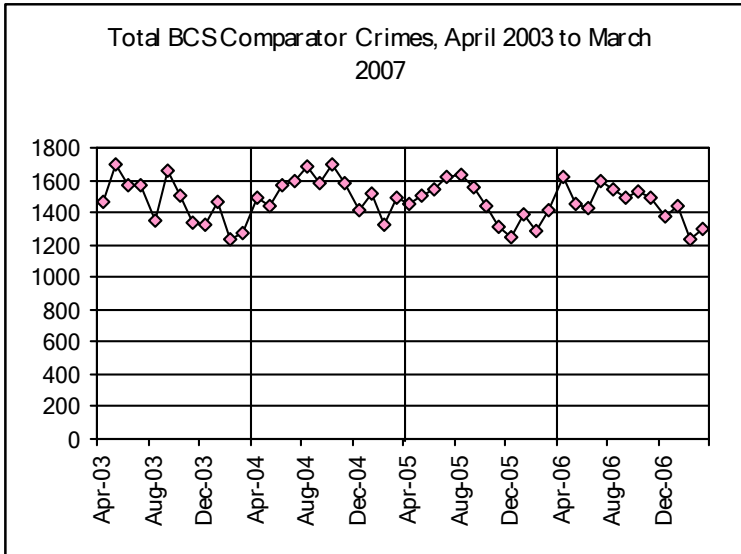
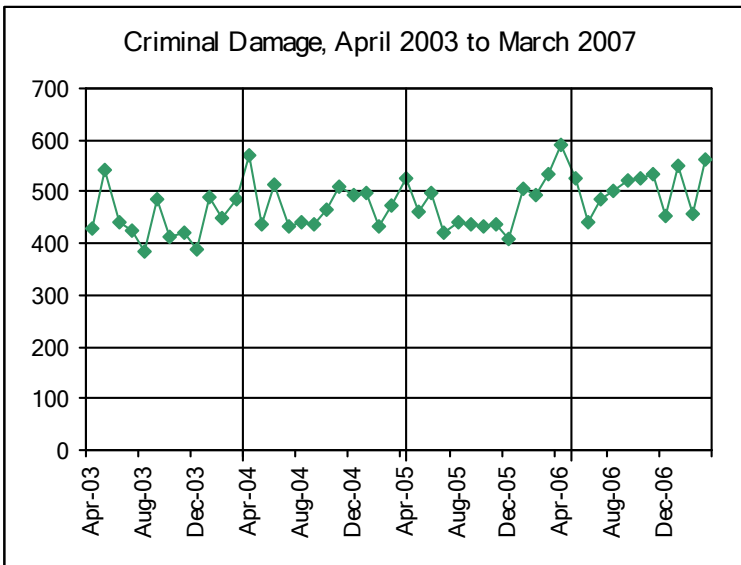


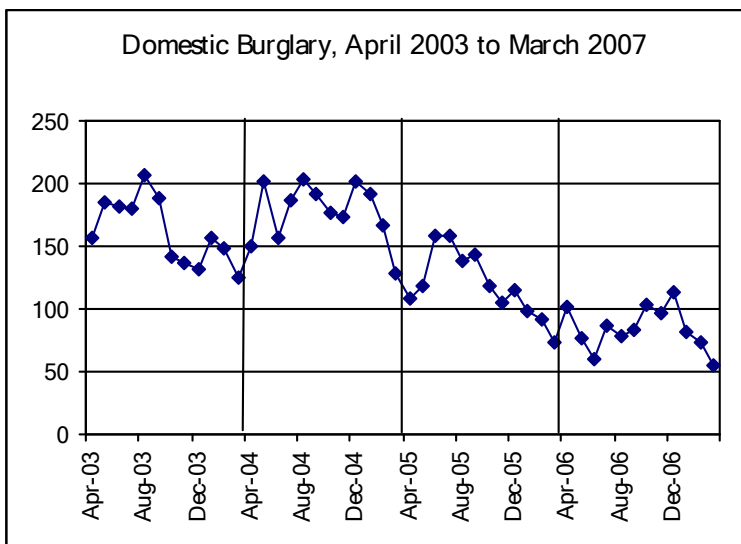
Crime trends



- Total BCS Comparator Crimes (a measure of total crime as experienced by households) have shown a slight increase in March following a downward trend since July.
- BCS CCs comprise domestic burglaries, vehicle crime, personal robbery, theft from person, theft of pedal cycle, common assault, wounding and criminal damage and make up 53% of total police recorded crime



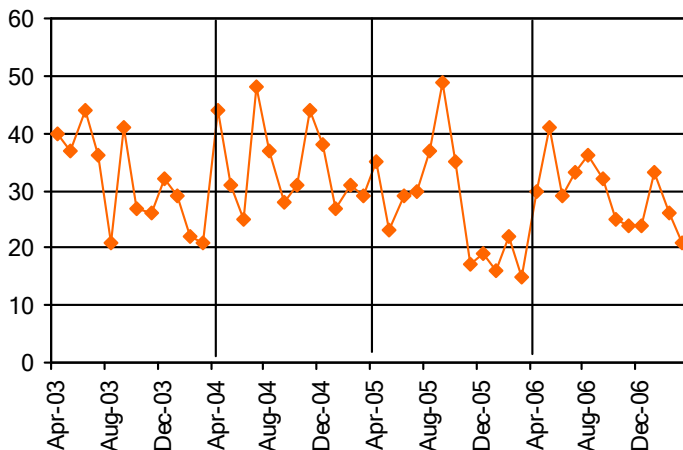
- Following a consistent upward trend in criminal damage from June to November 2006 rising to over 500 crimes per month, figures have fluctuated significantly in recent months.
- There is a gradual upward long term trend in police recorded criminal damage.



- Domestic burglaries were showing a long term declining trend up to June 2006, but numbers rose again up to December.
- However, since December there has been a consistent decrease, with March levels showing their lowest level since April 2003.

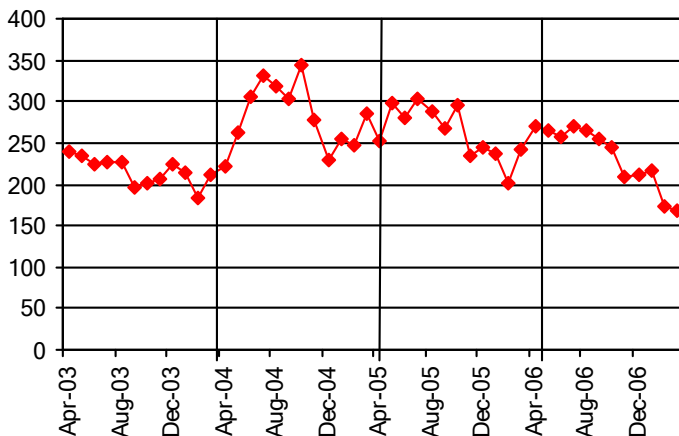
Community Safety Forum, 23rd April 2007

Personal Robbery, April 2003 to March 2007



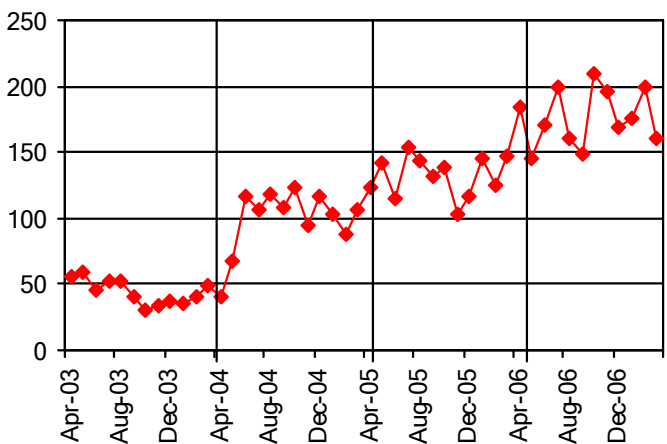
- Personal robberies numbered between about 30 and 40 during the summer months of 2006, following low levels of robbery during the winter months of 2005/06.
- Levels in the last six months have continued to fluctuate, but have remained consistently higher than the same winter period in 2005/06.

Wounding, April 2003 to March 2007



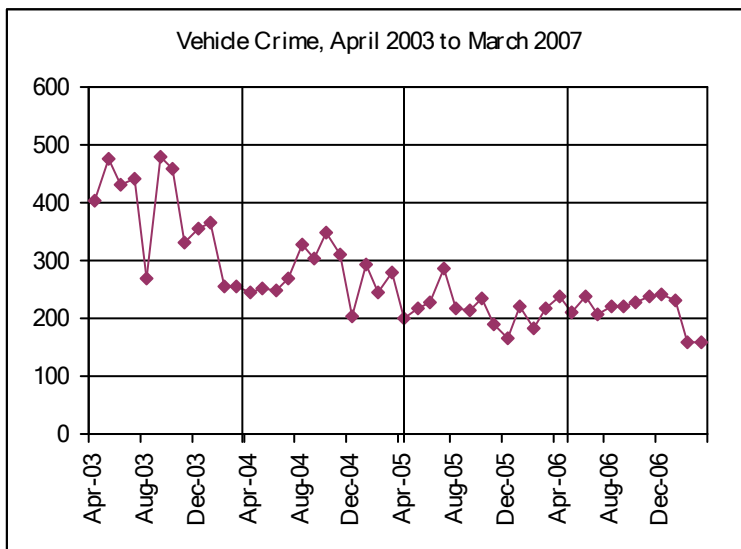
- Since the rise during the first part of 2004 (linked to changes in recording patterns), there has been a declining trend, with February and March levels showing the lowest recorded levels over the last 3 years.
- Woundings show a seasonal pattern, with higher levels during the summer.

Common Assault, April 2003 to March 2007

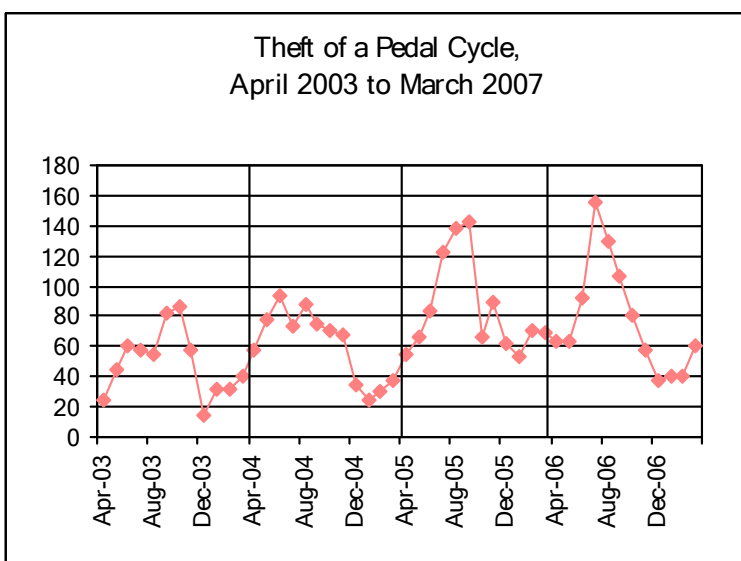


- In contrast to woundings, there has been a long term increase in recorded common assault over the last three years. This is believed to be influenced by increased on-street presence of police during peak times resulting in greater opportunities for the recording of these crimes.

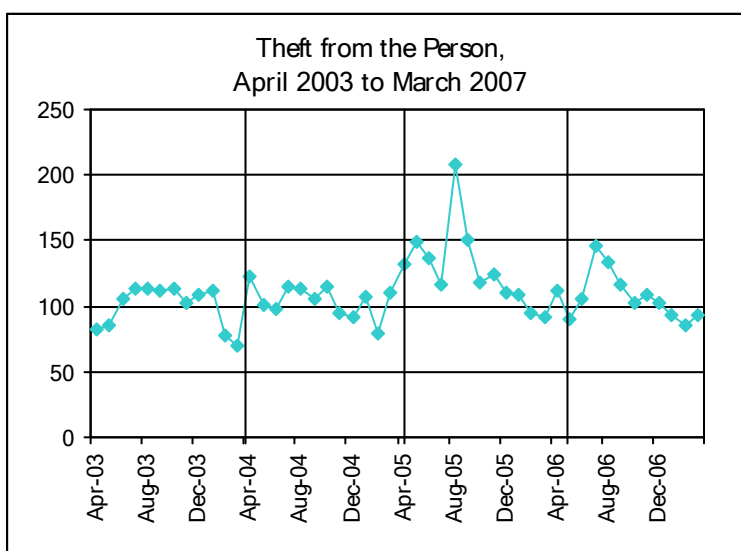
Community Safety Forum, 23rd April 2007



- There was a long term decline in vehicle crimes up to the end of 2005.
- Levels are still relatively low but have crept up slightly during 2006, but have dropped to encouragingly low levels in February and March.

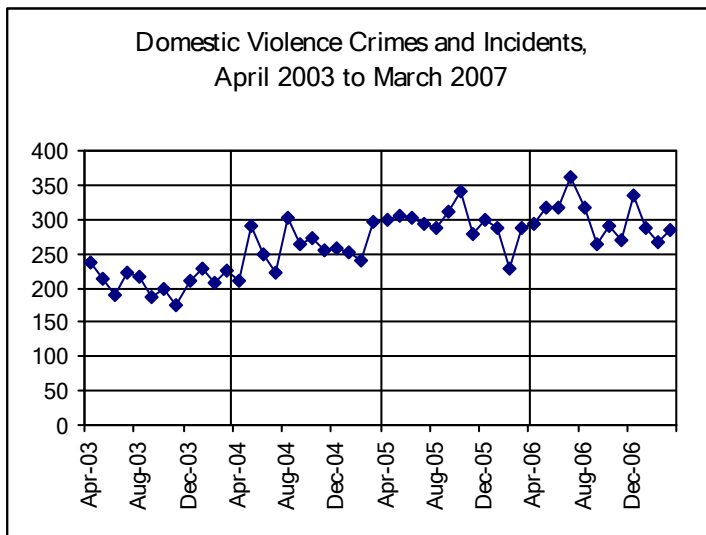


- There is a clear seasonal pattern to cycle thefts. This has shown a year on year increase, reaching a peak at almost 160 thefts in June 2006. This increasing trend reflects increase cycling levels over this period in the city.
- Although cycle thefts dropped steeply since July 2006, thefts in March have begun to rise again.

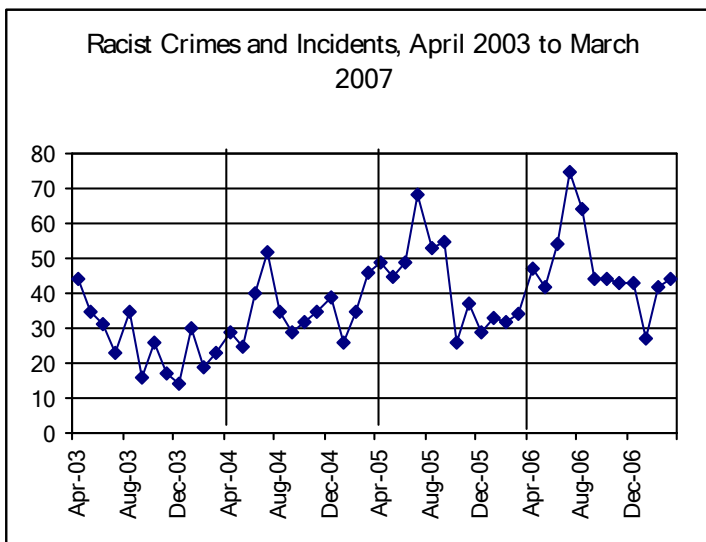


- During the summer months of 2005 there were heightened levels of theft from the person, with a particular peak in August 2005.
- While the summer of 2006 also saw a peak, this was at a generally lower level than in the year before and levels have remained generally lower than in 2005/06.

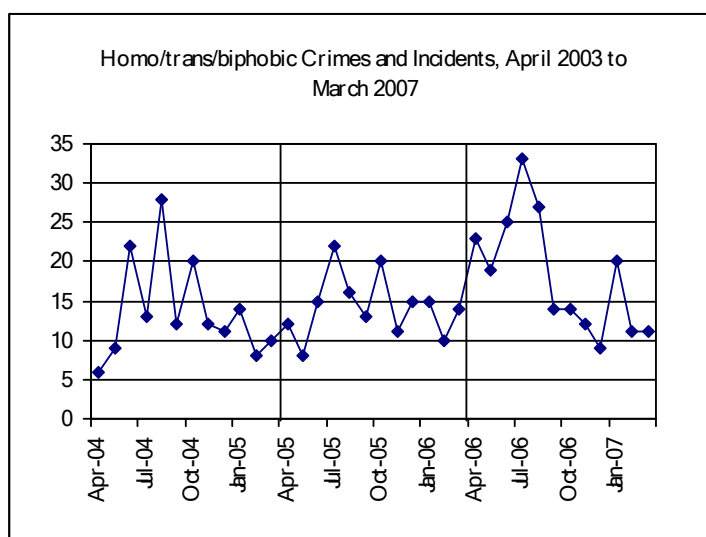
Community Safety Forum, 23rd April 2007



- There has a long term rising trend in the number of domestic violence crimes and incidents up to the summer of 2006.
- With domestic violence (and also the hate crimes below) it is difficult to separate out the impact of work to increase reporting and actual levels of incidents occurring.
- Numbers have fluctuated over the last 18 months, and it is difficult to pick out a pattern to the data.



- A long term rising trend, as well as a seasonal pattern (with enhanced levels in the summer), is evident in the data on racist crimes and incidents.



- Again, a seasonal pattern is evident in the data on homophobic crimes and incidents, with higher levels tending to occur in the summer.
- The range of opportunities for reporting homophobic/transphobic crimes increased during 2006 and this is believed to contribute to the increased levels last summer. With the exception of a peak in January, data in recent months have dropped back to levels which are comparable to, or lower than, the same period in previous years.

Performance against Targets 2006/07: Position at end of year (March 2007)

Strategy Priority Area and Strategic Lead		outturn 2005/06	target 2006/07	outturn 2006/07	target 2006/07 (expressed as % change)	% change compared with baseline year	most similar group rank (low rank = good perf.)**
Strategy Overall <i>Alan McCarthy & Ch Supt. Paul Pearce</i>	Total Crimes	32546	31260	32505	-4% ²	-0.2% ↑	5 ⇔
	Total Detection Rate	30.9%	32%				2 ⇔
	Total Sanctioned Detection Rate	26.7%	29%				4 ↓
	BCS Comparator Crimes	17428	15651	17509	-10%¹	+0.7% ↑	3 ↑
Physical Env., Infrastructure & Quality of Life <i>Judith Macho</i>	Criminal Damage	5591	5038	6155	-10%¹	+9.9% ↑	2 ↑
	Criminal Damage Detection Rate	21.4%	20%				2 ⇔
							-
Public Place Violence <i>Ch Insp Paul Smith</i>	All Violent Crimes	7844	7454	8362	-5% ¹	+6.6% ↑	9 ⇔
	Violent Crime Detection Rate	50.6%	60%				2 ⇔
	All Robberies	378	339	404	-10% ¹	+7.2% ↓	8 ⇔
	Personal Robberies	327	294	354	-10%¹	+8.3% ↓	9 ↓
	Woundings	3344	2831	2809	-10%¹	-10.7% ↑	5 ↑
	Common Assaults	1582	1426	2118	-10%¹	+33.7% ↑	12 ↓
	Injury Violent Crime in a Public Place				-10% ¹		-
Alcohol Misuse <i>Various</i>	Street Drinkers				-25% ³		-
Illegal Drugs Misuse <i>Various</i>	Offenders dealt with for Drugs Trafficking				+5% ¹		-
	Drug Users in Treatment	1184	1341 (Feb)	1346 (Feb)			-
Domestic Burglary <i>Ch Insp Graham Bartlett</i>	Domestic Burglary	1425	1283	1012	-10%¹	-29% ↑	4 ↑
	Domestic Burglary Detection Rate	15.2%	18%			-	4 ↓
Vehicle Crime <i>Ch Insp Kerry Cox</i>	All Vehicle Crime	2586	2311	2584	-10% ¹	+0.6% ↑	1 ↑
	Vehicle Crime Detection Rate	9.8%	15%			-	4 ⇔
	Theft of a Motor Vehicle	903	799	806	-10%¹	-9.2% ↑	4 ↓
	Theft from a Motor Vehicle	1683	1512	1778	-10%¹	+5.8% ↑	1 ↑
	Vehicle Interference	218	198	276	-10%¹	+25.5% ↑	6 ⇔
Business Crime <i>Ch Insp Marion Sandwell ?</i>	Shop Theft	1960	1560	2038	-10% ²	+17.6% ↑	4 ↑
	Burglaries other than Dwelling	1425	1302	1195	-10% ²	-17.4% ↓	2 ↓
	Business Crime Red Partnership Members	282	320	329			-
Anti-Social Behaviour <i>Aaron Devereaux</i>	Number of Beggars		13 per count (max)				-
							-
Children and Young People 1 <i>Sally Booth</i>	Crimes against under 18 year olds (increase target in view of under-reporting)	1790	1972		+5% ²		-
							-
Children and Young People 2 <i>Nigel Lewis</i>	First time YOT clients	383	364	461			-
	% YOT clients in Education/Training/ Employment	77%	90%	60%	40%		-
	Reoffending rate for Oct-Dec 2004 Cohort	52% (2003 Cohort)	49% (2004 Cohort)	47%	-5%		-
Domestic Violence (DV)	DV Arrest Rate all dv incidents	92.4%	85%				-

Community Safety Forum, 23rd April 2007

Strategy Priority Area and Strategic Lead	(bold relates to targets in the Local Area Agreement; blue are BCS Comparator Crime subparts)	outturn 2005/06	target 2006/07	outturn 2006/07	target 2006/07 (expressed as % change)	% change compared with baseline year	most similar group rank (low rank = good perf.)**
<i>DCI Ian Pollard</i>	crimes only		no target				
	Repeat Domestic Violence Victimization (Crimes)	318	<357	293		-7.8%	-
	% domestic violence prosecutions which are unsuccessful	50.0%	< 36%				-
Racially and Religiously Motivated Incidents <i>Doug Ratray</i>	Racist/Relig. Aggravated Det. Rate	39.3%	no target			-	2 ⇔
	Racist Crimes and Incidents	506	> 506	569		+11.6%	
	% Racially Motivated Prosecutions which are Unsuccessful	38.5%	< 36%				-
	Racist Incidents recorded by the council	516	550				-
	% of above where action taken	89.0%	95%				-
	No. of agencies actively engaged in reporting racist incidents	28	30				-
Homophobic/Transphobic Incidents <i>Doug Ratray</i>	Homophobic hate crimes and incidents	168	> 168	218		+27.5%	-
Prolific and Other Priority Offenders (PPOs) <i>Ryan Haines</i>	Acquisitive Crimes [#]	9313	9120	8520	-1.9%	-8.4% ↓	-
	Reoffending by PPOs on Intensive Supervision Scheme – number of offences brought to justice						-
							-
Theft <i>Ch Insp Dave Miller</i>	Theft from person, shoplifting, Theft of Cycle and Theft Other				-10% ¹		
	Theft from the Person	1539	1386	1287	-10% ¹	-16.4% ↓	14 ↑
	Pedal Cycle Theft	1016	916	929	-10% ¹	-8.7% ⇔	5 ⇔

Notes

↑ - position improved since previous month ⇔ - position similar to previous month ↓ - position worse than previous month.

Superscript ¹ denotes 2005/06 baseline. Superscript ² denotes 2004/05 baseline. Superscript ³ denotes baseline is related to same month in 2005/06.

* Calculated as the number of crimes in same month of the previous year reduced by annual reduction target

** Low rank = good performance. Data relate to most recently available three month period for crime data and the most recently available 12 month period for detections data. Ranking can range between 1 and 15 since there are 15 members in the benchmarking groups. Brighton & Hove's Most Similar CDRP group is used for crimes; Brighton & Hove's Most Similar BCU group is used for detections.

'Acquisitive Crimes' comprise: theft from vehicle, theft of vehicle, theft from person, domestic burglary, burglary other than dwelling, personal robbery, business robbery, and shop theft

% change compared to same period in 2005/06