

Community Safety Plan 2011>14

This is the Safer Stockton Partnership's fifth Community Safety Plan for the borough of Stockton-on-Tees. The Safer Stockton Partnership is a thematic arm of Stockton Renaissance which deals with crime, anti social behaviour and substance misuse related crime and anti social behaviour. The partnership is made up of the following active members:

- Stockton on Tees Borough Council
- Drugs and Alcohol Action Team (Health and SBC)
- Cleveland Police
- Cleveland Fire Brigade
- National Probation Service
- Tristar Homes Ltd
- Victim Support
- Neighbourhood Watch
- Local Area Partnership Boards
- Stockton Primary Care Trust (to be replaced by GP commissioning consortia in 2013)
- H M Prison Holme House
- Safe in Tees Valley
- Cleveland Police Authority (to be replaced by Police and Crime Commissioner in 2012)

This is the strategic plan for SSP and it will cover the three year period April 2011 to March 2014. The Plan will be refreshed yearly and will be updated to reflect changing issues within the key priorities identified by the yearly Partnership Strategic Assessment (PSA). The PSA will also identify any emerging issues which require extra focus by the partnership.

The key priorities within this plan have been identified by residents during our main consultation period which ran from August to November 2010. We received 5,222 responses to our consultation from residents and visitors to the Borough and they told us that the top six key priorities should be:

1. Anti Social Behaviour
2. Alcohol related crime/ASB
3. Violent crime
4. Drug related offending
5. Criminal damage
6. Domestic violence

All crime and anti social behaviour is important to us but we will focus our efforts on the top six concerns chosen by residents and in the areas where crime and anti social behaviour is significantly higher than the borough average. We will combine Domestic Violence with Violent Crime and have Emerging Issues as the sixth key priority for issues identified in the yearly PSA.

Throughout the plan we will focus attention on a number of threads that impact on all of our key priorities:

- Reducing reoffending
- Providing reassurance
- Focussing our efforts on the areas that have the highest levels of crime and ASB

We also asked residents which types of anti social behaviour should be prioritised within the ASB category and residents identified the following :

1. Vandalism
2. Alcohol misuse
3. People being drunk and rowdy
4. Poor parental responsibility
5. Threats/verbal abuse
6. Street drinking

SAFER STOCKTON PARTNERSHIP AIMS

Our aims as a partnership are to improve the safety of the community in the Borough of Stockton on Tees by:

- Preventing and reducing crime and anti social behaviour
- Increasing feelings of safety and reducing fear of crime
- Preventing and reducing crime and anti social behaviour related to substance misuse

Since the last CSP was published in 2008 SSP has combined with the Drugs and Alcohol Action Team and we now work as one partnership. Together we work closely with a range of other partnerships to achieve our aims:

- Stockton-on-Tees Safeguarding Adults Committee
- Stockton Safeguarding Children Board
- Stockton Youth Offending Service Management Board

This Community Safety Plan aims for consistency with other medium term plans such as:

- DAAT plans
- Youth Justice Plan
- Anti Social Behaviour Plan
- Domestic Violence Plan
- Violence reduction plan

Our plan also feeds into the Community Strategy and the Council Plan

Any other partnership plans???

REDUCE ANTI SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR

Lead:

This was the top priority for respondents to the survey, chosen by more than 3,000 people with only 284 saying that it should not be a priority. It was the top priority for all categories except for under 16s who placed it as their third priority after violent crime and drug related offending and was also the top priority when responses were broken down by ward for all wards except Grangefield who placed this second. A significant number of the Grangefield responses came from the two schools in the ward and as previously observed under 16s ranked this lower.

What do we know about this issue?

Consultation responses told us that within the ASB category the following were the most and least important:

Our yearly Partnership Strategic Assessments tells us that

Victim/Offender/Location profile

Include analysis of AS13s, section 27s etc

- Analysis of police recorded incidents shows us that the most serious incidents occur **at, when etc**

Analysis of Police AS codes and FLARE demonstrates that ???? is the most commonly reported problem. Linking this with the victim/offender/location profile and the priorities identified by residents from the consultation we have established that the most serious incidents for us are:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

What we will do.

Based on the problem profile for this crime type we know that....

1. We will use the data from our analysis to direct operational activity
2. Use 2011/12 to set a baseline for our basket of 'most serious incidents'
3. Clarify what residents think anti social behaviour is, whether they have reported it and if so to whom and if not why not. We will use Viewpoint focus groups for this purpose.

4. Using MORI/Viewpoint we will assess satisfaction levels with how ASB is dealt with in Stockton.
5. Using the information from the focus groups and the ASB key priorities identified by residents we will set ourselves a target for 2012 to reduce incidents
6. We will maximise the use of mediation to resolve disputes. The Multi Agency ASB Team will have officers trained in mediation skills and techniques.
- 7.
- 8.

Performance measures.

	Measure	Timescale	Lead
1	Use 2011/12 to identify a baseline for 'most serious incidents' using consultation responses and data from Police and Council data systems.	Reduction measure to be set in March 2012.	
2	Identify a series of questions using focus groups to formulate a series of questions to be used to measure satisfaction and perception levels in the Viewpoint/MORI yearly survey.	Questions identified by April 2011 Questions used in Viewpoint survey in the July 2011 to obtain a baseline.	
3	(Use of Cleveland Police Authority quarterly surveys)		

REDUCE ALCOHOL RELATED CRIME AND ANTI SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR

Lead:

This was chosen as the second priority by 2,630 residents with only 341 saying that it should not be a priority. Under 16s thought it should be the sixth priority and it was seen as a lower priority for Grangefield, Roseworth, Eaglescliffe and Western Parishes. It is worth noting that all but Western Parishes are wards where consultation was undertaken in schools so the under 16 results will have had an impact in these areas. Within the ASB category alcohol incidents were also ranked as the 2nd, 3rd and 6th key priority so residents see this as a real concern.

What do we know about this issue?

Our yearly Partnership Strategic Assessments tells us that

Victim/Offender/Location profile

Include analysis of AS13s, section 27s etc

- Analysis of police recorded crime involving alcohol shows us that the most serious incidents occur **at, when etc**
- Analysis of data collected from A & E shows us that

What we will do.

Based on the problem profile for this crime type we know that....

Identify key actions from Alcohol plan?

Focus operational activity in areas with highest level of incidents/crimes

Performance measures

	Measure Taken from alcohol plan?	Timescale	Lead
1			
2			
3			

REDUCE VIOLENT CRIME

Lead :

Violent crime was seen as the third priority 2,308 residents with only 164 saying that it should not be a priority. 1,739 people thought that Domestic Violence should be a key priority with 366 saying that it should not. Under 16s thought that violent crime should be the top priority and BME respondents ranked it as the fifth priority and they ranked domestic violence as the seventh key priority. It was ranked in the top three by all wards except for Newtown who placed domestic violence third and violent crime fourth. Mandale and Victoria and Stainsby Hill ranked domestic violence as the fifth key priority.

What do we know about this issue?

Violent crime covers the following crime types:

-

Our yearly Partnership Strategic Assessments tells us that

Victim/Offender/Location profile

- Analysis of police recorded crime involving violence shows us that the most serious incidents occur **at, when etc**
- Analysis of data collected by Harbour

What we will do.

Based on the problem profile for this crime type we know that....

Performance measures

	Measure	Timescale	Lead
1			
2			
3			

REDUCE DRUG RELATED OFFENDING

Lead:

In previous consultations in 2002 and 2007 drug related offending was the top and then second key priority. This time 2,145 respondents identified it as a key priority with 236 saying it should not be a priority for us. Under 16s ranked it second, BME over 65s and those with a disability ranked it as their third key priority. Respondents from Roseworth, Eaglescliffe and Western Parishes ranked it as their second key priority whereas Hartburn, Norton South and Ingleby Barwick West ranked it fifth.

What do we know about this issue?

Drug related offending mainly covers the following crime types:

- Acquisitive crime such as shop lifting, theft from vehicles and dwelling burglary
- Dealing and/or supply
- Violent crime

Our yearly Partnership Strategic Assessments tells us that

Victim/Offender/Location profile

- Analysis of police recorded crime involving drugs shows us that r at, when etc
- Analysis of data collected by DAAT

What we will do.

Based on the problem profile for this crime type we know that....

Performance measures

	Measure taken from needs assessment?	Timescale	Lead
1			
2			
3			

REDUCE CRIMINAL DAMAGE

Lead :

Criminal damage was seen as a key priority for 1,853 people with 320 saying it should not be a priority. It was ranked as fourth for under 16s and BME respondents and for Hartburn, Norton South and Ingleby Barwick West but was the third priority for Stainsby Hill and was ranked slightly higher at fifth by those who said that they had read the magazine. When viewed by Local Area Partnership Board they all ranked it as the fifth key priority.

What do we know about this issue?

Criminal damage is closely linked to anti social behaviour in particular to vandalism.

Our yearly Partnership Strategic Assessments tells us that

Victim/Offender/Location profile

- Analysis of police recorded crime involving criminal damage shows us that **at, when etc**

What we will do.

Based on the problem profile for this crime type we know that....

Performance measures

	Measure	Timescale	Lead
1			
2			
3			

EMERGING ISSUES

Lead:

Having Emerging Issues as a key priority allows us to focus on crime and incidents of concern identified through data analysis. During the lifetime of the last Community Safety Plan the focus remained on Other Theft however the categories within this fluctuated and alternated between shoplifting and theft of metals.

What do we know about this issue?

The current PSA has identified ????????????????

It tells us that

Victim/Offender/Location profile

- Analysis of police recorded crime involving ?????????? shows us that **at,**
when etc

What we will do.

Based on the problem profile for this crime type we know that....

Performance measures

	Measure	Timescale	Lead
1			
2			
3			