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**COMMUNITY OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE**

***Committee Report***

**Public/Private\***

**Date of Meeting:** 17<sup>th</sup> January 2008

**Title:** CDRP Strategic Assessment

**Report of:** An update on the development of the CDRP Strategic and the key decisions made by the Leadership Group on 11<sup>th</sup> December 2007.

**Report reference:** PPP 07/08

**Summary:**

The first Carlisle and Eden Strategic Assessment has reached a stage from which the Leadership Group have agreed a 'draft set of priorities'. The next stage is to take these 'draft priorities' out for consultation across a wide range of communities, groups and organisations as possible. Once an agreed set of priorities has been set the Support Team can begin to draft a Partnership Plan for 2008/2009.

**Questions for / input required from Overview and Scrutiny:**

1. Are the amendments made from the meeting in November satisfactory?
2. Are the 'draft' priorities chosen for Carlisle and Eden what you'd expect the partnership to be tackling?

**Contact Officer: Steven  
O'Keeffe**

**Ext:** 7011

Note: in compliance with section 100d of the Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985 the report has been prepared in part from the following papers: None

## 1. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The committee had sight of the draft (version 0.3) Strategic Assessment in November 2007. Since then the requested amendments and additions have been made and a final draft was agreed at the Leadership Group meeting on 11<sup>th</sup> December 2008 (version 0.8).

The version attached is version 0.8 and the table below charts the changes across the draft versions of the document.

### Version control table

0.1	Support Team
0.2	Leadership Group
0.3	Carlisle Community Overview & Scrutiny Committee
0.4	Leadership Group amendments ~ GREEN text
0.5	Leadership Group amendments & CCOS amendments ~ PINK text
0.6	Support Team amendments ~ LIGHT BLUE text
0.7	Eden District Council comments & Equality and Diversity Impact Assessment ~ RED text
0.8	Leadership Group & Community Safety Inspector amendments ~ DARK BLUE text

### Detail behind changes in draft versions

The changes requested by Carlisle Community Overview & Scrutiny Committee are identifiable with the pink text. The substantial changes were:

- The addition of sample sizes in the summaries of the surveys in the 'Analysis' chapter.
- The inclusion of Air-weapons in the 'Emerging Issues' chapter with some key facts and figures.
- The addition of IQUANTA family groups in the 'Glossary'.

### Draft CDRP Priorities

The document has achieved its primary aim of assessing the level of crime, disorder, substance misuse, anti-social behaviour and activities likely to cause an adverse affect on the environment.

The document has also served its primary purpose of enabling the Leadership Group, the strategy group of the CDRP, to review the current priorities and agree a set of draft priorities for 2008/2009.

The draft local priorities for the next six to twelve months for the Carlisle and Eden CDRP should be:

- Antisocial behaviour

Carlisle and Eden have the highest counts of ASB in the county and community engagement continues to identify it as the number one priority. With a daily average of 43 incidents a day we have more ASB than we have total crime (36 crimes a day). This is to include environmental ASB such as noise nuisance, fly-tipping

and littering. The inclusion of environmental ASB is likely to lead to a problem profile on the issue of 'fly-tipping'; this will include problematic locations both within city and rural communities.

➤ Violent crime, especially relating to Domestic Violence

All violent crime is to a priority covering both the less and more serious offences. Domestic violence is key part of this priority and in its current form considers a range of abuses wider than violence.

➤ Criminal damage, especially to motor vehicles

Criminal damage is the highest volume category of any crime type generating on average of 11 crimes a day. The greatest volume within this category is criminal damage to motor vehicles with an average of 5 crimes everyday.

The Carlisle and Eden CDRP is one of four CDRPs in the county of Cumbria. All of these CDRPs meet regular as part of a countywide strategic partnership. This strategic assessment has a role in identifying shared priorities, which should be tackled in partnership with other CDRPs or all the CDRPs in the county as part of countywide work.

The countywide priorities for the next six to twelve months as identified by the Carlisle and Eden CDRP should be:

- Antisocial behaviour
- Domestic violence
- Prolific and Other Priority Offenders

### **New CDRP Improvement Plan**

A further, secondary purpose emerged during work on the Strategic Assessment that being the need to identify improvements to the CDRP. Many of the findings do not directly relate to the setting of strategic priorities but were retained as the Leadership Group felt that they could lead to an improved partnership. These improvements have been transferred into a separate Appendix in version 0.8 and are presented below. The numbering is not sequential as these recommendations fall in various chapters in the Strategic Assessment.

1 The Leadership Group should ensure that the priorities chosen are rural –proofed during the action planning. This involves testing each priority against the needs of the rural communities in Carlisle and Eden; particularly attention will be paid to issues of accessibility.

2 The structure of the partnership is reviewed. Options for this review are:

Along the lines of the four areas of focus: Organised crime and terrorism; Anti-social behaviour; violent crime and sexual offences; Volume crime.

Or

Develop Local Policing Teams geographical task groups that share the same footprint as the Local Policing Teams. This would strengthen both community engagement and neighbourhood management.

Or

Retain the current structure of thematic groups

3 The Leadership Group ensure that the task groups of the CDRP consider a broader response to issues identified under the following headings: Early Intervention; Situational prevention; Enforcement Reducing reoffending.

4 A new APACS (Assessment of police and community safety) task and finish group is formed to ensure that transition between current performance frameworks and the proposals are smooth and successful.

5 A member of the CDRP Support Team or a suitable officer should represent the CDRP at the Carlisle and Eden Casualty Reduction Partnership (CRASH).

8 Strengthen links with the Local Criminal Justice Board through the Safer & Stronger Thematic Partnership.

9 The Leadership Group need to give the task groups a clear steer on the degree of cross-over work expected to satisfy the broader goal of building 'stronger more cohesive communities'

11 The Leadership Group ensures that the Residential Social Landlords are included in both the strategic and operational groups of the partnership. These new participatory bodies will provide a fresh perspective on the strategy of the CDRP.

14 Develop better management information to support the partnership work.

23 The CDRP set equality objectives and targets alongside any performance targets for their key priorities. These objectives and targets are integrated into the Partnership Plan 2008/2009.

Recommendation 2 was discussed in the meeting. It was agreed that the Support Team would prepare a paper on the 'pros' and 'cons' of changing the task group structure of the partnership. This paper will be discussed at the next Leadership group meeting on 23<sup>rd</sup> January 2008.

### **What happens next?**

The Leadership agreed that the two districts would develop two separate consultation documents based upon the joint Strategic Assessment. Work has begun on a consultation document for Carlisle, it will be agreed at the next Leadership Group meeting. The consultation document will be the vehicle for circulating the draft priorities to the full partnership and the wider community for comment.

Leadership Group will write to the chairperson of the Safer & Stronger Thematic Partnership (Countywide Strategic Partnership) and make them aware of the draft priorities for the CDRP. This letter will also identify the priorities and emerging issues that are most suitable for a countywide approach. This is a critical step in ensuring that our partnership influence county community safety agreement and the new Local Area Agreement.

Alongside the finalising of the strategic assessment the Leadership Group will receive a Tactical Assessment of all the activities undertaken during the same six months designed to address the priorities identified in 2005. The Tactical Assessment and the Strategic Assessment will provide the partnership with all the evidence required to complete a partnership plan for 2008/2009. The Draft Tactical Assessment will be presented at the next Leadership Group meeting, 23<sup>rd</sup> January 2008, it has been delayed whilst the Support Team awaited assessment forms from project hosts and project managers.

The Improvement Plan will be considered and dealt with before the partnership plan is finalised. The structure of the partnership will be determined as an organisational priority as it has the greatest impact of the division of any partnership plan. The earliest the Leadership Group will consider a Draft Partnership Plan is the 5<sup>th</sup> March 2008.

The Strategic Assessment has reviewed the period March 2007 to August 2007, forecasting the period September 2007 to February 2008. This is the same yearly split as the Police's Strategic Assessment. To complete a true picture of the year the CDRP Strategic Assessment will be repeated in March 2008 alongside the Police Strategic Assessment. Once that assessment has been completed the partnership plan will be refreshed. The Leadership Group will then consider whether the partnership needs a six-monthly or an annual strategic assessment to inform the partnership planning process.

It is important that the district plans and strategies recognise the role the CDRP Strategic Assessment plays in driving the activity of the CDRP. Whenever possible the assessment should be used to refresh the priorities and objectives of these plans.

## **2. IMPLICATIONS**

- Staffing:

The final stages of work towards a Partnership Plan continue to dominate the work of the Community Safety Development Officer. This process will now be repeated annually at the very least.

- Financial

The financing of the plan is dependent upon three key funding streams, of which only one is confirmed. The confirmed funding stream is the *Basic Command Unit Fund*. This leaves the *Pooled Budget*, based on grants from the responsible authorities; and the funding allocated through the *County Strategic Partnership* to be confirmed.

- Legal

The Strategic Assessment and Partnership Plan fulfil the statutory requirements left in the wake of the removal of the need to produce a triennial audit and strategy.

- Corporate

Ideally, the Strategic Assessment will become part of an annual review of the 'Safer' element of corporate priority 'Cleaner, Greener and Safer'.

- Risk Management

The Strategic Assessment is part of a CDRP Reform Programme designed to create more effective partnerships. Failure to meet these reforms will put the partnership at risk of criticism from GONW. The countywide Safer & Stronger Practitioner Group has a working group on CDRP Reform which is making good progress on standardising all the CDRPs approach to the reforms. The Leadership will receive regular updates on these reforms so that they can manage this risk.

- Equality and Disability

The Strategic Assessment contains many equality and diversity issues. These will be developed into key objectives and targets within the Partnership Plan. A stronger emphasis will be made on the most vulnerable in society and the disproportionate risk the face of becoming a victim of crime.

- Environmental
- Crime and Disorder

These areas make up the content of the Strategic Assessment.

- Impact on Customers

The one single impact we hope to achieve is reducing the number of victims of crime in Carlisle in 2008/2009.

## Glossary

APACS	Assessment of police and community safety
ASB	Antisocial behaviour
CDRP	Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership
CRASH	Casualty Reduction and Safer Highways
IQUANTA	IQUANTA is the Home Office web-based site with performance data for comparison between Police BCUs and CDRPs. Carlisle and Eden CDRP is presented as two separate CDRPs in two different most similar family groups.
LAA	Local Area Agreement
Safer & Stronger Thematic Partnership	One of the partnership groups of the CSP. The key group for the CDRPs
Tactical Assessment	This document will provide an assessment of the current partnership plan, the task group action plans. Each of the posts and projects within the task group action plans has been evaluated against an agreed set of key questions.

## Carlisle and Eden Strategic Assessment 2007

**DRAFT Strategic Assessment of crime, disorder; anti-social behaviour; substance misuse; environmental anti-social behaviour and crime.**

### Carlisle and Eden CDRP

### North Cumbria Basic Command Unit

#### Handling instructions

This report is the second draft of the strategic assessment. Only Support Team shared the first draft.

#### Owned by:

Carlisle and Eden Leadership Group

#### Prepared by:

Support Team of the Carlisle and Eden CDRP:

#### Version control

0.1	Support Team
0.2	Leadership Group
0.3	Carlisle Community Overview & Scrutiny (CCOS)
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0.6	Support Team amendments ~ LIGHT BLUE
0.7	Eden District Council comments & Equality and Diversity Impact Assessment ~ RED
0.8	Introduction and Executive Summary; Leadership Group amendments ~ DARK BLUE

#### Special thanks to:

Jane Arnott: Strategic Analyst, North Cumbria Basic Command Unit

CuPS, Cumbria Partnership Support

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Appendix B: Strategic Context in detail #Not attached#

Appendix C: Analysis in detail #Not attached#

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## Introduction

The attached document is the Carlisle & Eden Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership's first Strategic Assessment and is the result of recommendations arising from the CDRP Reform Programme. The strategic assessment replaces the previous requirement to undertake an audit and produce a strategy for the partnership every three years.

Each Crime & Disorder Reduction Partnership in England has to develop an annual strategic assessment which is to be reviewed every six months. The following issues are required to be included in the document;

- An analysis of the levels and patterns of crime, disorder and substance misuse
- Changes in the levels and patterns of crime, disorder and substance misuse since the last strategic assessment
- An analysis of why these changes have occurred and
- An assessment of the extent to which last year's plan was implemented.

The fundamental purposes of the strategic assessment are to provide knowledge and understanding of community safety problems that will inform and enable the partners to understand patterns, shifts and trends, set clear and robust priorities, develop activity that is driven by reliable intelligence and meets the needs of the local community, deploy resources effectively and represent value for money.

The Strategic Assessment needs to be considered in conjunction with the 'Tactical Assessment' where a more in depth evaluation is made of specific interventions. It is through this document that the clear links can be made between levels of crime and disorder in North Cumbria and the impact of the Partnership interventions of the previous plan.

## Executive Summary

### Aims and Purpose

The Strategic Assessment is the start of a process that will enable the Partnership to reduce crime and disorder, anti-social behaviour, substance misuse and other activities likely to adversely effect the environment. It will allow the identification of those priorities most affecting the local communities. The 'tactical assessment' of previous initiatives will allow the Partnership to better target its resources through its Task Group structure. It will also allow the Partnership to play its role in identifying shared countywide priorities and so feed into the new Local Area Agreement (2008-2011).

### Methodology

This section identifies the methodology used throughout the Strategic Assessment. It identifies that the assessment has been conducted in tandem with the North Area Police's Strategic Assessment that has allowed a clear division of labour, as opposed to a duplication of effort. The recommendations of the Police assessment are included.

### Local Context

This section identifies the districts of Carlisle and Eden and highlights the differences of the two areas, both in geography and demographics as well as in comparisons with similar CDRPs. Crime reduction successes are identified but against the backdrop of very stretching targets for the Partnership.

### The Strategic Context

This section identifies the various strategies and plans that impact on the Partnership both nationally and locally and teases out the potential 'drivers for change'.

- The National crime Strategy (2008-2011)
- The National Community safety Plan (2006-2009)
- The Road Policing Strategy
- The National Drug Strategy
- The Cumbria Drug and Alcohol Action Team (CDAAT) Partnership Strategy
- The Annual Policing Plan 2007/2008
- The Local Policing Summary for North Cumbria 2007
- The Cumbria Fire & Rescue Integrated Risk Management Plan 2006-2010
- The Cumbria Fire & rescue Service Plan 2007-2008

- The Cumbria Criminal Justice Board Annual Review and Prospectus 2007
- The Local Area Agreement
- The Flanagan Interim Report

### Analysis

This section is divided into three parts and considers surveys, analysis of current priorities and analysis of issues not previously prioritised. This allows clear links to be made between the responses of local communities and records and responsible authorities.

- The British Crime Survey 2006/7
  - Cumbrian Attitudes Survey 2007
  - Carlisle City Council Best Value User Satisfaction Survey 2006/7
  - Eden District Council Best Value Performance Plan 2007/8
  - Carlisle Housing Association Status Survey 2007
  - Local Policing Teams 'Key Individual Network Surveys'
- 
- Anti-Social Behaviour
  - Acquisitive crime
  - Criminal Damage
  - Violent Crime (alcohol related)
  - Domestic Violence
  - Prolific Offending
- 
- Local Environmental Quality
  - Hate Incidents and crimes
  - Substance Misuse

### Summary of Recommendations

This section contains the full summary of recommendations;

- CDRP Strategic Assessment Recommendations
- Police Strategic Assessment Recommendations

### Prioritisation Process and Suggested Priorities

This section highlights the fact that the recommendations of the assessment can be seen under three headings of community, organisational and performance issues but suggests that the CDRP priorities for the next period should be;

- Anti-Social Behaviour
- Wounding and Common Assault (especially relating to Domestic Violence)
- Criminal damage (especially to motor vehicles)

### Emerging Issues

This section highlights a number of key issues for consideration by the Partnership.

- CCTV Infrastructures
- Children and Domestic Violence
- Substance Misuse, Criminality and Domestic Violence
- Young Adults and Domestic Violence
- Safer Schools Partnerships
- Tobacco Counterfeiting and Smuggling
- Increased use of Air Rifles as Weapons
- Equality Impact Assessment

### What Happens Next

This section outlines the process for the CDRP to adopt its priorities and then to consult with the wider community.

## Aims and purpose

The aim of this document is to generate a series of recommendations for the setting of the next strategy. These recommendations will be distilled from existing reports, strategies and plans as well as analysis of occurrences.

Wherever possible the same methodology will be applied consistently across the spectrum of issues assessed. Inferences from both qualitative and quantitative information will be the bedrock of any recommendation.

The purpose of generating recommendations in this manner is twofold. The primary purpose is to give the Leadership Group the utmost confidence in selecting the priorities for the next six months. Once these priorities are selected the partnership will find the best form to act upon these priorities. A further secondary purpose is to identify the findings that could lead to an improved partnership. These improvement recommendations will be identified with the initials 'IR' and collated in Appendix A as part of a 'CDRP Improvement Plan'.

Through the Task Groups of the CDRP these priorities will be profiled and ~~the~~ any current tactics assessed for effectiveness. New actions will be developed to focus upon the priorities, tackling them in the key locations identified in the problem profile. In this way the strategic assessment drives the CDRP planning activities.

It is through this process, which begins with the strategic assessment, that the CDRP aims to reduce crime and disorder; anti-social behaviour; substance misuse; and activities likely to adversely affect the environment.

The Carlisle and Eden CDRP is one of four CDRPs in the county of Cumbria. All of these CDRPs meet regular as part of a countywide strategic partnership. This strategic assessment has a role in identifying shared priorities, which ~~could~~ should be tackled in partnership with other CDRPs or all the CDRPs in the county as part of countywide work.

This strategic assessment will provide a basis for the countywide community safety agreement and the new Local Area Agreement (2008-2011).

## Methodology

The methodology behind this body of work can best be described as 'mixed methods'. A logical framework has been applied to qualitative and quantitative data from primary, secondary and tertiary sources. A complete table of all the data and the Collection Plan information utilised is presented in [#Appendix D Not attached#](#).

Wherever possible a standardised approach has been taken, the key tenets being:

- The geographical boundary is Carlisle and Eden.
- Months are the increment of time.
- Historical trends will be reviewed using the average figure for that month over the last three financial years.
- Upper and lower limits around any variable will be based upon one standard deviation of the mean over the last three complete years.
- Lower Super Output Areas are the geography for evaluation.
- Identifying the Lower Super Output Areas that have the highest counts for each item, whenever possible. Where it is not possible the lowest geography will be used.

Lower Super Output Areas have been the geography of choice for Carlisle and Eden CDRP over the last three years. It was therefore decided to develop a range of areas that would be of consistent size and whose boundaries would not change. Lower Super Output Areas are built from groups of the Output Areas (OAs) used for the 2001 Census, They have a minimum population 1000; mean 1500.

The CDRP Strategic Assessment coincides with the Police Strategic Assessment, the period reviewed and forecasted for are the same as are the limits applied to determine changes in trend. This has enabled a clear division of labour between the Police Strategic Assessment and the CDRP Strategic Assessment. To get the best of both worlds the recommendations stemming from the Police Strategic Assessment are included in the summary of recommendations on page 37. In this way the two Strategic Assessments, Police and CDRP provide for the first time a comprehensive review of the same six month period ([March to August](#)), with forecasts for the six months ahead ([September to February](#)). [The split in the year for the period reviewed and forecasted for aligns the CDRP document to the BCU and force wide strategic documents.](#) This is the most efficient and effective way of providing the best current picture of crime; disorder; anti social behaviour; substance misuse and activities likely to have an adverse affect on the environment.

## Local Context

### # Map of area#

Carlisle and Eden are two very different districts. The combined population is estimated at 155,000 residents<sup>1</sup>. This population swells in holiday seasons of Easter and Summer as visitors flock to the lakes and fells.

The combined area includes the capital of the county, Carlisle and six towns (Appleby, Alston, Brampton, Kirkby Stephen, Longtown, Penrith) in an extensively rural hinterland primarily based on villages. The map illustrates the extent of the partnership area.

The unique geographical scale of Carlisle and Eden places pressure upon the delivery of equal services across the districts. The current performance against the group of most similar CDRPs highlights the differences between the average number of crimes between the district areas Carlisle and Eden. [The Home Office provides this data through their IQUANTA website.](#)

Carlisle is placed 13<sup>th</sup> out of a group of fifteen Most Similar Family of CDRPs for British Crime Comparator Crime (01 May 2007 - 31 Jul 2007) with 13.985 crimes per thousand population. Eden is placed 9<sup>th</sup> out of a group of fifteen Most Similar Family of CDRPs for British Crime Comparator Crime (01 May 2007 - 31 Jul 2007) with 7.594 crimes per thousand population.

Carlisle and Eden provide a clear contrast of high and low crime areas across the district areas. Taken together as one unit, Carlisle and Eden form the North Cumbria Basic Command Unit. When assessed against its peers in a Most Similar Family of BCUs (1<sup>st</sup> June 2007 – 31<sup>st</sup> August 2007) we can see the peculiarities of North Cumbria. The table presents the position of North Cumbria in comparison to a family average and its position in the group overall for that category. Fifteenth (15<sup>th</sup>) is the last position and its occupant has the highest rate per thousand population, this is the worst position to be in.

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<sup>1</sup> RESIDENT POPULATION ESTIMATES MID-2006 (to the nearest hundred. Figures may not add exactly due to rounding.)



Category	Position to average	Position out of 15, 15 <sup>th</sup> is the worst position
All crime	Worse	15 <sup>th</sup>
Burglary Dwelling	Better	8 <sup>th</sup>
Racially aggravated offences	Worse	15 <sup>th</sup>
Robbery	Better	2 <sup>nd</sup>
Vehicle crimes	Worse	11 <sup>th</sup>
Woundings (Serious and other)	Worse	11 <sup>th</sup>
Damage to vehicles	Worse	15 <sup>th</sup>
Damage to dwellings	Worse	15 <sup>th</sup>

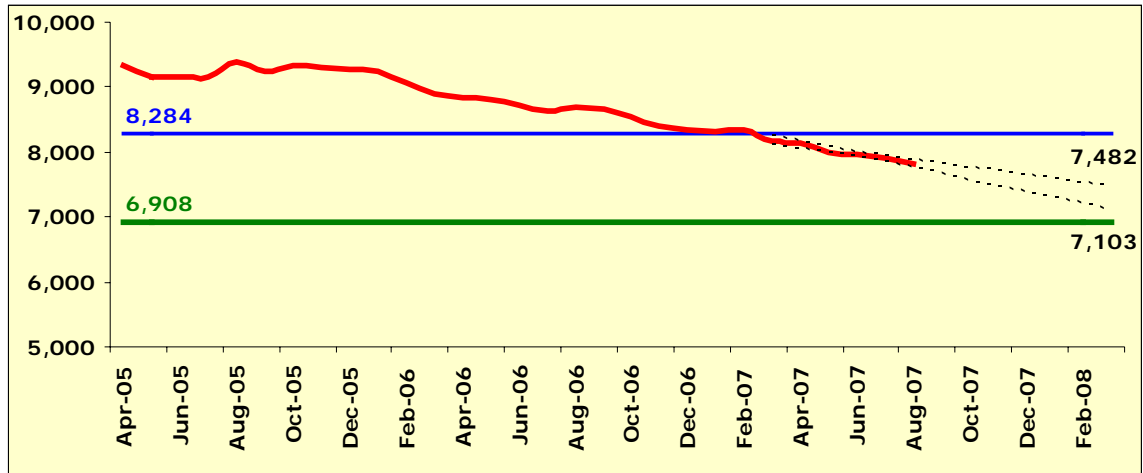
**Figure 1: IQANTA North Cumbria peer comparisons**

In addition to the monitoring of performance through the task groups and leadership group both Eden District Council and Carlisle City Council scrutinises the local measures of Best Value Performance Indicators. The table of district level indicators summarises the performance against the local targets set.

Indicator	District	On target or Off target
BVPI 127 : Violent crime	Carlisle	Off target
	Eden	Off target
BVPI 127a: Robbery	Carlisle	On target
	Eden	On target
BVPI 128: Vehicle crime	Carlisle	On target
	Eden	Off target
BVPI 126: Burglary Dwelling	Carlisle	On target
	Eden	On target

**Figure 2: District Best Value Performance Indicators**

The performance of the partnership over the last three years against the Public Service Agreement for the reduction of crime has shown great improvement. The combined target for Carlisle (17.5%) and Eden (12.6%) is a reduction of 16.6% on a baseline year of 2003/2004. This is an extremely stretching target. The graph demonstrates the progress that has been made with year on year reductions in crime. The trend line shows the continued reduction in British Crime Survey Comparator Crime against a 2003/2004 outturn of 8284. The lower line of 6908 is the target outturn for 2007/2008 with the remaining values of 7103 and 7482 providing an estimated likely outturn for 2007/2008 based on the projected trend line.



### Recommendation

1. The Leadership Group should ensure that the priorities chosen are rural –proofed during the action planning. This involves testing each priority against the needs of the rural communities in Carlisle and Eden, particularly attention will be paid to issues of accessibility. **IR**

## Strategic Context

The purpose of this chapter is to put the partnerships work within a context. The current context summarises the matrix of strategies and plans that wholly or partly reference the same breadth of issues as the CDRP. The detail behind the scanning of each of these documents is presented in Appendix B.

### Changes over the next six months

The likely changes the partnership will experience over the next six months will have drivers at both regional and local levels. They will test the capacity and capability of the partnership as it balances the competing priorities.

The **National Crime Strategy (2008-2011)** sets out a proposed single performance assessment framework for community safety (APACS). This will be introduced in April 2008. The single framework will also inform the new safer communities Public Service Agreement in April 2008. The strategy aims to support and enable partnerships. National Standards, also described as the 'minimum standards' ~~will be~~ **have been** introduced in late summer with supporting guidance from the Police and Partnership Standards Unit. **The strategy advocates a broader approach to tackling these priorities areas**, described as being an 'end-to-end approach' it has **four** elements:

- **Early Intervention: tackling risk factors and enhancing protective factors to reduce the number of young people becoming offenders.**
- **Situational prevention: reducing opportunities for offenders to commit crime.**
- **Enforcement: ensuring that when people do commit crime, it is detected, and there is a penalty appropriate to the offender and the offence.**
- **Reducing reoffending managing known offenders in such a way as to prevent future reoffending.**

The **National Community Safety Plan (2006-2009)** sets out the Government's community safety priorities for 2006-2009. **These priorities are built around five themes:**

- **Making communities stronger and more effective**
- **Further reducing crime and anti-social behaviour**
- **Creating safer environments**
- **Protecting the public and building confidence**
- **Improving people's lives, so they are less likely to commit offences or re-offend.**

It outlines a new approach to community safety and aims to manage a coherent community safety programme across Government, providing people working in the field with a clear view of overall priorities.

The **Road Policing Strategy** is a statement agreed jointly by the Association of Chief Police Officers, the Department for Transport and the Home Office. Its purpose is to set roads policing in the context of overall police work, establish the issues which are a continuing priority for road policing, and identify the principles which should underpin operational practice and the development of policy. **The challenges of road policing and associated crime and ASB are discussed locally at the Carlisle and Eden Casualty Reduction and Safer Highways (CRASH) group. The CRASH group is a partnership in a similar vein to the CDRP but solely focused upon road policing and road safety issues.**

The **National Drug Strategy** is a cross-Government programme of policies and interventions that concentrate on the most dangerous drugs, the most damaged communities and problematic drug users. **The Cumbria Drug and Alcohol Action Team (CDAAT) Partnership Strategy** sets out how we will reduce the harm caused to our communities by drug use.

The overall goal of the **national and local Alcohol strategies** is to minimise the health harms, violence and antisocial behaviour associated with alcohol, while ensuring that people are able to enjoy alcohol safely and responsibly. **Work on the local strategy is underway developed by CDAAT with workshops planned in the remaining months of 2007.**

The Constabulary and local policing plans expanded upon national priorities in the **Annual Policing Plan 2007/2008** and the **Local Policing Summary for North Cumbria 2007**. In addition to the national priorities the plan identifies local priorities through consultation throughout Cumbria. The results of these surveys are presented in the **Local Survey** section.

The Cumbria Fire and Rescue Service set out their strategy and plan in the **Cumbria Fire & Rescue Integrated Risk Management Plan 2006-2010** and the **Cumbria Fire & Rescue Service Plan 2007-2008**. One of their objectives is 'Prevention - reduction of fires and related deaths and injuries by proactive community safety' and through risk assessment they identify the the following wards in Carlisle and Eden as requiring enhanced community safety: Carlisle: Botcherby, Castle, Harraby and Upperby. Eden: Hartside, Kirkoswald, Orton with Tebay, Skelton.

The Local Criminal Justice Board sets out its vision in the **Cumbria Criminal Justice Board Annual Review & Prospectus 2007** The board is responsible for local delivery of the government's criminal justice strategy. **The five visions of the criminal justice strategy are:**

- **The public will have confidence that the criminal justice system is effective and that it serves all communities fairly;**
- **Victims and witnesses will receive a consistent high standard of service from all criminal justice agencies;**
- **We will bring more offences to justice through a more modern and efficient justice process;**

- Rigorous enforcement will revolutionise compliance with sentences and orders of the court;
- Criminal justice will be joined up, modern and well-run service, and an excellent place to work for people from all backgrounds.

The delivery plan for the board outlines the major initiatives that will impact on North Cumbria in the remaining six months. The delivery plan for the board forecast the major initiatives that will impact on North Cumbria in the remaining six months:

- Role out of new Information Technology Infrastructure
- Cumbria Witness Care Unit.
- The Witness Care Unit based in Kendal will provide a tailored intervention to help solve problems for witnesses.
- Conditional Cautions, Conditional cautions are a new and additional form of sanction for criminal and anti-social behaviour.

The **Local Area Agreement 2005-2011 (2008)** provides a framework for delivery for all the CDRPs in the county. The current local area agreement will be renewed in 2008 through the Cumbria Community Strategy and changes in the Public Service Agreements. The current priorities for the CDRP are well reflected within the agreement for safer and stronger. The challenge that faces the CDRP at a local level is delivering on the 'stronger' agenda. This compliments the 'safer' agenda but is sufficiently different to create tensions around the use of resources. The next stage in the development of the Local Area Agreement is to finalise the priority headlines and select 35 out of a possible 198 performance indicator to measures these priorities with. The role of this document in that process is expanded upon in the chapter 'What happens next?'

**The Interim Report 'Review of Policing' by Sir Ronnie Flanagan** provides some clear pointers to the future of neighbourhood policing and the role of partnerships:

'Neighbourhood Policing needs to become a core activity occurring within and through local partnership structures so that it can effectively tackle crime, fear of crime, and quality of life issues.'

## Recommendation

2. The structure of the partnership is reviewed. Options for this review are:

Along the lines of the four areas of focus: Organised crime and terrorism; Anti-social behaviour; violent crime and sexual offences; Volume crime.

Or

Develop Local Policing Teams geographical task groups that share the same footprint as the Local Policing Teams. This would strengthen both community engagement and neighbourhood management.

Or

Retain the current structure of thematic groups. IR

3. The Leadership Group ensures that the task groups of the CDRP consider a broader response to issues identified under the following headings: Early Intervention; Situational prevention; Enforcement Reducing reoffending. IR
4. A new APACS task and finish group is formed to ensure that transition between current performance frameworks and the proposals are smooth and successful. IR
5. A member of the CDRP Support Team or a suitable officer should represent the CDRP at the Carlisle and Eden Casualty Reduction Partnership (CRASH). IR
6. Leadership Group ensures that the crosscutting themes of Drugs and Alcohol are tackled through the CDRP Task Group Structure.
7. Leadership Group should anticipate a national campaign over Christmas and New Year in line with 'sharpened criminal justice for drunken behaviour'. (Details of the Responsible Alcohol Sales Campaign 'RASC' have now been announced.)
8. Strengthen links with the Local Criminal Justice Board through the Safer & Stronger Thematic Partnership. IR

~~Continue to jointly commission with the Fire & Rescue Service and plan local interventions were priorities and priority locations are shared.~~

9. The Leadership Group need to give the task groups a clear steer on the degree of cross-over work expected to satisfy the broader goal of building 'stronger more cohesive communities'.IR

# Analysis

## Introduction

This chapter is presented in three sections:

- Surveys
- Analysis of current priorities
- Analysis of ~~related activity~~ issues not currently prioritised

The purpose of the Survey section is to review the survey work already undertaken in Carlisle and Eden. These pieces of consultation provide a body of evidence for the experiences and perceptions of the local communities.

The Analysis of current priorities identifies the areas selected from the last audit and strategy in 2004. Areas of work not selected are covered in the Analysis of related activity. *Within the analysis of each current priority the response that the partnership has made is listed. The details of this response and the impact it has made will form the body of a CDRP Tactical Assessment. The CDRP Tactical Assessment will provide the Leadership Group with a comprehensive evaluation of the specific post and projects designed to tackle the current priorities. The evaluation will assess the effectiveness of these interventions during the same study period as the CDRP Strategic Assessment (1<sup>st</sup> March 2007 to 31<sup>st</sup> August 2007). In this way the links between the activity of the partnership and its priorities will be clear. The partnership will be able to review its activities in time for the forthcoming Partnership Plan 2008/2009.*

By combining these three sections into one chapter it is possible to make clear links between the responses of local communities collected through consultation and the 'calls for service' patterns recorded by a range of responsible authorities. This enables the national summaries to be tested using local data.

## Surveys

### The British Crime Survey (BCS) 2006/2007

The British Crime Survey has been an annual since 2001 with a sample of 40,000. Overall the report states no significant change in crime since 2005/2006, a repetition of the no significant change noted last year in comparison with 2004/2005.

The only area to show a statistically significant change was vandalism, the risk of being a victim has increased by 10% in comparison with 2005/2006. The BCS identifies the following inequalities in the geographic pattern of crime:

- Risk of being a victim of crime was lower in rural areas than urban areas.
- Risk of being a victim of crime was higher than the national average in 'hard-pressed' and 'urban prosperity' Acorn areas.
- People living in more deprived areas were more likely to be a victim of crime than those in less deprived areas.

Overall perceptions of anti-social behaviour (ASB) remained stable over the last year. The apparent increase from 17 per cent in 2005/06 to 18 per cent in 2006/07 was not statistically significant. Of the seven strands that make up the overall ASB measure, two have shown a slight increase since 2005/06: people being drunk or rowdy in public places (from 24% to 26%) and noisy neighbours or loud parties (from 10% to 11%). The seven strands of perceived anti-social behaviour can be ranked in order of greatest percentage of respondents who felt that these strands were a very or fairly big problem in their area.

Strand	Percentage	Rank
Teenagers hanging around on the streets	33	1
Rubbish lying around	31	2
People dealing or using drugs	28	3
Vandalism, graffiti and other deliberate damage to property	28	3
People being drunk or rowdy in public places	26	5
Noisy neighbours or loud parties	11	6
Abandoned or burnt-out cars	9	7

The proportion of adults perceiving abandoned or burnt-out cars to be a problem continued to fall from 2005/06 to 2006/07 (from 10% to 9%), and is now less than half of what it was in 2002/03.



Over the longer term, since an overall low in 2003/04, perceptions of all measures of ASB except abandoned or burnt-out cars have increased, with the biggest increase seen in perceptions of people being drunk or rowdy (from 19% to 26%).

Some key findings on the social and demographic breakdown of these perceptions were that:

High levels of perceived anti-social behaviour decreased with age. Both men and women aged 16 to 24 years were considerably more likely to perceive high levels of anti-social behaviour than any other age group (21% and 29% respectively). Those aged 75 years and over were least likely to perceive high levels (6% of men and 5% of women).

People living in urban areas were more than twice as likely to perceive high levels of anti-social behaviour as those living in rural areas (20% and 8% respectively). Social renters were almost twice as likely as those in owner occupied or private rented accommodation to have high levels of perceived anti-social behaviour (31%, 15%, and 18% respectively).

The trend of year on year reductions in the survey for both crime and anti-social behaviour appear to be reaching an end.

### **Cumbrian Attitudes 2007 ~ Cumbrian Attitudes 2004 –2007 comparison**

The Cumbrian Attitude 2007 survey identifies the public attitudes towards race, diversity and neighbourhood in Cumbria. 3000 self-completion questionnaires were sent out to the members of the Community Voice Panel for Cumbria in April 2007. 1128 responses were sent back to CN Research by the deadline of 1st May 2007, which is a response rate of 37.6%. The 1128 responses give a confidence interval of 2.9% at the 95% confidence level. The responses from Carlisle (194) and Eden (200) of 394 give us a strong sample for North Cumbria. The sample needed for Carlisle and Eden combined would be 383.

Residents all across Cumbria list the **main two or three problems facing** Britain today as being: law and order (65.5%); race relations/immigration (43.5%) and drug abuse (31%).

Terrorism ranks 6th out of the 12 issues identified with 22%.

Just under half the panel says there is generally more racial prejudice in Britain than there was 5 years ago. When asked about racial prejudice in Cumbria, over half the panel said it is about the same as it was 5 years ago. Just under a quarter say it is more now and one in ten say it is less now. Around half the panel thinks there will be more racial prejudice in Britain generally in 5 years time. Over a third of the panel thinks that there will be more racial prejudice in Cumbria in the next 5 years, over four out of ten think it will be the same and one in ten thinks it will be less. When comparing the big issues to the attitudes in 2004 we can discern the following changes:

- Law and order has increased by 8 points from 58% to 66%
- Drug abuse has decreased by 12 points from 43% to 31%

In 2004 the top three problems facing Britain were:

Law and order (58%), drug abuse (43%) and race relations/ immigration (42%).

Terrorism did not feature in the list of 12 issues identified in 2004. It is very likely that the big three issues will retain their status over the coming six months.

## Recommendation

There is a strong link between the perceived major problems and the need to address the issue raised in recommendation 9.

~~The Leadership Group needs to give the Task Groups a clear steer on the degree of crossover work expected to satisfy the broader goal of building 'stronger more cohesive communities'. IR~~

## **Carlisle City Council Best Value User Satisfaction Survey 2006/2007**

The three year (2000,2003,2006) survey was completed between September and December 2006. It provides a local measure of key indicators. The measures of greatest interest to the CDRP are presented. **The General Survey was conducted amongst 1,403 local residents, via a self-completion postal survey carried out between September and December 2006.**

The Best Value Indicator 89 measures the satisfaction with keeping this land clear of refuse and litter. The satisfaction rate for Carlisle is 66% compared to a national rate of 69%.

The survey measures how well informed residents feel about specific issues. A satisfaction rate of 28% was recorded when the public was asked 'What the council is doing to tackle ASB'. The top three most important factors in making somewhere a good place to live are 'Level of crime (59%)'; 'Affordable decent housing (43%)' and 'Clean streets (43%)'.

The factors most need improving are 'Activities for teenagers (47%)'; 'Level of traffic congestion (41%)'; 'Road and pavement repairs (40%)'; and 'The level of crime (28%)'. The extent to which antisocial behaviour is regarded as a problem is measured as follows:

Parents not taking responsibility for the behaviour of their children: 61%; Teenagers hanging around on the streets: 56%; People not treating other people with respect and consideration 45%; Rubbish and litter lying around 38%; People using or dealing drugs 33%; Vandalism, graffiti and other deliberate damage to property or vehicles 32%; People being drunk or rowdy in public spaces 23%; Noisy neighbours or loud parties 12%; Abandoned or burnt out cars 8%.

The BMG Research Senior Research Executive offers these conclusions: 'Residents are very happy with their neighbourhood as a place, although there are some issues around young people, teenagers and drug dealing. Moving forwards, crime, traffic congestion, public transport, cleaner streets and affordable housing should also be seen as important priorities.'

## Recommendation

10. The Leadership Group need to resource the media strategy to ensure that the gap between the ~~the must note the miss-match between~~ reduction in ASB incidents and the lack of awareness the public has in the role all authorities share in tackling ASB is closed. ASB and Crime remains the single most important factor in deciding whether a neighbourhood is a good place to live.

## **Eden District Council Best Value Plan Performance Plan 2007-2008**

The Eden plan contains the 'User Satisfaction Survey' results and presents the top five areas most in need of improvement as:

- Affordable decent housing
- Activities for teenagers
- Public transport
- Wage levels and local cost of living
- Road pavement repairs

The Community Strategy for Eden, which co-ordinates our actions alongside those of other public, private, voluntary, community and faith organisations, sets out the themes for improving the social, economic and environmental well being of the local area. These themes were chosen as priorities as a result of widespread consultation with residents. Subsequent consultations in September 2006 and January 2007 have confirmed their relevance and established three particular priorities:

- Equitable access to services, including affordable housing
- Activities for young people
- Enabling people to take care of their environment

## **Forecast**

**The Best Value Plan is linked to the Corporate and Service Objectives of EDC.**

## Recommendations

- To be involved in the consultation work for new affordable housing in Eden using the services of the Architect Liaison Officer and Secured By Design techniques.
- Continue to work closely with Young Cumbria and fund youth projects where there are high levels of ASB
- To be involved in the consultation over public transport and access to services in the rural area

## Eden District Council - Aim, Objectives and Priorities

Aim – To Best Serve the People of Eden

### Corporate Objectives

- Work with partners to maintain and enhance the vitality of our communities
- Address housing needs
- Provide leisure, sport and cultural activities
- Reduce crime and disorder
- Ensure a well-planned environment
- Promote a healthy and safe Eden
- Foster a diverse economy
- Create and sustain jobs
- Provide accessible council services
- Provide high quality services

### Forecast

Eden District Council is undergoing a financial review which will see a reduction in budgets.

### Recommendations

- The importance of the CDRP work is brought to the fore and the associated budget is not reduced
- Each department within the council recognises their responsibilities under Section 17, Crime and Disorder Act 1998 and works together with the CDRP to meet the Corporate Objectives.

### **Carlisle Housing Association Status Survey 2007**

The Carlisle Housing Association Status Survey was completed during April and May, 600 completed questionnaires were returned for analysis. Under the section of 'Investment in Communities' the survey reports that '79% of respondents are satisfied with their current area as a place to live (compared to 84% in 2004). This is above the national benchmark of 77% and the northern benchmark of 78%. Crime and ASB dominate the reasons for dissatisfaction with the area in which people lived, namely:

- Problems with drug users in the area (43%)
- Fear of crime (38%)
- I don't feel like my home is secure (38%)
- Area is not kept free of litter and rubbish (36%)

The highest factors causing serious neighbourhood problems in Carlisle are 'dogs' (23%) and 'Litter and rubbish' (23%). The areas that need to be focused upon in order to improve the neighbourhoods for all of Carlisle Housing Association tenants are:

- Activities for young people/children (40%)
- More regular police patrols (35%)
- Cleaner streets and environments (25%)
- Effective action on ASB (19%)
- More CCTV security (19%)

When asked questions around the topic of 'working together to deliver change':

- 14% of respondents believe ASB is a serious problem in their area
- 19% of respondents have reported an incident of ASB or nuisance behaviour (compared with 12% in 2004)
- Of those who did report an incident, 59% are satisfied with the way it was dealt with (compared to 57% in 2004)
- 82% of respondents feel safe living in their home
- 80% of respondents feel safe living in their area

When asked how ASB/Nuisance behaviour impacts on their lives the following responses were recorded in order of magnitude:

- Feel stressed (29%)
- Feel vulnerable (27%)
- Feel intimidated/threatened (27%)
- Afraid to go out alone (19%)
- Don't feel safe in area (18%)
- Can't sleep (18%)

- Don't feel safe in home (16%)
- Can't let children out to play (12%)

This Survey is repeated every 3 years and forms the basis of CHA User Satisfaction Survey. It will be part of evidence for the forthcoming CHA Inspection.

## Recommendation

11. The Leadership Group ensures that the Residential Social Landlords are included in both the Leadership Group (strategic group) and Task Groups of the partnership. These new participatory bodies will provide a fresh perspective on the strategy of the CDRP. **IR**

### **Local Policing Teams 'Key Information Information Network Surveys'**

The Local Policing Summary 2007 for North Cumbria identifies the local community priorities as a result of police and partnership contact with local communities. The identified communities and their priorities are presented in the table below.

Appleby Local Policing Team	
Appleby	Anti-social behaviour
Kirby Stephen	Anti-social behaviour
Shap	Anti-social behaviour
Brampton Local Policing Team	
Brampton	Anti-social behaviour
Corby Hill	Anti-social behaviour
Dalston	Anti-social behaviour
Houghton	Speeding
Longtown	Anti-social behaviour
Scotby	Speeding
Carlisle City Centre Local Policing Team	
Abbey Street/Cathedral Grounds	Anti-social behaviour
Carlisle North and East Local Policing Team	
Belah/Lowry Hill	Anti-social behaviour
Botcherby	Anti-social behaviour
Durranhill –Melbourne & Kingfisher Play Park	Anti-social behaviour
St Aidan's	Anti-social behaviour
Stanwix - Clarksfield	Anti-social behaviour
Carlisle South Local Policing Team	
Currock	Anti-social behaviour
Harraby – Burnett Road	Anti-social behaviour
Harraby – Parkland Avenue	Anti-social behaviour
Harraby – Whinsmoor	Anti-social behaviour
Upperby	Anti-social behaviour
Carlisle West Local Policing Team	
Longsowerby	Anti-social behaviour
Morton	Anti-social behaviour
Raffles – Shadygrove Road	Anti-social behaviour
Yewdale	Youths gathering
Penrith Local Policing Team	

Alston	Anti-social behaviour
Glenridding	Speeding
Greystoke	Speeding
Langwathby	Speeding
Lazonby	Speeding
Penrith - Castletown	Criminal damage – Motor vehicles
Penrith – Scaws	Under 18 year olds drinking
Stainton	Speeding

These priorities are refreshed through survey work and local 'Streetsafe' projects.



## Analysis of current priorities

### Anti social behaviour

The assessment of 'calls for service' for ASB combines a range of partnership data and needs to be viewed alongside the consultation work from the survey section.

#### Partnership response to ASB

The partnership has had an unprecedented period of response to ASB. The tactics used are summarised as follows:

- Specific ASB and Criminal Damage Task Group chaired by Fire & Rescue Authority.

The task group action plan provides the 'live' plan of activities designed to make a difference to ASB. The task group has two sub-groups, MINX (Motor vehicle nuisance) and Graffiti.

- Multi Agency Problem Solving Unit (MAPS Unit)

The MAPS Unit was launched during this period combining the recommendations of the Carlisle Community Overview & Scrutiny Committee with the resources of the CDRP.

- ASB Co-ordinator Post and Eden Community Engagement Post

These posts have been working full time on tackling ASB in Carlisle and Eden.

- ASB, Prevent and Deter Intervention Panel

The intervention panel provides a multi-agency approach to the use of Antisocial Behaviour Contracts and ASB Orders across both districts.

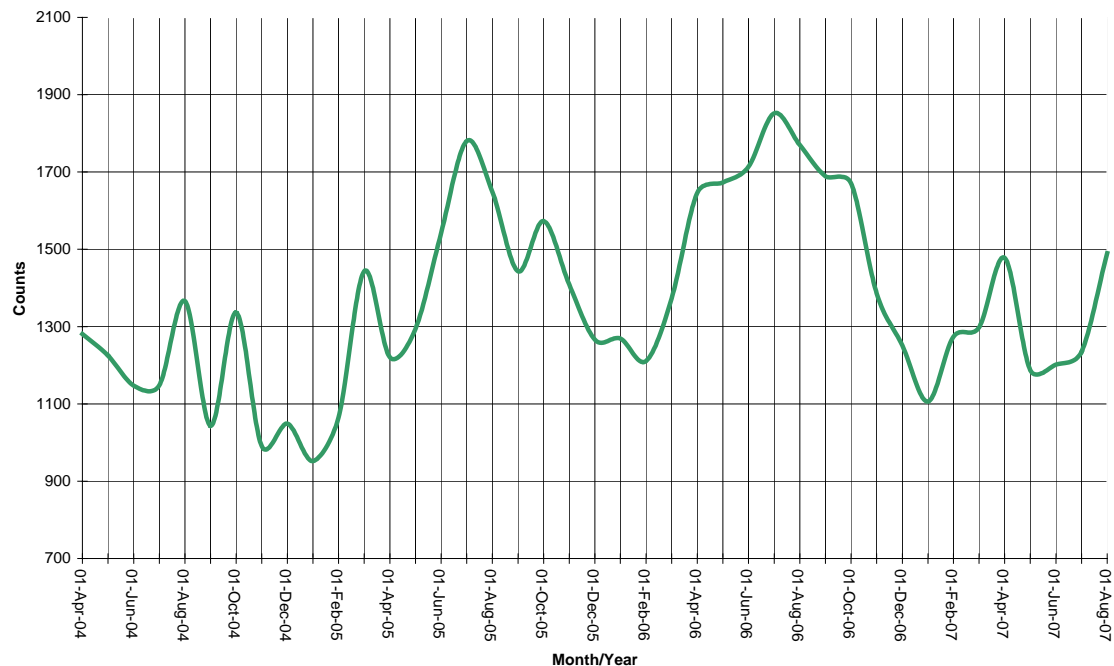
- RESPECT and 'Streetsafe' Campaigns

Throughout the year there have been numerous campaigns and events to tackle ASB in areas of greatest need.

A comprehensive evaluation of all these activities will be completed in the CDRP Tactical Assessment. The CDRP Tactical Assessment will be presented to the Leadership Group meeting on the 11<sup>th</sup> December.

## Police recorded incidents of ASB

**Figure 3: Three-year trend in Police incidents of ASB**



The overall seasonal trend of summer peaks and winter troughs is evident from the three-year graph of Police incidents of ASB. The worst summer for ASB incidents in the summer of July 2006 reached the highest ever recorded in North Cumbria with a total 1852, a daily average of 60 incidents. Since July 2006 we have seen reductions in ASB incidents but we are yet to reach the low of 952 incidents in January 2005, this is a daily average of 31 incidents.

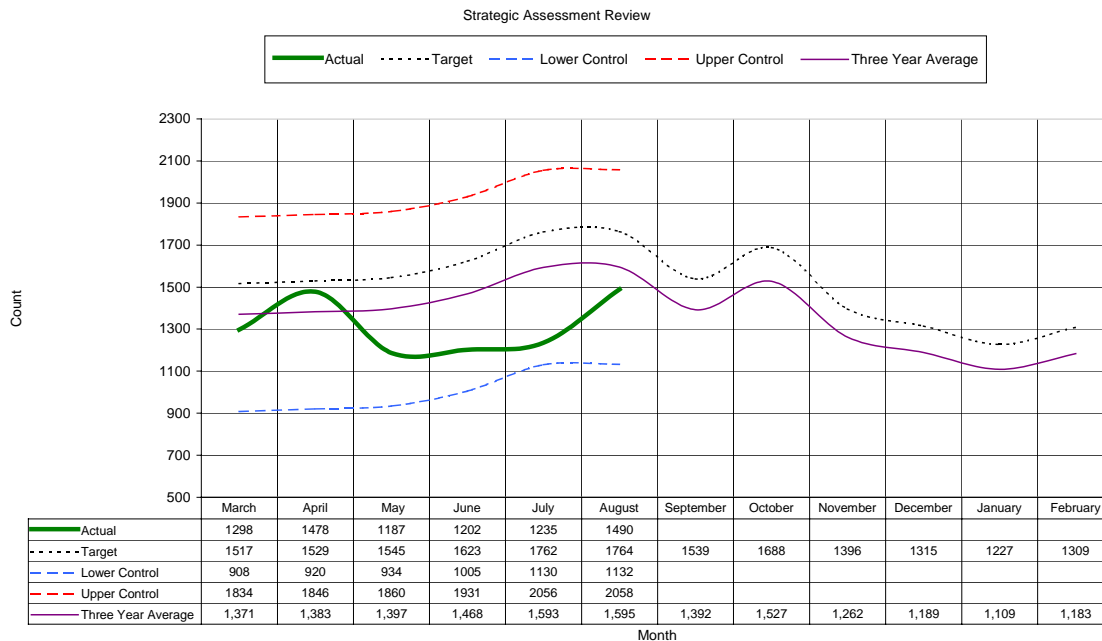
**Figure 4: Carlisle and Eden Police incidents of ASB**

District	2004/2005	2005/2006	2006/2007
Carlisle	11967	14461	15296
Eden	2103	2601	2919

The last financial year recorded the highest counts for Police ASB Incidents. On average the split between Carlisle and Eden is 85% of incidents in Carlisle and 15% in Eden.

Changes over last six months

**Figure 5: Police ASB Incidents six-month graph**



Over the last six months we have seen a continued reduction in ALL ASB Incidents when compared to the previous three years. The current performance has us well below the target. This is all the more heartening when you consider that these reductions were delivered in the months that traditionally have the greatest share of ASB. On average March to August has 52.5% of the ALL ASB Incidents in a year. The remaining 47.5% occur between September and February. The greatest reduction achieved was in July. Comparing July 2007 to July 2006 we reduced ALL ASB Incidents by 33%.

#### Priority and exceptional lower super output areas

The top ten lower super output areas contribute to nearly a third (33%) of all the ASB Incidents in North Cumbria. Carlisle City Centre (E01019206, E01019204 and E01019211) has the lion share of ASB incidents.

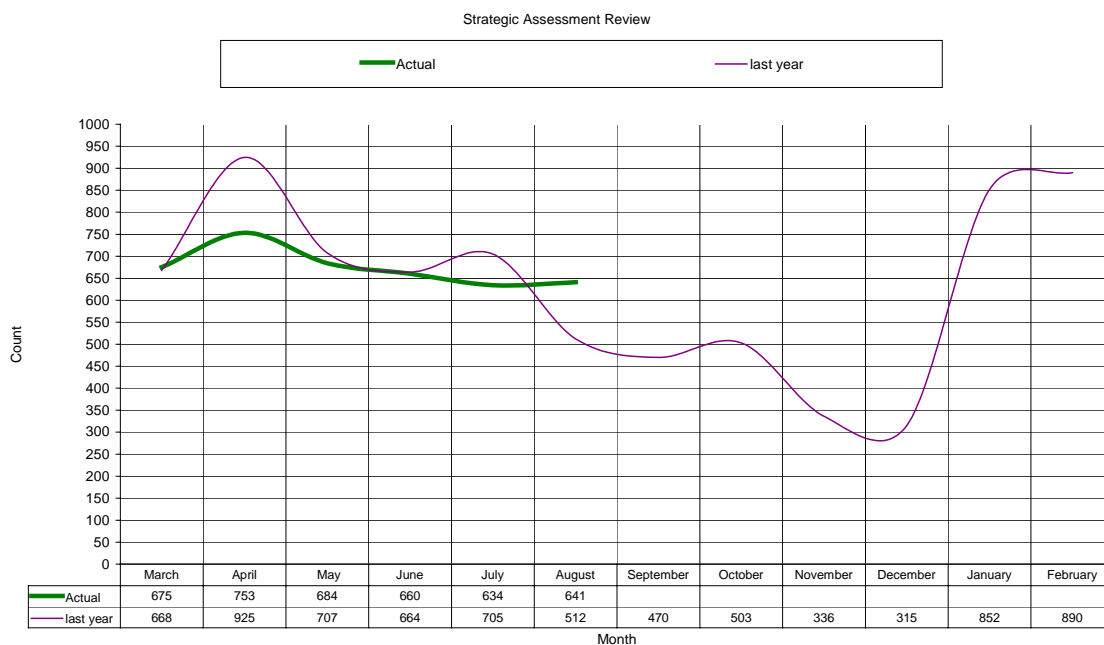
#### Forecast for the next six months

We can expect a small rise in October based upon the three year trend, then a continual decrease over the winter months. Incidents increase again as soon as the warmer weather arrives.

in spring. The particularly category of anti-social behaviour that shows a rise is 'AS INAPPROPRIATE USE/SALE / POSSESSION OF FIREWORKS'. Carlisle City Centre (E01019206, E01019204, E01019211) will remain the greatest contributor to the ALL ASB incidents in Carlisle and Eden.

### Community Intelligence Reports & Data

The Community Intelligence Assistant compiles a data set and monthly report on community issues. The categories recorded reflect the major groups of ASB and provide a very valuable data set for analysis.



**Figure 6: Graph of Community Intelligence Logs**

#### Changes over the last six months

There has been a steady decrease in logs over the last six months. The greatest decrease compared to last year was recorded in April with a decrease of over 18%. In August this trend of decreases was reversed with an increase of 25% compared to last year.

The most prevalent primary problems coded account for over 90% of all the recorded logs.

PRIMARY PROBLEM	Total	Percentage	Cumulative percentage
Youth Disorder - General	1425	35.21%	35.21%
Youth Disorder - Vehicle (Minx)	526	13.00%	48.21%
Youth Disorder - Alcohol/Drug Related	436	10.77%	58.98%
Youth Disorder - Throw Stones/Bricks	329	8.13%	67.11%
Noise	274	6.77%	73.88%
Youth Disorder - Games	172	4.25%	78.13%
Vehicle Disorder	151	3.73%	81.86%
Youth Disorder - Damage	150	3.71%	85.57%
Rowdy/Nuisance Neighbours	113	2.79%	88.36%
Racial/Hate Incident/homophobic/disability	68	1.68%	90.04%

#### Priority and exceptional locations

Location	Total	Percentage	Cumulative percentage
WIGTON ROAD	13	0.57%	0.57%
ULLSWATER ROAD, PENRITH	12	0.53%	1.10%
WARWICK ROAD	12	0.53%	1.63%
NEWTOWN ROAD	11	0.49%	2.12%
PETTERIL BANK ROAD	11	0.49%	2.60%
BORLAND AVENUE	10	0.44%	3.05%
BROAD STREET	10	0.44%	3.49%
BOTCHERGATE	9	0.40%	3.88%
DACRE ROAD	9	0.40%	4.28%
HOLYWELL CRESCENT	9	0.40%	4.68%
MOUNT PLEASANT ROAD	9	0.40%	5.08%
PENNINE WAY	9	0.40%	5.47%
BEVERLEY RISE	8	0.35%	5.83%
BLACKWELL ROAD	8	0.35%	6.18%
BOTCHERBY AVENUE	8	0.35%	6.53%
BRIAR BANK	8	0.35%	6.88%
BROOKSIDE	8	0.35%	7.24%
BUCHANAN ROAD	8	0.35%	7.59%

BURNETT ROAD	8	0.35%	7.94%
HOLMROOK ROAD	8	0.35%	8.30%

The table reveals the disperse nature of ASB across North Cumbria when analysis is completed at street level. Only when do we get to the 26<sup>th</sup> location do we have a cumulative percentage of approximately 10%.

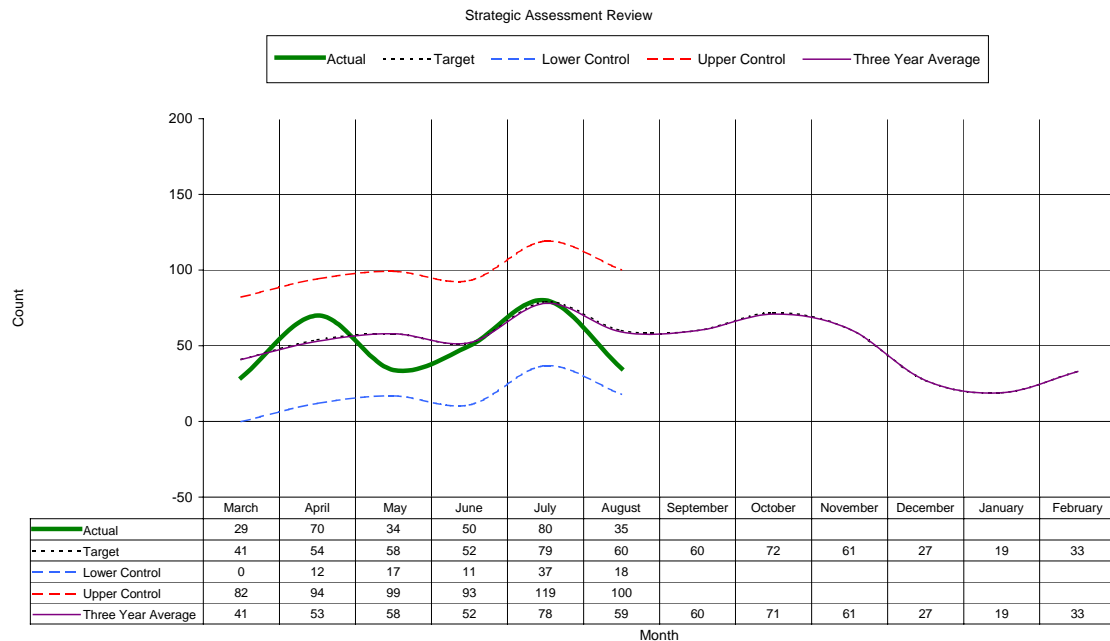
#### Forecast for the next six months

In addition to the top ten categories one notable primary problem that arises in the forthcoming months based on last years data is 'Danger – Fireworks' with a count of 40 incidents in October 2006. Based upon last years data we can expect a small rise in October and then a steady decrease over to a December low. January then shows a marked increase which continues into spring. The logs reach a peak in the summer months. The top ten key categories over the coming months are presented below with the total percentage of incidents that each month contributed last year:

#### Deliberate Fires

The Fire & Rescue Service record deliberate fires under five main categories: FDR3 Refuse; FDR3 Grassland; FDR3 Derelict Building; FDR3 Derelict Vehicle; FDR3 Outdoor Structure. The percentage share of each category is presented below:

Main Category	Count	Percentage
FDR3 Derelict Building	5	1.68%
FDR3 Derelict vehicle	5	1.68%
FDR3 Grassland	58	19.46%
FDR3 Outdoor structure	3	1.01%
FDR3 Refuse	227	76.17%
<b>Total</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>100.00%</b>



**Figure 7: Graph of Deliberate Fires**

District	2004/2005	2005/2006	2006/2007
Carlisle	531	678	541
Eden	20	36	32

**Figure 8: Table of Deliberate Fires in Carlisle and Eden**

The average share over the last three financial years in 95% in Carlisle and 5% in Eden.

#### Changes over the last six months

The last six months has seen excellent performance against target. A reduction of over 40% was achieved in August 2007 (61) compared to August 2006 (35).

#### Priority and exceptional locations

The following top ten locations for the six months are identified as being the most prevalent for deliberate fire, they account for 48% of all the deliberate fires in Carlisle and Eden:

District_Name	Lower Output Area	Super	Ward name	Total	Cumulative percentage	Percentage
Carlisle	E01019197		Botcherby	26	8.72%	8.72%
Carlisle	E01019194		Belle Vue	19	15.10%	6.38%
Carlisle	E01019215		Denton Holme	15	20.13%	5.03%

Carlisle	E01019210	Currock	14	24.83%	4.70%
Carlisle	E01019204	Castle	13	29.19%	4.36%
Carlisle	E01019193	Belle Vue	12	33.22%	4.03%
Carlisle	E01019196	Botcherby	12	37.25%	4.03%
Carlisle	E01019218	Denton Holme	12	41.28%	4.03%
Carlisle	E01019211	Currock	11	44.97%	3.69%
Carlisle	E01019222	Harraby	10	48.32%	3.36%

#### Forecast for the next six months

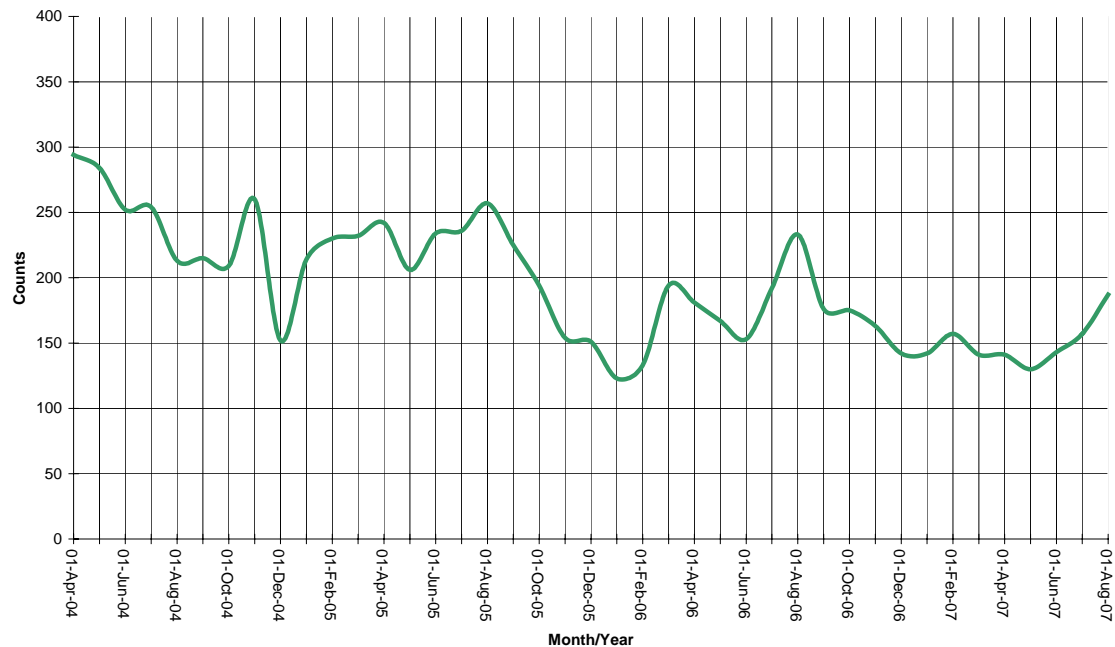
The three-year trend reveals clear peaks in October and November as we go through the Bonfire and Firework Season. The highest counts recorded in the last two years being recorded in October 2005 (97) and November 2006 (73). Once this peak passes the trend is a gradual decrease to a December and January, counts begin to pick up in February and March.

#### Recommendation

12. Retain ASB Police recorded incidents as the key measure of ASB Performance and consider a stretching target for this indicator for 2008/2009.
13. Continue to prioritise ASB as the key community priority
14. Develop better ~~the~~ management information to support the partnership work. (IR)



### Acquisitive crime



**Figure 9: Three-year graph of acquisitive crime**

Over the last three years there has been a sustained reduction in acquisitive crime. The peaks in August and spring rises in crime are clear in the graph. The high counts in 2004 have not been repeated in recent years, most notably in April 2004 there were 294 BCSC Acquisitive crimes and in April 2007 there were 141. That is a reduction of over 47% in a month on month comparison.

District	2004/2005	2005/2006	2006/2007
Carlisle	2308	1885	1606
Eden	501	464	416

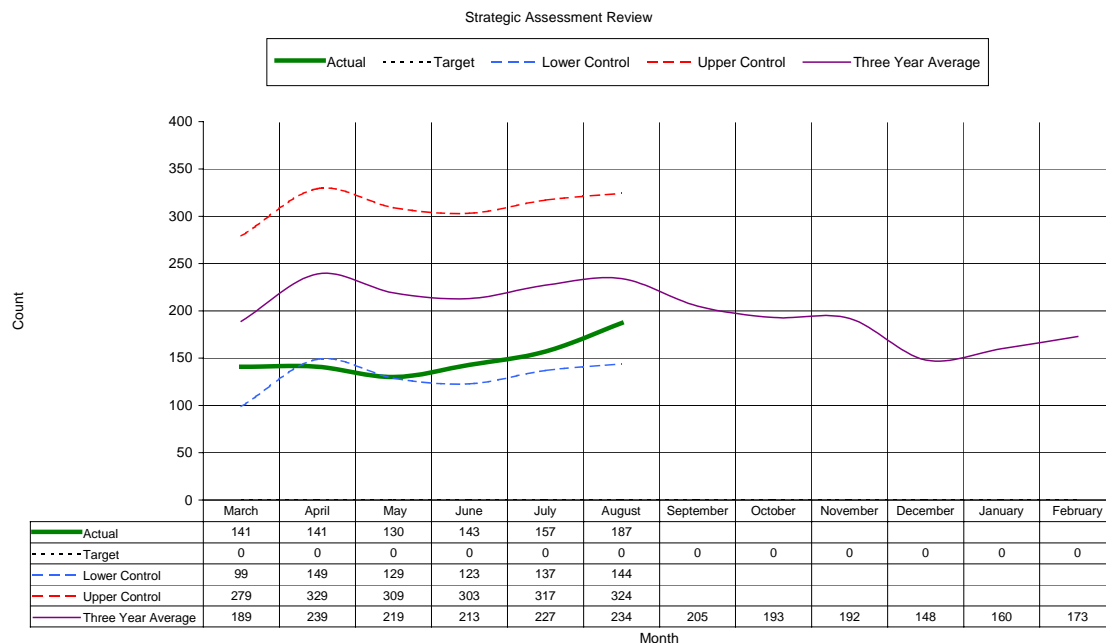
**Figure 10: Carlisle and Eden Acquisitive crime**

The average share over the last three financial years is 81% in Carlisle and 19% in Eden.

The assessment of acquisitive crime is based upon the British Crime Survey Comparator Acquisitive Crimes which are Theft of a vehicle; Theft from a vehicle; Vehicle interference and tampering; Domestic burglary; Theft or unauthorised taking of pedal cycle; and Theft from person. This does not include the volume crime categories of 'Theft Other' and 'Burglary Other Than a Dwelling'. Both these categories are covered in more detail in the Police Strategic Assessment and the recommendations need to be considered alongside the CDRP Strategic Assessment recommendations.

## Partnership response to acquisitive crime

The partnership response to acquisitive crime is presented in the Acquisitive Crime Task Group. A comprehensive evaluation of all these activities will be completed in the CDRP Tactical Assessment. The CDRP Tactical Assessment will be completed for the Leadership Group meeting on the 11<sup>th</sup> December.



**Figure 11: Graph of Acquisitive crime**  
Changes over the last six months

Acquisitive crime accounts for 23.5% of all the British Crime Comparator Crime recorded between March 2007 and August 2007. A total of 912 crimes were recorded which is a reduction of 21% on the same period last year (1162). The highest volume crime title is 'Theft from a vehicle' with a count of 326 crimes, this is a reduction of 25% on the same period last year (434). As a crime category it continues to out perform all other groups. *It has been below its three-year trend line suggesting that exceptional reductions have taken place over the recent months.*

The priority locations and forecast for the next six months are presented under the British Crime Comparator Crimes section.

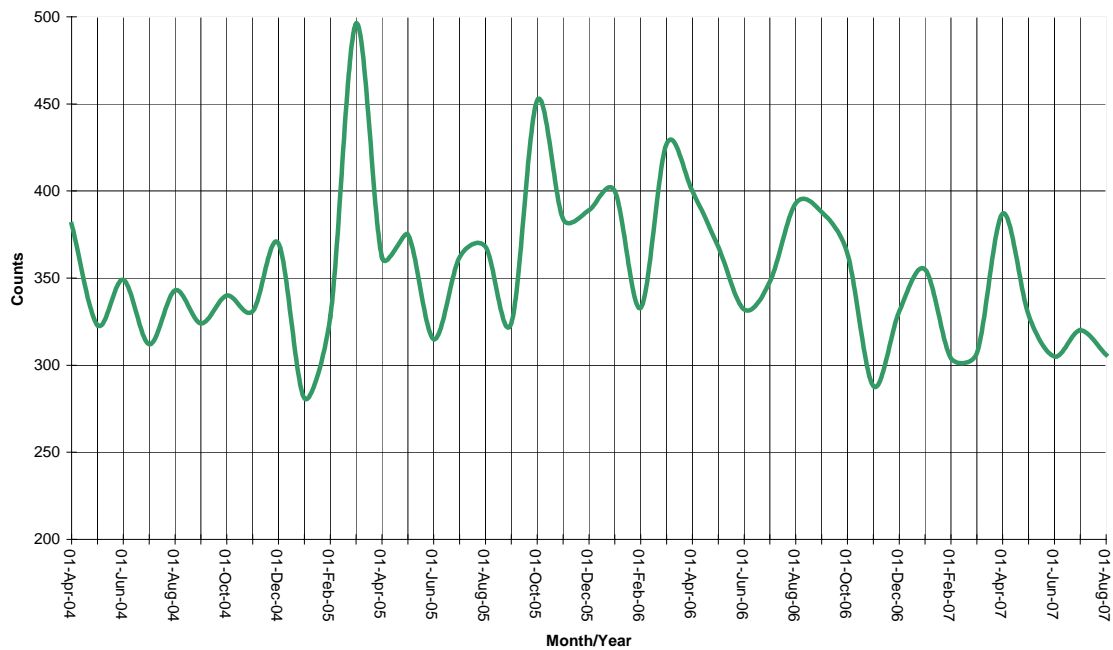
### Forecast for the next six months

The forecast for the next six months is for reductions in acquisitive crime as we move towards a winter low. November bucks this three-year trend with a levelling off of the decreasing counts.

### Recommendations

15. Acquisitive crime ~~is~~ **should** not ~~to~~ be retained as a priority over the next six months. The performance currently is very good and nothing over the last three suggests that this trend will be reversed over the next six months.

## **Criminal damage**



**Figure 12: Three-year graph of Criminal damage**

Criminal damage has been reducing since the peak in February 2005 of 496. Seasonal peaks in spring, August and October have all been reduced in recent months.

District	2004/2005	2005/2006	2006/2007
Carlisle	3367	3610	3326
Eden	811	881	852

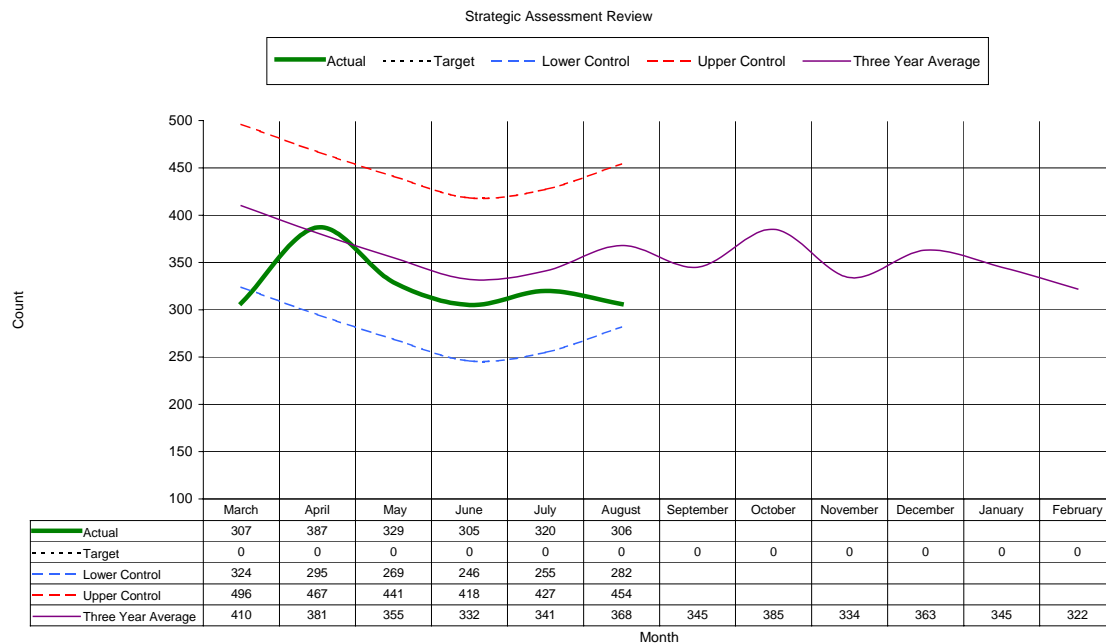
**Figure 13: Carlisle and Eden Criminal Damage**

The average share over the last three financial years is 80% in Carlisle and 20% in Eden.

The assessment of criminal damage is based upon the British Crime Survey Comparator Criminal Damage Crimes which are Damage to Dwellings; Damage to Other Buildings; Damage to Vehicles; Other Damage; and Arson. This is the highest volume crime category and can be read as the 'vandalism' category in the British Crime Survey section.

## Partnership response to Criminal Damage

The partnership response to Criminal Damage is presented in the Criminal Damage and ASB Task Group Action Plan. A comprehensive evaluation of all the action plan activities will be completed in the CDRP Tactical Assessment. The CDRP Tactical Assessment will be completed for the Leadership Group meeting on the 11<sup>th</sup> December.



**Figure 14: Graph of Criminal damage**

### Changes over the last six months

Criminal Damage crime accounts for 50% of all the British Crime Comparator Crime recorded between March 2007 and August 2007. A total of 1945 crimes were recorded which is a reduction of 15% on the same period last year (2291). The highest volume crime title is 'Damage to vehicles' with a count of 865 crimes, this title has a reduction of 6% on the same period last year (924). **April was the only month in the last six that we had a count greater than the three-year average trend line.**

The priority locations for the next six months are presented under the British Crime Comparator Crimes section.

### Forecast for the next six months

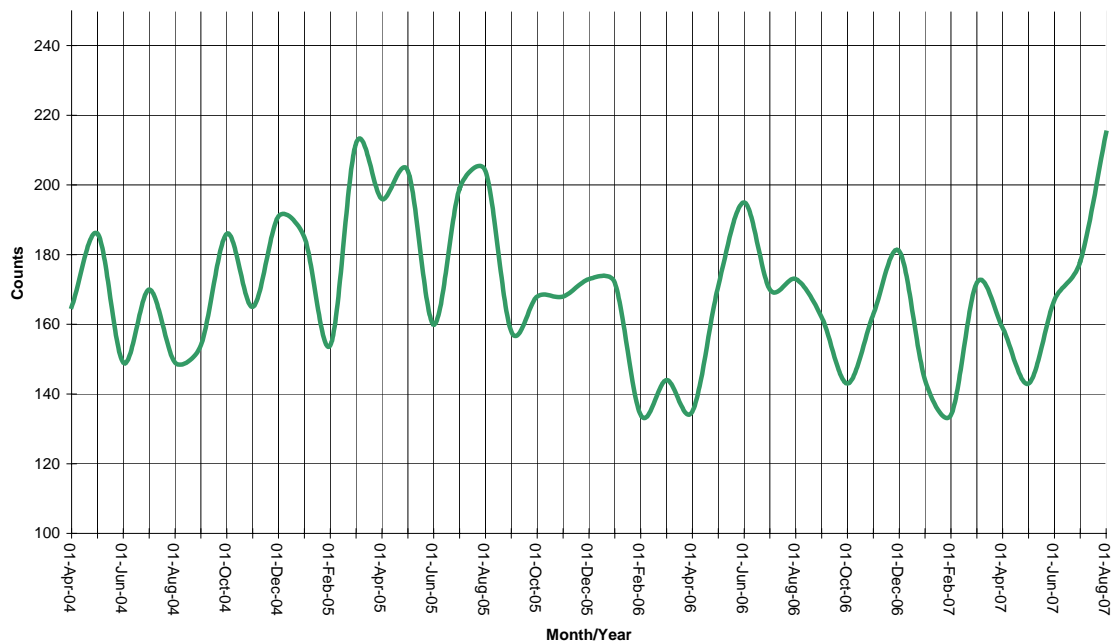
There is a definite rise in Criminal damage in October and then a steady decline to the lowest counts in January and February.

### Recommendations

16. The volume crime titles within criminal damage ~~are~~ should be retained as priorities for the next six months namely:

- Damage to motor vehicles
- Damage to dwellings

These priorities should be tackled in conjunction with Anti Social Behaviour.

**Violent crime (alcohol related)****Figure 15: Three-year graph of Violent crime**

District	2004/2005	2005/2006	2006/2007
Carlisle	1641	1633	1516
Eden	425	447	427

**Figure 16: Carlisle and Eden Violent crime**

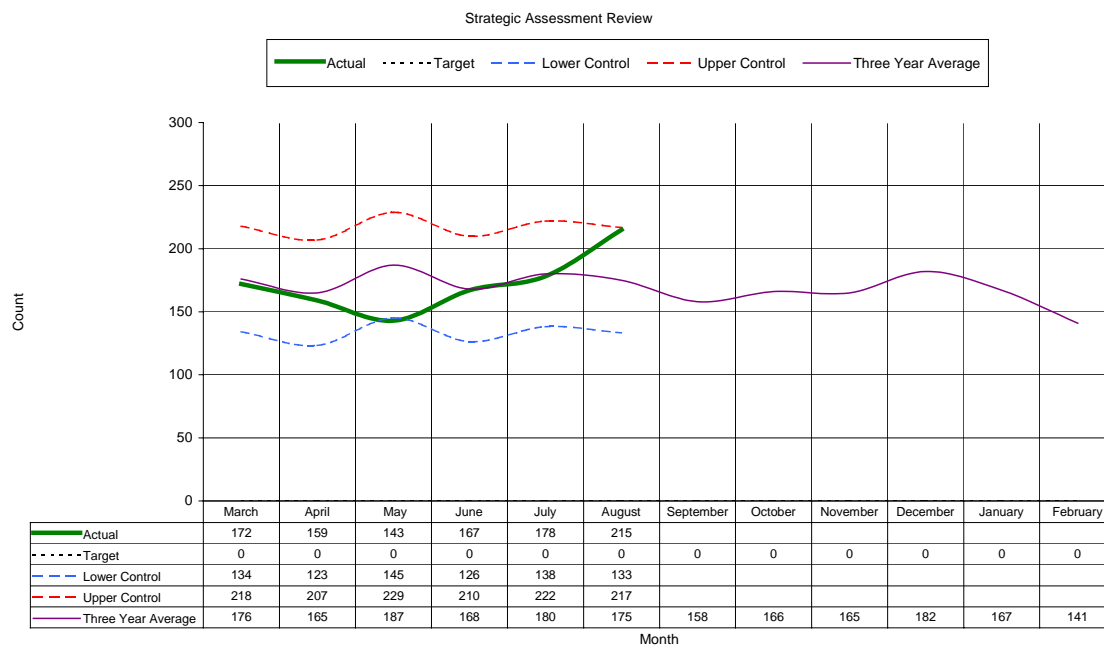
The average share over the last three financial years is 79% in Carlisle and 21% in Eden.

The three-year trend for violent crime reflects the changes in the recording crime. The period from April 2004 through to April 2005 was one of transition as a new national standard was introduced, leading to an increase in violent crime. The recent trend is one of peak weekends based around public holidays and sporting events.

The assessment of violent crime is a based upon the British Crime Survey Comparator Violent Crimes which are Wounding Endangering Life; Other wounding; Common Assault; and Assault on a Police Officer.

## Partnership response to Violent Crime

The partnership response to Violent Crime is presented in the Violent Crime and Disorder Task Group Action Plan. A comprehensive evaluation of all the action plan activities will be completed in the CDRP Tactical Assessment. The CDRP Tactical Assessment will be completed for the Leadership Group meeting on the 11<sup>th</sup> December.



**Figure 17: Graph of Violent crime**

### Changes over the last six months

Violent Crime accounts for 26% of all the British Crime Comparator Crime recorded between March 2007 and August 2007. A total of 1027 crimes were recorded which is an increase of 6% on the same period last year (973). The highest volume crime title is 'Other wounding' with a count of 574 crimes, this is a reduction of 9% on the same period last year (633). The counts for violent crime had remained below the three-year average until August. The combination of sporting events and public bank holidays helped to generate a peak value of 215 compared to August 2006 value of 173.

The priority locations and forecast for the next six months are presented under the British Crime Comparator Crimes section.



## Forecast for the next six months

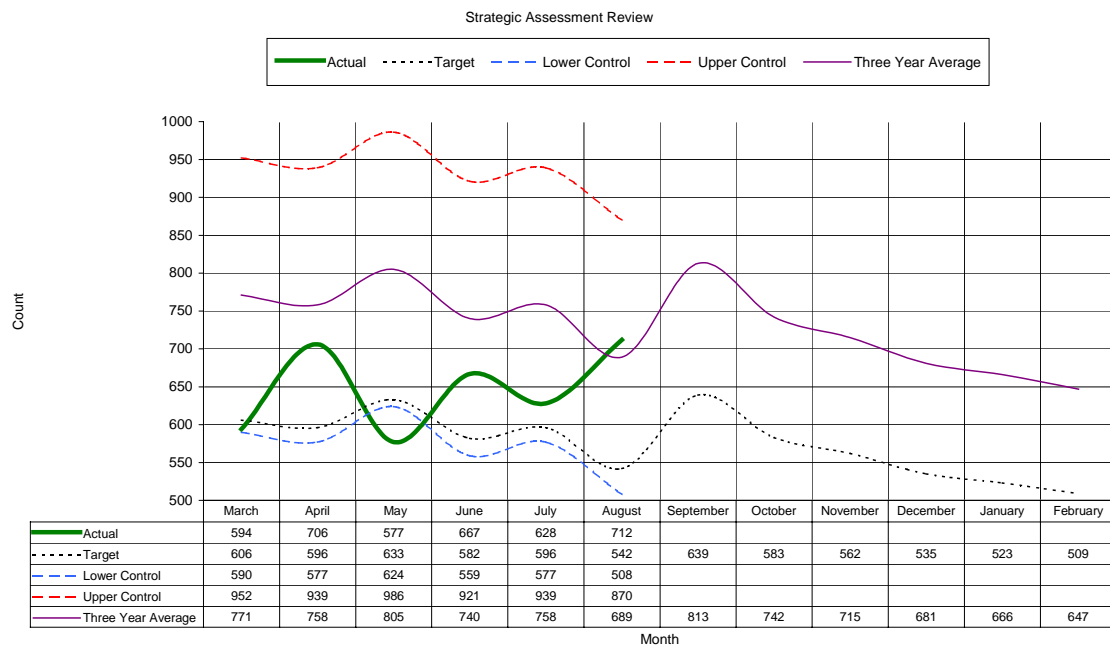
The next six months are the busiest time of the year for violent crime with increases expected in December around the public holidays.

## Recommendations

17. Violent crime should remain a priority for the festive period.

## British Crime Survey Comparator Crime (BCSC)

British Crime Survey Comparator Crime is the basket of crime titles used to track the changes in recorded crime at a local level that might influence the British Crime Survey. The crime titles are grouped under the three CDRP priorities of acquisitive crime; criminal damage and violent crime.



**Figure 18: Graph of British Crime Survey Comparator Crime**

## Changes over the last six months

BCS Comparator Crime accounts for 59.5% of all crime recorded in the current year to date. The top five volume categories account for 60.7% of BCS Comparator Crime. The last six months has seen continued month on month decrease in BCSC Crime compared to last year. The greatest

monthly decrease was in May (20% compared to May 2006). This good performance was delivered during the peak months of year. March to August has a 51.5% share of BCS Comaparator Crime compared to September to February share of 48.5%.

### Priority and exceptional locations

The following top ten LSOAreas out of the 104 LSOAreas in Carlisle and Eden account for 33% of all the British Crime Comparator crime in Carlisle and Eden:

Lower Super Output Area	District	Ward name	Total	Acquisitive Crime	Criminal Damage	Violent Crime	Cumulative Percentage
E01019206	Carlisle	Castle	259	36	80	143	6.65%
E01019204	Carlisle	Castle	184	41	77	66	11.38%
E01019211	Carlisle	Currock	166	32	71	63	15.64%
E01019197	Carlisle	Botcherby	135	24	74	37	19.11%
E01019333	Eden	Penrith South	119	12	72	35	22.16%
E01019207	Carlisle	Castle	110	25	63	22	24.99%
E01019245	Carlisle	Upperby	94	18	48	28	27.40%
E01019336	Eden	Penrith West	88	12	57	19	29.66%
E01019196	Carlisle	Botcherby	82	17	46	19	31.77%
E01019193	Carlisle	Belle Vue	78	17	33	28	33.77%

### Forecast for the next six months

The current stretching target for Carlisle and Eden is a 16.6% reduction (Carlisle 17.5%, Eden 15.6%) on a 2003/2004 baseline outturn of 8284. This translates into a total outturn of 6908 for this financial year. To achieve this we would need to achieve a reduction of 15.4% on last year's outturn. The current twelve month rolling total amounts to a reduction of 4.4% on last year's outturn. So the prediction is that we will reduce crime in comparison with last year but not by a sufficient amount to achieve our stretching target. Current evidence suggests that the chances of reaching the target (16.6%) are assessed by GONW as 'poor'.

### Key months and locations

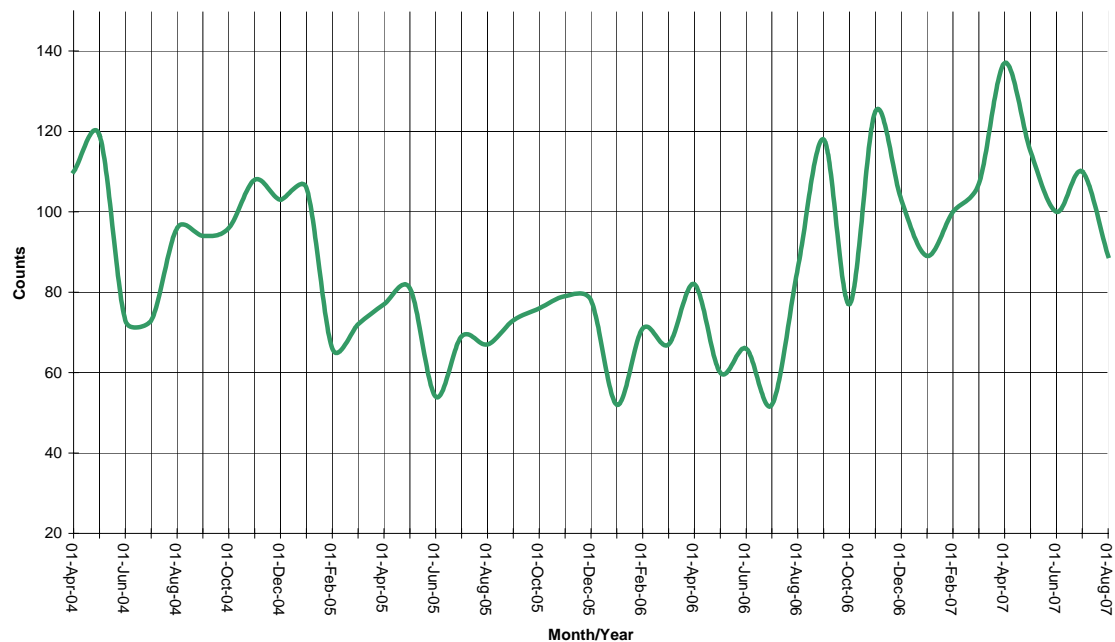
Based on last year (September 2006 to February 2007) the following top ten LSOAreas contributed to 35% of the BCSC Crime in Carlisle and Eden:

Lower Super Output Area	Ward name	District	Total	Acquisitive Crime	Criminal Damage	Violent Crime	Cumulative Percentage
E01019206	Castle	Carlisle	332	64	113	155	7.33%
E01019211	Currock	Carlisle	210	37	99	74	11.96%
E01019204	Castle	Carlisle	206	61	75	70	16.50%
E01019333	Penrith South	Eden	143	10	86	47	19.66%
E01019197	Botcherby	Carlisle	142	24	89	29	22.79%
E01019336	Penrith West	Eden	138	16	78	44	25.84%
E01019196	Botcherby	Carlisle	111	26	54	31	28.29%
E01019234	St Aidans	Carlisle	104	19	68	17	30.58%
E01019210	Currock	Carlisle	102	21	66	15	32.83%
E01019245	Upperby	Carlisle	97	17	59	21	34.97%

### Recommendation

~~Leadership Group ensures that the Task Groups retain a focus on BCS Comparator crimes especially the areas of high volume and under performance in comparison with last year. The violent crime titles are given the highest priority when considering any work in the remaining six months.~~

## **Domestic Violence**



**Figure 19: Three-year trend for incidents of Domestic Violence**

The three-year trend shows an increase in reported incidents of Domestic Violence since April 2005. The previous peak of 119 reports in April 2004 has been surpassed by a count of 137 in April 2007.

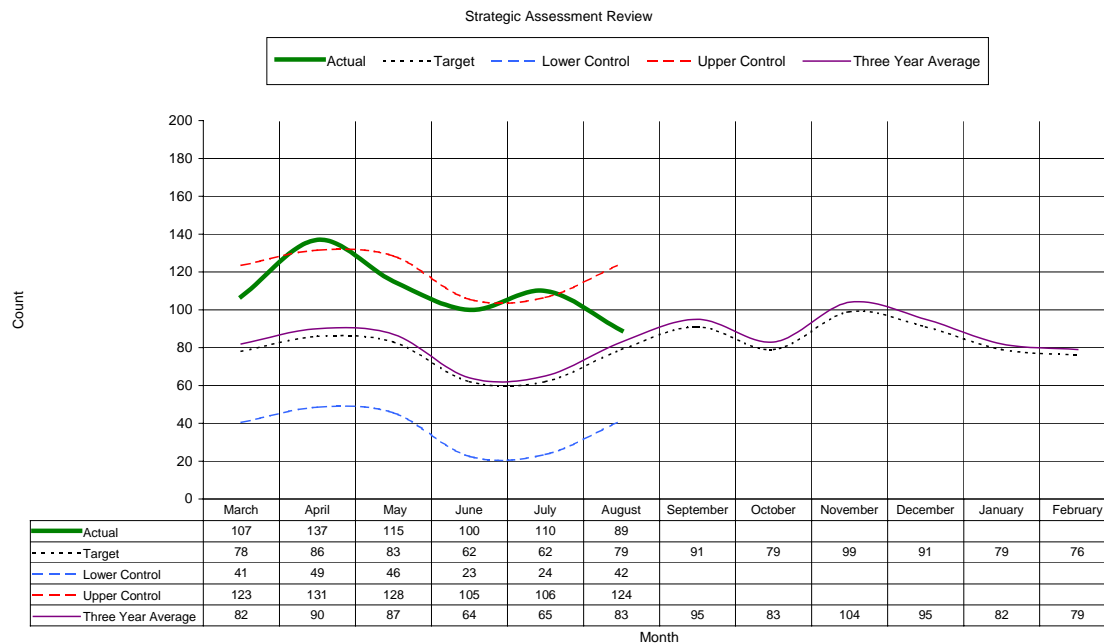
Domestic violence is a CDRP and countywide priority. The performance is managed through a countywide group (Domestic Violence Board) and is recorded in the Safer & Stronger Thematic Partnership. There are four stretch targets for Domestic Violence within the Local Area Agreement. The are four key areas of analysis:

- Police recorded incidents (Stretched target)
- Use of the power of arrest at incidents of domestic violence
- Reduction in repeat victims of domestic violence (Stretched target)
- Increase in convictions for domestic violence offences (Stretched target)

Partnership responses to be evaluated

The Carlisle and Eden CDRP has been involved in the delivery of many of the key interventions designed to tackle Domestic Violence. The launch of a LetGo! Service in Carlisle City has plugged the gap in provision arising from the specially funded LetGo! Eden and Rural Carlisle

Project. The local Domestic Violence Task Group provides an essential working group for the local and countywide approach.



**Figure 20: Graph of reported incidents of Domestic Violence**

### Changes over last six months

The last six months has seen improvements in reported incidents and convictions, albeit that convictions performance is against a very low baseline. We have also seen a the highest repeat victimisation rate for domestic violence victims in the entire recording period, 62.9% in August 2007. This is way above the target of 35.6%. The rate of domestic violence arrests has shown fluctuations over the last six months remaining below or equal to the target until August 2007 when we exceeded the target.

### Priority and exceptional locations

The priority locations are taken from the Domestic Violence Interest Markers on the Crime Recording System for July and August 2007 for Local Policing Teams.

LPT Area	Total	Percentage
Carlisle City South	19	31.67%
Carlisle City West	12	20.00%
Carlisle North/East	12	20.00%

Appleby	6	10.00%
Brampton	4	6.67%
Penrith	4	6.67%
Carlisle City Centre	3	5.00%

#### Forecast for the next six months

We can expect increases in incidents of domestic violence over the Christmas and New Year period. The next six months will bring the first year of the local area agreement and associated stretch targets to a close. We can expect countywide success on all the stretch targets generating a reward grant payment to the Safer and Stronger Thematic partnership. There is currently an opportunity to develop a christmas campaign to tackle Domestic Violence funded through the Home Office (Domestic Violence Enforcement Campaign DVEC).

#### Recommendation

18. Domestic violence should remains as a key priority both local and countywide.

### **Prolific Offending ~ Prolific and Other Offending Strategy**

Data	Total	Nominal Average Offences
Sum of Six Months After PPO	52	0.39
Sum of Twelve Months After PPO	86	0.38
Sum of Eighteen Months After PPO	156	0.52
Sum of Twenty Four Months After PPO	191	0.54
Sum of More than 24 months After PPO	215	0.53
Number of Months on Scheme (Area) =	443	
Nominal Baseline	1.9	
Latest Performance	0.5	
Movement	-71.4%	
Target	-20%	On Target

**Figure 21: Current performance within the PPO Strategy**

The current performance is measured using the offences recorded by a cohort of prolific offenders. This measurement is a proxy for the number of convictions recorded by the same cohort. The current performance in North Cumbria is 'on target' with a reduction in offences recorded compared to a pre-set baseline value.

The Prolific and Other Priority Offending Strategy is delivered through two groups:

- The local Joint Agency Group covering Catch and Convict and Resettle and Rehabilitation strands.
- The ASB and Prevent and Deter Intervention Panel covering the Prevent and Deter strand.

The strategy is led by the CDRP, with schemes set up to cover every CDRP in the country. The emphasis is a multi-agency approach with Police, CPS, Prisons and Probation working together, with LCJB co-ordination, to effectively catch, convict, monitor and manage these offenders in the community and custody and effectively rehabilitate them. Any local issues with the delivery of the strategy are dealt with through a countywide Joint Agency Group and the performance of the key project is assessed at the Safer and Stronger Thematic Partnership countywide group.

### **Recommendation**

19. Based on the three developments of:

- A countywide project (Scafell Project)
- The role of the county Joint Agency Group
- The County CDRP (Safer & Stronger Thematic Partnership)

The CDRP no longer need to retain this strategy as a local priority. It should be dealt with as a countywide priority through the Safer and Stronger Thematic Partnership.

## **Analysis of related of activity**

### **Local Environmental Quality**

This is a new area for this partnership to consider and has an a good deal of cross over into the current priority of ASB. A good example of this is the current partnership response to abandoned vehicles, this is directly between the Local Beat Officer and Abandoned Vehicle Coordinator.

There is no single CDRP partnership response to environmental quality, the ASB Coordinator acts as a signpost for complainants to other agencies and departments. The Environment Agency is working in partnership with district councils to monitor sites in to take action against anyone found dumping waste illegally. The area is presented under some key areas of general environmental health, fly-tipping and abandoned vehicles.

### **General environmental health in Carlisle**

#### **Changes over the last six months**

The last six months has seen an unusual high count of complaints in April (163). This mainly comprised of Dog Fouling (55); Refuse (40); Drainage (13) and Public Health Nuisance (10). Since then we have been following the three-year average trend with a peak in July (173).

The key complaint types over the last six months are: Noise – Dog (42%); Noise (24%) and Refuse (16%). The data is available only at address level so it is possible to present priority locations in this report.

#### **Forecast for the next six months**

A continued reduction in complaints is expected until a low in December. There are two minor blips in this decrease in September and November. In Spring the figures begin to rise again towards a summer peak.

### **Fly tipping (Carlisle)**

Data on fly-tipping has only be collected in a standard format by the Area Maintenance Teams since may 2007. This will spurred by the increase of logs from an average of 60 per month to an average of approximately 300 per month. Current performance is rated as poor and officers acknowledge the huge increase in fly tipping incidents since the introduction of the alternate weekly collection.



### Changes over last six months

There has been a dramatic increase in fly tipping over the last six months. The absence of historical data makes it impossible to account for this change compared to any seasonal patterns.

The top ten locations that have feature most frequently in the Area Maintenance spreadsheet:

Location	Total
Flower Street	69
Garden Street	45
Brook Street	39
Orchard Street	38
Gloucester Road	37
Brampton recycling centre	35
Blackwell Road	34
Alexander Street	32
Edward Street	26
Montreal Street	24

In addition the Greenspaces Team have identified the following reoccurring locations:

Kingmoor Sidings Car Park; Rickerby Park ; Chandler Way - Near Asda

### Forecast for the next six months

The current evidence suggests that the rate of fly-tipping will remain around 300 incidents a month. We can expect increases in household waste and green waste over autumn and winter.

### Abandoned Vehicles(Carlisle)

The data analysed is a combination of abandoned and untaxed vehicles. The reason for combining the two counts is that untaxed vehicles are often on there way to being abandoned. Tackling untaxed vehicles is an early intervention against abandoned vehicles. Performance against local annual targets for investigation and removal of abandoned vehicles is currently good and improving.

### Changes over the last six months

There has been a decrease in counts of vehicles dealt as a new officer develops in a their new role.

### Priority and exceptional locations

Based on the last six months (March to August 2007) the following key locations are the most prevalent:

Location of Vehicle	Abandoned Vehicles	DVLA	Grand Total
BROADGUARDS	2	4	6
BORDER GATE CAR PARK	4		4
TRAVEL INN, KINGSTOWN	4		4
MERITH AVENUE	1	2	3
SWALLOW HILLTOP HOTEL CAR PARK	3		3
CANT CRESCENT		3	3
BELLGARTH SQUARE - CAR PARK	2		2
HIGH STAND PLANTATION	2		2
MORTON STREET		2	2
PEEL STREET	1	1	2
PETER LANE, DALSTON	2		2
WELSH ROAD	2		2
HAROLD STREET	2		2

### Forecast for the next six months

The change in personnel have resulted in decrease in abandoned and untaxed vehicles. This is likely to return to the monthly average of 56 per month.

### Fly-posting (Carlisle)

Environmental quality 'Clean Neighbourhood & Environment' Officers tackle the issue in the field with the offending venue. A two-day period is given with advice to remove the posters. If posters are not removed then offenders are issued with fixed penalty notices for each poster. Carlisle City Council have one prosecution pending.

### Recommendation

20. Environmental ASB is considered as new priority with the community priority of ASB.

## Hate incidents and crimes

### Introduction

The data for hate incidents and crimes are incidents reported to and crimes recorded by Cumbria Constabulary.

### Crimes

The crime data available from March 2007 to August 2007 recorded 9 crimes with hate related 'interest markers'. All were racially or religiously motivated, 2 were recorded in July and 7 recorded in August. Given the small size of the data set only incident data has been used for the analysis in this section.

### Incidents

Hate incidents are identified through a related 'qualifier'. The following 'qualifiers' are used to identify hate incidents:

Qualifier	Definition
QU HATE - AGE	Age related hate incident
QU HATE - DISABILITY	Disability related hate incident
QU HATE - GENDER	Gender related hate incident
QU HATE - HOMOPHOBIC	Homophobic related hate incident
QU HATE - OTHER IDENT GROUP	Other identifiable group related hate incident
QU HATE - RACE	Race related hate incident
QU HATE - RELIGION/FAITH	Religion/Faith related hate incident
QU HATE - TRANSPHOBIC	Transphobic related hate incident

The CDRP has no performance measures for hate incidents or crimes and there is no specific task group for hate incidents and crimes, work in this area is picked up by the Criminal Damage & ASB Task group.

### Changes over last six months

The last six months has seen monthly counts higher than the three year average. The peak was in August with a count of 19 compared to a three year average of 16 for the same month. The top ten wards for hate incidents are:

District Name	Ward Name	Total
Carlisle	CASTLE	22
Carlisle	BOTCHERBY	11
Carlisle	CURROCK	10
Carlisle	MORTON	6
Carlisle	ST. AIDANS	6
Carlisle	DENTON HOLME	4
Carlisle	UPPERBY	4
Carlisle	BELAH	3
Carlisle	DALSTON	3

The majority of these incidents are either race related (73%) or homophobic (19%).

### Forecast for the next six months

The next six months sees a decrease in hate incidents with the exception of December. The financial year 2005/2006 saw a peak of 22 in December although last year this dropped to a count of 10. The predominant category is 'race' and the key ward in December 2006 was St Aidans with 12 incidents.

### Recommendation

21. Leadership group recognise the role hate incidents have in undermining community cohesion through the negative publicity they gain. [The responsible authorities need to ensure that Hate Incident and Crimes are a key component of the county and local Community Cohesion Strategies.](#)

## **Substance Misuse**

### Introduction

Substance Misuse is the misuse of both legal and illegal substances leading to harm both to the individual and the local community. To assess substance misuse the following areas will be examined under four headings: Prevalence of drug use within the general population; Drug treatment demand; Drug-related deaths; and Problem drug users

### The partnership response to Substance Misuse

Substance misuse cuts across all the current CDRP priorities, it can be traced through violent crime, ASB and criminal damage. Drugs are also a driver for much of the acquisitive crime recorded in the city and town centres. Our current response is via the countywide partnership of the Cumbria Drug & Alcohol Action Team. We also have a local Carlisle and Eden Drug & Alcohol Reference Group. The CDRP has a clear role in tackling the criminal and ASB activities that stem from substance misuse.

### Prevalence of substance misuse within the adult population of Carlisle and Eden

The latest Community Health Profile for Carlisle identifies the following local issues:

- The binge-drinking rate (this is an estimate) is above the England average.
- The rate of hospital admission for alcohol specific conditions is also above the England average, although it is lower than the NorthWest average.
- The death rate from smoking is higher than the England average, with smoking accounting for 227 deaths a year.

The local authority profiles from the NorthWest Health Observatory reveals the extent of the changes in alcohol related harm compared to last year. In Carlisle, alcohol related admissions; alcoholic specific conditions admissions and alcohol related violent offences have all increased on last year. In Eden, mortality from chronic liver disease (males); alcohol related and specific admissions; and alcohol related sexual offences have all increased on last year.

The national prevalence of substance misuse is presented in The British Crime Survey 2007.

It provides a current picture that can be applied to Carlisle and Eden. Applying the national percentages to the 16-59 population for Carlisle and Eden gives a rough estimate of drug substance misuse:

Class	Drug	2006/2007	Estimate of users for Carlisle and Eden
A	Class A		
A	Any Cocaine	2.6	2374
A	Cocaine powder	2.6	2374
A	Crack cocaine	0.2	183
A	Ecstasy	1.8	1643
A	Hallucinogens	0.7	639
A	LSD	0.2	183
A	Magic mushrooms	0.6	548
A	Opiates	0.2	183
A	Heroin	0.1	91
A	Methadone	0.1	91
B/C	Amphetamines	1.3	1187
B	Class B		
B	Tranquillisers	0.4	365
C	Anabolic steroids	0.1	91
C	Cannabis	8.2	7487
C	Ketamine	0.3	274
	Not Classified		
	Amyl Nitrite	1.4	1278
	Glues	0.2	183
	Total		
A	Class A	3.4	3104
	Any Drug	10	9130

Prevalence of substance misuse within the young people in Cumbria

**Young People drug use including alcohol  
(Years 8 ages 12 – 13) (Year 10 ages 14- 15)**

*Comparator Findings from the 2006 Health Related Behaviour Survey*

	Cumbria		Comparator (national)		Cumbria Better/Worse
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Measure	%	%	%	%	
Used Illegal Drug (Lifetime) (Yr 10)	25	24	21	23	Worse
Used Illegal Drug (last month) (Yr 10)	13	12	11	11	Worse
Know a Drug User (Yr 10)	63	65	51	54	Worse
Drank Alcohol last week (Yr 10)	62	54	33	34	Worse
Drank Alcohol last week (Yr 8)	24	24	17	20	Worse
Drank 14 units plus last week (Yr 10)	38	36	9	6	Worse
Can purchase from an off license (Yr 10)	9	6	6	7	Worse
Drink in pubs or bar	9	4	4	4	Worse

Adult Drug Treatment Demand

There is no single measure for the demand for treatment services The measurements currently used are the numbers in treatment and the average waiting times.

In 2006/2007 we had 564 people in treatment

Gender					
Male	350	64%	Female	214	39%

By quarter 1 2007/2008 we had 454 people in treatment

Gender					
Male	279	62%	Female	174	38%

By quarter 1 2007/2008 the Drug Intervention Programme had 11 cases in treatment

Gender					
Male	9	82%	Female	2	18%

The waiting times in weeks (2006/2007) are:

**Table 1 Average waiting time 2006/07 (wks)**

Modality	East	West	South	Cumbria Ave
Inpatient treatment	7		12.25	
Residential rehab				1.5
Specialist prescribing	7.3		11.8	
GP prescribing	1.8	2.9	9.3	
Structured day care				1.95
Psychosocial interventions				2.8

*Cumbria DAAT*

Presenting substance

Presenting substances						
Drug type	Main		Second		Third	
Heroin	474	87%	16	3%	0	0%
Methadone	12	2%	13	2%	4	1%
Other opiate	32	6%	26	5%	5	1%
Benzodiazepine	10	2%	165	30%	18	3%
Amphetamine	15	3%	37	7%	3	1%
Cocaine	7	1%	17	3%	8	1%
Crack	1	0%	7	1%	4	1%
Hallucinogens	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Ecstasy	2	0%	2	0%	3	1%
Cannabis	9	2%	38	7%	26	5%
Solvents	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Barbiturates	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Major Tranquiliser	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Anti-depressants	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Other drug	0	0%	16	3%	0	0%
Poly drug	0	0%	3	1%	0	0%
N/A		0%	180	33%	478	88%
Alcohol	0	0%	44	8%	15	3%
Misuse free	2	0%	0	0%	0	0%



## Young People Drug Treatment Demand

### Data

We had 164 young people in treatment **across Cumbria for the year to date**

Gender			
Male	95	Female	69

Age profile of young people in treatment

Age group at mid point of the year (30/09/2006)			
Less than 9	2	13	18
9	0	14	15
10	0	15	42
11	0	16	38
12	4	17	35
		18+	10

No data on waiting times for young people is available.

### Presenting substance

Presenting substances			
Drug type	Main	Second	Third
Heroin	9	0	0
Methadone	0	1	0
Other opiate	0	0	0
Benzodiazepine	7	7	2
Amphetamine	4	3	2
Cocaine	5	1	6
Crack	0	0	1
Hallucinogens	0	1	0
Ecstasy	2	12	11
Cannabis	41	29	4
Solvents	6	2	0
Barbiturates	0	0	0
Major Tranquiliser	0	0	0

Anti-depressants	0	0	0
Other drug	0	2	2
Poly drug	0	0	0
N/A		82	132
Alcohol	90	24	4
Misuse free	0	0	0

### Drug Related Deaths

#### **Semi-annual rate per 100,000 population**

Period	Cumbria DAT / Carlisle & Eden
Jan-Jun04	1.2
Jul-Dec04	2.4
Jan-Jun05	3.6
Jul-Dec05	2.4
Jan-Jun06	1.77
Jul-Dec06	Awaiting data

### Problem Drug Users

Problem Drug User (PDU) Glasgow University Estimate for Cumbria is 2207. By applying the number of Offenders attributed to Class A Drug Offences in Cumbria (2006/2007) we can generate a District PDU estimate. The estimates are presented below.

District	Number of Offenders	%	PDU Esitmate
Allerdale	100	21%	466
Barrow	118	25%	549
<b>Carlisle</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>531</b>
Copeland	51	11%	237
<b>Eden</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>112</b>
South Lakes	67	14%	312
Grand Total	474	100%	2207

## **PDUs in treatment in Carlisle and Eden.**

The number of Opiate, Crack and Cocaine users in treatment in the Partnership Trust (prescribing service) East Cumbria was 526. So an estimated 82% of Problem Drug Users were in treatment in 2006/2007.

### Recent trends

#### Prevalence

The trends are presented from national findings and require local confirmation:

- Significant reduction in the use of hallucinogens
- Significant reduction in the use of magic mushrooms
- Significant increase in the use of 'glues'
- There is a reduction in alcohol and substance misuse amongst young people nationally, this is not mirrored in Cumbria.

#### Demand for treatment

- Services have not been accessible on a consistent basis across the county. There remains a significant variation in the waiting times experienced by users and the south of the county clearly provides slower access to treatment services.
- The variation in access to treatment has been a persistent problem for a number of years, but there remains no clear identification of the reasons for the significant variation and the means of resolving them.
- Adult treatment centres on heroin.
- Young people treatment centres around alcohol and cannabis.

#### Problem Drug Users

- We have an estimated 643 Problem Drug Users in Carlisle and Eden.
- Problem Drug Users make up over 80% all those in treatment.
- The primary substance requiring treatment for problem drug users is heroin

#### Recommendation

22. The Leadership Group considers reviewing the current approach to tackling substance misuse as a 'cross-cutting issue'. Any priority chosen by the CDRP are tested against substance misuse to identify the common issues.

## Summary of Recommendations

### CDRP Strategic Assessment Recommendations

	Recommendation
6	Leadership Group ensures that the crosscutting themes of <b>Drugs and Alcohol</b> are tackled through the CDRP Task Group Structure.
7	Leadership Group should anticipate a <b>national campaign</b> over Christmas and New Year in line with 'sharpened criminal justice for drunken behaviour'
10	<del>The Leadership Group need to resource the media strategy to ensure that the gap between the the must note the miss-match between</del> reduction in ASB incidents and the lack of awareness the public has in the role all authorities share in tackling ASB is closed. ASB and Crime remains the single most important factor in deciding whether a neighbourhood is a good place to live.
12	Retain <b>ASB Police recorded incidents</b> as the key measure of ASB Performance and consider a <b>stretching target for this indicator for 2008/2009</b> .
13	Continue to <b>prioritise ASB</b> as the key community priority <del>and develop the better the management information to support the partnership work</del>
15	<b>Acquisitive crime is not to be retained</b> as a priority over the next six months. The performance currently is very good and nothing over the last three suggests that this trend will be reversed over the next six months
16	The <b>volume crime titles within criminal damage are retained as priorities</b> for the next six months namely: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Damage to motor vehicles</li> <li>• Damage to dwellings</li> </ul> These priorities should be tackled in conjunction with Anti Social Behaviour.
17	<b>Violent crime should remain a priority</b> for the festive period.
18	<b>Domestic violence</b> should remains as a key priority both local and countywide
19	Based on the three developments of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A countywide project (Scafell Project)</li> <li>• The role of the county Joint Agency Group</li> <li>• The County CDRP (Safer &amp; Stronger Thematic Partnership)</li> </ul> The CDRP no longer need to retain this strategy as a local priority. It should be dealt with as a countywide priority through the Safer and Stronger Thematic Partnership.
20	<b>Environmental ASB</b> is considered as new priority with the community priority of ASB.
21	Leadership group recognise the role hate incidents have in undermining community cohesion through the negative publicity they gain. <del>The responsible authorities need to ensure that Hate Incident and Crimes are a key component of the county and local Community Cohesion Strategies.</del>
22	The Leadership Group considers reviewing the current approach to tackling substance misuse as a 'cross-cutting issue'. Any priority chosen by the CDRP are <b>tested against substance misuse</b> to identify the common issues.

## **Police Strategic Assessment Recommendations**

### **Violent Crime**

In the last 6 months Violent Crime has **increased by 10.6% and accounts for 22.29% of all Total Notifiable Offences**. Although showing a decrease when compared to the same period last year we fast approach the Festive Season when there is historically an increase in offences.

It is recommended that Violent Crime remains a Control Strategy Priority.

### **Criminal Damage and Anti Social Behaviour**

Criminal Damage accounts for 29.53% of all crime in North Area and is expected to rise during October due to a number of events. Although **slight decreases have been experienced** in the last reporting period, the number of offences justifies Criminal Damage remaining as a Control Strategy Priority.

Again, there have been **decreases in Anti Social behaviour in the last six months**, however, the priority locations for both Criminal Damage and Anti Social behaviour correlate. Youth disorder accounts for a significantly high number (77.57%) of all disorder incidents. It is recommended that Anti Social behaviour, which is identified through the KIN reports as a community priority, remains with Criminal Damage as a Control Strategy Priority.

### **Class A Drug Supply**

Class A drugs links directly with acquisitive and violent crime. Intelligence would indicate that there is a re emergence of the threat of violence from individual in the Merseyside area linked to Operation Nautical.

There is evidence of the Cocaine market expanding in the Area. The heroin supply has been mainly taken over by Merseyside suppliers and intelligence indicates two organised crime groups (OCG) within the BCU. The M6 corridor continues to be used as a trafficking route to other parts of the country especially between Scotland and Merseyside.

It is recommended that Class A drugs remains on the Control Strategy Priorities.

### **Acquisitive Crime (Burglary/Vehicle Crime/PPO/Handlers)**

There are **decreases in the number of offences relating to BOTD (20.13%), Vehicle (13.4%), Theft & Handling (2.5%) compared with the previous 6 months**. Only **BIAD showed an increase of 32 offences (22.38%) when compared to the same reporting period last year**.

The identification of handlers of all types of stolen goods and places of disposal should be an intelligence priority.

Improved liaison and involvement of LPT Problem solvers is required on issues on their area, and a greater involvement of LPT staff in proactive and reactive intelligence led operations targeting prolific offenders.

It is therefore recommended that the following remain on the Control Strategy:

- **Violent Crime**
- **Criminal Damage & Anti Social Behaviour**
- **Class A Drugs**
- **Acquisitive Crime - Burglary/Vehicle Crime/PPO (Handlers – Intelligence Priority)**

## Prioritisation process and suggested priorities

The recommendations can be seen from three sides, community, organisational and performance. The priorities for the partnership will be chosen from the list of recommendations. In setting the priorities only the interests of the community and key areas of under performance have been considered. The organisational recommendations will form the basis of an improvement plan for the partnership. In selecting the priorities the following key questions have been considered:

Is the problem bigger in our area than others problems?

Is the problem bigger in our area than other areas?

Does the problem causes significant harm?

Does community engagement indicates this a real concern?

The local priorities for the next six to twelve months for the Carlisle and Eden CDRP should be:

### ➤ **Antisocial behaviour**

Carlisle and Eden have the highest counts of ASB in the county and community engagement continues to identify it as the number one priority. With a daily average of 43 incidents a day we have more ASB than we have total crime (36 crimes a day).

### ➤ **Violent crime –~~Wounding and common assault~~, especially relating to Domestic Violence**

The crime category of wounding (serious and other) and common assault cover violent crime and leaves the victim with a potential serious injury. Domestic violence is key part of this priority and in its current form considers a range of abuses wider than violence.

### ➤ **Criminal damage, especially to motor vehicles**

Criminal damage is the highest volume category of any crime type generating on average of 11 crimes a day. The greatest volume within this category is criminal damage to motor vehicles with an average of 5 crimes everyday.

The countywide priorities for the next six to twelve months as identified by the Carlisle and Eden CDRP should be:

- Antisocial behaviour
- Domestic violence
- Prolific and Other Priority Offenders

## Emerging issues

### CCTV

The role of CCTV in county needs to be reviewed as each District based scheme reaches the end of its currently funded life span. The new CCTV national strategy provides a important driver for a countywide review of CCTV.

### Children & Domestic Violence

Through the LetGo! Project it is clear that there is a considerable amount of harm being suffered by children raised within relationships that are suffering domestic violence. There are clear links between some of these children and ASB.

### Substance misuse, criminality and domestic violence

There is emerging evidence of the number of victims of domestic violence that themselves are involved in substance misuse and some degree of criminal activity. A reoccurring theme in the most pressing cases is one of chaotic lifestyles.

### Young adults and Domestic Violence

As a partnership we have already flagged the anomaly of young adults and violence within their early relationships with others not of their household. This data is not being recorded as domestic violence as the victim needs to be over the age of 18.

### Safer Schools Partnership

The scoring of secondary schools in Cumbria has 5 schools from Carlisle and Eden in the top 10. These factors include weighting for recorded crimes.

### Increased rates of tobacco counterfeiting and smuggling

The counterfeiting and smuggling of tobacco products is estimated to be between 25 –30% of the total market. This cost Customs & Excise around about £3 billion a year in lost revenue. The



current government target is to reduce the illicit tobacco product share of the market to 13% by 2007/2008.<sup>2</sup>

### Use of air rifles as a weapon

The use of air rifles and air guns has received considerable press over the last six months. The counts from the Community Intelligence Log Spreadsheet (Analysis page 24) recorded a count of 6 incidents for the 'Youth Disorder – Air weapons' over the period March 2007 to August 2007. The counts for the category 'Danger-weapons' for the same period and this recorded 28 incidents. To gain a fuller picture of the extent of the use of these weapons across Carlisle and Eden both these counts should be combined to give a total of 34 incidents. This element of ASB and associated criminal damage should be considered within the proposed priority of ASB and Environmental ASB.

### Equality Impact Assessment

The current CDRP Strategy 2005-2008 has undergone an Equality and Diversity Impact Assessment. The issues highlighted will be incorporated in to the review of the CDRP Strategic Assessment in March 2008.

#### 23. Recommendation:

The CDRP set equality objectives and targets alongside any performance targets for their key priorities. These objectives and targets are integrated into the Partnership Plan 2008/2009. (IR)

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<sup>2</sup> ASH. Essential information on tobacco smuggling: February 2007

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## PESTELO

### **Political**

Better Government for Cumbria continues to explore options such as improved two-tier working.

### **Economic**

The **Carlisle Central Academy** will replace St Aidan's and North Cumbria Technology College (NCTC). It should open in existing buildings within two years, transferring to new buildings on the St Aidan's site in Lismore Place in 2010.

A report on **migrant workers in Cumbria** is now available. The report identifies where the migrant workers are in the county; what sectors of employment they are employed in; their advice and support needs and how these needs can be met.

<http://www.cumbria.gov.uk/elibrary/Content/Internet/536/671/3934513239.pdf>

Late Night Shopping every Thursday in Carlisle beginning 15/11/07. Christmas Lights turned on 18/11/07.

### **Social**

To be completed

### **Technological**

Digital switch over of Television signals

### **Environmental**

State of the Countryside 2007 report identifies Eden as an area of interest as regards crime and disorder.

### **Legislative**

In April 2008 the Police pass all responsibility for stray dogs to the Local.

### **Organisation**

School Term dates and half-term holidays

Autumn Term 4<sup>th</sup> September – 19<sup>th</sup> December

Spring Term 7<sup>th</sup> January – 20<sup>th</sup> March

Half-Term 11<sup>th</sup> February 15<sup>th</sup> February

The re-configuration of Fire & Rescue Service in Cumbria.

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## What happens next?

The Leadership Group will set the draft priorities for the CDRP for the next six to twelve months. These draft priorities will be circulated to the full partnership and the wider community for consultation. In each district the strategic assessment will be presented at the Community Overview and Scrutiny Committee. As early as December the final priorities will be set.

At the earliest possible notice the Leadership Group will write to the chairperson of the Safer & Stronger Thematic Partnership (Countywide Strategic Partnership) and make them aware of the draft priorities for the CDRP. This letter will also identify the priorities and emerging issues that are most suitable for a countywide approach. This is a critical step in ensuring that our partnership influence county community safety agreement and the new Local Area Agreement.

Alongside the finalising of the strategic assessment the Leadership Group will receive a Tactical Assessment of all the activities undertaken during the same six months designed to address the priorities identified in 2005. The Tactical Assessment and the Strategic Assessment will provide the partnership with all the evidence required to complete a partnership plan for 2008/2009.

The organisational recommendations will be considered and dealt with before the partnership plan is finalised. The structure of the partnership will be determined as an organisational priority as it has the greatest impact of the division of any partnership plan.

The Strategic Assessment has reviewed the period March 2007 to August 2007, forecasting the period September 2007 to February 2008. This is the same yearly split as the Police's Strategic Assessment. To complete a true picture of the year the CDRP Strategic Assessment will be repeated in March 2008 alongside the Police Strategic Assessment. Once that assessment has been completed the partnership plan will be refreshed. The Leadership Group will then consider whether the partnership needs a six-monthly or an annual strategic assessment to inform the partnership planning process.

It is important that the district plans and strategies recognise the role the CDRP Strategic Assessment plays in driving the activity of the CDRP. Whenever possible the assessment should be used to refresh the priorities and objectives of these plans.

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**Glossary**

APACS	Assessment of police and community safety
ASB	Antisocial behaviour
ALL ASB Incidents	All the antisocial behaviour incidents recorded using the National Incident Recording Standard Codes.
BCS	British Crime Survey
BCSC	British Crime Survey Comparator Crimes, basket of crimes that link to the British Crime Survey
BCU	Basic Command Unit
BIAD	Burglary in a dwelling
CCTV	Closed Circuit Television
CDAAT	Cumbria Drug and Alcohol Action Team, Cumbria DAAT (DAT)
CDRP	Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership
CRASH	Casualty Reduction and Safer Highways
CSP	Countywide Strategic Partnership
Control Strategy	Current police strategy with priorities and broad tactics
CuPS	Cumbria Partnership Support
DIP	Drug Intervention Programme
DV Board	Domestic Violence Board
DVEC	Domestic Violence Enforcement Campaign
DVLA	Driver and Vehicle and Licencing Agency
FDR3	Coded as 'secondary Fire'
GONW	Government Office NorthWest
GP Prescribing	General Practitioner Prescribing
IQUANTA	<p>IQUANTA is the homeoffice web-based site with performance data for comparison between Police BCUs and CDRPs. Carlisle and Eden CDRP is presented as two separate CDRPs in two different most similar family groups. The groups that Carlisle and Eden are compared too are presented below.</p> <p><b>Carlisle Group</b></p> <p>Dyfed Powys – Carmarthenshire, Devon &amp; Cornwall – Kerrier ,North Wales - Gwynedd  Kent – Dover, South Wales - Neath &amp; Port Talbot, Cumbria – Allerdale, North Wales –  Conwy, North Yorkshire – Scarborough, Suffolk – Waveney, Cheshire - Crewe  Staffordshire - East Staffordshire, North Wales – Wrexham,  Durham – Derwentside, Cambridgeshire - Peterborough UA</p>

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	Eden Group Dorset – Purbeck, North Yorkshire – Ryedale, Devon & Cornwall - South Hams, Devon & Cornwall - West Devon, Derbyshire - Derbyshire Dales, Cumbria - South Lakeland, North Yorkshire – Craven, Dorset - West Dorset, Gloucestershire – Cotswold, Devon & Cornwall - Mid Devon, Warwickshire - Stratford upon Avon, Leicestershire – Melton, Norfolk – Breckland, West Mercia - Herefordshire
JAG	Joint Agency Group, local and countywide partnership for prolific offenders
KIN	Key Information Network
LAA	Local Area Agreement
LetGo!	Domestic Violence Project for Eden and Rural Carlisle funded through Northern Rock Foundation. LetGo! Carlisle applies the same approach in urban Carlisle but is funded differently.
LPT	Local Policing Team
LSOA	Lower Super Output Area. Unique geographies smaller than wards with a 9 character reference beginning with 'E'.
MAPS	Multi Agency Problem Solving, An approach considered good practice by GONW
MAPS Unit	Multi Agency Problem Solving Unit, A shared office for the purpose of multi agency problem solving
MINX	Motor vehicle nuisance project and police operation. This covers motorbikes and mini-motos.
OA	Output Area, they can be Upper, Middle or Lower. A nested set of geographies for the collation and presentation of statistics
PDU	Problem Drug User
PESTELO	Political, Environmental, Social, Technological, Economic, Legislative and Organisational changes that will impact on the partnership
PPO	Prolific and Other Priority Offenders
Poly Drug	The misuse of more than one substance at any one time
Qualifier	Unique code in the police incident recording system that links to a theme
Residential Rehab	Residential Rehabilitation, a form of substance misuse rehabilitation
Safer & Stronger Thematic Partnership	One of the partnership groups of the CSP. The key group for the CDRPs
Scafell Project	Countywide partnership project to target the most prolific offenders
TNO	Total Notifiable Offences. All the offences reported and recorded by the police

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**APPENDIX A: New CDRP Improvement Plan**

	<b>Recommendation</b>
1	The Leadership Group should ensure that the priorities chosen are rural –proofed during the action planning. This involves testing each priority against the <b>needs of the rural communities</b> in Carlisle and Eden, particularly attention will be paid to issues of accessibility.
2	<p>The structure of the partnership is reviewed. Options for this review are:</p> <p>Along the lines of the four areas of focus: Organised crime and terrorism; Anti-social behaviour; violent crime and sexual offences; Volume crime.</p> <p>Or</p> <p>Develop Local Policing Teams geographical task groups that share the same footprint as the Local Policing Teams. This would strengthen both community engagement and neighbourhood management.</p> <p>Or</p> <p>Retain the current structure of thematic groups</p>
3	The Leadership Group ensure that the task groups of the CDRP consider a broader response to issues identified under the following headings: Early Intervention; Situational prevention; Enforcement Reducing reoffending.
4	A new APACS task and finish group is formed to ensure that transition between current performance frameworks and the proposals are smooth and successful.
5	A member of the CDRP Support Team or a suitable officer should represent the CDRP at the Carlisle and Eden Casualty Reduction Partnership (CRASH).
8	Strengthen links with the Local Criminal Justice Board through the Safer & Stronger Thematic Partnership.
9	The Leadership Group need to give the task groups a clear steer on the degree of cross-over work expected to satisfy the broader goal of building 'stronger more cohesive communities'
11	The Leadership Group ensures that the Residential Social Landlords are included in both the strategic and operational groups of the partnership. These <b>new participatory bodies</b> will provide a fresh perspective on the strategy of the CDRP
14	Develop better management information to support the partnership work
23	The CDRP set equality objectives and targets alongside any performance targets for their key priorities. These objectives and targets are integrated into the Partnership Plan 2008/2009.