

**Central Bedfordshire  
Community Safety Partnership  
Strategic Assessment**

**October 2009**

**Produced by  
Holden McAllister Ltd**

## Glossary

ASB	Anti-social behaviour
BCS	British Crime Survey
BDAP	Bedfordshire Domestic Abuse Partnership
B:DAT	Bedfordshire Drug and Alcohol Action Team
BVPI	Best Value Performance Indicator
CCTV	Closed Circuit Television
CDRP	Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership
CMSII	Crime Management System 2 <sup>nd</sup> version
CSP	Community Safety Partnership
DIP	Drugs Intervention Programme
GOE	Government Office East
IDVA	Independent Domestic Violence Advisors
IMD	Index of Multiple Deprivation
KSI	Killed or Seriously Injured
LAA	Local Area Agreement
LSP	Local Strategic Partnership
MARAC	Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference
MSG	Most Similar Group
NEET	Not in Education, Employment or Training
NI	National Indicator
NIS	National Indicator Set
NSPIS	National Strategy for Police Information Systems
OIS	Operation Information System
PPO	Prolific and Other Priority Offenders
PSA	Public Service Agreement
SDVC	Specialist Domestic Violence Courts
SNT	Safer Neighbourhood Team
TFMV	Theft from Motor Vehicle
TOMV	Theft of Motor Vehicle
YOS	Youth Offending Service
YTD	Year to Date

## Executive Summary

The Executive Summary of the Strategic Assessment for Central Bedfordshire provides a summary of the detailed analysis carried out as part of the Strategic Assessment document. The data period for analysis is 1st January 2009 – 30th June 2009 (with a comparison to the same time period last year and also to the previous six months) where data is available. The Central Bedfordshire Unitary Authority officially came into being on the 1<sup>st</sup> April 2009. As a result some data is only available from the 1<sup>st</sup> April 2009 in line with the new authority boundaries.

### Central Bedfordshire Community Safety Partnership's Priorities

The previous Central Bedfordshire Strategic assessment showed that the following issues were priorities for the partnership:

- Most Serious Violence including Domestic Abuse and Sexual Abuse
- Serious Acquisitive Crime including Burglary and Vehicle crime
- Non Domestic burglary
- Criminal Damage
- Anti-social behaviour
- Substance misuse including Drugs/alcohol
- Fear of Crime, to cover the single confidence target, and
- Reducing re-offending – through the Integrated Offender Management model.

Based on the strategic assessment it is suggested that the partnership adopt the following priorities:

- **Serious Acquisitive Crime with particular emphasis on:**
  - **Domestic burglary**
  - **Theft from motor vehicles**
- Non-domestic burglary
- Most serious violence including **domestic violence**
- Anti-social behaviour
- Criminal Damage
- **Substance misuse (drugs and alcohol)**
- **Reducing reoffending**

(Priorities denoted in Blue are priorities under the current LAA)

## Scanning Exercise

An initial scanning exercise alongside a risk/threat matrix was used to assess each potential theme in regards to national and local strategies, community concern, volume and performance as well as an assessment of the risk/threat posed by each theme area. Only those identified as highest risk were subject to further analysis (see tables below).

## Priority Scanning

		High Volume	MSG performance	Increasing trend	LAA Priority	Individual agency priority	Partnership priority	Community/ SNT Priority	PSA	National indicator	Total
Acquisitive crime	Serious acquisitive crime	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	7
	Bicycle theft		✓	✓							2
	Domestic burglary	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	7
	Non-domestic burglary	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓			5
	Robbery		✓		✓		✓		✓	✓	5
	Theft from person										0
	Theft of Vehicles		✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	6
	Theft from Vehicles	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	8
Violent Crime	Violent crime	✓				✓	✓		✓	✓	5
	Wounding	✓				✓	✓		✓	✓	5
	Common assault			✓					✓	✓	3
	Domestic violence	✓	*	*	✓		✓		✓	✓	5 (*)
	Sexual offences		*	✓			✓		✓	✓	4 (*)
Other crime and disorder issues	Criminal damage	✓				✓	✓	✓		✓	5
	Anti-social behaviour	✓	*	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	7 (*)
	Substance misuse	*		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	6 (*)
	Hate crime	*									0 (*)
	Casualty reduction	*		*		✓		✓		✓	3 (*)
	Reducing reoffending		*		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	5 (*)
	Public confidence		*			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	5 (*)

## Threat/Risk Matrix

		Current MSG performance	Trend	Harm	Current activity	Community concern	Total
Acquisitive crime	Serious acquisitive crime	3	3	3	1	3	13
	Bicycle theft	2	2	1	2	1	8
	Domestic burglary	2	3	3	1	1	10
	Non-domestic burglary	3	3	2	3	2	13
	Robbery from the person	2	2	3	2	1	10
	Theft from person	1	1	2	2	1	7
	Theft of Vehicles	2	1	2	2	2	9
	Theft from Vehicles	3	1	2	2	3	11
Violent Crime	Violent crime	3	3	3	1	1	11
	Wounding	3	1	3	1	1	9
	Common assault	*	3	3	1	1	8 (*)
	Domestic violence	*	3	3	1	1	8 (*)
	Sexual offences	*	3	3	2	1	9 (*)
Other crime and disorder issues	Criminal damage	2	1	2	2	3	10
	Anti-social behaviour	*	3	3	1	3	10 (*)
	Substance misuse	*	*	3	1	3	7 (*)
	Hate crime	*	*	3	3	1	7 (*)
	Road safety	*	*	2	1	3	6 (*)
	Reducing reoffending	*	3	3	1	3	10 (*)
	Public confidence	*	3	3	2	3	11 (*)

Outlined below is a summary of the key findings for each of the areas analysed and the recommendations for that priority. For further detail please see the relevant section within the main document.

## Serious Acquisitive Crime (LAA Indicator)

### Burglary

<b>Trend</b>		Stable
<b>Performance</b>	<b>Jan – Jun 2009</b>	Decreasing volume
	<b>12 months YTD</b>	Increasing volume
<b>Public perception</b>		Not a community concern
<b>Seasonality</b>		Autumn/winter peaks
<b>Hotspots</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Oldhills</li> <li>• Linslade</li> <li>• Planets Estate</li> </ul>
<b>Victims</b>		<p>Domestic burglary</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• White European and either</li> <li>• Female aged between 20 to 49 years</li> <li>• Males aged between 30 and 59 years</li> </ul> <p>Distraction burglary</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Females aged over 70</li> </ul>
<b>Offenders</b>		<p>Domestic burglary</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• White European males aged 10 to 29</li> <li>• One/two offenders</li> <li>• Local or neighbouring areas.</li> </ul> <p>Distraction burglary</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• White European males aged 20 to 39</li> </ul>
<b>Partnership Activity</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bobby Scheme</li> <li>• Burglary Information Pack</li> <li>• Smartwater</li> <li>• Safer Homes Campaign</li> <li>• Crimestoppers</li> <li>• Burglary Day of Action</li> <li>• Operation Vigilance</li> <li>• Nominated Neighbour Scheme</li> <li>• Second Generation Campaign</li> <li>• National Rogue Trader Scheme</li> <li>• Keysafe</li> </ul>

## Vehicle Crime

<b>Trend</b>		Stable
<b>Performance</b>	<b>Jan – Jun 2009</b>	Decreasing volume
	<b>12 months YTD</b>	Decreasing volume
<b>Public perception</b>		2 SNT areas priority
<b>Seasonality</b>		TOMV <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No seasonality</li> </ul> TFMV <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Autumn</li> <li>• Spring</li> </ul>
<b>Hotspots</b>		TOMV <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• residential streets close to town centres</li> </ul> TFMV <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Icknield</li> <li>• Watling</li> <li>• Manshead</li> <li>• Parkside</li> <li>• Houghton Hall East</li> <li>• Dunstable Central</li> <li>• Chiltern &amp; Northfields</li> <li>• Caddington</li> </ul>
<b>Victims</b>		TFMV <b>White European males aged 30 - 49</b>
<b>Offenders</b>		TOMV <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• White European males aged 10 - 19 years</li> </ul> TFMV <b>White European malees aged 10 - 29 years</b>
<b>Partnership Activity</b>		<b>Police “trap car”</b> <b>Vulnerable Property in Vehicles</b> <b>Crime Prevention Advice Packs</b> <b>SmartWater</b> <b>Auto Cocoon letters</b> <b>Spontaneous Street Surgeries</b>

### Personal Robbery

<b>Trend</b>		Stable
<b>Performance</b>	<b>Jan – Jun 2009</b>	Decreasing volume
	<b>12 months YTD</b>	Slight increase
<b>Public perception</b>		Not a community concern
<b>Seasonality</b>		Spring/summer peaks
<b>Hotspots</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dunstable Central</li> <li>• Chiltern &amp; Northfields</li> <li>• Parkside and Houghton Hall East</li> </ul>
<b>Victims</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• White European males aged 10 -19</li> </ul>
<b>Offenders</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• White European males aged 10 to 19</li> </ul>
<b>Partnership Activity</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Level zero plan</li> <li>• Talking signs</li> <li>• Mobile CCTV</li> <li>• Environmental improvements</li> </ul>

### Recommendations for Serious Acquisitive Crime

It is suggested that serious acquisitive crime remains a priority for Central Bedfordshire with a particular emphasis on domestic burglary and theft from motor vehicles as these are the highest volume categories within the group and more likely to have the greatest impact on overall levels of serious acquisitive crime if not tackled effectively.

<b>Recommendations</b>	<b>Owners</b>
Increased agency presence (including police patrols) should be focused on the peak times for offending in hotspot locations	CSP
Crime prevention campaigns focus on targeting the most likely victims e.g. vulnerable properties/vehicles or particular individuals	CSP
Enforcement should focus on targeting the suspects identified in each section	Beds Police
Work in schools giving both crime prevention advice and enforcement messages	Central Beds Council
Support for the effective roll-out of the SmartWater scheme across the area prioritising those who are most vulnerable and marking property most susceptible to being stolen.	Beds Police
Raising awareness of the Immobilise website for people to proactively register their property	Beds Police
Developing the Safer Homes scheme by continuing to identify those most vulnerable within the community and also expanding the range of partners who are signed up to the scheme	CSP
Prioritising environmental improvements such as overgrown hedges, poor lighting in those areas identified as serious acquisitive crime hotspots.	Central Beds Council
Continue to use the Vulnerable Property in Vehicles Scheme and consider whether there is the potential for other agencies employees to make vehicle checks and highlight vulnerable vehicles to their owners	Beds Police



## Non-domestic burglary

<b>Trend</b>		Possibly deteriorating
<b>Performance</b>	<b>Jan – Jun 2009</b>	Increasing volume
	<b>12 months YTD</b>	Increasing volume
<b>Public perception</b>		3 SNT areas priority
<b>Seasonality</b>		No
<b>Hotspots</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Parkside Drive Est</li> <li>• Dunstable Central</li> <li>• Downside Est</li> <li>• Town centres</li> </ul>
<b>Victims</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Companies</li> </ul>
<b>Offenders</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• White European males aged 20 to 29</li> </ul>
<b>Partnership Activity</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No information available</li> </ul>

### Recommendations for non-domestic burglary

It is suggested that non-domestic burglary remains a priority for Central Bedfordshire due to the recent increase in the number of offences and the position of Central Bedfordshire compared to the MSG average.

<b>Recommendations</b>	<b>Owners</b>
Installing security devices on properties such as alarms or CCTV that provide information on the times of offences and also suspects would help to fill gaps in intelligence	Beds Police
Targeting vulnerable properties on the Parkside Drive Estate	Beds Police
Encourage households to mark valuable property stored in sheds/garages as part of the SmartWater scheme.	Beds Police
Encourage households to add additional security for high value property stored within garages/sheds	CSP
Consider the extension of the 'Vulnerable Property Scheme' to incorporate burglaries	Beds Police
Establish/Develop the Business Crime Partnership in order to target burglaries on business premises	Central Beds Council
'Stop that Thief' type initiative to support farms to reduce the number of burglaries	CSP

## Violence Against the Person

<b>Trend</b>		Deteriorating
<b>Performance</b>	<b>Jan – Jun 2009</b>	Increasing volume
	<b>12 months YTD</b>	Increasing volume
<b>Public perception</b>		No community concern
<b>Seasonality</b>		Summer peaks
<b>Hotspots</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dunstable town centre</li> <li>• Downside Est</li> <li>• Leighton Buzzard town centre</li> <li>• Biggleswade town centre</li> <li>• Tithe Farm Est</li> </ul>
<b>Victims</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• White European males, aged 10 - 29 years</li> <li>• White European females aged 20 - 49 years</li> </ul>
<b>Offenders</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• White European males aged 20 - 29 years</li> </ul>
<b>Partnership Activity</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No information available</li> </ul>

## Domestic Abuse (LAA Indicator)

<b>Trend</b>		Increased reporting
<b>Performance</b>	<b>Jan – Jun 2009</b>	Increasing volume
	<b>12 months YTD</b>	Increasing volume
<b>Public perception</b>		No community concern
<b>Seasonality</b>		No seasonality
<b>Hotspots</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dunstable</li> <li>• Houghton Regis</li> <li>• Leighton Buzzard</li> <li>• Biggleswade</li> <li>• Flitwick</li> </ul>
<b>Victims</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• White European females aged 20 – 39 years</li> </ul>
<b>Offenders</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• White European males aged 20 - 39 years</li> </ul>
<b>Partnership Activity</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BDAP</li> <li>• Refuge provision</li> <li>• IDVAs</li> <li>• MARACs</li> <li>• Awareness raising</li> <li>• Training</li> <li>• Sanctuary scheme</li> <li>• Safe and Sound Relationship pack</li> <li>• Freedom Programme</li> <li>• IDAP</li> <li>• SDVCs</li> </ul>

## Recommendations for Violence Against the Person and Domestic Abuse

It is suggested that the Most Serious Violence (including domestic abuse) remains a priority for Central Bedfordshire due to the high volume of offences.

<b>Recommendations</b>	<b>Owners</b>
Develop a partnership calendar of key events that may impact on the level of alcohol related violence such as key football match dates and bank holidays and plan proactive campaigns accordingly	CSP
Enforcement activity should focus on the peak times and hotspots for offending in town centres	Beds Police
The partnership should maintain a watching brief offences on offences involving weapons	CSP
Consider the possibility of extending the Freedom Programme as a preventative scheme within sixth form colleges in the area.	BDAP
Consider the possibility of raising awareness of domestic abuse with older people and the most vulnerable members of the community such as those with learning disabilities.	BDAP
Promoting awareness of males as victims of domestic abuse	BDAP
Investigate the possibility of developing a support service for male perpetrators (currently the IDAP perpetrator programme run through Probation is for convicted offenders)	BDAP
As the majority of domestic abuse related incidents relate to towns a campaign aimed at raising awareness in rural areas may encourage reporting in these areas	BDAP
Encourage all agencies to identify employees to undertake domestic abuse training	BDAP
Ensure those working as part of the Safer Homes scheme have received domestic abuse training	BDAP

## Hate Crime

<b>Trend</b>		Increased reporting
<b>Performance</b>	<b>Jan – Jun 2009</b>	Increasing volume
	<b>12 months YTD</b>	Increasing volume
<b>Public perception</b>		No community concern
<b>Seasonality</b>		No seasonality
<b>Hotspots</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dunstable Central</li> <li>• Parkside &amp; Houghton Hall East</li> </ul>
<b>Victims</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Black or Asian males aged 20 – 49 years</li> </ul>
<b>Offenders</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• White European males aged 20 - 29 years</li> </ul>
<b>Partnership Activity</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No information available</li> </ul>

### Recommendations for Hate Crime

Following this assessment it is not recommended that hate crime be a priority for the partnership however when monitoring priority crime types any potential links to hate crime should be investigated.

<b>Recommendations</b>	<b>Owners</b>
Maintain a watching brief of hate crime including undertaking a full analysis of all hate crime incidents especially those reported to agencies other than the police.	Hate Crime Partnership

## Substance Misuse

### Drug Misuse (LAA Indicator)

<b>Trend</b>		Increased targeting
<b>Performance</b>	<b>Jan – Jun 2009</b>	Increasing volume
	<b>12 months YTD</b>	Increasing volume
<b>Public perception</b>		27% Place Survey / 1 SNT
<b>Seasonality</b>		No seasonality
<b>Hotspots</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dunstable town centre</li> </ul>
<b>Offenders</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• White European males aged 20 - 29 years</li> </ul>
<b>Partnership Activity</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drug testing on arrest &amp; DIP</li> <li>• Stimulant specific service</li> <li>• Child minding pilot</li> <li>• Targeted police patrols</li> <li>• Drink and drug driving offences</li> </ul>

### Alcohol Misuse

<b>Trend</b>		Uncertain
<b>Performance</b>	<b>Jan – Jun 2009</b>	Uncertain
	<b>12 months YTD</b>	Uncertain
<b>Public perception</b>		28% Place Survey / 4 SNT areas
<b>Seasonality</b>		No seasonality
<b>Hotspots</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dunstable town centre</li> </ul>
<b>Offenders</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• White European males aged 20 - 29 years</li> </ul>
<b>Partnership Activity</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General awareness campaigns</li> <li>• Training</li> <li>• Summer campaigns</li> <li>• PubSafe</li> </ul>

### Recommendations for substance misuse

It is suggested that Substance Misuse remains a priority for Central Bedfordshire due to its interconnectedness with crime and disorder themes.

<b>Recommendations</b>	<b>Owners</b>
Based on current intelligence enforcement activity for drug misuse and alcohol misuse should focus on Dunstable town centre and males aged 20-29.	CSP
Develop a partnership calendar of key events that may impact on the level of alcohol related violence such as key football match dates and plan proactive campaigns accordingly	CSP
Support the development of Central Beds Safe	CSP
Promotion of alcohol treatment in the form of responsible drinking education for those persistently misusing alcohol at the weekend.	PCT

## Anti-Social Behaviour

<b>Trend</b>		Deteriorating
<b>Performance</b>	<b>Jan – Jun 2009</b>	Increasing volume
	<b>12 months YTD</b>	Increasing volume
<b>Public perception</b>		17% Place Survey / 20 SNT areas
<b>Seasonality</b>		Summer peaks
<b>Hotspots</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dunstable</li> <li>• Houghton Regis</li> <li>• Ampthill</li> </ul>
<b>Partnership Activity</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pride in Downside</li> <li>• Central Beds ASB team</li> <li>• Targeting specific hotspots as and when they occur</li> </ul>

### Recommendations for anti-social behaviour

It is suggested that anti-social behaviour remains a priority for Central Bedfordshire due to the increasing volume of incidents.

<b>Recommendations</b>	<b>Owners</b>
Develop a partnership calendar of key events that may impact on the level of anti-social behaviour that can be linked into prevention and enforcement messages	CSP
Evaluate the Pride in Downside event and consider running similar events in other areas	CSP
Explore the possibility of carrying out reparation work as part of clean-up days in local areas	YOS/Probation

## Criminal Damage

<b>Trend</b>		Stable
<b>Performance</b>	<b>Jan – Jun 2009</b>	Decreasing volume
	<b>12 months YTD</b>	Decreasing volume
<b>Public perception</b>		2 SNT areas
<b>Seasonality</b>		No
<b>Hotspots</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dunstable town centre</li> <li>• Coincide with hotspots for ASB</li> </ul>
<b>Partnership Activity</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Environmental Action Days</li> <li>• Theatre in Education</li> <li>• Removing the opportunity for deliberate fires</li> </ul>

### Recommendations for criminal damage

It is suggested that criminal damage remains a priority for Central Bedfordshire due to the high volume of incidents and its association with other crime and disorder categories such as anti-social behaviour and alcohol.

<b>Recommendations</b>	<b>Owners</b>
Develop a partnership calendar of key events that may	CSP

impact on the level of anti-social behaviour that can be linked into prevention and enforcement messages	
Carry out partnership environmental clean up days in hotspot locations	CSP
Provide a quick response to cleaning up graffiti, abandoned cars etc	Central Beds Council
Look at opportunities to relocate young people hanging out away from problem areas	Central Beds Council

## Reducing re-offending (LAA Indicator)

<b>Trend</b>	Unknown
<b>Performance</b>	PPO reoffending figures unavailable
<b>Public perception</b>	No explicit community priorities but an inherent part of all the other themes and issues
<b>Seasonality</b>	No
<b>Partnership Activity</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drug testing on arrest/DIP</li> <li>• Youth Offending Service reparation</li> <li>• My Shout project</li> <li>• Exceller8 summer programme</li> <li>• Crimestoppers Committee representative of young people</li> </ul>

### Recommendations for reducing re-offending

It is suggested that reducing reoffending remains a priority for Central Bedfordshire due to the links it has across all crime and disorder categories.

<b>Recommendations</b>	<b>Owners</b>
Ensure that throughout all crime types PPOs are identified and prioritised	CSP
Ensure that referrals are made to YISPs and YIPs for vulnerable young people	YOS Central Beds Council
Ensure that all agencies use the Common Assessment Framework to assess vulnerable children and young people	Central Beds Council

Actions under all other crime and disorder types are also relevant to this priority.

## Casualty Reduction

### Summary of casualty reduction

<b>Performance</b>	Road safety <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Decreasing volume</li> </ul> Accidental dwelling fires <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Decreasing volume</li> </ul>
<b>Seasonality</b>	Not known
<b>Partnership Activity</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bedfordshire and Luton Casualty Reduction Partnership</li> <li>• Ride Safe</li> <li>• Summer Drink and Drug Driving Campaign</li> <li>• Speed cameras</li> <li>• Home Fire Safety Checks</li> <li>• Education visits in schools</li> </ul>

### Recommendations for casualty reduction

It is not recommended that casualty reduction is a priority for the partnership due to the amount of information currently available that specifically relates to Central Bedfordshire and the fact that currently performance appears to be on a downward trend. However it is recommended that a 'watching brief' is maintained in this area while further analysis is carried out.



The partnership should consider the following actions in respect of casualty reduction:

<b>Recommendations</b>	<b>Owners</b>
Explore the potential for joined up working with the Casualty Reduction Partnership	CSP
Ensure that agency employee visiting homes have general fire safety awareness training to enable them to make referrals for Home Fire Safety Checks or give general fire safety advice	Fire Service

## **Strategic Recommendations**

- It is recommended that the time span for the Strategic Assessment is changed and brought on line with national guidelines of April – March, with a mid year review of September/October
- The current Intelligence Group is reviewed and when members meet, should work towards the Strategic Assessment and gathering of information throughout the year
- The Community Safety Partnership Analyst should be recruited as soon as possible. This role is integral to the Strategic Assessment process and adding context and analysis to the data gathered from the partnership
- The Partnership should pool together a calendar of events that impact within the next 12 months. This can be reviewed for the risks, threats and opportunities they pose to the agreed priorities of the partnership