
Report To:	Education & Communities Committee	Date: 09 September 2014
Report By:	Head of Safer & Inclusive Communities	Report No: EDUCOM/60/14/DH
Contact Officer:	Drew Hall	Contact No: 01475 714272
Subject:	Inverclyde Community Safety Partnership Strategic Assessment- 2014 Update	

1.0 PURPOSE

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to provide the Committee with an update on the annual review of the Inverclyde Community Safety Strategic Assessment 2012-15

2.0 SUMMARY

- 2.1 Since 2008 the Community Safety Partnership has produced 4 Strategic Assessments of Community Safety issues in Inverclyde. These were intelligence led assessments which made several recommendations for community safety in Inverclyde.
- 2.2 While many of the issues and priorities are similar to the previous reports, the 2012-15 Strategic Assessment draws upon a number of data sets reported by the Community Safety Analyst (CSA) located within the police office. The CSA now has access to both Police and Safer Communities data and regular updates provided from the Scottish Fire & Rescue Service. This enables the production of a report which not only highlights the priority themes but also provides an analysis of the specific locations, of who is likely to be causing the issues and when.
- 2.3 In order to prioritise the data within the report, key senior officers from the Partnership meet and discussed the data analysis and agreed to work together to impact on the issues around: Alcohol and Drugs, Anti-Social Behaviour, Violence, Violence against Women and Children Safety in and around Communities.
- 2.4 The Summary report in Appendix 1 concludes the three year cycle with the new 2015/17 Community Safety Strategic Assessment due in April 2015.

3.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

- 3.1 It is recommended that the Committee note the contents of the report and the progress made to improve community safety in Inverclyde.

John Arthur
Head Safer & Inclusive Communities

4.0 BACKGROUND

- 4.1 Strategic Assessments replaced the annual progress report to the Scottish Government and include data analysis of community safety issues in a bid to move to a more intelligence led business planning approach. Assessments are reviewed annually allowing the Community Safety Partnership to be more aware of its local priorities and alter its focus as problems in an area change, through daily working between the Community Safety Partners and the monthly multi agency tasking group.
- 4.2 Previous Assessments linked both local and national outcomes and provided an evidence based approach to the Community Safety outcomes; however, either the lack of relevant data or the lack of willingness to share the data from partners hindered the previous Strategic Assessment process.
- 4.3 The aim of this document is to establish an accurate picture of current and emerging trends in the Inverclyde area and compare to national figures and previous statistical trends. The assessment covers aspects of performance and identifies the needs and tactical capabilities of members of the Community Safety Partnership. It is utilised to assist decision making and to help ensure that the Community Safety Partnership makes the best use of resources when targeting identified issues.

5.0 KEY FINDINGS

- 5.1 The Strategic Assessment Summary Report, which is appended to this report, provides an analysis of the priority themes which are impacting on community safety within Inverclyde.

Key findings include:

- Alcohol related hospital discharges and drug related hospital discharges have decreased
- Antisocial behaviour recorded incidents by Inverclyde Council and Police Scotland have reduced
- Recorded violent recorded crime in Inverclyde has steadily decreased from 2009/10-2013/14
- The number of domestic abuse incidents in Inverclyde has increased slightly since 2008/09 to 2012/13
- Primary and Secondary fires in Inverclyde have reduced in 2012/13

6.0 DEVELOPMENTS TO DATE

- 6.1 In 2013 Inverclyde Council and Police Scotland agreed to the co-location of Council and Police staff at Greenock Police Office. Discussions now occur daily to highlight real time issues and task services and agencies to action them. A one year review of this initiative is due in September 2014.
- 6.2 The Inverclyde Antisocial Behaviour Strategy which is subject of a separate report to this Committee seeks to build upon the good work already carried out in the authority area to deal with antisocial behaviour.
- 6.3 There has been a significant review of the multiagency tasking and coordinating arrangements in Inverclyde with meetings focusing on hotspot areas rather than individual issues.

7.0 IMPLICATIONS

7.1 Financial Implications

Costs will be contained within existing service provision

7.2 Legal Implications

None

7.3 Human Resources Implications

All work undertaken within existing service and organisational personnel arrangements.

7.4 Equalities Implications

When delivering services to our customers, full cognisance is taken of equality and diversity processes and procedures.

7.5 Repopulation Implications

Continued improvement of community safety will have a positive impact on Inverclyde's image.

8.0 CONSULTATIONS

8.1 A consultation exercise was carried out between November 2013 and February 2014 and opened to members of the public as well as community groups within the Authority Area.

9.0 BACKGROUND PAPERS

9.1 Inverclyde Community Safety Partnership Strategic Assessment 2012-15- E&CC, May 2013. EDUCOM/48/13DH

Inverclyde Community Safety Partnership Strategic Assessment Update 2014 (Summary Report)

Introduction

This document is an updated and final review of the Inverclyde Community Safety Partnership Strategic Assessment (2012-2015). The vision for the partnership is to keep 'Inverclyde Safer Together' by challenging attitudes and changing cultures around the priorities;

CSP identifies 5 high priorities within Inverclyde

- Alcohol and Drugs
- Antisocial Behaviour
- Violence
- Violence Against Women And Children
- Safety in and around Communities

The CSP Strategic Assessment (SA) will be used to; enhance partnership working, provide information led delivery of services, provide outcome-focused priorities, address cross cutting themes through early intervention, prevention and community engagement.

1. Alcohol & Drugs

Over the 2013/14 period Inverclyde Alcohol and Drug Partnership's (ADP) Strategic direction provided a focus on recovery, early intervention and prevention strategies. This work was taken forward in partnership with the wide range of statutory agencies and voluntary organisation to prevent the impact of alcohol and drug misuse in our community.

Reductions in hospital discharges for both drugs and alcohol

Alcohol related hospital discharges for 2012/13 have decreased by 26.78% from 2011/12 and by 38.02% from 2008/09. The rate of discharges with a diagnosis of alcohol misuse is now at 8.44 per 1,000 population. Drug related hospital discharges for 2012/13 have decreased by 31.43% from 2011/12 and by 24.61% from 2008/09. The rate of discharges relating to drug misuse is now 1.77 per 1,000 population.

Narrow reduction in primary fires where drugs/alcohol suspected

The number of primary fires that are suspected to be caused by those under the influence of drugs or alcohol decreased narrowly from 8.1% to 7.4%.

As part of Inverclyde local policing plan Police Scotland have been pursuing serious and organised crime groups to ensure individuals and networks in the sale and supply of drugs are targeted robustly to reduce the availability and harm of illegal drugs in Inverclyde.

2. Antisocial Behaviour

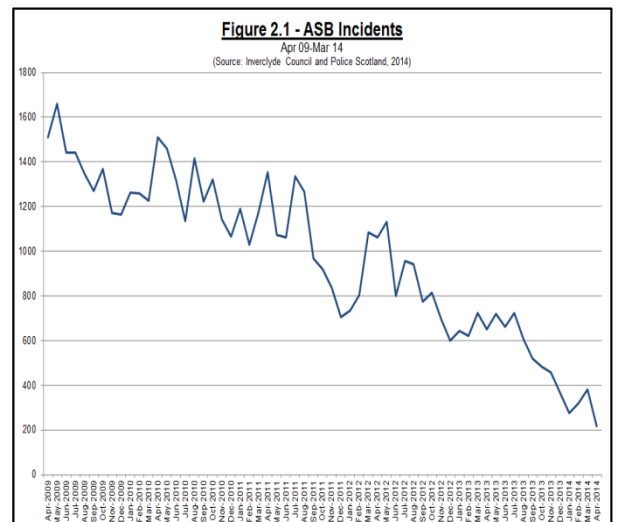
2014/18 ASB Strategy completed

An Inverclyde Antisocial Behaviour Strategy has been completed with the development of an outcomes framework for the period 2014/18. The Community Safety Partnership have agreed to focus on a number of outcomes during 2013/15 around the current antisocial behaviour multiagency tasking and coordinating arrangements - involving and empowering communities to tackle antisocial behaviour and; ensuring antisocial behaviour interventions are appropriate, proportionate and timely.

A public consultation carried out for the 2012/17 Antisocial Behaviour Strategy identified to meet a number of issues, which provided similar percentage returns to the Inverclyde Citizens Panel around respondents concerns.

Continued decreasing levels of recorded antisocial behaviour

During 2013/14 antisocial behaviour was principally located around Greenock Town Centre. The antisocial behaviour incidents reported to Inverclyde council and Police Scotland indicates that antisocial behaviour has steadily been on decline since April 2009 (Figure 2.1).



Inverclyde Community Safety Partnership Strategic Assessment Update 2014 (Summary Report)

Decline of ASB incidents by 36.9% in 2013/14 from 2012/13

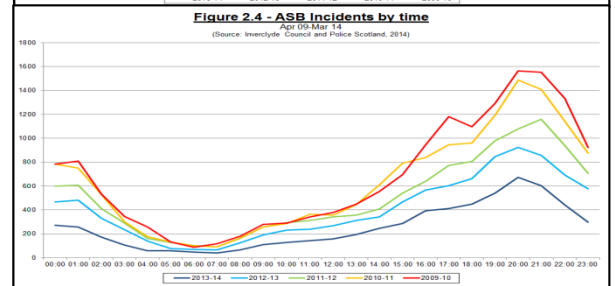
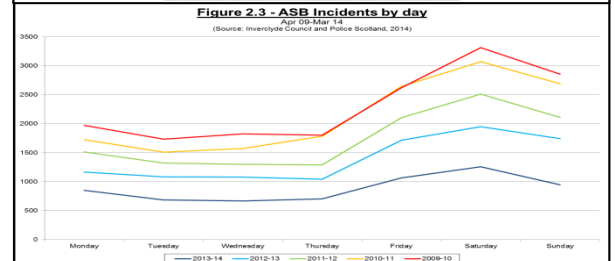
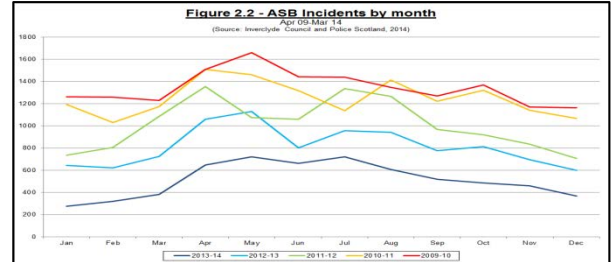
In total there were 6164 combined ASB incidents from 01 April 2013 to 31 March 2014. This was a decline of 36.9% from the previous year and 61.8% from 2009/10. For 2013/14, the most prominent issues were reported to the police as public nuisance, disturbance, damage and nuisance behaviour; and loitering/pestering residents reported to Inverclyde council.

Little ASB seasonal variation. Increased weekend and night time activity

For the past five years there appears to be little seasonal variation in ASB incidents, there is a slight increase in the summer months but not significantly. Incidents are predominantly occurring towards the end of the week, with a peak on Friday and Saturday and from 1600 to 2200.

Pattern continued across multi-member wards. More evening and weekend activity in Inverclyde North

This pattern is similar for all the multi-member ward areas over the past five years. There was more summer seasonal variation, weekend activity and incidents later in the evening in Inverclyde North, but this is perhaps expected given it includes Greenock town centre. In Inverclyde West there was the least seasonal and weekend behaviour, with little signs of a night-time problem.

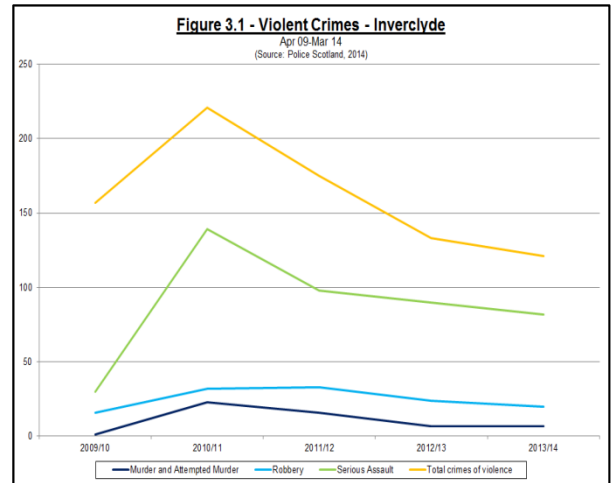


3. Violence Reduction

The Community Safety Partnership continues to support the No Knives Better Lives Campaign (NKBL). Through Inverclyde Community Learning and Development in 2013/14, 9 young people have been trained as peer educators and have delivered sessions to 87 young people. The peer educators were joined by the Cabinet Secretary for Justice to highlight their work. 492 young people attended a local event during summer 2013 with the local work of NKBL promoted, as well as 682 school students attending an event which included a NKBL workshop. 92% of those students said they had heard about the NKBL campaign in Inverclyde.

Violent crimes continued to decline in Inverclyde. Reduction of 9.0% in 2013/14 from 2012/13

Recorded violent recorded crimes in Inverclyde have shown to steadily decrease from 2009/10-2013/14 (Figure 3.1). All different crimes of violence and total crimes of violence decreased in 2013/14 from the previous year, apart from murder and attempted murder which remained the same. The total number was down by 9.0% from 133 to 121. There was a 22.9% decrease in total crimes of violence from the 2009/10.



4. Violence Against Women and Children

The Mentors in Violence Prevention programme is now fully operational within St Stephen High School and Port Glasgow High School with plans to full roll out in Inverclyde by 2016. In addition to this White Ribbon training, Sexual Bullying awareness, Cyber Bullying awareness, the 'Girl Power' programme and 'Crush' Programme have been delivered throughout Inverclyde. Currently all secondary schools are receiving a performance called 'Crush' from Baldy Bane, a play about relationships and young people.

MVP to be rolled out across authority area

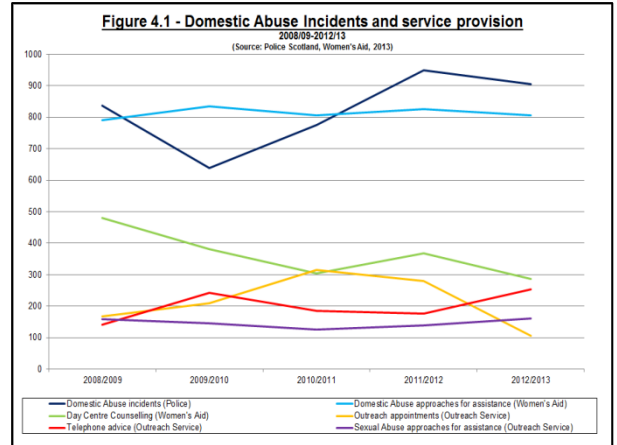
Inverclyde Community Safety Partnership Strategic Assessment Update 2014 (Summary Report)

Increase in domestic abuse incidents from 2008/09 but decrease in 2012/13 from 2011/12

The number of domestic abuse incidents in Inverclyde has increased slightly from 2008/09 to 2012/13 by 8.3%, although there has been a 4.7% decrease in 2012/13 from 2011/12.

Women seeking support services

At the same time the number of women seeking support services has remained relatively stable, however the number seeking domestic abuse approaches through women's aid has decreased (2.3%), as has day centre counselling (22.2%) and outreach appointments (62.1%). This may be as a result of staffing issues at Women's Aid. The number seeking telephone advice and sexual abuse approaches has increased by 43.8% and 15.1% respectively.

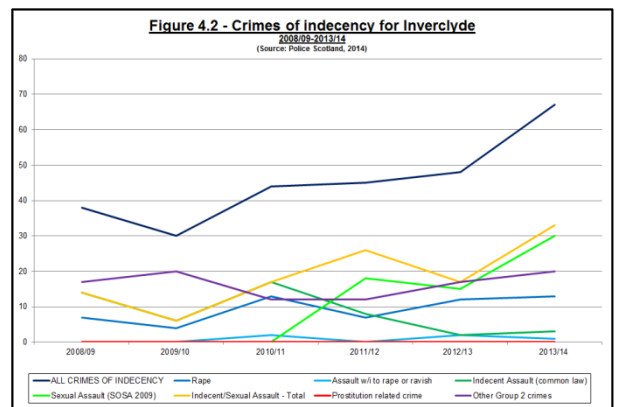


Increase of female victims from last year

Of those victims reporting domestic abuse incidents to the police, 80% are female victims, which was an increase of 5% from last year. The number of male victims did increase from 2010/11 to 2011/12, but declined from 2011/12 to 2012/13. However further analysis will be required to investigate possibilities of counter allegations. There were also a high percentage of repeat offenders (64.7%) and victims (62.5%) in the number of incidents from 2012/13, and additional research will be completed to understand more about persistent offenders and victims.

Increase in sexual related crimes

The high number of incidents reported to the police however do not equate into recorded offences (Figure 4.2). The number of all indecent crimes has increased by 39.6%, from 2012/13 to 2013/14 but this was only 67 total recorded crimes. The greatest increase was in indecent/sexual assault crimes at 94.1%, however this only accounted for 33 crimes in Inverclyde. This rise in sexual related crimes could be due to an increase in confidence in public to report incidents through work Police Scotland are doing in the community and also as a result of increased high profile public cases in the media.



Increase in referrals from Police Scotland to Women's Aid

The number of women referred to Women's Aid by the police increased by 10% from 254 in 2011/12 to 280 in 2012/13, and of these 35% went on to receive support, which is higher than 2011/12 (22%).

The number of children referred to the children's reporter on non-offence (care and protection) increased from 518 to 538. Since 2009/10, there has been a 19.2% increase in cases on non-offence grounds (SCRA, 2013).

Safety in and around Communities

Working with the Community Safety Partnership RoSPA piloted Scotland's Home Safety Equipment Scheme on behalf of the Scottish Government to:

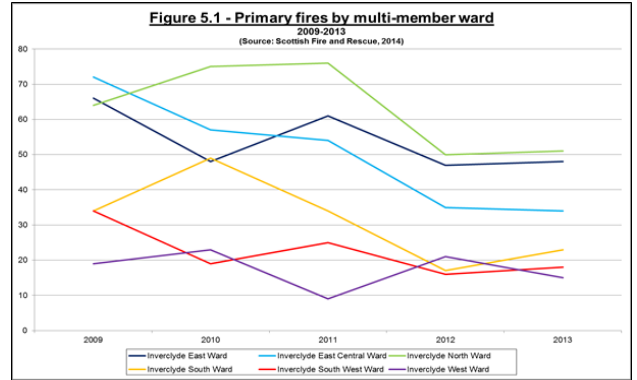
- Help prevent unintentional injury to children in the home.
- Improve parents'/carers' awareness and understanding of child safety issues.
- Increase practitioners' awareness of how to prevent home injuries involving young children.
- Identify and address home safety risks in individual family homes.
- The scheme has brought together partners from across a number of agencies and a final evaluation is due in September 2014.

Home Equipment Scheme piloted in Inverclyde

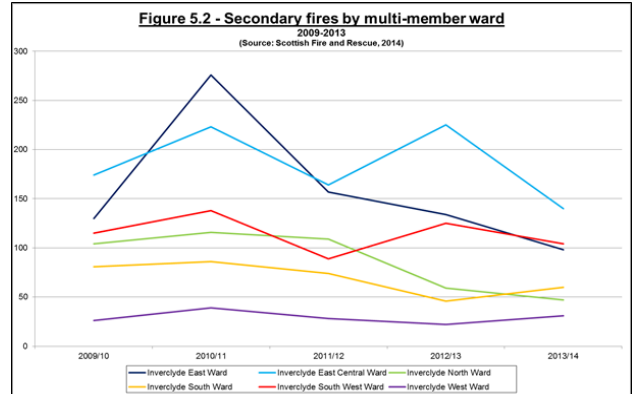
The Community Safety Partnership are supporting the Inverclyde Local Housing Strategy (2011-16) in respect encouraging private and housing association landlords to arrange home fire safety visits as part of new tenancy/settling in arrangements.

Inverclyde Community Safety Partnership Strategic Assessment Update 2014 (Summary Report)

Over the past five years the number of primary fires has steadily decreased in Inverclyde. In 2013/14 there were 189, which was a slight increase of 1.6% from 2012/13, but there has been a 34.6% decrease since 2009/10. The decrease has been more prominent in some areas of Inverclyde compared to others (Figure 5.1). The percentage of deliberate primary fires for 2013/14 has also declined by 17.02% from 2009/10 and by 5.91% from 2012/13. Inverclyde East and Inverclyde North were the only two areas that had an increase in the percentage of deliberate primary fires, and these two areas account for 52% of all primary fires in Inverclyde.

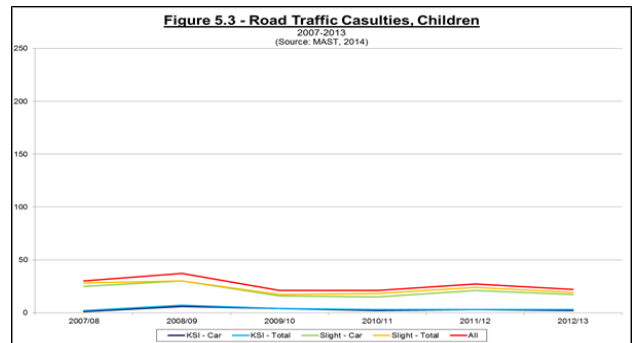


Secondary fires in total have also declined from 2012/13 and over the five year period. For 2013/14, there was a 21.4% decrease to 480 fires from 2012/13 and a 23.8% decrease from 2009/10. Where the majority of secondary fires are found (Inverclyde East Central and Inverclyde South West) there was a decrease from 2012/13 to 2013/14. The percentage of secondary fires that were deliberate declined in all areas of Inverclyde in 2013/14 from the previous year, apart from Inverclyde North. This area had an 11.43% increase but the only accounts for 9.7% of all secondary fires in Inverclyde.

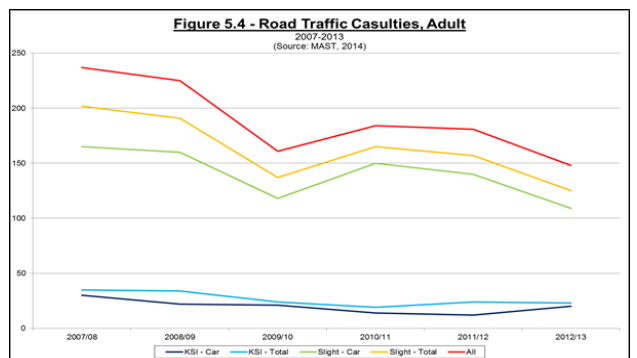


The number of emergency hospital admissions as a result of an unintentional injury within Inverclyde for 2012/13 has declined for both adults (12.96%) and children (11.00%) since 2011/12. The number has also decreased since 2009/10, by 19.61% for adults and 17.30% for children. These reductions are greater than the average for Scotland but the rates per 1,000 are still higher than Scotland's rate. Therefore whilst it is improving there still could be some improvements to be made.

The number of road traffic casualties for adults and children has been steadily declining since 2007/08 (Figures 5.3 and 5.4). The numbers of casualties are small, 26 serious injuries and no deaths for 2012/13. Looking at all crashes in 2012/13, there was a reduction of 12.3% from 2011/12 and 21.6% from the five year average.



Road traffic offences however have generally seen an increase from 2009/10-2013/14. There has been an increase in speeding offences, seat belt offences and driver neglecting traffic directions in 2013/14 from the 5 year average (2008/09-2012/13). These increases do not necessarily mean that there is a problem with road traffic; it could be an indication that Police Scotland are being more vigilant and helping to further improve road safety, as Road Crime is one of 4 priorities in the Inverclyde Local policing plan 2013/14 (Police Scotland, 2013).



Improvements in road safety has also come through road traffic awareness in schools, with an increase in the number of primary school children receiving and passing level 2 on and off road bikeability training. 21 of the 24 primary schools now offer level 2 training and 5 deliver level 2 on road training. This is designed to encourage more active travel to school and reduce the dependency of car use. Walking is still the most commonly used form of transport to get to primary school (39.7%), but this has declined by 5.0% since 2012, whilst at the same time the number of children being driven has increased by 0.9% from 2012.

Decrease in primary fires and deliberate primary fires

Decrease in secondary fires and deliberate secondary fires

Unintentional injuries decreased by 12.96% for adults and 11.00% for children

12.3% reduction in road traffic crashes

Increase in road traffic offences

More bikeability training, but increasingly more travel to school by car

Inverclyde Community Safety Partnership Strategic Assessment Update 2014 (Summary Report)

Few bogus crimes recorded and decrease in house-breaking and acquisitive crime

From 2013-2014 there were 21 incidents of bogus crimes reported to the police (Source: Police Scotland, 2014). Over the same period there were 8 attempted and 24 fraud-bogus workmen reported crimes recorded by the police. In a lot of cases where a person may report the incident to the police, advice and assistance may only be given and no record provided of an actual incident or crime taking place. The number of recorded crimes and offences relating to total housebreaking and acquisitive crimes has been steadily decreasing. In 2013/14 there was a 16.7% decrease from 2012/13 in all housebreakings and 31.9% reduction from the 5 year average. All crimes and dishonesty declined by 2.2% from 2012/13 and by 18.8% from the five year average.

Inverclyde Community Safety Partnership Strategic Assessment Update 2014 (Summary Report)

Figure 2.1 - ASB Incidents

Apr 09-Mar 14

(Source: Inverclyde Council and Police Scotland, 2014)



Figure 2.2 - ASB Incidents by month

Apr 09-Mar 14

(Source: Inverclyde Council and Police Scotland, 2014)

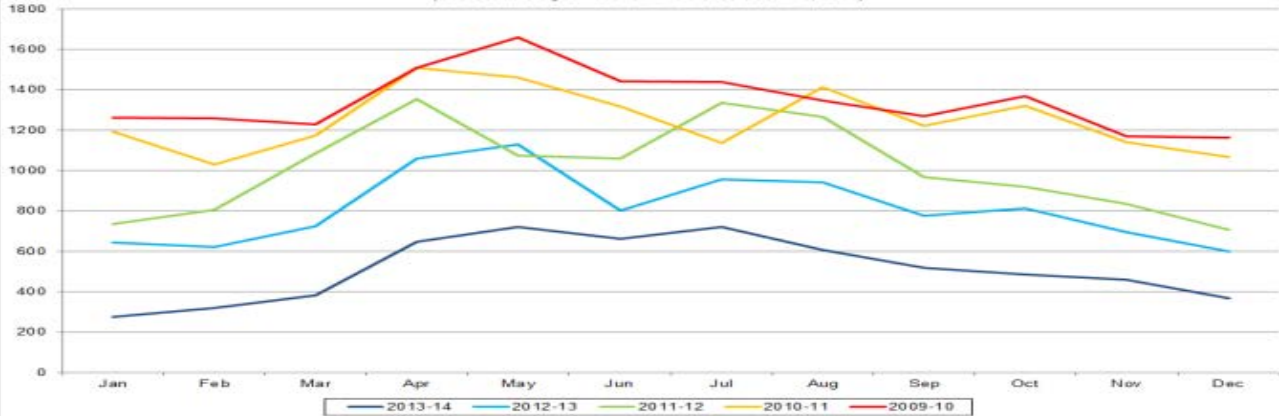


Figure 2.3 - ASB Incidents by day

Apr 09-Mar 14

(Source: Inverclyde Council and Police Scotland, 2014)

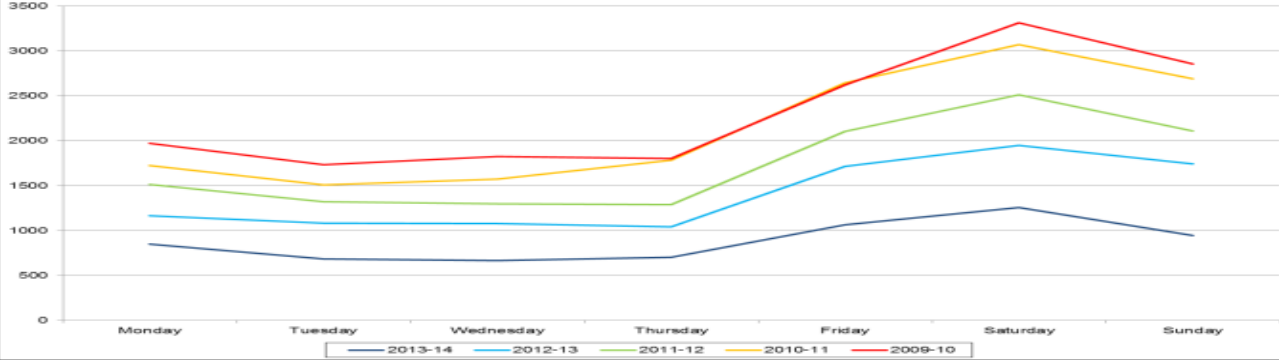
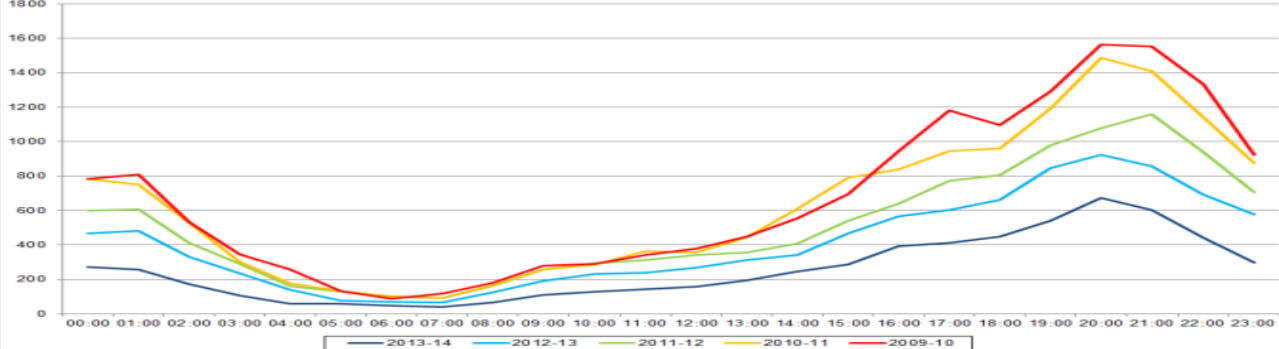


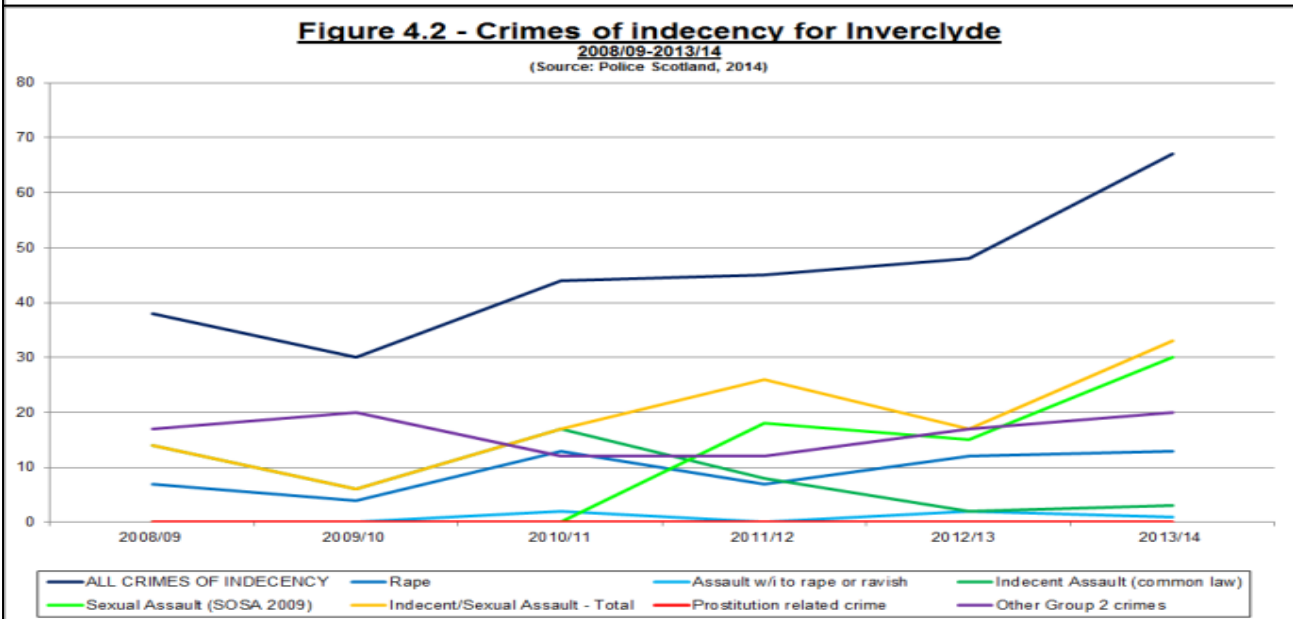
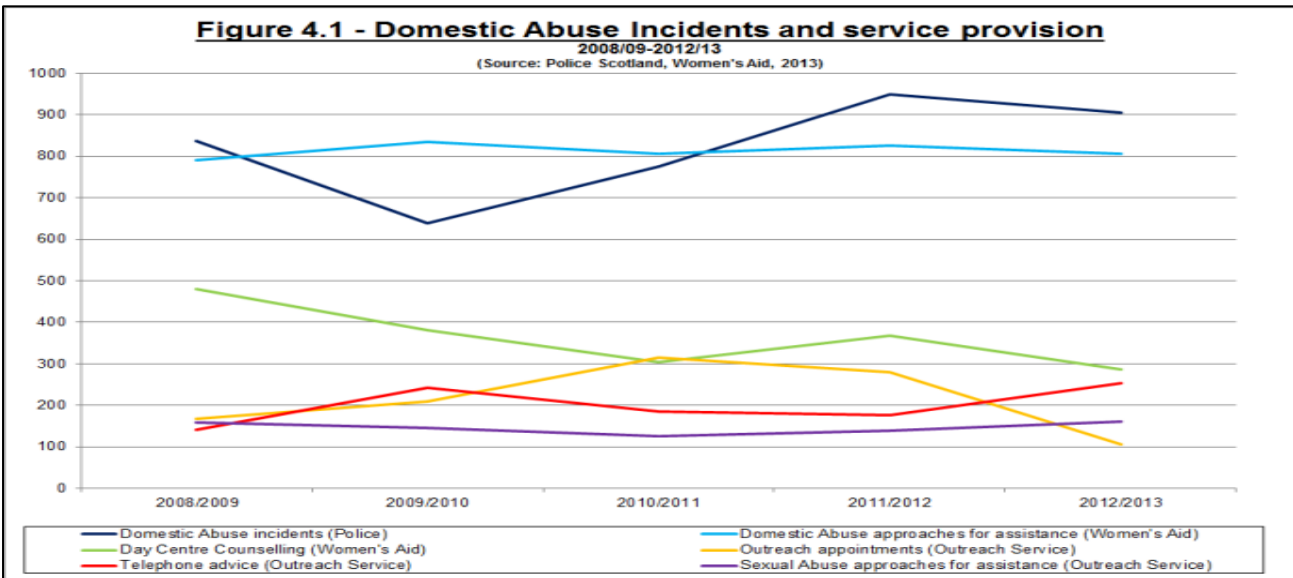
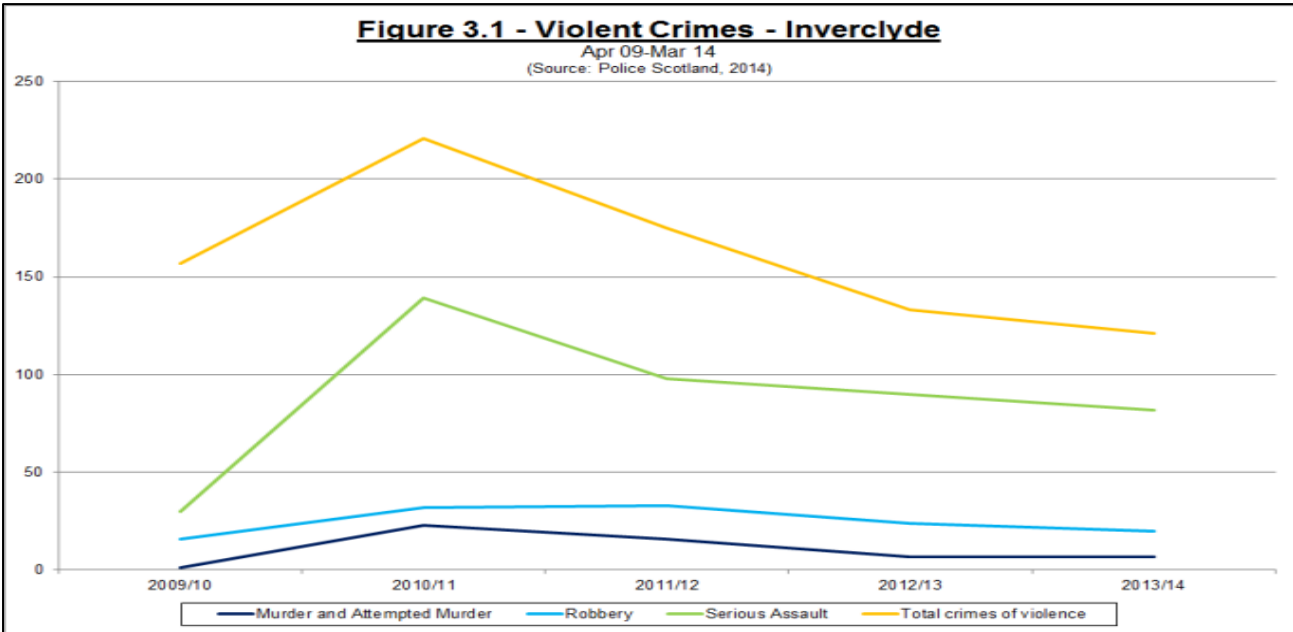
Figure 2.4 - ASB Incidents by time

Apr 09-Mar 14

(Source: Inverclyde Council and Police Scotland, 2014)



Inverclyde Community Safety Partnership Strategic Assessment Update 2014 (Summary Report)



Inverclyde Community Safety Partnership Strategic Assessment Update 2014 (Summary Report)

