

Safer and Stronger Communities

STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP

29 June 2018

Performance Report for 2017/18

Purpose of Report

1. The results for key strategic indicators set by the Safer and Stronger Communities Strategic Partnership are reported to the Partnership in June each year. The available results for the 2017/18 financial year are presented in this report, in order to enable the Partnership to review performance and outcomes achieved, and to agree further action where appropriate.

Background

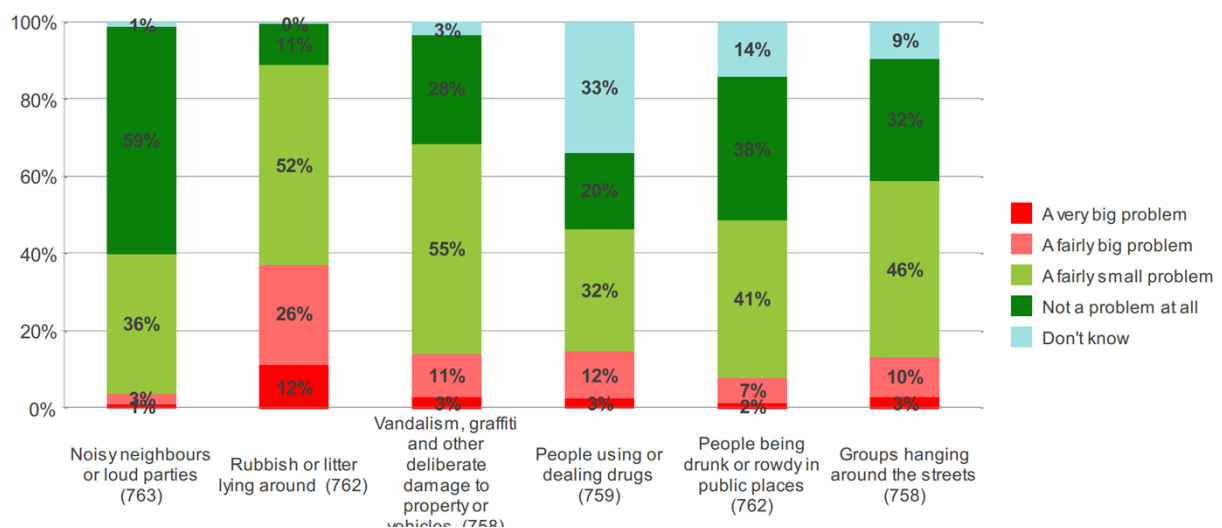
2. The Safer and Stronger Communities Strategic Partnership (the Strategic Partnership) is responsible for delivery of a number of Objectives laid out in the Sustainable Communities Strategy and built on in the Safer and Stronger South Gloucestershire Plan.
3. In March 2017 the Strategic Partnership agreed a number of actions to help deliver these Objectives, along with a set of Performance Measures whose results are regularly reviewed in order to evaluate the extent to which the actions are improving outcomes for residents of South Gloucestershire. In assessing these results the Strategic Partnership has said it will be mindful that performance measures should not be used to drive behaviour which is not in the best interest of our residents
4. Results in 2017/18 for these Performance Measures are shown in Appendix 1. In addition results for work funded through the Police and Crime Grant are shown in Appendix 2. The delivery of agreed actions is reported in Appendix 3.
5. A broader set of conclusions, based on analysis of all three sets of results, has been drawn by the Senior Officer Group and is presented below.
6. A number of the indicators used are based on public perceptions which are assessed through the Council's Viewpoint survey. The survey was sent to all 1,116 members of South Gloucestershire Council's Viewpoint citizens panel either by post (43%) or by email (57%). The survey was open from 15th February 2018 until 18th March 2018 and 765 completed surveys were received giving a response rate of 69%.
7. The panel aims to be as representative of the population of South Gloucestershire as possible and any over- or under-representations with regards to certain demographics are balanced by weighting the data to match the proportions present in the population. Quantitative data has been weighted by priority neighbourhood and the rest of the district, ward, gender and ethnicity according to population information taken from the 2011 census (Office for National Statistics).

Data has not been weighted by age due to large discrepancies between the distribution of age groups within the sample and the South Gloucestershire population. This is to avoid any distortion of results. When reviewing the results it should be considered that the over 45 age group is significantly over-represented and the under 25 age group is significantly under-represented.

Priority 1: Protecting people from harm

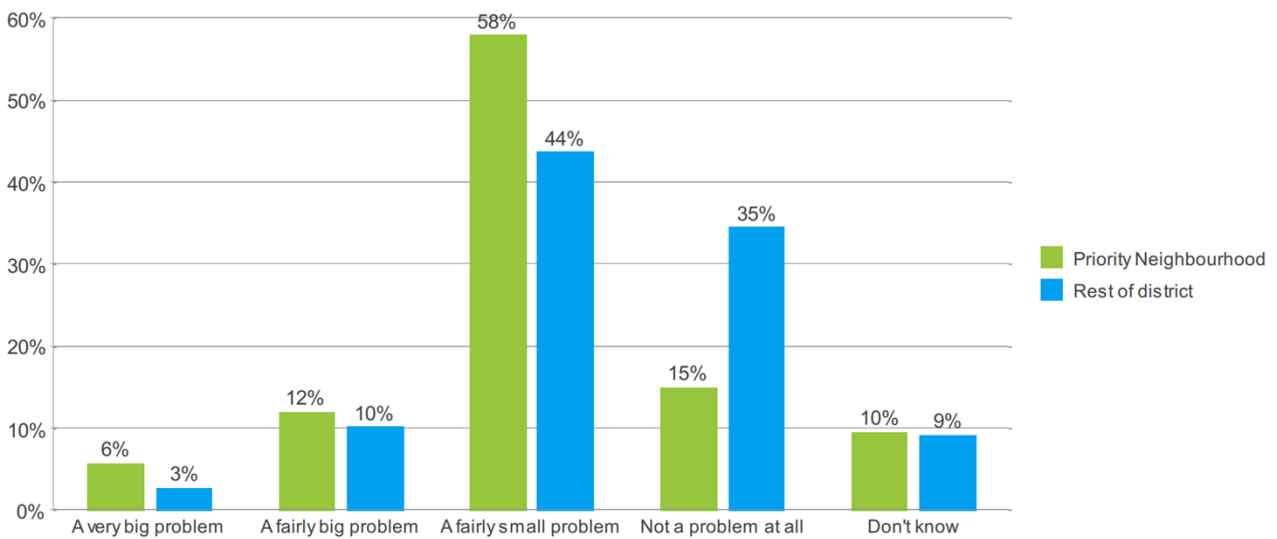
8. The Strategic Partnership placed special focus during 2017/18 in developing its understanding of hidden crimes such as Child Sexual Exploitation, domestic abuse and modern slavery during 2017/18. Given the significant impact of these crime types on vulnerable victims it is notable that all three were identified as priorities for 2018/19 as a result of the new Strategic Assessment process introduced by the Strategic Partnership.
9. Re-offending rates against high risk victims of domestic abuse attending the Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference continued to be outside the national best practice targets set by Safelives and by the Strategic Partnership. The number of DVA cases, and of high risk victims identified by the police continues to increase, yet referrals to MARAC fell. The MARAC process across the whole of Avon and Somerset is currently being reviewed, and the Strategic Partnership has already determined the results of this review will be presented to it once it is completed.
10. The proportion of residents believing Anti-Social Behaviour is a problem in their local area increased from 7% to 8%. This variation is well within the confidence Interval. With the exception of 2015/16 when it reached a low of 6% the result had been 7% for 3 of the previous 4 years. Thus even though this was the second year in a row where the result rose by 1 percentage point it is not considered to be of concern.
11. Participants were asked for their opinion on a range of anti-social behaviours in their local area. Each of these problems had a majority of people stating that they were not a problem at all or a fairly small problem. Rubbish or litter lying around was viewed as the largest problem with 12% seeing this as a very big problem and 26% seeing it as a fairly big problem. Over half of the respondents (59%) agreed that noisy neighbours or loud parties is not a problem at all.

Thinking of your local area, how much of a problem do you think each of the following are?



12. There was a noticeable difference between the responses of those from priority neighbourhoods and the rest of the district when looking at anti-social behaviour. Respondents from the rest of the district were significantly more likely to feel each of the issues were not a problem in their local area. The behaviour with the greatest difference was groups hanging around the street, for which 35% of those from the rest of the district viewed to be not a problem at all compared to 15% from priority neighbourhoods. For each of these issues the percentage of responses for a very big or fairly big problem were higher from those living in a priority neighbourhood. For vandalism and graffiti etc. residents of priority neighbourhoods were significantly more likely to respond that this was a fairly big problem (20% compared to 10%)

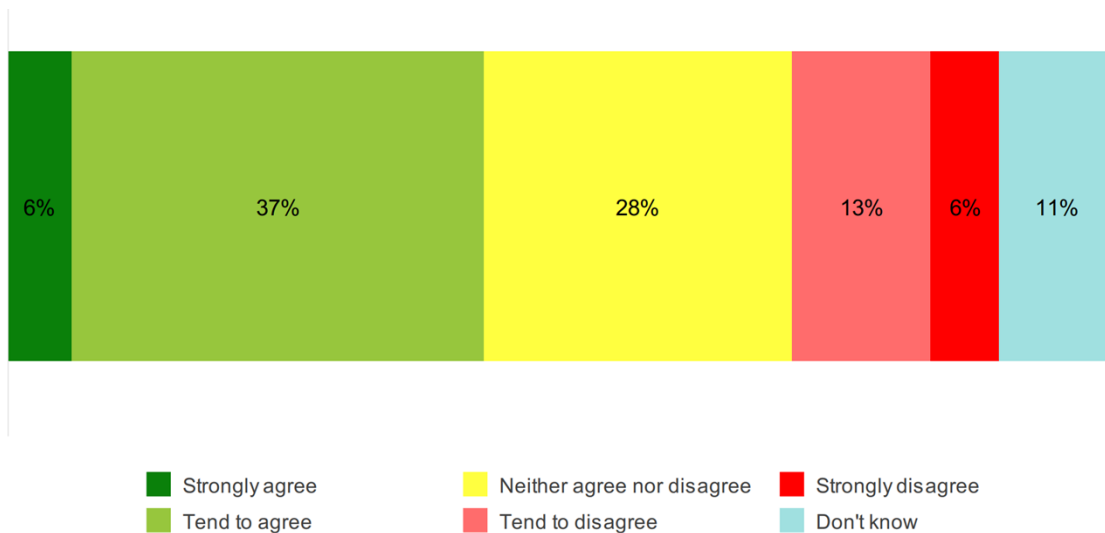
Thinking about your local area, how much of a problem do you think groups hanging around the streets is?



Priority 2 – Strengthen and improve your local community

13. The percentage of residents who feel people from different backgrounds get on well together in their local area reduced for the first time in 5 years from 65.2% to 64.4%. There was not a significant difference between the views of respondents from priority neighbourhoods and the rest of the district, gender or working age and non – working age.
14. The proportion of residents who think there is a problem with people not treating each other with respect and consideration remained static at 8%. When compared to respondents from the rest of the district, respondents from priority neighbourhoods were significantly more likely to feel there was a fairly big problem with people not treating each other with respect and consideration (14% compared to 6%), whereas respondents from the rest of the district were significantly more likely to feel there was not a problem at all (31% compared to 16%). 71% of all working age respondents stated that they saw this as a problem, compared with 59% of non-working age participants. Respondents of non-working age were significantly more likely to feel this was not a problem at all (35% compared to 22%)
15. The proportion of residents feeling safe outside in their local area increased slightly from 78% in 2016/17 to 79%. However this difference is within the margin of error for this methodology.

16. When asked how safe they feel outside after dark, respondents from priority neighbourhoods were significantly less likely to feel very safe (12% compared with 2%) and were significantly more likely to respond that they felt very unsafe.
17. When asked how safe they feel when outside during the day, there was not a significant difference between the views of genders. Respondents from priority neighbourhoods were significantly more likely to feel fairly safe (53% compared to 40%), whereas respondents from the rest of the district were significantly more likely to feel very safe (50% compared to 34%). Whilst the majority of working age respondents replied that they felt either safe or fairly safe (90%), they were more likely than non-working age respondents to state that they felt fairly unsafe (3% compared to 1%)
18. There was a significant improvement to 10 percentage points in the proportion of people thinking the police and other public services are successfully dealing with ASB and crime which increased from 32.9% to 43%. This continues the trend set the previous year where this result rose from 28.9% in the previous year to 32.9%.



19. Men were significantly more likely to disagree with this statement with 26% of them disagreeing compared with 12% of women. Comparatively 47% of women agreed compared with 39% of men. It should be noted though that more men did still agree with the statement than disagree overall. Respondents of working age were significantly more likely to strongly disagree that the police and public services are successfully dealing with anti- social behaviour and crime than those of non-working age (9% compared to 4%), however overall those that disagreed were in a minority with most people of all ages agreeing or neither agreeing nor disagreeing

Priority 3 – Working together effectively

Comments to be inserted

Work Funded Through Community Safety Grant

20. Appendix 2 presents the results for work funded through the Community Safety Grant. A number of these show excellent results, in line with the outcomes anticipated when funding for the projects was agreed.

Conclusions

21. Performance in 2017/18, and contextual information, are presented for consideration by the Strategic Partnership.

Recommendations

22. That the Strategic Partnership:
 - (i) notes the results achieved over the past 12 months;
 - (ii) determines any results it wants analysed in more detail.
 - (iii) takes these results into account in planning future activity.

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Background Papers

Crime-recording: making the victim count - The final report of an inspection of crime data integrity in police forces in England and Wales. Her Majesty's inspectorate of Constabulary, November 2014.

Safer and Stronger South Gloucestershire plan 2017-2020

South Gloucestershire 2026: a great place to live and work (South Gloucestershire's Sustainable Communities Strategy), South Gloucestershire Partnership, 2016.

Appendices

1. Performance Results 2017/18
2. Work Funded Through Police and Crime Grant 2017/18
3. Delivery of Action targets 2017/18