

**REPORT TO:** Cabinet Member –Communities

**DATE:** 26th May 2010

**SUBJECT:** Revision to the Local Strategic Intelligence Assessment (SIA's) for Sefton (2010 / 2011)

**WARDS AFFECTED:** All Wards

**REPORT OF:** Dave Fenney, Head of Community Safety (0151 934 4466)

**CONTACT OFFICER:** Simon Carrigan, Community Safety (0151 934 4464)

**EXEMPT/  
CONFIDENTIAL:** No

**PURPOSE/SUMMARY:**

To agree the migration of the Community Safety Area Partnership's Strategic Intelligence Assessment (SIA) plans to a 12-month National Intelligence Model (NIM) based model.

**REASON WHY DECISION REQUIRED:**

To agree Council endorse the revised process for the construction of the SIA

**RECOMMENDATION(S):**

That the 7 local Strategic Intelligence Assessments (SIA's) be produced using the refined NIM model and that priorities, actions and progress be presented, updated and reported to both Cabinet Communities and each Area Committee to ensure full transparency of process and involvement of Members working within the wider emerging Neighbourhoods agenda.

**KEY DECISION:** No

**FORWARD PLAN:** No

**IMPLEMENTATION DATE:** Immediate

**ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS:** n/a

**IMPLICATIONS:**

**Budget/Policy Framework:**

**Finance:** There are no additional revenue or capital financial implications for Sefton

**Legal:** None

**Risk Assessment:** N/A

**Asset Management:** None

**CONSULTATION UNDERTAKEN / VIEWS**

- Direct consultation with partners attending Community Safety Area Partnerships
- The commitment to the new system was approved by the Safer Stronger Communities Partnership meeting on 15<sup>th</sup> April 2010

**CORPORATE OBJECTIVE MONITORING:**

<u>Corporate Objective</u>		<u>Positive Impact</u>	<u>Neutral Impact</u>	<u>Negative Impact</u>
1	Creating a Learning Community		✓	
2	Creating Safe Communities	✓		
3	Jobs and Prosperity		✓	
4	Improving Health and Well-Being		✓	
5	Environmental Sustainability		✓	
6	Creating Inclusive Communities	✓		
7	Improving the Quality of Council Services and Strengthening local Democracy	✓		
8	Children and Young People	✓		

**LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS RELIED UPON IN THE PREPARATION OF THIS REPORT**

## Background

1. The overall aim of the Safer and Stronger Communities Partnership (SSCP) is to add '*currency*' to the collective well-being of the local community, where well-being is defined in its widest sense.
- 1.2 .As a partnership, combining “responsible authorities”, the SSCP achieve this by adapting, delivering and improving collective services and focussing on the critical issues that are most at risk of creating an imbalance in the quality of the social and situational environment. In short, the SSCP focus on the things that matter most to local communities; the drivers of social and situational inequality. (As defined by statute, “responsible authorities” for this task are Police, Police Authority, Fire & Rescue Service, Primary Care Trusts, the Local Authority and Probation)
- 1.3 Being effective at addressing local concerns has meant that the SSCP has needed to qualify its understanding of what matters most to the respective communities, by getting to know the communities from the inside out, and to not base understanding of what matters relying exclusively on the data collected by agencies and partners.
- 1.4 This continuing process means the SSCP becomes more attuned to the risks local communities face, and the starting point in this journey of understanding is defining those risks in the development of both Sefton wide and locally constructed Strategic Intelligence Assessments (SIA's).
- 1.5 Each year, the “responsible authorities”, within the SSCP, as part of their legal responsibilities under the Police and Justice Act 2006, as a partnership, have to determine which crime, disorder, anti-social behaviour, substance misuse, environmental crime and now offending issues effect local communities the most. This process has to be evidence based and the priorities distil out of an analysis of the above information combined with qualitative information obtained from local communities themselves. These annually refreshed 'evidence based documents' are called Strategic Intelligence Assessments (SIA's)
- 1.6 The construction of the SIA is to some degree prescribed in statute and as a minimum has to contain the below 'ingredients'.
  - 1.6.1 An analysis of the levels of crime, disorder, environmental crime, anti-social behaviour, substance misuse and offending behaviour;
  - 1.6.2 The changes in the level of crime, disorder, environmental crime, anti-social behaviour and substance misuse since the last Strategic Assessment;

- 1.6.3 An analysis as to why the changes may have occurred;
- 1.6.4 An assessment of the effectiveness of the previous plan; and
- 1.6.5 The views of the community on matters that they state need to be addressed and prioritised by the partnership
  
- 1.6.6 Members of this committee have in the past always received and endorsed reports on the priorities that have distilled from the construction of this information in a way that allows each Area Committee Area in Sefton to have its own 'local SIA' so that issues unique to that community are not lost in a wider Sefton SIA. This approach allows 'local' delivery systems and local partners (Local Community Safety Area Partnerships) to work from an agreed and common 'script' so that progress can be monitored locally and partners held to account for their operational delivery

## **2 New developments in the construction of the Strategic Intelligence Assessments (SIA's)**

- 2.1 For 2010-11 the SSCP has revised and improved its approach constructed an SIA and as the responsible and accountable body have agreed a twin track approach. As such the partnership have constructed an over arching SIA for the borough that highlights the critical issues and risks for Sefton, but have retained their commitment to produce seven local SIA's (based on Area Committee Areas) which allows local delivery partners (through the Community Safety Area Partnerships [CSAP's]) to put in place actions reflecting the unique concerns of the constituent communities within Sefton.
  
- 2.2 This revision in the approach still maintains the SSCP's commitment to operationally deliver actions that address local communities priorities with its partners, an approach that has driven critical improvements in the reduction of crime and disorder issues over the last 12 months in each Area Committee
  
- 2.3 As members will be aware partners attend their local CSAP every month in each Area Committee Area and these meetings continue to be well attended by all invited agencies and organisations. The work of the CSAPs, reflecting the unique risks faced by different communities within Sefton, remains intelligence led, and sees work being undertaken on diverse crime and disorder issues such as young person related anti-social behaviour, litter, dog fouling, secondary fires and graffiti. It utilises the skills and knowledge of the different partners, both statutory and non-statutory, and continues to develop initiatives and ideas for Sefton residents, such as development of a Saturday Skip service and using Community Payback in a co-ordinated manner across the whole of the Borough. Elected Members from across the political divide are well

represented at all CSAP meetings, and work is done in collaboration with them on issues they raise that are reflected in the area's Strategic Intelligence Assessment. This work, its focus, the results and the feedback all add currency to the strategic SIA.

- 2.4 Since their inception, priorities for collaborative work in CSAPs have been identified and agreed by partners every three months, using the balanced combination of information provided by the area's SIA (data and perception). This dual approach helps to set priorities, grants knowledge of the negative impacts that affect Sefton communities and combines them with understanding to increase insight into the communities. This in turn helps partners plan and deliver interventions to reduce an area's crime and disorder harms.

### **3 Revision to existing SIA**

- 3.1 However, with the level of resources remaining stationary (and in some cases decreasing) and the need for Partners to plan to dedicate resources as appropriate, it is suggested that the CSAP process is enhanced and its action planning process is linked to the standards set out in the Police National Intelligence Modelling (NIM) system.
- 3.2 The incorporation of the National Intelligence Model means that the local SIA will be predicted over the next 12-months using an overview of crime and disorder issues that have effecting the local community based on an analysis of the previous two years intelligence from Police and Partner Data Sets and Sefton's Perception Survey.
- 3.3 In essence by using data from previous years, the new SIA becomes a "predictor" for crime and disorder issues for the coming year. Having this 12-month forward view, for the first time, allows the CSAP process an opportunity to undertake predictive planning and not retrospective planning and co-ordinating of resources, that sees partners shift to a preventative rather than reactive approach. This revision has been presented to attendees at each Community Safety Area Partnership as a draft proposal so as to incorporate any emerging issues this may have on partners.
- 3.4 The revision to the SIA does not diminish the CSAP process which remains the most inclusive process for looking at community safety issues that affect communities in Sefton, and its focus remains unchanged – offering reassurance, solving issues, controlling disorder and criminality. Adoption of the NIM process, allows further flexibility for partners to put into place sound business planning, which provides effective strategies and better tactical choices, promotes more efficient tasking and deployment of resources leading to better value for money as the most important targets can be tackled first.

3.5 If agreed, the NIM process will also go some way to addressing the issues of law enforcement, as outlined in Home Office guidance:

*“...the successful management and reduction of crime and other law enforcement problems. ... identifying and limiting the activities of volume criminals and dangerous offenders, controlling disorder and tackling the many problems that adversely affect community safety and the quality of life...”*

3.6 This same guidance goes on to reiterate what has been to date Sefton’s Safer, Strong Communities approach:

*“...intelligence lies at the heart of business planning; where account is taken of local and governmental objectives, of required levels of performance and of value for money principles. The vital central ingredient in successful business planning is information and understanding of five issues: an accurate picture of the business, what is actually happening on the ground, the nature and extent of the problems, the trends and where the main threats lie...”*

3.7 The revised approach will also secure the investment of the wider responsible authorities of the SSCP to deliver of its community safety contribution in line with the emerging neighbourhoods agenda, defining for Members the commitment of partner agencies to work collaboratively to address locally defined community safety risks in a way that allows local performance to be measured and reported.

### **Recommendation**

- 1 That the 7 local Strategic Intelligence Assessments (SIA’s) be produced using the refined NIM model and that priorities, actions and progress be presented, updated and reported to both Cabinet Communities and each Area Committee to ensure full transparency of process and involvement of Members working within the emerging Neighbourhoods agenda.