



Community Safety Strategy Consultation

Board on a page

Role of the Board

Statutory Board established under the Crime and Disorder Act

Provide strong local leadership to reduce crime and disorder

Promote coordination in the planning, commissioning and delivery of services

Identify shared priorities and appropriately coordinate activity

Commitment to a partnership response to preventing and reducing crime and disorder

Key Responsibilities

Produce an annual assessment of crime and disorder within the local area

Publish and implement a **Strategy which sets out the partnership approach to addressing crime and disorder**

Provide a platform for residents to raise concerns and contribute to crime prevention

Oversight of response to specific duties, i.e. Serious Violence Duty and Domestic Abuse Act

Domestic Homicide reviews

Anti-social behaviour case reviews

Key workstreams

Serious Youth Violence

Modern slavery/ exploitation

Community engagement

Hate crime

Anti-social behaviour

Neighbourhood Crime

Vulnerability and repeat victimisation

Community cohesion

Domestic abuse

Safety of women and girls

Violence

Members

City of Wolverhampton Council
Community Safety, YOT, Children's Services, Adult safeguarding

Probation Service

Integrated Care Board

Resident representatives

Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner

Violence Reduction Partnership

West Midlands Police

Fire Service

Voluntary sector

Priority Setting Workshop

Flexibility is important in being able to respond to emerging issues but it is also important to be able to show progress against specific priority areas and outcomes

Agreement that the new strategy should focus on complex issues which require a partnership response

More alignment needed with other key Boards within the City including Health and Wellbeing Together and Wolverhampton Safeguarding Together

Must continue delivery against statutory duties but align these more other priorities/ workstreams/ partnerships

Our Approach



Anti-Social Behaviour

- **Key local concern** – is an issue consistently raised by residents, Councillors and partners and has a significant impact on public confidence.
- **Emerging legislation/ guidance** – based on recent guidance from the Home Office and a current consultation is likely that additional responsibilities relating to ASB will be placed on Community Safety Partnerships in the near future.
- **Requires a partnership response** – depending on the type of ASB delivery can be led by a number of agencies/ teams, it is therefore necessary to ensure that there is a coordinated city-wide response.
- **Addressing vulnerability and harm** – Often anti-social behaviour is linked to wider vulnerabilities (in both victims and offenders) and more far-reaching crime types.

What do we want to achieve?

Communities are aware of what constitutes ASB and how to report concerns;

Pathways for victims of ASB to seek support are clear and accessible;

There is a robust multi-agency response to complex and persistent cases of ASB;

Enforcement against preparators of ASB is coordinated and timely, resulting in positive outcomes;

ASB is prevented through the use of education and diversion;

Communities and local neighbourhoods are informed, tolerant and cohesive;

How will we measure success?

Increased community confidence to report incidents of ASB and increased appropriate reporting;

Decrease in repeat reports of anti-social behaviour;

Increase in positive outcomes relating to cases of ASB, including the use of tools and powers and restorative justice;

Increase in those engaging with diversionary and prevention activity;

Increase in numbers of residents who report to feel safe within their neighbourhoods.

Public Place Violence

- **Contribution to high volume offence** – Violence against the person accounted for 45% of total recorded crime in Wolverhampton between October 2021 and September 2022.
- **Emerging areas of focus** – whilst violence against the person includes a number of offences many already have a significant partnership response. Therefore there is a need to focus on broader public place violence, particularly amongst adults.

	2021-2022	2022-2023	% change
Violence with Injury	3964	3950	-0.3
Violence with Injury (U25)	1119	1011	-9.6
Violence with Injury (25+)	2690	2882	+7.1

- **Community concern** – violence in public places causes significant fear and tensions within communities and significantly impacts public confidence.
- **Links to other strategic priorities** – public place violence is closely linked to other strategic priorities, for example safety of women and girls and alcohol and drug related crime.

What do we want to achieve?

All residents feel confident and empowered to report incidents of PPV;

Support for victims of PPV is coordinated and accessible;

Those who are at risk of becoming victims or perpetrators of PPV are identified and supported at the earliest possible opportunity;

Where necessary, enforcement against incidents of PPV is coordinated, effective and timely;

Agencies work collaboratively to prevent incidents of PPV and ensure that those who work, live, visit and do business in the City feel safe.

How will we measure success?

Reduction in incidents of PPV;

Increased reporting of PPV from marginalised groups;

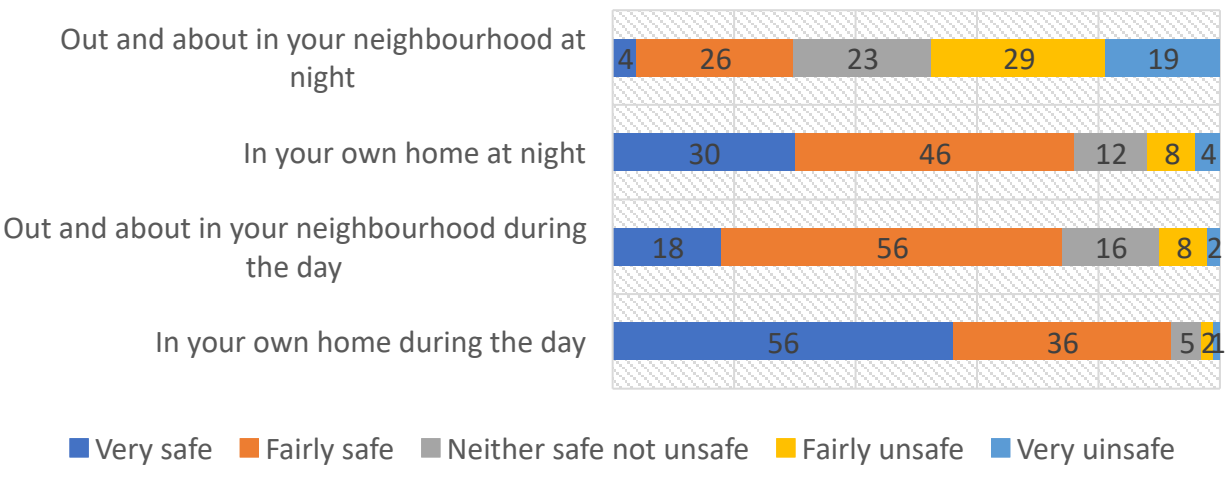
Reduction in repeat victims and offenders of PPV;

Increase in perceptions of safety in public places amongst residents in Wolverhampton;

Increase in those who are at risk of becoming a victim or perpetrator of PPV accessing support.

Safety of Women and Girls

- **National concern** – high profile national incidents has heightened awareness of the importance of the safety of women and girls in public spaces.
- **Local perceptions** – the results from Wolverhampton’s Safety of Women and Girls survey found that 48% of participants do not feel safe when out and about at night.
- **Perceptions of safety and public confidence** – there is a need to improve perceptions of safety and confidence to report incidents when they arise.



Findings from Wolverhampton Safety of Women and Girls Survey
(2,216 respondents)

What do we want to achieve?

Women and girls feel safe at home, education, in the night-time economy and in public spaces in Wolverhampton;

That inappropriate and problematic behaviour and attitudes towards women and girls are consistently challenged at the earliest opportunity;

That those who offend or are at risk of offending against women and girls are proactively identified, managed and given the support necessary to change their behaviour;

That women and girls are empowered to report incidents, seek support and keep themselves safe.

How will we measure success?

Increased reporting of underreported crimes which disproportionately affect women and girls;

Increase in perceptions of safety amongst women and girls;

Increase in confidence to report incidents;

Decrease in repeat victimisation of vulnerable women and girls;

Increase in those engaging with preventative and educational activity.

Neighbourhood Crime

- **Neighbourhood crime** (sometimes called serious acquisitive crime) refers to robbery, burglary, theft from person and vehicle crime;
- **Local concerns** – an issue consistently raised by residents, Councillors and partners and has a significant impact on public confidence;
- **Addressing vulnerability and organised criminality** – often repeat offenders linked to neighbourhood crime can have underlying vulnerability which requires intervention, in addition other neighbourhood crime can be linked to organised criminality which requires a partnership response to disrupt.

Crime type	Safety rank out of 7 WM areas (1 st safest)
Vehicle crime	2 nd
Robbery	5 th
Burglary	5 th
Serious Acquisitive crime	2 nd

What do we want to achieve?

Residents and communities are educated and empowered to take proactive steps to prevent and protect themselves from neighbourhood crime;

Neighbourhood crime is prevented by offering support to offenders at the earliest possible opportunity and utilising robust enforcement where necessary;

The Wolverhampton physical environment promotes feelings of safety and acts as a deterrent to neighbourhood crime;

Neighbourhood crime is proactively disrupted, particularly where this is organised and persistent.

How will we measure success?

Reduction in neighbourhood crime;

Reduction in repeat victims of neighbourhood crime;

Reduction in repeat offenders of neighbourhood crime;

Increased positive outcomes for neighbourhood crime offences;

Increase in though actively engaging in crime prevention activity within their local areas.

Alcohol and Substance Related Crime

- **National, regional and local prioritisation** – high profile national incidents has heightened awareness of the importance of the safety of women and girls in public spaces.
- **Addressing vulnerability** – the results from Wolverhampton’s Safety of Women and Girls survey found that 48% of participants do not feel safe when out and about at night.
- **Perceptions of safety and public confidence** – there is a need to improve perceptions of safety and confidence to report incidents when they arise.

Keyword	% WV TRC (Oct 21 – Sept 22)	% WM TRC (Oct 21 – Sept 22)
Alcohol	11.6	10.6
Drug Related	3.3	5.7

What do we want to achieve?

The supply and distribution of illicit drugs is proactively disrupted;

Harm and exploitation caused as a result of drug distribution and use is minimised;

Those whose offending is related to drug or alcohol abuse have support to prevent future offending, including support for complex needs i.e. mental health;

Where necessary, there is a robust enforcement response to alcohol and substance related crime;

Establishments which are selling alcohol are doing so responsibly and not contributing to alcohol related crime.

How will we measure success?

Increased numbers of people at risk of exploitation and/or criminality linked to alcohol or drugs identified and engaging with support;

Decrease in alcohol and substance related crime;

Decreased repeat offending and victimisation by those misusing alcohol or drugs;

Increased use of arrest referral scheme, alcohol monitoring requirements, drug rehabilitation requirements and alcohol treatment requirements;

Increase in adults with a substance misuse need who successfully engage in community based structured treatment

**City
Response to
the Serious
Violence
Duty**

Work closely with other key Boards to oversee Wolverhampton's response to the serious violence duty, including the work of the violence prevention subgroup and the development of a Serious Violence needs assessment and response strategy.

**Domestic
Abuse Duty**

Work closely with other key Boards to oversee Wolverhampton's response to the Domestic Abuse Duty, including the work of the domestic abuse Board and development and implementation of the Domestic abuse strategy.

**Domestic
Homicide
Reviews**

Commission domestic homicide reviews (DHRs) and oversee the implementation of associated action plans where a death has occurred as a result of domestic abuse to identify learning to prevent future deaths

**ASB Case
Review**

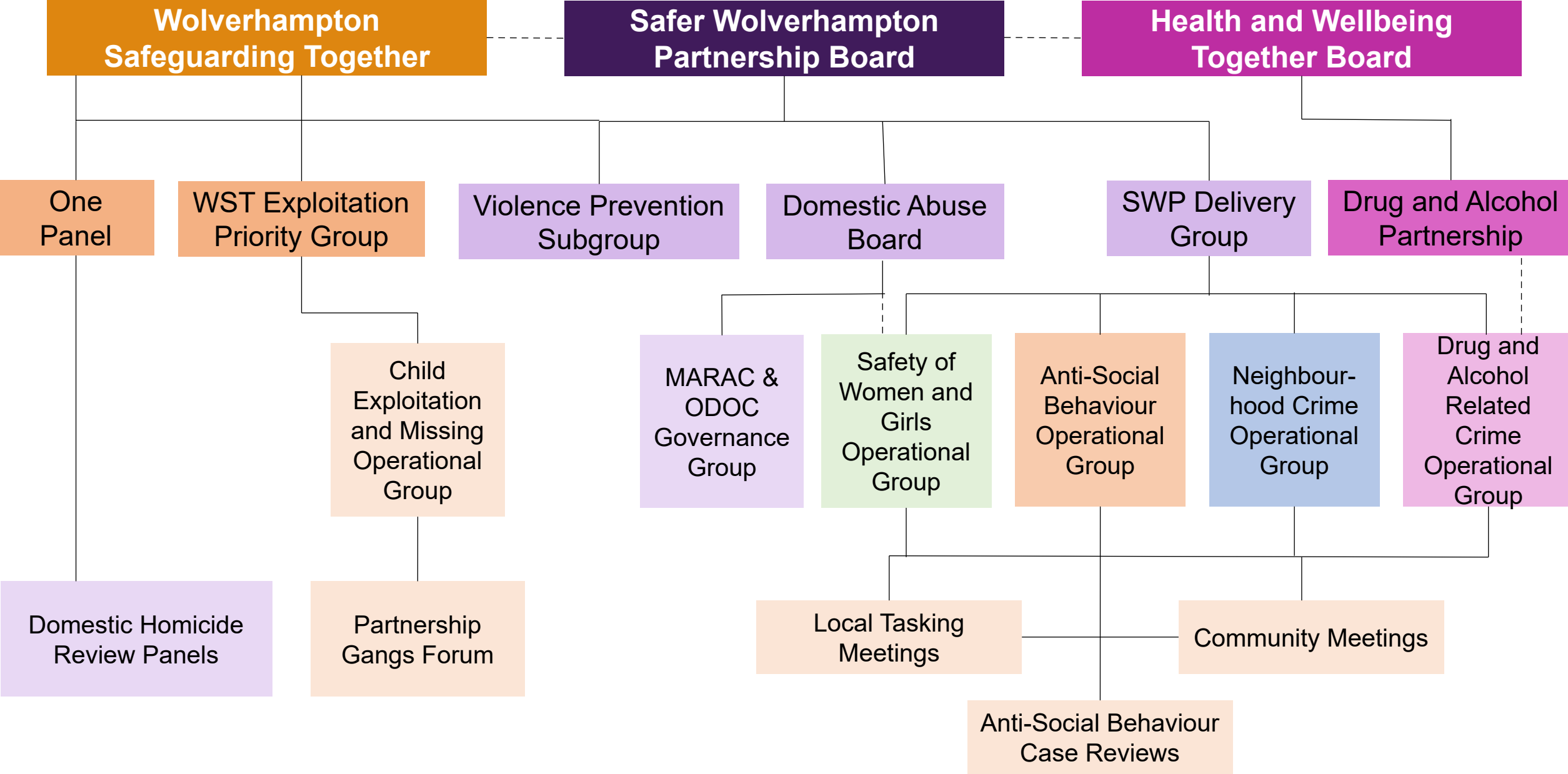
Undertake independent ASB case reviews to enable, a problem-solving approach aimed at dealing with some of the most persistent, complex cases of antisocial behaviour and share learning to improve future practice.

Statutory Priorities

Key considerations/challenges

- **Measuring prevention** – it is challenging to measure the effectiveness of a strategy which is centred around prevention, this must be reflected in the performance framework;
- **Responding to emerging legislation and crime trends** – whilst the strategy sets out priorities for delivery it is recognised that this needs to be balanced with the need to be responsive to emerging issues over the course of the strategy;
- **Alignment with other strategies and partnerships** – positive steps have been taken to align strategic priorities and therefore increase impact across the City. There is a need to continually ensure that this leads to a coordinated approach and avoids duplication.

Local Delivery Proposals



Wolverhampton Safeguarding Together

Safer Wolverhampton Partnership Board

Health and Wellbeing Together Board

One Panel

WST Exploitation Priority Group

Violence Prevention Subgroup

Domestic Abuse Board

SWP Delivery Group

Drug and Alcohol Partnership

Domestic Homicide Review Panels

Child Exploitation and Missing Operational Group

Partnership Gangs Forum

MARAC & ODOC Governance Group

Safety of Women and Girls Operational Group

Anti-Social Behaviour Operational Group

Neighbourhood Crime Operational Group

Drug and Alcohol Related Crime Operational Group

Local Tasking Meetings

Community Meetings

Anti-Social Behaviour Case Reviews

Consultation proposals

Online consultation as well as targeted promotion amongst key partners, stakeholders and communities including:

- Health and Wellbeing Together
- Education settings (including Pupil Referral Units)
- Wolverhampton Safeguarding Together
- All Councillors
- Community meetings
- One Wolverhampton
- Wolverhampton Homes and Social Housing Providers
- Equalities forums (informing an equalities analysis)
- Voluntary and Community Organisations
- Targeted focus groups with service users

Timeline

