



FENLAND COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP

QUARTER 4 2016/17: END OF YEAR REVIEW

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Produced by:	Leigh Roberts Senior Research Analyst, Cambridgeshire County Council
Additional Contributions:	Rob Mitchell & Aarron Locks Fenland District Council
On behalf of:	The document has been produced by the CRG, on behalf of Fenland Community Safety Partnership and is available to download from Cambridgeshire Insight Rob Mitchell Community Safety Partnership Support Officer
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SECTION 1: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This document does not follow the format of previous quarterly strategic assessments. It has specifically formatted to provide an overview of crime and disorder trends in the district in order to help Fenland Community Safety Partnership (the Partnership) set priorities and projects for the new three year period.

KEY FINDINGS

Fenland district persistently records higher rates of crime and disorder relative to the rest of the County. Overall total crime has reduced in the long term, but with recent increases. This is in line with national trends. However the volume of police recorded crime do not always demonstrate the scale or impact of specific problems e.g. hate crime and therefore the Partnership should consider case studies, anecdotal evidence and feedback from residents and front line staff when setting priorities.

Police recorded crime is also subject to changes in recording as in the case of violent crime. The HMIC inspection report Crime Recording: Making the Victim Count was published in 2014 and has made imperative changes to the way police record crimes, notably insisting that crimes are recorded irrespective of if a victim engages with the recording process or not. This has had an impact on overall police recorded crime figures, including police recorded **violence**.

Since 2014, police recorded violent crime has been rising both nationally and locally (at the district and county level). Specifically there has been steep rise in violence without injury. Analysis of the national CSEW and Cambridgeshire Ambulance data (2014-2016) do not reflect these rises, implying that the increases in police recorded crime result from changes to recording practises and are not reflecting rises in the number of crimes occurring.

Shoplifting has increased over time despite an intervention aimed at reducing it. Further analysis is required to ascertain the cause of the increase and understand the impact of the intervention (An information sharing intervention SIRCS). It would also be worthwhile for the Partnership to consider the wider causes of this sort of crime and work in partnership with other agencies to tackle this.

A number of projects have been delivered under the priority of Children and Young People within Fenland all guided and developed on the back of local and national intelligence from the CSP assessments and Serious & Organised Crime profiles. There are a number of projects delivered in partnership including Together for Families, Chelsea's Choice, problem solving group (PSG) and Safety Zones. It would be worth the Partnership reviewing the impact of these and the whether other ways of working would be beneficial. Particularly in light of the changes following the restructuring process Cambridgeshire County Council is currently undergoing.

Domestic abuse remains a key area of concern both at a County and district level due to the level of harm associated with it and volume recorded. Within Fenland the rate of domestic abuse remains a concern. Whilst it is a positive to see victims reporting to the police, the target for engagement with the IDVAs

was missed in the most recent quarter. Cambridgeshire County Council is undergoing a period of structuring in several areas. The countywide governance and service delivery for domestic abuse is one of these areas. A new Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Board has been formed. To avoid duplication the Partnership should work closely with this board.

National evidence indicates that online fraud and scams are on the increase. There is no reason to believe that this trend is not equally applicable in Fenland. Often these are not reported locally but to Action Fraud or direct to banking organisations. That said there are still a number of doorstep frauds and scams that are carried out. Often targeted at the most vulnerable residents within the County. Whilst not all of them come to the attention of statutory services the data we do have does provide some insight into the nature of the problem and locations vulnerable to them. Cambridgeshire County Council's Community Protection Team is leading activity that will reduce these crimes and aims to increase community resilience. There is further scope for this Partnership to work with them and extend the reach of this work.

Further work is needed if the Partnership is to understand the impact of the interventions it has carried out. In particular it is recommended that going forward project leads should provide ongoing monitoring and an impact assessment. Further it is recommended that the updates from the Project Leads are incorporated in the strategic assessments.

The overall effectiveness of the action has been hard to describe and evidence. This is in part due to the nature of the aims, which included complex topics (e.g. modern day slavery) or topics with long term objectives (preventing child sexual exploitation). The partnership has monitored the delivery of the action plan but has struggled for outcomes or sufficient data to show success in more complex areas. Going forward it is recommended that within the new action plan a clearer agreement of what success looks like is included. This will ensure the Partnership is better able to hold lead officers to account. It should also be understood that the impact of some projects are harder than others to measure and therefore proxy measure may have to be used.

In particular it would be worth investigating the impact of some of the ongoing and long term projects such as SIRCS, ASB problem solving group, the alcohol project, Chelsea's Choice.

SECTION 2: OVERVIEW AND REVIEW

This section will provide an overview of the trend in total crime in Fenland and provide context for changes locally and nationally. It will review the work of the partnership over the previous three years. Impact is hard to judge on areas where increased reporting was an objective or the number of cases was low and individual improved outcomes were sought rather than strategic outcomes. Such is the nature of child sexual exploitation, domestic abuse and cybercrime for example.

TOTAL CRIME

Looking purely at the number of crimes is useful in order to gauge the scale of the problem, but not necessarily the nature or impact and harm the problem might cause. Overall the ten-year trend indicates that total crime is declining in Fenland. However, the rate of decline is not as steep as the data initially may indicate. There were clear rises in crime recording in Cambridgeshire following an HMIC inspection that noted the recording standards were not being met when recording violent crime.

Figure 1: Long term trend in volume of total crime, Fenland

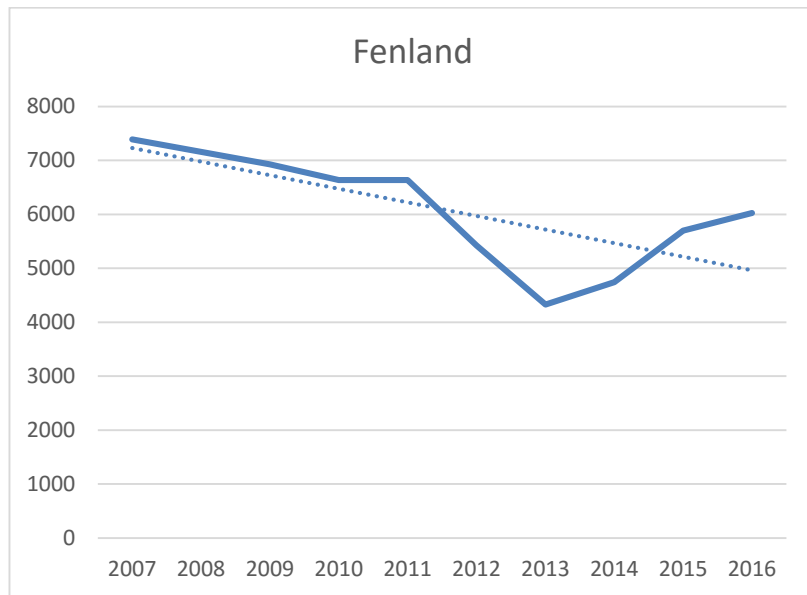
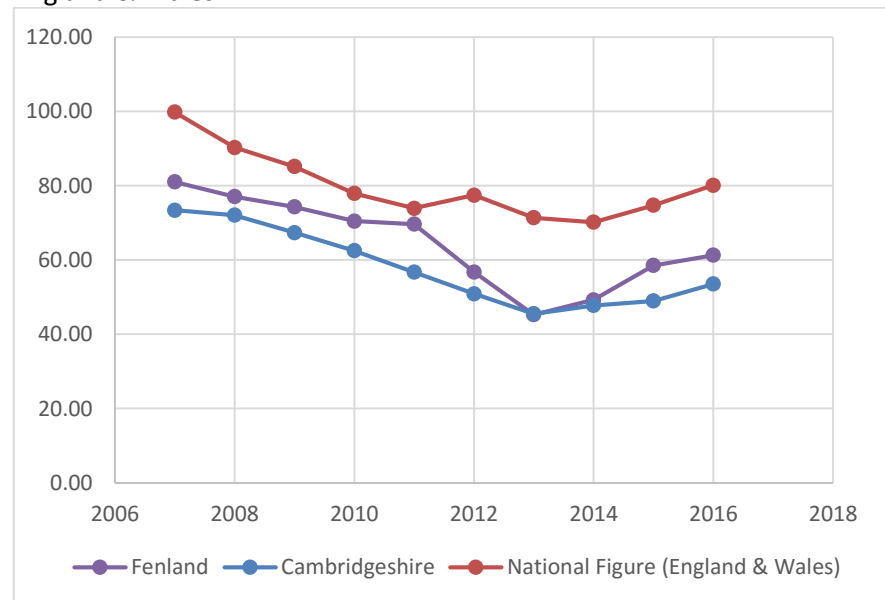


Figure 2: Long term trend in rate of total crime, Fenland, Cambridgeshire and England & Wales



PREVIOUSLY DELIVERED RESEARCH WORK

The below table describes the research work already delivered over the course of the existing three-year plan and shows the cross-over between the priorities of the Fenland Community Safety Partnership and those priorities within the Police and Crime Commissioners' draft police and crime plan.

Fenland CSP Priorities	Cambridgeshire & Peterborough Police and Crime Plan (Draft)			
	<i>Victims- Protecting the vulnerable</i>	<i>Offenders- Attacking Criminality</i>	<i>Communities- Preventing Crime and Reassuring the public</i>	<i>Transformation-Achieving best use of resource</i>
Supporting Children & Young People	Domestic Abuse: Child parent violence (Q2 2016/17) Children at Risk of Harm (Q1 2015/16) Children & Young People (Q2 2014/15 & Q1 2015/16)			
Domestic Abuse & Healthy Relationships	Domestic Abuse: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Child parent violence (Q2 2016/17) Adults (Q2 2015/16) 		Domestic Abuse: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adults (Q2 2015/16) 	
Exploitation	Exploitation (Q3 2015/16)	Exploitation (Q3 2015/16)		
Empower residents to deliver safer communities	Violence and community Cohesion (Q3 2014/15)	Street Drinker (Q1 2014/15)	Anti-Social Behaviour (Q4 2014/15) Street Drinker (Q1 2014/15) Empowering Communities (Q4 2015/16 & Q3 2016/17)	Empowering Communities (Q4 2015/16 & Q3 2016/17)

REVIEW OF PRIORITIES

Whilst the action plan provides details of the projects this section will attempt to update the Partnership as to the impact, where known, of the action plan.

PRIORITY 1: SUPPORTING CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

A variety of projects are either ongoing or delivered within this work stream. Some work with identified individuals/families whilst others are 'universal' and offered through schools or group work. The impact has been hard to judge. Specific families worked with have seen improvements through intensive work.

FCSP Activity

- Chelsea's Choice was delivered to the four district academies creating awareness of Child Sex Exploitation, also introducing a public showing of the production; although performance managing this type of awareness project is difficult the follow up sessions with students show a lasting awareness of the dangers.
- Safety Zones have been redesigned and so far those attending have been positive, however evidence of long term outcomes was not available at the time of writing.

Outcomes

Difficult to see the short term results of these projects due to the nature of the awareness sessions delivered, the CSP would hope to see a reduction of CSE cases in the future as long as the message continues to be highlighted to the at risk YP age groups

PRIORITY 2: DOMESTIC ABUSE & HEALTHY RELATIONSHIPS

The Partnership does not currently have an identified lead officer for this priority. This has hampered the Research Group's ability to fully understand the activity of work and the impact of it. It is always hard to judge the impact of awareness raising within the general action plan. However, nationally the evidence points to greater reporting and recording of domestic abuse through greater awareness within both the general population and front line staff. There are still some victim groups that are under-represented with the local data given that what we know nationally. There is also a growing

understanding of the prevalence of domestic abuse exposure to children and the harm it does. Further there is a growing body of evidence examining the nature and scale of abuse perpetrated by both adult and juvenile children on parents.

“The 2016/17 countywide target for ‘% engaged with the Independent Domestic Violence Advocacy (IDVA) Service has been established at 75%, with the Fenland engagement rate for Q4 being below target at 69%. The fall in engagement rate in recent months is being investigated with Cambridgeshire Constabulary to see if any operational changes could be the cause.”

Source: Quarterly update to Fenland Community Safety Partnership from Cambridgeshire Safer Communities Partnerships Team

FCSP Activity

- Targeted locations in the four Fenland market towns have been approached to aid awareness, improving signposting and reporting of DA
- FCSP devised a new concept still engaging with businesses but developing an awareness and signposting package to ‘sit in businesses’ (Opticians, banks, beauticians, etc.) Each business was offered the online DA training to complete and the Advice chain signposting website for support.
- Use of local cinema including their production support has seen a CSP generated short film showing before every film viewing and breaks this was also circulated on social media.

Outcomes

It is hard to track the outcomes as a rise in reported DA incidents could be improved awareness or a rise in this crime type. Informal feedback we received from the community events was positive and the businesses were happy to contribute and support.

PRIORITY 3: EXPLOITATION

FCSP Activity

- The Partnership did a comprehensive exploitation awareness campaign, which included a You tube video, cinema showing, social media. In relation to the sexual exploitation of adults the initial intelligence gathering did not result in the evidence of a wide a spread problem at this time. Therefore action relating to this priority was reduced to embedding business as usual. Resources continue to be used to deliver Operation Pheasant, and there

is activity to examine sexual exploitation which is led by Cambridgeshire Constabulary. There is insufficient evidence to provide an update to the partnership on the outcome of the sexual exploitation.

- Labour Exploitation Awareness Campaign (16th-22nd Jan). We promoted our free online course to the local community to educate people about the issues in Fenland details can be found at www.advicechain.co.uk
- For those in public facing roles and community settings we also issued posters to support the campaign and promote the key messages during the week.
- Visits to all the market towns and some targeted rural locations to distribute leaflets and engage with the public. A localised short film around exploitation in Fenland showed at the Luxe cinema during the week and has been developed by the Community Safety Team at FDC – this can still be viewed in the exploitation section of the Advice Chain Website)
- Operation Pheasant Update

This work has continued during 2016/17 with a partnership approach (involving FDC, Police and Cambs Fire & Rescue) in migrant worker home visits. A total of 200 private sector inspections were carried out addressing numerous faults and failures in the private rented sector. The council had funding for an eastern European speaking outreach worker for 1.5 days per week this year. Located in Wisbech, the outreach worker engaged in Operation Pheasant work and provided an outreach service to clients.

Table 1: Outreach service outcomes 16/17:

Number of clients not spending a second night out	36
Number of reconnections	9
Number of passport applications	9
Number of clients helped out of inappropriate/overcrowded accommodation	14
Number of individuals helped who are exploited by rogue landlords	14
Number of referrals to night shelter	10
Number of clients helped at risk of homelessness	16

Source: Fenland District Council

Outcomes

Performance indicators were suggested as outlined below;

- Online course completed – 5 – TB updated
- Advice chain website visit – 170 – TB updated
- Blog followers - 115
- Exploitation Video views - 371
- Posters (in businesses) – 150

PRIORITY 4: EMPOWER RESIDENTS TO DELIVER SAFER COMMUNITIES

Below are examples of the activity delivered by Cambridgeshire County Council Community Protection Team. The cybercrime was delivered in partnership with Fenland District Council.

Victim Support/ Investigations

- An officer is supporting a Wisbech resident who is a referred victim of financial scam. The priority referral was received from the National Trading Standards Scams Team following their investigation into a nationally active scammer.

Awareness raising

- A scams awareness event was held at the Age UK day centre in Chatteris on 16th January. This was well attended and support given to those experiencing unwanted calls as well as general awareness on how to spot and stop scams.
- Good Neighbours Schemes: Visits to Fenland communities where there have previously been concerns with unwanted trades people and rogue traders resulted in two new volunteer Community Coordinators being set up to manage their own No Cold Calling Zones/Good Neighbour schemes in March and Parsons Drove.
- Cybercrime and Internet Protection: Officers co-delivered prevention and protection awareness at three events in Wisbech (Queen Mary Centre), Whittlesey (Silver Linings) and Manea (over 60s).

Training and development

- Three 'Good Neighbour' schemes have recently been developed in Whittlesey and the volunteer coordinators will keep a regular eye on more vulnerable neighbours to ensure they know how to keep themselves safe at home, can access local support and advice when needed and have a friendly face in their community who will keep in touch. A council run No Cold Calling Zone (Rogue Trader prevention initiative) in the area will now also be managed by a local resident.
- 'Scams Aware': training sessions delivered in March library, Wisbech library, Wisbech Age UK day centres and Libraries Home Service (March). Attendees included library staff, volunteers, library service users (all age), Age UK day centre service users, staff and volunteers, carers and older/vulnerable people. The role of the wider community in supporting the more vulnerable is a key element of the awareness raising and prevention agenda

FCSP Activity

- The CSP launched their communication strategy 16/17 to improve interaction with the community. This project is call 'Contact point' in light of the decommissioning of the New Horizon vehicle.
- There have been over a 1000 interactions to date at these engagement events and it has helped shape the priorities of the local policing teams and district councils.
- Support to CCC trading standard on delivering Cyber crime messages and rogue trading awareness to community groups in rural locations around Fenland

Outcome

There has been improved community feedback and face to face sessions with a variety of professionals. The objective to develop and deliver a communications plan was achieved. The key CSP themes delivered from main footfall locations throughout the period.

PRIORITY 5: PARTNERSHIP PROJECTS TO ADDRESS LOCAL CRIME & DISORDER ISSUES

This priority was agreed to allow for some local issues to be tackled and monitored. There were three main projects delivered and an update is provided below.

- PubWatch

The partnership aim for 2016/17 was to support the local licensed premises in discharging their duties whilst reducing the impact of alcohol related harm through providing support, guidance and awareness raising of health messages.

The support includes the use of the SIRCS (Secure Incident Reporting and Community Engagement System) information sharing system. Membership for SIRCS for the licensed trade currently stands at 72 (plus additional 45 off licence premises) which covers the four market towns. Members have shared 87 reports on SIRCS during 2016/17 relating to the NTE which helps deliver a pro-active approach to tackling business related crime including violence.

There are local PubWatch schemes in March and Wisbech, with Whittlesey now adopting this approach. The shared information is discussed and reviewed in each local scheme meeting and used to enforce local PubWatch bans to help reduce alcohol related violence. Throughout 2016/17, 10 meetings were attended where materials and resources were shared with licensed trade on alcohol linked domestic violence campaigns, morning after (drink drive) and alcohol related health messages. These campaigns were supported by the PubWatch schemes in both Wisbech and March and posters and leaflets were placed in each premise to help raise awareness on these messages to their client base. This included the 'Think Alcohol' (IBA linked) scratch cards.

- Shoplifting and ShopWatch

The partnership has continued to support local retail trade in Fenland by provision of SIRCS. SIRCS continues to be promoted and funded by the partnership to support local business to share information on offending and local business crime related activity securely and effectively. Membership for retail premises currently stands at 47 premises (plus additional 45 off licence premises) which covers the four market towns. There were 387 reports for 2016/17 compared to 485 for 2015/16. This data is not comparable with police recorded crime and does not reflect the increases seen in official shoplifting statistics. Further analysis is needed to explain what information is shared and how the reports are impacting the level of offending.

Local SIRCS champion's volunteers have been trained and support their local business community in providing training and support. Currently three champions are in place, with two based in Wisbech covering the licensed trade and retail sector, and one based in March covering the licensed sector.

- Wisbech Alcohol Project

The Wisbech Alcohol Partnership and the associated alcohol project plan has been in place for the last two years and has been working on reducing the levels of street drinking and the wider health related issues linked to alcohol misuse and harm. The Alcohol partnership delivered a number of working projects under each theme and was able to achieve the following during 2014-16;

- Delivered 37 high visibility joint enforcement patrols within identified street drinking hotspots to tackle street drinking
- Introduced a CCTV unit to a long term alcohol hotspot (Ghost Passage) eradicating defecation in this area by street drinkers and leading to reduced alcohol related littering and street drinking activity.
- Created 240 reports on ECINS on street drinking activity from 101 profiles for partnership awareness
 - This led to 7 high risk street drinkers linked to sheltered accommodation being placed on support plans including alcohol dependency support. One male received a community detox and mental health support.
- Developed and circulated GP registration cards to ensure identified vulnerable community members without GP support were able to access services and be signposted with materials that were easily understandable and in multi lingual languages. This model has been adopted by other LCG /CCG areas including Norfolk and Peterborough.
- Alcohol Partnership officers have made representations on 6 off-licence applications within the Wisbech CIZ and were successful with 5 of these premises not receiving their licence to sell alcohol thereby helping to manage the number of licence premises within the town centre.
- The partnership has delivered 8 community engagement events and supported each year through local promotion the 'Morning After', Drink Drive, Dry January and the National Alcohol Awareness week campaigns.
- Alcohol Identification and Brief Advice training has been provided during 2016/17 to 112 front line officers from a number of partner agencies including Fenland District Council, Police, Cambs Fire and Rescue, GP practice staff, Housing officers, County Council officers and night shelter teams. This is to improve the engagement with street drinkers and others at showing signs of alcohol harm to help deliver key health messages and sign posting to support services. PubWatch members have also been provided with IBA training in Wisbech.
- On looking at referrals to Inclusion for alcohol treatment Fenland has seen the highest increase compared to other county areas with the following numbers being achieved - Wisbech/Ely 2014 = 223, Wisbech/Ely 2015 = 364 (63% increase). This is believed to be linked to improve engagement and awareness activity.
- During late 2016 monthly recovery walks have been introduced by the Inclusion team in key hotspot locations to allow for advice and guidance by trained counselling professionals to vulnerable members of the community who are alcohol dependant.

The Alcohol Partnership has recently been accepted to participate in the Home Office Local Alcohol Action Area (LAAA) phase 2 program to continue to work on its successes to date and to work towards the identified challenges the partnership faces around street drinking in Wisbech but also the wider community health issues linked to alcohol harm. The Alcohol partnership has adopted a new 14 point action plan which will be performance managed in line with Home Office guidance and program requirements.





The focus for the year ahead will be for the development of an 'OffWatch' scheme to bring business members from the off licence trade together with partner agencies to support project aims to include reducing the sale of alcohol to drunks. This includes introducing training to support the project aims to both businesses and partner agencies.



The alcohol partnership is also developing its communications plan which will see greater promotion on the work being undertaken by partners as well as continuing to promote key alcohol related messages to the local community. This should help to work towards reducing the negative community perception on street drinking that the partnership is not tackling this localised problem.



SECTION 3: SCANNING

The following table provides an overview of the main crime types, previously highlighted issues and areas of concern raised by front line officers. It will enable the Partnership



Topic	Key Findings	Previous 12 Months	Long Term Trend	Activity	Looking Forward
Total Crime	Year on year increases between 2013 and 2016 and the course of the three year plan. Increases are in part due to improvements in police recording practices, and increases in reporting of domestic abuse, sexual violence and child abuse.	5,238 police recorded crimes in Fenland April 2016 to January 2017. This was a 9% increase on the same period in the previous year.	In 2016, there was around 61 crimes per 1,000 population which is down significantly on ten years previous (81).	Work has been conducted to understand increases in recording practices since 2014 HMIC report on recording by the constabulary.	Continue to monitor across the partnership through the use of existing information sharing tools such as CADET would be appropriate.



	Overall rates of crime in Fenland are down over the last ten years though. This mirrors national trends and those across the County.				
Violence	<p>Increases in overall police recorded violence against the person continue were driven by increases in recorded violence without injury</p> <p>There are clear overlaps between domestic abuse and wider violence and it thought that increases in recorded violence are likely to be in line with improved recording of domestic abuse.</p> <p>Nationally there is evidence that there have been some increases in violent crime involving a weapon. This has not been explored locally.</p>	<p>1,211 police recorded crimes in Fenland April 2016 to January 2017. This was a 12% increase on the same period in the previous year.</p> <p>Members have shared 87 reports on SIRCS during 2016/17 relating to the NTE</p> 	<p>2007 had 1,094 violent against the person offences compared to 1,549 in 2016.</p> <p>Rate: 12 per 1000 population in 2017 to 16 in 2016.</p> <p>A&E data from Queen Elizabeth Hospital is not currently available to the Research group.</p> 	SIRCS (Secure Incident Reporting and Community Engagement System) continues to be promoted and funded by the partnership to support local business and licensed trade to share information on offending and local business crime related activity securely and effectively.	Anecdotal feedback suggests that not all pub watch schemes work in the same way, which in itself is not a concern as each area needs a scheme that works for them. However, there is little available evidence on how effective each scheme is. Therefore further investigation into what is/isn't working would be appropriate. Resourcing a scheme that is not working when resources are tight will not contribute to the CSP's overall aims.
Domestic Abuse	Local availability of data on domestic abuse (DA) within Fenland (and the County) remains limited, with a	Volume police recorded incidents in 2016; 708 crimes (73 more than	17 incidents per 1000 population in 2012	Awareness raising has been productive in Fenland this year.	Coercive control as an emerging issue. In April 2017 a young man from Wisbech



	<p>continued reliance on police data for detailed local analysis.</p> <p>Awareness has been raised about the various types of abuse to frontline staff, including the lower age limit and the forms of coercion, therefore it would have been reasonable to expect an increase in the number of victims known to services.</p> <p>Familial domestic abuse (occurring between adult family members not in an intimate relationship, e.g. siblings, parent/child) accounts for around quarter of police recorded abuse it is still a concern. National data suggests there is still under-reporting of this type of abuse.</p> <p>Further, current services are not currently designed or set up to provide the most appropriate support for familial abuse as intimate partner/ex-partner abuse.</p>	<p>2015) and 1,920 incidents (141 more than 2015).</p> <p>Volume of referrals to IDVAS in 2016/17 was 179 up from 142 in 2015/16.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p>	<p>increasing to 20 in 2016.</p> <p>Long term increases in police recorded DA crimes are attributed, in part, to improved recording practises.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p>	<p>Online and in community events.</p> <p>Targeted locations in the four Fenland market towns have been approached to aid awareness, improving signposting and reporting of DA</p> <p>FCSP devised a new concept still engaging with businesses but developing an awareness and signposting package to sit in businesses (Opticians, banks, beauticians, etc.) Each business was offered the online DA training to complete and the Advice chain signposting website for support.</p> <p>Use of local cinema including their production support has seen a CSP generated short film showing before every film viewing and breaks</p>	<p>was prosecuted for coercive control and other offences relating to domestic abuse receiving a 3 year jail sentence. The abuse included physical assault including forcing her off the road on one occasion. His abuse had lasted over a 3 year period and continued even after she ended the relationship.</p> <p>VAWG Agenda: Local Action Plan.</p> <p>A county-wide needs assessment on Domestic Abuse, which will soon be available for circulation amongst community safety partnerships. The interim findings were circulated in November and highlight some of the key issues</p>
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				Outcomes always hard to track but the informal feedback we received was positive and the businesses were happy to contribute and support	surrounding domestic abuse locally. The partnership should be aware of the key recommendations and finding within this assessment in order to decide appropriate ways of working in the future under guidance from the County delivery group.
Shop Lifting	There was a 5% increase nationally comparing year ending September 2016 with the previous year ¹ .	579 police recorded crimes between Apr 2016 and Feb 2017 which is in line with last year of 484. SIRC's reports (not all will be unique crimes) reduced slightly over the same period. 	In 2016 610 offences were recorded an increase of 45% compared to ten years ago (421 in 2007). 	SIRCS (Secure Incident Reporting and Community Engagement System) continues to be promoted and funded by the partnership to support local business to share information on offending and local business crime related activity securely and effectively.	This is an area where crime has recorded an increase. Causes of shoplifting are not always straight forward and further analysis is needed to understand this issue in more detail. Further given that the Partnership has funded the SIRCS intervention a review of its use and effectiveness would be beneficial when



¹ [https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/crimeandjustice/bulletins/crimeinenglandandwales/yearendingsept2016](https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/crimeandjustice/bulletins/crimeinenglandandwales/yearendingssept2016)

					establishing what action the Partnership wishes to undertake in the future.
Child Sexual Exploitation	<p>The evidence does not indicate that the nature and scale of CSE is what the Partnership feared it might be within the district.</p> <p>Within the possible modalities of offending, the evidence currently suggest a less organised type of abuse, taking place between peers or single abusers, often utilising online communication routes to target potential victims.</p> <p>Accepted to be significantly under reported nationally and locally. Finding it is still a priority and embedded multi-agency working is in progress. With the historic abuse through football clubs coming to national focus, there is local acknowledgement that new cases will come forward that might require the ways of working to be adapted.</p>	<p>17 police recorded crimes with a CSE marker applied between Apr 2016 and Feb 2017 compared with 20 for the same period in the previous year in Fenland.</p> 	<p>Not available</p> 	<p>Delivery of Chelsea's Choice for the last two years.</p> <p>Supported Operation MakeSafe</p>	<p>The recent national revelations of historic abuse of boys and young men through sports clubs does indicate that unknown elements can continue to emerge. However agencies are not where they were two years ago, and there are already processes and procedures in place that will be able to tackle issues that do emerge more quickly than previously. This is an area that will require some monitoring to ensure that potential victims are not missed.</p> <p>The partnership could include this within a priority of CSE or vulnerable victims, of particular concern at</p>

					this time is male victims.
Cohesion and Hate Crime	<p>Hate crime is a current theme within the empowering community's priority.</p> <p>There are both local and national concerns about increases in hate crime that have happened recently and are predicted to happen post Brexit.</p> <p><i>Local issues</i> Perception of street drinking and the impact of how some individuals use public spaces have caused tension locally. Although data is limited.</p> <p>Lack of reporting is an issue in part due to the perceived 'normalisation' of the behaviour aimed at victims.</p>	<p>Increases both locally and nationally in the number of police recorded Hate Crimes Spike in figures after the EU referendum.</p> 	<p>Anecdotally there is a perception that hate crime is on the increase.</p> 	<p>The partnership received a briefing on Hate Crime in 2016. Third party reporting centres has been re-launched in Fenland. It has not had the hoped for impact at the time. There is a need for further consideration on how to tackle this issue. Outside of the CSP meeting consideration has been given to this topic being lead solely by the Diverse Communities Forum with the CSP providing support.</p>	<p>In June 2016, the UK held a referendum on whether to remain within in the European Union. During this time, and immediately after the vote on the 23rd June, there were perceived increases in tension within some communities. Both national and local data now supports that there are increased tensions.</p> <p>It is recommended that the situation is monitored for future increases.</p> <p>It is recommended that further work takes place to ensure Fenland is a safe place to live and work for everyone.</p>

<p>Anti-Social Behaviour</p>	<p>Despite a very small overall increase between 2015 and 2016, ASB levels remains low in the district. Perceptions by respondents to general survey also show very little concern about ASB in general.</p>	<p>Small increase of 6% (174 incidents) 2015 – 2016</p> 	<p>Reduced by 57% for the district over 10 years. With all localities showing reductions of over 50%</p> 	<p>PSG continues to support victims and tackle ASB offending.</p> <p>The PSG has seen 12 officers trained in restorative practices and mediation to improve the speed of resolutions for victims this will be performance managed from Apr 17</p> <p>Recently the group have investigated and successfully enforced one closure order, one adult CBO and a Youth CBO.</p> <p>The group continues to monitor and action against the higher risk ASB cases across the district in partnership</p>	<p>There will be small pockets within the district where ASB fluctuations cause concern for either professionals or residents. These should be tackled locally as and when they arise. Unless a consistent underlying problem is identified.</p> <p>Focus to be placed on vulnerability.</p>
<p>Street drinking</p>	<p>Level of street drinking based on CCTV data indicates that over six years there has been a reduction of almost 50%. Whilst there was a peak in 2012.</p>	<p>Long term good substantial reductions from 613 CCTV incidents in 2010 to 316 in 2016. This is despite large increases during the period which peaked in 2012 (1,027 incidents).</p>	<p>Reduction 2014-2015 from 455 to 316 incidents.</p> <p>With Tillery park the only location to show a</p>	<p>Alcohol project may be impacting the level of those drinking in the street. There is an indication that there is an increase in referrals. Caution should be taken however as to</p>	<p>Street drinking when visible does impact the community however, the data suggests that this is an area of concern that is reducing substantially.</p>

			notable increase (see appendix).	date there is no information on the uptake of the GP registrations, engaging in treatment. The initial indications are positive from this project.	<p>Investigation on the cause of the reduction and the impact on activity in this area is needed.</p> <p>The alcohol partnership has identified a clear need for consistent reporting and information being captured on street drinking which has not been the case for the past 2 years. However, the alcohol partnership has developed an action for a dedicated resource (PCSO) to carry out this work for 2016/17.</p>
Rogue trading/ Scams	<p>Impact of these offences can be very damaging. Offenders often target very vulnerable people, e.g. those that are isolated or with additional difficulties.</p> <p>Currently this is not a Partnership priority, however, partners round the table are involved in</p>	3 year average of 12 for the period 2014-2016 with a highly variable yearly total (2014=16, 2015=8, 2016=13).	National evidence indicates that overall level of scams, particularly internet scams are on the increase.	Currently this work is in the very early stages in Fenland	It is recommended that the partnership consider further support to deliver this area of work.

	delivering aspects of this work already.				
Restorative practices	Creating a Restorative Fenland	New project for April 17 start	Improved toolkit for cases of ASB	Project to train up to 40 frontline officers in Restorative Practices and Mediation to promoter different approaches to ASB resolutions in a quicker manner in a structured controlled environment.	To be discussed in the new planning session at the CSP meeting in April
Road Safety	<p>The number of RTCs in Fenland has fluctuated around a continuing downward trend over the last 10 years. However, this trend appears to have slowed, particularly for fatal and serious collisions (KSI) since 2010.</p> <p>Key risk elements are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Males age 17-29 - Mosaic groups A, G & L - National speed limit roads <p>Changes to police reporting in 2016 and 2017 may affect the reported number of collisions in these and future years.</p>	<p>202 RTCs in Fenland in the 12 months to end Sept '16 resulting in 282 casualties including 1 killed, and 44 seriously injured. This is a 29% increase in KSI casualties and 14% increase in the total number of casualties compared to 2015.</p> 	<p>Compared to the 2005-09 baseline the number of collisions in Fenland in the latest available 12 months (to end Sept '16) is 36% lower.</p> 	<p>Work has begun to understand the effect of reporting changes to the number and severity of reported collisions. Research project with Addenbrooke's hospital and Loughborough University. The Road Safety Partnership has a Countywide action plan for the delivery of road safety interventions.</p>	<p>Continue analysis and research in order to suggest and target appropriate interventions. Continue engagement between CSP and Road Safety Partnership Delivery Group.</p>

EMERGING ISSUES

CYBER-ENABLED CRIMES

In order to identify and support vulnerable people, the Partnership should target those who cause most harm and target matters that are of most concern to our communities. A growing area of concern is on cyber-enabled and cyber-dependent crime and has been prioritised by Cambridgeshire Constabulary and the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner. Our understanding and knowledge of the scale of the problem is limited, often because people do not realise they have been a victim, or because they either report the offence to a bank/service provider directly or to Action Fraud. In 2016, there was 38 crimes in Fenland where a cyber-crime marker was applied and 46 in 2015. All the national evidence suggests that this type of crime is increasing therefore it is likely that the police recorded figures for Fenland are not accurately portraying the scale and nature of the problem. National evidence has made a clear link between cyber-enabled crime and the exploitation of the most vulnerable, including children.

In 2015, the Office of National Statistics trialled the inclusion of cybercrime in the annual Crime Survey for England and Wales for the first time. The ONS estimated that there were 2.46 million cyber incidents and 2.11 million victims of cybercrime in the UK in 2015. A national assessment on cybercrime by the National Crime Agency highlighted a national shortfall in reporting as over the same period, there was only 16,349 cyber dependent and approximately 700,000 cyber-enabled incidents reported to Action Fraud over the same period.

The nature of cybercrime dictates that whilst offences can be carried out by perpetrators from all over the world, victims and offenders can reside in Cambridgeshire. The below case study highlights this.

Case Study D: Cyber Crime in Cambridgeshire

In January 2017, a man from Cottenham (South Cambridgeshire) who used malicious computer software to spy on unknowing victims by using their personal webcams was jailed for three years.

The perpetrator was able to download all files held on his victims' computers including personal pictures, videos and identity documents. In addition, he secretly installed software on victims' computers that streamed live images taken by their webcam to his own computer to view.

A number of victims were identified, who the perpetrator had never met.

Source: <http://www.cambridge-news.co.uk/news/cyber-pervert-watched-women-via-12528678>

Revenge porn

Revenge Porn is the 'sharing of private, sexual materials, either photos or videos, of another person without their consent and with the purpose of causing embarrassment or distress.'² The images are sometimes accompanied by personal information about the individual. In 2015, the law changed around this activity, making it a specific offence for this practice and those found guilty of the Crime could face a sentence of up to two years in prison.

After it became an offence to share private sexual photographs or films without the subject's consent in April 2015, children as young as 11 are among more than 1,000 alleged victims of revenge porn who reported it in the first year of the law coming into effect. Analysis of a Freedom of Information request by the BBC showed that:

- There were 1,160 reported incidents of revenge pornography from April 2015 to December 2015
- Three victims were 11 years old with some 30% of offences involving young people under 19
- The average age of a revenge porn victim was 25
- Around 11% of reported offences resulted in the alleged perpetrator being charged, 7% in a caution and 5% in a community resolution
- Some 61% of reported offences resulted in no action being taken against the alleged perpetrator. Among the main reasons cited by police include a lack of evidence or the victim withdrawing support
- Facebook was used by perpetrators in 68% of cases where social media was mentioned in reports. Then came Instagram (12%) followed by Snapchat (5%)

In 2015, the Ministry of Justice released an awareness campaign titled 'Revenge Porn: be aware b4 you share.'³ The impact that revenge porn can have on the victim can be severe and it should be treated as seriously as any other cyber-dependent crime.

² Revenge Porn: The Facts, https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/405286/revenge-porn-factsheet.pdf

³ Revenge Porn: The Facts, https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/405286/revenge-porn-factsheet.pdf

CAMBRIDGESHIRE AND PETERBOROUGH OFFENDER NEEDS ASSESSMENT

A force wide offender joint strategic needs assessment analysis is due for release in May 2016. The purpose of this needs assessment is to inform the Office of Police Crime Commissioner's commissioning intentions, future system-based work and policies and strategies around offending prevention and management in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough. Information will provide a baseline understanding of offending prevention and management needs, trends and potential changes in the future. Key audiences for this work include the OPCC, Cambridgeshire Constabulary, local government, community safety partnerships and HMIC.

The assessment will have two clear aims:

- To assess current and future needs of offending prevention and management across Cambridgeshire and Peterborough, focusing on the wider system impact and demand.
- To carry out an evidence-based options appraisal improving current and future systems approaches to offending and re-offending

As this work will help to inform future service provision around offending the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough, the partnership should have a strong sight of the key findings of the report as this will help to target those who cause most harm.

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND GIRLS AGENDA

Domestic Abuse has already been highlighted as an area of focus by CSP. In 2016, the Home Office released their strategy for ending violence against women and girls (VAWG). The United Nations defines violence against women as "any act of gender-based violence that results in, or is likely to result in, physical, sexual or mental harm or suffering to women, including threats of such acts, coercion or arbitrary deprivation of liberty, whether occurring in public or in private life."⁴ There are clear links between Domestic Abuse and the wider VAWG agenda.

One of the key principles behind this national strategy is the role of partnership in tackling VAWG: the recognition that the multi-faced and complex nature of VAWG would require a multi-agency approach. The government's ambition is to significantly improve awareness of issues relating to VAWG and for these issues to become 'everybody's businesses across agencies, professions and the wider public. Locally, this strategy has translated to the commissioning of a county-wide VAWG needs assessment by the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner. The Partnership have received some early

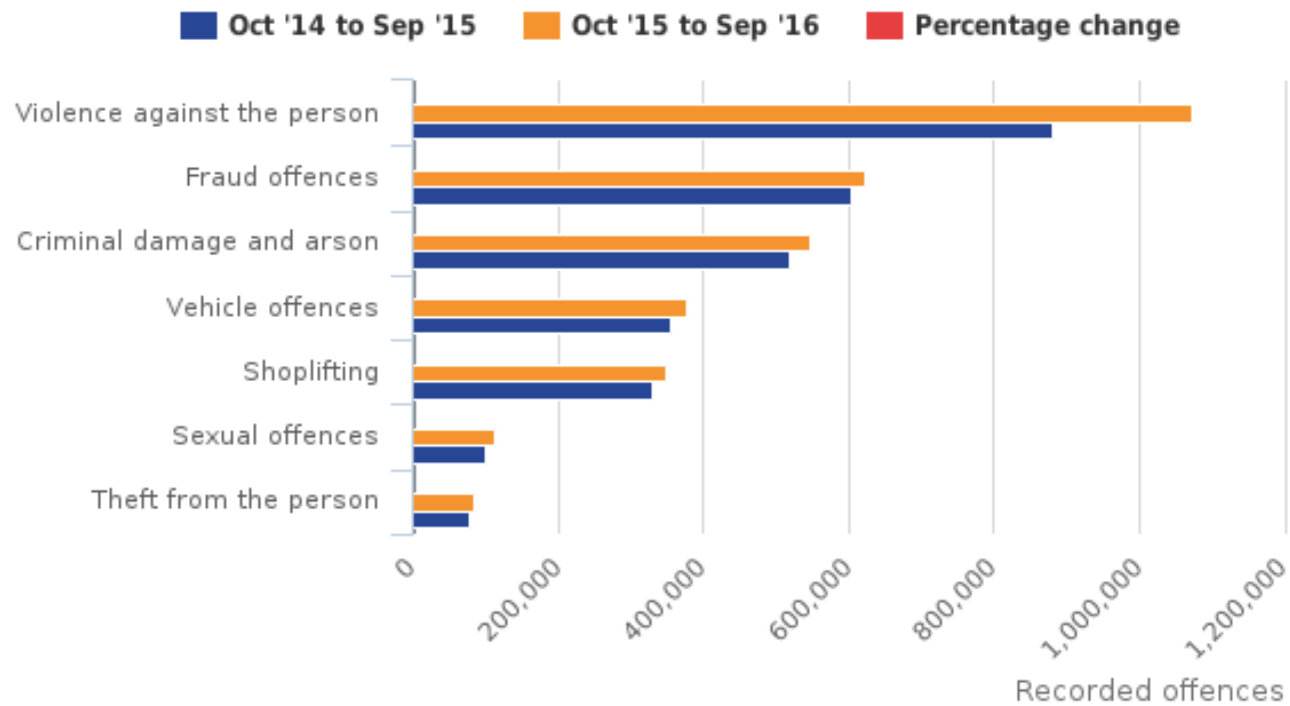
⁴ World Health Organisation, Violence against women: Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Against Women Factsheet, <http://www.who.int/mediacentre/factsheets/fs239/en/>, November 2016

recommendations from this assessment, but the full report will be released early this year. It is possible that there will be additional actions that could come from that analysis that the Partnership wish to consider. At this stage the evidence continues to support the Partnership's work protecting the vulnerable. Victims within the VAWG agenda are particularly vulnerable as the abuse often takes place at home within their own families where agencies have no knowledge of or find it hard to intervene.

Fenland Community Safety Partnership should place focus away from domestic abuse to the wider VAWG agenda, which includes domestic abuse. The full detail of what this would look like in terms of delivery is unclear until the completed needs assessment is published. There is clearly a need for the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough board level to set clear expectations of what can and should be delivered at a CP level.

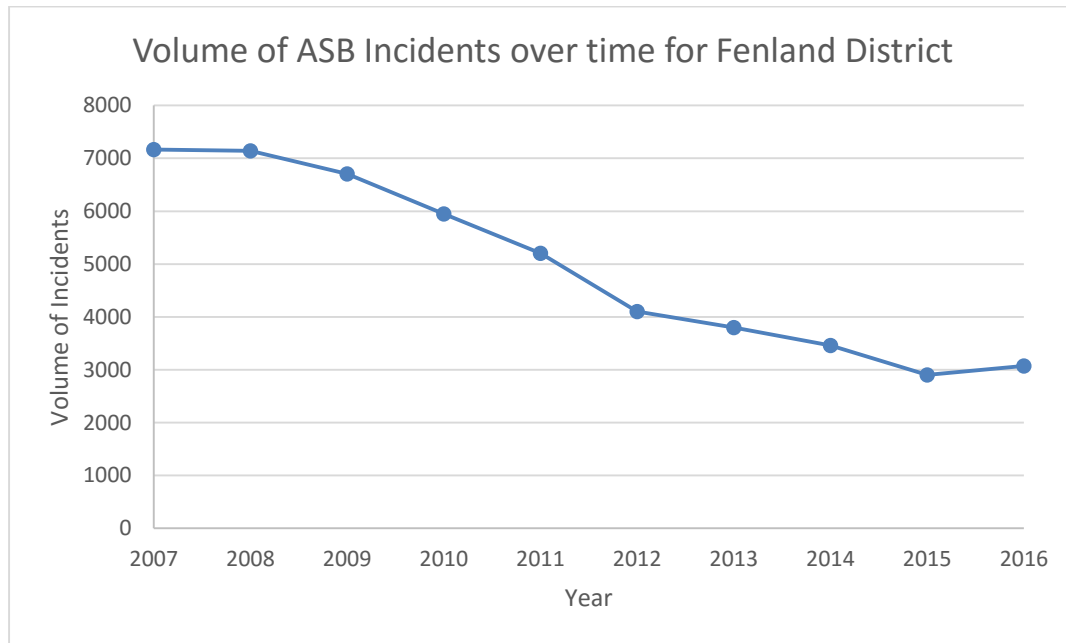
APPENDIX A: SUPPORTING DATA

Figure 1: Selected police recorded crime offences in England and Wales: volumes and percentage change between year ending September 2015 and year ending September 2016



Source: ONS Figure 2 September 2016 Update

Figure 2: Police recorded anti-social behaviour (ASB) incidents.



Source: Data from CADET. Chart from Cambridgeshire Research Group

Table 2: CCTV data – street drinking incidents

Year	Volume of Incidents
2010	613
2011	817
2012	1,027
2013	572
2014	409
2015	455
2016	316

Source: Fenland District Council

Table 3: Location analysis on key street drinking locations from CCTV recorded incidents

	2015	2016
St Peters Gardens	268	172
Tillery Park	46	75
Nene Parade	17	18
Town Park	30	9
Market Place	14	5
Market Place / High Street	10	6

Source: Fenland District Council

APPENDIX B: ALCOHOL PARTNERSHIP PLAN – ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The alcohol partnership plan during 2015-17 was focussed on four key areas which were as follows;

Theme 1 – Improve the reporting of street drinking to better understand the local need and focus

Theme 2 – Reduce the impact on the community where alcohol is a key factor through multi agency support work

Theme 3 – The ‘whole systems approach’ model to alcohol training

Theme 4 – Deliver promotional activity to help reduce the risk of alcohol misuse and harm in the community