

Cambridge City Community Safety Partnership



2014/15 Quarter Two Crime & Disorder Report

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Summary table: Quarter two of 2014 /15

Not all of the partnership targets (shown in appendix 1) are monitored on a quarterly basis. This is because some measures require some detailed analysis e.g. the annual reoffending rate for offenders on the Integrated Offender Management Scheme.

Progress on targets monitored as part of this report are shown below

Target	Current performance
Reducing alcohol related violence	
Violence against the person	
Presentations for assault at A&E	
Ambulance call-outs for assault	
Reducing antisocial behaviour	
ASB police recorded incidents	
Responding to emerging trends of victim based acquisitive crime	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Serious acquisitive crime • Cycle theft • Theft from person 	  

Key:

	Below the previous year and below the three year average
	Above the previous year but below the three year average
	Above the five year average

National data

In order to be able to compare Cambridge City to national figures, table 1 has been included. The table shows selected crime types with a national rate and the most similar group average rate alongside the rate for Cambridge City. Comparator data was not available for all data sets that are monitored in this report.

Table 1: Comparator information by national trend and most similar group average (MSG) compared to Cambridge City

Crime type	National rate per 1,000 people for England and Wales	MSG average rate per 1,000 people	Rate per 1,000 people in Cambridge City
<i>Time period cover</i>	<i>Year ending March 2014</i>	<i>Rolling 12 months to August 2014</i>	<i>Rolling 12 months to September 2014</i>
Violence against the person	11	12.2	12.7
Dwelling burglary*	8	10.2	10.0
Vehicle crime	7	4.0	3.8
Personal robbery	1	0.7	0.7
Cycle theft	2	16.0	16.6

*Dwelling burglary is measured as a rate per 1,000 households

Most similar groups (MSG) are changing on the 16th October and therefore the MSG averages could be very different in next report.

1. Reducing alcohol related violent crime

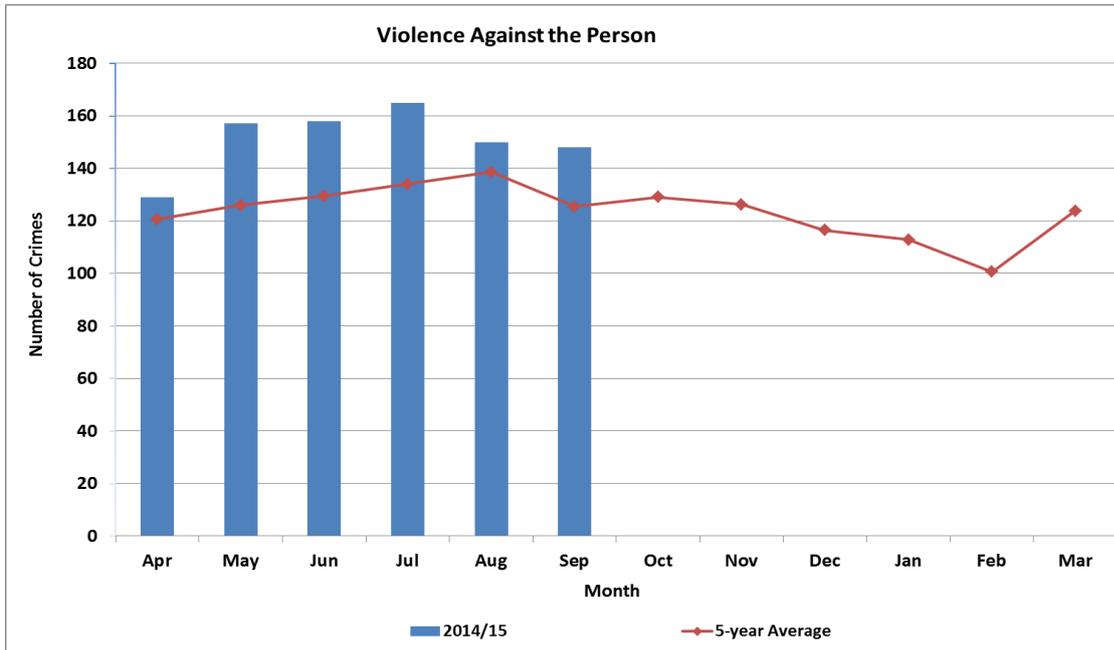
1.1 Police recorded violence against the person

There was an increase of 343 offences year to date for the year 2014/15 comparing to last year 2013/14. This is an increase from 564 to 907 offences. It is also higher than the 5 year average (774).

Although there appears to be a sharp increase in violence against the person in Cambridge City, the Constabulary have looked at this increase and have noted that since November there has been a strict application of National Crime Recording Standards which could lead to an increase in recording onto the Crimefile system¹. The increase is across the County and a further analysis on violence crime is been conducted.

¹ Taken from Detective Chief Inspector Lorraine Parker's briefing note 26/06/14

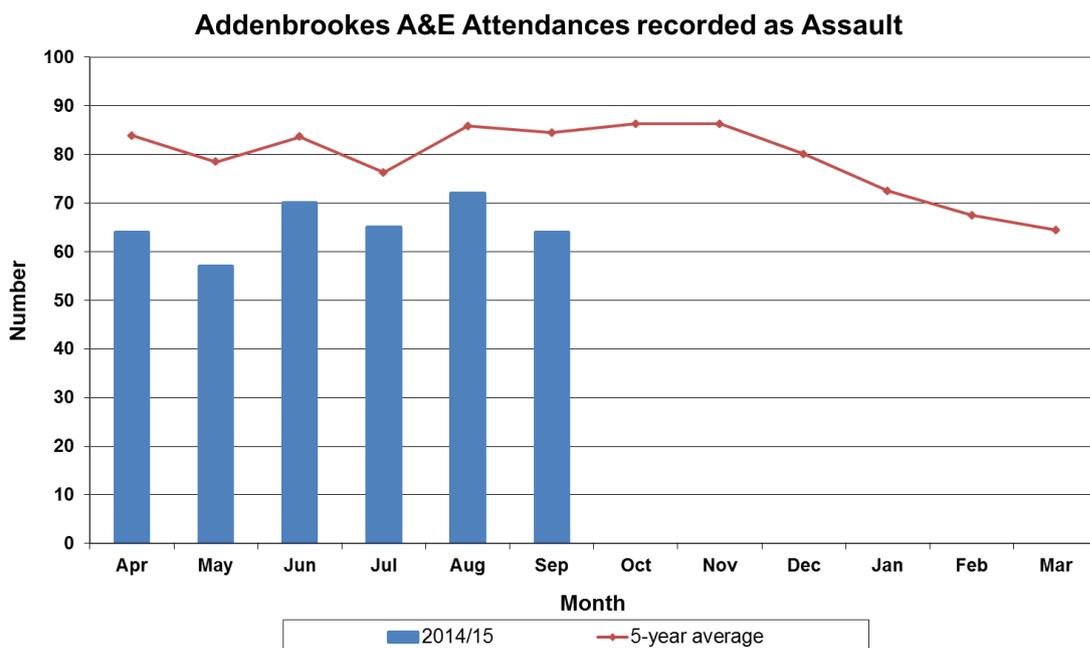
Chart 1:



1. 2 Presentations to the A&E Department

For the year to date of 2014/15 the number of presentations for assault was 11 less than for the same period last year (392 and 403 respectively). It is still below the 5 years average of 492 presentations for year to date.

Chart 2:



Addenbrookes data was taken as a whole, based on the total number of cases recorded by the hospital, irrespective of the district where the patient lives.

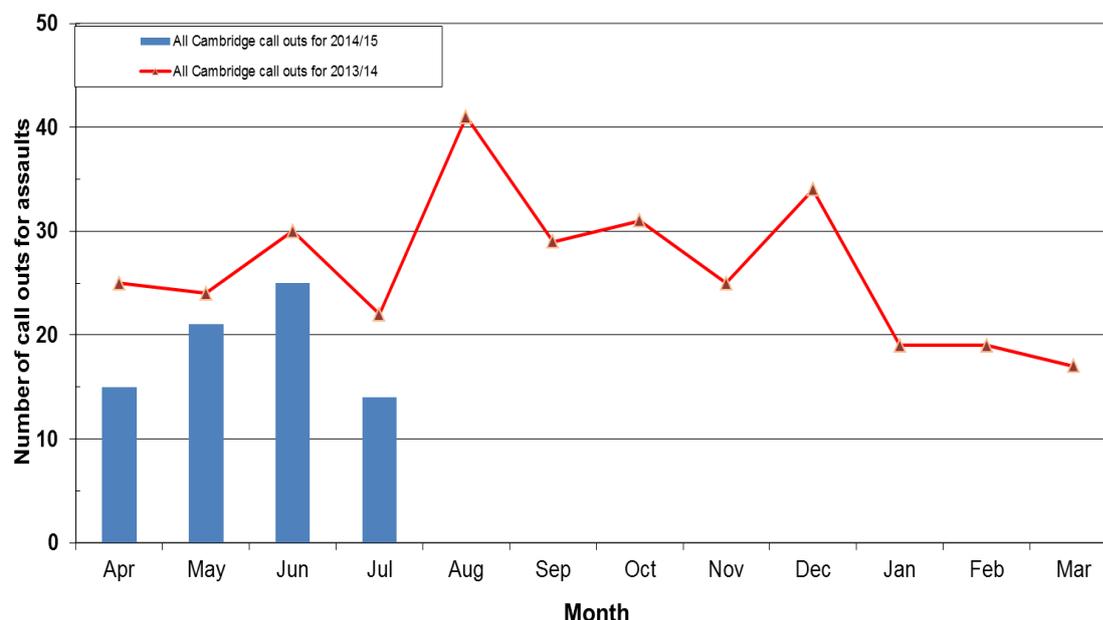
1.3 Ambulance call outs for assault

Ambulance call outs data have only been provided with the postcode district, first 3 letters of a postcode. This means the district of the assault is the only known geographic output, therefore it is not known if the assault occurs within a pub cluster.

Currently for 2014/15 there have been 75 call outs in Cambridge for the period of April to July, compared to 101 for the same period in 2013/14. This is a reduction by 26.

Chart 3:

Cambridge City, Ambulance Trust 'Call Outs' for Assault Victims, 2013/14 and 2014/15



2. Domestic Abuse

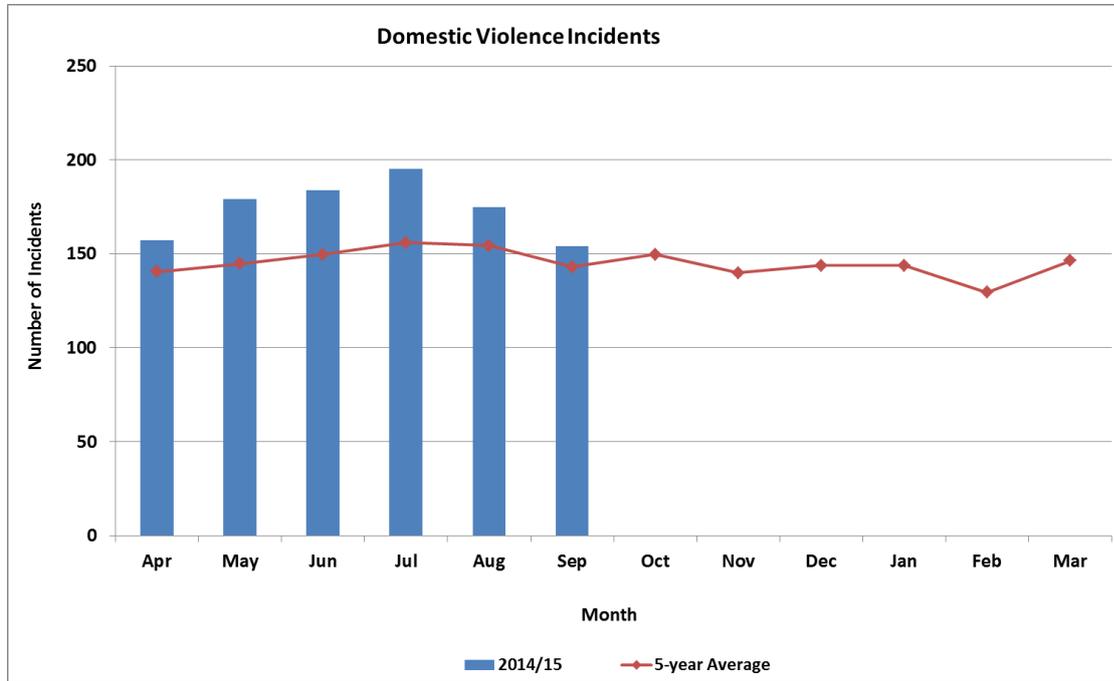
The latest Crime Survey of England and Wales found that 7.1% of women and 4.4% of men who reported having experienced any type of domestic abuse in the last year.²

For year to date of financial year 2014/15 there were 1,044 domestic abuse incidents recorded by the police. This is 209 incidents higher than the same period last year (835 incidents) and higher than the 5-year average (888 incidents). The current aim is to increase

²<http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/crime-stats/crime-statistics/focus-on-violent-crime-and-sexual-offences--2012-13/rpt---chapter-4---intimate-personal-violence-and-partner-abuse.html#tab-conclusions>

reporting as domestic abuse continues to be substantially under-reported. This is so that more victims can access support.

Chart 4:



3. Responding to emerging trends of victim based acquisitive crime

3.1 Serious acquisitive crime

Acquisitive crime accounts for a high volume of crime. There are several crime types that are categorised as acquisitive crime. For the purpose of this report certain crime types were selected for serious acquisitive crime, this included: dwelling burglary, personal robbery, vehicle crime.

For year to date of the financial year 2014/15 serious acquisitive crime has decreased by 21 incidents, which is a decrease from 501 to 480 for the same period in 2013/14. This is also less than the five year average which is 699 crimes.

Chart 5:

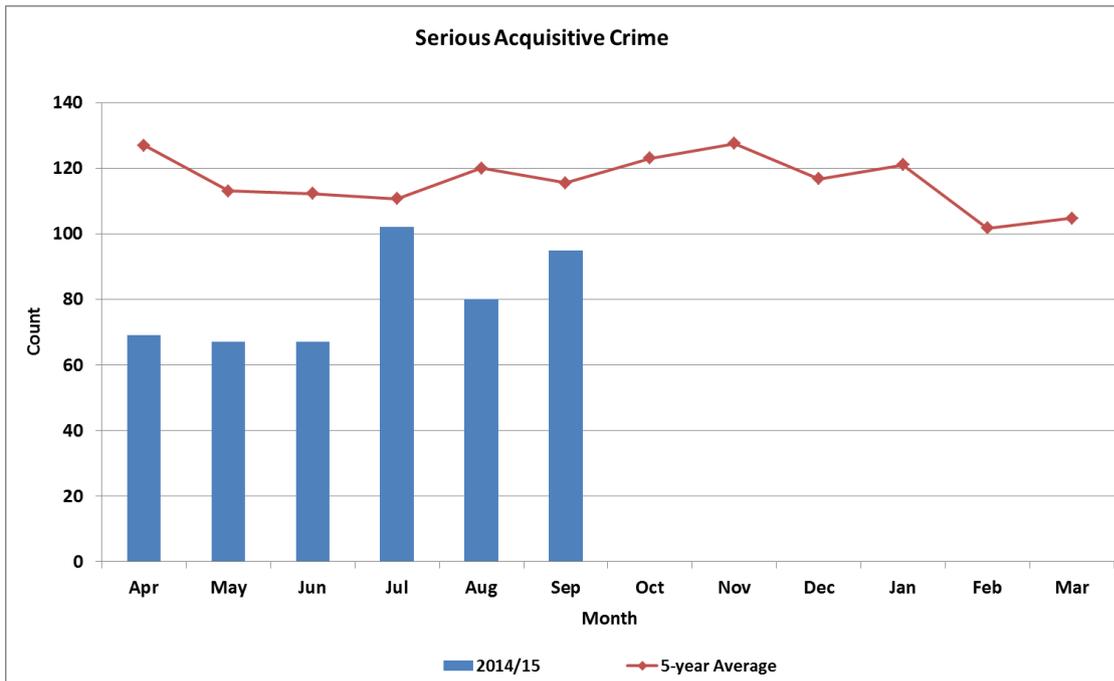


Table 2 shows the breakdown of the crimes that make up serious acquisitive crime and show that personal robbery increased by 8 crimes compared to the same period last year. Overall, serious acquisitive crime has seen a reduction year to date.

Table 2: Serious Acquisitive Crime breakdown

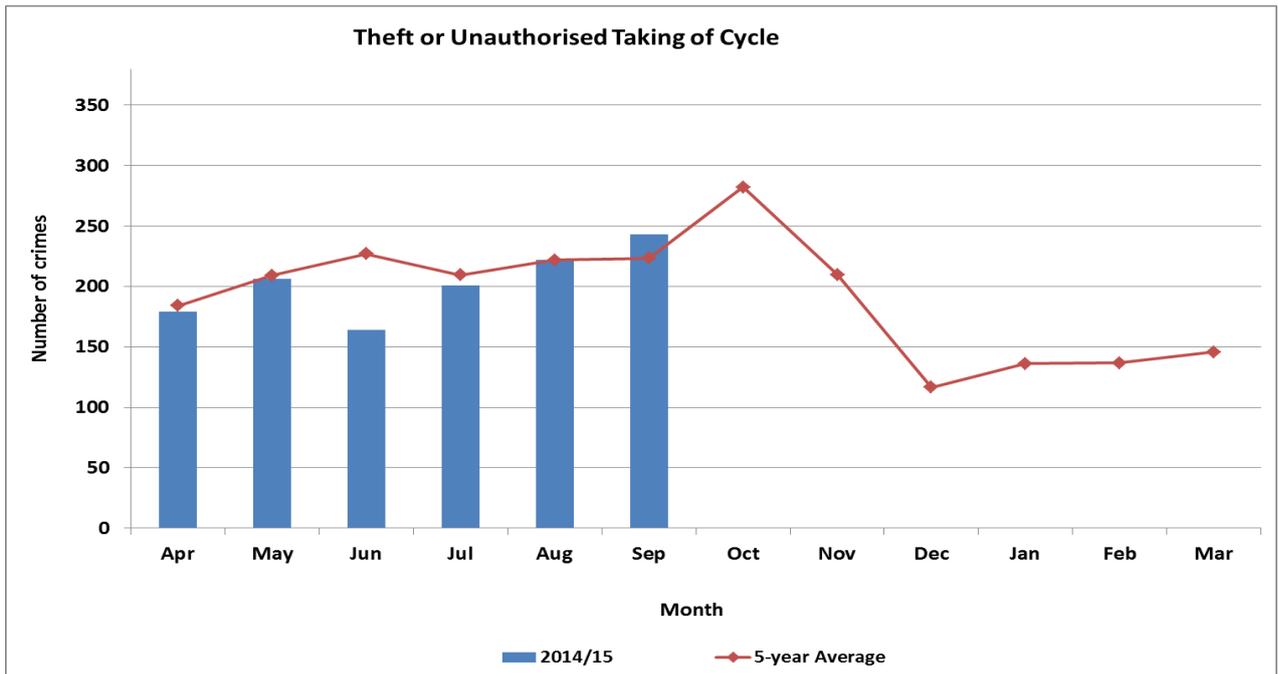
	2014/15 Q1	2014/15 Q2	2014/15 Q3	2014/15 Q4	Trend ³	2013/14 total
Dwelling burglary	87	135			UP 22	467
Vehicle crime	98	118			DOWN 54	546
Personal robbery	18	24			UP 11	81
Total SAC	203	277			DOWN 21	1,094

3.2 Cycle Theft

There was an increase of 160 offences year to date in 2014/15 compared to the same period last year 2013/14. This is an increase from 1,055 offences to 1,215 offences and offences are below the five year average of 1,275.

³ This is year to date trend

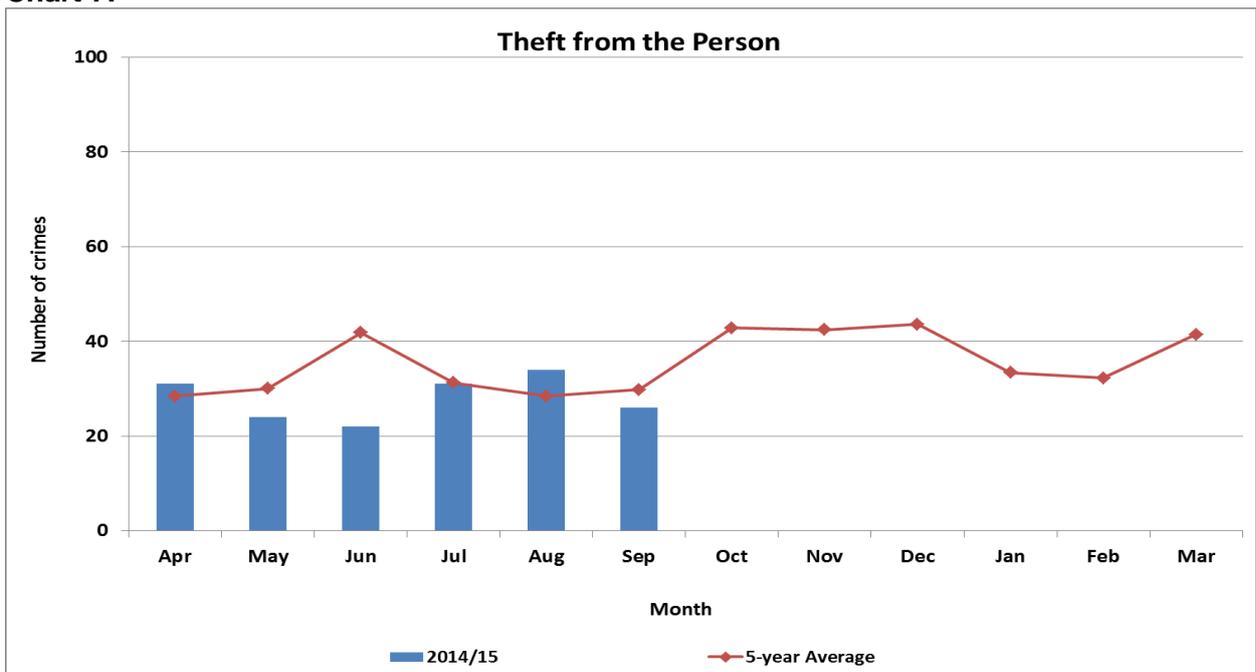
Chart 6:



3.3 Theft from the Person

There was an increase of 7 offences year to date in 2014/15 compared to the same period last year 2013/14. This is an increase from 161 to 168 offences and is still below the five year average of 190.

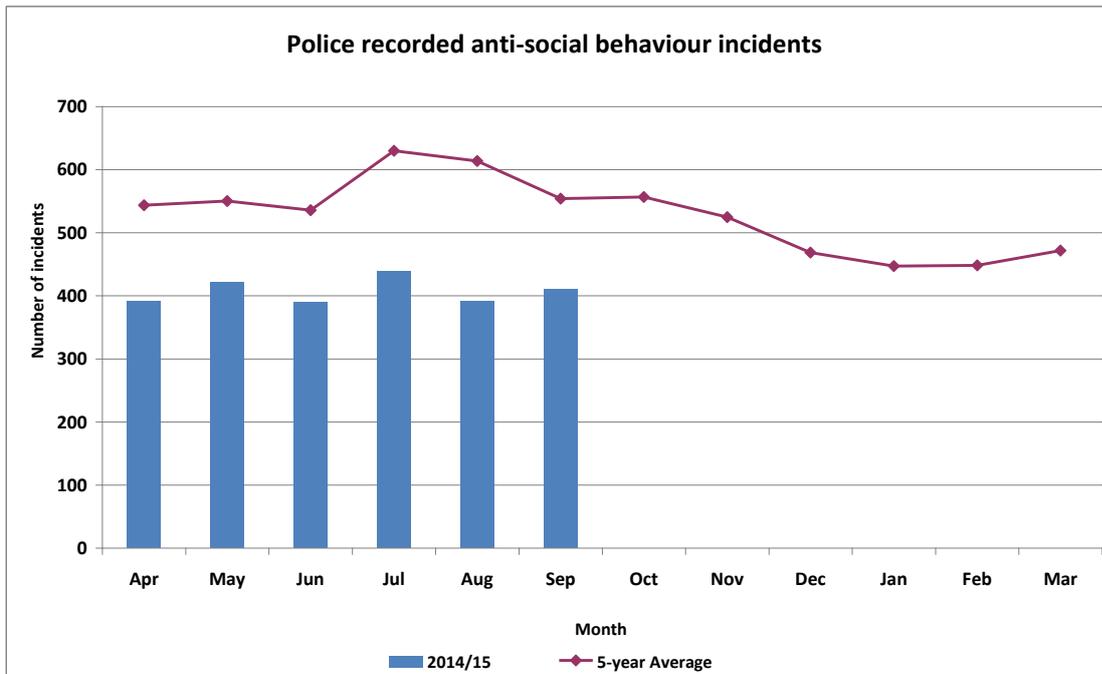
Chart 7:



4. Reducing Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB)

Comparing year to date to the same period last year (2013/14), there has been a reduction of 227 incidents of ASB. The number of incidents has decreased from 2,671 to 2,444 and it still remains below the 5-year average (3,427).

Chart 8:

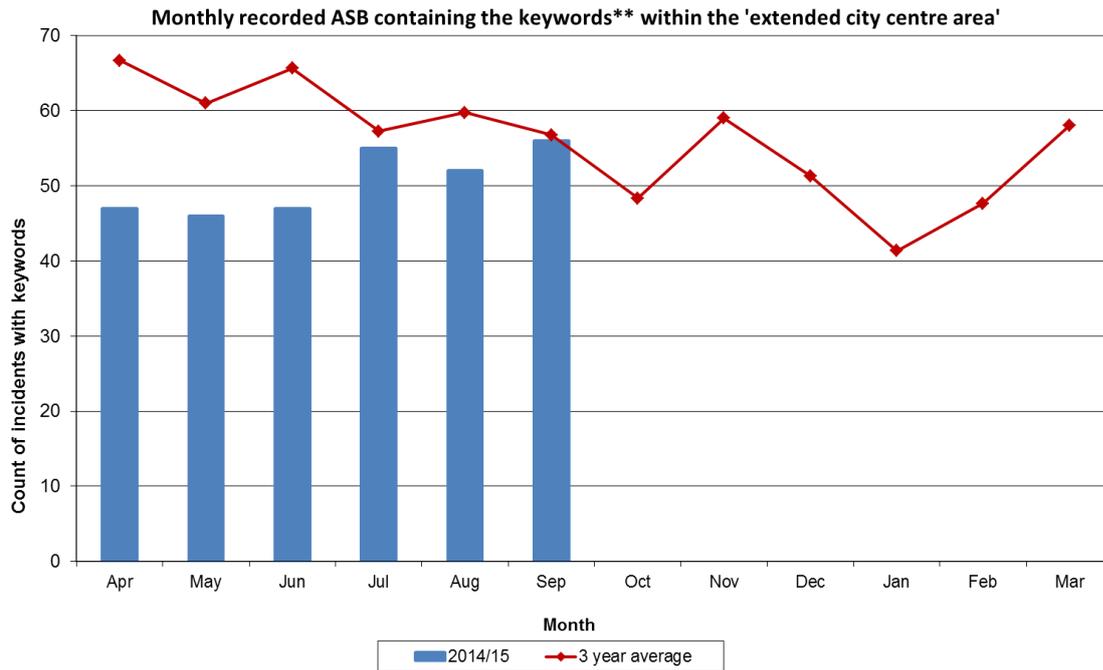


4.1 Street Life

During 2013, an additional piece of work was done on the nature of street life anti-social behaviour. It was decided that additional monitoring should be done on this during 2014/15 as anti-social behaviour is a priority for the partnership.

Chart 9 shows all ASB incidents that contain the selected keywords (homeless, abusive language, drunk, begging, and alcohol) by month within the extended city area. For the year to date in 2014/15 there have been 303 incidents involving all keywords in the City extended area, this is an increase compared to last year where only 188 incidents were recorded in the same time period. However it's below the 3 year average of 367 incidents.

Chart 9:



**The keywords include homeless, abusive language, drunk, begging, and alcohol

Table 2 shows the proportion of ASB incidents which contained the selected keywords. For incidents which contained begging and homeless there were exactly same number of incidents compared to the same period last year. Incidents which contained the keywords begging and homeless accounted for 3.7% all of ASB incidents in quarter 2.

Table 2: Street life associated ASB incidents within extended city area, determined by keyword search by quarter

2014/15	All ASB	Just begging and homeless as keywords		All keywords	
		Count	proportion of all ASB	Count	proportion of all ASB
Q1	1,203	47	3.90%	140	11.60%
Q2	1,241	46	3.70%	163	13.10%
Q3					
Q4					
% change compared to same period last year	-8.50%	-0.0%		+61.1%	

Appendix 1

All Partnership Priorities and targets⁴

Strategic

To understand the impact of mental health, alcohol and drug misuse on violent crime and antisocial behaviour

Tactically

Alcohol-related violent crime

- To reduce 'all violence against the person' by 5 percent (80 offences) for 2014/2015 compared with 2013/2014.
- To record less than 900 presentations to the A&E department at Addenbrooke's Hospital by March 2015, where the cause of injury is coded as assault (compared to a baseline of 1100 in 2013/14).

Personal acquisitive crime

- To reduce serious acquisitive crime compared to the baseline of 2013/2014. To do this by achieving an overall reduction in dwelling burglary, to reduce robbery by 5 percent (4 offences) and vehicle crime by 10 percent (55 offences).
- To reduce theft from person by 10 percent (38 offences) for 2014/2015 compared to the baseline of 2013/2014.
- To reduce theft of pedal cycles by 5 percent (100 offences) for 2014/2015 compared to the baseline of 2013/2014.

Antisocial behaviour – embedding new ways of working

- To have an improved tenancy support package in place by September allowing us to set a benchmark for the number of people maintained in tenancy over a period of time.
- To have 12 events attended and 12 publicity features
- To contribute to the Together For Families target to turn around a specified number of families in 2014/15.

To continue to track and support County led work on domestic abuse (with local work around awareness raising and training)

- 3 awareness campaigns completed.
- 40 frontline staff trained (City Council target)

To continue to track and support County led work on Reducing re-offending

The Partnership will keep a watching brief on road safety issues

⁴ See <https://www.cambridge.gov.uk/cambridge-community-safety-partnership>