



together we can
make a safer community

WCSP

**Wycombe Community
Safety Partnership**

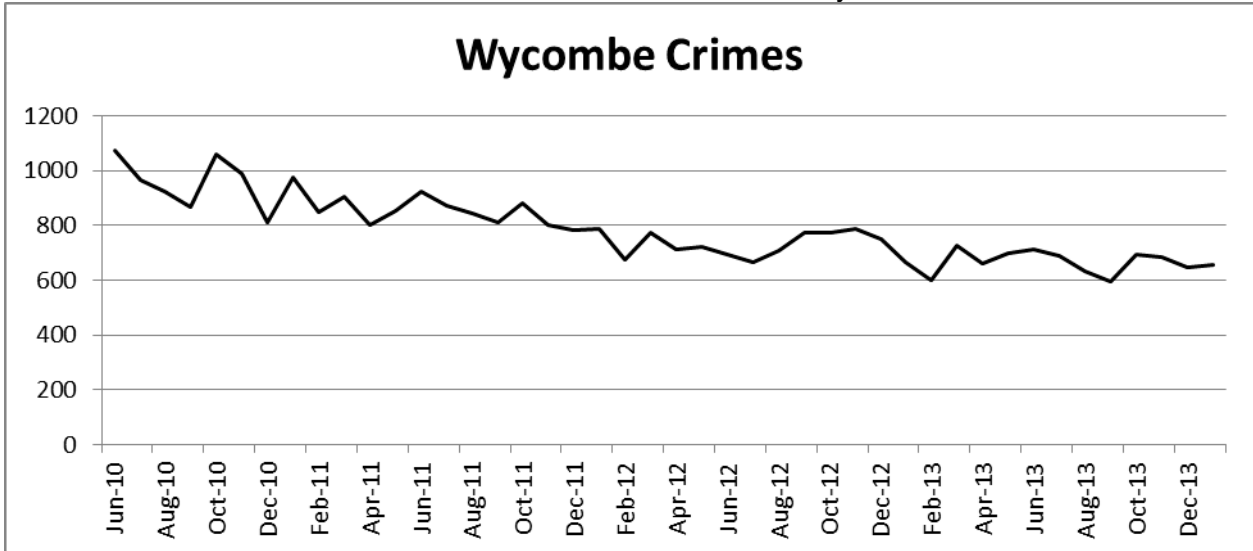


Plan 2014-15

Your safety is our priority

Key facts about crime and disorder in Wycombe District

Chart to show the fall in the number of crimes in Wycombe since 2010



Did you know that between 1st April 2012 and 31st March 2013, the Community Safety Partnership (CSP) has achieved the following (compared to the previous year):

- Reduction in burglaries of houses of **23%**
- Reduction in cars stolen of **16%**
- Reduction in property stolen from a vehicle of **18%**
- Reduction in violence of **14%**
- Reduction in anti-social behaviour of **44%**

Vision

We all have the right to not be the victim of crime and anti-social behaviour, to feel safe and to live the life we choose.

In addition, we are each responsible for taking reasonable steps to avoid becoming a victim of crime; to not cause harassment or distress to others; and to respect differences in one another.

Your safety is our priority

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**Introduction from the Chair,
Karen Satterford**

The Wycombe Community Safety Partnership (CSP) is required to conduct an assessment of crime, anti-social behaviour (ASB) and substance misuse within the district every year. It is also required to publish plan, to be updated annually, of how it intends to make the community safer. This document sets out the aims and objectives for the partnership over the period of April 2014 to March 2015. The Partnership Plan explains the structure and system for conducting business and the contribution and commitment of our partners. Our plan is forward looking with a focus on community and tackling the issues that matter most to our residents, businesses and visitors.

We have undertaken public consultation about what our priorities should be for the coming year based on our findings from the Police Strategic Assessment of crime and our Partnership Assessment. This helps us ensure we are not only tackling the priorities that we as statutory agencies consider are important but that we have also listened to the community.

Reducing crime and anti-social behaviour requires a careful balance between reducing incidents, encouraging reporting and addressing negative perceptions of those who believe crime and anti-social behaviour is worse than it really is.

The Wycombe Community Safety Partnership has an excellent record of working together. We are determined to continue to improve our partnership record, and are confident that with the continued commitment of our partners and by improving our work within the communities, we will succeed in making Wycombe district a safer place.



Karen Satterford
Chief Executive, Wycombe District Council

Wycombe – setting the scene

Wycombe District is a mainly rural area with most people living in or around the towns of High Wycombe, Marlow and Princes Risborough.

Our local population is growing – from 162,000 to almost 172,000 in the last ten years, with fewer young people and more older people. Looking ahead, Wycombe district is expected to grow significantly up until 2031. This means that we need to plan to build more homes and create the right kind of economic development and infrastructure to support the growth.

The district has a rich and historic landscape sculptured by generations of rural activities, with pre and post-industrial revolution manufacturing geared to its rural region, including the once great chair making industry, now in decline. It is a patchwork of rural towns, villages and hamlets. We live in a beautiful part of England, with large areas of Green Belt and Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty, which affect where new development can go.

Modern Wycombe now has a broad-based economy as part of the globally significant Thames Valley economic sub-region. It has particular strengths in Advanced Engineering and Marine, Software and Digital Media and Financial and Professional Services. There have been significant job losses over the last decade due to a decline in traditional manufacturing. However, forecasts suggest potential for strong employment growth to 2031. Generally a prosperous area, the District has pockets of deprivation in both urban and rural areas.

Wycombe is in a prime location and has been designated as a town of sub-regional importance (a regional hub). We have excellent access to the M25/M40/M4 corridor, good rail links between London and Birmingham and are close to Heathrow Airport and London.

The District is a popular but expensive place to live and work. Local house prices are increasingly beyond the means of key workers and local people. The level of commuting, both in and out of the District, contributes to a worsening transport situation. Significantly more people commute out of the district than commute in with there being around 22,000 journeys in and 33,000 journeys out. Further growth is planned in the rest of the Thames Valley. This may significantly increase commuter activity in and through the district.

We have a large and increasing ethnic minority population, with around 13,000 residents in the District having family ties to Pakistan. People of Black Caribbean origin form the second largest ethnic minority community. The Muslim faith community is the second largest in the south-east, with 15,000 (nearly 9% of the population) people describing themselves as being Muslim in the 2011 census.

The health of people in Wycombe is generally better than average for England. Life expectancy is higher, although there are health inequalities by area and gender. For example, life expectancy for men is 8.8 years lower in the most deprived areas of Wycombe compared to the least deprived areas. Over the past ten years, deaths from all causes have decreased and are lower than the average in England. Residents have relatively healthy lifestyles compared to the national average in terms of eating healthily and being physically active.

The Community Safety Partnership

According to the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, every local authority must have a Community Safety Partnership. The Wycombe Community Safety Partnership is responsible for delivering the Partnership Plan.

The following are members of the Partnership:

- Buckinghamshire County Council
- Buckinghamshire Fire and Rescue Service
- Buckinghamshire Drugs and Alcohol Action Team
- Buckinghamshire Youth Offending Service
- Chiltern Clinical Commissioning Group
- National Probation Service
- Thames Valley Police
- Wycombe District Council

The partnership also works with other organisations from the statutory, voluntary and business sectors to deliver projects but there are too many to list here.

Reports on performance of partnership work go to the Wycombe Community Safety Strategy Group. This Group sets up action groups to drive work on the priorities within the Partnership Plan and delivers on projects; is represented on the Buckinghamshire Safer and Stronger Partnership Board; and contributes to the Safer Bucks Plan. The Group will also report on its progress to the Wycombe Partnership, the Local Strategic Partnership for Wycombe.

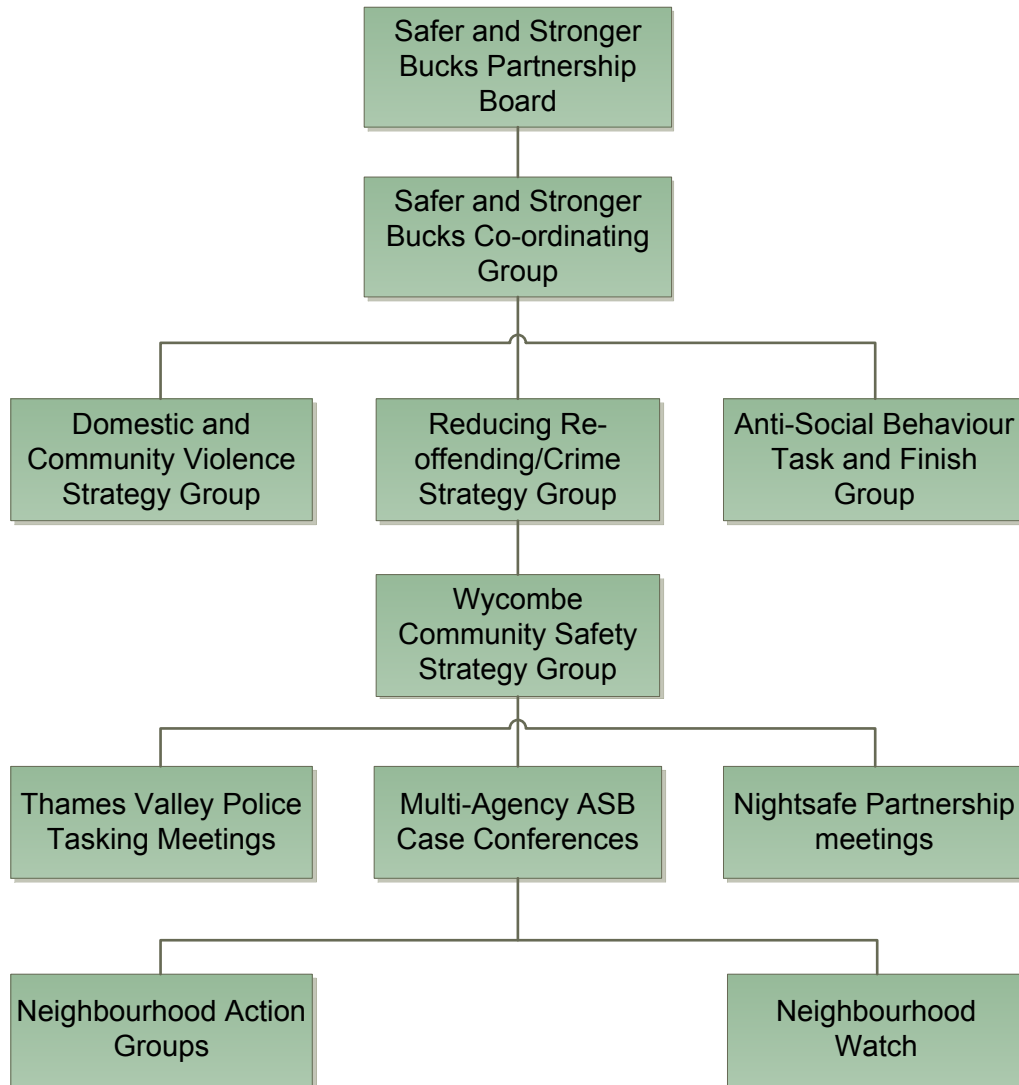
Funding

The Community Safety Fund allocation from the PCC is given to the Safer Bucks Partnership on behalf of all the individual Bucks partners. Included within this allocation are the former Home Office allocations that previously were sent directly to individual service areas in the County including the YOS and Drug Interventions Programme (DIP), and includes other funding that was used to support District Council work-streams such as ASB.

The CSF allocation for 2014/2015 is £501,717, a reduction of 6.14% from the former annual amount. This equates to having to deliver an efficiency of £32,800 from the former 2013/14 levels.

This reduction means that funding remains a concern to all partner organisations from April 2014. The CSPs in Bucks have worked closely together to consider how the funding available can be allocated to ensure it meets the needs of the Partnerships and enables continuous delivery of an effective service. Strong cases have been submitted to the PCC and we are hopeful that we will be able to maintain provision with minimal impact on delivery.

Structure of the Partnership



What is the Partnership Plan

The Crime and Disorder Act (CDA) 1998 requires district councils to work in partnership with other agencies to develop and deliver a Plan for reducing crime and disorder in their area. Our plan is refreshed on an annual basis.

The Community Safety Partnership Plan outlines the Partnership priorities, which are determined by a process called the Community Safety Strategic Assessment, which is a statutory requirement to help Community Safety Partnerships decide on their priorities and inform their Partnership Plans.

The strategic period studied in the Strategic Assessment covers all crime and disorder to have occurred in Buckinghamshire from 1st July 2012 to 30th June 2013. It uses data from the TVP crime recording systems (CEDAR and Command and Control) which was extracted by the BCC Partnership Analyst and the TVP Performance Team.

The aim of the assessment is to provide a localised picture of the main concerns from the past 12 months and uncover emerging issues for the coming year to help develop priorities and drive business.

The overall purpose of the Partnership Plan is to 'add value' to the work already being carried out by the separate partners organisations.

Our Achievements during 2013/14

As a result of the last Partnership Plan some significant steps were taken to address crime and disorder issues. A few examples of activities undertaken in relation to the priorities from the last Plan are highlighted below.

Our 2013/14 priorities were:

- Tackling anti-social behaviour
- Tackling property related crime (particularly burglary, car crime and theft of metal)
- Tackling domestic abuse and sexual violence
- Developing the Nightsafe Partnership

Tackling anti-social behaviour

- Joint partnership prevention letters are sent to residents to raise awareness of problems and joined up working.
- The ASB Team regularly attends events to engage with the public. In addition they maintain the ASB webpage, produce articles newsletters and quarterly ASB Bulletins, and organise press releases for ASB topics of interest to the public.
- Disputing neighbours are regularly referred to Mediation to help resolve conflict.
- Multi-agency case conferences organised within one week of identifying a need.
- Community consultation letters delivered in the surrounding areas of a neighbour dispute. Perpetrators persuaded to sign up to Acceptable Behaviour Contracts and diary packs with relevant literature delivered to local residents.
- The 'Raise Your Game' project offered by BCC and Connections helped seven NEET young people search for employment and further education.
- ASB Team regularly liaise with the local police neighbourhood teams with regard to red/yellow cards, ABC's and section 59 / 27 notices.
- Graffiti kits advertised on Twitter @WDC_Communities. ASB Halloween & Bonfire night advice postcards widely distributed. Stall held at Bucks New Uni to promote national safety day.
- New ASB literature produced and all correspondence adapted for the new name. Various ASB reporting guidance given to victims who contact the team about the different agencies that could be more specific to their needs.
- All the different methods of contact given to anyone who may have been a victim or hate crime or believes that they have been. A proactive approach has been taken to contact people who may have been affected.

Tackling property related crime (particularly burglary, car crime and theft of metal)

- Hotspots are addressed at the fortnightly tasking meetings, which partners attend and subsequent actions are taken.
- New vehicle crime advisory and prevention signage has been distributed amongst the District. Particular focus has been given to our beauty spots for May/June.
- A number of property marking events have taken place using CREmark, with a focus on marking tools and equipment which may be kept in a garden/shed/outbuilding.
- All burglary victims continue to be offered SelectaDNA kits.
- Summer crime prevention packs were distributed to travel agents and currency exchange locations.

- A number of crime prevention events have been held in locations such as Castlefield, High Wycombe Town Centre, Booker and Micklefield.
- A partnership crime prevention plan of action has been developed to tackle burglary offences in our predicted hotspots over the winter period – linking in with Operation Ghost. Targeting vulnerable roads, we will be offering timer switches and UV kits for free.
- Key to the work over the winter period will be encouraging the take up of TVA and NHW schemes.

Tackling domestic abuse and sexual violence

- Domestic abuse information is on the web, key messages are tweeted and information leaflets are provided on stands around the district.
- The Teen Abuse campaign was re-launched by the Home Office, and this continues to be promoted on our website.
- The DHR is now complete and an action plan has been produced. Information has been included on our website.
- A new Child Sexual Exploitation subgroup has been set up by Bucks County Council
- There are 4 working groups from the CSE subgroup focusing on: Effective Mechanisms for Joint Working and Information Sharing; Raising Awareness; Collating and Analysing Data; Development of a Training Course.
- The Raising Awareness Group is looking at a media campaign for parents/workers and young people, they are also arranging the roll out of Chelsea's Choice drama work into schools and also linking in with RU Safe for follow up work.
- A draft training course for professionals is being trialled over two sessions, and once finalised will be promoted to agencies.
- The Sex Worker group has been re-established, and the links are being made with new staff in agencies working in Wycombe.

Reducing night time related assault, disorder and personal robbery

- The partnership has been working on the introduction of the Super Strength Alcohol Initiative for High Wycombe Town Centre area. The majority of independent premises will be taking part – stickers have been produced for the premises to display.
- A perception survey was undertaken for the High Wycombe Town Centre area and questions featured on night-time economy issues.
- Nightsafe continue to link in with and attend Shopwatch and Pubwatch meetings.
- Links are currently being developed with the new Neighbourhood Inspector for the rural areas to better develop Nightsafe in Marlow and Risborough.
- The Nightsafe Partnership continue to work towards achieving the goals of the 2013/14 Nightsafe Action Plan
- The group continue to support the work of the Purple Flag Working Group. The reassessment evening took place in October, where Nightsafe information was presented. The reassessment was successful and the Purple Flag will be maintained in Wycombe.
- Nightsafe attended Bucks New University's Fresher's Fair and Wellbeing Fair, speaking with hundreds of students.
- Nightsafe has held a number of events in the Town, including one for National Personal Safety Day in October and during Purple Flag Week.

- Nightsafe members delivered information packs to licensed premises this festive season – providing them with contact details for their neighbourhood policing teams.
- Nightsafe members sent Christmas Cards to our known alcohol related disorder offenders, respectfully reminding them that unacceptable behaviour will not be tolerated this Festive Season.
- Currently looking at a complete revamp of the Nightsafe website, using a local developer to make it more accessible and relevant for users.

Strategic Assessment 2013

The Strategic Assessment is a detailed document including mapped data to show hotspots; victim and offender profiles; and other key factors for a range of crimes, anti-social behaviour and drug usage and treatment. The full document will be used by working groups who will be tasked to tackle specific issues.

Each Community Safety Partnership (CSP) is required to produce a strategic assessment, and previously this has been done in conjunction with the police. However following the Thames Valley Police restructure and removal of the Basic Command Unit structures their requirements have changed.

A single sanitised version of the Force Strategic Intelligence Assessment is now produced and shared with all CSPs. This includes a short assessment of any local variations (i.e. exception reporting where the force picture is not replicated or where there are particular local issues that might feature as local priorities).

In order to supplement this information, Wycombe Community Safety Partnership posed a number of hypotheses as to the reasons for certain peaks/troughs in crimes. Using these hypotheses, additional analysis was undertaken by the analysts at Bucks County Council and these will be used as a basis for the work to be undertaken this year.

Key findings

Offence Type	Number of Offences During 2012/13	Yearly Performance 2012/13
Domestic Burglary	461	136 fewer (-23%)
Theft from Vehicle	747	169 fewer (-18%)
Theft of Vehicle	129	24 fewer (-16%)
Robbery	55	116 fewer (-68%)
Violence Against Person	1,225	199 fewer (-14%)
Non Domestic Burglary	631	70 more (+12%)
All Other Crime	4,487	898 fewer (-17%)
Shoplifting	586	27 fewer (-4%)
Pedal Cycle Theft	129	16 fewer (-11%)
Criminal Damage	1,238	246 fewer (-17%)
Theft in a Dwelling	140	48 fewer (-26%)
Theft not classified Elsewhere	817	222 fewer (-21%)
Theft from the Person	108	30 fewer (-22%)
Domestic Violence and Abuse	693	80 fewer (-10%)
TOTAL:	7,735	1,471 fewer (-16%)
Anti-Social Behaviour	2,656	2,101 fewer (-44%)

Over this year's strategic period, Buckinghamshire has seen a 10% reduction across all crime since the same period last year, equating to 2,512 fewer offences.

Wycombe contributed most to this decrease, experiencing a reduction of -16%, followed by South Bucks at -10%, Chiltern at -6% and Aylesbury at 5%.

Main concerns based on performance:

- Non domestic burglary has seen a reduction in the last 6 months compared to the same 6 months from 2012 which is comparable to the increase it saw across the whole year. It is not known if either is sustainable and due to its unpredictable and stark changes in performance, must be considered a focus of attention.
- Shoplifting has seen a downward trend to accompany its 4% reduction across the whole year; however it is the only volume 'non-SAC' crime type in Wycombe to see an increase in the most recent 6 months and so should be considered a focus of attention.
- Although figures of criminal damage, theft from vehicle and violence against the person have seen substantial reduction across the board, they make up the greatest proportion of Wycombe's crime (41%) and therefore should be considered a concern.
- Performance figures for domestic reduction and abuse (DVA) represent only the offences reported to the police. They do not consider levels of non-crime incidents or anything that goes unreported. DVA should remain a priority due to its high prevalence and high risk to victims.
- ASB has seen a substantial reduction in incidents across Wycombe but remains a major concern for some residents and a priority for the PCC.

Proposed Wycombe Community Safety Partnership Priorities 2014/15

Following research into the levels of crime and anti-social behaviour during 2012/13, the following have been identified as priorities for the Wycombe Community Safety Partnership next year:

- **Developing the Nightsafe Partnership**
 - Extending the scheme to our rural areas, working in Marlow to establish PubWatch
 - Extending Nightsafe work to our outer urban premises
 - Refreshing the Nightsafe website, increasing partnership content and involvement
 - Promote and support the Purple Flag - an accreditation scheme that recognises excellence in the management of town and city centres at night
- **Tackling anti-social behaviour and gang activity**
 - Working with other agencies to deal with the perpetrators of anti-social behaviour
 - Supporting the victims of anti-social behaviour
 - Working in partnership to tackle gang related activity (through GMAP – Gangs Multi-Agency Panel)
 - Develop early interventions to prevent future gang activity
- **Tackling property related crime**
 - Working with partner agencies to deal with the perpetrators of distraction burglary, and supporting the victims of these crimes
 - Reducing domestic burglary and non-domestic burglary (such as from garages or sheds)
 - Working with the police to reduce vehicle crime
 - Working with businesses to reduce shoplifting
- **Protecting our communities from violence and abuse**
 - Supporting the victims of domestic abuse, in particular the repeat victims, and dealing effectively with the offenders
 - Work with partners to tackle child sexual exploitation and abuse
 - Work with the police and partners to reduce violence against the person offences
 - Working in partnership to deal with sexual assault offences
 - Raising awareness of personal safety

Although they have not been included as individual priorities, the Community Safety Partnership is aware that drugs and alcohol fuel a large proportion of crime and anti-social behaviour and as such will feature in the work we undertake to tackle each of our priorities.

While rural crime rates are relatively low, the Partnership acknowledges the nature of targeted rural crime - for instance plant and machinery theft in remote locations and the difficulty of access to resources to deal with the crime and disorder. Therefore the Partnership will consider rural crime and its impacts in our suggested priority areas of work.

Have your say survey results

From November 2013 to January 2014 a survey was posted on the Community Safety pages of the Wycombe District Council website to ascertain the views of the local residents in relation to the proposed priorities for 2013/14. The survey ran for 12 weeks and was completed by 354 residents of the district.

Key findings from the survey

- Over 85% of respondents agreed with the priorities identified, with fewer than 7% disagreeing.
- When rating the level of priority for certain crimes and disorder, the following were identified as the top 7 high priorities for respondents:

	High
Tackling gangs and gang related violence	274 (77.6%)
Reducing burglary	273 (77.3%)
Reducing anti-social behaviour	268 (75.9%)
Reducing robbery	256 (72.5%)
Reducing night time related assaults	231 (46.5%)
Reducing drug and alcohol problems	213 (60.3%)
Reducing car crime	173 (49.0%)

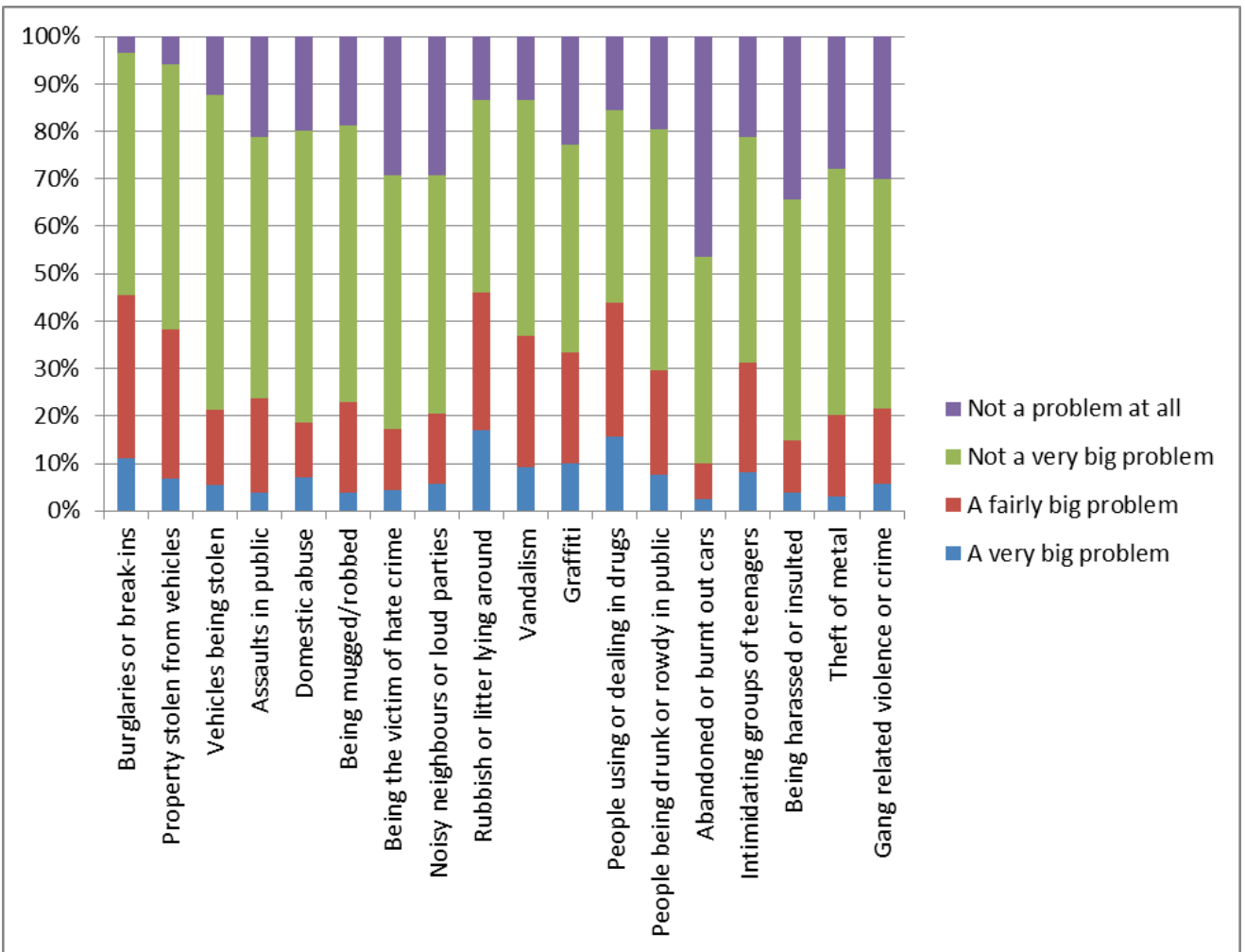
Whilst the majority of respondents agreed with the proposed priorities, the following were noted as issues which respondents felt should be addressed:

- Young people without general things to do
- Working with families to discourage violence and anti-social behaviour through ensuring a safe and stable environment at home
- Reducing theft from non-domestic (industrial) premises.
- Car parking fully on pavements offending
- More visible police officers
- Helping aged persons.
- Speeding in residential areas especially on walk to school routes
- Identifying hot spots and vulnerable people / communities / neighbourhoods
- Reducing problems associated with new and emerging psychoactive substances
 - Legal Highs
- Being more specific on rural crime - theft of farm machinery etc.
- Inconsiderate driving and parking. Not obeying road signs.
- Engaging with the public to get a better working relationship
- Dog control
- Reducing sexploitation of youngsters
- Inconsiderate parking (on junctions to main roads and opposite junctions)
- Fraud type crimes
- Tackling problem neighbours
- More interactive Crime Prevention Events which the police organise every now and again in shopping centres or town centres. Some people believe they are only for collecting gadgets for making a property more secure. Not police fault but general situational unawareness.
- Bullies
- Racism which is a two way street.
- Fixing street lighting to provide protection for pedestrians at night

- Increasing participation in neighbourhood watch schemes
- Low level anti-social behaviour in residential areas should be given serious consideration. Quite low level disturbances can be very disruptive to peaceful community relations.

People were asked **how much of a problem, if at all, are a number of issues in the local neighbourhood**. As the following graph shows, the biggest perceived problems, in order of priority (determined by combining responses where the perception is that there is a very big or a fairly big problem) are:

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1 Rubbish or litter lying around | 10 Being mugged/robbed |
| 2 Burglaries or break-ins | 11 Vehicles being stolen |
| 3 People using or dealing in drugs | 12 Gang related violence or crime |
| 4 Property stolen from vehicles | 13 Noisy neighbours or loud parties |
| 5 Vandalism | 14 Theft of metal |
| 6 Graffiti | 15 Being the victim of hate crime |
| 7 Intimidating groups of teenagers | 16 Domestic abuse |
| 8 People being drunk or rowdy in public | 17 Being harassed or insulted |
| 9 Assaults in public | 18 Abandoned or burnt out cars |



Conclusion:

The majority of respondents agreed with the priorities for the Wycombe Community Safety Partnership for 2014/15, and the issues that were raised as concerns will be addressed through these priorities.

2013-2014 Priorities

Priority 1 – Developing the Nightsafe Partnership

Background:

The night-time economy in the District continues to be popular, with many people now visiting our town centres including High Wycombe, Marlow and Princes Risborough, specifically to socialise in the evenings. This raises a number of concerns for our community including violence, noise and anti-social behaviour.

The Wycombe Community Safety Partnership aims to reduce the negative impact of night-time related disorder and street crime in order to ensure everyone in the District can enjoy the benefits that a safe and vibrant night-time economy can bring.

Outcomes required:

- Nightsafe seeks to let people know that disorderly behaviour is not acceptable in Wycombe, reassuring others that something is being done - including police enforcement where necessary.
- To reduce incidents of alcohol related violence and disorder.
- To increase public confidence and improve feelings of safety, by all related agencies working together in partnership.
- To build on the positive work and behaviour of most young people, encouraging everyone to make respecting themselves and others a greater consideration.
- To improve the Night-time economy within the District's towns.

Local delivery:

Nightsafe Partnership
Pubwatch meetings

What will we do?

- Increase public confidence and feelings of safety
- To continue to implement and raise awareness of the Nightsafe scheme in High Wycombe town centre.
- To develop the Nightsafe scheme in Marlow and Princes Risborough.
- To carry out targeted operations with partners.
- Support HW BidCo to maintain the Purple Flag Award Scheme

How will we measure success?

- Reduce the level of total violence against the person compared to 2013/14.*
- 100% of Section 27's to receive drug/alcohol information
- 3 partnership events held
- Purple Flag maintained

**Having achieved excellent reduction in crime over previous years we aim to continue to reduce these crimes, but with no specific target set.*

Priority 2 – Tackling Anti-Social Behaviour and Gang Activity

Background:

Anti-social behaviour can degrade the local environment and have an adverse affect on communities and directly influences people's perceptions of fear of crime. Anti-social behaviour includes criminal damage, underage/anti-social drinking, noise, graffiti and harassment.

Evidence shows that gang membership increases the likelihood of serious violence. Gangs create a culture of violence and criminality which can stretch beyond the gang itself. Even though the gang membership involves a relatively small group of people, they can have a seriously damaging effect on the whole community.

Outcomes required:

- Residents feel confident to report anti-social behaviour and know that the problem will be tackled robustly.
- A reduction in local gang activity, and criminal activity associated with gangs

Local delivery:

Countywide ASB Task and Finish Group
Countywide ASB Practitioners Group
GMAP (Gangs Multi Agency Partnership)
Street drinker/sex worker meeting
Multi-agency ASB case conferences

What will we do?

- Hold joint case conferences to discuss key offenders.
- Joint interventions with partner organisations working to prevent the escalation of anti-social behaviour.
- Targeted outreach work, including youth work, in hot spot anti-social behaviour areas
- Continue to utilise ASB powers e.g. for Crack House Closure Orders, ASBOs etc. including protection for victims/witnesses and the community.
- Work closely with Neighbourhood Policing teams on tackling lower level ASB.
- Communicate ASB actions to the community via a combination of media and promotional campaigns.
- Utilise the new ASB Tools once launched by Government
- Work with the Mediation Buckinghamshire to resolve low level crime and anti-social behaviour.
- Identifying and tackling the Persistent and Resistant cases.
- Promote the ASB Team and how people can report incidents
- Promote Victim Support reporting line for hate crime
- Run an early interventions project for gang members
- Through GMAP develop action plans for working with gang members

How will we measure success?

- 100% of complainants responded to within 3 working days
- 100% of Section 27's to receive drug/alcohol information
- Tackle the persistent and resistant ASB cases
- The number of referrals made to GMAP, and
- The successful outcome achieved by GMAP.

Priority 3 - Tackling Property Related Crime

Background:

The Wycombe Community Safety Partnership understands that these crimes occur in peaks and troughs throughout the year, so we need to continue to plans for these peaks and make every effort to limit any increases during these periods.

Outcomes required:

- Reduction in burglary of homes and an increased awareness among residents about pro-active measures to guard against the likelihood of burglary.
- Reduction in car crime and an increased awareness among residents about pro-active measures to guard against being a victim of this crime
- Reduction in shoplifting and an increased awareness among local businesses about pro-active measures to guard against being a victim of this crime

Local delivery:

Fortnightly TVP Tasking meetings and fortnightly TVP Priorities meetings
Shopwatch Meetings

What will we do?

- Identify and target hot spots
- Keep communities informed on how to make their homes more resistant to burglary and personal behaviours less liable to distraction techniques.
- Keep communities informed on how to keep their car and belongings secure.
- Launch regular media and promotional campaigns to convey the message about burglary, distraction burglary and car crime
- Work with local business partners to develop initiatives around shoplifting
- Encourage the take up of Watch schemes (including Neighbourhood Watch and Country Watch) and TV Alert.
- Undertake regular partnership prevention/reduction visits to hotspot areas.

How will we measure success?

- Reduce the level of domestic burglary compared to 2013/14*
- Reduce the level of vehicle crime compared to 2013/14*

**Having achieved excellent reduction in crime over previous years we aim to continue to reduce these crimes, but with no specific target set.*

Priority 4 – Protecting our Communities from Violence and Abuse

Background

Domestic abuse is a very under-reported crime and it is believed that those who are brave enough to come forward represent only the tip of the iceberg in terms of those who experience it. Consequently, organisations find it difficult to measure the true extent of domestic abuse in the district as they are not able to get a full picture and extent of domestic abuse. By encouraging victims to report incidents, agencies will be in a better position to identify victims and help prevent further incidents of domestic abuse committed against them.

Sexual exploitation is a form of sexual abuse in which a young person is manipulated or forced into taking part in a sexual act often in return for attention, affection, money, drugs, alcohol or accommodation. Agencies across the district and county are working together to protect these vulnerable young people and prosecute the perpetrators.

Outcome:

Increased confidence in reporting and reduced repeat victimisation.

Local delivery:

Countywide Domestic and Community Violence Group
Bucks Safeguarding Children Board
Bucks CSE Sub group

What will we do?

- Raise awareness of domestic abuse, support services and referral pathways for those affected by domestic abuse, the general population and professionals.
- Raise awareness of support services for victims of sexual violence.
- Raise awareness of Home Office campaigns and any other suitable national campaigns
- Provide information to friends and families of those experiencing domestic abuse about how best to support them and get support themselves.
- Promote training for professionals around DA to support early intervention and prevention.
- Following a domestic violence homicide the CSP will undertake a Domestic Homicide Review (DHR)
- Implement the recommendations made in any (DHR) undertaken.
- Work with countywide colleagues on the implementation of the Domestic Violence and Abuse Strategy and Action Plan 2012/15
- Roll out Chelsea's Choice to schools within Wycombe District
- Develop an awareness raising campaign for Child Sexual Exploitation
- Promote the new Victim Support helpline for hate crime victims

How will we measure success?

- Improvements in services to victims of domestic violence/abuse as a result of DHR recommendations both local and regional.
- Number of young people attending Chelsea's Choice drama and feedback from evaluations from pupils and teachers
- Via the targets set in the countywide DVA Action Plan

Anti social behaviour (ASB) 'Acting in an anti social manner ... that caused or was likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress'. Covers a wide range of selfish and unacceptable activity that can blight the quality of community life.

Anti-Social Behaviour Team - A partnership between Thames Valley Police and Wycombe District, working together to tackle anti-social behaviour within the District.

Buckinghamshire Safer and Stronger Partnership Board County-level group to help coordinate the work of the district community safety partnerships (this recognises that community safety issues do not always respect district borders and may sometimes be better organised at a county level).

Child Sexual Exploitation is illegal activity by people who have power over young people and use it to sexually abuse them. This can involve a broad range of exploitative activity, from seemingly 'consensual' relationships and informal exchanges of sex for attention, accommodation, gifts or cigarettes, through to very serious organised crime.

Community Plan Produced by the local strategic partnership, it sets a long-term, vision for an area across all services and informs the priorities in the **local area agreement**

Community Safety Agreement A document prepared by the Buckinghamshire Safer and Stronger Communities Partnership setting out how the district level Community Safety Partnerships will cooperate to deliver their priorities.

Community Safety Partnership (CSP) The local name for the crime and disorder reduction partnership introduced by the Crime and Disorder Act 1998. Its purpose is to bring together **responsible authorities** to work with other local organisations to develop and implement strategies to tackle crime and disorder including anti-social and other behaviour adversely affecting the local environment as well as the misuse of drugs.

Criminal damage Where a person 'who without lawful excuse destroys or damages any property belonging to another, intending to destroy or damage any such property or being reckless as to whether any such property would be destroyed or damaged'. It includes damage to property e.g. broken windows and car wing mirrors.

Domestic abuse 'Any incident of threatening behaviour, violence or abuse (psychological, physical, sexual, financial or emotional) between adults, who are or have been intimate partners or family members, regardless of gender or sexuality'.

Domestic Homicide Review (DHR) A legal requirement to undertake a partnership review following a domestic homicide with the intention of learning lessons to improve the way partners deal with domestic incidents and improved outcomes for domestic abuse victims.

Hate Crime A Hate Crime or Incident is any behaviour that you or someone else thinks was caused by hostility, prejudice or hatred of: Disability (including physical, hearing and visual impairments, mental health problems and learning disabilities); Gender identity (people who are transgender, transsexual or transvestite); Race, skin

colour, nationality, ethnicity or heritage; Religion, faith or belief (including people without a religious belief); Sexual orientation (people who are lesbian, gay, bisexual, or heterosexual)

Local Strategic Partnership (LSP) Non-statutory, multi agency partnerships which bring together the different parts of the public, private, community and voluntary sectors allowing different initiatives and services to support one another so they can work more effectively.

Neighbourhood Action Group (NAG) Group of the Police, partners and community members which meets around every six weeks to discuss and collectively tackle the issues identified as priorities by the local community.

Police and Crime Commissioner - This is an elected post and starts in November 2012. The role of the PCC is to be the voice of the people and hold the police to account. Police and crime commissioners (PCCs) will aim to cut crime and deliver an effective and efficient police service within their force area.

Property Related Crime All crime where items are stolen including burglary and attempted burglary, robbery and theft including the theft of and from vehicles and the theft of pedal cycles.

Responsible authorities The responsible authorities are the police, police authorities, local authorities, fire and rescue authorities and primary care trusts.

Sexual crime Sexual crime includes a range of offences such as sexual harassment and paedophilia. Some sexual crimes involve violent assaults such as rape.

Stakeholder Organisations that have a direct interest in a service being provided and may be able to be involved in the delivery by contributing resources such as funding, knowledge, skills etc.

Wycombe Partnership The **local strategic partnership** for Wycombe.

Youth Offending Service (YOS) A Countywide service dealing with young offenders

Appendix B

Glossary of Acronyms

ABC - Acceptable Behaviour Contract

ANPR - Automatic Number Plate Recognition

ASB - Anti Social Behaviour

ASBAG - Anti Social Behaviour Action Group

ASBO - Anti-Social Behaviour Order

ASBI - Anti-Social Behaviour Injunction

CSE – Child Sexual Exploitation

CSF - Community Safety Fund

CSP - Community Safety Partnership

CAMHS - Child and Adult Mental Health Service

Econ - Economic

DAAT - Drug and Alcohol Action Team

DHR – Domestic Homicide Review

DVA - Domestic Violence and Abuse

GMAP - Gangs Multi Agency Partnership

IOM - Integrated Offender Management

LSP - Local Strategic Partnership

MAPPA - Multi Agency Public Protection Assessment

MARAC - Multi Agency Risk Assessment Committee

MHT - Mental Health Team

MK - Milton Keynes

NAG - Neighbourhood Action Group

PCC – Police and Crime Commissioner

PCSO - Police Community Support Officer

PPO - Priority and Prolific Offender

YOS - Youth Offending Service

Appendix C

Risk Register/ Risk Log

Ref	Risk Description/ Impact	Risk Likelihood	Risk Impact/ Severity	Risk Mitigation Recommended Preventative Actions:	Owner of the Risk
	<p><i>A Risk is any event likely to adversely affect the ability of the project to achieve the defined objectives</i></p> <p><i>Add a brief description of the risk identified and its likely impact on the project (e.g. scope, resources, deliverables, timescales and/or budgets)</i></p>	<p><i>Describe and rate the likelihood of the risk eventuating (i.e. Low, Medium or High)</i></p>	<p><i>Describe and rate the impact on the project if the risk eventuates (i.e. Low, Medium or High)</i></p>	<p><i>Add a brief description of any actions that should be taken to prevent the risk from eventuating</i></p> <p><i>Recommended Contingent Actions: Add a brief description of any actions that should be taken, in the event that the risk happens, to minimize its impact on the project</i></p>	<p><i>Which partner will have responsibility for managing and monitoring the risk?</i></p>
1	Staffing/ resources – key staff could change/ move on within all our partner agencies	Medium	Medium	<p>Preventative Actions: Ensure progress on projects are documented, contact lists stored</p> <p>Contingent Actions: Ensure a handover takes place</p>	Individual Managers of each organisation
2	Funding/ finance – The Partnership will no longer receive direct funding as all Community Safety funds will go to the Police and Crime Commissioner	Medium	Medium	<p>Preventative Actions: To be more proactive to identify alternative funding</p> <p>Contingent Actions: Review the funding situation to identify possible cuts to projects. Also make appropriate representations and cases for funding to the PCC</p>	Community Safety Partnership through the Community Services Manager
3	Legislation changes – could change the partnership’s focus	Medium	Low	<p>Preventative Actions: ensure the partnership is kept informed of relevant White Papers that may influence the agenda.</p> <p>Contingent Actions: inform the partnership of new changes; ensure training/ new skills are</p>	Community Safety Partnership through the Community Services Manager

Ref	Risk Description/ Impact	Risk Likelihood	Risk Impact/ Severity	Risk Mitigation Recommended Preventative Actions:	Owner of the Risk
				provided to members of the partnership. Seek advice from relevant legal departments	
4	Change of political leadership at District Council level – may have different priorities/ focus	Low	Low	Preventative Actions: Ensure all Councillors are kept informed of the work of the partnership and included in community engagement work. Contingent Actions: work with the new Council Leader to promote the work of the partnership.	Community Services Manager
5	Change of government – may have different priorities/ focus	Medium	Medium	Preventative Actions: Unable to prevent Contingent Actions: inform the partnership of new changes; ensure training/ new skills are provided to members of the partnership.	Community Services Manager
6	Agency buy-in – organisations could change their priorities/ targets during the time of the partnership plan or lose resources/ staff/ funding that means they need to re-focus.	Medium	Medium	Preventative Actions: ensure strategic level buy-in. Ensure all organisations are aware of the importance of the partnership plan and offer training to staff where necessary. Contingent Actions: look at targets/ priorities to see if there is a need to re-prioritise with fewer resources/ funding/ staff.	Individual Managers of each organisation and Community Safety Partnership
7	A crime that was not originally a priority increases and needs to be addressed.	Low	Low	Preventative Actions: Ensure the partnership regularly monitors partnership data (especially police and fire) to identify new trends. Contingent Actions: Take steps to reduce the crime before it gets out of control. Ensure that it is considered at the JAG	Community Safety Partnership through the Community Services Manager