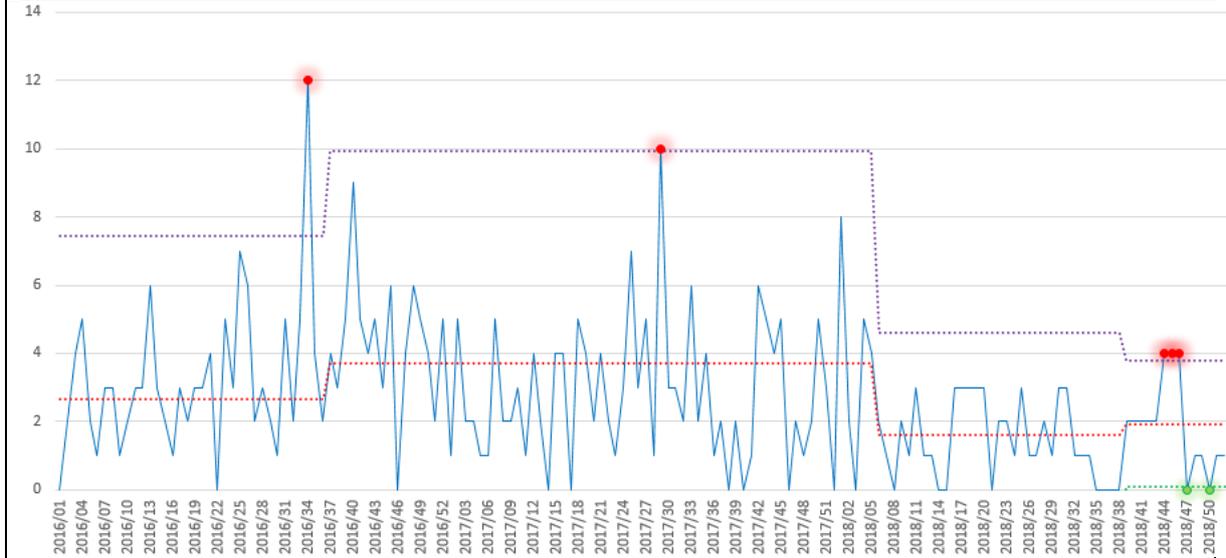
North Wales saw a 7.9% increase in **repeat victims of domestic violence** in 2018/19.

Repeat offenders of Domestic Abuse (3 or more in 12 months)

Conwy	2018/19 YTD	2017/18 YTD	Change
	118	122	-3.3%



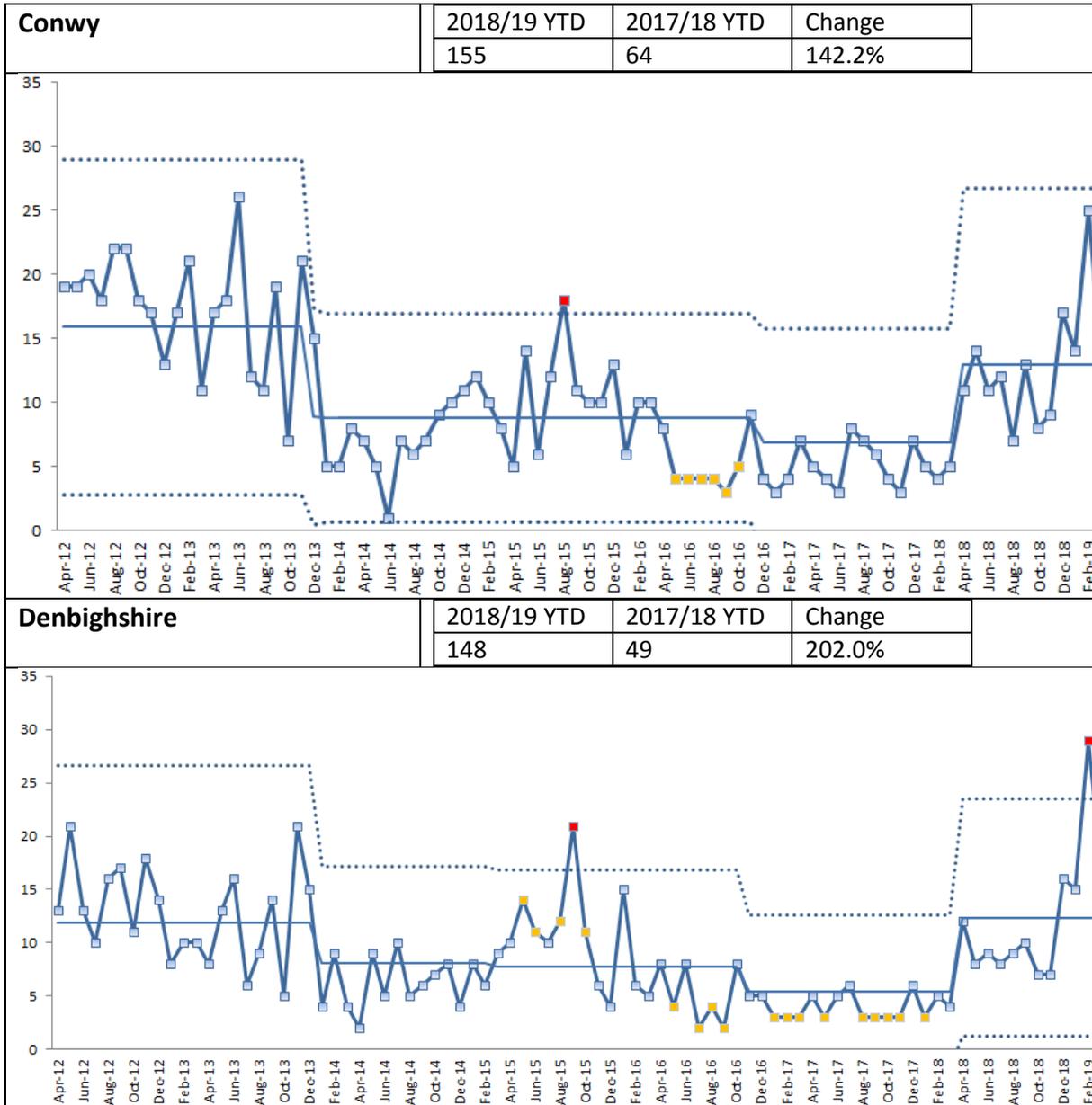
Denbighshire	2018/19 YTD	2017/18 YTD	Change
	93	145	-35.9%



Repeat offenders are people who have committed a Domestic Abuse offence on three or more occasions in 12 months; therefore the value for each month is a snapshot of the previous 12 months. The number of **repeat offenders of Domestic Abuse** has remained stable in Conwy; however there has been a large fall in Denbighshire.

The fall in Denbighshire is more in line with the overall picture for North Wales, where a -30.9% decrease in **repeat offenders of Domestic Abuse** was seen in 2018/19.

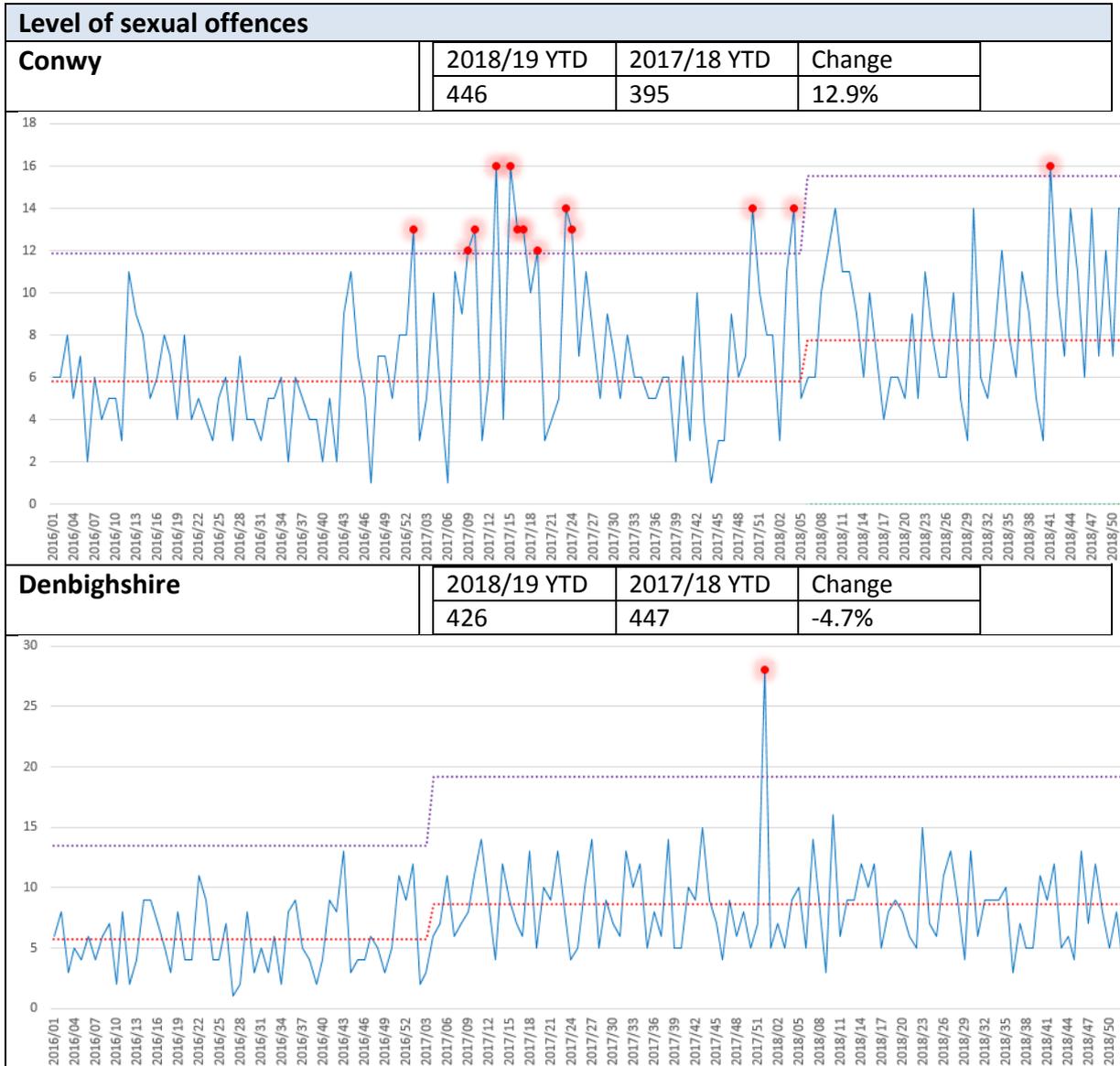
Level of high risk domestic abuse (MARAC cases)



The number of **high risk cases** being discussed at MARAC has increased in both Conwy and Denbighshire in recent months. Changes in the criteria for MARAC referrals, since December 2018, have led to the recent increases in the last few months.

All high-risk domestic abuse incidents are now being investigated within CID departments.

6. Increase confidence in reporting sexual violence/ increase awareness amongst young people of sexual violence



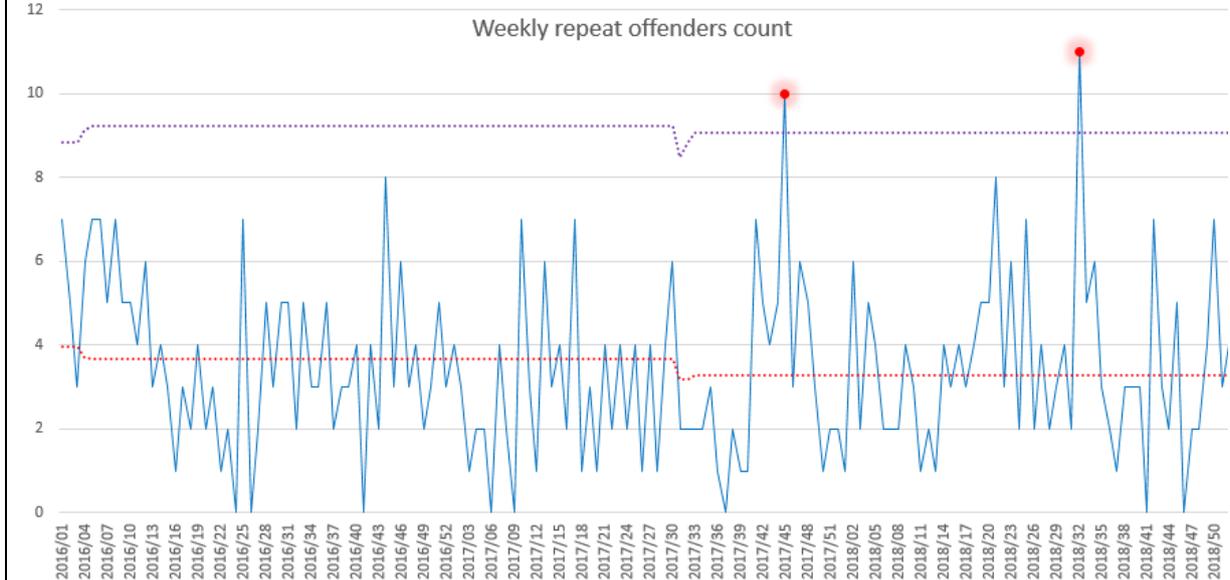
The recorded levels of **Sexual Offences** in Conwy and Denbighshire remain stable. Force wide there was a -12.6% decrease in 2018/19.

It should be noted that there can be significant fluctuations in reported offences from week to week, in particular due to the reporting of historic **Sexual Offences**.

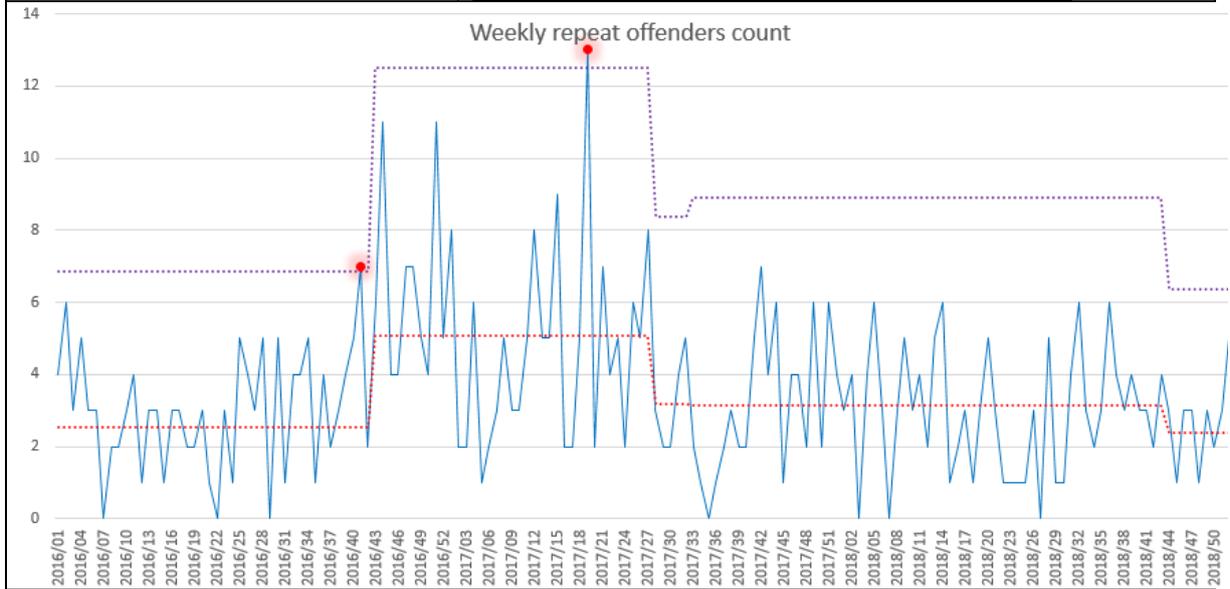
The level of **Sexual Offences** in both Conwy and Denbighshire, in comparison to their Most Similar Groups (MSG), is above the average.

7. Reduce reoffending (for victims and offenders)

Number of repeat offenders of crime – Aged 18+ (3 or more in 12 months)			
Conwy	2018/19 YTD	2017/18 YTD	Change
	182	157	15.9%



Denbighshire	2018/19 YTD	2017/18 YTD	Change
	151	208	-27.4%

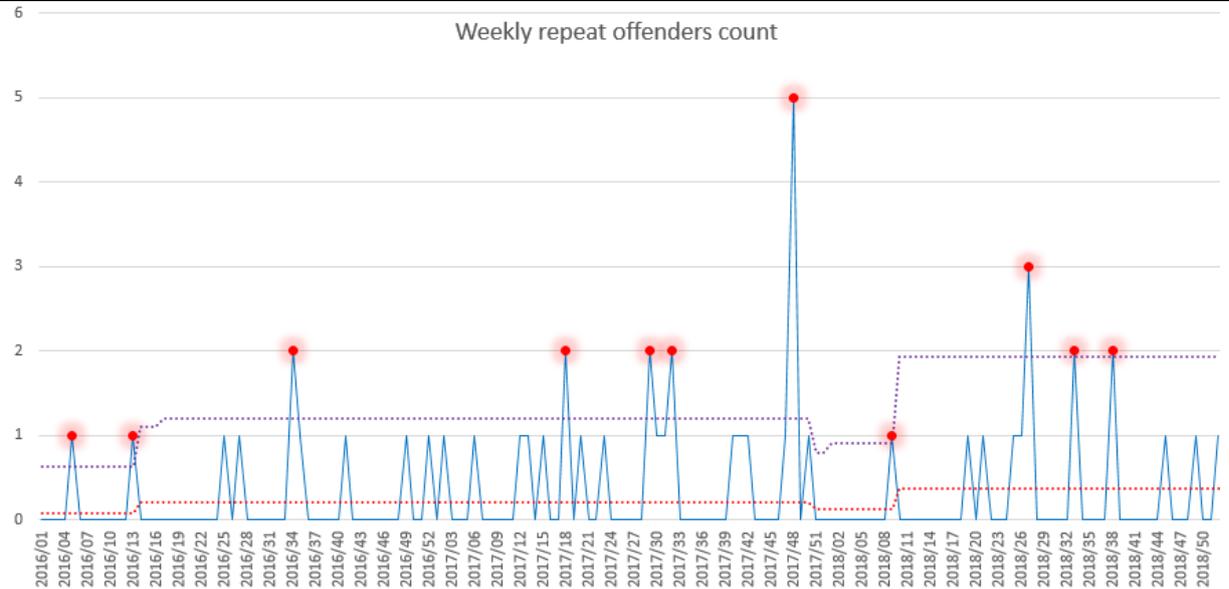


Repeat offenders are people aged over 18 who have committed an offence on three or more occasions in 12 months; therefore the value for each month is a snapshot of the previous 12 months. The number of **repeat offenders** in Conwy has risen, but a fall can be seen in Denbighshire.

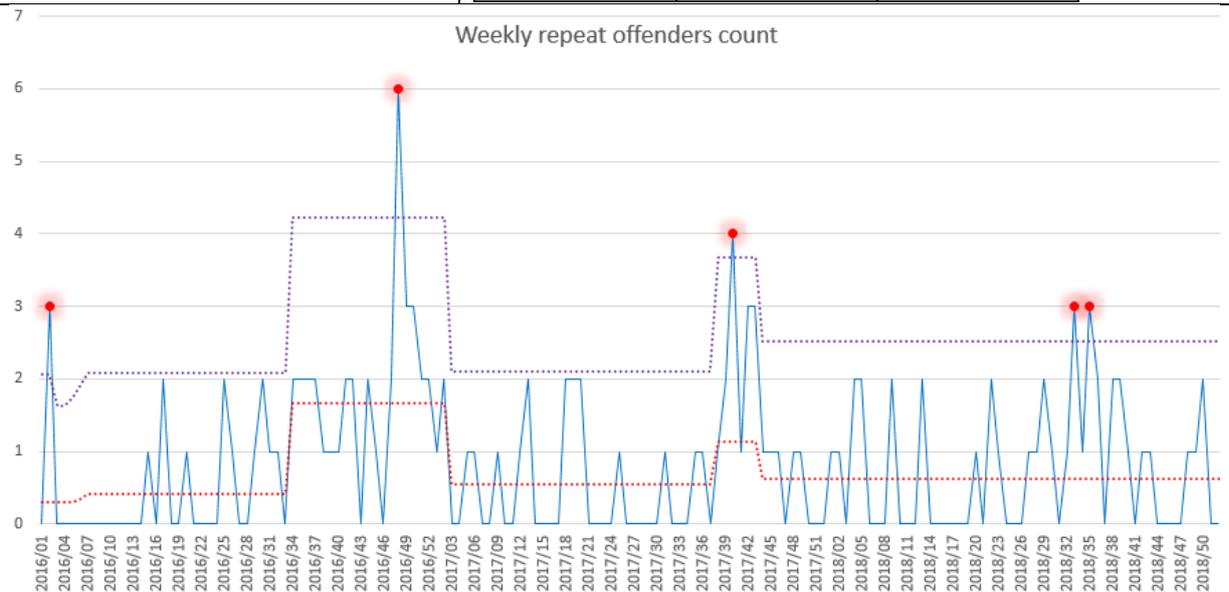
North Wales saw a -9.6% decrease in **repeat offenders of crime aged 18+** in 2018/19.

Number of repeat offenders of crime – Aged 12-17 (3 or more in 12 months)

Conwy	2018/19 YTD	2017/18 YTD	Change
	15	25	-40.0%



Denbighshire	2018/19 YTD	2017/18 YTD	Change
	40	38	5.3%



The number of repeat offenders aged between 12 and 17 years being identified in Conwy and Denbighshire is small and is likely to remain stable in the coming months.

Overall, North Wales saw a -19.3% decrease in **repeat offenders of crime aged 12-17** in 2018/19.

Current partnership Initiatives to combat some of the rises seen in the charts above.

- **'The Big Easy'** - The Big Easy campaign is a crime prevention strategy running across North Wales which employs 'nudge theory'. Put simply, it is an accepted human characteristic that when left to our own devices, we often make irrational decisions. And too many times we can all be 'effort averse'.

Nudge Theory plants a seed in the mind and tries to steer you towards a different decision. Rather than telling people what not to do, The Big Easy points out how easy we can make it for criminals and the impact this can have on our lives. We want the public to think about the items that they have worked hard for and really care about and how they would feel if they lost them through crime.

Finally it asks the question, "**How do you make it easy?**":

- Of the burglaries in North Wales last year only 54% of the properties were secure.
- Of the bike thefts in North Wales last year 88% were unlocked when stolen.
- Of the thefts from vehicles in North Wales last year 33% were from works vans with no additional security.

These crimes are easily preventable.

Six areas will be covered in the initial phase:

- Theft from work vans
- Theft from cars
- Burglary in dwellings
- Burglary in caravans
- Bicycle theft
- Theft from sheds/garages

The campaign includes social media, posters in shops & public places, and street signs in particularly vulnerable areas. The Advice & Support section of the North Wales Police public website has been updated to provide members of the public with the appropriate crime prevention advice. Further phases of the strategy will be released through the year and will include scams, online safety, rogue traders and will all be sent out via our social media networks in Denbighshire.

- **The Stand Against Violence Initiative (SAVI)** - The Stand Against Violence Initiative has brought together police, other local organisations and charities in a project aimed at reducing violence and anti-social behaviour among youngsters aged 11-16.

A problem solving approach was implemented to address the youth ASB/Crime issue in Rhyl, and what we understand about serious violence is that it has to be tackled early with young people who may be vulnerable to becoming involved in violent lifestyles later on.

Police identified a number of teenagers, many of them girls, involved in 190 cases of criminal damage and violent and abusive behaviour in Rhyl from July to November last year.

The pilot scheme has been backed by £21,000 from North Wales Police and Crime Commissioner Arfon Jones and the Home Office Early Intervention that's designed to tackle serious violence through a variety of local schemes.

Official

- **Agencies Domestic Abuse Perpetrator Tasking (ADAPT)** - The Protecting Vulnerable People Unit (PVPU) are piloting a new initiative called Agencies Domestic Abuse Perpetrator Tasking (**ADAPT**) in the Central area which will be live at the end of September.

The **ADAPT** pilot will work with serial perpetrators of Domestic Abuse in order to enrol them with partnership agency support to reduce the risk they pose to their victims. This is a very similar approach to that currently under the MARAC process which works with victims.

The aims of the pilot are to:

- protect victims and their children
- identifying assessment needs in relation to the perpetrator
- identifying any proposed increased risk of harm to others
- identifying any proposed risk of further offending by the perpetrator
- to support, prevent and detect crime and the apprehension and prosecution of offenders.

The **ADAPT** meetings will take place every 4 weeks and will form as a multi-agency conference. The team will be based within PVPU St Asaph and will be using analytical data from police information to identify nominals to enrol.

- **North Wales Multi-agency County Lines Needs Assessment** - The aim of the project is to produce a multi-agency County Lines Needs Assessment for North Wales, resulting in a more holistic informed strategic overview. The multi-agency approach is required not only to identify the current extent of the problem and current threat posed but to work together to understand the issues and inform multi-agency drawn recommendations focusing on the 4Ps (Prepare, Prevent, Pursue, Protect) including early intervention.

On the 23rd September the County Lines Needs Assessment which for Denbighshire was involved in the Needs Assessment process, will be launched