

Aylesbury Vale Community Safety Partnership.



Annual Plan 2016 - 2017

Annual Plan 2016/17

The Community Safety Strategy for 2014-17 has two priorities:

1. Safe and secure town centres
2. To reduce ASB and Crimes that are of most concern to the public and to protect the most vulnerable members of our community.

The strategy has no numerical crime reduction targets, but has an overall aim to reduce crime. In April 2015 the Home Office¹ made changes to the way in which the Police record crime. We expect the number of crimes recorded to increase due to these changes, but by monitoring the total number of calls received by the police we will be able to identify demand for services. The CSP will therefore use 2015/16 data as a benchmark for crime levels in the Vale.

Crime type	Burglary	Theft from vehicle	Theft of vehicle	Robbery	VAP	Total SAC ²	Total Crime
Totals for 2015/16	251	782	112	51	2135	1194	8887

In recent years Aylesbury Vale has experienced low levels of crime, for example SAC has gradually fallen since 2005 and 2015/16 shows the lowest level recorded. In the last 2 years burglary rate has been reduced to less than one a day.

With this level of crime locally much of the activity included in previous community safety plans has now become 'business as usual' to the CSP and therefore specific actions are not included in the 2016/17 plan, examples of this include:

¹ Details about the changes can be found in the AVCSP plan 2015/16 found at <http://www.aylesburyvaledc.gov.uk/section/community-safety-partnership-news-and-events>

² SAC refers to serious acquisitive crime and is the total number of burglar, vehicle crime and robberies.

- Activities under priority 1, safe and secure town centres - the CSP will continue to apply for purple flag status, and address any increases in crime or ASB in the town centres.
- Activities under priority 2 in connection with reducing serious acquisitive crimes – the CSP will continue to monitor the levels of crime and respond to any emerging crime series. The CSP will continue to review these types of crime.

An annual review of the types of crime that occur in the Vale (strategic assessment August 2014 - August 2015), has once again confirmed the need to focus activities around preventing the risk of harm to individuals.

Using the strategic assessment the CSP has identified the following key areas of focus for 2016/17, which will sit under our priority to reduce ASB and crimes that are of most concern to the public and to protect the most vulnerable members of our community

1. Violence has increased across the Vale, not only in the town centres, and 'violence against a person (VAP) offences are up by 34% during the period of the Strategic assessment. Violence accounts for 39% of the total increase in victim based crime during this period. Violent offences are further sub divided by injury type, ie with injury and without injury.

Violence against a person with injury offences are up 28% in the same period. Therefore more work to raise awareness of how people can prevent themselves from being a victim of violent crime could be developed in 2016/17. One of the areas of most concern is that there has been a gradual move of 18-24 year olds from acquisitive crime to violence, with an increase in the number of offenders as well as the number of offences. There are also more under 18s being the victim of violence.

2. Drugs - 18-24 year olds are also found to be involved in drugs much more than in previous years. This could be that they are being targeted through enforcement measures more (Police activity) or it could be that there are more people in this group getting involved with drugs. The DAAT report (via treatment services) shows there has been a marked increase in the presentation of this 18-24 year old group for alcohol and non-opiates (MKAT, legal highs etc.) misuse. The changing nature of substance misuse has directly impacted the changing nature of acquisitive crime, from burglary to vehicle crime, shoplifting and theft offences. There is a valid view that vehicle crime and shoplifting cause less harm to communities as they are less likely to involve the victim feeling personally violated or targeted. We will work with the DAAT to develop awareness campaigns throughout the year.

Each year the CSP carry out a residents survey to help identify the priorities for the Plan. In December 2015 301 people took part in the survey. A full report on the survey can be found online³, but the highlights are listed below:

- a. 96% of respondents said they felt safe or very safe in the Aylesbury town centre during the day, 42% feel safe or very safe during the evening.
- b. Out of the categories provided, people felt less informed about legal highs, female genital mutilation (FGM) and forced marriage (FM) and most informed about violent crime, child sexual exploitation (CSE) and domestic violence (DV).
- c. Respondents were most concerned about being a victim of cyber enabled or cyber dependent⁴ crime and violent crime. They were less concerned about becoming a victim of forced marriage, FGM or DV.
- d. Respondents were most confident that they knew how to prevent themselves being a victim of the following crimes: Forced Marriage, FGM, Domestic Violence. However a small number of people stated that they did not know how to prevent themselves being victim to these crimes.
- e. 60% of respondents said that they would do an internet search to find information about how to avoid being a victim of a crime, and 40% rely on the word of mouth of family and friends. Posters and local news websites are the least likely places people would look for information.
- f. In response to the question, “What other priorities should the Partnership focus on in 2016/17?”, 59% of people said violent crime, 49% said burglary, 46% said CSE and cyber enabled crime.

³ (insert location on website)

⁴ Define cyber enabled and cyber dependent crime

To reduce ASB and crimes that are of most concern to the public and to protect the most vulnerable members of our community.

Violent Crime

Target	Activity	Lead agency /resources	Timescale	Outcomes
Reduce violent crime and repeat victimisation.	Reduce the levels of repeat victimisation in domestic abuse by raising awareness of support services.	TVP and BCC	December 2016	Victims feel safer and better informed about how to protect themselves.
	Reduce the levels of violent crime against young people by raising awareness of support and advice.	AVDC	March 2017	Victims feel safer and better informed about how to protect themselves.

Anti-social behaviour

Target	Activity	Lead agency /resources	Timescale	Outcomes
Reduce ASB and repeat victimisation.	Utilise the police data to identify the repeat callers in the Vale who are experiencing high levels of ASB or repeat incidents of ASB, and utilise appropriate powers to reduce incidents.	Public Safety Team	December 2016	Residents feel safer in their communities

	Work with partners and the community to address the levels of youth ASB, through the provision of diversionary activities for young people.	AVDC & TVP	September 2016	Young people are diverted from anti-social behaviour
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Safeguarding vulnerable children and adults, especially in relation to child sexual exploitation (CSE), Prevent, female genital mutilation (FGM) and all other forms of exploitation (for example Modern Slavery)

Target	Activity	Lead agency /resources	Timescale	Outcomes
Raise awareness of safeguarding issues and actively participate in multiagency forums to protect the vulnerable.	Raise awareness in communities of risks factors which can make individuals vulnerable to CSE and radicalisation by providing information and training.	AVDC BCC TVP	March 2017	Residents feel safer and better able to recognise risks to the community.
	Raise awareness with night time economy businesses about safeguarding through the Nightwatch scheme.	AVDC	December 2016	
	Work in partnership to deliver the countywide Prevent action plan.	BCC/AVDC	March 2017	
	Promote local support agencies and national helplines for safeguarding concerns such as CSE and radicalisation.	AVDC	Ongoing	

	Roll out an awareness programme to all secondary schools, to raise awareness of CSE.	Safeguarding working group	March 2017	
	Raise awareness within relevant communities about reducing the risks of FGM and forced marriages.	BCC	December 2016	
Raise awareness within the community about protection against cyber enabled and dependent crime	Run campaigns to raise awareness of Cyber enabled and dependent crime.	TVP and AVDC	December 2016	