



Derby City Council

Neighbourhoods Overview & Scrutiny Board 27 January 2015

Report of the Strategic Director of
Neighbourhoods

ITEM 7

2014-15 Strategic Intelligence Assessment

SUMMARY

1.1 There is a statutory requirement upon local authorities through the Community Safety Partnership to produce an annual Strategic Intelligence Assessment (SIA) under the 1998 Crime and Disorder Act; there is also a similar duty upon the Police. The purpose of the SIA is to:

- Identify the current and emerging crime and community safety risks in Derby
- Assess the partnerships capacity and capability to respond to those risks
- Inform of priorities and plans for 2014-15
- Ensure that resources and interventions are targeted at the right offenders, supports the most vulnerable victims and works in the most high risk communities
- Identifies a range of themes and communities to focus police, council and partnership interventions on.

1.2 The data and intelligence to develop and inform the SIA is from arrange of sources including police, council and partner agency information.

1.3 Derbyshire Constabulary conduct a thorough and wide ranging SIA, which has been agreed by the police, PCC and partners. The city Community Safety Partnership develops a bespoke, but strategically linked SIA for the city, based upon the county wide document. This process enables the city SIA to fully reflect its own risk and threat and set the appropriate plans and interventions. This process is currently underway.

1.4 The Derbyshire Constabulary SIA identifies the following priority areas:

- Safeguarding Children
- Drugs
- Alcohol Related harm
- Safeguarding Adults
- Domestic Abuse
- Acquisitive Crime and Offender Management
- Cyber Crime
- Organized Crime Groups

1.5 The city as noted above is in the process of reviewing this SIA to develop a city SIA. The CSP executive will be asked to agree to these priorities. The purpose of this report is to enable the CSP executive to help shape and influence both the review process and highlight any particular priorities.

RECOMMENDATION

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| 2.1 | <p>That the city SIA focusses on the following priorities and themes to develop and inform the SIA. The 8 identified priorities for the police do not have to be adopted at a city level, but need to reflect both the policing priorities, those identified in the Police and Crime Plan of the PCC and partner priorities. It is proposed that the city SIA focusses on the following risk areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Anti-Social Behaviour• Acquisitive Crime and Offender Management• Drugs and Alcohol Related Harm• Domestic and Sexual Violence (vulnerable victims)• Gangs and Organized Crime Groups• Preventing Terrorism and Extremism• Integration and New Communities• Protecting victims from Cyber Crime• Preventing and Reducing Youth Crime |
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REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATION

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| 3.1 | <p>Anti-Social Behaviour (Asb) continues to be an issue and problem identified by the majority of communities in the city. The recent council survey, the have your say events, police calls for service and issues identified by neighbourhood officers and safer neighbourhood teams identifies Asb as a major issue, particularly in neighbourhoods such as Normanton, Arboretum, Sinfin, Alvaston, Chaddesden and Derwent</p> |
| 3.2 | <p>Acquisitive Crime, remains a crime type that is continuing to reduce, albeit recent indications show a potential rising trend, increasingly called 'poverty crimes'. Burglary as a victim of crime can have significant impacts on individual, vulnerable victims and communities. A relatively small number of offenders commit a large volume of these types of crimes. Robust supervision, monitoring and enforcement is crucial, alongside effective drug treatment services. Preventing burglary through targeting repeat victims and wider education messages ensure that acquisitive crime is managed effectively. There continues to be hot-spot robbery locations in the city, associated with young people and the theft of mobile phones and other devices.</p> |
| 3.3 | <p>Drug and Alcohol Related Harm is a priority as both county and city levels. There are clear links between drug use and acquisitive crime and alcohol use and violent crime.</p> |

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| | <p>Class A drug use is relatively stable as are the numbers in drug treatment. There are increasing patterns of newer forms of drugs on the market and their use such as psychoactive substances and 'legal highs'. Alcohol use has a significant impact upon violent crime, particularly domestic violence and violence associated with the night-time economy</p> |
| 3.4 | <p>Domestic and Sexual Violence. Domestic abuse accounts for 1 in 10 reported crimes throughout Derbyshire. 33% of respondents from the 'have your say' events place it in the top 5 priorities. Repeat victimization is a significant problem alongside the vulnerability of victims. Under reporting of domestic abuse continues. This area continues to be a high priority in terms of vulnerability/ family and community impact.</p> |
| 3.5 | <p>Gangs and Organized Crime Groups. Derby's urban street gang (USGs) issues have been effectively managed over recent years and this has seen a reduction in the activity of USGs, based upon 3 key areas of effective enforcement and disruption (Operation Redshank), the Ending Gang and Youth Violence programme and building community resilience.</p> <p>The major USG in Derby the A1 has seen a significant reduction in gang related and fire-arm incidents. Some nominals have moved into drug supply and are now categorised as an Organised Crime Group (OCG). There are number of mapped OCGs in the city, around 20-25 and these groups have a massive impact upon the drug markets, fraud, human trafficking and counterfeiting. Resulting in both crime, fear of crime and economic impact. Programmes are being developed locally and nationally to pursue, prevent and disrupt OCGs</p> |
| 3.6 | <p>Preventing Terrorism and Extremism. Derby remains a high risk city, in relation to young people being vulnerable to radicalization and facilitating the transfer of funds and individuals traveling abroad, notably Syria. Syrian issues currently pose a significant threat both nationally and locally.</p> <p>Derby continues to be a city where extreme groups such as Hizb-ut-tahrir and Al-Muhajiroun operate disseminating extreme narratives in communities such as Normanton and Arboretum.</p> <p>There are county wide issues relating to the extreme right, which have potential links and impact upon the city</p> |
| 3.7 | <p>Integration and New Communities. Derby continues to be a highly diverse city, with up to 90 nationalities and over 150 languages spoken. The lifting of restrictions on A8 and A2 countries in the EU has resulted in an increase in migration to Derby from countries such as Slovakia and more recently Romania and Bulgaria. Within this migration Derby has seen a significant impact on communities from Roma migrants and placed pressure on public services. The history of poverty, persecution and exclusion of the Roma community across Europe has resulted in local issues such as streetscene, Asb and trafficking.</p> <p>The city continues to work towards integration and enforcement but in the context of</p> |

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| | <p>potentially increasing numbers and reducing public services.</p> <p>Hate crime is an under-reported crime and impacts of both vulnerable individuals and communities. This happens in the inner-city neighbourhoods and are racial and disability related</p> |
| 3.8 | <p>Protecting Victims of Cyber Crime: These are crimes committed through the use of ICT. With the increase use of the internet and increasing number of devices there is a likely, if not inevitable increase in this type of crime. Increasingly the likelihood of being a victim of crime is through cyber-crime. Traditional crime reduction techniques are not applicable in this area of work. There is potential to reduce the chances of victimization through increased awareness and education.</p> |
| 3.9 | <p>Preventing and Reducing Youth Crime. The numbers of young people entering the criminal justice system continues to reduce. However there are recent trends of an increasing level of seriousness and young people committing more serious offending at a younger age. Due to Government cuts, youth crime prevention programmes have reduced dramatically. Prevention and diverting young people away from criminality has significant long-term crime, economic and quality of life impacts</p> |

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

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| 4.1 | The full Derbyshire Constabulary SIA is available. |
| 4.3 | A more detailed analysis of city issues is currently being undertaken, to provide an evidence base and more details in terms of offenders, victims and locations |

OTHER OPTIONS CONSIDERED

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| 5.1 | An SIA is a statutory requirement under the 1998 Crime and Disorder Act |
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This report has been approved by the following officers:

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| Legal officer Financial officer Human Resources officer Estates/Property officer Service Director(s) Other(s) | Tim Clegg |
| For more information contact: Background papers: List of appendices: | Andy Thomas 01332 643020 andy.thomas@derby.gov.uk None Appendix 1 – IMD neighbourhood ranking and allocations |

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| IMPLICATIONS |
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Financial and Value for Money

1.1 .

Legal

2.1 None.

Personnel

3.1 None.

Equalities Impact

4.1

Health and Safety

5.1 None

Environmental Sustainability

6.1

Property and Asset Management

7.1 None directly.

Risk Management

8.1

Corporate objectives and priorities for change

9.1 .