

2nd DRAFT – 15/07/08
South Worcestershire Community Safety Partnership
Partnership Plan

“MAKING SOUTH WORCESTERSHIRE A SAFER PLACE TO LIVE, WORK AND VISIT”

Introduction

The South Worcestershire Community Safety Partnership (SWCSP) consists of representatives from a number of agencies and organisations including:

- Worcester City Council
- Malvern Hills District Council
- Wychavon District Council
- Worcestershire County Council
- West Mercia Constabulary
- West Mercia Police Authority
- Worcestershire Youth Offending Service
- Worcester Community Housing
- Hereford and Worcester Fire and Rescue Service
- Hereford and Worcester Fire Authority
- Worcestershire PCT
- West Mercia Probation Trust
- Worcestershire Substance Misuse Action Team
- South Worcestershire Magistrates
- West Midlands Ambulance Service
- Neighbourhood Watch

All Partnership members work together to develop communities that are safe and feel safe.

The Police and Justice Act 2006 introduced the statutory requirement that each Crime and Disorder Partnership (CDRP) should develop a Partnership Plan, an action plan detailing their strategy for tackling crime and disorder in their area.

This is the first Partnership Plan to be developed by SWCSP. It will run from April 2008 until March 2011 and will be refreshed every year to adapt to the ever changing crime and disorder patterns across the three districts.

The aim of the Partnership is based on the Local Area Agreement (LAA) Outcomes from 2006/8. The Outcomes reflect issues of concern to Partnership members across South Worcestershire:

To improve the quality of life for the people of South Worcestershire by

- Tackling crime
- Reassuring the public
- Building community confidence and addressing anti-social behaviour
- Reducing the harm caused by illegal drugs and alcohol

The refresh of the Plan in 2009/10 will take into account the new LAA and change of Outcomes as agreed.

This Partnership Plan is based on evidence produced in the 2007 South Worcestershire Community Safety Partnership Strategic Assessment developed by our Partnership Analyst.

(For further details see <http://www.worcester.gov.uk>, <http://malvern.whub.org.uk/home/mhcindex.htm> or <http://wychavon.whub.org.uk/home/wdcindex.htm>)

It notes that South Worcestershire has achieved a 19% reduction in crime since 2003/4 versus a PSA1 target of 16% (by March 2008).

However there are still opportunities to further impact upon crime and disorder across the three districts. Our priorities are:

- Criminal damage
- Alcohol related crime
- Anti-social behaviour
- Vehicle crime (not including vehicle interference)
- Theft from the person and robbery
- Fear of Crime

This plan sets out how we intend to approach each priority, looking at Partner involvement, resources available and possible risks to success.

The Partnership Plan

Our Vision

The South Worcestershire Community Safety Partnership works towards a collective vision of:

“MAKING SOUTH WORCESTERSHIRE A SAFER PLACE TO LIVE, WORK AND VISIT”

All Partners agree to work efficiently, effectively and economically towards the aim and priorities of the Partnership. We are a community resource, supporting and encouraging active citizenship across all sections of society.

Our Aim

To improve the quality of life for the people of South Worcestershire by

- Tackling crime
- Reassuring the public
- Building community confidence and addressing anti-social behaviour
- Reducing the harm caused by illegal drugs and alcohol

Choosing our Aim

The South Worcestershire Community Safety Partnership has chosen their over arching aim for the following reasons:

- The new aim reflects the good working practices carried out towards the previous Community Safety Strategy, 2005-2008, and ensures that they will be carried forward into the new Partnership Plan effectively and efficiently.
- The aim fully reflects the Local Area Agreement Outcomes for 2006/08. It is acknowledged that the majority of Partners who are working towards the priorities of the Local Area Agreement are also members of the South Worcestershire Community Safety Partnership so this avoids a conflict of aims and objectives.

- They are compatible with the aims and objectives of all three district Local Strategic Partnerships.

How are we going to be measured?

There are four ways the Partnership will be measured on its targets:

The Local Area Agreement 2006-2009

A Local Area Agreement is a three-year agreement that sets out the priorities for a local area. It is negotiated with Government, represented by Government Office West Midlands, and a local area, represented by local authorities and their partners working through the Worcestershire Partnership.

The Local Area Agreement for 2006-2009 has one target outstanding for South Worcestershire which is:

To improve quality of life for people living in South Worcestershire.

This outcome is measured using three indicators looking at theft from vehicles, domestic burglary and deliberate fires. There is an additional 'control' of recorded crime in Worcestershire as a whole.

South Worcestershire is on course to meet all of its 2008/09 targets as listed above.

The New Performance Framework of National Indicators

These are the 34 new national Indicators released by the government with regard to creating safer communities. National Indicators measure the areas that government believes should be national priorities for local government, either working alone or in partnership. See Appendix 2 for those relating to Community Safety.

The New Local Area Agreement 2009-2011

Of these 34 National Indicators, the following have been agreed with the government as particular priorities for Worcestershire and therefore have been negotiated as targets for the next Local Area Agreement.

NI 17 Perceptions of anti-social behaviour

NI 18 Adult re-offending rates for those under probation supervision

NI 20 Assault with injury crime rate

NI 21 Dealing with local concerns about anti-social behaviour and crime by the local council and police

In addition, the following indicators need consideration by community safety partnerships:

NI 2 People belonging to their local neighbourhood

NI 39 Alcohol-harm related hospital admission rates (SMAT)

NI 195 Improved street and environmental cleanliness (linked with the perceptions of ASB)

The exact target figures are yet to be agreed.

Public Service Agreement 2008-11

PSAs set out for the public and practitioners Government's delivery priorities and how Government will measure success. The two key PSAs for crime reduction and community safety are:

PSA 23: Make Communities Safer

PSA 25: Reduce the harm caused by alcohol and drugs

See Appendix 3 for more details.

Our Aim in detail

The South Worcestershire Community Safety Partnership has chosen its aim:

To improve the quality of life for the people of South Worcestershire by

- Tackling crime
- Reassuring the public
- Building community confidence and addressing anti-social behaviour
- Reducing the harm caused by illegal drugs and alcohol

Looking at the aim in detail, we asked the following questions:

Why has the Partnership chosen to work towards this particular aim?

What has the Partnership already achieved?

&

What are we seeking to do over the next three years?

Tackling crime

Why has the partnership chosen to work towards tackling crime?

The BVPI General Satisfaction Survey 2006/07 asked residents to choose what they deem to be most important in making somewhere a good place to live, from a list of 20 options. In all three South Worcestershire districts, 'level of crime' was identified as the number one factor.

In the 2007 West Mercia Crime and Safety Survey, the most common concerns respondents had were regarding criminal damage, domestic burglary, theft from motor vehicles and drunken disorder.

Despite a potential partnership move away from volume targets for crime, it is undoubtedly the case that the level of crime in an area is very important to people in the region.

What has the Partnership already achieved?

Since 2003/04, volume crime has dropped significantly in South Worcestershire. Criminal damage has been reduced by 18% (an equivalent reduction of 878 recorded crimes per year), domestic burglary has been reduced by 41% (555 crimes per year), and vehicle crime has been reduced by 33% (959 crimes per year). The PSA 1 target has been met and we are on target to achieve the Local Area Agreement targets for 2008/09.

What are we seeking to do over the next three years?

The Partnership's Strategic Assessment for 2007 has highlighted four crimes as priorities for action over the next three years; criminal damage, alcohol related crime, vehicle crime and theft from the person/robbery. Though these are our priorities, they are not exclusive, as the Partnership needs to be flexible and react to any increase in other crime type over the three years.

Criminal Damage is the largest single contributor to BCS comparator crime across South Worcestershire. It often has an impact on the community, which outweighs the damage caused by the offence itself, affecting community confidence and cohesion.

Our Action Plan to tackle reported criminal damage in South Worcestershire includes the following:

- Increase education and communication to targeted groups e.g. through schools and youth clubs, pubs and clubs
- Develop co-ordinated rapid response to reports of criminal damage to avoid the 'broken windows' syndrome
- Identify trends in criminal damage hot spot areas and co-ordinate multi-agency action plans to address offending
- Develop a uniform approach to handling criminal damage by agencies and organisations across the three districts to include full range of offender management such as Fixed Penalty Notices
- Work with agencies such as Registered Social Landlords to reduce reporting within their organisations
- Better co-ordination of interventions to address re-victimisation and re-offending
- Run diversionary activities for young people

Some of these activities will, of course, impact on the other crime and anti-social behaviour priorities mentioned below.

Alcohol related crime Alcohol is a key contributory factor in many types of crime and disorder in South Worcestershire. It has an impact on all our priority offences as well as the fear of crime.

It also contributes to violent crime in South Worcestershire, which makes up a significant proportion of the total BCS across the three districts

Our Action Plan to tackle reported alcohol related crime in South Worcestershire includes the following:

- Increase education and communication to targeted groups e.g. through schools and youth clubs, pubs and clubs
- Reduce alcohol misuse by young people
- Work with licensed premises to develop their sense of responsibility e.g. through Pubwatch schemes
- Improve trust and confidence in the use of our town centres in the evenings
- Improve the recording, collating, analysis and monitoring of alcohol related data
- Promote alcohol treatment for offenders

Vehicle crime Though both theft from vehicle and theft of vehicle have reduced since 2003/4, these offences are considered a priority because of the impact they have on the quality of life of the victim. Cars are an integral part of our way of life so not only is the theft of a car or damage to it expensive, but it can severely disrupt the owner's life as well. Theft of items in the car such as satellite navigation systems or handbags can also add to the cost and disruption caused by these offences.

Our Action Plan to tackle reported vehicle crime in South Worcestershire includes the following:

- Development of awareness campaign to highlight situational crime prevention e.g. use of garages, removing satellite navigation systems, securing car keys overnight
- Implementation of vulnerable vehicles scheme across all three districts
- Development of Park Mark schemes and awareness campaigns arranged to support them
- Identification of hotspot areas and multi-agency action plans developed to tackle issues in these areas.
- Better co-ordination of interventions to address re-victimisation and re-offending

Theft from the person/robbery. Though theft from the person and robbery are small volume crimes in South Worcestershire, they are none the less of great concern when they do occur. The emotional impact of these crimes is significant and can lead to an increase in the fear of crime over all.

Our Action Plan to tackle reported theft from the person/robbery in South Worcestershire includes the following:

- Development of awareness campaign to highlight risk, personal and property protection.
- Identify trends in theft from the person/robbery hot spot areas and co-ordinate multi-agency action plans to address offending e.g. staff awareness campaigns in charity shops, better street lighting/CCTV in hotspot areas

National Indicators that may be impacted upon by our aim to tackle crime include the following:

NI 16 Serious acquisitive crime rate

NI 21 Dealing with local concerns about anti-social behaviour and crime by the local council and police

NI 25 Satisfaction of different groups with the way the police and local council dealt with anti-social behaviour

NI 27 Understanding of local concerns about anti-social behaviour and crime by the local council and police

Reassuring the public

Why has the Partnership chosen to work towards reassuring the public?

The 2007 West Mercia Crime and Safety Survey asked residents the following question, “How often in the last twelve months have you actually felt worried about these things happening to you?” (Referring to a list of specific crimes including a range of violent, vehicle and acquisitive crimes amongst others).

2952 people responded to this question in total. 56% of these confirmed that they were worried about becoming a victim of crime yet only 17% stated that they had been a victim of crime in the previous 12 months.

There is an obvious difference between the realities of crime in South Worcestershire and people’s perceptions. It has therefore been chosen to reduce the gap between the two as part of our aim. Reducing the fear of crime will increase people’s quality of life and make them feel safer in their own communities.

The Partnership also acknowledges the fact that the community of Worcestershire will be effected by events which happen outside our local area but have an impact on their fear of crime locally.

What has the Partnership already achieved?

Looking at a range of research data, it is acknowledged that changing people's perceptions is a major challenge, especially as there is less concern locally already.

However we have already carried out a number of campaigns to reassure the public such as:

- Development of awareness campaign to highlight risk, personal and property protection.
- Identify trends in theft from the person/robbery hot spot areas and co-ordinate multi-agency action plans to address offending e.g. staff awareness campaigns in charity shops, better street lighting/CCTV in hotspot areas

What are we seeking to do over the next three years?

The Partnership's Strategic Assessment for 2007 has highlighted reducing the fear of crime as a priority for action over the next three years.

South Worcestershire is a safe place to live and the West Mercia Crime and Safety Survey did indicate that local people felt less concerned about the level of crime in 2006/7 than in previous years. However people's perception of crime does not necessarily follow actual levels of crime and this can impact heavily on their quality of life.

Our Action Plan to reassure the public in South Worcestershire includes the following:

- Development of community engagement for two way communication to better understand community fears and to develop community awareness of the true low crime levels in South Worcestershire
- Target hardening of hotspot areas within South Worcestershire which are most vulnerable to emotive crimes that fuel the fear of crime e.g. doorstep burglary
- Development of a communication strategy between Partnership members to better demonstrate our successes

National Indicators that can be impacted upon by our aim to reassure the public include the following:

NI 17 Perceptions of anti-social behaviour

NI 21 Dealing with local concerns about anti-social behaviour and crime by the local council and police

NI 24 Satisfaction with the way the police and local council dealt with anti-social behaviour

NI 25 Satisfaction of different groups with the way the police and local council dealt with anti-social behaviour

NI 27 Understanding of local concerns about anti-social behaviour and crime by the local council and police

Building community confidence and addressing anti-social behaviour

Why has the Partnership chosen to work towards building community confidence and addressing anti-social behaviour?

Anti-social behaviour (ASB) includes a variety of behaviour covering a whole complex of selfish and unacceptable activity that can blight the quality of community life.

Examples include:

- nuisance neighbours
- rowdy and nuisance behaviour
- yobbish behaviour and intimidating groups taking over public spaces
- vandalism, graffiti and fly-posting
- people dealing and buying drugs on the street
- people dumping rubbish and abandoning cars
- begging and anti-social drinking
- the misuse of fireworks

(see <http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/anti-social-behaviour/what-is-asb/> for more information)

The 2007 West Mercia Crime and Safety Survey asked South Worcestershire residents to rate the seriousness of anti-social behaviour in each of their neighbourhood and district. Of 2952 survey respondents, 53% believed Anti-social behaviour to be either fairly serious or very serious in the district, and 30% believed this to be the case in their neighbourhood.

Anti-social behaviour is undoubtedly a priority for many residents in South Worcestershire. Reducing anti-social behaviour will increase people's quality of life and make them feel safer in their own communities. It is recognised, though, that tackling anti-social behaviour requires strong communication with and between all sections of the community. It has therefore been chosen as part of our aim to encourage mutual respect in communities and thus reduce anti-social behaviour overall.

The Partnership acknowledges however that it is difficult to measure how big the problem of anti-social behaviour really is as it is a relative subject and thus the perception of how it is being dealt with will also be difficult to standardise objectively.

What has the Partnership already achieved?

Reported anti-social behaviour has decreased in the past year, partly as a result of the work the Community Safety Partnership is already carrying out such as running a number of drop in centres and diversionary projects for young people across South Worcestershire.

982 people had contact with the first stage of the Partnership's intervention process in 2007/08. Of these, over 99% were successfully 'diverted' from their anti-social behaviour. Of the remaining 0.3%, ASBO's were successfully secured in every case (10 ASBOs and 9 CRASBOs)

What are we seeking to do over the next three years?

The Partnership's Strategic Assessment for 2007 has highlighted reducing anti-social behaviour as a priority for action over the next three years.

There is a high level of public concern regarding anti-social behaviour in South Worcestershire, especially due to high media coverage and their stereotypical portrayal of young people. Statistics actually show that the majority of ASBOs and CRASBOs are given to adults rather than young people.

Nevertheless, anti-social behaviour can have a real negative impact on the quality of people's lives and is an impactful feature on BCS crimes such as criminal damage and vehicle crime.

Our Action Plan to tackle reported incidents of anti-social behaviour in South Worcestershire includes the following:

- Increase education and communication to targeted groups e.g. through schools and youth clubs, pubs and clubs
- Develop a multi agency approach to use a full range of the available powers for tackling ASB, such as those of Registered Social Landlords
- Improve targeted provision of activities for young people across South Worcestershire
- Develop community engagement, trust and confidence to support community cohesion
- Develop a multi agency cohesive approach to victims of ASB
- Improve the recording, collating, analysis and monitoring of ASB related data to develop effective targeting of resources

National Indicators that may be impacted upon by our aim to build community confidence and address anti-social behaviour include the following:

NI 17 Perceptions of anti-social behaviour

NI 21 Dealing with local concerns about anti-social behaviour and crime by the local council and police

NI 24 Satisfaction with the way the police and local council dealt with anti-social behaviour

NI 25 Satisfaction of different groups with the way the police and local council dealt with anti-social behaviour

NI 27 Understanding of local concerns about anti-social behaviour and crime by the local council and police

NI 41 Perceptions of drunk or rowdy behaviour as a problem

NI 42 Perceptions of drug use or drug dealing as a problem

Reducing the harm caused by illegal drugs and alcohol

Why has the Partnership chosen to work towards reducing the harm caused by illegal drugs and alcohol?

The harm caused by illegal drugs and alcohol can take many forms, not only does it affect the individual themselves but crescendos out to affect friends, family, communities and society as a whole.

The Substance Misuse Action Team's Strategy for 2005-08, 'Reducing the harm of drugs and alcohol: A strategy for Worcestershire', quotes that 'A huge amount of crime is drug and alcohol related', half of all wounding and common assault in the last year were alcohol related.

The new National Alcohol Strategy, 'Safe. Sensible. Social', states that 80% of people think that more should be done to tackle the level of alcohol abuse in society. Two issues of concern are highlighted; binge drinking especially related to the night time economy and underage drinking, both of which are on the increase in South Worcestershire.

According to the 2007 West Mercia Crime and Safety Survey, 50% of South Worcestershire respondents agreed that drunken disorder is a problem in their neighbourhood, with 64% agreeing that underage drinking is a problem in their area and 48% thinking that alcohol related violence is a problem in South Worcestershire.

55% of respondents in South Worcestershire agreed that people using drugs was a problem in their local area, with 47% thinking that people dealing drugs was a local problem. The rating of respondents' views on the seriousness of illegal drug misuse in South Worcestershire had increased, mainly due to local media coverage, perceptions of the local area and evidence such as discarded needles.

What has the Partnership already achieved?

The number of people entering and being retained in drug treatment continues to improve. In February 2008 there were 1593 people in treatment; an increase of 2.2% compared with the previous year. Over 82% of clients are being retained for 12 weeks or more and the majority of clients are entering treatment within the specified target of 3 weeks.

During 2007/08, the SPACE service received 300 referrals from young people, approximately half of which were from South Worcestershire. 236 of these young people entered treatment for drug/alcohol misuse. SPACE also delivered 134 sessions of targeted drug and alcohol education to a total of 1452 vulnerable young people in South Worcestershire.

At the end of March 2008, Worcestershire Community Alcohol Team (WCAT) were providing treatment to a caseload of 511 people, 228 of whom were receiving treatment at the Worcester location. The Alcohol Criminal Justice Intervention Team was launched in May 2007 and has so far received 446 referrals, with 43% attending at least one appointment with WCAT.

What are we seeking to do over the next three years?

The South Worcestershire Community Safety Partnership is working closely with its member, the Substance Misuse Action Team, to develop a Drugs and Alcohol Strategy for Worcestershire.

SWCSP currently works closely with the SMAT team to

- Reduce drug related deaths and drug related ill health
- Reduce drug and alcohol related crime and disorder
- Reduce social and education exclusion
- Improve access to drug and alcohol treatment and support
- Increase positive outcomes from drug and alcohol treatment

The Partnership's Strategic Assessment for 2007 has highlighted reducing alcohol related crime as a priority for action over the next three years. See 'Addressing our Priorities' below for more details.

National Indicators that may be impacted upon by our aim to reduce the harm caused by illegal drugs and alcohol include the following:

NI 38 Drug related (Class A) offending rate

NI 39 Alcohol-harm related hospital admission rates

NI 40 Drug users in effective treatment

NI 41 Perceptions of drunk or rowdy behaviour as a problem

NI 42 Perceptions of drug use or drug dealing as a problem

Finances

Many of the agencies and organisations within the South Worcestershire Community Safety Partnership are currently facing financial restraints which make it difficult for them to mainstream working towards these targets in isolation. Partnership working ensures that there is a greater impact on the work overall as resources can be pooled, be they financial, people or knowledge.

Partners working together add value to the work achieved and are more successful in building capacity into the Partnership Plan for sustainability over time.

Risk Register

The success of the Partnership Plan depends on controlling a number of risk factors involved. A list of suggested risk factors and their controlling mechanisms is detailed in the table below:

Risk	Impact	Likelihood of occurrence	Controlling mechanism
Loss of funding from the Local Area Agreement	High	Med	2008/9 funding has been agreed, however 09/10 funding will have to be negotiated; need to work with LAA to support future funding, negotiate more mainstream funding provision from partners, look for alternative, external funding streams
Change to Partnership structures	Medium	High	Partner organisations are under pressure to streamline costs and justify expenditure; need to work closely with them to ensure that commitment to the Partnership is maintained. Also close working relations with all Partners to be maintained to ensure overall support
Loss of key staff to carry out Partnership Plan	Medium	High	Partner organisations are under pressure to streamline costs and justify expenditure; need to work closely with them to ensure that commitment to the Partnership is maintained. Ensure close working relations with all partners and

			support quick recruitment of post and effective induction process
Change to the priorities of member organisations	High	Med	With limited resources and a large number of pressures on partners, any drop in priority for Community Safety could affect the partners output overall. Need to work with partners to reassure them and their wider audience of the importance and successes of the Partnership.
Lack of skills and abilities within Partnership to carry out all tasks	High	Low	Carry out a skills audit of Partnership members to ensure that all areas are covered as required in 'Delivering Safer Communities: A guide to effective partnership working'. Offer training to fill any gaps and to keep up to date with crime and disorder arena

Means of Delivery

The South Worcestershire Community Safety Partnership has a number of means of delivery which impact on the work it does including:

Partnership work with the Worcestershire Substance Misuse Action Team (SMAT) and its partners:

Work includes supporting the SPACE Team who give drugs and alcohol advice to young people and the alcohol arrest referral scheme; Worcestershire Alcohol Criminal Justice Interventions Team (ACJIT).

(see <http://worcestershire.whub.org.uk/home/standard-news-comms.htm?id=119467&WT.svl=119467> for details)

The Domestic Abuse Forum

SWCSP supports the work of the Countywide Domestic Abuse Forum which includes promoting public awareness and developing services for victims and their families.

See <http://worcestershire.whub.org.uk/home/wcc-chief-exec-domestic-violence.html> for more details

The South Worcestershire Hate Incident Partnership

SWHIP has developed an independent reporting system for incidents of hate in South Worcestershire and works in partnership to support victims and resolve issues of hate across the three districts.

See <http://www.worcester.gov.uk/index.php?id=1541> for more details

The Prolific and other Priority Offenders Scheme

The PPO scheme is a managed multi-agency approach to tackle offending behaviour. It is estimated that approximately 10% of the active offender population are responsible for half of all crime and that a very small proportion of offenders (0.5%) are responsible for one in ten offences.

Prevent and Deter works intensively with those young offenders locally identified as being on the 'cusp' of becoming PPOs.

For more information see <http://www.crimereduction.homeoffice.gov.uk/ppo/ppominisite01.htm>

Partnership Tasking

Partners in each district meet once a month to discuss the latest community safety challenges they face. An action plan is agreed, giving partners the opportunity to share information and resolve local issues for local people.

Safe and Sound Scheme

SWCSP invests in community safety equipment such as mobile CCTV cameras and covert cameras to support the surveillance of crime and anti-social behaviour across the three districts. Community safety co-ordinators also provide advice on personal and property safety and have a range of equipment they can offer to vulnerable people to make them feel more secure in their own homes such as door locks, shed alarms and personal attack alarms.

SmartWater promotion

SmartWater is a colourless liquid solution that is dabbed onto the uneven surfaces of valuables. It can be used to code all sorts of items such as jewellery, ornaments, electrical items and even motor vehicles. Each bottle contains a unique chemical 'code' which is registered to the owner – conclusively proving ownership.

SWCSP is promoting SmartWater across the three districts by offering it at cost to many homeowners through Neighbourhood Watch and running a pilot scheme of blanket coverage in an area of Worcester City.

See <http://www.smartwater.com/Home.aspx> for more details

Engaging the Community

The South Worcestershire Community Safety Partnership will:

- Produce this Partnership Plan in form accessible to all communities &
- Hold one public meeting per year in each district

to comply with the statutory requirements introduced by the Police and Justice Act 2006.

In addition to this Partners will:

- Fully support the Partners and Communities Together (PACT) process which engages directly with the community and respond to community concerns raised through PACT as appropriate

- Fully support Local Policing Teams and the work they do with local communities, engaging with Local Policing Teams to assist their work when appropriate
- Work closely with Community Development teams across South Worcestershire to engage with hard to reach communities
- Work closely with the Voluntary and Community Sector to engage with hard to reach communities on the subject of Community Safety e.g. Neighbourhood Watch
- Working with local businesses to develop their knowledge and understanding of Community Safety

Appendix 1

The South Worcestershire Community Safety Partnership's Partnership Plan 2008-2011 was developed with reference to the following strategies and documents:

(South) Worcestershire Strategies

Worcestershire's Local Area Agreement

The Community Strategy for Worcester 07/12

Malvern Hills Partnership Community Strategy 2008/21

Wychavon District Council's Community Strategy 07/10

Tackling Substance Misuse in Worcestershire: A Partnership Approach 2008-11

Reducing the harm of drugs and alcohol: A strategy for Worcestershire 2005/08

West Mercia Constabulary South Worcestershire Division Policing Plan 07/08

Trading Standards Service Strategic Assessment 07/08

West Mercia Criminal Justice Board Delivery Plan 07/08

Hereford and Worcester Fire Service Corporate Plan 07/08

Worcestershire Children and Young people's Plan 06/09

The West Mercia Crime and Safety Survey 2007 (Priority Research, on behalf of West Mercia Constabulary)

Youth Justice Plan 07/08

National Strategies

Delivering Safer Communities: A guide to effective partnership working
Cutting Crime, A New Partnership 2008/11
Safe. Sensible. Social. The next steps in the National Alcohol Strategy
Home Office Violent Crime strategy
Home Office drug strategy, 2008/18

Appendix 2

National Indicators relating to Community Safety:

NI 15 Serious violent crime rate
NI 16 Serious acquisitive crime rate
NI 17 Perceptions of anti-social behaviour
NI 18 Adult re-offending rates for those under probation supervision
NI 19 Rate of proven re-offending by young offenders
NI 20 Assault with injury crime rate
NI 21 Dealing with local concerns about anti-social behaviour and crime by the local council and police
NI 22 Perceptions of parents taking responsibility for the behaviour of their children in the area
NI 23 Perceptions that people in the area treat one another with respect and dignity
NI 24 Satisfaction with the way the police and local council dealt with anti-social behaviour
NI 25 Satisfaction of different groups with the way the police and local council dealt with anti-social behaviour
NI 26 Specialist support to victims of a serious sexual offence
NI 27 Understanding of local concerns about anti-social behaviour and crime by the local council and police
NI 28 Serious knife crime rate
NI 29 Gun crime rate
NI 30 Re-offending rate of prolific and priority offenders
NI 31 Re-offending rate of registered sex offenders
NI 32 Repeat incidents of domestic violence
NI 33 Arson incidents

- NI 34 Domestic violence – murder
- NI 35 Building resilience to violent extremism
- NI 36 Protection against terrorist attack
- NI 37 Awareness of civil protection arrangements in the local area
- NI 38 Drug related (Class A) offending rate
- NI 39 Alcohol-harm related hospital admission rates
- NI 40 Drug users in effective treatment
- NI 41 Perceptions of drunk or rowdy behaviour as a problem
- NI 42 Perceptions of drug use or drug dealing as a problem
- NI 43 Young people within the youth justice system receiving a conviction in court who are sentenced to custody
- NI 44 Ethnic composition of offenders on Youth Justice System disposals
- NI 45 Young offenders engagement in suitable accommodation
- NI 46 Young offenders access to suitable accommodation
- NI 47 People killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents
- NI 48 Children killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents
- NI 49 Number of primary fires and related fatalities and non-fatal casualties, excluding precautionary checks

For more information see <http://www.communities.gov.uk/localgovernment/performanceframeworkpartnerships/nationalindicators/>

Appendix 3

PSA 23: Make communities safer

This PSA is broken down into four priority actions, each reflecting the direction of the Crime Strategy:

- reduce the most serious violence, including tackling serious sexual offences and domestic violence
- continue to make progress on serious acquisitive crime through a focus on the issues of greatest priority in each locality and the most harmful offenders – particularly drug-misusing offenders

- tackle the crime, disorder and anti-social behaviour issues of greatest importance in each locality, increasing public confidence in the local agencies involved in dealing with these issues
- reduce reoffending through the improved management of offenders.

PSA 25: Reduce the harm caused by alcohol and drugs

This PSA sets out how Government will achieve long-term and sustainable reduction in the harms associated with alcohol and drugs. It provides a real focus for tackling some of the key drivers of crime.

The PSA has three main strands, underpinned by a new national alcohol strategy and a forthcoming drug strategy:

- reducing the harms caused to the development, achievement and well-being of young people and families
- reducing the harms caused to the health and well-being of drug users and those using alcohol in harmful ways
- reducing the harms caused to the community as a result of associated crime, disorder and anti-social behaviour.

For more information see <http://www.crimereduction.homeoffice.gov.uk/crimereduction020.htm>