

Bromsgrove Community Safety Partnership Community Safety Plan 2008 - 2011 2009 Refresh

Keeping Bromsgrove Safe ... and feeling safe



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Introduction

The review of the Crime and Disorder Act and Partnership Working has introduced a requirement for Community Safety Partnership to produce a strategic assessment and partnership plan. These will replace the three year audit and Crime and Disorder Strategy. This document is the Partnership Plan for Bromsgrove Community Safety Partnership and covers the period from 2008-2011. This plan is reviewed and amended annually to align itself with current priorities set out in the annual Strategic Assessment; this year the Partnership Plan has undergone its first review to become the strategic plan for year two within its three year life span.

This plan has had a complete overhaul in relation to the 2008/09 version. This is due to the change in local priorities set out in the Strategic Assessment. There has also been a change in how Community Safety Partnerships will be performance measured with new a new set of National Indicators and Local Area Agreements.

The Bromsgrove Community Safety Partnership was formed as a direct response to the Crime and Disorder Act to deliver a sustainable reduction in crime and fear of crime within local communities. It brings together five responsible authorities and a range of co-operating organisations to meet the requirement of the act and achieve the partnership vision of making Bromsgrove a safe place to live, work and visit.

Bromsgrove Community Safety Partnership meets quarterly to discuss national drivers and set strategic direction for the partnership. The group monitors performance against priorities and targets, and allocate funding and resources to partnership activities. The group also receives regular updates from the Crime and Disorder Partnership Tasking Group.



Bromsgrove's Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership Tasking Group, is the delivery arm to the partnership. The purpose of this group is to deliver the actions within this plan against the priorities identified in the strategic assessment. It will also respond to emerging issues that may arise. The CDRP Tasking Group will meet monthly and bring together responsible authorities and welcome the support of cooperating members.

The main body of this document will set out the countywide and local priorities for 2009-2010, as identified by the Strategic Assessment; an outline of actions will be set out against each priority. This year there will be an additional focus for the partnership to improve communication and engagement with the Bromsgrove communities; this will hopefully be clearly evident throughout this plan.



Vision

The vision of the Bromsgrove Community Safety Partnership is “to improve the quality of life to make Bromsgrove a safer place to live, work and visit.”

This vision is underpinned by the following:

- To address the wider causes of crime and fear of crime
- To encourage community cohesion
- To reduce alcohol related harm
- To identify opportunities to reduce substance misuse
- To promote a community where domestic abuse and the fear of domestic abuse is not tolerated
- To promote a community where hate crime is unacceptable and those victims of hate crime are supported
- To provide effective, strategic leadership generating effective partnership working
- To deliver measurable outcomes
- To develop BCSP to become a forward looking partnership with a strategy that tackles the whole aspect of community safety as opposed to crime and disorder.



District Profile



Covering an area of 83.9 square miles, Bromsgrove District is a mixture of urban and rural communities, with the Clent and Lickey Hills providing a dividing line from the industrial West Midlands. The town of Bromsgrove accounts for just over a third of the total population of the District, with other population clusters in the towns of Hagley, Rubery and Wythall.

The District is served by railway lines and major roads including the M5 running north and south, the M42 and M40 to the east with further links to the M6 north. The area has a predominantly rural and agricultural appearance, but also supports a varied economy based on a range of small and medium sized businesses.

Demographics

The Bromsgrove District population has experienced growth from 87,800 in 2001 to 92,300 based on mid-2007 estimates. This is an increase of 4,500, roughly 5%. Based on ONS projections, the population of Bromsgrove is likely to remain fairly similar in the next few years, and then decline slightly over time.

The largest increases in the population of Bromsgrove for 2001-07 can be seen in the 15-19 and 60-64 age groups, increasing by 1,100 and 1,300 people respectively within this time-period. In contrast, the 30-34 age groups showed a decrease of around 1,100.

Despite the projected decrease in total population in future years, the Office for National Statistics (ONS) figures predict there will be large increases in the over 60 population of the district with a total increase of 8,400 by 2026. In comparison, projections suggest the corresponding decrease will be felt most strongly in the age brackets 30-45 and 5-19 years, totalling an 8,000 and 2,600 decreases respectively.

Ethnicity



Ethnicity figures from 2006 show that 94.8% of the population of Bromsgrove are White, including 92.1% White British, and 2.2% Other White/Irish. That leaves only 5.2% of the population from other ethnic backgrounds. The largest ethnic group within the District is the Indian group, which constitutes 1.2% (1,100) of the total population.

Migration

Between 2001 and 2006 Bromsgrove has been experiencing net gains in population year on year, with an increase of, on average, roughly 500 people per year. This is largely due to internal migration, with a net loss on average due to international migration.

Deprivation

Based on the Indices of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) 2007, there are 2 Super Output Areas (SOAs) in Bromsgrove, one in Charford and one in Sidemoor that are in the top 30% most deprived SOAs nationally. However, Bromsgrove also contains the least deprived areas in Worcestershire, including Barnt Green, The Oakalls and Harwood Park area, The Forelands area and Hagley. Unemployment in Bromsgrove is currently at about 2.4%¹ (December 2008), a figure that has been steadily rising for the last 12 months, but is below average for the County.



Partner Roles



Bromsgrove
District Council

www.bromsgrove.gov.uk

Bromsgrove District Council (BDC) is a responsible authority under the Crime and Disorder Act 1998. The Council is fully committed to partnership working in tackling anti-social behaviour, crime, and disorder. BDC has adopted a coordinated common approach and performance standards in responding to anti-social behaviour across the council. There is a commitment to embed Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act in the Council to exceed our statutory obligations and to deliver enforcement activities in accordance with corporate

priorities. Regular contributors to the CDRP Process from Bromsgrove District Council include the following departments:

- Community Safety & Neighbourhood Wardens
- Licensing
- Sports Development
- Parks and Recreation
- Street Cleansing and Grounds Maintenance
- CCTV and Lifeline
- Environmental Health

West Mercia Police is totally committed to the Bromsgrove Community Safety Partnership. *West Mercia Constabulary* is represented at the Community Safety Partnership Strategic Group by Bromsgrove's Chief Inspector and by Bromsgrove's Local Policing Inspector at the Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership Tasking Group. Resources are committed to Partnership activities as necessary.



Worcestershire 
Primary Care Trust

Worcestershire Primary Care Trust recognises the importance of the Bromsgrove Community Safety Partnership in improving the health and wellbeing by working on the safety agenda across a broad range of issues. The PCT is actively engaged in particular areas which have a high impact on health, namely reducing alcohol-related harm, tackling domestic violence, and substance misuse. In all these areas effective action can only be achieved through effective partnership working.



Hereford and Worcester Fire and Rescue is fully committed to Bromsgrove Community Safety Partnership. Full support is given to the function of the Partnership through attendance at both the strategic and tasking groups by a senior officer.



West Mercia Police Authority

West Mercia Police Authority is an independent body, made up of 17 members including local councillors, magistrates and local people. Their role is to set the policing budget and priorities taking into account the view of local people.

The Police Authority is a statutory partner of the Community Safety Partnerships. At its annual meeting the Police Authority appoints a named member to act as a representative at each of the Community Safety Partnerships for the coming year. Members report back to the Police authority through the inclusivity and engagement panel.



worcestershire county council

Worcestershire County Council (WCC) is fully committed to the Bromsgrove Community Safety agenda. Lead officers from Children's Services, Education, Youth Offending Services and Trading Standards are represented at the strategic and tasking groups and bring a range of resources to the Partnership table. WCC are committed to ensuring that preventative activities are available for young people within the district of Bromsgrove to divert them from crime and disorder. WCC will support the Bromsgrove Community Safety Partnership to enable young people and their families to enjoy life and to make a positive contribution to their community. Regular contributors to the CDRP Process from Worcestershire County Council include the following departments:

- Trading Standards
- Highways
- Youth Support
- Targeted Youth Support
- Research and Intelligence

Other Co-operating organisations include:

- Worcestershire Substance Misuse Action Team
- West Mercia Probation Trust
- Bromsgrove District Housing Trust
- West Mercia Crown Prosecution Service
- British Transport Police
- London Midland Trains



- Representative from the Voluntary Organisations
- All other Social Landlords

Performance Matters

There are a number of performance measures and requirements that drive and guide the work of the Partnership, at a national, regional, County-wide and District level. The following outlines some of these drivers and how they affect the work of the CDRP.

National Drivers

Key National drivers to combat crime and disorder are:

- Crime and Disorder Act 1998;
- Police and Justice Act 2006;
- Public Service Agreements; and
- National Indicators.

Crime and Disorder Act 1998

This legislation placed a duty on local authorities and police authorities to form Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnerships and implement a strategy for reducing crime and disorder. Section 17 of the act places a duty on local and police authorities to consider the crime and disorder implications of their activities, and to do all they reasonably can to prevent crime and disorder.

Section 115 of the Crime and Disorder Act also gives provisions for disclosure and sharing of information in any case it is necessary or expedient for the purpose or provision of the Act.

Police and Justice Act 2006

The partnership provision of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 has been amended in the Police and Justice Act 2006 to make Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnerships and Community Safety Partnerships more effective at tackling crime, anti-social behaviour, behaviour that adversely affects the environment and substance misuse (drugs & alcohol) within communities.



Schedule 9 of the act expanded the scope of section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 to include anti-social behaviour, behaviour that adversely affects the environment, and substance misuse (including drugs and alcohol). Schedule 9 also enables the Home Secretary to introduce regulations regarding the working of CDRPs and CSPs. As a result of this a framework of national minimum standards were introduced which included a set of 6 hallmarks for effective partnership working. They are:

- Empowered and effective leadership
- Intelligence-led business processes
- Effective and responsive delivery structures
- Community engagement
- Visible and constructive accountability
- Appropriate skills and knowledge

Schedule 9 of the Police and Justice Act 2006 also strengthened the duty of partners to share depersonalised information for the purpose of reducing crime and disorder as set out in section 115 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998. The regulations outlined a minimum data set that CDRPs will be legally obliged to share, including whom it should be shared with and in what format.

Public Service Agreements (PSA)

PSAs set out the governments priorities and measures of success for both the public and practitioners. The two key PSAs for 2008-11 for crime reduction and community safety are; PSA23: make communities safe; and PSA25: reduce the harm caused by alcohol and drugs.

National Indicators (NIs)

Part of the new performance frameworks for local areas this year are a set of 195 National Indicators which will be used to monitor performance in a range of areas. NIs have been derived from PSAs. The National Indicator set provides a clear statement of the Government's priorities for delivery by local councils and partners. NIs provide clarity about the balance between national and local priorities and also present a robust performance framework, all of which form a basis for the Local Area Agreement (LAA). There are a total of 37 Indicators in the Community Safety remit, of which 7 have been adopted through the Worcester Local Area Agreements and make up the 'Communities that are safe and feel safe' thematic block. More information on these specific indicators is provided under Local Performance Frameworks.



Local Performance Framework

Since April 2008, a new set of national indicators for use in monitoring CDRP performance have been introduced. The National Indicator set and the Association of Police and Community Safety (APACS) frameworks have established a new set of indicators for which Community Safety Partnerships are responsible. Locally, the most significant of these are the indicators that are contained within the 2008-2011 Worcestershire LAA, but there are a number of other indicators that will need to be taken into consideration.

Figure 1: 2008-2011 LAA Indicators and Targets (where applicable)

Target	Baseline	08-09	09-10	10-11
NI 2: Percentage of people who feel they belong to their neighbourhood	Deferred			
NI 17: Perceptions of ASB	Deferred			
NI 18: Adult re-offending rates for those under probation supervision	Deferred			
NI 20: Assault with injury rate	7.12 per 1,000*	7.12	7.00	6.91
NI 21: Dealing with local concerns about ASB & crime by the local council and police	Deferred			
NI 39: Alcohol-harm related hospital admission rates	1,245 per 100,000**	+ 8% (1,518)	+ 3% (1,564)	- 2% (1,533)
NI 195: Improved street & environmental cleanliness (litter)	11%*	10%	9%	8%



* 2007/08 baseline

** 2006/07 baseline

A countywide Safer Communities Performance Group has been established in Worcestershire, and they will report on the performance of each of the CDRPs up to the Safer Communities Board (the community safety theme group of the upper tier LSP – the Worcestershire Partnership).

The following information provides further detail on the LAA National Indicators, including how they are measured and how often they will be reported on.

Indicators NI 2 (Percentage of people who feel they belong to their neighbourhood), 17 (Perceptions of ASB), and 21 (Dealing with local concerns about ASB & crime by the local council and police) are fairly self explanatory and can be established by questioning residents regarding their neighbourhood and local area. As perception measures, performance is difficult to predict, and can be affected by a wide range of factors. Specifically, these indicators will be measured using the new Place Survey, which is a biennial resident survey that has replaced the Best Value Satisfaction Survey. NI 17 and 21 will also be monitored nationally through the British Crime Survey. The first results from the Place Survey will be available in early 2009, so targets have not been set for these indicators. In Bromsgrove, the biennial residents' survey conducted by the District Council can be used as an interim measure and indicator of performance against NI 2, 17, and 21. This will be a valuable resource for use in the years between place surveys.

NI 18: Adult re-offending rates for those under probation supervision provides the rate of proven re-offending of all offenders on the probation caseload over the relevant quarter. An offence is counted as a proven re-offence if it is committed within three months of the end of the quarter and is proven by conviction or caution within six months of the end of the quarter, regardless of where that offence occurred. These time delays mean that the data required to measure NI 18 will not be available until 2009, so the target and baseline setting for this indicator has been deferred. All offenders on the probation caseload and aged 18 or over at the end of each quarter are included in the analysis.

Performance against NI 20 (Assault with injury rate) will be monitored by a quarterly report produced at a county level and filtered down to individual CDRPs. The figures will be taken from police recorded crimes information on iQuanta. This indicator is a proxy measure for alcohol related violence offences.



NI 39 (Alcohol-harm related hospital admission rates) measures the rate of alcohol related hospital admissions per 100,000 population using Hospital Episode Statistics. In order to aid Partnerships to develop and target interventions, there is a wealth of supporting analysis to help when planning actions to change the rate of admissions available from the Local Alcohol Profiles from the NWPFO.

NI 195 (Improved street & environmental cleanliness (litter, graffiti, detritus and fly-posting) is measured as the percentage of relevant land and highways that is assessed as having deposits of litter, graffiti, detritus and fly-posting that falls below an acceptable level. Monitoring takes place quarterly through surveys along transects throughout the District.

The National Indicator set also includes a further 30 Indicators that are contained within the remit of Community Safety.

15 – Serious Violent Crime rate
16 – Serious Acquisitive Crime rate
19 – Proven rate of re-offending by young offenders
22 – Perceptions of parents taking responsibility for behaviour of their children in the area
23 – Perceptions that people in the area treat one another with respect and dignity
24 – Satisfaction with the way Police and local Council dealt with ASB
25 – Satisfaction of different groups with the way Police and local Council dealt with ASB
26 – Specialist support to victims of a serious sexual offence
27 – Understanding of local concerns about ASB and crime issues by the Local Council and Police
28 – Serious Knife Crime rate
29 – Gun Crime rate
30 – Re-offending rate of Prolific and Priority Offenders
32 – Repeat incidents of domestic violence
33 – Arson Incidents
34 – Domestic Violence – Murder
35 – Building resilience to violent extremism

36 – Protection against terrorist attack
37 - Awareness of civil protection arrangements in the local area
38 – Drug related (class A) offending rate
40 – Drug users in effective treatment
41 – Perceptions of drunk and rowdy behaviour as a problem
42 – Perceptions of drug use or drug dealing as a problem
43 – Young people in Youth Justice System receiving conviction in court and sentenced to custody
44 – Ethnic composition of offenders on Youth Justice System disposals
45 – Young offenders engagement in suitable education, employment and training
46 – Young offenders access to suitable accommodation
47 – People killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents
48 – Children killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents
49 – No. primary fires and related fatalities and non-fatal casualties, excluding precautionary checks



196 – Improved street and environmental cleanliness (fly-tipping)



These indicators will be monitored on a quarterly basis (where possible) and reports will be made at Full Partnership meetings to specifically monitor Bromsgrove CDRP performance. Where indicators are, or are likely to become, off target the issue will be referred to the tasking group for further investigation into the causes of the dip in performance, and the instigation of an appropriate response. However, it is important to note that a number of these indicators are based on crime rates, and therefore give the partnership the opportunity to tackle issues outside of the Partnership Plan priorities. Therefore, the above list of indicators gives an example of the wide ranging nature of the work in which CDRPs can, and are likely to, become involved in.



Strategic Assessment Summary

The aim of the Strategic Assessment is to identify strategic priorities for Bromsgrove Community Safety Partnership which are evidence based and intelligence-led. Furthermore, the document enables the Partnership to plan activity for 2009/10 through the production of the Partnership Plan. The Strategic Assessment is also the first step in enabling the appropriate measures of success, and identifying how these measures relate to local and national performance measures, particularly the LAA.

In contrast to the crime focus of the 2007 Strategic Assessment, the 2008 document focuses on issues that strongly influence public perception and fear of crime. As such, performance against the priorities is harder to measure than simply reductions in volume of crime. The change in themes from the 2007 Strategic Assessment is representative of a change in the targets that the Partnership is now working towards, in terms of the Local Area Agreement (LAA) and Public Service Agreements (PSA). Due to the volume of reduction in all crime types across the county, it is difficult to achieve sustained improvement on current position. Furthermore, the public continue to indicate that they feel crime is an issue in their local area. As a consequence, targets leaning towards tackling perceptions and disorder are more appropriate.

Worcestershire-wide Priorities

There were a number of issues identified through the writing of Strategic Assessments for the four Worcestershire CDRPs that are appropriate for a county-wide steer on their resolution, either due to them having underlying causes that cross cut all 6 Districts, where a county-wide approach would assist in the resolution of the issue, or simply where a problem has been identified as a priority in all for Partnership areas.

PRIORITY 1: Dealing with crimes committed by re-offenders (including PPOs and other persistent offenders)

Total crime throughout the county has reduced substantially over the last few years. The remaining low levels of crime, particularly acquisitive crime, are increasingly committed by a small number of persistent offenders, such as the Prolific and Priority Offenders (PPOs). During 2007/08, 4% of all known offenders committed almost 20% of total offences for which an offender was identified. By tackling these dominant offenders, Partnerships will be able to have a greater influence on the low levels of crime across the county.



PRIORITY 2: Alcohol-related Violent Crime

Across Worcestershire approximately half of all violent crime in town centres is alcohol related, and a similar proportion of domestic abuse can be linked to alcohol. The Worcestershire Substance Misuse Action Team (SMAT) recently produced a county-wide alcohol needs assessment, the findings of which can be used to set strategic priorities around alcohol related violence for all Worcestershire CDRPs.

PRIORITY 3: Youth Issues

Anti-social behaviour specifically associated with young people has emerged as a priority in all Districts across Worcestershire in the 2008 Strategic Assessments. A Worcestershire wide strategic priority recognising the importance of youth issues in relation to ASB has been recommended as a result, with specific focus on raising awareness of youth activities provided by partner organisations, and how these can be distributed most effectively. Of particular importance will be the need to develop an efficient means of communication between partner agencies to ensure that the intelligence and local knowledge that exists within the CDRPs can be incorporated into all appropriate service delivery, to address the issue of youth ASB and improve the quality of residents' lives.

PRIORITY 4: Public Reassurance

In Worcestershire, the community safety measures in the new 2008-2011 LAA are more focussed on assessing residents' perceptions about how issues are dealt with, and less about reducing numbers of crimes, as has been the case in the past. The reduction in criminal offences over recent years has not been mirrored by a reduction in the fear of crime amongst Worcestershire residents. There is a need for a significant shift in emphasis towards improving quality of life for residents as they see it, and ensuring that people are aware when improvements are made. Central to this would be a strategy around communicating success and providing reassurance to members of the public.

PRIORITY 5: Monitoring Performance

As the new performance frameworks have a greater emphasis on utilisation of a range of data sources, such as surveys, as opposed to the monthly crime data used in previous years, monitoring Partnership performance in the coming year will be challenging. It is expected that in order for effective monitoring of performance, each CDRP will need robust methods to determine whether the initiatives being delivered are having a positive impact. It is recommended that evaluation and forecasting be considered as a countywide strategic priority.



Bromsgrove Priorities

PRIORITY 1: Youth Related ASB

Almost half of all reported ASB incidents in Bromsgrove August 07-July 08 were youth related. By specifically targeting youth behaviour and perceptions of the behaviour of young people, the partnership will be able to make significant alterations to the pattern of ASB recording in the District. Though no specific targets exist for the partnership in terms of reduction in incidents of ASB, National Indicator 17: Perceptions of ASB, included in the Worcestershire LAA, will be monitored throughout the County.

The high volume of youth related reported ASB incidents is thought to be due to a combination of a lack of tolerance and a negative perception of young people from residents in the District, and a lack, or a perceived lack, of youth based activity provision.

The number of youth related incidents recorded in the financial year to date has been slightly lower than during 2007/08, suggesting a decreasing trend. However, the issues related to youth ASB in the district appear to have become more locally focused, for example issues in Sanders park through the summer months of 2008 have pushed the total number of ASB incidents in St John's ward to be 32% higher than the previous year. So despite an apparent overall decreasing trend in number of incidents, localised problems seem to be on the increase.

There is also some evidence to suggest that in some areas, the problem is significantly under reported and so the issue may be a lot more widespread than suggested in the Police recorded ASB figures alone.

PRIORITY 2: Criminal Damage – links to environmental crime

Criminal damage accounts just under a quarter of all criminal offences in Bromsgrove District – 23% between August 2007 and July 2008, and so is the highest volume crime type in the District. The category is dominated by damage to a vehicle, accounting for around half of all offences, followed by “other” damage, often including graffiti and damage to fences.





Criminal damage is strongly linked to ASB in terms of geographical and temporal distribution. Criminal damage tends to occur more through the autumn and winter months, taking over from ASB which is more dominant during the spring and summer. Most offenders of criminal damage are aged under 25, therefore offences are strongly linked to perpetrators of youth-related ASB. There are also strong links to environmental crime, as run-down areas, often suffering with graffiti, litter, fly tipping and detritus, tend to attract further damage. Damage is also associated with deliberate fires. Environmental crime and criminal damage are key drivers for perceptions of ASB, a measure included in the new performance framework

After a year on year decrease in the number of offences recorded from 2003/04 to 2005/06, the relative change in the number of criminal damage offences over the last financial year was an increase of 19.7% compared to 2006/07. This resulted in the Partnership not hitting the targets for 07/08 reduction. Though this did not impact on the target reduction in BCS crime, iQuanta predicts damage will continue to increase in Bromsgrove over the coming year.

Though there is no target for criminal damage reduction in the current LAA, Environmental crime can be measured through NI 195 Improved Street Cleanliness, and 196 (fly-tipping). NI 33 arson incidents is also relevant arson contributes towards the overall criminal damage.

PRIORITY 3: Alcohol-related ASB

The profile of alcohol related ASB in the District is split into 2 halves:

1. Town centre issues: rowdy behaviour caused by people leaving licensed premises, disturbing local residents with associated noise, litter and sanitation issues. The problems mainly occur on weekend evenings/nights. Almost a quarter of all alcohol related ASB incidents take place in St Johns ward, hence there is a strong focus on the town centre.
2. Youth related Issues – Young people gathering in open spaces and on streets across the District to drink alcohol. This leads to issues with underage sales, proxy sales, health issues (personal safety, alcohol sickness, sexual health) and has a huge impact on public perceptions



of young people, ASB and recreation areas. The behaviour is most common on Friday nights between 7 and 11 p.m.

Overall, alcohol related incidents account for roughly 10% of total ASB reports in Bromsgrove District based on current recording methods. It is likely that this figure is actually much higher in reality. The problem seems to be more apparent in Bromsgrove than in other districts of North Worcestershire. Alcohol related incidents strongly influence the public perception of ASB and the reputation of the town centre and open spaces in the District, as well as having an impact on the resources of a range of partners, including PCT, education services, youth services, and Environmental Services.

The number of alcohol-related incidents in Bromsgrove has been following a decreasing trend over the last few years. In the current financial year, from April to July, the number of alcohol related ASB incidents was 19% lower than the same period in 2007/08. However, based on a number of surveys, it seems that residents in the District are increasingly concerned about drunk people being rowdy in public places and under-age drinking.

The Partnership currently has no specific target for alcohol related ASB, but public perceptions of ASB will be measured through the Place Survey and the West Mercia Crime and Safety Survey, as well as monitoring under National Indicator 17: perceptions of anti-social behaviour. Though not included in the new LAA, NI 41: perceptions of drunk or rowdy behaviour, will also be monitored at a County level through the Place Survey.

PRIORITY 4: Alcohol-related Crime – the night time economy

Alcohol related crime accounted for 16% of all crime in Bromsgrove between August 2007 and July 2008. Alcohol related offences account for 40% of violent crime and 8% of criminal damage. Violent crimes tend to occur where people gather after leaving clubs and pubs, especially where they are waiting for food. Most criminal damage offences occur in the same areas, but also along the main routes from the town centre to the residential areas. Most offenders and victims are aged between 20 and 24 years of age, with home addresses in Charford, Whitford and Sidemoor, but most victims of violent crime did not know the offender. The peak day for offences to occur is Friday, with most incidents between 11 p.m. and 2 a.m. Offences are more frequent in holiday seasons, both during the winter and the summer, and are also affected by sporting events.

The trend in terms of alcohol related crime in Bromsgrove District seems to be an increasing one, with an average of 62 offences per month in the first 4 months of 2008/09



compared to a 57 offence average in the same period a year before – a 8.7% increase. The pattern of offending is strongly influenced by policing operations such as Operation Christmas Presence.

The new LAA contains an indicator which can be used as a proxy measure for alcohol related violent crime: NI 39 – Alcohol Related Hospital Admission Rates.



Local Delivery Plans

The following action plans outline briefly the planned work and initiatives for the Bromsgrove Community Safety Partnership during 2009/10. Further detail on each action point will be outlined in the CDRP Actions Plans which will run throughout the coming year and be the drivers for all actions and discussions at the monthly tasking meetings. These actions were established during the Partnership Away Day on 16th January 2009.

Actions are structured under the four priorities identified in the Bromsgrove Strategic Assessment, as well as under the 5 Worcestershire-wide priorities that will have a county level strategic steer.

During the Away Day, a number of actions were also established which cross cut the various priorities, and some which can be included in action plans separate to the 4 main priorities. These actions will constitute the additional work of the partnership during 2009/10 and have also been outlined in the following section.

County Wide Action Plans

Priority: Dealing with crimes committed by re-offenders (including PPOs and other persistent offenders).	
<p>Findings from Strategic Assessment A significant proportion of crimes in Worcestershire are known to be committed by the minority of offenders. Following large reduction of crime across the County (28.2% reduction since 2003/04) the most effective means to continue reducing crime (particularly acquisitive crime) is to target the prolific offenders, either through the PPO scheme or other re-offending programmes.</p>	
<p>Outcomes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Positive progress against the LAA included NI 18, as well as against NI 16 (Serious acquisitive crime) and, to a lesser extent, the other crime related NIs. • CDRP ownership/involvement in the management of PPOs, taking advantage of the multi-agency setting to ensure serial offenders receives appropriate interventions. 	
Action	Agency / Officer
Bromsgrove CDRP representatives to regularly attend JAG and PPO Strategic Level groups	CDRP Analyst, Tasking Chair



Level of re-offending to be monitored through NI Performance Management Reports	CDRP
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<p>Priority: Alcohol related violent crime</p>
<p>Findings from Strategic Assessment Problems associated with alcohol abuse are not restricted to violence in Worcestershire. For example, alcohol fuelled vandalism and criminal damage features in each district in a variety of ways. However – the issue of alcohol related violence (either associated with the NTE and/or domestic abuse) may benefit from a more general Countywide approach, as the causal factors associated with alcohol related violence tend to be similar in each CDRP.</p>
<p>Outcomes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduced number of recorded alcohol-related violent crime offences across Worcestershire • Positive progress against NI 39 – Alcohol related hospital admissions, and NI 15 – Serious Violent Crime. <p>(from SMAT Alcohol Needs Assessment)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased awareness of sensible drinking and a change in the culture of drinking to get drunk • Improvement in the regulation and management of the Night Time Economy (NTE) to reduce alcohol related harm. • Tackle alcohol-related Domestic Abuse
<p>Bromsgrove contribution to alcohol related violent crime is covered in the above Priority 4: Alcohol-related crime action plan.</p>



Priority: Youth issues	
Findings from Strategic Assessment Youth related ASB has been identified across Worcestershire as a priority issue for community safety partnerships. Often – lack of activities and/or places to go is cited as being a causal factor, particularly among harder to reach groups or those who may more readily engage in ASB	
Outcomes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fewer Young People at risk from alcohol • More Children and Young People participating in positive activities, particularly those living in targeted hotspot areas and/or from targeted groups. • More Children and Young People participating in decision making giving their views on the local area • More Children and Young People with a positive attitude towards diverse communities. 	
Bromsgrove contribution to youth related violent crime is covered in the above Priority 1: Youth-related ASB plan.	
Also, a county-wide steer on provisions for young people in the District will be taken from the Children and Young Peoples plan, which includes a number of actions relative to the issues experienced in Bromsgrove, including:	
Children and Young Peoples Plan Action	Bromsgrove Specific Action
Joint programme with Trading Standards for targeting underage sales	Analyst provision of local data and related intelligence
Develop clear pathways for all Young People involved in alcohol related ASB or crime, focusing implementation in ASB hotspots including St Johns, Charford and Sidemoor.	Links to the Skills audit, referral process in Tasking
Develop an agreed range of recommended teaching resources on alcohol awareness for dissemination to school prior to alcohol awareness week, encourage take up.	CDRP link to these agreed resources and encourage take up, offer assistance with local delivery.
Implementation of national strategy to improve guidance to parents and Young People on safe drinking.	CDRP to pull down national campaigns and encourage local implementation.
Increase the number of vulnerable young people living in hotspot areas who are taking part in positive activities in their local area, particularly in holiday times,	
Improve the provision of information on positive activities available to Children, young people and families.	



Priority: Public reassurance	
Findings from Strategic Assessment New performance framework places great emphasis on reassuring the public about community safety issues and improving perceptions of areas	
Outcomes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Positive performance against all perception based National Indicators • Improved number of residents who feel safe in their neighbourhood/District 	
Action	Agency / Officer
Communications Action Plan to be monitored through Tasking (see communications section)	CDRP Tasking Chair

Priority : Monitoring performance	
Due to changes in performance frameworks, it is not so straight forward to monitor partnership performance.	
Outcomes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Positive progression against performance measures • Wide-ranging awareness of performance measures and what they mean to the partnership • Effective and efficient response by CDRPs when performance indicators go “off target”. 	
Action	Agency / Officer
Performance to be regularly monitored through quarterly reports	CDRP Chair
Use the guidance produced by CDRP Analysts County-wide to create a protocol for performance monitoring and management of any emerging risk of going off target.	CDRP Analyst
Maintain a presence at the Safer Communities Board Performance Group as it develops.	CDRP Chair



Bromsgrove Priorities

Priority 1: Youth Related ASB	
<p>Findings from Strategic Assessment (What is the problem we are addressing?)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High number of recorded ASB incidents that are reported to be perpetrated by youths. • Must address the perpetrators of true youth ASB <i>and</i> the perception issues associated linked to a lack of tolerance and understanding between age groups, promoting intergenerational community cohesion. 	
<p>Outcome (what do we want to achieve?)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased youth engagement in existing youth provision. • Increased awareness amongst young people of existing provisions. • Identification of gaps in current delivery provisions. • Reduced numbers of reported ASB incidents linked to young people • Improved and more positive public perception of young people in the district • Progress towards NI 17 – Perceptions of ASB, and NI 21 – Dealing with local concerns about ASB and crime by local council and police. 	
Action	Lead Agency
Increase awareness amongst young people of existing provision through promoting the use of Plug and Play amongst young people, parents/guardians and providers.	WCC Youth Support
Identify and make provisions to fill gaps in the current delivery of youth services that directly contribute towards partnership priorities through the allocation of partnership resources.	CDRP Tasking Group
Increase the level of intervention to young people who are the most persistent and prolific offenders of ASB.	, Youth Offending Service
Encourage an improved and more positive public perception of young people in the district.	CDRP Communication Sub-Group
Implement CDRP responses to current emerging issues of youth related ASB within specific neighbourhoods and or times of year.	Various CDRP Tasking Partners



Priority 2: Criminal Damage and Environmental Crime	
Findings from Strategic Assessment (What is the problem we are addressing?) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High volume of criminal damage offences across the district • Specifically damage to cars, damage caused by young people and linked to anti-social behaviour including graffiti, 	
Outcome (what do we want to achieve?) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduction in the volume of Criminal Damage offences • Reduction in reported incidents of graffiti • Community that feel more confident about their neighbourhood and are proud of their area • A well presented district with good progress towards the NI 195 target against street cleanliness. 	
Action	Lead Agency
Support the delivery of a multi-agency approach in tackling Criminal Damage	BDC Community Safety Team
Reduce the opportunity by making it harder to commit criminal damage	BDC Community Safety Team
Reduce the incentives for committing criminal damage, to reduce the likelihood of offences	BDC Community Safety Team
Reduce offenders by, working with those who have offended or are likely to offend.	BDC Community Safety Team



Priority 3: Alcohol Related ASB

Findings from Strategic Assessment (What is the problem we are addressing?)

- Rowdy behaviour in the town centre on weekend evenings.
- Young people gathering with alcohol across the District but specifically in parks and open spaces creating significant health issues and endangerment, as well as intimidating other residents.

Please note, the actions detailed in Priority 4: Alcohol-related Crime will also influence alcohol related ASB, and so actions can be thought of as cross-cutting the two priorities.

Outcome (what do we want to achieve?)

- Reduction in number of alcohol related ASB incidents
- Increased feeling of safety in the town centre area in the evening, measured through community surveys and especially the Place survey
- Progress towards NI 17 – Perceptions of ASB, and NI 21 – Dealing with local concerns about ASB and crime by local council and police.
- A reduction in youth and alcohol related ASB incidents especially through the summer in Sanders Park.

Action	Lead Agencies
Improve the regulation of the Night Time Economy (NTE) to reduce alcohol related harm	POLICE, DISTRICT LICENSING, CDRP
Plan the development of a night time economy	LOCAL AUTHORITY
Raise awareness of safe and sensible alcohol consumption amongst young people	HEALTHY SCHOOLS PARTNERSHIP, PCT, SMAT, CHILDREN'S SERVICES
Provide alcohol related support and treatment to young people	SMAT, CHILDREN'S SERVICES, PCT, YOUTH OFFENDING SERVICE
Raise parents/carers awareness of the risks associated with young people's drinking	PCT, CHILDREN'S SERVICES
Tackle under age sales	TRADING STANDARDS, POLICE, DISTRICT LICENSING, CDRP, SMAT, PCT



Tackle underage drinking in public spaces	YOUTH OFFENDING SERVICE, POLICE, CHILDREN'S SERVICES, POLICE
Identify children and young people at risk of harm from alcohol misuse and referring them to relevant bodies	PCT, CHILDREN'S SERVICES, SMAT
Target parents whose drinking is causing risk to the wellbeing of children	SMAT, WCC

Priority 4: Alcohol Related Crime	
Findings from Strategic Assessment (What is the problem we are addressing?) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alcohol related violent and public order offences in the town centre on weekend evening. Domestic violence related to alcohol consumption. Criminal damage offences in the town centre and along the main routes to housing areas <p>Please note, the actions detailed in Priority 3: Alcohol-related ASB will also influence alcohol related crime, and so actions can be thought of as cross-cutting the two priorities.</p>	
Outcome (what do we want to achieve?) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduced number of recorded alcohol-related violent crime offences across Worcestershire Positive progress against NI 39 – Alcohol related hospital admissions, and NI 15 – Serious Violent Crime. 	
Action	Lead Agencies
Tackle Drink Driving	ROAD SAFETY PARTNERSHIP, SMAT, CDRP
Tackle alcohol related domestic abuse/violence	DA COORDINATOR, SMAT
Prevent accidental fires and fire related injuries	WCAT, H&W FIRE & RESCUE
Tackle sexual violence and harassment linked to alcohol use.	PCT, SMAT, CDRP



Additional Work for the Partnership

Area of Work	Action	Owner
<p>Skills Audit</p> <p>An action suggested at the January Partnership Away Day outlined the production of a skills audit to ultimately create an Agency directory for use by all partners, and potentially to be rolled out County-wide.</p>	<p>Create Agency Directory, though co-ordinated by the Community Safety Team, it would be up to individual agencies to provide relevant information, such as agency name, contact, outline of service area and basic remit</p>	<p>Community Safety Team</p>
	<p>A more detailed breakdown of the remit and capabilities of all Partners on the CDRP for use solely within the partnership.</p>	<p>CDRP Chair, CDRP Analyst</p>
	<p>Intelligence sources database: again, solely for use within the Partnership, compiling information on who are the experts in each service area – for example, if additional knowledge is needed on a certain subject area, who can we go to for additional information. This could be linked to geographical area, area of work, and could be linked to a discussion board.</p>	<p>Community Safety Team, CDRP Analyst</p>
<p>Community Cohesion</p> <p>Definition of neighbourhood areas, we currently have a number of cross-cutting boundaries diving up the district (wards, beat areas, neighbourhoods, perceived neighbourhoods). Defining areas of interest or neighbourhood areas is sometimes difficult.</p>	<p>Assess the possibility of defining neighbourhoods. Is it already being undertaken through the Place Survey of BDC bi-annual residents' survey? Could a question be included showing a map and asking the resident to draw on the areas they feel they belong to? Example: Northfield District Community Cohesion Strategy.</p>	<p>Bromsgrove Local Strategic Partnership</p>



Full Partnership and Tasking Review

The Partnership is currently in the process of conducting a review of the Tasking Process, leading onto a review of the Full Partnership. Though the final report has yet to be released, a number of the resulting recommendations are already being actioned to improve processes and to ensure that the Partnership is working within the Hallmarks set by Central Government.

Some of these actions, which will be taking place throughout 2009/10, are outlined below.

Tasking Review

- Data Audit – including a thorough look at all the data available to the Partnership from various agencies, the quality of the data, and data sharing protocols on a large scale.
- Increased evaluation of the success Tasking Projects, especially in terms of value for money.
- Use of long, medium and short term action plans, and an increased focus on the outcomes (actions) of each meeting.
- Formalise the process for agenda and priority setting through the year using the CDRP year long action plans.
- Improve relationships with partner agencies, and ensure membership of the CDRP is appropriate and effective.
- Improve communications between partners between meetings – possibly through the use of a Partnership website.

Full Partnership

One recommended action regarding improving the efficiency of Full Partnership meetings is to timetable the issues to be discussed over the course of the year. There are a number of issues arising for which a partnership stance and decision on how to go forward is needed. These will be looked at based on formal reports for consideration at the Full Partnership Meetings over the next 2 years. Topics suggested so far include:

- Graffiti Walls
- Use of Fixed Penalty Notices
- Restorative Justice
- DPPOs (Alcohol Free Zones)
- Dispersal Strategies for the Night Time Economy
- Links to Planning and Licensing Committees and protocols
- CCTV



Risk Register

In developing this risk register, we have adopted the following matrix

Likelihood		Impact	
High	4	Critical	4
Significant	3	Major	3
Medium	2	Marginal	2
Low	1	Low	1

Risk	Impact	Likelihood	Control	Risk Owner
<i>A Risk is any event likely to adversely affect the ability of the project to achieve the defined objectives.</i>	<i>A description of the likelihood of the risk eventuating</i>	<i>A description of the impact on the project if the risk eventuates.</i>	<i>A brief description of any actions that should be taken to prevent the risk from happening and in the event that the risk occurs, any actions that should be taken to minimise its impact.</i>	<i>Identify those responsible for managing the risk identified.</i>
Failure to achieve the current Local Area Agreement (2008-11) targets	Major (3)	Significant (3)	Regular monitoring and evaluation of performance through the partnership strategic group.	Bromsgrove Community Safety Partnership Group
			Feedback local performance to the Safer Communities Board Performance Group.	Chair of CDRP Tasking Group
			Ensure resources are used appropriately, proportionally and based on intelligence based evidence.	CDRP Tasking Group
Loss or reduction of external community safety funding streams	Critical (4)	Significant (3)	Ensure that a strong link is maintained with the Safer Communities Board to ensure that Bromsgrove CSP is well represented	Bromsgrove Community Safety Partnership Strategic Group



			Explore all funding opportunities for the mainstreaming of key posts	Community Safety Team
			Implement projects that are sustainable or develop an exit strategy for partnership projects	CDRP Tasking Group
Increase in public perceptions of crime and safety.	Major (3)	High (4)	Regular engagement with local communities to identify neighbourhood concerns.	All Partners
			Develop a coordinated communication and engagement plan/strategy to address public reassurance. This should include pro-active and reactive communications.	Communication and Community Engagement Sub - Group
Unexpected crime types/issues emerge that have not been accounted for within the Partnership Plan.	Marginal (2)	Medium (2)	Ensure new emerging issues are raised at tasking for consideration, and appropriate interventions put in place.	CDRP Tasking Group
Changes in key staff/project officers	Major (3)	Medium (2)	Ensure all progress on partnership activities/initiatives are documented and sufficient handovers take place.	Community Safety Team
Changes in legislation could lead to a change in focus for the partnership	Critical (4)	Low (1)	Ensure the strategic group are informed of any emerging changes in legislation that may impact upon the Community Safety agenda. Advice from relevant legal departments may be needed.	Community Safety Team Bromsgrove Community Safety Partnership Strategic Group.
Changes in government could lead to different	Major (3)	Low (1)	Ensure BCSP remain political aware of	Community Safety Team



priorities/focus for CDRPs/CSPs			local/national influences on Community Safety, and keep all members informed.	
A change of priorities/targets within partner agencies, and/or a reduction in resources/funding/staff may result in failure to assist in the delivery of the Partnership Plan.	Major (3)	Significant (3)	Ensure that the partnership Plan is monitored and resourced through the BCSP Strategic Group.	Bromsgrove Community Safety Partnership Strategic Group
			Re-prioritise actions within the partnership plan accordingly if necessary	Bromsgrove Community Safety Partnership Strategic Group
			Encourage 'buy in' to the partnership plan at a strategic level	Bromsgrove Community Safety Partnership Strategic Group



Community Engagement Strategy

Putting our customers at the heart of all we do is crucial. Only if we do this can we provide an excellent service that will meet the needs of our customers. It is important that we develop ways and increase opportunities for our communities to engage with us, encouraging and empowering more people to grasp these opportunities and take an active part in assisting the Community Safety Partnership in setting priorities and tackling community safety issues within their own community.

There are many different terms and definitions which describe the levels of public participation from the traditional view of sharing information with people to helping people transform their lives and bring about change in their communities. The four levels of engagement are often identified as:

- **Informing:** Providing public information about what is going on
- **Consulting:** Asking for public feedback about services and policies
- **Involving and Collaborating:** Involving the public through out the process, understanding and taking on board considerations and concerns and collaborating with the community in every aspect of the decision-making process.
- **Empowerment:** helping people to develop the skills that will enable them to take control of their communities and services

This year our aim is; ‘To improve the range and effectiveness of how we inform and consult with our communities.’ For the third year of this plan, and the subsequent plan, our aim will be for: ‘Greater participation and empowerment by people within their community to work in collaboration with the Bromsgrove Community Safety Partnership to achieve our aim, to make Bromsgrove a safer place to live, work and visit.’

This year we will concentrate on strengthening our lines of communication with our communities. This will set the foundation for us to evolve our community engagement strategy for next year; developing opportunities to involve and collaborate with our community and ultimately explore ways to empower communities to make Bromsgrove a safe place to be.

Below is an outline of some key methods of engagement we intend to develop; a CDRP Community Engagement Sub Group will be established to monitor these actions and coordinate all communication on tasking and partnership matters:



Informing Communities		
Greater Involvement with PACT Meetings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attendance from a Bromsgrove Community Safety Partnership representative at priority areas. Feedback to residents the success of work undertaken by the partnership in dealing with concerns raised through PACT. 	Community Safety Team Senior Officers Bromsgrove Community Safety Partnership
Improved use of BCSP pages on Bromsgrove District Council Web Site	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular updates to be provided including declaring emerging issues raised at Tasking, success stories and other relevant information 	Community Safety Team BCSP Community Engagement Sub-Group
Utilising elected members as a link to their communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide Community Safety updates on the fortnightly BDC members update publication. 	Community Safety Team
Increase communications specific to young people.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distribute information through Neighbourhood Wardens at drop-In sessions operated at Secondary schools during lunchtimes. Develop key messages for young people to be shown on Plasma screens within schools. Investigate the feasibility to invest in youth notice boards at key locations within the District. Disseminate information and resources for young people through the annual HIGH 5 event. 	Neighbourhood Wardens Community Support Officers Community Safety Team CDRP Tasking Community Safety Team Bromsgrove Community Safety Partnership
Better use of local newspapers and publications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a communication plan to coordinate community safety press releases amongst the BCSP. Establish a regular feature/column within a local newspaper to communicate community safety key messages and raise the profile of BCSP. 	BCSP Community Engagement Sub Group CDRP Tasking Chair CDRP Analyst
Addressing the Fear of Crime	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design a Reassurance communication plan. Household leaflet drop with local 	BCSP Community Engagement Sub Group BCSP Community Engagement Sub Group



	reassurance information in areas with highest fear of crime levels.	Community Safety Team
Better coordination of partnership and tasking communications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creation of a CDRP Community Engagement Sub Group. • Creation of a long-term Communication Plan 	BCSP Community Engagement Sub Group

Consulting Communities		
Improved use of BCSP pages on Bromsgrove District Council Web Site	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investigate the feasibility of including a topic discussion board on the public web site. • Publish the draft 2009/2010 Strategic Assessment for public comment for designing reviewing the Partnership Plan. 	Community Safety Team CDRP Analyst
Improved Consultation with Young People	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support and use WCC's Plug and Say once operational. • Investigate existing channels of communication with young people through partners to consult on community safety concerns and fear of crime. • Gather views and information through Neighbourhood Wardens at drop-In sessions operated at Secondary schools during lunchtimes, and Youth PACT. 	WCC Youth Support Community Safety Team Community Safety Team Neighbourhood Wardens Local Policing Teams
Use of Secondary Data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • West Mercia Crime and Safety Survey • West Mercia Fear of Crime Survey • BDC Place Survey 	CDRP Analyst

As previously mentioned in the third year of the Partnership Plan we will build on the success of the actions outlined in the 'informing Communities' and 'Consulting Communities' by developing strategies to Involve and Collaborate with Communities and to Empower Communities. Some of the actions that these strategies may include are:



- To involve and collaborate with Neighbourhood Area Committee's to feed information into the tasking process and help priorities BCSP priorities and resources at a local level. This would be applicable to those areas which are priority areas for BCSP that also have an established Neighbourhood Area Committee.
- To involve and collaborate with Neighbourhood Watch Committees and Resident Associations.
- To involve and collaborate with residents through the creation of a CDRP Residents Panel.
- To involve and collaborate with young people through the creation of a CDRP Youth Sub Group.
- To empower members of the community by identifying and developing through training and support 'community safety advocates'.
- To empower members of the community by creating a system for community members to forward innovative ideas to tackle local community safety concerns and receive the necessary support to implement worthwhile ideas.

Community Engagement & Communication Sub Group

A CDRP Community Engagement & Communication Sub Group will be created to coordinate all aspects of communication and community engagement on behalf of the Partnership and Tasking Group. This Sub Group will have several responsibilities:

Partnership Plan: The group will monitor and implement the actions set out in the Partnership Plan with regards to Community Engagement; this includes investigating potential actions for the third year review of the Partnership Plan to increase community involvement and empowerment.

Communication Plan: The group will create a long term (12 month) communication plan to offer reassurance to communities. This will be coordinated in line with predicated trends for crime, ASB and disorder. The communication plan will also include reassurance messages to address fear of crime and raise the awareness of the Bromsgrove Community Safety Partnership within communities. The communication plan will then be monitored and a 6 month version will be updated each month. A monthly detailed communication plan will be updated each month directly from the 6 month plan. This sub group will monitor these plans and report to the CDRP Tasking group accordingly.

Emerging Issues: The Sub Group may be required to develop communications in direct response to emerging issues which cannot be foreseen and programmed into the communication plan before hand.

Special Events & Projects: It may be necessary to develop and deliver a special events communication plan for specific events and projects on behalf of the BCSP.



Internal Communications

At Bromsgrove Community Safety Partnership we recognise the importance of communication lines for effective partnership working; this is why this year we will be aiming to develop communication to partners which in turn may aid communication amongst partners. Some of the actions we will be exploring this year are set out below:

Internal Communications		
Access to Partnership Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Copies of all relevant partnership and tasking documentation to be made available on the Community Safety internal portal on BDC web site. 	Community Safety Team
Consultation with Partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discussion boards to be set up on Community Safety internal portal on BDC web site to forward views and opinions 	Community Safety Team
Partnership Awareness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to Community Safety internal portal to be made available to a wide range on employees within each agency as possible. Bimonthly internal newsletter (electronic) to be distributed amongst partnership Audit to be carried out amongst partnership to measure awareness of the Community Safety Partnership and set a bench mark. Distribution of information on Bromsgrove Community Safety Partnership amongst internal communications and intranets. Creation of a Community Safety Partnership Directory 	Community Safety Team Community Safety Team CDRP Analyst Community Safety Team Community Safety Team
Communication Lines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Creation of general Community Safety email address for wider internal use. 	Community Safety Team



Equalities Statement & Assessment

“Bromsgrove Community Safety Partnership is dedicated to equality and values diversity within the community. The Partnership will at all times strive to use communication and engagement methods which are inclusive of the whole community.”

During 2009/10 the Bromsgrove Community Safety Partnership will conduct an equality impact assessment; this will be published in the Community Safety Partnership Plan – 2010/11 update.

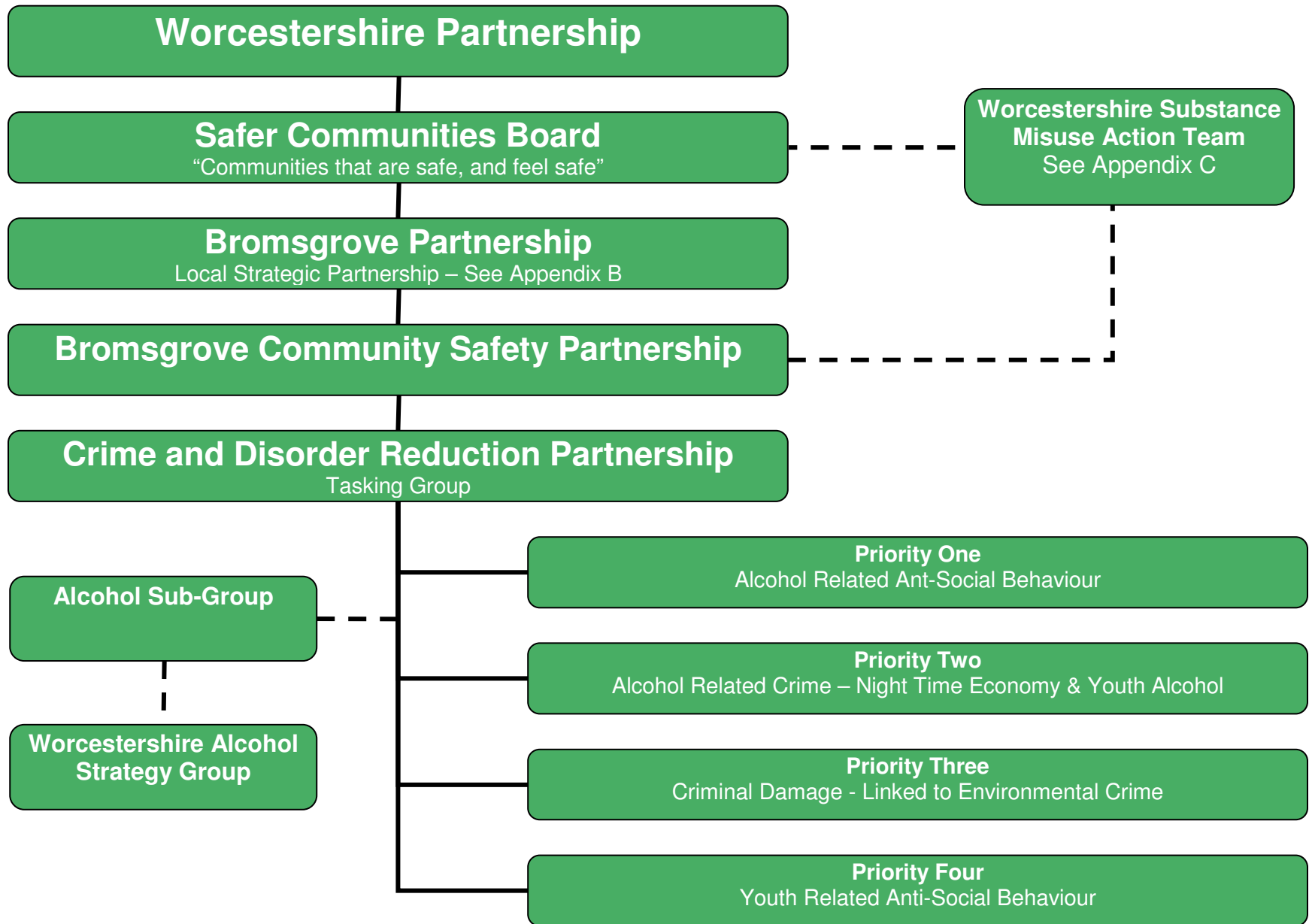
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For more information on the Bromsgrove Community Safety Partnership Plan and the work of the Bromsgrove Community Safety Partnership, please contact:

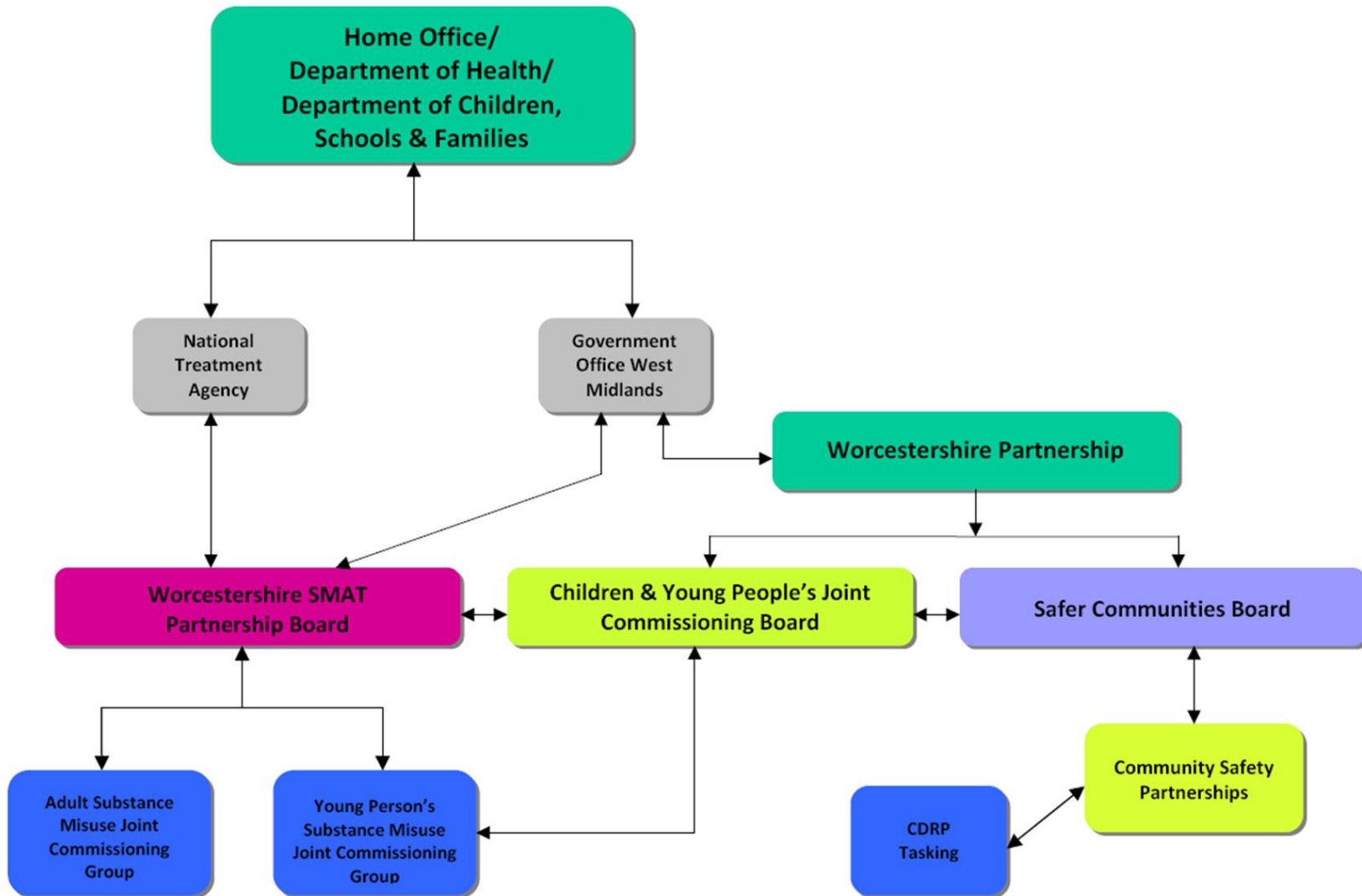
Bromsgrove Community Safety Partnership
c/o Community Safety Team
Bromsgrove District Council
The Council House
Burcot Lane
Bromsgrove B60 1AA
Telephone: 01527 88 1288
Email: c.santoriello-smith@bromsgrove.gov.uk



Appendix A: Bromsgrove Community Safety Partnership Structure



Appendix B: Worcestershire Drug and Alcohol Team (DAAT) Structure
 (Formerly known as Worcestershire Substance Misuse Action Team - SMAT)



Appendix C: Community Safety Abbreviations (used in this document)

BCSP	Bromsgrove Community Safety Partnership
CDRP	Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership
ASB	Anti-Social Behaviour
SOA	Super Output Area
ONS	Office of National Statistics
IMD	Index of Multiple Deprivations
CCTV	Closed Circuit Television
WCC	Worcestershire County Council
BDC	Bromsgrove District Council
SMAT	Substance Misuse Action Team
PCT	Primary Care Trust
PACT	Partners and Communities Together (Meetings)
NAC	Neighbourhood Area Committees

