SaferMK Partnership
Information Report

Subject: Title
Strategic Assessment

Report Author:

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1.   **Purpose of report**

SAFERMK PRIORITIES

Improving road safety by reducing the number of accidents and the severity of the collisions to individuals	
Reducing the number of violent incidences	x
Tackling and enforcing substance misuse	
Enhance community engagement to reduce fear of crime	

OTHER STATUTORY RESPONSIBILITIES

Anti-Social Behaviour	x	Reducing Re-offending	x
Prevent	x	Police and Crime Commissioner	x

An item under Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 that supports the delivery of crime reduction and addressing community safety concerns (please state below)	x

2.   **Brief introduction**

2.1   Community Safety Partnerships such as the SaferMK are required to produce a partnership plan each year. The plan must take into account the findings of an annual strategic assessment (SA). This report presents the headlines from the annual refresh of the SA and the proposed priorities for 2017/18.This report also reports on progress against the SaferMK Strategy 2018-2021.

2.2 To inform Board members of the outcomes of the strategic assessment and to consider progress against the three SaferMK Strategy 2018-21.

3. **Recommendations**

3.1 That the SaferMK Board members review the strategic assessment summary

3.2 That the SaferMK Board members Agree (or amend) the suggested priorities and next steps

4. **Comments/Recommendations from the Scrutiny Management Committee**

4.1
There are no specific comments in relation this report. However it is a statutory obligation for the Committee to hold the activities and performance of the Partnership to account.

5. **Background**

5.1 Legal Framework

5.2 Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, as amended by the Police and Justice Act 2006, requires local authorities to consider crime and disorder in the exercise of their duties. Crime and Disorder includes antisocial behaviour (ASB) and other behaviours adversely affecting the local environment. In April 2018, a comprehensive Strategic Assessment was completed that informed the development of the SaferMK Strategy 2018-2021. Each year Milton Keynes undertakes an annual refresh of the SA and reviews progress against the aspirations laid out within the SaferMK Strategy. This enables the partnership to consider the focus of activity, the action that responsible authorities will take to tackle those priorities, how resources will be allocated and how success will be measured. The plan should also set out how the partnership will engage with the community and also publish a summary plan for local people to view.

6. **Strategic Assessment**

6.1 Method
Each year an annual SA is completed that examines the latest information on reported crime and ASB, recent performance and trends for the previous calendar year. In 2019, the SA benefits from the first Crime and Disorder Survey conducted for three years.

6.2 Summary Findings
This section summarises some of the main findings across the breadth of information available. This is broken down into broad sections of Neighbourhood Crime/ASB, Emerging Areas of Vulnerability and Community Concerns.

6.3 Neighbourhood crime & ASB Performance

6.4 Crime
Overall crime has increased by 14.1%. The table below shows the relative volume impact of each crime type, clearly demonstrating that the top four volume contributors were: *Theft, Violence against the person, Criminal damage and Burglary*

Crime Category	2017 Volume	2018 Volume	% Reduction Or Increase
Vehicle crime	2364	3066	+29.7%
Violence with injury	2127	2480	+16.6%
Violence without injury	2508	3812	+52%
Criminal Damage	2509	2493	-0.6%
Shoplifting	2910	2340	-19.6%
Public Order Offences	667	1128	+69.10%
Burglary Total	1563	1490	-4.7%
Drugs Offences	557	570	+2.3%
Sexual Offences	620	748	+20.6%
Possession of Weapon Offences	196	210	-7.1%
Robbery	184	253	+37.5%
Total	21088	24058	14.1%

6.5 Location of offences

There are four areas of high demand in Milton Keynes as follows, along with their respective top four crime demands.

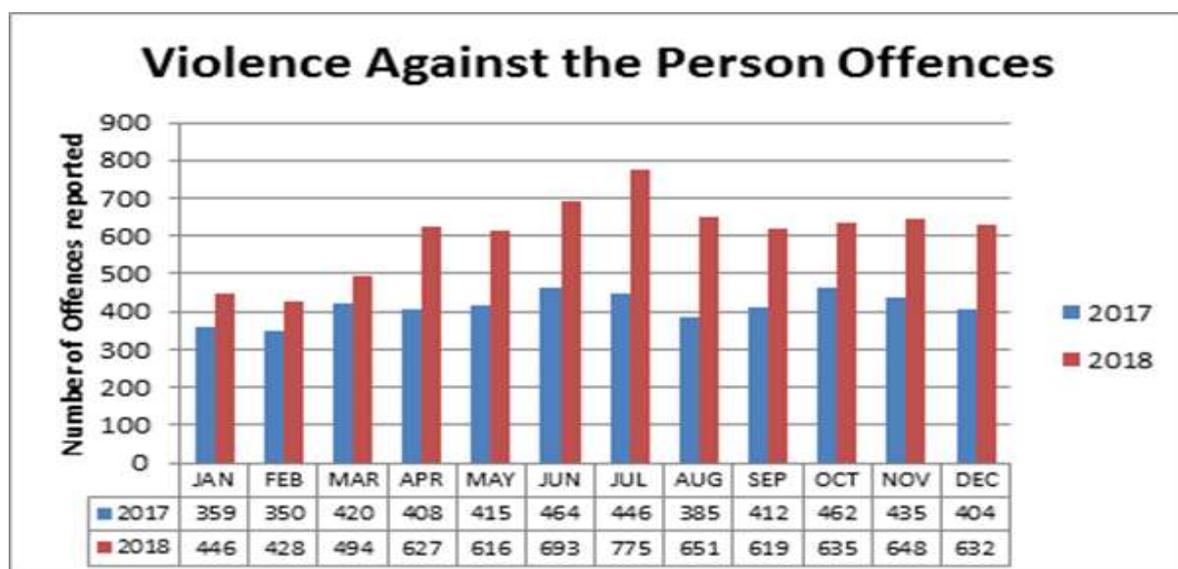| Location	Bletchley	CMK	Wolverton	Newport Pagnell
Vehicle	922		220	
Violence without injury	757	467	179	132
Theft - other	630	656	225	191
Criminal Damage	499			
Vehicle		826		340
Shoplifting		1017	118	
Residential Burglary				125
Total Crime per area	4859	4570	1249	1248

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On focusing even further, the highest volume contributors are shown below, along with their respective top four crime demands.

Location	Netherfield	Fishermead	Oldbrook	Broughton
Violence with Injury		67	59	47
Violence without Injury	127	132	107	92
Criminal Damage	85			
Vehicle Offences	81	83	83	64
Theft offences	68	66	66	107
Total Crime per area	632	577	523	467

These 8 areas make up 47% of all crime reports

6.6   Temporal Considerations

Whilst overall crimes have risen by 6.9% there are limited identifiable trends in respect of the increases, save for violence that saw a clear spike during April through to July as shown below.

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
2017	359	350	420	408	415	464	446	385	412	462	435	404
2018	446	428	494	627	616	693	775	651	619	635	648	632

6.7   ASB

ASB reported to the police has decreased by 6.4%. A decrease of 281 from 4403 to 4122.

ASB Type	2017 volume	2018 volume	% Reduction	% of all ASB
Personal	950	724	-24%	18%
Environmental	349	375	+7%	9%
Community	3104	3023	-2.6%	73%
Total	4403	4122	-6.4%	100%

ASB reported to the local authority has shown an increase of 604 from 10397 to 11001

Crime Category	2017 Volume	2018 Volume	% Reduction Or Increase	% of all ASB
Fly-tipping	4961	6738	+9.3%	61%
Abandoned Vehicles	2100	1776	-15.5%	16%
Noise	2141	2051	-4.2%	19%
Other	1195	436	-63.5%	4%
Total	10397	11001	+5.8%	100%

6.8   Buckinghamshire Fire & Rescue Service

During 2018 Buckinghamshire Fire & Rescue Service attended 3023 incidents within Milton Keynes; this is a 1.99% increase in comparison to 2017 where 2964 incidents were attended.

The spike in June-August accounted for 38% of the overall total fires reported in 2018.

The SaferMK public survey indicated that 32.78% of people who responded have a smoke alarm only, 1.86% has a carbon monoxide detector only and 62.31% have both alarms. 3.05% have neither alarm.

6.9   Emerging Issues of High Harm/Vulnerability

6.10   Domestic Abuse
'Any incident or pattern of incidents of controlling, coercive, threatening behaviour, violence or abuse between those aged 16 or over who are, or have been, intimate partners or family members regardless of gender or sexuality. The abuse can encompass, but is not limited to: psychological, physical, financial and emotional.'

A comprehensive Needs Analysis (NA) was completed in 2018 that was based upon data that included crime trends, along with the opinions of survivors and professionals. The information below sets out broad outline of crime figures

Domestic Incidents	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	% Increase 18/19 versus 17/18
Recorded Crimes	1994	2016	3277	+62%
Non Crime Incidents	5433	5621	4469	-20%
Total	7427	7637	7746	+1%

The crime volumes appear to be relatively stable. There were changes to crime recording practices in 2018/19 that explain the changes in crime and non-crime data

Recorded crime types are varied in nature. The top six-crime recorded

- Common Assault
- ABH
- Harassment
- Criminal Damage
- Threats to Kill
- Rape
-

Over a rolling twelve months, 640 victims account for 1000 repeat allegations. The highest volume contributor accounts for 17 incidents.

6.11   Vulnerable Communities and Hate Crime

Hate Crime – Type	2017 volume	2018 volume	% Reduction /Increase
Disablist	33	58	+ 76%
Religious	20	31	+55%
Homophobic	24	55	+ 129%
Racially aggravated	231	334	+ 45%
Racist	315	474	+56%
Transphobic	5	7	+40%

6.12   Modern Day Slavery

The numbers of referrals via the national referral mechanism last year is as follows.

	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter4	Total
Total Number	12	2	15	15	44
Males / Females	5/7	2/0	7/8	11/4	25/19

There is limited demographic data available from which to draw any inferences regarding themes and alike. The types of circumstances that people come to notice for range from <u>Forced labour, Domestic Servitude, Criminal and Sexual Exploitation.</u>

Nationally, the National Crime Agency reports an increase of 36% in referrals compared to 2017. It has not been possible to confirm local trends.
Male/female proportions in MK broadly mirrors national trends of c60% male, 40% female.

6.13   Gangs

There are a number of definitions applied to Gangs. The Centre for Social Justice's (CSJ) provides a useful basis, defining a gang as *'a relatively durable, predominantly street-based group of young people who: 1. see themselves (and are seen by others) as a discernible group; 2. engage in criminal activity and violence; 3. lay claim over territory (not necessarily geographical but can include an illegal economy territory); 4. have some form of identifying structural feature; and 5. are in conflict with other, similar, gangs.*'
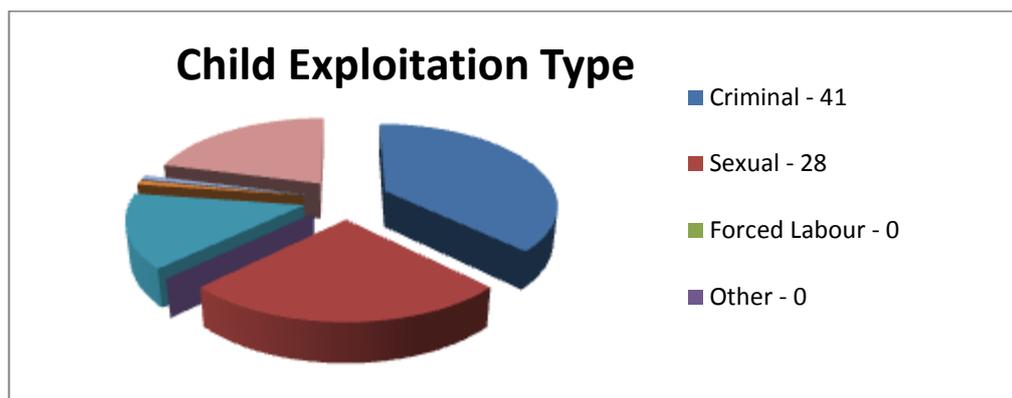
Based upon information currently known to agencies, there is an emerging gang related activity which varies in nature from those involved in anti-social behaviour as a collective through to those committing acts of criminality, including County Lines

6.14   Exploitation

In October 2018 MK Safeguarding Board moved from a Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) response to a wider exploitation model to encompass: Sexual Exploitation, Criminal Exploitation, Forced Labour and illegal removal of a child's organs to be sold for human organ transplant; illegal adoption; etc.

This led to the launch of a new exploitation risk indicator tool promoted through the Children's Programme Board, to aid professionals to analyse concerning behaviour against a range of exploitation indicators.

Since October 2018 to March 2019 there have been 110 exploitation risk indicator tools completed:

Child Exploitation Type

- Criminal - 41
- Sexual - 28
- Forced Labour - 0
- Other - 0

6.15 FGM

2018 Key findings from the FGM panel chaired by the designated nurse for SGC.

Number of referrals - 31
Referring agencies - MKUH 68% - Sexual Health 16% - Health Visitors 6%
Postcode prevalence - MK6 48% - MK14 16%
Country of Origin - Somalian 52%,Gambia 6%,Nigeria 6%, Tanzania 6%
Sri Lanka 6%

6.16 Prevent

The current threat level for international terrorism in the UK is severe, meaning an attack is highly likely. There is only one level above severe: critical – which means an attack is expected imminently

The local approach to Prevent has been subject to a review, with a ten point plan put in place to ensure that best practice, learning from Parsons Green and a revised Contest Strategy are taken into account.

Locally, Milton Keynes is seeing an increase in the volume of intelligence and referrals regarding individuals expressing interest in Right Wing ideology.

6.17 Drugs and Alcohol

Opiate and crack users collectively have a significant impact on society, including crime, anti-social behaviour and outcomes for children. The table below shows the local prevalence estimates of opiate and /or crack users.

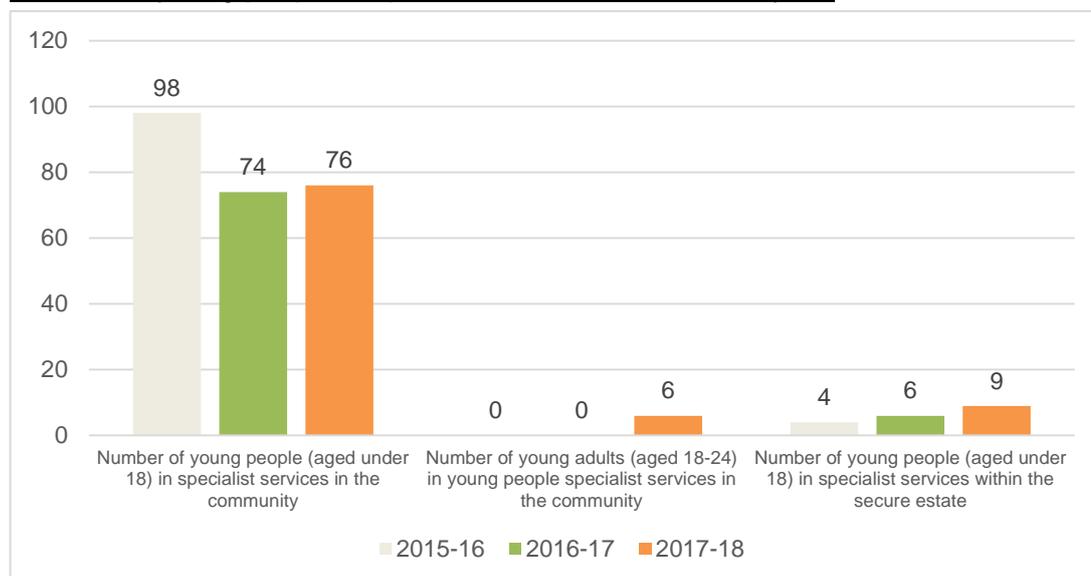*Prevalence estimates of opiate and /or crack users (OCU) in Milton Keynes*

	Rate per 1000		Unmet Need	
	Milton Keynes	**National**	**Milton Keynes**	**National**
OCU	5.88	8.57	51%	51%
Opiate	4.94	7.33	45%	46%
Crack	4.52	5.21	62%	62%

Treatment Services - Adults
The commissioned service responsible for providing drug and alcohol treatment in Milton Keynes is Compass. The most recent data available, up to quarter 3 in 2018/19, shows that there were 1,054 adults accessing such

treatment in Milton Keynes. This is an increase of 140 (15.3%) in comparison in the previous year, up to 31st December 2017.

Number of young people in specialist services in Milton Keynes

Whilst adult treatment services have traditionally been focused on treatment for opiate dependence, young people very rarely present with these issues. There are no young people in MK receiving substitute opiate prescribing treatment. Compass Young People's Service has no waiting list for referrals.

6.18   Community Concerns - Crime and Disorder Survey

Each year the Partnership must ensure that it seeks the views of its communities as to current Crime and Disorder Concerns.
This year's survey concluded on 31st January 2019. There were 1548 responses which are over double the volume previously achieved when the last survey was conducted in 2016.

A range of questions were asked, the highlights of which are summarised below.

- Top three of seven issues communities are aware of and are taking place : *Gangs, Hate Crime and Cybercrime*
- 68% of respondents believe crime has increased.
- The top four concerns of being a victim of crime are respectively: *Burglary (80%), Car Crime (73%), Street Robbery (73%) and ASB (71%)*
- The lowest levels of concern related to terrorism (40%) and Hate Crime (36%)
- Communities believe that the incidents of Crime are linked to the following in order: *Drugs, Youths, Alcohol, Gangs and Mental Health*
- When asked a broader question of what issues are a problem, from a selection of sixteen options, the following arose in order : *Fly-tipping, Drug Use, Gangs, Speeding, Parking, Damage to Vehicles*
- When asked whether respondents had been a victim of crime in the last year, the top three answers were*: Vehicle Crime (14%), Threatened with Violence (9%)*

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- When asked a binary question of having ever experienced Domestic Abuse, over 18% replied yes.

Inference
- The fear of burglary and robbery does not reflect the low likelihood of being a victim
- The fear of ASB and vehicle crime me better reflects overall volume of incidents
- The identification of certain crimes being a problem does reflect volume in respect of fly-tipping and vehicle crime. This is less clear for Drug Use, Gangs Speeding and Parking

6.19   Police Community Forums

Whilst the partnership does not have a specific means of identifying community priorities for action, the Local Policing Area has community forums that meet regularly and identify local concerns. It is suggested these add further weight in considering overall, themes and concerns.

Top six concerns across these forums are as follows

- ASB, priority 4 times
- Speeding, priority 4 times
- Encampments (Homeless and unauthorised). priority 3 times

Other concerns include, drugs, need for Neighbourhood Watch, parking concerns, burglary, criminal damage and vehicle crime

7.   **SAFERMK STRATEGY 2018-2021**

7.1   SaferMK – Introduction

7.2   Summary Progress
In 2018, SaferMK agreed on a 3 year Strategy focusing on three broad priorities of Vulnerable Communities and Individuals, Neighbourhoods and Community Cohesion. This was underpinned with a plan of activity to be achieved over the course of those three years.
This section assesses in broad terms, progress in respect of these three priorities and comments on cross cutting themes and opportunities to improve. The full details of progress are subject to a more granular action plan

7.3　Vulnerable Communities and Individuals

	Achievements	Opportunities/Needs
Tackling Domestic Abuse	• Needs assessment completed • Initial Domestic Abuse Steering Group Held	• Combined Strategy across Health & Wellbeing, Safeguarding and SaferMK.
Minimise Gang Activity	• Universal Early Intervention commenced • Successful bid for Home Office funds • Mapping of meetings • Individual Gang Meetings • Spotlight on 'Cuckooing/County Lines'	• Ensure that Gangs are managed within an overall approach to Vulnerability
Deliver Prevent Strategy	• Audit and Action plan in place • Expanded membership • Pathways developed	• Raise awareness • Systemise Training • Embed pathways via MASH
Develop understanding of how FGM, Honour Based Violence and Forced Marriage effects MK	• Monthly FGM meeting previously commenced prior to Strategy	• Link to wider Violence Against Women and Girls Strategy
Raise awareness of Modern Day Slavery	• Spotlight Event Held • Steering group in place • Pathways for MDS agreed	• Embed pathways via MASH

7.4　Neighbourhoods

	Achievements	Opportunities/Needs
Prevent and Reduce Violence	• Joint Agency Tasking and Co-ordination Meeting re-introduced • TVP Serious Violence Plan (SVP) adopted	• Partnership Profile of Violence to ensure comprehensive understanding • Strengthen approach to SVP • Improve efficacy of JATAC • Focus on high demand area
Prevent and Reduce Acquisitive Crime	• Smart-water roll out for Burglary	• Improve efficacy of JATAC • Focus on high demand areas • NHW and Communications
Prevent and Reduce ASB	• CR MARAC introduced for high risk/complex cases • Spotlight Event - Cuckooing	• Improve efficacy of JATAC • Focus on high demand area

7.5   Community Cohesion

	Achievements	Opportunities/Needs
Develop Cohesive and Resilient Communities	• Crime and Disorder Survey • Developing approaches to Vulnerable Areas (Hide, Lakes, Granby) • Wider partnership has leaned on police IAG	• Implement Community Cohesion Action Group (postponed in Feb) to develop Vision and plan • Improve response to engagement at local areas • Improve relationship with local delivery such as Parish Councillors
Develop and implement Strategy to combat Hate Crime	• CR MARAC in place to receive complex cases • Work with MK College • Hate Crime Ambassadors • 101 conversations	• Partnership Profile of Hate Crime to inform overall approach and activity across MK

8.   **Cross Cutting Themes**

Governance: Opportunity to ensure consistent ownership in respect of priorities.
Information and Analysis: A need to develop a greater understanding across the partnership through information gathering and analysis to inform action
Communications: Opportunity to improve communications on behalf of the partnership
Exploitation/Offender Management (OM): Opportunity to improve how the partnership manages people at risk of exploitation and/or involved in criminality.

9.   **Recommendations**

It is recommended that the focus of partnership activity within the Strategy for 2019/20, based on Demand, Risk and Community Priorities is recognised as follows.

Crime

Priority Crime	Rationale
Violence (non-Domestic)	High and Increased Volume, High Risk
Domestic Abuse	High Volume, High Risk
Hate Crime	Escalating Volume, Escalating Risk, Impact on Community Cohesion, Link to Prevent

Themes / How

Priority Theme	Rationale
Gangs / Exploitation / OM (Vulnerability)	Cross Cutting Theme, High Risk
Location Approach	High Volume, High Risk, Community Concerns
Community Cohesion	Community Concerns (Opportunity to positively affect opinion, links to Hate Crime and Prevent Agenda)
Communications and Media	Cross Cutting Theme, Opportunity to positively impact Community Concerns and Cohesion

Systems Improvements / How

System of Working	Rationale
Intelligence/Analysis	Identified across the partnership as requiring improvement to inform activity
Communications and Media	Cross Cutting Theme, Opportunity to positively impact Community Concerns and Cohesion
JATAC	Improve systems, accountability and ownership

10. **Attachments/Background Papers**
    None

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