

Recommendations from the Partnership Strategic Assessment

1. Members will recall that the third Partnership Strategic Assessment was presented to the Safer Stockton Partnership at our last meeting on 9th February 2010. The attached report provides details of recommendations from this report.
2. In some instances the recommendations are around data quality; 3.21; 3.23; are for the Police, 3.24 is for the Acute Trust; 3.25 is for the Council.
3. For 3.2.2 an update on the current data set is requested and this will be followed up by the Community Safety Analyst.
4. The remainder 4.21; 4.22; 5.21 and 5.22 are either new data requirements or refinements that will be followed up by the Community Safety Analyst.
5. Members are asked to consider the content of the report and where possible assist with the process of completing the action required for the recommendations. Where there are data quality issues representatives from the Police, Council and Health are asked to raise these concerns with data controllers in their respective agency and instigate staff training where it is needed.

Community Safety Analyst
15th March 2010

Recommendations from the Partnership Strategic Assessment 2010

The following data requirements were highlighted in the main document.

Ref	Data gap	Lead	Action
3.2.1	More accurate recording of the ethnicity of crime victims and vulnerable people is essential to try and gain a greater understanding of why BME residents are over represented as victims of certain crime types	Police	Police to ensure that the importance of recoding victim ethnicity is reiterated to all staff.
3.2.2	A more precise population figure of BME residents, broken down by ward would also be very useful to ascertain whether or not the proportion of BME victims is in line with the BME population as a whole and whether their address rather than their ethnicity is a contributing factor of victimisation.	SBC	Work with JSU and other agencies to try and source a more up to date population figure for BME residents since the 2001 Census.
3.2.3	There were a number of MSV offences where the victim details were missing from the record. This impeded analysis and as we are likely to fail the National Indicator in relation to MSV a greater understanding of these crime types is essential.	Police	MSV offences to be researched throughout the year and any reports with missing details to be flagged up to relevant officers who are dealing with the incident to update.
3.2.4	A major data requirement is in relation to the data received from A&E via the Cardiff Model. The data recording practices need to be tightened up to ensure that all information is captured when a person presents to A&E. This will then provide a fuller picture of violence in the Borough.	A&E	The data collection process at A&E has already dramatically improved. Work will continue throughout the year to ensure robust recording and to set up a new process for recording the location of the incidents.
3.2.5	A greater emphasis to record the age and ethnicity of people contacting the ASB team is also required.	SBC	Process to include 'unknown / not given' field has been discussed at the Flare Steering Group. Ongoing checks throughout the year to ensure details are updated when known.
4.2.1	Repeat suspects could not be assessed due to the data provided. It would be useful to have some anonymous indicator included within the data to be able to analyse this in future assessments.	JSU	To be raised at the TV Information Steering Group to see if JSU can persuade Cleveland Police to include an anonymous indicator
4.2.2	Outcome data from the Courts should be sourced for the next Partnership Strategic Assessment.	Court	Work throughout the year to try and secure a source of data
4.2.3	Analysis into re-offending should be considered in the coming year.	SBC Police Probation	Research into High Crime Causers and other repeat offenders to continue through the year.
5.2.1	Further analysis into the most vulnerable localities is required to try and gain a fuller picture of the issues in each neighbourhood. Lifestyle data should be overlaid to identify which groups of people live in these areas.	SBC	Further analysis to be completed when MOSAIC lifestyle data becomes available
5.2.2	Research needs to be completed into why visitors to Stockton are committing ASB, as well as the purpose of them travelling into the Borough.	SBC	ASB team to follow up on reports of perpetrators from outside of the Borough for further details.

In addition to the data requirements a number of recommendations were put forward for consideration by the Partnership:

- The Partnership could look at how key priorities are chosen and consider using a more problem solving approach concentrating on the victim, offender, location triangle rather than specific crime types which are the consequences of these problems. For example key priorities could include reducing re-offending or protecting the most vulnerable people from harm.
- ASB including youths congregating, youth offending, and drugs and alcohol misuse continue to feature as problems when looking at a range of different data sources, including public consultation via the Neighbourhood Policing Priorities. It is recommended that SSP continue to focus on these three issues as key priorities, perhaps placing more emphasis on the role of alcohol misuse and the associated problems of this such as Violent Crime including domestic violence.
- Given that the same five wards continually feature for all problems, one consideration could be to choose a location based target. This could be at ward level or specific neighbourhoods.
- Extensive consultation via the Audit process is planned for the coming strategic period. SSP may want to consider more face-to-face consultation methods to gather more qualitative data over the more limited postal surveys. The structure of the survey is vital to gaining quality information and to avoid being given a list of crime types as priorities.
- The Partnership should look to commission more problem profiles throughout the year, which will provide a more in-depth understanding of the issues that in turn provides a richer picture for the next Partnership Strategic Assessment.