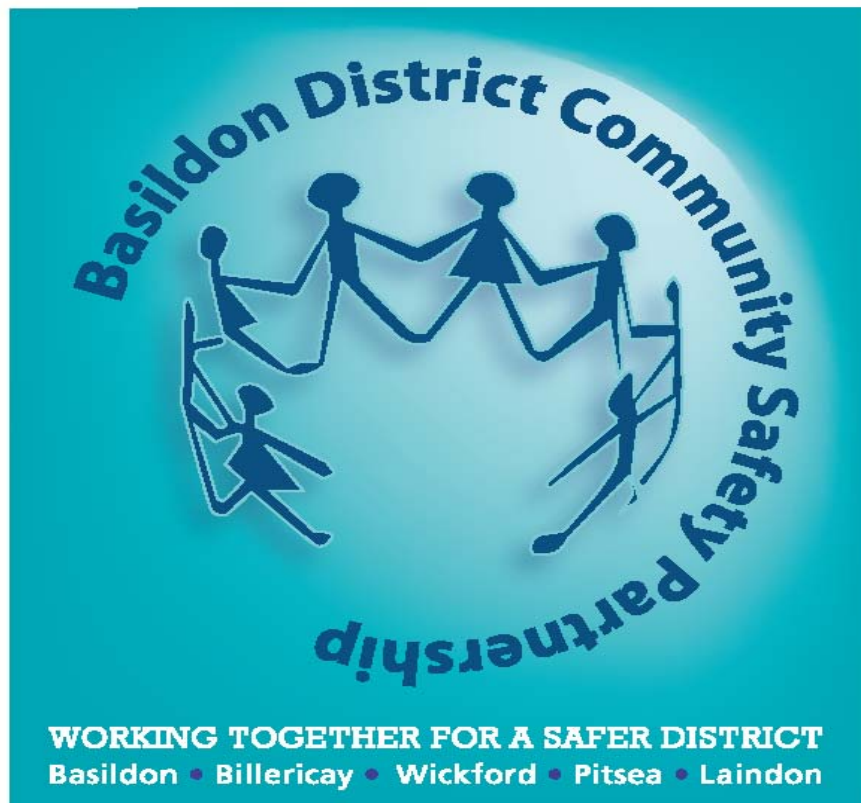


BASILDON DISTRICT COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP



ANNUAL PARTNERSHIP PLAN 2008-2011

REFRESH 2010

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1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Basildon District Community Safety Partnership Plan 2010 sets out the strategic objectives and priorities of the Partnership, identified through the annual strategic assessment process and includes our strategy to address these strategic objectives and priorities, as well as information about how performance against priorities will be measured, and how the Partnership will engage with our communities.

Our strategic objectives are to:

1. Reduce High Impact and High Priority Crimes
2. Reduce Anti-Social Behaviour
3. Reduce the Negative Impact of Drug and Alcohol Misuse
4. Reduce the Fear of Crime
5. Reduce Re-offending

Within these strategic objectives we respond to 9 local priorities as identified from our local Strategic Assessment, the Sustainable Community Strategy/LAA2 Priorities, National Indicators and Central Government Priorities, as follows:

- LSA1 Domestic Burglary
- LSA2 Criminal Damage/Deliberate fires to non-vehicles
- LSA3 Vehicle Crime
- LSA4 Domestic Abuse
- LSA5 Sexual Offences
- LSA6 Violent Crime
- LSA7 Hate Crime
- LSA8 Alcohol and Drugs
- LSA9 Anti-Social Behaviour

Crosscutting through each of our priorities is the need to reassure the community and address public perceptions and fear of crime.

Home Office Review and Partnership Structure

In 2009, the Home Office reviewed the operation of the Partnership, focusing the most attention on the structure and effectiveness of the Partnership. The results of this review prompted the Partnership to change and update from the previous structure to a new, more effective arrangement (see figure Page 15) as a way of lowering crime and anti-social behaviour.

The implementation of the recommendations made by the Home Office will encourage:

- More intelligence sharing between the partners;
- Presentation of intelligence and analysed data in a functional manner;
- Clarity on the functions and expected outcomes of each of the agencies;
- Better management of crime reduction projects;

2. INTRODUCTION

This plan builds on the 'Strategic Assessment', which provides an analysis of crime and disorder and helps to identify the priorities upon which the partnership will focus its efforts. The partnership plan takes these priorities forward and identifies the ways in which they will be delivered. This is in line with legislative requirements, and draws on the knowledge of those who live and work in the district.

Plan Refresh

In April 2008 the first Partnership Plan was developed following guidance issued as a result of The Crime and Disorder (Formulation and Implementation of Strategic Assessment) Regulations 2007. This is the second review of the Plan. Performance, priorities and specifically the objectives and targets will be continually monitored to ensure that the priorities identified by the Partnership are the right ones. The Plan incorporates short, medium and long-term priorities and is aligned with the Local Area Agreement Planning Process and will be merged with the targets and objectives of the Police Strategic Assessment for the Basildon area. This review will be conducted annually by 1 April of each succeeding year.

The refresh of this plan is informed by a number of important elements:

1. The results of a process of public engagement and the Perceptions of Crime Survey carried out in autumn 2009;
2. Analysis of Partnership data, which compares Basildon within Essex and as part of its Most Similar Family group nationally;
3. The findings of the Police & Partnership Strategic Assessments;
4. The priorities of the Essex-wide Local Area Agreement;

3. STRATEGIC ASSESSMENT

The **Strategic Assessment** (SA) is the result of a comprehensive analysis of crime, disorder and community safety data within the Basildon District, including consultation with the public and a wide range of organisations and other agencies representing our communities.

From this assessment this refreshed plan has been developed to inform the 2010/11 strategic planning and commissioning process of the Basildon Community Safety Partnership. The Strategic Assessment and Annual Partnership Plan will be **reviewed each year** until 2011 to reflect changing priorities, key issues and crime trends within our communities.

The Annual Partnership Plan will help the Community Safety Partnership and our partner agencies achieve their objectives. The actions will be regularly reviewed, updated and added to as the life of the Partnership Plan unfolds.

Methodology

The Strategic Assessment used a number of quantitative and qualitative data sources to identify and scope the community safety priorities for the District.

Data from the police and other partnership agencies was collected and analysed to further develop the priorities. Data sources were primarily statistical, and quantitative data analysis using Microsoft Excel and iQuanta was applied to present volume data clearly in both map and graph format.

The resulting priorities and evidence-based recommendations of Essex Police's Strategic Assessment is used with our own analysis to inform local priorities.

In addition to statistical data sets, the Analytical Support Group have incorporated community consultation in this process, to ensure that this assessment adequately reflects the perceptions and priorities of local residents.

Key Findings of the Strategic Assessment

- Basildon's top 10 crimes made up 71% of all crimes committed throughout 2009.
- When looking at violent crime, Basildon is performing better than the MSG average.
- There has been a steady reduction in the number of Anti-Social Behaviour incidents occurring in the District.
- Deliberate fire to non-vehicles is higher in Basildon than the other areas within Essex.
- There was an increase in the no. of hate crime incidents being reported in Basildon District in 2009.

Socio-Economic (Contextual) Information

The Strategic Assessment has considered socio-economic information including:

- Population concentrations
- Demographic profiles
- BME profiles
- Economic growth potential
- Population predictions
- Transport/road/rail/air/sea/links
- Business profile
- Employment levels/distribution between sectors
- Educational attainment/opportunities
- Development opportunities/predictions and other information.

The estimated yearly cost of crime in the District is over £50 million – costs are estimated in terms of insurance administration, victim loss and police and criminal justice costs. The victims of crime are often disadvantaged to begin with, more likely to be young, unemployed or living in areas of high physical disorder.

Despite this, crime levels have reduced in the District over the past four years and the severity and frequency of offences varies from ward to ward across the District.

Community Consultation

The level of crime is the most important factor in making a place good to live and work in, and in most areas crime levels have improved. There is still some disparity of experience between different areas in the District and crime and drugs are included in the main reasons for people leaving the District. People feel secure in their homes, but less safe on the streets, especially at night, those renting privately and from housing associations feel particularly vulnerable. The Neighbourhood Action Panels (NAP) helps to highlight problems to the Partnership that the communities may have. Anti-social behaviour, environmental issues and criminal damage and graffiti were particularly big concerns for the residents in Basildon.

The Partnership holds “Together Against Crime” events yearly in order to engage with the community in Basildon, to raise awareness of the initiatives being undertaken and combat crime in the district. The events are also an opportunity for the public to talk to senior members of the Partnership enabling them to ask questions and put their point across. The 2009 events had various agencies taking part, from Essex Fire and Rescue, Mobile Police Units and Police Horses to the Graffiti Team and Chelsea Football Club. Currently, plans are in motion for the 2010 “Together Against Crime” event.

Following a quantitative Fear of Crime Survey, Basildon has received funding from the Home Office to complete a Qualitative Research Project. The project commenced on the 9th of February 2010 and will continue until the 5th of April 2010 and aims to delve deeper into residents motivations for fear of crime, as well as look at communications work that takes place to find out if it is effective. The information will be gathered from four focus groups made up of 6-10 residents within 4 specially selected Wards in Basildon. The findings of this study will result in new communications strategies being developed to inform residents, as well as provide information for part of the confidence indicators for other partners.

Perceptions of Crime

The 2007 “Feeling Safe” research report produced by Essex County Council identifies that there are two types of fear of crime. Firstly a very rare everyday fear that results in “frightening episodes” due to a sense of real danger. This is largely based on people living in high crime areas and people who experienced crime either directly or indirectly. Secondly, a lower rate of fear or more general anxiety is expressed by people living in lower crime rates who are concerned and slightly cautious about everyday societal problems.

The Community Safety Partnership carried out perceptions of crime research with the Basildon District Citizen’s Panel in 2009. The panel is comprised of a representative cross section of the local population recruited from across the district.

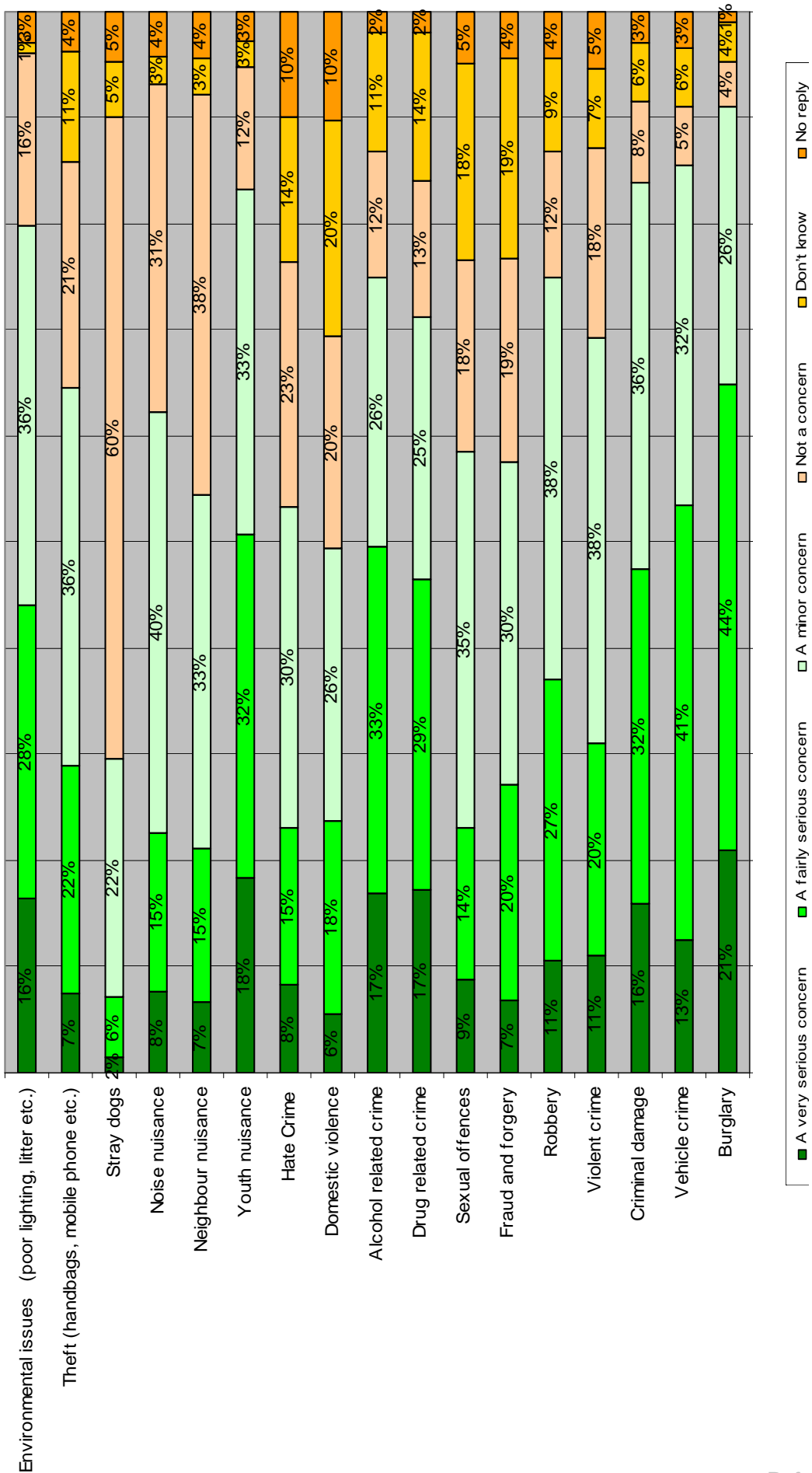
The key findings were:

- The ‘Fear of Crime’ figure stands at 16.7%. This is based on responses to the question ‘Do you think you are likely to be a victim of crime in the next 12 months’ (08-09 figure 18%, indicating a decrease of Fear of Crime by 1.3%). The most commonly feared crime was vehicle crime (58.8%), followed by criminal damage (50%).

- 18.6% of respondents said that they or a family member had been a victim of crime in the past 12 months, this is a difference of 6%. The most common crime experienced by respondents was youths causing a nuisance (49.5%) followed by alcohol related nuisance (35.4%) and having a car vandalised or broken into (32.3%).
- 38.1% of the respondents agreed that the police and the local council seek people's views about anti-social behaviour and crime issues that matter in the area.
- The majority of respondents stated that they felt safe outside during the day (91.6%) this is a 5.6% increase on last years figure. 88.5% stated that they felt safe in their home a 3% increase since the previous 12 months. (27.4%) residents said they felt unsafe outside after dark, a reduction by 8.3% over the last 12 months.
- Respondents from Wickford have the lowest 'Fear of Crime' average score (5.9%), followed by Billericay West (8.1%) and finally Billericay East (10.8%). Respondents who had the highest 'Fear of Crime' score were from Pitsea South East (35%), St Martins (29.2%) and Fryerns (22.7%).
- 73% of respondents felt safer with CCTV in operation this is an increase of 4% on last year's figures.
- The main issues of concern for respondents were Burglary (65% stated it was a very serious or fairly serious concern), Drug related crime (54.2% stated it as either very or fairly serious) and youth nuisance (50.88% stated it as either very or fairly serious).
- Youth nuisance (34.3%), alcohol related crime (27.7%) and drug related crime (27%) was seen as the main issues that had gotten worse within the last 3 years. When compared to last years figures there is a clear improvement as less people think that these crimes have got worse.
- Stray dogs (14.7%), Environmental issues (14.2%) and neighbour nuisance (10.8%) were perceived to have improved the most within the last 3 years this is particularly clear when comparing last years findings of the previous 3 years.
- 67.6% of respondents are generally not very aware/not aware at all of initiatives to reduce crime in the local area this figure is quite stable when compared to last year's findings.
- Respondents stated that the local paper (44.4%), council paper (28.9%) and mail shot (24.0%) were the best ways to raise awareness.

Graph Showing Concerns Within the Community

(Figure 1)



4. VISION, OBJECTIVES & PRIORITIES

The Basildon Community Safety Partnership is a thematic sub-group of the Basildon District Local Strategic Partnership (LSP) and our partnership supports the implementation of the LSP's Sustainable Community Strategy in which the long term vision for the District is:

“To make Basildon District a fair and inclusive place, where the community have a healthy, safe place to live and work and to improve the quality of life now and for future generations.”

This vision sets out what we want Basildon to be like in 2033. It is intended to set a long-term context for the actions of all those who have an influence over the District. We have jointly developed a set of shared strategic objectives that build upon the issues for the District and will contribute towards achieving this vision.

To make our vision a reality the LSP has set strategic objectives in eight key areas including Community Safety for which the long term strategic objective is:

“To reduce crime and disorder among local people and engage local communities in the development of crime solutions for their own neighbourhoods. Ensure crime reduction initiatives are sustainable, particularly in shaping new physical developments within the District.”

Our LSP and Community Safety Partnership share common values and will conduct business transparently and with integrity.

- Residents have the right to influence the future of their area.
- We will engage with and enable the community and keep it informed.

To ensure our plans remain focused they will be reviewed annually.

We aim for a fair and inclusive cohesive community:-

- With a common vision and sense of belonging for all.
- Where people's diversity is appreciated and valued.
- Where those from different backgrounds have similar opportunities.
- Where positive relationships are developed between people from different backgrounds in workplaces, schools and neighbourhoods.

We will engage with voluntary organisations and actively promote the involvement and support of voluntary services.

We will commit to identifying long term funding streams and opportunities for voluntary organisations to deliver projects and initiatives.

Method by which priorities were identified

Our strategic objectives and local specific priorities were identified from our Strategic Assessment which is a joint partnership assessment of crime and disorder within the District.

This assessment is a process that seeks to identify the current and future Community Safety needs of a local population, informing the priorities and targets set by Local Area Agreements (LAA) and leading to agreed commissioning priorities that will improve outcomes and reduce crime and disorder. This assessment will be used by Essex County Council in the development of targets and activity for the countywide LAA "Liberating Potential".

Performance against Priorities – A strategy for tackling crime and disorder

- **Reduce High Impact and High Priority Crimes**

The Community Safety Partnership have agreed through the review process 2 new thematic groups to respond to high impact and high priority crimes, as follows:

A Violent Crime Group will develop strategies and action plans to respond to domestic violence, sexual violence, violent crime and Hate crime. South Essex Rape and Incest Crisis Centre have secured Home Office funding for an Independent Sexual Violence Adviser for 2010/11 who will be dedicated to Basildon. The Home Office have granted £20k which is being match-funded by SERICC £20k.

A Volume and Acquisitive Crime group will develop strategies and action plans to respond to domestic burglary, criminal damage (and deliberate fires to non-vehicles), vehicle crime.

An event being held on 14 April 2010 will encourage membership of these groups with first meetings anticipated in May.

Currently though these priorities will be delivered through existing mechanisms as follows:

The CSP Tasking & Co-ordinating Group will look at performance management data on a monthly basis to focus effort and enable delivery.

The Domestic Abuse Group will continue to develop action plans to raise awareness and encourage victims to report incidents.

Essex Police's strategic objective to tackle domestic abuse, hate crime and abuse against vulnerable adults, has been in progress in the past year as Essex Police has employed a co-ordinator, to provide administrative support and ensure the successful roll out of Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conferences (MARACs) across the County.

During 2009 the Partnership was highlighted by the Home Office to be part of the Vigilance Programme, focusing attention on burglary and robbery. The Vigilance Programme included provision of pre-emptive support, training and additional resources for areas across the District that had started to see rises in dwelling burglary

and robbery over the last 12 months. Vigilance ensured that local areas had the necessary tools, training and plans to tackle crimes of burglary and robbery before they became entrenched in an area. Lessons learnt during this period will be carried forward through the Volume & Acquisitive Crime Group who will develop action plans to tackle these crimes.

- **Reduce Anti-Social Behaviour**

An Anti-Social Behaviour Group has been agreed through the review process and will develop strategies and action plans to respond to anti-social behaviour, perceptions of anti-social behaviour and environmental ASB.

Since the introduction of Anti-Social Behaviour Orders in 1998, the Government have given local authorities many tools to reduce the problems that such deviance may cause to the community. Basildon Community Safety Partnership have implemented many of the tools available and will be using many more to encourage success is continued throughout 2010.

Prevention:

Putting provisions in place to try and prevent ASB from becoming an issue is an important step. Training courses to ensure a future with prospects for the young, Supported Housing to provide a cost effective way to help people live more stably, and promoting a strong civic message, to encourage cohesion within the community and a sense of belonging are just some of the ways the partnership will approach, and therefore prevent anti-social behaviour in 2010.

In the previous years the Anti- Social Behaviour Team worked closely with youth clubs and schools to provide pupils with information about the consequences of ASB. These schemes will continue to play a major role in preventing ASB in the coming years.

Intervention:

The Partnership has been granted funding to pilot a Family Intervention Programme (FIP). The FIP aims to support problematic families known for committing anti-social behaviour within the district. Trained staff will be provided for these families to give support where needed and will hopefully stop the patterns of re-offending criminals.

Enforcement:

Enforcement is the final step of reducing ASB. This stage is implemented through the use of Anti-Social Behaviour orders, parenting contracts and the closure of nuisance premises such as crack houses.

- **Reduce the Negative Impact of Drug and Alcohol Misuse**

The continuation of the Drug and Alcohol Reference Group has been agreed through the review process and will develop strategies and action plans to respond to drugs and alcohol and the night time economy.

Essex Drug and Alcohol Partnership have been invited to be a member of the Partnership's Strategy Group. This will enable a more strategic approach and assist the Partnership in identifying ways to direct resources and develop activities.

Strategies have been developed to alleviate problems within the night time economy including Taxi Marshal Schemes and the use of CCTV. Another strategy aimed at tackling the night time economy is the SOS Bus. The scheme will be launched in early May and will play a major role in reducing the negative impact of drugs and alcohol in the District. The project will give both medical aid and advice for those taken ill due to alcohol and drug intoxication. During the day, the SOS Bus will also double up as a mobile information centre for various agencies, providing invaluable services to residents.

The Drug and Alcohol Reference Group will work in Partnership with other agencies to devise strategies to reduce the negative impact of drugs and alcohol.

Treatment:

In order to provide treatment where necessary, the DARG have recognised the importance of data collection and collation, as a consequence, they are working in close partnership with the Police to determine hotspot areas in Basildon. This will aid in the development of appropriate drug and alcohol treatment facilities.

Education:

The DARG is consistently striving to raise awareness amongst young people of the impact of drugs and alcohol on themselves and society; as a result, funding was secured by the DARG for the employment of a Positive Futures Project Worker, to work alongside projects supporting young people over the course of a year. The aim is to prevent the young and the vulnerable from turning to drugs and alcohol as a way of escaping through the provision of education and information. One to one support and specialist treatment will also be given to those on the programme who require it.

Enforcement:

Throughout 2010, the DARG will be enforcing the Behave or Be Banned (BoBB) scheme. The project encourages licensed property owners to become part of an information networking scheme, notifying each other of those who have recently caused trouble on one of the premises. The end result is a ban for the perpetrator from any of the sites signed up to the project for an agreed period of time; it is believed that this scheme will discourage and punish those who take part in drug and alcohol related crime. Currently, the scheme is being piloted in Festival Leisure Park but is expected to spread out into the rest of the District.

- **Reduce the Fear of Crime**

A Community Confidence Group has been agreed through the review process and will develop strategies and action plans to respond to local community needs using tools such as the Community Safety Action Zone, "You Said We Did" survey approach, National Campaigns, i.e. Not in my Neighbourhood Week.

Levels of crime have consistently fallen in Basildon over the last 5 years, and it is important that this message is communicated to residents, businesses and visitors of the District. A Partnership Communications Co-ordinator has been employed since June 2009 for a period of two years, to help ensure the promotion of the District's progress and continuous drive to reduce crime even further. A communications strategy has been developed showing early success on people's levels of fear.

With strategies such as Community Reassurance Campaigns and constant liaison with local newspapers, the message of a safer Basildon is getting through to the local community, as less people are fearful of crime in Basildon than the previous year. However there is still more work to be done therefore these strategies will continue to be developed and implemented throughout 2010.

▪ **Reduce Re-offending**

The Prolific and Priority Offender Group will focus on the offenders who commit the most crime in the District, and an Integrated Offender Management approach will be developed through concentrating the partnerships efforts to reduce re-offending.

The Police and Crime Act 2009 received royal assent on November 14th 2009. This Act creates three key changes for Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnerships;

- partnerships will have a statutory duty to reduce re-offending;
- the Probation Service will change in legal status from a co-operating body to a full responsible body as defined by the Crime and Disorder Act 1998;
- Responsible authorities will each be required to routinely reduce reoffending through an extension of their section 17 duties.

New guidance has just been released, with new duties expected to come into force from April 2010. The emphasis on the reduction of reoffending will require a review of the current focus of priorities by the Partnership with both offences and offenders requiring consideration. Although the Probation Service has been a member of the Strategy Group since 2008, these new duties will enable closer links with wider Local Strategic Partnership planning and delivery to support pathways around integrated offender management.

The Partnership will incorporate amended legislation and the new duties placed on partnerships and individual responsible authorities as well as look at good practice in areas where offender management is already embedded in partnership working.

Links with other Plans and Strategies

The Community Safety Partnership Plan is linked with, complements and supports a number of other plans and strategies as illustrated below.

(Figure 2)



“CONTEST”

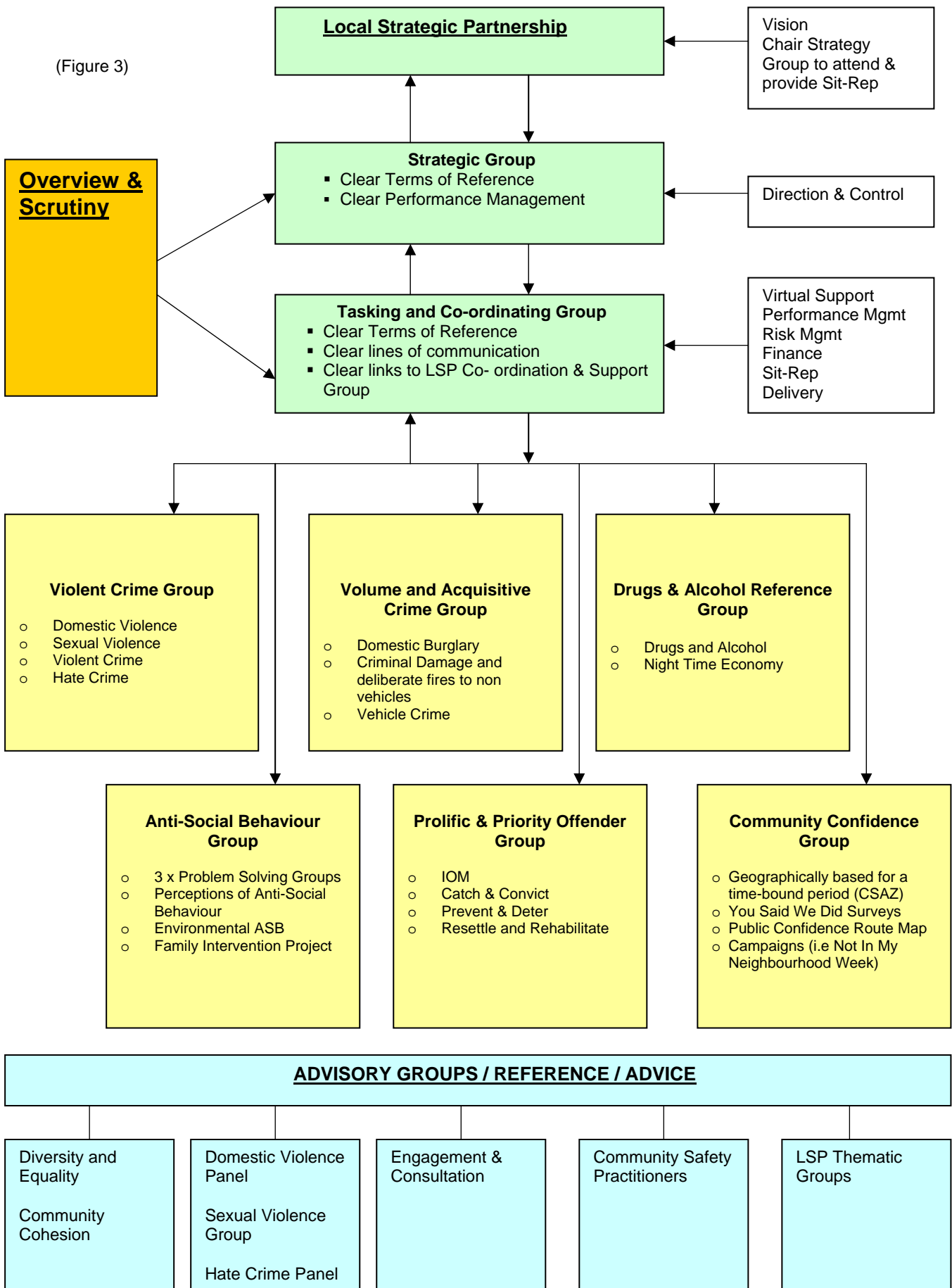
In 2003 the Government developed a counter terrorism strategy aimed at reducing the risk of terrorism to the public and making sure the local community are prepared for such events. There are four different strands to the strategy: Pursue, Prevent, Protect and Prepare. As it stands, members of the Partnership are working alongside the Home Office and Go-East to develop an action plan which will lower the risks and as a result ‘prevent’ terrorism from taking place.

Safe and Confident Neighbourhoods Strategy

This strategy (published 1 March 2010) sets out a cross-Government and agency vision for safe and confident neighbourhoods. It aims to build on neighbourhood policing and gives Community Safety Partnership a clear strategic role in promoting and enabling neighbourhood partnerships working with Local Strategic Partnerships to link neighbourhoods to a shared vision for communities.

5. PARTNERSHIP STRUCTURE

(Figure 3)



The Work of the Groups

▪ **Strategy Group**

This Group must meet 7 statutory requirements. It is ultimately responsible for preparing and implementing the Strategic Assessment and Partnership Plan which must be reviewed annually.

Each of the six responsible authorities must be represented on the Group and at least one of the representatives from each of the six responsible authorities must hold a senior position within their home organisation.

The elected member who holds the portfolio for Community Safety is an obligatory member of this Group.

The annual review of skills and knowledge within the Partnership must be undertaken.

The Chair of this group sits on the Safer Essex Partnership.

Essex Drug and Alcohol Partnership is an invited member of this group.

The Chair of the Tasking & Co-ordinating Group is a member of this group.

▪ **Tasking and Co-ordinating Group (T&CG)**

This Group works to the strategic direction identified by the Strategy Group.

The role of the T&CG is to manage performance and delivery and, allocate partnership funding. It is a decision making group with control over tasking and resource allocation and has responsibility to ensure that delivery is always relevant to the Partnership Plan.

The Chair of this Group sits on the Strategy Group.

▪ **Thematic Groups**

The Community Safety Partnership have agreed through the review process 6 thematic groups who will develop strategies and action plans to respond to crime and disorder issues, as follows:

- Violent Crime Group will respond to domestic violence, sexual violence, violent crime and Hate crime priorities.
- Volume and Acquisitive Crime Group will respond to domestic burglary, criminal damage (and deliberate fires to non-vehicles), vehicle crime.
- Anti-Social Behaviour Group will respond to anti-social behaviour, perceptions of anti-social behaviour and environmental ASB issues.
- Drugs and Alcohol Reference Group will respond to drugs and alcohol and night time economy issues.

- Community Confidence Group will respond to local community needs using tools such as the Community Safety Action Zone, “You Said We Did” survey approach, National Campaigns, i.e. Not in my Neighbourhood Week.
- Prolific and Priority Offender Group will focus on the offenders who commit the most crime in the District, and an Integrated Offender Management approach will be developed through concentrating the partnerships efforts to reduce re-offending.

Resources

Basildon’s Community Safety Partnership existed well before the Crime and Disorder Act 1998. It has existed on a purely voluntary basis from 1990 and membership and support is firmly embedded.

Membership of the Community Safety Partnership includes representatives from:

- Basildon Council
- Essex Police, South Western Division (Basildon).
- St Georges Community Housing
- Victim Support
- South West Essex PCT
- Essex County Council Children and Families Service
- Essex County Council
- British Transport Police
- Council of Voluntary Services
- Essex Drug and Alcohol Partnership
- Essex Drug Intervention Project
- Westminster Drug Programme
- Essex Young People Drug and Alcohol service.
- South Essex Rape & Incest Crisis Centre
- Family Mosaic
- Basildon Community Drug and Alcohol Service
- Connexions
- GO East
- Swan Housing
- Basildon and Thurrock University Hospitals
- Essex Police Authority
- South Essex YOT
- Essex Fire & Rescue Service
- Essex County Council Trading Standards
- Federation of Small Businesses
- Open Road
- Essex Probation Service

The Partnership engages with other sectors of the community and the contribution made by these organisations, groups and individuals is difficult to measure in human, financial and other resources.

In short, each organisation, group or individual, contributes existing human and other resources towards shared projects, initiatives or agreed methods of working. It is this multi-agency approach to dealing with challenges of mutual interest and concern that delivers a synergy in terms of outcomes.

Risk

Basildon Council's risk management processes are to be adopted by the wider LSP and the Partnership will look at risk management processes, risk identification, evaluation and monitoring as part of their funding processes.

Evaluation of Implemented Projects

The lead officer of the project is to report back outcomes of the initiative to the Community Safety Partnership. This role is to be in the format of the standard evaluation form, which is provided to the lead officer upon funding approval.

This evaluation is to be completed within four weeks of the project finishing and is provided to the Partnership Support Officer. Evaluation forms part of the Thematic Group's Agenda and feeds into the Partnership's Annual Report.

Performance updates for the project are reported monthly to the Thematic Group Chair to ensure that action plans are kept up to date.

6. COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP FUNDING 2010/11

Funding received by the Partnership is allocated according to the priorities identified within this Plan, to ensure economy, efficiency and effectiveness.

Within the Community Safety Partnership the Area Based Grant is allocated to funding (or contributing towards) key posts at both a local and County-level, projects and initiatives in order to deliver against agreed strategic objectives and priorities and to pump-prime and stimulate Partnership activity.

As mentioned above the major cost involved in partnership working is staff time, which is contributed by the organisations participating. The returns on this are the outcomes which benefit individual organisational and partnership goals and the community.

The table below demonstrates the current funding available to the Partnership, there is a shortfall of £37,153 on 2009/10 and this could be further reduced by Partner organisations as their annual contributions have not yet been confirmed.

Funding & Partner Contributions	10/11			Comments
	Capital £	Revenue £	Total £	
Safer Stronger Communities Fund (Area Based Grant)	29,100	156,320	185,420	50% reduction in SSCF Capital Grant confirmed amounting to £29,100 less funding for 2010/11. Currently requesting ECC to transfer capital expenditure to revenue.
Essex Police Authority				Funding withdrawn amounting to £5,553 less funding for 2010/11.
Essex DAAT contribution to DARG Co-ordinator		4,000	4,000	Confirmed – as part of Safer Essex 11/03/2010
Essex County Council		4,000	4,000	38% reduction in ECC contribution amounting to £2,500 less funding for 2010/11.
Essex Fire and Rescue		5,000	5,000	Confirmed.
Total	29,100	169,320	198,420	£37,153 less funding 10/11

	2010/2011			Comments
	Capital £	Revenue £	Total £	
SW Essex NHS		10,000	10,000	To be confirmed.
Essex Police Basic Command Unit				To be confirmed

Community Safety Partnership Spending Plan 2010/11

Until the full levels of contribution are confirmed the Partnership are unable to produce their spending plan for 2010/11. The Partnership Review is also taking into consideration how the funding is allocated in future years, the outcome of which will also be incorporated within this Plan.

However, the Partnership has committed to fund the following key posts in 2010/11:

Community Safety Partnership Funding Plan 2010/11				
Project	Lead Agency	Revenue £	Capital £	Comments
CDRP Support Officer	Basildon Council	25,000		CDRP Support Officer post to support and develop the work of the , Thematic and Geographical Groups and assist in delivering against identified priorities and objectives.
ASB Co-ordinator	St Georges Community Housing	25,000		Annual commitment.
County-wide Domestic Abuse Co-ordinator	Essex Probation	875		Annual commitment to Essex Probation.
CDRP Information & Research Officer	Basildon Council	15,000		This is an approximate figure. Contract has been extended to 31.3.2011.
Positive Futures Co-ordinator	Catch 22	15,000		
Women's Safety Worker (IDAP)	Essex Probation	5,000		
	Total	85,875		

South Essex Rape and Incest Crisis Centre have secured Home Office funding for an Independent Sexual Violence Adviser for 2010/11 who will be dedicated to Basildon. The Home Office have granted £20k which is being match-funded by SERICC £20k.

The Tasking & Co-ordinating Group will consider funding applications post April 2010. At this stage it appears that the funding available will be £74,445 revenue and £29,100 capital (still awaiting confirmation from Safer Essex for the conversion of capital into revenue funding).

7. PERFORMANCE TARGET

Indicator	Baseline	08/09	09/10	10/11	Comments
Reduce High Impact & High Priority Crimes					
LAA Target NI 20 Assault with injury crime rate	1215	1160	996 (1127)	1048	The LAA Target for NI20 for 2009/10 has been calculated for monitoring purposes. This is based on the LAA refresh target to reduce NI20 offences by 6% by 2010/11. In order to meet the 6% reduction by 2010/11 the targets for 2009/10 have been aligned with police target reductions of 5%, leaving an additional 1% reduction for 2010/11.
NI 32 Repeat incidents of domestic violence - number of all domestic violence that are repeat incidents	787	748	724	792	District target confirmed as part of LAA2 process.
(Ex BV126a) Domestic Burglaries per 1,000 households (Iquanta 71,118)	14.21	13.50	14.95 (1063)	TBA	Essex Police District target for 2010/11
(Ex BV127a) Violent Crime per year, 1,000 population in the LA area.	16.88	16.04	15.99	TBA.	Essex Police District target for 2010/11
(Ex BV127b) Robberies per year, per 1,000 population in the LA area.	1.39	1.32	1.18	TBA	Essex Police District target for 2010/11
(Ex BV128a) The number of vehicle crimes per year, per 1,000 population LA area.	13.60	12.92	10.13	TBA	Essex Police District target for 2010/11
NI15 – Serious violent crime per 1,000 population in the Local Authority area	53	50	103	TBA	Essex Police District target for 2010/11
Serious Sexual Offences	91			TBA	Essex Police District target for 2010/11
Reduce Anti-Social Behaviour					
LAA Target NI 17 Perceptions of anti-social behaviour	32.90%	31.9%	31.0%	23.8%	County wide target Agreed 1.8% point reduction from Place Survey (2008) by 2010/11
Reduce the Negative Impact of Drug and Alcohol Misuse					
LAA NI 39 Rate of hospital admissions per 100,000 for alcohol related harm				39%	Essex-wide Target
NI 40 Number of drug users recorded as being in effective treatment					County wide target established as part of LAA2 process
NI 115 Substance misuse by young people					County wide target Established as part of LAA2 process
Reduce the Fear of Crime					
Local Indicator – Feeling Safe After Dark (County Wide Survey)	31.3%	33.3%	35.3%	37.2%	County wide target confirmed as part of LAA2
Fear of Crime (District Wide Survey)	18%	18%	16.7%	TBA	District target to be considered local – 16%
Essex Police Improve Public Confidence Target (Based on the PSA indicator to improve public confidence that the crime and anti-social behaviour issues that matter locally are being dealt with by the Police and their partners)	45.8%		51%	54.4%	Essex force district target set by Government for forces. (Force level baselines have been calculated on the basis of a year's BCS data (Oct 07-Sept 08). National PSA baseline is 45% as this was calculated on the basis of six months BCS data (Oct 07-March 08)
Reduce Re-offending					
NI 18 Adult Re-offending	7.9%		7.7%	7.4%	Essex Target (MOJ) agreed GO-East & Safer Essex