



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

### **COMMUNITY SAFETY PLAN 2008 – 2011**

Reviewed on an annual basis

2010 - 2011 refresh

## **1 OUR VISION STATEMENT**

Peterborough Together: reducing crime, building safe and confident communities

## **2 SETTING THE SCENE**

### **2.1 Legislative Framework**

The Government has, over the past few years, undertaken an extensive review of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 with a number of changes being made to this legislation. The improvements identified are reflected in the Police and Justice Act 2006 and subsequent regulations.

One of the requirements of the Act is that the Community Safety Partnership<sup>1</sup> is to prepare a Partnership Plan which should be informed by the Strategic Assessment<sup>2</sup> undertaken on an annual basis. The Partnership Plan will cover three years but be updated annually in light of the findings from the revised Strategic Assessment.

The Strategic Assessment and Partnership Plan replace the Crime and Disorder Audit and Strategy.

The Community Safety Partnership is responsible for the delivery of the outcomes in this Plan. The constitution of the Partnership sets out the principles of how the day to day business will be conducted. This will ensure that the decision making processes are efficient, transparent and accountable to the public whom it serves.

The Community Safety Partnership Board brings together the *responsible authorities*, as set down in the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 (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. This poses a testing challenge to the designated authorities. Compliance with Section 17 can be seen as a means to demonstrate the overall local authority response to addressing

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<sup>1</sup> Sometimes referred to as Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnerships (CDRPs)

<sup>2</sup> The Strategic Assessment brings together data from all the partner agencies to allow us to paint a picture of crime and disorder in the city. This is then used to help us to identify our priorities.

crime and disorder and non-compliance could open up, in certain circumstances, the possibility of legal action against one of the responsible authorities.

Responsible authorities are:

- Cambridgeshire Constabulary
- Peterborough City Council
- NHS Peterborough
- Cambridgeshire Fire Authority
- Cambridgeshire Police Authority

The Policing and Crime Act 2009 has, from 1 April 2010, now included Probation in the list of responsible authorities. This means that locally, Cambridgeshire Probation Service, are now a responsible authority within the Safer Peterborough Partnership.

*Co-operating authorities* are local groups or agencies that contribute significantly to community safety. The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 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 the local crime and disorder problems, thereby benefitting the community and contributing to the core functions of their respective agencies.

Co-operating authorities are:

- Cross Keys Homes (representing Registered Social Landlords)

The Board also invites others to join the partnership on the basis that they can assist in the delivery of goals of the Partnership. These are known as *Invitees to Participate*. These may sit on different areas of the Community Safety Partnership for example, the Community Safety Partnership, the Delivery Board or Task and Finish Groups. This provides the opportunity for the voluntary and community sector to be fully engaged in the work of the Partnership.

Invitees to co-operate are:

- Peterborough Racial Equality Council
- Drinksense
- Bridgegate Drug Services
- Victim Support
- Peterborough Mediation
- HMP Peterborough
- Job Centre Plus
- Cambridgeshire Criminal Justice Board

As the new structures are developed these invitees to co-operate will be extended and clarified.

## **2.2 Links to other partnerships**

### **2.2.1 The Sustainable Community Strategy**

The Sustainable Community Strategy is the document, produced by the Greater Peterborough Partnership<sup>3</sup>, which sets out the direction for overall strategic development of Peterborough. There are many other strategic documents that support

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<sup>3</sup> Available at [www.gpp-peterborough.org.uk](http://www.gpp-peterborough.org.uk)

the overall development of Peterborough and the Community Safety Plan is one such plan.

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. The Community Safety Plan sets out how we, as the Community Safety Partnership, will contribute to this overall vision and contribute to the outcome of:

**‘Making Peterborough 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’.

The national indicators that are used to demonstrate performance against the Sustainable Community Strategy are contained within the Local Area Agreement. This partnership plan will include:

- Some national indicators that are within the Local Area Agreement
- Some national indicators that are not within the Local Area Agreement
- Some local indicators that are not within the Local Area Agreement

### **2.2.2 Other strategies and plans**

Whilst the 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 Community Safety Partnership but are contributed to by other plans and strategies such as:

#### **National plans**

- Youth Crime Action Plan

#### **Local plans**

- Peterborough City Council Corporate Plan
- Drug Treatment Plans
- Alcohol Harm Reduction Strategy
- Youth Justice Plan
- Local Policing Plan
- Children and Young People Plan
- Neighbourhood Investment Strategy
- Community Cohesion Strategy
- Cambridgeshire Probation Area Business Plan
- MAPPA<sup>4</sup> Business Plan
- NHS Peterborough Five Year Strategic Plan – ‘Living Longer, Living Well’
- Peterborough Adult Safeguarding Board Action Plan 2009-12

### **2.3 Changes in Peterborough’s Population**

Peterborough is a city that has a history of receiving waves of migration - from Irish immigrants who built the railways in the 1840s, to post war arrivals from Italy, and to a lesser degree Poland, Lithuania and the Ukraine. This was followed by further arrivals

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<sup>4</sup> MAPPA – Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements – this is a multi agency group that oversees the management of the most dangerous offenders in our community

from the West Indies in the 1950s, Pakistan and India from the 1960s. The city also welcomed groups of Ugandan Asians and Vietnamese boat refugees in the 1970s.

After being designated an asylum dispersal area in 2001, Peterborough – with around 160,000 residents – was allocated an estimated 78% of all asylum seekers dispersed to the East of England region. Other new arrivals, granted refugee status, also moved to the city and the expansion of the European Union in May 2004 saw an influx of migrant workers from the eight new Accession states.

The city has become home to migrants from the European Union including around 6,000 Portuguese workers. The most recent official figures have recorded the number of migrant workers at 7,915<sup>5</sup>, representing one in eight of the total for whole of the Eastern Region. The arrival of large numbers of migrants, from over 50 nationalities, has changed the dynamics of our local communities.

However, the East of England Regional Assembly concedes that the number of EU migrants in the city may be as high as 16,000. This means that the indicative rise in population between 2003 and 2007 is likely to have been in excess of ten per cent.

In order that we ensure that our Partnership Plan effectively addresses the needs of all groups within our city we will undertake an Equality Impact Assessment on this plan to ensure that we are able to take these issues forward in the future.

## **2.4 Peterborough for the Future**

Peterborough is a city undergoing enormous amounts of change. Over the next few years the city is set to expand considerably. The Regional Spatial Strategy identifies that by 2021 it is planned that there will be 20,000 net new jobs, 25,000 more homes and 40,000 more people.

There are a number of major improvements planned for the coming years which will be set out in detail in Peterborough City Council's Core Strategy:

### **Housing**

We must plan for 27,535 more dwellings by 2026 which will be located broadly in the city centre, district centres, within the urban area, Hampton, Paston Reserve/Norwood, Stanground South, Great Haddon and a number of rural areas.

### **Employment**

The Economic Development Strategy identifies the potential to create more than the indicative target of 20,000 additional jobs set by the East of England Plan, with an emphasis on job creation in the higher value-added sectors, particularly environmental industries. Over 80 hectares of employment land is proposed in addition to that already identified or committed. The principle locations for new employment development will be the city centre, Eastern Industry, Alwalton Hill, Stanground South, the Great Haddon urban extension and the Norwood urban extension.

### **Regeneration**

The strategy for the future of Peterborough is as much about regeneration of existing neighbourhoods as it is about new developments.

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<sup>5</sup> Figures obtained from the most recent migrant workers registration scheme

These developments will have an impact upon the work of the Partnership and will be included within future plans.

### **Current economic crisis**

The UK economy has been in recession for over a year, since the second quarter of 2008, with economists expecting it to return to growth in the coming months<sup>6</sup>. Predictions that the recession will result in a crime wave, as people turn to serious acquisitive crime to make ends meet, has not yet materialised in Peterborough. Although Serious Acquisitive Crime did peak in December 2008/January 2009 it is now experiencing a downward trend. Levels of shoplifting have shown a degree of long term stability over the last 18 months although they do fluctuate from month to month. However, unemployment continues to rise both in the UK and globally.

A more direct impact of the recession is the prospect of budget cuts across the public sector, which is likely to result in a slimming of resources dealing with community safety.

We will continue to monitor the effects of the economic crisis on a regular basis and seek to bring as much external funding into the city as it possible to counter the tightening of mainstream budgets.

### **Transformation of neighbourhood delivery**

Peterborough City Council is responding to local, regional and national policy changes by implementing a Neighbourhood Management solution for our communities. This is essentially 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 and change in their local neighbourhoods through Community Action Plans.

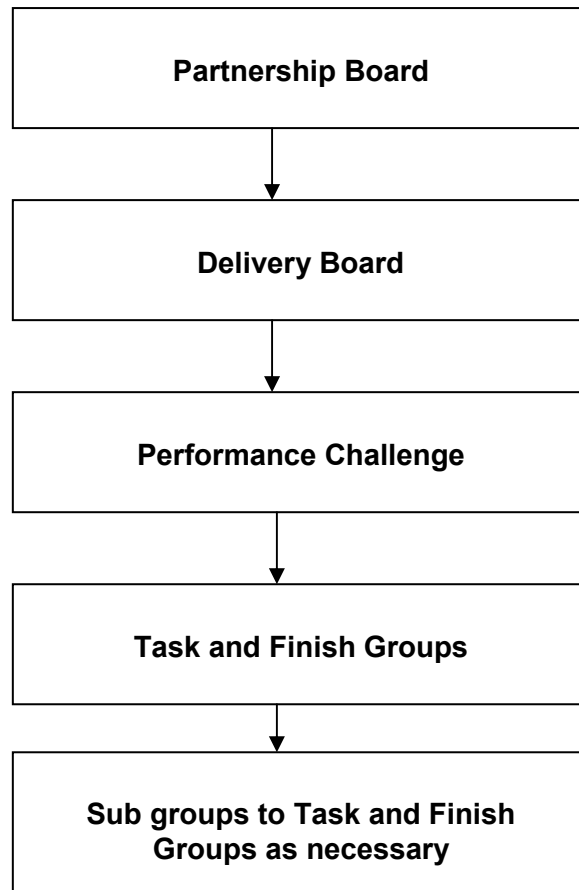
Neighbourhood Councils have been introduced across the City and have a key role in developing and monitoring the implementation of Community Action Plans. These councils are an extension of Peterborough City Council's decision making structures to support the local needs of the community and are chaired by elected members. The Councils have an Advisory Panel of high level key partners including Peterborough Probation, Courts, Health, Education and Young People, Fire and Rescue and the Police. The existing mechanisms for engaging with communities, including the Neighbourhood Panels and Parish Councils will continue and be strengthened and will work in partnership with Neighbourhood Councils.

## **3 STRUCTURE OF SAFER PETERBOROUGH PARTNERSHIP**

The table below shows the structure of the Partnership:

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<sup>6</sup> <http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/business/7844861.stm>



### 3.1 Partnership Board

The Partnership Board fulfils the duties of a Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership (CDRP) as set out within the Crime and Disorder Act 1998.

The Police and Crime Act 2009 now extends these duties to include a duty to implement a strategy to reduce re-offending by adult and young offenders and to take reducing re-offending into account when exercising their functions (Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998).

The Partnership Board is chaired by Chris Strickland, Deputy Chief Fire Officer of Cambridgeshire Fire and Rescue Service. This board provides strategic direction for the work of the Partnership by:

- Assessing the needs within the area
- Overseeing all planning and strategy
- Establishing the performance targets
- Resource management
- Delivery of the Safer and Stronger elements of the Local Area Agreement
- Compliance with the national guidance in relation to crime, drugs and anti social behaviour
- Commission of drug treatment services

### 3.2 Delivery Board

This Board is chaired by Head of Neighbourhoods, Peterborough City Council. This Board carries out, on behalf of the Partnership Board, the following duties:

- Setting up Task and Finish Groups as needed to deliver the Partnership Plan
- Monitor the performance of the Task and Finish Groups against agreed performance targets and approved action plans
- report to the Partnership Board on a regular basis, identifying issues, challenges and barriers and seeking their guidance and direction in addressing these issues.
- Oversee the allocation of financial resources

### **3.3 Performance Challenge Meeting**

Following the reviews of the Partnership in 2008, this has been a year in which the changes made to the structure of the partnership have been consolidated and developed. During this year, the Performance Challenge meeting has been introduced. This group, made up of performance leads from the Partnership and the theme leads for each area of business, meets between the Task and Finish Groups and the Delivery Board each month to allow a thorough scrutiny of the performance for the previous month.

### **3.4 Task and Finish Groups**

Task and Finish Groups exist for the key priority areas of partnership business and other key areas of activity. Each Task and Finish Group has a Theme Lead who is responsible for leading delivery in their business area and producing the Action Plan. The Task and Finish Groups are:

- Serious Acquisitive Crime – Detective Chief Inspector, Cambridgeshire Constabulary
- Anti Social Behaviour – Peterborough City Council
  - Arson – Cambs Fire and Rescue Service
- Domestic Abuse –Peterborough City Council
- Serious Sexual Violence – NHS Peterborough
- Violent Crime –Cambridgeshire Constabulary
  - Hate Crime, Peterborough Racial Equality Council
- Road Safety – Peterborough City Council
- Integrated Offender Management – Peterborough City Council
- Adult Drug and Alcohol Joint Commissioning Group – NHS Peterborough

The purpose of the Task and Finish Groups is to:

- To use intelligence led problem solving to develop action plans that will facilitate performance against the Partnership Plan
- To monitor performance against targets within the Partnership Plan
- To report performance, using provided templates, to the Delivery Board on a monthly basis
- To identify necessary funding to deliver the agreed action plans
- To report problems and blockages to the Delivery Board to allow support to be provided to the Task and Finish Group
- To form sub groups where necessary for a distinct area of business
- To identify areas of success and use these to influence the work of other Task and Finish Groups

### 3.5 SAFER PETERBOROUGH PARTNERSHIP TEAM

Over the past twelve months, significant changes have been made to the delivery of the Partnership Plan by the teams within the police and local authority. The most significant change is that the two community safety teams (police and local authority) and the Drug and Alcohol Action Team have now all merged into one *Safer Peterborough Partnership Team*. We are working towards co-locating this team in the future.

The make up of the team is as below:

*To be added*



## 4 WHAT PROGRESS HAVE WE MADE OVER THE LAST YEAR?

These are the priority areas of this Partnership Plan:

- Serious Acquisitive Crime
- Anti Social Behaviour
  - Arson
- Domestic Abuse
- Serious Sexual Violence
- Violent Crime
  - Hate Crime
- Road Safety
- Integrated Offender Management

### 4.1 SERIOUS ACQUISTIVE CRIME

Serious Acquisitive Crime (SAC) is comprised of five crime types which fall under the broad category of people taking things that do not belong to them:

- Burglary dwelling
- Theft of motor vehicle
- Theft from motor vehicle
- Robbery of personal property
- Robbery of business property

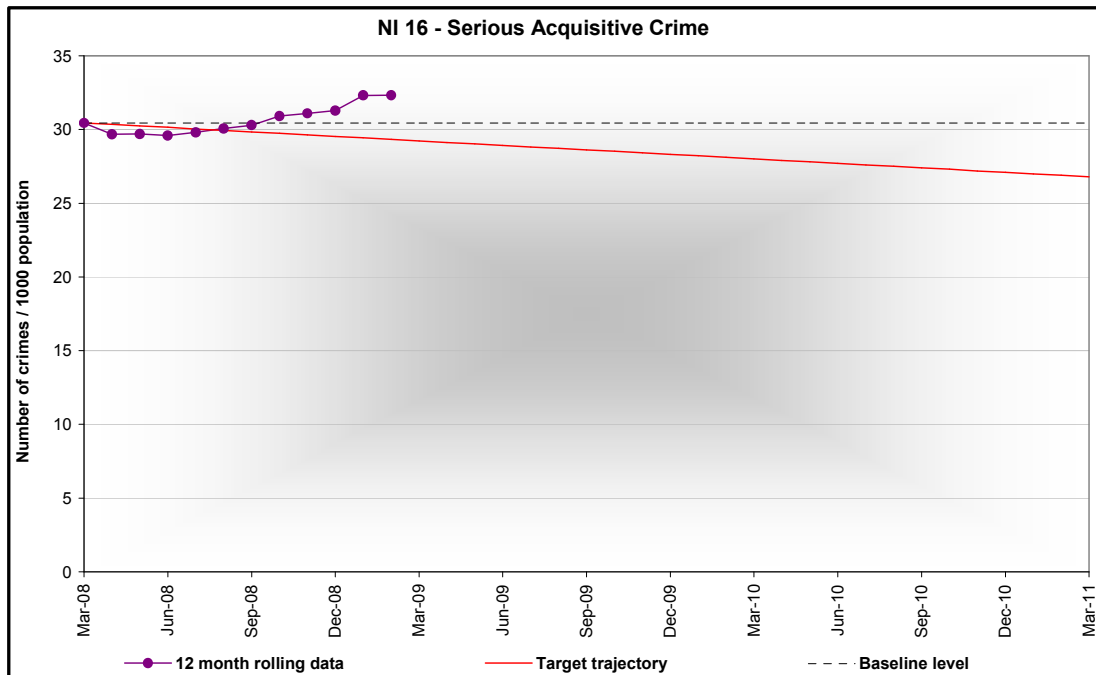
Serious acquisitive crime has continued to be a significant challenge for the Partnership however performance has begun to improve over recent months and it is now predicted that the serious acquisitive crime target will be met before the end of the financial year.

However, in spite of these improvements in performance, burglary dwelling and robbery of personal property remain two areas of particular concern. It should also be noted that, whilst our performance has shown significant improvement, there has been little change in our ranking in our Most Similar Group.

#### 4.1.1 Performance measures

##### NI 16 Serious acquisitive crime rate

The LAA target is a **12% reduction** in Serious Acquisitive Crime between 2008/09 and 2010/11.



*Data to be updated at end of financial year*

### NI30 Reoffending rate of prolific and priority offenders (PPO)

*Data to be updated at end of financial year*

**Quarter two data:**

- ❑ Baseline: 96 offences
- ❑ Target: 75 offences
- ❑ **Actual: 106 offences to end of Q2**

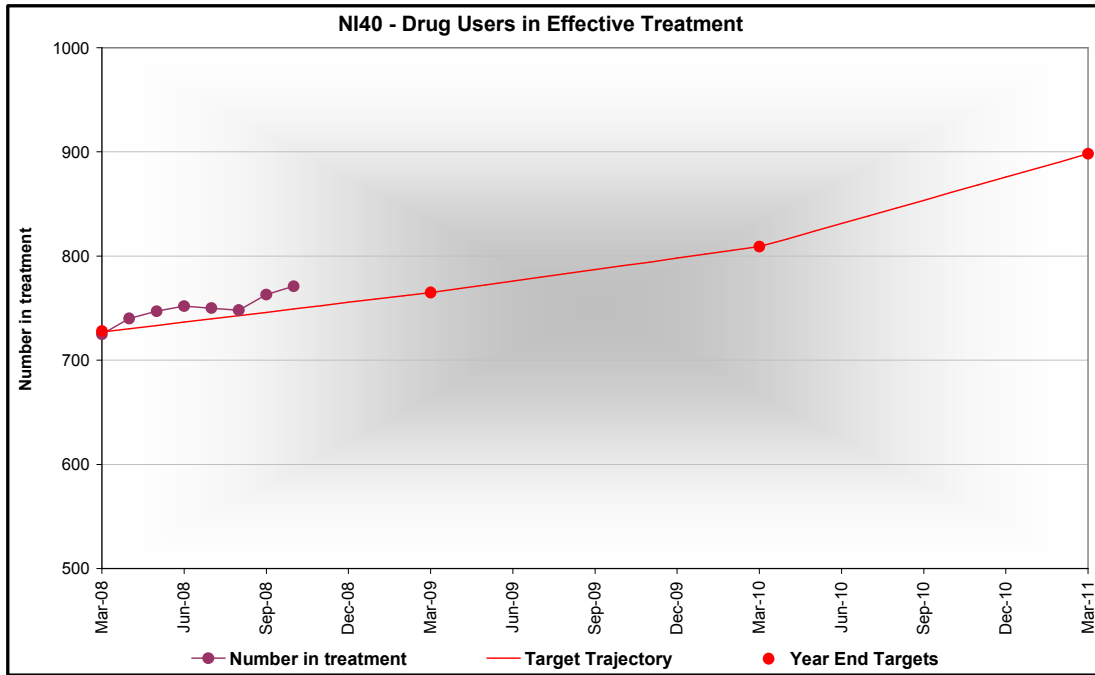
} We remain on track with a Q2 reduction against baseline of 32% against a target of 22%

Rolling 12 month figure to end of Q2 is 261 offences versus a baseline of 384

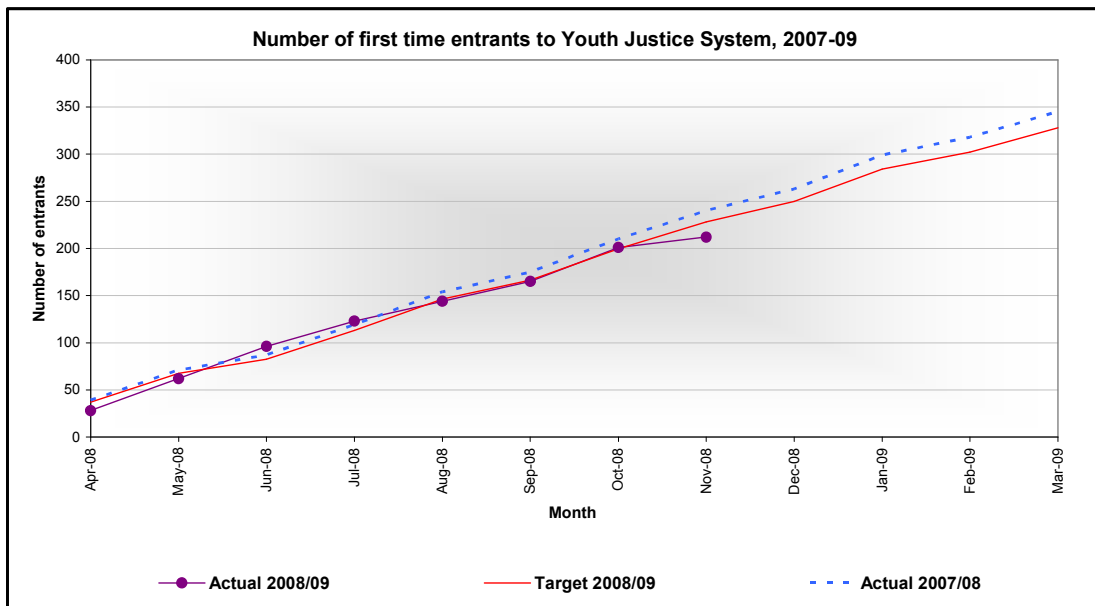
The 2009/10 target is to reduce the level of offences by 20% from the baseline figure; this baseline will be established in March 2009. The measure is against the number of offences committed by a specific cohort of PPOs – for 2008/09 we were measured against a cohort of 64 individuals.

### NI40 Number of drug users recorded as being in effective treatment

*Data to be updated at end of financial year*



### NI111 First time entrants into the Youth Justice System, aged 10-17 years



*Data to be updated at end of financial year*

#### 4.1.2 Focus of Task and Finish Group – Serious Acquisitive Crime

The improvements in performance over the last year can be attributed to proactive interventions with offenders. The specific improvements seen in February and March 2009 can be attributed to a dedicated police team focusing on targeted individuals. This improvement in performance was then repeated in June 2009 when Operation Alert was launched, again focusing on the top 60 offenders in the city. This coupled with a thorough review of the Prolific and Priority Offenders Scheme is key to our improved performance. The

sustainability of this performance will be seen with the introduction of the Vigilance Programme which will see offenders who do not qualify for the Prolific and Priority Offenders Scheme and who leave prison without licence and therefore any interventions being proactively engaged to prevent their re-offending.

### **Integrated Offender Management Task and Finish Group**

Over the past twelve months the Integrated Offender Management Task and Finish Group has:

- Undertaken a redesign of the Prolific and Priority Offenders Scheme
- Refreshed the cohort of offenders considered to be Prolific and Priority Offenders to ensure that the correct individuals are being targeted
- Developed the Drugs Intervention Programme to ensure that it is more closely aligned with the Prolific and Priority Offenders Scheme and support those prolific offenders who have substance misuse issues
- Reviewed how young people at risk of becoming prolific offenders in the future are identified and supported

## **4.2 ANTI SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR**

Anti-social behaviour blights people's lives, seriously affects their quality of life and increases their fear of crime. Tackling anti-social behaviour is not the sole responsibility of one particular organisation or the partnership as a whole but of the whole community. Everyone in Peterborough, including citizens of the city, needs to play their part in order to ensure that anti-social behaviour is tackled and not tolerated. This means that anyone witnessing anti-social behaviour needs to report it and organisations who receive these reports need to ensure that they investigate these reports and take appropriate action to tackle the issues, while ensuring that victims and witnesses are supported fully throughout the process.

### **4.2.1 Performance measures**

#### **NI17 Perceptions of anti social behaviour**

This is measured by the national 'Place Survey'<sup>7</sup> which has run for the first time in the autumn of 2008. The results of this survey will allow us to set our baseline and improvement targets for the next two years.

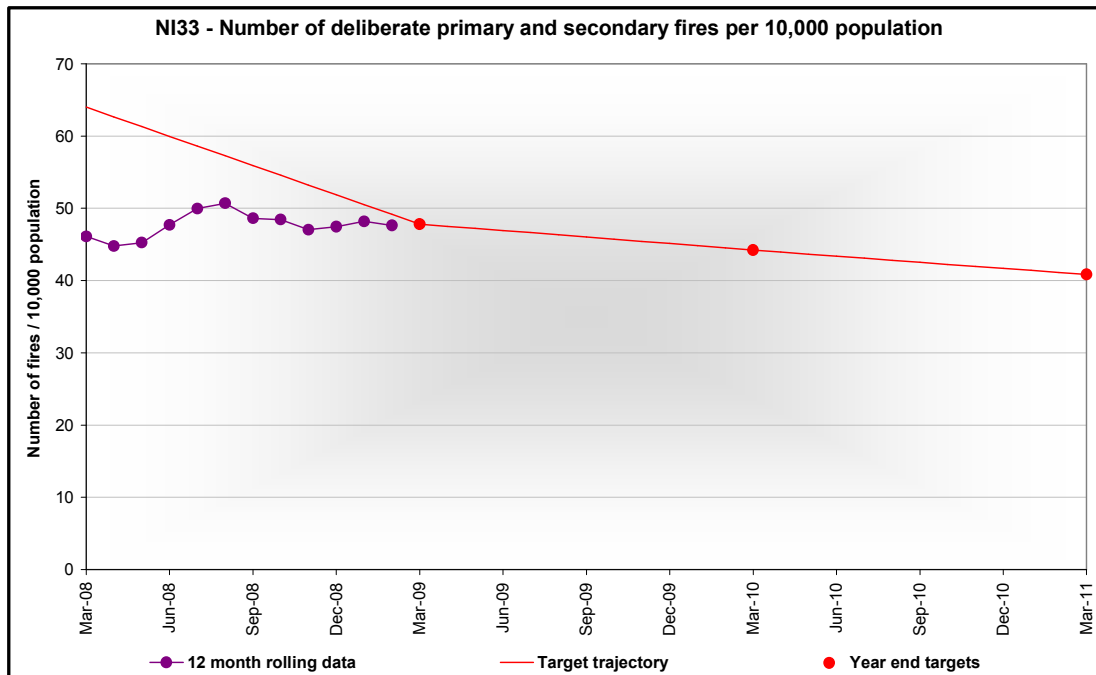
*Data to be updated at end of financial year*

*Data to be included here to show number of interventions – to be added at end of financial year*

#### **NI33 Number of deliberate primary and secondary fires per 10,000 population**

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<sup>7</sup> The new National Indicator Set contains 25 indicators which are informed by citizens' views and perspectives. The Place Survey will ask people for their views about the area in which they live



#### 4.2.2 Focus of Task and Finish Group

Over the past twelve months the Task and Finish group has undertaken a publicity campaign to educate the public about begging. It has sought to advise people that whilst they may wish to help those who are begging, by giving them money may not achieve this. People were encouraged to give to recognised charities who work with the homeless.

A review of the way in which anti social behaviour is tackled has just been undertaken within the partnership with a view to delivering a much more victim focussed service. New service standards have been put in place, and will be communicated to the public, to ensure that both the public and partner agencies are clear about what they can expect when they report anti social behaviour.

The task and finish group will focus upon:

- Support for victims and witnesses of anti social behaviour
- Raising awareness of how anti social behaviour is tackled
- Tackling perceptions of anti social behaviour, particularly of young people

#### Arson

During the year a full review of the way in which arson is tackled has been undertaken by the partnership. This was commissioned as a result of the rise in arson despite a very robust action plan delivering against all its milestones. This review identified that arson can be a pre-cursor to unrest and indicative of community tensions with a hidden link between arson and hate crime. This coupled with the fact that arson is also known to be a pre-cursor to anti social behaviour and property crime means that there are long term benefits to the partnership of really tackling this area of business effectively.

The methodology used for tackling most types of crime – victim, offender and location is not routinely used when tackling arson where work tends to focus on the victim and the location with little or no emphasis on offenders. With detection rates for arson so low, there is no fear of being caught to deter offenders from continuing to commit arson.

The partnership has therefore decided to take the innovative step to disband the Arson Task Force with all the educational and prevention work being mainstreamed into the community safety departments of the Fire Service. A new Arson Investigation Unit has been formed which is made up of:

- One Fire Investigator – funded by the Fire Service
- One Detective – provided by the police and part funded by the Fire Service
- One Intelligence Analyst – provided by the Fire Service

The Arson Investigation Unit will be based in the Safer Peterborough Partnership team and will be focussed upon:

- Identifying emerging hotspots for arson
- Improving intelligence and information sharing between the Fire Service and the police
- Investigating arsons with a view to bringing the perpetrators to justice

#### **4.3 VIOLENT CRIME**

Violent crime is an issue of significant concern to the public. Although the proportion of violent crime in Peterborough is low it can have a disproportionate effect on victims. It is often highly visible and causes fear of crime within communities. Predominantly associated with the night time economy or domestic situations, violent crime has the potential to affect some of the most vulnerable communities in Peterborough. With this in mind, the partnership will pay particular attention to serious violent crime in this coming year.

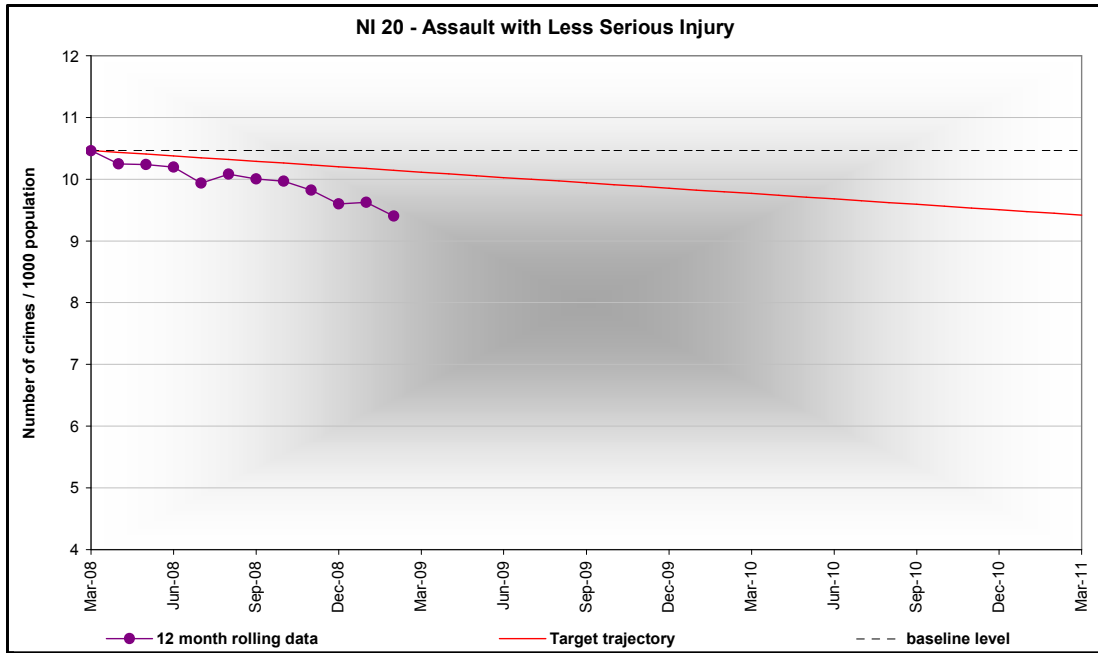
##### **Hate Crime**

The Partnership remains committed to addressing issues of hate crime in the city and to ensure that this continues to be a priority, there is a task and finish group which looks exclusively at hate crime.

##### **4.3.1 Performance measures**

###### **NI20 Assault with less serious injury**

*Data to be updated at end of financial year*



**Reduction in number of licensed premises which sell alcohol to underage persons in test purchases**

*Data to be updated at end of financial year*

<b>MONTH</b>	<b>Number of visits</b>	<b>Number of sales</b>	<b>% of TP sales</b>
February 07	7	3	43%
May – Jul 07	71	17	24%
December 07	7	4	57%
<b>Totals (2007)</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>28%</b>
March 08	9	3	33%
May 08	20	0	0%
October 08	8	0	0%
November 08	12	3	25%
December 08	20	4	20%
<b>Totals (2008)</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>15%</b>
February 09	33	4	12%
<b>Totals (2009)</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>12%</b>

#### **4.3.2 Focus of Task and Finish Group – Violent Crime**

Over the past twelve months the Task and Finish Group has:

- Provided training for door staff in the city centre
- Developed the 'Safe About Town' site on Facebook and Bebo
- Launched the 'Behave or Be Banned' scheme
- Undertaken a pilot project to close New Road to all vehicles except taxis on Friday and Saturday nights in December

#### **Hate Crime**

Over the past twelve months this groups has:

- Undertaken a review of the Open Out Scheme
- Opened new Open Out Reporting Centres in Orton Longueville School and Stanground School
- Trialled the use of a confidential post box (currently at New Link) for reporting hate crime
- Launched a hate crime area on the 'Safe About Town' site on Bebo and Facebook

#### **4.4 SERIOUS SEXUAL VIOLENCE**

Sexual violence has a devastating effect on the lives of victims and their families and inspires fear in local communities. These crimes violate the basic right of women, men and children to be treated with dignity and respect, to have control over their own bodies and to live without fear of sexual violence and abuse.

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.

This Task and Finish Group will also oversee the work to address the issue of street sex work in the city. Although not as great a problem as in other areas, it is widely acknowledged that those who are involved in street sex work do not do so from choice, they may be engaged in this business to fund their own drug addiction or under the duress of another person and as such are victims and should be treated as such. The residents who live in the areas that are affected by street sex work are also subject to the anti social behaviour that emanates from this industry. For these reasons, the partnership will be working, through a variety of means, to remove street sex work from the city.

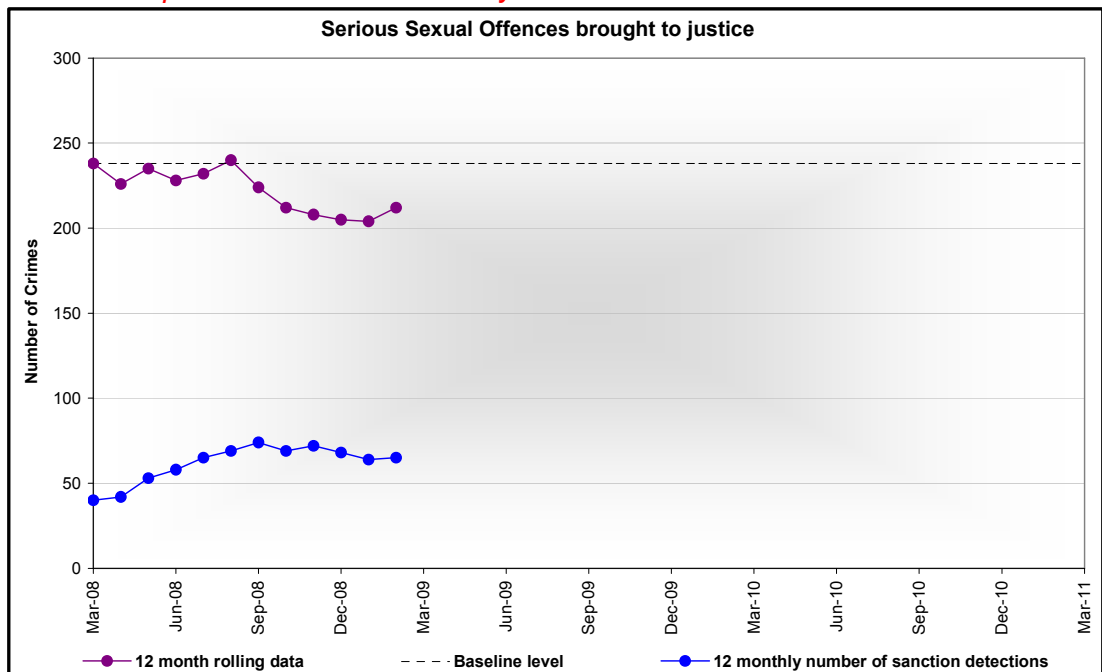
#### 4.4.1 Performance measures

##### NI26 Specialist support for victims of serious sexual offences

This national indicator is measured using data provided by a Sexual Assault Referral Centre (SARC) which was launched in January 2010. Data for this indicator is now being collected.

##### Number of perpetrators brought to justice

*Data to be updated at end of financial year*



#### **4.4.2 Focus of Task and Finish Group**

Over the past twelve months the Task and Finish Group has:

- Been involved in the opening of the Sexual Assault Referral Centre
- Held a focus group to establish vision for the future of street sex work
- Worked in partnership with HMP Peterborough to initiate a strategy to support both victims of sexual violence on release from prison
- Worked in partnership with HIMP Peterborough to initiate a strategy to support street sex workers to reduce reoffending
- Begun to develop a Train the Trainers programme to raise awareness of sexual violence to key communities

#### **4.5 DOMESTIC ABUSE**

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.

#### 4.5.1 Performance measures

##### NI 32 Repeat incidents of domestic violence

##### Number of MARAC<sup>8</sup> cases heard

*Data to be updated at end of financial year*

MONTH	Monthly cases	Cumulative total	Cumulative target	Monthly repeat cases	Cumulative total	% repeats
Apr 08	15	167	16	13	79	47.3%
May 08	14	168	33	5	82	48.8%
June 08	14	166	49	9	84	50.6%
July 08	16	172	65	14	96	55.8%
Aug 08	14	169	81	6	96	56.8%
Sept 08	14	167	98	5	96	57.5%
Oct 08	18	172	114	2	88	51.2%
Nov 08	29	188	130	10	91	48.4%
Dec 08	31	204	146	6	88	43.1%
Jan 09	19	211	179	7	87	41.2%
Feb 09	7	207	211	5	87	42.0%
Mar 09			244			
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>244</b>			

The target for Repeat incidents of domestic violence in cases reviewed by MARAC has now been set; this has been agreed at a repeat rate of 28%. A repeat is where a case returns to MARAC within 12 months of it first being heard.

#### 4.5.2 Focus of Task and Finish Group

Over the past twelve months, the Task and Finish Group has:

- Developed a Domestic Abuse Awareness Programme for delivery in secondary schools
- Undertaken a radio campaign 'What do you hear next door?'
- Trained health professionals about forced marriage and honour based violence
- Undertaken a number of training sessions with professionals in Domestic Abuse

#### 4.6 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.

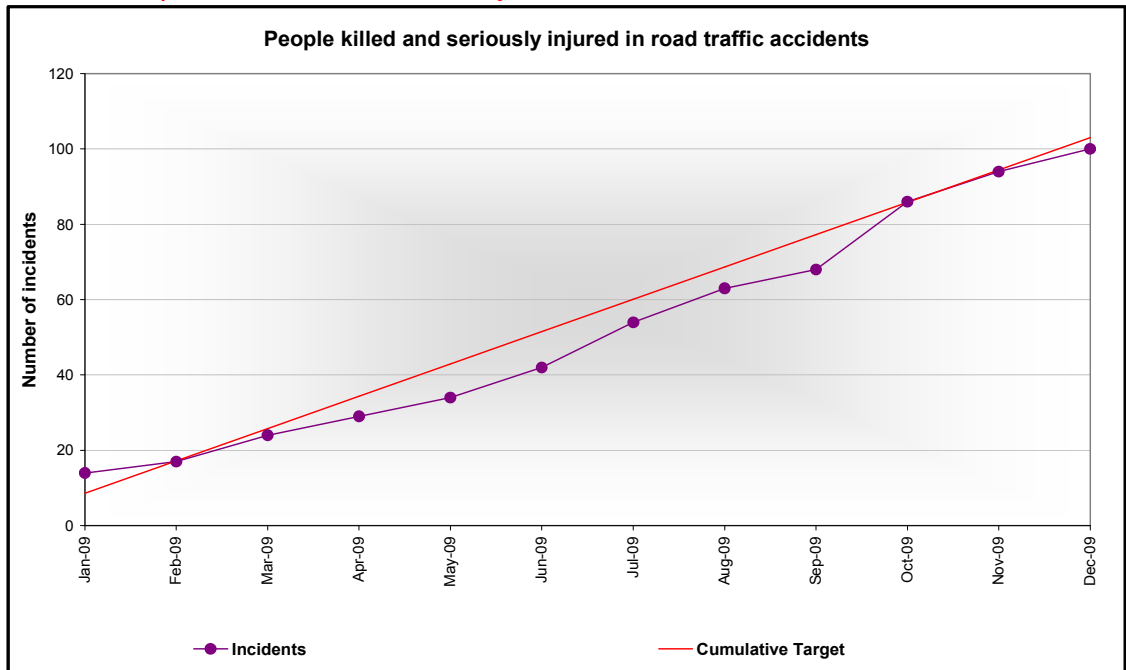
<sup>8</sup> Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference  
Partnership Plan  
2010 - 2011 Refresh

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.

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.

#### 4.6.1 Performance measures

**NI 47 People killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents**  
**NI 48 Children killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents**  
*Data to be updated at end of financial year*



#### 4.6.2 Focus of Task and Finish Group

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.

Over the past twelve months, the Task and Finish Group has:

- Held Young Drivers' Education Days in a number of secondary schools
- Supported the 'Wasted' theatre production in a number of schools
- Distributed 'First Car' magazine across Peterborough
- Delivered 3 Bikesafe courses in Peterborough
- Promoted Speed Watch across the city
- Developed and delivered a new campaign raising awareness of seat belt wearing
- Delivered a road safety programme to Year 7 pupils in 5 secondary schools
- Undertaken a 'Be Seen Be Safe' promotion across the city

## **5 THE PRIORITIES FOR 2010-2011**

The Strategic Assessment has confirmed that all the current priorities are still relevant to Peterborough and therefore will continue to be priorities for the coming twelve months.

### **5.1 Emerging Issues**

The Strategic Assessment identified a number of emerging issues:

- Shoplifting
- Criminal damage
- Human trafficking

#### **5.1.1 Shoplifting**

Shoplifting has increased by 11% year on year which equates to 180 crimes which, with the exception of dwelling burglary, is the largest increase seen when compared to other crime types. Information from Cambridgeshire Constabulary indicates that the increase in offending may be due to a renewed focus to improve the service given to businesses affected by shoplifting. The police will maintain their commitment to responding to reports of shoplifting in a timely fashion and continuing to treat this as business as usual.

#### **5.1.2 Criminal Damage**

Although criminal damage has been reducing over the last three years it still represents the second largest crime type in Peterborough (20% of total crime) behind only serious acquisitive crime. Peterborough also has the highest criminal damage rate per 1000 of the population amongst its most similar group and is significantly above the most similar group average.

Issues such as hotspots of criminal damage will be addressed by the Neighbourhood Managers through clean ups and enforcement.

#### **5.1.3 Human Trafficking**

Human Trafficking has been identified by Cambridgeshire Constabulary as an emerging threat for which there are significant intelligence gaps. There are groups within Peterborough with international links who are involved in labour and/or sexual exploitation. There are groups who target vulnerable victims and bring them to the city with the lure of well paid jobs. Workers are moved between overcrowded accommodation seeing little of their wages and threatened with violence. This has traditionally been seen as a police issue but there this much that the partnership can do to assist in building a much richer intelligence picture. Work will be undertaken during this year to strengthen this area.

Whilst acknowledging these emerging issues, the partnership has decided not to adopt any as a priority for this coming year. Resources will, over these coming years be much tighter than ever before for the partnership and its constituent agencies, and therefore focus must be placed on those areas that are already a priority.

## 5.2 Vulnerable Neighbourhoods

Within these priorities, activity will be focused upon the most vulnerable neighbourhoods in the city. Listed below are those wards, by crime type, that are considered to be the most vulnerable:

Total Crime	Central East Orton Longueville
Serious Acquisitive Crime	Central East Paston
Violent Crime	Central East Orton Longueville
Domestic Abuse	Central Orton Longueville East
Alcohol related incidents	Central East Fletton
Anti social behaviour	Central East Orton Longueville

Whilst all neighbourhoods will benefit from the resources of a Neighbourhood Manager and team, as set out earlier in the document, any activity around these priorities will be, where appropriate, focused in those area where the prevalence is highest.

## 5.3 Overarching Themes

### 5.3.1 Reducing Re-offending

Reducing re-offending is a key area of focus within all our priorities. We have demonstrated over the past twelve months that by engaging with those responsible for crime and reducing their re-offending sustainable improvements to performance can be achieved. When considering a person's path to reducing their re-offending it is important that all the factors that may contribute to their offending behaviour are addressed. The National Reducing Re-offending Plan identifies seven factors that will impact upon a person's likelihood to re-offend:

- Accommodation
- Education, training and employment
- Health
- Drug and alcohol
- Finance, benefits and debt
- Children and families
- Attitude, thinking and behaviour

As both the Prolific and Priority Offenders Scheme and Integrated Offender Management develop over the coming year, focus will be placed on ensuring that there is access to support and services for offenders to address these different needs.

The partnership is also working hard to tackle re-offending among young people and currently the work being done is delivering very strong outcomes with a 50% improvement being achieved over the last 12 months. The partnership will continue to focus on this area to ensure the gains already made continue.

### 5.3.2 Community cohesion and population change

This is addressed in the section of the plan that sets the scene and looks at the challenges facing the Partnership over the next 12 months. The 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.

Hate crime is addressed in a number of ways co-ordinated by the Hate Crime Co-ordinator. These include the Open Out Scheme which allows third party reporting for victims of hate crime and Tension Monitoring Group<sup>9</sup> which brings together a number of agencies to consider hotspots within the city

Preventing Violent Extremism is addressed by the Cohesion Board (reporting to Greater Peterborough Partnership). The links between the Safer Peterborough Partnership Board are addressed by the Chair of the Cohesion Board (Paul Phillipson) and the lead officer (Jawaid Khan) both sit on the Safer Peterborough Partnership Board.

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<sup>9</sup>The Tension Monitoring Group is a multi agency partnership meeting to address community cohesion issues at a tactical and operational level and reports to the Community Cohesion Board.

### **5.3.3 Substance Misuse**

Both drugs and alcohol are clearly embedded within the wider work of the Partnership. There are agreed plans for addressing both, which are monitored by the Partnership in the same way as the Task & Finish Action Plans. There is also a concurrent Young People's Substance Misuse Treatment Plan, which is monitored via the Children's Trust Partnership.

The Adult Drug Treatment Plan is an annual requirement of the National Treatment Agency for Substance Misuse, and using a needs assessment identifies the key priorities for the coming year. These are: improved access to interventions; improved delivery of harm reduction objectives; and improved treatment outcomes. The Plan focuses on how the harm caused by drug use on the wider community and on individuals will be addressed via more and better quality drug treatment.

Substance misuse continues to be a priority for the partnership due to the links between substance misuse and offending. Work is undertaken to encourage people into treatment with a view to, not only improving their health, but reducing their offending.

Over the past twelve months we have:

- Continued to develop adult drug services to ensure appropriate support to reduce drug related harm in Peterborough
- Developed additional services to support those from black and minority ethnic communities, including Eastern Europeans
- Increased provision for stimulant users to address identified increases in crack cocaine use
- Undertake a review of prescribing services

The Alcohol Harm Reduction Strategy again follows national guidance and sets out how Peterborough is going to implement the National Alcohol Harm Reduction Strategy at a local level. It addresses health and wellbeing; safer communities; children and young people; and commissioning; and incorporates an action plan which directly feeds into a number of the Task & Finish Action Plans

Over the past twelve months we have:

- Received a visit from the Department of Health National Support Team for alcohol to review the work in Peterborough against national practice and support our work towards achieving the National Indicator target
- Undertaken an in depth Needs Assessment to identify current trends, levels of need and services provided

We have developed a long term Alcohol Strategy to direct the city's work to address alcohol issues in the future.

### **5.3.4 Mental Health**

The Partnership acknowledges the role that mental health plays as an overarching theme and we will be ensuring that it is embedded in all of our action plans. We will build on existing structures and relationships to implement



the recommendations of Lord Bradley's report following his 'review of people with mental health problems or learning disabilities in the criminal justice system'. In particular, the partnership will support the development of Criminal Justice Mental Health teams and ensure a focus on early intervention for those who are at risk of offending .

### **5.3.5 Safeguarding Vulnerable Adults**

The Partnership is aware of the national review of 'No Secrets', the statutory guidance on safeguarding vulnerable adults. The Partnership will maintain a link with the Peterborough Adult Safeguarding Board in order that any policy/legislation changes impacting on the wider community safety agenda be addressed. The number of alerts in relation to possible abuse of vulnerable adults in Peterborough has risen considerably. Some of these alerts will be criminal offences which link to Peterborough's priorities of violent crime, domestic abuse and serious sexual violence.

### **5.3.6 Marginalised and Vulnerable Groups**

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. Over the past 12 months we have established a process for undertaking an Equalities Impact Assessment of each of our priority areas to ensure that we are doing all that we can to ensure that this aspiration becomes a reality. This is now embedded within the strategic planning process.

### **5.3.7 Fear of crime**

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.

We will strive to lower the fear of crime of our residents. We believe that we will do this by:

- Setting clear targets to reduce crime and anti social behaviour
- Achieve the reduction targets that we set
- Take every opportunity to tell the public about the reductions in crime and anti social behaviour that we have achieved

This last twelve months has seen a major improvement in our communication with the public. Through the appointment of a Communications and Marketing Manager we have clear direction ensuring that we take every opportunity to convey to the public the work that is being done. This year has seen the recognition of our partnership brand grow.

### **5.3.8 Victims and Witnesses**

The Partnership is very aware that the needs of victims and witnesses must be paramount in all the work that we undertake. The Neighbourhood Crime and Justice Co-ordinator has worked well during the year in developing and improving our engagement with residents to ensure that we better understand their perceptions and concerns regarding crime and justice in their neighbourhoods. Much of the work over the last year has been focused on developing a much more visible 'Community Payback' which ensures that justice is not only done but is seen to be done. The public have had opportunity to nominate areas that should have work undertaken as part of this scheme.

We have, over the past twelve months, we have recruited and trained 31 Community Crime Fighters, with a further 12 waiting for training. These volunteers will act as advocates within their communities. During this year we will develop mechanisms for them to come together to share experiences and explore the feasibility of developing their roles to support victims of anti social behaviour.

A key area of activity this year will be to ensure that communities receive feedback about the outcome of prosecutions in their area

We have, as mentioned previously, revisited our approach to anti social behaviour to ensure that we are taking a victim focussed approach to dealing with these problems. In developing this service, we have worked closely with those who have been victims of anti social behaviour to ensure that we really understand their concerns. We have now put in place a Service Level Agreement with Victim Support in order that all victims and witnesses of anti social behaviour can be supported when attending court.

During 2010-2011, Victim Support will be providing, on behalf of the Partnership the role of Victims' Champion – focusing particularly on anti social behaviour. This role will:

- Provide scrutiny and act as a critical friend to the partnership in relation to our responses to victims of anti social behaviour
- Provide training for practitioners
- Case manage those cases identified as 'high risk'
- Act as advocate for victims of anti social behaviour
- Chair a case review group for high risk victims

## **6 HOW WILL WE ENSURE THAT WE ENGAGE WITH OUR COMMUNITIES IN OUR PLANNING AND DELIVERY OF THE PARTNERSHIP PLAN?**

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

## **6.1 Stakeholder Forums**

Over the past twelve months we have further developed the stakeholder groups so that we now have a group for each of our priority areas.

The purpose of these stakeholder groups is to:

- Allow a networking opportunity for those working in this area
- Allow them to influence the priorities for our action plans and input into these
- Comment upon the activity that has been undertaken and their perception of its effectiveness
- Challenge the Task and Finish Group as and when necessary

Any member of the public or partner agency is welcome to attend the Stakeholder Forums which meet on a quarterly basis.

## **6.2 Special Interest Groups**

This last year has seen us develop our engagement with particular groups with the formation of special interest groups. These will vary depending on the needs of the group involved. It will sometimes be appropriate to set up a specific group and other times it will be more appropriate to work with and through mechanisms that are already there. Whilst acknowledging that this work is in its infancy, good progress has been made with engagement having taken place with:

- Adults with learning difficulties
- Lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender groups
- Business community
- Service users of adult drug treatment services

Over the next twelve months we will further develop this work, particularly in the area of:

- Adults with disabilities
- Wider engagement with the business community

## **6.3 Voluntary Sector**

All of our Stakeholder Groups have voluntary sector representation, as does the Delivery Board and the Partnership Board. 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.

We have also strengthened our commissioning arrangements to ensure that we can receive the valuable input from the voluntary sector to our work without comprising any commissioner/provider relationship. In the coming

year, we will be developing this area of work, looking to work with the voluntary sector to access more external funding into the city.

### **6.3 Community Sector**

Over the coming year our primary engagement with local people will be through the Neighbourhood Panels and Neighbourhood Councils in each geographic location. The Partnership now has an accredited 'Problem Solving in Practice' course to ensure that those responsible for implementing the priorities of these panels are appropriately trained to do this effectively. This training is also available to community groups. We are now able to offer this training free of charge to all living or working in Peterborough.

The Community Crime Fighters scheme will provide members of the public who are already active in their communities - like tenants and resident group leaders, neighbourhood watch co-ordinators or community activists - with training, information and support to work with the Partnership to help make communities safer. This scheme will be developed further over the coming year by the Neighbourhood Crime and Justice Co-ordinator.

## **7 HOW WILL WE ADDRESS OUR PRIORITIES IN THE NEXT TWELVE MONTHS?**

### **7.1 SERIOUS ACQUISITIVE CRIME**

The action plan covering Serious Acquisitive Crime focuses on the following priority areas:

- Proactively targeting the 60 most prolific serious acquisitive crime offenders in the city
- Develop the concept of Vigilance Offender Management
- Introduce Partnership Tasking

### **7.2 ANTI SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR**

The action plan covering Anti Social focuses on the following priority areas:

- Support for victims and witnesses
- Raising awareness of how anti social behaviour is tackled
- Tackling perceptions of anti social behaviour, particularly in young people

#### **7.2.1 Arson Investigation Unit**

- Identify hotspot locations as they emerge
- Fully investigate all arsons
- Bring perpetrators to justice

### **7.3 DOMESTIC ABUSE**

The action plan covering Domestic Abuse focuses on the following priority areas:

- Improved pathways for all to access domestic abuse support

- Domestic Abuse prevention through a perpetrator focused approach
- Proactively intervening to protect victims from further offending
- Tackling honour based violence in communities

#### **7.4 SERIOUS SEXUAL VIOLENCE**

The action plan covering Serious Sexual Violence focuses on the following priority areas:

- Improved pathways for all to access sexual violence support
- Prevent and reduce the risk of offending/re-offending through interventions targeted at potential perpetrators
- Prevention of sexual violence through programmes targeted at those groups identified as at highest risk – these groups are existing victims of sexual violence, sex workers, victims of domestic violence, young women at risk from binge drinking and women at risk from honour based violence and forced marriage
- Communication, marketing and publicity

#### **7.5 VIOLENT CRIME**

The action plan covering Violent Crime focuses on the following priority areas:

- Work with health to further develop A and E information
- Develop covert observation pilot in problem premises
- Use all tools to address links between alcohol and violence
- Undertake intelligence led test purchasing operations
- To engage with and understand communities that are over represented
- Full implementation of CC manual of standards of investigation for violent crime
- Increase violent crime victim satisfaction levels
- Target top 10 offenders of violent crime
- Target Central and East Ward to respond to high representation in violent crime
- Utilise A and E to signpost to support agencies
- Identify connections between cocaine, alcohol and violence
- Take part in the Youth serious violence pilots

##### **7.5.1 Hate Crime**

This action plan will focus upon addressing the following issues:

- Improving the scrutiny of responses to hate crimes and incidents
- Streamline publicity around hate crime
- Development of website
- Investigate the provision of advocacy support for victims

#### **7.6 ROAD SAFETY**

The action plan covering Road Safety focuses on the following priority areas:

- Young drivers
- Motorcyclists
- Speed

- Children
- Drink driving
- Migrant road users
- Work related road safety
- In car safety
- Casualty data and research
- Implementation of local road safety schemes

## 7.7 INTEGRATED OFFENDER MANAGEMENT

This plan will focus on:

- Developing the strategic direction and management of the IOM system
- Tackling offender behaviour

## 8 HOW WILL WE KNOW IF WE ARE SUCCEEDING?

The following subsections are broken down and monitored through performance against a variety of National Indicators, these are all listed under each of the headings with the targets broken down for each of the NIs, where these are currently agreed and in place.

### 8.1 SERIOUS ACQUISITIVE CRIME

#### NI16 – Serious Acquisitive Crime

*Chart to be updated at end of financial year*

May 2009 position	March 2010 Target	March 2011 Target
5295	4574	4375

To achieve the March 2010 target figure, a reduction of 13.6% is required from the position as at May 2009.

#### NI30 – Re-offending Rate of Prolific and Priority Offenders

*Data to be updated at end of financial year*

#### NI40 – Number of Drug Users Recorded as Being in Effective Treatment

*Data to be updated at end of financial year*

January 2009 position	March 2009 Target	March 2010 Target
797	764	808

To achieve the March 2010 target figure, an increase of 1.4% is required from the position as at January 2009.

January 2009 data is the most up-to-date available at this time, due to the 12 week “effective treatment” period that must be fulfilled by a user for them to be included within the figures. There is then an additional delay due to time spent by MUSE collating and cleansing data before releasing it on NDTMS.

## NI111 – First Time Entrants to the Youth Justice System aged 10-17 years

*Data to be updated at end of financial year*

### 8.2 ANTI SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR

#### NI17 – Perceptions of Anti-Social Behaviour

This indicator is measured by the Place Survey which is undertaken on a bi-annual basis. It is therefore only possible to officially assess our performance every two years, hence the target below being shown as the 2010/11 target.

*Data to be updated at end of financial year*

2008 Place Survey Outturn	2010/11 Target
20.5%	17.0%

#### NI33 – Number of Deliberate Primary and Secondary Fires

*Data to be updated at end of financial year*

May 2009 position	March 2010 Target	March 2011 Target
818	722	667

To achieve the March 2010 target figure, a reduction of 11.7% is required from the position as at May 2009.

### 8.3 DOMESTIC ABUSE

The table below sets out the position with regard to the targets agreed in relation to Domestic Abuse:

*Data to be updated at end of financial year*

MONTH	Monthly cases heard at MARAC	Cumulative total	Cumulative target	Monthly repeat cases heard at MARAC	Cumulative total	% Cases that are repeats	Target for Repeat Cases %
Apr-09	12	208	180	4	83	39.9%	41.4%
May-09	27	221	180	10	88	39.8%	40.8%
Jun-09			180				40.3%
Jul-09			180				39.7%
Aug-09			180				39.1%
Sep-09			180				38.5%
Oct-09			180				37.9%
Nov-09			180				37.3%
Dec-09			180				36.8%
Jan-10			180				36.2%
Feb-10			180				35.6%
Mar-10			180				35.0%

#### 8.4 SERIOUS SEXUAL VIOLENCE

*Data to be updated at end of financial year*

#### 8.5 VIOLENT CRIME

##### NI20 – Assault with Less Serious Injury Crime Rate

*Data to be updated at end of financial year*

May 2009 position	March 2010 Target	March 2011 Target
1,557	1,595	1,538

As at the end of May 2009, the rolling 12 month average was already ahead of the March 2010 target, by 2.4%.

#### 8.6 ROAD SAFETY

##### NI47 – People Killed or Seriously Injured in Road Traffic Accidents

The target on this measure for calendar year 2008 was achieved. It is targeted on a calendar year basis and so does not fit in perfectly with the other performance measures. From the 2008 year end position, to achieve the 2009 target will require a reduction of 1%, as can be seen in the table below:

*Data to be updated at end of financial year*

Month	NI47			NI48		2008 cumulative outturn
	Monthly KSIs	Cumulative Total	Cumulative Target	Monthly KSIs	Cumulative Total	
Jan-09	9	9	9	0	0	14
Feb-09	4	13	14	0	0	17
Mar-09	12	25	23	2	2	24
Apr-09	5	30	29	1	3	29
May-09			38			34
Jun-09			46			42
Jul-09			55			54
Aug-09			65			63
Sep-09			73			68
Oct-09			82			86
Nov-09			90			94
Dec-09			99			100

##### NI48 – Children Killed or Seriously Injured in Road Traffic Accidents

This is included in the above table and forms part of the overall NI47 performance target.

#### 8.7 SATISFACTION LEVELS



The Partnership acknowledges that whilst all of these performance measures will provide an indication of our performance, what is far more important is whether local residents *feel* safer as a result of the work that we have done. Therefore, the Partnership has decided to include an indicator that will allow us to measure how well the public feel that we are dealing with their concerns about crime and anti social behaviour.

**NI21 - Dealing with local concerns about anti social behaviour and crime issues by local council and police**

This indicator is measured by the Place Survey which is undertaken on a bi-yearly basis. It is therefore only possible to officially assess our performance every two years, hence the target below being shown as the 2010/11 target.

*Data to be updated at end of financial year*

2008 Place Survey Outturn	2010/11 Target
24.1%	35.6%

**9 HOW WILL WE MONITOR OUR PERFORMANCE?**

Over the past twelve months we have further developed our robust performance management framework which follows a clear path through the partnership.

- (1) A monthly monitoring report is produced for the Task and Finish Groups to allow them to scrutinise the performance of their area on a monthly basis – this report has been further developed to include analysis of those areas of business that need to be focused upon
- (2) A monthly monitoring report is produced for the Performance Challenge meeting which provides three types of information:
  - A monthly report with each performance indicator considered in detail
  - A performance dashboard which provides a RAG (Red/amber/green) status for both performance and activity. Each of the theme leads also provide detail to the Board about areas of concern for the Board for that month and any variances to their action plan which require approval
  - A powerpoint presentation that summarises this information

The theme leads will speak to their area of business and robust challenge will take place about areas of concern. The minutes of these meetings are then circulated to the Delivery Board ahead of its meeting.

- (3) The Delivery Board will have the minutes of the Performance Challenge meeting and will have the opportunity to ask questions or challenge points made.
- (4) A overview report is taken to the Partnership Board each month with details about the challenge that has taken place at the Delivery Board. The Partnership Board will challenge the Delivery Board Chair in order

that they are reassured that performance is under control. They will be asked to provide support in areas of difficulty.

## 10 WHAT ARE THE PRINCIPLES UNDER WHICH THE BUSINESS OF THE PARTNERSHIP WILL BE CONDUCTED?

In working to fulfil the Partnership Plan the partners will be guided by the following principles (as adopted by the Greater Peterborough Partnership):

**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.

## 11 HOW WILL WE TELL THE PUBLIC THAT 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 at least two ‘Face the People’ sessions to allow the public to question the partnership about the performance

We will make the Partnership Plan 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
- Through ‘Your Peterborough’ to ensure that it goes to every household in the city
- Copies of the full version of the report will be available on request
- Copies in minority languages will also be available in selected locations

## **12 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. Over the coming year we will build on the improvements made and continue to strengthen and further develop the work of the Partnership.

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