

Section 5: Crime and Disorder Audit 2001 - A Summary

This section summarises the Crime and Disorder Audit 2001 including:-

- The main statistical findings of the First Phase Report of the Audit, along with a Ward Analysis
- A summary of the results of the consultation 2001 and findings of other surveys
- Progress against targets from April 1998 to April 2001
- Objectives for the next Community Safety Strategy

The statistical information and the results of the consultation process have been used to form the objectives set out below.

Any comments on this document can be submitted in writing to the address below or via the City Council and Police web sites: www.lancaster.gov.uk; www.lancashire.police.uk

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5.1 Main Findings of the Audit 2001

The main findings of the statistical evidence of the Crime and Disorder Audit 2001 are set out below:-

- ◆ In most areas of crime Lancaster registers crime levels just below Lancashire averages. The one figure which stands out in the audit is the level of juvenile nuisance reported in many areas.
- ◆ Seven of the district's wards show possession of drugs as being over the county average.
- ◆ Violent crime levels in Lancaster City Centre are growing whilst in Morecambe town centre they are falling.
- ◆ On the whole the urban wards suffer greater levels of crime per person than the rural wards.
- ◆ In particular, crime in Alexandra, Bulk and Poulton Wards stood at twice the county average. These wards were also higher than the county average on the Index of Multiple Deprivation.
- ◆ In Carnforth, Harbour, Skerton Central, and Skerton East wards the only incidents touching the county average were those of juvenile nuisance.
- ◆ Reports of Racial and homophobic incidents have increased. This may be due to efforts to increase reporting.

- ◆ Burglaries in property occupied by students rose over the past year.
- ◆ Correlations have been shown between deprivation and crime and child poverty and juvenile nuisance.

5.1.1 Ward Analysis of the Audit 2001

The following paragraphs contain a summary of selected audit findings for each electoral ward in the City Council area. All crime and disorder figures are taken from information recorded between 1st April 2000 and 31st March 2001. References to crime mean incidents recorded as Crimes under Home Office Classification Rules e.g. burglary, criminal damage, and theft. Disorder figures are derived from police incident figures that are not recorded as crimes e.g. disturbances, drunken persons, breach of the peace and some racially motivated incidents. Population figures are based on 1998 National Statistics.

Alexandra (Population 5300)

There were 155 crimes and 103 incidents of disorder per 1000 inhabitants. Levels of burglary, vehicle crime, criminal damage, juvenile nuisance and violence were above the county average. The ward ranks highly on the multiple deprivation index.

Arkholme (Population 1700)

There were 30 crimes and 5 cases of disorder per 1000 inhabitants. Burglary figures per 1000 individuals were higher than average. Most burglary related to buildings other than dwellings. There was a slightly higher than average figure for serious car crashes.

Bolton-Le-Sands (Population 4200)

There were 28 crimes and 8 incidents of disorder per 1000 inhabitants. This ward fares very well in terms of the social and economic factors examined.

Bulk (Population 7300)

There were 213 crimes and 157 incidents of disorder per 1000 inhabitants. Recorded vehicle crime, criminal damage, juvenile nuisance and violence showed levels above the county average. Bulk Ward, as well as residential areas, includes part of Lancaster City Centre and in particular many of the town's shops, pubs, clubs and car parks which impacts on crime levels.

Carnforth (Population 5600)

There were 58 crimes and 26 incidents of disorder per 1000 inhabitants. The ward scored below the county and district rates for most crime, however complaints regarding juvenile nuisance were above average.

Castle (Population 8100)

There were 90 crimes and 45 incidents of disorder per 1000 inhabitants. Car crime and criminal damage accounted for a large proportion of total crime. Castle ward encompasses part of the city centre, which impacts on levels of crime and disorder.

Caton (Population 3600)

There were 37 crimes and 13 incidents of disorder per 1000 inhabitants. The total number of road collisions was higher than the district and county averages. Average income was shown to be higher than the county average, and there were low levels of unemployment and deprivation.

Ellel (Population 4300)

There were 41 crimes and 14 incidents of disorder per 1000 inhabitants. All crime categories were well below district and county average with the exception of burglary which was just below the average district figure. Juvenile nuisance complaints were particularly low in number at 3 per 1000 inhabitants.

Halton-With-Aughton (Population 2400)

There were 18 crimes and 12 incidents of disorder per 1000 inhabitants. All crime and disorder levels were well below the county and district averages with the exception of people seriously injured in traffic accidents. The area has good social and economic indicator levels.

Harbour (Population 5700)

There were 89 crimes and 68 incidents of disorder per 1000 inhabitants. The vast majority of the crime categories examined were above the district and county averages. Vehicle crime was greater than the district average but less than the county average. Levels of deprivation within the ward are the third worst in the district.

Heysham Central (Population 4100)

There were 61 crimes and 31 incidents of disorder per 1000 inhabitants. Most recorded levels were on or below the district and county averages. Incidents of reported juvenile nuisance were higher than average.

Heysham North (Population 4100)

There were 124 crimes and 72 cases of disorder per 1000 inhabitants. The ward has above average rates of unemployment and of low-income families.

Heysham South (Population 7800)

There were 47 crimes and 38 incidents of disorder per 1000 inhabitants. Burglaries were below average while all other figures viewed were similar to the county and district averages except juvenile nuisance which was higher than average. Levels of deprivation were generally slightly above district and county averages.

Hornby Ward (Population 2000)

There were 22 crimes and 8 incidents of disorder per 1000 inhabitants. The number of serious traffic accidents was slightly above average. Levels of deprivation were well below county and district averages, although due to the remote nature of much of the ward it is recorded that there is some difficulty in access to services.

John O'Gaunt (Population 7799)

There were 71 crimes and 54 incidents of disorder per 1000 inhabitants. The ward has the third largest population in the district and levels of crime and disorder are influenced by the makeup of the ward, which includes part of the city centre as well as residential areas.

Kellet (Population 2000)

There were 58 crimes and 5 cases of disorder per 1000 inhabitants. Levels of juvenile nuisance, violence and criminal damage were among the lowest in the district.

Overton (Population 3700)

There were 91 crimes and 40 incidents of disorder per 1000 inhabitants. The high overall figures were inflated due to the fact that a large industrial and retail area are situated within the ward. The population of the ward itself is lower than average and these combined factors impact on the levels per 1000 population.

Parks (Population 4100)

There were 32 crimes and 19 incidents of disorder per 1000 inhabitants. All crime levels were well below the average for the district and the county. Over 50% of crimes reported were burglaries or vehicle crimes.

Poulton (Population 5800)

There were 208 crimes and 149 cases of disorder per 1000 inhabitants. Juvenile nuisance was significantly high as were vehicle crimes, violent crimes and criminal damage. Poulton has the second highest levels of deprivation in the district.

Scotforth East (Population 7800)

There were 31 crimes and 17 incidents of disorder per 1000 inhabitants. Crime figures were significantly below average. Juvenile nuisance complaints were only slightly below average, this stands out as the percentage of inhabitants under 16 is well below the district average.

Scotforth West (Population 7100)

There were 51 crimes and 29 incidents of disorder per 1000 inhabitants. Most of the crime figures were similar to the district average. Vehicle crime and reports of juvenile nuisance were above the district average. The ward has below average levels of deprivation.

Silverdale (Population 2100)

There were 28 crimes and 7 cases of disorder per 1000 inhabitants. All crime figures were well below the district average with the exception of burglary. There were 12 house burglaries per 1000 household compared with a district average of 15. Silverdale's levels of deprivation are far below average.

Skerton Central (Population 4600)

There were 59 crimes and 53 incidents of disorder per 1000 inhabitants. Most crime rates were below the district and county averages, except violent crime, which was slightly above average. Juvenile nuisance complaints were double the district average at 50 incidents per 1000 inhabitants. The ward has levels of deprivation well above average.

Skerton East (Population 4100)

There were 71 crimes and 53 incidents of disorder per 1000 inhabitants. Most crime rates were similar to the district averages. Complaints of juvenile nuisance were well above the district average. The burglary rate was less than the district and county average. The ward has high levels of deprivation.

Skerton West (Population 5200)

There were 86 crimes and 55 incidents of disorder per 1000 individuals. 26% of the inhabitants were aged under 16. Incidents of juvenile nuisance were above average. Levels of deprivation are above district and county levels.

Slyne-With-Hest (Population 3300)

There were 16 crimes and 9 incidents of disorder per 1000 individuals. All crime levels were below average. There was 1 violent crime per 1000 and 1 car crime per 1000 compared with district averages of 9 and 16 respectively.

Torrisholme (Population 4400)

There were 37 crimes and 14 incidents of disorder per 1000 individuals. All crime categories examined were well under district and county averages. Levels of deprivation are well below district and county averages.

Victoria (Population 6400)

There were 66 crimes and 43 incidents of disorder per 1000 individuals. Most crime rates are at or below district and county averages. Complaints of juvenile nuisance were twice the district average. The ward has just below average levels of deprivation.

Warton (Population 2400)

There were 40 crimes and 24 incidents of disorder per 1000 population. All figures were below county and district averages. There were 6 house burglaries per 1000 households compared to a district average of 15. Levels of deprivation are below average.

For comparison purposes the Lancashire average is **82 Crimes per 1000 inhabitants**. The District average is **67 crimes per 1000 inhabitants**. The Lancashire average for incidents of disorder is **51** and the district average is **41 per 1000 inhabitants**.

5.2 Results of the Consultation on the Audit 2001

The objectives of the consultation were three fold: Firstly, it aimed to confirm that the First Phase Report of the Crime and Disorder Audit gave an accurate picture of crime and disorder in the Lancaster District. Next, the consultation considered the extent of the success of the Lancaster Community Safety Partnership over the previous three year strategy period.

1,646 questionnaires were completed during November and December, 2001. Age groups also closely matched the district's profile. The main findings were as follows:-

- Local people are as likely as the national average to think crime has increased in their area. Although crime overall has decreased in the last three years, almost half of the respondents thought crime had increased where they lived. Morecambe respondents were more likely to think crime had increased. Carnforth and Rural residents were least likely.
- More than 2/3 of respondents agreed or strongly agreed all crime issues identified by the Partnership were important.
- Burglary, violent crime and juvenile nuisance were identified as the top priorities overall, but there were significant differences between Lancaster, Morecambe and Carnforth /rural.
- More respondents worried a great deal about burglary than the national average.
- Morecambe residents showed much higher levels of worry about a wider range of crimes than other areas in the district.

347 young people aged under 24 also took part in this survey. The issues they identified as important differed from the overall sample in several areas.

- They were much less likely to consider burglary, juvenile nuisance and criminal damage as important.
- They were more likely to consider racial crimes to be important.
- Older respondents (aged 60+) differed little from the overall sample except on two issues. They were much less likely to agree / strongly agree that racist and homophobic crimes were important. They were also twice as likely to ignore these questions.
- Residents in Carnforth and rural areas, where the number of road traffic collisions and those killed or seriously injured are high, cited road safety.

- Whichever area respondents lived in, racial and homophobic crimes were the least likely to be prioritised, although Lancaster respondents were twice as likely as elsewhere to have concerns about racism.
- The crimes which worried respondents most were burglary and being attacked or robbed in the street. In fact, with the exception of racial and homophobic attacks, around one fifth of respondents' worries about crime affected their day to day lives.
- Hundreds of respondents raised additional issues which concerned them. Many comments were a repetition of issues already covered in the questionnaire (for example, "children throwing eggs" has been classified as juvenile nuisance). Some were inappropriate (for example, requests for a bypass). However, some were relevant.

The most frequently mentioned of these were:

Issue	Number of Mentions
More police needed	61
Litter / Fly tipping	42
Crime prevention and education	16
Dangerous cyclists / Cyclists on pavement	14
Noise, especially at night	13
Under age drinking	12
Alcohol in public places	12
Child Abuse / Paedophilia	11
Sexual abuse / assault	11

5.2.1 Main Points of other Surveys

The Community Safety Partnership has not relied solely on its own consultation and the a number of other surveys were also used in forming the objectives set out below. The following is a summary of the findings of those surveys.

Lancaster SRB Community Audit 2000

- Problems were seen to be litter, dog noise and fouling and lack of safe clean play areas.
- Main crimes noted were damage and vehicle crime, drug dealing and rowdy late night behaviour.

Morecambe SRB Community Audit 2000

- Problems were seen to be youths, litter, fear of crime, lack of safe clean play areas, disgarded needles and syringes, lack of facilities for young people.
- There was a perceived increase in crime.
- Experiences of crime were burglary, theft, vandalism and vehicle crime.

Community Study on the West End

- West End was seen to be dangerous at night.
- Feeling that young people owned the street.
- Drug users were noted as a danger.
- Concern about damage to amenities.
- Shared perspective that Morecambe is neglected in favour of Lancaster.

Survey of tenants on the Ryelands estate

- Most common forms of crime were anti-social behaviour, burglary, vandalism, abusive behaviour, car theft.
- Perceived causes of crime were drugs/drugs dealing, boredom, unemployment and poverty.
- There was a belief that juveniles caused crime.

Survey of Gay and Lesbian Experiences

- 56% of total respondents felt fairly safe in Lancaster.
- 16% of gay men felt unsafe and 84% felt safe.
- 14% of lesbian women felt unsafe and 86% felt safe.

Research Project into the needs of Black and Minority Ethnic Communities, Sept 2001

- Generally feelings of safety and security come from living in a close community, free from crime and few people had been victims of crime.
- Little experience of racial harassment.
- Dislikes were lack of facilities for young people, lack of entertainment other than that which involves drinking.
- Vandalism was a concern.
- Most people felt safe where they lived although they thought crime was on the increase.
- Children and women were felt to be particularly vulnerable to crime.

Survey by Women Influencing Safer Environments (WISE)

- Issues were noted which made women feel unsafe including; groups of youths, drunkenness, poor lighting and overgrown bushes.
- Suggestions for improvements were: more visible policing, more resources for good parenting skills, safer play areas for children, more work on alcohol abuse, and increases in community activities.

5.3 Progress Against Targets

The Community Safety Partnership also used the results of its progress against targets for last year in setting the objectives set out below. The following table shows progress against targets.

Objective	Figures for the year		% Change	Target Ach'd ✓ or X
	1998/1999	2000/2001		
Reduce Crime Rates in the area by 4%	11045	10365	-6.2%	✓
Reduce overall Domestic Burglary rates by 10%	950	868	-8.6%	X
Reduce the incidences of violence in Lancaster and Morecambe Town Centres by 10%	(*) LN 169 MC 283	(*)LN 290 MC 208	+72% -26.5%	X ✓
Tackle the problems of drug abuse in the area.	No targets set	—	—	—
Reduce the calls made about juvenile nuisance by 10%	3669	3863	+5.3%	X
Reduce the number of auto crime offences by 4%	1887	1396	-26%	✓
100% of reported racial incidents to result in further action.	90%	88%	-2%	X
Increase the number of arrests relating to domestic violence by 10%.	682 incidents 42 arrests = 6% arrests	1907 incidents and 452 arrests = 24%	+18%	✓
Reduce road traffic casualties by 4%	670	686	+2%	X

*LN = Lancaster Town Centre, MC = Morecambe Town Centre

5.4 Draft Objectives 2002 to 2005

5.4.1 Overall District Objectives

<u>Objective</u>	<u>Performance Indicator</u>	<u>Baseline Figures April 2000 to March 2001</u>	<u>Target Year 1</u>	<u>Target Year 3</u>	<u>Approach</u>
<u>1/ To Reduce Crime</u>	Total recorded crimes per 1000 population	67	No Target Set		To respond to emerging public concerns in relation to crime. Promote the use of Crimestoppers throughout the district.
1.1 To reduce house burglaries	a) Domestic burglaries per 1000 households (BVPI) b) Percentage of repeat victims of burglary	17 Awaiting baseline – targets to be set March 2002	- 4%	- 12.5%	Crime prevention seminars and advice. And specific work to prevent revictimisation Develop joint working with Lancashire Fire & Rescue service in relation to those who are vulnerable. Distribution of crime prevention packs, in particular to Landlords/tenants of Multiple Occupancy Dwellings, students and older people. Expansion of Neighbourhood Watch Schemes. Multi-Agency Case Conferencing system for working with offenders Implement best practice of reducing burglaries in student accommodation. Implement Secured by Design Awards

<u>Objective</u>	<u>Performance Indicator</u>	Baseline Figures April 2000 to March 2001	Target Year 1	Target Year 3	Approach
1.2 To reduce vehicle crime	a) Vehicle crimes per 1000 population (BVPI)	10.1	- 2%	- 6%	<p>Crime prevention advice targeted at vehicle owners in hotspot areas.</p> <p>Encouragement to car park owners to work towards Secured Car Park status.</p> <p>Implement multi-agency focus on persistent offenders</p> <p>To develop the use of automatic number plate recognition technology for use within the district.</p> <p>Implement CCTV schemes in hot spot areas</p>

<u>Objective</u>	<u>Performance Indicator</u>	Baseline Figures April 2000 to March 2001	Target Year 1	Target Year 3	<u>Approach</u>
1.3 To reduce violent crime	a) Number of reported Violent Crimes per 1000 population (BVPI)	11.2	- 2%	- 6%	<p>Education on avoidance of violence to young people.</p> <p>Surgeries with Licensees.</p> <p>Lancaster Pubwatch to be promoted.</p> <p>Morecambe Pubwatch to be set up.</p> <p>Rigorous adherence to the Licensing Protocol.</p> <p>Implement late night transport policy.</p> <p>Develop the use of CCTV</p> <p>Implement multi-agency focus on persistent offenders</p> <p>Strengthen multi agency response to rape and sexual assault.</p> <p>Promote and develop anonymous reporting form system</p> <p>Development of late night transport policy.</p>

<u>Objective</u>	<u>Performance Indicator</u>	Baseline Figures April 2000 to March 2001	Target Year 1	Target Year 3	Approach
1.4 To reduce domestic violence	<p>a) Number of incidents of domestic violence reported</p> <p>b) Percentage of domestic violence incidents that involve victims of a previously reported domestic violence incident.</p>	<p>1907</p> <p>Awaiting baseline - Target to be set 2002</p>	+ 6%	+20%	<p>To encourage the reporting of domestic violence by working to remove the barriers to reporting which exist.</p> <p>Support initiatives to improve and extend facilities for Lancaster & District Women's Aid.</p> <p>Monitor and review incidences of domestic violence.</p> <p>Collaboration between agencies to support victims of Domestic Violence</p> <p>Agencies to Introduce policies to support their own staff around domestic violence issues.</p> <p>Set up training initiatives within relevant partnerships.</p>

2/ Reassurance					
<u>Objective</u>	<u>Performance Indicator</u>	Baseline Figures April 2000 to March 2001	Target Year 1	Target Year 3	Approach
2. 1 To reduce incidents of disorder	a) Number of disorder incidents per 1000 population	48	- 4%	- 10%	Establish a methodology for implementing Anti-Social Behaviour Orders. Implement multi agency problem solving plans in response to specific problems of disorder

<u>Objective</u>	<u>Performance Indicator</u>	Baseline Figures April 2000 to March 2001	Target Year 1	Target Year 3	Approach
2.2 To reassure those who are vulnerable	<p>a) Number of racial incidents reported.</p> <p>b) Percentage of racial incidents where further investigative action is taken</p> <p>c) Number of homophobic incidents reported.</p> <p>d) Percentage of homophobic incidents where further investigative action is taken</p> <p>e) Percentage of repeat victims of burglary</p>	<p>137 incidents</p> <p>88%</p> <p>10 incidents</p> <p>100%</p> <p>Awaiting baseline - Target to be set 2002</p>	<p>+ 8%</p> <p>88%</p> <p>10%</p> <p>100%</p>	<p>+ 25%</p> <p>88%</p> <p>30%</p> <p>100%</p>	<p>To further develop means of reporting racial and homophobic incidents.</p> <p>Complete the actions in the Ryelands Racial Harassment Working Group Action Plan.</p> <p>Work with the Racial Harassment Multi-Agency Panel to ensure that the objectives/actions set out on the action plan are realised.</p> <p>Strengthen links with the gay community.</p> <p>Strengthen links with the travelling community.</p> <p>Anonymous reporting form system for homophobic incidents.</p>

<u>3/ Young peoples Issues</u>					
<u>Objective</u>	<u>Performance Indicator</u>	Baseline Figures April 2000 to March 2001	Target Year 1	Target Year 3	Approach
3.1 To work in partnership to address young peoples issues	a) Number of reported juvenile nuisance incidents b) Number of initiatives proposed & promoted by young people	3863	- 3%	-10%	Introduce relevant initiatives focussing on young peoples' issues. To involve young people in the work of the Community Safety Partnership. Implementing the Youth Referral Scheme. Joint initiatives involving different age groups. Liaison and co-working with District Youth Council

<u>Objective</u>	<u>Performance Indicator</u>	Baseline Figures April 2000 to March 2001	Target Year 1	Target Year 3	Approach
<u>4/ To make the districts roads safer</u>	a) Number of road casualties (BVPI)	Killed or Seriously Injured (96)	- 8%	-25%	<p>Links to be formed between the Community Safety Partnership and the Lancashire Partnership for Road Safety and other groups for joint working.</p> <p>All agencies to support road safety through engineering, education and enforcement.</p> <p>Further development of the Bikesafe initiative.</p> <p>Safer routes to schools project</p>

<u>Objective</u>	<u>Performance Indicator</u>	Baseline Figures April 2000 to March 2001	Target Year 1	Target Year 3	Approach
<p><u>5/ To reduce the prevalence of drug and alcohol related crime and disorder in the district</u></p>	<p><u>Drugs</u> a) Number of persistent offenders referred to CAD, custody intervention and other schemes. b) Re offending rate of those referred to schemes. c) Number of offenders charged, reported or cautioned for supply offences of Class A drugs per 10000 (CHECK) population. (probable BVPI)</p> <p>Alcohol d) Violent offences committed under influence of an intoxicating substance per 1000 population (Probable BVPI) e) Violent offences committed in connection with licensed premises per 1000 population. (Probable BVPI)</p>	<p>Not yet set up</p> <p>Actual number of offenders 38</p> <p>No baseline figs available</p> <p>No baseline figs available</p>			<p>Two drugs workers to be employed.</p> <p>Awareness raising day aimed at ascertaining gaps in provision to target future work.</p> <p>Positive messages campaign on drugs awareness.</p> <p>Support work through the Lancaster & Morecambe Drug & Alcohol Task Group.</p> <p>Support for the YMCA alcohol free bar initiative.</p>

In addition to the area objectives outlined above, the recent audit and consultation has highlighted some objectives specific to geographic areas.

6/ Lancaster

<u>Objective</u>	<u>Performance Indicator</u>	Baseline Figures April 2000 to March 2001	Target Year 1	Target Year 3	
6.1 To reduce violence in the town centre	a) Violent crimes within the town centre boundaries	290	-2%	-6%	Surgeries with Licensees. Lancaster Pubwatch to be promoted. Education on avoidance of violence to young people (Walkaway & Street Cred initiatives) Rigorous adherence to the Licensing Protocol Multi agency focus on persistent offenders
6.2 To reduce Vandalism and Damage	a) Number of reports of criminal damage (including arson)	1060	-3%	-10%	Use of Neighbourhood Wardens To work closely with the Fire and Rescue service in relation to arson related vandalism and hoax calls and other crime & disorder issues..

<u>Objective</u>	<u>Performance Indicator</u>	Baseline Figures April 2000 to March 2001	Target Year 1	Target Year 3	
6.3 To reduce the number of burglaries in premises occupied by students	a) Reported burglary where the aggrieved is a student	54 out of 391	-10%	-25%	Implement best practice in reducing burglaries in student accommodation.

7/ Morecambe

<u>Objective</u>	<u>Performance Indicator</u>	Baseline Figures April 2000 to March 2001	Target Year 1	Target Year 3	
7.1 To reduce violence in the town centre	a) Violent crimes within the town centre boundaries	208	-2%	-6%	Morecambe Pubwatch to be set up. Education on avoidance of violence to young people. Surgeries with Licensees. Rigorous adherence to the Licensing Protocol. Multi agency focus on persistent offenders

<u>Objective</u>	<u>Performance Indicator</u>	Baseline Figures April 2000 to March 2001	Target Year 1	Target Year 3	
7.2 To reduce Vandalism and Damage	a) Number of reports of criminal damage	977	-3%	-10%	<p>Detailed analysis on hot spotting and offender profiling.</p> <p>To ensure multi agency responses to identified problems are in place and available for monitoring.</p> <p>Young people's kit car project.</p> <p>Neighbourhood Warden Scheme in Poulton and the West End.</p> <p>Work closely with the Fire & Rescue service in response to arson,hoax calls and other crime and disorder issues.</p>

7/ Morecambe

<u>Objective</u>	<u>Performance Indicator</u>	Baseline Figures April 2000 to March 2001	Target Year 1	Target Year 3	Approach
7.3 To address the fear of crime in the area	a) Survey results at next and subsequent points of consultation.				Neighbourhood Warden Scheme in Poulton and the West End. Ensure close links with the Poulton Neighbourhood Management Project.

8/ Rural

<u>Objective</u>	<u>Performance Indicator</u>	Baseline Audit Figures April 2000 to March 2001	Target Year 1	Target Year 3	
8.1 To reduce the number of burglaries in buildings other than dwellings	a) Number of burglaries other than dwellings.	183	- 3%	- 10%	Implement best practice
8.2 To reduce the number of burglaries in premises occupied by students	a) Reported burglary where the aggrieved is a student	3 out of 27	-10%	-25%	Distribution of crime prevention packs to students. Study into best practice of reducing burglaries in student accommodation.

Principles to improve and develop the effectiveness of the Community Safety Partnership

<u>Principle</u>	<u>Approach</u>	<u>Action Taken to Date</u>	<u>Planned Output/Outcomes</u>	<u>Links to Objective PIs</u>
To adopt a multi agency problem solving approach to identifying and tackling specific problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training and focus group work on multi-agency problem solving. • To ensure that relevant monitoring and accountability mechanisms are in place. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Liaison between the Partnership and Crime Concern to scope need and draw up a training schedule for the partnership • System in place to monitor the work of the Area Action Groups. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training schedule to be in place by April 2002 	All objectives
Improve information sharing between agencies.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To develop information sharing protocols. • To explore practical and effective methods of putting information sharing into practice. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discussion with Lancashire County Council to develop existing protocol 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Action led by Lancashire County Council local arrangement to follow County's lead 	All objectives
To ensure the Partnership prioritises resources according to need.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To regularly review partnership activity to ensure that it meets current needs of the district. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitoring system in place 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training scheduled with Crime Concern to improve monitoring and evaluation by Sept 2002. 	All objectives

<u>Principle</u>	<u>Approach</u>	<u>Action Taken to Date</u>	<u>Planned Output/Outcomes</u>	<u>Links to Objective Pis</u>
To reassure the public through increased visibility of partnership work.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To develop and implement a Community Involvement Strategy. To maximise opportunity for press and media releases. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consultation undertaken on Crime and Disorder Audit Racial Incident Line put in place Regular media liaison undertaken Links made with the rural community via Community Futures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community Involvement Strategy in place by Sept 2002 At least one press release per action group meeting per month 	Objectives 2 and 7.3.a
To identify and address other quality of life issues in the community such as litter where relevant.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To maximise the use of the new Community Wardens. Support the Poulton Neighbourhood Management Pathfinder bid 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community Wardens in Bulk Ward. Neighbourhood Warden Scheme in Poulton and the West End. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As per Wardens' existing Pis. As per Wardens' Pis set out in bid 	Objective 2 and 7.3a
To share best practice within our own partnership and with other partnerships.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Link into the Lancashire Community Safety website. Publish locally based best practice toolkit. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Council/Police web sites used for consultation Links formed with Lancashire County Council to link into their web site 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lancaster Partnership information on Lancashire web site by Sept 2002 Inclusion of Community Safety information on to the Links website. 	All objectives
Strengthen links strategically between Strategy Group and other groups.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explore options for improving partnership output. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expansion of Strategy Group and Area Working Groups to include a wider range of agencies. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expansion of Partnership to include other agencies by April 2003 	All objectives

<u>Principle</u>	<u>Approach</u>	<u>Action Taken to Date</u>	<u>Planned Output/Outcomes</u>	<u>Links to Objective PIs</u>
Strengthen links between the Community Safety Partnership and the Local Strategic Partnership	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Safety representative on Local Strategic Partnership. • Local Strategic Partnership representative on Strategy Group • Alignment of Local Strategic Partnership and Community Safety strategies. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Corresponding objectives in Local Strategic Partnership and Community Safety strategies 	All
Strengthen links between the Community Safety Partnership and disadvantaged groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strategy to be formed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As per Strategy 	All
Ensure all agencies increase their adherence to Section 17 to help develop the Community Safety Strategy.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Link specific projects/issues to Section 17 throughout the Partnership e.g. domestic violence training. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training & awareness raising for staff within Lancaster City Council 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Examples of activity by Lancaster City Council and other agencies which contributes to Partnership objectives. 	All objectives