



“To reduce crime and disorder and improve community safety in the Borough of Tamworth”

COMMUNITY SAFETY STRATEGY

2002-2005

CONTENTS

	Page Number
Introduction	3
Terminology	4
Progress against the 1999-2002 Strategy	5
2002 Audit findings	11
Strategic priorities identified by the Audit	19
How the Partnership works (a framework for action)	22
Partnership structure diagram	23
Partner organisations	24
Links to other Partnerships and Strategies	25
Anti Social Behaviour Action Group	26
Domestic Violence Forum	27
Young Persons Action Group	28
Substance Misuse Action Group	29
Partnership Development Action Group	30
Tamworth Town Safe Scheme	31
Geographic focus groups Amington, Glascote and Stonydelph	32
Strategic performance indicators and targets	33
Performance management	36

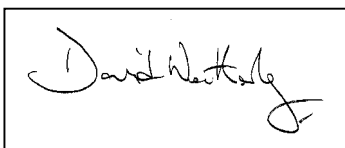
If you require this document in large print or on audio cassette please contact Sgt Caroline Bailey at Tamworth Police Station, Spinning School Lane, Tamworth. Tel 01827 61001

INTRODUCTION

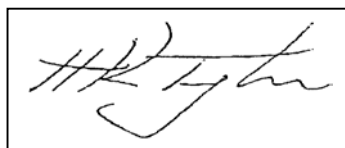
The Crime and Disorder Act (1998) places a statutory requirement on Tamworth Borough Council, Staffordshire County Council and the Police to act in partnership with a variety of other agencies to tackle crime and disorder issues. This Act led to the formation of the Tamworth Community Safety Partnership. The evidence shows that only through a sustained and long-term partnership approach, can crime and disorder be reduced. Tamworth is not a high crime area but it must be recognised that crime is a concern to us all. Therefore this Partnership will continue to work at reducing incidents of crime and disorder in Tamworth.

The Crime and Disorder Act (1998) requires the Partnership to conduct an Audit of crime and disorder problems in its locality every three years. Tamworth Community Safety Partnership has just completed its second Crime and Disorder Audit 2002. Some of the key findings from this Audit are detailed in this document. The complete document is available from Tamworth Borough Council or Staffordshire Police. The Audit led to the development of this document, the Community Safety Strategy 2002-5, which sets out a framework for tackling the priority issues. Every Home in Tamworth will receive a leaflet summarising both the Crime and Disorder Audit and the Community Safety Strategy 2002.

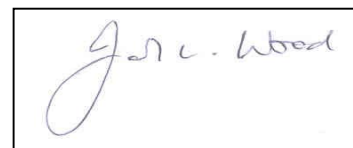
The Partnership has established specific groups tasked with responding and taking action on the priorities identified by the Audit. This document sets out the strategic objectives of the Tamworth Community Safety partnership. A yearly action plan will be developed which will be used to monitor the progress of specific projects and actions designed to achieve the strategic three-year aims.



David Weatherley
Chief Executive
Tamworth Borough Council



Hugh Tyson
Divisional Commander
Staffordshire Police



John Wood
Head of Technical Services
Staffordshire County Council

TERMINOLOGY

To make this document as accessible to as many people as possible this page is dedicated to explaining some of the abbreviations and terminology used.

RA	Responsible Authority (The executive body responsible for the Tamworth Community Safety Partnership)
TCSP	Tamworth Community Safety Partnership (Representatives from Partner agencies)
Action Groups	(Groups made up of professionals and interested parties tasked with delivering projects and initiatives that contribute to the strategic objectives)
DAT	Drug Action Team (A county wide body that is tasked by the Home Office to deliver the National Drugs Strategy)
YOT	Youth Offending Team (A County Council service made up of staff from a variety of agencies who work with priority young offenders)
HIMP	Health Improvement Partnership (A Health Authority body which is tasked with improving health care)
LSP	Local Strategic Partnership (A new body which will oversee and co-ordinate Partnerships in a Local Authority area)
BVPI	Best Value Performance Indicator (A tool to measure performance the categories are set national but targets set locally)
CAD	Communities Against Drugs (funding provided to by the Home Office to Community Safety Partnerships)
ASB	Anti Social Behaviour (Behaviour that causes alarm distress and harassment)
CDRP 5	The Home Office has grouped together areas which have similarities in their socio-economic and demographic characteristics to compare crime patterns. Tamworth is located in the Crime and Disorder Partnership family 5.
Police Incidents	Incidents are recorded every time a call for service to the Police is made. The call is logged as an incident of a particular type. These incidents will then be recorded as a crime if an offence has occurred or remain an incident.
Recorded crime	The number of criminal offences recorded by the police

PROGRESS AGAINST THE 1999-2002 STRATEGY

It is difficult to measure the performance of bodies like the Community Safety Partnership due to the breadth of issues that come under their remit. However for the new Strategy 2002-5 every effort has been made to ensure that the strategy has measurable targets and objectives. In relation to the objectives set in 1999 the vast majority have been achieved or progressed. The section below provides some details of the progress made by the Action Groups in the last three year strategy.

Drug and alcohol misuse objectives set in 1999

- a) *To establish the extent of drug and alcohol use*
- b) *Identifying the groups in existing service provision of drugs and alcohol services*
- c) *Through a multi agency approach to develop a robust arrest referral scheme*
- d) *To make improvements in prevention and rehabilitation services*

Progress

- a) Although the exact level and nature of drug misuse is not known great steps have been made in the local area to understand substance misuse patterns. The 2002 Audit document for example provides evidence of the progress made when compared to the Audit conducted in 1998
- b) The picture of who is involved in substance misuse is much clearer and the section of the 2002 Audit document entitled Substance Misuse provides details of who is accessing services
- c) The Arrest Referral scheme has been up and running for 18months and has had a very positive impact
- d) Work is ongoing to improve prevention and services. To date we have seen the setting up of a temporary drop in centre for substance misuse, which has been replaced by the Integrated Drug and Alcohol Service (IDAS). IDAS is a larger service, which has been developed on a county basis. The Level Three Service which employs drug workers has also been developed and works closely with the Youth Offending Team who also now employ drugs workers.

Safer Communities objectives set in 1999

"To identify neighbourhoods within the Borough, including the town centre, with a greater than average risk of crime and disorder. To develop strategies to reduce such crimes as burglary, car crime, and violence. Introduce road safety initiatives and tackle quality of life issues- such as vandalism and litter".

Progress

- The identification of hotspots in relation to crime and disorder has become increasingly sophisticated and Police data is being mapped against other social factors. The 2002 Audit document highlights hotspot areas to ward level. However using Police data it is possible to identify specific locations. This data has been used to deliver targeted policing projects and physical works in specific locations that help to design out crime.
- A number of projects and initiatives aimed at reducing burglary have been implemented and this has led to successive reductions in burglary from 1997 to 2000-2001. During 2000-2001 an increase in burglary was recorded, this coincided with a change in recording practices. A slight reduction in burglary is expected this year
- Targeted projects to tackle vehicle crime have also led to reductions in the recorded number of offences despite the new ethical recording system. Vehicle crime has fallen by 14% since 1999-2000 (based on the estimated return for 2001-2)
- Projects to tackle violence have concentrated on domestic violence and violence in and around the town centre. Domestic Violence is covered by a specific Action Group. The Town Safe action group, which comprises of retailers, licensees, the Council and others, has been established to concentrate specifically on the town centre. This group has implemented a number of projects to tackle violence including CCTV and a radio link between licensees, the police and the CCTV control room. The number of violence offences has increased over the last three years in part due to a change in recording and improved reporting of domestic offences. Which accounts for 66% of the total violence figure
- A number of road safety initiatives were introduced including a multi agency scheme designed to tackle speeding in an identified area. However it was recognised that much of the work on road safety would have been conducted without the extra partnership attention, therefore this work was left to the statutory agencies as part of their normal core activity. This also applied to the initiatives on litter.

Young people objectives set in 1999

"To develop an inclusive range of 'young peoples' issues which will include increasing opportunities for diversionary activities to develop robust mechanisms to consult with young people, particularly those 'hard to reach' to enable them to be part of the problem solving process"

Progress

- A youth forum has been established and young people from Tamworth have been consulted on community safety issues and involved in the development of initiatives like Club Skills and Border Moves
- A county wide Youth Offending Service has been established which brings together professionals from a number of agencies to tackle priority young offenders

- A number of additional diversionary schemes have been implemented including a youth club at Glascote Heath and the provision of a town base for the Detached Youth Work team
- A audit of activities and facilities for young people was undertaken and a directory of services produced

Domestic violence objectives set in 1999

“To develop a multi agency approach to establish the level of under reporting of domestic violence. To support and develop the work of the Domestic Violence Forum, to improve services to victims of domestic violence”

Progress

- An ongoing review of the levels and nature of domestic violence have led to an assessment of the levels of under reporting through an examination of data collected by voluntary agencies
- A reduction in the levels of under reporting through public awareness campaigns particularly the Zero Tolerance media campaign. Reported domestic violence has more than doubled from 454 offences in 1998 to 1148 in 2000-2001. This has meant that the overall violence figure for Tamworth has increased. However it also means that a greater number of victims are receiving support.
- The number of services for victims has also been increased and existing services co-ordinated. A drop in centre for all victims of crime but particularly for victims of domestic violence was introduced and is developing into a one stop shop for victims
- Preventative work has also been developed with an education pack for use in local secondary schools being developed and piloted with successful outcomes
- Difficulties in delivering a programme aimed at tackling perpetrators have been experienced although the Probation Service do deliver some work in this area

Communications objectives set in 1999

“To reduce the fear of crime by developing a pro-active and effective media and communications strategy. To develop an efficient information base, particularly for minority groups”

Progress

- Work with the Trent Valley Racial Harassment Forum has led to a specific residents group ‘Tamworth Organisation for Racial and Community Harmony’ this group provides a focus for community cohesion
- A communications strategy for the Partnership has been implemented and some partners have been involved in media training

- Media coverage of specific partnership activities has been co-ordinated and has in the case of domestic violence achieved a great deal
- However the levels fear associated with crime appear to remain and further efforts are required to tackle this issue

Town Safe Action Group

This group developed from a project centred on developing specific initiatives for the Town centre.

Progress

- The extension of the licensees forum and retail business forums
- The extension of the radio link between retailers, licensees the police and the CCTV control room
- The introduction of a exclusion order scheme for participating retailers and licensees
- A regular programme of anti violence operations in the town
- The development of a bid for the Safer shopping award

Anti Social Behaviour Action Group

This group was also established during the course of the first three-year cycle as the issue began to emerge as a priority

Progress

- The multi-agency group has worked on five serious cases of ASB, some of which are on going. In all cases improvements in the situation have been recorded
- A reduction in the number of 'youth nuisance incidents' has been recorded following the implementation of the Community Beat Team and targeted responses to 'youth nuisance issues'
- Policies and procedures for the development of multi agency interventions are being finalised
- A project to set up a Street Warden scheme is being developed, following a successful out line bid to the Home Office

Specific TCSP projects (Added value)

The following projects are not an exhaustive list but chosen to show the variety of projects delivered through the Community Safety Partnership.

Town Safe

This project was set up as a priority within the first Audit and Strategy and has developed rapidly over the subsequent years. Since the appointment of a dedicated police officer to this

project progress has been even faster. The project now has representatives from the licensees and retailers both within the town and from Ventura Park. The project has established a Civil Recovery Scheme, an Exclusion Scheme for theft and violence and has developed the radio link between the police, retailers, licensees and the CCTV control room. The project is hoping to achieve a Safer-shopping award within the next few months.

Victim Support Drop In Centre

The Carnegie Centre is home to Victim Support staff every Monday between 9am and 5pm. This project was originally developed by the Domestic Violence Action Group to support victims of domestic abuse. However the drop in can be accessed by anyone who has been a victim, irrespective of what sort of crime and irrespective of whether it has been reported to the police. The drop in has supported victims of, rape, domestic violence, assault and burglary.

Club Skills 1 2 and 3

The Detached Youth Work team collaborated with the Arts and Tourism service unit at Tamworth Borough Council to deliver a project identified by young people as something that they wanted to take part in. Young people who gathered in public places had indicated that they would take part in a project centred around contemporary music and dance. Working with the young people specialist DJs were brought in to deliver training in music and club event organisation. This led to the development of a club event run for and by young people. The event involved over thirty young people in organising and live performance and over three hundred young people attended the final event. Due to its success the scheme has been followed up in successive years and been featured in a BBC documentary. A document on how to involve young people in crime and disorder work produced by the National Youth Agency has expressed an interest in showcasing the scheme as best practise.

Crime Reduction Budget

Tamworth Borough Council has developed the crime reduction budget, which provides a mechanism for members of the public to suggest small capital schemes designed to improve community safety or reduce crime and disorder. The criteria for the budget is available through Neighbourhood Watch, which promotes the scheme amongst its members. To date over twenty individual schemes have been implemented ranging from lighting, gating to re laying alleyways and paths.

CCTV schemes

The Tamworth Community Safety Partnership has worked on a number of bids to the Home Office for CCTV cameras, to extend the network run by Tamworth Borough Council. The first round of bids saw additional cameras installed at Tamworth Railway Station and at Masefield Drive. The second round of bids has given approval for an extra three cameras in the town

centre and a further nine cameras at Leisure Island. A scheme to implement a mobile system that can be used in a variety of locations has also been approved. To date the Partnership has been successful in securing £370,000 of Home Office funding for CCTV schemes. Tamworth Borough Council has also implemented a further CCTV scheme at Hastings Close. The Tamworth Borough Council CCTV scheme has been recognised as best practise and employees trained and accredited staff, who monitor over fifty cameras. The CCTV staff are involved annually in over one thousand incidents per year and have contributed to the arrest of over 500 offenders per annum.

Things that happen more effectively

Information sharing

Following the development of a Countywide information protocol and improved local processes for the sharing of data between agencies, the frequency and quality of information sharing has improved. An example of this can be found in relation to anti social behaviour. The Partnership has enabled the sharing of information on a number of high profile cases, which led to an Anti Social Behaviour Order being taken against an individual.

Targeted use of resources

The improvement in sharing both general intelligence and specific data has led to an improved ability to target resources at the locations or individuals that require tackling. For example the Council has targeted spend from its Community Safety Capital budget in locations identified by the Police as crime and disorder hotspots. An analysis of the location and the offences led to a specific project to tackle the issues identified.

2002 AUDIT FINDINGS

This section provides some highlights from the Audit process. The next chapter details the priority issues that emerged from the Audit.

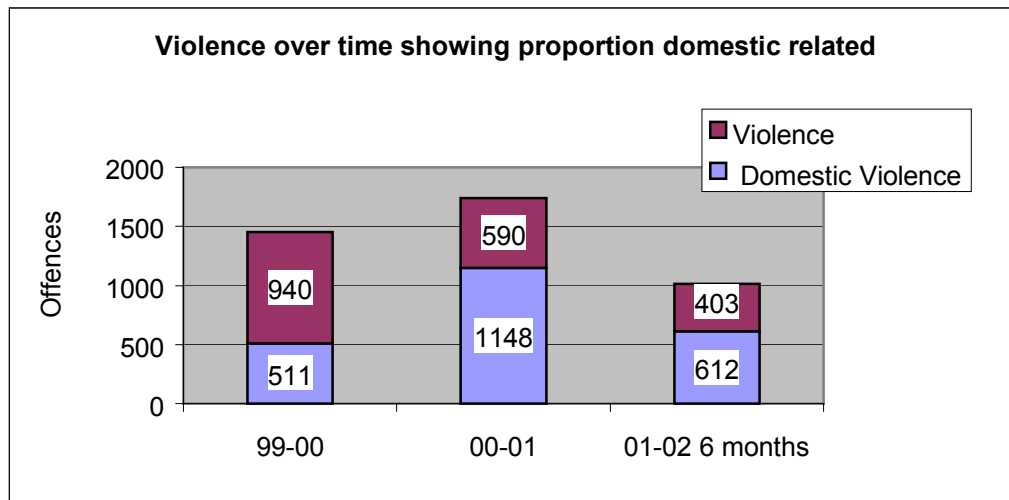
Methodology

- The Audit had two main strands, firstly an investigation into existing data and secondly consultation with local residents
- This data was then analysed and consulted upon in order to develop the Community Safety Strategy 2002-5
- As part of the public consultation exercise, 5000 surveys were sent out to local residents with around 30% returned (1482)
- 1200 surveys were sent to local businesses with 45% being returned (543)
- 1000 surveys were distributed in local secondary schools 89% of which were completed and returned (789)
- Focus groups with the elderly, gay and lesbian, ethnic minority, young people and disabled residents were held

Police recorded crime

- Following the introduction of the Police National Recording system in 1999 the total number of recorded crime has increased. The number of crimes recorded now more accurately reflects the 'actual' number of crimes that occur within Tamworth. However certain categories of crime are still under reported to the Police for example retail theft.
- The improvements in recording are best demonstrated with their effect on the number of domestic violence incidents. During 1999-2000, the Police in Tamworth recorded 614 domestic violence offences. Following the changes in recording rules and media campaigns to encourage victims to report to the Police, the number of police recorded domestic violence incidents increased to 1148 in 2000-2001. A smaller increase of around 200 offences is predicted for this financial year 2001-2002.
- This increase in domestic violence has impacted on the number of overall violent crimes recorded which has increased since 1999-2000 from 1451 to 1783 in 2000-2001. The number of predicted violent crimes for 2001-2002 is approximately 2000 offences.

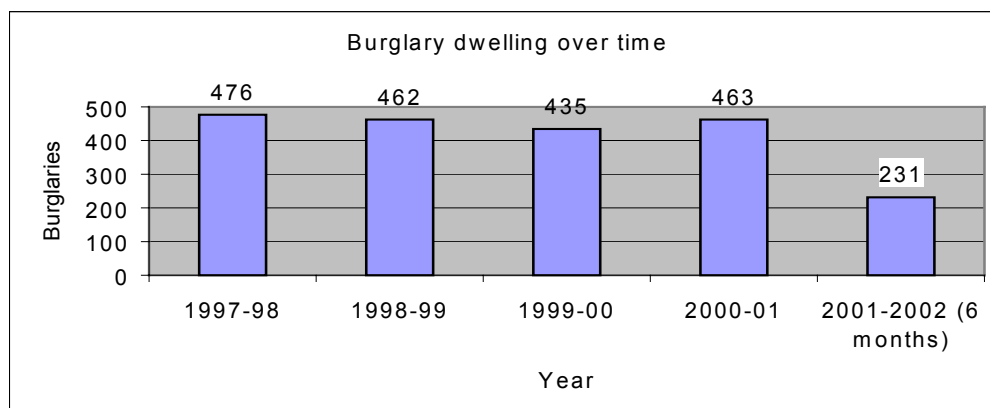
Violent Crime over time showing the proportion which is domestic related



Source Crime and Disorder Audit 2002

- During 2000-2001, 66% of all recorded violent crime were profiled as domestic
- The profile of violence offences has shown that during a one month period in 2001-2002 85% of victims new their attacker
- The predicted number of robbery offences for 2001-2002 at the six-month stage showed a potential reduction of 7 offences from 73 to 66. The number of robberies had increased from 52 in 1999-2000 to 73 in 2000-2001.
- It is proposed that over the next financial year the overall violence figures are broken down further, this is shown in the final section of this document under BVPI 127

Burglary over time in Tamworth

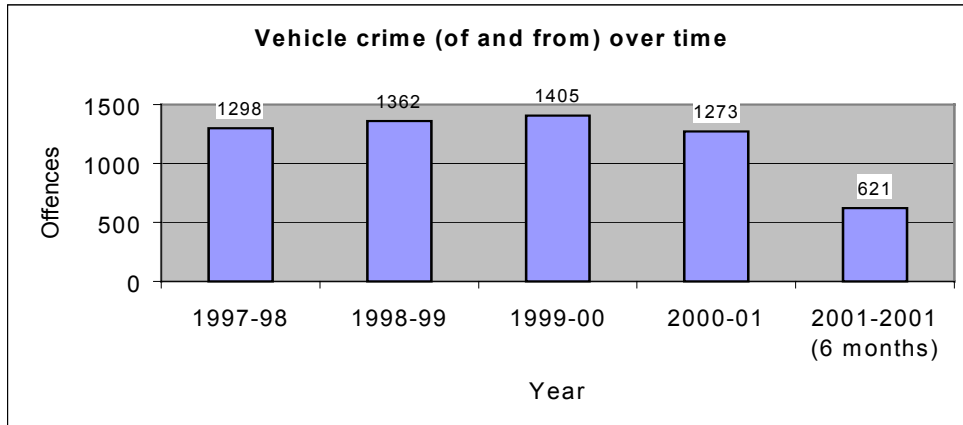


Source Crime and Disorder Audit 2002

- Burglary increased between 1999 and 2001. Current predictions indicate that a slight reduction might be achieved this financial year.

- Over 40% of burglaries were through an insecure window or door
- 38% of burglaries were committed between 12:00 and 17:00
- Flats and maisonettes were more likely to be targeted

Vehicle crime in Tamworth



Source Crime and Disorder Audit 2002

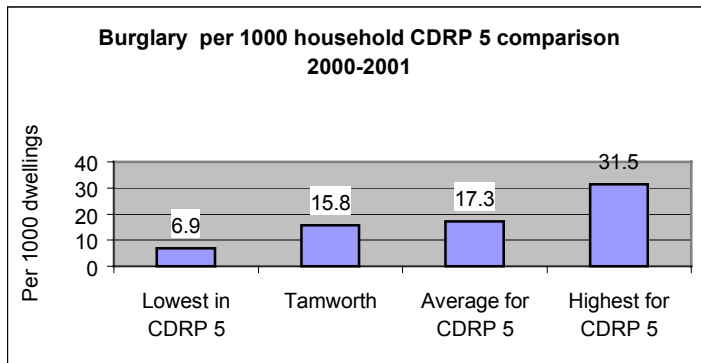
- Vehicle crime has bucked the trend following the change to the national recording standard and continued to decrease
- During 2000-2001 the levels of vehicle crime dropped to the lowest level for five years
- The predictions for this financial year indicate that the target to reduce vehicle crime by a further 5% will be achieved
- Older models of vehicle particularly cars are more likely to be stolen. Especially registrations E through to K and makes such as Escorts, Metros and Astras

Tamworth recorded crime comparisons to other areas

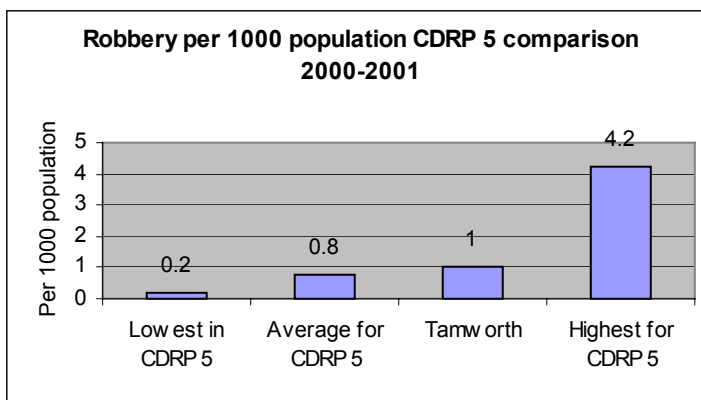
Staffordshire is one of only three forces to introduce the national crime-recording standard. Despite this however Tamworth compares well to those local authority areas in its Crime and Disorder family group (CDRP 5) for most offences categories. With the exception of violence where Tamworth compares poorly. This is in part due to the changes in recording discussed in the first part of this review. Those Police forces not yet recording to the national standard will be changing their recording methods during 2002-2003.

The graphs below show how Tamworth compares to other local authority areas in CDRP 5. The comparisons are made using rates of crime determined by the number of crimes in relation to the population or number of households in that district.

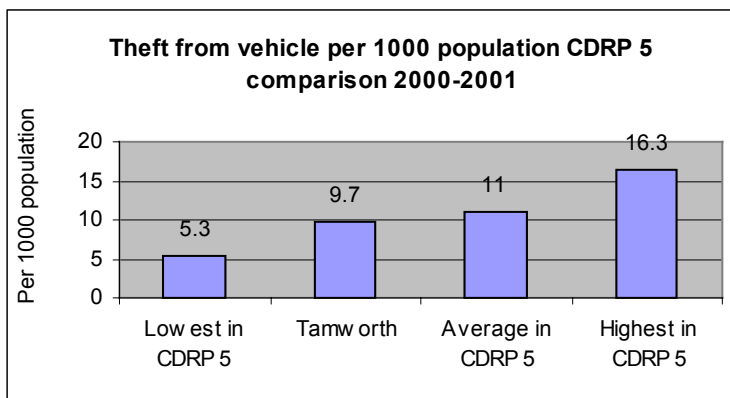
Comparisons to other Local Authority areas in CDRP 5



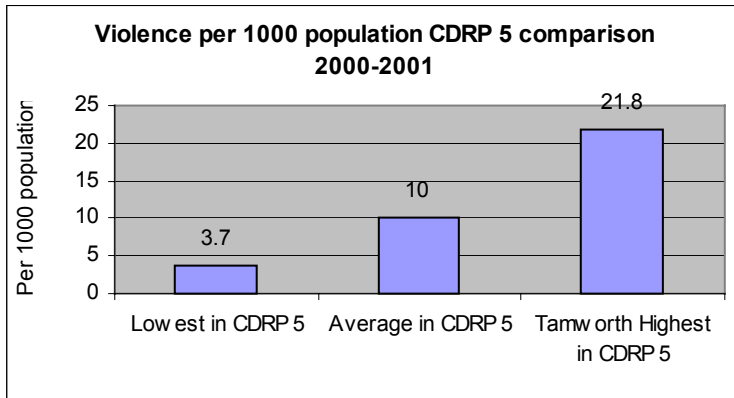
Source Crime and Disorder Audit 2002



Source Crime and Disorder Audit 2002



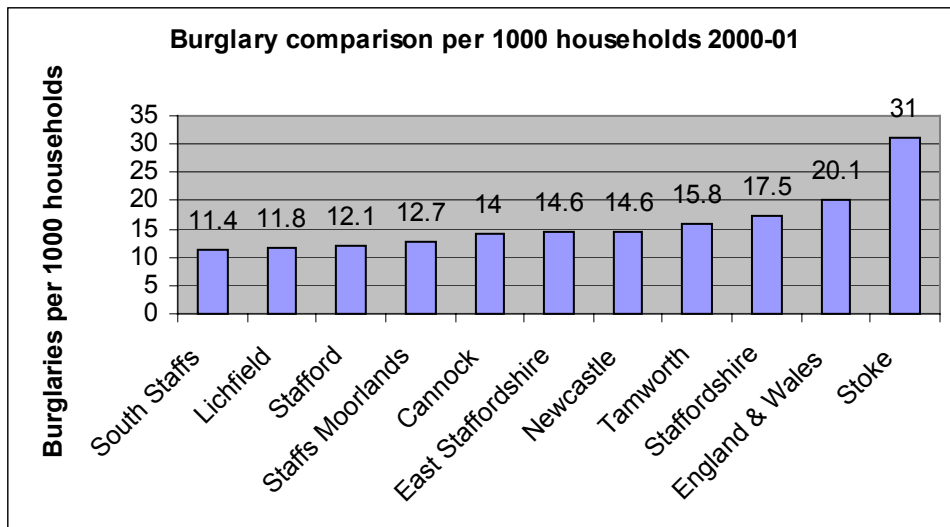
Source Crime and Disorder Audit 2002



Source Crime and Disorder Audit 2002

Comparisons across Staffordshire

Tamworth compares less favourably to other local authority areas within Staffordshire. This is in part due to its urban characteristics (Tamworth is very densely populated and one of only two totally urban authorities within Staffordshire, the other being Stoke) and other demographic and socio-economic factors. For example, Tamworth has the fastest growing population in Staffordshire and the national indices of deprivation show that Tamworth has the third worst score for deprivation in the County, after Stoke and Cannock respectively.



Source Crime and Disorder Audit 2002

- Tamworth has the second highest rate of burglary per 1000 population in Staffordshire
- The current figures indicate that Tamworth will have improved on this position this financial year
- Tamworth compares better with vehicle crime

Geographic Hotspots

As part of the Audit process thematic maps displaying police incidents were produced. These maps were produced for a variety of crime and disorder types and used to determine strategic hotspots based on ward areas within the borough. It is very important to note that crime and disorder is not evenly spread in the identified areas but concentrated in specific locations. Due to data protection issues the Audit does not provide data to that level. However the Action Groups have access to data at that level and will concentrate activity on specific locations within the strategic hotspot areas.

The strategic hotspot areas are,

- Castle ward (Town Centre)
- Amington
- Glascote
- Stonydelph

These locations require focused activity to tackle crime and disorder and will impact on crime and disorder across the borough.

Public Perception, summary of the main findings

- Residents perceptions of crime and disorder do not always match up with the evidence or statistics collected by agencies
- Different social groupings have different perceptions of crime and disorder
- Residents in general believe crime and disorder is getting worse in Tamworth, however the majority of residents did not believe the situation had declined where they lived. It should be noted that the majority believed the situation to be unchanged where they lived
- Residents indicated that in many cases they did not know how crime patterns had changed in their area
- This appears to show that there is a lack of reliable information provided to residents about crime and disorder in Tamworth
- The focus groups indicated that some residents believed the media to sensationalise crime stories and perpetuate the fear of crime
- The lack of reliable information about crime patterns seems to contribute to resident's fear of crime. This is partly due to a fear of the unknown, which makes it difficult for residents to assess the actual risk of being a victim. So to ensure their safety they assume the risk is high opting for a better safe than sorry approach.
- Residents from all the survey methodologies have indicated that crime and disorder is their main issue

- Residents have prioritised particularly crime and disorder issues, which they feel, should be tackled over the next three years. The main ones being house burglaries, anti social behaviour, street crime, drug and alcohol related crime, young people in groups/facilities for young people and vehicle crime
- Young people prioritised the following issues, safer neighbourhoods, street crime, race crime, bullying, drugs, facilities for young people and dangerous driving
- The business community highlighted prolific offenders, anti social behaviour, high crime areas and drugs and alcohol

Focus groups priorities for action

The people involved in the focus groups prioritised the following issues for action by the partnership over the next three years

Young residents

- Drugs and alcohol related crime
- Fear of crime
- Burglary of homes
- Vehicle crime
- Anti social behaviour
- Domestic violence

Elderly residents

- Fear of crime
- Burglary of homes
- Anti social behaviour
- Drug and alcohol related crime
- Vehicle crime
- The group felt that Domestic violence was not a problem and should not be a priority

Gay and lesbian residents

- Drug and alcohol related crime
- Burglary of homes
- Vehicle crime
- Anti social behaviour
- Domestic violence
- Fear of crime

Ethnic minority residents

- Drug and alcohol crime
- Anti social behaviour
- Domestic violence
- Burglary of peoples homes
- Vehicle crime
- Fear of crime

Disabled Residents

- Fear of crime
- Anti social behaviour
- Drug and alcohol related crime
- Burglary of homes
- Domestic violence
- Vehicle crime

The following section provides details of the issues identified by the Audit as strategic priorities for action. These are based on the existing data and the public consultation.

For a copy of the Crime and Disorder Audit 2002 please contact Rob Mitchell at Tamworth Borough Council, Marmion House, Lichfield Street, Tamworth or Sgt. Caroline Bailey at Tamworth Police Station, Spinning School Lane, Tamworth.

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES IDENTIFIED BY THE AUDIT

These priorities have been chosen through analysis of the existing data and public perception to identify those issues that are of a significant volume and or seriousness in terms of their impact to warrant priority status. These priorities have been developed in consultation with the public and agencies particularly those involved with the Partnership. The existing Action Groups have played an important role in developing these priority areas and specifically in setting objectives to tackle them.

Young people as victims and perpetrators of crime and disorder

- The Audit has shown that young people in-groups are perceived as problematic and that facilities for young people are one of the major issues for residents. The evidence also shows that young people particularly males are more likely to be involved in crime and disorder either as a victim or perpetrator.

Domestic Violence

- The Police figures show that domestic violence remains a key issue for agencies although it did not feature highly in the public consultation.

Substance misuse

- The link between drugs and crime has been supported by both agency data locally and nationally. A continued focus on this issue is supported by the consultation with all the resident groups.

Anti social behaviour

- This particular issue was very clearly a priority for the resident's survey and was also supported very strongly by the agency data.

Perception of crime

- The audit has shown that residents are provided with little or no information about crime and disorder within their area unless they are part of a Neighbourhood Watch scheme. The majority of residents seemed unsure of the nature and extent of crime and disorder within their neighbourhood and across Tamworth.

Priority crime types

The Audit identified a number of priority crime types for action these are,

- Burglary
- Violence
- Vehicle theft of and from
- Arson

The delivery of action against these issues will be primarily driven by the geographic focus groups as described below.

Geographic focus

The Audit has clearly demonstrated that certain localities suffer more from crime and disorder than others. The Audit has identified four areas based on wards that require targeted interventions tackling crime and disorder. The Audit also recognises that these locations would benefit from greater regeneration activity. It is recommended that a focus on locations should include a number of key crime and disorder issues (see above) as well as the flexibility to tackle problems identified as particular to that area. It is also recommended that direct input from the community is required. This greater focus on particular areas will enable agencies to target their resources more efficiently.

IT SHOULD BE NOTED THAT CRIME IS NOT EQUALLY DISTRIBUTED WITHIN THE CHOSEN LOCATIONS.

Castle ward (Town centre)

- Castle ward has been highlighted as one of the areas, which requires a specific focus; this is in part due to the large concentration of commercial activity surrounding the town centre. However the town centre is also home to a large population of residents. The Town Safe Action Group is already specifically tasked with reducing crime and disorder in this area.

Amington, Glasgote and Stonydelph

- These locations have all been identified as areas requiring greater attention. It is recommended that agencies work with the community to tackle offenders, hotspot locations and support victims in a holistic fashion.

THIS FOCUS SHOULD NOT BE TO THE DETRIMENT OF THE STANDARD SERVICES PROVIDED BY AGENCIES IN OTHER LOCATIONS

SPECIFIC RECOMMENDATIONS

- That provision is made to allow Action Groups to request crime / disorder analysis from the Police divisional resource. This will enable them to focus further on issues and locations and provide a problem orientated solution
- To change the structure of the partnership to allow for greater focus on specific locations
- That issue/theme groups should acknowledge the geographic distribution and concentration of the issue they are tasked to deal with
- That location based groups should acknowledge the overall aims and objectives of the Crime and Disorder Strategy 2002-5 and concentrate their efforts on tackling those priorities within their location
- That Action Groups (theme and location based) should be able to draw from a pooled budget to develop interventions and schemes to reduce crime and disorder
- That three-year targets (numerical where possible) be set to reduce All crime, Burglary, Vehicle crime (theft of and from), Arson, Burglary other buildings, Violence, and incidents of Youth Nuisance/ disorder. Yearly targets should also be set for the above
- That progress against these targets and other objectives is monitored by the Responsible Authorities through the annual Action Plan
- It is deemed inappropriate at this time to set targets to reduce domestic violence, and anti social behaviour as improvements in the recording of such crimes is likely to lead to an increase in the recorded figures
- It is recommended that specific actions relating to providing better information to the public about crime and disorder are pursued
- It is also thought that greater use of the Partnership logo and branding should be made
- To conduct a small annual research project to monitor performance and emerging issues

HOW THE PARTNERSHIP WORKS

(A FRAMEWORK FOR ACTION)

The partnership is divided into a three-tier structure.

Responsible Authorities Group

This group represents the three agencies that are primarily responsible for the implementation of the strategy; Tamworth Borough Council, Staffordshire County Council and the Police.

Community Safety Partnership

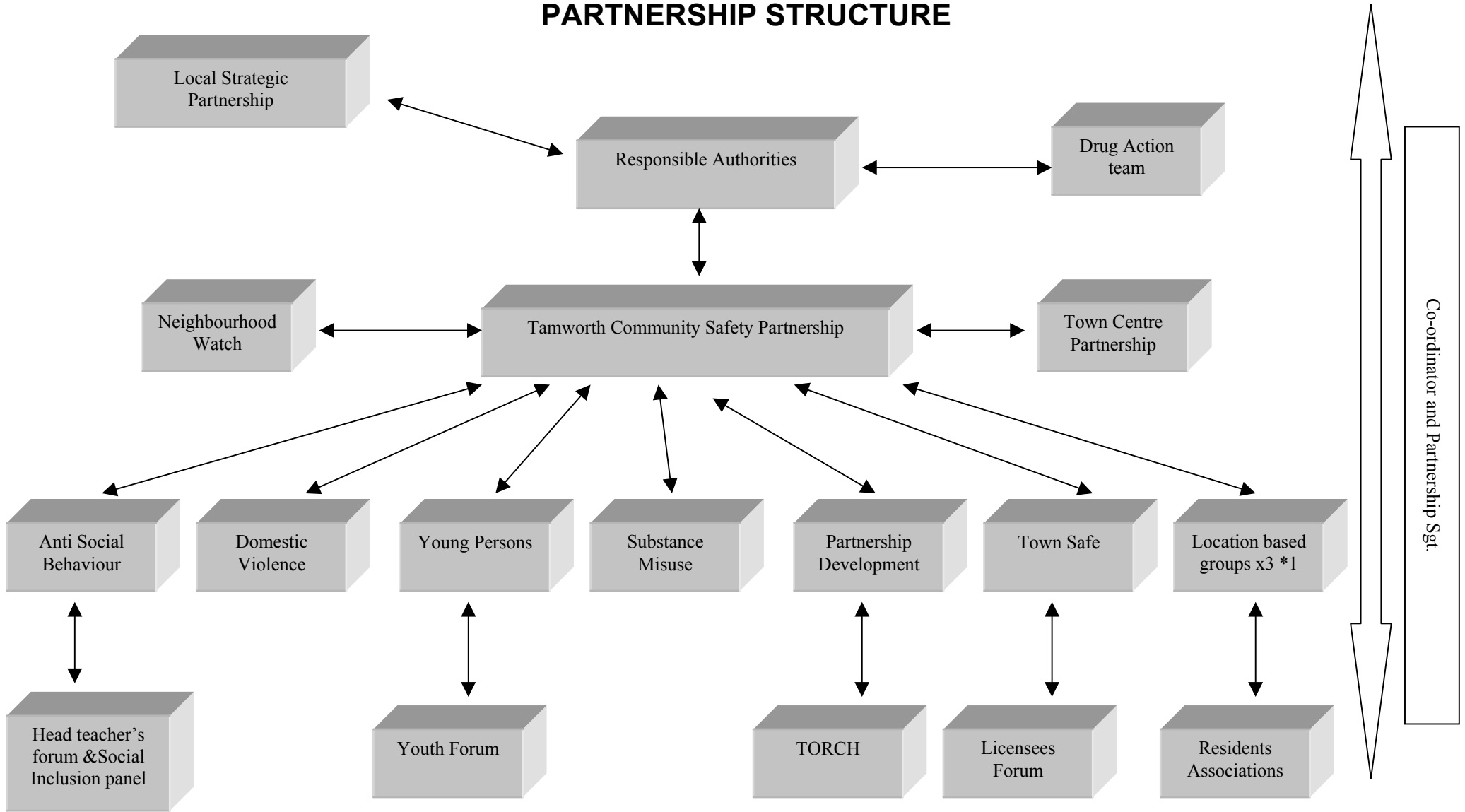
This group consists of the responsible authorities plus other statutory consultees such as the Probation Service and the Health Authority. The group also consists of the many non-statutory consultees from the private, public and voluntary sectors. The group is responsible for a contribution towards strategy, the monitoring of progress, consultation and some project delivery

Action Groups

These groups work to achieve specific objectives. The Action Groups provide a detailed consideration of issues, and proposals for action to achieve their objectives. The Chair or Vice chair of the Action Group reports on progress to the Responsible Authorities. These groups have a degree of flexibility in that some may divide into sub groups if required. Additional Action Groups have been established since the completion of the Audit to tackle emerging issues. The Action Groups develop a yearly Action Plan, which is used to monitor progress against schemes and projects.

This structure is supported and co-ordinated by the Community Safety Co-ordinator at Tamworth Borough Council and the Partnership Sargent for Tamworth Police.

PARTNERSHIP STRUCTURE



*1 Amington, Glascoate, Stonydelph

PARTNER ORGANISATIONS

Tamworth Borough Council
Staffordshire County Council
Staffordshire Police
Youth Offending Service
Health Authority
Probation Service
Social Services
Drug Action Team
Chamber of Commerce
Youth & Community Education
Careers Service
Local Education Authority
Staffordshire Fire and Rescue Service
British Transport Police
Age Concern
Citizens Advice Bureau
Victim Support
Burntwood Pathway Project
Neighbourhood Watch
Licensees Forum
William Sutton Trust
Bromford Housing
Trent Valley Racial Harassment Forum
Tamworth Herald
Prince's Trust
Relate
Tamworth Residents Associations
The Samaritans
Crime Prevention Panel
Burntwood Pathway Project
TORCH
Voluntary Services Council
NACRO
Town Centre Partnership
Tamworth Covenanting Churches
Trading Standards

LINKS WITH OTHER PARTNERSHIPS AND STRATEGIES

Local

- Local Strategic Partnership (Community Plan)
- Tamworth Town Centre Partnership
- Glascote Heath (SRB) Partnership
- Health Improvement Partnership
- Youth Justice Plan
- Drug Action Team
- Trent Valley Policing Plan
- Staffordshire Fire and Rescue Community Safety Plan
- Probation Service Business Plan
- Lichfield Community Safety Strategy

National

- Crime Reduction Strategy
- Tackling Drugs To Build a Better Britain
- Safer Communities, towards effective arson control

Associated targets and objectives

1. Staffordshire County (excluding Stoke) Public Service Agreement, burglary reduction target

Burglary per 1000 households 1998/99 Baseline 16.75

PSA Target Burglary per 1000 households 2004/5 12.06

Enhanced performance (Stretch target) 2004/5 additional 0.50 reduction

2. National Vehicle crime reduction target of 30% by 2004 using the 1999 figures as a baseline

Other related targets are located in the strategies listed above.

Anti Social Behaviour Action Group

Mission *“ To improve the quality of life in Tamworth by reducing anti social behaviour”*

Chair Dave Fern, Anti Social Behaviour Co-ordinator, Tamworth Borough Council

Strategic objectives

1. To identify high profile cases and take multi agency action on them
2. To implement multi agency policies and procedures to tackle nuisance and anti social behaviour
3. To act as a central point for referrals of serious cases of anti social behaviour and to co-ordinate action on them

Performance indicators

- The number of youth nuisance incidents recorded by the Police see page 35
- The number of high level cases dealt with and their outcomes

Achievements

- The production of draft multi agency procedures for tackling nuisance and anti social behaviour
- To date the group has been involved in tackling five serious cases of anti social behaviour and in all cases a reduction in the number of complaints to the council and police has been seen
- The group has to date taken one anti social behaviour order
- The piloting of acceptable behaviour contracts and parental responsibility contracts

Specific actions projects

- To continue work on the five existing cases and to take on new referrals
- The implementation of revised procedures for tackling nuisance and anti social behaviour
- The development and wider use of acceptable behaviour contracts and parental responsibility contracts

Domestic Violence Forum

Mission *“To recognise the level of domestic violence/abuse and co-ordinate attempts to reduce the number of domestic incidents”*

Chair Richard Hughes, Chair of the Crime Prevention Panel

Strategic Objectives

- 1 “To improve and develop the services available to victims”
- 2 “To maintain and increase public awareness of domestic violence/abuse”
- 3 “To recognise the level of domestic violence/abuse and to co-ordinate attempts to reduce the number of domestic incidents”
- 4 “To develop the Domestic Violence Action Group”

Performance indicators

- The number of violent crimes profiled as domestic and the number of domestic incidents recorded by the Police
- The number of domestic violence cases not reported to the Police but recorded by other agencies
- The percentage of domestic violence incidents recorded by the police that are repeat incidents (Police BVPI 154 see page 35)

Achievements

- Increased awareness and increased levels of reporting
- A drop in centre run by Victim Support for victims
- A domestic violence education pack piloted in a local secondary school
- Safe phones and attack alarms for victims
- Co-ordinated services for victims (Directory of local services)

Specific actions/projects

- A second Zero Tolerance media campaign
- Development of the Victim Support Drop In
- The mainstreaming of the Domestic Violence Education Pack

Young Persons Action Group

Mission *“To target services and diversionary activities in order to reduce the number of young people who are perpetrators of crime, and the number of young people who are victims of crime”*

Chair Sarah Williams, Area manager, Youth and Community Education

Strategic objectives

- 1 “To include young people in the action group and as part of the wider Partnership”
- 2 “To co-ordinate and develop new and existing services/facilities for young people in a targeted fashion”
- 3 “To promote a positive image of young people”

Performance indicators

- The activities of this group will help contribute to the targets set by the Youth Offending Team and the crime reduction targets set in this document including the reduction of youth nuisance incidents see page 35
- Each project delivered will have specific performance indicators and targets

Achievements

- The Club Skills projects
- The Border Moves project
- The development of a directory of services for young people
- The development of a Youth Forum
- Self defence classes for young people

Specific actions/projects

- The development of diversionary schemes based on previous examples (Club Skills)
- The introduction of schemes to deal with priority young offenders
- A review of services for young people including geographic provision

Substance Misuse Action Group

Mission *“To tackle substance misuse in adults and young people”*

Chair Ann McIntyre, Community Development Officer, Drug Action Team

Strategic objectives

- 1 “To increase the number of people from Tamworth that access services”
- 2 “To co-ordinate and monitor local activity to tackle substance misuse”
- 3 “To oversee the delivery of the Communities Against Drugs projects
- 4 Prevention education

Performance indicators

- To increase the number of people from Tamworth accessing treatment services by 10% from the baseline figure (2001-2) quoted in the forthcoming Drug Action Team locality Profile
- Other measures of performance and progress will be available as part of the TCSP Action Plan 2002-3

Achievements

- A total of 24 (CAD) targeted police operations resulting in the arrest of drug dealers and those committing crime to support drug habits
- The introduction of the first phase of the Integrated Drug and Alcohol service
- The development of Youth Offending Teams and Level three services in relation to substance misuse

Specific actions / projects

- Targeted Police operations to tackle drug dealing and disrupt drug markets
- To implement the Integrated Drug and Alcohol Service
- To further develop the Level 3 Service for young people
- To implement the Drug Intervention Project (Street based drug education and intervention)
- To implement enforcement operations on the under age sales of alcohol and other substances

Partnership Development Action Group

Mission *“To develop a strong and performance orientated Partnership”*

Chair Robert Mitchell, Community Safety Co-ordinator, Tamworth Borough Council

Strategic objectives

- 1 To encourage the active and appropriate involvement of residents in the Partnership, with reference to hard to reach groups
- 2 To provide information to residents on crime and disorder patterns and activity to reduce crime and disorder
- 3 To promote a performance culture within the Partnership
- 4 To promote Partnership working and mainstream community safety

Performance indicators

- The percentage of respondents surveyed that have heard of the Tamworth Community Safety Partnership. Baseline taken from the crime Audit 2002 of 8%. The target for 2004/5 is 25% see page 35
- The number of respondents surveyed that are fairly or very safe during daylight and after dark (Local Authority and Police BVPI 189 see p35)

Achievements

- Specific research into the Town Centre and the fear of crime
- Support to all action groups with media coverage
- The development of the Tamworth Organisation for Community and Racial Harmony
- The introduction of a communications strategy
- The development of a terms of reference
- Media training for Partner organisations

Specific actions/projects

- Development of training events and Partnership development days
- The continued development of links to residents groups
- A review of the Terms of reference
- Research into emerging trends and performance data collection

Tamworth Town Safe Scheme

Mission *“To prevent and reduce crime and anti social behaviour”*

Chair Robert Cook General Manager Strykers and the Kube (also chair of the licensees’ forum)

Strategic objectives

- The prevention and detection of crime
- To reduce the opportunity to commit crime
- The apprehension or prosecution of offenders
- To reduce retail crime losses for Members
- To create a safe and secure environment for customers and staff
- To strengthen Partnerships between the Police, Local Authority and others
- To be an integral part of the local community safety strategy

Performance indicators

- It is anticipated that the geographic focus groups will target specific crime types within their locations and will therefore contribute to the following crime reduction targets. Specific targets for these groups set on an areas basis will be available in the annual Action Plan
- Burglary of homes BVPI 126, Vehicle crime BVPI 128, Violence BVPI 127 (a to d) and Arson see pages 33-35 for details

Achievements to date

- The development of an Exclusion order scheme
- The increased scope and coverage of the Radio Link between retailers, licensees, police and the CCTV control room
- The implementation of extra CCTV cameras to the existing network
- A number of anti violence operations conducted by the police
- The development of the scheme and increased participation by the business community

Specific actions and projects

- The further development of the Town Safe Radio Link
- The sharing of information between members on priority offenders and excluded persons
- The submission of the Safer Shopping Award bid

Geographic Focus Groups: Amington, Stonydelph, and Glascote

Mission *“To reduce crime and disorder (including ASB) within the designated areas. With reference to the priority issues identified in the Crime and Disorder Audit 2002”*

Chairs Amington
 Stonydelph
 Glascote

Strategic objectives

- To continuously identify and review geographic hotspots within the target areas
- To apply a problem solving and intelligence led response to the identified problems
- To liaise with local stakeholders and link into appropriate residents associations
- To implement specific projects in relation to burglary dwelling, vehicle crime and arson

Performance Indicators

- It is anticipated that the geographic focus groups will target specific crime types within their locations and will therefore contribute to the following crime reduction targets. Specific targets for these groups set on an areas basis will be available in the annual Action Plan
- Burglary of homes BVPI 126, Vehicle crime BVPI 128, Violence BVPI 127 (a to d) and Arson see pages 33-35 for details

Potential membership of the groups

These new groups will be developed from the old Safer Communities Action Group. Membership is not limited to, but will where possible, comprise of a Police representative, a TBC Housing representative, a representative from local schools, a representative of the Fire and Rescue service, Neighbourhood Watch, the Community Safety Co-ordinator and or the Police Partnership Sergeant, and the Anti Social Behaviour Co-ordinator

Potential actions and projects

- Targeted schemes to tackle burglary, vehicle crime, arson and other offence types
- To support and develop the Tamworth Street Wardens scheme

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS AND TARGETS

All targets are set using the baseline year of 2001-2002 and are taken from police systems.

These targets are the strategic targets for the Tamworth Community Safety Partnership and apply to the whole Partnership, some have particular relevance to specific action groups many however are cross cutting. **The annual Action Plan will have details of specific yearly targets and milestones to monitor performance for individual Action Groups**

Arson	2001-2002 predicted	Target 2002-3 Year 1	Target 2004-5 Year 3
Actual	212	201	179
% Change from 2000-2001	+45%	-5%	-15%

Burglary of homes BVPI 126	2001-2002 predicted	Target 2002-3 Year 1	Target 2004-5 Year 3
Actual	459	430	390
% Change from 2000-2001	-2%	-6%	-15%
Per 1000 house	15.8	14.6	13.3

Vehicle crime BVPI 128	2001-2002 predicted	Target 2002-3 Year 1	Target 2004-5 Year 3
Actual	1205	1112	1085
% change on 2000-2001	-5%	-7.8%	-10%
Per 1000 pop	15.9	14.8	14.4

Vehicle crime Theft of	2001-2002 predicted	Target 2002-3 Year 1	Target 2004-5 Year 3
Actual	525	510	N/A
% change on 2000-2001	-4.5%	-3%	N/A
Per 1000 pop	7	6.8	N/A

Vehicle crime Theft from	2001-2002 predicted	Target 2002-3 Year 1	Target 2004-5 Year 3
Actual	680	602	N/A
% change 2000-2001	-5.5%	-11.5%	N/A
Per 1000 pop	9	8	N/A

- **Yearly targets for vehicle theft from and of will be set that contribute to the three year combined target for BVPI 128**

Violence BVPI 127 a) Committed by a stranger	2001-2002 predicted	Target 2002-3 Year 1	Target 2004-5 Year 3
Actual	N/A	Set Baseline	To be set 2003-4
% change 2000-2001	N/A	“	“
Per 1000 pop	N/A	“	“

- BVPI 127 is a new PI which profiles violence offences in order to distinguish between the different types of violence offences

Violence BVPI 127 b) Committed in a public space	2001-2002 predicted	Target 2002-3 Year 1	Target 2004-5 Year 3
Actual	N/A	Set Baseline	To be set 2003-4
% Change 2000-2001	N/A	“	
Per 1000 pop	N/A	“	

Violence BVPI 127 c) Committed in connection with a licensed premises	2001-2002 predicted	Target 2002-3 Year 1	Target 2004-5 Year 3
Actual	N/A	Set Baseline	To be set 2003-4
% Change 2000-2001	N/A	“	“
Per 1000 pop	N/A	“	“

Violence BVPI 127 d) Committed under influence	2001-2002 predicted	Target 2002-3 Year 1	Target 2004-5 Year 3
Actual	N/A	Set Baseline	To be set 2003-4
% Change 2000-2001	N/A	“	“
Per 1000 pop	N/A	“	“

D98 Youth nuisance incidents	2001-2002 predicted	Target 2002-3 Year 1	Target 2004-5 Year 3
Actual	2050	2050	1947
% Change 2000-2001	N/A	0%	-5%

- Improvements in the recording and identification of this issue will potentially see an initial increase in the number of incidents recorded

Domestic Violence (Police BVPI 154) % of reported incidents that involved a repeat victim	2001-2002 predicted	Target 2002-3 Year 1	Target 2004-5 Year 3
Domestic incidents	1402	N/A	N/A
% of Repeat incidents	37%	57%	57%

- BVPI 154 is based on the improved identification of repeat victims

Public reassurance BVPI 189 a) % of residents ‘fairly safe’ or ‘very safe’ after dark while outside in the local authority area	2001-2002	Target 2002-3 Year 1	Target 2004-5 Year 3
Actual	N/A	Set baseline	N/A
% of respondents	N/A	“	N/A

Public reassurance BVPI 189 b) % of residents ‘fairly safe’ or ‘very safe’ during daylight outside in Local Authority area	2001-2002	Target 2002-3 Year 1	Target 2004-5 Year 3
Actual	N/A	Set baseline	N/A
% of respondents	“	“	N/A

The % of residents surveyed who had heard of the Tamworth Community Safety Partnership	2001-2002	Target 2002-3 Year 1	Target 2004-5 Year 3
% of respondents	8	15	25

PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT

Monitoring and Evaluation

Monitoring and evaluation are two very different, but highly important tasks for the Partnership.

Monitoring is the process of checking if an organisation is doing what it had planned to do. This is the measurement of progress against set targets. For example the completion of a particular task by a set date. This will be achieved through the production of a yearly Action Plan, which will set out specific targets and milestones for the Action Groups. The Responsible Authorities will review the progress made against these targets and milestones at regular meetings with the Lead officers from the Action Groups.

Evaluation is a more complex but equally important task for the Partnership. The Home Office Guidance for Crime and Disorder Partnerships (1998) states that, "assessing strategy outcomes is desirable but both difficult and potentially costly". Evaluations therefore need to be chosen selectively, as it will not be possible to evaluate all of the Partnerships activities. The Home Office Guidance argues that the larger and more innovative schemes should be chosen for evaluation.

To date this guidance has been followed and attempts have been made to bed evaluation in at the project development stage. To this end a set process was established where by projects completed an outline Planning form, subsequent Monitoring forms and finally Evaluation forms upon completion of the project. However the management of this process has proved difficult and a review of this process needs to be undertaken early in the new financial year 2002-3.