

To: The Chairman and Members of the Safer Communities Sub-Committee

(Councillors Davey, Clews, Davis, Morson, Moss, Payne, Reilly, E Stanley, M Stanley and A Wright)

For the information of the other Members of the Council

For general enquiries please contact Emma Humphreys or Amanda Tonks on 01827 719221 or via e-mail: emmahumphreys@northwarks.gov.uk or amandatonks@northwarks.gov.uk

For enquiries about specific reports please contact the officer named in the reports.

This document can be made available in large print and electronic accessible formats if requested.

SAFER COMMUNITIES SUB-COMMITTEE

18 JULY 2017

The Safer Communities Sub-Committee will meet in the Council Chamber, The Council House, South Street, Atherstone, Warwickshire on Tuesday 18 July 2017 at 6.30pm.

AGENDA

- 1 Evacuation Procedure/Apologies for Absence/ Members away on official Council business.**
- 2 Disclosable Pecuniary and Non-Pecuniary Interests.**

3 **Minutes of the meeting of the Sub-Committee held on 14 March 2017** (copy herewith)

4 **Public Participation**

Up to twenty minutes will be set aside for members of the public to put questions to elected Members. Questions should be submitted by 9.30am 2 working days prior to the meeting. Participants are restricted to five minutes each. If you wish to put a question to the meeting please contact David Harris on 01827 719222 or email democraticservices@northwarks.gov.uk.

5 **Road Safety Overview** - Presentation from Mark O'Connell, Warwickshire County Council

ITEMS FOR DISCUSSION AND DECISION (WHITE PAPERS)

6 **North Warwickshire Improving Road Safety Action Plan Progress Report** – Report of the Chief Executive

Summary

This report provides Members with an update with progress with the North Warwickshire Road Safety Action.

The Contact Officer for this report is Robert Beggs (719238)

7 **Fly Tipping Progress Report including an update on the Fillongley Public Spaces Protection Order** – Report of the Chief Executive

Summary

This report provides Members with a progress report on the action plan for tackling fly tipping across the Borough.

The Contact Officer for this report is Robert Beggs (719238).

8 **Progress Report on Achievement of Corporate Plan Targets April 2016 – March 2017** – Report of the Chief Executive and the Deputy Chief Executive

Summary

This report informs Members of the progress with the achievement of the Corporate Plan targets relevant to the Safer Communities Sub-Committee for April 2016 to March 2017.

The Contact Officer for this report is Robert Beggs (719238).

- 9 **North Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership Update – Report of the Chief Executive**

Summary

This report provides Members with an update on recent activities with the North Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership.

The Contact Officer for this report is Robert Beggs (719238).

- 10 **Coleshill Designated Public Places Order Review Update – Report of the Chief Executive**

Summary

This report updates Members of the requirement to review the Designated Public Places Order for Coleshill. The order will become subject to revised regulations relating to Public Spaces Protection Orders under the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014.

The Contact Officer for this report is Robert Beggs (719238)

- 11 **Living in Warwickshire Survey – Crime and Community Safety Results – Report of the Chief Executive**

Summary

This report informs the Sub-Committee about the crime and community safety results from the Living in Warwickshire survey which was carried out during April to July 2016. Information about the results is available from a key messages report prepared by the Warwickshire Insight Service.

The Contact Officer for this report is Robert Beggs (719238)

- 12 **Exclusion of the Public and Press**

Recommendation:

That under Section 110A(4) of the Local Government Act 1972, the public and press be excluded from the meeting for the following item of business, on the grounds that it involves the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined by Schedule 12A to the Act.

EXEMPT INFORMATION (GOLD PAPERS)

- 13 **North Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership Update –**
Report of the Chief Executive

The Contact Officer for this report is Robert Beggs (719238)

JERRY HUTCHINSON
Chief Executive

NORTH WARWICKSHIRE BOROUGH COUNCIL

MINUTES OF THE SAFER COMMUNITIES SUB-COMMITTEE

14 March 2017

Present: Councillor Reilly in the Chair

Councillors Clews, Davis, Jarvis, Jones,
Morson, Phillips, M Stanley, Sweet and A Wright

Apologies for absence were received from Councillor Ferro (substitute Councillor Sweet), Councillor Payne and Councillor E Stanley (substitute Councillor Phillips).

14 **Disclosable Pecuniary and Non-Pecuniary Interests**

None were declared at the meeting.

15 **Minutes of the Meeting of the Sub-Committee held on 6 December 2016**

The minutes of the meeting of the Sub-Committee held on 6 December 2016, copies having been previously circulated, were approved as a correct record and signed by the Chairman.

16 **Corporate Plan 2017-18**

The Chief Executive sought the Sub-Committee's approval for the Corporate Plan Targets for which it was responsible and to agree the 2017-18 Safer Communities Service Plans for the Policy Support and Leisure and Community Development Division.

Resolved:

- a **That those Corporate Plan Targets, as set out in Appendix A to the report of the Chief Executive, for which the Safer Communities Sub-Committee is responsible be agreed; and**
- b **That the Service Plans, as set out in Appendix B to the report of the Chief Executive, be agreed.**

17 Plan to Tackle Fly Tipping Progress Report

The Chief Executive provided Members with a progress report on the action plan for tackling fly tipping across the Borough.

Resolved:

That the report be noted.

18 Consultation Results for a Public Spaces Protection Order in Fillongley

The Chief Executive provided an overview of the results of the formal consultation on considering a Public Spaces Protection Order in Fillongley to restrict access over the highway in Didgley Lane and Bun Lane.

Resolved:

a That Public Spaces Protection Order be approved to restrict access over the highway in Didgley Lane and Bun Lane, Fillongley; and

b That the Chief Executive be authorised to make the necessary arrangements to implement the Public Spaces Protection Order including a suitable method of restricting the access to both lanes.

19 North Warwickshire Improving Road Safety Action Plan Progress Report

The Chief Executive provided Members with an update of progress with the North Warwickshire Road Safety Action Plan.

Resolved:

That the progress made to date with the North Warwickshire Road Safety Action Plan be noted.

20 Progress Report on Achievement of Corporate Plan Targets April – December 2016

The Chief Executive and the Deputy Chief Executive informed Members of the progress with the achievement of the Corporate Plan targets relevant to the Safer Communities Sub-Committee for April to December 2016.

Resolved:

That the report be noted.

21 North Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership Update

The Chief Executive provided Members with an update on recent activities with the North Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership.

Resolved:

- a That the report be noted; and**
- b That a half day meeting be arranged for June 2017 for Members of the Council to consider areas of concern for address with Warwickshire Police.**

22 Coleshill Designated Public Places Order Review

The Chief Executive informed Members of the requirement to review the Designated Public Places Order for Coleshill.

Resolved:

- a That a review of the Coleshill Designation Public Places Order be carried out; and**
- b That a report be brought to the July meeting of the Sub-Committee on the progress with the review.**

David Reilly
Chairman

Agenda Item No 6

Safer Communities Sub-Committee

18 July 2017

Report of the Chief Executive

North Warwickshire Improving Road Safety Action Plan Progress Report

1 Summary

- 1.1 This report provides Members with an update on the progress with the North Warwickshire Road Safety Action Plan.

Recommendation to the Sub-Committee

That Members consider the progress made to date.

2 Consultation

- 2.1 Consultation has taken place with the relevant Members and any comments received will be reported at the meeting.

3 Background

- 3.1 A draft North Warwickshire road safety action plan was agreed by the sub committee at a meeting held on the 16 March 2016. The Sub Committee approved the action plan subject to inclusion of actions relating to cycling routes, school crossing patrols, priority school status and consultation on highway matters in respect of planning applications.
- 3.2 The action plan has been amended to include the additional items listed above. Attached at Appendix A is a copy of the plan showing the current position with progress to date.
- ...

3.3 The progress with the action plan is still developing and requires further discussions with partners including Warwickshire County Council, Warwickshire Fire and Rescue Service, Warwickshire Police and others.

4 **Warwickshire Road Safety Overview**

4.1 An overview of Warwickshire Road Safety will be presented to the Sub-Committee by the Warwickshire County Council Traffic and Road Safety Team. The overview will highlight the Warwickshire road safety figures and also provide North Warwickshire district figures. The figures show a mixed picture in the 2016 calendar year with person killed, serious injuries increasing and slight injuries decreasing. More detailed information will be provided as part of the presentation to the Sub Committee.

4.2 The North Warwickshire figures for the 2016 calendar year show the following :

- KSIs increased by **17%** on 2015 – from 48 to 56.
- Fatal casualties decreased by **60%** - from 5 to 2;
- All casualties increased by **12%** - the second lowest recorded annual figure.

5 **Summary**

5.1 Members are requested to note the progress made to date and in particular consider the updates regarding the actions for supporting the A5 Strategy Group, the Hams Hall BID Group and the road safety considerations within planning applications. Overall in 2016/17 the number of people killed and the number that sustained serious injuries in North Warwickshire increased from 59 to 62.

6 **Report Implications**

6.1 **Financial Implications**

6.1.1 The contribution of £1,382 towards equipment for community speed watch schemes highlighted in the report was funded from the 2016/17 community safety grant allocation for the North Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership.

6.2 **Safer Communities Implications**

6.2.1 These are set out in the report and appendix.

6.3 **Legal and Human Rights Implications**

6.3.1 There are no legal implications arising from the report.

6.4 **Environment and Sustainability Implications**

6.4.1 By working to improve road safety in the Borough this will contribute positively towards improving the quality of life and safety of local people and visitors to North Warwickshire.

6.5 Health Implications

6.5.1 The work of the Road Safety Partnership will have crossover links which will contribute towards healthy communities including reducing deaths and injuries and preventing alcohol and drugs misuse.

6.6 Risk Management Implications

6.6.1 Road Safety on a Warwickshire level is improved through partnership work of the Warwickshire Road Safety Partnership, Warwickshire and West Mercia Police Safer Roads Partnership. The partnerships include Warwickshire County Council, Warwickshire Fire and Rescue, Public Health, Community Safety and Road Safety Teams, Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner and Highways England.

6.7 Equality Implications

6.7.1 Some of the road safety campaigns and education programmes will be targeted for particular groups including young people and vulnerable people.

6.8 Links to Council's Priorities

6.8.1 Road Safety is included as part of the priority for the Council as part of the Creating Safer Communities priority.

The Contact Officer for this report is Robert Beggs (719238).

Background Papers

Local Government Act 1972 Section 100D, as substituted by the Local Government Act, 2000 Section 97

Background Paper No	Author	Nature of Background Paper	Date
1	Robert Beggs	Report to Safer Communities Sub Committee – North Warwickshire Road Safety Action Plan	16 March 2016

North Warwickshire Improving Road Safety action plan 2017/18 June 17 Update

Action	Organisation / Lead	Timescales	Resources	June 17 Update
1. Raise awareness of the road safety profile for North Warwickshire	NWBC	April 17 – March 18	Use of existing communication resources including north talk, website, social media and parish and town councils	Road Safety is included within the North Warwickshire Community Safety Plan for 2017/18. Number of killed and serious injuries increased from 59 to 62 in the 2016/17 year. Communications and media to be developed. Presentation from Traffic and Road Safety WCC requested.
2. Establish partnership with parish and town councils to promote road safety in North Warwickshire	NWBC	April 17 – March 18	Initial meeting with the North Warwickshire Association of Local Councils	Chair of the North Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership has met with the association as an initial introduction.
3. Develop specific road safety campaigns for North Warwickshire	WCC, NWBC & Warwickshire Police	April 17 – March 18	Cost implications to be confirmed example costs provided.	Specific campaigns to be prepared.

Action	Organisation / Lead	Timescales	Resources	June 17 Update
4. Support local Community Speed Watch schemes	Warwickshire Police	April 17 – March 18	Costs for equipment and signage example £300. Police Safer Neighbourhood Team input.	Schemes are being encouraged through Safer Neighbourhood Teams in local communities. For example scheme set up in Hartshill. Additional speed gun and equipment funded from the North Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership project allocation of £1382.
5. Develop joint work with the Warwickshire North Health and Well Being Group to promote road safety in North Warwickshire.	NWBC & WCC	April 17 – March 18	Sharing of information and data.	Discussions have been held with the health group and support for joint work has been agreed.
6. Promote road safety as part of the review of civil enforcement options	NWBC & WCC	April 17 – March 18	Task and Finish Group set up to consider the civil enforcement options	Road Safety has been raised as part of the task and finish group considerations.
7. Support the multi agency action	Warwickshire Police & NWBC	April 16 – March 17	Action plan in place. Policing resources	Problems associated with the Bassetts Pole bikers meet on Tuesday evenings have not been as acute

Action	Organisation / Lead	Timescales	Resources	June 17 Update
plan to address car cruising and racing in the borough.			required for Operation Safe. Cost implications for on going delivery and seeking injunction.	recently. Multi agency meeting held in February to consider proposed measures to reduce safety risks and opportunity for crime and disorder. Feedback from WCC Traffic and Road Safety and County Highways has identified the policy and legal framework any measures have to be considered within. Monitoring of the car cruising problems taking place. A barrister has been given instructions to prepare an application to vary the injunction obtained by Birmingham City Council to stop car cruising.
8. Support Policing operations for speed enforcement at priority locations.	Warwickshire Police	April 17 – March 18	Some priorities are identified through Area Forum Forums. Police Safer Neighbourhood Team input.	No specific requests for additional resources have been made by the Police. Police operations are carried out for preventing drink and drug driving and anti social use of vehicles.
9. Support the development of cycle ways to employment and key settlement locations.	WCC & NWBC	April 17 – March 18	Strategic cycle ways are in place for major industrial sites across the borough.	The A5 strategy group is supporting work to assess scope for additional cycle route provision.

Action	Organisation / Lead	Timescales	Resources	June 17 Update
10. Encourage the take up of school crossing patrols	WCC & NWBC	April 17 – March 18	Currently vacancies are difficult to fill	<p>More information about the barriers to the take up needs to be identified Recruitment can be difficult however as the role is for limited hours but requires a committed, fit and agile person who is available at either end of the day during school term only. Recruitment taking place for Dordon and Polesworth http://www.warwickshire.gov.uk/schoolcrossingpatrols</p> <p>Concerns about loss of two patrols in Atherstone were highlighted.</p>
11. Raise awareness of the road safety concerns with the statutory consultees for planning applications	WCC & NWBC	April 17 – March 18	County Council Highways , Road Safety and Highways England to work together to make more informed consultation responses to the planning applications	<p>Meeting held in October 16 chaired by the Chief Executive with the relevant agencies to consider road safety concerns. Meeting agreed to ensure more coordination between the statutory consultees. Road Safety implications were confirmed to be key considerations. The scope for enhanced use of road safety audits within the planning application processes will be encouraged by the Traffic and Road Safety department. Level 1 Road Safety audits will be included in the appendices to planning applications reports. Follow up meeting to be arranged.</p> <p>There has been an improvement in that we are seeing more Road Safety Audits being undertaken – if not submitted with applications then as a</p>

Action	Organisation / Lead	Timescales	Resources	June 17 Update
				<p>consequence of WCC consultation responses.</p> <p>We are currently reviewing our Validation Requirements for documents to be submitted with applications and this will ensure that such Audits are added into the list.</p>
<p>12. To support the A5 Strategy 2011 – 2026 to improve road safety in North Warwickshire</p>	<p>WCC, NWBC & A5 Transport Liaison Group</p>	<p>April 17 – March 18</p>	<p>Local liaison group in place which includes officer and member representation</p>	<p>Group meets quarterly. Highways England presented road safety overview at the September meeting. Working towards a reduction of 40% in ksi's by 2020.</p> <p>Improvements proposed to road signage and off road furniture to improve safety.</p> <p>List of A5 junctions shown, with those highlighted red improved. Wood ford Lane junction is ranked number 1 as a key accident cluster. Some improvement scheme measures have been put in place.</p> <p>Highways England to report back to the Partnership Group in 12 months time.</p>

Action	Organisation / Lead	Timescales	Resources	June 17 Update
13. To work with the Hams Hall business group to improve road safety on the industrial estate	Warwickshire Police, WCC & NWBC	April 17 – March 18	Proposed traffic order subject to consultation. Police enforcement operations carried out. Opportunities for a lorry park facility may arise from development plans	County Council have put in place a prohibition of waiting order at Hams Hall. The impact of the order will be monitored. Recent additional concerns regarding parking raised by one organisation to be discussed with the group. Discussion held with representatives from the Hams Hall BID group about potential to have ongoing liaison about road safety and other related issues. A proposal is being prepared for the BID group to consider.

Agenda Item No 7

Safer Communities Sub-Committee

18 July 2017

Report of the Chief Executive

Fly Tipping Progress Report including an update on the Fillongley Public Spaces Protection Order

1 Summary

- 1.1 This report provides Members with a progress report on the action plan for tackling fly tipping across the Borough.

Recommendation to the Sub-Committee

That Members note the progress report.

2 Consultation

- 2.1 Consultation has taken place with the relevant Members and any comments received will be reported at the meeting.

3 Background

- 3.1 The Sub Committee have received regular progress reports on the action plan for tackling fly tipping across the borough. The last report was prepared for the meeting held in March 2017. This report is a follow up progress report to inform Members of further work carried out on the agreed action plan to tackle fly tipping.
- 3.2 An action plan has been prepared which reflects the multi agency approach that is being taken by the Council together with Warwickshire County Council, Warwickshire Police, Warwickshire Fire and Rescue Service and Parish and Town Councils.

4 Progress Report

- ... 4.1 An update for each of the agreed actions is shown at Appendix A. Some of the key headlines include the following:

4.2 Cross Border Investigation

- 4.2.1 There is a current on going investigation involving Lichfield District Council, Tamworth Borough Council, Warwickshire Police and the Environment Agency. More details about the current position with the investigations are shown below.

- 4.2.2 Environmental Health are dealing with a large number of fly tipping cases which have involved large scale commercial fly tipping, in some cases possibly linked to serious and organised crime.
- 4.2.3 On one case there are approximately ten separate incidents with evidence linking to a specific company. Upon further investigation it transpired that Lichfield District Council and Tamworth Borough Council also had similar cases ongoing. Lichfield DC had even carried out a sting operation with private investigators and had the best evidence to take forward. Joint operations with the Police have been arranged at the properties of two individuals responsible. One individual is now homeless and untraceable and the other one, who was not in at the time, has subsequently been sectioned under the Mental Health Act. He has recently been released from hospital but is still deemed unwell. We are not dropping these cases and are currently awaiting legal opinion on the matter.
- 4.2.4 There have also been a number of large scale fly tips (wagon loads) at a number of sites in North Warwickshire in the past 6 months. These have included sites at Curdworth, Dunton Island and Coleshill. Various investigations have taken place and a large amount of material has been traced back to a specific skip company and an associated waste transfer station in Birmingham. Both of these sites have been inspected by Environmental Health and the Environment Agency. This type of fly tipping comes under the remit of the Environment Agency and as a result all of the case files have been compiled and passed over to them to follow up. They were already aware of the companies involved. To enhance the scope of joint working further the Environment Agency has been offered the opportunity to attend the next meeting of a Warwickshire Serious Organised Crime Joint Action Group in September.
- 4.2.5 Members may be aware that the Pollution Control Officer who undertakes most of the investigation work on fly tipping has recently left the authority. The Streetscape Division is proposing to cover some of the investigation work as an interim measure whilst the structure within the Environmental Health Department is reviewed.

4.3 Identifying Hot Spots

- ... 4.3.1 A year-end report of the fly tipping analysis has been prepared by the Warwickshire Insight Service. The analysis report is shown at Appendix B. The analysis shows that 953 fly tipping incidents were reported during April 2016 to March 2017. Atherstone and Coleshill parishes had the most reported incidents. This is believed to be due to fly tipping at communal household waste collection points. The months of September and October had the most reported incidents although 7 months had higher levels than the average of 79 per month.
- 4.3.2 The top five parishes with hot spot locations is shown to be Atherstone, Coleshill, Fillongley, Corley and Kingsbury. A profile for each parish is also shown in the analysis report.

4.3.3 The analysis shows that cannabis plants have been regularly tipped in the parishes of Fillongley and Coleshill. There are hot spot locations identified for this in Fillongley, Lea Marston and Shustoke. The analysis report has been shared with the local Police Safer Neighbourhood Teams. The Police are one of the multi agency partners working with the Council to tackle fly tipping.

4.3.4 The analysis report includes a recommendation to improve the recording of co-ordinates for the fly tipping locations. The recommendation will be given due consideration whilst taking into account realistic operational requirements. The Streetscape teams are using mobile phones to pin point the fly tipping locations.

4.4 Multi Agency Approach

4.4.1 A schedule of meetings of the Multi Agency Group is being arranged for the 2017/18 year.

4.4.2 The action plan that has been prepared reflects the joint approach attempting to address the fly tipping problems which are currently being experienced across the Borough.

5 Public Spaces Protection Orders

5.1 Since the last meeting of this sub committee work has been carried out to identify a suitable barrier for the Public Spaces Protection Orders (PSPO) to restrict public right of way over highway to prevent fly tipping in two specific locations in Fillongley. Work to prepare the formal order is now being carried out by Legal Services. Local residents who live or have a business need to access both lanes will be contacted to inform them of the proposed barrier installation.

5.2 Once the formal order is prepared the barrier will be put in place.

6 Recent Fly Tipping Events

6.1 An increase in fly tipping in Daw Mill Lane Shustoke has been seen which may be due to displacement from use of cctv and increased signage in the Fillongley area.

7 Summary

7.1 The action plan to tackle fly tipping has been prepared to reflect joint working with other partners to provide a co-ordinated approach to an increasing problem across the Borough. Members are requested to note the progress made.

8 Report Implications

8.1 Financial Implications

8.1.1 The additional CCTV cameras and equipment are being funded from existing reserves for safer communities. To date £1906.51 has been spent including additional staffing costs and orders for associated equipment have been raised for a further £229.33. The cost of the consultation for seeking an order has been met from within existing budgets. The cost of collecting and investigating fly tips is currently included within the budgets for amenity cleaning and environmental health.

8.2 Safer Communities Implications

8.2.1 These are set out in the report.

8.3 Legal and Human Rights Implications

8.3.1 Fly tipping is an offence under the Environmental Protection Act 1990. There is also a Householder Duty of Care specified in this Act. The use of Public Spaces Protection Orders are specified under the Anti Social Behaviour Crime and Policing Act 2014.

8.4 Environment and Sustainability Implications

8.4.1 Tackling fly tipping will make positive contributions towards improving the environment and sustainability. The fly tips create adverse impacts on the local environment and use significant resources in removing them and carrying out investigations.

8.5 Health Implications

8.5.1 By reducing fly tipping the quality of life in local communities will be improved. This will reduce the adverse impacts on the local environment and local communities.

8.6 Risk Management Implications

8.6.1 There are risks associated with the removal of fly tipping which often include hazardous materials. For example waste including asbestos requires the use of specialist contractors to remove and dispose of the material safely. The operational risks associated with fly tipping are prepared within the Streetscape and Environmental Health service plans. The risks associated with the draft action plan have been assessed. There maybe objections or challenges raised about restricting access to the lanes If the consultation on implementing a public spaces protection order is approved.

8.7 Equality Implications

8.7.1 There are no known adverse impacts on any of the groups defined in the Equality Act 2010 under the protected characteristics. The adverse impacts of fly tipping on the local environment is often in rural locations although not exclusively.

8.8 Links to Council's Priorities

8.8.1 The proposed action plan will contribute towards the priorities of creating safer communities and protecting our countryside and heritage.

The Contact Officer for this report is Robert Beggs (719238).

North Warwickshire Addressing Fly Tipping action plan 2017/18 June 17 Update

Action	Organisation / Lead	Timescales	Resources	June Update
1. Raise awareness of the fly tipping problem profile for North Warwickshire	NWBC – Streetscape & Information Services	April 17 – March 18	Use of existing communication resources including north talk, website, social media and parish and town councils	Ongoing social media updates displaying fly-tipping incidents across the Borough enquiring did anyone witness fly-tippers or suspicious activity. Fight against fly tipping article in North Talk March /April 17 edition.
2. Establish partnership with parish and town councils to help reduce fly tipping in North Warwickshire	NWBC – Policy Support	April – March 18	Initial meeting with the North Warwickshire Association of Local Councils	Analysis of fly tipping hot spots to be shared with the local councils. Request for updated analysis for 2016/17 made. Liaison via the Warwickshire Rural Watch Scheme on incidents of fly tipping is strengthening partnership working. Implementation of the PSPO being arranged in Fillongley.
3. Identify hot spot locations using data	NWBC – Streetscape & Information Services	April 17 – March 18	use of mobile phone GPS data by Streetscape	Introduction of two smart phones that captures

Action	Organisation / Lead	Timescales	Resources	June Update
from GPS co-ordinates			collection teams	longitude and latitude data that pinpoints the exact fly-tipping location for the purpose of mapping data/information. This precise location data will assist multi-agency officers to ascertain patterns of fly-tipping that maybe linked to criminal activity and hot-spot locations. The recording of data is ongoing. Updated analysis of the data has been requested from the Warwickshire Insight Service.
4. Deploy cctv cameras and signage at hot spot locations to detect perpetrators	NWBC – Environmental Health	April 17 – March 18	Cost implications to be confirmed for additional cctv cameras. Use of o/s coordinates to plot locations	Additional cctv cameras have been purchased. Six cameras have been deployed at hot spot locations. Signage has been put in place at the locations and also at other risk locations. Two cameras at Fillongley stolen during

Action	Organisation / Lead	Timescales	Resources	June Update
				<p>deployment. Need for more extensive security cameras being considered.</p> <p>Different camera options now being investigated to try to prevent theft and recover data remotely.</p>
<p>5. Raise awareness of investigations into perpetrators of fly tipping and waste licence carriers responsibilities</p>	<p>NWBC – Environmental Health</p>	<p>April 17 – March 18</p>	<p>Promotional campaigns and reports to boards</p>	<p>In 2015/16 there were 90 investigations into fly tipping. From these 9 formal cautions issued resulting in 2 successful prosecutions .</p>
<p>6. Raise awareness of the impacts of fly tipping with the Magistrates Courts</p>	<p>NWBC & WCC</p>	<p>April 17 – March 18</p>	<p>Sharing of information and data. Confirmation of legal options regarding prosecutions</p>	<p>Multi authority case is currently being put together for large scale commercial fly tipping by one company. This should have a significant impact in the courts.</p>

Action	Organisation / Lead	Timescales	Resources	June Update
7. Identify any examples of best practice for reducing fly tipping	NWBC & WCC	April 17 – March 18	Apse group Rural Watch National network	Fly-tipping is a standing item on the sub-regional operations managers agenda where best practice and current issues are discussed quarterly.
8. Consider use of Public Spaces Protection Orders to restrict public right of way over highway in hot spot locations	NWBC	April 17 – March 18	Pilot proposal for Fillongley Cost of legal process and provision of a barrier	Formal order being prepared and suitable barrier identified. Communications with local residents within the vicinity of the PSPO planned.
9. Work with the Police Safer Neighbourhood Team to encourage reporting of intelligence from local communities	Warwickshire Police NWBC & WCC	April 17 – March 18	Area Forums Parish Councils Community Safety events Rural Watch	The social media messages about incidents of fly tipping are being promoted via the Warwickshire Rural Watch scheme. The AD Streetscape promoted the work to tackle fly tipping at Area Forum South in September 16.
10. Work with the Police Safer Neighbourhood Team to complete outstanding warrants	Warwickshire Police NWBC – Environmental Health	April 17 – March 18	Police resources	These are being enforced again.

Action	Organisation / Lead	Timescales	Resources	June Update
11. Arrange multi agency meetings to co-ordinate actions	NWBC	April 17 – March 18	Quarterly meetings	Schedule of meetings to be arranged for the 2017/18 year.
12. Consider use of new powers for fixed penalty notices	NWBC	April 17 – Sep 18	Cost and resources implications to be confirmed	Use of the powers has been considered with Legal Services. The option of issuing FPN's is limited due to the need to observe offenders fly tipping. Seeking prosecution is preferred option where there is evidence available.
13. Consider recommendations from Internal Audit Review on fly tipping	NWBC	July 16 – Sep16	To be determined	Environmental Health enforcement actions completed.
14. Support local communities in carry out community clean ups and litter picking.	NWBC	April 17 – March 18	Provision of litter picking equipment and sacks	Additional equipment is held by Streetscape and distributed on request.
15. Raise the need for longer opening times for the waste disposal sites.	NWBC & WCC	April 17 – March 18	AD Streetscape	Waiting on the latest round of consultation from WCC on provision at HWRC.
16. Identify the current top 5 hot spot	NWBC	April 17 – March 18	Analysis prepared by Warwickshire Insight	Report prepared for the July 17 meeting.

Action	Organisation / Lead	Timescales	Resources	June Update
locations of fly tipping.			Service Data from co-ordinates recorded	



North Warwickshire Fly Tipping Analysis

Parish Hotspot Maps

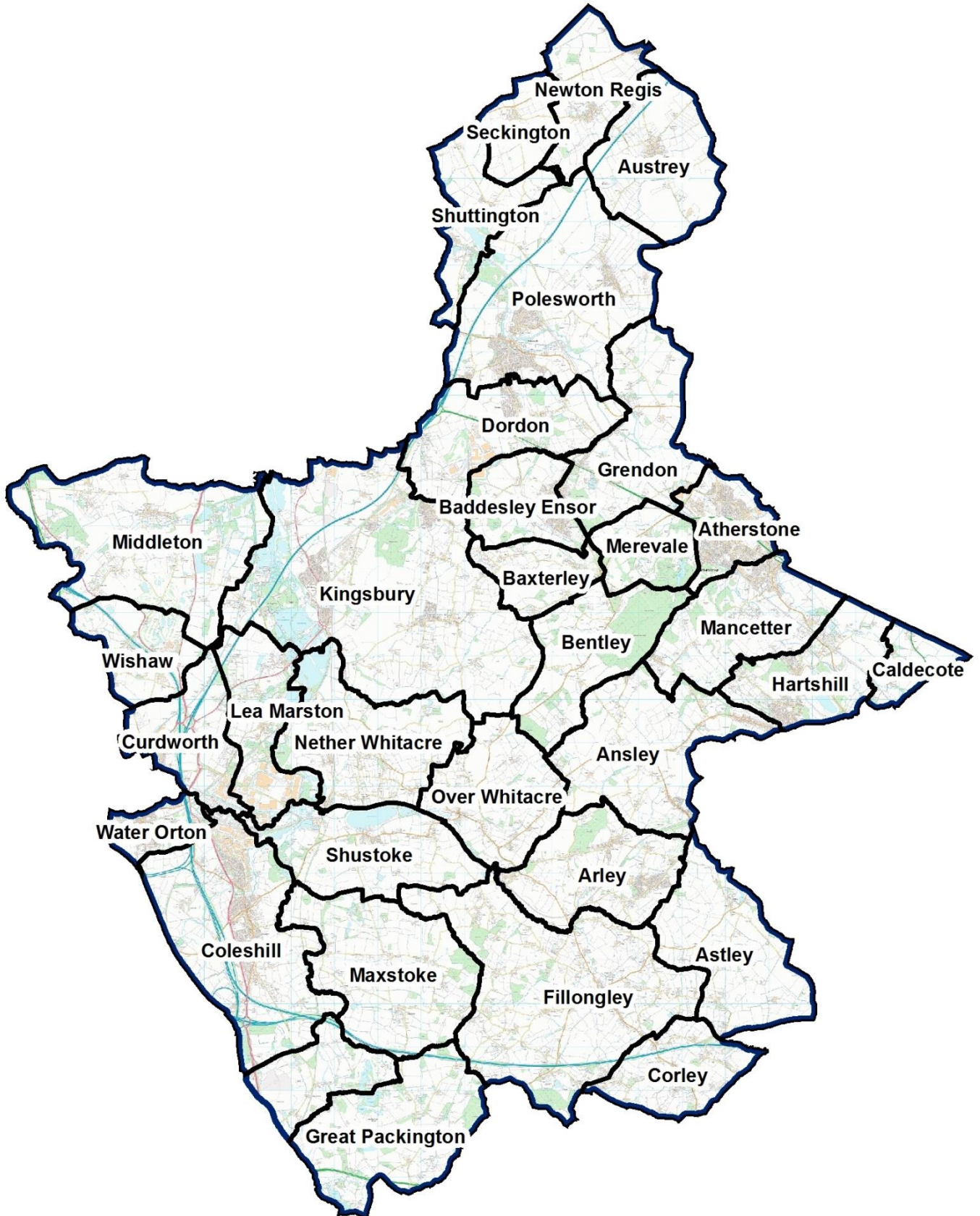
July 2017

Helen Parker – CSP Analyst – Insight Service



Fly- Tipping in North Warwickshire – Hotspot Mapping

Parish Map





Key Findings

- ◆ A total of 953 fly tipping incidents were reported between April 2016 and March 2017.
- ◆ Atherstone parish had the most incidents reported (91) followed by Coleshill parish (79).
- ◆ September and October 2016 had the most reports (90).
- ◆ Other household waste had the most reports (301) followed by white goods (160).
- ◆ Of the 953 fly tipping incidents, 80 were cannabis related accounting for 8%.
- ◆ Fillongley parish had 11 incidents reported which were cannabis related followed by Coleshill parish with 9 incidents.

All maps are due to copyright © Crown Copyright and database right 2017. Ordnance Survey 100019520.

All hotspots were created at a bandwidth of 200m and an output cell size of 2m.

Source from Gary Hancock, Information Services Manager, North Warwickshire Borough Council



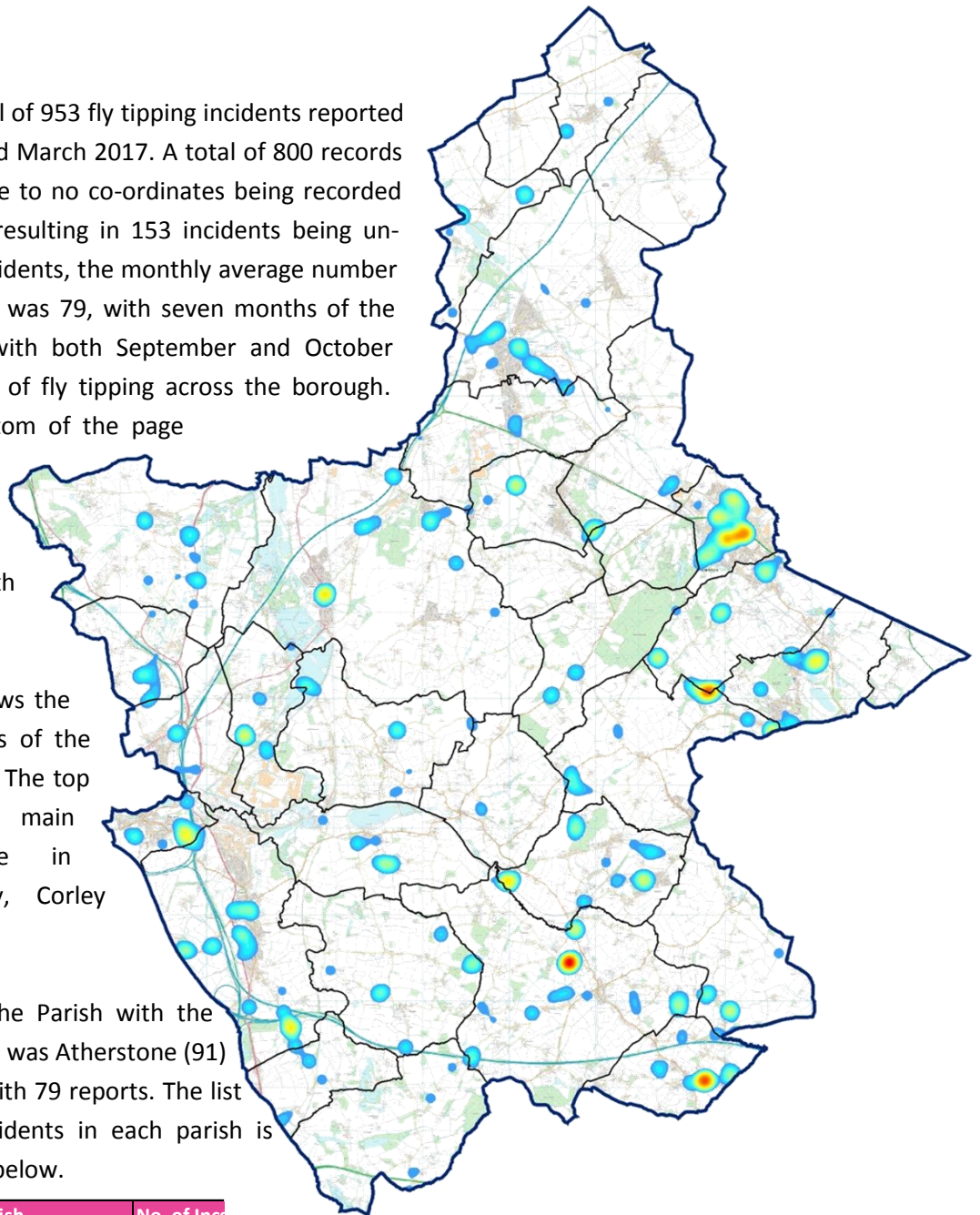
Overview

There have been a total of 953 fly tipping incidents reported between April 2016 and March 2017. A total of 800 records have been mapped due to no co-ordinates being recorded in the data received, resulting in 153 incidents being un-mappable. Of all 953 incidents, the monthly average number of fly tipping incidents was 79, with seven months of the year exceeding this, with both September and October having had 90 reports of fly tipping across the borough.

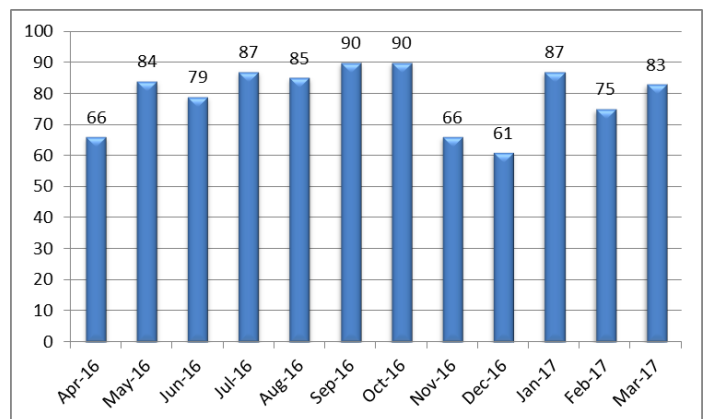
The graph at the bottom of the page illustrates the number of incidents reported in the previous six month period.

The adjacent map shows the main hotspot locations of the 800 mapped incidents. The top five parishes to see main hotspot areas are in Atherstone, Fillongley, Corley and Kingsbury.

Of the 953 records, the Parish with the most fly tipping reports was Atherstone (91) followed by Coleshill with 79 reports. The list of the number of incidents in each parish is illustrated in the table below.



Parish	No. of Incs	Parish	No. of Incs
Atherstone	91	Wood End	20
Coleshill	79	Dordon	19
Fillongley	74	Maxstoke	18
Arley	63	Packington, Great	17
Corley	63	Astley	16
Hartshill	53	Baddesley Ensor	15
Polesworth	47	Bentley	14
Water Orton	34	Curdworth	12
Kingsbury	32	Whitacre, Over	11
Ansley	31	Warton	9
Mancetter	30	Austrey	8
Middleton	28	Grendon	7
Wishaw & Moxhull	26	Baxterley	6
Shustoke	25	Newton Regis	4
Lea Marston	23	Packington, Little	4
Shuttington	23	Seckington	4
Whitacre, Nether	23	Dosthill	2
Hurley	22	Total	953



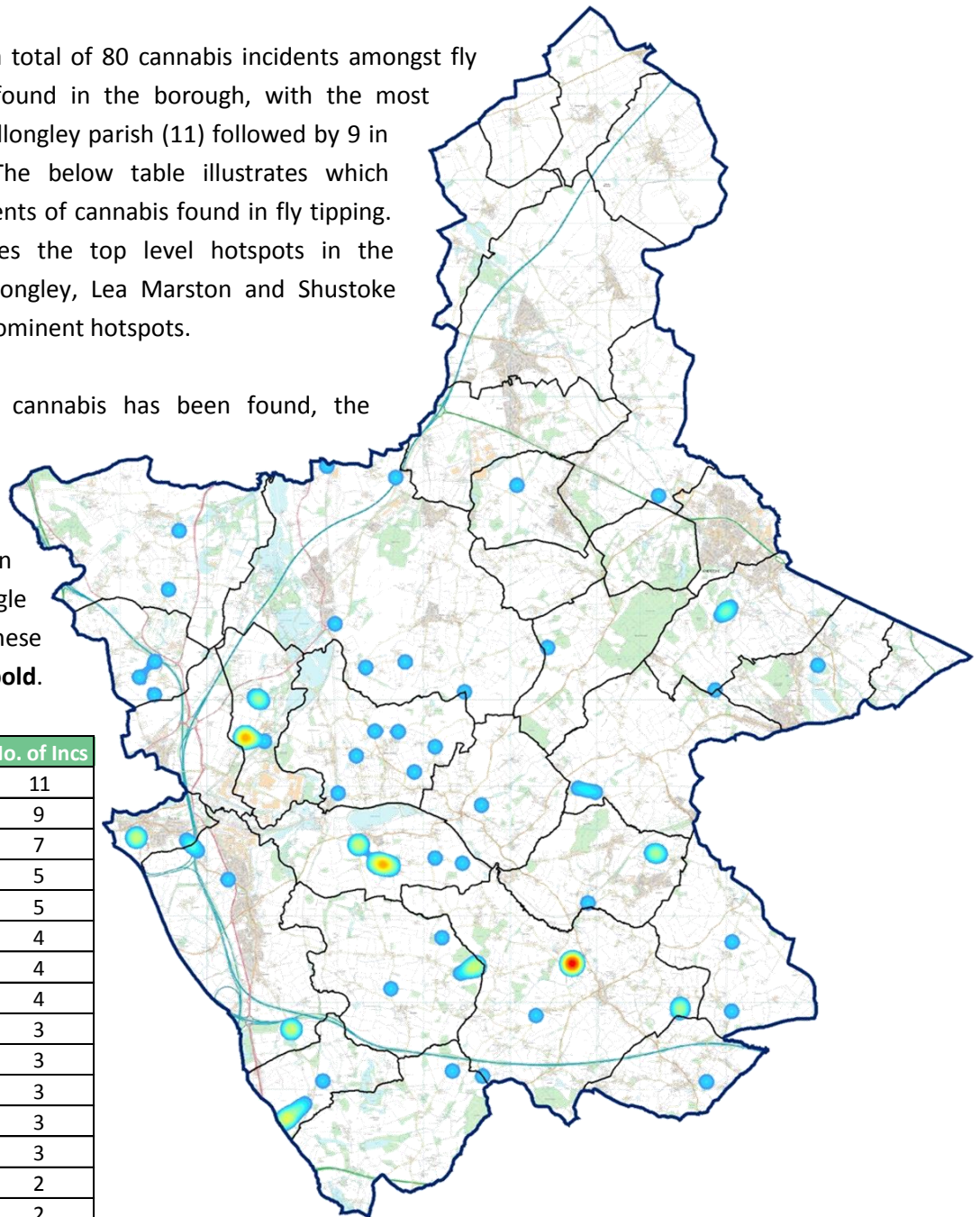


Cannabis Hotspots – Overview

There have been a total of 80 cannabis incidents amongst fly tipping incidents found in the borough, with the most reports found in Fillongley parish (11) followed by 9 in Coleshill parish. The below table illustrates which parishes had incidents of cannabis found in fly tipping. The map illustrates the top level hotspots in the borough. Here Fillongley, Lea Marston and Shustoke parishes display prominent hotspots.

Where fly tipped cannabis has been found, the locations, when and how the cannabis was found has been included in the single parish reports. These are highlighted in **bold**.

Parish	No. of Incs
Fillongley	11
Coleshill	9
Shustoke	7
Lea Marston	5
Arley	5
Packington, Great	4
Water Orton	4
Kingsbury	4
Whitacre, Over	3
Maxstoke	3
Wishaw & Moxhull	3
Astley	3
Hurley	3
Hartshill	2
Corley	2
Whitacre, Nether	2
Mancetter	2
Middleton	2
Atherstone	1
Bentley	1
Ansley	1
Wood End	1
Curdworth	1
Baxterley	1
Total	80



Other household waste was the most common type of waste found with 301 incidents. This is followed by white goods with 160 incidents reported. (A table of the waste type in each parish can be found in the appendix.)

The rest of the report looks at each parish with the 800 mapped incidents and shows the hotspot locations where fly tipping has been recorded. N.B. The number of incidents reported in each parish may differ due to parish locations and co-ordinates not correlating accurately.

Recommendation – Streetscape team to record co-ordinates and enter accurate details of locations to enable better accuracy of mapped incidents to gain better accuracy of the analysis.



Ansley

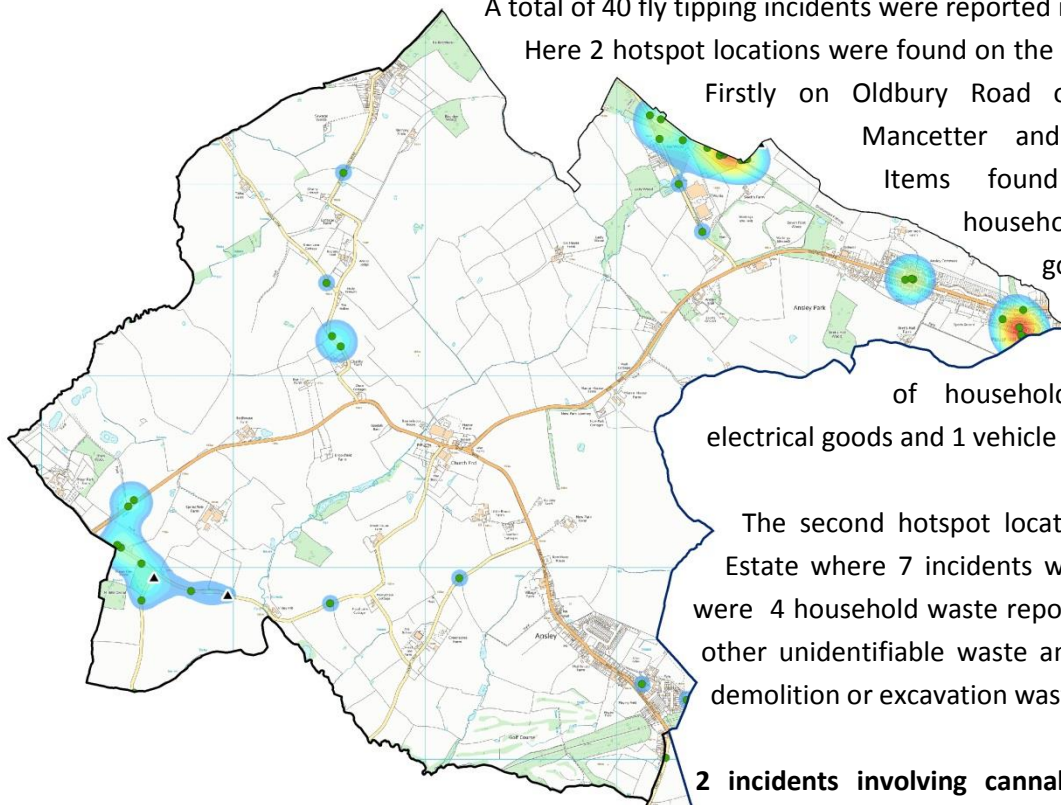
A total of 40 fly tipping incidents were reported in Ansley.

Here 2 hotspot locations were found on the border of the parish.

Firstly on Oldbury Road on the boarder of Mancetter and Hatshill parishes.

Items found were 8 other household waste, 2 white goods, 2 animal carcasses,

1 tyre, 1 black bag of household waste, 1 other electrical goods and 1 vehicle parts.



The second hotspot location is in Bretts Hall Estate where 7 incidents were reported. These were 4 household waste reports, 1 green waste, 1 other unidentifiable waste and 1 construction or demolition or excavation waste.

2 incidents involving cannabis were found on Wood Lane and Mill Lane (black triangles).

Arley

Here, 45 incidents were reported across this parish with 2 main hotspots identified. Firstly on Daw Mill Lane where 8 incidents were reported where 3 were

other household waste, 2 white goods, 2 other commercial waste and 1 black bags – household waste. In the secondary hotspot located

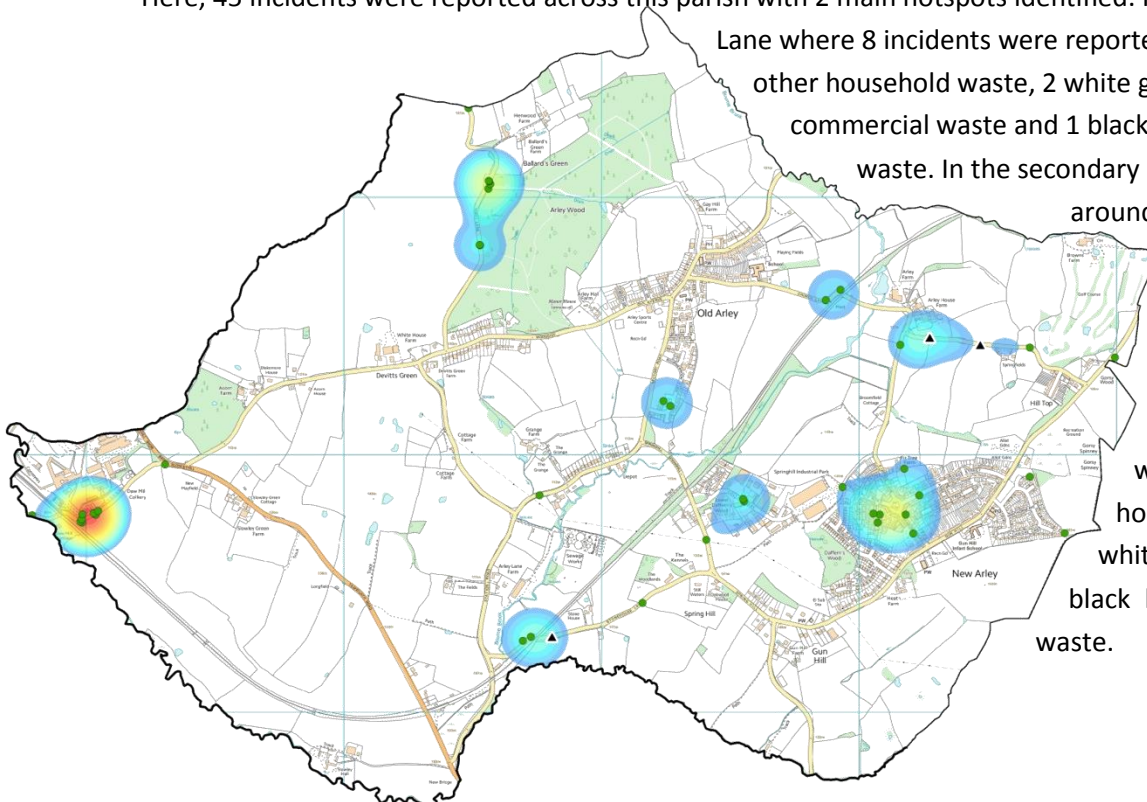
around Daffern

Avenue/George Street/Ransome Road. Here

6 incidents were reported where 3

were other household waste, 2 white goods and 1

black bags – household waste.



Three incidents involving cannabis was found. Firstly two on Hill Top just off Church Lane and one incident on Stonehouse Lane (black triangles).

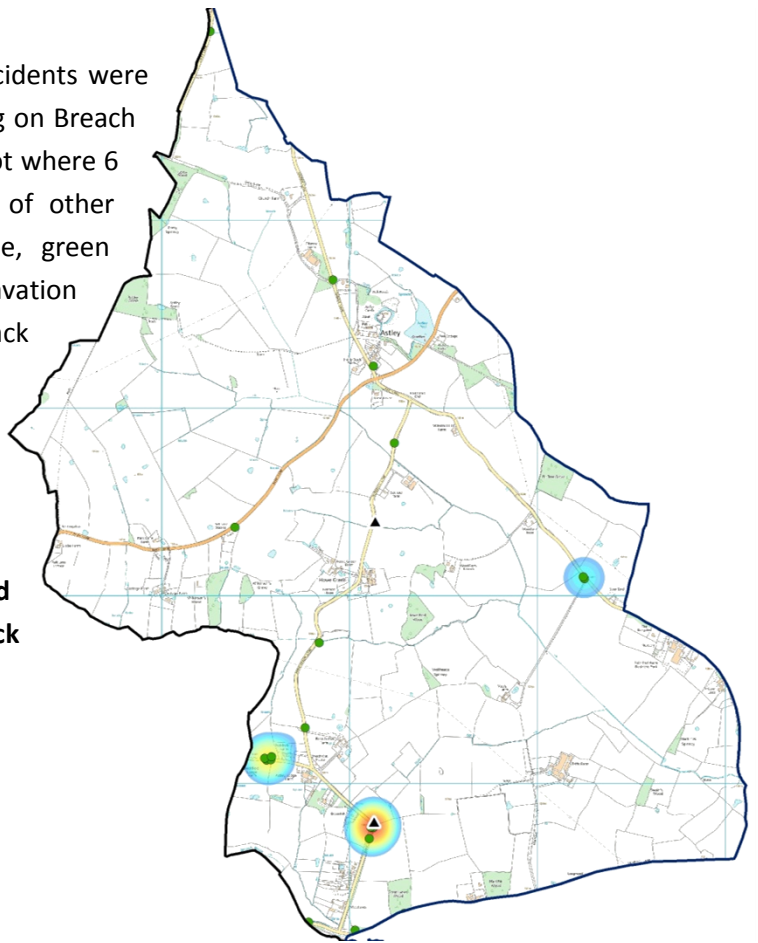


Astley

In Astley parish, a total of 22 fly tipping incidents were reported. The 2 hotspots are both displaying on Breach Oak Lane. Firstly the more prominent hotspot where 6 incidents were recorded. 1 incident each of other household waste, other commercial waste, green waste, construction or demolition or excavation waste, black bags – household waste and black bags – commercial waste.

In the secondary hotspot 4 incidents were reported, 2 household waste, 1 white goods and 1 green waste.

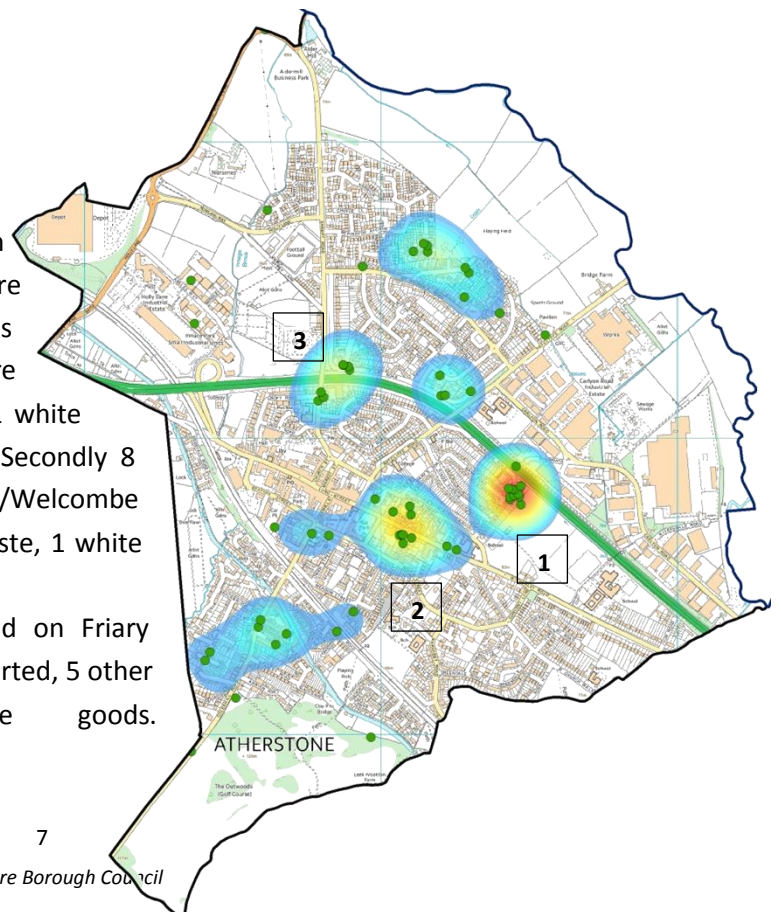
2 incidents involving cannabis were found on Windmill Lane and Breach Oak Lane (black triangles).



Atherstone

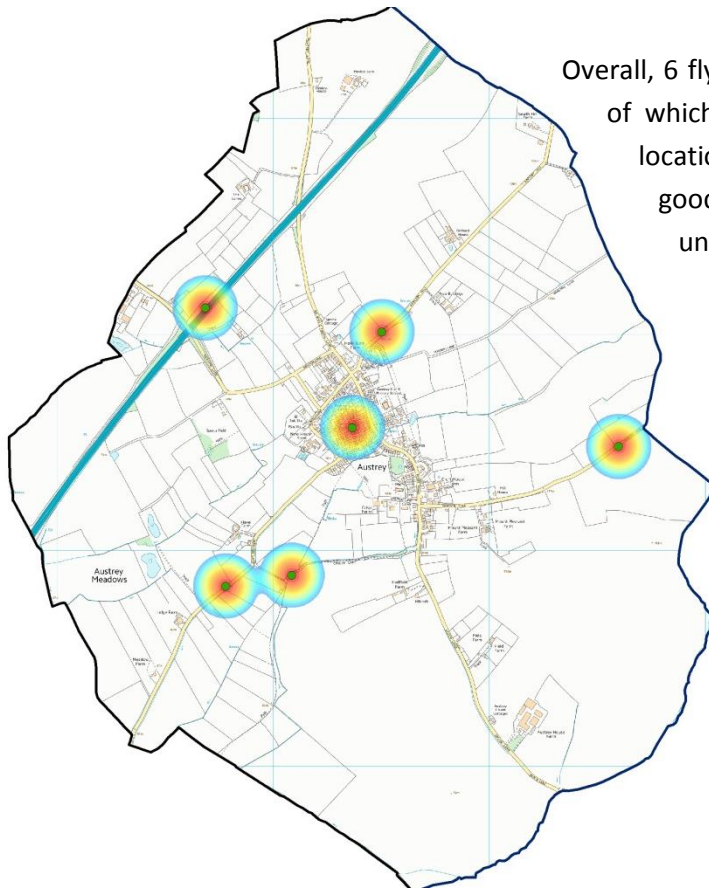
A total of 60 incidents were reported in Atherstone parish. 2 hotspot locations were identified. Firstly around Queens Road/Princess Road and Bank Road where 10 incidents were reported of which 8 were household waste, 1 white goods and 1 black bags – household waste. Secondly 8 incidents were reported on Tannery Close/Welcombe Street which consists of 6 other household waste, 1 white goods and 1 other electrical goods.

A further third emerging hotpot is identified on Friary Road/Sheepy road where 7 incidents were reported, 5 other household waste and 3 white goods.



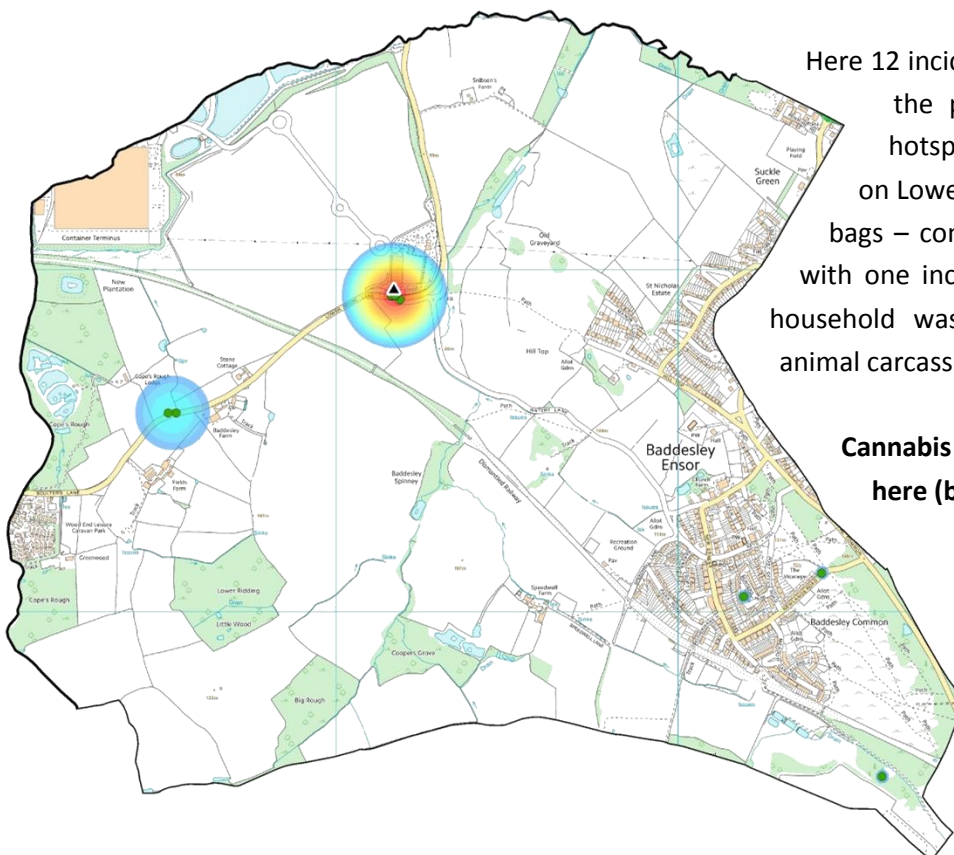


Austrey



Overall, 6 fly tipping incidents were reported here, all of which were at different locations showing all locations as hotspots. 2 incidents were white goods, 2 other household waste, 1 unidentified waste and one animal carcass.

Baddesley Ensor

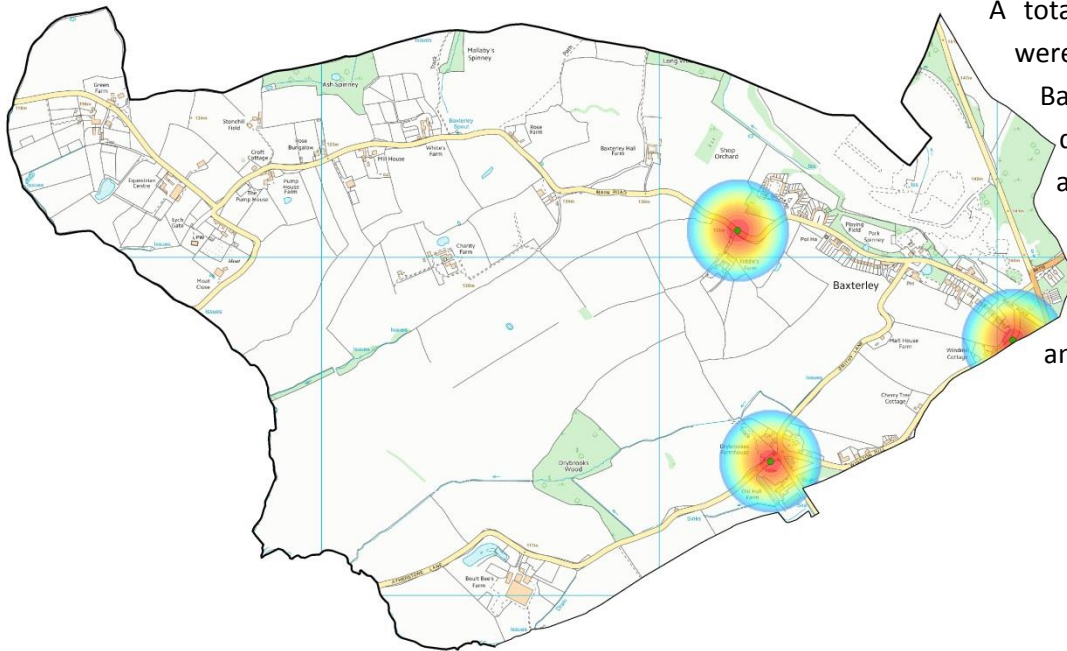


Here 12 incidents were reported across the parish, creating one main hotspot consisting of 6 incidents on Lower House Lane. Here 2 black bags – commercial waste was found with one incident each of tyres, other household waste, green waste and an animal carcass.

Cannabis was found in 1 incident here (black triangle)

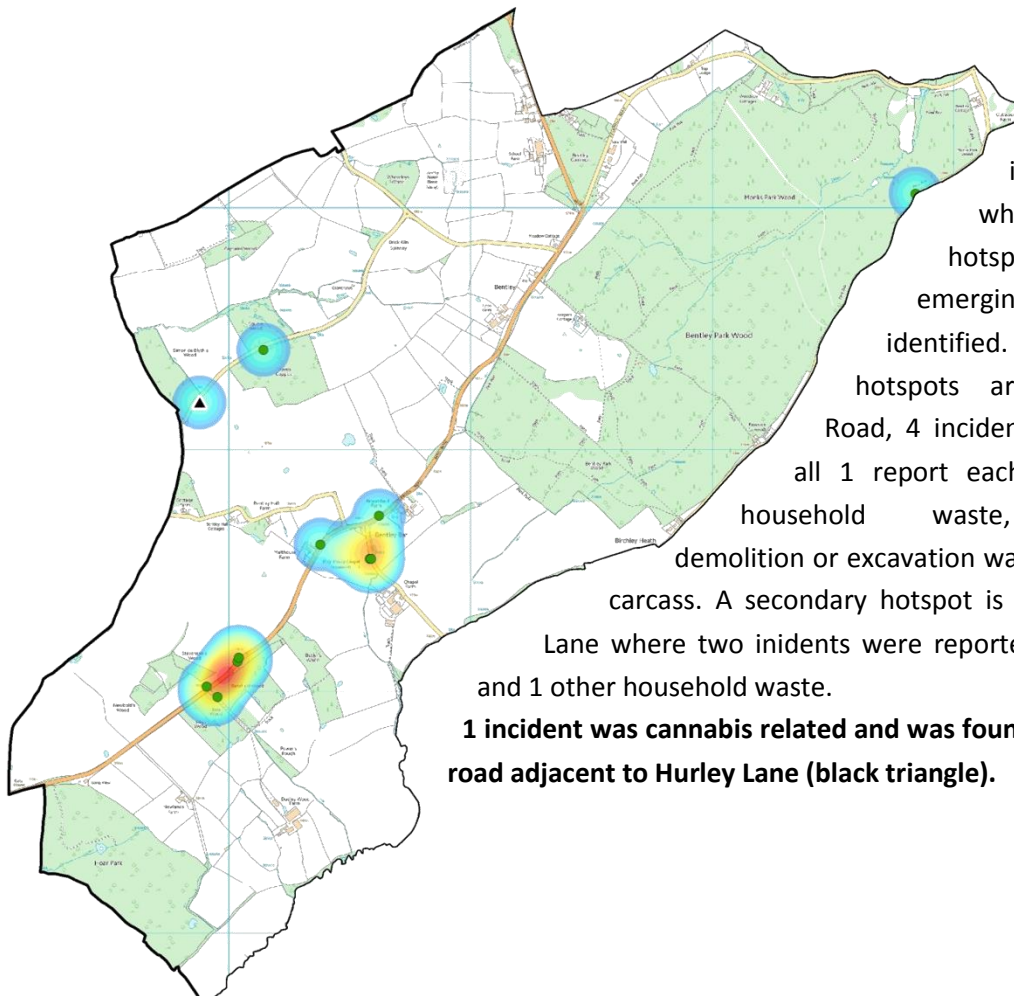


Baxterley



A total of 3 incidents were reported in Baxterley parish displaying them all as hotspot locations where 2 household waste incidents and 1 white goods.

Bentley



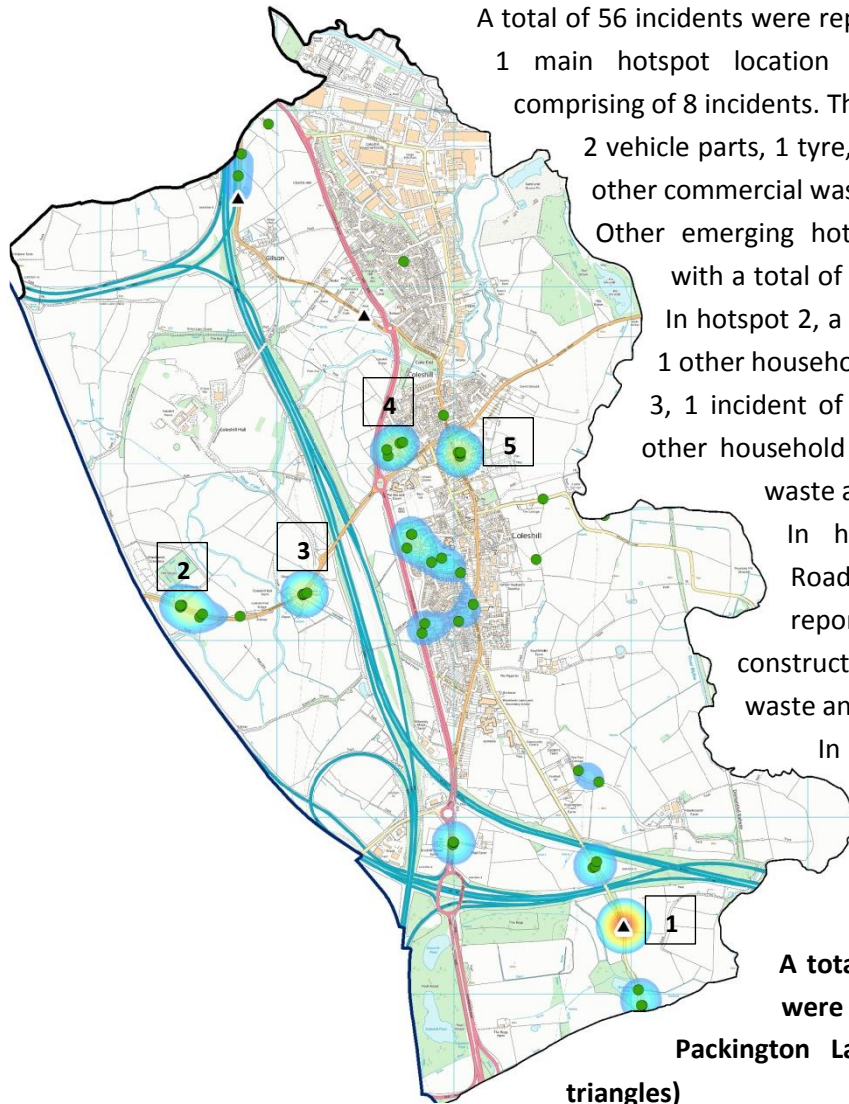
Overall there were 11 incidents here of which one main hotspot and an emerging hotspot was identified. In the main hotspots area on Coleshill Road, 4 incidents were reported all 1 report each of tyres, other household waste, construction, demolition or excavation waste and an animal carcass. A secondary hotspot is located on Green Lane where two incidents were reported, 1 white goods and 1 other household waste. **1 incident was cannabis related and was found on an unnamed road adjacent to Hurley Lane (black triangle).**



Caldecote

No incidents

Coleshill



A total of 56 incidents were reported across Coleshill parish with 1 main hotspot location identified on Packington Lane comprising of 8 incidents. These consist of 3 household waste, 2 vehicle parts, 1 tyre, 1 other unidentified waste and 1 other commercial waste.

Other emerging hotspots are on Birmingham Road with a total of 5 in hotspot 2 and 4 in hotspot 3. In hotspot 2, a total of 3 white goods, 1 tyre and 1 other household waste was reported. In hotspot 3, 1 incident of each were reported being tyres, other household waste, black bags – commercial waste and unknown.

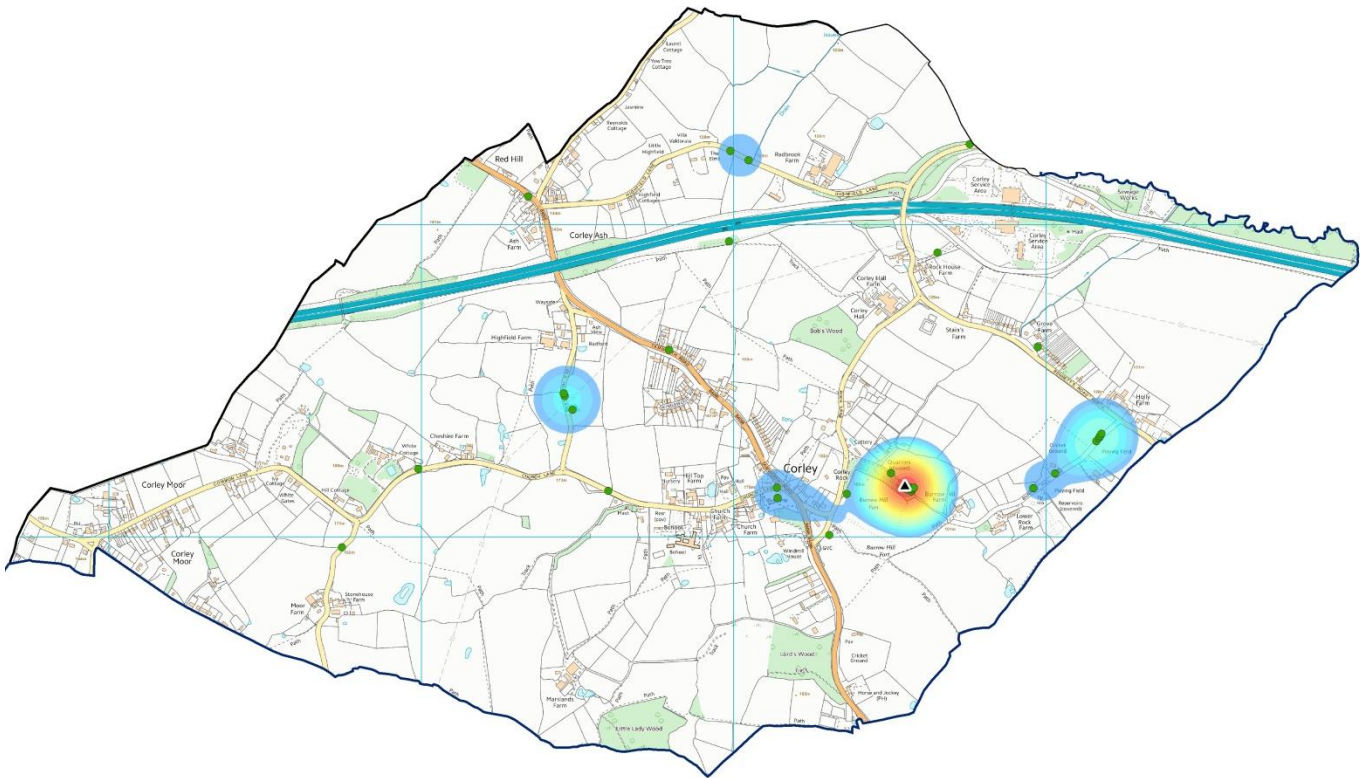
In hotspot 4 around Colemeadow Road, a total of 4 incidents were reported, 2 white goods, 1 construction, demolition or excavation waste and 1 black bags – household waste.

In hotspot 5 in Chruuch Hill, a total of 4 incidents were found of which all were other household waste.

A total of 4 cannabis related incidents were reported in this parish, 2 in Packington Lane, 2 on Gilson Road (black triangles)



Corley

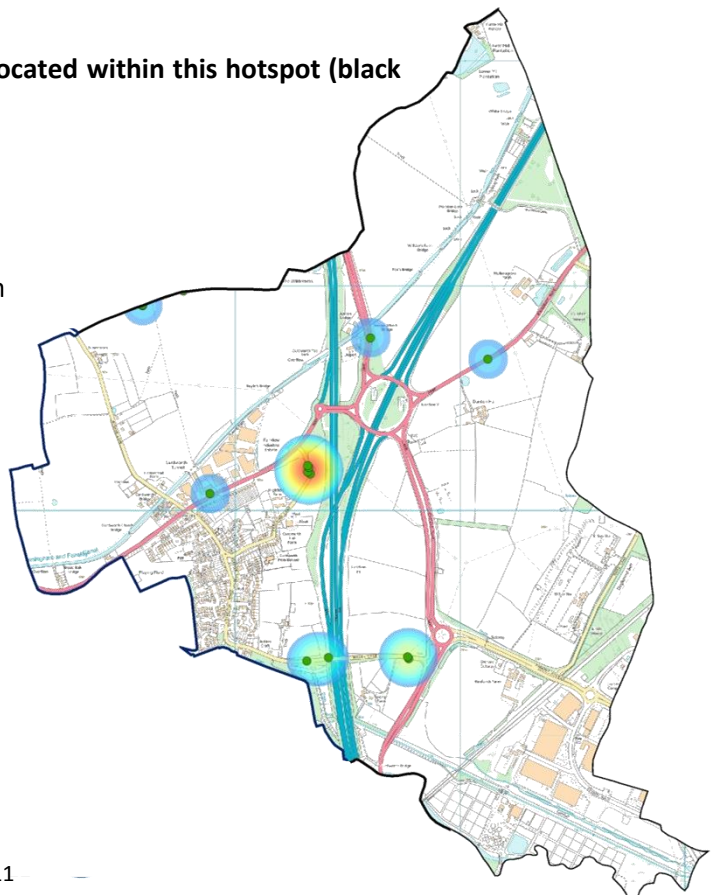


A total of 36 incidents were reported in Corley parish with one main hotspot identified where 12 incidents were reported on the disused quarry near Burrow Hill Farm. Here 4 other commercial waste was reported alongside 3 other household waste incidents, 1 green waste, 1 black bags – household waste, 1 other unidentified waste, 1 white goods and 1 tyres.

There was 1 cannabis related incident which is located within this hotspot (black triangle).

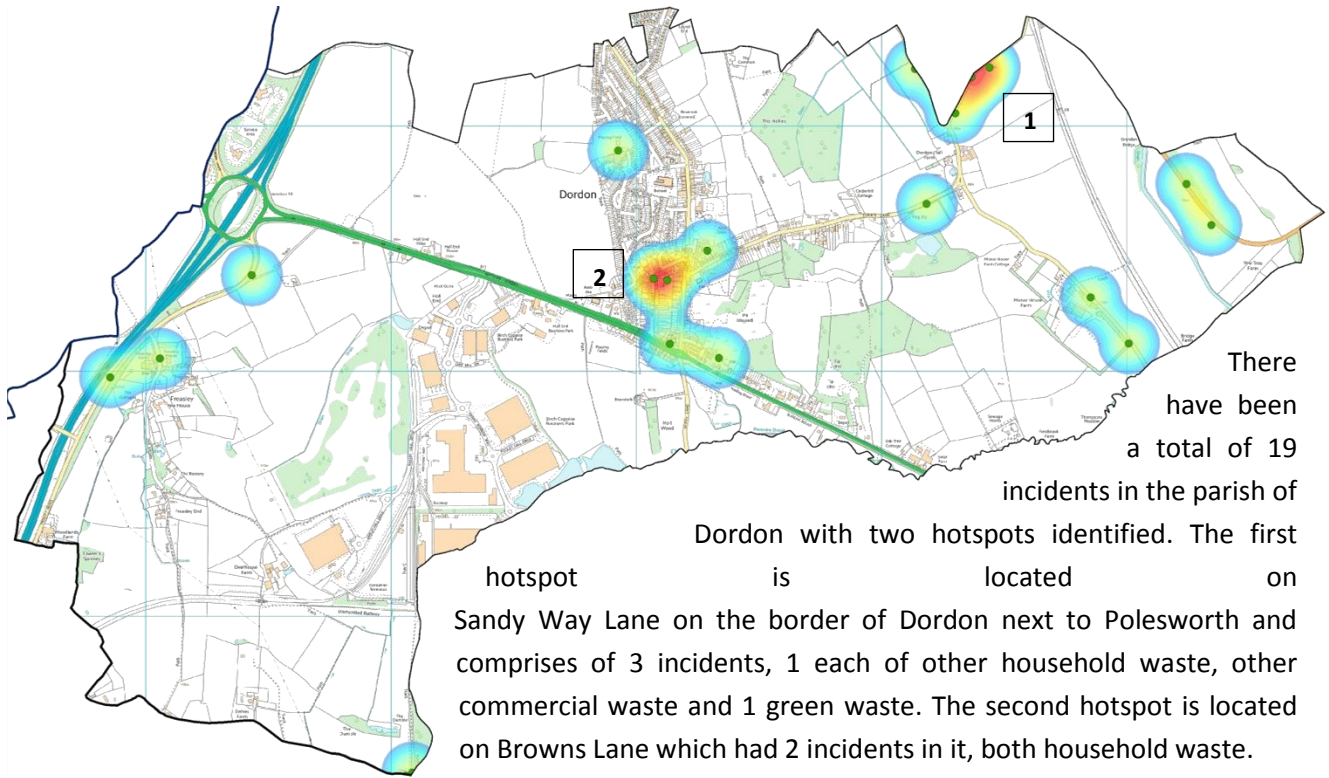
Curdworth

A total of 12 incidents were reported here with the main hotspot location seen on Farthing Lane. This hotspot comprised of 4 incidents, 1 incident each of white goods, other household waste, construction, demolition or excavation waste and black bags - commercial waste.





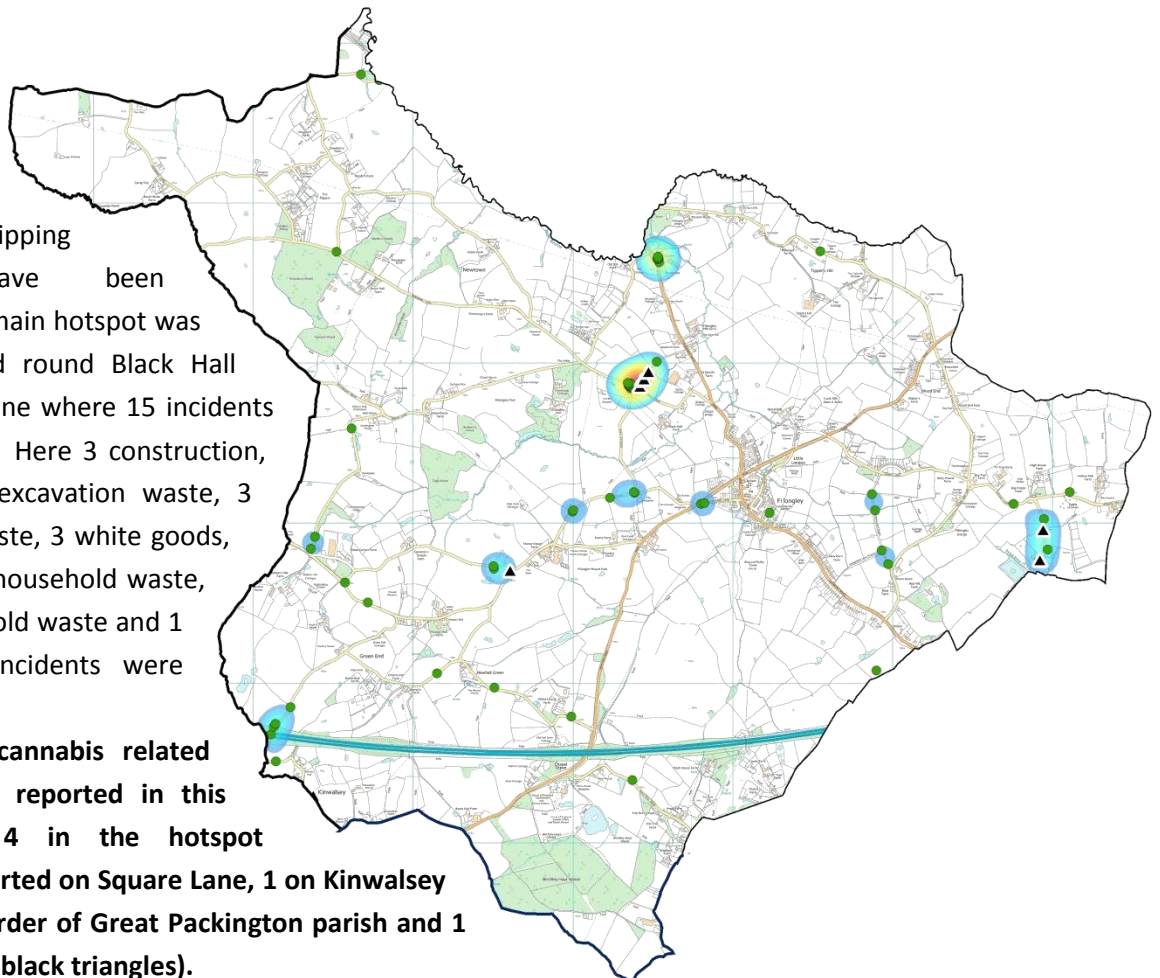
Dordon



Fillongley

In Fillongley parish, a total of 63 fly tipping incidents have been reported. One main hotspot was located on and round Black Hall Lane/Didgley Lane where 15 incidents were reported. Here 3 construction, demolition or excavation waste, 3 unidentified waste, 3 white goods, 2 black bags – household waste, 2 other household waste and 1 green waste incidents were reported.

A total of 8 cannabis related incidents were reported in this parish, with 4 in the hotspot location, 2 reported on Square Lane, 1 on Kinwalsey Lane on the border of Great Packington parish and 1 on Green Lane (black triangles).

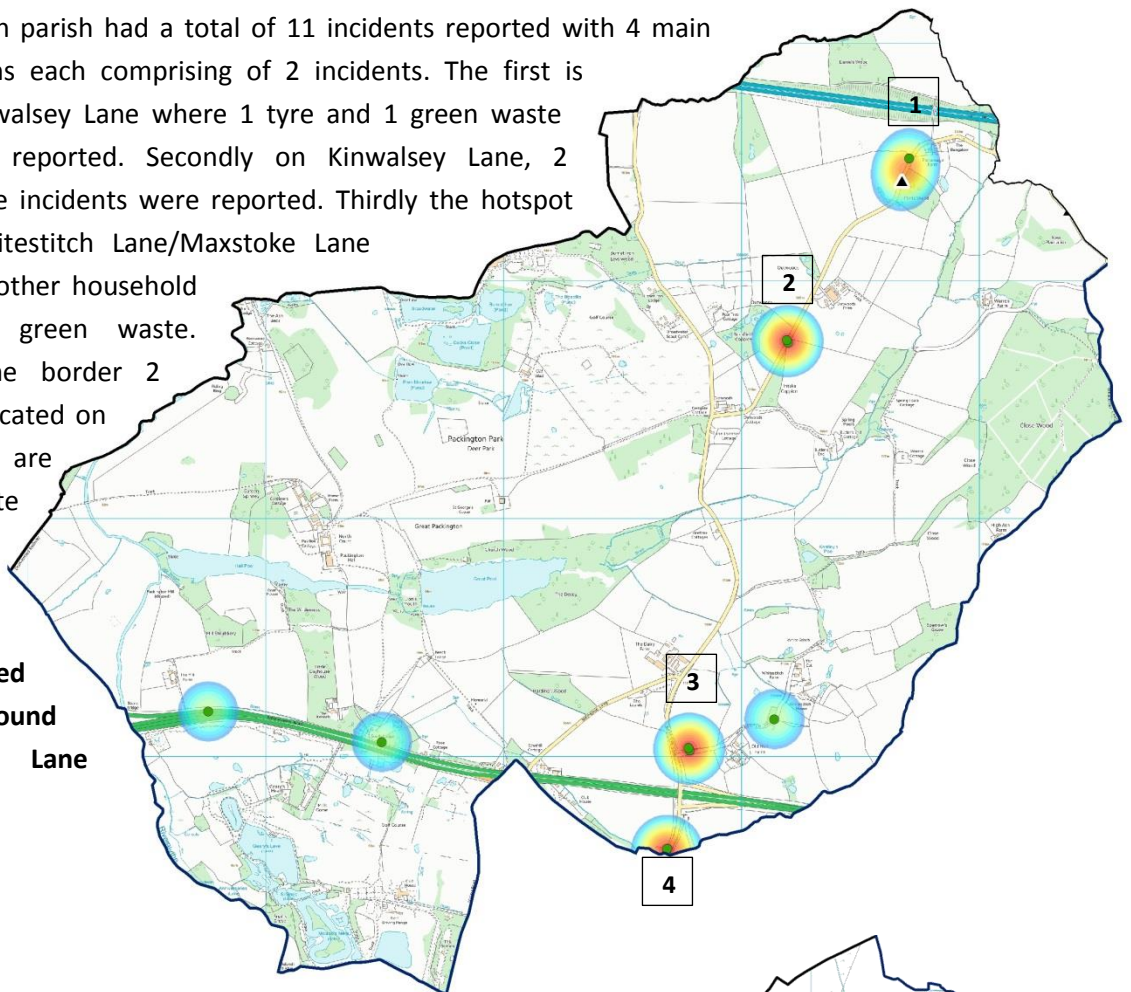




Great Packington

Great Packington parish had a total of 11 incidents reported with 4 main hotspot locations each comprising of 2 incidents. The first is situated on Kinwalsey Lane where 1 tyre and 1 green waste incidents were reported. Secondly on Kinwalsey Lane, 2 household waste incidents were reported. Thirdly the hotspot located on Whitestitch Lane/Maxstoke Lane comprises of 1 other household waste and 1 green waste. Fourthly on the border 2 incidents also located on Maxstoke Lane are of green waste and black bags – commercial waste.

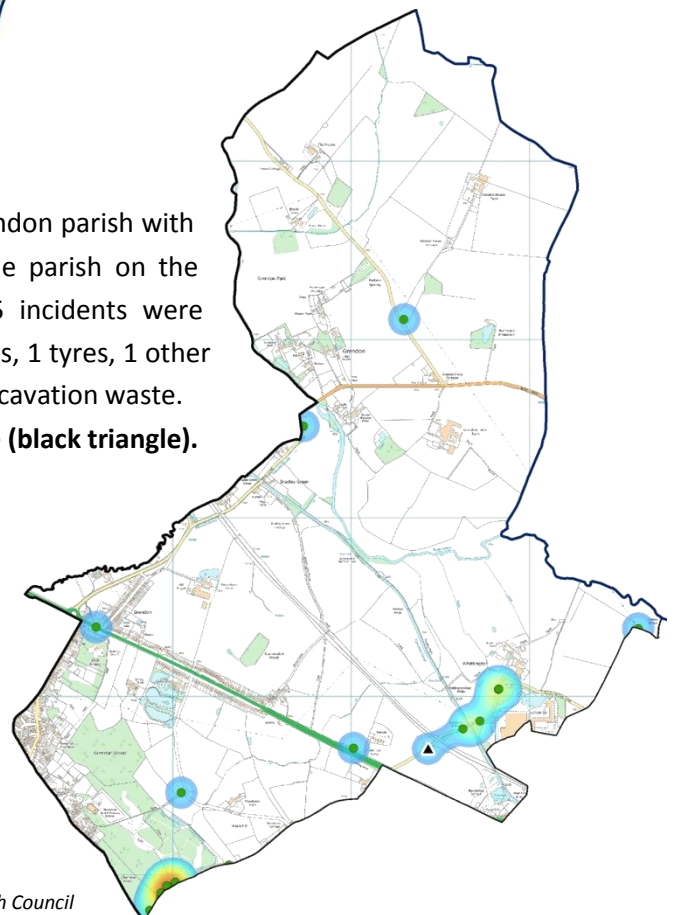
1 cannabis related incident was found on Kinwalsey Lane (black triangle).



Grendon

A total of 16 fly tipping incidents were reported in Grendon parish with the main hotspot being located at the bottom of the parish on the border with Merevale parish on Folly Lane. Here 5 incidents were reported which were 2 other household waste incidents, 1 tyres, 1 other commercial waste and 1 construction, demolition or excavation waste.

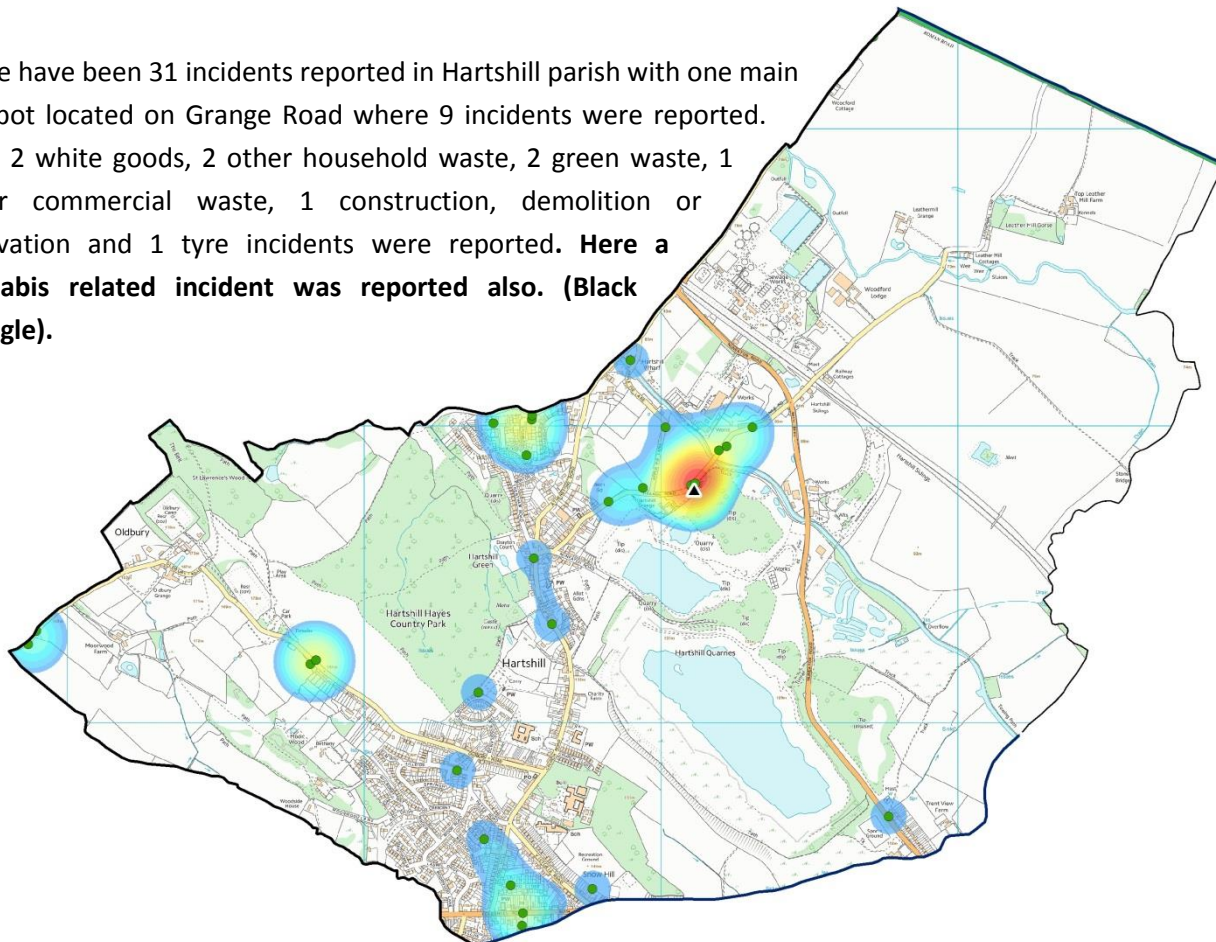
1 cannabis incident was reported on Whittington Lane (black triangle).





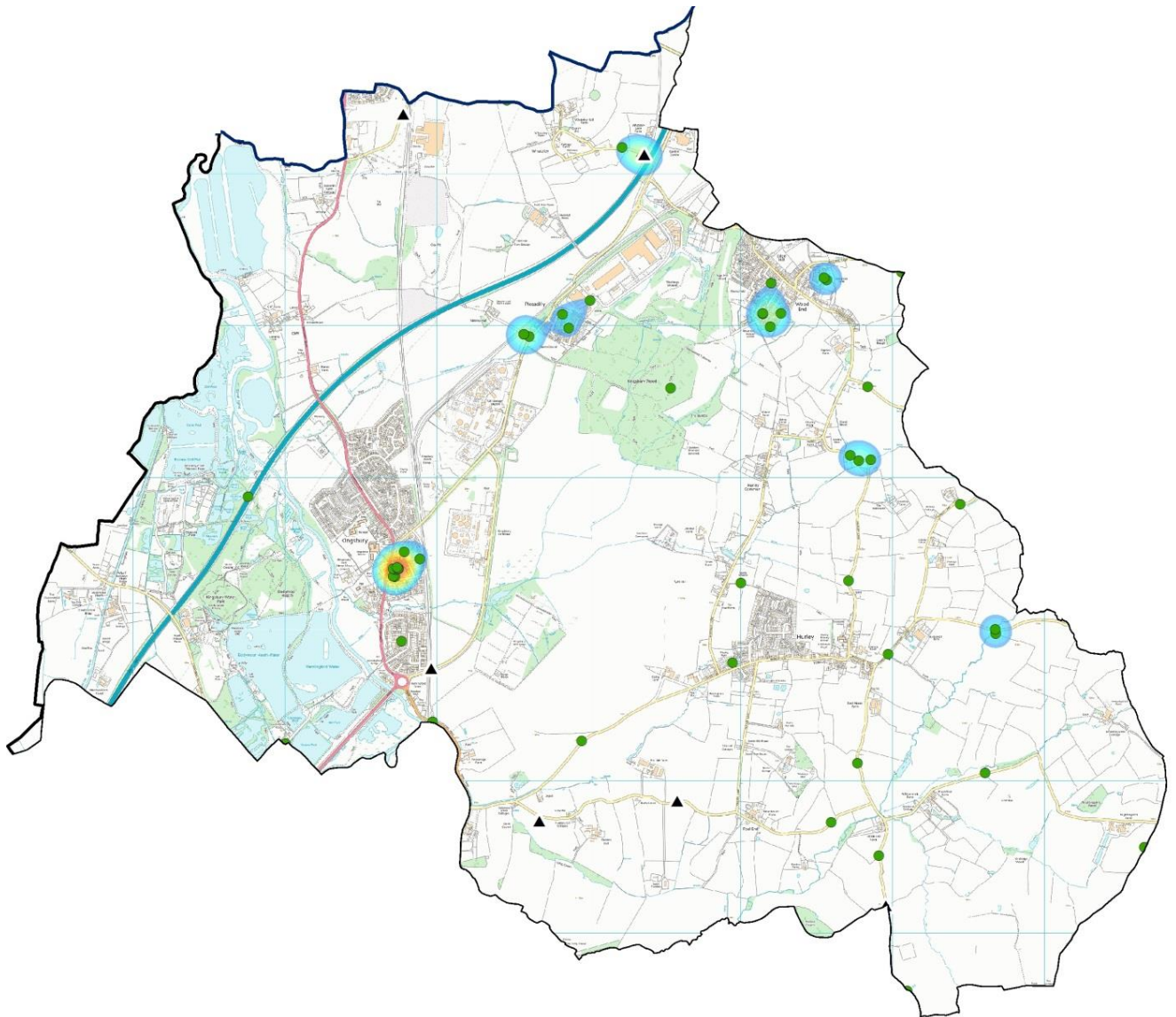
Hartshill

There have been 31 incidents reported in Hartshill parish with one main hotspot located on Grange Road where 9 incidents were reported. Here 2 white goods, 2 other household waste, 2 green waste, 1 other commercial waste, 1 construction, demolition or excavation and 1 tyre incidents were reported. **Here a cannabis related incident was reported also. (Black triangle).**





Kingsbury

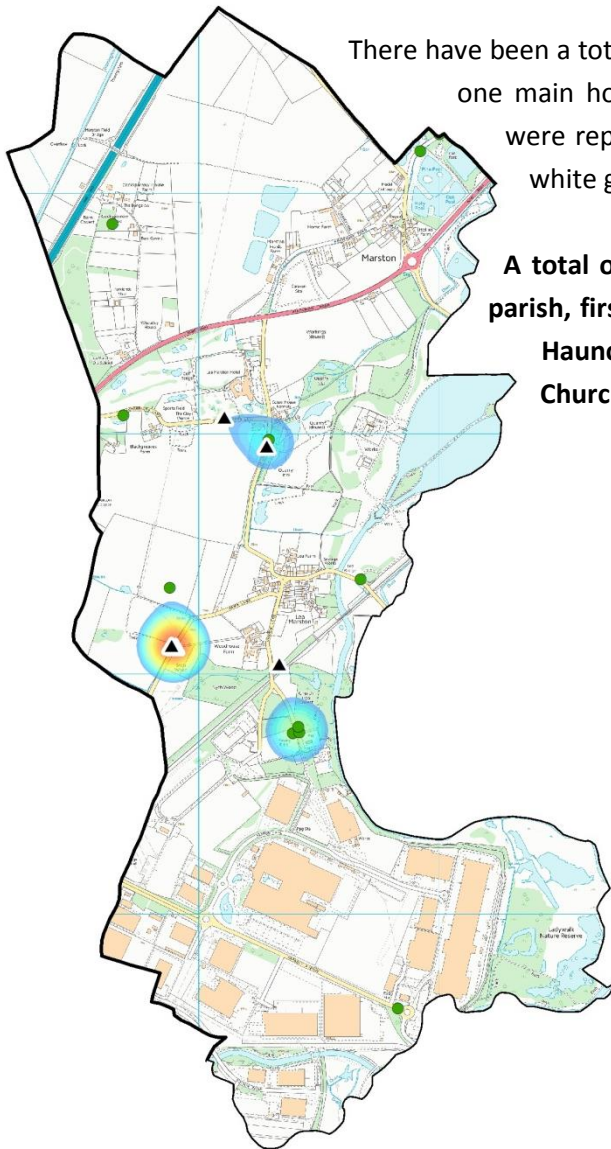


In Kingsbury parish, a total of 55 incidents were found. 1 main hotspot location was identified on Coventry Road/Pear Tree Avenue with a total of 9 incidents. These comprise of 4 other household waste, 4 white goods and 1 other electrical goods.

A total of 6 incidents were related to cannabis. 2 on an unknown road between Knowle Hill and Dexter Lane, 1 on Whateley Lane, 1 on Piccadilly Lane, 1 on Rush Lane and 1 on an unknown road near Brook End Farm on the boarder of Nether Whitacre.



Lea Marston

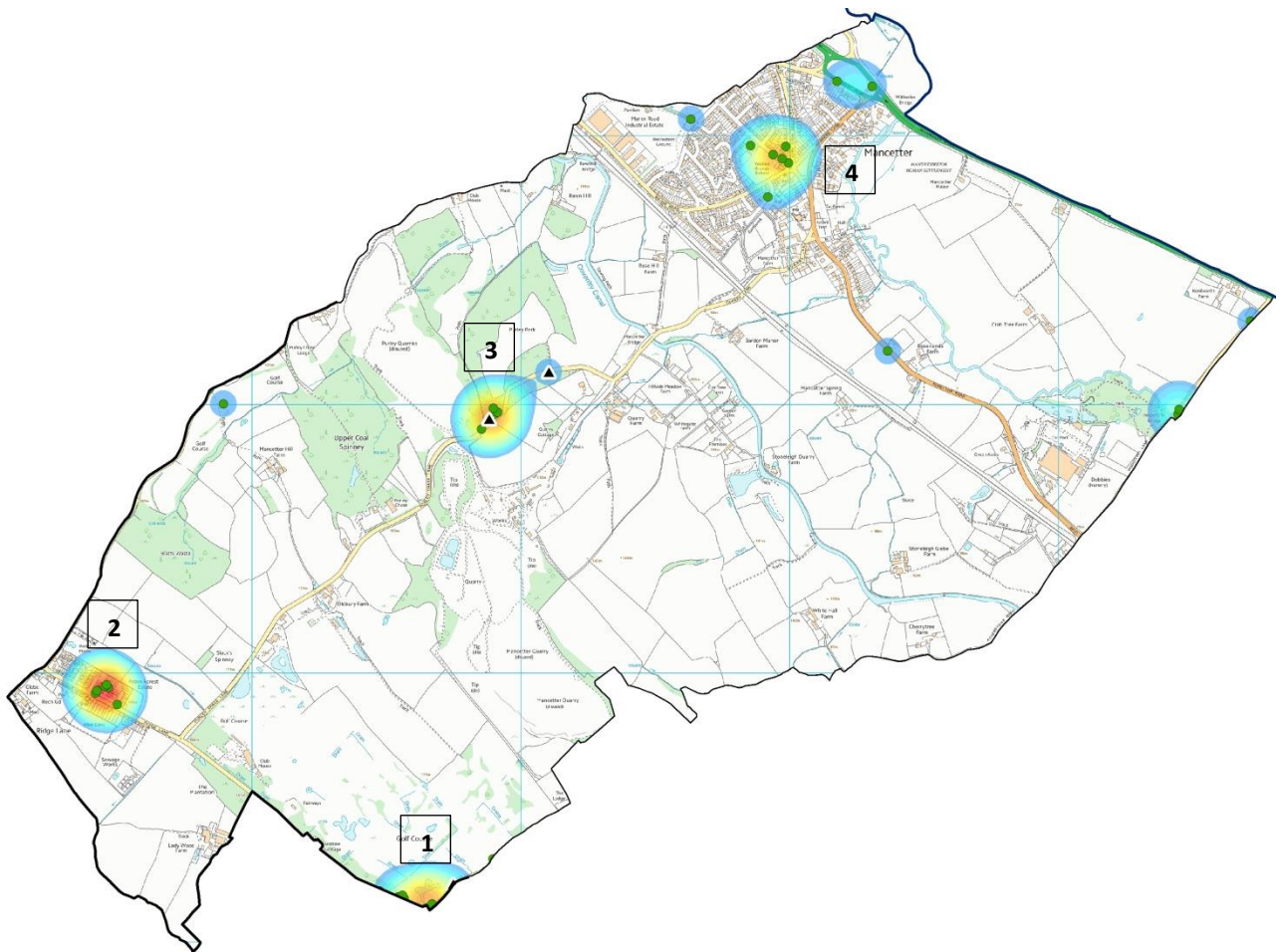


There have been a total of 19 incidents of fly tipping in Lea Marston with one main hotspot identified on Hams Lane where 6 offences were reported, 2 green waste, 2 other household waste, 1 white goods and 1 black bags – household waste.

A total of 6 cannabis related incidents were found in the parish, firstly 3 in the hotspot location on Hams Lane, 1 on Haunch Lane, 1 on Blackgreaves Lane and 1 just off Church Lane next to the railway line (black triangles).



Mancetter



A total of 32 incidents were reported here with 4 hotspots identified. Firstly at the bottom of the parish on Oldbury Road at the boarder of Ansley parish, a total of 12 incidents were reported in this hotspot location. This comprises of 6 other household waste – 2 black bags – household waste and 1 incident each of white goods, vehicle parts, other electrical goods and an animal carcass.

The second hotspot is located on Ridge Lane where a total of 6 incidents were reported. Here 3 white goods and 3 other household waste incidents were reported.

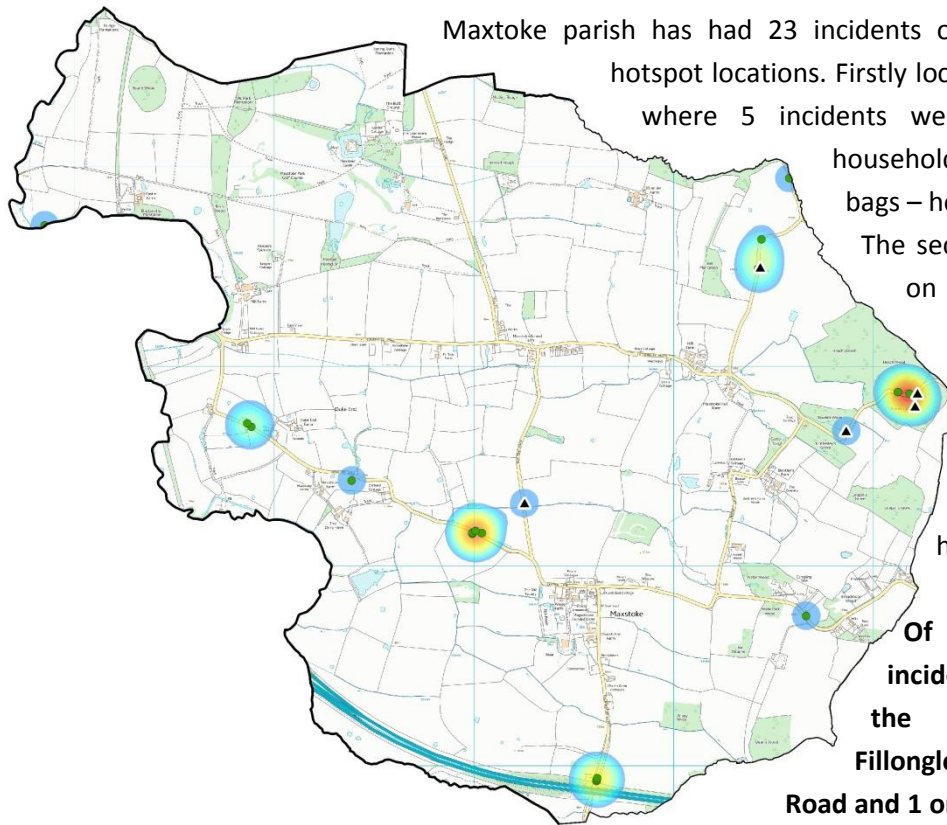
In hotspot 3, a total of 5 incidents were reported on Purley Chase Lane which consisted of 1 incident each of white goods, other household waste, green waste, construction, demolition or excavation waste and black bags – household waste.

Hotspot 4 is located on Mancetter Road where a further 5 fly tipping incidents were found. These were 2 electrical goods, 1 other household waste, 1 white goods and 1 other commercial waste was reported.

A total of 3 incidents were reported which were cannabis related. 2 were found on Purley Chase Lane and one on Oldbury Road (black triangles).



Maxstoke



Maxstoke parish has had 23 incidents of fly tipping with two hotspot locations. Firstly located on Fillongley Road where 5 incidents were reported, 3 other household waste and 2 black bags – household waste.

The second hotspot is located on Arnold's Lane and comprises of 4 incidents being 1 incident each of white goods, vehicle parts, tyres and other household waste.

Of the cannabis related incidents, 5 were found in the parish with 3 on Fillongley Road, 1 on New End Road and 1 on Shawbury Lane (black triangles).

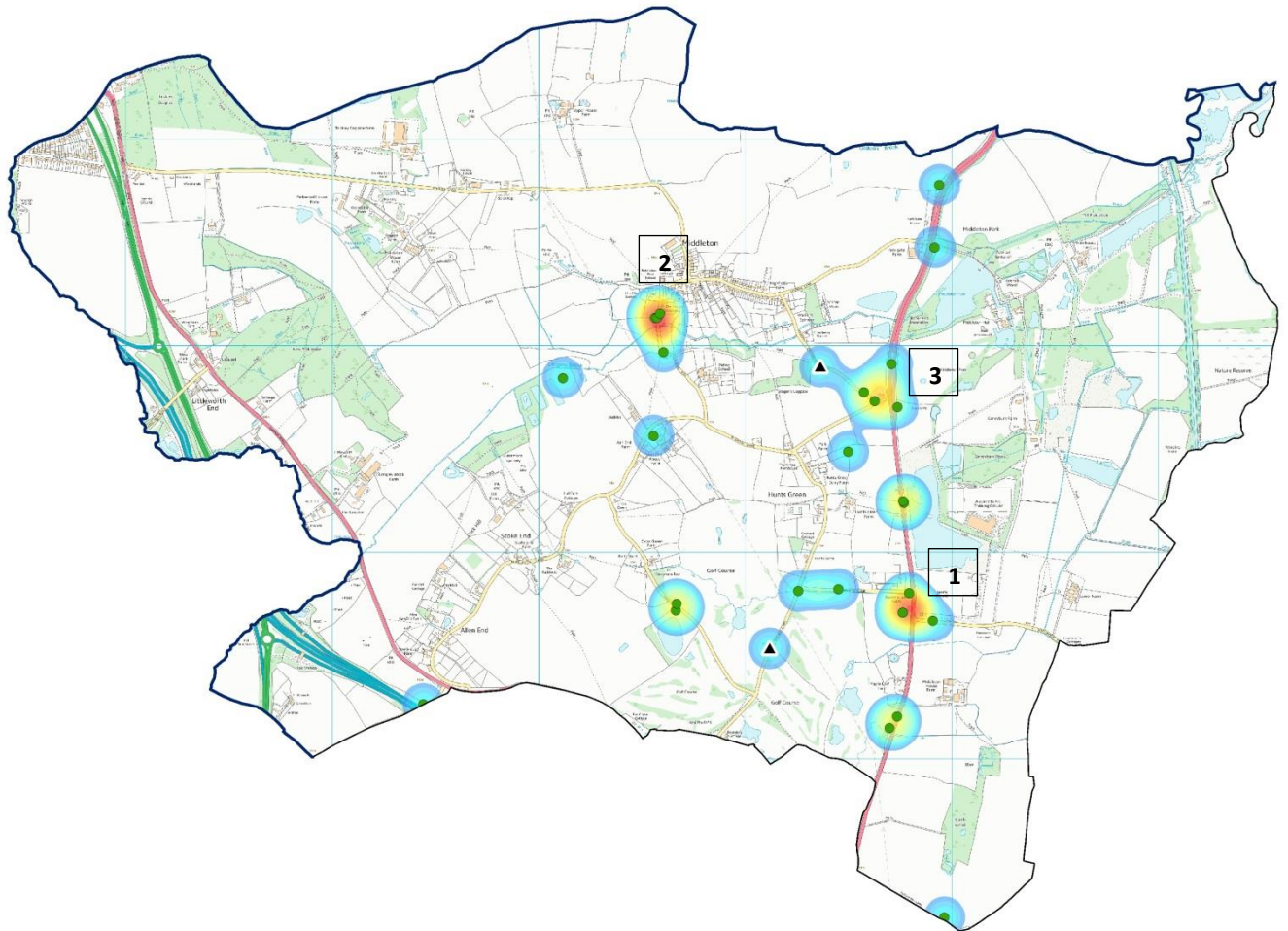
Merevale



Here 6 incidents were reported in this parish, therefore creating a hotspot of each incident. Here 3 household waste, 2 white goods and black bags – household waste were reported.



Middleton

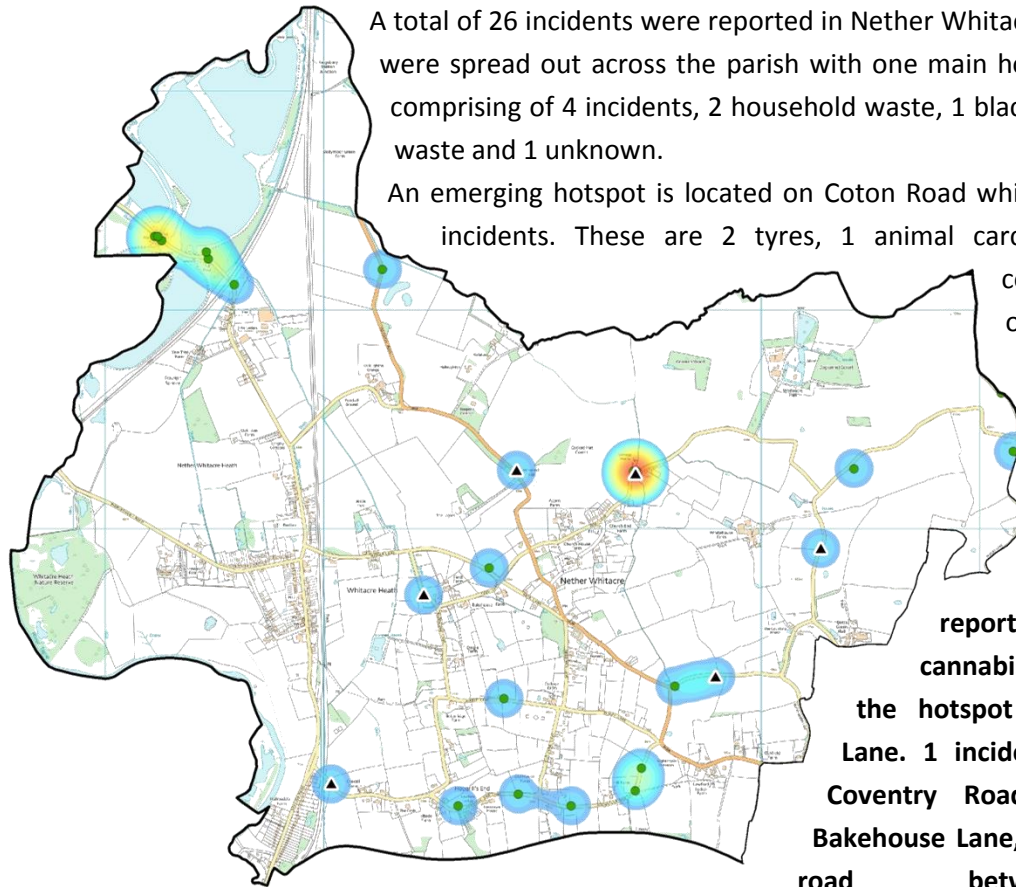


There were 29 incidents of fly tipping here, with 2 main hotspot locations on the main road through the parish on the A4091. Here 4 incidents were reported of which were 1 incident each of tyres, other household waste, black bags – commercial waste and animal carcass. The second hotspot is located on Vicarage Hill where 3 fly tipping incidents were reported. These consist of 1 other household waste, 1 construction, demolition or excavation waste and 1 back bags – household waste. The third emerging hotspot also around the A4091 and Crowberry Lane comprises of 1 incident each of tyres, other commercial waste, black bags – household waste and an animal carcass.

A total of 2 incidents were cannabis related. The first incident is located on Crowberry Lane and the second on Wishaw Lane (black triangles).



Nether Whitacre



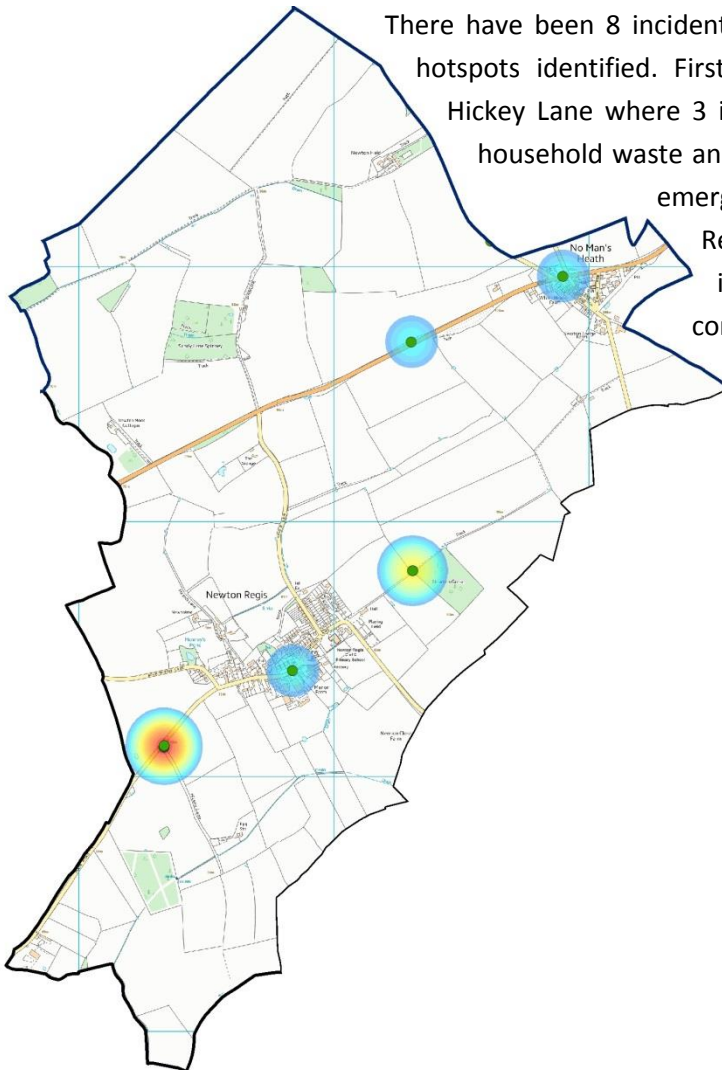
A total of 26 incidents were reported in Nether Whitacre Parish. Incidents were spread out across the parish with one main hotspot on Dog Lane comprising of 4 incidents, 2 household waste, 1 black bags – household waste and 1 unknown.

An emerging hotspot is located on Coton Road which is made up of 6 incidents. These are 2 tyres, 1 animal carcass, 1 black bags commercial waste, 1 other household waste and 1 black bags – household waste.

A total of 6 incidents were reported which are cannabis related. Firstly in the hotspot location on Dog Lane. 1 incident was found on Coventry Road (B4098), 1 on Bakehouse Lane, 1 on an unknown road between Botts Green Lane and the B4098, 1 on Hogrills Road and 1 on Whitehouse Farm Lane. (Black triangles)



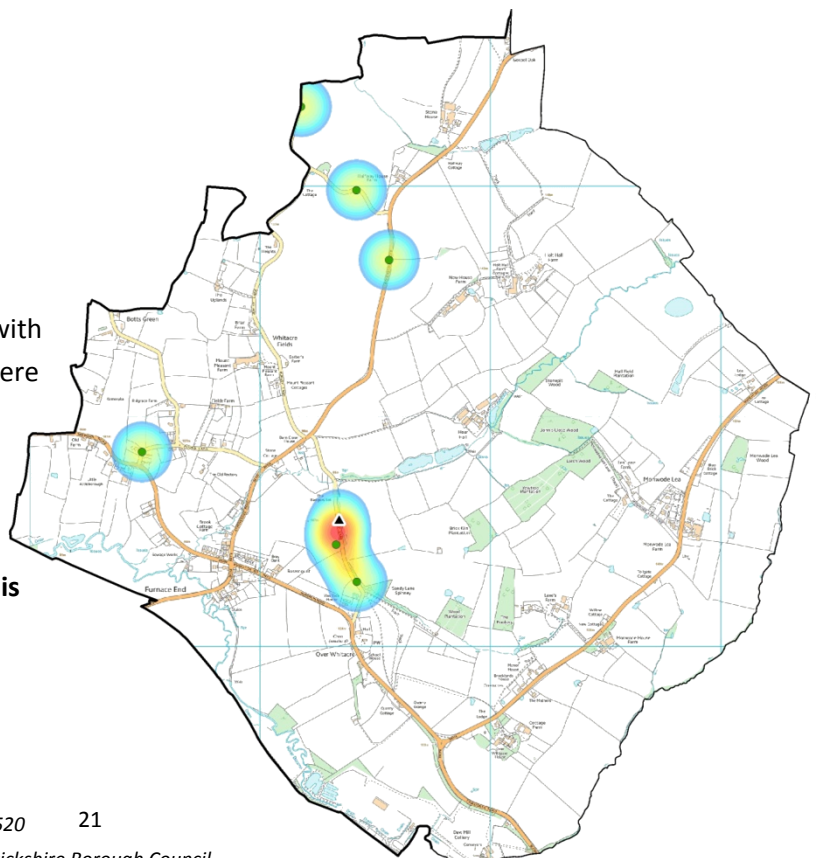
Newton Regis



There have been 8 incidents in Nether Whitacre parish, with two hotspots identified. Firstly on Main Road on the junction of Hickey Lane where 3 incidents were reported. These were 2 household waste and 1 black bags – Household Waste. The emerging hotspot is located near to Newton Regis Village Hall down a lane where 2 incidents were reported, both commercial waste.

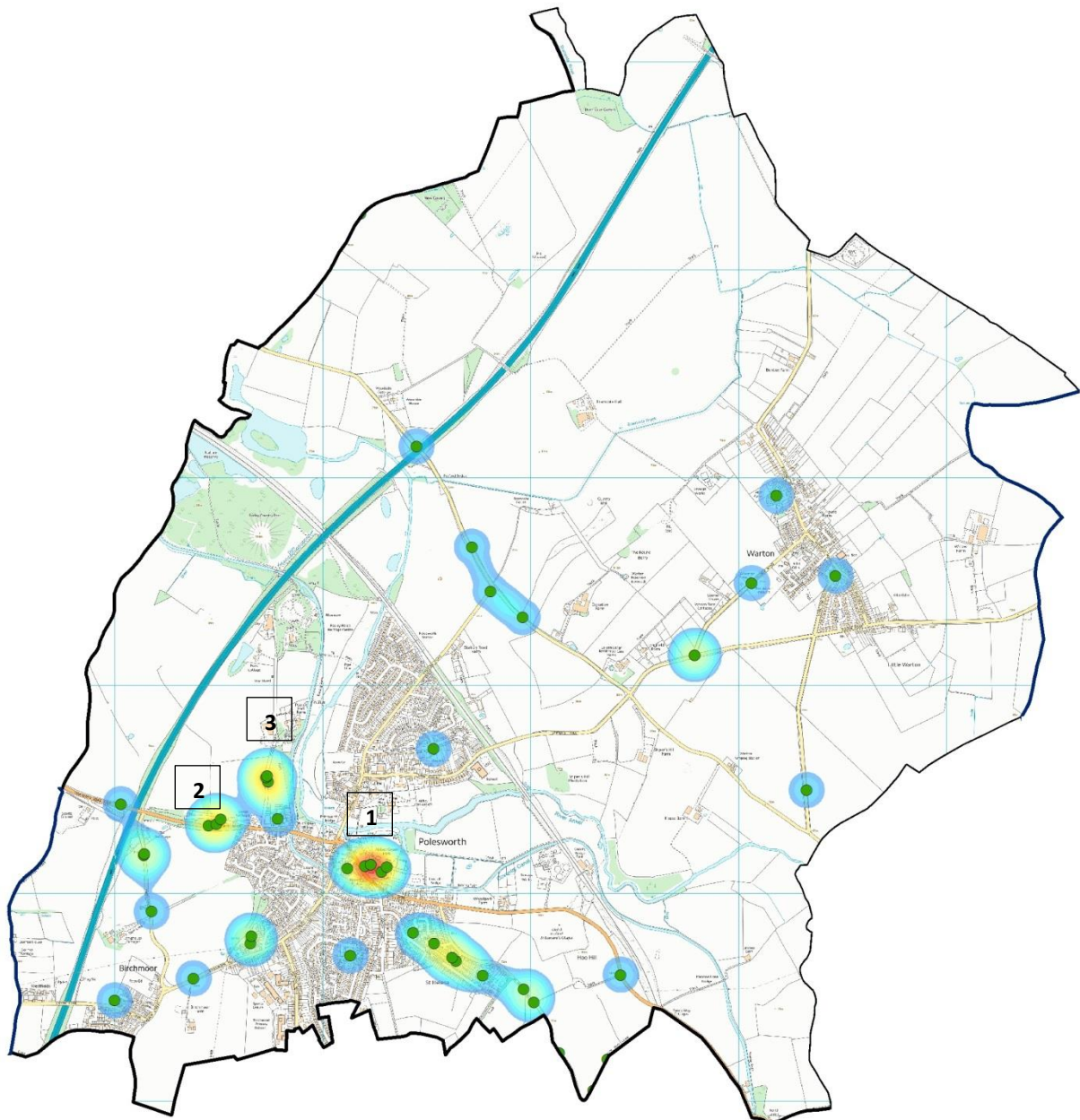
Over Whitacre

A total of 7 incidents were reported here with the main hotspot located on Sandy Lane. Here 3 incidents were reported comprising of 1 other unidentified waste, 1 vehicle parts and 1 other household waste. **1 cannabis related incident was also reported which is also situated in this hotspot on Sandy Lane (black triangle).**





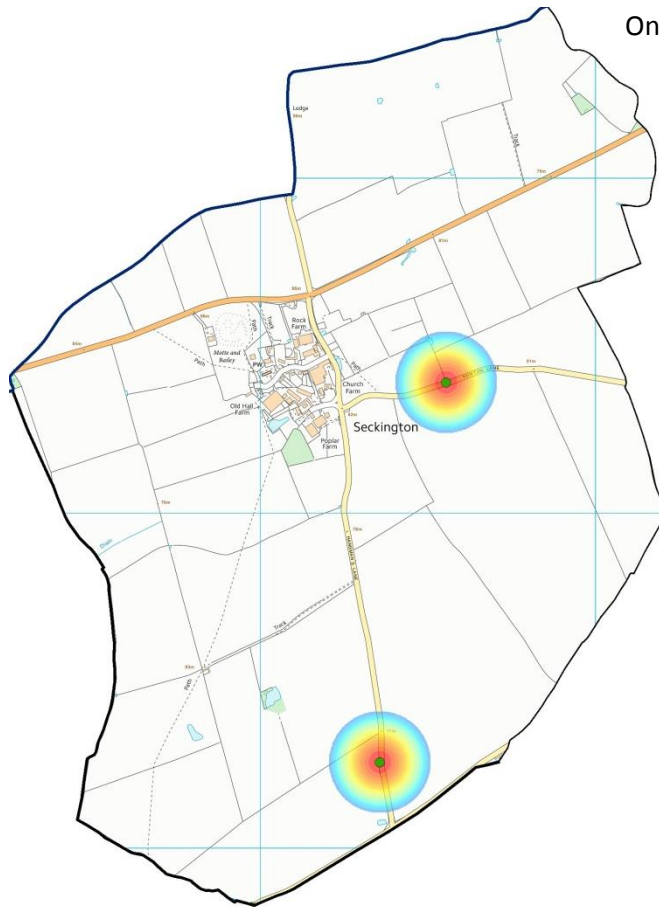
Polesworth



In Polesworth parish, 40 incidents were reported. 1 main hotspot was identified and 3 emerging hotspots. In the main hotspot located around Grendon Road, a total of 5 incidents were reported. These were 2 white goods, 2 other household waste and 1 construction, demolition or excavation waste. The second hotspot is on Tamworth Road and consists of 3 incidents, all white goods. The other emerging hotspot next to it is located on Pooley Lane where a further 3 incidents were reported, 1 tyres, 1 other household waste and 1 construction, demolition or excavation waste.



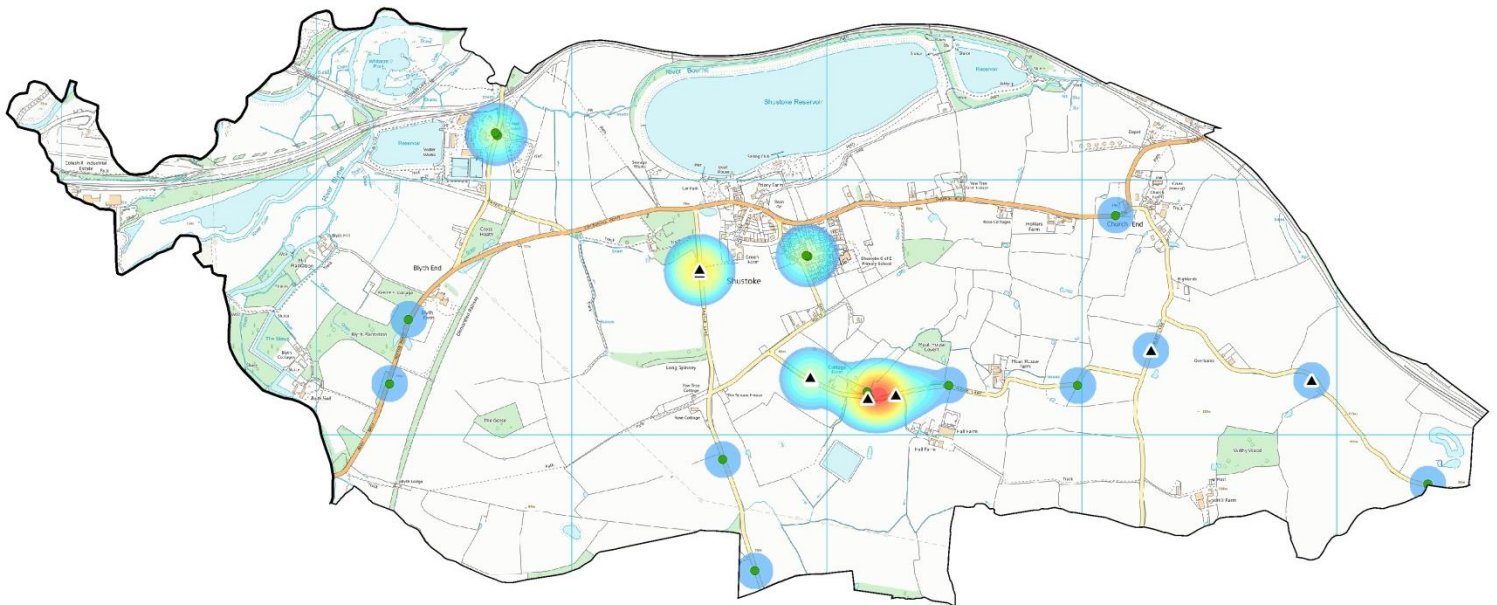
Seckington



Only two incidents were reported here, creating two hotspots. Firstly white goods on Newton Lane and black bags – commercial waste on Hangman’s Lane.



Shustoke

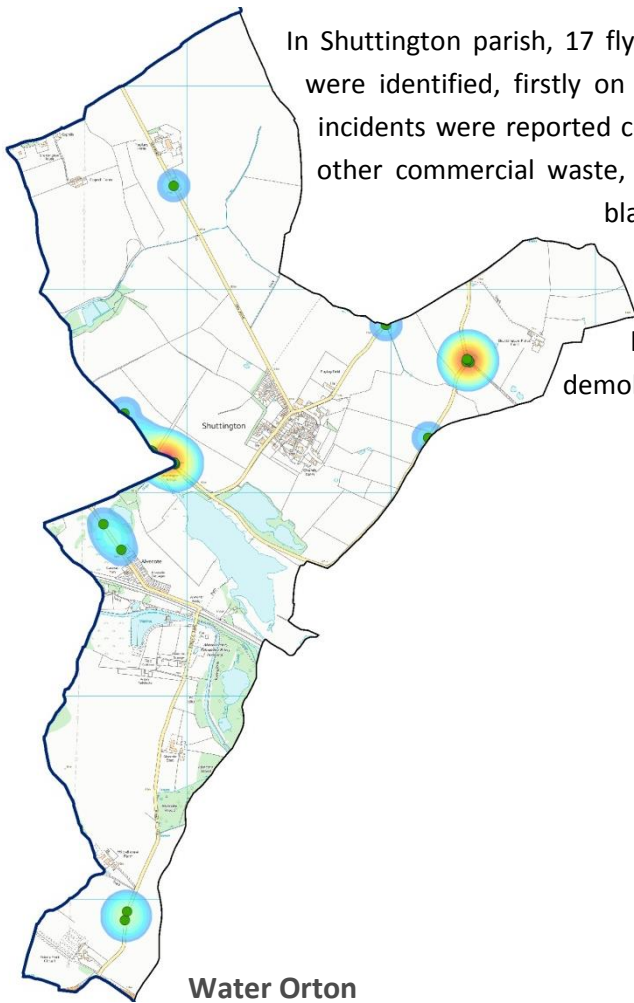


Shustoke parish had 24 incidents reported mainly in the middle of the parish where one main hotspot was located on Moat House Lane consisting of 8 incidents. Here 4 green waste, 1 other household waste, 1 other commercial waste and 1 black bags – household waste were reported. The emerging hotspot is located on Castle Lane and is made up of 3 incidents, 2 of which were green waste and 1 white goods.

A total of 8 cannabis related incidents were reported in this parish with 4 in the main hotspot location on Moat House Lane. A further 2 were found in the emerging hotspot on Castle Lane. The other incidents were located on Shawbury Lane and Daw Mill Lane. (Black triangles.)



Shuttington



In Shuttington parish, 17 fly tipping incidents were reported. 2 main hotspots were identified, firstly on the border located on Polesworth Road where 5 incidents were reported comprising of 1 incident each of white goods, tyres, other commercial waste, construction, demolition or excavation waste and black bags – household waste.

The second hotspot is located on Shuttington Lane and comprises of 4 incidents. These are 2 other house waste, 1 white goods and 1 construction, demolition or excavation waste.

Water Orton

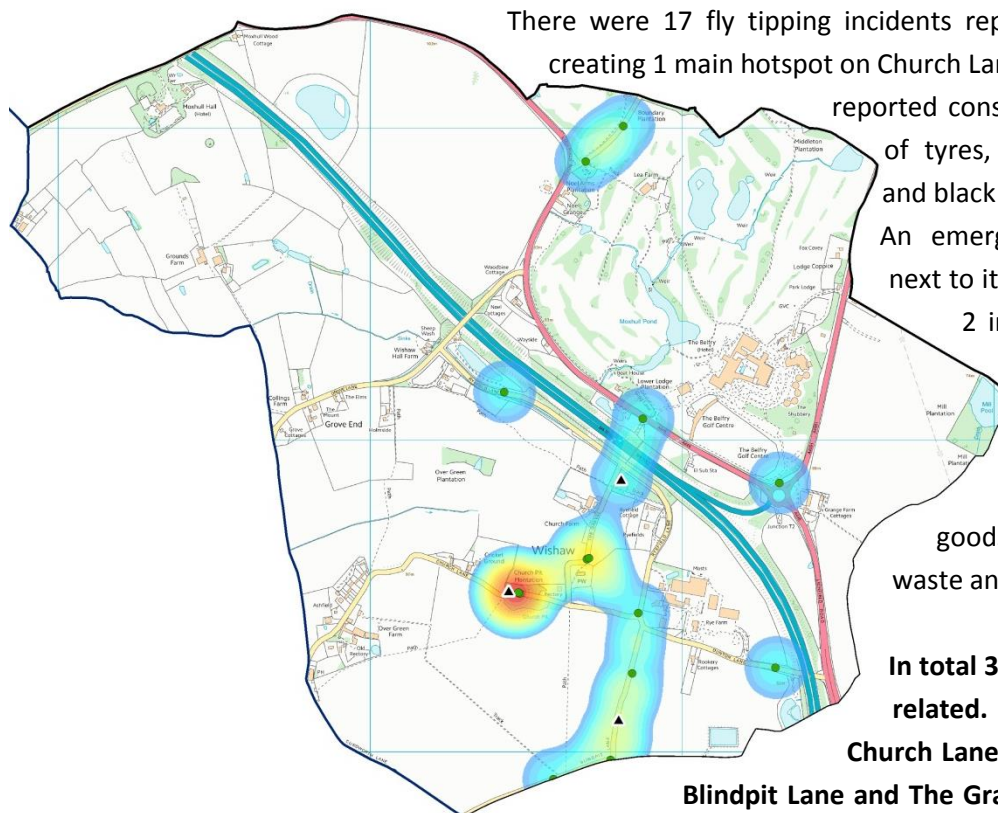
Water Orton parish had 24 incidents reported with one main hotspot identified on Gypsy Lane where 7 incidents were reported. These were 2 green waste and 1 incident each of tyres, other household waste, construction, demolition or excavation waste, black bags – household waste and black bags – commercial waste. An emerging hotspot was located on Plank Lane with 3 incidents reported. These are 1 other household waste, 1 green waste and 1 black bags – household waste.

In total 3 cannabis related incidents were found. 2 in Plank Lane and 1 in Gypsy Lane (black triangles).





Wishaw



There were 17 fly tipping incidents reported in Wishaw parish creating 1 main hotspot on Church Lane. Here 3 incidents were reported consisting of 1 incident each of tyres, other household waste and black bags – household waste. An emerging hotspot is located next to it on The Gravel which has 2 incidents being tyres and other household waste. Blindpit Lane has had 5 incidents reported, 2 white goods, 2 other household waste and 1 green waste.

In total 3 incidents were cannabis related. These were located on Church Lane in the hotspot location, Blindpit Lane and The Gravel above the emerging hotspot. (Black triangles).



Appendix

Parish and Waste Type

Parish and Primary Waste Type	No. of Incs
Ansley	31
Other Household Waste	10
Green Waste	6
White Goods	4
Black Bags - Household Waste	2
Other Unidentified Waste	2
Animal Carcass	2
Tyres	1
Construction or Demolition or Excavation Waste	1
Other Electrical Goods	1
Black Bags - Commercial Waste	1
Other Commercial Waste	1
Arley	63
Other Household Waste	17
Tyres	8
Black Bags - Household Waste	8
White Goods	7
Other Unidentified Waste	6
Construction or Demolition or Excavation Waste	6
Animal Carcass	4
Other Commercial Waste	3
Other Electrical Goods	2
Unknown	1
Vehicle Parts	1
Astley	16
Other Household Waste	5
Tyres	4
White Goods	2
Construction or Demolition or Excavation Waste	2
Vehicle Parts	1
Green Waste	1
Other Unidentified Waste	1
Atherstone	91
Other Household Waste	44
White Goods	21
Tyres	5
Construction or Demolition or Excavation Waste	4
Green Waste	3
Black Bags - Household Waste	3



Other Commercial Waste	3
Other Unidentified Waste	2
Other Electrical Goods	2
Animal Carcass	2
Clinical Waste	1
Vehicle Parts	1
Austrey	8
Other Household Waste	2
White Goods	2
Other Unidentified Waste	1
Black Bags - Household Waste	1
Animal Carcass	1
Construction or Demolition or Excavation Waste	1
Baddesley Ensor	15
Other Household Waste	5
Tyres	3
Construction or Demolition or Excavation Waste	2
White Goods	1
Vehicle Parts	1
Clinical Waste	1
Animal Carcass	1
Other Commercial Waste	1
Baxterley	6
White Goods	2
Other Household Waste	2
Construction or Demolition or Excavation Waste	1
Green Waste	1
Bentley	14
Other Household Waste	4
White Goods	3
Animal Carcass	3
Other Commercial Waste	1
Tyres	1
Construction or Demolition or Excavation Waste	1
Other Unidentified Waste	1
Coleshill	79
Other Household Waste	28
White Goods	15
Other Unidentified Waste	8
Vehicle Parts	5
Black Bags - Household Waste	4
Tyres	4
Green Waste	4
Other Commercial Waste	3
Unknown	2



Black Bags - Commercial Waste	2
Chemical Drums or Oil or Fuel	2
Clinical Waste	1
Construction or Demolition or Excavation Waste	1
Corley	63
Other Household Waste	22
Other Commercial Waste	9
Black Bags - Commercial Waste	6
Black Bags - Household Waste	5
Other Unidentified Waste	5
Construction or Demolition or Excavation Waste	5
White Goods	4
Green Waste	3
Tyres	2
Animal Carcass	1
Other Electrical Goods	1
Curdworth	12
Other Household Waste	3
Tyres	3
Black Bags - Household Waste	2
Animal Carcass	1
White Goods	1
Black Bags - Commercial Waste	1
Construction or Demolition or Excavation Waste	1
Dordon	19
Other Household Waste	5
White Goods	4
Construction or Demolition or Excavation Waste	3
Green Waste	2
Tyres	1
Black Bags - Household Waste	1
Black Bags - Commercial Waste	1
Other Electrical Goods	1
Other Commercial Waste	1
Dosthill	2
White Goods	1
Clinical Waste	1
Fillongley	74
Other Household Waste	16
White Goods	14
Construction or Demolition or Excavation Waste	9
Black Bags - Household Waste	7
Green Waste	7
Other Commercial Waste	6
Other Unidentified Waste	4



Black Bags - Commercial Waste	3
Animal Carcass	2
Tyres	2
Other Electrical Goods	2
Vehicle Parts	1
Unknown	1
Grendon	7
Tyres	2
Vehicle Parts	1
Other Household Waste	1
Other Commercial Waste	1
Black Bags - Household Waste	1
Other Electrical Goods	1
Hartshill	53
Other Household Waste	18
White Goods	11
Tyres	5
Other Electrical Goods	3
Construction or Demolition or Excavation Waste	3
Black Bags - Household Waste	2
Vehicle Parts	2
Green Waste	2
Animal Carcass	2
Other Commercial Waste	2
Asbestos	1
Other Unidentified Waste	1
Black Bags - Commercial Waste	1
Hurley	22
White Goods	5
Other Household Waste	4
Green Waste	3
Tyres	2
Black Bags - Household Waste	2
Black Bags - Commercial Waste	2
Construction or Demolition or Excavation Waste	1
Other Electrical Goods	1
Other Unidentified Waste	1
Other Commercial Waste	1
Kingsbury	32
Other Household Waste	11
White Goods	7
Other Unidentified Waste	3
Animal Carcass	3
Green Waste	2
Black Bags - Household Waste	2



Tyres	1
Other Electrical Goods	1
Construction or Demolition or Excavation Waste	1
Other Commercial Waste	1
Lea Marston	23
Other Household Waste	7
Black Bags - Commercial Waste	4
Construction or Demolition or Excavation Waste	3
White Goods	2
Black Bags - Household Waste	2
Green Waste	2
Animal Carcass	1
Other Commercial Waste	1
Other Unidentified Waste	1
Mancetter	30
Other Household Waste	12
White Goods	7
Black Bags - Household Waste	3
Other Electrical Goods	3
Tyres	1
Construction or Demolition or Excavation Waste	1
Other Commercial Waste	1
Green Waste	1
Other Unidentified Waste	1
Maxstoke	18
Other Household Waste	4
Tyres	3
Green Waste	3
White Goods	2
Other Unidentified Waste	1
Construction or Demolition or Excavation Waste	1
Vehicle Parts	1
Other Commercial Waste	1
Black Bags - Commercial Waste	1
Other Electrical Goods	1
Middleton	28
Other Household Waste	5
Black Bags - Household Waste	5
Tyres	4
Green Waste	4
White Goods	3
Other Commercial Waste	3
Animal Carcass	2
Construction or Demolition or Excavation Waste	1
Black Bags - Commercial Waste	1



Newton Regis	4
Other Household Waste	2
Vehicle Parts	1
Other Commercial Waste	1
Packington, Great	17
Other Household Waste	8
Green Waste	5
White Goods	2
Black Bags - Commercial Waste	1
Construction or Demolition or Excavation Waste	1
Packington, Little	4
Other Household Waste	3
Construction or Demolition or Excavation Waste	1
Polesworth	47
Other Household Waste	16
White Goods	13
Construction or Demolition or Excavation Waste	7
Animal Carcass	3
Other Commercial Waste	3
Green Waste	2
Tyres	2
Other Electrical Goods	1
Seckington	4
White Goods	1
Other Unidentified Waste	1
Black Bags - Commercial Waste	1
Construction or Demolition or Excavation Waste	1
Shustoke	25
Green Waste	7
White Goods	4
Other Household Waste	4
Animal Carcass	3
Other Commercial Waste	3
Black Bags - Household Waste	2
Construction or Demolition or Excavation Waste	1
Other Unidentified Waste	1
Shuttington	23
Construction or Demolition or Excavation Waste	6
Other Household Waste	5
Tyres	3
White Goods	3
Black Bags - Household Waste	3
Other Commercial Waste	2
Green Waste	1
Warton	9



Other Household Waste	4
Vehicle Parts	1
Other Unidentified Waste	1
Black Bags - Household Waste	1
Animal Carcass	1
Construction or Demolition or Excavation Waste	1
Water Orton	34
Other Household Waste	10
White Goods	7
Black Bags - Household Waste	6
Construction or Demolition or Excavation Waste	5
Green Waste	4
Black Bags - Commercial Waste	1
Tyres	1
Whitacre, Nether	23
Other Household Waste	6
Other Unidentified Waste	3
Other Commercial Waste	3
Black Bags - Household Waste	2
Tyres	2
Unknown	2
Green Waste	2
Construction or Demolition or Excavation Waste	1
White Goods	1
Animal Carcass	1
Whitacre, Over	11
Construction or Demolition or Excavation Waste	3
Other Unidentified Waste	3
Other Household Waste	3
White Goods	1
Green Waste	1
Wishaw & Moxhull	26
Other Household Waste	6
Green Waste	5
White Goods	4
Tyres	3
Animal Carcass	2
Black Bags - Household Waste	2
Other Electrical Goods	1
Construction or Demolition or Excavation Waste	1
Unknown	1
Other Commercial Waste	1
Wood End	20
Other Household Waste	9
White Goods	6



Construction or Demolition or Excavation Waste	2
Green Waste	1
Black Bags - Commercial Waste	1
Black Bags - Household Waste	1
Total	953

Agenda Item No 8

Safer Communities Sub-Committee

18 July 2017

Report of the Chief Executive and the Deputy Chief Executive

Progress Report on Achievement of Corporate Plan Targets - April 2016 – March 2017

1 Summary

- 1.1 This report informs Members of the progress with the achievement of the Corporate Plan targets relevant to the Safer Communities Sub-Committee for April 2016 to March 2017.

Recommendation to the Sub-Committee

That Members consider the performance achieved and highlight any areas for further investigation.

2 Consultation

- 2.1 Consultation has taken place with the relevant Members and any comments received will be reported at the meeting.

3 Background

- 3.1 This report shows the year end position with the achievement of the Corporate Plan targets for 2016/17. This is the third report showing the progress achieved so far during 2016/17.

4 Progress achieved during 2016/17

- 4.1 Attached at Appendix A is a report outlining the progress achieved for all the Corporate Plan targets during April to March 2016/17 for the Safer Communities Sub-Committee.

- 4.2 Members will recall the use of a traffic light indicator for the monitoring of the performance achieved.

Red – target not achieved (shown as a red triangle)

Green – target achieved (shown as a green star)

5 Overall Performance

- 5.1 The Corporate Plan performance report shows that 67% of the Corporate Plan targets have been achieved. The report shows the individual targets that have been classified as green. Individual comments from the relevant division have been included where appropriate. The table below shows the following status in terms of the traffic light indicator status:

Corporate Plan

Status	Number	Percentage
Green	6	67%
Red	3	33%
Total	9	100%

6 Summary

- 6.1 Members may wish to identify any areas that require further consideration.

7 Report Implications

7.1 Safer Communities Implications

- 7.1.1 There are community safety performance indicators which are reported to Executive Board.

7.2 Legal and Human Rights Implications

- 7.2.1 The national indicators were specified by the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government. They have now been ended and replaced by a single list of data returns to Central Government from April 2011.

7.3 Environment and Sustainability Implications

- 7.3.1 Improvements in the performance and quality of services will contribute to improving the quality of life within the community. Reducing crime and disorder in the Borough contributes towards improving the quality of life for the communities of North Warwickshire.

7.4 Health Implications

- 7.4.1 The Corporate Plan actions relating to the creating safer communities priority include positive contributions towards health objectives including reducing violent crime, reducing anti social behaviour and drugs and alcohol harm reduction,

7.5 Risk Management Implications

7.5.1 Effective performance monitoring will enable the Council to minimise associated risks with the failure to achieve targets and deliver services at the required performance level.

7.6 Equality Implications

7.6.1 There are a number of positive contributions towards equality related objectives included in the North Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership Plan 2015/16. These include the provision of support services for victims of domestic abuse, monitoring of hate crimes, rehabilitation of offenders and positive diversionary activities for young people.

7.7 Links to Council's Priorities

7.7.1 The targets are all contributing towards the priority for creating safer communities.













The Contact Officer for this report is Robert Beggs (719238).

Background Papers

Local Government Act 1972 Section 100D, as substituted by the Local Government Act, 2000 Section 97

Background Paper No	Author	Nature of Background Paper	Date

NWCP Safer Communities Sub-Committee 16/17

	Action	Priority	Reporting Officer	Year End	Status	Direction
NWCP 006 11/12	To consider the findings of the 2016-17 North Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership Strategic Assessment and, to work with the community including the Police, Town and Parish Councils and young people to improve public perception and public confidence by contributing towards the achievement of the partnership plan actions and targets for the 2016/17 strategic priorities of:-	Creating Safer Communities	Robert Beggs	The partnership plan 2016/17 will be revised for the 2017/18 year taking into account the strategic assessment findings. Consideration of how vulnerability can be best incorporated within the partnership priorities is being carried out.	 Green	
	a) Violence against the person	Creating Safer Communities	Robert Beggs	The number of violence and sexual offences being recorded have increased due to changes in the recording classifications and also due to improved confidence from victims to report offences. A direct comparison with the 2015/16 is difficult to be verified. Overall increase is an additional 294 offences.	 Red	
	b) Sexual offences	Creating Safer Communities	Robert Beggs	There reports of sexual offences have increased to 135 in total. This is considered to be a positive development with victims being encouraged to report. The Chief Constable has recently reported that increased reports are being generated through more partner agency referrals.	 Red	
	c) Anti-Social Behaviour	Creating Safer Communities	Robert Beggs	The level of reported asb incidents 1976 is approximately 5% lower than the same period in 2015/16. The tasking meeting monitors current hot spot locations and emerging issues. Multi agency work is carried out to address emerging issues for example in response to asb at the Bikers meet at Bassetts Pole. Case management meetings are held monthly and are supported by the Police Harm Reduction Unit. The meeting receives updates on the cases and concerns regarding vulnerability are risk assessed.	 Green	
	d) Crime in rural areas	Creating Safer Communities	Robert Beggs	The Rural Crime Project continues to be developed and has been expanded across Warwickshire. Training for Police staff on the livestock guide has been delivered. The scheme is promoting community alerts and also highlights reports of fly tipping. Partnership working with the National Farmers Union is providing opportunities to help address fly tipping. Burglary other which impacts on rural communities has reduced by 16 offences.	 Green	
	e) Road Safety	Creating Safer Communities	Robert Beggs	The number of killed, serious injuries spiked in the months of July, October and January. Work on the local road safety action plan is continuing to help raise concerns about the levels in North Warwickshire. The Police & Crime Commissioner has indicated his support recently for consideration of how road safety is addressed in Warwickshire.	 Red	

	Action	Priority	Reporting Officer	Year End	Status	Direction
NWCP 007	To continue working with partners to resolve safer neighbourhood issues, including, where necessary, taking action to address anti-social and nuisance behaviour	Creating Safer Communities	Robert Beggs	Three forums held in the last quarter. The priorities agreed include the following : HGV's travelling through Shuttington, fly tipping , speeding in Baddesley, parking in Curdworth, asb in Wood End and Piccadilly, parking in Kingsbury, high visibility patrols and acquisitive crime in Coleshill, parking in Coleshill, no right turn in Church Hill, and parking near to Nursery Hill school and Birmingham Road Ansley , and Oak Avenue and Rectory Road Old Arley.	★ Green	➡
NWCP 054	To carry out a review of the use and effectiveness of CCTV in the Borough, taking account of its role in creating a safer environment. The review to include the use and impact of the Normad 3G mobile CCTV cameras	Creating Safer Communities	Robert Beggs	Evidence from the deployments at Mancetter is being gathered as part of current significant investigations by the Police.	★ Green	➡
NWCP 095	To report to the remaining meetings of the Safer Communities Sub-Committee on progress to tackle Rural Crime (including any initiatives aimed specifically at vulnerable people) together with partners during 2016/17	Creating Safer Communities	Robert Beggs	The Rural Crime Project continues to be developed and has been expanded across Warwickshire. Training for Police staff on the livestock guide has been delievered. The scheme is promoting community alerts and also highlights reports of fly tipping. Partnership working with the National Farmers Union is providing opportunities to help address fly tipping. Burglary other which impacts on rural communities has reduced by 16 offences.	★ Green	➡

Agenda Item No 9

Safer Communities Sub-Committee

18 July 2017

Report of the Chief Executive

North Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership Update

1 Summary

- 1.1 This report provides Members with an update on recent activities with the North Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership.

Recommendation to the Sub-Committee

That Members consider the update.

2 Consultation

- 2.1 Consultation has taken place with the relevant Members and any comments received will be reported at the meeting.

3 Background

- 3.1 The Sub-Committee has previously received reports from the North Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership regarding progress with the actions included in the partnership plan.

- ... 3.2 Attached at Appendix A is a copy of the quarter 4 Community Safety Performance Monitoring Report for the 2016/17.

4 Overview

- 4.1 The quarter 4 report shows that overall recorded crime levels have increased by 639 crimes (+18%) compared to the baseline in 2015/16. The increases are across most crime categories including violence against the person and sexual offences by 299 crimes and increases in domestic burglary, vehicle crimes, hate offences and business crimes. There are reductions in burglary other by 16 crimes and anti social behaviour incidents with 104 less incidents. Members will recall that the increases in violent crimes are being generated by changes in the recording practices being used by Warwickshire Police and increases in the reporting of historic sexual offences. Additional crimes are also continuing to be recorded due to other changes in the classifications of crimes including malicious communications.

4.2 The Chief Constable prepared a briefing report to the Safer Warwickshire Partnership Board in December 16 to help inform the partnership about all the wider changes in the recording of crimes. The report highlights the main contributing factors to why there are increases in recorded crimes in Warwickshire and why this trend is continuing into the 2017/18 year. The factors include the following:

- Changing recording practices to improve data integrity are having a continued impact
- New crime categories have been introduced
- The nature of crime is changing including more historical reporting of sexual abuse
- Greater collaboration and partnership working is providing more opportunities for individuals to report crime

5 **Partnership Plan 2016/17**

... 5.1 Attached at Appendix B is a copy of the quarter 4 updates for the 2016/17 year prepared by the Partnership. The priorities for the plan include violent crime, anti-social behaviour, crime in rural areas, road safety and reducing reoffending.

5.2 Discussions are ongoing within the partnership about the priorities and how best they can reflect the changing approach to protecting people from harm and the focus on vulnerability. Warwickshire Police have established this approach in how they manage their demands and use their resources. An event is being arranged in September for practitioners to highlight the links to serious organised crime and vulnerability.

... 5.3 Attached at Appendix C is a copy of the revised partnership plan for 2017/18 year. The plan includes an acknowledgement of incorporating vulnerability into the operational delivery of the plan.

6 **Summary**

6.1 Members are requested to note the report and the associated information provided by the North Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership.

7 **Report Implications**

7.1 **Finance and Value for Money Implications**

7.1.1 There are no implications arising from this report.

7.2 **Safer Communities Implications**

7.2.1 These are set in the report and the appendices.

7.3 Legal and Human Rights Implications

7.3.1 Community Safety Partnerships were originally subject to statutory requirements set out in the Crime and Disorder Act 1998. The requirements have been subject to changes included in the Police Reform Act 2002 and the Policing and Crime Act 2009.

7.4 Environment and Sustainability Implications

7.4.1 By working to reduce crime and disorder the partnership is contributing towards improving the quality of life for local residents, businesses and visitors to North Warwickshire

7.5 Health Implications

7.5.1 The work of the partnership has several synergies with contributing towards healthier communities. These include tackling violent crime, supporting victims of domestic abuse, tackling alcohol and drug misuse and reducing anti-social behaviour.

7.6 Risk Management Implications

7.6.1 The key risks for the partnership are identified within the strategic assessment prepared each year. The report identifies a risk about sustaining year on year reductions in crime.

7.7 Equality Implications

7.7.1 The work of the partnership includes a number of activities which contribute towards equality objectives. These include support services for victims of domestic abuse, reducing repeat victimisation, monitoring of hate crimes and rehabilitation of offenders.

7.8 Links to Council's Priorities

7.8.1 The Council has a priority for creating safer communities.

The Contact Officer for this report is Robert Beggs (719238).

Community Safety Performance Monitoring Report

North Warwickshire CSP

2016/17 Report - Quarter 4

1. Performance

Local Indicators – Violent Crime	2015/16 Baseline	2016/17 Target	Last 12 Months	Change on Baseline	Status Vs Target
Violence Against the Person & Sexual Offences	951	-	1,250	+31.4%	-
<i>Violence with injury</i>	377	-	450	+19.4%	-
<i>Violence with injury (domestic abuse flag)</i>	132	-	145	+9.8%	-
<i>Violence without injury</i>	478	-	665	+39.1%	-

Local Indicators – Crime	2015/16 Baseline	2016/17 Target	Last 12 Months	Change on Baseline	Status Vs Target
Domestic Burglary	246	245	266	+8.1%	R
Theft From Vehicle	311	-	323	+3.9%	A
Burglary 'Other'	312	-	296	-5.1%	G
Theft Of Vehicle	122	-	167	+36.9%	-
Hate Offences & Crimed Incidents	35	-	53	+51.4%	-
Business Crime	811	810	909	+12.1%	R
Total Recorded Crime	3,552	-	4,191	+18%	-

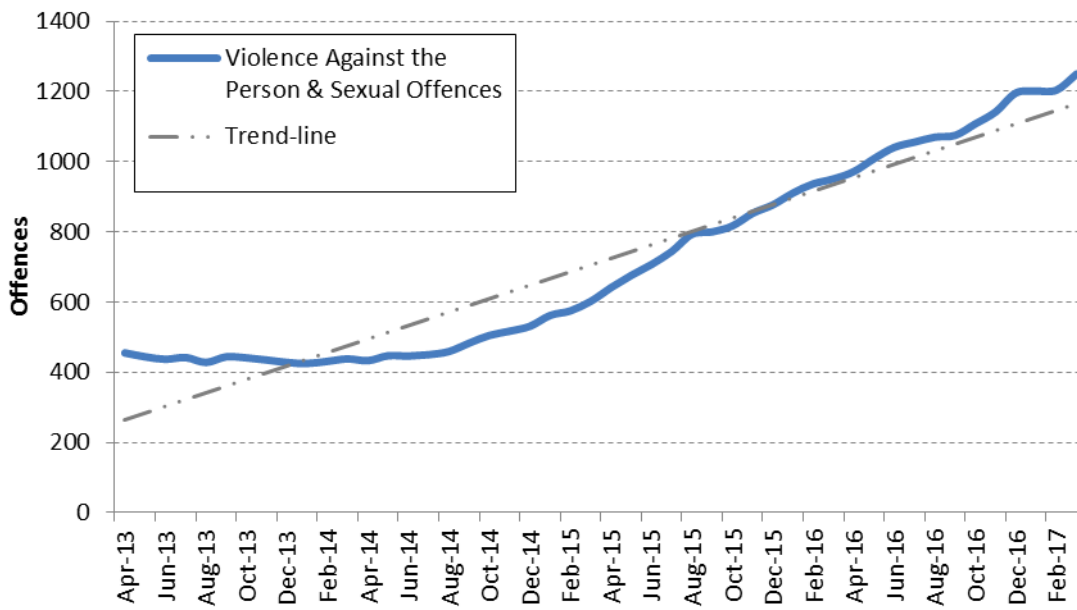
Local Indicators – Anti-Social Behaviour	2015/16 Baseline	2016/17 Target	Last 12 Months	Change on Baseline	Status Vs Target
Anti-Social Behaviour Incidents	2,080	2,079	1,976	-5%	G
Arson (Deliberate Small Fire Incidents)	45	44	48	+6.7%	R
Criminal Damage & Arson	468	-	466	-0.4%	A

Source: Warwickshire Police, Warwickshire Fire & Rescue Service

- Green** = current levels more than 5% below target
- Amber** = current levels within +/- 5% of target
- Red** = current levels more than 5% above target

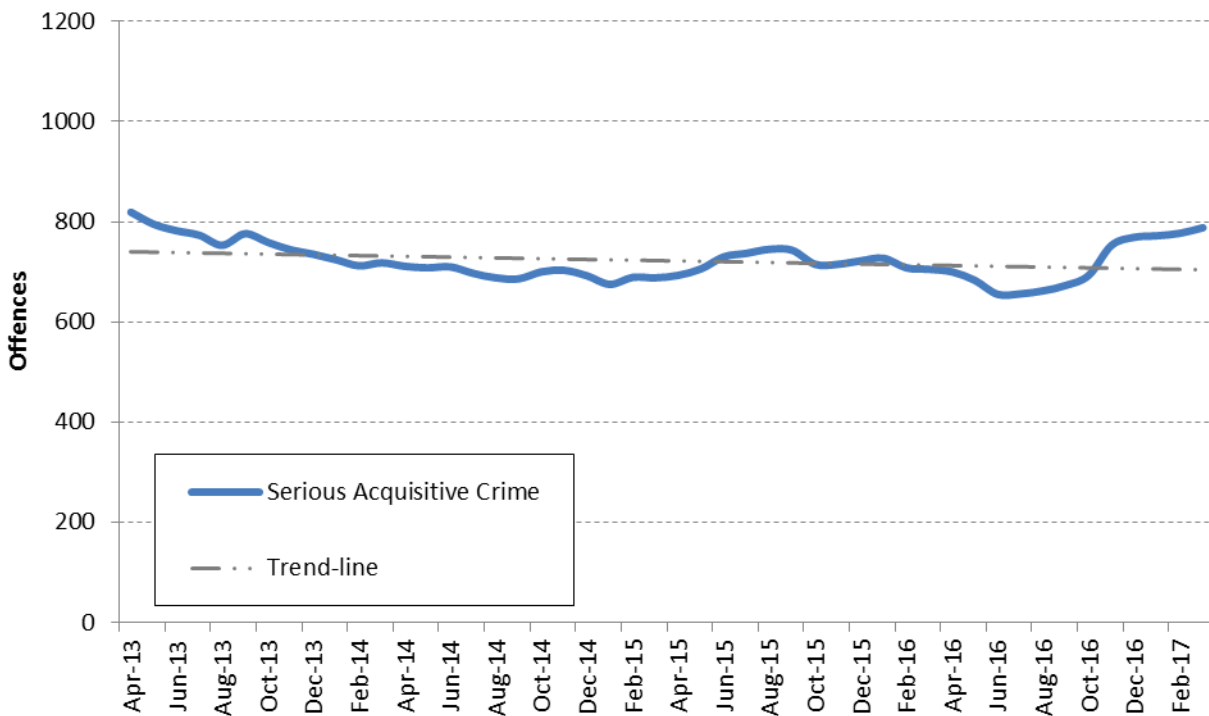


Violence Against the Person & Sexual Offences (12 month rolling trend chart)



Source: Warwickshire Police

Serious Acquisitive Crime (12 month rolling trend chart)



Source: Warwickshire Police



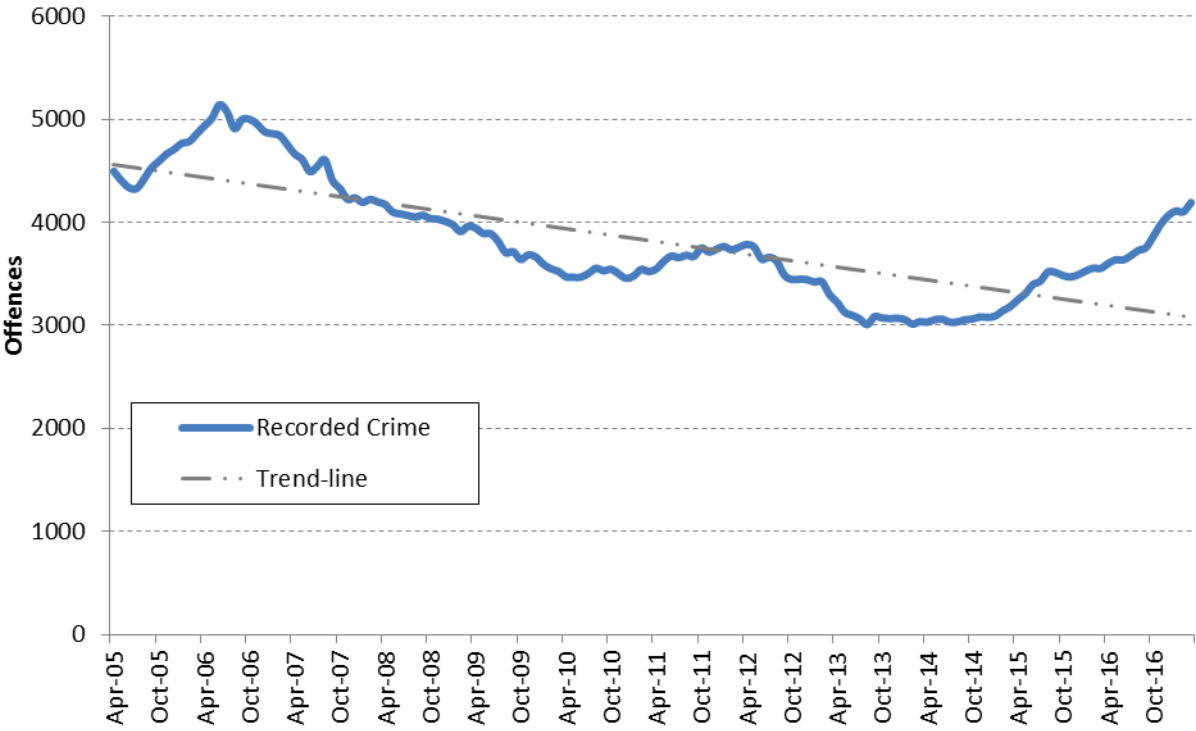
Working for Warwickshire



2. Recorded Crime

Crime Type	2015/16 Baseline	Last 12 Months	Change on Baseline	Status
Total Recorded Crime	3,552	4,191	+18%	-

Total Recorded Crime: North Warwickshire Borough (12 month rolling trend chart)



Source: Warwickshire Police



3. Priority Themes

The partnership themes below are reported on by quarter where possible, previous year figure is shown in brackets.

Road Casualties

Theme	Qtr 1 Actual	Qtr 2 Actual	Qtr 3 Actual	Qtr 4 Actual	Year End Total 2016/17	Change on 15/16 Baseline
To reduce the number of people killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents	11 (12)	16 (15)	17 (14)	18 (18)	62 (59)	+5.1%

Source: Warwickshire Road Safety Partnership

Domestic Violence

Theme	Qtr 1 Actual	Qtr 2 Actual	Qtr 3 Actual	Qtr 4 Actual	2016/17 Year End TOTAL
Violence Against the Person (with injury) Offences	121 (88)	101 (96)	126 (87)	102 (106)	450 (377)
Violence Against the Person (with injury) Offences related to Domestic Violence	35 (29)	43 (37)	35 (30)	32 (36)	145 (132)
Proportion of Domestic Violence in Violence Against the Person (with injury) Offences	29% (33%)	43% (39%)	28% (34%)	31% (34%)	32% (35%)

Source: Warwickshire Police



5. Sub-Borough Statistics

Police Beats

Recorded Crime Offences & Anti-Social Behaviour Incidents by Police Beat,
April 16 to March 17

*The figures in brackets are those recorded for the same period in 2015/16.
A red, amber, green status advises whether levels have increased, stayed the same or reduced.*

Beat	Total Recorded Crime	Domestic Burglary	Vehicle Crime	ASB Incidents
Arley & Whitacre	313 (278)	17 (28)	43 (44)	185 (170)
Atherstone Central (town)	366 (291)	13 (10)	11 (11)	142 (130)
Atherstone Central (non-town)	145 (95)	12 (4)	19 (16)	86 (71)
Atherstone North (town)	48 (33)	0 (0)	1 (2)	10 (19)
Atherstone North (non-town)	203 (165)	18 (9)	30 (22)	83 (138)
Atherstone S. & Manc. (town)	36 (29)	5 (0)	5 (3)	18 (36)
Atherstone S. & Manc. (non-town)	222 (191)	8 (17)	30 (22)	157 (163)
Baddesley & Grendon	129 (147)	16 (16)	15 (21)	62 (72)
Coleshill North	211 (174)	25 (13)	46 (39)	57 (82)
Coleshill South (town)	149 (131)	4 (5)	22 (15)	42 (60)
Coleshill South (non-town)	100 (122)	10 (13)	29 (26)	38 (38)
Curdworth	276 (242)	27 (16)	42 (52)	93 (106)
Dordon	360 (250)	6 (6)	52 (29)	178 (141)
Fillongley	431 (409)	33 (30)	72 (61)	88 (117)
Hartshill	212 (203)	10 (11)	19 (28)	128 (166)
Hurley & Wood End	152 (122)	8 (7)	30 (16)	131 (149)
Kingsbury	147 (108)	10 (6)	28 (23)	101 (90)
Newton Regis & Warton	98 (83)	6 (12)	17 (14)	39 (58)
Polesworth East	128 (134)	2 (4)	11 (13)	173 (131)
Polesworth West	86 (82)	9 (10)	11 (11)	58 (56)
Water Orton	166 (119)	23 (22)	28 (33)	106 (77)

Sources: Warwickshire Police, Warwickshire County Council



Area Forums

Recorded Crime Offences & Anti-Social Behaviour Incidents by Area Forums April 16 to March 17.

Localities	Total Recorded Crime	Domestic Burglary	Vehicle Crime	ASB Incidents
North	801	39	106	510
East	1,232	66	115	624
South	1,204	89	212	410
West	741	68	128	431

The areas reporting the highest crimes/incidents have been highlighted in red.

5. Further Information

This is the latest in a series of quarterly reports providing an overview of recorded crime and disorder statistics. The report is produced for the use of North Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership and the agencies within that Partnership. The figures should not be reproduced outside of the Partnership without permission from the owners of the statistics. Report produced by Warwickshire Insight Service.

Sources: Warwickshire Police, Warwickshire County Council



Produced by the Warwickshire Insight Service for the Community Safety Partnerships, not to be reproduced without permission.



Working for
Warwickshire





NWPI Crime Stats 16/17





Description	Action Lead	Priority	Baseline 15-16	Target 2016/17	Year End Performance	Traffic Light	Quarter 4 Update
Reducing Violent Crime	NWCSPP	Reducing violent crime	956	955	1250		Increases in the recording of violence offences and sexual offences are still being seen. Additional categories of crimes are generating more recording of crimes. The Observatory have prepared an analysis of the additional categories. Analysis of violence against the person and sexual offences during September to November shows 97 offences with with injury 40% and 134 offences without injury 54%. A direct comparison with the 2015/16 is difficult to be verified.
Coordinating a joined up approach to problematic licensed premises through a Multi Agency Licensing Enforcement meeting	NWBC	Reducing violent crime					February meeting included the following updates : Review of license for a premise in Atherstone resulted in the revoking of the licence. A guilty plea for charges for illegal sales of tobacco and cigarettes resulted in a suspended sentence , fine and community punishment order granted. Monitoring and visits to premises in Atherstone and Coleshill arranged. Investigation of an alleged fraud of a SIA licence being carried out.

Description	Action Lead	Priority	Baseline 15-16	Target 2016/17	Year End Performance	Traffic Light	Quarter 4 Update
The provision of counselling services for victims of domestic abuse	NWBC	Reducing violent crime				★	<p>The quarter 3 report from the Warwickshire Domestic Abuse Counselling Services shows that 37 victims have been supported via the service. 21 people are currently being supported. The additional rural outreach project is liaising with contacts from the community hubs. The Atherstone Hub and childrens centre are being used. The preference for using Atherstone as a location is being made by clients. Victims from Kingsbury, Polesworth, Ansley, Galley Common, Hurley, Baddesley and Tamworth (close to our border) have been offered the support service. Promotion of the project is being raised in Doctors surgeries, community centres and at the hubs. The office base of the services is moving to Bedworth.</p>
Working with young people to reduce the risk of them becoming a victim and or an offender of violence and sexual offences		Reducing violent crime				★	<p>Problems with groups of youths gathering at Abbey Green Park and other locations in Polesworth continue to generate reported incidents. Police SNT have identified several youths for follow up with warning letters being delivered to their parents. Follow up work with a small number of identified individuals taking place with interventions from Youth Justice Services and Family Support workers.</p>
Championing and raising awareness of safeguarding and protecting vulnerable people		Reducing violent crime				★	<p>Training has been arranged for NWBC and WCC staff locally to help raise awareness of Child Sexual Exploitation concerns. Vulnerable victims should be identified through the multi agency case management group.</p>

Description	Action Lead	Priority	Baseline 15-16	Target 2016/17	Year End Performance	Traffic Light	Quarter 4 Update
Promoting awareness of the risks associated with alcohol and drug misuse		Reducing violent crime				★	Support will be given to any promotional campaigns organised on a Warwickshire basis. Recent cases have been highlighted to the DAAT from contacts made via Housing at NWBC. Alcohol Awareness week was promoted locally.
Raising awareness of the role of the Blue Sky sexual offences centre and support available to victims		Reducing violent crime				★	In the last twelve months to May 2016 the blue Sky Centre has supported 33 clients from North Warwickshire. That compares to 13 from Stratford and 51 from Rugby. In the first year of operation (April 13 to March 14) we supported only 8 clients from North Warwickshire. That rose only slightly to 11 in 2014/15. There has been a significant rise in the last 12 months or so. Leaflets and a you tube video will be promoted locally about the centre.
Anti-social behaviour		Anti-social behaviour	2080	2079	1976	★	The level of reported asb incidents is 5% lower than the same period in 2015/16. The tasking meeting monitors current hot spot locations and emerging issues. Multi agency work to address emerging problems is carried out for example the bikers meet at Bassetts Pole.
Reducing the risk of harm for vulnerable victims by implementing multi agency case management plans	NWCSP	Anti-social behaviour				★	The case management meetings are held monthly and are supported by the Police Harm Reduction Unit. The meeting receives updates on the cases and concerns regarding vulnerability are risk assessed. 4 current cases reviewed at the January meeting. Next meeting in April.




Description	Action Lead	Priority	Baseline 15-16	Target 2016/17	Year End Performance	Traffic Light	Quarter 4 Update
Working with young people to reduce the risk of them engaging in anti-social behaviour by supporting positive diversionary activities	NWCSP	Anti-social behaviour				★	Options for the 2016/17 year are being considered using a different approach to delivery. Work with WCAVA on current asb problems in Polesworth and other locations is considered whenever possible. Some environmental measures are being considered at Abbey Green Park to help reduce opportunities for anti social behaviour.
Working with local communities to help reduce incidents of motorbike nuisance including implementing environmental security measures and promoting the "Dob em in" reporting initiative	WCC	Anti-social behaviour				★	The hot spot locations for off road vehicle nuisance are identified. The dob em in initiative is promoted in target locations. The January tasking meeting has highlighted incidents in Kingsbury. Bunding work has been completed by the MOD at Kingsbury Link in order to assist in the ASB issue.
Promoting awareness of the risks associated with alcohol and drug misuse to young people and their parents and signposting local support and treatment services		Anti-social behaviour				★	Theatre based productions on alcohol and drugs misuse using Loudmouth has been provided at local primary and secondary schools. The Warwickshire Alcohol Implementation Plan includes work to promote awareness of the risks. A meeting with representatives from the Recovery Partnership is helping to develop more joint working. More promotion of the services locally is being arranged. Workshops about Alco Facts are being planned for the Atherstone primary schools. Some delays in the arrangements have been experienced.
Target hot spot locations using the sara problem solving approach		Anti-social behaviour				★	Recent locations identified include Abbey Green Park Polesworth, Wood End Community Centre and Dordon Community Centre. Interventions used include targeted patrols by SNT team, warnings and follow up with identified individuals and deployment of mobile cctv at some locations.

Description	Action Lead	Priority	Baseline 15-16	Target 2016/17	Year End Performance	Traffic Light	Quarter 4 Update
Deploying mobile cctv cameras at priority locations to enhance public reassurance and prevent incidents of anti social behaviour		Anti-social behaviour					There are 25 mobile cctv cameras currently deployed across the borough through the partnership. An assessment of the crime and disorder incidents at the cctv locations has been prepared. Some operational problems with the older domehawk cameras are still ongoing. Options for upgrading some of the equipment and cameras can be arranged in the new financial year. Footage from deployments at Manor Road and Findley Close Mancetter have been used as part of investigations. Deployment at the Community Centre Wood End had a positive deterrent impact.
Crime in Rural Areas Domestic burglary		Domestic Burglary	245	244	266		During 2015/16 the level of domestic burglary increased significantly compared to 2014/15 of 152. During 2017/18 the levels are 8% higher. The increase will continue to be monitored. The most recent analysis prepared for the NW Special Interest Group shows the parishes of Atherstone, Coleshill and Water Orton having the most offences during December 16 to March 17. Within this period only 1 repeat address was identified and 8 vulnerable victims. Risks from cross border offenders are still a concern. Some successful arrests have been made of offenders from the West Midlands.

Description	Action Lead	Priority	Baseline 15-16	Target 2016/17	Year End Performance	Traffic Light	Quarter 4 Update
Reducing the risk of repeat victimisation of domestic burglary victims in priority locations through the provision of crime prevention advice and security measures		Domestic Burglary					The provision of 300 crime prevention packs for victims of burglary is being supported by the partnership and by NWBC. Each victim will receive a pack as part of a follow up visit with the Police SNT. Atherstone – of the 24 packs that were given on 10th August 2016, 12 were given to victims of burglary, 3 still in stock and 9 are unaccounted for; it is believed that these have been distributed to vulnerable people although this has not been recorded. A further 24 packs were distributed in November 2016 all of these have now been distributed and a further box of 24 supplied. Coleshill – of the 24 packs that were given on 3rd September 2016, 19 have been distributed to the victims of burglary, 4 distributed to vulnerable people, 1 pack is unaccounted for. A further 24 packs were issued on 1st December 2016 of these 20 have been distributed leaving 2, a further supply will be given
Working with local communities to encourage participation in Neighbourhood Watch and Rural Watch		Domestic Burglary					Neighbourhood Watch are being supported to encourage more take up through promotion and liaison with the Police Safer Neighbourhood Teams. Parish Councils are informed about the association meetings.
Crime in Rural Areas Vehicle crime		Theft from vehicles	311	310	323		The level of theft from vehicles is 4% higher compared to the 2015/16 year.
Reducing the risk of repeat victims of theft from vehicles in priority locations through provision of crime prevention advice and security measure		Theft from vehicles					The levels of theft from vehicles are monitored through the Special Interest Group. Analysis of theft from vehicles during December 16 and March 2017 shows 108 offences. Hotel car parks and service stations are repeat locations. The Fillongley ward is often targeted. Thefts from vans have been a concern with tools and equipment being targeted. Follow up crime prevention work and Policing operations are being arranged.

Description	Action Lead	Priority	Baseline 15-16	Target 2016/17	Year End Performance	Traffic Light	Quarter 4 Update
Target hardening priority locations using the S.A.R.A problem solving approach		Crime in Rural Areas				★	This approach is taken when a hot spot location is identified.
Crime in Rural Areas Burglary non dwelling		Burglary other	312	311	296	★	The levels of burglary other are 5% lower compared to 2015/16. The Rural Crime project is helping to sustain the reductions.
Reducing the risk of repeat victims of burglary other in priority locations through provision of crime prevention advice and security measures		Burglary other				★	The Rural Crime Project is targeting rural communities at risk of thefts and burglaries. The Warwickshire Rural Watch Scheme is supporting villages to sign up to be a village watch. This includes provision of property marking and signage. Work in the Fillongley ward is being carried out following a steer from the NW Special Interest Group. Burglary crime prevention packs are being provided through the PCC Rural funding grants.
Working with local communities to encourage participation in Neighbourhood Watch and Rural Watch		Burglary other				★	The Warwickshire Rural Watch Scheme is being successful in encouraging participation. A request was sent out to Parish and Town Councils to encourage sign up to receiving the community alerts.
Support the Warwickshire Rural Watch Scheme to reduce crime in rural communities by promoting effective techniques for engaging rural communities to enable them to become more self resilient in preventing crime		Crime in Rural Areas				★	The most recent update from the scheme shows updates made to the website. This is the main source of crime prevention advice being provided across Warwickshire. Training event for Police officers held to raise awareness of agricultural equipment and movements of livestock. A patrol book being prepared for wide circulation. Cross border meetings being held to discuss mutual issues and joint working. Multi agency work to reduce fly tipping being developed with liason with the NFU a key aspect.

Description	Action Lead	Priority	Baseline 15-16	Target 2016/17	Year End Performance	Traffic Light	Quarter 4 Update
Reducing re-offending		Reducing re-offending		24% in 2006	20.70%	★	The Warwickshire reoffending rate in 2014 was 20.7% from a cohort of 3085. The level is good performance compared to regional and national levels. The latest period for the Youth Justice cohort shows a 29.1% reoffending rate which is lower than West Midlands 35.4% and national rates 37.6%.
Effectively supporting and contributing to the Integrated Offender Management Scheme for the identified offenders from North Warwickshire		Reducing re-offending				★	The local IOM group meets monthly at the Nuneaton CJC. North Warwickshire representation is currently by the Policy Support Manager NWBC. Representation is also made at the county wide steering group. The March 17 IOM report shows 7 offenders in the community and 7 in custody. The implementation of changes to the assessment of nominals is in place. This should identify more offenders for the scheme from North Warwickshire.
Supporting the County wide arrangements for offender engagement with and retention in drug and alcohol treatment service		Reducing re-offending				★	The Recovery Partnership provides drug and alcohol treatment services for offenders and voluntary referrals. Offenders can be subject to orders requiring engagement in the treatment services. The use of community hubs has been highlighted to promote services available and also to have options for appointments. Some cases have been highlighted by NWBC Housing recently. A partnership meeting has taken place in October to develop more joint work locally.
Reducing offending by cross border offenders committing serious acquisitive crime by maximising the use of the network of automatic number plate recognition cameras within the borough to analyse and share intelligence to inform targeted policing operations		Reducing re-offending				★	16 ANPR cameras are in place in North Warwickshire. This includes cameras at Coleshill, Curdworth, Dordon, Hams Hall and Water Orton. A regular report from the Police is requested to highlight the use of the cameras.

Description	Action Lead	Priority	Baseline 15-16	Target 2016/17	Year End Performance	Traffic Light	Quarter 4 Update
Road Safety	WCC	Reduction in killed and serious injuries	46	45	62		62 killed or serious injuries recorded during April 16 to March 17.
To work in partnership with the road safety department to reduce the numbers of killed and serious injuries	NWCSP	Reduction in killed and serious injuries					Contact has been made with the Road Safety department and information about the profile of road safety in North Warwickshire has been provided.
To support the improving road safety action plan prepared by North Warwickshire Borough Council	NWBC	Reduction in killed and serious injuries					The action plan has been agreed by the Safer Communities Sub Committee at NWBC. The action plan includes actions being carried out in partnership with responsible authorities. An update on the plan was prepared for the March meeting of the sub committee. Further work to be arranged.

North Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership Plan 2017/18

Introduction

This partnership plan overview has been prepared by the North Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership to help set out the objectives and aims of the partnership for the 2017/18 year. This is intended to inform local residents and other stakeholders including the Warwickshire Police and Crime Commissioner of the specific actions the partnership will carry out during the forthcoming year.

North Warwickshire is a rural community borough and our vision for the borough is:

“Rural North Warwickshire; a community of communities. A place where people want to live, work and visit, now and in the future, which meets the diverse needs of existing and future residents, is sensitive to the local environment, and contributes to a high quality of life. A place which is safe and inclusive, well planned, built and run, and offers equality of opportunity and good services for all.”

Foreword by Councillor Patrick Davey

Chair of the North Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership and the Borough Council's Safer Communities Sub Committee.

I am delighted to introduce the North Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership plan for the year 2017/18. I would firstly like to pay tribute to my predecessor Councillor David Reilly, on the fantastic work he has done over the past two years.

As a Community Safety Partnership we are all here to ensure that North Warwickshire is a happy, healthy, prosperous, and safe place to live, work, and visit. As a multi-agency partnership we will work together and focus our shared assets and efforts to protect vulnerable people and public spaces, rehabilitate offenders, and empowering communities to tackle local issues.

This plan sets out our priorities for the coming year, they are based on the findings of the North Warwickshire Community Partnership Strategic Assessment 2016/17. We have set ourselves priorities that ensure that we protect our people and communities from anti-social behaviour, rural crime, violent crime and a further commitment to reduce the amount of killed and serious injury road traffic accidents that occur in the borough each year.

During the coming year we will strive to build on our successes of the last year, the notable of which are:

- We provided professional safeguarding and health support to 83 victims of domestic violence.
- We worked hard to reduce anti-social behaviour with some notable successes in tackling the use of off-road motorcycles, car cruising and other incidents through the provision of diversionary activities, 'Dob-Em-In', BEATS project and Operation Safe initiatives.

- We continued to roll out the Reducing Rural Crime Project to communities across the borough and this has contributed to a reduction in the numbers of burglary other offences from 312 down to 296 during the last year.
- Developing a co-ordinated multi agency action plan to tackle fly tipping across the borough.
- The Warwickshire Reducing Re-offending Profile shows the following performance for North Warwickshire offenders

Year	Offenders in cohorts	Offenders charged	Offences
2014	36	9	13
2015	41	11	46

- The 17 North Warwickshire offenders subject to the Integrated Offender Management scheme in 2016/17 committed 36 offences
- We saw the number of reported crimes increase in 2016/17 mainly because of revised recording practices being implemented by the Home Office and Warwickshire Police. Reported crime in North Warwickshire has reduced by 40% over the last decade from over 5,000 recoded offences to a little over 3,000 in 2014/15. Last year as a result of improved crime recording practices there has been an increase to 4191 recorded offences last year. Whilst we are concerned about this increase we are also confident that all crime reported in North Warwickshire is recorded and investigated with integrity and professionalism by our partners.

During the coming year we will work closely with our Parish and Town Councils, Safer Warwickshire Partnership Board, and our neighbouring Community Safety Partnerships in Warwickshire, Staffordshire, Leicestershire and the West Midlands. We will also ensure that North Warwickshire's interests and needs are supported by the Police and Crime Commissioner, Youth Justice Service, the Drug and Alcohol Action Team, and Warwickshire Against Domestic Abuse.

We are here to work for you, if you think we can help your community then please contact us.

Patrick Davey

North Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership Chairman

The North Warwickshire Overview

North Warwickshire is a low crime area however we do suffer crime and disorder problems which require attention and as a result the fear of crime amongst local residents is often higher than we would hope

The borough is often targeted by cross border offenders from our neighbouring communities of Solihull, Coventry, Birmingham and Staffordshire. Safeguarding our communities who live and work on the boundaries of our borough is a priority for our partnership.

Anti social behaviour concerns are regularly highlighted at Area Forums for priority attention by our Safer Neighbourhood Policing Teams and other partners. A multi agency problem solving approach is taken when developing actions to address the concerns. Throughout last year reports of motorbike nuisance and inconsiderate and dangerous car parking have been a regular issue across the borough.

Problems associated with licensed premises are considered by a multi agency group and this can lead to requests for a review of licenses and conditions.

Domestic Abuse is a significant element of the violent crime experienced within the borough. During 201/617 32% of the violence against the person with injury offences were domestic violence related with 145 crimes being reported during the year.

Rural Crime

The Strategic Assessment 2016/17 shows that 2807 crimes occurred in rural areas within the borough between November 2015 and October 2016. The crimes most reported included thefts, criminal damage, burglary of commercial and non residential buildings, and vehicle offences.

Crime in our rural communities areas continues to account for 75% of all the reported crimes for North Warwickshire. During November 2015 to October 2016 North Warwickshire experienced 2807 reported crimes in rural communities.

Our strategic assessment shows the following proportions of reported rural crimes over a 4 year period from 2012 to 2015, thefts 18%, criminal damage 13%, burglary of commercial and non residential buildings 12% and vehicle offences 18%.

Significant work is being carried out to support and enhance a Warwickshire Rural Watch Scheme.

The Rural Watch Scheme forms part of our Rural Crime Project which is funded by the Police and Crime Commissioner. A Rural Crime Co-ordinator, with support of Warwickshire County Council Community Safety Team and the Police, manages the scheme and the schemes website. The website provides an extensive range of crime prevention and target hardening advice which is an excellent crime prevention tool. The Community Safety Team continue to identify crime trends and patterns in the rural communities and direct the Co-ordinator as necessary.

The website address is:

www.warwickshireruralwatch.co.uk

Automatic Number Plate Recognition Cameras

The implementation of the North Warwickshire Automatic Number Plate Recognition Camera Scheme is helping address the rural crime issues being experienced. Cross border offenders are believed to be responsible for the vast majority of the crimes in our rural wards and the ANPR cameras are providing real-time intelligence to identify and prosecute offenders who target our rural communities. A review carried out by Warwickshire Police shows that the cameras deployed in North Warwickshire are all, except for one deployed for a pressing social need in line with the recommended surveillance camera commissioner guidance. The single camera site that doesn't meet the guidance requirements will be decommissioned.

Arson Reduction

Warwickshire Fire & Rescue Service carry out patrols in rural locations to prevent small deliberate fires and anti social behaviour. The Bike Team patrols are carried out over the summer months and during the time around Bonfire night and Halloween. Teams of fire-fighters working with PCSO's to patrol hard to reach areas to engage with young people and members of the local community using cycles.

North Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership

The partnership includes all the named responsible authorities including North Warwickshire Borough Council, Warwickshire Police, Warwickshire County Council, Warwickshire Fire and Rescue Service, National Probation Service, Warwickshire & West Mercia Community Rehabilitation Company and other partners.

The work of the Partnership is overseen strategically by a North Warwickshire Responsible Authorities Group.

How is the partnership organised?

Partnership activity is carried out at both a district and county level through a number of existing groups and arrangements. At a district level a North Warwickshire Responsible Authorities Group provides leadership and strategic direction in a local context. This group oversees the work of a number of operational groups that are set out below:

Special Interest Group: The Special Interest Group focuses on our higher volume crimes including violent crime, vehicle crime, business crime, residential burglary, anti social behaviour incidents and other specific crime types. The group also supports our Arson Reduction Task Force with Warwickshire Fire & Rescue Service. To supplement the work of this group a monthly partnership tasking meeting is held to consider emerging issues of crime and anti social behaviour.

Vulnerable Victims Case Management Group

This group was set up in 2013/14 to oversee individual case management plans for identified vulnerable victims. Risk Assessments for repeat victims are carried out and high risk cases are subject to specific case management plans. The group includes representatives from

the Responsible Authorities and other partners t including Victim Support, Registered Social Landlords and health services when necessary.

Integrated Offender Management: The Integrated Offender Management Group is a multi agency scheme to help reduce the reoffending of identified offenders who commit a disproportionately large amount of crime. The requirements for the scheme are part of the statutory responsibilities of Community Safety Partnerships. The role of the group covers a wider Integrated Offender Management role to help respond to duties to reduce reoffending.

Multi Agency Action Planning: Specific multi agency meetings are arranged as necessary to identify actions to address the community priorities agreed through Area Forum Safer Neighbourhoods presentations and discussions.

Northern Warwickshire Domestic Violence Forum: The Domestic Violence Forum is a multi agency forum arranged jointly with Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council and the voluntary sector to help improve support services for victims of domestic abuse. The Community Safety Partnership in conjunction with the Council's Housing Division helps provide additional support services provided by the Warwickshire Domestic Abuse Counselling Services which seek to improve access to support services for local residents.

At a county level there are also a number of partnership arrangements which contribute towards the locally based activity and local strategy. The Safer Warwickshire Partnership Board supports the following county wide arrangements:

County Wide Integrated Offender Management Steering Group: This group is a combination of two groups to oversee the work of each of the district based IOM schemes and a group to oversee the Drug Intervention Programme (treatment services for drug misuse) and other interventions for alcohol and drug misuse organised at a county wide level.

Drug and Alcohol Management Group: A multi agency group to co-ordinate partnership activity aimed at reducing the impact of alcohol and drug misuse across Warwickshire.

Community Safety Officers Group: This partnership group meets to help share good practice and shared objectives between partners.

Youth Justice Management Group: The Warwickshire Youth Justice Service is a multi disciplinary team which works in partnership with other teams and agencies including Social Care, Probation, Police, Education and Careers and health. The Youth Justice Service (formerly the Youth Offending Service) works with young people aged between 10 and 17 years who have offended or are likely to do so. The Youth Justice Service aims to prevent young people offending and works with young people, parents and victims of crime.

Warwickshire Casualty Reduction Partnership: This is a partnership working to reduce road deaths and injuries. The partnership includes Warwickshire County Council, Warwickshire Police, Coventry and Warwickshire Ambulance Trust, NHS Warwickshire, the Highways Agency and Warwickshire Fire and Rescue.

Serious and Organised Crime Joint Action Group: This county wide group has been set up to develop wider partnership working to help address specific identified individuals with links to serious organised crime groups who operate in Warwickshire. Specific multi agency

action plans are prepared with the aim of taking co-ordinated action when the opportunity arises.

Taking into account the findings of the North Warwickshire Strategic Assessment 2017/18 the following priorities for the year 2016/17 have been agreed by the North Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership;

Violent Crime. With a focus on:

- domestic abuse related violence
- alcohol and drug related violence

Anti Social Behaviour. With a focus on:

- personal, nuisance and environmental anti social behaviour

Crime in Rural Areas. With a focus on:

- Preventing and detecting burglary residential
- Supporting the Rural crime Co-ordinator to raise awareness of the vulnerability of rural communities

Road Safety, With a focus on:

- Reducing the number of people killed and seriously injured.

Areas of concern are:

- domestic burglary - this will be a key part of the responses to rural crime and burglary residential.
- hate crime – the partnership will support the county wide approach to tackle hate crime.
- business crime – the partnership will support the Business Crime Advisor in working with the business community to prevent crimes against their property

Reducing Re-offending. With a focus on:

- Supporting the Warwickshire Integrated Offender Management Scheme and the seven pathways to reducing reoffending through:
 - Employment, training and education
 - Accommodation
 - Health
 - Drugs and alcohol
 - Finance, benefits and debt
 - Children and families
 - Attitude, thinking and behaviour
- Tackling cross border and repeat offenders of serious acquisitive crime

The partnership will consider how vulnerability can be taken into account in all the activities carried out to make North Warwickshire a Safer Place by protecting local communities from harm. This will be a golden thread running through all the partnership work and actions,

Drugs and Alcohol Harm Reduction. With a focus on:

- Preventing violent crime and anti social behaviour
- Preventing and treating substance misuses and addiction
- Educating vulnerable people and groups
- Enhancing access to treatment and support

- Reducing offending and criminal behaviours and rehabilitating offenders with drug and alcohol addictions
- Supporting local communities to tackle local problems caused by drugs and alcohol

The North Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership will work to deliver local projects and initiatives to address the priorities within this partnership plan by supporting and facilitating the delivery of the following objectives:

1. Violent Crime

- Coordinating a joined up approach to problematic licensed premises through a Multi Agency Licensing Enforcement meeting
- The provision of counselling services for victims of domestic abuse
- Working to enhance the signposting to and access to local and county wide domestic violence support services
- Working with young people to reduce the risk of them becoming a victim and or an offender of violence and sexual offences
- Championing and raising awareness of safeguarding and protecting vulnerable people
- Promoting awareness of the risks associated with alcohol and drug misuse
- Raising awareness of the role of the Blue Sky sexual offences centre and support available to victims

2. Anti-social behaviour

- Reducing the risk of harm to vulnerable people and repeat victims of anti social behaviour by implementing multi agency case management plans
- Working with young people to reduce the risk of them engaging in anti-social behaviour by supporting positive diversionary activities
- Working with local communities to help reduce incidents of motorbike nuisance including implementing environmental security measures and promoting the “Dob em in” reporting initiative
- Promoting awareness of the risks associated with alcohol and drug misuse to young people and their parents and signposting local support and treatment services
- Target hot spot locations to address the causes of anti social behaviour
- Deploying mobile cctv cameras at priority locations to provide public reassurance and prevent incidents of anti social behaviour and identify perpetrators
- To tackle incidents of the on road and off road use of motor cycles, cars and other vehicles and to support Warwickshire Police in the continued delivery of Operation

Safe, our multi agency operation to prevent incidents of car racers driving dangerously and in an anti social manner within our borough

- To reduce the incidents of fly tipping within the borough and to prosecute those responsible
- To reduce incidents of criminal damage through graffiti within our borough and to prosecute those responsible

3. Crime in Rural Areas

- Reducing the risk of repeat victimisation of all burglary victims in priority locations through the provision of crime prevention advice and security measures
- Reducing the risk of repeat victims of theft from vehicles in priority locations through provision of crime prevention advice and security measures
- Target hardening priority locations to make crime harder to commit and to identify those responsible
- Working with local communities to encourage participation in Neighbourhood Watch and Rural Watch

4. Road Safety

- To work in partnership with Highways England and Warwickshire County Council, the two bodies responsible for the roads within our borough, to reduce the numbers of killed and serious injuries on our roads
- To support the improving road safety action plan prepared by North Warwickshire Borough Council
- To ensure the best road safety education is delivered to all school children within our borough
- To raise awareness of the dangerous locations and times where serious injury and fatal accidents happen
- To work with Highways England and Warwickshire County Council to reduce vehicle speed and improve road and junction design to make dangerous locations safer including due consideration of relevant planning decisions
- To prevent the dangerous anti social use of motor cycles, cars and other vehicles both on road and off road across our borough

5. Reducing Re-offending

- Effectively supporting and contributing to the Integrated Offender Management Scheme for the identified offenders from North Warwickshire
- Supporting the County wide arrangements for offender engagement with and retention in drug and alcohol treatment services
- Reducing offending by cross border offenders committing serious acquisitive crime by maximising the use of the network of automatic number plate recognition cameras within the borough to analyse and share intelligence to inform targeted policing operations

Agenda Item No 10

Safer Communities Sub-Committee

18 July 2017

Report of the Chief Executive

Coleshill Designated Public Places Order Review Update

1 Summary

- 1.1 This report updates Members of the requirement to review the Designated Public Places Order for Coleshill. The order will become subject to revised regulations relating to Public Spaces Protection Orders under the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014.

Recommendation to the Sub-Committee

- a That the Sub-Committee endorses the proposed consultation to inform a review of the Coleshill Designated Public Places Order; and
- b That a report be prepared for the December meeting of the Sub-Committee about the consultation results and progress with the review.

2 Consultation

- 2.1 Consultation has been carried out with relevant members and any comments will be reported to the Sub-Committee.

3 Background

- 3.1 The Coleshill Designated Public Places Order was made on the 24 May 2013 and came into place on the 7 June 2013. Section 13 of the Criminal Justice and Police Act 2001 enabled local authorities to introduce a Designated Public Places Orders (DPPO) to restrict anti-social drinking in designated public places and provide the police with the power to enforce this restriction. The 2001 Act also ensured that pubs and clubs that have a premises licence under the Licensing Act 2003 to sell and supply alcohol could not be part of a designated public place.
- 3.2 The Violent Crime Reduction Act 2006 (section 26) amended the Criminal Justice and Police Act 2001 (CJPA) to clarify the time at which certain licensed premises fall within a Designated Public Place (DPP).

- 3.3 The police powers under section 12 of the CIPA to deal with anti-social drinking in areas that have been designated for this purpose by the relevant local authority under section 13 of the CIPA have not changed. Where a constable reasonably believes that a person is or has been consuming, or intends to consume, alcohol in a designated public place he still has the power to require that person not to drink alcohol in that place and to surrender any alcohol or alcohol containers (including sealed containers) in his possession. It is not an offence to drink alcohol in a DPP, but failure to comply with an officer's requirements in respect of public drinking or surrender of alcohol, without reasonable excuse, is an arrestable offence.
- 3.4 Designated Public Places Orders (DPPO) does not exclude drinking in public as the order excludes licensed premises, events with licences, private property. The offence occurs if someone continues to drink after a Police Constable has asked them to stop; a PCSO's powers do not enable them to ask people to stop drinking under this order. If someone continues to drink they could receive a Fixed Penalty Notice or they could be arrested.
- 3.5 A review of the Coleshill DPPO was last carried out in July 2014 and the order was agreed by this sub committee at that time to remain in place subject to review.

4 Anti Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014

- 4.1 The requirements for DPPO's have changed under the provisions of the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014. The orders have been replaced by Public Spaces Protection Orders. Existing orders transition to PSPOs from 20 October 2017 and could be in force for a further three years until October 2020. An extension beyond this date would require the necessary consultation to be undertaken as set out in section 72(3) of the 2014 Act. Authorities must also be satisfied that the requisite evidence base exists and must factor in time to ensure the preparation is done in accordance with the statutory requirements.
- 4.2 PSPOs are made in respect of public spaces and they place controls on the use of a space and everyone within it. The orders can be made where behaviour is having, or is likely to have a detrimental effect on the quality of life of those in the locality, is of a persistent or continuing nature and is unreasonable. Breach of a PSPO is a criminal offence.
- 4.3 Any existing order still in force as at 20 October 2017 will be treated as if the provisions of the existing order were provisions of a PSPO under s75 (3) of the Anti-Social Behaviour Crime and Policing Act 2014. A PSPO can only have effect for a period of 3 years and can then be extended every 3 years.

5 Review Update

- 5.1 It was agreed at the March meeting of the Sub Committee that a review of the Coleshill DPPO is prepared under the requirements for a Public Spaces Protection Order. This will help to assess the use and impact of the order and also to avoid any confusion when taking enforcement action under the existing order if this transfers over to the revised requirements under the Anti-Social Behaviour Crime and Policing Act 2014. The Warwickshire Insight Service has prepared an analysis of the crime and disorder in Coleshill to inform the review in addition to any consultation to be carried out with relevant stakeholders.
- 5.2 The Sub Committee is asked to consider the findings of the analysis which are attached at Appendix A. The Inspector for North Warwickshire Safer Neighbourhoods has initially indicated that the analysis shows the following:
- That from June 2015 to June 2016 there has been a slight increase in offences involving alcohol within the designated DPPO area. I also note there is a slight decrease in relation to ASB nuisance, no change in personal ASB and a slight increase in relation to Environmental ASB.
 - It is also interesting to note that the 'High Street' and 'Leisure Centre' locations bring about the most reported crime and ASB offences in Coleshill.
 - The analysis would suggest it would be appropriate to make an application to replace the existing DPPO with the PSPO.
- 5.3 Work on preparing the necessary consultation is starting to be carried out. It is proposed that consultation is carried out with the following relevant stakeholders:
- Warwickshire Police
 - Warwickshire County Council
 - Coleshill Town Council
 - Local ward members
 - Warwickshire Police and Crime Commissioner
 - Local licensed premises and business within the defined coverage area of the order
 - Local residents via promotion at the Community Hub, Coleshill Town Hall and Coleshill Library and Information Point
 - Via the website www.northwarks.gov.uk
- 5.4 A consultation leaflet can be prepared in a similar method used for the original Designated Public Spaces Order. The formal consultation is proposed to start after the 18 July 17 and would allow for a six week time period for responses to be received.
- 5.5 Members are asked to endorse the proposed consultation outlined above.

6 Report Implications

6.1 Finance and Value for Money Implications

6.1.1 The cost of the consultation will be met from existing budgets. There will be costs associated with replacing the existing signage to identify the use of a Public Spaces Protection Order. This cost would also be met from existing budgets.

6.2 Safer Communities Implications

6.2.1 These are set in the report and the appendices.

6.3 Legal and Human Rights Implications

6.3.1 The provisions for Public Spaces Protection Orders are specified under the Anti Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014.

6.4 Environment and Sustainability Implications

6.4.1 A review of the DPPO will help assess the benefits of using the order by taking into account the resources required to prepare and enforce them appropriately whilst considering any alternative options that are available to address specific crime and disorder problems being experienced.

6.5 Health Implications

6.5.1 The North Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership is working with partners to address a number of health related issues including alcohol and drug misuse, reducing violent crimes, domestic abuse and supporting changes in lifestyles both in terms of reoffending and positive lifestyles generally. The use of a PSPO provides an opportunity to promote a sensible drinking message within the local community of Coleshill.

6.6 Risk Management Implications

6.6.1 The risks associated with the making and use of a Public Spaces Protection Order will include lack of support for the order from the local community, lack of awareness of the order, insufficient resources to enforce the order, legal challenges to the validity of the order and the order not being prepared in line with the requirements set out in the Anti Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014.

6.7 Equality Implications

6.7.1 The Equality implications associated with the use of Public Spaces Protection Orders will be assessed as part of the review. There are no known adverse impacts on particular groups defined within the protected characteristics associated with the use of the order.

6.8 Links to Council's Priorities

6.8.1 The order would contribute towards the priority for creating safer communities.

The Contact Officer for this report is Robert Beggs (719238).

Agenda Item No 11

Safer Communities Sub-Committee

18 July 2017

Report of the Chief Executive

Living in Warwickshire Survey – Crime and Community Safety Results

1 Summary

- 1.1 This report informs the Sub Committee about the crime and community safety results from the Living in Warwickshire survey which was carried out during April to July 2016. Information about the results is available from a key messages report prepared by the Warwickshire Insight Service.

Recommendation to the Sub-Committee

That Members consider the crime and community safety results relating to North Warwickshire.

2 Consultation

- 2.1 Consultation has taken place with the relevant Members and any comments received will be reported at the meeting.

3 Background

- 3.1 Living in Warwickshire is a survey that provided residents with the opportunity to have their say on what living in Warwickshire is like and gathered people's views on a variety of topics including health and well being, community safety, personal finances and community cohesion and satisfaction with the local area and services provided.
- 3.2 This report informs members about the crime and community safety results from the survey relating to North Warwickshire. The sample size of the survey overall was 3,807 responses which was weighted to make the sample representative of the Warwickshire population. For North Warwickshire there were 354 responses which were weighted by 1.2 to make them representative of the 11.4% proportion of the Warwickshire population.
- 3.3 The Living in Warwickshire survey results have been set out in a Key Messages report prepared by the Warwickshire Insight Service and this is available from their website on the link shown below and is also attached at Appendix A.

...

<http://hwb.warwickshire.gov.uk/2017/06/01/living-in-warwickshire-survey-results/>

4 North Warwickshire Results Crime and Community Safety

- 4.1 Overall 62% of residents in Warwickshire felt safe in all the categories included in the crime and community safety questions regarding having their home broken into, car theft, physical and verbal attacks by strangers or by someone they know.
- 4.2 At a county level 51% of residents felt crime in their neighbourhood had stayed the same over the last 12 months. In North Warwickshire 43% of residents felt crime in their neighbourhood had increased. Warwick District saw the greatest increase in recorded crime with an increase of 21% with North Warwickshire having only an increase of 7%.
- 4.3 Residents from the north of the county feel less safe than residents from the south of the county and were more worried about being a victim of crime. In North Warwickshire 56% of residents were very/fairly worried about having their home broken into. During August 2015 and July 2016 North Warwickshire had the highest rate of domestic burglary in the county even though crime levels remain low. During 2016/17 domestic burglary increased by 20 burglaries from 246 to 266.
- 4.4 Nearly half of all residents from North Warwickshire 47% are worried about having their car stolen. During 2016/17 the number of theft of vehicles increased to 167 from 122 in 2015/16.
- 4.5 Residents from the north of the county were more likely to perceive anti social behaviour to have increased. For North Warwickshire 42% of residents felt anti social behaviour had increased which was double the level for Warwick District. During 2016/17 the level of reported incidents in North Warwickshire 1976 reduced by 5% from 2080 in 2015/16.
- 4.6 The results relating to cybercrime show that overall 87% of Warwickshire residents report to having an understanding of the risks faced on line. The results show concerns about cybercrime including that 49% of Warwickshire residents were very/fairly worried about hacking, phishing, fraud and or identity theft.

5 Responses to the results

- 5.1 The Crime and Community Safety results from the survey were presented to the June meeting of the Safer Warwickshire Partnership Board. Detailed reports for the Crime and Community Safety results have been shared with the responsible authorities of the Community Safety Partnerships in Warwickshire. The detailed reports are not intended for publication and have been circulated to Warwickshire County Council and partners to use to inform their understanding of public perception and evidence base for decision making.
- 5.2 At a local level the crime and community safety results will be considered by the North Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership. This will inform any specific measures to help improve the public perception of high levels of fear

of crime in North Warwickshire. Some initial measures to be considered will include the following:

- Promotion of good news stories whenever possible
- Raise more awareness of the reality of local crime levels
- Utilise the Warwickshire Rural Watch messaging alerts to provide more public reassurance about crime and community safety
- Assess the impact of the distribution of the victims of burglary packs

5.3 The measures listed above will need further consideration within the Community Safety Partnership to ensure that realistic measures can be put in place to help improve the high levels of fear of crime in the borough. Some feedback via the Warwickshire Rural Watch Scheme is indicating that the increased receipt of the message alerts can increase residents perception of crime by being better informed about current crimes being reported. This is a difficult challenge to consider as the aim of the messages is to promote more awareness of incidents within the local area to help make people be more aware.

6 Summary

6.1 Members are requested to consider the key messages from the crime and community safety results and identify any measures that they would propose to be investigated further within the community safety partnership.

7 Report Implications

7.1 Financial Implications

7.1.1 There are no financial implications arising from the report. Any additional measures identified may require additional resources. There is an allocation of £3,622 within the community safety grant for North Warwickshire for community safety projects which can be used to contribute towards any measures.

7.2 Safer Communities Implications

7.2.1 These are set out in the report. Crime and anti social behaviour can frequently rank highly in the public's concern and as a result can have a detrimental impact on a person's quality of life.

7.3 Legal and Human Rights Implications

7.3.1 The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 requires a number of responsible authorities to work together to reduce crime and disorder. The Living in Warwickshire Survey results will help inform partnership strategies and plans to do this.

7.4 Environment and Sustainability Implications

7.4.1 The impact on the quality of life of residents from the fear of crime has been found to have adverse psychological and physical outcomes. The fear of crime can lead to social isolation.

7.5 Health Implications

7.5.1 The impact on the quality of life of residents from the fear of crime has been found to have adverse psychological and physical outcomes.

7.6 Risk Management Implications

7.6.1 By not addressing the high levels of fear of crime this can lead to detrimental impacts on local residents. The levels of fear are disproportionate to the probability of being a victim of crime in North Warwickshire. By working in partnership measures can be put in place to reduce the risk of the detrimental impacts.

7.7 Equality Implications

7.7.1 The survey results have been analysed in terms of population demographics. This shows that males were under represented in the sample with 70% of respondents being female. The responses from males were weighted to reflect the overall population profile. The proportion of white respondents and non white respondents was very similar to the overall Warwickshire population. The age range of respondents was normally distributed although younger adults (18-29 years) and older adults (70 years plus) were under represented. Weightings have been applied to the results to address any under representations.

7.8 Links to Council's Priorities

7.8.1 The Living in Warwickshire Survey results will inform actions for the priorities of creating safer communities, improving leisure and well being opportunities and promoting sustainable and vibrant communities.

The Contact Officer for this report is Robert Beggs (719238).

Background Papers

Local Government Act 1972 Section 100D, as substituted by the Local Government Act, 2000 Section 97

Background Paper No	Author	Nature of Background Paper	Date
1	Warwickshire Insight Service	Living in Warwickshire Key Messages Report	June 2016

LIVING IN WARWICKSHIRE

Key Messages



LIVING IN WARWICKSHIRE: KEY MESSAGES

What is Living in Warwickshire?

Living in Warwickshire is a survey that provided residents with the opportunity to have their say on what living in Warwickshire is like and gathered people's views on a variety of topics including:

- Health and wellbeing
- Community safety
- Personal finances and community cohesion
- Satisfaction with the local area and services provided

Why Living in Warwickshire?

It has been widely acknowledged that there is a lack of robust intelligence on the lifestyle characteristics of our local population, the survey aimed to address this gap. This work will inform council work programmes to address these local needs and shape services for the future.

Further Information

This document highlights the key messages derived from analysis of the Living in Warwickshire survey. Detailed reports on the following themes are available on request:

- Health and wellbeing
- Community safety
- Personal finances and community cohesion
- Satisfaction with the local area and services provided

The reports analyse each question in turn, breaking responses down by District & Borough, age and gender. If you have any questions or feedback on the Living in Warwickshire survey, please do get in touch by emailing us at:

Insight@warwickshire.gov.uk

The response

The online survey, launched on Monday 18th April 2016, was open to all Warwickshire residents aged over 18 years old. The survey was set to close on Tuesday 31st May, but was extended to July 1st 2016 in order to increase the response rate. The survey received 3,807 responses which were 'weighted' to make the sample representative of the Warwickshire population.

Whilst the survey received a good response rate, which represented good value for money in light of it being carried out predominantly online, the relatively small sample means we are unable to carry out systematic analysis at both a lower geography than District/Borough level or using Mosaic, the customer segmentation tool. However, the data does give us a direction and can be treated as anecdotal intelligence to be cross-referenced alongside further more robust intelligence and tools such as Mosaic, to provide household level intelligence to ensure services respond to local need.

Comparison to the 2013 Living in Warwickshire Survey

Where possible the current survey results have been compared to the 2013 Living in Warwickshire survey results to show any change, however many of the questions asked in the 2016 survey were not asked in the previous version of the survey.

Comparisons between the two surveys need to be viewed with **caution** due to the variation in the respondent profile and differing sample sizes.



Scoping

All questions from the previous Living in Warwickshire survey were included and then refined following consultation with commissioners to ensure the questions met their requirements.

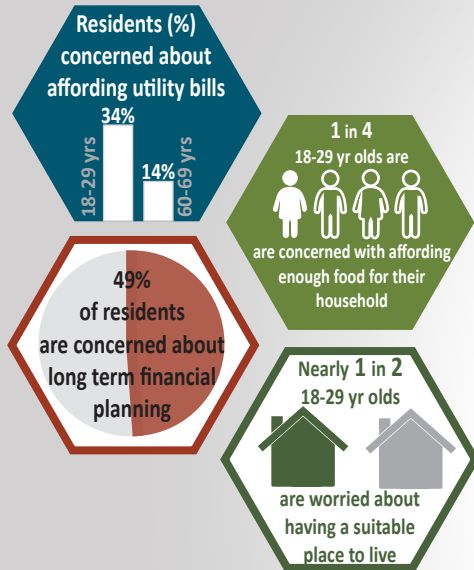


LIVING IN WARWICKSHIRE

LIVING IN WARWICKSHIRE: PERSONAL FINANCES & COMMUNITY COHESION

Personal Finances

Nationally, financial stability is a key factor that impacts on the wellbeing of residents. Those who are identified as JAMS, the 'just about managing' have received considerable media attention and are identified as a particularly vulnerable group of concern.



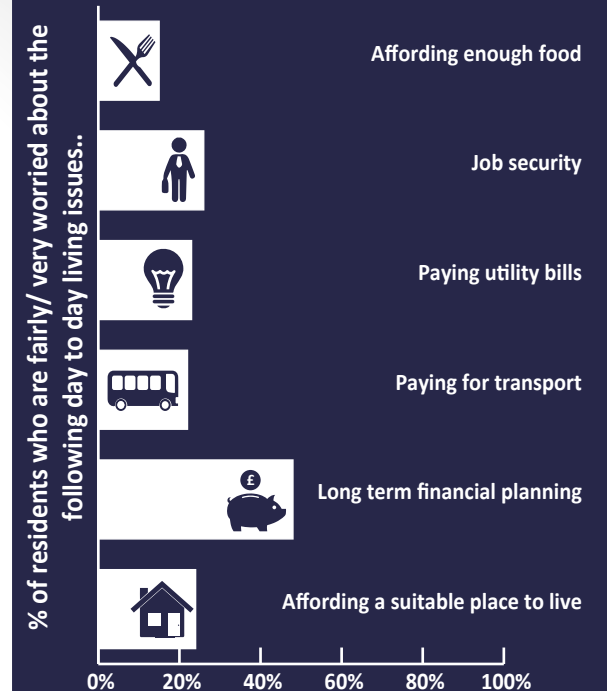
Just over three quarters of residents reported that they were 'living comfortably' or 'coping' on their current income...

- This compares with almost one in five residents who are finding it either 'difficult' or 'very difficult' to cope on their current income.
- Stratford-on-Avon District has the highest proportion of residents who feel they are either coping or living comfortably on their income while Nuneaton & Bedworth Borough has the lowest. In the latter, almost a quarter of respondents report finding it 'difficult' or 'very difficult' to cope on current income levels.
- Concerns about household income appear to be particularly evident in younger age groups. The level of concern felt by respondents declines as age increases.

Strategic Links & Implications

- Given that almost one in five residents in Warwickshire are finding it either 'difficult' or 'very difficult' to cope on their current income, this is likely to continue to be an area of focus for initiatives such as the Warwickshire Financial Inclusion Partnership (FIP), the Child Poverty Strategy and all services that provide financial inclusion and resilience services to Warwickshire residents (for example, Citizens Advice Bureau and Warwickshire Welfare Rights Advice Service).
- Linked to one of the core transformation programmes of the County Council, tailored, readily accessible debt and money advice will be freely available from all partner agencies working across Warwickshire. This will take a stepped approach to managing demand, providing both readily accessible information and advice as well as providing face-to-face support at local hubs and specialist support where required.
- Equally, for residents who are struggling to pay household bills, Warwickshire County Council offers a number of schemes which may offer financial help. The Warwickshire Local Welfare Scheme helps the most vulnerable residents at times of crisis, providing basic and essential help related to food and energy.

Almost half of all residents are concerned about long term financial planning...



- In general, levels of concern about day-to-day living issues declined with age.
- All age groups had 'Long term financial planning' as their top concern. Having a suitable place to live was the second priority for both the youngest and oldest age groups. Job security was a higher priority for those aged 30 to 59 years.



LIVING IN WARWICKSHIRE: PERSONAL FINANCES & COMMUNITY COHESION

Community Cohesion

Local Government has a vital role to play in building community cohesion, supporting communities through active engagement, to develop community infrastructure and support neighbourhood level activity.

The majority of residents feel strongly that they belong to their

65%

immediate neighbourhood

The majority of residents (65%) feel very or fairly strongly that they belong to their immediate neighbourhood...

- This figure was highest in North Warwickshire Borough (70%) but lowest in neighbouring Nuneaton & Bedworth Borough (59%).
- In general, older residents were more likely to report that they felt they belonged to their immediate neighbourhood than younger people.

Volunteering rates in Warwickshire are considerably higher than the national picture...

- Around 43% of residents report that they have done some volunteering or community activity in the last year, nationally figures of around 20% are often quoted.
- North Warwickshire Borough had the highest rates of volunteering (49%), whilst Warwick District had the lowest (36%).
- Again, older residents were more likely to engage in volunteering/community activities than younger people; those aged 70-79 had the highest rates of volunteering.

Strategic Links & Implications

- These findings highlight areas to capitalise on, linking to the organisation-wide objective of developing community capacity between now and 2020. Warwickshire has a strong sense of community and high volunteering levels and residents should be encouraged to take an active part in their communities, looking out for those who are most vulnerable, recognising and using assets and volunteering to support their communities.
- Warwickshire County Council will support this by maintaining and building strong working relationships across all public service providers to deliver high quality, cost effective opportunities to support communities to develop community-led solutions.
- Volunteering also has a number of further positive benefits for the individual. In a piece of research commissioned by Timebank, 84% of the 3,000 employers surveyed agreed that volunteering is a way to help people find paid employment work. By supporting residents to feel part of their community, volunteering can also start to alleviate some of the health and wellbeing issues associated with loneliness and social isolation.
- These findings also raise a number of important implications in terms of community resilience. In areas where residents identify less with their local neighbourhood, tailored approaches will be required on a community basis, given the notable differences which exist at a local level between communities and neighbourhoods.
- These findings should be shared with partners to validate the results.



61% of residents aged 70-79 have volunteered or engaged in a community activity over the past 12 months



LIVING IN WARWICKSHIRE

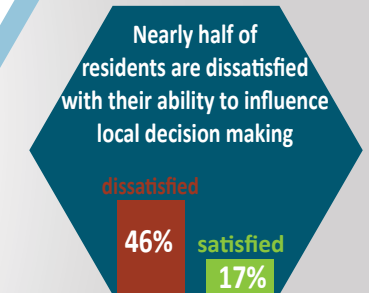
LIVING IN WARWICKSHIRE: SATISFACTION WITH LOCAL AREA & SERVICES PROVIDED

Satisfaction levels

Understanding resident's views is a key element of assessing the effectiveness of the organisation, alongside cost and performance information. Understanding resident satisfaction and being able to make informed comparisons can strengthen local accountability and be a key part of managing performance.

In general, satisfaction levels are markedly lower than those recorded in the 2013 survey...

- Overall, almost seven in ten (69%) residents reported that they were fairly/very satisfied with their local area as a place to live. This is a fall from nine in ten (89%) residents in the 2013 survey and is lower than the equivalent figure obtained by Coventry City Council in their 'Life in Coventry Survey' (88%) and the LGA benchmark figure (82%).
- 45% of residents reported being very/fairly satisfied with the quality of services provided by Warwickshire County Council (WCC), in the 2013 survey the equivalent figure was 70%.



Strategic Links & Implications

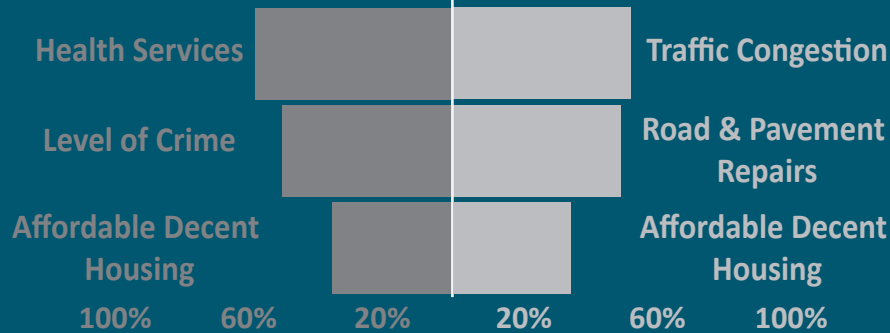
- These findings highlight a number of challenges and areas of focus for the County Council and links to the organisation-wide objective of developing community capacity between now and 2020. This will include identifying the most appropriate engagement mechanisms with communities including supporting channel shift to digital first services.
- Also, with increased demand for our services and less money available, Warwickshire County Council along with all other public sector providers will need to ensure community infrastructure is developed and utilised to empower communities to create their own solutions, supporting the delivery of services going forward.
- On a positive note, many of the issues that are considered important in making somewhere a good place to live differ to those which residents feel most need improving.
- Road and pavement repairs and traffic congestion remain key issues for residents in this survey. The quality of local infrastructure is identified as a key priority in making Warwickshire an attractive place to do business and supports a vibrant economy.



LIVING IN WARWICKSHIRE: SATISFACTION WITH LOCAL AREA & SERVICES PROVIDED

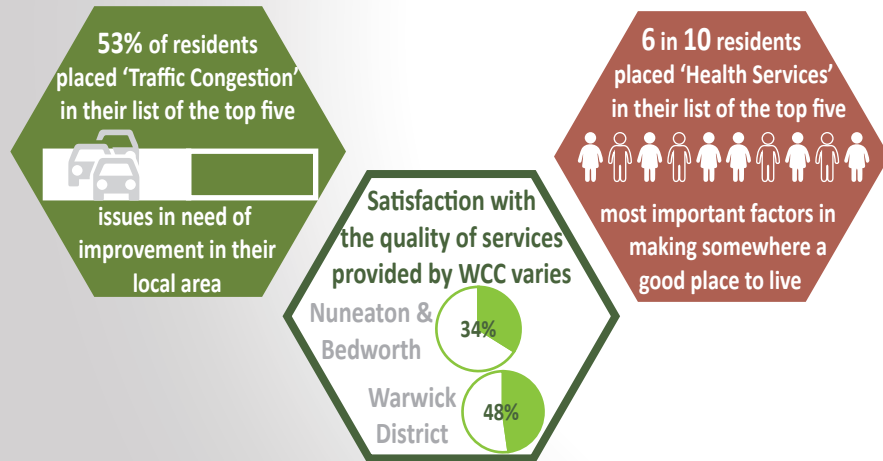
Top three most important factors making somewhere a good place to live...

Top three issues in need of improvement...



Older people generally record being more satisfied with their local area, ability to influence decision making and quality of services provided by WCC...

- Four in five (80%) residents aged 80+ reported being fairly/very satisfied with their area as a place to live. The least satisfied age group was those aged 50-59 years (63%).
- There is a 17 percentage point difference in satisfaction levels for quality of services provided by WCC between the youngest age group (45%) and oldest (62%). The least satisfied with WCC services are those aged 50-59 years (39%).
- 'Affordable Decent Housing' topped both the list of making 'somewhere a good place to live' and 'what most needs improving in the local area' for those aged 18-29 years.
- Half of residents in Nuneaton & Bedworth Borough reported being fairly/very satisfied with their local area as a place to live, yet in Warwick District this figure was 84%.
- One in five residents from Warwick District report being satisfied with their ability to influence decisions in their local area; in Nuneaton & Bedworth Borough this figure was one in eight.
- 34% of residents from Nuneaton & Bedworth Borough report being very/fairly satisfied with the quality of services provided by Warwickshire County Council, markedly lower than the level of satisfaction in Warwick District (48%).



Strategic Links & Implications

- This intelligence gives areas to focus on; an increasingly important role the organisation will play is to empower residents of all ages, in all areas of Warwickshire, to increase participation, utilising online services and community knowledge and assets to both develop a new relationship with communities and unlock the potential of community assets.



LIVING IN WARWICKSHIRE

LIVING IN WARWICKSHIRE: HEALTH & WELLBEING

General Health

Overall the majority of Warwickshire residents reported they generally felt quite healthy...

- Almost three quarters of Warwickshire residents self-reported their general health as being 'Good' or 'Very Good', slightly lower than the 82% reported in the 2011 Census. The 30-39 age group reported feeling the healthiest, with the highest proportion of residents self-reporting their general health as 'Good' or 'Very Good'.
- The proportion of Warwickshire residents that rate their general health as 'Bad' or 'Very Bad' (6%) is slightly higher than reported 5% figure in the 2011 Census.

Carers

Unpaid carers make an important contribution to the overall supply of care services. As the population grows and ages, an increasing number of people are likely to continue to provide significant levels of care. The value of unpaid care in Warwickshire is estimated to be between £575m and £1.24bn per year. As such, it is important to recognise the potential impact that providing many hours of care each week may have on carers' own quality of life – their physical and mental health, employment opportunities and social and leisure activities. Evidence nationally shows that carers have poorer health outcomes than those who do not provide care and that a significant number of hospital admissions are due to problems associated with the carer.



More than 1 in 4 Warwickshire residents aged 40+ provide some unpaid care...

- More Warwickshire residents aged between 50-59 provide unpaid care than any other age group (35%), which correlates with the figures reported in the 2011 Census.
- A higher proportion of the oldest residents in Warwickshire reported to providing substantial care, with 13% of those over 80 years. The 2011 Census reported that the highest proportion of substantial care provision was also in the oldest age group (65 years and over).
- The proportion of residents providing some form of unpaid care was found to be higher in the 2013 survey (88%), than in the 2016 survey (77%).
- The proportion of the Warwickshire population reporting to providing more than 50+ hours of unpaid care (4%) is significantly higher than the England figure in the 2011 Census (2%).
- Just over 12% of carers in Warwickshire who provide 50 or more hours of care a week state that their health is either 'bad or very bad' compared to 4.6% among those who provide no care and 4% of other carers.

Strategic Links & Implications

All statutory partners with health and wellbeing responsibilities across Warwickshire recognise and support the increasing role played by 'informal' carers. This supports the integrated health and care model across Warwickshire going forward but also recognises the role carers play in building community capacity, supporting people and communities to utilise community assets which already exist. This intelligence will feed into the commissioning of services related to all carers.



LIVING IN WARWICKSHIRE: HEALTH & WELLBEING

Alcohol

Alcohol when used irresponsibly can cause immense harm to users, their family, friends and wider community. Within Warwickshire, alcohol costs the NHS approximately £29.8 million per year. Alcohol is a priority for both health and community safety partners in Warwickshire, with a wide range of organisations having to deal with the often significant consequences of its misuse. Evidence continues to highlight the increased risk experienced by young people but also the high levels of drinking in the more affluent, older age groups.

Residents in the south of the county reported drinking at higher levels than in the north of Warwickshire...

- According to the results of the shortened Audit-C questionnaire, the highest proportion of higher risk or increasing drinking were seen in males; residents of Warwick and Stratford-on-Avon Districts and those aged 18-29 and 40-49.
- There appears to be a link between higher educational attainment and increasing or higher risk drinking. More than 50% of residents who were educated up to sixth-form level reported alcohol consumption that would be described as higher risk or increasing drinking, compared to one in three residents educated to secondary school level.

1 in 3 residents educated up to secondary level are drinking alcohol at higher or increasing levels

Strategic Links & Implications

Warwickshire County Council alongside partner agencies should consider the provision of universal services, information and advice and specialist services that support these target groups in the upcoming recommissioning of drug & alcohol services.

Smoking

Smoking and tobacco consumption is the single largest cause of preventable illness, health inequalities and mortality in England. Questions on smoking were included in the survey as currently there is a lack of robust data at local level and a reliance on nationally produced modelled estimates or very small sample sizes.

70% of 18-29 yr olds



have never smoked

Smoking prevalence in the Warwickshire population is falling and is a fraction of the estimated national prevalence...

- The proportion of current smokers (9.6%) is relatively low across all age groups in Warwickshire, 6.3% of residents are smokers in Warwickshire and 3.3% are smokers trying to quit. The integrated household survey carried out nationally shows that 15.3% of the over 18 population in Warwickshire smoke.
- Smoking peaks at one in ten residents (10.1%) in the 30-39 year age group. Although this is much lower than the national prevalence estimate (17%).
- The prevalence of current smokers is also falling and is much smaller across all of the age groups in the latest 2016 survey, compared to the previous 2013 survey.
- An unforeseen factor in the take-up of smoking has been the growing use of electronic cigarettes. Although intended as a quitting aid for traditional smokers, there is concern that these devices are re-normalising smoking and could act as a gateway to smoking, particularly for young people. E-cigarette usage is most popular in the 40-49 age group, despite only one in 20 reporting to be users (5%). The most common reason for e-cigarette use was 'Instead of cigarettes', which was reported by 53% of e-cigarette users.

Strategic Links & Implications

Liaise with the commissioner to identify how this intelligence impacts on the services we provide to smokers. A further piece of work is required to agree the validity of smoking data, looking at national surveys, the results from this survey and GP data.



LIVING IN WARWICKSHIRE

LIVING IN WARWICKSHIRE: HEALTH & WELLBEING

Healthy Weight

Excess weight can have significant implications for health, social care and the economy. Individuals who are classified as obese are more at risk of developing serious diseases such as heart disease, diabetes and cancers than individuals who are a healthy weight. Moreover, obesity is estimated to cost the NHS in Warwickshire £35.7 million a year and if current trends are to continue, one in three Warwickshire residents will be obese by 2034.

The 'excess weight' levels in the Warwickshire sample are lower than the national rate...

- The proportion of residents whose self-reported BMI put them in the 'excess weight' category was just over 50%, which is significantly lower than the national estimates (65%). The highest proportions of residents who reported to having excess weight were based in Rugby Borough (58%) and North Warwickshire Borough (59%), or those Warwickshire residents in the 60-69 age category (60%).

- When asked to describe their weight, 31% of residents felt they were about the right weight, 49% felt they were a little overweight, and a further 17% felt they were very overweight. These figures are similar to those obtained when calculated residents BMI suggesting have a good understanding of their bodyweight.

Strategic Links & Implications

During the past 12 months, the Fitter Futures service has supported people across Warwickshire to improve their health through maintaining a healthy weight, become physically more active and having a healthier lifestyle. Intelligence from the Living in Warwickshire survey can be used to focus any targeting work in areas to improve uptake in referrals across the county.

Mental Health and Wellbeing

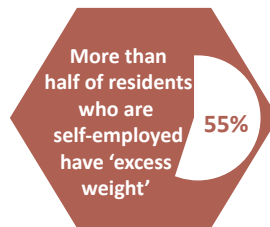
Mental ill health affects not only the individual with the condition, but it has an impact on family, friends and wider society. Around one in four people will experience a mental health problem during their lifetime.

Older Warwickshire residents have significantly better mental wellbeing, than younger residents...

- Results from the shortened Warwick-Edinburgh Mental Wellbeing Scale (WEMWBS) survey suggest that self-reported mental wellbeing increases with age in the Warwickshire population, those aged over 80 had an average score of 25.55, which was significantly better than every other age group. Shortened WEMWBS scores increased with every subsequent age category, although not all increases were significantly different.
- Results from the shortened WEMWBS also suggest that males (23.41) have significantly better self-reported mental wellbeing than females (22.88) in the Warwickshire population.
- In comparison to the previous Living in Warwickshire survey results, residents self-reported wellbeing has fallen from 24.0 in 2013 to 23.4 in 2016. This finding was consistent across all of the age groups, except those residents aged 70 and above. For this age range, self-reported wellbeing improved between 2013 and 2016, and for those residents aged 80 and above, the level of improvement was significant.

Strategic Links & Implications

- Whilst the wellbeing of our older population has improved since the previous survey, there is some concern regarding the reduction in self-reported wellbeing for the other age groups. Further work should be carried out to investigate possible explanations for this fall in wellbeing.
- The survey highlights better self-reported mental wellbeing in males and yet our evidence suggests higher suicide rates in males. The Public Health initiative 'It takes Balls to talk' aims to tackle this issue and should consider the link between self-reported mental wellbeing status and suicide rates in males in Warwickshire.



LIVING IN WARWICKSHIRE: CRIME & COMMUNITY SAFETY

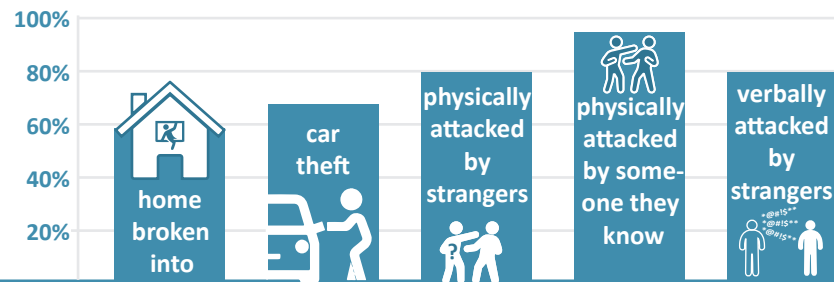
Crime & Anti-Social Behaviour

Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) can often rank highly in the public's concern and as a result can have a big impact on a person's quality of life in Warwickshire. It is considered to be the most important thing in making somewhere a good and safe place to live. It can also have an effect on a person's fear of crime levels, with what they perceive in their local communities as well as confidence towards the Police. Although general levels of crime in Warwickshire are low, the fear of crime remains high, a positive correlation was identified between fear and actual crime levels.

Overall the majority of residents feel safe...

- Over six in ten (62%) residents had felt safe in all of the areas listed (for example, in car parks), in Warwickshire over the last 12 months.

Residents (%) who were not at all/not very worried about being victims of the following crimes...



Generally, residents believe crime levels have not changed...

- At county level, just over half of residents (51%) felt that crime in their neighbourhood had stayed the same over the last 12 months.
- However, 43% of residents from North Warwickshire Borough felt crime in their neighbourhood had increased, but Warwick District saw the greatest increase in recorded crime (+21%) and North Warwickshire Borough saw an increase of just 7%.



Strategic Links & Implications

- While levels of crime have remained the same, the nature of criminality has seen a shift in focus. The September 2016 Crime Survey for England and Wales bulletin advised that fraud is now the most commonly experienced offence type whereas in the past burglary and vehicle crime were the high volume crimes driving trends.
- A briefing note from the Warwickshire and West Mercia Police Chief Constable explained that criminality and the demand on police resources is changing and areas which we recognise as higher harm and targeting vulnerable people are showing large increases (for example Child Sexual Exploitation).
- Continual changes to recorded crime mean it is difficult to assess trends across crime categories, our understanding is that day-to-day crime levels have remained the same but the nature of criminality has changed. The complexity and resource requirements for many of the emerging crime types mean it is essential that partnership working is used to respond to offences and develop preventative measures.
- This data allows targeting of resources and initiatives and highlights areas of concern for residents.



LIVING IN WARWICKSHIRE: CRIME & COMMUNITY SAFETY

1 in 5 residents have felt unsafe 'outside' in Warwickshire over the past 12 months...
when looking at females this figure rose to 1 in 4



Levels of Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) have not changed over the past 12 months...

- The majority of residents (53%) felt that ASB had stayed about the same over the past 12 months in their local area; however, the remaining residents were more likely to think ASB had increased (27%) rather than decreased (13%).
- At county level, the number of ASB incidents reported between April 2015 and March 2016 decreased by 5% when compared with the same time period 12 months prior (2014/15). Overall 'speeding' was seen as the biggest ASB problem, followed by 'rubbish or litter lying around' and 'nuisance motorcycles'.
- Residents from the north of the county were more likely to perceive ASB to have increased, than residents from the south of the county. In Warwick District, one in five residents (20%) felt ASB had increased over the past 12 months; the equivalent figure for North Warwickshire Borough (42%) was double the Warwick District rate. Interestingly, police data reveals Rugby Borough saw the largest increase in reported ASB incidents over the examined 12 month period (1.2%), closely followed by North Warwickshire Borough (1.1%).

Strategic Links & Implications

- Many residents feel speeding is a problem in their local area and it is an issue that is regularly raised at Community Forum meetings. Speed is believed to be a major contributory factor in around a third of all traffic accidents. The Speed Management Strategy, part of the Warwickshire Local Transport Plan 2011-2026 highlights important focus areas around education (in particular for young drivers) and fostering responsible attitudes towards driving at appropriate speeds and the awareness of the problems caused by speed.
- The main focus of the Community Safety Partnerships for ASB is the category of 'personal' which involves targeting an individual (for example neighbour disputes). These incidents can sometimes involve vulnerable people being victimised and a range of ASB measures and support exists to help reduce a victim's vulnerability.

Female residents continue to feel more vulnerable in comparison to males...

- Overall, one in five residents reported feeling unsafe 'outside, such as on the street, in parks or grounds' over the past 12 months in Warwickshire, however when looking at the proportion of female residents who had felt unsafe in this setting, this figure rose to one in four. This trend was also evident when residents were asked about their concerns regarding being physically and/or verbally attacked by strangers. A recent YouGov survey (2016) found that significantly more women than men say they feel unsafe in public places (63% compared to 45%).

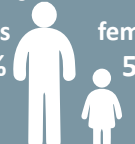
Strategic Links & Implications

- The Crime Survey of England & Wales highlights that nationally, women and especially younger women, were more likely to be victims of domestic abuse than other demographic groups. For the time period year ending March 2014 to year ending March 2016, 11.9% of women living in England and Wales aged 16 to 19 were victims. In comparison, 6.9% of men aged 16 to 19 were victims of domestic abuse for the same time period.
- The Warwickshire Community Safety team have a responsibility to work with partner agencies to tackle violence against women and girls, the team also commission domestic abuse services. The work that the team are doing in support of the Violence Against Women and Girls Strategy centres around prevention and early intervention, the provision of services and protection from harm. It is hoped that the implementation of the strategy and action plan will ultimately help women feel safer and supported and may help prevent women becoming victims of crime.
- The recent Warwickshire Domestic Violence & Abuse Needs Assessment highlighted the need for a specific needs analysis to be conducted with regards to education programmes in Warwickshire schools as up to one in three children and young people will be exposed to domestic violence and abuse to some degree during their childhood.

1 in 3 residents felt ASB had increased in their local area
... yet the number of incidents has fallen



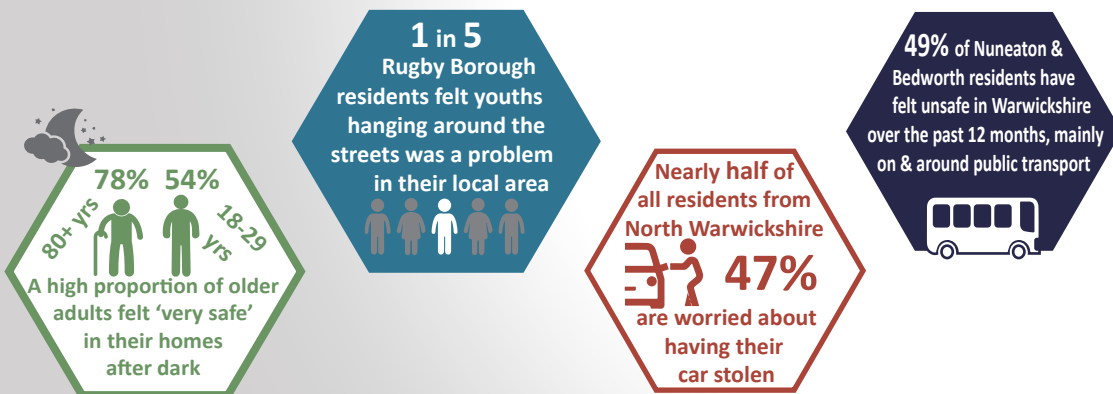
Residents who feel 'very safe' or 'safe' walking alone after dark
males 83% females 57%



LIVING IN WARWICKSHIRE: CRIME & COMMUNITY SAFETY

Residents from the north of the county feel less safe than residents from the south of the county and were more worried about being victims of crime...

- In North Warwickshire Borough, 56% of residents were very/fairly worried about having their home broken into; similarly 52% of residents from Nuneaton & Bedworth Borough also felt this way. Conversely, the equivalent proportion for Warwick District was 29%. Recorded crime data reveals that between August 2015 and July 2016, North Warwickshire Borough had the highest rate of domestic burglary in the county, followed by Nuneaton & Bedworth Borough, though crime levels remain low.
- Three in ten (30%) residents from Nuneaton & Bedworth Borough indicated that they were fairly/very worried about being physically attacked by strangers. In the south of the county the equivalent figures for Stratford-on-Avon District and Warwick District are 15% and 17%, respectively.
- Recorded crime demonstrates that between August 2015-July 2016 Nuneaton & Bedworth Borough had the highest rate of violent crime, conversely Stratford-on-Avon District had the lowest rate.



Older residents were found to feel safer than younger residents and are less worried about being victims of certain types of crime...

- Under a quarter of residents aged 70-79 years (24%) had felt unsafe in one of more of the areas listed in Warwickshire over the past 12 months, yet over half of residents aged between 18-29 years (55%) had felt unsafe in one or more of the areas listed.

Strategic Links & Implications

- Fear of crime remains high in the county despite crime levels being generally low. The Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 offers protection to victims and communities and has introduced six anti-social behaviour powers. This legislation continues to emphasise a victim-centred approach to policing and this should have a positive effect on reducing people's fear of crime. Partner agencies are aware of the powers available to them in helping to tackle anti-social behaviour and continue to utilise them in the best possible way to benefit residents in Warwickshire.
- A high number of residents from Nuneaton & Bedworth Borough have felt unsafe on and around public transport, a trend that was not seen in the other areas of Warwickshire. It is recommended that the Nuneaton & Bedworth Community Safety Partnership undertake further work to investigate the cause of this and consider issuing crime prevention messages on how to stay safe on public transport, in particular targeting vulnerable groups.
- It should be noted that although volumes of crime appear to have increased, Warwickshire Police advise this is mostly due to the improvements to crime recording (following an internal audit) and not an increase in day-to-day levels of offence. Through the annual Strategic Assessment process, the Community Safety Partnerships are currently agreeing community safety priorities for the next twelve months. It is recommended that the Community Safety Partnerships utilise the Community Safety Partnership Analysts to help them understand what is behind the increases locally and continue to prioritise community safety resources in line with the priorities agreed through the Strategic Assessment process, taking a victim-centred approach.
- This data allows targeting and highlights areas of concern for particular groups of residents.



LIVING IN WARWICKSHIRE: CRIME & COMMUNITY SAFETY

Cybercrime

Warwickshire adults are more likely to fall victim to cybercrime than they are to a 'traditional' crime such as robbery or theft. The Office for National Statistics state that one in ten adults have been a victim of cybercrime in the past year and the chance of being a victim is the same, regardless of social circumstances, including those living in deprived and affluent or urban and rural areas.

People who feel aware of the dangers posed by cybercrime feel less at risk online...

- Over half of all residents (55%) felt they had a good understanding of the risks they faced online, but did not feel at risk. Just under a third of residents (32%) whilst also believing they have a good understanding of the risks they face online, do feel at risk.
- However, for older adults (80+ years) knowledge of the risks faced online had little impact on their perception of feeling at risk.



Concerns about cybercrime vary by type...

- 49% of residents were very/fairly worried about cybercrime related to hacking, phishing, fraud and/or identity theft, but only 17% of residents were worried about cybercrime related to cyber-stalking, bullying and/or harassment.
- The younger age group (18-29 years) had the highest proportion of residents who were not worried about being a victim of cybercrime related to hacking, phishing, fraud and/or identity theft, with two in three respondents in this age range feeling this way (66%).

Strategic Links & Implications

•In Warwickshire, two Cybercrime Advisors provide advice on keeping residents safe online and help to prevent people becoming victims of this type of crime. The insight from this survey along with the recent cybercrime consultation, run by the Warwickshire Community Safety team, builds a more robust understanding in assessing the scale of cybercrime issues across the county and will help target the work of the advisors and increase community knowledge to prevent cybercrime related activity in the future.



LIVING IN WARWICKSHIRE: EXAMPLES OF USE & NEXT STEPS

The overarching use of the insight generated from the Living in Warwickshire survey will be its role as a key part of the evidence base to fill known gaps in our intelligence to ensure decision making is based on the most robust evidence. This includes the commissioning and redesign of services and directly feeding into Warwickshire County Council's five overarching transformation programmes.

Specific examples in addition to those already included in each section include:

- **Place based offer** - the intelligence from the survey is an important component of any place-based offer including informing future profiling and needs assessment work and the development of access points/hubs. While the reliability of the data at a small geographical level does not allow systematic analysis of the data lower than District/Borough level, it does give us a direction and can be treated as anecdotal intelligence to be cross-referenced alongside further intelligence. For instance, the Living in Warwickshire results will be used alongside tools such as Mosaic to provide household level intelligence to inform future work such as the place-based profiles and needs assessments and the development of Community Hubs.
- **Developing the community capacity and information and advice transformation programmes based on evidence** - the findings from the satisfaction and community cohesion sections highlight a number of challenges and areas of focus for the County Council and link to the organisation-wide objective of developing community capacity and the provision and access to information and advice between now and 2020. These are identified more specifically in each section of the report but include ensuring community infrastructure continues to be developed, capitalising on high volunteering rates to empower communities to develop local solutions and ensure services are responsive to local need.
- This intelligence has a key role to play in informing the **future work of the Insight service** - examples would include the development of an intelligence hub and informing our gap in knowledge around key vulnerable groups.

Once the results of the service are made available, one of the key next steps would be to feed this intelligence directly through to key commissioners to support them to identify further appropriate actions for their services. For example,

- The insight from this survey along with the recent cybercrime consultation, run by the Warwickshire Community Safety team, builds an evidence base in assessing the **scale of cybercrime** issues across the county and will help target the work of the Cybercrime Advisors and prevent cybercrime related activity in the future.
- The Warwickshire smoking commissioner is informed of the intelligence around **lower smoking prevalence** across the county than national estimates suggest to identify how that might impact on the services we provide to smokers.
- Similarly, the initial 2013 Living in Warwickshire results were used to develop the baseline of the Warwickshire Mental Health & Wellbeing Strategy 2014-2016 in the absence of any quantitative indication of local mental wellbeing . The 2016 survey will allow WCC to evaluate the impact of the most recent **Mental Health & Wellbeing Strategy** by comparing mental wellbeing levels between 2013 and 2016 and to further inform King's Fund research.

With thanks...

We would like to thank all of the Warwickshire residents who took the time to complete the 2016 Living in Warwickshire Survey.

Further Information

If you have any questions or feedback on the Living in Warwickshire survey, please do get in touch by emailing us at:

- Insight@warwickshire.gov.uk



LIVING IN WARWICKSHIRE

Agenda Item No 12

Safer Communities Sub-Committee

18 July 2017

**Report of the
Chief Executive**

Exclusion of the Public and Press

Recommendation to the Sub-Committee

That under Section 100A(4) of the Local Government Act 1972, the public and press be excluded from the meeting for the following item of business, on the grounds that it involves the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined by Schedule 12A to the Act.

Agenda Item No 13

North Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership Update

Paragraph 7 - by reason of the report containing information relating to action taken in connection with the prevention, investigation or prosecution of crime.

The Contact Officer for this report is David Harris (719222).