

## STRATEGIC ASSESSMENT 2017

### 1. Crime:

- 1.1 That based on the responses to the 2016 SaferMK Survey and work undertaken by MK Community Foundation, scope for a project conceived to respond to the concerns raised by residents regarding limited lighting and obscured visibility due to trees/ bushes/ shrubbery, as well as reassurance messages be noted.
- 1.2 That a Partnership approach to looking at the category 'Theft and Handling Offences' that accounted for 42.8% of the crime reported during 2016, and with 'Shoplifting' accounting for nearly a third of this total, along with the increase of 'Burglary' to address these issues.

### 2. Violence:

- 2.1 That although the absence of street gangs and territorial violence was a positive finding in Milton Keynes, SaferMK and partner agencies, including Thames Valley Police were keen to avoid complacency, and as a consequence, SaferMK are currently in the process of establishing a multi-agency practitioner's forum to flag any early concerns and instigate preventative interventions.
- 2.2 That due to the forthcoming provision of data analysis and emerging patterns from A&E data, it was envisaged that the information will assist in the reduction of Violence Against the Person by establishing both yearly trends and patterns regarding geographical hotspots.

### 3. Re-offending – Young Adults and Juvenile Offenders

That it be noted, the Milton Keynes Youth Offending Team have identified priorities for the coming year including: making further reductions in the rate of First Time Entrants and enhancing opportunities for effective education, training and employment pathways for young people.

### 4. Hate Crime

That it be noted, that the Crime Survey for England and Wales data suggests a high level of reporting for hate crime involving violence, but there was scope to encourage greater reporting of hate crime offences without a violence component.

## 5. Domestic Abuse

- 5.1 That, based on the legislative developments, as well as the themes highlighted in the Crime Survey for England and Wales, Police and MK Act data, two potential focal points emerged for partnership work during the coming year.
- 5.2 That, the Crime Survey for England and Wales data suggests that the group most likely to experience Domestic Abuse was those aged 16 to 19, and therefore there might be scope for further work to educate and inform this demographic group regarding the nature and manifestations of Domestic Abuse, in addition to reporting mechanisms and provision of local support.
- 5.3 That, due to the detrimental effect of witnessing Domestic Abuse on children, work could be considered to build on the support already provided by MK Act, such as a multi-agency conference call to local professionals and schools regarding children who have witnessed Domestic Abuse in the immediately preceding days and hours.
- 5.4 That work be established and undertaken in collaboration with Public Health in respect at how best to tackle the mis-use of nicotine and to look at improving the monitoring processes in place.

## 6. Drugs & Alcohol

That it be noted, that there was a higher prevalence of young people within the Milton Keynes treatment cohort presenting with New Psychoactive Substances related substance misuse issues compared with the national average. It was not presently clear whether this figure represented a higher usage or a greater degree of sensitivity and early intervention on the part of service providers such as Compass. New Psychoactive Substances usage may show strong reductions in the coming months, following greatly reduced availability of New Psychoactive Substances in consequence of the Psychoactive Substances Act 2016, and suggested that partners may wish to closely monitor the situation in relation to New Psychoactive Substances usage amongst young people over the coming months.

## 7. Fire Service

- 7.1 That, the analysis of the Buckinghamshire Fire and Rescue Service data in respect to Milton Keynes identified seasonal trends in outdoor fires during summers; as well as dwelling fires relating to heating sources and chimneys, and that there may be scope to run awareness campaigns and social media posts during these periods to warn of the increased risks.

- 7.2 That, national data suggests that smoking paraphernalia was the most common contributory factor in fire deaths, and as a result, there may be scope for partnership work with the NHS, the Clinical Commissioning Group and the Council's Stop Smoking Team to distribute fire safety messages targeting smokers.
8. Modern Slavery – Snapshot
- That the information provided on Modern Slavery be noted.
9. Female Genital Mutilation – Snapshot
- That the information on provided on Female Genital Mutilation be noted.
10. Anti-Social Behaviour
- 10.1 That it be noted, that the category Flytipping accounted for 40% of all Anti-Social Behaviour reported to the Council during 2016, and that Partner agencies may consider the scope for initiatives and scheme focused on reducing the burden on Flytipping on the local authority.
- 10.2 That it be noted, that according to the Crime Survey for England and Wales, the most prominent Anti-Social Behaviour category nationally was 'drink related behaviour', and that there may be scope for Anti-Social Behaviour based drinking control zones in hotspot areas.
11. That the information provided on Cyber Crime be noted.