

# Cambridge Community Safety Partnership Community Safety Plan 2011-14

## **Year Three (2013/2014 Update)**

## Foreword from Cambridge Community Safety Partnership Board Members

The Cambridge Community Safety Partnership (CSP) brings together a number of agencies and organisations concerned with tackling and reducing crime and antisocial behaviour in Cambridge. Organisations, like the City Council and the police, are statutory members, but voluntary groups and businesses are also represented and play an important role.

Our key role is to understand the kind of community safety issues Cambridge is experiencing; decide which of these are the most important to deal with; and then decide what actions we can take collectively; adding value to the day-to-day work undertaken by our individual agencies and organisations.

We detail these actions in our Community Safety Plan. The current Community Safety Plan was written in early 2011 and runs for three years until 2014, after which we will look at everything afresh. In the meantime in a quickly changing environment, we need to continue to check the current plan to make sure it is on track and to make sure that the priorities we set originally are still relevant for the different communities within Cambridge. To help us do this we commission an annual Strategic Assessment. This Strategic Assessment looks at, and seeks to understand, the range of detailed information that exists about crime, disorder, substance abuse and other community safety matters affecting Cambridge. In the light of this information the assessment makes recommendations about how best to keep the Community Safety Plan on track.

In producing our plan we have been mindful of the election of the Police and Crime Commissioner in November 2012 and the requirement to 'have regard' to the priorities that will be established by the commissioner in their plan. For this reason the <u>Victim and Offender Needs Assessment 2012</u>, which was commissioned by the Police Authority, has been used to inform the Strategic Assessment.

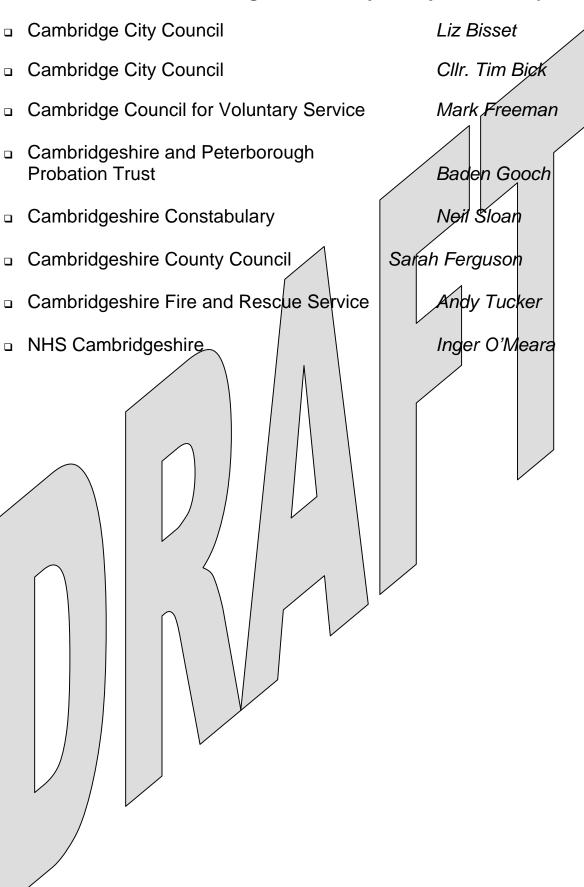
Having considered the 2012 Strategic Assessment, we have decided that two of the priorities will remain broadly the same for 2013/14 but with a change of emphasis on what will be the focus for the Cambridge CSP this year. We have also decided to add a new priority around a number of acquisitive crimes types that have particular impact on victims. The 2013/14 priorities will be:

- alcohol-related violent crime;
- anti-social behaviour;
- responding to emerging trends of victim based acquisitive crime

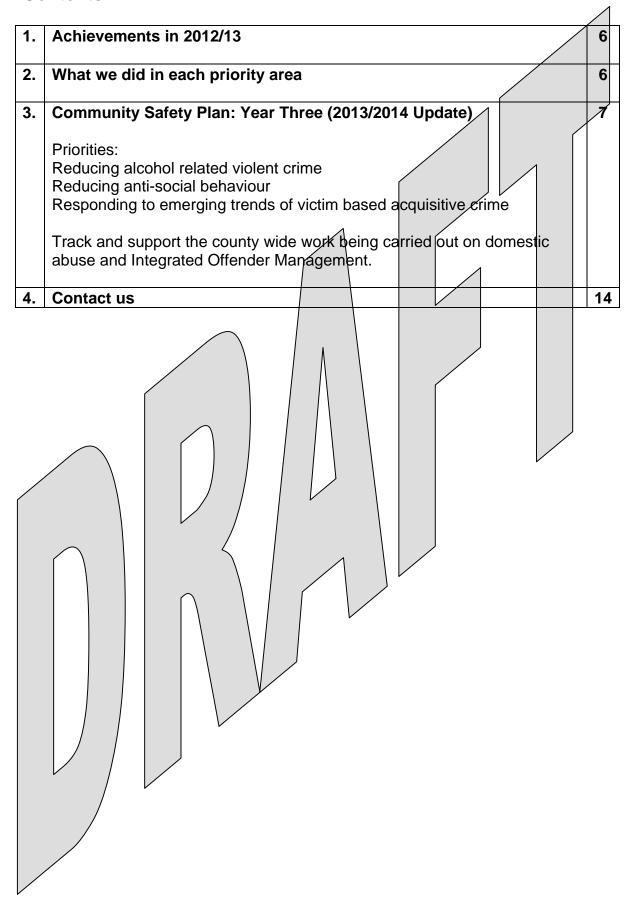
It was agreed that the Cambridge CSP would track and support County led work in the following areas:

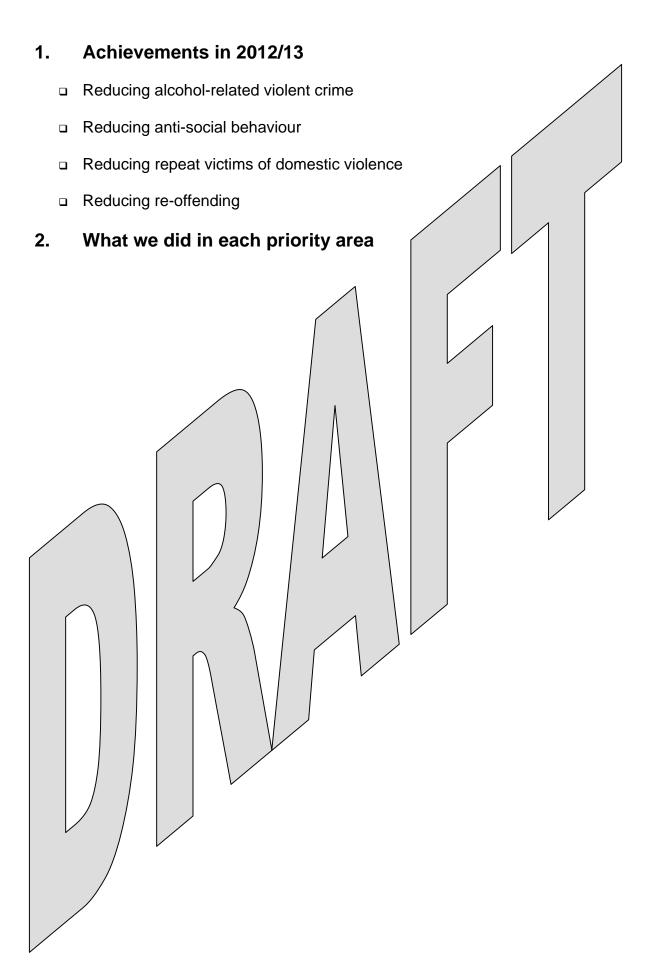


## **Board Members of Cambridge Community Safety Partnership**



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## 3. Community Safety Plan: Year Three (2013/2014 Update)

This section tells you more about our priorities. We look at why these were chosen in the first place, why they are relevant, and how we see the issues in the third year of our three-year plan.

The three priorities are:

- reducing alcohol-related violent crime;
- reducing anti-social behaviour;
- responding to emerging trends of victim based acquisitive crime

We will also track and support the county wide work on domestic abuse and Integrated Offender Management.

## How were these priorities chosen?

The starting point for choosing our priorities for the future was commissioning the 2012 Strategic Assessment. The Community Safety Partnership Board discussed its findings in detail at a workshop in July 2012. The Board looked in particular at the problems we could tackle best by all the agencies working together.

The Strategic Assessment took as its theme 'transient communities' in the city and how best they can be supported. Maintaining a safe nightlife / night-time economy was seen as fundamental to ensuring the safety of students as well as tourists and other visitors to the city. Many anti-social behaviour problems could be linked to people who misuse alcohol or drugs and/or who suffer from mental ill-health so this was recommended as a priority. A number of types of acquisitive crime were also identified as being of concern so a further priority was put forward regarding these.

For each of the three priorities, the lead officer produces an annual action plan detailing the specific work that will be undertaken throughout the year. The lead officer also produces a quarterly update. Like other Cambridge CSP papers, these reports are open public documents and are available on the <a href="Cambridge CSP">Cambridge CSP</a> webpage

#### Priority 1: Reducing alcohol related violent crime

## Why is this priority being continued?

The 2012 Strategic Assessment identifies that police recorded all violent crime in Cambridge between August 2011 and July 2012 had reduced by 18.2 percent, compared to the same period in the preceding year. This equates to 439 less offences. Also, police recorded violence against the person has reduced by 19.3 percent over the same period and reflects 420 less victims of this form of crime. However, the trend in terms of recorded admissions to Addenbrooke's Accident and Emergency for assaults is less certain and remains constant with the three year average rather than showing a definite decline.

The Strategic Assessment outlines that much of the violent crime in Cambridge occurs within the city centre in association with the night time economy. Locations in proximity to Market Passage, Sidney Street, Hobson Passage and Downing Street are all identified and are in close proximity to higher concentrations of licensed premises which support the city's night time economy.

The Cambridge CSP recognises the personal impact that violent crime has upon the victim and often the long term effect this type of crime can have on the victim, their family, the community and impact upon emergency and treatment services. The Strategic Assessment outlines how 'transient communities' such as students, tourists and visitors can be affected by this crime in the same way in which city residents can and therefore the Cambridge CSP retains alcohol related violent crime as a priority with a focus upon the city centre but with a proactive view to any emerging issues that occur across the city.

## What do we aim to do?

We aim to:

- Maintain the embedded and strong partnership working of the Alcohol Related Violent Crime (ARVC) Task Group This group will continue to focus on violent crime directly linked to the consumption of alcohol and retain its proactive and forward looking approach.
- Create a safe and secure environment for those who live in Cambridge, those who visit and those who work in the city by using the groups understanding of city events in tandem with national events or celebrations and ensure that such events are peaceful and enjoyed by all.
- Adopt a stronger emphasis towards prevention and enhanced partnership working so to deliver education in relation to the negative consequences of excessive alcohol consumption.

#### **Delivery**

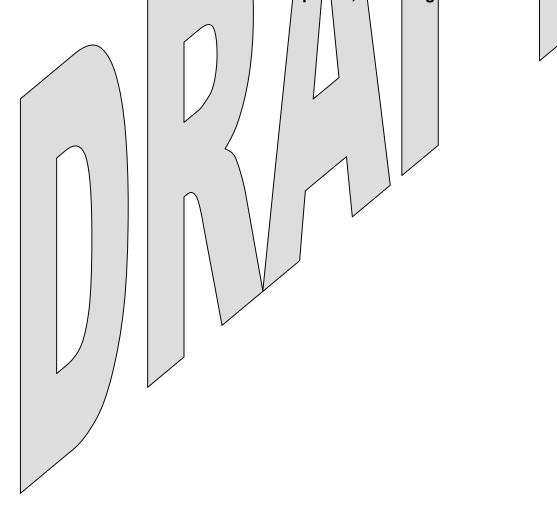
This priority will be managed by the ARVC Task Group under the guidance of the priority lead. The membership of the ARVC Task Group is reflective of the nature of violent crime in the city and compromises individuals and agencies that have the

professional capacity to deliver against the priority. The ARVC Task Group includes representatives from the police, the city council, the health service (Accident and Emergency, and Ambulance Service), the universities, the business community represented by Cambridge Business Against Crime (CAMBAC), alcohol treatment services, the private security industry and the voluntary sector through agencies such as the Street Pastors.

#### **Targets**

- □ To reduce 'all violence against the person' by 25 percent by March 2014 from the baseline of 2010-11.
- □ To record less than 1100 presentations to the A&E department at Addenbrooke's Hospital by March 2014, where the cause of injury is coded as assault.
- □ To reduce the number of ambulance call outs for assault from the 2011/12 baseline (estimate for 11/12, 600 call outs).
- □ To increase the number of non-clinical professional's attending Identification Brief Advice (IBA) training which will enable them to use a validated screening tool to identify the level of drinking for concerned individuals by 10 percent by March 2014 from the baseline of 2011-12.





#### Priority 2: Reducing anti-social behaviour (ASB)

We will be focusing on anti-social behaviour linked to people who misuse alcohol or drugs and/or who suffer from mental ill-health.

### Why is this priority being continued?

The 2012 Strategic Assessment identifies anti-social behaviour as being of continuing importance to the public. It points out that general and alcohol related anti-social behaviour are among the most frequently raised issues by city residents at local committee meetings. These issues are also commonly found within the anti-social behaviour caseload of the City Council. The kind of behaviour that the public report and want us to tackle is drunken and rowdy behaviour including fighting, shouting and swearing, obstructing and accosting people in the street, using itimiadating behaviour or abusive language.

The 2012 Strategic Assessment also identified the street life community as being a group which included both offenders and victims. They were also evident as a group that cause a significant amount of anti-social behaviour and who include individuals with dual dependency on alcohol and drugs. They are a group that are characterised by low life expectancy and poor physical health and a significant number have mental health problems.

Whilst police recorded incidents of anti-social behaviour have reduced over the past year the complexity of the issues surrounding ASB within the general and the streetlife community has prompted the Cambridge CSP to place an emphasis on ASB linked to alcohol, drugs and mental ill-health.

#### What do we aim to do?

We aim to continue our focus on vulnerable victims and offenders whilst effectively reducing incidents of anti-social behaviour in neighbourhoods and among the street life community, ensuring that an environment is created where everyone who lives, works or visits Cambridge is free from harassment or intimidation by the behaviour of others.

We intend to do this by:

- Building on the recent City Council review of street based anti-social behaviour, we will use multi-agency and cross political party workshops to examine the impact of current services and identify gaps in:
  - the management of individuals in the streetlife community with alcohol, drug and mental ill health issues; and
  - the management of the trends emerging in streetlife issues.
- □ Looking at how to best use the new powers proposed in the Government White paper 'Putting Victims First, more effective responses to anti-social behaviour'.

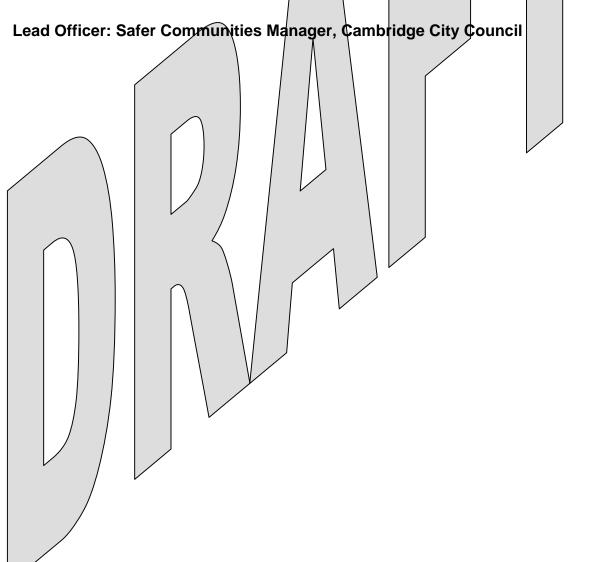
 Developing the City Neighbourhood Resolution panels to give victims a better say in the solutions to anti-social behaviour that they have suffered.

#### **Delivery**

- □ We will continue the work of the multi agency problem solving group to deal with individual anti-social behaviour cases and hot spot areas.
- □ We will continue the work of the task and target group focusing on street life individuals to make street based lifestyles unsustainable.
- We will set up special task and finish groups to deal with issues identified from the review workshops to address gaps in the service.

## **Targets**

- To reduce the number of police recorded incidents of anti-social behaviour by 10 percent from 2010/11
- To increase the number of successfully resolved high risk cases handled by the multi-agency Problem Solving Group
- □ To increase the number of police referrals to the Neighbourhood Resolution Panels from a benchmark set in 2012/13



#### Priority 3: Responding to emerging trends of victim based acquisitive crime.

#### Why is this priority being adopted?

The Strategic Assessment outlines a number of victim based crime types, such as theft from person, theft of pedal cycle and personal robbery that have previously been issues for the Cambridge CSP. The Strategic Assessment also articulates where particular crime types can be expected to rise or spike as illustrated by the calendar of community safety issues. This calendar highlights how elements of seasonality and issues unique to Cambridge can impact on particular crime types.

Recognising that through the year particular crimes have the capacity to increase or spike it is important that the Cambridge CSP identifies and responds to those acquisitive crime types that have the most dramatic impact or victims, be those the residents of Cambridge, others identified as transient communities such as students within the city or tourists and visitors. For the purpose of this priority victim based acquisitive crime will include personal robbery, dwelling burglary, theft from motor vehicle, theft of pedal cycle and theft from person.

Whilst the Strategic Assessment indicates that there have been reductions in these crime types over the past year the adoption of this priority is recognition that these have an detrimental impact on the victim and require a dynamic partnership based response to mitigate and manage them.

#### What do we aim to do?

We aim to:

- Identify emerging trends in relation to victim based crime in Cambridge at the earliest stage.
- Dynamically respond as a partnership to identified emerging victim based crime trends so to swiftly mitigate the on going risk to the victim of such crime.
- Use the professional knowledge within the Cambridge CSP and understanding of the calendar of community safety issues to be forward thinking and take a preventative approach in advance of any anticipated rise in victim based crime.

#### Delivery

To deliver against this priority the Cambridge CSP will:

- Track, monitor and evaluate victim based crime trends on a daily, weekly and monthly basis so to spot any emerging trends at the earliest opportunity.
- Will draw together all appropriate Cambridge CSP resources, when required, in order to deliver the appropriate tactical response to an emergence of a particular type of victim based crime.
- Create bespoke Task and Finish groups to work in partnership on longer term or more complex victim based crime issues, with focus on longer term prevention and reduction.

#### **Targets**

- □ To reduce serious acquisitive crime (dwelling burglary, vehicle crime and personal robbery) by 7 percent for 2013/2014 compared to the baseline of 2011/2012. ✓
- □ To reduce theft from person by 5 percent for 2013/2014 compared to the baseline of 2012/2013.
- □ To reduce theft of pedal cycles by 5 percent for 2013/2014 compared to the baseline of 2012/2013.



#### Paragraphs on tracking and supporting DV and IOM

