

Committee report

COMMITTEE	CORPORATE SCRUTINY COMMITTEE
DATE	11 JUNE 2019
TITLE	ISLE OF WIGHT COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP - STRATEGIC ASSESSMENT PLAN AND COMPARATIVE DATA UPDATE
REPORT OF	AMANDA GREGORY, CHAIR OF THE ISLE OF WIGHT COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP (ON BEHALF OF THE PARTNERSHIP)

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. The Isle of Wight Community Safety Partnership (CSP) consists of several organisations working together to reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime in the community. The partnership consists of the five statutory authorities; the Isle of Wight Council, Hampshire Constabulary, Isle of Wight Fire and Rescue Service, Hampshire Community Rehabilitation Company/Hampshire Probation and the Isle of Wight Clinical Commissioning Group. Other organisations are also invited to participate including housing providers, Adult and Children's Social Care, Public Health, Mental Health, domestic abuse, Town and Parish councils and the voluntary sector.
2. It is a requirement that the partnership produces an annual strategic assessment to:
 - Provide a summary of research and analysis on crime, anti-social behaviour and substance misuse
 - Include information about key trends and emerging issues
 - Recommend priorities for the CSP
 - Inform the Strategic Plan, and
 - Identify gaps in knowledge which need to be understood and action taken.

In addition, the Community Safety Partnership has a statutory responsibility for:

- Delivering the Prevent Duty (counter terrorism)
- Reducing Re-offending.

3. It is important for partners to understand the levels and patterns of crime, disorder and substance misuse on the Isle of Wight, to enable them to ensure the right priorities are identified and to target increasingly limited resources more effectively.
4. The aim of the assessment is to provide partners with statistical analysis and information about crime, its changes and patterns over time and, where possible, an explanation as to why these changes have occurred, to support this process.

5. The assessment is then used to inform the Community Safety Partnership Plan and help identify key strategic priorities, which will in turn inform strategic plans and policies in order to combat crime and disorder more effectively.
6. The Community Safety Partnership (CSP) presented the 2018 Strategic Assessment and Plan to Scrutiny in November 2018, at which time the CSP were asked to bring a progress report on activities mid- way through the year, particularly on those areas where the Island data was above average with comparator groups.
7. The CSP identified the following priorities for 2019/20:
 - Sexual offences
 - Violent crime, specifically:
 - Youth on youth violence
 - Alcohol and public place violence
 - Drug related harm and violence
 - Domestic abuse
 - Anti-social behaviour
 - Road safety
 - Prevent (statutory priority)
 - Reoffending (statutory priority)
8. Both the Strategic Assessment and Strategic Plan are public documents and can be found on the IWC Community safety webpages: www.iwight.com/communitysafety
9. The Police and Justice Act 2006 places a duty on Local Authorities to have a Crime and Disorder Committee to review & scrutinise decisions made in connection with the discharge of the Local Authorities crime and disorder functions; and to make reports or recommendations to the Local Authority with respect to discharge of those functions. The Council has delegated the Crime and Disorder Scrutiny Function to the Scrutiny Committee.
10. The Crime and Disorder (Overview and Scrutiny) Regulations 2009 requires the committee with this function “to meet to review or scrutinise decisions made, or other action taken, in connection with the discharge by the responsible authorities of their crime and disorder functions as the committee considers appropriate, but no less than once in every twelve-month period”.
11. This requirement forms part of the Government’s commitment to strengthen the accountability of local CSP’s and enhance the role of local Councillors and local communities in preventing and reducing crime.
12. The purpose of this report is to present a progress report on the delivery of the Community Safety Partnership Strategic Plan, and an update on comparisons with other similar areas.
13. It is recommended that the committee:
 - Considers the report and scrutinises the progress achieved up to end of May 2019 on the (IOW) Community Safety Partnership Delivery Plan 2018 – 20
 - Confirms it is satisfied that the partnership fulfils its statutory duty.

BACKGROUND

14. This document provides an update, using 2017 to 2018 data, to the nine areas as identified in the Strategic Assessment, which saw the Isle of Wight as an outlier with regards to 2016 to 2017 data. There are 17 areas in the Community Safety Most Similar Group (MSG) including England and 11 for the U18 alcohol admissions. Full data sets can be found at Appendix 1. An explanation of statistically significant differences using confidence intervals is located at Appendix 2. A progress update on the Strategic Delivery Plan can be found within Appendix 3.

a) Public Order

The rate has increased from 6.7 per 1,000 to 7.8. The rate is statistically significantly higher (worse) than 12 of the comparator group including England and Wales. Although the rate has increased locally, our standing compared to the comparator group has improved on 2017 where we had the highest rate of all the comparator groups. The Joint Action Group for Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) carried out preventative work in Newport to tackle youth public order and carried out several community engagement events and street mapping to engage with local community and young people.

b) Violence against the person

There has been an increase from 26.4 per 1,000 to 29.4, however the IOW ranking with most similar areas has improved and is now statistically significantly better than four of the similar areas. The CSP held a Violent Crime Workshop where partners identified priorities and some solutions. A Partnership Tactical Group is currently being established to tackle the priorities. Schools engaged with positive role models as a preventive approach to violent crime.

c) Sexual Offences

There has been a slight increase from 3.1 per 1,000 to 3.2 per 1,000, IOW is now statistically significantly lower (better) than four areas. The IOW Serious Sexual Offences Group is currently under review and there is a recommendation to combine with the IOW Domestic Abuse Forum.

d) Drug Offences

There has been a reduction in rate of drug offences from 2.8 per 1,000 to 2.1 however, remains in the same position in the group which is statistically significantly lower (better) than one area. The policing response to drug related harm now includes an operational partnership approach.

e) Killed Seriously Injured (KSI) Under-16

The rate of under-16-year olds killed or seriously injured on the Island's roads is 33.2 per 100,000 (2015 to 2017). This figure is the same as the previous data period (2014 to 2016). The Island's rate is statistically significantly worse than six of the comparator group including England's rate (17.4 per 100,000). The Island's position as compared to the comparator group has remained unchanged from the

2014 to 2016 data. It is important to remember that small numbers (22 '0 to 15'-year olds) makes comparisons less robust.

The Road Safety Forum use data to identify trends and prioritise interventions. Currently Road Safety education for schools and community is being delivered on a voluntary basis due to lack of resources. Partners are exploring other resource options.

f) Youth Reoffending

The youth reoffending rate has decreased from 55% to 50% and a fall in First Time Entrants (FTE) from 46 to 38. The Youth Offending Team (YOT) secured funding from the Office Police Crime Commissioner and has relaunched the Priority Offenders' Scheme and Youth Crime Prevention Scheme. A Youth Reoffending Task and Finish Group has been set up to identify areas that improvements can be made.

g) Adult reoffending rate and 8. adult reoffending - number of offences

The rate is 32.4% which is significantly higher (worse) than eight of the comparator group. The average number of offences is 1.4 compared to 1.2 nationally and is significantly higher (worse) than all but one of the comparator areas. There is no comparison to the previous year due to a change in data source methodology. The Reoffending Sub Group, which is chaired by the Head of Youth Offending, is currently developing a delivery plan to tackle high priority areas, this includes employment, training and education, accommodation, substance misuse, families and community engagement. National Association for Care and Resettlement for (NACRO) is now delivering services on the Island for the Integrated Offender Manager (IOM) programme that aims to reduce reoffending.

h) Under-18 Alcohol Admissions

The Island has a higher rate of admissions for under 18s for alcohol specific conditions than the England average and remains worst in the similar group. This rate is now falling due to changes in admissions processes. The trust is now treating most children who have consumed alcohol in the Emergency Department rather than admitting them to the ward which is a more clinically appropriate approach, unless they require treatment that can only be given once admitted to hospital. We will not see the full extent of the change in the admission practice until the data is published in 2021 due to the time lag in reporting and the use of a cumulated 3-year average.

15. As part of the 2019 Strategic Assessment a Community Engagement Survey was carried out in May 2019. 934 responded to the survey which was a substantial increase from last year (571) 86.3% of those responding said they felt safe (extremely, quite or moderately) a slight increase from last year (85.7%).
16. An MSc student from the University of Southampton, Centre for Operational Research, Management Science and Information Systems (CORMISS) will be carrying out a project for the Community Safety Partnership in the summer of 2019.

This will include analysing the differences between IOW and similar areas and examining the variables, to identify good practice which the IOW can use to reduce crime and disorder specifically in the crime types where IOW has performed poorly.

17. The performance of the Partnership Plan is monitored on a half yearly basis at the Strategic Partnership Meetings. The Partnership does not seek to work in isolation so some of the priority workstreams do cross into work being undertaken by the other Partnership Boards.

FINANCE/ RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

18. From 2013/14 the Home Office funds previously allocated to Community Safety Partnerships were incorporated into the budgets of the Police & Crime Commissioner (PCC). There are opportunities to bid for funds from the Office of the PCC for projects which meet their priorities.
19. Community Safety Partnership is supported by the partners as well as the Council's Community Safety Team and organisational intelligence team. All partners are facing financial and resource pressures which may affect the ability of the partnership to function effectively.
20. There is no statutory requirement for partners to fund the partnership, and whilst the statutory partners have been asked to consider an investment approach to providing support for the partnership, this has not been successful. Ad hoc funding has been found in order to complete Domestic Homicide Reviews and the CCG, Fire, Police, IOW Council and Office Police Crime Commissioner have provided funding to carry out one review this year.
21. The Local Safeguarding Adult Board are providing funding to deliver the Domestic Abuse Forum Strategy and Delivery Plan, this is used to fund a Project Officer within the Community Safety Team.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

22. The partnership is required to produce an annual Strategic Assessment, Strategic Plan and a Reoffending Strategy.
23. Statutory partners are also required to commit resources to support the delivery of the plan; although there is not specific detail on what resources or financial commitment within the statute.
24. The Crime and Disorder (Overview and Scrutiny) Regulations 2009 requires the committee with this function "to meet to review or scrutinise decisions made, or other action taken, in connection with the discharge by the responsible authorities of their crime and disorder functions as the committee considers appropriate but no less than once in every twelve-month period".

SECTION 17 CRIME AND DISORDER ACT 1998

25. Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 (as amended by Police and Justice Act 2006) provides that: "...it shall be the duty of each authority ... to exercise its various functions with due regard to the likely effect of the exercise of those functions

on, and the need to do all it reasonably can to prevent, crime, disorder, anti-social behaviour adversely affecting the environment, and substance misuse in its area’.

26. By endorsing the priorities and delivery plan the organisations within the partnership are contributing to meeting section 17 of the crime and disorder act, reducing crime and disorder and promoting community safety on the Island.

SUMMARY OF RISK ASSESSMENT

27. There is a risk to the Council that if statutory scrutiny functions are not undertaken that the Council could face criticism and reputational damage should the Community Safety Partnership not meet its statutory duties.
28. By ensuring there is at least an annual review of the CSP arrangements and that members are fully briefed on their role, this risk will be mitigated.

STRATEGIC CONTEXT

29. The Community Safety Strategic Assessment and Plan relates to several corporate priorities of the Isle of Wight Council, the Police and Crime Commissioner Police and Crime Plan as well as other partner priorities or action plans.
30. Our Island our vision - Isle of Wight Council Corporate Plan 2017-2020 has the following commitments:
- Create opportunities for all
 - Deliver economic growth and prosperity
 - Preserve our environment
 - Protect our community
 - Plan for future needs
 - Provide sound financial management
31. Police Crime Commissioner Police and Crime Plan 2017 – 21
- Championing community needs
 - Partnerships
 - Enabling operationally effective policing
 - Reduced reoffending
32. Other plans/reports/strategies/ groups include:
- Isle of Wight Safeguarding Children’s Board annual report
 - Isle of Wight Safeguarding Adult’s Board annual report
 - Various safeguarding board sub groups such as Missing Exploited and Trafficked (MET), Serious Adult Reviews (SAR), Substance Misuse Partnership
 - Violence Against Women and Girls Forum Strategy
 - Integrated Offender Management
 - Joint Strategic Needs Assessment
 - Health and Wellbeing Strategy
 - Isle of Wight CSP Prevent Board
 - Hampshire and Isle of Wight Prevent Board
 - Home Office 2018 Counter Terrorism CONTEST. 3 Strategy

RECOMMENDATION

33. It is recommended that the committee:
- i) Considers the report and scrutinises the progress achieved up to end May 2019 on the (IOW) Community Safety Partnership Delivery Plan 2018 – 20.
 - ii) Confirms it is satisfied that the partnership fulfils its statutory duty.
34. BACKGROUND PAPERS
- [2017/18 Strategic Assessment](#)
 - [2018/20 Delivery Plan](#)
35. APPENDICES ATTACHED
- [Appendix 1](#): Data analysis of MSG of those crime types where IOW perform less well
 - [Appendix 2](#): Guidance on what statistically significant means
 - [Appendix 3](#): CSP strategic plan progress

Contact Point: Helen Turner, Community Safety Operations Manager
☎ 821000 e-mail helen.turner@iow.gov.uk

AMANDA GREGORY
*Chair of the Isle of Wight
Community Safety Partnership*

CLLR TIG OUTLAW
*Cabinet Member for
Community Safety and Public Protection*