

COMMUNITY OUTCOMES MEETING

TACKLE CRIME AND ANTI SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR MEETING

12 September 2017

SUBJECT: ANTI SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR (ASB)

Report of the Chief Constable

PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

1. To provide an update on ASB.

RECOMMENDATION

2. That the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) is satisfied with the Policing of ASB.

PRIORITY IN THE POLICING AND CRIME PLAN

3. Tackling Crime and ASB is a clear outcome within the 2016-21 Police and Crime Plan the PCC is aware that we cannot achieve our vision of keeping West Yorkshire safe and feeling safe without a strong focus on tackling crime and anti-social behaviour (ASB). Around 60% of people who responded to the "Your Priorities, Your Plan" survey said that reducing crime and ASB was of importance to them. The PCC is currently working with partners to formulate an ASB strategy.

KEY INFORMATION

4. The PCC was directly involved with the community trigger and the community remedy. Leeds district piloted the community trigger in the latter part of 2013, so it was well established there before it officially came into effect on 20 October 2014. However as at January 2017 the activations of the trigger across West Yorkshire remain low.
5. The community remedy gives victims a say in the out-of-court punishment of offenders for low-level crime and anti-social behaviour. It sets out a list of actions which may be chosen by the victim for the perpetrator to undertake as a consequence of their behaviour or offending. The OPCC undertook a period of public consultation throughout the summer of 2014 to find out from people and community representatives what punitive, restorative or rehabilitative actions they would consider appropriate to be in the community remedy document. The results were analysed along with the views of the police and partners and the remedy for West Yorkshire was published on 20 October 2014. A copy of the remedy and the results of the public consultation can be found on the PCCs website.
6. Public satisfaction with ASB is collated via the new "Your Views" Survey, the survey relaunched in June and data has been shared with the caveat that it is for one month only.

7. The PCC has also invested in the reduction of ASB via:

- Safer Communities Fund which allocates money from proceeds of crime, just under a third of the 431 projects funded are to combat ASB which equates to over £600,000
- Commissioning YOTS/positive futures
- Financial support for a Victim Support ASB Champion – Wakefield District
- Partnership Executive Group Funding for a Leeds Community Safety Partnership project £130,000



## Chief Officer Team Briefing for PCC

**Title:** ASB Report for Community Outcomes Meeting August 2017

**CoT Sponsor:** ACC Hankinson

**Report Author:** PS Chris Raby, Corporate Services

### **SUMMARY**

This report outlines the Force's current position in relation to Anti-Social Behaviour. It explains the current Force structure for tackling ASB and the revision of the Anti-Social Behaviour Analysis Tool (ASBAT) for use in identifying risk and vulnerability. Details of a new Neighbourhood Profiler (NHP) are also included, in addition to performance data in relation to current demand, repeat incidents and public satisfaction for January to June 2017. It also provides a summary of how districts are tackling nuisance motorcycle incidents.

## **ASB GOVERNANCE**

1. Anti-Social Behaviour is monitored using multiple reports with various measures on a monthly basis and are available through the Force's eMIS system. These reports provide data on the volume of recorded ASB incidents, finalisation rates and the types of incident. This data is then further broken down into the volumes per district and six month repeat rates. Comparisons can then be made with the previous years data to identify whether rates are increasing or decreasing.
2. ASB Victim satisfaction is monitored through the satisfaction surveys, with questions around the ability of the call taker, the ease of which victims can contact the police, the actions taken, whether victims were kept informed of progress, treatment by the Police and finally, overall satisfaction. All of the information is then used in Accountability Meetings across the force.

## **THE LOCAL STRUCTURE**

3. Dealing with ASB is a key priority and it is the responsibility of the Police and other Partners to tackle ASB effectively. Each of the five Local Authority areas have an Anti-Social Behaviour Partnership Hub where the police work closely with other agencies such as the Local Authority, housing providers, Environmental Services, Victim Support and others to tackle ASB. Partners are co-located where possible to aid effective and efficient partnership working. The Partnership Hub receives referrals from Partners, Police staff and social landlords. They consider the powers and problem solving tools available before developing a course of problem solving action. Link Officers take ownership of the more serious ASB cases and support Partnership Working Area staff to resolve low level or emerging ASB issues. A main priority for the hubs is the early identification and intervention when a victim is believed to have a vulnerability.

## **ASB LEGISLATION**

4. ASB legislation was amended under the Anti Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 and came into force in March 2015. This was a significant change in the structure of the legislation with a reduction from 19 available powers to six. Initial use of the new powers was poor as the legislation had been introduced with limited training, this led to degree of confusion between ASB officers and legal representatives, thus impacting on the effectiveness of the legislation.
5. The Performance Improvement Unit are currently undertaking a review of ASB to identify the barriers to reducing our ASB rates. Several issues have already been identified. For example, best evidence requirements by the Crown Prosecution Service

for criminal behaviour orders is unduly delaying the application process. Also, some local authorities have no processes in place to pursue Civil Injunctions particularly against juvenile offenders. Once the review is completed, the Performance Improvement Unit will provide feedback across the districts and will oversee follow up actions.

### **ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR ANALYSIS TOOL (ASBAT)**

6. The Anti-Social Behaviour Analysis Tool is used to review all ASB related incidents to identify ongoing ASB issues, highlight repeat/vulnerable victims and determine what level of risk they face. All cases are subject to evaluation through the National Decision Model and the refreshed Force Problem Solving process. The Problem Solving occurrences are then recorded on the Niche system (responsible for crime and non crime incidents) and monitored by a Constable Beat Manager, Sergeant or Inspector.
7. The ASBAT system is populated from a download of all reported incidents categorised as being anti-social behaviour. However, other types of incident such as concern for safety and domestic abuse incidents may also be included. Responsibility for ASBAT varies between Districts, but in the main it sits with the ASB hub staff or neighbourhood co-ordinators.
8. In late 2015 compliance with the ASBAT system was measured on a District basis and findings suggested most districts were no longer fully completing or utilising ASBAT at that time, with some having developed their own process, mostly as a result of limited resources to fully comply with the existing policy and process. This triggered a Force wide review of ASBAT and a new streamlined version was launched in late November 2016 in conjunction with the new Force Problem Solving Process to ensure the Force is still effectively identifying vulnerability and problem solving ASB.
9. As a result of feedback from Districts about the limitations and issues with the current ASBAT, a new system is currently in development. This will be based within the existing Corvus system already widely used across the force. It is envisaged that this will be a more efficient and user-friendly ASBAT system compared to the existing, Excel based product. It is hoped this system will be available for use in Winter 2017.

### **NEIGHBOURHOOD PROFILER (NHP)**

10. A new 'Neighbourhood Profiler' functionality built within the existing Corvus computer package has been developed and will be released shortly. This package takes information from other systems such as Niche and Webstorm (call handling system within our control room and customer contact centre) to provide real time

information about specific beat areas, including intelligence, recent incidents, tasks and areas of interest (for example problem solving opportunities).

## RECORDED INCIDENTS

11. **Appendix A** explores ASB incidents in relation to the type of ASB, the location and the repeat rate. The data is collated for the period January to June 2017 and is compared with the same period in 2015 and 2016.
12. The data reflects a slight increase in recorded ASB incidents when compared to the same period in 2016 (+2.1%), however this reverses a -1.8% reduction from 2015 to 2016. Reductions in ASB incidents can be seen in Bradford (-4.1%) and Kirklees (-7.3%) compared to the same period in 2016. However, the remaining three districts have seen an increase, particularly Calderdale and Leeds between 2016 to 2017 with 11.3% and 12.1% increase respectively. Wakefield has also seen an increase of 1.9% compared to the same period in 2016.
13. When broken down by incident type, incidents involving Fireworks/Snowballing have significantly reduced (-57.3%). However, nuisance motorcycle/quad bike related incidents continue to increase compared to the same periods in both 2015 and 2016 (+20.4%). The proportion of ASB incidents recorded as Nuisance Motorcycle/Quad Bike increased from 13% in 2016 to 16% in 2017.
14. The predominant type of ASB is youth related, which comprises 39% of all recorded ASB increasing from 37% the previous year.
15. The proportion of repeat incidents for West Yorkshire has increased slightly by 1% to 23.1% compared to the same period last year, however, Bradford and Kirklees have seen slight reductions in the repeat rate (-0.1% and -0.9% respectively) with the remaining districts seeing increases above the Force average (Calderdale +2.7%, Leeds +1.9%, Wakefield +2.8%). Bradford District continues to have the highest repeat rate with 24.2%, however Wakefield are now close behind with 24%.

## PUBLIC PERCEPTION AND SATISFACTION

16. The OPCC Perception (Confidence) and Home Office Satisfaction Survey data (**Appendix B**) is based on a rolling 12 month period, with the latest data available being to the end of June.
17. The Perception (Confidence) survey is not currently taking place but will be reintroduced in the future, by the OPCC.

18. Overall satisfaction in respect of ASB has declined by 1%, with similar reductions across all of the service areas, barring 'treatment by Police Officers and Staff' which has remained consistent in this reporting period.

#### **NUISANCE VEHICLE/MOTORBIKE ASB**

19. Each of the five districts have similar methods of tackling the increase in motorbike related ASB, through intelligence led operations, proactive policing in areas of high demand, prompt response times and investment in specialist motorcycle teams.
20. Bradford, Kirklees, Leeds and Wakefield districts all have dedicated motorcycle teams, with each district able to provide a live time response to calls. Analysis of each nuisance vehicle report helps to identify repeat locations and offenders, feeding intelligence into the respective operations.
21. Calderdale currently have no Police motorcycle capability, however, through a successful Community Safety Partnership bid, funding has been secured to purchase motorcycles and train officers in their use. Additional funding has been secured for roads policing officers to work extended tours with neighbourhood officers to deal with live time nuisance vehicle reports whilst the team is set up.
22. Following on from a 41% increase in motorcycle related incidents in Wakefield district, a trial use of an 'offender tagging agent' has successfully identified a prolific offender. The trial involves spraying offenders and their vehicles with a water based DNA solution that is similar to property marking solutions. This offender has recently been arrested and is currently remanded in custody pending trial.
23. West Yorkshire Police are referencing and taking action against vehicular nuisance and ASB due to the significant number of calls received in relation to this issue from members of the local community.

#### **HUMAN RIGHTS CONSIDERATIONS**

24. Article 8 'Right to respect for private and family life', Article 1 Protection of Property and Article 2 Right to Life.

#### **STRATEGIC RISK IMPLICATIONS**

25. Safeguarding the vulnerable is a significant risk to Force and included in the Force Strategic Assessment and resulting priorities and tactical plans. The Force Performance Improvement Unit (FPIU) have identified that the five districts are collating, assessing and presenting ASB and vulnerability differently. FPIU are

undertaking further work to address this risk and ensure West Yorkshire Police has one effective corporate model and approach to identifying vulnerability and problem solving anti-social behaviour.

**APPENDIX A – ASB statistics for January to June 2017**

**APPENDIX B – ASB satisfaction statistics**

**APPENDIX A**

ASB Incidents	Jan-Jun 15	Jan-Jun 16	Jan-Jun 17	% +/- 16 vs 17
Bradford	8,085	7,469	7,160	-4.1%
Calderdale	1,838	1,919	2,136	11.3%
Kirklees	4,995	5,307	4,922	-7.3%
Leeds	7,315	7,917	8,871	12.1%
Wakefield	4,886	4,019	4,096	1.9%
West Yorkshire	27,119	26,631	27,185	2.1%

WY Incidents by ASB Type	Jan-Jun 15	Jan-Jun 16	Jan-Jun 17	% +/- 16 vs 17
Youth Related	9,965	9,844	10,601	7.7%
Adult Nuisance - Non Alcohol Related	4,603	4,338	4,441	2.4%
Neighbour Related	5,113	4,798	4,330	-9.8%
Nuisance Motorcycle/Quad Bike	3,150	3,566	4,293	20.4%
Alcohol	2,307	1,815	1,602	-11.7%
Nuisance Car/Van	1,014	1,300	1,282	-1.4%
Littering/Drugs Paraphernalia	185	231	233	0.9%
Fireworks/Snowballing	573	492	210	-57.3%
Traveller Related	202	247	193	-21.9%

ASB Repeat Rate (Location)	Jan-Jun 15	Jan-Jun 16	Jan-Jun 17	% +/- 16 vs 17
Bradford	24.0%	24.3%	24.2%	-0.1%
Calderdale	18.0%	19.9%	22.7%	2.7%
Kirklees	20.8%	22.3%	21.3%	-0.9%
Leeds	20.7%	20.9%	22.8%	1.9%
Wakefield	22.6%	21.3%	24.0%	2.8%
West Yorkshire	21.8%	22.0%	23.1%	1.0%



## APPENDIX B

### Anti-Social Behaviour West Yorkshire - June 2017

Perception and Satisfaction - Survey Data (12m rolling)		2016-17 Outturn	Apr-17	May-17	Jun-17	Change - last 12 months	
Perception	% of residents who think that ASB has increased in the last 12 months				This survey has been discontinued		
	% of residents who think that ASB and crime issues that matter to them are dealt with by the police and local council						
	% of residents who think that there is a major problem with drunk and rowdy behaviour						
	% of residents who think that there is a major problem with drugs						
	% of residents who think that there is a major problem with teenagers hanging around						
	% of residents who think that there is a major problem with vandalism						
% of residents who think that there is a major problem with rubbish or litter							
Satisfaction	% Overall Satisfaction of Service Users - ASB	75.9%	75.9%	75.6%	74.9%	Worsening	▼
	% Satisfied With Ease of Contacting Somebody for Assistance	87.0%	87.1%	87.0%	86.6%	Worsening	▼
	% Satisfied With Actions Taken by Police	63.9%	64.0%	63.5%	62.6%	Worsening	▼
	% Satisfied With Being Kept Informed of Progress	52.5%	52.3%	51.5%	50.9%	Worsening	▼
	% Satisfied With Treatment by Police Officers and Staff	92.4%	92.4%	92.5%	92.4%	No Significant Change	◄►

