SUBMISSION TO COMMUNITY, HOUSING AND HEALTH (OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY)

COMMITTEE

Date: 24TH March 2014

Agenda Item: 6

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REPORT OF THE CABINET MEMBER COMMUNITY, HOUSING AND HEALTH

POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER'S COMMUNITY FUND 2014/15

1. Purpose

- 1.1 To seek comments on
 - a) the priorities for action contained within the Lichfield District Safer Community Partnership Delivery Plan and
 - b) the related investment proposals for using the Locality Deal Fund.

2. Background

- 2.1 The Lichfield District Safer Community Partnership (CSP) was set up as a result of the Crime and Disorder Act in 1998. Under the legislation, responsible authorities (Police, Local Authorities, Fire and Rescue, Probation and Clinical Commissioning Groups) are required to work together with partners to protect their local communities from crime and anti-social behaviour. Within Lichfield, the Community Safety Partnership (CSP) reports to the District Board and the Board is the designated Responsible Authorities Group for Lichfield District which signs off the local Delivery Plan and Budget.
- 2.2 Legislation places a duty on each CSP to assess local needs in relation to crime and disorder and produce a District Profile, supported by a Delivery Plan which must describe how the identified needs will be met. The latest Lichfield District Community Safety Profile was completed by Staffordshire Observatory in January 2014 available from
 - www.lichfielddc.gov.uk/downloads/file/5605/lichfield_district_community_safety_profile_2014. The Profile provides an overview of community safety across the district for 12/13, identifies any patterns and trends and makes recommendations for future priorities. This information is then used to develop the Lichfield District Safer Community Partnership Delivery Plan.
- 2.3 The local Delivery Plan is also influenced by national and local legislative and policy changes. For example, the new Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Bill which is currently going through Parliament, aims to streamline and replace some of the existing framework for tackling anti-social behaviour (ASB) and environmental nuisance. The main change proposed is to replace Anti-Social Behaviour Orders (ASBOs) with Injunctions to Prevent Nuisance and Disorder which for the first time local authorities, including district councils, will be able to apply for; previously it was only the Police, British Transport Police and registered social landlords that could apply for an ASBO. Members may recall that owing to these changes in the legislation ASB has been selected as one of the 'top 10' issues for the Community, Housing and Health Directorate for 2014/15.

3. Lichfield District Community Safety Profile 2014

- 3.1 The new Profile shows that Lichfield District is becoming a safer place to live, work and socialise. The number of crimes recorded in the District reduced by 13% in 2012/13 compared to the previous year, and by 35% over the past 6 years. Likewise, ASB reduced by 3% in 2012/13, and by 52% over the past 6 years. There have been reductions in serious acquisitive crime (domestic burglary, vehicle crime and robbery) and violence in 2012/13 (of 6% and 13% respectively), whilst domestic burglary reduced by 28% in 2012/13. Vehicle crime has also reduced, however, we have experienced a higher rate than Staffordshire overall for theft of and from motor vehicles which has been targeted by the police and is currently reducing.
- 3.2 As part of the review residents told us they generally feel safe. However, crime is still viewed as a priority by residents and a proportion of residents are fearful of crime (13%) especially after dark. Despite reductions in crime and disorder, there has been little or no change in residents' feelings of safety or perceptions of crime.
- 3.3 The Headline Findings from the Community Safety Profile and Recommendations for Priorities can be found at **Appendix A** and a breakdown of crime trends can be found at **Appendix B**.
- 3.4 Members should note that the Profile uses statistical evidence from 12/13. Consequently, it is important to validate this against more recent police data. Paragraphs 3.5 and 3.6 are the latest Crime Statistics from our local district police liaison personnel.
- 3.5 Since April last year there has been an overall decrease in crime within the Lichfield District by 6.3%. Within this there has been a 10% increase in the amount of ASB with Burntwood being a hotspot. However the police are working closely with partners to tackle this issue with positive results and reports of ASB declining. It is important to note that Lichfield Police Force has the highest customer satisfaction rating for dealing with ASB (93%) out of all the forces in Staffordshire.
- 3.6 Other notable areas of crime that have declined are arson (-5.9%), burglary other (-7.4%), business robberies (-20%), personal robberies (-36.8%) and theft from and of motor vehicles (-26.5% and -14.9%). There has been a small increase (2.6%) in burglary from dwellings over the year and it is currently a concern with an increase in thefts over the last few months. Recently there has also been an increase in the number of car key thefts but a decrease across the year. These offences are occurring mainly to the south of Lichfield, in particular Shenstone and Stonnall.

4. Partner Engagement

- 4.1 In order to ensure the priorities identified in the Community Safety Profile 2014 continue to be valid, a partnership event was held in February 2014 and attended by 20 representatives of both statutory and voluntary agencies; the priorities for action in Lichfield District were discussed and agreed as follows:
 - Increase the feelings of safety, particularly after dark thereby improving the quality of life for residents.
 - Continue to provide support to members of the community who are most at risk such as victims of serious acquisitive crimes, victims of violence including young people and older residents at risk from social isolation.
 - Target areas of crime, including business crime, and understand the underlying causes.

- Target the misuse of alcohol and other substances across the district.
- Support the work of the Integrated Offender Management (IOM) framework
- Identify families that may be included as part of the Building Resilient Families and Communities programme.

5. Police and Crime Plan

- 5.1 There is a mutual duty on Police and Crime Commissioners and CSPs, under the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act, to take into account each others priorities when drawing up the Police and Crime Plan (in the case of the PCC) and Community Safety Partnership Delivery Plans (in the case of CSPs). The four priority areas set out in the Commissioner's 'Safer, Fairer, United Communities for Staffordshire' Strategy for 2013 2018 include:
 - Early intervention tackling root causes before they become a problem
 - Supporting victims and witnesses making it easier for victims and witnesses to receive the support they need
 - Managing offenders preventing offending in the first place and reducing the likelihood of offending
 - Public confidence making sure everything that happens contributes to individuals and communities feeling safer and reassured

6. Community Safety Local Delivery Plan

- 6.1 Community Safety Partnerships remain statutory bodies and are still required to formulate a strategy to reduce crime and disorder, combat substance misuse and reduce re-offending in the local area. CSPs are seen as clear routes to delivering against agreed priorities, co-ordinating resources, achieving efficiencies and value for money.
- 6.2 Research has shown CSPs are at their most effective when they are able to focus on implementing locally devised solutions and to achieve this, CSPs develop year on year action plans to support their strategic priorities. The draft Local Delivery Plan is attached at **Appendix C**

7. Community Safety Funding

- 7.1 Funding for community safety priorities has historically come through a number of routes, most of which have been managed and administered in different ways including the Home Office, Proceeds of Crime Act and the Police Authority. The legislative changes that have led to the creation of Police and Crime Commissioners (PCCs) have significantly changed this funding environment with PCCs now holding the majority of community safety funding streams.
- 7.2 Across Staffordshire the funding available in 2013/14 totalled £1.3 million. This was made up of the previous Community Safety Fund of £1.05m and Proceeds of Crime Act £250K. This figure has risen to an estimated £2.5m in 2014/15 as a result of the PCC identifying a number of additional budgets that were available to him. This new 'Commissioner's Community Fund' is to support locally driven community safety and reassurance activities and will be made available through three funding streams from 1st April 2014:
 - Locality Deal Fund (£1.75m) the largest funding stream allocated to local CSPs, County District Commissioning Leads (£1.102m). This funding stream (£648k) will also be used for specific commissioned services across Staffordshire including Drug Intervention, Youth Offending and Substance & Alcohol projects

- Proceeds of Crime Fund (£250k) replacing the Local Policing Fund
- People Power Fund (£500k) empowering local community groups
- 7.3 A breakdown of the funding is set out on the Ready Reckoner at **Appendix D**; additional information can be found at www.staffordshire-pcc.gov.uk/fund

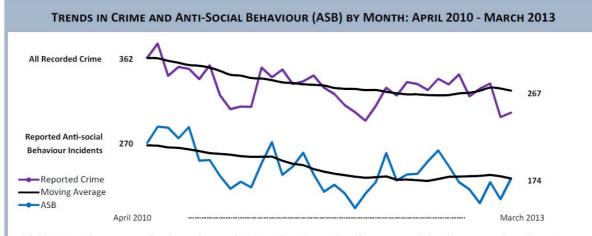
8. Community Safety Funding for Lichfield District

- 8.1 Since 2001, CSPs have been allocated Home Office funding to enable them to deliver their priorities. This peaked during 2004 to 2007 when the LDSCP received £139K per year to the lowest amount during 2012/13 and 2013/14 when we received £22k per year. Positive Futures received additional funding of £35k from the PCC in 13/14 and a further £10k was made available by the District Council for small projects. In total, the CSP allocated £67k in 14/15. A breakdown of this spend is at **Appendix E.**
- 8.2 The PCC has allocated to Lichfield District Safer Community Partnership £72k for the financial year 2014-15 using a matrix based on geographical need. 80% of this fund (£58k) will be provided by 14th April with a requirement to submit an evaluation of activity undertaken using this fund by 1st October. Subject to success achieved, the remaining 20% will be made available during October. A further evaluation of activity undertaken will be required by 1st April 2015. It is therefore essential our local plan contains achievable milestones aligned to key priorities in our area.
- 8.3 The proposed Community Safety budget is attached at Appendix F

9. Recommendation

8.1 To comment on the Community Safety Delivery Plan and spending priorities for 14/15

LICHFIELD DISTRICT HEADLINE FINDINGS



Lichfield District is becoming a safer place to live, work and socialise. The number of crimes recorded in the District reduced by 13% in 2012/13 compared to the previous year, and by 35% over the past 6 years. Likewise, ASB reduced by 3% in 2012/13, and by 52% over the past 6 years. There have been reductions in 'serious acquisitive crime' (domestic burglary, vehicle crime and robbery) and violence in 2012/13 (of 6% and 13% respectively), whist domestic burglary reduced by 28% in 2012/13. Vehicle crime has also reduced, however Lichfield has experienced a higher rate than Staffordshire overall for 'theft of a motor vehicle' and 'theft from a motor vehicle'.

HOW SAFE DO RESIDENTS FEEL?

Feelings of Safety from the 'Feeling The Difference' Surveys:

During The Day 100% — 100% — 99% — 99% — 98% — 98% — 98% — 98% — 99% — 99% — 100% — 100%After Dark 87%

Lichfield District's residents tell us they generally feel safe, however crime is still viewed as a priority by residents and a proportion of residents are fearful of crime, especially after dark.

Despite reductions in crime and disorder, there has been little or no change in residents' feelings of safety or perceptions of crime.

VULNERABILITY

The elderly tend to be some of the most vulnerable people in society, however analysis of victims of crime in Lichfield District shows that the risk to the elderly becoming a victim of crime is relatively low

Males & Females aged

are most at risk

81% of victims of domestic violence are female

Males are most at risk of acquisitive crime

REDUCING ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR

Stowe and Chasetown Wards are priority wards for tackling anti-social behaviour, with 307 and 245 incidents reported respectively in 2012/13.

These wards are also the hotspot wards in

of residents cite anti-social 21% behaviour as the biggest problem in their area

of reported anti-social behaviour related to nuisance vehicles in 2012/13

REDUCING UNDERAGE DRINKING

of residents cite people drinking alcohol as the biggest problem in their area

of young people in Lichfield 70% feel well informed about alcohol (C&YP Survey 2013)

Alcohol related violent crime reduced by 16% in 2012/13, and accounts for a quarter of all violent crime.

37% of domestic violence offences are alcohol related

Responses to the Feeling the Difference Survey suggest that the fear of crime far exceeds the actual likelihood of becoming a 13% 11% 3.6% 1.7% 0.7% victim of crime

% Fearful of Crime

% Victim or Witness

Actual Risk of:

October 2013

Violence Acquisitive

8. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR PRIORITIES

Low levels of crime is considered to be the second most important factor in making somewhere a good place to live in Lichfield District, and despite reductions in the levels of crime and disorder, there has been little or no change in perceptions of these issues. It is recommended that the partnership continue work to increase feelings of safety, particularly after dark, thereby improving quality of life for residents.

It is recommended that the partnership continue to provide support to members of the community who are most at-risk and need the most support, particularly victims of violent and serious acquisitive crimes. Vulnerability takes many forms, and while different groups are more susceptible to different type of issue than others, it is recommended that activity should include positive support for alder residents, particularly people suffering from age related illnesses, and victims and families of domestic abuse.

It is further recommended that support is provided for communities at risk of social isolation, and to deter doorstep callers, thereby increasing feelings of safety.

Overall reductions in crime and disorder can mask emerging community safety problems and can have a disproportionate impact on communities. It is therefore important to note variations in different types of issues at a local level.

It is therefore recommended that the partnership continues to target high crime areas (Stowe, Chasetown, Fazeley, Chadsmead, Mease and Tame, Shenstone, Stonnall, Curborough and Bourne Vale wards) but also works to understand the underlying causes of location specific issues, particularly in areas where overall rates of crime/disorder are comparatively low.

It is recommended that work takes place locally alongside partners (such as Trading Standards, the Safer Schools Partnership and Staffordshire Police) to reduce the impact of the misuse of alcohol, particularly among young people. This should consist of a combination of education and enforcement activities, aimed at reducing alcohol related crime and disorder. This is particularly important in terms of the night time economy. Such measures will contribute towards making Lichfield District a safe, healthy and prosperous place to live, work and socialise.

Reducing re-offending is recognised as fundamental to reducing crime in local communities. In order to reduce the impact of offending behaviour and reduce re-offending, it is recommended that Lichfield District continue to support and work with partner agencies within the Integrated Offender Management (IOM) framework, to tackle the causes of offending behaviour and break the destructive cycle of crime, with the aim of reducing crime and improving residents feelings of safety.

In order to maximise the impact of 'Building Resilient Families and Communities' it is recommended that work takes place locally with partners (such as housing associations, Staffordshire Police etc.) and with the Insight Team at Staffordshire County Council to identify families that may be included as part of BRFC under a local discretionary measure. This approach would make maximum use of the local knowledge of partners whose priorities include successful outcomes resulting from early intervention and prevention.

APPENDIX: DATA SCANNING MATRIX

	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	Annual Change	ande	Direction	6 Year		Rate Per 1	Rate Per 1,000 Populatiopn	iopn County
Issue/Problem	C0000000000000000000000000000000000000			10000000000000000000000000000000000000				,	of Travel	Change	2007/08	2012/13	County	Comparison
All Recorded Crime	5,756	5,688	4,829	4,615	4,326	3,770	. 556	-12.9%	•	-34.5%	56.89	37.26	45.03	Below
Anti-Social Behaviour	3,646	3,678	3,140	2,262	1,807	1,754	. 53	-2.9%	>	-51.9%	36.03	17.33	23.22	Below
Violent Crime	1,189	1,159	1,138	887	906	793	113	-12.5%	•	-33.3%	11.75	7.84	11.37	Below
Violence With Injury (4 Year Change)		220	529	414	374	453	79	21.1%	4	-17.6%	5.44	4.48	4.89	Below
Alcohol Related Violence (3 Year Change)	ar .	19	212	173	231	194	. 37	-16.0%	>	-8.5%		1.92	2.72	Below
Domestic Violence (4 Year Change)	ä	219	207	262	216	198	- 18	-8.3%	>	%9.6-	2.16	1.96	3.08	Below
Sexual Violence	77	64	63	29	54	89	14	25.9%	4	-11.7%	0.76	0.67	0.75	Below
Serious Acquisitive Crime	1,102	1,084	831	937	717	099	. 57	-7.9%	•	-40.1%	10.89	6.52	6.10	Above
Theft Of Motor Vehicle	199	186	115	145	101	87	14	-13.9%	•	-56.3%	1.97	0.86	0.81	Above
Theft From Motor Vehicle	493	551	381	388	325	317	89	-2.5%	•	-35.7%	4.87	3.13	2.77	Above
Burglary Of Dwellings (Rate Per Households)	344	280	296	359	259	234	. 25	-9.7%	•	-32.0%	8.88	6.04	5.67	Above
Robbery Personal	46	4	37	33	56	22	4	-15.4%	•	-52.2%	0.45	0.22	0.28	Below
Burglary Other Buildings	527	200	342	324	355	311	4	-12.4%	•	-41.0%	5.21	3.07	3.36	Below
Shoplifting	225	276	255	276	319	304	. 15	-4.7%	•	35.1%	2.22	3.00	3.43	Below
Theft Of Pedal Cycle	78	18	72	56	99	18	15	22.7%	4	3.8%	0.77	0.80	0.81	Below
Theft From Person	82	79	29	40	38	27	=	-28.9%	•	-67.1%	0.81	0.27	0.27	Above
Other Theft	620	593	598	574	829	594	84	-12.4%	•	-4.2%	6.13	5.87	6.45	Below
Business Crime	866	864	490	545	612	510	102	-16.7%	•	-41.1%	8.56	5.04	5.40	Below
Hate Crime	53	49	36	31	32	38	9	18.8%	4	-28.3%	0.52	0.38	0.64	Below
Drug Offences	177	181	148	154	216	189	. 27	-12.5%	•	6.8%	1.75	1.87	2.20	Below
Criminal Damage	1,216	1,126	988	786	758	277	181	-23.9%	>	-52.5%	12.02	5.70	7.59	Below
Arson	34	4	28	31	26	14	. 12	-46.2%	•	-58.8%	0.34	0.14	0.28	Below
Deliberate Ignitions	183	143	121	125	164	20	144	-87.8%	•	-89.1%	1.81	0.20	0.28	Below
False Alarm Malicous Calls	17	10	9	18	21	20	-	-4.8%	•	17.6%	0.17	0.20	0.26	Below
Dwelling Fires No Smoke Alarm	25	17	16	Ŧ	4	3	-	-25.0%	>	-88.0%	0.25	0.03	0.07	Below
Adult Safeguarding Referrals	177		(r)	1.	215	346	131	%6.09	4	%6.09	2.12	3.42	4.49	Below
Re-Offending Rates	Oct-08	Oct-09	Oct-10	Oct-11	Oct-12	Oct-13	Annual Change (Percentage Points)	nange Points)	Direction of Travel	6 Year Change			County	County Comparison
Adult Re-Offending Rate (%)	20.7	19.1	16.9	17.8	16.0	17.7		1.6	*	-3.0			21.5	Below
Juvenile Re-Offending Rate (%)	30.9	27.4	34.9	42.1	32.0	32.3		0.3	4	1.4			37.9	Below
Road Safety	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Annual Change	ange	Direction of Travel	6 Year Change	2007/08	2012/13	County	County Comparison
Casualties Killed Or Seriously Injured	29	25	26	25	16	25	6	56.3%	•	-13.8%	0.29	0.25	0.26	Below
Children Killed Or Seriously Injured		က	-	2		-	-	ť	4	,	0.00	0.01	0.03	Below
Motorcycle Casualties	29	38	43	30	28	37	6	32.1%	4	27.6%	0.29	0.37	0.32	Above
Casualties Young People 16-25 Years	157	110	100	135	120	117	တ	-2.5%	•	-25.5%	1.55	1.16	1.14	Above
Percentage Of People (From Feeling The Difference):	Waves 7 - 10	Waves 8 - 11	Waves 9 - 12	Waves 10 - 13	Waves 11 - 14	Waves 12 - 15	Change	9	Direction of Travel	6 Wave Change			County	County Comparison.
Who Feel Safe During The Day	98.1%	98.2%	98.5%	99.2%	%1.66	%5'66		-0.2%	jer.	1.4%			98.9%	Above
Who Feel Safe After Dark	75.1%	76.5%	78.0%	80.2%	81.9%	81.9%		%0.0	•	%8.9			81.2%	Above
Who Have Reen Victim/Witnessed A Crime	7.0%	2.6%	6.7%	8.8%	81.6	10.8%		1.7%	4	3.8%			8.7%	Above

Name of Fund	Amount Available	Who can apply?	What is it for?	Application Period	Who decides?	When will funding be released?	Notes
Locality Deal Fund - CSP	£1.102m countywide for CSPs £71,885 for Lichfield CSP (per annum for three years subject to satisfactory performance)	Budget likely to be allocated via commissioning approach rather than by application	To address local issues Opportunity to offer sustainability for longer term projects	Discretion of CSP but delivery will need to commence promptly to ensure outcomes are achieved	Lichfield District Board	80% @ April 20% @ October	CSP Delivery Plan to be on LDC website 20% released in Oct subject to satisfactory performance Local CSP led
Locality Deal Fund - District Commissioning Leads	£60k countywide per year	Unclear but probably from DCLs	To develop strategic collaboration and to enhance partnership working	First quarter of the financial year preferred (April - June)	Bids to carry collective support of DCLs (x8) OPCC has final decision	Not specified	
Proceeds of Crime Fund	£250k countywide for 14/15 Bids of £3k - £15k, 2 bidding rounds	Key partner agencies aligned to Local Policing and CSP Can be single area (CSP) or submitted by 2+ areas	Community based 'one off' initiatives that will improve community safety and reduce crime and disorder	1 st - 14 th April (round 1) 1 st - 14 th Sept (round 2)	Bids need to be supported by police and CSP Multi area / CSP bids to be supported by a policing Superintendent OPCC has final decision	1 st July (round 1) 1 st December (round 2)	Local Policing Team and CSP Lead must support the bids
People Power Fund	£500k countywide for 14/15 Bids of £100 - £3k Recommended that each CSP limits their proposed bids to £40k per year	Community based organisations either solely or in collaboration with others	Community based 'one off' initiatives that will improve community safety and reduce crime and disorder	1 st - 14 th April (round 1) 1 st - 14 th Sept (round 2)	3 stage process, Pre assessment (SCF) Bids to be supported by CSP OPCC has final decision	18 th July (round 1) 19 th December (round 2)	Bids will be screened through the Staffordshire Community Foundation before being considered by local CSP

APPENDIX E

SAFER AND STRONGER COMMUNITIES BUDGET 13/14

Project	Sum allocated	Purpose	Outcomes
Independent Sexual Violence Advisor (ISVA)	£2,000	A one off payment to ensure the service continued during 2013/14 after which time it will be included in the commissioning framework of the Staffordshire Sexual Assault Centre (SARC). Each of the CSPs in Staffordshire contributed. An ISVA is trained to look after victims needs to offer support and help them understand how the criminal justice system works.	Referrals average 5 each month and most of the service users are seeking help for historic abuse. The age groups reporting are largely in the younger age brackets, most aged between 16-20, followed by 21-25. As ages go up the referrals drop significantly. There is also a higher percentage of people with learning difficulties and mental health issues than you would normally expect in that number of people.
ASB Champion	£6,720 pro-rata to end of March	The ASB Champion works with vulnerable victims of high level anti-social behaviour offering them independent support, encouraging them to engage with and stay engaged within the civil justice process.	The ASB Champion is currently working with 17 people in the district and has worked with approximately 50 since she started. Victims are helped to come forward and are supported when giving evidence in court both civil and criminal.
Positive Futures	£6,500 CSP + £35,000 PCC direct	A diversionary project targeting young people that are most at risk or are currently involved in antisocial behaviour.	A reduction in ASB and local young people provided with positive activities to promote healthy lifestyles and social inclusion.
Small projects fund	£7,188 + £10,000 LDC contribution	Detailed in table below	Detailed in table below
TOTAL	£67,408		

SMALL PROJECTS FUND 13/14

The Small Project Fund (SPF) enables partners to bid for funding to help the CSP tackle issues that arise throughout the year many of which require only small amount of money. The allocation of the SPF is overseen by the Joint Operations Group which ensures there is a direct relevance of all projects approved and the best value for money, including alternative funding sources, is considered.

In addition Lichfield District Council contributed £10K to the CSP to be used for legal measures that might arise including Domestic Homicide Reviews; there is a legal requirement on CSPs to carry out a serious case review following any death linked to domestic violence.

Project	Sum allocated	Purpose	Outcomes
Prison Me No Way	£500	Delivering a project in Nether Stowe School by the prison service to year 9 and 10 pupils. The aim being to show pupils the potential outcomes and consequences of causing anti social behaviour and other more serious offences within the local community. The project includes facing up to prison life, making better choices and to help them have a greater understanding of what the Police, Fire Service and Prison Service do within the community.	A reduction in ASB and crime with young people having a greater understanding of the role of the police etc and an understanding of the consequences of their actions.
Safer Nights Initiative	£600	To provide a coherent approach to enhancing safety within the city centre. This includes promoting the StoreNet radio system, the local business exclusion scheme, Pub Watch etc.	Operation Safer Nights takes place every Friday and Saturday night in the city centre involving extra police patrolling the city centre. Safer Nights plus is held over the Christmas period where more officers patrol the city centre. These operations help to maintain low crime levels in the city and target officers in areas where there is most need.
Operation Steel	£910	A campaign carried out at busy times of the year, for example at Christmas, focusing on thefts from handbags (purse dipping) which is a seasonal problem.	During November and December the police had a high profile within the city with increased numbers of officers and PCSO's. The stores thought this had a very positive impact on the city and were very pleased with how the operation went. Using promotional materials and deterrents such as purse bells and bag cables can result in a reduction in purse thefts and increased feeling of safety.

Project	Sum allocated	Purpose	Outcomes
Lives Released	£840	A project to provide a community chaplaincy mentoring and supporting ex-offenders on their release into the community.	Since the start of 'Lives Released Ltd' in August 2012, fifteen clients have been referred to us. The needs of the individual have been highlighted and discussion has centred around what sort of support the Volunteer Mentor could offer. Lives Released have also tried to build relations with local Probation, Police, Prisons, as well as forging links with the Voluntary Sector. They attend JOG and are in contact with members of the District Council.
'Walk a mile in their shoes'	£175	To support the governments violence against women and girls strategy and raise awareness of local help available for victims and their families.	Raised awareness including press coverage and the local MP mentioning in Parliament. Increased contacts from victims to Pathways. Anecdotally there were 766 likes for comments and photos on Facebook and twitter to the event. £1100 was raised for Pathway.
Officers on Bikes'	£2,000	To provide cycles for the newly appointed PCSO's across the district. Available for other partners to use if required.	Increased visibility and public contact with the community including rural areas. 8 bikes have been purchased for the new PCSO's. 7 have been funded by JOG and one from the Townsafe Partnership.
'Rural Burglaries'	£1,600	To assist in tackling the increased number of rural burglaries mainly small holdings and farms. The Smartwater initiative will assist the victims and help identify the perpetrators.	Since April 2013 Neighbourhood Watch has sold Smartwater to 92 residential addresses across the district. They have also provided around 35 Smartwater Smallholding kits so far, free of charge, to appropriate premises following funding from JOG
'III Be Des' campaign	£470	Christmas campaign run by licensed premises to provide free of charge non alcoholic drinks to designated drivers as part of the Drink Drive Campaign.	A reduction in the number of alcohol related road incidents and deaths and a healthy, vibrant and safe night time economy. 12 venues in the city centre subscribed to the scheme

Project	Sum allocated	Purpose	Outcomes
Laptop Computer	£500	Purchasing a replacement laptop computer for Townsafe/Pub watch to be used delivering intelligence briefings to Daytime & Nightlife partnerships.	This has simplified the process of delivering professional briefings on business crime trends for the city and it helps to produce meaningful statistical information for business/shop partnership members. Increased usage during 2014 as the database is populated is expected. It is and will be a valuable addition to the Townsafe assets.
Letterbox Fire Protection Staffordshire Fire Service	£250	Letterbox protection for identified vulnerable households as part of the Home Fire Risk Protection. Provides protection for residents while they make good their escape in case of fire.	Since April 2013 the Fire Service has installed letterbox protection at 6 households. This has resulted in improved safety of those identified at risk of arson attacks for example victims of domestic abuse.
Sexting & Social Media For young People	£1,600	Staffordshire Buddies are undertaking Sex & Relationship education in a number of High schools across the LDC area. Sexting relates to inappropriate use of mobile phones with youths including blackmailing, cyber bullying, grooming and sexual exploitation.	The project will be launched in the Friary School at the end of March / beginning of April.
Rubber Rumble Strips Lichfield District Council – Operational Services	£525	Residents being pestered in the New Friary sheltered housing scheme by skateboarders using the car park ramps. Rubber rumble strips are a proven method to discourage skateboarders. This is linked to Community Safety campaign to deter inappropriate skateboarding.	Since the installation of the rumble strips there have been no reports of ASB increasing feelings of safety by the local residents.
Restoring Rycroft Shopping Parade Lighting	£2,700	To provide lighting and support a project being delivered by LDC to enhance the locality which historically has been subject to ASB.	Work has commenced on site and it is expected to be completed by the end of April 2014.
Mile Oak Recreation Ground	£450	To provide fencing at the recreation centre replacing the older and ineffective metal boundary fencing.	There has been a reduction in incidents of ASB and criminal damage since the fencing was erected.
Website update for Lichfield District Crime Prevention Panel	£250	Updating the existing website to a more modern version to make it more accessible and informative to members of the public.	Enhanced information and community safety advice available to local residents. Increased feelings of safety.

Project	Sum allocated	Purpose	Outcomes
ECINs	£2,750	Installation ECINs which is a case management system to be rolled out across Staffordshire which will enhance partnership working around victims and perpetrators of ASB.	ECINs has been installed and there will be training for the Community Safety Team and partners in Spring. The Community Safety Team is in the process of the uploading information on to the system. A reduction in the number of multi-agency meetings required.
'It's Never ok'	£300	As part of a national domestic violence campaign a local St Valentines day initiative to raise awareness of local support.	Lichfield and Tamworth Community Safety Partnerships, and Domestic Abuse Forum, ran a campaign on Valentine's Day highlighting the threat of domestic abuse in relationships. Cards and posters were distributed around various shops and outlets and we had stands to hand out information.
Citizen Watch Scheme	£368	A Mencap scheme to protect vulnerable and elderly residents in the city centre where shops display a prominent Citizen Watch logo in their windows so they can be easily identified as a safe place where staff will be able to contact the police, a carer or family member.	An enhanced feeling of safety for those most vulnerable in our community and reassurance for their family.
TOTAL	£17,188		