

Report of	Meeting	Date
Director of Communities and Leisure	Community and External Scrutiny Committee	Monday, 22 January 2024

Community Safety Partnership Crime and Disorder

Is this report confidential?	No
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Is this decision key?	No
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Purpose of the Report

1. This report is to provide an overview of the work of the Community Safety Partnership (CSP).

Recommendations

2. To note the report.

Reasons for recommendations

3. To provide challenge to the CSP that they are appropriately responding to community safety issues including those raised by the communities.

Other options considered and rejected

4. Scrutiny Committees can call in representatives from the Responsible Authorities of the CSP in order to improve its delivery and hold decision makers to account.
5. This report provides an oversight of the ongoing work of the Community Safety Partnership. The report demonstrates the resilience of the CSP and its capability to provide a dynamic response. The CSP has continued to support strategic development within reducing reoffending, Prevent agenda and the Domestic abuse bill and the domestic abuse service commissions.

Corporate priorities

6. The report relates to the following corporate priorities:

An exemplary council	Thriving communities
A fair local economy that works for everyone	Good homes, green spaces, healthy places

Background to the report

7. Section 5 of the Crime & Disorder Act 1998 established Community Safety Partnerships (CSP) which is an alliance of organisations who generate strategies and policies, implement actions and interventions concerning crime and disorder within their partnership area. CSPs are statutorily responsible for reducing crime & disorder, substance misuse and re-offending in each local authority area. Each CSP is made up of five 'responsible authorities'.
 - Local Authority
 - Police
 - Fire & Rescue Service
 - National Probation Service (NPS)
 - Integrated Care Board (ICB)
8. Lancashire is a two-tier authority, of which South Ribble Borough Council and Chorley Council, are neighbouring districts with similar demographic profiles. Therefore, both Chorley and South Ribble Community Safety Partnerships work collaboratively in order to work more efficiently, allowing for better communication, sharing skills, knowledge and project opportunities.
9. The success of the partnership is dependent on the collaborative working with Lancashire County Council and the valuable contributions of other partner agencies such as Registered Social Landlords, Drug & Alcohol Services, Citizens Advice Bureau, voluntary community faith sector (VCFS) organisations and commissioned services.

Overall Position

10. South Ribble continues to enjoy a strong and cohesive working relationship with the CSP and wider agencies which continues to enable an effective response to community issues.
11. The officer working group meetings operate as a hybrid model allowing wider attendance. These are scheduled bimonthly and combined with GENGA meetings which specifically addresses organised crime. The CSP has drawn together a Partnership Plan which was launched at an event on the 21st July 2023. The plan details key priorities based on the findings within the 2022-2025 strategic assessment (appendix A) and the commitment of the Responsible Authorities towards each priority.

Governance and Partnership Arrangements

12. The Lancashire Community Safety Partnership Board and Police and Crime Commissioner commissioned a review of Governance and Partnership Arrangements in September 2020 around existing practice, governance and partnership arrangements with a view to providing initial recommendations for rationalisation. The review focused on Community Safety, Safeguarding and Health & Wellbeing. Its scope included partnership and governance arrangements operating at county, district, and unitary levels in Lancashire.
13. A report was presented to the Lancashire Community Safety Partnership Board in March 2021. The review acknowledged that the scale of the exercise and the complexity of the

issues involved are challenging. Recognising the complexities around governance and partnership arrangements, rather than recommending a single definitive governance model at this stage, the review's findings represented a staging post and discussion point for assessing the optimum way forward. The Board agreed to take forward an overall Governance Framework, offering a choice between two alternative approaches for further consideration: a thematic model or a geographic clustering model, both of which were considered viable and both satisfy the key virtue of linking District and Unitary Councils to the county level in a clear, performance informed structure.

14. Following further consultation, the Board agreed in July 2021 to work towards establishing a geographically based model, and a Task & Finish Group was set up to implement the Board's decision. Through the Task and Finish Group work has been undertaken to map the current and developing partnership structure identifying statutory and non-statutory partnerships and lines of accountability, and to identify common issues / priorities across districts in the North and Central areas that offer the opportunity to work together in a geographical cluster. In the East of the County partners already work together in the combined Pennine Lancashire Community Safety Partnership.
15. Work continues to revise and clarify governance arrangements. A Tactical Community Safety Group linking into the Board has been established, focussed on joint priorities identified as part of the development of the community safety agreement and district community safety plans.

Integrated Offender Management- Reducing reoffending

16. The aim of the IOM is to make communities safer by reducing reoffending to provide community protection and confidence within the criminal justice system. This is achieved by identifying offenders who commit crimes such as burglary, robbery, theft and putting in place effective supervision, by the police offender managers and national probation service. To support desistance, rehabilitative pathways are put in place to address the criminogenic need of the individual in order to reduce their likelihood of reoffending.

A dedicated IOM review panel has now been established for Chorley and South Ribble in order to target repeat offenders and is committed to work closely with the CSP. The panel is currently working with 6 individuals.

Prevent

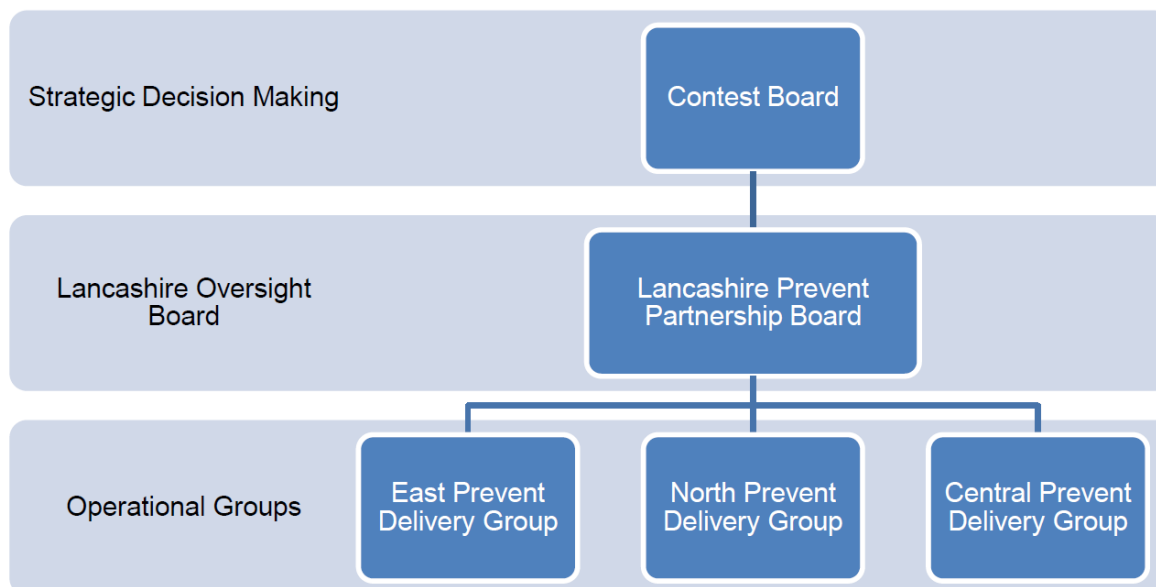
17. The Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015 places a duty on certain bodies to have “due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism”. The Specified Authorities identified in the Act, are Local Authorities, Police, Prisons, Young offender institutions, Probation services, Schools, Colleges, Universities and NHS bodies.

Local Authority duties under the Prevent Duty Guidance are:

- Coordinate Prevent using multi-agency groups.
- Assess risk of at-risk adults and children being drawn into terrorism using Counter Terrorism Local Profiles.
- Develop an action plan to reduce risk to identified vulnerable groups.
- Identify and train staff to recognise radicalisation and extremism.

- Refer identified vulnerable adults and children to Channel where there is an evidence base of risk factors.
- Establish responsible booking policy for public venues.
- Refrain from working with extremist organisations.

The countywide Prevent governance structure (below) was agreed in May 2020. All meetings will provide both Prevent and Channel oversight.



18. There are currently 24 open prevent referrals in Lancashire. There has been a reduction in numbers shown through the Prevent Dashboards in each reporting month. Schools are the most frequent referral originator, followed by both Policing (Counter Terrorism) and Policing (Non-CT). There are currently only two open referrals within South Ribble one at information gathering and one in channel.

19. The Channel is a multi-agency panel, which includes the police. Channel works in a similar way to existing multi-agency partnerships for vulnerable people. Channel panels work with local partners to develop an individualised support package.

Office of Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC)

20. The Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) Andrew Snowden launched his Police and Crime Plan 2021 – 2025 in December 2021. The PCC identified 5 key priorities as part of his plan. These were: Getting tough on Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB), disrupting and dismantling organised crime, tackling domestic abuse and sexual violence, cracking down on burglary and robbery, targeting dangerous driving.

21. **Operation Warrior** is set to target the individuals and gangs involved in crime, as well as associated issues such as violence and intimidation, large scale drug supply, exploitation and fraud, all of which can cause serious harm to local communities. It involves a dedicated team of officers working with other agencies including HMRC, immigration, local authorities and organisations like the Regional Crime Unit and National Crime Agency, to use every tactic available to bring offenders to justice and seize their criminal assets. Across Lancashire the PCC office state arrests of organised crime gang suspects are up by 10%, seizures of Class A and B drugs are up 1000%. Seizures of cash from criminals are up 372%

22. **Operation Centurion** was launched by the police and crime commissioner In July 2023. It focussed on getting tough on ASB. It has seen an additional 5,700 policing hours in hotspots across Lancashire, including Leyland. Since the launch officers have attended more than 700 incidents, carried out over 1,500 stop checks, close to 300 stop searches and made 75 arrests.
23. **Operation Snap** is continuing to tackle anti-social driving offences through a streamlined and secure online portal where members of the public can upload digital footage of suspected traffic offences which they have witnessed. Since its launch towards the end of last year, more than 1,400 submissions have been made by the county's road users as Lancashire Police and the public work in tandem. Using that footage, Lancashire Police have been able to take positive action in 58% of cases.
24. **CSP Funding bids** have been successful in relation to Serious Violence Duty for a project called Impact! This will target 20 high schools across South Ribble and Chorley. The aim is to deliver sessions called 'Natural High Schools Programme' to year 7 pupils. The programme aims to divert young people from criminality and exploitation by looking at their natural talents, 'proving that positive healthy alternative highs can be found without resorting to 'fake highs' from different types of anti-social behaviour'.
25. The second part of the bid is to fund delivery of the CELLS project to year 9 pupils. The CELLS project offers something unique, through lived experience our delivery partner can engage young people at a level professional can't, with their life stories. The team are able to challenge current behaviours and provide explanations as to where this activity will take them. CELLS have over 13 years' experience delivering initiatives and have engaged over 360,000 children and young people throughout North West England.
26. CELLS aim is to educate children and young people about the effects of engaging in criminal behaviour and its related issues/consequences, by people they can trust and relate to. The heart of CELLS lies in the team's ability to re-tell real-life experiences of how they have been affected by crime and other aspects of criminality, enabling participants to engage and understand how crime is not a viable career option.

Domestic Abuse Service Commission

27. Lancashire's Police and Crime Commissioner has secured over £7m to enhance domestic abuse and sexual violence support across Lancashire. The funding, awarded by the Ministry of Justice, will benefit a wide range of local organisations and services over 3 years and will ensure that victims have access to specialist support to help them move forward and recover. The additional funding will be used to strengthen existing services and to bolster Lancashire's programme of placing specialist support in health settings.
28. The tables below show the breakdown of relevant allocated funding across Lancashire 2022 - 2025.

Pan Lancashire Funding accessible to South Ribble residents

Provider	Description	Funding (3 years)
Lancashire and South Cumbria Integrated Care Board	Domestic abuse training (IRISi)	£677,593
Trust House	Sexual violence counselling – focusing on disabled clients	£176,525
PACE – Parents against Child Exploitation	Support for parents of sexually exploited children	£216,800
Paladin	Independent Stalking Advocacy Caseworker and stalking counselling provision	£180,000
The Emily Davison Centre	Support workers for "Loving Me, Loving You" Trans project	£170,715
Victim Support	Independent Domestic Violence Advisor (IDVA) immigration and early years advocates	£411,682
Humraaz	Immigration IDVA	£120,000
Victim Support	Domestic abuse caseworkers (incl. BAME specialism), Op Provide, Child Independent Domestic Violence Adviser (CHIDVA), Stalking advocate, Independent Sexual Violence Advisers (ISVAs), Child Independent Sexual Violence Advisers (CHISVAs)	£2,469,111

South Lancashire funding which is accessible to South Ribble residents

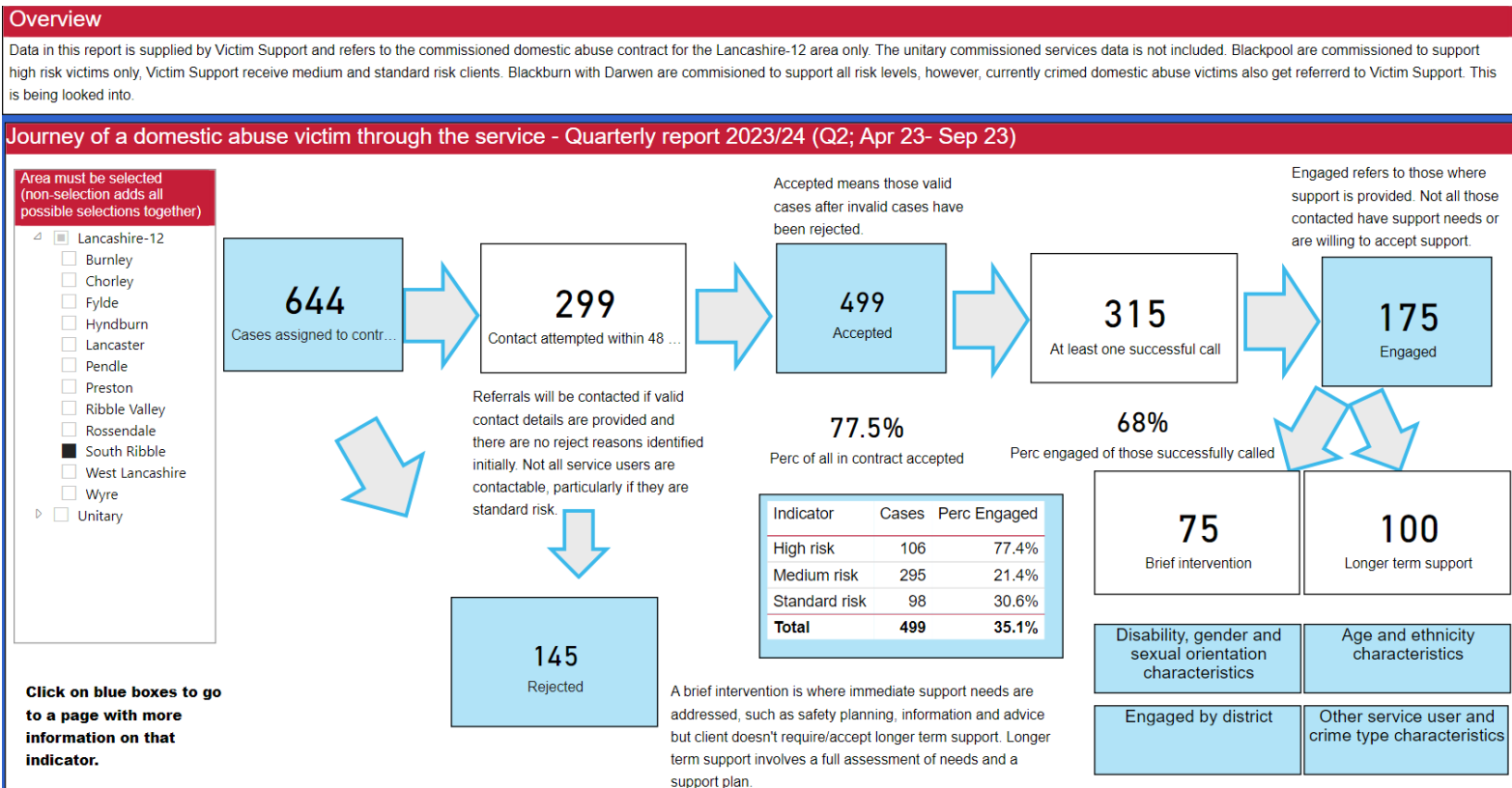
Provider	Description	Funding (3 years)
Lancashire Teaching Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	Health IDVA	£118,915
Southport and Ormskirk Hospital NHS Trust	Health IDVA	£151,200
Release	Counselling for domestic abuse/sexual violence	£48,235
Preston Domestic Violence Services	Outreach worker (Ethnic minority support)	£39,737

29. Commissioned Domestic Abuse service, providing support for high, medium and standard risk victims covering the Lancashire 12 area has been recommissioned from 01/04/22 as part of the Lancashire Victim Services contract. South Ribble Borough Council's contribution remains at £9,082 for 2022/23 and 2024/25

30. For Q1 and Q2 (April - Sept. 23), commissioned services and police data shows:

- 7624 cases assigned to contract across Lancashire 12
- 6117 cases accepted (80%) across Lancashire 12
- 644 cases from South Ribble, 50% of which were referred by the Police.
- 499 cases accepted for South Ribble
- 23% of cases rejected, primarily because either the user was already in support, or it was a duplicate case.
- 41% of accepted cases had crime from violence without injury, 29% 'Other crime' and 16% Violence with injury.
- 75% of accepted case victims were female.
- South Ribble accounts for 8% of cases from Lancashire 12
- There is an 11% increase in accepted cases for South Ribble compared to Q1 and Q2 of 2021/22
- There were 11336 domestic abuse crimes for Q1 and Q2 across Lancashire
- 651 calls in Q1 and Q2 for South Ribble

31. South Ribble engagement has been as follows:



32. The post of the Domestic Abuse Prevention Co-Ordinator has now been running since July 2022 to ensure the duties of part 4 of the Domestic Abuse Act for safe accommodation are being met effectively by both South Ribble Borough Council, and Chorley Borough Council.

33. Work continues with partner agencies, including local refuges and Women's centres, specialist outreach support providers (KEY charity) and commissioned victim services

(Lancashire Victim Services), Children's Services and immigration services, under multi agency frameworks (MARAC and Community Safety forums), will ensure there is capacity to offer relevant support for victims and their families under the continuing development of the Lancashire Domestic Abuse Strategy.

34. This year's White Ribbon UK Campaign was #ChangeTheStory which continues the focus on tackling behaviours that lead to violence against women and girls. There have been flag raising at both South Ribble to mark White Ribbon Day which fell on the weekend this year. Networking brought together support providers in the areas and also local authority officers and elected members who all signed the promise to never use, excuse or remain silent about men's violence against women. The accreditation for White Ribbon will be renewed for a further 3 year period for each council and new ambassadors will be appointed to support the ongoing message of White Ribbon within the councils.
35. Other national campaigns supported are YES Matters (contextual safeguarding), Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) forms part of the Serious Violence Duty, and further campaigns and initiatives will be identified and supported especially with support for male survivors and specific support for people with disabilities or cultural barriers.
36. Training has been identified as an area for improvement and this has been discussed at the Lancashire Domestic Abuse Forum and a new series of 7-minute briefings have been designed and can be accessed by housing and support staff.
37. All council staff have now received the basic domestic abuse training and was delivered in person to those members of staff who do not have access to the intranet – e.g. neighbourhood officers, cleaners, waste officers.
38. Also there will be a provision for all elected members to receive basic domestic abuse training which has now been identified and will be delivered at the start of 2024.
39. The post also oversees the Sanctuary Scheme which allows victims/survivors to remain in their own home if it is safe to do so. The demand on this scheme has increased during the year and to date. The team have surveyed 56 properties in comparison to 38 at this point in 2022/2023.

Domestic Homicide Reviews

40. South Ribble Borough Council is currently coordinating four Domestic Homicide Reviews (DHR). One is awaiting Coroner permission to publish, one is pending Home Office Quality assurance, and two are ongoing.

Under section 9(1) of the 2004 Act, domestic homicide review means a review of the circumstances in which the death of a person aged 16 or over has, or appears to have, resulted from violence, abuse or neglect by—

(a) a person to whom he¹ was related or with whom he was or had been in an intimate personal relationship, or

(b) a member of the same household as himself.

¹ Section 6 of the Interpretation Act 1978 - words importing the masculine gender includes the feminine.

It should be noted that an 'intimate personal relationship' includes relationships between adults who are or have been intimate partners or family members, regardless of gender or sexual orientation.

Where a victim took their own life (suicide) and the circumstances give rise to concern, for example it emerges that there was coercive controlling behaviour in the relationship, a review should be undertaken, even if a suspect is not charged with an offence or they are tried and acquitted. Reviews are not about who is culpable. (*Multi-agency Statutory Guidance for the Conduct of Domestic Homicide Reviews, 2016*)

South Ribble Integrated Team (SRIT)

41. During the period of April 2023 until 1st December 2023 the South Ribble Integrated Team have received 18 new referrals. These cases have been for families and individuals with multiple complex needs such as hoarding, declining mental health, loneliness, isolation, substance misuse, homelessness, financial issues and bereavement. The SRIT has worked in partnership to provide support and intervention, together they have closed 23 cases within the same period, there are currently 11 open cases the partnership is working on.

Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC)

42. A MARAC listing high risk cases of domestic abuse is held each month to cover South Ribble and Chorley. The multi-agency meeting facilitates the sharing of up-to-date information with police, social care, health, housing and homelessness, refuges. Actions are put in place in order to safeguard the victims, children and other vulnerable members of the household.

43. The figures for the Chorley & South Ribble MARAC show that between April 2022 -March 2023;

- High risk cases received 390 cases
- MARAC cases identified and discussed 534 cases (including lower scored cases, referred to MARAC on professional judgement)
- Percentage increase compared to 2021/2022 is 46.7% which includes repeat cases and increases in young and older people who are victims of domestic abuse.
- Repeat victims recorded 360 cases
- 16/17 year old victims 42 cases
- Over 65 year old victims 46 cases
- Percentage of male victims 2.3%

Lancashire Violence Reduction Network (LVRN)

44. Lancashire Violence Reduction Network is made up of several partners from across public services and the third sector. The aim of the network is to facilitate a system wide trauma informed approach to preventing and tackling the root causes of serious violence. The LVRN will support the CSPs in their approach to prevent serious violent crime.

45. The LVRN is also key to the implementation of the new Serious Violence Duty. The Duty aims to ensure that agencies are focussed on their activity to reduce serious violence whilst also providing sufficient flexibility so that the relevant organisations will engage and work together in the most effective local partnership for any given area.

46. The Duty is a key part of the Government's programme of work to collaborate and plan to prevent and reduce serious violence: taking a multi-agency approach to understand the causes and consequences of serious violence, focusing on prevention and early intervention, and informed by evidence. The new duty has been introduced as part of the Police, Crime, Sentencing and Courts Act 2022 and follows the publication of the government's Serious Violence Strategy in 2018.

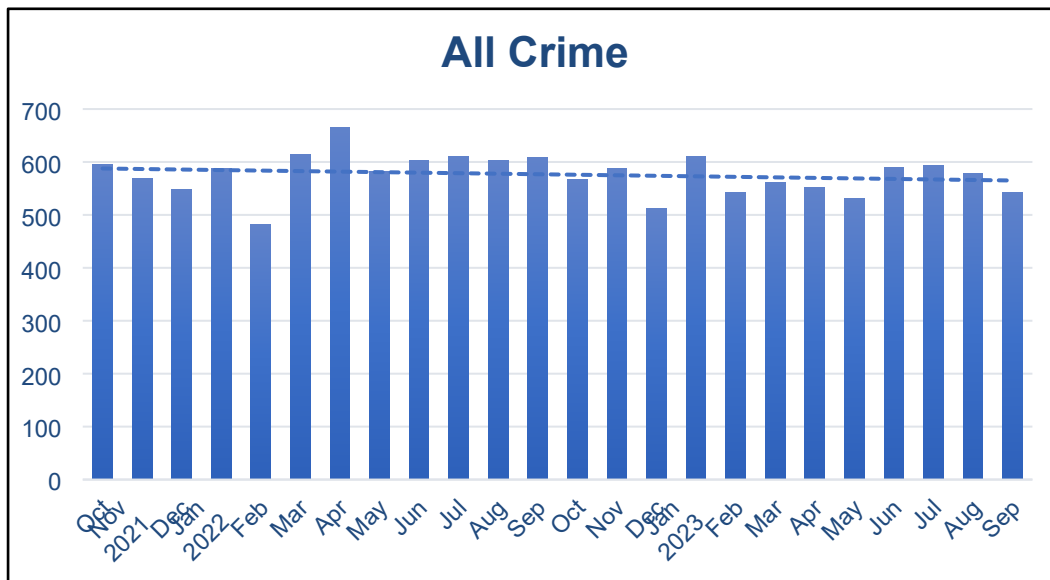
47. This requires LA's and other statutory agencies to understand their local issues and to prepare and implement a strategy. The LVRN will offer leadership and strategic coordination working with CSPs in their local response to serious violence.

Lancashire Constabulary Data

48. Provided by Partnership Intelligence Analyst Lee Sculpher for the purposes of the South Ribble Scrutiny Report.

49. Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour data covering 01/10/2022 to 30/09/2023 with comparator periods. The data has been obtained from Lancashire Constabulary systems on 30th November 2023, and also from MADE (Business Intelligence systems Lancashire County Council).

ALL CRIME



50. The above chart shows the monthly crime totals for South Ribble with a trendline. The trend shows little change over the last two years.

51. There has been a total of 6765 recorded crimes in South Ribble during the period October 2022 to September 2023. This is a 4% (n=-302) reduction compared to the same period 2021/22 when there were 7067 crimes. Lancashire wide there has been an 8% reduction during this period.

52. The wards with the largest volume of crime have been Leyland Central (n=565), Bamber Bridge East (n=556), Bamber Bridge West (n=485), and Middleforth (n=482). When

looking at the rate per 1000 population the peak wards have been Bamber Bridge East, Bamber Bridge West, Leyland Central, and Seven Stars.

53. Thirteen wards have shown a reduction in the latest 12-month period, with ten having an increase. Looking at volume increases the wards of Bamber Bridge East (n=+52), Broad Oak (n=+45) and Bamber Bridge West (n=+33) have seen the largest, whilst reductions have been seen in the wards of Broadfield (n=-108), Seven Stars (n=-108), St Ambrose (n=-105) and Lostock Hall (n=-63).

54. The below table breaks down recorded crime into their Home Office Code Groupings for both the 2021/22 and 2022/23 periods, with the numerical and percentage change per year. There have been notable reductions in the violence against the person, arson and criminal damage, and public order groups. Six of the groups have shown an increase, with theft having the largest – two-thirds of the increase in theft are due to shoplifting offences which have increased from 372 to 488.

HOC Group	2021/22	2022/23	Change	% Change
Arson and Criminal Damage	935	807	-128	-14%
Burglary	428	483	55	13%
Drug Offences	91	82	-9	-10%
Miscellaneous Crimes against Society	177	150	-27	-15%
Possession of Weapons	71	86	15	21%
Public Order Offences	500	411	-89	-18%
Robbery	43	61	18	42%
Sexual Offences	265	292	27	10%
Theft	1003	1176	173	17%
Vehicle Offences	342	396	54	16%
Violence Against the Person	3212	2821	-391	-12%
Total	7067	6765	-302	-4%

ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR

55. Between 01/10/2022 to 30/09/2023 there were 2980 incidents of anti-social behaviour (ASB) recorded. This is 5% lower than the previous year measured from 01/10/2021 to 30/09/2022 which had 3126 ASB incidents recorded.

The below tables show the day and hour time frame that the incident was reported.

DAY/HOUR	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	Total
Monday	13	6	5	3	3	4	4	9	7	20	18	17	22	17	20	23	34	38	49	28	29	31	16	10	426
Tuesday	11	8	6	3	7	7	1	6	13	21	12	20	23	14	22	29	27	30	31	36	30	18	17	10	402
Wednesday	11	9	6	8	4	4	2	8	10	28	18	29	15	13	21	31	27	33	21	31	28	26	18	8	409
Thursday	9	5	4	1	3	3	5	1	5	13	20	20	23	13	14	31	25	28	35	40	31	24	8	20	381
Friday	12	5	10	6	3	6	2	10	7	13	17	19	21	16	21	21	20	33	38	30	36	31	27	21	425
Saturday	19	18	13	14	7	5	6	5	9	16	24	17	18	27	26	25	33	36	32	30	36	29	23	18	486
Sunday	19	27	11	6	4	2	4	2	3	15	20	21	20	23	37	18	34	31	42	34	31	16	16	13	449
Grand Total	94	78	55	41	31	31	24	41	54	126	129	143	142	123	161	178	200	229	248	229	221	175	125	100	2978

56. The table shows most ASB incidents occur on a Saturday as 486 (16%) incidents were reported followed by Sunday with 449 (15%) incidents reported.

57. Throughout the week from Monday to Sunday key times for ASB incidents to be reported are between 17:00 to 21:00 equating to 927 (31%) incidents.
58. The wards with the highest number of ASB incidents recorded during 01/10/2022 to 30/09/2023 were Bamber Bridge East with 360 (12%) incidents recorded, Leyland Central with 295 (10%) incidents recorded and Seven Stars with 205 (7%) incidents recorded.
59. The below table breaks down the recorded ASB incidents into the month they were recorded between 01/10/2022 to 30/09/2023. ²

Month 22/23	All ASB		Youths	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Oct-22	290	9.74%	92	31.7%
Nov-22	255	8.56%	86	33.7%
Dec-22	199	6.68%	53	26.6%
Jan-23	213	7.15%	53	24.9%
Feb-23	239	8.03%	76	31.8%
Mar-23	252	8.46%	50	19.8%
Apr-23	224	7.52%	72	32.1%
May-23	250	8.39%	68	27.2%
Jun-23	271	9.10%	75	27.7%
Jul-23	264	8.87%	62	23.5%
Aug-23	240	8.06%	60	25.0%
Sep-23	281	9.44%	58	20.6%
Total	2978	100%	805	27.0%

60. The monthly average of all ASB for the year is 8.33% equating to 248 incidents. October 2022 recorded the highest number of incidents, with December 2022 recording the lowest number of incidents.
61. An overview of **youth**³ related incidents can also be found within the table. Overall, 805 incidents (27%) were youth related during the period measured. Peak months for volume of youth related ASB throughout the year are October 2022, November 2022, and February 2023. By proportion the same months have been the highest with the addition of April 2023.
62. The wards with the highest number of youths related incidents are Bamber Bridge East and Leyland Central. Hotspot areas for youth related incidents include:
- Morrisons/Food Warehouse, Bamber Bridge with 48 incidents spaced out over the 12 months but mostly occurring on a Friday and Saturday.
 - Withy Park, Leisure Centre, Bamber Bridge with 38 incidents. The highest months included June when 8 incidents reported and September with 7 incidents reported.
 - Tesco Stores, Townsgate, Leyland with 26 incidents reported.

² Youth related ASB is shown as a proportion of all ASB per month.

³ Youth related incidents identified using both the youth related marker and a keyword search of the following: child, youth, kid, teen, juvenile.

- Morrisons, Olympian Way with 20 incidents reported.

63. All the above have similar issues of youths hanging around, running in and out of the store, being abusive to the staff and members of the public, messing with stock and trolleys and throwing things at the windows and staff.

DOMESTIC ABUSE CRIME

64. There has been a reduction of 15% in the reporting of domestic abuse related crimes, from 1431 to 1212. Across Lancashire there has been a reduction of 11%. The peak crime type during this period has been assault without injury (n=354) which accounts for 29% of all domestic abuse. The home office crime group of stalking and harassment, which consists of offences including stalking, harassment, malicious communication, and controlling and coercive behaviour, also accounts for 29% of all domestic abuse offences.

65. Most wards are showing a reduction during this latest period. Any ward increases seen have been small in volume. The peak wards for domestic abuse have been Broadfield, Middleforth, and Seven Stars.

66. In this most recent 12 month period, the gender breakdown of victims has been 73% female, 27% male, compared to the previous 12 months when it was 75% female and 25% male. With the overall reduction of domestic abuse crimes, the number of female victims has reduced by 19%, and the number of male victims has reduced by 8%.

HATE CRIME

67. There has been a 10% reduction in hate crime during the last 12 months, from 127 offences to 114. 46% of the offences have been public order related (e.g. verbal abuse towards the victim), with a further 43% coming under the group of violence against the person. 69% of the offences have been race/religious related, with 24% being sexual/transgender related.

68. The peak wards have been Bamber Bridge East, Broadfield, and Middleforth. Peak months have been November, February and June. The last quarter (July-September) has seen the fewest number of offences since the beginning of 2022.

BURGLARY

69. There have been 483 burglaries recorded during this latest 12-month period compared to 428 – an increase of 13%. From April 2023 the recording of what was previously a residential burglary was split into two categories – residential burglary and burglary non-dwelling. The non-dwelling element covers the likes of a shed, outbuilding or garage which is within the boundary of the residence, and was previously recorded as a residential burglary. Residential burglary will now only be offences committed at a location where the victim resides – the actual house, flat, caravan.

70. Of the 483, 76% (n=367) were residential burglaries/burglary non-dwelling and 24% (n=116) were business burglaries.

71. Residential/non-dwelling burglaries have increased by 35%, with the peak wards being Bamber Bridge West and Seven Stars. Peak months have been May to July.

72. Business and community burglaries have reduced by 26% during this latest period, from 157 to 116 offences. The peak wards have been Bamber Bridge East, Buckshaw & Worden, and Leyland Central. Peak months have been November and June to August.

VIOLENCE AGAINST THE PERSON

73. Violence Against the Person offences includes different crime types ranging from offences such as harassment and assault without injury, to more serious offences such as assault with injury and murder.

74. During the 2022/23 financial year, a total of 2821 Violence Against the Person crimes were recorded in South Ribble, which is a 12% reduction compared to the previous financial year (n=3208). Injury related violence has seen a small reduction of 2% this year, whilst across the Lancashire there has been a 4% reduction.

75. The top wards for all Violence Against the Person Offences are Seven Stars ward (n=247), Middleforth (n=244) and Broadfield (n=214) – which are the same as in 2021/22. When looking at the rate per 1000 population the peak wards have been Bamber Bridge East, Bamber Bridge West, Broadfield, and Seven Stars. Seventeen of the wards have seen year on year reductions.

76. Peak offence types were assault without Injury (34%, n=956), followed by assault with injury (25%, n=714), and malicious communication (13%, n=361).

77. The peak wards for injury related violence have been Seven Stars ward (n=77), Bamber Bridge East (n=72), Broadfield (n=64), Middleforth (n=61), and Bamber Bridge West ward (n=61). These five wards account for 39% of injury related violence across the district.

KNIFE CRIME

78. There has been 160 Knife related incidents reported, a crime is considered to be a knife crime where it involves a sharp instrument capable of piercing the skin. This could include a stabbing or attempted stabbing, but also relates to offences where the knife was used to threaten a victim.

79. During the 2022/23 financial year, 1% of all crime in South Ribble were recorded as knife crimes. This has increased by 8 offences from the previous year. Peak months have been September with 9 offences, and December, February and July with 8 offences each.

80. Of the 66 crimes, 24 were robbery of personal property, 15 assault with injury, and 15 assaults with intent to cause serious harm. Other crime types included threats to kill, and attempt murder.

81. The peak wards have been Seven Stars, Leyland Central, Broadfield and Middleforth – 45% of knife crime occurred in these 4 wards.

82. Where the gender has been stated, male victims account for 77% and females 23%. There has been an increase in the number of male victims this year from 38 to 47, with females reducing from 22 to 14.

CLIMATE CHANGE AND AIR QUALITY

82. The work noted in this report has an overall does not impact on the Councils Carbon emissions and the wider Climate Emergency and sustainability targets of the Council.

EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY

83. There are no known equality impact implications.

RISK

84. The report demonstrates the council is aware and is fulfilling its duty under section 5 of the Crime & Disorder Act 1998 to suitable respond to, prevent, reduce and eliminate where possible the associated risks in connection with crime and disorder.

COMMENTS OF THE STATUTORY FINANCE OFFICER

85. This is a progress update report and as such there are no direct financial implications arising from it.

86. The Council's role in the Community Safety Partnership is set out in the report and the financial implications, including staffing resources and the contribution to the Domestic Abuse service across Lancashire, are contained within existing budgets.

COMMENTS OF THE MONITORING OFFICER

87. This report is for information and noting, there are no direct legal implications arising from it.

BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

Appendices

Appendix A – Strategic Assessment

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