Hammersmith & Fulham Crime & Disorder Reduction Partnership Plan 2008-2011

Executive Summary

The Hammersmith & Fulham Crime & Disorder Reduction Partnership Plan 2008-2011 is the first plan that has been produced as a result of a joint Strategic Assessment of crime and disorder across agencies representing the Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership (CDRP) in the borough.

The Assessment considered data from numerous agencies. It did not focus solely on crime but considered other areas under the remit of the CDRP such as fire, youth offending, anti-social behaviour and alcohol and drug related health treatment.

The priorities highlighted in this plan are the areas which should be considered as key elements of a Control Strategy and specific action planning.

The priorities highlighted here are reflected in the new Local Area Agreement (LAA).

There are 10 areas recommended as priorities:

- 1 Residential burglary
- 2 Street crime (robbery of personal property and snatch theft)
- 3 Theft from motor vehicles
- 4 Drug misuse
- 5 Anti-social behaviour
- 6 Violence against the person (focus on ABH and knife enabled crime)
- 7 Young people as victims and offenders
- 8 Alcohol misuse, and related crime and disorder
- 9 Fires (accidental fires in dwellings)
- 10 Preventing terrorism and building community resilience against extremism

A summary of each priority is included in the main body of the assessment with detailed problem profiles included as appendices. The CDRP will take forward these priorities and develop a Control Strategy and subsequent action planning to progress these areas.

Hammersmith & Fulham Crime Reduction Partnership Plan 2008-2011

Introduction

The overall mission statement that underpins the Crime Reduction Partnership Plan is:

To improve the quality of life and keep residents, visitors and employees in the Borough of Hammersmith & Fulham safe

The last Community Safety Plan (April '05 – March '08) set as its target to "Achieve a 20.1% reduction in ten key crime areas through the three year duration of the strategy." In order to meet this challenging target a wide range of actions were put in place including targeting offenders, supporting victims and reassuring communities. As a result, during the last three years levels of crime in the borough have reduced significantly. The borough has exceeded the target and the crime level as of the end of March 2008 was 22% lower than in April 2005.

However, despite these achievements crime, disorder and drugs misuse remain an important concern for the residents of Hammersmith & Fulham. It is recognised that further work is needed to continue to reduce levels of crime and anti-social behaviour. In addition greater levels of community engagement and reassurance are needed in order that communities not only are safe but feel safer.

Community Engagement and Consultation

There are a number of consultation activities that relate to crime and anti-social behaviour in the borough that go on throughout the year and have informed the priorities in the Partnership Plan.

Crime Summit

One of the larger events is the annual Crime Summit, where members of the public are invited to an event to discuss concerns around crime and participate in workshops based on the electoral ward in which they live. These workshops are facilitated by the police Safer Neighbourhood Teams and council officers. The event allows local people to have a direct impact on local policing and crime priorities in their area.

Public Attitude Survey (PAS)

The Public Attitude Survey is conducted on a quarterly basis and is designed to determine public views, experiences and attitudes on crime, anti-social behaviour and the performance of the police. For the purpose of this Assessment the period covering Jan 07 to Dec 07 was used. The PAS for this period included questions relating to fear of crime, satisfaction with the police, perceptions of anti-social behaviour, safer neighbourhoods, safety on public transport, the threat of terrorism and police visibility.

Community Safety Board (CSB)

The Community Safety Board in Hammersmith & Fulham was formed in 2005. It is an innovative model of community police consultation that engages local people on issues of public safety, crime and disorder in the borough.

The membership of the Board reflects the diversity of the borough, and in holding public meetings the Board makes it possible for the public to meaningfully engage with the local police, the Metropolitan Police Authority and the council on responses to community safety concerns in the borough.

Safer Neighbourhood Teams (SNTs)

Each electoral ward within the borough has a Police Safer Neighbourhood Team (SNT) that operates within its boundaries. In common with the rest of London, most of the SNTs are made up of one Sergeant, two Police Constables and three Police Community Support Officers (PCSOs). However the Crime & Disorder Reduction Partnership has made a considerable investment to have 24/7 policing coverage in two of our town centre wards, Shepherds Bush Green and Fulham Broadway. These 24/7 teams comprise one Inspector, five Sergeants, ten Constables and fifteen PCSOs, meaning that a total of thirty one officers cover the area in a shift system to ensure coverage at any time of the day or night, 365 days a year.

The objective of the 24/7 policing pilot is to achieve long term reductions in levels of crime and anti-social behaviour and to achieve long term improvements in levels of public confidence in local policing, whilst ensuring that criminal or anti-social activity is not displaced to other wards.

Each SNT has a ward panel. This panel is made up of around 10-12 local people whose role is to assess local concerns, identified through community consultation and analysis,

and establish priorities for policing in the ward. In addition to priority setting, the ward panel should also be involved in deciding what type of action should be taken on their concerns and have an input into the problem solving approach.

The partnership Chief Inspector is currently setting up 'problem solving' training for ward panel members through the Safer London Foundation. This will help them to understand the problem solving process which SNTs use to tackle their ward priorities.

The top three ward priorities identified by each SNT ward panel as of May 2008 are:

	Priority 1	Priority 2	Priority 3
Addison	Drugs Offences (Dealing & Crack Houses)	Robbery	Anti-Social Behaviour
Askew	Drugs Offences (Dealing & Crack Houses)	Burglary	Drugs Offences (Possession)
Avonmore & Brook Green	Motor Vehicle Crime	Drugs Offences (Youth Related Disorder)	Burglary
College Park & Old Oak	Street Crime	Anti-Social Behaviour	Drugs Offences (Dealing & Using)
Fulham Broadway	Anti-Social Behaviour & Violent Crime	Drugs Offences (Dealing & Using)	Littering & Other Issues (North End Road Market)
Fulham Reach	Drugs Offences (Dealing & Using)	Robbery/Theft	Anti-Social Behaviour
Hammersmith Broadway	Drugs Offences (Dealing & Using)	Theft from Motor Vehicles	Anti-Social Behaviour (Beggars/ Drunks & Aggressive Behaviour)
Munster	Burglary	Motor Vehicle Crime	Anti-Social Behaviour
North End	Drugs Offences (Dealing & Using)	Anti-Social Behaviour (Youth related)	Anti-Social Behaviour (Dog owners)
Palace Riverside	Theft from Motor Vehicles	Burglary	Anti-Social Behaviour (Youth related)
Parsons Green & Walham	Theft from Motor Vehicles	Residential Burglary	Robbery & Snatch Theft
Ravenscourt Park	Burglary	Robbery/Theft	Theft from Motor Vehicles
Sands End	Anti-Social Behaviour (Youth related)	Burglary	Drugs Offences (Dealing & Using)
Shepherds Bush Green	Drugs Offences (Dealing & Using)	Anti-Social Behaviour (Beggars/ Drunks & Aggressive Behaviour)	Violent Crime (Fighting/Youth Gangs)
Town	Anti-Social Behaviour	Burglary	Criminal Damage (Graffiti)
Wormholt & White City	Drugs Offences (Dealing & Using)	Robbery	Criminal Damage

Annual Survey

The Annual Residents' Survey is a random sample postal survey designed to determine the public's views, experiences and attitudes on broad range of issues such as satisfaction with council's services, perceptions of the local area, crime and anti-social behaviour, and the performance of the police.

The survey is posted to a random selection of 4,000 residents across the borough with the results weighted by age, gender, ethnicity, disability and household size in order to be statistically representative of the population of Hammersmith & Fulham.

It is also used for monitoring targets for the National Performance Indicators, including our own LAA and Community Strategy targets.

Future Consultation

There are a range of groups within the borough that we will use for consultation on future joint Strategic Assessments, including Neighbourhood Watch groups, local Tenants & Residents Associations, users of our third party reporting centres and members of various business fora. Young people will also be a key consultee, especially considering the specific priority referring to them.

The authors of the Assessment have recommended that a full, detailed consultation plan be created for the next cycle of production. This will involve moving dates of key events so that as much data as possible can be used. In addition to the groups outlined above, we will make full use of the number of community groups that exist in the borough, including those that represent some of the more vulnerable people in society such as the Disability Forum, Better Government, and the Partnership Board for adults with learning disabilities.

As the Strategic Assessment process develops we will engage with these groups by carrying out surveys for quantitative data and focus groups for qualitative information.

Priorities from the Strategic Assessment. What are the issues?

The priorities highlighted in the Assessment are the areas which will be key elements of a Control Strategy and this Partnership Plan.

Strategic Priorities

1. Residential Burglary:

Residential burglary accounts for 15% of BCS crimes on the borough and is the third highest notifiable offence. Despite a 9.8% reduction in offences for the year 2007-08, in terms of the rate of offences per 1000 properties, Hammersmith & Fulham ranks 26th out of 32 boroughs (with 1st being the lowest rate).

Police Lead - DCI Geoff Smith

Partnership Lead(s) - Dave Page/Richard Vernon (Safer Communities)

Proposed Activities

Prevention

- · Prevention publicity campaigns to coincide with seasonal trends
- · Cocooning around victimised properties.
- Pilot property coding in hotspot locations
- Promotion of Immobilise property database
- Home visits to properties vulnerable to distraction burglary
- Target hardening of vulnerable and victimised properties.
- Liaise with Housing providers regarding security of properties, especially multi occupancy dwellings
- Look into development of a Home Safety Strategy to look at burglary and fire.

Intelligence

- Develop up to date problem profiles for residential burglary and distraction burglary offences.
- Intelligence on handling addresses.
- Use of dedicated Burglary desk
- Burglary indent dockets to be actioned within five days.
- Scene of crime officer to visit victimised properties.
- · Serious acquisitive crime tactical meeting

Enforcement

- Targeting possible handlers of stolen property
- Burglary problem profile to inform enforcement tactics against prolific offenders and priority locations
- Extra patrols (Q Car and pedal cycle) where appropriate
- Monitoring local known offenders on their release from prison.
- Consideration to tasking day resources in hotspot areas

2. Street Crime (Robbery Personal Property and Snatch Theft):

Although Street Crime is showing a downward trend over both the short and long term, it is still considered to be a "hot topic" particularly so with the opening of the Westfield Shopping Centre which may impact on levels of Personal Robbery and Snatches. Combined they accounted for 8% of BCS crime between July 2007 and December 2007.

Police Lead - DCI Geoff Smith

Partnership Lead(s) - Dave Page/Richard Vernon (Safer Communities)

Proposed Activities

Prevention

- Targeted prevention advice at key locations (transport links, night time economy venues).
- Continued work by the Police School's Liaison Office.
- Initiatives linked to safe travel and safe use of the night time economy

- Personal safety workshops/presentations for potentially vulnerable groups, especially school aged youths.
- Promotion of Immobilise property database

Intelligence

- Develop intelligence on commercial and residential handling addresses.
- Further intelligence gathering to take place on gangs and groups of youths committing acts of ASB and criminality
- Use of dedicated robbery intelligence desk
- · Robbery indent dockets to be actioned within five days
- Serious acquisitive crime tactical meeting

Enforcement

- Stopping of cyclists on pavement (snatch theft prevention)
- Target prolific offenders and priority locations.
- Patrols in hotspot locations (Q car, motor cycle, pedal cycle)
- Consideration to tasking day resources in hotspot areas

3 Theft from Motor Vehicles:

The borough has a long-standing high rate of theft from motor vehicles. Theft from motor vehicles accounted for 12% of all crimes in the borough between July 2007 and December 2007. It is predicted that vehicle crime will increase if recent and current operations to curtail offending are not continued.

Police Lead - DCI Geoff Smith

Partnership Lead(s) – Dave Page/Richard Vernon (Safer Communities), David Taylor (Parking Services)

Proposed Activities

Prevention

- Driver notification scheme
- Prevention advice at shopping centres
- Temporary signage in hotspot areas
- Use of signage on football match days or at other events in the borough.
- Work with car parks regarding security of their sites (in line with ACPO recommendations and Park Mark scheme).

Intelligence

- Continue up to date problem profiles.
- Serious acquisitive crime tactical meeting.
- · Vehicle indent dockets to be tackled within five days.
- Maintenance of forensic car clinic.
- Use of dedicated vehicle desk.
- PATPs for SNTs where motor vehicle crime has been identified as a ward priority.
- Determine the level of Blue Badge theft and explore actions that could prevent such theft or fraud.

Enforcement

- Use of sting vehicles/tracking equipment. Consideration of updating capacity for tracking.
- Requirement to maintain decoy capacity.
- Covert and overt patrols (Q Car, pedal cycle)
- Consideration to tasking day resources in hotspot areas

4. Drug Misuse:

Drugs related offences accounted for 8% of Total Notifiable Offences between July 2007 and December 2007. The borough currently has one of the highest rates of problem drug users in London. In addition, Hammersmith & Fulham has a significantly higher rate of offenders testing positive for cocaine than the London average.

For the effective tackling of the drug problem in Hammersmith & Fulham, it is essential that all aspects of Prevention, Enforcement and Rehabilitation are considered.

Police Lead - Det Supt Steve Cassidy

Partnership Lead(s) - Mike Wood (PCT)

Proposed Activities

Prevention

- To raise awareness amongst young people regarding the harm of drug use.
- Work in schools by sessional workers.
- Publicity campaign at both general public and target groups to reduce the harm created by drugs.
- To address parental drug use and the impact on their children/young people

Intelligence

- Produce problem/market profile
- Further analysis of the cocaine problem on the borough
- Develop improved mechanism for the sharing of information and intelligence between relevant partners, including developing related protocols.
- Assess links between drug abuse and homelessness.
- To develop links and information exchange between partners with specific regard to drug activity and crack house closures.

Enforcement

- Ensure all offenders testing positive on arrest attend an initial assessment at the DIP.
- Continue work on the swift identification and closure of drug addresses.
- · Consider the use of test purchasing/buy and bust
- Develop partnership enforcement groups to identify and target small drug markets that cause problems for the community.

5. Anti-Social Behaviour

Residents of Hammersmith & Fulham view Anti-Social Behaviour as a major concern. Anti-Social Behaviour has been shown to be a high generator of crime. Tackling different types of Anti-Social Behaviour would act as a preventative measure against more serious crimes and would also help towards making Hammersmith & Fulham a safer place to live and work.

Police Lead - Chief Inspector Elaine van Orden

Partnership Lead(s) – Dave Page (Safer Communities), Gill Sewell (Children's Services), Nick Johnson (H&F Homes)

Proposed Activities

Prevention

- To work with families to intervene where ASB is occurring or likely to occur with the use of Acceptable Behaviour Agreements, mediation, parenting orders and referrals to appropriate partnership agencies.
- To develop good neighbour agreements to outline responsibilities and build community cohesion on estates.
- Development of a publicity strategy.
- Development of mentoring schemes for young people

Intelligence

- Set up information sharing protocols between all relevant partners including RSLs.
- Agree definition of ASB across all partner agencies
- Develop ASB dataset from Registered Social Landlords
- Develop ASB problem profile for the borough and individual profiles of prolific perpetrators of ASB
- To develop links and information exchange between partners with specific regard to drug activity and crack house closures.
- Commission a case management system which all partners can input into
- Police analytical support to be of the same level as for other offences, and ASB to be managed via an intelligence led partnership meeting.
- Address the "reassurance gap" between public perceptions and the reality of ASB

Enforcement

 To continue to use the full range of legislative powers at our disposal to tackle ASB and enforce against perpetrators.

- Use of probationary tenancies and demoted tenancies across all landlords.
- Partnership working with landlords on all areas of ASB.
- Ongoing evaluation of the effectiveness of interventions and enforcement.
- · Focus on reoffenders.

6. Violence against the person (focus on ABH and Knife Enabled Crime)

Violent Crime Offences accounted for 22% of total offences between July 2007 and December 2007. These also include Murder, GBH, ABH, Common Assault, Offensive Weapon, Harassment and Other Violence. Almost half of recorded ABH incidents have been shown to be alcohol related, with a relatively large proportion occurring at a small number of venues. Due to a number of high profile knife related incidents in the Borough over the past year it, along with ABH, has been given special focus.

Police Lead - DCI Steve Hall

Partnership Lead(s) - Richard Vernon (Safer Communities)

Proposed Activities

Prevention

- Work with TfL to address increase in violent offences on key bus routes.
- Targeted projects in town centres focussed on users of the night time economy.
- Liaison with local licensed premises regarding the use of toughened plastic alcohol containers and plastic bottles to reduce "glassing" incidents (where appropriate).
- High visibility patrolling

Intelligence

 Develop information sharing protocol between the police and local hospitals for notification of stab, gun and other weapon wounds.

Enforcement

- Consider use of metal detectors at key locations
- Stop & Search tactics where appropriate
- Use of S60 Authorisations where appropriate

7. Young People as Victims & Offenders

Young People under 20 years of age involved serious violence will be the focus of Borough Intelligence Team as part of Operation Curb. Although the Youth Offending Service (YOS) has scored 4 out of a possible 5 in recent assessments, public perception shows that there are a high percentage of residents that perceive youth related disorder to be an issue within the Borough.

Police Lead - Supt. Ken Withers

Partnership Lead(s) - Gill Sewell (Children's Services)

Proposed Activities

Prevention

- LAA target to reduce first time entrants to the Criminal Justice System
- Early Intervention Project (EIP)
- Targeted youth support scheme
- Development of Safer Schools Partnership
- Community safety events in secondary schools
- H&F Junior Citizens Project
- Promotion of Safer Neighbourhood Annual Challenge (SNAC)

Intelligence

- Develop association maps for known problem youths.
- Develop data to inform the levels of substance misuse amongst young people
- Use of Police RAMP (Risk Assessment Management Process) to target gang members.
- Develop further consultation activity with young people.

Enforcement

- ASBO and ABA register
- Enforcement against young offenders not complying with community supervision
- Use of electronic tagging on bail and community sentences

Intensive Supervision & Surveillance Programme (ISSP)

8. Alcohol misuse and related crime and disorder

Evidence and research has shown that Hammersmith & Fulham currently has severe problems relating to alcohol related ill-health, anti-social behaviour and crime and disorder. The borough has 783 licensed premises selling alcohol, a significantly higher than average percentage of employees working in bars, and a higher estimated rates of hazardous drinking. Public perception is that alcohol related disorder in public spaces is a big problem in the Hammersmith & Fulham.

Police Lead - Chief Inspector Elaine van Orden

Partnership Lead(s) - Mike Wood (PCT), Oliver Sanandres (Environment)

Proposed Activities

Prevention

- Prevention projects in town centres, working with licensed premises.
- Work in schools by sessional workers.
- Safer drinking publicity campaigns to reduce the harm caused by alcohol misuse and in "mixing" with other drugs.
- Address parental alcohol misuse and the impact on their children.

Intelligence

- Information sharing protocols between all A&E units in the area.
- Assessment of local links between alcohol misuse and homelessness.
- Production of Alcohol Needs Assessment and Alcohol Strategy by September 2008

Enforcement

- Test purchasing
- Alcohol linking project with licensed premises in Shepherds Bush and Fulham Town Centres.
- Enforcement of Controlled Drinking Area.
- Use of ASB legal remedies to address entrenched street drinking

9. Fires (dwelling fires and associated injuries)

Data shows that there has historically been a high rate of accidental fires in dwellings across the borough and that this trend is likely to continue. Demographic analysis has shown that there are a number of key factors that correlate with high levels of domestic fires. A very high percentage of people injured in fires have been shown to be known to adult social services.

Police Lead - N/A

Partnership Lead(s) – Steve Lumb (Fire Service), John Chamberlain (LBH&F Adult Social Care)

Proposed Activities

Prevention

- Look into development of Home Safety Strategy as part of wider preventative services.
- Home Fire Safety Visits for vulnerable people.
- Promotional campaigns
- Fire safety education visits to primary schools
- Targeted calling by LFB personnel in hotspot areas.
- Junior Citizens event.

Intelligence

 Work with Adult Social Care, Children's Services and RSLs to identify vulnerable people and properties

Enforcement

Enforcement of Regulatory Reform Order – Fire Safety, in multi occupancy premises.

10. Preventing terrorism and building community resilience against extremism

This has not been identified as a priority from the strategic assessment scoring matrix as there is insufficient data to measure terrorism and extremism in the same way that other offences are measured.

However, partners have agreed to make this a strategic priority for the following reasons:

- Hammersmith & Fulham has historically had a disproportionate amount of actual and attempted terrorist attacks within its boundaries.
- As well as the opening of the largest shopping development in Europe, there are three
 professional football clubs, numerous iconic sites, businesses and transport links that may
 be vulnerable to attack.
- The impacts of any attempted or actual attacks would be considerable.
- We are committed to working with neighbouring boroughs to increase the capacity of our communities to resist and rebut extremist ideologies.

Police Lead – Superintendant Ken Withers Partnership Lead – Dave Page

Proposed Activities

Prevention

- Work with partners to discharge CDRP responsibilities to prevent terrorism.
- Ensure all staff are trained to respond to a terrorist attack.
- Consider locations for community security zones.
- Develop a process for mass communication with all businesses and communities following terrorist incidents as part of the reassurance process.
- Document a process for communication between police and local community leaders following actual or perceived terrorist threat or disruption.

Intelligence

- Work amongst partners to identify and minimise the risk of vulnerable individuals being recruited by violent extremists.
- To develop links and information exchange between partners with specific regard to terrorism

Enforcement

 Work with partners to discharge CDRP responsibilities to reduce the vulnerability of crowded places to terrorist attack.

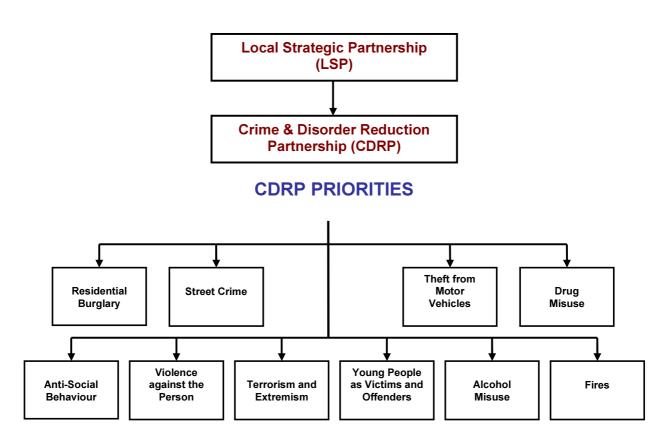
What are the next steps?

This Partnership Plan will provide the basis on which the CDRP will plan its activities over the next three years. It will also focus on which other key partners will be able to address crime and disorder, in keeping with their obligations under the Police and Justice Act. The Plan gives all agencies in the borough a clear method for planning crime reduction activities.

This document has been the subject of consultation and will be distributed to key agencies across the borough who all have a part to play in tackling crime and disorder. The partnership will use the document to spread its message and push the issue of crime and disorder onto organisations' and agencies' agendas.

The next step after the publication of the Plan is to prepare and agree action plans for key partners that outline specific activities and who is responsible for these actions. The monitoring of the action plans arising from the Partnership Plan will be based on an adaptation of the National Intelligence Model. The progress made on the action plans will be monitored by the CDRP on a regular basis throughout the duration of the Plan. Each of the priorities within the Plan will have a nominated responsible lead officer from the police, the local authority and any other relevant partners from the CDRP. They will be responsible for undertaking activities and reporting on these.

PARTNERSHIP PLAN DELIVERY MECHANISM



The Hammersmith & Fulham Crime Reduction Model

This model has been developed and has been used successfully in the last three years to achieve crime reduction levels above the national average. It forms an important part of the Crime & Disorder Reduction Partnership Plan.

The purpose of the Plan is to direct, inform and shape crime reduction within the borough over the next three years. It promotes a shared understanding of the issues and solutions required to tackle crime and disorder and encourages local organisations, agencies and people to work together to achieve common goals.

The Plan has the following features:

- It focuses on a broad variety of factors which affect crime and disorder including community engagement, physical environment, victim support and anti-social behaviour
- It recognises that reducing crime and the fear of crime is a long-term project that will have short, medium and long-term goals.

The Hammersmith & Fulham Crime Reduction Model addresses the long, medium and short term interventions needed to reduce crime and disorder. It also addresses factors relating to the community as well as prolific offenders and how to reduce reoffending and victimisation. It looks at how agencies work together across these elements. The chart below demonstrates how these elements fit together:

Crime Reduction Model

	Victim	Perpetrator	Community
Enforcement Action (Direct/Short-Term Action) Agencies: Police, Council, Housing Services, RSLs	Victim Support Witness Support	Arrest ASBOs Prosecution Action Under Tenancy	Community Intelligence Police Hotspot Action against Crack Houses Controlled Drinking Zone Involving businesses in taking action
Rehabilitative Action (Medium-Term Support) Agencies: Primary Care Trust, DAAT, Social Services, Victim Support, Regeneration	Victim Support Counselling	Arrest Referral DRRs PPO Scheme Youth Offending Service (YOS) Probation supervision in the community and pre release	Regeneration Neighbourhood Policing
Preventative/Education Action (Long-Term Activity) Agencies: Education, YOS, Social Services, Police	Target Hardening Community Alarms Early Intervention Teams Child Protection	YOS Work Youth Inclusion Programme Early Intervention Panel	School Liaison Designing out crime Target Hardening Removing Abandoned Vehicles CCTV

INFORMATION REFERRAL ASSESSMENT

Underpinning Themes

The Partnership Plan also takes into consideration a number of issues that cut across the priority areas. These issues arise from national policy guidance as well as our own local issues, priorities and strategies.

Local Risks:

Football

This is a constant challenge to the borough's policing activities. Each year the borough must police at least 61 matches (19 at Chelsea Football Club, 19 at Fulham Football Club and 23 at Queens Park Rangers Football Club). This does not include additional League Cup, FA Cup, "friendly" and European matches.

Westfield Shopping Centre

This is an area of increasing interest. The Westfield centre is due to open November 2008 and will be the biggest inner city shopping centre in the country, attracting vast number of visitors to the borough, leading to potential increases in crime and disorder. Whilst this is a key threat, it is not taskable within the TTCG process and should therefore only be considered as a threat and not be included in the Control Strategy.

Housing Developments

There are large scale housing developments planned in the borough for 2008/09. The three main areas of development are Imperial Wharf (Sands End ward), Prestolite (Askew ward) and Parsons Green Lane (Town ward). There is a forecast of 579 affordable housing units to be built (or made available) for 2008-09 with over 100 market housing units. The increase in housing and subsequent increases in population will have consequences for policing resources and other council services.

Local Emerging priorities:

Gun Enabled Crime

Gun enabled crime on the borough is increasing. Figures for end of January 2008 show the borough with a 22.5% (16 offences) increase of gun-enabled offences compared to the 2006/07. This places the borough as (joint) fifth highest (in terms of percentage increase) for gun enabled offending in London. This is reflected in both long term and short-term trends with a noticeable increase in offending in both. Politically gun enabled crime is a sensitive issue and a priority for the government in reducing violent crime.

Tackling Extremism

This sits alongside the identified priority of terrorism and extremism. Challenging violent extremism is not simply about building community cohesion or developing inter-faith structures. Work must reflect the factors that drive extremism and affect an individual's susceptibility to violent extremism, particularly the ideological nature of the current threat. Hammersmith& Fulham is currently working with neighbouring boroughs on a communications toolkit which will create a series of strong positive messages about what it means to be a British Muslim, provide guidance on language and procedures and in turn increase the capacity of communities across London to resist and rebut extremist ideologies.

Safeguarding Adults

"Safeguarding Adults" is the process by which vulnerable adults are protected from abuse and identified abuse is recorded and investigated.

The H&F Safeguarding Adults Committee is chaired by the Assistant Director of Adult Social Care, with representation from the Hospitals, the PCT, West London Mental Health Trust, the Metropolitan Police, the Probation Service, the voluntary sector, and private care providers.

From the last performance assessment for H&F Adult Social Care, the Commission for Social Care Inspection highlighted the need to train more people in the private care sector relating to the Safeguarding Adults. Highlighted as "an area for improvement", performance has improved greatly in 2007-08, but the position should still be monitored closely. The Department (and Partners) plan to carry out a review of the policies and procedures to highlight any inconsistencies or barriers to access. An evaluation of the effectiveness of training will also be carried out.

Safeguarding Children

Every Child Matters

The Children and Young People's Plan sets out priorities against five outcomes - be healthy, stay safe, enjoy and achieve, make a positive contribution and achieve economic wellbeing.

One of the key priorities is early intervention, so that the response can be less intense and the outcome for children is better.

Much of the work on the "be healthy" strand of the plan is to provide good advice about avoiding risk taking behaviours which will bring children and young people into difficult and dangerous situations. There has been a lot of success on addressing substance misuse, teenage conception rates and a more comprehensive child and adolescent mental health service.

The work of the Youth Offending Service continues to have a preventive and core role. Its work in reducing the number of young people coming into the criminal justice system is highlighted through a Local Area Agreement priority with a stretch target.

Crime and Disorder relating to street populations

We have identified Street Population as an emerging priority and an area which needs further investigation. From our analysis, all data sets suggest that the problem has been increasing over the previous year, and is set to continue. There is an upward trend for Begging/Vagrancy CAD calls, with an 83% increase between September '06 – December '06 and September '07 – December '07. Street Population is a high generator of crime and other ASB, and has strong links with other community safety issues such as drugs & alcohol.

Dog related disorder

Animal related disorder is an area which needs further investigation. CAD Calls, the House Mark Database and the Noise Enforcement Team account for the majority of cases relating to animals and dog nuisances. CAD calls relating to animal problems have increased by 19% between September '06 – December '06 and September '07 – December '07.

Supporting People performance

Living in stable accommodation is a key factor in ensuring that vulnerable people continue to live independently and in a safe and secure manner. With people effectively "dropping out" of services, there is an increased risk of vulnerable people becoming a victim of crime, and in some cases re-offending.

The performance indicator measures the percentage of all discharges from services that are carried out in a planned way (either to another service, or that the person can live safely and independently). Current performance at the end of third quarter for 2007/08 was 62.6%. This compares to 68.1% for 2006/07 and 62.3% for 2005/06. Performance continues to be below the set target of 75%.