
Report To:	Local Police & Fire Scrutiny Committee	Date:	27 September 2018
Report By:	Corporate Director Education, Communities & Organisational Development	Report No:	P&F/02/18/GM
Contact Officer:	Hugh Scott	Contact No:	01475 715459
Subject:	Inverclyde Community Safety Partnership Governance Arrangements		

1.0 PURPOSE

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to advise the Local Police & Fire Scrutiny Committee of governance arrangements in respect of the Inverclyde Community Safety Partnership.

2.0 SUMMARY

- 2.1 There have been a number of changes to the structures for delivering Community Planning with the end of the Single Outcome Agreement and the introduction of the Inverclyde Local Outcomes Improvement Plan (LOIP) and Locality Plans. It has therefore been necessary to develop a new governance structure to reflect these changes and facilitate the delivery of the LOIP and Locality Plans.
- 2.2 The Inverclyde Alliance Board was asked to review and agree the governance and delivery arrangements for community planning and the delivery of the LOIP at its meeting on 19 March 2018. These arrangements included a proposed structure for the delivery of the LOIP and the three locality plans and a proposed structure for community planning across Inverclyde.
- 2.3 The proposed structure for community planning arrangements across Inverclyde includes groups/partnerships which do not specifically target the LOIP priorities but are part of the Alliance's community planning structure, including the structure for the Inverclyde Community Safety Partnership.
- 2.4 The new structure for community safety arrangements in Inverclyde includes the creation of a senior officers groups and a review of the operational groups within the wider partnership.

3.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

- 3.1 That the Committee notes the governance arrangements for the Inverclyde Community Safety Partnership.

Grant McGovern
Head of Inclusive Education, Culture & Communities

4.0 BACKGROUND

- 4.1 As part of the review of the Single Outcome Agreement and the delivery of the Outcomes Improvement Plan, the structure for the delivery of the Community Planning Partnership has changed. Following feedback from Alliance partners it was agreed to reduce the number of groups dealing with Community Planning outcomes and priorities.
- 4.2 Historically, the delivery of community safety and the scrutiny of community safety arrangements were delivered under the remit of the SOA2 group 'successful communities'. Following the dissolution of SOA2, all community safety issues were considered by the Community Safety Partnership Coordinating Group, an operational group made up of representatives from Inverclyde Council, Inverclyde HSCP, Police Scotland, the Scottish Fire & Rescue Service and local social landlords.
- 4.3 In January 2018, community safety partners met and agreed that a revised structure of community safety arrangements in Inverclyde was required to ensure a more effective partnership and appropriate links to the Inverclyde Alliance. This meeting also began preparations of a revised community safety strategic assessment linked to the LOIP.

5.0 PROPOSED GOVERNANCE ARRANGEMENTS

- 5.1 A Community Safety Partnership Strategy Group has formed comprising representatives from Inverclyde Council, Inverclyde HSCP, Police Scotland, The Scottish Fire & Rescue Service, Inverclyde Housing Association Forum, and third sector representation from CVS Inverclyde and Your Voice Inverclyde. The remit of the CSP Strategy Group is to;
 - i) Set the priorities and objectives for community safety activity in Inverclyde,
 - ii) Provide localised responses in relation to national community safety priorities,
 - iii) Monitor progress on the outcomes to be achieved in respect of the Inverclyde Community Safety Partnership Strategic Assessment,
 - iv) Monitor progress on the outcomes to be achieved in respect of the Inverclyde Violence Against Women Strategy,
 - v) Scrutinise the work of the Inverclyde Community Safety Partnership Coordinating Group and its associated working groups,
 - vi) Scrutinise the work of the Inverclyde Violence Against Women Multi Agency Partnership and its associated working groups,
 - vii) Contribute to the delivery of the Inverclyde LOIP, relevant partnerships and locality plans,
 - viii) Monitor and provide feedback in respect of partnership action contributing to the delivery of the 'Inverclyde Local Fire & Rescue Service Plan' and 'Inverclyde Local Police Plan',
 - ix) Provide feedback in relation to community safety activity in Inverclyde to the Inverclyde Alliance Board.

Initially the group was chaired by the Head of Inclusive Education, Culture and Communities until governance arrangements were finalised. At the inaugural meeting of the Community Safety Partnership Senior Officers Group on 12 June 2018, Superintendent Simon Wright (Support and Service Delivery) from Police Scotland was appointed Chair of the group.

- 5.2 The Inverclyde Community Safety Partnership Coordinating Group, chaired by Hugh Scott (Inverclyde Council), is primarily tasked with the delivery of the Inverclyde Community Safety Partnership Strategic Assessment and the associated outcomes for the improvement plan. It is made up of representatives from Inverclyde Council, Inverclyde HSCP, Police Scotland, The Scottish Fire & Rescue Service and local social housing providers. The Coordinating Group will also oversee activity of the Multi-Agency Tasking and Coordinating Groups (unintentional harm and injury, and antisocial behaviour). It is also anticipated that the Coordinating Group will provide community safety responses to support the locality partnerships. A draft of the Inverclyde Community Safety Partnership Strategic Assessment is appended and a finalised strategy and improvement action plan will be submitted at a future committee meeting.
- 5.3 At the inaugural meeting of the Community Safety Partnership Coordinating Group there was discussion around the arrangements for road safety issues in Inverclyde. Currently, there is a road safety group focusing on road safety issues across school catchment areas and a Police Scotland K Division road safety meeting. In order to avoid duplication of work and ensure

effective partnership working a review of both groups will be carried out with an update provided put to the Strategy Group in January 2019.

- 5.4 The Inverclyde Violence Against Women Multi-Agency Partnership, chaired by Jane Cantley (Inverclyde HSCP), is primarily tasked with preventing and eradicating violence against women in all its forms. In order to achieve this aim, a five year strategy (2017-2022) has been published. This strategy mirrors the priorities of the Scottish Government's 'Equally Safe-Scotland's Strategy for preventing and eradicating violence against women and girls'. The Multiagency Partnership also has oversight of the Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) which has been developed to prevent violence and maximise the safety of women, children and young people. The five year strategy was presented to the Inverclyde Alliance at their meeting on 19 June 2017.
- 5.5 A governance chart highlighting the group structure and links to key strategies and policies is appended (Appendix 2).

6.0 IMPLICATIONS

6.1 Finance

There are no financial implications.

Cost Centre	Budget Heading	Budget Years	Proposed Spend this Report £000	Virement From	Other Comments
N/A					

Annually Recurring Costs/(savings)

Cost Centre	Budget Heading	With effect from	Annual net impact £000	Virement From	Other Comments
N/A					

6.2 Legal

There are no legal implications.

6.3 Human Resources

This report does not impact on Human Resources.

6.4 Equalities

Has an Equality Impact Assessment been carried out?

	YES (see attached appendix)
X	NO - This report does not introduce a new policy, function or strategy or recommend a substantive change to an existing policy, function or strategy. Therefore, no Equality Impact Assessment is required.

6.5 Repopulation

This structure is intended to protect and assist the local communities.

7.0 CONSULTATIONS

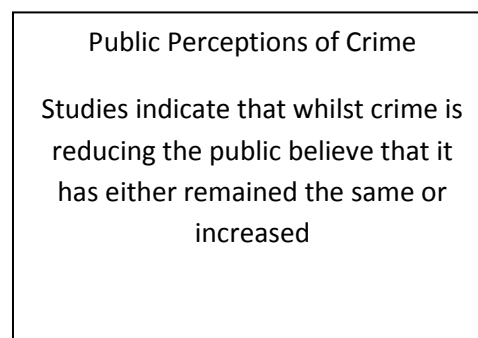
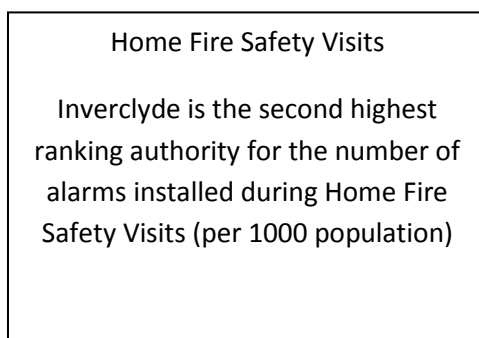
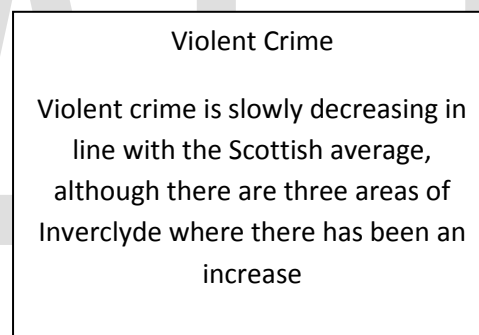
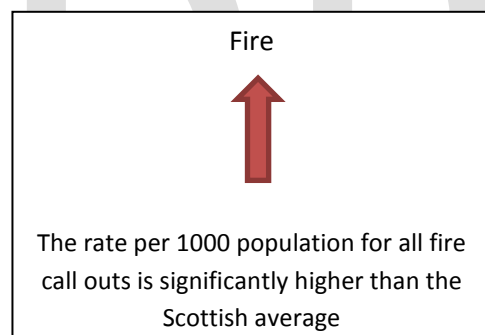
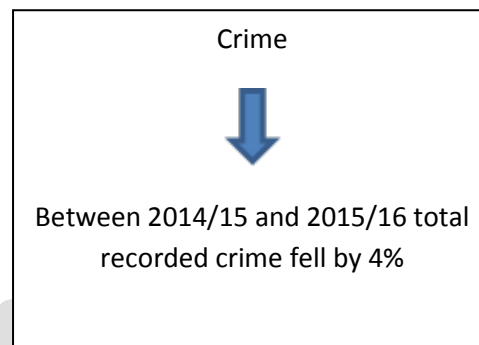
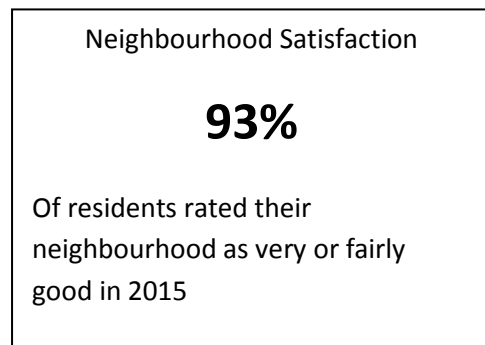
- 7.1 Consultation has taken place with community safety partners.

8.0 BACKGROUND PAPERS

8.1 There are no background papers.

Inverclyde Community Safety Partnership

Strategic Assessment 2018-2020



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Councillor Stephen McCabe

Chair of Inverclyde Alliance Board

Leader of Inverclyde Council

Introduction

The Inverclyde Community Safety Strategic Assessment (SA) sets out the outcomes and priorities the Inverclyde Alliance and Community Safety Partnership seek to improve during the period 2018 to 2022 and builds upon Inverclyde's Outcome Improvement Plan (OIP) to getting it right for every Child, Citizen and Community.

In order to prepare this strategic assessment data from a number of sources was analysed in order to identify community safety issues that require the Community Safety Partnership Coordinating Group to identify improvement actions. It is important to note that analysis contained within this assessment has been identified as currently having a gap in existing CSP provision. Other community safety issues such as violence against women ([link to more information](#)) and road safety ([link to more information](#)) are currently progressed by established groups.

This assessment has identified gaps in existing agency and service provision has identified three key priority outcomes around reducing violence, crime and disorder, reducing unintentional harm and promoting resilience in our communities whilst acknowledges the cross cutting themes that may exist such as deprivation, alcohol, drugs and isolation.

Following changes to community planning arrangements in Inverclyde the Inverclyde Community Safety Strategy Group has been established to oversee all community safety related activity in Inverclyde and is made up of the following members:

- Inverclyde Council
- Inverclyde HSCP
- Police Scotland
- The Scottish Fire & Rescue Service
- Inverclyde Housing Association Forum
- Your Voice Inverclyde

The Inverclyde Community Safety Partnership Coordinating Group will be primarily responsible for the delivery of the improvement action plan contained within this assessment. The Coordinating Group will also consider any new or emerging community safety issues that require a partnership intervention where there isn't a current group leading on an issue.

Similar to the OIP the CSP Strategy Group want to get it right for everyone in Inverclyde, but acknowledge that there are particular communities that required targeted attention. Working with the Alliance we will focus work on those areas experiencing the greatest inequalities around community safety.

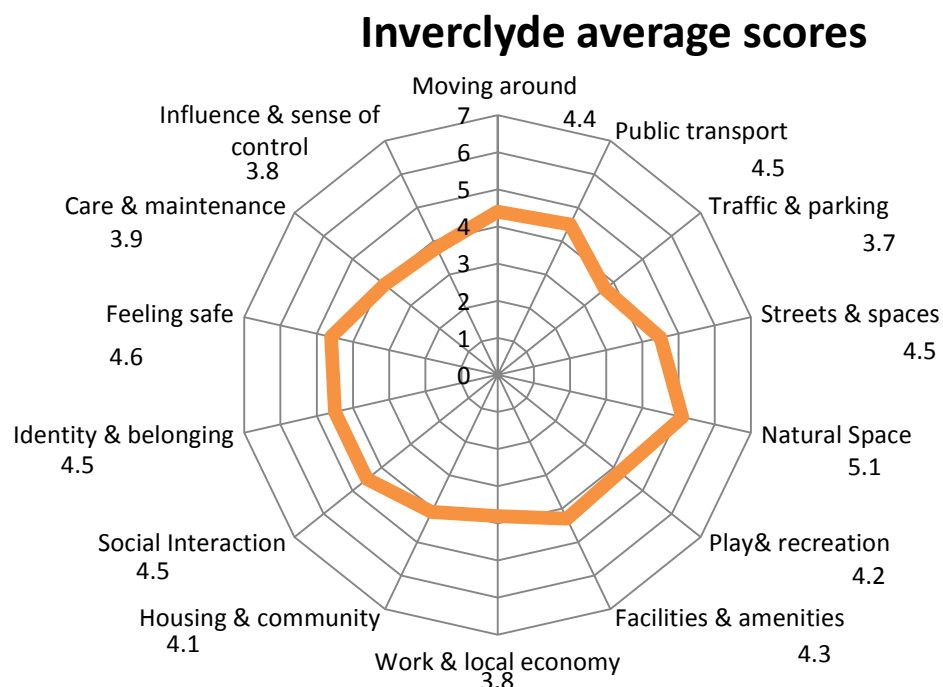
Engaging with Communities

There has been a range of community engagements across Inverclyde that seek to discover public perceptions around community safety issues across Inverclyde.

Our Place Our Future (OPOF)

In order to inform the development of the Inverclyde Outcome Improvement Plan the opinions of local residents were sought via a survey and a series of community events named 'Our Place Our Future'. The engagement was carried out using the national Place Standard Tool to gather the views of people across Inverclyde. Respondents were asked to consider how satisfied they are in relation to each of the 14 themes of the Place Standard including 'feeling safe'.

The diagram provides an overview of levels of satisfaction with the key areas covered in the survey. A score of 1 represents 'not at all satisfied' whilst a score of 7 represents 'completely satisfied'.



Inverclyde Citizen's Panel

Inverclyde's Citizen Panel consists of 1000 Inverclyde residents who are representatives of the population. Members of the Citizen Panel are regularly asked for their views on a range of issues including views on community safety every 2 years with the last Panel in Spring 2016.

Renfrewshire & Inverclyde Policing Survey

Police Scotland undertake a countrywide consultation strategy giving local people the chance to influence the setting of both national and local policing priorities as well as their perception of crime and policing in the local area.

Scottish Household Survey

The Scottish Household Survey is a continuous survey based on a random sample of the population in private residences in Scotland and includes questions around perceptions of safety in their home and in their neighbourhood.

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Community Safety Partnership Governance

The governance structure for the delivery of this Strategic Assessment is set out in the diagram below.

The Inverclyde Community Safety Partnership brings together representatives from Inverclyde Council, Inverclyde HSCP, Police Scotland, The Scottish Fire & Rescue Service, local housing providers and third sector representation from Your Voice and. The CSP Structure is noted below but led by the Inverclyde Community Safety Partnership Strategy Group supported by a range of sub groups.

The Inverclyde Community Safety Partnership Strategy Group is responsible for:

- To be confirmed with Terms of Reference
- To be confirmed with Terms of Reference
- To be confirmed with Terms of Reference
- To be confirmed with Terms of Reference
- To be confirmed with Terms of Reference
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**For more information on the structure of the CSP follow link on IC

Our Priorities

The Community Safety Partnership Strategy Group has considered the issues arisen from a Strategic Needs Assessment, coupled with what our communities have told us is important to them.

The three strategic priorities are:

1- Reducing Violence Crime and Disorder in Our Communities

The Community Safety Partnership acknowledges the significant impact crimes have on individuals, their families and communities across Inverclyde especially those crimes involving violence. The Partnership is committed to reducing all forms of violence, to reduce victims of crime and to work with residents in reducing incidences of disorder.

[CAN BE AMENDED]

2- Reducing Unintentional Harm and Injury in our Communities

Unintentional Harm has been defined as predictable and preventable unintentional physical and psychological harm and within Inverclyde focuses on home safety, fire safety and road safety. Within Inverclyde we seek to improve partnership working to enhance home safety awareness, road safety awareness and fire safety awareness.

[CAN BE AMENDED]

3- Promoting Community Resilience

The Community Safety Partnership want all residents of Inverclyde to live their lives free of crime, disorder and danger but acknowledge that we have to work with our communities to ensure they are strong and resilient where people take responsibility for their own actions and how they affect others (**statement merged with Scottish Government NO 2&6**).

[CAN BE AMENDED]

Priority Outcome 1- Reducing Violence, Crime and Disorder in our Communities

The Community Safety Partnership acknowledges the significant impact crimes have on individuals, their families and communities across Inverclyde especially those crimes involving violence. The Partnership is committed to reducing all forms of violence, to reduce victims of crime and to work with residents in reducing incidences of disorder.

Why is this a priority for the Community Safety Partnership?

Overall Group 1 Non-Sexual Crimes of Violence (also referred to as Crimes of Violence including crimes such as murder, attempted murder, culpable homicide and serious assault)) is slowly decreasing in line with the Scottish average as well as being at a five year low. Crimes of Violence are 'Other violent crime' and attacks on emergency workers show a slight increase during the same period.

Analysis by Intermediate Geography areas (IG) highlights that there are three areas with an increase in all violent incidents and crimes per 1000 of the population compared to the five year average; these areas are Greenock Town Centre and East Central, Greenock Upper Central and Port Glasgow Upper East.

The crimes of murder, attempted murder, serious assault and assault with intent to rob are more likely to occur in public space compared to private dwellings.

Over a five year period there has been a small reduction in crimes involving weapons. Weapons have been identified as 'knife', 'blade', 'firearm', 'weapon', 'sword', 'samurai' and then verified to ensure that a weapon was used in that crime. Analysis of areas in Inverclyde highlight that the seven IG areas have seen an increase compared to the 5 year average.

Analysis of domestic abuse incidents continue to remain on a par with the Scottish Average for incidents of domestic abuse recorded by the Police per 10,000 of population. Domestic Abuse predominately involves a female victim and a male perpetrator but there have been increases in incidents with a male victim and female perpetrator as well as same sex couples although the latter is a distinct minority.

Crimes of indecency in Inverclyde are below the Scottish average but continue to increase in line with the Scottish trend.

Antisocial Behaviour (ASB) data was used from Inverclyde Council, Police Scotland and Scottish Fire & Rescue Service (SFRS) and has identified that police crimes and incidents of ASB are reducing; SFRS incidents remains stable whilst Inverclyde Council has seen an increase.

Youth related ASB accounts for a significant amount of reported ASB to Inverclyde Council. Youth related ASB has been presented if there was mention of 'youth(s)', 'boy(s)', 'girl(s)' or 'teen' in the description and were then verified to ensure that a young person was involved in the reported incident.

Recorded incidents of hate crime in Inverclyde show that whilst overall reported numbers are low it has increased over the past 5 years.

What have communities told us?

In the Police Scotland *Your View Counts* in the period 2016/17 local key priorities identified include antisocial behaviour and violent crime.

In the Police Scotland *Your View Counts* in the period 2016/17 national key priorities include violent crime.

In the Our Place Our Future (OPOF) Survey respondents made comments around youth related ASB especially around the fear of seeing large groups of youths. Young people who also responded to the OPOF Survey commented that due to feelings of safety they feel safe with their friends than on their own.

The 2016 Citizens Panel noted that approximately one fifth of respondents were either very or fairly concerned about being the victim of a physical attack in their neighbourhood, this figure increased to over one quarter for those residents living in the 15% most deprived. Other emerging themes from the Citizens Panel include; twelve percent of respondents said that either they or anyone else in their household had been a victim of crime or ASB in the previous 12 months. Twelve percent of respondents who had been a victim of crime or ASB in the previous year believe that they thought the offense was a hate crime, with a quarter saying they were not sure.

Respondents noted in the 2015 CSP Strategic Assessment Public Consultation, the OPOF Survey and Citizen's Panel survey highlighted that knife crime is still a prevalent issue across Inverclyde.

The 2016 Scottish Household Survey asked respondents to consider how very/fairly common problems were in the neighbourhood. Twelve percent noted that rowdy behaviour was a very/fairly common issue and this increased to sixteen percent for the 20% most deprived areas in Inverclyde although this has reduced in the previous two editions of the survey.

What early intervention and preventative spend approaches are we deploying?

The Mentors in Violence Prevention (MVP) is a partnership approach, based in schools, which aims to promote positive relationships and reduce violence, particularly gender-based violence and bullying. It utilises a creative bystander approach where males and females are not looked on as potential victims or perpetrators but as empowered and active bystanders who have the ability to support and challenge peers. Since 2014/15 there have been 760 trained MVP mentors with a number of staff currently trained in the delivery of MVP.

No Knives Better Lives (NKBL) is a national initiative (based at YouthLink Scotland) that works with local partners to deliver a range of activities in schools and communities, including diversionary activities to get the message across to young people about the dangers and consequences of carrying a knife and encouraging young people to make more positive life choices. Inverclyde piloted the project in 2009 and since then has overseen a range of activities within all secondary schools and I Youth Zones supported by the Inverclyde Youth Council.

The Inverclyde Violence Against Women Strategy 2017-22 sets out a vision where '*women and girls live free from all forms of violence and abuse of any kind and no child or young person should have to experience gender based violence or live with its impact*'. There is also a detailed action plan that sets out four key strategic priorities around communities in Inverclyde embracing equality and mutual respect, women and girls thrive as equal citizens, early/effective interventions to prevent violence and maximise the safety and wellbeing of women, children and young people and men desist all

forms of violence against women and girls.

'I am Me' is community charity that works in partnership with Police Scotland to raise awareness of disability hate crime. The charity also has a project called 'Keep Safe' which works with a network of local businesses to create 'Keep Safe' premises for disabled, vulnerable and elderly people when out and about in the community. To date Inverclyde has 34 premises across the area identified as 'Keep Safe' premises.

The CSP have established a number of Multi-Agency Tasking and Coordinating Group (MATAC) arrangements around community safety issues such as antisocial behaviour and fire safety around 5th November. These groups ensure sharing of information between partners and appropriate agency membership to ensure completion of tasks. There is an opportunity to strengthen arrangements with a review of the CSP and its sub-groups.

What are the key issues we need to tackle?

Whilst overall group one crimes of violence have slowly reduced over the last 5 years but identify the following issues:

The Inverclyde Local Police Plan (2017-20) acknowledges that violent crime has continued to fall in Inverclyde and remains well below the preceding five year average with serious assaults following a decreasing trend. To support Police Scotland the CSP will seek to support victims of violent crime to improve service provision and prevent repeat victimisation.

Identify locations in Inverclyde that have had an increase in violent crime and may require additional resources.

The CSP will introduce the NKBL toolkit to Primary Schools across the authority.

The CSP acknowledge those issues raised by communities in terms of large youth gatherings. The CSP will

- Identify locations in Inverclyde that require additional resources where large youth gathering occurs
- Acknowledging that certain areas are covered by bodies of water to undertake a water safety study across the authority (considered under PO2).
- Supporting the Scottish Fire & Rescue Service Local Fire Plan around reducing the incidences of fire related antisocial by identifying those parts of Inverclyde's communities affected by deliberate fire setting
- Work with young people to reduce harm when large youth gatherings occur including utilising the Fire Reach and Firesetters and schools education programme to raise awareness of the impact of fire related antisocial behaviour
- Engage with those communities where large youth gatherings occurs.
- Engage with parents/guardians of young people to reduce harm when in large youth gatherings.

Communities across Inverclyde will have more awareness of hate crime (considered under PO3)

Within the Inverclyde Local Police Plan (2017-20) Police Scotland have identified that serious sexual offenses are following an increasing trend in Inverclyde, the policing plan has an objective to raise awareness and enhance prevention through input to education and risk reduction measures to minimise where possible the incidence of sexual crime, online sexual communication and exploitation. As part of this approach the CSP will engage with night time economy workers to raise

awareness of child sexual exploitation (considered under PO3).

What will be different for the communities in 10 years?

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What plans, strategies and initiatives support this priority outcome?

- Inverclyde Outcomes Improvement Plan 2017-22
- Inverclyde Local Police Plan 2017/20- Police Scotland
- Inverclyde Child Protection Committee Annual Report and Business Plan
- Justice in Scotland: Vision and Priorities
- Mentors in Violence Prevention Programme (Inverclyde) update
- Community Justice Outcomes Improvement Plan
- Inverclyde Violence Against Women Multi Agency Partnership- Violence Against Women Strategy 2017-22

Building Safer Communities is a collaborative programme which seeks to help local and national partners and communities work together to make Scotland stronger and safer. A key aim is to reduce the number of victims of crime.

This should include links to any documents

How will we measure our success?

*We will see an overall reduction in violent crimes across Inverclyde
 We will see an increase in detection rates for violent crimes recorded by Police Scotland
 We will see a reduction in reported 'youth disorder' calls to Inverclyde Council
 We will see an increase in reported incidents of Hate Crime to Police Scotland (and via 3rd party reporting centres)*

Priority Outcome 2- Reducing Unintentional Harm and Injury in our Communities

Unintentional Harm has been defined as predictable and preventable unintentional physical and psychological harm and within Inverclyde focuses on home safety, fire safety and road safety. Within Inverclyde we seek to improve partnership working to enhance home safety awareness, road safety awareness and fire safety awareness.

Why is this a priority for the Community Safety Partnership?

The number of fire call outs in Inverclyde continues to have a significantly higher rate per 1,000 population and was 52% more than the Scottish average in 2015/16. Over the seventeen IG areas in Inverclyde twelve have had an increase in call outs compared to the five year average. Significantly the IG areas of Kilmacolm, Quarriers, Greenock Upper East/Central, Port Glasgow Mid, East and Central and Greenock Upper Central have been highlighted as they have a high number of call outs, an increase from the five year average and the rate per 1,000 is similar or above that of the Inverclyde average. Analysis would indicate that locations within these areas are known to agencies where there are large youth gatherings.

The number of secondary fires in Inverclyde is consistently higher than the Scottish average per 1,000 population and was the local authority with the highest rate in 2015/16. Analysis indicated that of all secondary fire raising incidents in Inverclyde 98% was recorded as being deliberate. The IG area of Kilmacolm, Quarriers, Greenock Upper East/Central is of particular concern being almost seven times the national average in 2015/16 although this area covers a vast area of land across Inverclyde. Other IG areas of concern are Port Glasgow Mid, East and Central, Greenock Upper Central, Braeside, Branchton, Lower Larkfield and Ravenscraig and Port Glasgow Upper East. Again analysis would indicate that locations within these areas are known to agencies where there are large youth gatherings.

Analysis of deliberate secondary fires also highlights that the significant majority of these fire types occur Saturday to Monday between the hours of 4pm and midnight.

Inverclyde is the second highest ranking authority for the number of alarms installed during Home Safety Fire Visits per 1,000 population.

The number of primary fires in Inverclyde have remained stable over the previous five years and the percentage of primary fires that are deliberate has been slowly decreasing during the same period.

In terms of unintentional injuries data highlights that males consistently suffer a greater number of accidental injuries compared to females across all age ranges except from 5-9 year olds.

Consistently the most prevalent type of injury is falls for all age groups and that males suffer a greater number of falls across age groups until aged 65.

What have communities told us?

There have been no engagements within Inverclyde specifically focusing on unintentional harm in our communities however there were responses within the *Our Place Our Future* engagement around housing and community with themes around housing in poor condition, housing suiting the needs of residents especially disabled residents, and concerns expressed around the private rented sector.

What early intervention and preventative spend approaches are we deploying?

Scottish Fire and Rescue Service and a number of housing providers have undertaken a range of initiatives around keeping people safe in their homes through home safety fire visits. This has

included regular and ongoing safety plans within High Rise Premises across Inverclyde and HFSV for identified 'at risk' tenancies.

To ensure legal compliance with the Housing (Scotland) Act 2006 private landlords are required to ensure that properties have satisfactory provision for detecting fires and for giving warning in the event of fire or suspected fire. There is a Data Sharing Agreement between Inverclyde Council and Scottish Fire & Rescue regarding the exchange of information in respect of non-compliant landlords.

What are the key issues we need to tackle?

The CSP will support the local priorities of the Scottish Fire & Rescue Service Local Fire & Rescue Plan around domestic fire safety, specifically;

- Promoting and undertaking Home Fire Safety Fire Visits to those deemed at risk from fire
- Working with our partners in Inverclyde to share information where fire risks within the home have been identified and to provide solutions to protect those who are at risk.

Whilst Scottish Fire & Rescue carry out high volumes of Home Safety Fire Visits across the authority and Registered Social Landlords encourage new tenancies to undergo a HSFV the CSP will devise a Partnership risk approach ensuring HSFV are targeted to those in need.

Acknowledging the volume of deliberate secondary fire raising across the authority area, the CSP will create a multiagency action plan identifying hotspot areas, preventative work with key groups of the population and intervention work with those responsible for deliberate secondary fire raising or at the risk of becoming involved in deliberate secondary fire raising.

To ensure good practice around fire safety issues the CSP will create a Fire Safety Tasking Group to...[confirmed in Terms of Reference]

In order for CSP Partners to identify risks associated with unintentional injury relevant staff groups (housing staff, maintenance staff, home care workers) will be offered a range of home safety awareness training.

The 2016 Water Incident Database (WAID) indicated there were 0 incidents of fatal incidents occurring in water in Inverclyde, however the CSP acknowledge that there has been a number of concerns raised from partners around large youth gatherings around bodies of water in Inverclyde, the CSP will create a Water Safety Strategy for Inverclyde noting bodies of water in Inverclyde, risks of entry to the water and minimising unintentional injury.

What will be different for the communities in 10 years?

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What plans, strategies and initiatives support this priority outcome?

Local Fire & Rescue Plan for Inverclyde 2017-20
Scotland's Drowning Prevention Strategy 2018-2026

Building Safer Communities is a collaborative programme which seeks to help local and national partners and communities work together to make Scotland stronger and safer. A key is to reduce the number of victims of unintentional injury.

How will we measure our success?

Reduction in secondary fire raising

Reduction in deliberate secondary fire raising
Reduction in all fatal fire casualties
Reduction in non-fatal fire casualties
Reduction in accidental fires

The CSP will develop a water safety policy for Inverclyde

This is the range of indicators that we have- can targets be set, who sets the targets etc

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Priority Outcome 3- Promoting Community Resilience

The Community Safety Partnership want all residents of Inverclyde to live their lives free of crime, disorder and danger but acknowledge that we have to work with our communities to ensure they are strong and resilient where people take responsibility for their own actions and how they affect others (**statement merged with Scottish Government NO 2&6**).

Why is this a priority for the Community Safety Partnership?

The Scottish Community Development Centre published a briefing paper entitled '*Community Resilience and Co-production- Getting to grips with the language*'. The briefing paper noted the concept of 'Community resilience' explaining that that term can be used in three main ways with an approach known as the 'The Well-Connected Community' arguing the importance and value of building networks within communities that results in individuals, families and the wider community building a 'resilience' leading to a sense of wellbeing and a greater quality of life.

The Community Safety Partnership acknowledges that across Inverclyde communities (either geography based or interest based) the concept of resilience is not well understood or promoted. Building community resilience is an important mechanism in ensuring that communities in Inverclyde are sustainable, empowered, understand their rights and responsibilities and understand where and how to access support, advice and information from local agencies.

The Scottish Crime and Justice Survey 2014/15 notes the following information, and whilst not specific to Inverclyde, raises the following points.

- Overall the risk of being a victim crime is falling but people in deprived areas are not experiencing the same fall.
- Most crime occurred was recorded as property crime with vandalism the most experienced property crime.
- Some groups of people were more likely than others to experience crime; young people, men and people living in deprived areas.
- 75% thought that the local crime rate had stayed the same or reduced
- 74% of adults feel safe walking alone after dark, this reduces to 62% for people living in deprived areas.

Within Inverclyde there are a number of existing community groups such a Community Councils, Registered Tenants Associations/Tenants and Residents Associations and Neighbourhood Watch Schemes in addition to interest groups who are currently supported in building resilient communities. These activities include providing community groups with monthly bulletins of community safety activities and supporting the creation of new Neighbourhood Watch Schemes with support from community safety partners and funding in kind for neighbourhood watch materials.

What have communities told us?

Despite a small sample and recorded by Police Division (Renfrewshire & Inverclyde than just Inverclyde) more respondents thought that crime had increased by a lot/little compared to decreased a little/lot. The most common response was that crime had remained the same. Analysis by the Scottish Government indicates that recorded crime is at its lowest level since 1974 with recorded crime in Inverclyde down by 11% from 15/16 to 16/17.

In the 2016 edition of the Citizen's Panel most people (96%) said they feel fairly or very safe outside during the day, this reduced to 73% outside at night. The issues that people are likely to be concerned with are theft/robbery (46%) and vandalism, graffiti or other deliberate damage to property (40%). The actual incidence of group 3 crimes of dishonesty including theft has reduced by 13% across the previous 5 years and below the Scottish average. Additionally police crimes of vandalism have reduced by 5% over the same time period.

The Citizens Panel also noted that of those respondents who had been a victim of crime or antisocial behaviour, 12% believe that the offense was a hate crime, a quarter said they were not sure.

In the Our Place Our Future Survey and Citizen's Panel 2016 Survey a number of respondents have noted concerns regarding the installation of LED street lights by Inverclyde Council across the authority area. The same survey also noted concerns of large youth gatherings either in terms of size of the group or in relation to young people committing antisocial whilst in a large youth gathering. Young people who responded in the OPOF Survey indicated that whilst they generally felt safe, they felt safer when with friends.

What early intervention and preventative spend approaches are we deploying?

The 2015 Community Safety Partnership Strategic Assessment identified an improvement action to introduce public reassurance initiatives in the Broomhill and Lynedoch Street areas of Inverclyde following a needs analysis. The CSP recommended that the needs of the community should be identified using the Place Standard a tool to ascertain the existing and potential strengths of a place in order to inform good decision making.

Since 2015 Inverclyde Council have supported communities in establishing Neighbourhood Watch Schemes across the authority area. Neighbourhood Watch is a community led initiative to address crime and other community safety issues. This support can include working with scheme coordinators to promote the scheme in the area, signposting to other local community groups and providing Neighbourhood Watch materials to new schemes free of charge.

Acknowledging that young people have concerns regarding weapon carrying and they want to be responsible citizens, in 2016 the Community Safety Partnership and Crimestoppers Scotland launched 'Fearless' at the youth participation event #ClydeConversations2. Fearless is a dedicated youth service managed by Crimestoppers and is designed to encourage and empower young people to report any concerns of crime they have either via an anonymous online form or via the Crimestoppers telephone number.

What are the key issues we need to tackle?

Building on *Getting it right for Broomhill* identify opportunities for development of this approach in other areas.

Acknowledging the volume of complaints to Inverclyde Council in regards to 'Youth Disorder' work with communities in affected areas to better understand the needs of all members of the community.

Given the introduction of locality areas the CSP will work with those localities to resolve issues that may impact on community safety.

Acknowledging that hate crime in Scotland is underreported and the impact hate crime has on individuals the CSP will raise awareness of 'Hate Crime' to provide a greater understanding of hate crime to the public and in particular to those who may have experienced hate crime.

The Jay report into cases of child sexual exploitation in Rotherham recognised the role that night time economy workers can play in protecting child and vulnerable adults the CSP will work with the Inverclyde Child Protection Committee to raise awareness of Child Sexual Exploitation to those workers in the 'Night Time Economy'.

Dog fouling is frequently noted amongst public consultations of being a community safety issue, the Community Safety Partnership will promote a media and enforcement campaign.

The installation of LED Street lights by Inverclyde Council has raised concern amongst some residents in public consultations that the light is not bright enough raising the fear of crime in some areas.

What will be different for the communities in 10 years?

This might need to be removed for this document

What plans, strategies and initiatives support this priority outcome?

- The Scottish Government uses Scottish Crime and Justice Survey (SCJS) to inform the development and monitoring of policy and has two National Indicators:
National Indicator 29- to improve people's perceptions of crime in their local area. The SCJS collects data on the percentage of respondents who believe that crime has stayed the same or reduced in the last 2 years in their local area.
National Indicator 31- to reduce crime victimisation rates. The SCJS collects data on the proportion of people in Scotland who have been the victim of one or more crimes in the past year.
 - Co-ordinating community learning and development in Inverclyde 2015/18
 - Getting it Right for Broomhill

How will we measure our success?

The CSP will create a Hate Crime Awareness toolkit noting engagement with key social groups.
 The CSP will work with the ICPC in creating a Child Sexual Exploitation toolkit for Night Time Economy Workers

The Citizen's Panel will note reductions in *fear of crime stats* and increases in *satisfaction levels*
 The CSP will see an increase in (i)dog fouling complaints and (ii)FPN issued for dog fouling

Community Safety Partnership Arrangements

