



# **Safer Peterborough Partnership Community and Safety Strategic Plan**

**2014/2017**



## **SAFER PETERBOROUGH PARTNERSHIP<sup>1</sup>**

### **COMMUNITY SAFETY PLAN 2014 – 2017**

Reviewed on an annual basis

#### **Our Vision Statement**

**Peterborough Together: Building cohesive, safe and confident communities and reducing crime**

#### **1. INTRODUCTION**

This plan sets out how the City of Peterborough, through the Safer Peterborough Partnership, will tackle crime and disorder over the course of the next three years.

It builds on the success of the previous three-year plan (Safer Peterborough Partnership Plan 2011-14) in building more cohesive, safer and confident communities and driving down rates of reported crime and anti-social behaviour. It will demonstrate commitment to Peterborough's preventative agenda by clear linkage with the City's Sustainable Community Strategy whilst not losing the focus on tackling here and now issues of community cohesion, crime, disorder and safety within our neighbourhoods.

This plan will demonstrate the direction of travel for making the City and its people more supportive of each other and safer.

- It will show our resolve in protecting those who are vulnerable within our communities.
- It will show our commitment to supporting communities to be more cohesive and supportive of each other
- It will be clear about our partnership's commitment to tackling the underlying causes of offending but will be equally clear that those who continue to offend or bring risk of harm to our City will be targeted with the full weight of the criminal justice system.
- It will illustrate how we intend our approach to be sustainable and improve the lives of the people living, working and visiting our City.

This three year plan will need to be flexible, adaptable and responsive to the ever changing landscape of financial restraint, the drive for localism and greater community engagement, the introduction of the new criminal justice arrangements such as the Transforming Rehabilitation Agenda, changes to funding arrangements and partner organisations all undergoing individual and significant structural reviews.

This plan and the approach set out within aims to bring long-term sustainable reductions in crime and disorder and lead in the creation of stronger, supportive and cohesive communities.

## **2. LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK**

- 2.1** HM Government sets out certain requirements for Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs) within the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 and the Police and Criminal Justice Act 2006. One such requirement is for CSPs to produce a Partnership Plan ('The Plan').

Since the last plan was written a number of amendments have been made to the Crime and Disorder Act. The purpose of those amendments was to revoke regulations which place unnecessary prescription on Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs) and to give CSPs greater flexibility to carry out their duties in a way that is locally determined.

One specific amendment relevant to this partnership is as follows:

- The removal of the requirement for the partnership plan to set out a strategy covering a set *three-year* period (*any* period is acceptable)

There has also been some minor re-wording of the responsibilities of the partnership; for clarity the wording is now that the partnership is responsible for:

### **Reducing crime and disorder, combatting the misuse of drugs, alcohol and other substances, and reducing reoffending.**

Scrutiny of the plan under the Crime and Disorder Act still exists and in Peterborough the Strong and Supportive Communities Scrutiny Committee remain the responsible Crime and Disorder Act Scrutiny Committee.

Additionally, the introduction of the duty of mutual co-operation between Police and Crime Commissioner and CSPs means that the CSP must take into account the Commissioners Plan in developing its own.

- 2.2** The CSP is responsible for delivery of the outcomes within this plan. The constitution of the partnership sets out the principles of how the day to day business will be conducted. This will ensure decision making processes are efficient, transparent and accountable to the public it serves.
- 2.3** The CSP brings together the responsible authorities as set down in the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, as amended by the Police and Justice Act 2006. Responsible authorities have a duty, under Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act, to consider the community safety implications of their actions.

Responsible authorities are:

- Peterborough Unitary Authority
- Cambridgeshire Constabulary
- Cambridgeshire Fire Authority
- NHS Peterborough (through the Clinical Commissioning Group)
- The Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Probation Trust

- 2.4** Co-operating authorities are local groups or agencies that contribute significantly to community safety. The Crime and Disorder Act makes co-operating bodies key partners in the setting and delivery of objectives. Co-operating authorities should provide data and information to improve the understanding of local crime and disorder problems, thereby benefiting the community and contributing to the core functions of their respective agencies.

Co-operating authorities within the Peterborough CSP are:

- Cross Keys Homes (representing Registered Social Landlords).

**2.5** The CSP also invites others to join the partnership on the basis that they can assist in the delivery of the goals of the Partnership. These are known as Invitees to Participate. This provides the opportunity for the voluntary and community sector to be fully engaged in the work of the Partnership.

Invitees to participate are:

- HMP Peterborough
- Peterborough Racial Equality Council
- Peterborough Centre for Voluntary Services (representing the voluntary sector)
- The One Service
- The Cambridgeshire Police and Crime Commissioner
- Cabinet Member for Community Safety and Cohesion

**2.6** As structures and needs develop the partnership is able to flex to allow new invitees to participate.

### **3. LINKS TO OTHER PARTNERSHIPS**

#### **3.1 The Greater Peterborough Partnership: Sustainable Community Strategy**

The Sustainable Community Strategy produced by the Greater Peterborough Partnership<sup>2</sup> sets out the direction for the overall strategic development of Peterborough.

The ambition of the Sustainable Community Strategy is to deliver a bigger and better Peterborough taking advantage of the inherent opportunities we have and at the same time tackling the challenges we face in order to deliver a higher quality of life for all. This Plan sets out how the CSP will contribute to this overall vision and contribute to the outcome of:

- 'Making Peterborough more cohesive and safer' – so that people of all ages and abilities can live, work and play in a prosperous and successful Peterborough without undue crime or fear of crime<sup>1</sup>.

**3.2** The Health and Well-being Strategy produced by the Health and Wellbeing Board sets out how the City will reduce health inequalities. This Plan will contribute to work required to reduce health inequalities; particularly in the areas of substance misuse and crimes that impact on health such as illegal renting of hazardous housing, selling goods that do not meet required standards.

#### **3.3 Other strategies and plans**

Whilst this Partnership Plan sets out the key priority areas for the Safer Peterborough Partnership, it is recognised that these priorities are not delivered entirely by the CSP but are contributed to by other plans and strategies from across the full range of partner organisations.

This plan will not reproduce or duplicate much of what can be found in these other plans, in particular the City-wide Joint Strategic Needs Assessment which is being refreshed at this time.

#### **3.4 The County Perspective**

Whilst Peterborough is a Unitary Authority, it shares some of its statutory services with its administrative neighbour, Cambridgeshire County Council. This includes the Police, Fire and Rescue Service also the Police and Crime Commissioner and Local Criminal Justice Board covers across both areas. The City will continue to work with other local partnerships to ensure efficiency and effectiveness across the County and to avoid, where possible, duplication of effort for the benefit of all.

### **4. PROGRESS DURING THE LAST PLAN.**

4.1 The previous plan marked a change in direction for community safety in Peterborough. Freed from the LAA framework, the Partnership chose one overall target supported by priority themes to underpin the target rather than concentrating on each individual crime category as a priority.

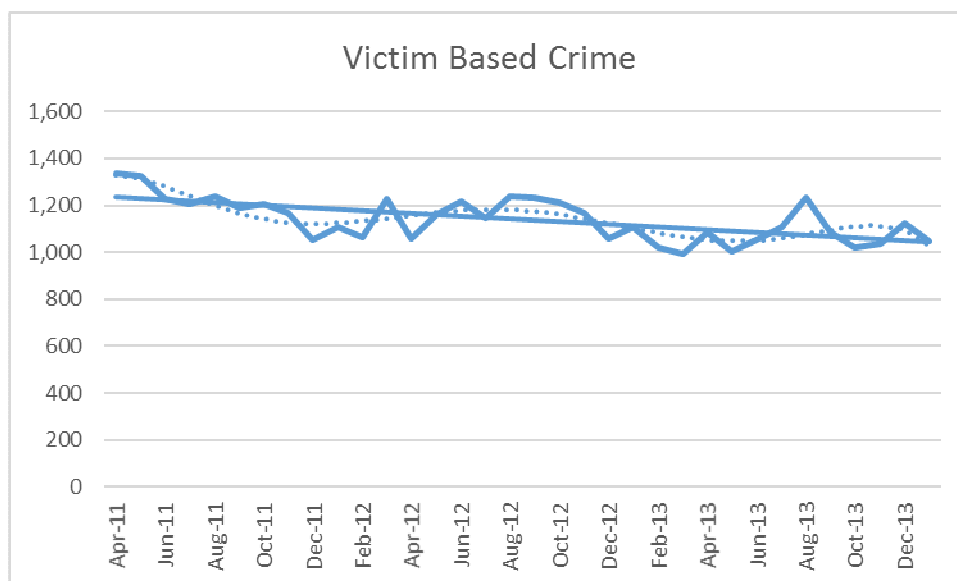
4.2 That target was to reduce the number of victims of crime in the City by 10%.

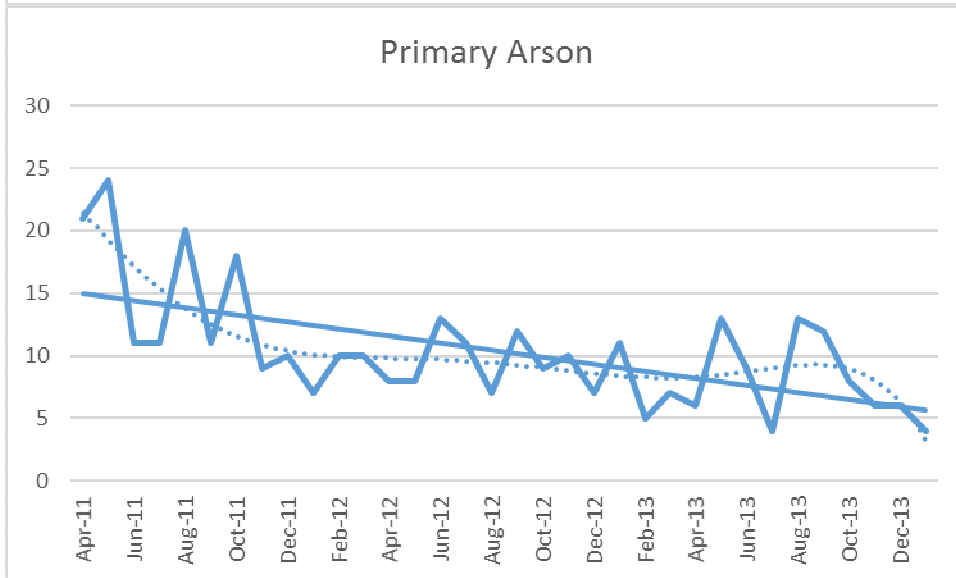
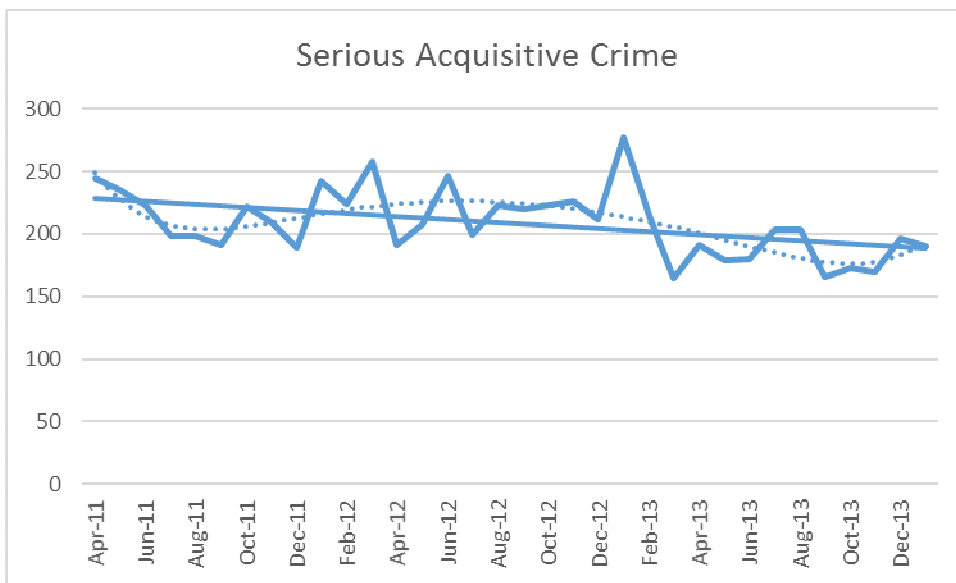
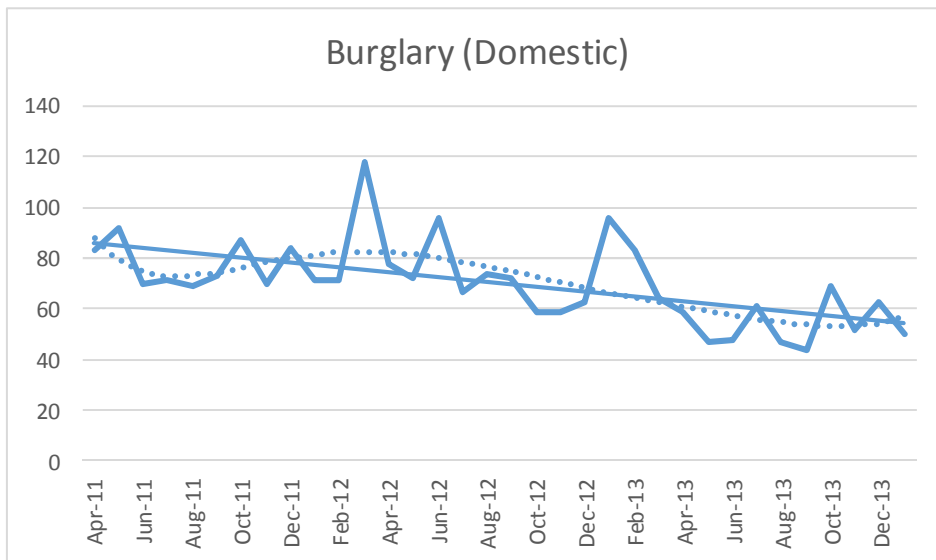
4.3 The performance framework to support grip over this target evolved during the duration of the plan enabling the Partnership to monitor each crime type based upon on a 'threat, risk and harm' basis.

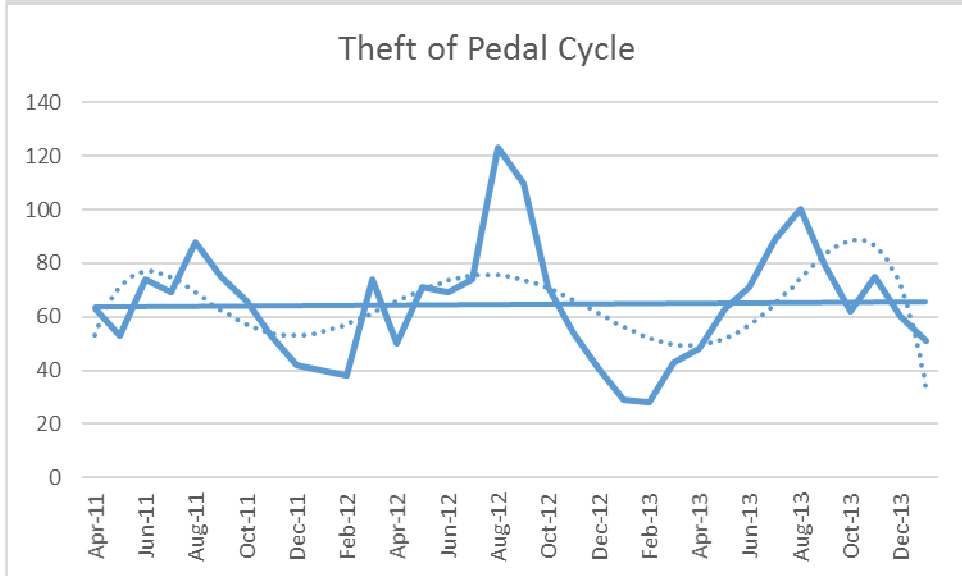
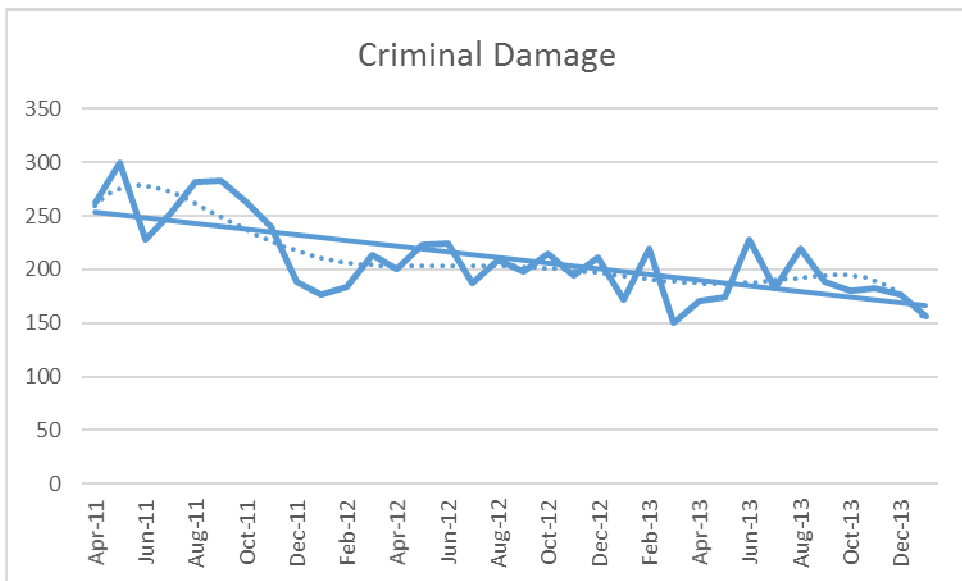
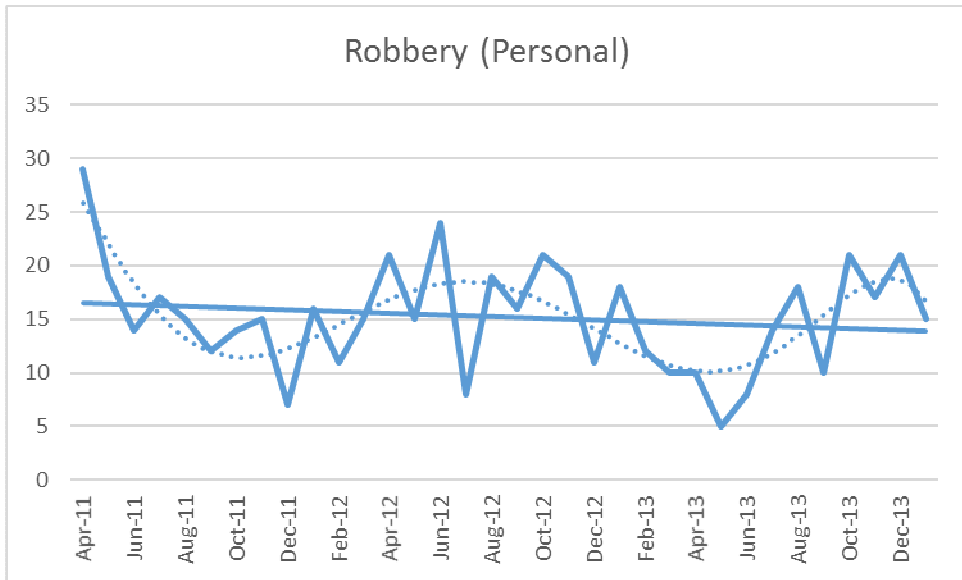
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<sup>2</sup> Available at [www.gpp-peterborough.org.uk](http://www.gpp-peterborough.org.uk)

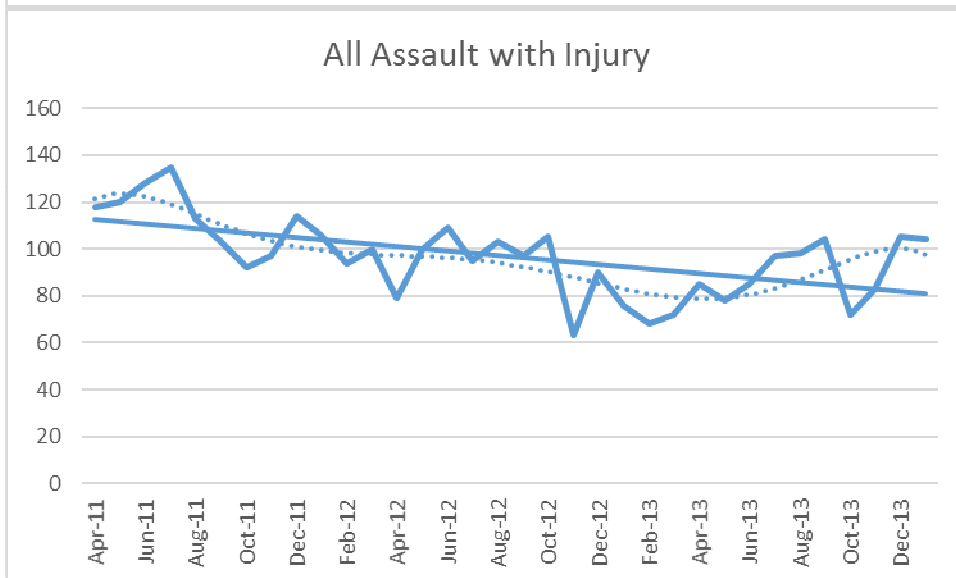
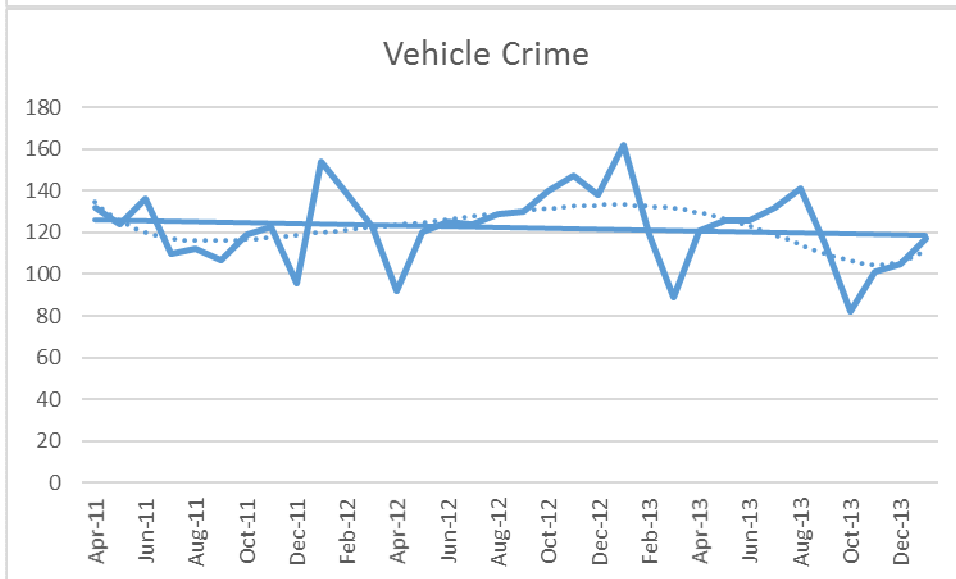
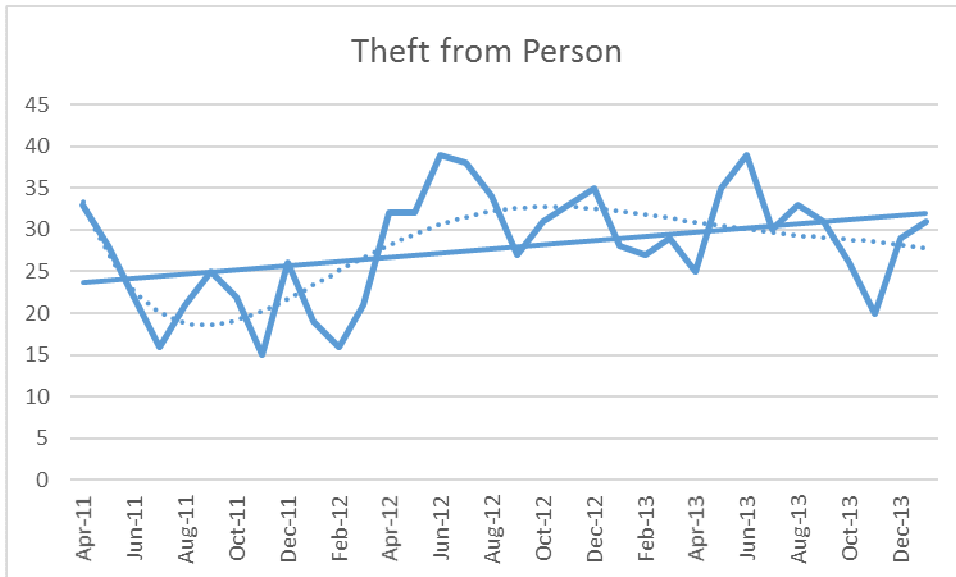
- 4.4 Progress under this approach was substantial. Whilst reported crime has fallen across the Country, reported crime in Peterborough has fallen ahead of the national average. The approach placed a focus on an integrated way of working and has thus co-ordinated activity around people and places that provided a high risk of offending/offences.
- 4.5 Some examples of this include the integrated offender management scheme which has targeted work around those individuals responsible for serious acquisitive crime with the result that house burglary has halved in the City and vehicle based crime has shown similar reductions.
- 4.6 However, there is much to do. Despite such progress, the City still falls within the bottom quartile of offences per thousand population nationally and there is a significant variation between actual crime levels and the perception of crime amongst the city's residents.
- 4.7 The success of the partnership over the last three years provides us with a platform upon which to develop sustainable interventions that chime with the Government's direction of travel for CSPs, the City's Sustainable Community Strategy and Health and Wellbeing Strategy, are cognisant of local needs and of each partner organisation's own priority work streams.
- 4.8 The following graphics show the progress by crime-type since the commencement of the last three-year plan.

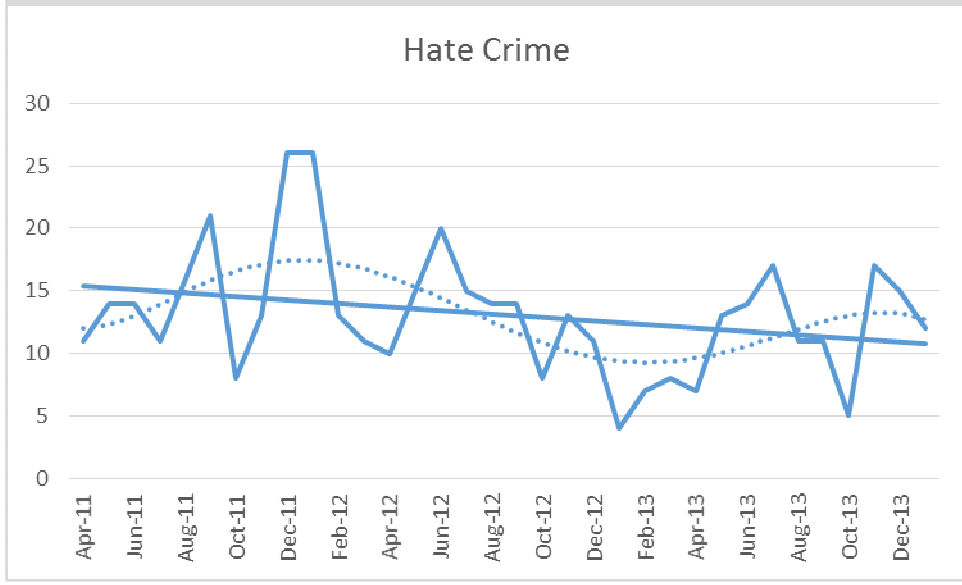
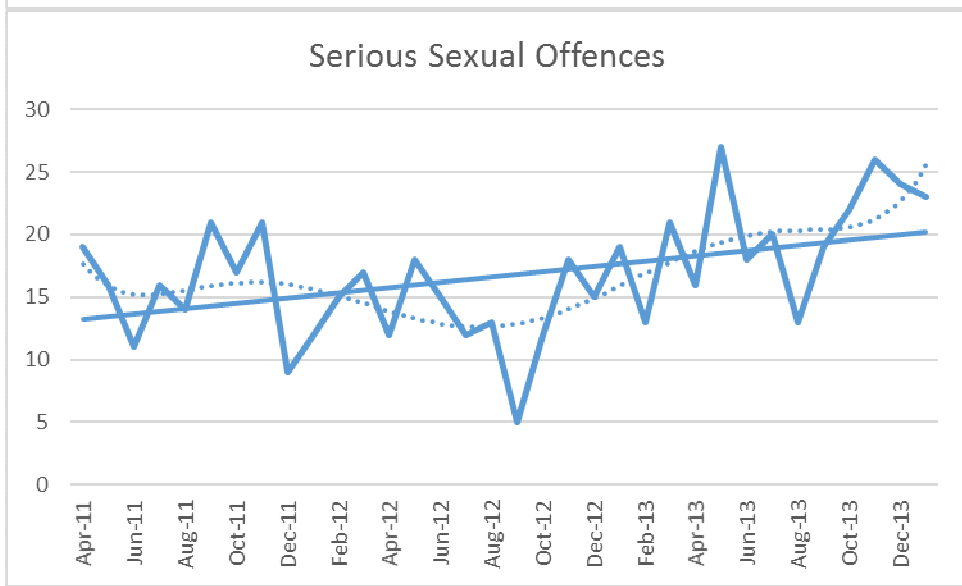
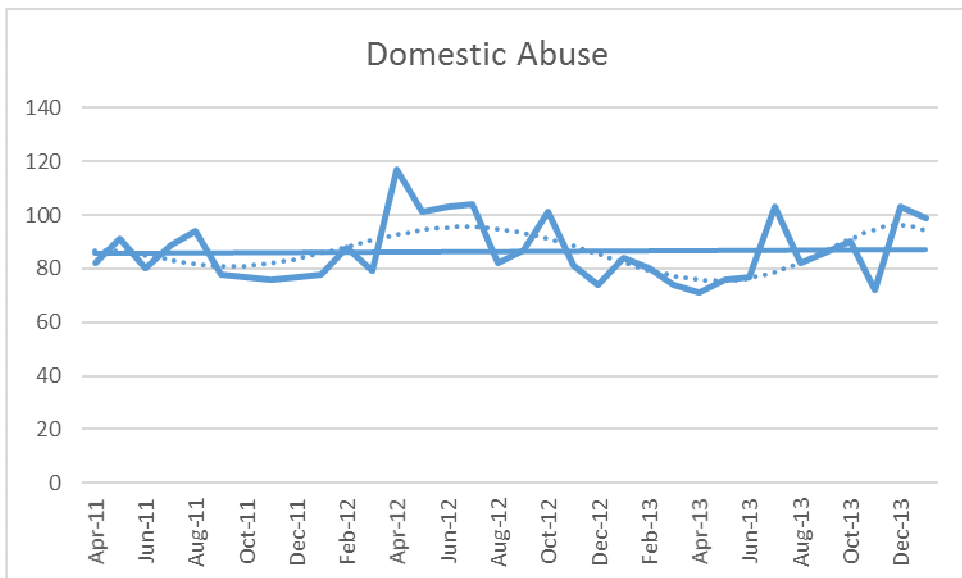


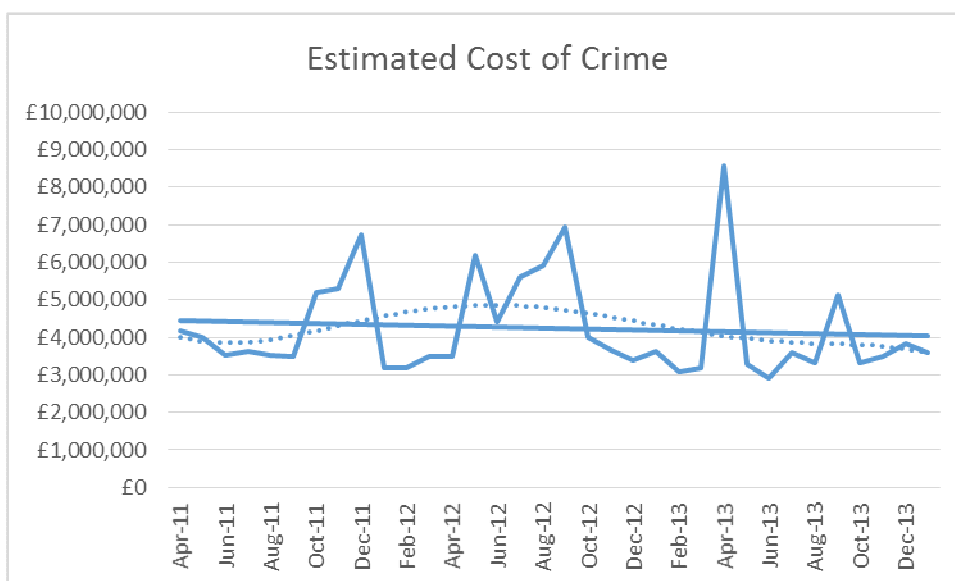
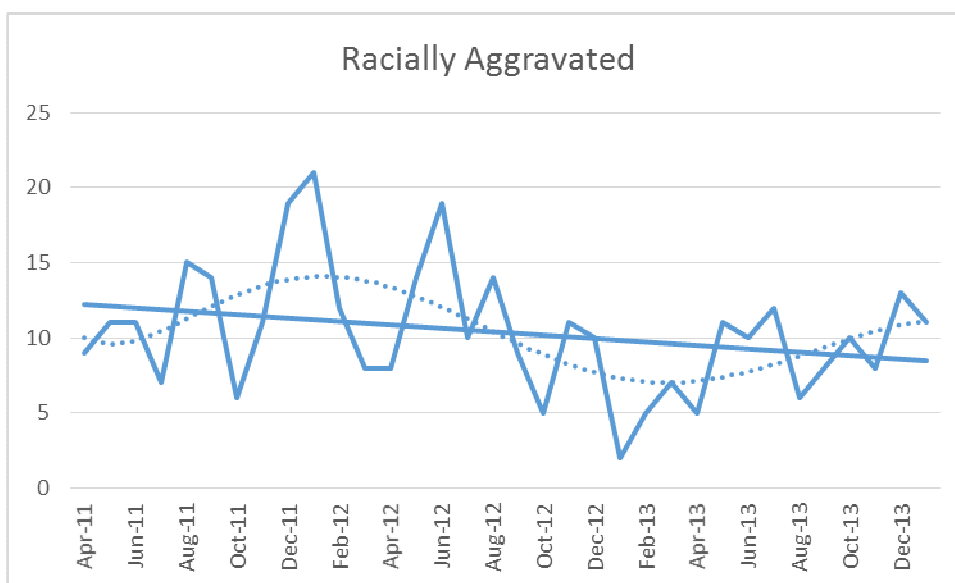
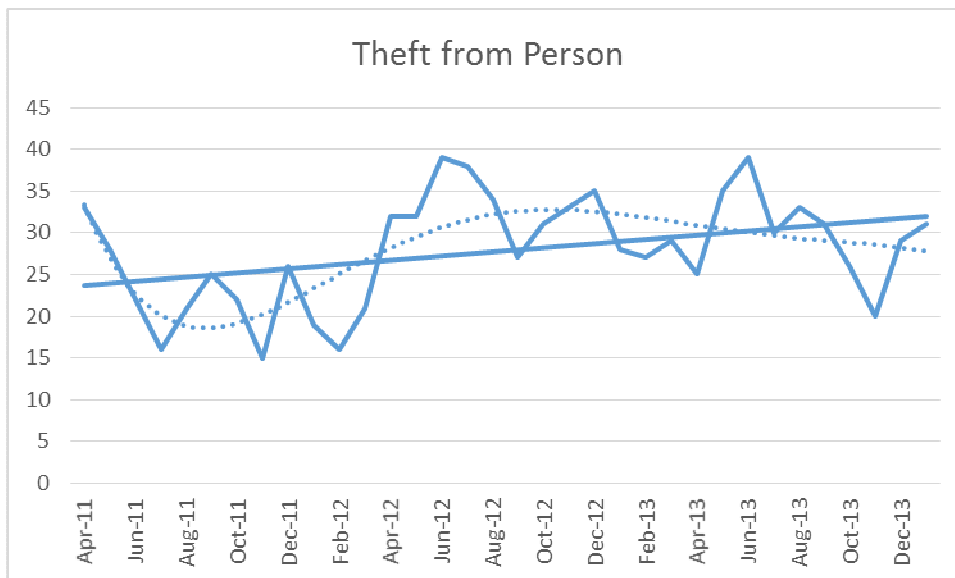












**4.9** Commentary.  
 Overall the number of victims of crime have reduced. This is particularly so in our previous priority areas of burglary and acquisitive crime. The graphs clearly show how factors

outside the influence of the Partnership can have a significant affect upon crime, for instance crime is seasonal and in very harsh winters crime rates fall dramatically.

The increases in reported incidents of serious sexual offences is something examined by the Partnership, a proportion of these have been reports of historical abuse influenced by recent national issues.

The increase in the category of theft from person also follows a national trend and is associated in some cases with increased reports necessary to make insurance claims for theft/loss of personal electrical items but also one individual was responsible for a significant number of offences in the town centre. That individual is now in prison and has a court order not to come to Peterborough upon release.

The variations in costs of crime follow largely the effect of a single case of murder costing the City in excess of £1.4m per offence. In 2013 there were three murders reported in a short space of time (all have been detected) and thus the cost of crime increased.

## **5. MAKING PETERBOROUGH SAFER AND STRONGER: THE NEXT THREE YEARS**

**5.1** It is clear that whilst crime levels have fallen across the City there remains significant issues that any City the size of Peterborough will face:

- There remains a level of acquisitive crime underpinned by a group of offenders who disproportionately commit high levels of crime by re-offending.
- There remains a level of violent crime that requires co-ordinated partnership activity; this includes violent crime associated with our City's night time economy, some of which is drug and alcohol related and a significant level of all the City's violent crime is 'domestic violence'.
- Our communities remain concerned about the levels of 'anti-social behaviour' as is evidenced by all neighbourhood panels having some elements of anti-social behaviour as a priority on each and every occasion; this level of concern is particularly so in our rural communities.
- The levels of reported hate crime require scrutiny in order to achieve confidence in reporting levels.
- Our communities remain concerned about speeding and safety on our roads.

**5.2** The priorities of the last three years have been three-fold:

- **Reducing Crime,**
- **Tackling anti-social behaviour and,**
- **Building stronger and more supportive communities.**

We are part-way through a positive journey in each of these areas and to change direction now would be to the detriment of this journey.

**5.3** Priorities for the partnership should be just that; not priorities that are delivered as business as usual by one of our partners, but priorities that are better achieved by working in true partnership.

**Thus the partnership priorities for the coming three- years will be:**

- **Reducing victim based crime by reducing re-offending and protecting our residents and visitors from harm**
- **Tackling Anti-Social behaviour, and**
- **Building Stronger and more supportive communities**

**5.4** These priorities will be delivered through specific areas of work managed through the Safer Peterborough Partnership's performance framework supported by the Safer Peterborough Partnership Delivery Board.

**5.5** The three-year plan is clear that the Partnership will be committed to tackling the **underlying causes of crime and offending**, but **equally clear that those who continue to break the law will be targeted** with the full weight of the criminal justice system. It remains the Partnership's view that this approach will bring sustainable reductions in crime by preventing crime and escalation in offending further 'upstream'.

The Partnership will ensure that the direction of travel for community cohesion and safety work in the City places the law abiding citizen at the heart of its approach and one of its priority work streams will reflect this. Work will be prioritised to ensure the City benefits from modern up-to-date services for victims.

The Partnership will therefore **continue to support** our statutory agencies in delivering their own core function but will co-ordinate and lead on the work where it feels it can **provide the biggest impact - that of prevention**.

Peterborough's Community Safety Partnership benefits hugely from the positive engagement of Local Authority Directorates; Health; the City's largest social housing provider, Cross Key's Homes; Sodexo Justice Services who operate the privately run HMP Peterborough; and representatives from the voluntary sector. All add valuable contributions to tackling crime and disorder.

The integration of public health within the local authority adds an extra and important dimension in helping to tackle the long term effects of crime, as well as playing its part in preventing the opportunity for offending behaviour to deteriorate; in particular this will include targeted work around promoting and supporting more healthy lifestyles in order that the most vulnerable victims and offenders gain the support they need.

In addition, one of the country's first criminal justice based 'payment by results' initiatives operates within the City under the working title of The One Service. The One Service has engaged fully at a strategic board level and has embedded their work at a practical operational level with existing criminal justice providers.

**5.6 The 'broken window theory'.**

The Partnership will continue to embed the 'broken window theory' as a bedrock of our approach to reducing crime, tackling ASB and building stronger, supportive and more cohesive communities. This approach prevents escalation into more serious issues that can destroy communities, increase crime and the fear of crime and reduce cohesion.

Although the broken window theory began in the USA it is equally applicable in Peterborough. It is about pride, opportunity for and fear of crime, but it is also about improving our neighbourhoods and that improvement being ultimately self-driven.

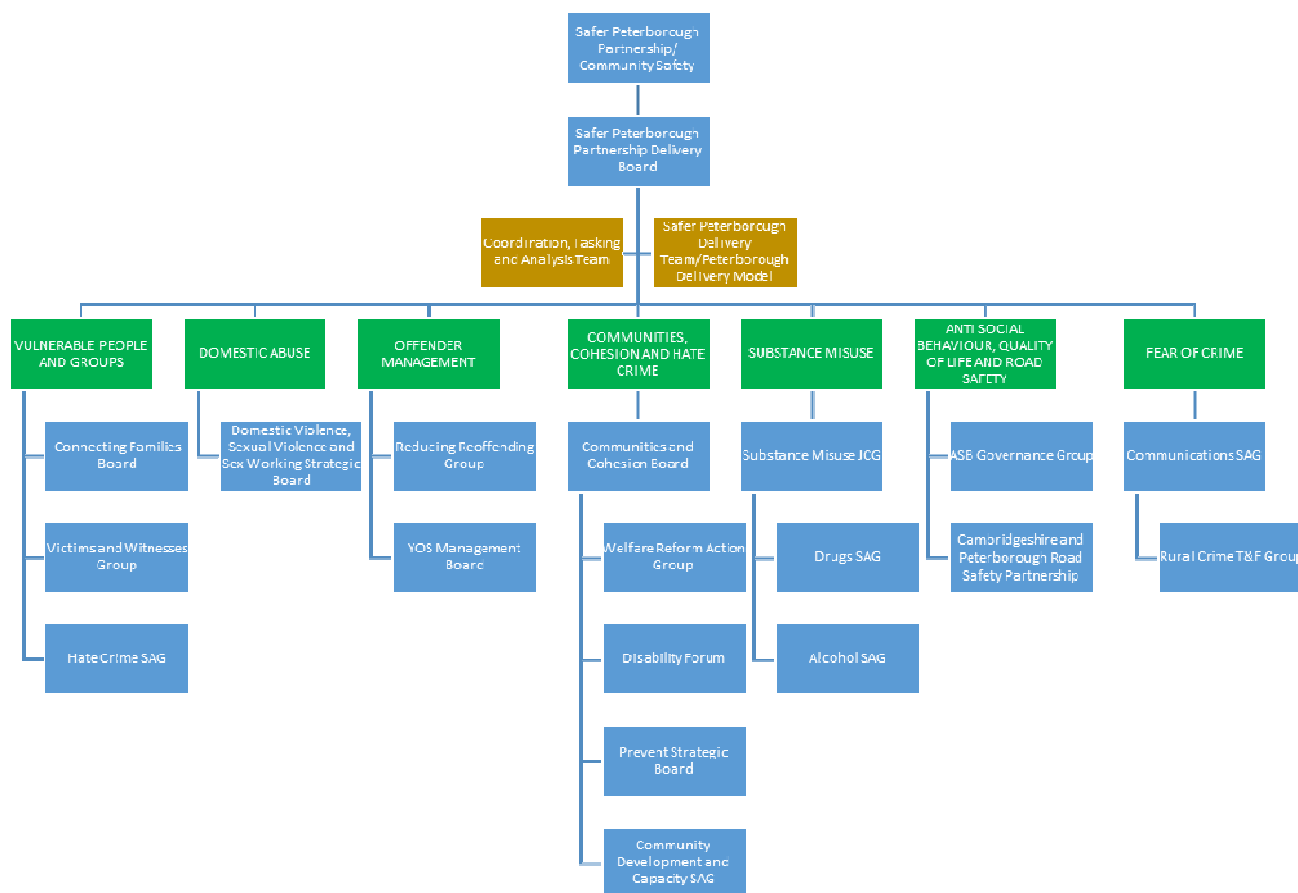
In Peterborough we have empty buildings, we have new developments that are fenced off when the developers are not working, and we have other communities that are mostly graffiti and damage free. We will work within our neighbourhoods to ensure that we do all we can not to allow empty premises to become derelict, fences to be breached and damage/graffiti that allows areas to degenerate quickly. We will utilise our neighbourhood delivery arrangements to ensure agencies respond quickly and responsibly to deal with issues before they escalate and look at longer term preventative solutions to problems as they arise.

Such an approach will ensure that the progress made during the last three-years is not lost freeing the City to consider the wider outcomes of the three priority areas along with much greater discussion about the longer term cause and effect rather than short term target based priorities. This suggested way of working accords with the City's Sustainable Community Strategy's 'preventative agenda'.

The Partnership is committed to playing its part in moving the City forward by embracing the following guiding principles:-

- Outcomes not organisations
- Tackling root causes
- Being innovative
- Embracing localism

**5.6** The schematic below shows the governance framework that will underpin the priorities.



## **6. DELIVERY OF THE THREE PRIORITY AREAS**

### **6.1 Reducing Crime – Reducing Offending and Reoffending**

#### **Integrated Offender Management and Youth Offending**

The best way to reduce crime is by a partnership approach tackling those most disproportionately responsible for the bulk of that crime. National figures suggest that around only 10% of offenders are responsible for up to 50% of all crime.

This City has had considerable success over the last 12 months in reducing crime; a number of factors have led to this but one of the main contributors is the work done around Integrated Offender Management and Youth Offending.

Integrated Offender Management is the overarching framework that encourages:

- All partners tackling offenders together;
- Delivering a local response to local problems;
- Offenders facing their responsibility or facing the consequences;
- Making better use of existing (and proven) programmes and governance;
- All offenders at high risk of causing serious harm and/or re-offending are in scope; this includes the Youth Offending Framework.

The approach in Peterborough, has effectively gripped offenders and managed them either away and out of offending or enabled a more agile and swifter response by partners to recapture those who are continuing to offend.

In Peterborough this approach is strengthened further by the national pilot of the Social Impact Bond, operating under the working title of The One Service, who work with all male prisoners who enter and leave Peterborough prison having been sentenced to less than 12 months imprisonment; these are some of the 10% mentioned above.

The engagement of HMP Peterborough in this area of work has also been hugely beneficial.

This approach offers people the opportunity to change their lives by focussing on the causes of their offending behaviour across a range of seven tried and tested pathways to reduce re-offending. All partners are committed to IOM and the scheme has the ability to link-up a number of other areas of work within the City to make longer-term change a real prospect (for example the Connecting Families Programme, the developing Community and Safety delivery team encompassing the 0 – 19 service, Safer Schools , Anti-Social Behaviour team).

Governance for this element of work falls across both the County-wide CCJB led offenders group and the SPP Delivery Board in view of the Partnership's statutory responsibility for reducing re-offending.

The Partnership will work with The Probation Service during the period of upcoming change and the introduction of the Community Rehabilitation Company's.

Governance for the Youth Offending Service will fall to the Youth Offending Management Board and SPP Delivery Board.

This theme will be led by **(Board member to be agreed by Board)**

We will continue this theme by:

- Integrated Offender Management will continue to have its own task and finish group reporting dually to the Cambridgeshire-wide CCJB IOM Strategic Group and to the SPP. The group will continue to work on opportunities for better case management tools and co-location of multi-agency staff to provide the range of joined up interventions to prevent offending.
- Ensuring continued work on the Performance Framework and more specifically on the Outcome Tool to assess which interventions are most effective and identify any gaps in meeting offender needs.
- Developing further the work with the following organisations to prevent offending and re-offending:
  - Jobcentre Plus to address the impact of the welfare reforms for the offenders, and the potential impact on their offending behaviour.
  - spire and Drink and Drug Sense to reduce number of substance misusers offending and reoffending
  - Providers of mental health services to reduce number of people with mental health difficulties offending and re-offending

Youth offending preventative service, Multi-agency support group and the 0 – 19 service to divert young people from offending and re-offending

- Supporting the work of the Probation Trust through proposed Government changes.
- Performance of the Integrated Approach to Offender Management and Youth Offending will be reported to the Board on a quarterly basis

Outcomes:

- Reduced levels of offending and reoffending linked to people with substance misuse and mental health difficulties
- Reduced level of young offenders and re-offenders
- Increased number of people in work or training, including those who have offended
- Smooth transition through Government changes

## 6.12 Domestic Abuse and sexual violence

Domestic abuse is physical, psychological, emotional, sexual and financial abuse that takes place within an intimate or family-type relationship and forms a pattern of coercive and controlling behaviour. Any person can experience domestic abuse regardless of race, ethnic or religious group, class, sexuality, disability or lifestyle. Crime statistics and research show that domestic abuse is heavily gender biased: usually the perpetrator of a pattern of repeated assaults is male, while women experience the most serious physical and repeated assaults.

However, the Safer Peterborough Partnership also recognises that men can be victims of domestic violence, women can perpetrate domestic violence, and that it can take place in gay, lesbian, bisexual and transgender relationships. The Partnership therefore aims to support anyone affected by this issue.

The most vulnerable in society are disproportionately affected by sexual violence, causing severe and long lasting harm to victims. There are also low rates of detection and



conviction. Direct physical health consequences of sexual violence include physical injury, sexually transmitted infections and unwanted pregnancy. Rape is associated with the most severe cases of domestic violence, and is a risk factor for domestic homicide. Long term consequences of sexual violence include: post-traumatic stress disorder; anxiety and panic attacks; depression; social phobia; substance abuse; obesity; eating disorders; self-harm and suicide; domestic violence and in some cases offending behaviour.

The partnership will continue to support the work of the Sexual Assault Referral Centre and Women's Aide and maintain links with the county wide Multi Agency Referral Unit.

The Partnership will continue to prioritise, develop and improve the City's response to Domestic Abuse.

This theme will be led by Wendi Ogle-Welbourn (Director, for Communities supported by Karen Kibblewhite (Safer Peterborough Manager, Cutting Crime, PCC)

Priorities for domestic abuse and sexual violence:

- Develop multi-agency training to improve early identification of domestic abuse and interventions and evaluate the outcomes
- Commission services to support victims of domestic abuse, including adults and children and evaluate the outcomes from these
- Commission services for perpetrators of domestic abuse both in custody and the community, and evaluate the outcomes from these
- Improve the use of the MARAC to more successfully manage high risk domestic abuse cases to better support victims and perpetrators by the development of good multi-agency plans to manage and intervene to prevent further domestic abuse
- Improve data collection, monitoring and reporting
- Improve access to services through clear pathways and services for victims and survivors, including support for male and same sex victims and survivors
- To consult young people about their views and experience of domestic abuse, to improve input in local schools and provide services for young people as victims
- To ensure prevention and awareness raising work is co-ordinated through the city and has a consistent messages
- Identify specific groups where domestic abuse features more than in other groups and target these groups through education and other appropriate interventions
- Work with Drink and Drugsense to develop programmes of intervention that target those people where alcohol features highly in incidents of domestic abuse

Strategic outcomes:

- Specialist Service Outcomes
  - Increased awareness of domestic abuse and its impact in the City
  - Increased input into local schools, educating young people on healthy relationships
  - Number of people trained in the early identification of domestic abuse
  - Number of victims and perpetrators accessing commissioned services and completion of programmes provided
  - Reduced number of repeat incidents of domestic abuse by individual perpetrators
    - Increased number of cases where domestic abuse ceases after intervention
    - Decrease in repeat incidents of domestic abuse where the MARAC has developed a multi-agency plan.
    - Increase in the number of victims identified by the police and referred to commissioned services;
    - Increased number of perpetrators referred to Drink and Drugsense by the police following domestic abuse incident
    - Increased evidence of targeting education and intervention to groups where domestic abuse features higher than in other groups

- Increased number of adults and children receiving support after either experiencing or witnessing domestic abuse
- MARAC Data
  - Number of cases heard & Repeat Cases (CAADA data)
- Specialist Domestic Violence Court Data
  - Successful prosecutions
  - Cases continued after victim retraction

### 6.13 Hate Crime

Hate crime involves any criminal offence which is perceived, by the victim or any other person, to be motivated by hostility or prejudice based on a personal characteristic. Hate crime can be motivated by disability, gender identity, race, religion or faith and sexual orientation.

The Partnership will continue to recognise the special impact of racially aggravated offences and hate crime in all its forms.

This theme will be led by M J Ladha (Chief Executive of Peterborough Racial Equality Council)

We will do this by:

- Carrying out further, in-depth analysis around all prejudicial incidents and crimes across the city to provide more detailed insight. Developing a more comprehensive performance framework that is reported back to the Board on a quarterly basis or at intervals decided by the Board.
- Re-instigating a hate crime task and finish group.
- Improve community relationships to reduce the levels of hate crime.
- Improve the way we educate people on the impact of hate crime
- Consider how we could use the concept of reparation to reduce hate related behaviours.
- Improve the provision of services to allow more people to believe they have the opportunity to talk and report hate crime.
- Increase the percentage of hate crime reported to and investigated by the police.
- Work specifically with Communities thought to under-report. (nationally identified as Gypsy, Irish Traveller and Roma, new migrant communities, disabled and transgender)
- Improving our knowledge from schools.

Outcomes: Increased confidence in reporting methods  
Confidence to 'baseline' levels of hate crime

Number of perpetrators of hate crime engaged in reparation type activities  
Number of interventions in communities focused on reducing hate crimes

## **6.14 Substance misuse**

The Partnership will continue to support the development and delivery of high class modern drug and alcohol services for the City based upon the latest Government drug and alcohol strategies.

This theme will be led by Wendi ogle Welbourn supported by Karen Kibblewhite (Safer Peterborough Manager, Cutting Crime, PCC)

We will do this by:

- Continually monitoring the performance of drug and alcohol delivery services within the City; holding them and ourselves to account for performance.
- Report back performance on a quarterly basis to the Board or at any other intervals they see fit.
- Develop specialist advisory groups for drugs and alcohol to focus on continuous improvements in prevention and treatment of substance misuse
- Ensure that drug and alcohol providers are included in other complimentary harm reduction schemes such as IOM, ASB and Connecting Families
- Develop more effective joint working between substance misuse providers, recognising that people may abstain from one substance but move to another

Outcomes

Reduction in substance misuse

Reduction in the number of people who enter treatment for second or subsequent times

Reduction in hospital admissions related to substance misuse

Reduction in numbers of domestic abuse incidents involving substance misusers once they have received interventions

Reduction in numbers of people who abstain from one substance but move to another

## **6.15 Victims and Witnesses**

The Partnership is committed to providing appropriate and high quality services for victims across all areas of our work.

Funding for victims services moves across to the Police and Crime Commissioner from late 2014 onwards and work has begun in earnest at a county-wide level through a victims and witnesses needs assessment and the development of a victims strategy to ensure the right services for victims and witnesses are in place.

Peterborough is fully engaged in this work and the work will continue to be co-ordinated within the partnership team.

Outcomes: identified accessible services for victims and witness within the City  
Victims report satisfaction with services provided

## 6.16 Communications and Perceptions

Whilst crime rates nationally and locally have fallen, it is clear and acknowledged by the partnership that our citizens still hold a disproportionate level of fear of crime. This is particularly so in our rural areas.

We know that people's fear of crime is disproportionate to the chances of them being a victim of crime. For some people, this can be debilitating and affect their quality of life. The fear of crime of local people can be affected by many things, many of which are beyond our control such as national events such as gun and knife crime in London or the reporting of certain issues by the national press.

The partnership will develop a communications strategy and review its on-line content and processes.

### **How will we tell the public if we are succeeding?**

The Partnership is committed to ensuring that any member of our community can have access to the information about the Partnership Plan. It is important that the public know:

- The areas of business that we consider to be most important
- What we are going to do to improve in these areas
- How we will know if we have been successful

To ensure that people have access to as much information as they wish we will:

- Publish a summary of this plan in easily understood language
- Ensure that the full plan is easily accessible to those who wish to see more detail than contained in the summary
- Report on a quarterly basis our performance against the targets – this will be done in a clear and concise manner that is easily understood

- Hold a 'Face the People' session to allow the public to question the partnership about the performance
- Tell the public how they can report their fears and make sure their reports are responded to in a timely manner

We will make the Partnership Plan available in a number of ways including:

- Safer Peterborough Partnership website
- Greater Peterborough Partnership website
- Responsible authorities websites
- Hard copies of the summary to be made available in sports centres, libraries and other public buildings
- Copies of the full version of the report will be available on request

A communications working group will be lead this element of work.

Outcomes: reduction in fear of crime amongst Peterborough's residents and visitors.

## 6.2 Tackling Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB)

The best way to reduce anti-social behaviour over the next three years is to make ASB socially unacceptable. To make that social unacceptability sustainable is best achieved by peer support and community engagement. This is a medium to long-term aim that this plan will address.

In the short-term we will further develop a co-ordinated approach that involves local policing teams, dedicated ASB staff for complex cases, links into the City's regulatory services (pollution control and environmental health for example), links to partnership ASB teams such as Cross Keys Homes, City Youth Services and our community operations team.

We will work towards co-locating our ASB response to maximise its effectiveness, in particular in the field of information sharing, in order to resolve issues as quickly and effectively as possible. We will seek to provide specific support to the vulnerable who often suffer ASB in silence.

The Partnership will prioritise work around ASB and quality of life issues within the City; cognisant of the 'broken window theory'. Analysis has shown that there are clear correlations between ASB, criminal damage, alcohol related issues and deprivation; in addition looking more holistically at quality of life incidents, as opposed to looking at these issues in isolation, provides the opportunity to make real savings in terms of the time taken by different teams to address problems which may have been identified to more than one agency. As a result of this recognition the use of Neighbourhood Panels and Neighbourhood Delivery Team meetings to deliver local priorities are an essential form for delivery.

New legislation will be introduced by Government during 2014 and the partnership will ready itself for a smooth transition into new legislation. This new legislation aims to consolidate the number of powers currently available across agencies to combat ASB and also introduces the community trigger for accountability.

This theme will be led by (Board to determine)

We will do this by:

- Developing a City-wide anti-social behaviour strategy and development plan led by the Board.
- Continuing to develop robust case management of individual cases and an intelligence led approach to the identification of emerging trends.
- Improve and develop data sharing as a priority.
- The ASB task and finish group should be reinstated and be the lead group for developing the approach to ASB

#### Outcomes

Reduction in reported ASB

Reduction in the number of professionals involved in the same ASB case

### 6.4.2 Road Safety

Road Safety is the combination of education, engineering, enforcement and encouragement activities focussed on reducing the number of road traffic casualties that occur on the highway network.

It is widely accepted that human action is involved in virtually all, and the sole cause in many collisions, whether it be through deliberate action e.g. wilful speeding, driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs; or failure to take some action, e.g. driving without due care and attention, becoming distracted (mobile phone usage), failure to maintain the car in a road worthy condition. The environment and vehicle factors contribute to approximately 20% of accidents but are rarely the sole cause, and thus often exacerbate the human action and magnify the effects resulting in a greater severity of injury particularly if excessive or inappropriate speed is involved.

The Road Safety Task and Finish Group runs under the auspice of the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Road Safety Partnership, which is an existing partnership responsible for the delivery of Road Safety across Peterborough and Cambridgeshire. The membership of the strategic board comprises Peterborough City Council, Cambridgeshire County Council and the Highways Agency along with the Emergency Services and Primary Care Trusts. Beneath the Strategic Board there exists a series of six sub-groups focussing on particular elements of road safety namely, Safety Cameras, Intelligence, Enforcement, Education, Engineering and Emergency Services.

In 2007 the Audit Commission published its report “Changing Lanes – Evolving Roles in Road Safety” which reviewed the good progress achieved in reducing road traffic casualties. It also stated that whilst improving road safety will always be a priority, greater emphasis would need to be placed on working in partnership with the police, primary care trusts and fire services to positively impact on the attitudes and behaviours of all road users irrespective of the mode of travel.

The Partnership will contribute to Road Safety by:

- Continuing to deliver Road Safety Services within the Partnership delivery team to ensure that the numbers of those killed or seriously injured on the City’s roads are reduced.
- Developing the City’s road safety services through a specific road safety task and finish plan that is reported to the Board on a quarterly basis or at whatever other intervals the Board feel necessary.

- Services will be targeted to those high risk areas such as young drivers, motor cycles, speeding and will include early year's education at primary school level to deliver safety messages.

### **6.3 Building Stronger and more supportive communities**

City Partners will continue to develop our communities utilising a multi partner approach to problem solving, community planning and driving the improvement agenda, which connects the bottom up approach through community engagement, local aspirations and local needs, with the top down, such as legislation, regional policy data and intelligence.

Whilst a key focus of this new approach will be to resolve the root causes of current issues affecting a neighbourhood, there will be an element of medium and long term planning. The ethos is to ensure that all communities have the opportunity, and are empowered, to action and influence services, with the ultimate aim being to enable communities to be more self-supportive.

The City Council's re-structured Communities and Targeted Services Directorate will play a fundamental role in this working alongside our housing partners, voluntary sector, community groups and residents associations. The joining up of youth services provision with other community facing colleagues will make a significant difference to this aspect.

#### **6.31 Community cohesion and population change**

Issues of community cohesion and population change will be monitored closely. We will consider community cohesion issues in all the work that is done by the Partnership to ensure that every community and their needs are considered in the work that is undertaken and that all have equal access to the Partnership. The creation of Council's Communities and Targeted Services Directorate will ensure strengthened links between the safety agenda and cohesion agenda.

The Partnership acknowledges that there is always more work that can be done to ensure that everyone in our city has equal access to the services that are provided and that they benefit equally from the improved safety and confidence that the work of the Partnership will bring to residents and visitors of the city

The Partnership will support activities that promote cohesion and do everything they can to get the message across that communities need to value and embrace differences and support each other to live healthy and happy lives. However, the Partnership also acknowledge that significant changes to the City's demographic can bring challenges and the potential for unrest and the development of gangs, something to which the City has hitherto been resistant.

Preventing Violent Extremism and the Cohesion Board will report to the Safer Peterborough Board for Governance purposes.

#### **6.32 Welfare Reform, Poverty, Vulnerable Groups and People**

The Partnership will ensure that vulnerable people and groups, and those at risk of becoming vulnerable, are identified and supported appropriately and not disproportionately suffer as victims of crime.

From 1 April 2013, the Social Fund and Crisis Loans will cease. This means that the Department of Work and Pensions (DWP) will no longer be providing money to deal with emergency situations. A scheme is established to support people facing hardship and requiring urgent assistance; this is called the Peterborough Community Assistance Scheme (PCAS).

This theme will be led by Adrian Chapman (Head of Community Services)

We will do this by:

- Prioritising a role within the partnership delivery team to lead and co-ordinate services for victims within the City. This role will link with the Cambridgeshire-wide work being conducted by the Office of the Policing and Crime Commissioner in readiness for the commissioning of victims services from 2014 onwards.
- Work in relation to welfare reform and its effects will be coordinated through the Welfare Reform Action Group
- Ensuring the Partnership actively contribute to the work led by Adult Social Care (Safeguarding Vulnerable Adults) and Children's Social Care (Safeguarding Children).
- Ensuring that the Partnership have more visibility and active involvement in supporting the work around Child Sexual Exploitation by the appointment of a Domestic Abuse & Sexual Violence Co-ordinator who will also lead on this area of work for the partnership delivery team.
- Developing a solid understanding of the potential impact of welfare reform upon crime and the effect this may have on performance and regularly reporting this as part of the Partnership performance framework.
- Ensuring that the Partnership strengthens its work and support of Neighbourhood Watch and other community groups and associations in order that those vulnerable in the community have greater support.
- Forge greater operational links across the various programmes with colleagues from Children's Services, in particular the Youth Offending Service.
- Scrutinising shoplifting as a specific theme as an indicator of the potential impact of welfare reform.
- Work together with businesses against crimes, including the Business Against Crime Scheme, to help develop and deliver the most effective strategies for gathering knowledge of shoplifting and its perpetrators.

## **7. ENGAGING WITH COMMUNITIES IN REVISING AND DELIVERING THE PLAN?**

**7.1** Over the past twelve months we have focused our efforts on addressing the need to ensure that our stakeholders and the wider public can be part of the work that we are undertaking. It is important that they feel that we have effectively:

- Consulted with them – that is to say that we have listened to them and we have responded to what they have told us
- Informed them about what we are doing
- Involved them wherever possible in identifying priorities, planning activity and, in some cases, delivering this activity
- Partnered with them – working together to deliver mutually beneficial outcomes
- Made provision for the Police and Crime Commissioners Outreach Officer and the Victim Support manager to collocate with the Safer Peterborough Team.

### **7.2 Voluntary Sector**

The partnership values hugely the work of the voluntary sector. We have worked with Peterborough Council for Voluntary Service to improve our relationships with the voluntary



sector and assist in identifying their appropriate representation. Over the coming year, we will be working with the voluntary sector to consider how we can strengthen their contribution to our work and allow them to engage as an equal partner.

## **8. PRINCIPLES OF DELIVERY**

In working to fulfil the Partnership Plan the partners will be guided by the following principles:

- **Leadership and Ownership** – recognising that the Community Safety Plan is owned and will be delivered by all of the partners, who have responsibility to ensure that its vision and priorities are understood in their own organisations and reflected in their own corporate documents and performance management.
- **Openness** – recognising that as partners we need to inspire and challenge each other to deliver the vision of the Community Safety Plan and that this will require us to be open and honest in our communications, offering each other constructive feedback on all aspects of our collaborative performance.
- **Partnership working** – recognising that every individual and every organisation has a role to play in delivering the Community Safety Plan and that we need to work together to tackle our priorities and deliver our vision.
- **Engagement** – recognising throughout our work that the Community Safety Plan is a document for every individual and every organisation, and that therefore we need to work hard to involve, listen and respond to people and communities.
- **Responsibilities** – recognising that the Community Safety Plan is relevant to all of the people, communities and organisations of Peterborough, we need to be informed, empowered and encouraged to take responsibility for helping deliver it.
- **Diversity** – recognising that Peterborough's diversity is one of its established key strengths and that all our work should promote and celebrate diversity across all our communities and people.
- **Prioritisation** - recognising that we cannot achieve all of our goals at once and that we need to take tough decisions to allocate resources to support the four priority areas in the Community Safety Plan.
- **Delivery** – keeping our promises and delivering what we have committed to.

## **9. CONCLUSION**

This Partnership Plan will continue to be refreshed on an annual basis following an updated Strategic Assessment. This past year has seen major developments for the Partnership which has been reflected in performance. The Partnership will maintain a grip on performance through the newly created Delivery Group and we will compare ourselves with others to ensure we close the gap on our peers. Over the coming year we will build on the improvements made and continue to strengthen and further develop the work of the Partnership.