Pendle Community Safety Strategy

Our Partnership Plan 2019-2022
Foreword: Councillor David Whipp, Chair of the Pendle Community Safety Partnership

We continue to keep a local focus on what needs to be done to keep people safe in the Borough against a background of change and reductions in provision in the public sector.

Pendle Community Safety Partnership continues to deliver actions on a range of local issues. On a wider footprint, this links to the wider Pennine Community Safety Strategic group operating across East Lancashire; including Blackburn with Darwen, Burnley and Rossendale and Ribble Valley. We will continue to work with our East Lancashire neighbours where there is value in doing so, for example through the recently reinstated Reducing Reoffending Board.

We remain focused on crime reduction, despite government austerity and the challenges this brings. Crime levels are on the rise again, and central government, Police and local authority resources have reduced significantly. Key partners such as the Police, Probation, Pendle Council and Lancashire County Council have seen recent re-organisation which affects the way services are delivered and so has an impact on keeping communities safe. Partnership working is called for now more than ever, to work on the collective priorities of our Community Safety Partnership.

A national focus on trends such as child criminal exploitation and serious organised crime led to the Home Office Locality Review in October 2017 and the formation of the Pendle and East Lancashire Genga/Serious Organised Crime Panels. Work continues on these themes, and over the coming three years the Partnership will focus on prevention and awareness of such crimes, along with other rising national offences such as knife crime.

To help develop the actions in this Strategy, Pendle Community Safety partners were invited to a workshop to consider the current picture from a national, Lancashire and Pendle level, and to identify local community safety priorities and action. To support this, Pearson Insight has been commissioned to help to gauge wider opinion. Views from the local community have been drawn from the recent Life in Pendle and Nelson Town Centre surveys, along with a specific survey which has reached a wide range of partners, including the third sector.

There are some challenges ahead for Domestic Abuse services. The current Government consultation: Support for victims of domestic abuse in safe accommodation, will likely have an impact on the Women’s Refuge in Pendle, along with the outcome of Lancashire County Council’s tender process, currently ongoing for the Refuge.

Once again, I would like to thank all our partners for their ongoing support. We are also indebted to those who look out for their neighbours and play an active role in keeping Pendle safe.
Introduction

The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 places a duty on the police, local authorities, key partners and organisations to work together to develop and implement local crime reduction plans. Before developing such plans, they must identify key local crime and disorder priorities through consultation, and by analysing crime and disorder levels and patterns in the area.

Together with the Police, Pendle Borough Council, Lancashire County Council, offender management services, the fire and rescue service, health, voluntary and community sector organisations and housing providers the Pendle Community Safety Partnership (CSP) is the representative body through which each agency discharges its Crime and Disorder duties.

The result is this three-year Strategy, with yearly action plans based upon an assessment of partner and other data including community concerns to provide an accurate picture of local community safety priorities.

The Police and Crime Plan

The Police and Crime Plan, which is the responsibility of the Police & Crime Commissioner for Lancashire has three main aims:

- Keeping people safe: protecting those who are vulnerable, are victims, or at risk of being victimised.
- Reducing harm and offending: preventing anti-social and criminal behaviour, including terrorism.
- Strengthening communities and places: helping to build resilient communities and protecting the places where people live, work and travel.

Pendle Community Safety Partnership receives £10,000 a year from the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC). SMILE Mediation continues to be funded; an integral part of resolving neighbour and other disputes as we continue a joint funding approach with Burnley Council. Over 90% of referrals result in a resolution for the parties involved, preventing escalation to anti-social behaviour problems. We increasingly use the service for one party conflict resolution coaching and as a first point of contact for Transforming Lives referrals. Some multi-agency youth engagement work is also being funded to tackle local issues. This is currently taking place in Colne, with the opportunity to work in other parts of the borough.
**Priorities over the next three years**

**What the data tells us**

An overview of crime and disorder has shown a continued rise in all types of crime within the Borough and this reflects increases across Lancashire. The position from April 2016 to April 2018 shows crime on the increase year on year:

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<thead>
<tr>
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<th>16/17</th>
<th>17/18</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Difference</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>All Crime</strong></td>
<td>5787</td>
<td>6801</td>
<td>1014</td>
<td>+ 17.5</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Burglary Dwelling (16/17) Burglary Residential (17/18)</strong></td>
<td>337</td>
<td>442</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>+ 31.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Assaults with Less Serious Injury</strong></td>
<td>679</td>
<td>738</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>+ 8.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Vehicle Crime</strong></td>
<td>692</td>
<td>608</td>
<td>- 84</td>
<td>- 12.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Anti-Social Behaviour Incidents</strong></td>
<td>4185</td>
<td>3804</td>
<td>- 381</td>
<td>- 9.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Domestic Assaults</strong></td>
<td>306</td>
<td>429</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>+ 40.2</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Anti-Social Behaviour Incidents</strong></td>
<td>3804</td>
<td>2767</td>
<td>-1037</td>
<td>- 27.3</td>
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- Crime as a whole increased in Pendle by 17.5% with increases noted in all crime categories with the exception of vehicle offences, criminal damage and robbery.
- Crime classifications of burglaries changed from Burglary Dwelling to Burglary Residential, with Burglary Residential now including garages / sheds / outhouses etc.
- Assaults with less serious injury increased by 59 offences (+8.7%). Domestic related offences increased by 7.1% and non-domestic related offences increased by 9.2%.
- Anti-social behaviour continues to decrease in Pendle. These decreases are being recorded across Lancashire as a whole. [*This data is also affected by crime reclassification*]

It should be noted that a new Police recording system was introduced during November 2018, which means that reliable comparative data isn’t currently available for 2018-19. The way that crime is now recorded has changed and this will have an influence on the statistics.
From this Lancashire-wide Strategic Assessment, a Pendle Profile has been produced by the Lancashire Community Safety Partnership Analyst team. Some key findings from the Profile are shown here:

- Pendle is one of the 20% most deprived districts in England and approximately 16% (3,200) of children live in low income families.
- Repeat offending: the local rate is 26%; this is lower than the Lancashire rate (29%). Key index crimes are shoplifting, assault both with injury and without injury.
- Repeat victimisation: the rate is 23%. Theft offences were the most commonly reported crime group in relation to repeat victimisation.
- Anti-social behaviour: local issues are youth related nuisance.
- Although numbers remain relatively small, numbers of seriously injured older car occupant casualties are increasing in Pendle.
- Theft offences were the most commonly reported crime group in relation to repeat victimisation, followed by violence against the person.
- Domestic abuse accounted for 16% of repeat victimisation.
- Alcohol was a factor in at least 12% of offences where a repeat victim was involved.
- Although the number of victims is relatively small within the district the harm is very high.
- East BCU is accountable for 43% of all reports of modern slavery received by the Force as a whole; with sexual exploitation of non-UK females stated as the major concern.
- At least 13% of all violent crime in Pendle in the last year involved alcohol.
- Alcohol was a factor in at least 20% of domestic violence offences.
- Whilst the number (per 100,000) of claimants of benefits due to alcoholism has decreased in England the number is significantly greater in Pendle and is increasing.
- A higher density of on and off licensed outlets is associated with higher hospital admissions for conditions wholly attributable to alcohol.
- Anti-social behaviour is over represented in the same MOSAIC profile groups as Domestic Abuse: “transient renters” living in low cost sub-divided older accommodation and aged 26-30 years.
What you told us

Partner workshop

On the 11th March 2019, a workshop was held with CSP partners to consider the existing national and local picture, current data and trends; and to identify priorities and agree actions for this Community Safety Strategy. This has been used along with other data and findings here to form the priorities of this Community Strategy over the coming three years.

Surveys

Data has been collected from a number of surveys which have asked residents and partners from the community and voluntary sector, about their community safety perceptions and priorities.

The Pendle Community Safety Partnership Survey was circulated to CSP partners and other agencies and local groups, and for their wider distribution. This sought ideas/suggestions and challenges on a number of themes, which can be summarised as follows:

Domestic abuse
“Awareness-raising of services to support people experiencing DV”
“Healthy relationship education through youth centres and schools”
“Nearly always alcohol induced; better control of alcohol sales”

Alienation of young people
“Give more resources/places for young people to meet safely”
“Engaging hard to reach / disengaged; so few services to support”

Targeting repeat offenders and those causing the greatest harm
“Having a specialised team in working with these offenders, asking the question and getting down to the root cause of why they are repeating”
“Requires more comprehensive neighbourhood policing than has been set up recently”
Drug and alcohol misuse
“Education about drugs / alcohol and the effects it has on individuals, families and wider society”
“Poverty and mental health need to be tackled as is often a factor”

Tackling the causes of crime through education and prevention
“Case studies to show examples of risks and impact on future development in schools and college”
“Poor employment prospects and lack of incentives for young people to go and earn a living”

Reducing low level offences
“I believe that low level offences are often a result of poverty - poverty needs to be tackled first”
“Lack of funding for local policing”
“No consequences for poor actions”

Knife crime
“Early intervention and prevention messages - prevent this before it becomes a media issue in Pendle”
“Lack of understanding of why young people carry/use knives. How to tackle impact of social media on young people”

Recognising the impact of poverty
“Debt awareness services/ managing budgets. Avoiding loan sharks”
“Lack of motivation due to drug/alcohol use and homelessness”

Organised crime
“Act quickly and inform the public that action is being taken”
“People are too frightened and intimidated by these organised and manipulative gangs so they get away with it through a lack of evidence”

Polarisation
“Education at schools and colleges. More community events.”
“Raise awareness of hate crime issues and support and advice available”
“Involving local people in getting the message of inclusion and community across to all their groups”
The Pendle Profile extracts information from the Living in Lancashire 2018 survey. Approximately 100 residents responded to the survey in Pendle, which found that:

- Local residents of Pendle found 90% felt fairly or very safe in the local area.
- Almost 60% of people surveyed agree that the police and local public services are successful in dealing with crime.
- The areas of most concern were: cyber-crime and dangerous driving.
- Almost 50% of Pendle respondents in a Lancashire survey are worried about being a victim of online crime.
- A total of 18% of respondents felt worried that sexual exploitation of children or vulnerable adults was a problem.
- 62% of residents surveyed in Pendle believe that people using/dealing drugs is a problem in the local area.
- A total of 18% of people surveyed in Pendle believed anti-social behaviour to be a fairly big or very big problem in the local area (this is compared with nearly 50% a decade ago).

The Life in Pendle 2018 survey, with more than 500 responses from Pendle residents, found that:

- 59% of respondents to the Life in Pendle survey indicated that they are very or fairly satisfied with their local area as a place to live, although this varies significantly across different postcode areas.
- The biggest theme identified in comments explaining their dissatisfaction was anti-social behaviour and crime, particularly those in the BB9 postcode area.
- Issues included feeling unsafe in their local area; lack of police presence; gangs of young people; substance misuse; dog fouling and litter on the streets; and the need to tackle crime and anti-social behaviour.
- When it comes to what is most important to residents in making somewhere a good place to live, the level of crime (55%) is second only to clean streets (57%). Again, the level of crime is particularly important to residents living in the BB9 postcode area.

Following the feedback in the Life in Pendle survey, a specific research project was delivered in Nelson town centre to better understand the issues as well as to gather a more diverse sample of local residents.

This Nelson Town Centre research found that:

- 48% of people interviewed were dissatisfied in terms of feeling safe in the town.
- Of those dissatisfied with Nelson town centre generally, the number of beggars and general perceptions of anti-social behaviour were often given as reasons for this. These issues were also identified to some extent by local businesses.
- Feeling vulnerable and unsafe were identified as key issues.
Feedback from the workshop, research and surveys has been used alongside the data to develop the priorities in this Strategy.

**Pendle CSP will focus on the following three priorities over the next three years:**

- Keeping young people and adults with vulnerabilities safe
- Tackling the causes of crime through education and early intervention
- Community Engagement in community safety priorities

Pendle CSP will seek to deliver these priorities through the action plan contained at the end of this strategy. Each priority will be delivered through a Task and Finish Group with a clear lead and partner representation from the CSP, all of whom are responsible for driving action to deliver positive outcomes. This will be achieved through a multi-agency approach which adds value to the day to day business of CSP partners.

Each year we will assess whether these priorities have changed and whether new threats are emerging. Overall the impact of deprivation within the poorer areas of the Borough, factors affecting the health and wealth of citizens and the emerging demographic trends in the Borough will all impact on crime and the causes of crime and a partnership approach must continue to maximise our impact.
Supporting Strategies

National

Nationally, the Government has endorsed the role of Community Safety Partnerships as an important mechanism to tackle crime and reduce crime rates, whilst reducing the level of regulation and national scrutiny on the work of partnerships. There are national strategies which guide our work and provide a framework for action. The most important of these are:

- Victims Strategy 2018
- Serious Violence Strategy 2018
- Rough Sleeping Strategy 2018
- Drug Strategy 2017
- Violence against Women and Girls 2018
- Serious & Organised Crime Strategy 2018
- Hate Crime Strategy
- Modern Crime Prevention Strategy 2016

Lancashire

At a Lancashire-wide level, the strategic direction is set by the Lancashire Community Safety Agreement which is steered through the Lancashire Public Service Board. From April 2014 the Pendle Community Safety Partnership has attended the Pennine Lancashire Community Safety Steering Group, which aims to co-ordinate action at divisional level and link to both County level and local Community Safety Partnerships. Lancashire’s Police and Crime Commissioner guides and supports the work of the Partnership and makes funding available for local crime reduction initiatives.

Pendle Community Safety Partnership Strategy also links and supports the following Lancashire-wide strategies:

- OPCC Crime Plan 2016-2021
- Lancashire Hate Crime Strategy
• Pan-Lancashire Domestic Abuse Strategy
• Lancashire Road Safety Strategy
• Lancashire Community Safety Agreement 2017-18
• Reducing Reoffending Board – Pennine Lancashire

**Local**

Locally, Pendle Community Safety Partnership includes a number of partner organisations who can ensure their actions link to their own strategic and business plans. The CSP also links with other partnerships, such as the Pendle Health & Wellbeing Partnership.

A number of local groups report into Pendle Community Safety Partnership:

- Burnley and Pendle Exploitation Awareness Group
- Pendle Domestic Abuse Forum
- Burnley and Pendle Genga/ Serious Organised Crime Panel
- Pendle Anti-Social Behaviour Risk Assessment Conference (ASBRAC) and Transforming Lives Panel
- Colne Community Safety Area Working Group
## Pendle Community Safety Partnership Strategy: Actions 2019-20

**Priority 1:** Keeping young people and adults with vulnerabilities safe

**Task and Finish Group Leads:** Positive Action in the Community (Claire Bennett) and Inspire (Emma Foster)

**Task and Finish Group Members:**
- Pendle Borough Council (Tim Horsley)
- LCC Children Families and Wellbeing Service (Debs Cardwell)
- East Lancashire CCG (Cath Coughlan)
- Young Addaction (Colin Hughes)

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| Work with partners to prevent children, young people and adults becoming (repeat) victims or perpetrators of crime, and from being exploited by criminals. | • Link with and contribute to the actions of:  
- Burnley and Pendle Exploitation Awareness Group  
- Pendle ASBRAC and Transforming Lives Panel  
- Pan-Lancashire Anti-Slavery Partnership  
- Pennine Reducing Reoffending Board  

  • Work with Lancashire Adult Learning (LAL) to promote education and employability to help to reduce reoffending  
  • Review Pendle Domestic Abuse Forum membership  
  • Review Pendle Domestic Abuse Forum Action Plan  
  • Promote safe reporting in different communities |
• CSP partners to promote White Ribbon within their own organisations by:
  - Signing the pledge
  - Recruiting ambassadors (male) and champions (female)
  - Promoting White Ribbon at meetings, events and through their own communication channels

• Get messages to communities about where to get help and support for drug and alcohol misuse
• Analysis of substance misuse data to target communities – identify gaps and joined up working
• Seek to introduce mandatory substance misuse training for license holders
• Influence local authority Planning department to restrict licensing establishments; and local retailers on choice of products for sale
• Promote success stories of those who have gone through recovery – using case studies, role models, mentors, and working with Red Rose Recovery
**Pendle Community Safety Partnership Strategy: Actions 2019-20**

**Priority 2:** Tackling the causes of crime through education (awareness-raising) and early intervention

**Task and Finish Group Lead:** Lancashire Constabulary (Andy Cartwright)

**Task and Finish Group Members:** Pendle Borough Council (Sarah Astin-Wood)  
LCC Children Families and Wellbeing Service (Lesley Morville)  
Lancashire Fire and Rescue Service (Caroline Harrison)  
Education (Pendle Vale College – Andy Blackburn/Ailsa McDonagh)  
CRC (Amanda Lawson)  
OPCC (Robert Ruston)

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| Develop a greater understanding of, and raise awareness of, key community safety issues as they emerge. | Year 1 – Knife Crime  
- Develop an understanding of local perception and reality (data) around knife crime  
- Engage with young people through schools, college, and community settings  
- Link with the newly emerging Lancashire Knife Crime Group  
- Secure OPCC funding for knife bins and place appropriately  
- Participate in the delivery of the proposals for the Home Office Serious Violence funding  
- Explore the development of the knife crime learning package to be delivered by the Police  
- Explore the promotion of citizenship in all children settings i.e. what it means to be a good citizen of Pendle; with a potential award system |
**Pendle Community Safety Partnership Strategy: Actions 2019-20**

**Priority 3:** Community Engagement in community safety priorities

**Task and Finish Group Lead:** Community Representative (Shazad Sarwar)

**Task and Finish Group Members:**
- Pendle Borough Council (Councillor David Whipp and Audrey Drinkwater)
- Community Representative (Aziz Ahmad)
- Colne Community Safety Working Group (Jerry Stanford)
- Lancashire Volunteer Partnership (Rob Richards)
- Building Bridges (Rauf Bashir)
- Lancashire County Council (Abdul Kheratkar)

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| Develop a campaign to raise greater awareness within communities of the aims and objectives of Pendle CSP | • Develop a CSP ‘brand’ (e.g. *Safer Pendle*)  
• Increased use of media, social media, apps, website by CSP partners to promote Pendle CSP  
• CSP partners to promote community safety priorities by engaging with people at key community events  
• Identify community ambassadors/mentors to assist in communicating community safety messages  
• Engage further with local channels to promote CSP priorities:  
  - Pendle Youth Forum  
  - Burnley & Pendle Youth Parliament  
  - Pendle Community Cohesion Action Network (CCAN) |
| - Building Bridges Good Neighbours Project (including links with schools) |
| - Volunteers |
| - Town and Parish Councils |
| • Develop an understanding of funding opportunities and allocation through enhanced partnership working, and promote the benefits |