



***ASHFIELD COMMUNITY
PARTNERSHIP***

STRATEGIC PLAN

(Annual refresh)

2016/17

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What is Ashfield Community Partnership?

The Ashfield Community Safety Partnership is a multi-agency body responsible for tackling and addressing crime and disorder in Ashfield. The Partnership is made up of a number of statutory and non-statutory agencies including:-

- Nottinghamshire Police
- Nottinghamshire Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner
- Ashfield District Council
- Nottinghamshire County Council
- Nottinghamshire Fire and Rescue Service
- Ashfield and Mansfield Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG)
- Nottinghamshire Probation Trust
- The Derbyshire, Leicestershire, Nottinghamshire and Rutland Community Rehabilitation Company Limited
- Ashfield Homes Ltd
- The business community
- Voluntary sector organisations
- Residents/Community

Our governance structure is shown in Appendix A.

Purpose of the Strategic Plan

This Strategic Plan provides information on how ACP will seek to tackle the local and strategic priorities for crime reduction and anti-social behaviour across Ashfield. It is intended to inform decision-making across partner agencies, so that we can ensure our mainstream and financial resources are used effectively.

Developing this strategy is the responsibility of the ACP & MCP Strategic Group.

The Strategic Plan is revised annually and will reflect any continuous or emerging priorities from the annual Partnership Strategic Assessment.

Key learning and areas for change

It is appropriate to point out here that in 2016 it was decided, in view of evolving changes to the approach and delivery of partnership work, that the name of Ashfield Community Safety Partnership should be revised.

As a result, Ashfield Community Partnership has been agreed by all parties as a more appropriate name. This name will be used henceforth in this document to refer to the Partnership.

There are a number of reasons why Ashfield Community Safety Partnership name is being changed: Removing the words “crime” and “safety” from the name means that it more accurately reflects the work we do.

Community engagement, education, reassurance, prevention and tackling issues which are drivers of harm in families and communities are among the important elements of our work but these are not suggested in any way by the word “crime”.

This point is now more relevant than ever, in view of the fact that under the new ways of working several elements of our work will cover the two areas, Ashfield and Mansfield. Mansfield Community Safety Partnership has also changed its name to Mansfield Community Partnership, bringing the two in line.

Key learning and areas for change are listed below:

- The current model is too focused on crime data and therefore does not give enough information about demand to related services, leading to short-term activities and shunting of resources that are reactionary rather than preventative. To improve community safety there is a need to look at the wider agenda, in addition to crime, e.g., Housing and Troubled Families.
- There is a need for us to move away from target-driven to better outcome focused work, including evaluation of activities to demonstrate and identify what really makes a difference.
- The development of an updated approach to community safety that focuses on the wider determinants of crime and which recognises the causes of crime cannot be separated from the development and delivery of the Health and Wellbeing agenda. Therefore, a wider discussion on integration of public services is being led by the Safer Nottinghamshire Board, to explore how integration can be improved to deliver better outcomes for residents.
- Address the specific issues and challenges of town centres and share good practice.
- Identify causes and early intervention opportunities, for shared problem-solving, and create the space for innovation.
- Move from meetings where issues are discussed to working alongside our communities, drawing on strengths and assets which already exist, and doing things 'with' communities, rather than 'to' them.
- Through process reengineering we will have a better understanding of which services and interventions are effective, and which are less effective. Improving clarity and accountability in respect of agencies roles and responsibilities will enable us to work more effectively together to avoid duplication and silo working, leading to reduced demand on services.
- During December 2016, Ashfield's Neighbourhood Policing Team and the council's Community Protection Team will move into Ashfield's Community Partnership's Hub, which a purpose-built office space based at the Council building. The aim is to improve joint working between the two teams, and to ensure resources in both organisations are being used most effectively to keep Ashfield's residents, visitors and property safe. Other partners will also join the Hub in the months that follow.
- Integrating wider partners into the Community Safety Hub aims to further improve joint utilisation of resources across agencies to areas of greatest need; the sharing and exchanging of information and intelligence through regular briefings; improving customer satisfaction and service delivery and therefore reducing vulnerabilities and risks.

Areas for change

Using the SNB review as a blueprint, it was decided that partnership work in Ashfield would be taken forward with four strands of work.

Integrated Hub- The first and most significant is the creation of an integrated hub, with the co-location of police and council. This has been done successfully elsewhere. Plans are for this to be completed by December 2016 with the inclusion of further partners to follow.

Process re-engineering - to shape how Council and Police, who are involved as part of their core role in responding to, managing and enforcing antisocial behaviour across Ashfield, move from using two processes to introducing a single one. A key part of this work is to identify any gaps, duplications, inefficiencies and any opportunities for greater efficiency. A consultant will be engaged to assist with this and will commence Phase 1 work in November 2016.

Partner integration– this project will explore how to bring together a number of additional partners and agencies within the hub in Ashfield by February 2017. Women's Aid and the Community Rehabilitation Company have already agreed to move in from January 2017. We are keen to explore how we better co-ordinate our efforts to work in a more integrated and efficient way in order to continue to deliver quality services in our neighbourhoods.

Support team working - Continuation of the New Cross Support Team (NCST) and the embedding of a second support team in the Broomhill area of Hucknall. The support team work with individuals and families with multiple needs and who create multiple demands on public services including the Police and Council in relation to crime and ASB. The officers will work across organisational boundaries to address their specific issues, seeking opportunities for earlier intervention and prevention. The Broomhill Support Team was established in August 2016, initially working with residents referred to the team by partner agencies, such as Nottinghamshire Police, Notts Fire and Rescue and Ashfield District Council colleagues in Community Protection. Working on a range of cases, from early intervention to crisis management, the team has now worked with 50 residents in an intensive way, dealing with the causes of their issues, as opposed to the effects. More recently, the team has begun operating from the local office on Broomhill Road, in the centre of the Broomhill area. This has allowed far greater access to the area, with residents now able to visit the offices in person, and allowing the team to pick up more situational demand such as ASB, environmental and community issues. The team is beginning to undertake some targeted work with local health providers including Care teams and GP surgeries along with Social Care in order to work with residents around specific outcomes. The Support Team will undergo an initial evaluation in partnership with Nottingham Trent University in early 2017, which will be widely shared with partner agencies.

Our principles

The overall purpose of the Ashfield Community Partnership is to:

‘make our communities safer and our residents feel safer’

As we move forwards, the way partnership work is being delivered in Ashfield has evolved over the past year with changes in a number of ways from how it has been in the past. Ashfield Community Partnership Transition programme has sought to change the way partnership work is delivered in the district. Wherever possible, a preventative approach will be adapted, tackling issues as early as possible. The changes are being managed by a transition board and are based on principles that have been identified by all partners as follows:

1. **Involving the community**
 - We will create resident-led partnerships which enables communities to play a significant role in identifying and responding to the issues that most affect them.
 - No decisions will be taken by partners without the involvement of local people, including young people, who live in the neighbourhood.
 - Identify and nurture community strengths and assets rather than focussing on problems and deficits.
2. **Creating a richer understanding**
 - Develop a more in-depth understanding of needs by individuals, families and neighbourhoods.
3. **Delivering tailored interventions**
 - Ensure approaches and solutions are appropriate to the local area, rather than standardised.
 - Ensure support provided is based on the needs of individual citizens, not on what is operationally expedient ('citizen-shaped').
4. **Providing support**
 - Supporting victims, witnesses and people who are feeling unsafe.
5. **Targeting resources**
 - We will target mainstream resources to areas of greatest need, facing multiple issues (known as Priority areas).
6. **Integrating services**
 - Collectively utilise and integrate our resources so services better meet the needs of local residents; challenging existing structures where necessary.
 - Work more effectively with partners including the voluntary sector to ensure we have wider involvement and greater understanding of each other's roles.
 - Commit to sharing data and intelligence.
7. **Prevention and early intervention**
 - Tackle the underlying causes of crime and not just the symptoms, with an increased focus on preventing, early intervention and reducing reoffending.

This new model focuses on resident and customer involvement and also on integrated services, to make sure we make best use of what is available.

We will deliver together, to ensure there is no duplication and the work that does need doing is shared effectively.

Geographical areas of focus

An assessment of all the wards in Ashfield district was carried out and identified a number of priority areas that suffered from multiple problems, including high levels of crime and community safety concerns. The partnership is committed to working across the Ashfield District whilst also focusing additional efforts on the areas known by the partnership as Priority Areas.

We recognise the causes of crime and disorder, as well as symptoms, are best addressed through a holistic approach. By working together on a set of joint priorities we can use our resources most effectively in the priority areas. This is important due to the current financial and resource pressures on all public services. By ensuring resources are targeted they will have the greatest impact on our communities.

ACP remains committed to targeting resources to reduce priority risks within the following priority areas across Ashfield:

- New Cross and surrounding areas
- Broomhill and Butlers Hill
- Leamington Estate
- Stanton Hill
- Parts of Coxmoor and Southwell Lane

Ashfield District Council's Cabinet ratified a policy supporting this targeted approach in July 2016.

Legal Framework and Government policy

Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs) are a statutory feature of the network of partnerships that help to tackle crime and reduce reoffending and were set up under Sections 5-7 of the Crime & Disorder Act 1998.

Police and Crime Commissioner

We work very closely with the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) for Nottinghamshire who has an important statutory role in relation to Community Safety Partnerships. The current PCC for Nottinghamshire, Paddy Tipping, was elected for a second term in May 2016 and will remain in office for a period of four years.

The mutual duty of PCCs and Community Safety Partnerships is to cooperate, having regard to each other's priorities, as set out in the Police and Crime Plan (in the case of the PCC) and the strategic assessments (in the case of MCP). The Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner work with partners across community safety and criminal justice services to address policing and crime issues facing victims and citizens of Nottingham and Nottinghamshire. The Commissioner works with partners and funds community safety activity to tackle crime and disorder. Grants are also made available to relevant organisations for the reduction of crime and disorder.

The Police and Crime Commissioner also has a monitoring function and where a community safety partnership is not carrying out its duties effectively and efficiently the Commissioner can request a report from the responsible authorities on an issue of concern, if reasonable and proportionate to do so. He can also merge community safety partnerships with the consent of the authorities themselves.

The Commissioner has refreshed his Police and Crime Plan 2013-18 twice to reflect his commitment to keep it under review, and make changes in light of new and emerging priorities for policing. The latest version can be found here:

<http://www.nottinghamshire.pcc.police.uk/Document-Library/Public-Information/Police-and-Crime-Plan/Refreshed-Plan-2016-2018/Police-and-Crime-Plan-2016.pdf>

In addition to the above, this Partnership Plan takes into consideration and aligns with the following legislation, strategies and policies:

Strategy/ Policy	How the Plan Aligns
Localism Act 2011	<p>This piece of Legislation gives a clear signal that local authorities must work with local communities and neighbourhoods to find solutions to problems in their area and places the community at the heart of decision making. It allows local authorities to work together with each other in new ways to drive down costs in designing and delivering services.</p>
Police and Crime Commissioner Plan	<p>The Police and Crime Plan sets out priorities and what is expected from the Commissioner, Chief Constable and agencies contributing to community safety over the coming years.</p> <p>The Police and Crime Commissioner's Priorities are to :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protect, support and respond to victims, witnesses and vulnerable people • Improve the efficiency, accessibility and effectiveness of the criminal justice process • Focus on priority crime types and those local areas that are most affected by crime and anti-social behaviour • Reduce the impact of drugs and alcohol on levels of crime and anti-social behaviour • Reduce the threat from organised crime • Prevention, early intervention and reduction in reoffending • Spending your money wisely. <p>Reducing crime depends on strong communities, active citizens and agencies that respond to public concerns. The Commissioner's priorities will be achieved through strong partnership working, encouraging more volunteering and engagement with communities to support local crime prevention work and cut reoffending.</p>
Offender Rehabilitation Act 2014	<p>This Act was passed in March 2014 and ensures all offenders receive at least 12 months supervision in the community on release from custody. Crucially, this allows the Government and Community Safety Partnerships to begin tackling the unacceptably high reoffending rates within communities.</p>
Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014	<p>The Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 is the law that guides what agencies can do about anti-social behaviour. It made big changes to the way agencies deal with anti-social behaviour, providing better protection for victims and communities. The law sets out the following 6 tools for agencies: Injunction; Criminal Behaviour Order, Dispersal Powers; Community Protection Notices and Orders; Public Spaces Protection Orders; Closure of Premises.</p>

	<p>For LOCAL INVOLVEMENT and ACCOUNTABILITY, the 2014 Act also includes Community Remedy and the Community Trigger. The 'Community Trigger' is intended to tackle persistent ASB and places a duty on CSP's to act to resolve cases, if it determines that insufficient action has been taken.</p>
Nottinghamshire Families Outcomes Plan	<p>Describes the approach to eligibility, targeting and measuring outcomes under the second phase of the Government's Troubled Families Programme. The plan draws together strategic priorities from across a range of public services and what Nottinghamshire County Council and partner agencies aim to achieve with each family.</p>
Care Act 2014	<p>The Care Act helps to improve people's independence and wellbeing. ACP will analyse a rich data set to identify the communities within Ashfield that have the greatest need for support. We will cooperate as set out in the Care Act.</p>
Nottingham Fire and Rescue – Integrated Risk Management Plan 2014-2019	<p>This Service plan set out a number of key priorities for community safety partnerships.</p> <p>Priority 1: Service Delivery. Develop partnerships with other fire and rescue services and other agencies. Identify and support the most vulnerable in our society</p> <p>Priority 4: Engagements and Partnerships. Strengthen relationships with partners to protect the most 'at risk' people in our communities. Work with youth and educational services broadening prevention message to include anti-social behaviour and general well-being. Work in collaboration with Police and Criminal Justice Agencies to develop an approach to tackle youth anti-social behaviour, fire setting and arson.</p>
Nottinghamshire Prevent Strategy	<p>This strategy seeks to align public agencies behind a common goal of reducing demand. The Strategy articulates a desire to pilot new service delivery models within 3 areas of Nottinghamshire that suffer from stubbornly high levels of public service demand. One of the 3 pilot areas identified is the existing partnership plus area, Sutton East.</p>
Safer Nottinghamshire Board Review and priorities	<p>In January 2016, the Board agreed to undertake a review of its role and functionality to ensure that community safety outcomes were maximised. The review considered the most appropriate way forward for integrated working and supports the work across partners and /or localities. An integrated development workshop will be convened to develop actions and future developments towards integrated working.</p> <p>Safer Nottinghamshire Board (SNB) priorities are Domestic and Sexual Abuse, Human trafficking and modern slavery, New and emerging communities, Hate crime, Serious and organised crime.</p>
Domestic Violence, Crime and Victims Act (2004)	<p>Domestic Homicide Reviews were established on a statutory basis under section 9 of the Domestic Violence, Crime and Victims Act (2004). This provision came into force on 13th April 2011.</p>

<p>Call to end Violence against Women and Girls (2010)</p>	<p>Strategic governance for domestic violence and abuse links to the national 'Violence Against Women and Girls Agenda'. ACP has overall responsibility for conducting a review when a domestic homicide has occurred.</p> <p>The work of ACP in relation to domestic violence and abuse is supported by the Nottinghamshire Domestic Violence and Sexual Abuse Executive, which is chaired by the Chief Executive for Mansfield District Council and the theme lead for Domestic Violence. The work of the group is overseen by the Safer Nottinghamshire Board. The Executive Group provides strategic governance of domestic and sexual violence and abuse activity in the district and across the county. Domestic Abuse is one of the priorities for ACP and this is set out in the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment. The Executive ensures strategic delivery against the following themes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prevention of Domestic and Sexual Violence • Protect and Support Survivors • Reducing the risk of harm and repeat offending by working in partnership • Improving education, understanding and awareness of domestic and sexual abuse • Improving integration and effectiveness of partnerships <p>These themes provide focus to the sector's work in encouraging victims to disclose the abuse and in the longer term reduce repeat victimisation</p>
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Understanding of the area and communities of Ashfield

Socio / economic

If the partnership is going to be effective in tackling crime and community safety in Ashfield then we need to understand our areas and communities. By looking at a wide range of information it helps us to tailor interventions in order to tackle multi-faceted issues.

Ashfield District covers an area of 10,956 hectares and is located on the western side of Nottinghamshire in the East Midlands Region. There are three main urban areas in the District, Hucknall, Kirkby-in-Ashfield and Sutton-in-Ashfield, where housing, jobs and services are generally concentrated.

Ashfield has a history of industrialised wealth as a result of coal mining and textile industries. Both declined in the 1980s creating high unemployment and widespread deprivation throughout the District. The unemployment rate in Ashfield has generally remained higher than the national average with local high concentrations at a ward level. A disproportionate number of people in the District work in semi-skilled and unskilled occupations and furthermore, the District has a low educational base.

Key relevant issues faced across Ashfield are:

- High unemployment with 8.8% of the working age population unemployed and over 11 of the working age population per 1,000 long-term unemployed.
- Deprivation is higher than average reflected in Ashfield's rank as 86th most deprived area in England out of 326 local authorities (Indices of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) 2015), and the 7th most deprived in the East Midlands.
- 23.9% (5,300) of children live in poverty.

Low educational attainment levels, only around 20% of the working age population have degree level qualifications compared to the national average of around 34%. There is a higher than average proportion of residents with no qualifications and poor levels of literacy and numeracy.

- Health inequalities particularly from drugs and alcohol misuse.
- Mental Health - approximately 1 in 4 people in Ashfield are likely to have a mental health issue at a point in time, equating to approximately 30,000 people.
- Above average number of private properties considered unfit.

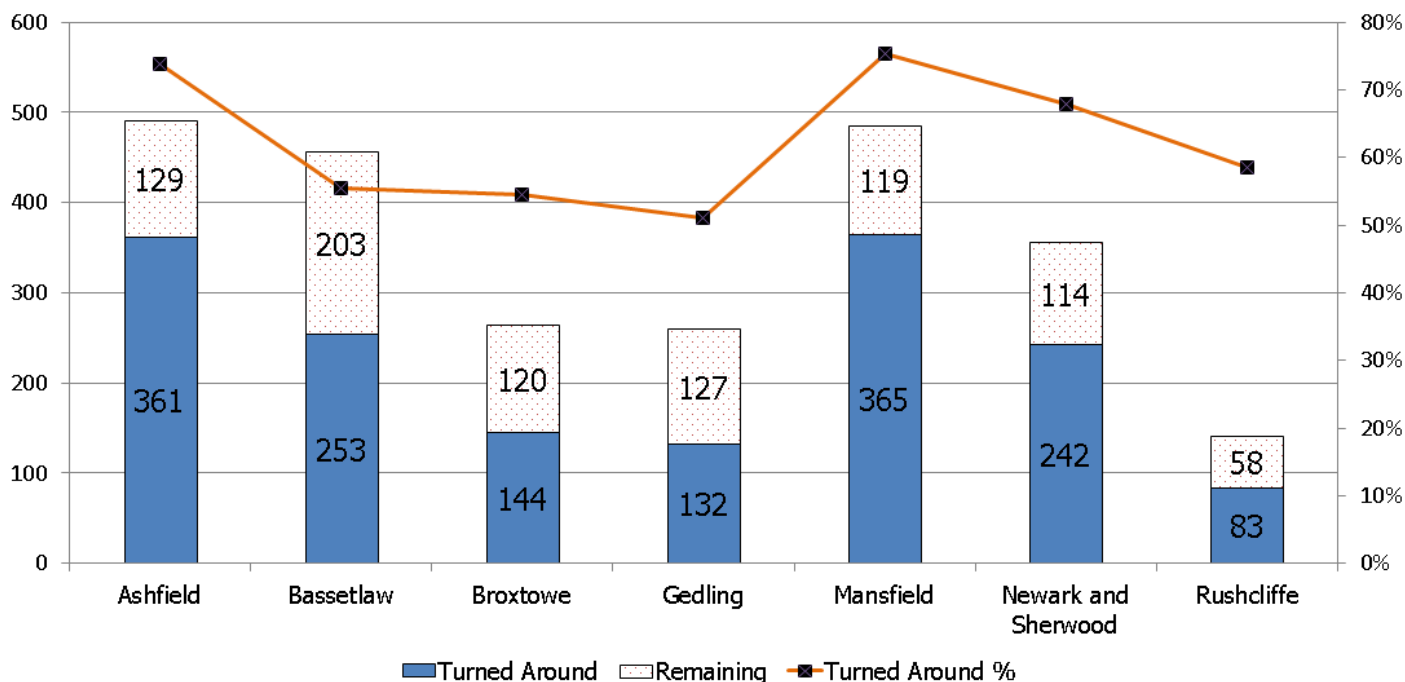
Families with multiple problems

The Government has acknowledged that by identifying and supporting families with multiple problems, significant impacts can be had on improving community safety in an area. The Government established the Troubled Families programme in 2012. In Ashfield we have seen a successful programme established and completed. Real people's lives have been changed with the support of a variety of agencies working together to make a difference.

Nottinghamshire was given a target of turning around 1580 troubled families over a period of three years (2012-2015). Having worked with 2450 families, we turned around and claimed for 97% (1537)

of our target 1580 troubled families (May 2015). Nottinghamshire has since turned around all of its allocated 1580 families (July 2015) and we have moved onto the changed requirements of the expanded programme. The following data highlights the end of phase 1 information.

Troubled Families Turned Around



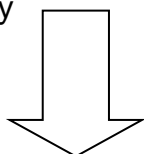
The Troubled Families work will continue alongside the work of ACP and will focus on families with multiple high-cost problems, including families affected by poor school attendance, youth crime, anti-social behaviour and unemployment. However, it will also reach out to families with a broader range of problems.

How Did We Do In 2015/16?

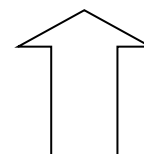
Direction of travel

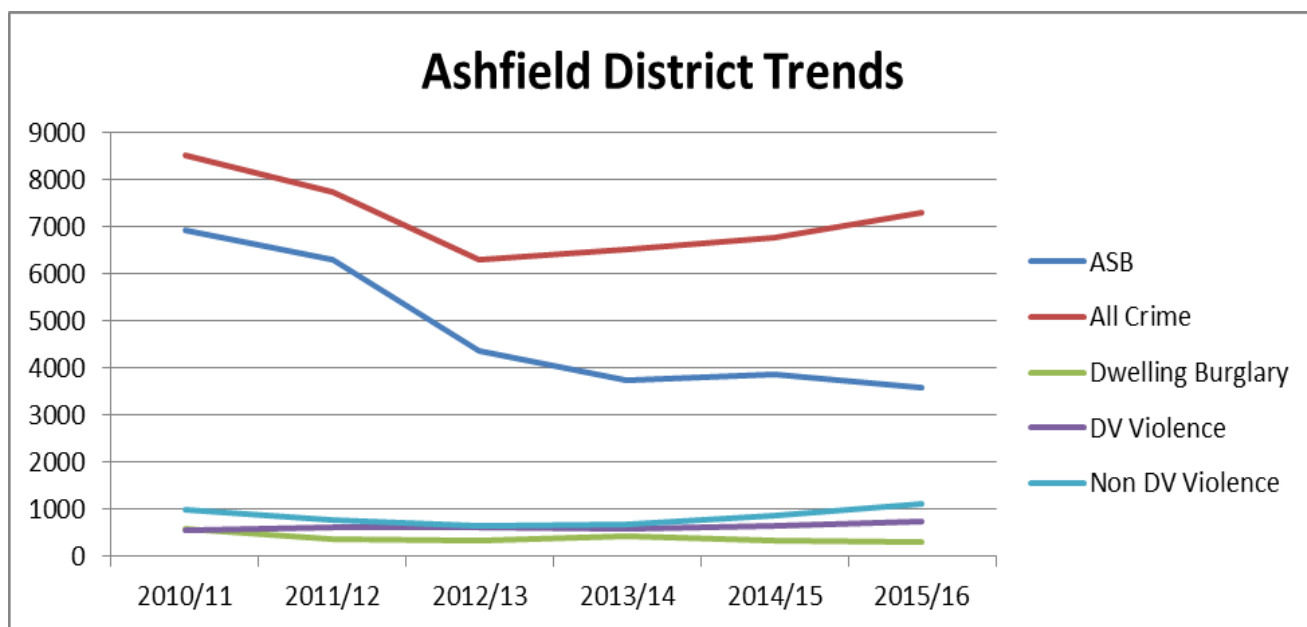
In 2015-16 the Partnership achieved the following performance against crime types:

- 16% dwelling burglary
- 9% drugs offences
- 7% ASB
- 3% theft offences



- 34.9% criminal damage
- 23% violence against a person
- 16% Domestic violence against person
- 12% Public order
- 10% all crime



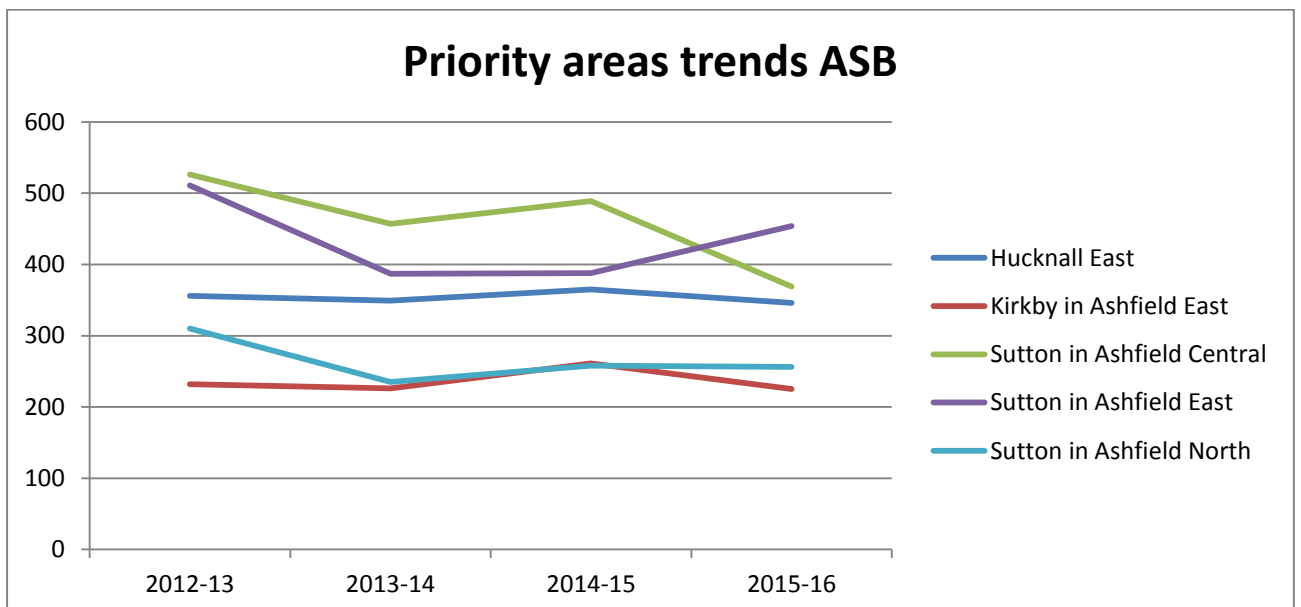
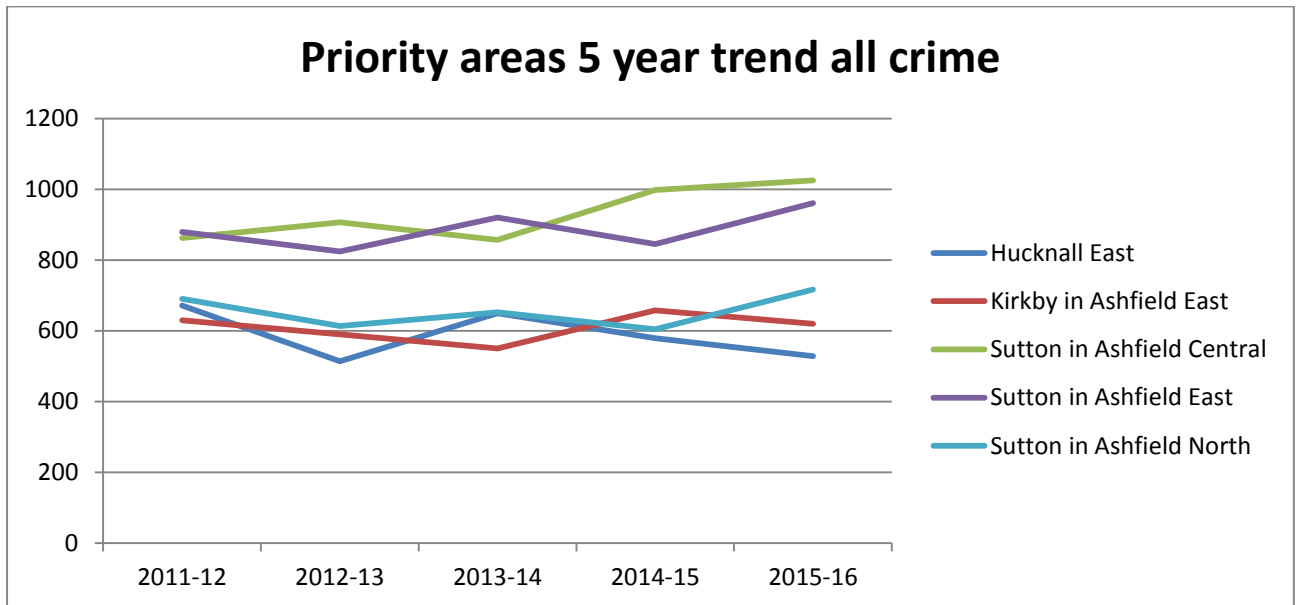


Ashfield Fire Data

Across Ashfield there was a 6.06% decrease in accidental house fires. Deliberate secondary fires (lower level arson) have remained stable. The only figure to rise across the county was deliberate primary fires for the indicator that excludes vehicles. This rose by a 5.88% and saw actual incidents rise from 51 to 54 over the year. These incidents typically ranged from bins, skips, out buildings and sheds to commercial buildings. These incidents are always investigated jointly with the Police and there is a high success rate of catching, and where appropriate prosecuting, those responsible.

Incident Type	14-15	15-16	Change
Fatal Primary	0	0	0.00%
Acc Dwelling fire deaths	0	0	0.00%
Acc dwelling	33	31	-6.06%
Del. Primary (All)3	51	54	5.88%
Del. Excluding vehicles	32	24	-25.00%
Del.vehicle	19	30	57.89%
Del.Secondary	143	143	0.00%
Smoke Alarm Ownership ¹		31 incidents - 3 no alarms -5 didn't activate	

¹ Notts Fire and Rescues target if for 100% of properties to have working smoke alarms. From the 31 house fires attended across the Ashfield district, 3 properties had no smoke alarms, a further 5 had smoke alarms but they were defective.



What is the direction of travel telling us?

Over the last 5 years since priority area working began we have seen significant reductions in crime and ASB. The way we have previously worked has been successful in the past but the direction of travel is showing in the last year performance is maintaining and not changing much compared to previous years.

Comparison against Peers (Most Similar Groups)

Most Similar Groups (MSGs) are groups of local areas that have been found to be the most similar to each other using statistical methods, based on demographic, economic and social characteristics which relate to crime. Areas which have similar demographic, social and economic characteristics will generally have reasonably comparable levels of crime.

MSGs are designed to help make fairer and more meaningful comparisons between areas. Police forces operate in very different environments and face different challenges. It can be more meaningful to compare an area with other areas which share similar social and economic characteristics. The table below shows our peers:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Derbyshire – Bolsover</i> • <i>Derbyshire – Chesterfield</i> • <i>South Wales – Bridgend</i> • <i>Greater Manchester – Wigan</i> • <i>South Yorkshire – Barnsley</i> • <i>West Yorkshire – Wakefield</i> • <i>Kent – Swale</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Norfolk – Great Yarmouth</i> • <i>South Yorkshire – Rotherham</i> • <i>Nottinghamshire – Mansfield</i> • <i>Northamptonshire – Corby</i> • <i>Cleveland – Redcar & Cleveland</i> • <i>South Yorkshire – Doncaster</i> • <i>Merseyside – St Helens</i>
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The table below shows the position of the partnership for a range of crime types over the last 12 rolling 3 month periods:-

	Feb - Apr	Mar - May	Apr - Jun	May - Jul	Jun - Aug	Jul - Sept	Aug - Oct	Sept - Nov	Oct - Dec	Nov - Jan	Dec - Feb	Jan - Mar	Position change
All crime	3	3	3	4	3	4	3	2	1	3	3	3	0
Dwelling Burglary	8	7	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	-3
Robbery	11	8	5	5	4	5	7	7	8	12	9	4	-7
Vehicle Crime	3	4	6	8	9	10	10	8	5	4	6	6	+3
VAP with Injury	5	7	6	7	7	6	6	3	3	3	3	2	-3
Criminal Damage	1	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	5	9	8	9	-1
Violent Crime	8	9	9	7	6	6	4	3	2	3	3	2	-6

	Better than average
	Worse than average

The green squares show where Ashfield is performing above the average and is therefore performing better than its peers. Robbery is in small numbers and can move quite swiftly around in the chart with very little change in performance.

Key Activity and Successes during 2015/16

Last year a wide range of initiatives was undertaken resulting in a range of different achievements, set out below is a snap shot of our key successes (it is not an exhaustive list and some activities will take longer to yield fruit):

- The creation of New Cross Community Links, a resident-led partnership which works closely with local providers and the New Cross Support Team. By bringing people together to celebrate the things they like about the area, and then agreeing on the things they want to change, the residents have created a real drive and focus and have access to service providers to assist in ensuring they reshape the area together. Litter picks were completed, a children’s club established and work started on a community garden. There are

aspirations to replicate the approach taken in creating this group in the other priority areas within the district. A recent 'Quality of Life' workshop was held within Ashfield District Council to explore how this could be delivered.

- The New Cross support team work with individuals and families with multiple needs and who create multiple demands on public services including the Police and Council in relation to crime and ASB. The Support team focus area includes 1200 households. During the first year 140 households have been worked with across a range of issues. The initiative has received considerable praise and attention both within Nottinghamshire and beyond. It was showcased at the 2016 National Policing Conference and also received a 'highly commended' at the prestigious national MJ Awards in the category of 'Reinventing Public Services'
- Ashfield District Council has recently introduced Selective licensing in Stanton Hill and Sutton Central. Selective Licensing allows Councils to better regulate private sector landlords and combat poor housing quality and poor management of tenants e.g. those that cause ASB. Within a designation area all privately rented properties require a licence to operate. The owner of the rented property will need to make an application to the Council for a licence for each property. The licence is valid for a maximum of 5 years and will contain a series of conditions that the license holder must meet. Breaches of licence conditions are a criminal offence, as is the failure to apply for a licence which could lead to a prosecution and an unlimited fine. A pre-consultation event with landlords and other stakeholders was held and consultation followed. Notice was given in September 2016 that the two areas (Stanton Hill and Sutton Central) had been designated for selective licensing. It will come into force on February 1, 2017 and will cease to have effect on January 31, 2022.
- Ashfield District Council
- Dragons Den Style Project – The topic for this year was Respect and tolerance – On the theme of – 'How would you feel?' A local project working with secondary schools across Ashfield to develop awareness raising campaigns on issues of key relevance to young people. The focus this year was to challenge prejudice amongst young people and promote Respect and Tolerance for other young people aged 10-11yrs. In March 2015 this project received national recognition after Ashfield young people presented their work at the Crimebeat awards in London.
- Collaborative working with the voluntary sector, for example our Medium Risk DV worker - Women's Aid Integrated Services (WAIS) medium risk intervention workers based in Sutton & Hucknall Police stations to offer support and advice whilst conducting joint visits. The Council has also recently mainstreamed its commitments to supporting 6 housing units for domestic violence refuge provision.
- A pilot hoarding project was developed during 2014/5 to promote awareness of how to recognise, and how to deal with the issue of hoarding, created jointly between Ashfield District Council (Environmental Health) and Nottinghamshire Fire and Rescue Service. The Hoarders panel has now become a permanent panel where multi agency meetings and joint working is undertaken, it successfully continues around the original framework that was developed, the panel enables effective multi agency work to provide a multi-faceted and holistic approach to assist with the often vulnerable individuals concerned. In 2015 the Council's private sector enforcement manager received the Nottinghamshire and City of Nottinghamshire Fire Authority Creating Safer Communities award. The Hoarding panel has

been adopted county wide following a consultation and training provided for all disciplines by ADC and Notts Fire and Rescue. It is also being picked up nationally and the Pan London task force group lead by Peabody Housing Association is considering its use.

- Delivery of the D.A.R.E. -Primary 10 week drug and life skills education programme to year 6 students at Skegby Junior Academy school & Dalestorth Primary during the summer term 2015.
- Delivery of the 6-week Keepin it REAL secondary programme in three secondary schools. To Increase the resilience of the cohort to the risks of drugs, alcohol and smoking contributing to reducing ASB in the area.
- A youth project delivered by Notts County Council Youth services to engage young people aged between 8-16 years of age in free activities at two locations. The identified locations being Sutton Lawns and Lamas Leisure Centre, these areas had been pinpointed as "hotspot" zones where young people gather and identified areas of concern regarding ASB.
- Continuing Community engagement and support in projects such as Street Pastors - Street pastors cover Hucknall Town Centre. Street Pastors is an inter-denominational Church response to urban problems, engaging with people on the streets to provide advice and support to vulnerable people.
- The use of mobile CCTV to monitor hot spot locations where there is evidence of sufficient and sustained ASB. To identify perpetrators and to utilise appropriate tools and powers within the partnership to stop this behaviour and to give rest bite to the suffering community.
- Development of a single multi-agency case management IT system known as ECINS, which is essential to effectively tackle ASB. It is a Cloud based system that is accessible to multi-agency partners based at any location; it is secure, easy to access and use, enabling a more robust sharing of information.
- Support further use of the Speed Gun to target speeding drivers that will assist in making the community a safer place and reduce the number of people killed and seriously injured on the roads in Ashfield North.
- Following a consultation with residents a Public Space Protection Order (PSPO) came into force from 1st October 2015. The PSPO has been introduced to help tackle a range of anti-social behaviour, as well as to replace the Dog Control Orders and the Designated Public Place Order.
- Continuing work by the Sutton Community Alcohol Partnership, which brings public and private sector parties together to reduce under-age drinking and the anti-social behaviour related to it, saw the introduction of chalk paint stencils outside off-licenses to remind people that buying alcohol for under-18 year olds is an offence. More than a dozen stencils have been created, including one in Welsh, and they are now being used around the country including in Edinburgh and West Yorkshire.

What We Are Going to Do to Achieve our Purpose?

The following table identifies the Ashfield Community Safety Partnership priorities and aims for 2016-17, key areas of work and measures of success:-

Outcome	Specific Objectives	Key areas of work / priorities	Key Performance Indicators
Improving quality of life for residents of Ashfield	Reducing vulnerabilities	Support continuation of medium risk Domestic Abuse Support. ²	To reduce the number of domestic violence crimes and incidents.
		Forging stronger links with Notts City Assurance and learning group for Domestic Homicides.	To reduce the number of repeat victims of domestic violence.
		Mainstreaming emergency accommodation for survivors of Domestic Violence in collaboration with Women's Aid Integrated Services.	Increased reporting of domestic violence crimes and incidents Reduction in repeat victims Consistent and streamlined approaches to Domestic Homicide Reviews (DHR)
		Continue to roll out the ECINS System to help partners share information.	Reduced risk of harm to victims – resolution of problem/ victim satisfaction.
		Continue multi-agency partnership working through the Vulnerable person's panel to resolve problems / support victims.	Reduced risk of harm to victims – resolution of problem/ victim satisfaction.
		Continue building upon integrated working & the success of the New Cross and Broomhill support teams by expanding the learning to the wider hub teams	Reduced risk of harm to victims – resolution of problems / victim satisfaction. Prevention and early intervention
		Establishing a policy direction within ADC that requires all services to place a particular emphasis on key places and key people.	Policy Direction agreed by Cabinet and implemented by services across ADC
	Reducing Enviro-crime	Continue to work with residents to tackle issues such as dog fouling, littering.	To reduce the number of service requests of environmental crime incidents

² The medium Risk Support workers are financially funded by the Police and Crime Commissioner

Outcome	Specific Objectives	Key areas of work / priorities	Key Performance Indicators
Improving quality of life for residents of Ashfield (cont'd.)	To significantly reduce the crime and anti-social behaviour occurring in vulnerable families	Focus on those individual and families that cause the most demand to public organisations.	Reductions in crime and anti-social behaviour and improving the social functioning of parents who offend
		Targeted partnership working with the Family Service.	Number of families supported and turnaround
		Partners to ensure that suitable accommodation is made available to avoid vulnerable young people with mental health concerns being detained in custody and develop an appropriate place of safety.	Prevention and early intervention.
		Use of new Anti-social behaviour Tools and Powers.	Increased number of ASB Cases dealt with satisfactorily and closed.
	Supporting development of Street Pastors in all of our town centres.	Number of positive interventions undertaken by Street Pastors (reported by them)	
	Reducing violent crime (inc that related to the night time economy)	Further development and Integration of the Community Alcohol Partnership.	<p>Reduced incidents of young people drinking</p> <p>Further implementation of challenge 25</p> <p>Reduction in the number of Violence Against the person incidents.</p> <p>Reduced risk of harm to victims – resolution of problem/ victim satisfaction.</p>

Increased Community Involvement in decisions which affect them.	Engagement with communities to ensure there is greater understanding of what is going on in specific areas.	Encourage greater uptake on Neighbourhood Alert. Development of better connectivity and relationships between providers and the community	Number of residents regularly received Neighbourhood Alert updates. Number of listening events held
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Outcome	Specific Objectives	Key areas of work / priorities	Key Performance Indicators
Increased Community Involvement in decisions which affect them (cont'd.)	Engagement with communities to ensure there is greater understanding of what is going on in specific areas	Dragons Den style project	Number of schools engaged (aim all schools).
		Together We Are Better-project that identify people that live alone and would benefit from friendships from likeminded individuals – tackles loneliness.	Project Evaluation Nottinghamshire county council and CCG funded project and KPIs of project.
Improved Integrated Working at Local Level on priorities specific to each community	Creation of more effective 'citizen-shaped' services. Redesigning the way mainstream services are delivered at a neighbourhood level	Continuing to support improvement in our Priority areas, coordinating activities from the various Partners to add value to the existing main stream provision.	Improvement and all crime and ASB reductions in priority areas
		Process reengineering project to assess the ASB approach by Council and Police The right level of representation and involvement by partners (internal and external	Reduction in ASB Reduction in all crime
		Work with partners to better understand, prevent and reduce demand and take steps to bolster community volunteering	Community consultation

		<p>Taking lessons from the pilot in New Cross* and developing them across the area.</p> <p>Ensure there is practical information sharing agreements in place to support multi-agency and locality working.</p> <p>Increasing connectivity with the County Council's new Family Support unit</p>	<p>Reductions in the number of residents who access multiple services.</p> <p>Reductions in costs associated with supporting residents.*</p>
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* It should be noted that the New Cross Pilot aims for wide ranging improvement including reductions in crime, anti-social and environmentally damaging behaviour and demands on primary care. It is also hoped that the project will deliver improved financial stability to households and potentially greater opportunities regarding skills, employment and housing.

As part of this, and other key priorities of the partnership, it is recognised that there will be a change of focus from purely crime type performance data to information which will evidence whether our priorities have been achieved. This will require further development of mapping and understanding demand.

Resources and Risk

The following risks have been identified in the delivery of this strategic plan:

- Lack of funding to resource the initiatives included
- Insufficient capacity of partner agencies, not just funding
- Lack of commitment and buy-in from agencies
- Lack of information and analysis support
- Ineffective information sharing
- Lack of external funding to facilitate the ability to prove concepts and influence future re shaping of agency funding
- Ineffective use of our assets:
 - E-Cins
 - C2 – community assets
 - Skills, specialism and knowledge from across all agencies

Equalities

The Strategy aligns with Equalities Act considerations through:

- Treating people as individuals and responding accordingly in our Citizen Shaped service approach
- Supporting the most vulnerable people

Finances

ACP receives funds for locality work from the Police and Crime Commissioner and Nottinghamshire County Council. However, ongoing budget constraints and efficiency savings have been needed to deliver balanced budgets. Therefore, ACP has considered how the current approach to community safety and community protection is unsustainable. Therefore, a need to change the way we do business has been developed and is outlined in key areas for change.

The Police and Crime Commissioner commissions the majority of community safety work through City and County Community Safety Partnerships. In addition, he supports grass roots community safety activity by grant funding third sector organisations through his Community Safety Fund. During 2016 – 17 the Commissioner has awarded £79 230 to MCP for locality working..

Nottinghamshire County Council also provides funding from its Community Safety Initiatives budget towards the Safer Nottinghamshire Board's locality working for Community Safety Partnerships. In 2016 -17 NCC awarded Ashfield Community Partnership £38 920 for community safety work. The total amount of budget available to ACP for community safety work during 2016/17 amounts to £118,150.

Appendix A – Ashfield Community Partnership Structure Chart

