

# East Staffordshire Community Safety Plan 2018-2021

## 1. Introduction

This document sets out the approach of the Local Strategic Partnership (LSP) for tackling crime and making communities safe in East Staffordshire over the next 3 years. Commencing in April 2018, this plan will not only set out a clear pathway for reducing crime and improving safety, but will also provide residents with a simple easy to read guide on the progress. The plan will be reviewed annually every March and updates will be published each April.

## 2. Who and what is the Local Strategic Partnership?

The LSP is a board of local government organisations and the voluntary sector that work together to improve outcomes for the residents of East Staffordshire. Members do not only consider community safety but also have a strategic view on the health of residents and economic circumstances such as employment levels. Research suggests that increasing educational attainment and the subsequent improved economic circumstances of residents lead to safer communities. Therefore, partners will work holistically, in family settings where applicable, in their efforts to create a safer East Staffordshire.

Membership of the LSP includes Staffordshire Police, Staffordshire Fire & Rescue Service, Staffordshire County Council, East Staffordshire Borough Council, the Voluntary Sector and East Staffordshire Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG).

## 3. The Vision

***“Partners will work collectively with the common purpose of reducing crime and anti-social behaviour, and the impact it has on victims and witnesses”***

## **4. Strategy of the Partnership to address crime (Shared Principles)**

Our strategy for reducing crime and making communities feel safe is based upon a set of shared principles across all the partners of the Local Strategic Partnership. These are;

- Being data led – we will utilise the annual Community Safety Strategic Assessment when agreeing the strategic priorities for the Borough
- Focussing on volume crime – thereby maximising the positive impact of our actions on victims and witnesses
- Developing preventative solutions – that will stop crimes happening in the first place rather than focusing on detection after the event
- Taking action at a local level – focusing on those areas where the highest volumes of crimes are taking place
- Involving the voluntary sector alongside communities in designing the right interventions in combination with implementing evidence based approaches
- Pooling resources, financial and human, to ensure impact is maximised at the same time as making best use of limited resources

## **5. Priority Themes**

The annual Community Safety Strategic Assessment has identified the following four priorities;

- Domestic abuse
- Antisocial behaviour (ASB)
- Public place violence including youth violence
- Road safety (Road Traffic Collisions & Killed/Seriously Injured)

## **6. Reasons for priority selection**

The following gives a summary of the reasons why these crimes / themes were selected as strategic priorities for the CSP.

### **5.1 Domestic abuse**

- Domestic Abuse is recognised as an under-reported issue, with much abuse hidden. 45% of all domestic abuse is 'known' or visible, whilst the remainder is hidden.
- East Staffordshire has seen an increasing trend in domestic abuse incidents over the last five years.

#### **Partnership aims and ambitions**

- ❖ Improved levels of understanding of what constitutes Domestic Abuse and the impact it has on victims and witnesses
- ❖ Victims and witnesses of Domestic Abuse feel confident to report incidents at the earliest possible stage
- ❖ Victims and witnesses feel supported after reporting incidents of Domestic Abuse

- ❖ Reduction in repeat offending by Domestic Abuse perpetrators
- ❖ Reduction in repeat victims of Domestic Abuse

## **5.2 ASB**

- High volume of ASB incidents seen in East Staffordshire,
- The harm it poses to communities and the recognition that the issue needs to be tackled collectively across a number of agencies.
- Anti-social behaviour (ASB) can lead to negative perceptions of the levels of crime and of the police. The impact can be devastating on quality of life and the environment.

### **Partnership aims and ambitions**

- ❖ Partnership approach to reducing ASB
- ❖ Partnership resources will be targeted to areas where the volumes of ASB are highest
- ❖ ASB will reduce as a consequence of partnership approach
- ❖ Residents feel increasingly safe within their community at all times of the day and night

## **5.3 Public place violence including youth violence**

- High risk and impact it has on individuals and communities.
- East Staffordshire experiences high volumes of public place violence and youth violence.
- Public place violence has a detrimental impact on the community in which it occurs, including the business community and night-time economy.

### **Partnership aims and ambitions**

- ❖ Residents feel safe in public places
- ❖ Young people participate in positive activities
- ❖ Residents feel supported when reporting violent incidents
- ❖ Increased awareness by partners of root causes of youth violence

## **5.4 Road safety (Road Traffic Collisions & Killed/Seriously Injured)**

- Road Traffic Casualties are higher than the Staffordshire and England averages

### **Partnership aims and ambitions**

- ❖ Reduction in KSI accidents
- ❖ Partnership approach to road safety

## **6. Cross cutting themes**

The annual Community Safety Strategic Assessment has identified cross cutting themes. The following gives a summary of the reasons why these cross cutting themes were selected as strategic priorities for the CSP.

## 6.1 Substance misuse

- Alcohol and drugs are seen as drivers for those involved in ASB, Domestic abuse, Violence and Acquisitive Crime.
- Mental ill health and the misuse of alcohol and drugs impacts upon police and their partners, not just health services but across a wide spectrum of partners.

### **Partnership aims and ambitions**

- ❖ Residents make healthy lifestyle choices
- ❖ Young people receive IAG on substance misuse
- ❖ Holistic approach taken in family settings where substance misuse is known to occur
- ❖ Reduction in unplanned hospital admissions due to substance misuse

## 6.2 Vulnerability

Vulnerability encompasses a wide range of issues including:

- Modern Slavery
- Honour Based Abuse
- Child Sexual Exploitation and Child Abuse,
- Victims of Radicalisation,
- Organised Immigration Crime,
- Hate crime
- Those suffering from Mental Health issues.

### **Partnership aims and ambitions**

- ❖ Improved partnership understanding of vulnerability
- ❖ Improved data sharing to prevent vulnerable people becoming victims
- ❖ Improved understanding of the earliest help offer available from community organisations

## 7. Priority Wards

The annual Community Safety Strategic Assessment has identified the following priority wards;

- Anglesey, Burton Town, Shobnall
- The 'all crime' rate in the 3 hotspots wards which were identified in the 2016 Full Strategic Assessment is almost double that of East Staffordshire overall.
- The CSP also focusses on the other inner Burton wards: Eton Park, Horninglow, Stapenhill and Winshall.

## 8. Place Based Approach

Partners from across the public and voluntary sectors have already agreed to begin to work more holistically with vulnerable families and individuals in a “Place Based Approach”. Agreement has been reached that work will focus on the town of Burton as this is where the majority of issues arise, by volume. Baseline data for the identified seven wards within Burton, which incidentally include all three of the priority wards identified in the Community Safety Strategic Assessment, are provided in Appendix 2 to this report. These will act as proxy indicators of success.

Early intervention and prevention of crime is most effective when done in a co-ordinated way with partners and the communities themselves to engage with them and work together to improve the physical, social and cultural environments at a local level to improve outcomes and reduce crime and ASB – these are the characteristics of a Place Based Approach to working.

## 9. What you can expect from individual organisations in the Partnership

Each partner makes a unique and specific contribution to reducing crime and improving the lives of residents.

### **East Staffordshire Borough Council**

Within the partnership East Staffordshire Borough Council have the greatest influence over the environment and street scene. Litter, Fly tipping and dog fouling are all issues that blight neighbourhoods and reduce quality of life. ESBC through the Enforcement teams can educate or prosecute offenders. CCTV is also managed Enforcement. Waste Management and Open Spaces teams will keep streets and parks free from litter and dog fouling and ensure all streets and parks are attractive and welcoming to visitors.

Housing and Licensing can protect the most vulnerable of residents through providing people with support and challenging those that seek to exploit individuals. Premises and properties can be regulated to ensure standards are met.

Planners make sure that new developments are safe and utilise policy to ensure that land is not misused or utilised without consent. Officers from within the Enterprise team work on detailed projects that aim to bring in further investment and create jobs across the whole of East Staffordshire.

### **Staffordshire County Council**

Staffordshire County Council supports those in society who are the most vulnerable. The nature of these vulnerabilities can lead to them becoming a target for those who seek to take advantage of them. Children's social work teams (Families First and SSU) work to protect and safeguard children from abuse, neglect and exploitation. Adult social work teams and commissioned providers work to protect the interests of residents with learning disabilities (Independent Futures), mental health conditions (SSSFT) or long term conditions (SSOTP).

Trading Standards teams across the County work to combat individuals and organised crime teams who seek to exploit the most vulnerable with scams.

The County Council provides a comprehensive library service across the County, with local offerings in Burton, Uttoxeter and Barton which provide safe spaces for residents to meet, participate and learn, whatever their age or ability.

Ensuring children, particularly those from disadvantaged backgrounds, get the best start in life is a key role for the network of Children's Centres across the County. Commissioned providers operate a venue in the heart of Burton but also provide outreach activities from the centre to support early development in a child's life in the homes of disadvantaged families. This work is complemented by the work of District Nurses and School Nurses who monitor every child's development through childhood.

The County Council provides commissioned support to victims and witnesses of Domestic Abuse, and also commissions intervention work with perpetrators who want to change their behaviour.

Public Health interventions play an important role in reducing health inequalities at a local level. Large health inequalities exist across East Staffordshire for a range of historic reasons. Substance misuse is a significant issue in East Staffordshire, particularly public place offences. Substance misuse is a known coping mechanism for deeper underlying issues that troubled individuals are struggling to manage.

### **East Staffordshire Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG)**

East Staffordshire Clinical Commissioning Group are commissioners of health services for people living within the boundaries of, or registered with, a GP in East Staffordshire. Due to the shifting demographics and increasing ageing population we currently have a particular emphasis on providing the right care for older residents with the intention of helping them to maintain as much independence as possible, living safely and with dignity.

Services are outcomes-focussed and are commissioned to provide holistic care to meet the complex needs of our patients. We do this by working with our Public Health and Social Care commissioners to ensure that the physical, mental and social care needs of our patients are met and that the most vulnerable people in our society are safe, and supported.

### **Staffordshire Fire & Rescue Service**

As an effective Fire and Rescue Service, we provide our communities with a wide range of opportunities which improve their safety and wellbeing. We look to engage with and educate all who have contact with us. This includes our partner agencies, other emergency services and members of our local communities. We do this in a range of different ways.

We offer Safe and Well visits that look not only at fire safety in the home but also help address numerous other risk factors which can negatively impact upon an individual and their wellbeing. Following on from our Safe and Well visits, we regularly make referrals to other agencies to get support for the people we have engaged with.

We have Prince's Trust Programmes which help to build confidence and resilience in the young adults who participate.

We have a range of initiatives and presentations which we can deliver to key groups within our community. These reduce the likelihood of incidents occurring, from deliberate fires to road traffic collisions.

Through our Safe and Sound work, we co-ordinate and deliver multi agency events which both support and help to prioritise the services we deliver.

We have Protect Teams who can support local business with reference to fire safety, legislative requirements and business continuity.

These are just some examples of how your Fire and Rescue Service can support, through the Local Strategic Partnership, a progressive Community Safety Plan for East Staffordshire.

### **Staffordshire Police**

As the Police, we will be visible in the community and engage with the public both in traditional ways through PCSOs, officers and the press and through new technology in the form of social media.

We will strive to identify vulnerability and prevent crime at its earliest point so that we can help to assist the most vulnerable to receive help as early as possible to prevent them from becoming victims and repeat victims.

We will investigate crime that we cannot prevent with the clear objective of bringing offenders to justice in line with the wishes of the victims.

We will problem solve antisocial behaviour so that it stops and remains stopped and we will utilise legislation to robustly deal with those who make cause a negative impact on the quality of life of others.

### **Voluntary Sector**

Act as VCSE knowledge holder within the multi-agency partnership and contribute to the development of place-based approach, focusing on the provision of earliest help for children, young people and families (CYPF).

Support new and existing VCSE organisations who provide positive activities for CYPF within the identified priority wards.

Actively identify and promote existing VCSE positive activities for CYPF within priority wards, including wider awareness raising of the online SCVYS 'Find Activities in your Area' map.

In preparation for the SPACE summer program, identify VCSE organisations who could play an active delivery role in offering positive diversionary activities for children and young people.

## **10. What the data says and what residents/communities say**

- ✗ All Crime has risen in the past 5 years
- ✗ East Staffordshire has the highest level of alcohol related crime in Staffordshire
- ✗ Violent crime shows an upward trend
- ✗ 30% of violent crimes against a person involve alcohol
- ✗ 63% of violent crimes occurred in a “public place”



- ✗ Domestic Abuse rates have risen since 2012
- ✗ More families in East Staffordshire experience financial problems than those from other areas of Staffordshire
- ✗ Levels of pupil absence are high
- ✗ 29% of offenders are males and under 29
- ✗ Girls/Women aged 10-19 account for 44% of sexual offence victims
- ✗ 46% of theft offenders are male and aged 30-39
- ✗ 1 in 5 adults are likely to re-offend. 50% of offender under 18 will re-offend.
- ✗ 77% of domestic abuse victims have at least one child
- ✓ Crime rates are lower than the England and West Midlands average
- ✓ 98% of residents feel safe during the day. But only 81% at night.

## 11. How we will know what is important to residents and communities

Joint/combined engagement strategy. To be agreed

- Feeling the difference annual surveys
- Consultation events hosted by members of the partnership

## 12. How will everyone know that progress is being made?

Performance against crime targets can be viewed through the website of the Police and Crime Commissioner (<https://www.staffordshire-pcc.gov.uk/>)

Furthermore the partnership, through Staffordshire Police's BRAIN performance system will regularly track performance and control crime levels.

## 13. What will the partnership aim to achieve over the next 3 years

Set out below are the Partnership targets over the next 3 years

Target description	2018 Baseline	2018/19 Trend	2019/20 Trend	2020/21 Trend
Increased domestic abuse reports	966			
Reduced reports of repeat domestic abuse	780			
Reduced ASB incidents	3502			
Increased feelings of safety	81% after dark			

Number of young people taking part in positive activities	n/a			
Reduced KSI incidents	41			
Reduced unplanned hospital admissions				

## 14. What resources are available and how are they used?

LSP resources, like all local government funding, is limited. However, each year the LSP receive funding from two distinct sources.

- OPCC Locality Deal Fund (circa £100,000)
- Building Resilient Families & Communities funding (between £50,000-£60,000)

In previous years the LSP has commissioned specific projects to improve safety and reduce crime in East Staffordshire. These projects include:

### Project 1: [Burton Albion Community Trust - My Future Goal](#)

This project has focused upon delivering activities for those not in education, employment or training. The project has been delivered in partnership with Trent & Dove Housing and has delivered careers advice, CV writing workshops, completing a job search, interview skills and building confidence for those looking to apply for potential employment. The sessions have been delivered once a week in a safe and secure environment. During the sessions, staff are available to advise participants on the best places to search for employment and those key contacts to talk to. Local partners, particularly the police have referred to this project. Over the last 12 months, 138 young people have accessed the project with 72 of them going on to college or further education, 6 have moved into employment or traineeships locally and 15 have been involved with BACT's volunteering programmes.

### Project 2: [Burton Albion Community Trust - Healthy Families](#)

Seven East Staffordshire schools have been a part of this programme with the aim of encouraging children and their parents to live healthily and make positive lifestyle changes. BACT, working alongside the school staff, have identified the young people and families most vulnerable and at most need of the project. Multisport and physical activities have been delivered before discussing topics such as how to eat a healthy balanced diet and money management. These were delivered in partnership with Citizens Advice Bureau. This project has encouraged the take up of physical activity as a family, developing an understanding of budgeting, how to cook healthily on a budget and how to access wider support and information in the Borough. The project has engaged with a total of 171 families to date, encouraging them to lead healthier more active lifestyles.

### Project 3: [Burton Albion Community Trust - Albion 2 Engage](#)

This project, now known as 'Kicks', focuses upon tackling crime and anti-social behaviour within the local area, with the aim of engaging with those young people most at risk of being involved with crime or ASB. BACT engage with individuals aged between 11-19 years old partaking in a variety of free Football and Multi-Sport based sessions. The aim of the sessions is to engage, inspire and educate young children and adults, increasing their wellbeing and raising aspirations. Over the last 12 months, nearly 400 young people have been involved with activities across 8 different targeted venues across the Borough. Often the activities involve the support and interaction of a variety of agencies including local PCSO's. Particular work has focused upon raising the awareness around drug and alcohol misuse. Working in partnership with East Staffordshire Police and the local strategic partnership, the project has been able to identify key hot spot areas in the borough where young people are congregating, meeting or being a nuisance.

Project 4: Staffordshire Women's Aid - 'ISVA Service' – Independent Sexual Violence Adviser

The Staffordshire Countywide ISVA Service works across all 8 districts of Staffordshire. It is managed by Staffordshire Women's Aid who deliver the service in partnership with Savana and Pathway Project to provide the following support:-

- To provide immediate and appropriate responses to sexual violence, including sexual abuse current and historic, sexual assault and rape;
- To support victims to access police, criminal justice, medical and accommodation services in the immediate aftermath of sexual violence or abuse;
- To reduce the impact of sexual violence on all aspects of the victim's life through the provision of services such as support, counselling and advocacy, one-to-one and group interventions;
- To assist victims in the recovery of sexual abuse and rape by providing long-term support and advocacy which may be needed to help victims to recover from their experiences;
- To sign-post and refer victims to additional services to reduce further ill health, or social, physical or psychological problems;

Project 5: Communities Against Hate Crime (CACH)

CACH (Communities Against Crimes of Hate) is an organisation set up in Staffordshire to help victims of hate crimes. Any incident or crime that is thought might be motivated by the victim's 'difference' can be reported to CACH where they will deal with incidents in a wide range of ways and offer the victim recommendations and advice about what steps can be taken. CACH work very closely with the police, schools, housing associations, local authorities and other support networks to promote tolerance and ensure that the best possible service is delivered to the victims. This project started in October 2017. It is currently working with 7 individuals and the project has received details of 80 incidents which are being investigated. Police data highlights 153 hate cases in East Staffordshire in the last 12 months, a 25% increase over the previous year.

## **15. Other documents of interest**

Tackling crime and increasing feelings of safety is not a simple case of arresting offenders and locking them in prison. Solutions can often be complex, time consuming and require intervention from organisations that many would not normally associate with helping to tackle crime. Each of these organisations have their own policies and strategies that will, either directly or indirectly, help to drive down crime and make East Staffordshire a safer place to live. These policies and strategies can be found on the partner websites set out below

<https://www.staffordshire.police.uk/>

<https://eaststaffscg.nhs.uk/>

<http://www.staffordshirefire.gov.uk/>

<http://www.eaststaffsbc.gov.uk/>

<http://www.staffscvys.org.uk/>

<https://www.staffordshire.gov.uk/>

<https://www.staffordshire-pcc.gov.uk/>

## Appendix 1

### Challenges and obstacles

Reducing down crime whilst increasing feelings of safety over a three period will lead to the partnership experiencing a range of challenges and obstacles. Set out below are some of the risks the partnership is likely to face and how these will be dealt with should the situation arise.

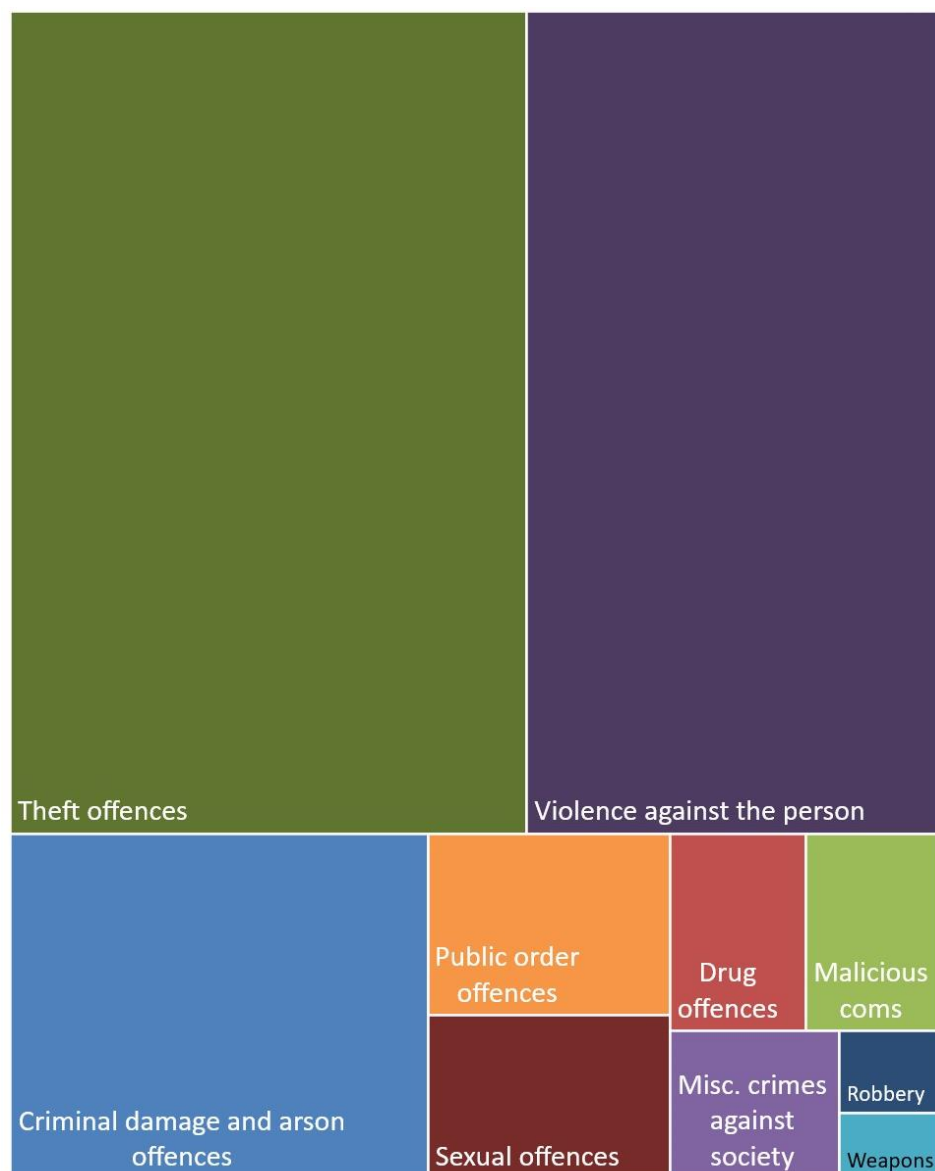
Risks	Impact	Likelihood	Mitigating action
External funding is cut or removed	High	Medium	Partners will continue to work together to ensure crime levels are addressed. Partnership funded projects will cease in line with the end of funding
A partnership commissioned project folds	Medium	Medium	The partnership will seek to find alternative suppliers or commission another project
Project sustainability	High	Medium	The partnership will contract to delivery organisations for the 3 year life cycle of the community safety plan
Project performance	High	Medium	Contracted organisations will be contractually obliged to deliver quarterly performance updates. Those organisations not meeting partnership targets will have funding removed.
A partner withdraws from the partnership	Medium	High	The chair will write to the respective organisation reminding them of their obligations under the Crime & Disorder Act.
Crime increases	Medium	High	Comparisons will be made with crime levels in England. If the increase in crime is lower than the England average interventions could be said to be working. Conversely, if higher the Partnership will instigate a detailed review of all interventions and consider revising objectives

Risks	Impact	Likelihood	Mitigating action
Priorities change	Low	High	Crime trends and patterns fluctuate. The Partnership will use the annual strategic assessment to guide priorities. This will be augmented by front line intelligence from officers and communities.
Major national or international incidents	Medium	Medium	Events outside of East Staffordshire can erode public confidence. The Partnership will liaise with the Countywide CSP to ensure a joined pan-Staffordshire approach that provides reassurance to communities.
Cuts to mainstream services	Low	High	Where mainstream services are reduced the partnership will evaluate the cost/benefit to the partnership of funding being utilised to close any funding gaps. Decisions will be based on evidence and local need and also the rationale for the mainstream removal of provision.

## Appendix 2

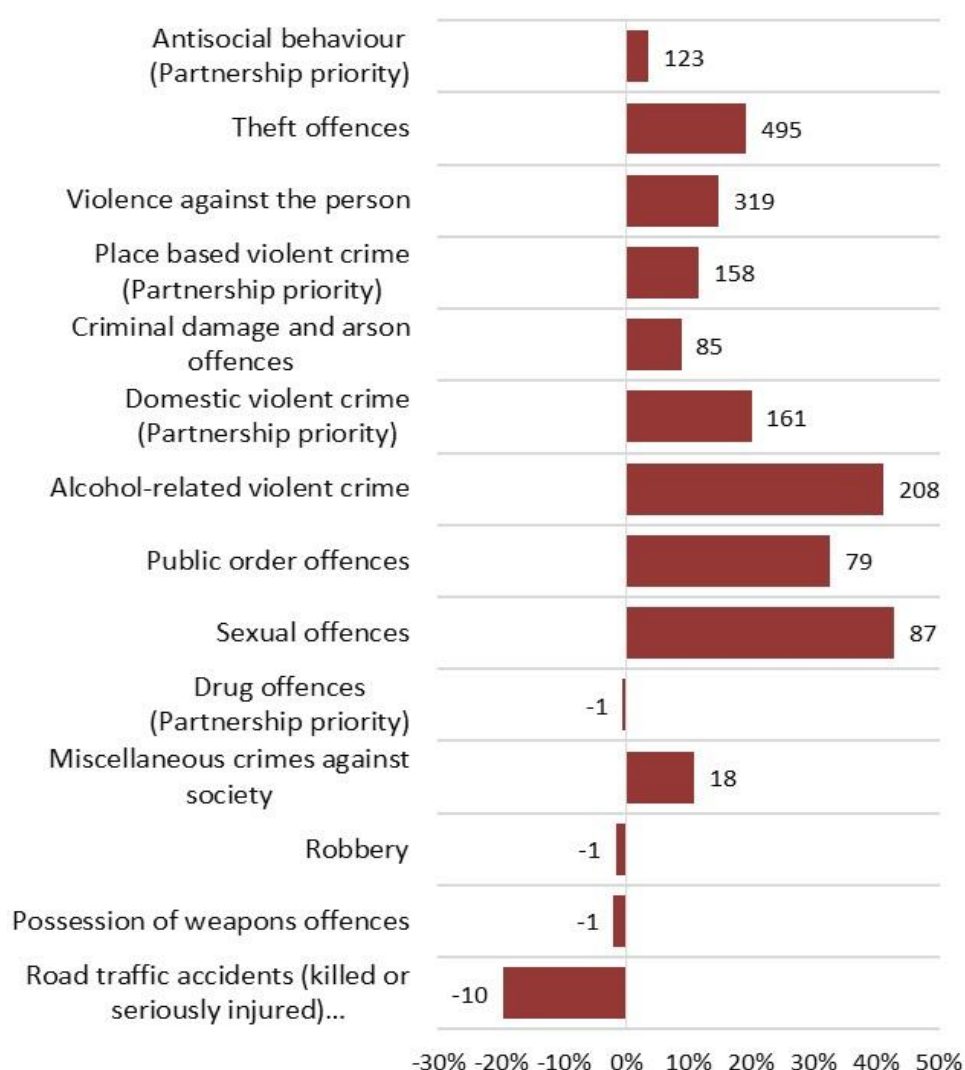
### Base line infographics for each of the “Place Based Approach” priority wards

**Figure 1:** Treemap showing the proportion of all recorded crime of different crime types in East Staffordshire



Source: Staffordshire Police

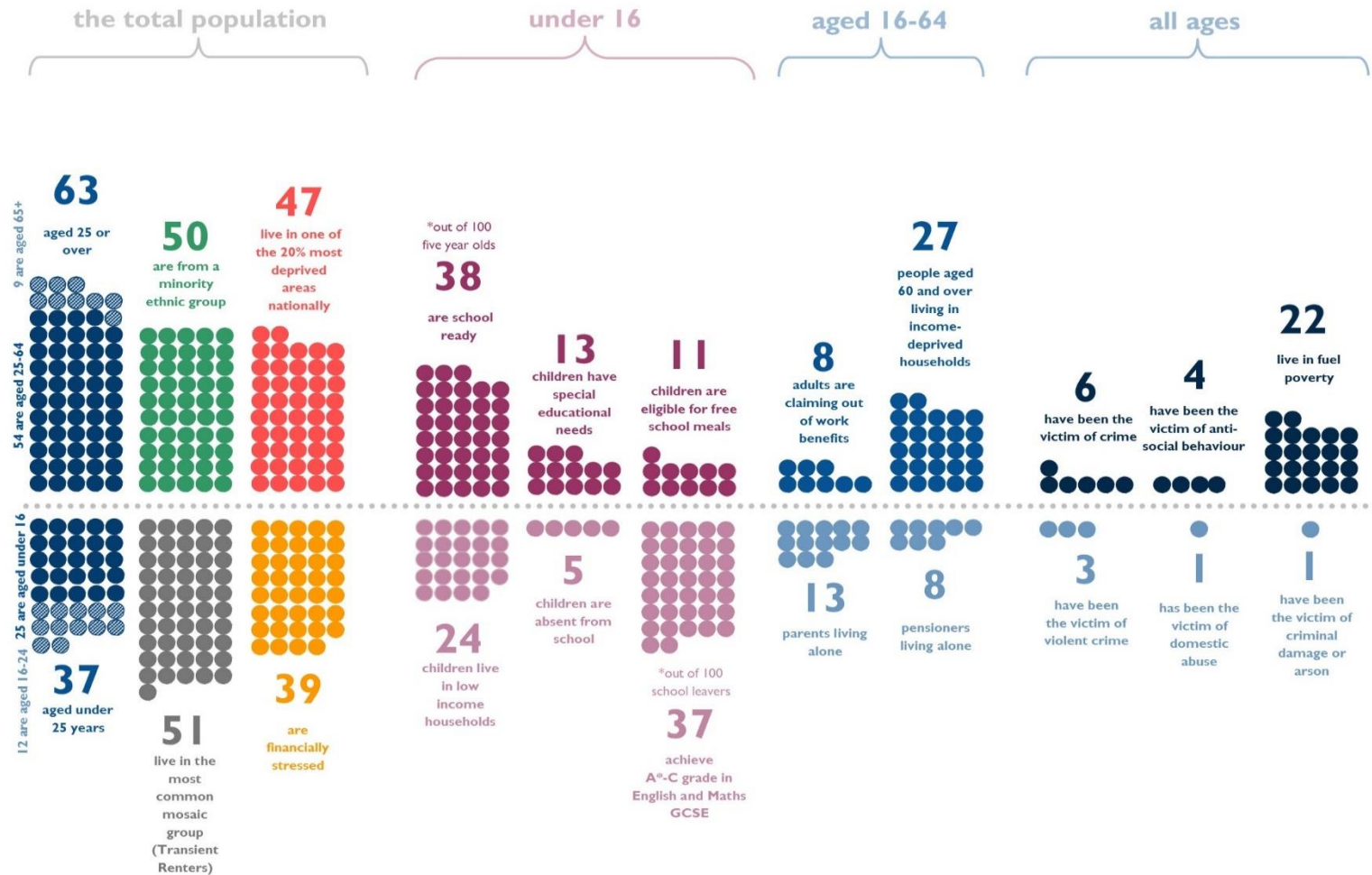
**Figure 1:** Chart showing the percentage and volume difference in the number of police-recorded crime between 2016/17 and 2015/16



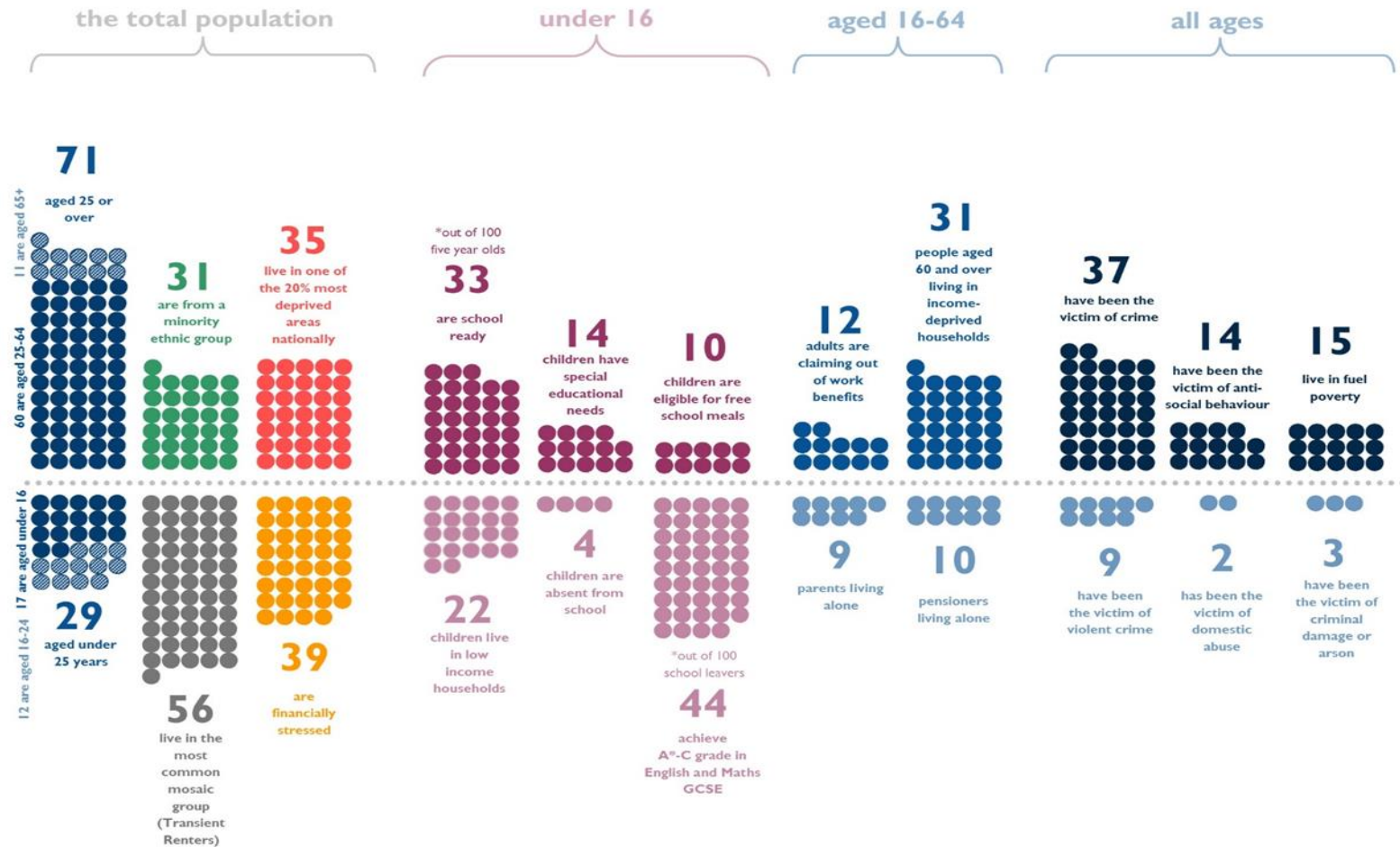
Source: Staffordshire Police, Office for National Statistics, Crown copyright



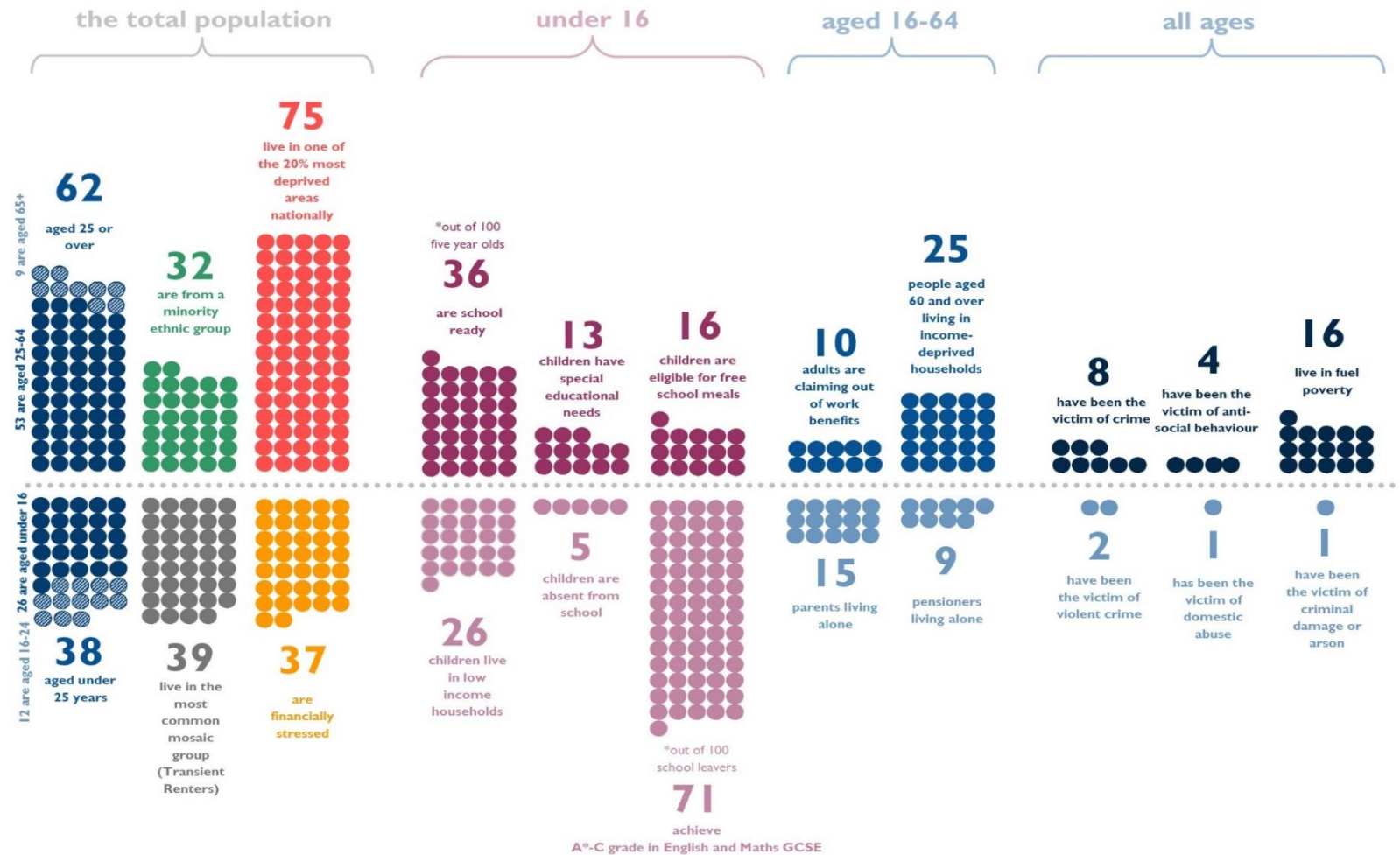
**Figure 2: If the most vulnerable wards in East Staffordshire were a 100 people**  
 Anglesey (Hotspot area priority ward)



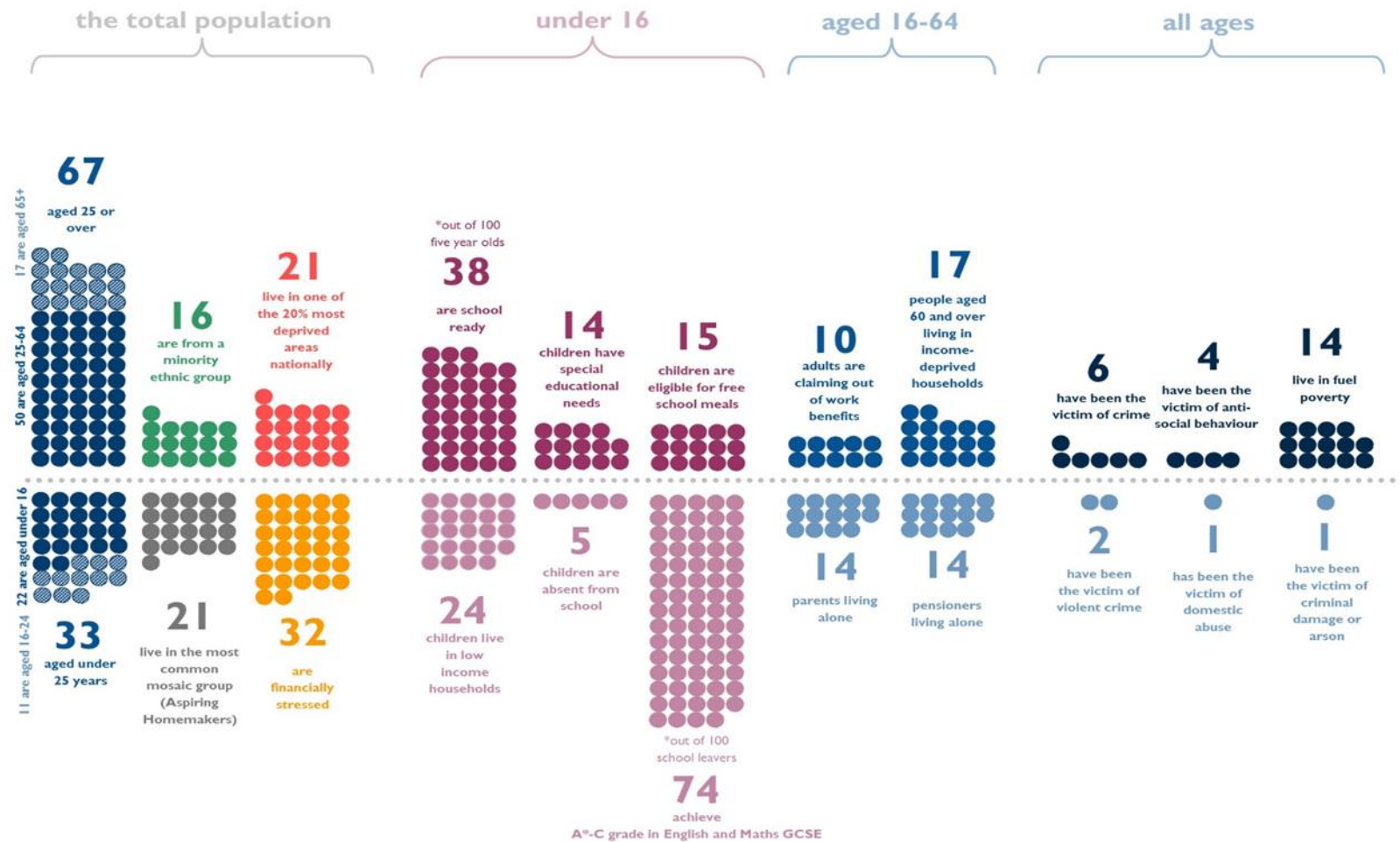
**Figure 4: If the most vulnerable wards in East Staffordshire were a 100 people**  
Burton (Hotspot area priority ward)



**Figure 5: If the most vulnerable wards in East Staffordshire were a 100 people**  
Eton Park (Hotspot area priority ward)

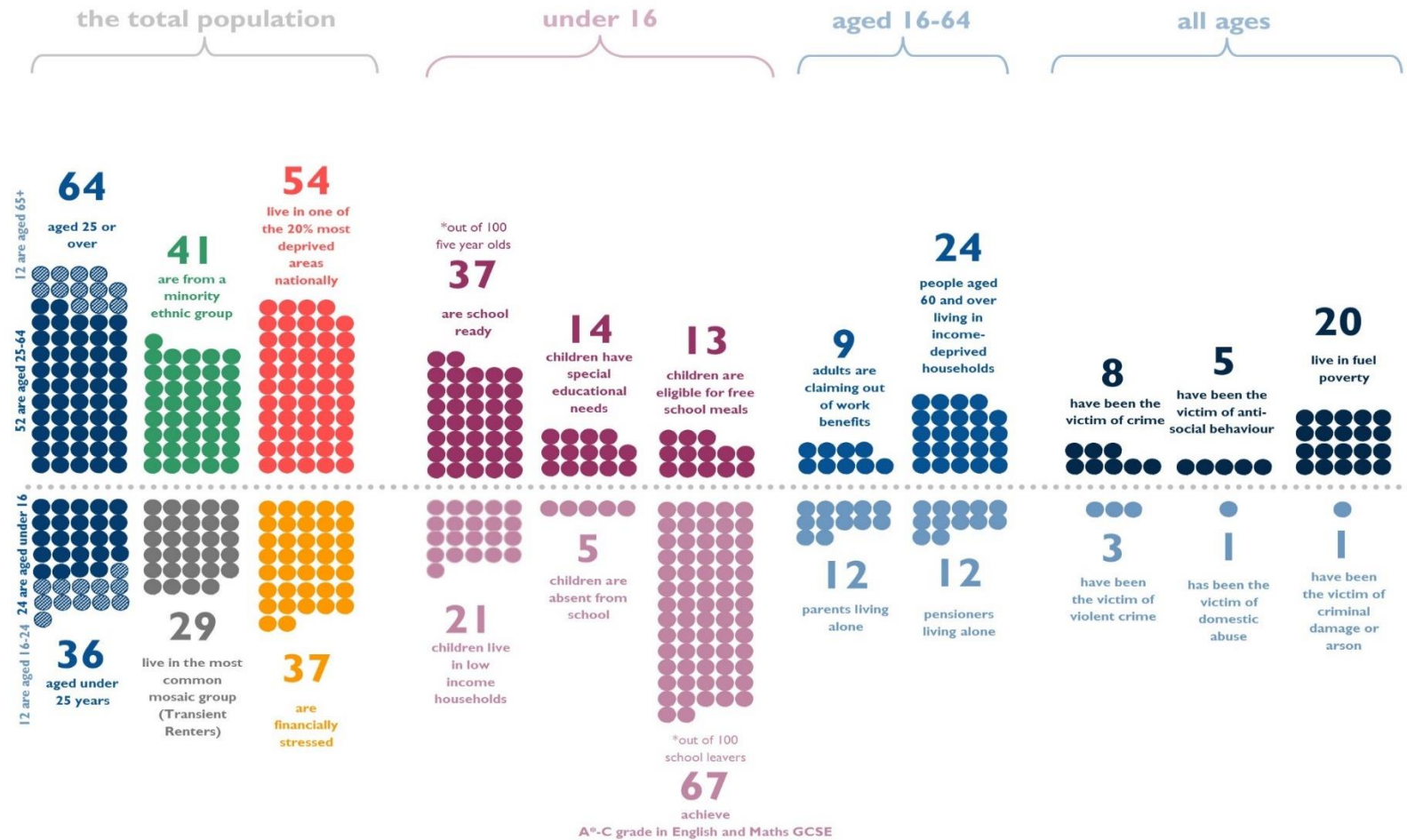


**Figure 6: If the most vulnerable wards in East Staffordshire were a 100 people**  
 Horninglow (Hotspot area priority ward)

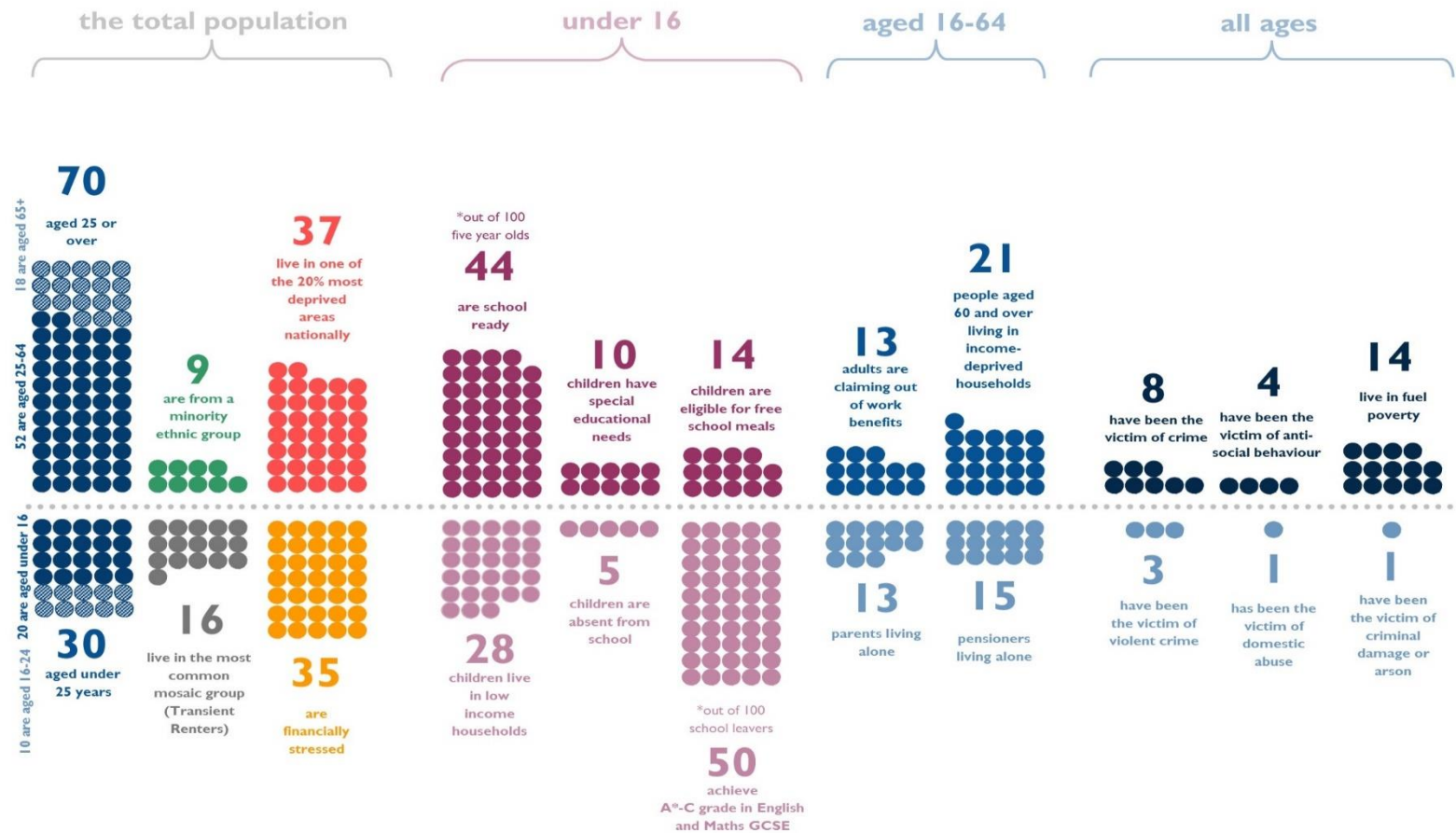




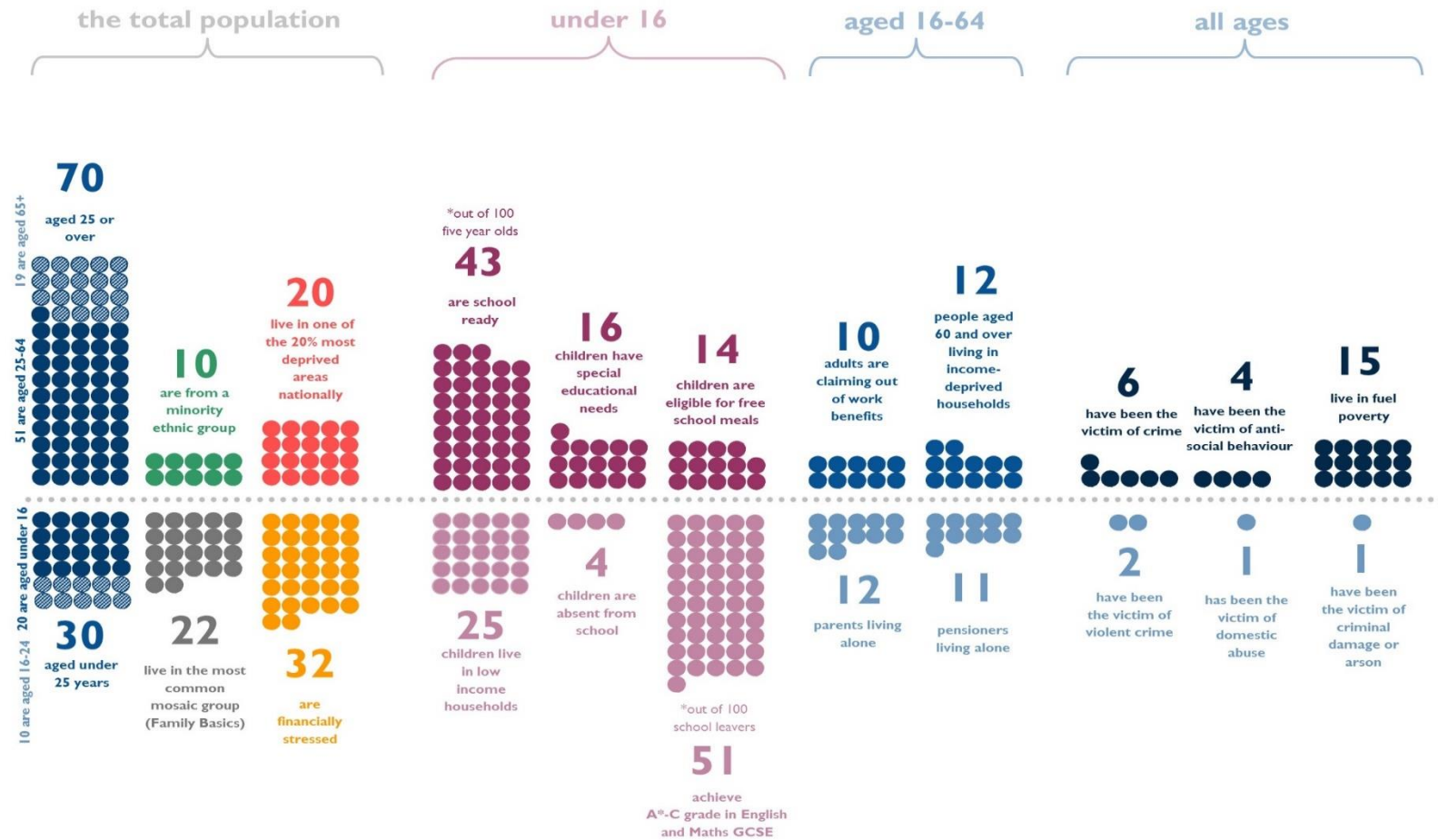
**Figure 7: If the most vulnerable wards in East Staffordshire were a 100 people**  
Shobnall (Hotspot area priority ward)



**Figure 8: If the most vulnerable wards in East Staffordshire were a 100 people**  
Stapenhill



**Figure 9: If the most vulnerable wards in East Staffordshire were a 100 people**  
Winshill



**Figure10:** Recorded crime showing comparisons with England and the Most Similar Group, 2016/17

Compared to comparator:

**Below****Similar****Above**

Crime type	Number of crimes, 2016/17	Rate per 1,000	Statistical comp. with Most Similar Group	Statistical comp. with England	Rank out of Most Similar Group (1 = highest)
<b>Total recorded crime</b>	<b>7,913</b>	<b>68.2</b>	<b>Above</b>	<b>Below</b>	<b>6 / 15</b>
<b>Violence against the person</b>	<b>2,479</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>Above</b>	<b>Above</b>	<b>3 / 15</b>
Violence with injury	1,156	10.0	Above	Above	1 / 15
Violence without injury	1,322	11.4	Above	Similar	6 / 15
<b>Sexual offences</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>Above</b>	<b>Above</b>	<b>3 / 15</b>
<b>Robbery</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>Similar</b>	<b>Below</b>	<b>5 / 15</b>
<b>Theft offences</b>	<b>3,088</b>	<b>26.6</b>	<b>Above</b>	<b>Below</b>	<b>8 / 15</b>
Burglary	682	5.9	Similar	Below	10 / 15
Vehicle offences	551	4.7	Similar	Below	10 / 15
Theft from the person	62	0.5	Similar	Below	5 / 15
Bicycle theft	188	1.6	Above	Similar	3 / 15
Shoplifting	791	6.8	Above	Similar	4 / 15
All other theft offences	814	7.0	Similar	Below	8 / 15
<b>Criminal damage/arson offences</b>	<b>1,051</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>Similar</b>	<b>Similar</b>	<b>8 / 15</b>
<b>Drug offences</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>Similar</b>	<b>Below</b>	<b>6 / 15</b>
<b>Possession of weapons offences</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>Similar</b>	<b>Similar</b>	<b>5 / 15</b>
<b>Public order offences</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>Below</b>	<b>Below</b>	<b>7 / 15</b>
<b>Miscellaneous crimes against society</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>Above</b>	<b>Above</b>	<b>3 / 15</b>

Source, Staffordshire Police, 2015 Mid- Year Population Estimates, Office for National Statistics, Crown copyright