



Community Safety Partnership Review 2016/17

CSP Priorities:

The current CSP Priorities are:

- Violence Against the Person (Violent Crime)
- Anti-social Behaviour
- Road Safety
- Domestic Abuse
- Community Cohesion (Including Hate Crime & Hate Incident)

Over the last 12 months, the Lancaster District CSP have:

- The CSP organised and chaired a meeting focused on Community Cohesion. This involved frontline workers, community leaders, voluntary organisation and experts in the area attending the CSP Exec Meeting to talk about their experiences and difficulties.
- The CSP have also allocated £4,600 of CSP funding for Hate Crime & Community Cohesion projects. This funding was allocated to the following projects: Festival of Culture (£1,851), Summer Splash (£2,035) & Hate Crime Reporting Leaflets (£380). The £334 underspend will be returned to the general CSP budget.
- The CSP has around £6,700 to fund projects within the district that work towards the CSP priorities listed above.

Public Spaces Protection Orders:

There are 2 Public Spaces Protection Orders (PSPO) within the district:

- Ridge Square, ends 2018, 2 Fixed Penalty Notices issued.
- Lancaster City Centre, ends 2020, 1 Fixed Penalty Noticed issued.

Work is taking place to assess whether a PSPO to cover Morecambe & Heysham is appropriate . A public consultation was undertaken district wide in line with the official guidance, there were a total of 161 responses received in the online survey, which are currently being considered

CSP Performance:

Comparison October to September 15/16 & 16/17

	2015/16	2016/17	Numerical change	Percentage change
ASB	6744	6912	+168	+2.5%
Violence against the person	2706	3027	+321	+11.9%
Sexual offences	270	292	+22	+25.0%
Domestic abuse	1017	1069	+52	+5.1%

ASB

- All ASB across Lancashire has reduced by 2.9%.
- All districts have shown a reduction with the exception of Blackpool and Lancaster.
- Although there has been an increase during the last 12 months, compared to 2014/15 there has been a reduction of 6.5%.
- Numerically, the wards showing the largest increases have been Bulk, John O'Gaunt, Skerton East and Torrisholme – the majority of these wards have historically had low levels of reported ASB.
- There have been notable reductions in the Harbour and Skerton West wards – there has been continued reductions during the last few years.

Violence

- Violence against the person increased across Lancashire by 19.4%.
- All districts have shown an increase – Lancaster having the 2nd lowest proportionally, with only Ribble Valley having a smaller increase.
- There is nothing specific relating to the increase – more of a culmination. E.g. increase in all assaults, domestic violence, harassment, malicious communication. Of note, there has been a reduction in the number of serious assaults (-9.9%, from 101 to 91).

Sexual offences

- Sexual offences have increased across Lancashire by 23.2%.
- 12 of the 14 districts have shown an increase. Of those showing an increase, Lancaster has had the smallest, both numerically and proportionally.
- The increase in Lancaster is predominantly due to reported rape offences (+21). The number of sexual assaults and offences on children under 16 years of age remain similar to the previous year.
- 51% (n=149) of all offences reported have a victim aged under 16 years – this is consistent across Lancashire. This figure also includes historical offences where the victim was within that age category at the time of the offence.
- 90 (31%) of the 292 offences occurred prior to 1st October 2016.

Domestic abuse

- Domestic abuse has increased across Lancashire by 21.0%.

- All districts have shown increases, with Lancaster having the smallest proportionally.
- 38 of the 52 increase relates to injury assaults.
- Increase reporting of male victims throughout the year. Latest 3 month period showed that 26% of the victims were male.

Road safety

The below relates to the number of casualties unless stated.

All casualties (adult and child)

	2015/16	2016/17	Change	% Change
All KSI's	86	83	-3	-3.5%
Fatal injury	5	6	+1	+20%
Serious injury	81	77	-4	-4.9%
Slight injury	362	371	+9	+2.5%

- All Killed or Seriously Injured (KSI's)'s casualties across Lancashire are showing a reduction of 5.9% (-48).
- Lancaster has had the highest number of KSI's across Lancashire – this has been the norm in recent years, but as can be seen the numbers are reducing.
- There has been a small reduction in the number of collisions – from 357 to 353.
- 69% (242 of 353) of all collisions occurred on roads with speed limits of 30 mph or less.

Child casualties

	2015/16	2016/17	Change	% Change
All KSI's	7	9	+2	+28.6%
Fatal injury	0	0	=	=
Serious injury	7	9	+2	+28.6%
Slight injury	27	38	+11	+40.7%

- Child KSI casualties have remained at the same level across Lancashire, but the slight injury casualties have reduced by 10.8% (-52).

Hate Crime & Community Cohesion:

There have been **96 hate crimes** recorded during the last 12 months, compared to **76** the previous year. 35 (36%) occurred between June and August. The breakdown of strands is as follows:

- Race = 68
- Religion = 5
- Sexual = 13
- Transgender = 3
- Disability = 10

58 of the victims were **male** and **31 female**. The age range of the victims was from **9 years old to 68 years old**.

The peak ethnic breakdown (were stated) of the victims has been

- Asian – 12
- Black – 10
- White North European – 51

Ethnic Self-classification – the peak group stated they were **British**, 35 of 72 (49%) who provided the information.

The peak wards have been Dukes (16), Poulton (13), Bulk (12) and Castle (9). These 4 wards account for 52% of all hate crimes across the district.

Hate incidents

136 hate incidents have been reported this year compared to **101** in 2015/16, which is an increase of 35%.

There have been 91 racist incidents, 29 homophobic incidents and 9 disability incidents.

82 of the victims were male, with 49 being female. The age range of the victims was from 8 years old to 70 years old.

The peak ethnic breakdown of the victims has been

- Asian – 12
- Black – 11
- White North European - 77

The peak wards have been the same as for the hate crimes above – Dukes (34), Bulk (13), Castle (12) and Poulton (11). These 4 wards account for 51% of all hate incidents.

How the Council contributes directly to Community Safety within the District

Community Safety & Safeguarding Manager

The council employs a full time Community Safety & Safeguarding Manager to lead on community safety and safeguarding matters within the council; supporting and coordinating the work of the Lancaster District Community Safety Partnership.

The post leads on community safety initiatives and programmes, for example, Public Spaces Protection Orders (PSPO), for the council and provide advice, support, guidance and practical assistance to all service areas within the council.

The post also oversees and chairs the ASBRAC process within the district, ensure that high risk victims of anti-social behaviour are supported and their vulnerability is reduced. It also vice-chairs the MARAC panel within the district. MARAC looks at high risk victims of Domestic Abuse to ensure they are supported, their vulnerability is reduced and offenders targeted.

The post also monitors and review safeguarding policies and procedures, and to coordinate logging and recording of safeguarding incidents. Deliver the Safeguarding induction to new employees as part of the corporate induction procedure to carry out the annual Lancashire Safeguarding Children's Board audit on behalf of the Council in respect of Section 11 of the Children's Act 2004.

The post also leads on the councils duty under the PREVENT strategy, which aims to stop people becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism, for the Council and provide advice, support, guidance and practical assistance to all service areas within the council and deliver the appropriate training to staff within the Council but also to partner agencies should as schools within the district to make them aware of the vulnerabilities and concerns around this agenda.

Anti-Social Behaviour Team

The council's new dedicated Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) service probably needs no introduction. Since January 2017 it has developed a profile with elected Members and partner agencies, and it is based on an approved growth bid (Q4 2016/17), an operational baseline and operating model (both Feb 2017) and a formalised strategic brief (July 2017). The ASB team comprises 5 part time officers - 1 x Lead officer, 2 x Investigating Officers and 2 x Patrol Officers with the latter taking up posts in December 2017.

The ASB service's primary objective is to establish and implement a lean, high value anti-social behaviour service delivering lasting results reflecting community, inter-agency and stakeholder / fund-holder needs. This will include taking a preventative early intervention approach that gets to and (wherever possible) tackles the root of behavioural causes. This has attracted the full support from CSP partners. Perpetrators and victims where necessary will be referred to supporting services e.g. social care, mental health, substance abuse, youth offending.

Working closely with Neighbourhood Policing Teams and other partners to utilise powers available to the Council, a range of challenging cases across the district have already resulted in community protection warnings, community protection notices, prosecutions and just recently our first closure order preventing undesirable visitors to an address from causing ASB to neighbours. In addition, a substantive piece of work has been carried out on ASB associated with young people. As a result of

the ASB service's presence and interventions we are already seeing shifts in community awareness and patterns of ASB.

Direct Contribution to Domestic Abuse Commission Support

The Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner has the responsibility for delivering Victim Service within the county to support victims and witnesses of crime. This now includes the support of victims of Domestic Abuse. Specialist front line practitioners known as IDVA's (Independent Domestic Violence Advisors) form part of Lancashire Victim Services.

Lancaster City Council has agreed to fund £12,000 over 3 years along with the other councils who form the Lancashire 12, Lancashire County Council and NHS England Health & Justice.

CCTV

The council has been working with other partners such as the Lancaster and Morecambe Business Improvement Districts (BID), the Chamber of Commerce and the Police to look at replacing the current CCTV system within the district.

The council is now working with Vodafone to implement a new system that will replace the district's existing CCTV cameras but will be more advanced, allowing secure remote viewing via any device connected to the internet.

The council will use the system to monitor public areas to assist in managing events and identifying issues relating to litter, vandalism and dog fouling. The system will be scaleable and developed to in line with the Smart Cities concept.

Hate Crime & Cohesion Events

The Council has been involved in two Hate Crime & Cohesion Events in the last 12 months. One event was CSP organised and chaired by the CSP with a strong support from Councillors and Officers.

The 2nd event was arranged by Cllr. Thynne and supported by the Community Safety & Safeguarding Manager. All 40 Councils from across the North West were invited and over 50 officers, councillors and practitioners were in attendance. Presentations were delivered from the Migration Rights Watch, Lancashire Constabulary and Dr. Paul Iganski, Professor of Criminology & Criminal Justice from Lancaster University. Round table discussion was then held to look at the issues faced by councils and how a joint approach could be taken to tackle these issues.

Chelsea's Choice

The council arranged for Chelsea's Choice to be delivered to schools within the District. Chelsea's Choice is an innovative and powerful production highlighting the very serious and emotional issue of child sexual exploitation. The production shows how young people, boys and girls, are groomed by adults for the purposes of sexual exploitation using various methods, ensnaring young people and eventually taking complete control and dominating their whole lives.

The Council applied to the Office of Police & Crime Commissioner for £5,446 to fund this delivery.