

COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP STRATEGIC PLAN 2017



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Foreword

The Isle of Wight (IOW) Community Safety Partnership (CSP) believes that crime, disorder, anti-social behaviour and reducing the fear of crime can only be tackled effectively through partnership working. Following some excellent partnership work in the last year it gives us great pleasure to introduce the 2017 CSP strategic plan. This further builds on the foundation work which has been completed by partners in 2016.

The CSP is required to produce a Strategic Assessment, which is subject to an annual review. The review analyses activity and performance and is used to identify key or emerging issues which underpin the priorities concerning crime, anti-social behaviour and fear of crime. Through consultation with local communities we are able to hear their concerns and views along with what action they would like to happen in order to improve local areas. This information together with the lessons learned and outcomes from last year have fed into the latest strategic assessment, ensuring that the Island residents continue to influence the priorities we have identified.

The Island remains one of the safest places to live in the south east. However, residents sometimes say they do not feel safe and, together with more than half the population aged over 60, we have a much higher number of vulnerable people than neighbouring areas in Hampshire.

In the past year the CSP and additional partners have delivered their plan showing a strong commitment to making the Island a safer place.

Achievements from 2016 include: A Night Time Economy group was established and delivered a transport project in Newport which has resulted in a reductions in ASB and violent crime in Newport. A Reducing reoffending group has been established and priorities identified. Local Alcohol Action Area established to reduce alcohol related harm and crime. Two Domestic Homicide reviews were completed.

Priorities identified this year are as follows: ASB, Prevent, and Reducing Reoffending, Violent crime, Serious Acquisitive crime: Domestic Violence, drug and alcohol related harm and crime.

Reductions in funding and pressures on partners resources will continue to challenge the CSP in delivering on its priorities. However, with a focused approach to tackling priorities through closer partnership working and efficiency we will strive to deliver the actions contained in the plan.

Amanda Gregory
Chair of Isle of Wight Community Safety Partnership



Cllr Gary Peace
Isle of Wight Council Executive member for Community Safety
and Public Protection



1. Introduction

The plan outlines the main priorities for 2017/18 (as identified within the strategic assessment 2016) along with a delivery action plan. This plan should be read in conjunction with the strategic assessment, as all data referred to is detailed within the assessment.

There is no longer any designated funding for community safety partnerships; therefore the actions within this plan will be delivered within a partnership investment approach. Support officers will identify sources of funding for project based activity.

Every three years each community safety partnership is required by law to produce a strategy, informed by strategic assessment and consultation, which outlines the activities it plans to undertake. The strategy identifies priorities and trends for the partnership to focus on and provides a framework for delivery. The strategy is refreshed annually to respond to emerging threats and to ensure the priorities are still relevant.

National figures from the Office National Statistics show a small rise in incidents of recorded crime with an increase in violent crime, which is reflected locally.

Police recorded crime rates on the Island have increased from 2013 to 2016, in line with the rest of Hampshire and the Isle of Wight most similar groups. The Isle of Wight is in the bottom 4 of the comparator group, with 11 areas with a lower rate.

1.1 Profile of the Island

The Isle of Wight is a county and the largest and second most populous island in England. It is located in the English Channel, about four miles off the coast of Hampshire and is separated from the mainland by the Solent. There is a population of 139,000. The number of people over 65 is increasing and numbers of younger people decreasing. The main towns are Newport and Ryde and the Island includes 13 super output areas which rank in the top 20 per cent of deprived areas.

The Isle of Wight Council is a unitary authority providing services of a county and district council to its residents and businesses. Although other partners are also Island focused some partners cover Hampshire and the Isle of Wight (example Hampshire Constabulary).

The Island is a popular holiday destination and along with the Isle of Wight festival and other events during the summer months the population of the Island increases significantly.

1.2 Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC)

Since they were elected in November 2012, police and crime commissioners (PCCs) have played an important role in community safety.

A new Police and Crime Commissioner was elected in 2016 and has produced a new Police and Crime Plan 2016 – 2020 which identifies the following priorities: Effective and efficient operational Policing, Reduce Reoffending, Effective Partnerships and championing community needs including supporting victims. The vision is to make Hampshire and the Isle of Wight amongst the safest places to live, work and visit so that people are empowered to realise their life opportunities.

1.3 Measuring success

In 2018 the plan will consider and evaluate the changes in crime patterns and the reduction in crime and disorder. Comparative data from other CSPS and Hampshire force areas will be utilised to assist this.

The strategic plan is produced every three years and is next due in 2019. 2018 will consist of an annual review and revision to reflect the findings in the 2017 strategic assessment .

Where data is available, comparisons have been made with the England and Wales community safety partnership most similar group (MSG), which includes the local authority areas below.

Cheshire - Cheshire West	Kent - Shepway	North Wales - Conwy
Essex - Tendring	Lancashire - West Lancashire	North Wales - Denbighshire
Hampshire - Isle of Wight	Leicestershire - North West Leicestershire	North Wales - Wrexham
Kent - Dover	Lincolnshire - Boston	Nottinghamshire - Newark and Sherwood
Staffordshire - Newcastle under Lyme	Suffolk - Waveney	West Midlands - Solihull

2. Information gathering, sharing and analysis

To improve partnership working and analysis, which will allow for effective problem solving, the information sharing agreement and protocol will be reviewed and an attempt to improve access to data shared through partner internal systems.

3. What is a Community Safety Partnership?

A community safety partnership (CSP) is a group of organisations working together to reduce crime and disorder. The partnership has a legal obligation to publish an annual strategic plan which is based on the strategic assessment.

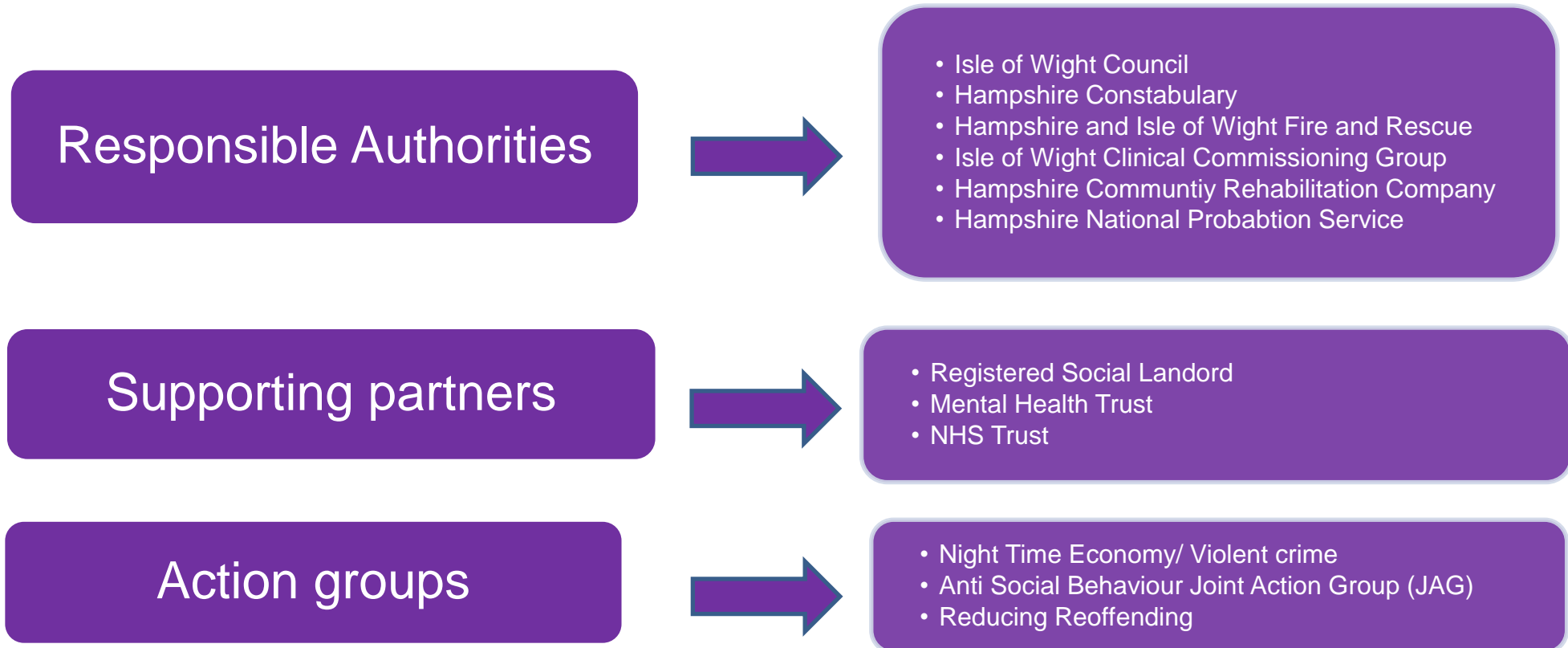
Since their introduction in 1998, community safety partnerships have encouraged a more joined up way of working which has contributed to a sustained fall in crime. The 1998 Crime and Disorder Act required crime and disorder reduction partnerships (since renamed community safety partnerships) to be set up and placed an obligation on local authorities and police to work together to implement a strategy to tackle crime and disorder in their area. Since this time further legislation has expanded the remit of the partnership and made more organisations, such as clinical commissioning groups, also accountable for community safety.

Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, (amended by the Police and Justice Act 2006) requires responsible authorities to consider crime and disorder and the misuse of drugs, alcohol and other substances in the exercise of all their duties, activities and decisions. This means that in all strategies and service delivery by statutory agencies, including district, unitary and county councils and the police, there is a need to consider the likely impact on crime and disorder throughout their work.

Every three years each community safety partnership is required by law to produce a strategy, informed by a strategic assessment and consultation, which outlines the activities it, plans to undertake. The strategy identifies priorities and trends for the partnership to focus on and provides a framework for delivery. The strategy is refreshed annually to respond to emerging threats and to ensure the priorities are still relevant.

To ensure effective delivery of the action plan the partnership will need to be extended to include additional supporting partners.

3.1 Who are the partners in the Isle of Wight Community Safety Partnership?



4. Our Priorities – success from 2016

Achievements from delivering the 2016 plan

	Priority	Achievement	Further work 2017
1.	Reduce Reoffending	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sub group established, priorities identified including housing task and finish group. 	Statutory priority, Reduce youth reoffending, Reducing Reoffending conference and strategy.
2.	Reduce alcohol and drug related crime	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Secured Local Alcohol Action Area Programme (LAAA) to reduce alcohol related crime and harm. Substance misuse workshop for teachers within Personal Health Social Education (PHSE) . 	Deliver LAAA programme.
3.	Respond effectively to Anti Social Behaviour (ASB)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Joint Action group identified priorities carried out two community engagement events. 14% reduction in ASB. Promotional material produced and circulated to raise awareness of reporting ASB. Partners trained to use SafetyNet (partner database) to improve information sharing. 	Community perceptions indicate ASB as a priority. Community Safety engagement events to improve perceptions and awareness of reporting crime including hate crime.
4.	Protecting vulnerable members of the community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Domestic abuse awareness training delivered to partners Two Domestic Homicide Reviews completed. Funding secured for Independent Sexual advice service. Domestic abuse conference held. Missing children system and procedure improved. Local Safeguarding Children's Board (LSCB) Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) training delivered 	Domestic Abuse priorities to be included. CSE and Missing are covered by Missing Exploited Trafficked group and CSE group. Which will alert CSP to any changes that need addressing.
5.	Support delivery of Government Counter Terrorism Strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prevent Board established. Workshop to Raise Awareness of Prevent (WRAP) training carried out for IOW and partner frontline staff. 	Prevent Board established and will report to CSP.
6.	Reduce violent crime	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Night Time Economy group established and successful dispersal project in Newport resulting in reduction of violent crime during Night Time Economy. Crime prevention promotional material produced for Taxi's and Buses. 	Continue with Night Time Economy in Ryde and expand to other areas.
7.	Road Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Road Safety Forum launched Older Persons Driver scheme launched 	Road Safety forum to provide updates and highlight any changes

5. Our Priorities 2017

The priorities and action plan contained in this document are based on the findings from the strategic assessment, including the community consultation carried out at the beginning of 2017.

The Community Safety Partnership has agreed the following priorities for 2017/18

- Reducing Alcohol and drug related crime.
- Reducing Anti-social behaviour.
- Reducing Violent crime.
- Reducing Domestic abuse.
- Delivering the statutory Prevent duty.
- Reduce reoffending is a statutory responsibility of the Community Safety Partnership.
- Reducing Serious Acquisitive Crime

The Community Safety Partnership held an action planning session in December where the actions contained within the plan were formulated and commitment made to deliver the plan within the resources which each partner has access to. In addition priority leads have worked together to provide the information required to produce an effective plan.

These discussions and reflecting the strategic assessment findings the following have been removed from the priorities, however the CSP will continue to support those partnerships that are in place to tackle them:

- Child sexual exploitation
- Missing Persons
- Road Safety

Whilst the reported incidents of hate crime are not significantly higher than other areas, it has been included in the ASB section to reflect national increases in this crime type and also the changes in the Island population to include people from different countries and cultures.

The partnership is committed to working together to reduce crime and disorder on the Island and working with wider partners to strengthen the partnership approach.

5.1 Reduce the harm caused by alcohol and drug related crime

The IOW Community Safety Partnership were successful in bidding for the Local Alcohol Action Area Programme. This home office initiative aims to reduce the impact of irresponsible drinking, particularly alcohol related crime and harm. The two year programme and will include establishing a Community Alcohol Partnership, improving information sharing, developing a vibrant Night Time Economy and tackling alcohol related ASB, Domestic violence and sexual offences.

5.2 Respond effectively to anti-social behaviour

Anti-social behaviour (ASB) has decreased nationally and force wide over the past year; however, the partnership acknowledges that such behaviour can have a huge impact on the quality of life for residents in our communities. The Results from the Community Safety engagement survey showed that communities are concerned about ASB and identify it as a priority. With the following of greatest concern: Dog Fouling, Rowdy Behaviour, Street Drinking, Drug Dealing and Litter/Fly Tipping.

The Joint Action Group (JAG) will continue to work in partnership to tackle ASB cases, improve information sharing methods and within the delivery plan there are actions to establish diversionary activities and community events to improve community confidence and reduce the fear of crime.

5.3 Reduce violent crime

There has been an increase in violent crime across the force area and nationally. It has risen by 59% on the Island compared to a 38% increase in 2015.

There is a link with alcohol and public place violence and the night time economy. Within the delivery plan there are actions to expand the night time economy action group to other areas of the island and to also deliver the Local Alcohol Action area programme to reduce alcohol related harm and crime.

The Isle of Wight is significantly higher than all comparator areas for violence against the person.

5.4 Domestic Abuse

The CSP has a statutory duty to carry out Domestic Homicide reviews. Last year two reviews were completed and the lessons learned will be shared in a workshop with partners and other CSP's.

Domestic abuse

There has been a 66% increase of recorded domestic violence; this could indicate an increase in reporting incidents however there is no data to evidence this.

The Isle of Wight Violence against Women and Girls Forum has produced its strategy and has identified the following as key areas of work:

- Preventing violence.
- Provision of services.
- Partnership working.
- Justice outcomes and risk reduction.

5.5 Prevent

The CSP has a duty to support the delivery of government legislation related to the Counter Terrorism & Security Act 2012, which aims to reduce the risks associated with those being drawn into radicalisation.

The government's 2011 Prevent strategy has three specific strategic objectives:

- Respond to the ideological challenge of terrorism and the threat we face from those who promote it.
- Prevent people from being drawn into terrorism and ensure that they are given appropriate advice and support.
- Work with sectors and institutions where there are risks of radicalisation that we need to address.

This creates a new duty on a number of specified authorities to have due regard to the need to 'prevent people from being drawn into terrorism'. Frontline staff should understand Prevent, be able to recognise vulnerability to radicalisation and know where to seek further help.

The Isle of Wight Community Safety Partnership supports the local Prevent Board and will:

- Receive reports on the action and engagement plan which identifies priorities;
- monitor the impact of those plans;
- provide partnership support to those that are identified as being at risk of radicalisation;
- Ensure all statutory bodies undertake appropriate training to understand prevent and radicalisation.

5.6 Reduce re-offending (statutory responsibility)

Re-offending rates and average number of offences are higher than the national figure. The Youth Offending Team recorded the highest amount of re-offending in England and Wales.

The Re-offending sub group will lead on establishing a reducing re-offending strategy for the Island and will work with wider partners to develop innovative preventative activities and increase engagement with substance misuse treatment.

5.7 Serious Acquisitive crime

There has been an increase of 21% in serious acquisitive crime which includes an increase of 41% in thefts of a motor vehicle.

There has been some effective multi-agency work carried out to reduce acquisitive crime however there is a need to carry out some analytical work to understand the increases and then develop a partnership approach to tackling the problem.

6. Consultation and engagement with local residents, the third sector and local businesses. An online community engagement survey was carried out in spring 2017, full analysis can be found within the strategic assessment.

Almost 1 in 5 of those said they had been the victim of crime in the previous 12 months, but 40% of those said that they hadn't reported it, and the most common reason why (80%) was because they felt nothing would be done by the authorities or they didn't trust the police

68% felt safe in their local community

Top ASB concerns

1. Dog Fouling
2. Rowdy Behaviour
3. Street Drinking
4. Drug Dealing
5. Litter/Fly Tipping

Over half of respondents (55%) felt that crime in their local community was either 'low' or 'very low'

The strategic assessment requires inclusion of community views on crime concerns and the priority areas required to identify solutions.

Community engagement events will be held throughout the year and also other planned events will be attended to gather community perceptions and priorities.

7. Delivery Plan 2017 -18

	Priority	Objective	Action	Lead partner	Outcome
1	Reduce re-offending.	1. Reduce re-offending rates among young people.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish partnership preventative/diversionary activities group with 'third' sector. And carry out mapping of current provision. 	Reducing reoffending sub group	Clear understanding of what is available and need is targeted.
		2. Reduce re-offending among adults.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop an action plan on reducing reoffending for women. Develop an action plan on reducing substance misuse for prolific offenders. Working with additional partners, develop innovative, preventative activities for prolific offenders. Preventive measures on release 	Reducing reoffending sub group	Reduce reoffending of prolific offenders
		3. Develop Reducing Reoffending Strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hold a reducing reoffending conference to identify strategy priorities. Develop strategy. 	Reducing reoffending sub group	A CSP strategy to reduce reoffending rates

	Priority	Objective	Action	Lead partner	Outcome
2	Reduce alcohol and drug related crime	1. Reduce alcohol related harm and crime	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deliver LAAA programme • Establish a CAP • Develop a vibrant and diverse Night Time Economy • Improve sharing of information and data and carry out analysis • Support DAAT and receive reports 	LAAA Programme group DAAT	Reduction in alcohol related crime and harm.
3	Respond effectively to ASB.	1. Develop a profile of ASB offender, victim and hotspots.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carry out partnership analysis. • Develop use of information sharing systems with partners. 	JAG	Targeted reduction work. Communities engaged with community safety.
		2. Reduce neighbourhood nuisance and fear of crime.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deliver crime and disorder community engagement events. • Develop and deliver a plan to tackle street drinkers and reduce alcohol related ASB 	JAG	Improved access to data to target reduction work Reduction in street drinking and alcohol related ASB.
		3. Support delivery of LAAA action plan			
4	Cohesion and Hate crime	1. Improve awareness and reporting of Hate crime	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish and support Third party reporting centres • Establish a profile of un-cohesive communities and establish a task and finish group to devise a plan to tackle this. 	JAG JAG	Increase confidence in reporting hate crime and retain IOW as a safe and cohesive place to live

	Priority	Objective	Action	Lead partner	Outcome
4	Domestic abuse and sexual violence	1. Prevention of domestic abuse and sexual violence including alcohol related incidents.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish a third party reporting centre Receive report from VAWG and SSOG Complete Domestic Homicide reviews and deliver lessons learned workshop 	IOW Community safety and Adult Safeguarding. VAWG VAWG & SSOG IOW Community Safety	Increase awareness and opportunities to report abuse. Reduce repeat offenders and victims
5	Support delivery of Government Counter Terrorism Strategy.	1. Deliver the Prevent duty.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Receive Isle of Wight Prevent action and engagement plans from the prevent Board. Deliver on Prevent strategy, training and awareness. 	Prevent Board Prevent Board. CSP/Isle of Wight community safety	Statutory responsibility

	<u>Priority</u>	<u>Objective</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Lead partner/ group</u>	<u>Outcome</u>
6.	Reduce Violent crime.	1. Reduce alcohol related violent crime in public places.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deliver NTE action plan in Ryde • Expand NTE group to tackle problems across the Island 	NTE and LAAA group	Joined up and informed approach to responding to NTE. Reduced risks from violent crime.
7.	Serious Acquisitive Crime	1. Reduce the volume and impact of acquisitive crime – focus on residential crime	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilitate crime prevention messages through communication plan and also community engagement events 	Police	Process and systems established to tackle acquisitive crime.

COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP STRATEGIC PLAN 2017



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