

South Cambridgeshire Crime & Disorder Reduction Partnership

Community Safety Plan April 2011 to March 2014

2011/2012

Introduction	2
Section 1: CDRP Priorities and Plans	3
Priority 1: Reducing burglary of homes	3
Priority 1: Action plan for reducing burglary of homes in the District	4
Priority 2: Reducing number of repeat victims of anti-social behaviour	7
Priority 2: Action plan for reducing number of repeat victims of anti-social behaviour	8
Priority 3: Reducing Farm Crime	10
Priority 3: Action plan for reducing Farm Crime in the District	11
Priority 4: Improve Road Safety	12
Priority 4: Action plan for improving Road Safety in the District	13
Section 2: Mainstreamed Activities	14
Reducing Domestic Abuse	14
Reducing Re-offending	15
Section 3: How the CDRP works	15
Section 4: Funding	17
Section 5: Neighbourhood Panels	18
Section 6: CDRP successes in the last 12 months	19
Section 7: Glossary	20

Introduction

South Cambridgeshire remains one of the safest places to live in the country. The South Cambridgeshire Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership brings together a number of agencies who by working together in a co-ordinated way can contribute to keeping crime low and communities safe.

The CDRP brings additional value to the front-line work of the Police, bringing together a number of agencies whose day to day work also contributes to the wider and often more long-term picture of preventing and reducing crime and promoting community safety. This year the CDRP have also set a remit to contribute to the multi-agency work undertaken to improve road safety.

This Rolling Plan does not include everything that each of those agencies contributes, instead it seeks to give a flavour of the wide range of actions that each of the partners will contribute to addressing the priorities we have set for the next three years.

However it is also clear that agencies cannot do it alone. Communities and residents have a vital part to play. It is clear from attendance of Neighbourhood Panels that there is great interest in the topic of reducing crime, disorder and anti-social behaviour. So may I take this opportunity to encourage you to continue to come along to your local Neighbourhood Panel, provide information to the police and continue to help shape local policing priorities.

You can find out where and when your next Neighbourhood Panel is by visiting the "My Neighbourhood" pages on the Cambridgeshire Constabulary website (www.cambs.police.uk) or the Neighbourhood Panels page on the South Cambridgeshire District Council website (www.scambs.gov.uk).

Finally, should you become a victim or witness a crime or anti-social behaviour, please ensure that you contact Cambridgeshire Constabulary on 0345 456 456 4 or in an emergency dial 999, and always request a crime number.

Rick Hylton
Assistant Director of Community Safety, Cambridgeshire Fire and Rescue Service and
Chair of South Cambridgeshire Crime & Disorder Reduction Partnership

Paper 3

Section 1: CDRP Priorities and Plans

In October 2010 the CDRP produced its annual Strategic Assessment, which presented a summary of intelligence analysis for the District to assist the CDRP in reviewing current plans and setting priorities for the forthcoming year. This year's strategic assessment has included the most up to date crime data, important local intelligence gathered from the Neighbourhood Panel meetings, and detail from previous public involvement exercises. The CDRP has agreed the following priorities:

- Reducing Burglary of Homes
- Reducing the number of repeat victims of Anti-Social Behaviour
- Reducing Farm Crime
- Improving Road Safety

To find out more about how the Partnership came to agree these priorities you will find it helpful to read this year's Strategic Assessment document. This is available at <http://www.scamb.gov.uk/CommunityandLiving/CommunitySafety/default.htm>

Priority 1: Reducing burglary of homes

Why is this a priority?

Our Strategic Assessment showed that burglary of homes (known as Dwelling Burglary) in the district had decreased by 14.7% during the period September 2009 to August 2010, compared to the twelve month period prior to that. Despite this change when compared with the crime levels of 14 other similar authorities over the last 12 months South Cambridgeshire remains poor being the third worst compared within this family group.

What will we do?

Reduce the dwelling burglary rate to below levels of 2009 - 2010.

What will our approach be?

The CDRP has an established Serious Acquisitive Crime Task Group to drive forward multi-disciplinary activities that relate to the prevention and detection of dwelling burglary within the District. The Task Group will focus on burglary but will also have the remit to address any increases in vehicle crime. The CDRP wants to work together to provide good advice to residents about how they can keep their property safe by making good use of E-cops, Neighbourhood Watch Schemes, crime prevention events and the Neighbourhood Panel process, as well as providing articles and information to Parish Councils that can be reproduced in community magazines. When hotspot areas are identified we plan to run targeted initiatives. We will work closer with the neighbouring Cambridge City Community Safety Partnership as analysis has shown that dwelling burglary hotspots are often on the boundary fringes with Cambridge.

How will we measure success?

At the end of March 2012, the recorded burglary rates per 1,000 households will be lower than the 2009-10 rates of 9.6.

Paper 3

What data will we use to measure the success?

Recorded crime information held by the Police and Home Office Iqanta system.

Priority 1: Action plan for reducing burglary of homes in the District

Action	Milestones	Lead agency	Other partners
1.1 CDRP to operate a dynamic and informed multi-agency Task Group to ensure consistent and energetic engagement at a local level.	<p>1.1a Group to meet bi-monthly and share information about dwelling burglary and vehicle crime, including police analysis updates to identify areas requiring attention and inform the direction of partnership initiatives</p> <p>1.1b Police to share with relevant partners updates of the dwelling burglary and vehicle crime priorities being managed under the Police Level 1 Tactical Tasking and Co-ordination Group process, including successes and learning for the wider group</p> <p>1.1c Task Group to seek opportunities to work with Cambridge Community Safety Partnership where relevant.</p>	Police	Police Authority, Fire & Rescue Service, SCDC Community Safety, Trading Standards
1.2 Address known serious acquisitive crime offenders through the PPO scheme	See Section 2 for more information.		

Paper 3

Action	Milestones	Lead agency	Other partners
1.3 Provide support and advice to residents about keeping their property secure	<p>1.3a Encourage members of the community to register on e-cops and NHW schemes and distribute regular crime prevention messages through these communication channels. To assess the numbers registering and expansion or setting up of schemes.</p> <p>1.3b Distribute relevant crime prevention information at community safety events; Neighbourhood Panel meetings; and to Parish Councils</p> <p>1.3c Maintain effective communications through the delivery of seasonal crime prevention messages and good news stories through the media, South Cambs Magazine, and Police website.</p>	<p>Police</p> <p>SAC Task Group</p> <p>Police SCDC</p>	SAC Task Group
1.4 To facilitate the target hardening of the most vulnerable households in the district	<p>1.4a Promotion of and active referrals into the countywide Bobby Scheme to deliver home security improvements to the elderly and vulnerable</p> <p>1.4b Assist vulnerable individuals in accessing relevant support services through the promotion of, and active referrals into the Cambridgeshire Homeshield scheme</p>	<p>Police Shrievalty Trust</p> <p>All CDRP Partner Agencies and SAC Task Group</p>	
1.5 Combat Distraction Burglars and Rogue Traders	<p>1.5a Respond to calls from residents concerned about rogue traders</p> <p>1.5b Work with local communities to prevent residents becoming victims of rogue traders and distraction burglary</p> <p>1.5c Work with Task Group to consider establishing No Cold Calling Zones in the District, based upon criteria and where required to reduce doorstep crime</p> <p>1.5d Ensure CDRP representation and involvement at Countywide Distraction Burglary group</p>	County Trading Standards Service	Police, SCDC Housing, Bobby Scheme

Paper 3

Action	Milestones	Lead agency	Other partners
	1.5e Ensure Task Group receives updates about, and supports the activity conducted by the Constabulary's divisional Distraction Burglary Group.		

Paper 3

Priority 2: Reducing number of repeat victims of anti-social behaviour

Why is this a priority?

Our Strategic Assessment showed that anti-social behaviour affected 21.4% of people once or twice a month and 12.7% of people were affected either every day or several times a week. A Cambridgeshire Constabulary survey showed that 1.10% of South Cambridgeshire residents perceived that there was a high level of ASB in their area in the rolling 12 months until the end of November 2010. Anti-social behaviour affects people's view of their local area and their perceived likelihood of becoming a victim of crime. The cumulative impact of repeat incidents of anti-social behaviour can be very damaging.

What will we do?

We will work together to take appropriate action against individuals causing the problems.

What will our approach be?

We will consider problems caused by individuals and areas within communities. When individuals are referred to the CDRP's monthly Anti-Social Behaviour Task Group, information is shared by the agency professionals present, and agreement found on the best action to be taken. Whenever areas are prioritised at Neighbourhood Panels, these are automatically referred to the Task Group to identify further work necessary. Often this will be a balance of arranging extra support and positive activities, as well as using tools and powers available to tackle anti-social behaviour.

How will we measure success?

We will review each individual case on a monthly basis at our monthly Task Group meetings, with a target of seeing improvement in 75% of cases referred to our ASB Task Group within 12 months of referral.

What data will we use to measure the success?

Recorded incident data held by the Police as well as data collated from the annual strategic assessment questionnaire.

Priority 2: Action plan for reducing number of repeat victims of anti-social behaviour

Action	Milestones	Lead CDRP Agency	Other partners
<p>2.1 Ensure victims and witnesses of anti-social behaviour are supported from complaint through to resolution.</p>	<p>2.1a Clarify definition of a repeat victim and promote awareness of the definition amongst agencies</p>	<p>ASB Caseworker</p>	<p>ASB Task Group</p>
	<p>2.1b Determine what action should be taken when a repeat victim is identified and make sure agencies are aware of the procedures</p>	<p>ASB Caseworker</p>	
	<p>2.1c Provide a tailored level of service to all victims of ASB by adhering to a unified set of agreed minimum service standards for victims and witnesses</p>	<p>ASB Task Group</p>	
	<p>2.1d Promote minimum standards agreed by CDRP for victims by ensuring officers know what the minimum standards are</p>	<p>ASB Caseworker</p>	
	<p>2.1e Identify senior lead officer in each agency to resolve complex ASB cases</p>	<p>ASB Task Group</p>	
	<p>2.1f Communicate with individuals at all stages of process and keep them updated through email, meetings, phone.</p>	<p>ASB Caseworker</p>	
	<p>2.1g Build working relationship with Victim Support.</p>	<p>ASB Caseworker</p>	

Paper 3

Action	Milestones	Lead CDRP Agency	Other partners
<p>2.2 To use problem solving approach to tackle local anti-social behaviour issues and assist in the effective deployment of resources.</p>	<p>2.2a Develop anti-social behaviour database to be used to inform, track and manage ASB in a more co-ordinated approach.</p> <p>2.2b Work with SCDC in improving data sharing between departments with a view to extending to external agencies</p> <p>2.2c Introduce risk assessment process for referrals.</p> <p>2.2d To continue the multi-agency problem solving approach by tackling local problems in collaboration with other partners through Task and Finish groups.</p> <p>2.2e Bar Hill DPPO Task and Finish Group to identify and address alcohol related anti-social behaviour.</p>	<p>ASB Caseworker</p> <p>SCDC</p> <p>ASB Caseworker</p> <p>ASB Caseworker</p> <p>SCDC Police</p>	<p>SCDC Police</p> <p>ASB Task Group</p> <p>Parish Council, Trading Standards, Locality Team</p>
<p>2.3 Develop working practices with social and private sector landlords to ensure a consistent approach.</p>	<p>2.3a Collate policies and procedures and ASB contacts from all relevant partner agencies and housing providers to identify best practice and achieve problem solving.</p> <p>2.3b Encourage participation of other housing providers in multi-agency problem solving.</p>	<p>ASB Caseworker</p>	<p>ASB Task Group</p>

Paper 3

Priority 3: Reducing Farm Crime

Why is this a priority?

A scanning exercise of commercial victims of crime was completed as part of the 2010 Strategic Assessment process, and from this farm premises were highlighted as the top business location for crime in South Cambridgeshire. In addition, South Cambridgeshire has seen a year on year increase (since 2006/07) in offences committed on farms, (67 offences in 2006/07¹; 75 in 2007/08; 110 in 2008/09; and 120 offences in 2009/10).

What will we do?

Reduce the number of offences committed on farm premises to below levels recorded in 2009 - 2010.

What will our approach be?

There are groups already in place at both a county and regional level with the remit to monitor and manage rural crime issues and as a CDRP we will work with these to ensure a two way communication of district and cross border issues. We want to provide good advice to farm owners about how they can keep their premises and property safe, we will do this by promoting Countryside Watch and via the Rural Crime Action Team we will utilise their networks to share information. In addition we will utilise analytical documents to shape the design and delivery of bespoke crime prevention materials, and run rural crime roadshows.

How will we measure success?

At the end of March 2012, the recorded number of offences committed on farm premises will be lower than the 2009-10.

What data will we use to measure the success?

Recorded crime information held by the Police and Fire Service Arson data.

¹ Strategic Assessment Year

Priority 3: Action plan for reducing Farm Crime in the District

Action	Milestones	Lead CDRP agency	Other partners
3.1 Develop strong channels of communication to ensure issues concerning farm crime are identified and responded to accordingly.	<p>3.1a Nominated CDRP representative to attend the County Rural Crime Action Group meetings as an active member on behalf of the CDRP and feedback, as appropriate.</p> <p>3.1b Cambridgeshire representative at the Eastern Region Rural Crime meetings to ensure the dissemination of relevant information that may impact upon the South Cambridgeshire area i.e. cross border activity in Bedfordshire and emerging crime trends on farm premises.</p>	CDRP Police	Police CDRP
3.2 Collate and present information to direct target hardening activity in the most vulnerable locations.	3.2a Commission a piece of research to understand the nature of offences being committed on farms in South Cambridgeshire (to include issues such as the level of offences being committed in the hotspot areas; the potential impact/disruption of these offences; and any common modus operandi or environmental weaknesses) and take appropriate action in response to the findings and recommendations.	County Council Crime Research Team	Police Fire Service Countryside Watch
3.3 Provide support and advice to residents about keeping their property secure	<p>3.3a Utilising the analytical documents referenced at 3.1 and 3.2 above design and deliver bespoke rural crime prevention materials for the farming community (subject to funding being secured).</p> <p>3.3b Promote Cambridgeshire Countryside Watch and encourage members of the community to register on e-cops and distribute messages through these channels of communication.</p> <p>3.3c Develop the delivery of joint security surveys at farm premises, representatives of the Police Crime Reduction Unit inviting Countryside Watch to attend.</p> <p>3.3d To organise and conduct rural crime meetings or roadshows in hotspot areas in conjunction with the relevant Neighbourhood Policing Team. Also considering a presence at local events that attract the farming community i.e. Fenland Country Fair.</p>	Police (Crime Reduction Unit/RCAT) Police Police/ Countryside Watch Police / Countryside Watch	Countryside Watch Fire Service Police (NPT) Countryside Watch SCDC Fire Service

Paper 3

Action	Milestones	Lead CDRP agency	Other partners
3.4 Work with the Rural Crime Action Team to raise awareness of rural crime issues amongst frontline staff, increasing information exchange	3.4a Rural Crime Action Team and Countryside Watch to deliver rural crime briefings to Neighbourhood Policing Staff via a series of input sessions. Hot spot areas to be a priority. Other partners/workers to be invited, on an identified needs basis.	Police	Countryside Watch

Priority 4: Improve Road Safety

Why is this a priority?

As part of the 2010 Strategic Assessment process, residents answered questions in the Community Safety Survey about their local area, particularly in relation to community, well-being, and anti-social behaviour issues. When respondents were asked to comment upon Anti-Social Behaviour, anti-social use of vehicles (e.g. speeding or illegal parking) was one of the areas of greatest concern with 45% of respondents identifying this as a 'very' or 'fairly' big problem. In addition respondents were given the opportunity to raise other concerns around community safety and 27% of these were vehicle related, with issues including speeding, parking controls and road safety for cyclists. Tackling road safety issues is also a regular neighbourhood priority adopted across the Neighbourhood Panels in South Cambridgeshire.

What will we do?

We will work together to deliver a number of preventative and enforcement activities addressing particular road safety issues and concerns.

What will our approach be?

The CDRP has already identified the need to improve its relationship with the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Road Safety Partnership (CPRSP) and the Cambridgeshire County Road Safety Team, understanding their roles and priorities and how this fits in with work being conducted at a local level. We will build upon existing links to develop a shared awareness of the work being undertaken and co-ordinate joint road safety activity, where appropriate. We will consult with our road safety colleagues when a road safety issue is adopted as a neighbourhood priority to ensure a full response in addressing the issue.

How will we measure success?

As this is the first time the CDRP have undertaken to improve road safety as a priority, we will treat this reporting year as the baseline for identifying future performance targets. We will seek to identify the number of road safety events that have been held including their outcomes, and the frequency that relevant legislation has been utilised to manage the anti-social use of vehicles.

What data will we use to measure the success?

Police, Fire Service and County Council statistics and data collated from the annual strategic assessment questionnaire.

Priority 4: Action plan for improving Road Safety in the District

Action	Milestones	Lead CDRP agency	Other partners
4.1 Develop strong channels of communication to ensure the identification and/or escalation of road safety issues impacting upon the district.	<p>4.1a CPRSP representative to attend the CDRP Board meetings as an active member, providing quarterly KSI and Accident data figures (including locations) and detail of activity being co-ordinated at a county level. Also acting as a conduit to communicate district issues to relevant county level partners.</p> <p>4.1b County Road Safety Team to notify relevant parties of diversion routes planned through South Cambs villages when major routes are closed, allowing the opportunity for dialogue.</p> <p>4.1c To ensure that road safety issues are incorporated into the community safety consultations that feed into the Strategic Assessment process.</p>	<p>CPRSP County Council Road Safety Team</p> <p>County Road Safety Team</p> <p>County Council Research Team</p>	<p>CDRP</p> <p>Police Fire Service Ambulance Service</p> <p>CDRP</p>
4.2 Encourage the responsible use of roads through the delivery of preventative information; advice or support and enforcement activities.	<p>4.2a Promote the CPRSP website (http://www.cprsp.gov.uk/) and the relevant campaigns it delivers, providing endorsement and/or support of the accompanying materials.</p> <p>4.2b Continue the delivery of the “Drive to Arrive” programme to sixth form students, feeding detail of the outcomes to relevant Neighbourhood Panels for information.</p> <p>4.2c Work towards the wider roll out of the bin sticker campaign in South Cambridgeshire, with initial focus on priority locations.</p> <p>4.2d Actively utilise relevant legislation and powers to effectively manage anti-social vehicle use, including those available under Section 59 of the Police Reform Act 2002 (vehicles being used in a manner which causes alarm, distress or annoyance).</p>	<p>All CDRP Members</p> <p>Fire Service</p> <p>SCDC CCC</p> <p>Police</p>	<p>Schools</p> <p>CPRSP County Road Safety Team</p>

Paper 3

- Develop a multi-agency forum for relevant practitioners and managers to share best practice on domestic abuse work;
- Identify local gaps in service provision;
- Develop sub-groups, as appropriate, to support the work of the Cambridgeshire Domestic Abuse Strategy Group;
- Ensure representation is sent to the Domestic Abuse Partnership Implementation Group.

Reducing Re-offending

On the 18th June 2009 the Government published a formal guidance document for all CDRPs and their partner agencies, entitled '*Integrated Offender Management: Government Policy Statement*'. The document provided direction to CDRPs and Local Criminal Justice Boards to bring together the management of repeat offenders under one "integrated offender management" (IOM) framework. IOM is based on five key principles:

- All partners tackling offenders together;
- Delivering a local response to local problems;
- Offenders facing their responsibility or facing the consequences;
- Making better use of existing (and proven) programmes and governance;
- All offenders at high risk of causing serious harm and/or re-offending are in scope.

In essence, this means drawing together existing schemes such as the Prolific and Priority Offender and Drugs Intervention Programmes allowing resources to be combined and tasks to be delivered more efficiently and effectively, therefore providing capacity for a further cohort of offenders (yet to be determined) to be managed. In 2010/11 much work has taken place to develop and establish a local model of Integrated Offender Management and the South Cambridgeshire CDRP have played a significant role in shaping its design, as active members of both the strategic and working groups. 2011/12 will be the year where IOM begins to be properly implemented locally.

The importance of achieving sustainable reductions in crime was further reinforced in April 2010 as reducing re-offending became a statutory responsibility for all Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnerships/Community Safety Partnerships in England and Wales. The CDRP remains committed to reducing offending and re-offending and continues to support the schemes in place to manage those offenders causing most harm to our community.

Section 3: How the CDRP works

The CDRP brings together a number of agencies that all can have an effect on reducing crime and improving community safety, adding value to the day-to-day work of the police. All of the projects and initiatives listed in the plan contribute to the overall picture of reducing crime and improving community safety. Some projects are core day to day work of the CDRP agencies, for example the wide range of work carried out by youth workers and domestic violence services. Other projects bring together 2 or 3 agencies working together on a special project, for example a themed crime reduction event and various problem solving task groups. This rolling plan does not include every piece of work going on in the District to reduce crime. Instead it clearly lays out key actions that will contribute to the Partnership's priorities.

Paper 3

The CDRP Board meets on a quarterly basis to make key strategic decisions such as producing the Strategic Assessment, the yearly Rolling Plan and ensuring the funding is spent as directed. These decisions are then taken forward by the Executive Group. We also have a number of Task Groups that carry forward specific work on the CDRP priorities: the ASB Task Group meet on a monthly basis, the Serious Acquisitive Crime Task Group meets every other month, and the Domestic Abuse Task Group meets quarterly. The CDRP reports to the District Council's Scrutiny Committee who can ask for regular updates from the CDRP to check progress toward targets. At the time of writing it is unknown how much funding will be received for 2011-12; the CDRP will aim to agree its yearly funding plan in April 2011.

You can get involved with the work of the CDRP by:

- Reporting crime or anti-social behaviour to the police, you can contact Cambridgeshire Constabulary on 0345 456 456 4 or in an emergency dial 999.
- Attending Neighbourhood Police panels in your area to help set policing priorities in your community. You can find out where and when your next Neighbourhood Panel is by visiting the "My Neighbourhood" pages on the Cambridgeshire Constabulary website (www.cambs.police.uk) or the Neighbourhood Panels page on the South Cambridgeshire District Council website (www.scambs.gov.uk).
- Signing up to e-cops, a free email service from Cambridgeshire Constabulary keeping you up to date with community news and policing in your neighbourhood. To join complete the simple on-line registration form by visiting the address <https://www.cambs-police.co.uk/myneighbourhood/ecops/>
- Supporting community initiatives in your area such as Speedwatch

Other CDRP priority tasks

In addition to our strategic priorities outlines in this rolling plan, the CDRP is also required by the Home Office to carry out a number of actions including:

APRIL	Agree and publish 2011-12 CDRP funding plan
MAY-AUG	CDRP Public Consultation in preparation for 2011 Strategic Assessment
SEPT	South Cambridgeshire District Council Scrutiny Review of CDRP Performance
OCT	Produce 2011 Strategic Assessment using latest crime data, priorities from Neighbourhood Panels, and results from recent and relevant public consultations
QUARTERLY	Produce report on crime statistics and progress on CDRP priorities CDRP Board meeting

Paper 3

Targets:

Each of the chosen priorities in this plan have local targets agreed so the Partnership can effectively manage performance against the priority. These indicators have been agreed locally and are relevant specifically to the priorities agreed for South Cambridgeshire. The targets we have set are also directly linked to targets in the Sustainable Community Strategy.

Section 4: Funding

Each year the CDRP receives some funding to help support its projects and initiatives.

In 2010-11, we allocated our funds as follows:

Safer Stronger Communities Fund

ASB Caseworker - £16,600

Funding to SCDC Housing to address ASB issues with all residents of South Cambs - £10,000

CDRP Partnership Support Officer - £23,500

Integrated Offender Management Scheme - £5,000

Crime reduction messages on Tesco TV - £1,560

3 vehicle crime reduction events and use of trap car - £4,500

Targeted policing to reduce burglary - £5,000

Contribution toward re-settlement of PPOs in the district - £500

Enforcement action to make environmental improvements - £159

Projects to resolve cases of ASB - £550

Pooled Fund

Banner to reduce traffic issues outside schools - £60

Section 5: Neighbourhood Panels

How the CDRP links to the Neighbourhood Panels

Neighbourhood Panels provide an excellent opportunity for local communities to influence the setting of local priorities in response to crime and disorder issues, and hear feedback about how those priorities have been addressed.

After each Neighbourhood Panel meeting, priorities and actions are carried forward in the following way:

- Policing actions are taken forward by the appropriate Neighbourhood Policing teams, in many cases they will liaise with other CDRP agencies
- Issues of anti-social behaviour are referred to the CDRP Anti-Social Behaviour Task Group, which meets monthly to share information held by each agency and agree action. As well as discussing individual cases, the group discusses and agrees action to address the more general ASB problems raised at Neighbourhood Panels
- Other non-police related actions emerging from Neighbourhood Panels (e.g. this may include actions relating to street lighting, refuse or fire safety issues) are referred to contact points in the relevant partner agency, who then take appropriate action.

Section 6: CDRP successes in the last 12 months

Addressing Serious Acquisitive Crime

- 37 No Cold Calling Zones now established in the district with applications for 3 more
- 13 events in South Cambs aimed at reducing burglary
- 3 vehicle crime reduction events held in South Cambridgeshire; 2000 people advised about vehicle crime reduction
- Over 10 talks on burglary prevention delivered by Police to vulnerable groups in South Cambs
- Funding for targeted policing to tackle burglary led to 4 arrests being made and 4 search warrants executed where stolen property was found
- Visits made by the Police Shrievalty Trust 'Bobby scheme', carrying out security improvements to the homes of vulnerable residents

Addressing Anti Social Behaviour

- Questionnaire carried out as part of strategic assessment shows that the majority of residents (51.7%) are rarely affected by ASB
- 5 ABCs signed - 1 ASBO issued
- 2 Problem Solving groups set up to focus on ASB hot-spot areas
- 5 multi-agency ASB days held as part of 'The Streets' programme reaching over 700 young people
- Street Football sessions aimed at 10-15 year olds held at 5 locations and attended by approximately 12 young people per session
- Engaged with young people in a positive, constructive way through detached youth work
- Cambridgeshire Fire and Rescue Service ran a series of activities and initiatives aimed at reducing instances of arson amongst young people

Addressing Domestic Abuse

- Over 500 cards with domestic violence helpline numbers distributed across South Cambs to health professionals, housing officers and youth workers.
- Domestic Violence Directory of Services revised and available on the SCDC website.
- 4 Freedom Programmes held to help victims of domestic abuse; each session was attended by approximately 25 people

Reducing re-offending

- 7 South Cambridgeshire offenders intensively managed through the Prolific and other Priority Offender scheme (FYTD – Dec 2010)
- Prolific and other Priority Offender interventions funding used to assist two clients in gaining qualifications and access to employment.
- Southern Prolific and other Priority Offender and Drugs Intervention Programmes co-located and merged in preparation for full implementation of Integrated Offender Management.
- Southern Prolific and other Priority Offender and Drugs Intervention Programmes are working closely with the 'ONE' project, a new project launched at HMP Peterborough that aims to engage and support male offenders aged 21 or over, serving a custodial sentence of less than 12 months.

Section 7: Glossary

Acceptable Behaviour Contracts – a written agreement by an individual not to carry on with certain acts, which could be construed as anti social behaviour. An ABC is not legally binding, but a breach of an ABC can be cited in proceedings for an ASBO.

Acquisitive crime: comprises theft from a person, robbery and other thefts of personal property.

ASB - Anti-Social Behaviour

Anti-Social Behaviour Orders: ASBOs are statutory measures that aim to protect the public from behaviour that causes or is likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress. An order contains conditions prohibiting the offender from specific anti-social acts or entering defined areas. It is anticipated that under new legislation ASBOs will no longer exist.

Baseline year: the year that the CDRP has chosen as being the year that progress will be compared to. For the 2009 to 2010 strategy we used statistics from April 2008 to March 2009. For this strategy we will compare crime statistics with April 2009 to March 2010.

British Crime Survey (BCS): The British Crime Survey (BCS) measures the amount of crime in England and Wales by asking people about crimes they have experienced in the last year. The BCS includes crimes which are not reported to the police, so it is an important alternative to police records. Victims may not report crime for various reasons. Without the BCS the government would have no information on these unreported crimes. The British Crime Survey (BCS) moved to an annual cycle from 2001/02, with over 50,000 interviews of people aged 16 or over now taking place per year.

BCS Comparator Crime: this figure was devised by the Home Office to enable direct comparison to be made between recorded police statistics and the British Crime Survey. Ten types of police recorded crime are included under the banner of BCS Comparator Crime.

CDRP – Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership

Crime statistics - the statistics used in this strategy have come from a number of sources.

Generally we have referred to statistics from the most recent available statistics for a full reporting financial year, April 2009 to March 2010. Comparisons showing rises and falls in crime have compared the April 2009 – March 2010 statistics with April 2008 to March 2009, which was our baseline for our previous strategy. By comparing these two years it enables a direct comparison to be made between the start of the last strategy and this new one.

Criminal Damage – damage to buildings, dwellings, vehicles, industrial areas and recreation grounds. Figures also include cases of arson.

Deliberate Fires - reckless or careless behaviour where the nature of fire is known to be unpredictable and not easy to control.

Freedom Programme – A programme for women to understand the effects of domestic violence on children, gain self-esteem and provide them with the skills to recognise future abusers.

Paper 3

Immobilise - www.immobilise.com a free nationwide secure database system that allows people to protect property by registering on-line any valuables that may be stolen such as mobile phones or laptops.

Integrated Domestic Abuse Programme - a group programme for convicted offenders which focuses on concepts like control and misuse of power. Offenders are expected to talk openly about their violence to the group, and listen to others' experiences – this, along with the educational content of the course has been proven to help violent men recognise the impact of their violence, take responsibility for their actions and eventually stop their violent behaviour.

Integrated Offender Management – the overarching framework that brings together existing programmes to jointly identify, assess and manage those offenders causing the most harm in their local community.

MAPPA – a set of arrangements to manage the risk posed by the most serious sexual and violent offenders (of which there are 700 in the county). The arrangements bring together the Police, Probation, and Prison Services in Cambridgeshire into what is known as the MAPPA responsible authority.

MARAC – Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference

Neighbourhood Panels – a forum where members of the community, police and partner agencies can meet to promote and improve community safety.

Neighbourhood Watch – community based crime reduction initiative that brings together communities and resident groups, working closely with the police.

Police “Command and Control” Data - This is a dynamic dataset and numbers are accurate at the precise time and date of extraction. It includes only the non-crime incidents reported to the police.

Primary Care Trust (PCT) - Primary care is the care provided by people you normally see when you first have a health problem such as a doctor, dentist, optician or pharmacist.

Prolific and other priority offender scheme (PPO) - The Home Office estimates 5,000 people are responsible for one in ten offences and introduced the Prolific and other priority offenders scheme; there are three parts:

Deter: to stop people (overwhelmingly young people) engaging in offending behaviours and graduating into prolific offending

Catch and Convict: to actively tackle those who are already prolific offenders by fast-tracking them through the criminal justice process

Rehabilitate and Resettle: to work with identified prolific offenders to stop their offending by offering a range of supportive interventions. Offenders will be offered the opportunity of rehabilitation or face a very swift return to the courts

Serious Acquisitive Crime – This means crimes where someone takes something that does not belong to them, e.g. burglary from a house, theft from a car or theft of a car, robbery of personal property

Paper 3

Strategic Assessment - A strategic assessment presents and interprets the summary findings of analysis of community safety issues. The purpose of the strategic assessment is to assist the Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership in revising the partnership plan by identifying issues that are likely to affect the partnership in the coming year and recommends relevant priorities. As set out in the Police and Justice Act 2006, it is produced annually.