

PARTNERSHIP PLAN 2008-11



Picture by: **Daniel Kimpton**
Year 9 - Sir John Hunt Community College
Poster Competition Winner
Whittleigh Week of Action - March 2008

CONSULTATION DRAFT

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INTRODUCTION:

Welcome to this our first CDRP (Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership) Partnership Plan 2008-11. This Plan aims to build on the findings of recent local and national surveys and consultations, along with priorities identified in our 2007 Strategic Assessment. It also includes a range of actions and interventions we will be working on this year, and during the lifetime of this Plan. The Plan sets out contributions from partners in delivering against these priorities and the resources that will be used to support delivery.

We have been successful in reducing **BCS¹ (British Category Survey)** Crime by 9% in 2007/08 equating to 1,660 fewer of these crimes and victims than in the previous year.

Figures also show that in Plymouth, **all recorded crime** fell by nearly 8% in the same period.

The following table shows some key BCS recorded crime types and compares figures from 2006/07 to 2007/08:

Crime Type	No of Recorded Crimes in 2006/07	No of Recorded Crimes in 2007/08	% Increase/Reduction
Violence Against the Person	6114	5761	Down 6%
Robbery (of Personal Property)	260	204	Down 22%
Dwelling Burglary	1,162	1,267	Up 9%
Theft from the Person	534	460	Down 14%
Theft of Motor Vehicle	913	891	Down 2%
Theft from Motor Vehicle	2,476	2,331	Down 6%

Violent crime types are reducing which is excellent news. When knife crime figures were released nationally, of the 22,151 knife crimes recorded, only 288 offences were recorded across the whole of Devon & Cornwall. Dwelling Burglary increase slightly, mainly due to a sudden increase in March 2007 which has since dropped off, but the numbers are still very low. At the 2007/08 rate, that still only equates to 3 burglaries a day across the City. Crime generally has continued to fall steadily since the end of March 2007.

Despite this good news, fear of crime remains high, and reasons for this will be explored in this Plan.

Because we know that priorities can change as circumstances change, there is a requirement for the CDRP to revise this Plan annually to enable us to reflect any change in priorities. The first of these reviews will be in 2009.

Most importantly, this Partnership Plan is also a key document through which the CDRP aim to communicate with local people. – and that's where you come in! Tackling crime is not a job for

¹ BCS – British Crime Survey which measures the amount of crime by asking people about crimes they have experienced in the last year. (Crimes types for PSA1 2004/5-2007/08: Theft of Pedal Cycle, Theft from the Person, Vehicle Interference, Theft of Motor Vehicle, Theft from Motor Vehicle, Domestic Burglary, Wounding, Common Assault, Robbery of Personal Property and Criminal Damage).

the Police alone. Nor is it just for the police, local government, the Criminal Justice System or other public services acting together, important as that is. The role of the public is equally, if not more, important.

Alongside this document we will be consulting you, on your current experience of crime, anti-social behaviour and substance misuse. We look forward to hearing more from you as part of that consultation in the coming months.



Sarah Hopkins
Community Safety Partnership Manager



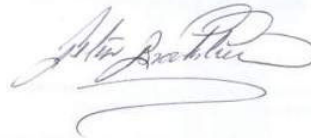
Debra Lapthorne
Director of Public Health
Plymouth Teaching PCT
& Plymouth City Council
Chair of the CDRP Executive



Peter Vallis
Assistant Chief Officer, Devon & Cornwall Probation
Vice Chair of the CDRP Executive



Ch Supt Jim Webster
BCU Commander
Devon and Cornwall Police



Cllr Peter Brookshaw
Portfolio Holder
Safer & Stronger Communities



Alex Hanson
Area Manager
Devon & Somerset Fire & Rescue

(Not yet supplied)
Bronwen Lacey
Director of Children's Services
Plymouth City Council



Pam Marsden
Assistant Director – Community Care
Plymouth City Council/PtPCT



David Money,
Independent Member
Police Authority



John Richards
Chief Executive, PtPCT
Plymouth Teaching PCT



Clive Turner
Director of Community Services
Plymouth City Council

Background

In order to develop and produce a Partnership Plan, the Crime & Disorder Reduction Partnership (CDRP) is required to produce annual Strategic Assessments to identify crime and disorder priorities. This is achieved by first undertaking a range of detailed analysis of data and information. Producing annual Strategic Assessments and 3-yearly Partnership Plans has become a statutory requirement as part of Home Office National Standards for CDRPs².

By producing Strategic Assessments, this ensures a regular way of gathering and increasing our knowledge and understanding of community safety problems and provides a firm basis from which decisions on the deployment of resources can be made. It enables Crime & Disorder Reduction Partnership (CDRP) partners to:-

- Understand patterns, trends and shifts relating to crime and disorder and substance misuse
- Set clear and robust priorities
- Develop activity that is driven by reliable intelligence and meets the needs of the local community
- Deploy resources effectively and present value for money, and;
- Undertake regular reviews and plan activity based upon a clear understanding of the issues and priorities³

This, in turn, will help when we undertake the first review of this Partnership Plan in 2009.

How have Priorities been Determined?

The priorities in this document have been selected based on the Strategic Assessment of 2007 which used the following criteria:-

- Number of crimes
- Distance to meeting the agreed Home Office target for PSA1⁴
- Government priorities
- Opportunities for preventative intervention by the CDRP to complement enforcement by the Police
- Relationship to important assets of Plymouth
- Making robust connections between crime types and patterns to the key influences, factors and trends from recent years
- Community priorities expressed through consultation exercises (e.g. the PACT process) subject to further consultation on this draft Partnership Plan.

Using these criteria, the main concerns identified, in rank order were:

1. Young People
2. Substance Misuse
3. Anti Social Behaviour

² *Delivering Safer Communities: A Guide to Effective Partnership Working, Sept 2007.*

³ *Source: Developing a Strategic Assessment, an effective practice toolkit for Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnerships and CDRPs, Home Office October 2007).*

⁴ *PSA 1 – Public Service Agreement 1 – “To reduce crime by 15 per cent nationally and more in high crime areas” which for Plymouth was 22 per cent monitored against ten specific British Crime Survey Categories.*

4. Priority and Persistent Offenders
5. Diversity

And the main associated crime types in rank order were:

- Criminal Damage
- Violence in Public Places
- Acquisitive Crime

What are we Currently Doing to Respond to Crime

We are already doing a great deal of work to respond to crime. We have multi-agency themed delivery groups already in existence which respond to priority crime issues in the City which are determined by our Annual Strategic Assessments⁵ and these are:

- Acquisitive Crime Delivery Group
- Violent Crime Delivery Group
- Anti-Social Behaviour and Criminal Damage Delivery Group
- Domestic Violence/Abuse Delivery Group
- Prolific and Priority Offenders Steering Group

These groups meet regularly throughout the year and look at in-depth data and intelligence along with patterns and trends of crime to determine focused multi-agency responses to tackle or prevent crime over short and longer terms.

Each group also own targets which are included in Plymouth’s Local Area Agreement⁶. These form part of the suite of a total of 35 National Indicators⁷ selected for Plymouth in the Local Area Agreement and specific to crime are:

NI 16	Serious acquisitive crime rate.
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.
NI 26	Specialist support to victims of a serious sexual offence.
NI 32	Repeat Incidents of Domestic Violence

Plymouth has been successful in negotiating an additional ‘reward element’ enabling the City to agree 12 ‘stretch targets’ – an increased target for some of the work we have set out. We have

⁵ Strategic Assessments identify the long term issues within the partnership area as well as the scope of and projections of change of crime and disorder. They establish partnership priorities, determine resource allocation, support business planning and inform senior managers and policy makers, to drive the business of the strategic tasking and co-ordination group.

⁶ Local Area Agreements set out the priorities for a local area agreed between central government and a local area (the local authority and Local Strategic Partnership) and other key partners at the local level

⁷ These are the New Performance Framework for Local Authorities and Local Authority Partnerships: Single Set of National Indicators (NIs).

received a 'Pump Priming Grant' per stretch which is being used to support the achievement of the stretch targets. If we achieve 60% of all stretch targets, the City stands to receive a substantial 'Performance Reward Grant', which can then be reinvested in Plymouth priorities – not necessarily related to the stretch targets.

The CDRP stretch targets for crime and substance misuse are:

Crime and Substance Misuse Stretch Targets:
Reduction in BCS Category Woundings
Increase No of Domestic Violence incidents recorded by Devon & Cornwall Constabulary
Increase % of Domestic Violence crimes resulting in a Brought to Justice Outcome
Number of convictions ⁸ recorded by the police for all PPOs ⁹ (Prolific and Other Priority Offenders) who were registered on the PPO scheme at 31st March 2007 (Cohort 1)
Number of convictions recorded by the police for all PPOs joining the PPO scheme between 1st April 2007 and 31st March 2008 (Cohort 2)
No of people entering drug treatment, as recorded by the National Drug Treatment Monitoring System (NDTMS)
% of people entering drug treatment that are retained in treatment for at least 12 weeks as recorded by the NDTMS
Crime Related Health Stretch Targets:
No of young people (19-25) referred from criminal justice and hospital settings who are given brief interventions for alcohol misuse related to violent crime and/or hospital admission/attendance as either perpetrator or victim.
No of young people (19-25) referred from criminal justice and hospital settings who complete at least 6 weeks of structured extended brief intervention and/or treatment for alcohol misuse related to violent crime and unplanned hospital admission/ attendance as either perpetrator or victim.
Reduce the year on year rise in alcohol-specific hospital admissions (no of alcohol specific admissions)
Rate of Assault-relating admissions in the 16-30 year old age group per 100,000

Every year the CDRP commissions a range of multi-agency activities and interventions which primarily support the delivery of our targets, but also ensures funding is available to address emerging issues throughout the year. This is overseen by a Joint Commissioning Group of the CDRP and the Drug & Alcohol Action Team.

CDRP Partners have also committed to undertaking a range of Actions to address issues arising from the Strategic Assessment 2007 (see Section C).

⁸ Convictions will be defined as all offences convicted at court, and cautions, but will exclude breaches to community orders. (Offences 'Taken into Consideration' and penalty notices will not be included). The number of convictions will be calculated based on those recorded on the Police National Computer (PNC) during the relevant periods.

⁹ A PPO will be defined as an offender who is accepted onto the Plymouth PPO Scheme by the PPO multi-agency panel. The offender will be flagged as a 'PPO' on the Police National Computer (PNC) and on the local computer system.

Listening to, and Involving You

The main purpose of this document is to demonstrate our current understanding of levels, types and causes of crime in the City of Plymouth.

It will also enable us to share with you some of work we are currently doing to tackle crime and fear of crime, anti-social behaviour and substance misuse in Plymouth. We want to listen to, and report to you. We also need to involve local communities to help us reduce crime. This is an opportunity for us to work with you, our citizens of, and visitors to, Plymouth. Most crimes that come to the attention of the Police do so thanks to members of the public reporting them, whether as victims or witnesses.

We are very interested in all views on these important issues. I hope this Plan will help us to engage with you much better so that we can learn and understand more about how crime affects you.

Things that we have identified as priorities through our Strategic Assessment 2007 are detailed below (in no particular order):

- 1) CRIMINAL DAMAGE & ANTI SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR (ASB)**
- 2) VIOLENT CRIME**
- 3) ACQUISITIVE CRIME**
- 4) PROLIFIC AND PRIORITY OFFENDERS**
- 5) SUBSTANCE MISUSE**
- 6) DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND ABUSE**
- 7) COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT & PERCEPTIONS OF CRIME**
- 8) DIVERSITY & COMMUNITY COHESION**
- 9) FAMILIES & YOUNG PEOPLE**