

Safe City Partnership Plan

2011 – 2012



Contents

INTRODUCTION AND CONTEXT

1. Setting the scene
2. Working with other partnerships

LOOKING BACK

3. 'We said, we did': Our performance last year
4. Summary of changes in the last year
5. 'You said, we did

LOOKING FORWARD

6. Priorities for 2011/12
7. Headline Actions



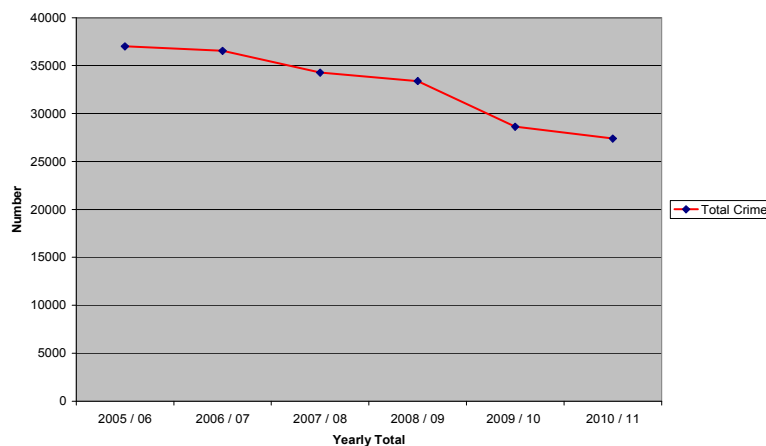
Introduction and Context

1. Setting the scene

Our recent Residents' Survey shows that crime and anti-social behaviour is second only to the economy as a top issue for local people. This Safe City Partnership Plan describes how the wide range of organisations and services in Southampton work together with residents to make our city safer.

We aim to continue to make Southampton a safe city. We want to make you feel safer in your home and your neighbourhood. We also want you to enjoy visiting or working in the city centre and making the most of what Southampton has to offer while feeling safer day and night.

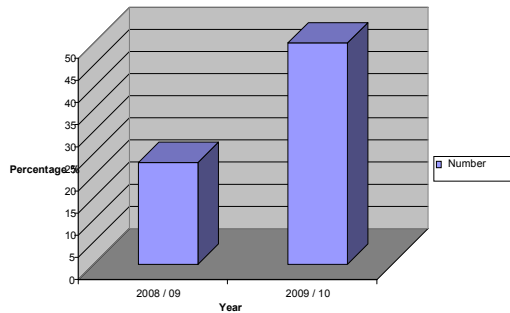
We aim to prevent and reduce crime by working together with other services to tackle the root causes of crime – such as promoting responsible drinking or supporting families with multiple problems. We also want to ensure we respond effectively where crime does occur, to reduce reoffending and to protect victims and vulnerable people in our communities.



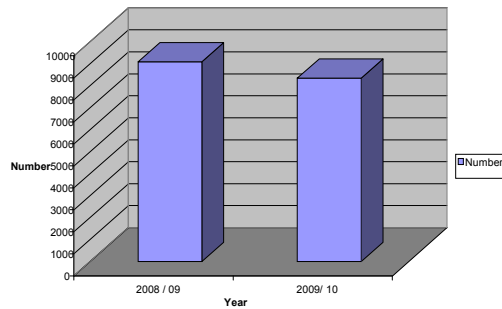
All Crime Yearly Figures

Southampton is a safer city, with overall crime rates falling for 4 consecutive years.

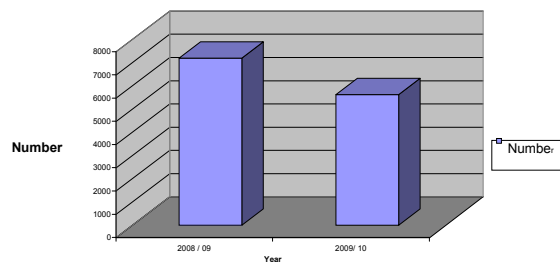
As detailed in this Plan, the Partnership succeeded in meeting the local targets set against the top 3 priorities in last year's plan. So in the last 18 months we have seen a fall in violent crime, criminal damage and anti-social behaviour. We also achieved a substantial increase in the percentage of local people who feel the Council and Police successfully tackle crime and anti-social behaviour in their area (up 27% to 50%). In fact crime levels in December 2010 were the lowest level in one month (in Southampton) since 2003.



Percentage of people who think the Council and Police are tackling crime and Anti-social behaviour in their area – increased by 27%.



Violent Crime - Reduction of 8%



Criminal Damage - Reduction of 22%

We still need to continue to improve our comparative position (to other similar areas) and although most crime types are falling our annual crime assessment shows we need to focus this year on reducing house burglary. While the Partnership has worked hard to listen to and respond to the issues that matter most to local residents in local areas, this Plan highlights the priority the Partnership will continue to give to this area and we plan to expand our activities to involve more individuals and communities in helping us to improve safety in neighbourhoods.

This Plan looks back at what we said we would do last year and what we did achieve. It also looks forward to the year ahead and identifies key priorities and actions that will make the most of our collective effort and resources.

Priorities for 2011/12 are:

- **Reducing violent crime**
- **Reducing burglary**
- **Improving public involvement and perception of safety**

Reducing crime and improving safety is subject to changing national policies, while all partners are reacting to the national austerity measures. As a result, this area of work is subject to a rapidly changing climate but we will continue to work together to achieve efficiencies while delivering priority services together.

2. Working with other partnerships

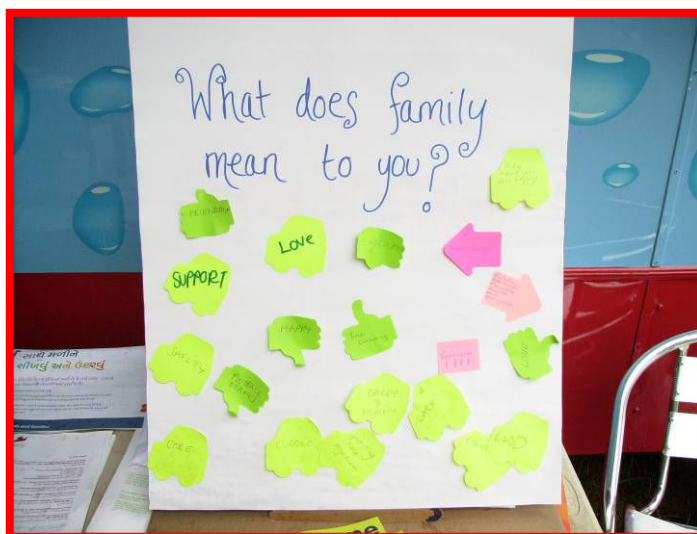
By working together to improve community safety the Safe City Partnership seeks to make a significant contribution to meeting the City priorities - to achieve sustained economic growth and low cost, efficient, customer centred services. We also contribute to addressing the four key challenges for the City (as set out by the Southampton Partnership) which are:

- Economic development
- Educational attainment and skills
- Well-being
- A sustainable green and attractive environment.

Many of the causes and solutions to tackling crime and offending behaviour are rooted in the issues addressed within the city 4 key challenges. For example, the Safe City Partnership has a strong focus on preventing and reducing the harms caused by alcohol and drugs which has benefits for health and well-being as well as safety; we seek to involve service-users or local residents in crime prevention projects and activities that in turn can contribute to skills development of volunteers; while an enhanced image and reputation as a safe city, for example through reduced crime in the city centre at night can contribute to a thriving night time economy; improved educational standards and reduced absenteeism, more resilient families and cleaner and greener environments all contribute to reducing crime.

Although the Safe City Partnership provides the expertise and focus to make communities safer, we recognise other partnerships in the city make a crucial difference to preventing and reducing crime too. Improving the economy of the city, health of residents and educational standards are just a few examples of issues that will also contribute to reducing crime and anti-social behaviour.

We are part of a much bigger picture of services and agencies working together to improve the quality of life for local people in our city.



An exercise with young people led by the Think Family Team

LOOKING BACK

3. 'We said, we did'

Here we review how we performed against specific targets and priorities set in the last Safe City Partnership Plan (2009/10). The top 3 priorities were:

- To reduce 'All Crime'.¹
- To reduce Violent Crime and Criminal Damage.
- To improve public perception of safety in the city.

We said, we would

- Reduce All Crime by at least 7%
- Reduce Violent crime by 5%
- Reduce Criminal Damage by a further 8%
- Improve the percentage of people who think the council and police are tackling crime and anti-social behaviour in their area to 30%.
- Improve Southampton's relative position (in the priority areas) when compared to Community Safety Partnerships in other areas (our Most Similar Group²).

We did

By the end of the 2nd quarter in 2010/11, we did

- Reduce All Crime by 9%
- Reduce Violent Crime by 9.56%
- Reduce Criminal Damage by 17%
- Increase public perception of safety by 27% - the percentage of local people who think the Council and police are tackling crime and anti-social behaviour in their area is now 50%
- Improve Southampton's comparative position for All Crime from 14/15 (15 = worst in group) to 12/15.

However, we did not improve our comparative position for Violent Crime or Criminal Damage.

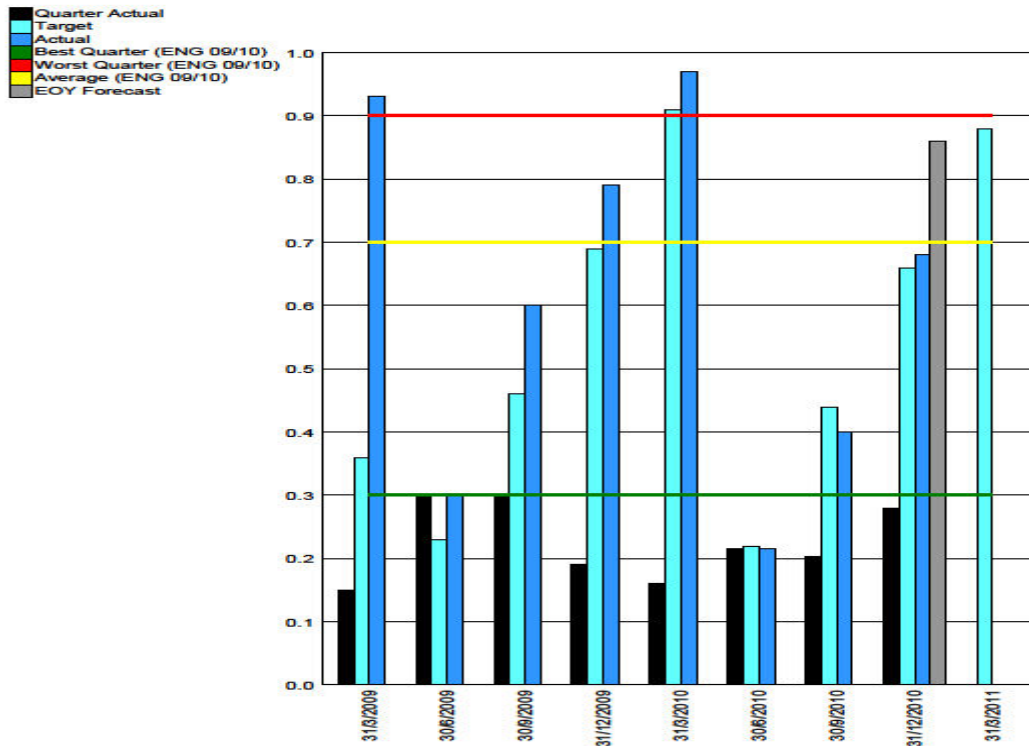
- Most Serious Violence position has worsened from 3rd of 15 to 6/15.
- Violence against the Person – Southampton remains worst 15/15.
- Criminal Damage – Southampton's position is unchanged at 14/15

Despite another successful year in terms of local crime rates falling, Southampton's position compared to other Community Safety Partnerships in our most similar group' has stubbornly failed to shift in most areas (except All Crime). We also reach above national average levels in key areas including Violent Crime. This position reflects the national trend of reducing crime and the relatively low starting position of our crime levels – that is, we have to make really significant incremental changes to shift relative positions when all areas are experiencing falling crime. Nevertheless, the challenge for the partnership is to continue to reduce all crime rates and to do so to such a level that our comparative position positively improves.

¹ All Crime is defined as the total count of every incident reported to Police found to be a crime.

² This measures, compares and ranks reported crimes in a designated group of 15 other Safety Partnerships and shows how we are doing compared to others in that group.

Serious Violent Crime



Significantly reducing Violent Crime is clearly our most challenging area. Although it is important to note that the comparative data particularly shows high reported rates of lower level violence which will often encompass non-physical contact that is still within the very broad definition of 'Violent Crime'. Only 2.9% of all violence in 2009/10 is 'Most Serious Violence'. So Southampton is still very much a safe city in actual and relative terms.

The two biggest single elements of 'Violent Crime' in the city are Domestic Violence (24%) and Alcohol and Public Place related violence (with significant links to the Night Time Economy 19%). The Partnership has been very proactive in the last two years to make a difference in both of these areas and will continue to do so. For example, a range of key initiatives were established in 2009/10 to improve safety and prevent violence including ICE Bus, Street Pastors and the Yellow Card scheme. While the city holds a leading position on Partnership responses to the highest risk victims of Domestic Violence, we have recently reviewed how to make further improvements to reach more victims of Domestic Violence and provide effective support to reduce risk and reduce repeat victimisation. These two areas will remain top priorities in 2011/12.

We said we would:

Meet the targets set by government for 34 Performance Indicators

We did:

By the end of the second quarter, 29 out of 34 of all the performance indicators were monitored and of these;

- 21 were green (achieved in full)
- 4 were amber (slight variance from target)
- 3 were red (not achieved)

Those indicators that were red were:

- Reduce dwelling burglary
- Number of Domestic Violence homicides (NI34)
- Number of gun crimes per 1,000 population.

Dwelling Burglary is discussed on Page 11. There was tragically 1 domestic homicide in the 2010/11 and this target is nil. However, this is despite an effective partnership response to highest risk victims of Domestic Violence (ranked in top 4 in the country). Gun Crime is still at very low levels in Southampton and this indicator is not showing a consistent trend.

We said, we would:

Deliver 84 actions as part of our agreed action plan - to achieve the top priorities. These were allocated to respective sub-groups of the partnership.

We did:

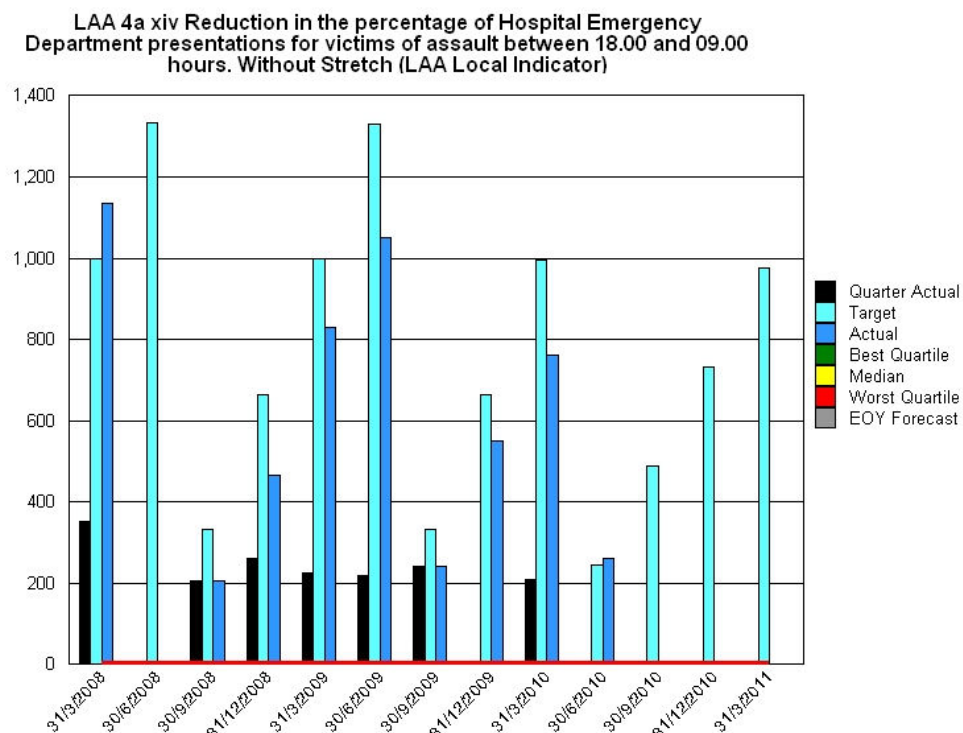
Achieve more than 80% of these actions at the end of Quarter Three and we project achieving all agreed actions by year end.

4. Summary of changes in the last year

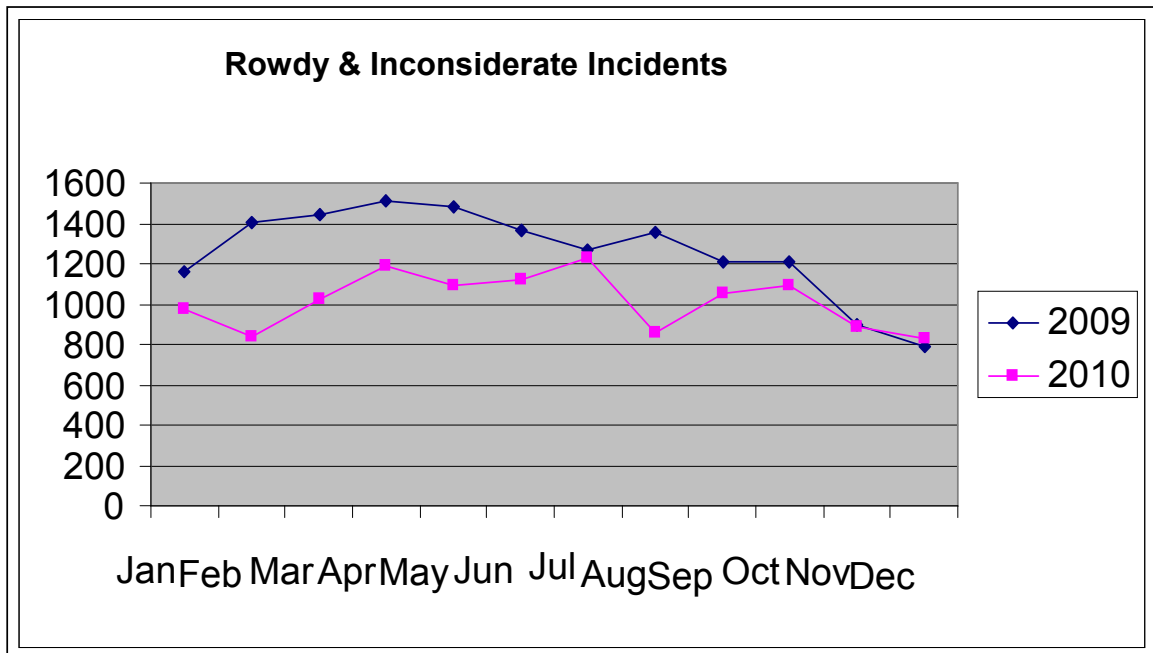
This Plan is underpinned by local data and analysis of crime and anti-social behaviour, and the views of local residents that form the annual 'Strategic Assessment'. Key facts arising from the most recent assessment (covering year end 2009/10 and 2 quarters of 2010/11) are summarised here.

Key positive changes

- Overall crime and anti-social behaviour is reducing. The total level of 'All Crime' is down 7% at year end and 9% at the end of Quarter 2 (Sept 2010). This represents the 4th consecutive year of falling crime levels.
- Violent Crime is down by 9.56%. At year end the most significant fall within this category was youth-on-youth violence (down 24% on the previous year). Serious violent crime was down 8% at year end.
- Violent Crime in the night time economy is showing a consistent downward trend. Quarter 2 (July – Sept 2010) displayed a 33% reduction on the same quarter in 2009. Projections indicate a good decrease in incidents in the city centre at night for year end 2011/12. This is supported by a drop in Emergency Department hospital admissions late at night as a result of alcohol-related assault. See the graph below.



- Youth offending reduced by 26% and the number of first time entrants to the Criminal Justice system fell by 16%. This continues a downward trend.
- Reoffending (by adults) reduced by 12%.
- Anti-social behaviour fell substantially by year end (April 2010) compared to the previous year (-15%) and Rowdy and Inconsiderate behaviour dropped in 2009/10 (-19%) and that trend has continued.



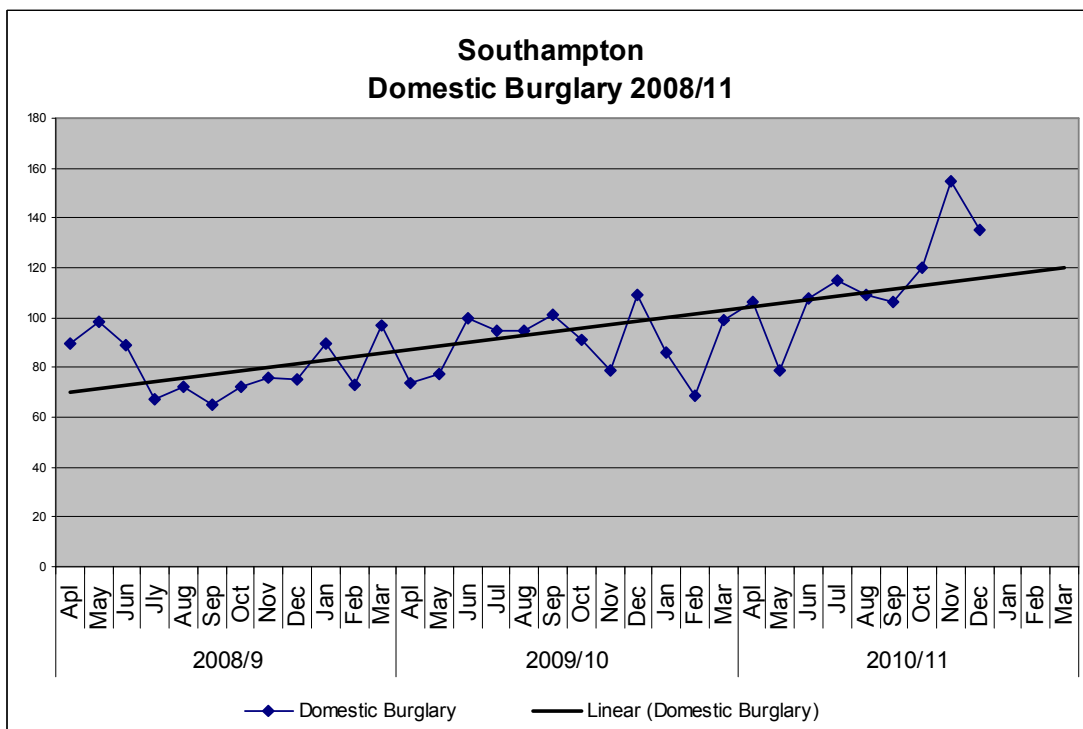
- Criminal Damage (often used as a proxy measure for anti-social behaviour) also fell (by 21% at year end and 17% to Sept 2010). This drop continues a substantial 3 year downward trend.
- Arson levels varied over the year but reduced overall at year end by 17%.
- The number of Neighbourhood Watch schemes has doubled over the last two years.
- The percentage of local people who feel the Council and Police tackle crime and anti-social behaviour in their area has more than doubled from 23% to 50%. (a 27% increase)

Other key changes

House burglary was one of the very few crime types to increase (up 12% at year end and 17% at Sept 2010). The continuing upward trend that started in 2010 reflects the emerging

national rise in burglary but is more significant in Southampton. This is mirrored in an adverse shift in comparative position with our 'Most Similar Group' of Community Safety Partnerships (from 4th best of 15 in March 2010 to 9th out of 15 in Sept 2010). The factors contributing to this rise in house burglary include the economic climate but it is also attributed to a small number of prolific offenders. Additionally, there are links between drug use and serious acquisitive crime.

Action taken by the Partnership to seek to tackle this upward trend includes police targeted detection and arrest measures; public awareness campaigns about crime prevention and home security – this was a key theme in Safer Southampton Week and a Christmas burglary campaign - plus targeted anti-burglary initiatives, for example, crime prevention activities with students.



The Partnership will re-double focus in this area in 2011/12. A rise in burglary rates is not only an important issue in itself but it also has a strong link to fear of crime as it is a crime type that is frequently identified by residents as the crime they worry most about.

The Economy

In the last year Southampton Partnership monitored the potential impact of the economic climate on key issues including crime. To that end, we have tracked rates of domestic burglary, non – domestic burglary, robberies and the number of vehicle thefts on a monthly basis. Findings to date from the October 2009 baseline show that burglary is occurring at a higher rate on a consistent basis where as the other indicators vary month to month and do not show a consistent trend to date. In addition, the substantial spending pressures on all partner services have begun to create new challenges for the Partnership and the impact of the substantial changes in all partner organisations will also be monitored by the Partnership.

Alcohol related harm

Alcohol-related harm remains a significant problem in Southampton. Both crime data and health data indicate that too many adults and young people in the city use alcohol at harmful levels and in ways that put both their health and wellbeing and their safety at risk. Research
 E:\moderngov\data\published\intranet\C00000122\M00001861\AI00003777\jaopbajy.doc

by the North West Health Observatory in a range of key health measures such as Alcohol-specific hospital admissions for under 18s and estimates of binge drinking position Southampton as above national average. Southampton also records above average rates of alcohol-related recorded crimes.

Alcohol plays a significant role in criminal behaviour as well as in the safety, health and well-being of residents. The Probation Service reports a significant link between alcohol and offending behaviour and the Domestic Violence team has identified alcohol as a key issue, especially with regards to individuals who are resistant or unable to change their behaviour. Of particular concern is high use of alcohol amongst young people which not only contributes to street based crime and anti-social behaviour, but also to 'fear of crime'. We also know that a number of dependant children are affected by adult alcohol use and this puts these children at greater risk of offending and other related harm.

The Partnership has worked very hard and achieved considerable recent success in tackling some of the harms caused by alcohol. A range of projects in the Night Time Economy commenced last year and this year the Best Bar None scheme will continue work in this area to seek to raise standards of management in city centre licensed premises.

In addition, Children's Services and Health Services have recommissioned work with young people and substance misusers to support more young people in treatment (99 in treatment with more than 90% with alcohol or cannabis use as the presenting problem), leading to over 90% successfully completing treatment. There is more targeted outreach and brief interventions for young people with alcohol problems reaching around 2,000 young people under 18 years old last year.

The Safe City Partnership will continue to prioritise joint work to prevent and reduce the harms caused by alcohol. But it is also recognised that this is an issue with wider partnership significance and so we will work with other partnerships to support action in this area with outcomes for health and well-being, the economy and safety.

5. Community Feedback: 'You said, we did'

We try to understand what issues matter most to you – residents, visitors and workers of the city – on a continuous basis throughout the year. We use surveys, regular community meetings and big campaigns like Safer Southampton Week to engage with local people. The highlights from the local public feedback are captured here.

Recently ‘You said’

- **On Safety and Crime in the city²**
 - 91% of residents (surveyed) said they feel safe in their local area during the day (up 6% from 2008)
 - 57% said they feel safe in their local area after dark (up 19% from 2008)
 - 50% of residents (surveyed) felt the Council and Police successfully deal with crime and anti-social behaviour (up 27% from 2008)

This means more local people feel safer and more satisfied with local services that tackle crime and anti-social behaviour. However, when asked if crime is increasing or decreasing 72% said it had remained unchanged – 20% thought crime had gone up and only 8% thought it had decreased. This suggests local residents don’t believe crime is falling and there remains a need to reassure residents about crime and safety in the city. Because of this response, improving public perception is a continuing partnership priority for 2011/12.

In fact, crime and anti-social behaviour has substantially decreased over the last few years in Southampton.

- **On key crime and safety issues in the city that worry you most³, the majority of you said:**
 - Burglary
 - Anti-social behaviour.
- **On local priority concerns, the most consistent issues are:**
 - youth nuisance, young people congregating
 - young people acquiring alcohol
 - cycling on pavements
 - young people setting fire to litter / grass
 - motor cycle nuisance
 - inappropriate use of vehicles
 - fly tipping

Here we list just a few examples of local actions

In response to what you said, we did

²Based on the City Survey of residents 2010/11

³ Based on the ‘fast feedback form’ used at partner and partnership event to ask resident views throughout the year.

- **Reduce Anti-Social Behaviour and Criminal Damage**

Every month the Council (Safer Communities Team), Police, SCC Housing and Registered Landlords, schools and other parties meet to discuss where anti-social behaviour is taking place and determine what to do to tackle it. This year, the highest number of Anti-Social Behaviour Orders were granted since the powers began in 1999 (the vast majority of these were led by the council). Southampton was the first city in the country to establish new ASB MARACs – multi agency risk assessment conferences for the most vulnerable victims of anti-social behaviour to provide more effective partnership support. Since starting in 2010, 22 ASB MARACs have been held. Joint operations aimed at tackling anti-social behaviour problem areas – involving the council, police, partners and sometimes residents – totalled 26 this year.

- **Make the city centre safer at night**

Launched on 1 June 2010, the Yellow Card scheme aims to reduce drink related violence and anti-social behaviour. On the issue of one Yellow Card, details are taken of that person. On receiving a 2nd Yellow Card, that person will be banned from all participating night time economy venues in the city for a period of up to 12 months. At the end of September 2010, 281 people were issued with one yellow card and 12 people received a second yellow card banning them from the city centre Night Time Economy. This scheme operates with the support of licensed premises and works alongside Street Pastors, ICE BUS and Taxi Marshalls that all help visitors to the city have a safer night out.



ICE BUS Feedback

We set up ICE Bus last year and have built on the success of this project to make it more cost effective and ensure it is on the streets at peak times. The ICE Bus provides an emergency medical and welfare provision in the city late Saturday nights and during peak times.

"I'm just writing to say a massive thank you. The helpers on ICE Bus saved me last Saturday. I was very ill and got split up from my friends. The girls who looked after me were brilliant I dread to think what would have happened if they weren't there"

Young woman after attending the ICE Bus

"On behalf of myself, my daughter and family we would like to say a very, very big thank you to the 'good Samaritans' who helped my grandson on Saturday night. We are so very grateful to them and the service you offer."

Feedback about the ICE Bus

- **Reducing youth offending.**

The Youth Offending Team and Hampshire Police successfully implemented triage in Police custody suites to ensure decisions about young people are made faster and those young people referred to the Youth Offending Team have a plan of intervention established. A strong emphasis is placed on restorative justice where the young offender will be confronted with the consequences and impact of their behaviour upon the victim. Reoffending by this cohort is proven to be much lower than for others and the number of first time entrants in Southampton has reduced by 50% since 2007/08.

- **Tackling under-age drinking.**

Partners worked together to launch a pilot initiative in the west of the city which established a Young People's Alcohol Worker to work with schools, youth settings and other outreach targeting under 15s. The Parent Support Link helpline also developed alcohol - advice for parents - available through the helpline 23 hours a day.

- **Reducing Hate Crime**

The Hate Crime and Harassment Task Group supports the victims of hate crime and increases confidence in reporting. The rate of repeat victims has remained under 3% as a result of on-going multi-agency interventions. A local Safe Places pilot has been launched in Portswood, an initiative that connects local disability groups, local businesses and agencies. A new initiative to encourage third party reporting, Don't Stand By ... Do The Right Thing, was launched at the Holocaust Memorial Day event.

LOOKING FORWARD

6. The Annual Improvement Priorities for 2011/12:

Based on the findings of the strategic assessment the partnership has 3 annual improvement priorities for the coming year – those areas that require particular focus. They are:

- reducing Violent Crime
- reducing Dwelling Burglary
- increasing the involvement of individuals and communities to improve safety in their neighbourhoods and improve public perception of safety

To make a difference in the improvement areas, with a particular view on improving the comparative position in these areas, we will set the following key targets:

- reduce Violent Crime by 5%
- reverse the upward trend then reduce Dwelling Burglary by 3%
- increase the number of Neighbourhood Watch schemes by a further 25%. This would result in a 75% increase over 3 years.
- improve public perception of safety by at least 10%. This would lead to 60% satisfaction with the Police and Council tackling crime in local areas.

Neighbourhood Priorities

The Partnership District Management Groups will identify key priorities for each District based on localised data and community feedback. District-level priority delivery plans will then be agreed and delivered in each of the two Districts in the city.

Cross Partnership Priorities

In addition, wider cross-partnership priorities that the Safe City Partnership will particularly focus on is:

- Tackling alcohol-related harm.
- Supporting economic development especially in the Night Time Economy.

Area Based Reviews

The Partnership will also lead on delivering 2 significant Area Based Budget (ABB) Reviews; Improving Responses to Domestic Violence and Reducing Reoffending. The Safe City Partnership will contribute to the ABB Review for Think Family. These reviews examine in detail the financial and social costs of the issue under review and the Partnership savings and efficiencies that can be made, leading to improved ways of working that take a 'Total Place' perspective. These reviews should lead to significant service and financial outcomes to the benefit of service users and agencies.

Efficiency Actions

In the current economic climate the Safe City Partnership is also actively seeking to deliver efficiencies both in the functions of the partnership itself, for example, reducing meetings and in taking joint approaches to local funding decisions to ensure key services and activities are sustained. We are also exploring new ways of working to join-up or share services to maximise resources.

Headline Action Plan

The attached table provides headline actions and outcomes for the three top improvement priorities. This is indicative of the approach and activities to be undertaken. However, more detailed delivery plans will underpin each of these areas of work.

Annual Improvement Priority

1. Reducing Violent Crime

• Key outcomes

- Reduce the number of reported incidents of violence.
- Improve our comparative position for Violent Crime (against our Most Similar Group).
- Reduce Emergency Department hospital admissions for alcohol-related assault (at night).
- Reduce repeat incidents of Domestic Violence
- Reduce alcohol-related violence in the Night Time Economy.
- Reduce youth-on-youth (lower level) violence escalating from anti-social behaviour.
- Develop systems for the earlier identification of people who are drinking at harmful levels and provide timely advice and intervention
- Continue and expand public campaigns to encourage safe drinking levels

• Resources

Actions identified here will be further developed and delivered through re-shaping or re-focus of existing resources across relevant services to realise efficiencies and create capacity to prioritise actions in this area. For example the new DV model will seek to substantially re-shape current provision. Additional funding will be sought through government funding and private sector support, this will include new external funding for night time economy activities. Partners will also explore new ways of funding large initiatives for example through social finance to deliver integrated initiatives to reduce offending.

Headline Actions

- Develop and deliver the new Domestic Violence 'Integrated Services' model to improve joint service delivery and increase earlier interventions.
- Build on Partnership work to target offenders and challenge and change behaviour
 - Embed the Integrated Offender Management model to target partnership action at offenders most likely to reoffend.
 - Deliver the Reducing re-offending Area Based Budget review to tackle reoffending.
- Build on existing Night Time Economy projects e.g. Yellow Card, Street Pastors and ICE bus to expand reach and impact.
 - Identify partnership measures to seek to tackle irresponsible drinking promotions and promote safe and responsible drinking behaviours.
- Increase actions to further tackle youth anti-social behaviour – targeting actual and potential violent offenders.
 - include targeted Partnership work with families with multiple problems, and continue Youth Offending Team Triage
 - actions to reduce under-age drinking

Lead Agency

SCC/SDVF

Probation/ Police

NTE Operational Group

SCC/YOT

Annual Improvement Priority

Headline Actions

Lead Agency

2. REDUCING HOUSE BURGLARY

• Key Outcomes

- Halt and reverse the upward trend for reported incidents of dwelling burglary.
- Increase public confidence in partners tackling burglary and reduce public fear of crime (burglary in particular)
- Increase detection and conviction rates for Burglary.
- Increase home security – especially ‘vulnerable’ properties.
- Target Partnership burglary prevention measures in hot spot locations.
- Increase public awareness and self-help measures
- Seek to disrupt the market for stolen goods.

• Resources

Actions will be delivered through prioritising existing resources to tackle this issue, for example police resources to focus on reducing burglary. Targeted communications and promotion of Neighbourhood Watch will deploy existing officer time from relevant agencies, use some residual government funding and be included in routine public meetings or events. Some specific actions such as ‘design-out’ crime will be integrated into planned and already funded developments.

- Redouble measures to identify and target, catch and convict offenders committing burglary.
- Deliver a range of targeted campaigns to increase public awareness of home security and self-help measures.
 - Target vulnerable properties and hot spot areas.
- Identify and deploy suitable situational crime prevention measures.
- Promote Neighbourhood Watch in vulnerable areas.
- Positive publicity to reduce fear of crime.
- Maximise ‘Design-out’ opportunities in hot spot areas by using environmental improvements.
- Deliver actions and promote public awareness of the purchasing of stolen goods.

Police

SCC and Police Comms Teams/
District Management Groups

District Management Groups

SCC Safer Communities

Communications Teams

Police Crime Prevention Officers

Police

Annual Improvement Priority

3. To increase public involvement and improve the public's perception of safety

• Key outcomes

- Increase number of residents volunteering or involved in local crime reduction and safety initiatives and activities.
- Continue the 2-year upward trend for increased number of Neighbourhood Watch schemes in the city.
- Improve the percentage of residents who think the Council, Police and partners tackle crime and anti-social behaviour in their area.
- Deliver positive messages to increase public reassurance about safety in the city.

Resources

These actions will be developed and delivered within current provision, with additional funding from residual government grant for the bigger campaigns. Community involvement and volunteering initiatives will be delivered as part of the city's broader response to the Big Society agenda. Positive reassurance will form part of each partner's communications and engagement with local people and collective effort will ensure delivery of the two planned events – Neighbourhood Watch Week and Safer Southampton. 'Crime Reports' and other new ways of giving information to the public to increase trust and transparency will be met from existing commitments.

Headline Actions

- Deliver Partnership campaign to increase the number of volunteers as Special Constables to 100 in the city.
- Take supporting action to enable more volunteer involvement in crime reduction and safety projects.
- Deliver Partnership activities to raise awareness and positively encourage growth of Neighbourhood Watch.
 - Deliver Neighbourhood Watch Week (link to national 'week') and annual Neighbourhood Watch Conference/ Event.
- Roll out and positively raise awareness of 'Crime Reports' – public access to on-line local crime data to increase transparency and access to data.
- Deliver positive reassurance activities including a Safer Southampton event.

Lead Agency

SCC and Police

SCC and Voluntary Sector groups

SCC and Police/ DMGs

DMGs

DMGs
Safer Communities Team to co-ordinate

Efficiency Actions

Delivering efficient and effective Partnership services

○ Key Outcomes

- Deliver agreed outcomes through a lean, cost-effective Partnership.
- Monitoring and allocation of resources (where available) to maximise shared outcomes.
- Sharing or re-shaping services and activities to maximise resources.

○ Resources

- Delivery within existing partner resources with specific actions met by officer time for agreed priority actions.

Headline Actions

- Implement a much reduced Partnership structure.
- Develop efficient and low cost communication mechanisms
 - Introduce Crime Reports
 - Electronic performance monitoring.
 -
- Deliver Key Area Based Budget Reviews – developing specific invest-to-save models for:
 - Domestic Violence
 - Reducing Reoffending
- Explore new funding options including social impact bonds, private sector support, Government grants.
- Review opportunities for shared assets and services.

Lead Agency

SCP Executive

SCC Comms Team and DMGs

SCC Probation Children's Services and Learning

SCP Executive

SCP Executive

How we will measure our performance

Appendix 1

Indicator	Year End 2009/10	Target 2010/11	Target 2011/12	1 yr Target % change
Safe City Partnership overarching indicators				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ All Crime ○ Reduce reoffending⁴ 	26,626 To be set	26,991 To be set	25,355 To be set	↓5% To be set
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Percentage of offenders 18+ reoffending 	10.54%	<9%	<7.5%	↓1.5%
Priority 1: Reducing Violent Crime				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Violent Crime ○ Repeat incidents of Domestic Violence ○ Serious Violent Crime per 1,000 pop (Actual crime numbers) ○ Assault with injury ○ Emergency Department admissions from victims of assault ○ Comparative position for Violent Crime 	8316 36% 0.95 (228) N/A 1,051 15/15	7900 30% 0.88 (206) 3,373 1,035 14/15	7505 28% 0.69 (162) TBA 1,019 13/15	↓5% ↓2% ↓22% TBA ↓1.5% - 1
Priority 2: Reducing Burglary				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Dwelling Burglary ○ Comparative position 	1,075 3/15	1,015 2/15	985 3/15	3% -1
Priority 3: Improving involvement and public perception.				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ * Increase in number of Neighbourhood Watch schemes ○ % of people who think Council and Police tackle crime and ASB in their area 	122 schemes 23%	+25% (30 more schemes) 152 total 30% (actual 50%)	+25% (40 more schemes) 190 total 60%	+25% ↑10%
Other critical indicators				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Criminal Damage – number of incidents ○ Anti-social Behaviour – Rowdy and Inconsiderate reports ○ Hate Crime reports ○ Primary Arson reports ○ Secondary Arson reports ○ First time entrants to the criminal justice system (per 100,000) ○ Change in the number of problem drug users in treatment 	5,631 16,619 - 186 532 909 761	5,626 15,510 - TBA TBA TBA 771	5,457 15,045 - 125 466 TBA 773	↓3% ↓3% TBA ↓33% ↓12% TBA +1%

⁴ A single national performance indicator is soon to be established until then and for the purpose of continuity we will continue to use NI18 as a measure.

* New indicator