

Report of the Community Safety Partnership Board to the meeting of the Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Committee to be held on 19th November 2020

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Subject:

Bradford District Safer Communities Partnership Performance Report and Delivery Plan

Summary statement:

This report provides the details of the Community Safety Partnership (CSP) performance report for the 12 months to 31st August 2020 and presents the annual CSP Delivery Plan.

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Portfolio:

Neighbourhoods and Community Safety

Overview & Scrutiny Area:

Corporate

1. SUMMARY

- 1.1 This report provides the details of the Community Safety Partnership (CSP) performance report for the 12 months to 31st August 2020 and presents the annual CSP Delivery Plan.

2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1 Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs) were created by the Crime and Disorder Act 1998. The act requires statutory agencies including local authorities, police authorities, fire and rescue services and health authorities set up a Community Safety Partnership (CSP) to work with partners, the community and voluntary sector to tackle issues including: crime and disorder, anti-social behaviour, substance misuse and reduce re-offending in its area.
- 2.2 The Community Safety Partnership in Bradford district reports to the District Health and Wellbeing Board.
- 2.3 The CSP is required to produce Community Safety Plan, identifying areas of priority attention. The CSP has determined to produce a 'plan on a page', this is based on the logic model approach of the Health and Wellbeing Board and increases visibility and focus on key actions. A copy of the 'Plan on a Page' is attached as Appendix 1.
- 2.4 Performance data is reported to the CSP Board on a quarterly basis and is summarised in the body of this report. The Community Safety figures in 2020 have been influenced by public behaviour change as a result of the Covid Pandemic. For example, the impact of people spending more time at home has had a positive effect on burglary rates but a negative effect on complaints about neighbour nuisance.
- 2.5 Services have also had to make changes to the way they operate and the pandemic has limited the delivery impact of a range of services. Lack of face to face contact with some of our most vulnerable residents from bodies such as the Youth Offending Team and Probation Service, has an inevitable impact. Enforced operational restrictions - from the installation of CCTV or noise detection equipment to the suspension of bulk waste collections have all had knock-on effects.

3. OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

3.1 Public Confidence – Your Views Survey

- 3.1.1 The Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC) West Yorkshire delivers the 'Your Views' survey to provide data on a range of measures of public confidence and community safety. The Your Views survey includes questions in three key sections; views on local priorities, views on policing, and views on partners. It is sent out to a stratified sample of 111,000 households across West

Yorkshire every year and the results help to build a better understanding of the issues at a local level and bring about positive changes.

3.1.2 The OPCC suspended Your Views questionnaire mailings in April during the height of the Covid crisis and a short online survey was introduced to bridge the gap in data. Results of the online survey will be available shortly however, with only 1,000 respondents across West Yorkshire; the data will not be very robust at a district level. The Your Views survey is expected to restart in October which means the first set of results will be available in early 2021.

3.1.3 There have been 3,700 responses received from Bradford in the 12 months to March 2020. Bradford residents' sense of safety improved in Q4, with 77.4% recording that they felt safe in the neighbourhood where they live (compared to 73% the previous year). Bradford showed the greatest improvement over the past 12 months for residents' satisfaction with their local area as a place to live (70.4% for the 12 months to March 2020).

3.2 Priority One: Tackling Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence

3.2.1 There were 17,031 incidents of domestic abuse recorded on Police systems across the district during the 12 months to 31st September 2020. This is a slight increase of incidents by 0.5% compared to the same period the previous year. This currently equates to a rate of 31.5 incidents per 1,000 population. There has been a 4% reduction in the repeat domestic abuse victimisation rate to 46.3% over the last 12 months putting the rate for Bradford slightly below the West Yorkshire rate of 47.7%.

3.2.2 The police recorded just over 1,660 serious sexual offences in Bradford during the 12 months to 31st August 2020 (a 9% decrease compared to the same period the previous year). Monthly police recorded data show a 14% decrease in serious sexual offences during April 2020, the only month where full UK lockdown measures were applied throughout. The numbers fluctuated between May-August with the biggest monthly increase being seen in July 2020 (a 65% increase on the number recorded for June 20).

3.2.3 There has been one new domestic homicide review (DHRs) initiated by the CSP during the year to 30th September 2020.

3.2.4 Police recorded data comparing the pandemic period (17.3.20 to 11.10.20) to the period immediately prior to lockdown (21.8.19-16.3.20) shows an increase in domestic incidents during the lockdown period of 6.7%. Over the last three months this has equated to an average of 45/46 incidents of domestic abuse reported to the police per day.

3.2.5 Our current data dashboard on the impact of Covid shows the following key issues:

- An increase in children witnessing domestic abuse causing particular impact in the Integrated Front Door.
- Refuges are regularly full (65% of weeks have had no vacancy and 30% of weeks since lock down have had one vacancy)
- Increased referrals to specialist services (Experienced up to 76% more

referrals than pre-Covid)

- An increase in high risk incidents of domestic abuse (MARAC cases have averaged 87 per month since April in comparison to a 63 per month average for last year)

3.2.6 At the beginning of July 2020 the Executive agreed to allocate £900,000 to mitigate increased risks caused during the Covid pandemic from domestic abuse. The partnership has been very active to secure government and grant funding available and over £850,000 has been received to support survivors of domestic and sexual abuse and their families in the Bradford district. There are also a number of other funding opportunities still to be heard from and the Government are carrying out another needs assessment, although without the guarantee of further funding.

3.2.7 Examining the critical issues caused by the Covid pandemic all have specific projects focused on alleviating the issue. See examples set out below:

- **Less contact with individuals of concern** addressed through development of a web chat.
- **Children Witnessing More Domestic Abuse** addressed through the development of an Early Help project.
- **More High Risk Cases of Domestic Abuse** supported through the MARAC navigator project.
- **Housing Need** addressed through a number of projects opening dispersed accommodation units.
- **Future Surge** addressed through additional IDVA and ISVA specialists.
- **Capacity Issues** managed through a step-down befriending pathway.

3.3 Tackling Crime and Re-offending

3.3.1 Monthly police recorded data show a reduction in crime during the lockdown period. In March 2020, the police recorded 5,695 crimes in Bradford, a slight increase of 1% from the number of crimes recorded in February 2020. A total of 4,900 offences were recorded by the police in April 2020, representing a substantially larger month-on-month decrease of 14%. This mirrors the regional and national trends (an 18% decrease across West Yorkshire and a 20% decrease across England and Wales).

3.3.2 By contrast, May 2020 saw a 6.5% increase in crime from the previous month, to 5,217 offences. Importantly, from 13 May the government introduced initial easing of the lockdown restrictions. This included the reopening of some businesses and the relaxing of some restrictions on freedom of movement. April 2020 therefore represents the only month where full UK lockdown measures were applied throughout, during which time the police recorded their lowest number of crimes in England and Wales (including Bradford) across all months in the year ending May 2020.

3.3.3 Figures indicated a similar pattern for most individual offence types, showing a decrease in crime levels during the initial lockdown period, and an increase in May 2020 during which restrictions started to be relaxed. In particular, theft showed the largest volume decrease of 16% between February and March 2020

(to 1,458 offences), followed by a substantially larger 30% fall between March and April 2020 (to 1,020 offences). The largest volume increase during May 2020 was seen for violence against the person offences which rose by 10% from the previous month (to 2,331 offences), resulting in a level similar to pre-lockdown months. In addition, following a 3.4% fall in public order offences between March and April 2020 (to 645 offences), the number of public order offences recorded by police between April and May 2020 increased by 16% to one of its highest monthly levels in the year ending May 2020 (749 offences). These changes are likely to reflect the introduction and subsequent easing of lockdown restrictions across England and Wales, as well as seasonal variation within these offences.

3.4 Serious and Organised Crime (SOC)

- 3.4.1 Across the district we have a number of multi-agency/centrally funded posts who specialise in identifying, disrupting and preventing entry to Organised Crime Groups (OCG's). Work has been focused in key areas of the district.
- 3.4.2 Education and awareness raising is key to developing our SOC response. In 2019 there were two conferences focussed on SOC delivered in Bradford that have been organised by WYP and the Home Office. A further Tackling an Exploitation event planned for 20th March 2020 had to be postponed.
- 3.4.3 The exploitation of young and vulnerable people for criminal purposes is a concern; especially relating to the drugs trade including 'County Lines' operations. Embedded drugs markets exist in parts of the district and there is a strong correlation between drugs and patterns of violence in the district.
- 3.4.4 Young people are a high risk group in relation to exposure to exploitation, given the age profile of the Bradford district (above regional and national average for young people). A strong emphasis on youth diversion is required – see the work of 'Breaking the Cycle'.
- 3.4.5 Following the launch of both the Continuum of Need and Risk Identification Tool alongside the new exploitation protocol – work has been on-going to identify and offer early intervention support to children vulnerable to many forms of exploitation including criminal exploitation.
- 3.4.6 Galvanising our understanding and response to SOC within our communities is key. This has included working with key community partners such as the third sector organisations including ROC (Redeem Our Communities) to identify assets and areas for development in partnership work.
- 3.4.7 ROC have now supported setting up community partnerships in Keighley and in the Bradford 3 areas
- 3.4.8 The Organised Crime Partnership Board is currently meeting every 6 weeks and brings together a number of statutory and non-statutory partners to discuss emerging issues around SOC and OCG's. The development of this board is being supported by the Home Office.

3.5 Drugs & Alcohol

- 3.5.1 There were 1,743 possession of drugs offences during the 12 months to 31st July 2020 (an increase of 529 crimes recorded compared to the previous year, a 44% increase). All of the Police Force Districts in West Yorkshire saw an increase in possession of drugs offences over the year. The largest increases in the volume of these offences occurred during April and May 2020 (an increase of 58% and 78% respectively, when compared to the same month the previous year). An ONS report, published in August put the increase down to “proactive police activity in pursuing these crimes during lockdown”.
- 3.5.2 New Directions, Bradford’s Adult Substance Misuse Service, has also continued to provide support during the pandemic. Key changes to service delivery have included remote delivery of both individual and group interventions via telephone, Skype, Zoom and WhatsApp. Nurse and Medic led assessments/reviews taking place via telephone/WhatsApp. Harm reduction interventions offered by telephone, home delivery and via needle exchange at base. Limited face to face contact has been offered for service users with the highest risk vulnerability including medical assessment, drug screening, bloods and ECGs.
- 3.5.3 In response to the pandemic, New Directions also implemented changes to opioid medication-assisted treatment (MAT). This included increasing prescriptions to provide two weeks supply of MAT to mitigate the impact of coronavirus on those accessing pharmacological interventions. Due to the ever changing COVID 19 situation New Directions have introduced a framework to enable service delivery to be adapted in response to local COVID 19 alert levels. One80, Bradford’s Young Persons Substance Misuse Service, has continued to provide support to young people throughout the pandemic. Service delivery has been adapted with most interventions delivered via Zoom and/or telephone; face to face appointments offered where needed in adherence with local and national COVID 19 guidance
- 3.5.4 Bridge Project have been commissioned to develop and deliver a six month pilot providing safe and supportive space for individuals who are experiencing issues from alcohol intoxication within Bradford City Centre. The service will operate between 8pm and 6am on Fridays and Saturdays;
- 3.5.5 Nationally, there has been a reduction in the number of individuals who are presenting to substance misuse treatment however the district has seen a 6.6% increase in new presentations to treatment.
- 3.5.6 The number of opiate clients in treatment is reducing with 26% of opiate users in treatment aged 40-44 years and 22.9% aged 45-49 years. 36.5% of opiate clients have had 4 or more previous treatment journeys. 19% of opiate clients in treatment during 2019-20 have not been in treatment before. 31.9% of opiate clients have been in treatment for 6 or more years, this is slightly above the 31.4% reported nationally, with the average years in treatment 5.3 (5.2 years nationally).

- 3.5.7 The number of alcohol clients presenting to treatment has also reduced however New Directions is starting to see more people accessing support for alcohol use. The pressures of lockdown and the wider impact of COVID-19 pandemic may have resulted in some people struggling with their drinking and the service is encouraging individuals to seek help and support.
- 3.5.8 Alcohol clients are more like to be in treatment for up to 12 months, during 2019-20 39% of alcohol clients in treatment have not been in treatment before. Successful completion of substance misuse treatment remains a priority for the district. The proportion of individuals in treatment who successfully completed treatment was:
- 20.4% for alcohol clients compared to 37.9% reported nationally.
 - 4.2% for opiate clients – which is below the national figure of 5.7%
 - 25.4% for non opiate clients against national figure of 34.2%
- 3.5.9 2019-20 saw 41 young people presenting to treatment, with a total of 77 young people accessing support during the reporting year; 63 of the 77 were aged 17 or under. (Any young person 18 years or over are also included in adult treatment data). 45% of young people (33) have been in treatment between 13-26 weeks with 21 (28%) between 27-52 weeks.
- 3.5.10 Liaison and Diversion (L&D) services identify people who have mental health, learning disability, substance misuse or other vulnerabilities when they first come into contact with the criminal justice system. The proportion of adult clients associated with drugs offences within the Bradford L&D caseload has increased during lockdown from 16% between April and August 2019 to 24% between April and August 2020.

3.6 Hate Crime

- 3.6.1 There were just over 2,460 hate crimes during the year to 30th June 2020 which is an 18% increase on the same period the previous year. 59.7% of hate crime victims were satisfied with the level of service they had received during the year to 30th June 2020, this is below the Force level of 63.9% and a drop of 7.8% on last year's rate however is based on perceptions and therefore can fluctuate depending on a number of factors.
- 3.6.2 Partners came together to make Hate Crime Awareness Week 2020 (10-17th October) another successful year in raising the profile of hate crime as abhorrent and unacceptable. The theme in 2020 was 'Unity is our Strength' appealing to the majority who deplore hate crime to educate themselves and others and actively challenge hate crime where they see it – especially on-line.
- 3.6.3 At its meeting on Thursday 13 December 2018, Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Committee members considered the Safer Communities Plan and Quarter 1 Performance. Members agreed to undertake a detailed scrutiny review into the effectiveness of the partnership in addressing hate crime across the District. This had to be postponed due to the Covid Pandemic but will re-commence in November.

3.7 Violence Reduction Unit

- 3.7.1 The West Yorkshire OPCC has received funding until the end of March 2021 to continue the work of the West Yorkshire Violence Reduction Unit (VRU). The VRU has had a restructure of staffing and is able to, as part of this is now able to dedicate a ½ time worker to Bradford to support the CSP work and to develop a Violence Reduction Plan for the district.
- 3.7.2 West Yorkshire Violence Reduction Unit has taken a public health approach to tackling serious Violence and has the following outcomes which it requires all funded work to contribute towards:
- A reduction in hospital admissions for assaults with a knife or sharp object and especially among those victims aged under 25;
 - A reduction in knife-enabled serious violence and especially among those victims aged under 25
 - A reduction in non-domestic homicides and especially among those victims aged under-25 involving knives.
- 3.7.3 As part of the work of the VRU a mini needs assessment has been produced focussed specifically on the Bradford District, highlighting the areas of concern and areas of improvement since the work commenced.
- 3.7.4 Of significance are the offences involving firearms have increased by 1.3%, violent offences involving a firearm increased by 43%, and where the victim was under 25 years increased by 65% between 2018 and 2019. Threats to kill and robbery offences increased by 1% whereas victims under 25 years dropped by 8%. Serious assaults have decreased by 14% and where a victim was under 25 years by over 20%. Weapon possession offences decreased by 2%. This assessment also reflects that where knife suspects were from Bradford they were predominantly male aged between 16 and 20 years old.
- 3.7.5 Whilst it is clear that this work has been contributory to the reduction in serious violence offences, it has also been impacted by Covid, with A&E work drawing to an immediate standstill in terms of presence in A&E departments, but continuing in community settings and the CCE conference dates having to be put on hold until the pandemic passes.
- 3.7.6 There is clearly still much more work to do to make inroads into the figures that are not yet reducing and to maintain and further drive down the figures we have already started to reduce. This year's allocation of £101,000 to the CSP in Bradford for 2020/21 delivery is a significant reduction in comparison to the previous financial year, but carefully considering the projects that have evidenced greatest impact also means that the money will be utilised in the areas that are considered to give the greatest returns.
- 3.7.7 The Young person's IDVA service is one of the projects taken forward into 20/21 delivery with an expectation they will reach and provide a bespoke support service to 30 young people over the lifetime of the project

3.7.8 Breaking the Cycle is the other key service working that has been part funded for work in 20/21, working with referred young people who are involved in, or at risk of being involved with, serious organised/violent crime, urban street gangs, County lines, exploited or are exploiting others, or in receipt of higher than yellow levels of ASB sanctions. They have most recently also added out of character Missing incidents to their accepted referrals recognising from their existing work that this is often a precursor or early indicator of more serious violence or criminality. This project has returned some stunning rates of voluntary engagement (94%) and delivered positive interventions with some of the most districts most vulnerable young people. To date they have received 467 referrals, of these referrals:

- 44% were identified as being at risk of, or involved in serious organised crime
- 48% were identified as being at risk of, or involved in Urban Street Gangs
- 48% were identified as being at risk of, or involved in County Lines
- 71% are identified as either being exploited themselves or they are exploiting other young people
- 43% of the cohort have received higher than Yellow ASB Sanctions
- 31% have been found in possession of, or used weapons and violence as part of their criminal behaviours
- 45% have links to drugs, either as users, carriers or suppliers

3.8 Tackling Anti-Social Behaviour

3.8.1 There were just under 11,800 antisocial behaviour incidents reported to the police in the 12 months to 31st August 2020 which is an increase of 4% on the previous year. In March 2020, the police recorded 1,009 incidents in Bradford, a large increase of 66% from the number of ASB incidents recorded in February 2020. A total of 837 incidents were recorded by the police in April 2020, representing a substantially larger month-on-month decrease of 17%. This mirrors the regional trend (a 17% decrease in ASB incidents between March and April 20 across West Yorkshire).

3.8.2 Youth related incidents continue to account for the highest volume of ASB calls to the Police (around a third of the total). During the 12 months to 31st August 2020 – 29% of the total (a slight decrease on the previous year).

3.8.3 Whilst the number of ASB incidents for April 2020 was lower than the same month the previous year, May, June, July and August were higher. The overall increase in ASB is 14.8% and is largely down to significant increases in complaints about nuisance vehicles, motor cycles and quads

3.8.4 Lockdown and spending more time at home has led to a significant increase in the level of noise related complaints reported to Bradford Council's Environmental Services - between April and June 2020 – a 70% increase on the same period the previous year.

3.8.5 Of all environmental health incidents recorded between 1st April – 30th June 2020, 32% of these were noise complaints, 30% were domestic refuse related and 27% were related to fly tipping. This is a 15% increase in incidents

compared to the same quarter the previous year.

3.9 Operation Steerside and Road Safety

3.9.1 In February 2016 Bradford District Police set up Operation Steerside. We know that the enforcement element of Operation Steerside has been positively welcomed by our communities; however, as a partnership we recognise that enforcement alone cannot resolve or tackle the issues across the District. More collaborative working, utilising all our collective resource and powers to ensure that we have a comprehensive plan that not only focusses on enforcement but also looks at the changing behaviours including working with our young people in schools and youth settings.

3.9.2 More collaborative working, utilising all our collective resource and powers to ensure that we have a comprehensive plan that not only focusses on enforcement but also looks at the changing behaviours including working with our young people in schools and youth settings. Collectively we have developed a 3 year partnership ambition document which sets out our aspiration and ensures the commitment from our partners to take a whole system approach for better outcomes for our communities. Together we aim to make the roads of Bradford Safer.

3.9.3 From May 2018 to 30th September 2020 Operation Steerside has carried out the following;

- 237 Pre-planned operations
- 1251 Vehicles seized
- 240 Arrests
- 894 Reported for summons
- 730 S.59 warnings issued
- 3753 Fixed Penalty Notice, Traffic Offence Report, Vehicle Defect Rectification Scheme Notices issued
- 144 No Vehicle Excise Licence (Road tax)

3.9.4 **Public Spaces Protection Orders** (PSPO's) propose to deal with a particular nuisance in a defined area that is having a detrimental effect on the quality of life for those in the local community. A PSPO can prohibit certain things or require specific things to be done

3.9.5 PSPO's became available following the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014. A PSPO must be taken out by a local authority and can last no longer than 3 years but can be renewed if necessary. Failure to comply with the order can result in a fine or a fixed penalty notice.

3.9.6 The Community Safety Partnership has led on two PSPO's in the district. The first is to prevent the anti-social use of alcohol in open areas in a defined area around the city centre. It has been in place successfully since 2016 and has just been renewed.

3.9.7 The second PSPO relates to the anti-social use of vehicles including erratic and dangerous driving, noise and harassment from vehicles. This is a district wide PSPO, the first of its kind in the UK covering a whole district area. It became enforceable in January and has been piloted successfully by the Police Steerside Team. During October 2020 training is being rolled out to the Neighbourhood Policing Team staff to enable the five district teams to also implement the PSPO

3.10 Bonfires

3.10.1 The Bonfire period in 2019 continued the trend in recent years towards reduced incidents of crime and anti-social behaviour. As in previous years, communities, elected members and voluntary sector groups worked alongside statutory services providing a significant partnership response. This helped to educate and build resilience but also challenge negative behaviours and, where necessary, take appropriate enforcement action.

3.10.2 Local communities and elected members who are usually such an integral part of efforts to keep communities safe and minimise anti-social behaviour cannot be expected to be so available in the current Covid-19 crisis.

3.10.3 Services from Bradford Council, West Yorkshire Police, West Yorkshire Fire and Rescue, Incommunities and other partners are working closely to monitor and minimise ASB and to ensure residents are aware that public bonfires are likely to constitute an illegal gathering under Covid-19 legislation.

3.11 Fly Tipping

3.11.1 There continues to be a rising trend in the number of fly tips recorded within the district. The increase hasn't been uniform across all months. A significant spike occurred in January 2020, whilst February to May saw very similar levels of fly tipping reported as the equivalent months in the previous year. Then as the district started to emerge from the full lockdown in June a sharp increase in reported levels occurred; this increase was followed by further higher than expected totals in July and August.

3.11.2 There does however seem to be the start of a trend in slightly decreasing month-on-month totals, which could possibly suggest this is a reaction related to the lockdown period. The data from Fly Capture does show some changes in the composition of fly tipping between April-July 2020 and the same period in 2019. There has been a numeric increase for all but 3 of the 15 categories, however 76% of the increase can be attributed to the 'Other Household Waste' category which constitutes household waste that is not bagged i.e. furniture and non-electrical goods.

3.11.3 Enforced disruption to the Bulk Collection Service and Household Waste Recycling Centres is likely to have had an impact. In addition, during the early stages of the lockdown all Wardens and Enforcement staff were deployed to the 5 Covid hubs to assist setting up the systems and resources for the delivery of food parcels, food shopping and undertaking welfare visits to vulnerable members of the public.

3.12 Information from West Yorkshire Police

- 3.12.1 West Yorkshire Police has seen similar challenges to other large organisations. A number of officers and staff have been required to either isolate or shield in line with guidance over the last 3 months which, at times, presented resourcing challenges. However, from the outset as a District the Police were aware of the potential impact and to mitigate this, set up a Contingency Planning Team. This team was able to ensure all areas of Police operations were effectively resourced to enable demand to be met and the impact on communities minimised.
- 3.12.2 As a Force, the Police embraced technological opportunities ensuring Officers and Staff who were not able to attend work were able to work remotely. They rolled out the use of Telephone Witness Statements which enables witness statements for criminal offences to be taken remotely when certain criteria is met. This not only reduces contact but is a more efficient and effective way of undertaking this core task.
- 3.12.3 There has been an increase in crisis calls for service linked to Mental Health Issues and Sec 136 Mental Health Act cases, likely as a result of emotional pressures, anxiety and isolation caused by lockdown. Through effective partnership working we have pooled resources and a dedicated mental health professional has been provided by Bradford District Care Trust to work with a Patrol Officer 24 hours a day 7 days a week to respond to these calls, ensuring both an appropriate and proportionate response to those in crisis. We have also seen a sustained increase in Domestic abuse related crimes and incidents and have been working with partners to ensure that victims are supported and perpetrators are brought to justice.
- 3.12.4 We have seen changes in crime patterns over this period for example from April to 12th October 2020 compared to same period last year:
- Total crime is down by 3659 offences
 - that is 141 less victims of Robbery
 - 558 less victims of Burglary Residential
 - 1220 less victims of vehicle crime and
 - 1106 less reports of theft from shop
- 3.12.5 We have seen increases in other types of demand for example Drugs Offences have increased by 321 offences over this period. However this is due to more proactive focus to our Policing deployments over this time.

4. FINANCIAL & RESOURCE APPRAISAL

- 4.1 Externally provided funding from the West Yorkshire Police and Crime Commissioner is used to commission services and activities to address the Partnership's priorities within the terms and criteria applicable to that funding. The annual grants for 2019/20 £256,343, currently there is no indication what the allocation will be for 2020/21. This does not have a direct affect on the Council's mainstream funding.

- 4.2 Local organisations meeting the fund criteria are also able to apply for small grants of up to £5,000 directly from the Police and Crime Commissioner. Grants are awarded three times per year. The Bradford Partnership has a place on the Grant Advisory Group that supports the Police and Crime Commissioner in making awards. Part of this role is to assess each of the grant applications submitted. In relation to grant applications submitted for projects that will operate in Bradford District, the local representative is mindful of how the submissions support delivery of the priorities within the strategic plan.

5. RISK MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE ISSUES

- 5.1 The Community Safety Partnership Board reports through to the Health and Wellbeing Board governance arrangements.
- 5.2 Risks likely to cause community tensions are monitored and mitigating actions put in place through the Community Safety Partnership structure.

6. LEGAL APPRAISAL

- 6.1 Aspects of the Community Safety Partnership Board's work is governed by the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 and The Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 along with associated guidance.

7. OTHER IMPLICATIONS

7.1 Equality & Diversity

- 7.1.1 The Safer Communities Plan and work on community safety supports the following Corporate Equality Objectives.
- 7.1.2 Community Relations – Ensure that people of the district get on well together. By working to reduce crime and the fear of crime delivery of the Safer Communities Plan provides a means of encouraging confidence in communities and social mixing. Some crime types are carried out by perpetrators from specific groups, age, gender etc. and any reduction in this behaviour can support more effective community relations.
- 7.1.3 Equality Data – Our data better provides us with the right insight, evidence and intelligence to make well informed decisions that impact on our communities.
- 7.1.4 The CSP Plan on a Page is an evidenced based approach that is built on a strategic needs assessment document produced by Police and Council analysts. By using evidence based decision making and having a better understanding of the demography and geography of criminal and anti-social behaviour the partnership is able to deploy resource against the areas that are likely to result in the greatest impact

7.2 Sustainability Implications

7.2.1 There are no sustainability implications apparent

7.3 Greenhouse Gas Emissions Impacts

7.3.1 There are no greenhouse gas emission impacts apparent

7.4 Community Safety Implications

7.4.1 Implementation of the Community Safety Plan is expected to positively impact community safety across the district

7.5 Human Rights Act

7.5.1 There are no Human Rights Act implications apparent.

7.6 Trade Union

7.6.1 There are no trade union implications apparent

7.7 Ward Implications

7.7.1 The delivery of the Community Safety Plan has implications for all wards in the Bradford District.

7.8 Implications for Corporate Parenting

7.8.1 It is recognised that looked after children can be more vulnerable to specific crime types and appropriate Corporate Parent leads should be kept up to date with trends and concerns in relation to community safety.

7.9 Issues arising from Privacy Impact Assessment

7.9.1 None

8. NOT FOR PUBLICATION DOCUMENTS

8.1 None

9. OPTIONS

9.1 The Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Committee is asked to consider the plan on a page and performance data and referring observations and matters for consideration back to the CSP as appropriate.

10. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 10.1 The Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Committee considers the Plan on a Page and the performance data contained within the report.

11. APPENDICES

- 11.1 Appendix 1 – CSP Plan on a Page