



South Lanarkshire  
**Community Safety Strategy**  
2012-2017

# South Lanarkshire Community Safety Strategy 2012-2017

**Foreword** - Chair of Community Safety Partnership

## Chapter 1 - Introduction

- National Context
- Local Context
- Strategic Themes
- Strategic Outcomes
- Our Planning Framework
- Links to Community Safety
- Links to Other Strategies
- Equality and Diversity
- Consultation

## Chapter 2 - Personal Safety

- Introduction;
- Overview of analysis of key issues;
- Theme Priorities;
- Strategic outcomes; and
- Action plan and targets.

## Chapter 3 - Violence Reduction

- Introduction;
- Overview of analysis of key issues;
- Theme Priorities;
- Strategic outcomes; and
- Action plan and targets.

## Chapter 4 - Promoting Equality and Diversity

- Introduction;
- Overview of analysis of key issues;
- Theme Priorities;
- Strategic outcomes; and
- Action plan and targets.

## Chapter 5 - Gender Based Violence

- Introduction;
- Overview of analysis of key issues;
- Theme Priorities; and
- Strategic outcomes; and
- Action plan and targets.

## Chapter 6 - Resourcing the Strategy

## Chapter 7 - Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting

### Appendices

1. Action Plan
2. Strategies contributing to Community Safety
3. Community Safety Executive and Lead Officer Group
4. PIER Approach

## Foreword:

As Chair of South Lanarkshire Community Safety Partnership I am delighted to present South Lanarkshire's new Community Safety Strategy.

The Community Safety Partnership has a strong track record of successful and innovative delivery of community safety interventions; and working to promote community safety. Building strong and effective partnerships has and will continue to be central to our approach and provides the fundamental basis for tackling the community safety issues which affect South Lanarkshire.

We recognise that improving community safety, tackling antisocial behaviour and keeping our residents safe is a priority for our communities and all partners involved. This strategy sets out our priorities for the next five years and the actions we will take to promote community safety and to tackle the fear of crime to achieve a safer and stronger South Lanarkshire. The strategy reflects a broad commitment to safety in our homes, and on our streets, and to foster a high quality of life and wellbeing in our communities. However, we recognise that we will only make progress if the strategy set out here has the active support of our communities.

Our commitment through this strategy is to continue to work as partners to make more efficient use of our resources to deliver real and tangible improvements.

Whilst we are proud of our achievements over the last ten years we know that there is still more to do. We need to sustain these achievements and improve the confidence of our residents so that they feel safer living and working in South Lanarkshire.

Cllr. Jean McKeown  
Chair of South Lanarkshire Community Safety Partnership



# Chapter 1

## Introduction

The fundamental basis of our approach to Community Safety is to protect people's right to live without fear, and to go about their lives safe from crime, disorder and free from injury or harm. The aim of South Lanarkshire's Community Safety Partnership when formed in 1999 was to bring a more coordinated approach to reducing crime, the fear of crime and antisocial behaviour, and promote achievements in tackling the real issues that affect communities.

The South Lanarkshire Community Safety Partnership is led and directed by an Executive Group which includes representation of elected members and senior officers from:

- South Lanarkshire Council;
- Strathclyde Police;
- Strathclyde Fire and Rescue;
- NHS Lanarkshire;
- Community Justice Authority;
- Lanarkshire ADP; and
- HMP Addiewell

Further details of the partnership's Executive and Lead Officer groups are provided in Appendix 3 of the strategy.

Effective partnerships play a crucial role in helping to tackle community safety issues. All of the agencies involved share a broad commitment to community safety and to working together to develop a quality of life for all residents.

This strategy builds on a track record of successful and innovative community safety work. Year on year the partnership has been working closely with local communities to identify and tackle the issues of greatest concern.

In development of this strategy we have set out the vision for how we will deliver on national and local priorities around Community Safety.

## National Context

At a national level Community Safety has and remains a key priority for the Scottish Government with work focussed upon three national outcomes: -

### **National Outcome 9**

'We live our lives free from crime, disorder and danger';

### **National Outcome 10**

'We live in well-designed, sustainable places where we are able to access the amenities and services we need'; and

### **National Outcome 11**

'We have strong, resilient and supportive communities where people take responsibility for their own actions and how they affect others'.

The Safer Communities Programme announced by the Scottish Government in September 2009 endorsed the work of the National Community Safety Strategic Group, which was set up to provide a new framework for national guidance and support. The programme was developed and published by the Scottish Government's Community Safety Unit to support Community Safety Partnerships to achieve outcomes in relation to: -

- Vision and strategic direction;
- Roles and responsibilities of partners; and
- Strategic planning and analysis.

The aim of this strategy is to ensure that work within South Lanarkshire is consistent with the achievement of national outcomes and wider policy direction, as set out in the Safer Communities Programme. To support this and the delivery of the South Lanarkshire Single Outcome Agreement (SOA) we have the strategy establishing a clear outcome framework for community safety.

## **Police and Fire Reform**

The Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012 received Royal Assent on 8 August 2012 and outlines the provision which will see a single 'Police Service for Scotland' and a 'Scottish Fire and Rescue Service' established.

The Act outlines how local commanders for Police and Fire will work together with local authorities and other partners to meet local community safety needs. Both services are involved in South Lanarkshire's Community Planning Partnership, and are key partners within Community Safety working together to build stronger and safer communities.

The focus for Community Safety during 2012/13 will be to continue the excellent partnership work with key partners from Police and Fire and to adjust existing structures to achieve a seamless transition towards the new arrangements which come into effect from 1 April 2013.

## **Local Context**

The SOA for South Lanarkshire has been developed locally in the context of the agreed South Lanarkshire Community Plan – 'Stronger Together'. As one of eight themed partnerships, the Community Safety Partnership has in place a range of consultative structures and processes for engaging with stakeholders and has prepared this strategy to feed directly into the production of the SOA, and will act as the performance monitoring framework. The local outcome 'Improve Community Safety' from the Council Plan 'Connect' provides the main focus for the strategy.

Tackling crime and antisocial behaviour is viewed as key elements of the Community Plan's theme of creating 'Safe and Healthy Communities'.

This strategy expands upon the SOA and sets out the partners understanding of: -

- Extent and nature of Community Safety issues facing our communities;
- The priority issues to be addressed; and
- The outcomes we are seeking to achieve.

Essentially, the Partnership is committed to identifying recurring issues and concerns in the community before they become major problems and through working together with partner organisations seek to develop long term sustainable solutions. Figure 1 provides an outline of the Community Planning Framework.

Figure 1: Community Planning Framework



The Community Safety Strategy 2012-2017 is an overarching document which provides a framework to enhance community safety by coordinating our partner activities to promote safety in our homes, and on our streets, and to tackle crime, the causes of crime, and the fear of crime.

While the level of crime in South Lanarkshire continues to reduce, as with other areas across Scotland, survey findings show that people's perceptions of the level of crime do not necessarily decrease as crime levels fall. Through community engagement we will continue to counter this perception by keeping residents informed about the actual levels of crime and what is being done to make communities safer.

Over the last 12 years the work of the partnership has focussed upon delivering improvements in relation to six inter-related themes: -

- Antisocial behaviour;
- Safer Environments;
- Diversity Monitoring Group;
- Community Wellbeing;
- Anti Violence/Violence Against Women; and
- Injury Prevention

The above themes were taken forward through multi agency groups led by one or more partners who were charged with ensuring that needs were identified and appropriate actions taken.

## Strategic Themes

To support the development of the strategy a review was carried out of the theme structure. This review has resulted in an agreement to revise the six related themes by: -

- Combining Injury Prevention and Safer Environments within the broader remit of a Personal Safety theme; and
- Removing Community Wellbeing as a stand alone theme, as it was considered appropriate that all themes should reflect outcomes which positively promote people's sense of wellbeing.

This new strategy now focuses upon the following five themes: -

- Antisocial Behaviour;
- Personal Safety;
- Violence Reduction;
- Promoting Equality and Diversity; and
- Gender Based Violence

Chapters' two to five set out the priorities and actions which partners will work together to deliver for each strategic theme over the next five years. Chapter six considers the resources which will be utilised to support the implementation of the strategy; while Chapter seven summarises how the partnership intends to review delivery of the strategy to ensure programmes provide value for money; and that they are sustainable to meet current, new and emerging requirements.

The Executive Group is responsible for ensuring that progress is being made within each of the five themes and is responsible for assessing that progress is effectively monitored and reported.

### Antisocial Behaviour Strategy 2010-2014

In 2010 a separate Antisocial Behaviour Strategy was prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Antisocial Behaviour etc (Scotland) Act 2004. Although the Antisocial Behaviour Strategy 2010-2014 was published separately, and in advance, it is integral to the wider Community Safety Strategy.

The antisocial behaviour strategy sets out an assessment of the extent and nature of antisocial behaviour and the actions being taken to address antisocial behaviour and its underpinning causes. Our approach here in South Lanarkshire to deal with antisocial behaviour has been established over a number of years and is founded upon the clear understanding that antisocial behaviour often has to be addressed in the wider context of communities experiencing a variety of complex social and economic problems. The Antisocial Behaviour Strategy 2010-2014 sets out priorities and actions to meet the needs of local communities by providing the services to ensure antisocial behaviour is effectively dealt with and the appropriate support is available to victims.

The Antisocial Behaviour Strategy Implementation Group is responsible for overseeing the ongoing implementation and monitoring of the strategy. Reporting on progress of the strategy is presented to both the Community Safety Lead Officer and Executive groups.

## Strategic Outcomes

A key focus in developing the community safety strategy was to identify the appropriate strategic outcomes to provide the focus for our work over the next five years. This resulted in the following six outcomes being identified: -

1. 'confident and safe communities where residents feel positive about where they live, work and visit' (Personal Safety);
2. 'people are safe and feel safe using roads in South Lanarkshire' (Personal Safety);
3. 'positively change the culture of violence where it exists in our communities (Violence Reduction)';
4. 'residents are law abiding and engage in positive behaviours (Violence Reduction)';
5. 'communities have a positive attitude which contributes to an equality of opportunity for all free from discrimination and harassment (Promoting Equality and Diversity)'; and
6. 'a South Lanarkshire where everyone feels able to challenge abusive behaviour' (Gender Based Violence).

This strategy like the Antisocial Behaviour Strategy aims to achieve these outcomes by using the PIER approach (Prevention, early Intervention, Enforcement and Rehabilitation). Further details of the PIER approach is provided in Appendix 4 of the strategy.

We will continually review our performance to ensure that we continue to focus activities where they are needed most. This will be done in liaison with communities across South Lanarkshire to ensure they play a full and effective role in shaping the work undertaken by the partnership.

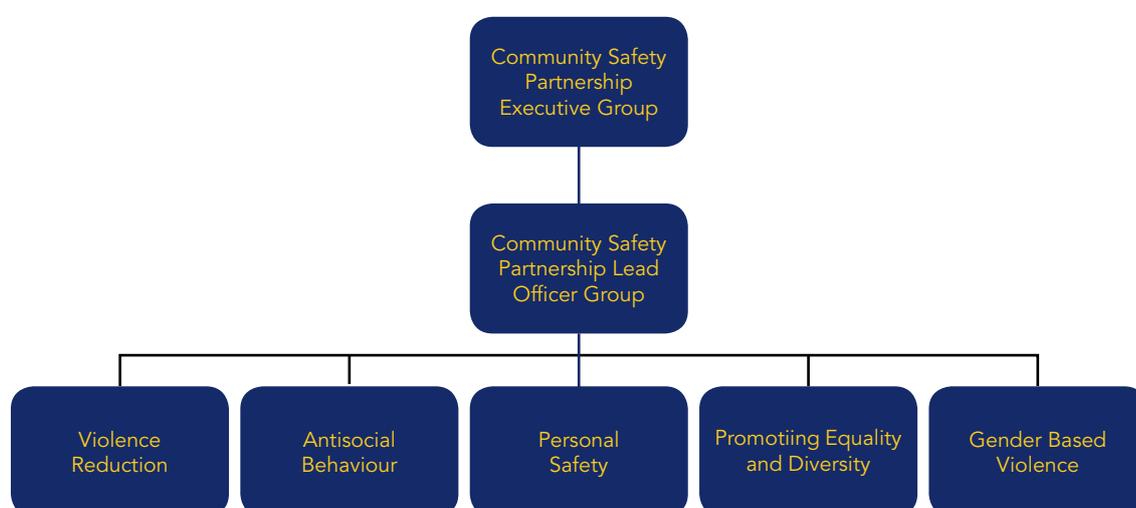


# Our Planning Framework

The strategy reflects the well established multi agency approach to tackling community safety issues here in South Lanarkshire.

The implementation of the strategy will be taken forward through the partnership's Community Safety Executive and Lead Officer groups both having the responsibility for ensuring the effective implementation and continued development of the strategy. Both groups will monitor the strategy closely over the coming five years and will continue to build support from our community as we work together to achieve our targets by continuing to keep South Lanarkshire as a safe place for all of us to live, work and visit. Figure 2 provides an outline of the Community Safety Framework.

Figure 2: Community Safety Framework



## Cross Cutting Themes

As previously noted the strategy focuses upon community safety issues under five themes. However, it is recognised that other issues exist beyond the core themes of this strategy which relate to community safety e.g. Child and Adult Protection and will from time to time require consideration. In essence while the strategy sets a strategic focus for the work of partners it does not preclude consideration of any other relevant community safety issue. In developing this strategy five such issues were identified which cut across the different themes and warrant a specific focus within the strategy, these are: Alcohol Misuse; Serious Organised Crime; Suicide Prevention; Public Space CCTV; and Counter Terrorism.

## Misuse of Alcohol

In framing the strategy we have paid particular focus on the misuse of alcohol and other substances, and the negative impact it has upon community safety. There are well documented and direct correlations between alcohol misuse and community safety both in general, and, specifically, in relation to each of the strategy's five themes; whether it is through fire safety, injury prevention, safety on our roads, or violence in our communities, all indicators shows that alcohol is a major contributor in the number of incidences recorded.

Statistics indicate that as many as half of men and a third of women in Scotland regularly drink above recommended drinking guidelines. A report published by NHS Health Scotland in August 2011 showed that alcohol consumption across the country increased by 19% since 1980, and that on average 2.2 more litres of pure alcohol per adult were sold in Scotland than in England in 2010; and as consumption has increased, so has alcohol related harm. It is estimated that the impact of this excessive consumption costs the Scottish economy £3.56 billion per year, that's approximately £900 per adult in Scotland.

To tackle these issues the Scottish Government passed the alcohol minimum pricing bill which will be implemented in April 2013. The bill has 40 measures including the minimum price of 50p for one unit of alcohol.

## **Serious Organised Crime**

We are clear that if we are to effectively tackle violent crime we need to consider the role of serious organised criminals who rely on tactics of violence, threats and intimidation to protect their interests for the sole purpose of generating wealth. Their activities also present a wider threat of harm to our communities by impeding legitimate business growth, placing a financial burden on taxpayers and preying on the most vulnerable members of our society. Many residents of South Lanarkshire may feel they are unaffected by the threat of serious organised crime; in truth serious organised crime affects every member of our community. Through collaborative working we will tackle the issues of serious organised crime by:

- Diverting individuals, particularly young people, from engaging in or using the proceeds of organised crime;
- Disrupt the activities of serious organised crime groups who pose the greatest risk, threat or harm to our communities;
- Deter serious organised crime by implementing measures to protect communities, businesses and the public sector; and
- Improving intelligence and coordination of partner services.

To achieve the outcomes required in connection to serious organised crime the partners within the Violence Reduction theme have set out actions to be delivered and will monitor and review delivery of the actions to ensure outcomes are achieved.

## **Suicide Prevention**

'Suicide Prevention' has a high priority for partners in South Lanarkshire. The council's 'Choose Life' programme led by Social Work Resources along with local partners has the responsibility for promoting good mental health and wellbeing which is integral in preventing suicides.

The 'Choose Life' framework ensures that action is taken locally to target those identified as being at particularly higher risk. The programme focuses on developing skills through training, raising awareness, and encourages improved coordination between partner services. The programme has six key objectives:

- Identify and intervene to reduce suicidal behaviour in high risk groups;
- Develop and implement a coordinated approach to reduce suicidal behaviour;

- Ensure interventions to reduce suicidal behaviour are informed by evidence from research and evaluated appropriately;
- Provide support to those affected by suicidal behaviour;
- Provide education and training about suicidal behaviour and promote awareness about the help available; and
- Reduce availability and lethality of methods used in suicidal behaviour.

To achieve the outcomes required in connection to Suicide Prevention the partners within the Personal Safety theme have set out actions to be delivered and will monitor and review delivery of the actions to ensure outcomes are achieved.

## Public Space CCTV

South Lanarkshire's Community Safety Partnership is committed to public reassurance and the technology which contributes to our security. The use of such tools in the prevention and detection of crime remain fully available for these purposes.

An internal CCTV Liaison and Advisory Group provides a coordinated approach to Public Space CCTV here in South Lanarkshire to meet the changing operational practices and further support the delivery of community safety.

In March 2011 the Scottish Government launched its National Strategy for Public Space CCTV in Scotland with the aim of facilitating a more strategic approach to CCTV development and management so as to deliver safer communities more efficiently. In line with the aims and objectives of the strategy document, South Lanarkshire Council has developed a camera assessment toolkit to identify the value of individual static public space cameras in relation to supporting delivery of community safety. This toolkit is now being promoted by the Association of Chief Police Officers (ACPOS) and the Scottish Government as an example of good practice for other public space CCTV providers.

## Counter Terrorism

The national government's counter terrorism strategy 'CONTEST' sets out a security plan to counter the threat from violent extremism and the risk from international and Northern Ireland related terrorism and that from the extreme right wing, through four key elements: -

- **Prepare** to respond to an attack to lessen its impact;
- **Protect** by strengthening our defenses against terrorism;
- **Prevent** people from being radicalised, becoming terrorists or supporting violent extremism; and
- **Pursue** terrorists wherever they are and stop terrorist attacks.

During 2010/11 the UK Government's 'CONTEST' strategy has been introduced to South Lanarkshire by Strathclyde Police. Counter Terrorism presentations have been delivered to a variety of council staff and partner agencies by Prevent Coordinators and Counter Terrorism Security Advisors. Workshops (WRAP events) are delivered to raise awareness of the UK Government's 'Prevent' strand of CONTEST. These workshops will form part of South Lanarkshire Council's 'interagency development training package' to be rolled out to practitioners across the council.

The community safety strategy's key objective is to ensure residents and partner agencies are aware of the dangers posed by terrorism; and the need to provide local support through the use of 'awareness raising' between partners in how we can help in the prevention of terrorism so that residents can go about their daily lives safely and with confidence.

To achieve the outcomes required in connection to Counter Terrorism the partners within the Personal Safety theme have set out actions to be delivered and will monitor and review delivery of the actions to ensure outcomes are achieved.

## Links to Other Strategies

The Community Safety Strategy for 2012–2017 will guide partnership work with resources identified to support progress through the areas of activities identified through the action plans for each of the strategic themes.

The strategy does not stand alone and is closely linked to other key plans and strategies in relation to community safety as outlined in Appendix 2.

## Equality and Diversity

South Lanarkshire Council and its partners value and are committed to the diversity of the communities it serves, and encourages an ethos of anti-discriminatory practice through all their functions and policies.

Through this strategy we aim to address the needs of people who face discrimination based on their race, gender, sexuality, disability, age, religion and/or belief. We are determined to ensure the strategy takes account of: -

- The need to promote equality of opportunity;
- Promote service uptake and participation of minority communities;
- Consider the impact which the strategy has on the different communities across South Lanarkshire; and
- The need to promote inclusion.

An Equalities Impact Assessment has been undertaken and the results fed into the strategy and the associated monitoring framework.

## Consultation

This strategy has been developed with the full involvement of the Community Safety Partnership following a consultation process which began on 9 December 2011 and completed at 30 March 2012. The consultation involved a wide range of statutory and non statutory agencies as well as partners and other council resources; other groups who participated in the consultation process included: -

- Tenants and Residents Groups;
- Community Councils;
- Victim Support;
- Neighbourhood Management Boards;
- Problem Solving Groups;
- Seniors Together;

- Housing Forums;
- Disability Partnership;
- Lanarkshire Ethnic Minority Action Group (LEMAG);
- Practice in Carers;
- Scottish Community Safety Network; and
- Neighbouring Councils.

The consultation also provided an opportunity for residents and local community organisations to identify any other issues that affected them. Findings from the consultation on the issues most important to those consulted, and which were relevant to community safety, have been included in the strategy.

The consultation process for the strategy has provided the partnership with the foundation to continue to engage with local communities on an ongoing basis on the issues around community safety to ensure we remain responsive to the needs of people, communities and local neighbourhoods. A separate consultation report has been prepared which provides full details on the outcomes of the consultation process.



# Chapter 2 – Personal Safety

## Introduction

Under the Personal Safety theme we aim to build on the achievements made by the former Safer Environments theme over the last 12 years; to continue to reduce preventable injuries and deaths in our local communities and to protect those most vulnerable from doorstep crime. Personal Safety is taken forward by an implementation group which includes representatives from: -

- Strathclyde Fire and Rescue (Chair);
- Road Safety;
- Strathclyde Police;
- Home Safety;
- Social Work Resources; and
- Trading Standards.

## Overview of analysis of key issues

As previously noted under the section 'Links to Community Safety' this theme has a responsibility for Suicide Prevention and Counter Terrorism with actions to be delivered and outcomes to be achieved. However, the main focus for this theme is the range of distinct but inter-related issues, all of which make a significant impact upon individuals who live, work and visit South Lanarkshire, these issues are: -

- Fire Safety;
- Road Safety;
- Injury Prevention; and
- Bogus Crime.

An analysis of the extent and nature of the issues facing our communities in relation to each of the four areas is set out below.

## Fire Safety

Continuing to reduce the number of fire deaths and casualties in our homes remains a priority for the partnership. A key focus for Strathclyde Fire and Rescue (SFR) and other partners is to continue to further develop our understanding of the contributory factors in fires involving fatal and non fatal casualties. SFR consider reports at quarterly management meetings to monitor trends to establish what is working, and what is not. The outcome from these discussions is then considered by the relevant 'theme' group.

## Extent of Issues

Over the last five years we have continued to see a downward trend in accidental dwelling fires from 255 in 2006/07 to 242 in 2010/11. Table 1 demonstrates that in South Lanarkshire over this five year period there was a reduction of 4.9% per 10,000 population; while the reduction across Scotland was 5.6%.

**Table 1: Accidental Dwelling Fires per 10,000 population**

Area	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	5 year average	Trend over last 5 years
South Lanarkshire	8.2	7.6	6.7	8.0	7.8	7.7	-4.9%
Scotland	10.7	10.5	10.3	10.3	10.1	10.4	-5.6%

Source: SFR Corporate Performance Report 2010-2011

The trend for the same period for the number of accidental dwelling fire casualties has also been reduced from 61 in 2006/07 to 27 in 2010/11. Table 2 provides a comparison per locality with South Lanarkshire seeing a reduction of 56% per million population in the number of people who died or were injured while across Scotland the reduction was much less at 17%.

**Table 2: Accidental Dwelling Fire Casualties**

Area	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	5 year average	Trend over last 5 years
South Lanarkshire	196	202	170	103	87	152	-56%
Scotland	227	249	237	178	188	216	-17%

Source: SFR Corporate Performance Report 2010-2011

SFR community safety activities provide a basis for engaging with communities to reduce the number of dwelling fire casualties, especially those fires which start in the kitchen and bedroom; these fires with a combination of alcohol and cigarettes have shown to be the fires responsible for the majority of accidental dwelling fire casualties.

Community safety education and free Home Fire Safety Visits provides the main focus in working with partners to educate people about the dangers and the risks of fire, including the consumption of alcohol and smoking. Statistics show that alcohol and drugs are suspected of being a contributory factor in at least 1 in 7 accidental dwelling fires across Scotland over the last two years.

Social and demographic factors such as changing population dynamics and increased social inequalities can result in the number of people at risk from accidental dwelling fires. Locally SFR take a targeted approach to ensure Home Fire Safety Visits are directed at those most at risk. Our approach takes account of the following factors: -

- Age and mobility;
- Health;
- Living alone;
- Lifestyle – which includes addiction e.g. alcohol and smoking; and
- Deprivation.

In South Lanarkshire during 2009/10 there were 1518 Home Fire Safety Visits carried out and 1406 in 2010/11.

Continued focus from 2012 to 2017 will be to reduce the incidence of accidental dwelling fires. SFR will continue with partners to improve home fire safety information through education programmes and Home Fire Safety Visits to directly target those identified as most vulnerable and more at risk to encourage everyone to take home fire safety seriously.

## Road Safety

In South Lanarkshire we have a vision of creating strong and thriving communities where people can expect a quality of life that comes from living in a safe environment. This includes making our roads safer, particularly for the most vulnerable such as children, older people, pedestrians and cyclists. Road Safety is important to all members of our community and each and every one of us has a part to play in making our roads safer.

### Extent of Issues

Over the past 15 years there have been significant reductions in both adult and child road casualties here in South Lanarkshire. In the mid nineties the average number of fatal road casualties was 266 compared to 91 in 2011. Table 3 demonstrates analysis of trends over the period 2007 to 2011 showing a continued reduction in the number of people killed or seriously injured on our roads over the last five years.

**Table 3: Number of Children and Adults Killed or Seriously Injured**

Year	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	5 year trend
Children	16	22	15	14	14	-12.5%
Adults	120	122	124	80	77	-35.8%
Total	136	144	139	94	91	-33.1%

Source: Scottish Government

Figure one outlines the challenging national road safety reduction targets set by the Scottish Government for 2020; with milestones to be achieved by 2015.

**Figure one: Scottish road safety targets to 2020, with milestones at 2015**

Target	2015 milestone % reduction	2020 target % reduction
People killed	30	40
People seriously injured	43	55
Children (aged <16) killed	35	50
Children (aged <16) seriously injured	50	65

Source: Scotland's Road Safety Framework to 2020

The council's Roads and Transportation Services is committed to contributing to the achievement of these targets and in order to achieve them it is imperative that all partners and every road user contributes to safety on our roads.

To help us achieve the Scottish Road Safety targets and milestones set out a wide range of interventions have and will continue to be delivered by the council's Roads and Transportation Services along with partners all contributing to promoting road safety across the four Es' of road safety: Education, Engineering, Enforcement and Encouragement.

Examples of interventions include: -

- Road safety education, training and publicity with a range of initiatives including: Go Safe; Traffic Trails; Park Smart; Cycling Scotland's Bikeability Cycle Training Scheme; Walk to School Week; Road Safety Theatre productions; and promotion of the educational projects Streetsense and Crash Magnets. Other innovative road safety training techniques include the Junior Road Safety Officer Initiative which involves peer learning; and the Kerbcraft Road Safety Training initiative;
- In partnership with Strathclyde Partnership for Transport the implementation of 23 'Route Action Plans' on rural roads at a cost of £2.7 million. Accident reduction engineering methods are used to treat known accident problem locations, routes and areas. Engineering solutions include installing anti skid surfacing, vehicle activated signs, safety barriers, enhanced signs and road markings, traffic signals and 20mph zones. Monitoring has found that these schemes have reduced injury accidents on treated routes by 64% with 43 less injury accidents occurring on these roads each year; and
- Investment of £1.2 million installing 281 vehicle activated signs throughout South Lanarkshire. These signs warn drivers when they are travelling too quickly or if they are approaching a hazard such as a bend in the road or a junction.

There are a number of costs associated with road injury accidents. These include the human cost to reflect the pain, grief and suffering to the casualty, their relatives and friends; and the economic cost due to loss of output due to injury and medical costs. The Department for Transport in 2009 set an estimated cost of a road accident injury at £84,693 and for accidents involving fatal casualties at £1,855,013. These costs clearly demonstrate that there is a sound human and economic case for reducing road accidents.

The 'Route Action Plans' were integral to South Lanarkshire's award winning 'Rural Roads Initiative' which won the Scottish Transport award for 'Excellence in Road Safety, Traffic Management and Enforcement'; and was highly commended in the Chartered Institution of Highways and Transportation (CIHT) Road Safety Award 2011.

The key focus from 2012 to 2017 will be to continue multi agency partnership working to form effective and targeted intervention to continue the downward trend in road casualties on our roads here in South Lanarkshire.

## **Home Safety/Injury Prevention**

In recent years we have been successful in reducing most categories of preventable injuries and deaths, through partnership based programmes targeting specific communities, age groups and households who may be more vulnerable than other sectors of the general population.

The 'Home Safe Home' report by Home Safety Scotland highlights that death from accidents in the home cost the Scottish economy a staggering £4billion

a year. The report highlights older people and children under the age of five being more likely to suffer preventable injuries and deaths than any other age group.

A number of accident research studies have found a link between accidents and social deprivation; also the likelihood of someone having an accident in the home is strongly affected by the amount of time they spend in their home. Many other factors contribute to accidents in the home such as poor housing conditions and overcrowding. Areas of higher deprivation also record the higher accident rates for children less than 16 years.

## Extent of Issues

Table 4 provides details of the number of deaths as a result of unintentional injury in South Lanarkshire. The table highlights that between 2007/08 and 2009/10 there was a reduction of 10% in deaths from unintentional injuries in comparison to the Scottish figures which saw an increase of 2.6% over the same three year period.

**Table 4: Deaths from unintentional injuries in South Lanarkshire 2007/08 to 2009/10 (per 10k population)**

Area	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	3 year trend
South Lanarkshire	78 (2.5)	86 (2.8)	70 (2.3)	-10%
Scotland	1313 (2.5)	1283 (2.4)	1347 (2.6)	+2.6%

Source: ISD Scotland

In 2009/10 South Lanarkshire was again below the Scottish average per population in the number of emergency hospital admissions for young people 15 years and younger as a result of an unintentional injury, as outlined in Table 5.

**Table 5: Emergency hospital admissions of young people under 15 years as result of unintentional injury in 2009/10 (per 10k population)**

Area	Under 1	1-4	5-9	10-14	Total for Under 15
South Lanarkshire	9 (0.3)	130 (4.2)	132 (4.3)	139 (4.5)	410 (13.3)
Scotland	598 (1.1)	2850 (5.5)	2583 (4.9)	2480 (4.8)	8511 (16.3)

Source: ISD Scotland

Table 6 also demonstrates that in 2009/10 the level of emergency hospital admissions as a result of an unintentional injury of people aged 15 years and older was lower by 9.9 per 10k population in comparison to the level experienced across Scotland.

**Table 6: Emergency hospital admissions of people aged 15 years and over as result of unintentional injury in 2009/10 (per 10k population)**

Area	15-24	25-44	45-64	64-74	75+	Total for 15+
South Lanarkshire	386 (12.5)	668 (21.6)	652 (21.1)	377 (12.2)	776 (25.1)	2859 (92.5)
Scotland	7673 (14.7)	12200 (23.4)	12232 (23.4)	6300 (12.1)	15081 (28.9)	53486 (102.4)

Source: ISD Scotland

The evidence above clearly demonstrates that in South Lanarkshire adults 75 years and over are more likely to be admitted to hospital due to an unintentional injury.

South Lanarkshire's Home Safety team has over the last twelve years worked to reduce the unacceptably high numbers of people who are injured in their own home. The Home Safety team focus upon raising awareness of the potential hazards which lie within the home environment and have continually designed and coordinated the delivery of several multi agency programmes to tackle these issues including the experiential learning initiatives 'Be Smart Be Safe' for older residents and 'Crucial Crew' for P7 pupils.

The Home Safety team in 2009/10 piloted the 'Sloppy Slipper Exchange', a falls prevention programme, to raise awareness of the potential hazards which lie within the home environment. Over 55 new pairs of slippers were given out to replace old worn out slippers to help stop falls from happening in the home. The pilot proved hugely successful and will be rolled out across other areas of South Lanarkshire in 2010/11. Partners involved in the pilot included Pensions Service, Care and Repair and NHS Podiatry Service.

Current trends in hip fractures and ageing population mean that costs are expected to escalate. The Healthcare Research Group recently provided costs for hip fractures, the most common hospital admission for people aged 75 years and over, at £10,710 for one inpatient. This does not take into account any ongoing costs to local authorities in terms of delivery of care services or to health services outpatients and ongoing rehabilitation following hospital discharge. In South Lanarkshire in 2009/10 the number of hospital admissions for unintentional injuries for people aged 75 years and over was 776. Unfortunately due to health service statistics we are unable to breakdown the number of those which required hip replacements. However, if only 5% of those recorded needed hip replacement this would be a cost of £416,000 to local health services in one year.

The priorities for the Home Safety/Injury Prevention team during 2012-2017 will be to: -

1. continue to deliver initiatives through prevention; and
2. continue a more targeted approach to those residents who are most at risk from falls and injuries in and around the home.

## Bogus Crime

Bogus crime has a devastating effect on the most vulnerable members of our community. Victims are normally elderly, infirm and seen as easy targets; many victims never recover from their trauma.

It is estimated that 90% of bogus crime goes unreported as a result of fear, shame, and sometimes victims being unaware that an offence has taken place.

## Extent of Issues

In October 2009 an analytical report was completed in respect of Bogus Crime here in South Lanarkshire. The report identified that 298 incidents of a 'bogus nature' had been reported to the police over the previous two year period. However, between 2008 and 2011 the number of incidents confirmed as 'Bogus' crimes was 111.

Together with a widely accepted belief that such incidents are greatly under reported it identified a need to carry out a multi-partnership approach to tackle such crime that has a major impact on our communities.

From the report it was clear that a collaborative approach was required to disrupt and detect perpetrators of this type of crime. In May 2010 South Lanarkshire's Bogus Crime Task Force was formed and to date has worked efficiently to: -

- Increase proactivity amongst partners which has led to more effective partnership working with an increase in referrals allowing partners to utilise their legislative powers to good effect to combat bogus crime;
- Establish an Information Sharing Protocol by Police and Trading Standards carrying out joint interviewing of suspects; and
- Joint working among partners ensures victims receive the correct level of advice, support and after care.

The 'Safe as Houses' initiative carried out by 'Care and Repair' supports the work of the 'Bogus Crime Task Force' by providing security equipment which is supplied and fitted free of charge in the homes of vulnerable adults, including victims of bogus crime. They work in partnership with the Council, Strathclyde Police and Strathclyde Fire and Rescue to achieve joint objectives including cross referrals to encourage residents to take up Strathclyde Fire and Rescue's Home Fire Safety Visits; and Social Work services who refer vulnerable clients.

## Theme Priorities

Following on from the issues identified the key focus for the Personal Safety group will be to continue to develop, design and deliver successful initiatives under each issue to reduce the number of: -

- Injuries and deaths resulting from fires;
- Injuries and deaths resulting from road traffic accidents;
- Injuries and deaths which result in children attending hospital accident and emergency units;
- Falls affecting older people; and
- Vulnerable residents affected by bogus crime.

This strategy aims to build on the lessons learned over the past 10 years to continue to reduce preventable injuries and deaths in homes, roads and local communities; and increase safety for all our residents here in South Lanarkshire.

## Strategic Outcomes

To support the achievement of national and local outcomes the Personal Safety group has identified two strategic outcomes for the actions set out in the strategic action plan: -

1. 'confident and safe communities where residents feel positive about where they live, work and visit'; and
2. 'people are safe and feel safe using roads in South Lanarkshire'

## Action Plan and Targets

The action planning framework, Appendix 1, sets out the details of the actions and outcomes intended to ensure progress is achieved by the Personal Safety group in relation to the national and local strategic outcomes set out within the strategy.



# Chapter 3 – Violence Reduction

## Introduction

Experience nationally and locally demonstrates that reductions in violence cannot be achieved by one agency working alone and that the achievement of long term reductions in violent crime will only occur by partners working together. The Community Safety Partnership is committed to reducing violence which causes so much distress to many victims, their families and to our wider communities.

Our approach to dealing with violent behaviour is founded upon a clear understanding that violence has to be addressed in the wider context of communities experiencing a variety of complex, social and economic problems. It is widely recognised that areas of deprivation suffer a disproportionate amount of crime and disorder and are vulnerable to a breakdown of community cohesion.

Over a number of years partners have pursued a broad range of activities to help tackle both violence and its causes. Work in relation to this theme of the strategy is led by the Violence Reduction group, a multi-agency group which brings together relevant partners including the Police; Community Justice Authority; Criminal Justice; NHS Lanarkshire; HMP Addiewell, and a wide range of support agencies who share a strong commitment to reducing violence.

The partnership looks to build upon the mainstream work of key partner organisations such as the Police, Social Work and Community Justice Authority and looks to augment and support mainstream plans and programmes. In essence the key focus of the group is to provide a more coordinated approach in the delivery of partner activities to ensure shared outcomes are achieved in relation to violent crime.

It should be noted that the scope of the work considered within this theme aims to complement other partnership work which is progressed separately namely: -

- Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA) which is responsible for the management of serious offenders;
- Doorway Partnership who are responsible for coordinating activities to deal with domestic abuse;
- The Child Protection Committee; and
- The Adult Protection Committee.

## Overview of analysis of key issues

To address violent crime partners within the Violence Reduction group carry out a broad range of activities which focus upon services for: -

- Victims;
- Offenders;
- Vulnerable people; and
- Those with problematic drink and substance issues.

To help identify a definition of violent crime the Violence Reduction Group has agreed that the focus of their attention will be on the following violent crimes: -

- Murder
- attempted murder;
- serious assault;
- robbery and assault with intent to rob;
- threats and extortion;
- minor assault;
- possession of offensive weapons; and
- carrying of knives/bladed instruments.

Table 7 demonstrates that the incidence of violent crime in South Lanarkshire has been reduced significantly by 28% in the period between 2007/08 and 2011/12 from the aforementioned categories of violent crime. The table demonstrates the year on year reductions achieved; however, it also highlights the significant one year rise in the incidence of murder in South Lanarkshire during 2010/11 which had otherwise been decreasing quite significantly in the previous years; however, the incidence of murder has been reduced substantially by 36% in 2011/12. The significant reduction in other violent crime, particularly threats and extortion and possession of offensive weapons, has helped to maintain the downward trend: -

**Table 7: Incidence of violent crime categories from 2007/08-2011/12 in South Lanarkshire**

Type of Crime	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	Trend over last 5 years
Murder	5	6	3	14	9	+80%
Attempted Murder	30	36	27	17	24	-20%
Serious Assault	390	350	308	264	245	-37%
Robbery and Assault with intent to rob	156	135	118	119	102	-35%
Threats and Extortion	35	52	66	60	12	-66%
Minor Assault	3484	3668	3256	2830	2635	-24%
Possession of offensive weapons	290	277	207	165	106	-63%
Carrying of knives/bladed instruments	224	266	188	185	206	-8%
<b>Total Violent Crimes</b>	<b>4614</b>	<b>4790</b>	<b>4173</b>	<b>3654</b>	<b>3339</b>	<b>-28%</b>

Source: Strathclyde Police Statistics

In relation to tackling violent crime the Strathclyde Police Annual Report outlines the following as having a key role in addressing the issue: -

- conducting robust enforcement activities against those who commit acts of violence in our community;
- working with the public and our partners to gather information and intelligence to ensure that officers continue to be deployed effectively; and
- preventing acts of violence through partnership working to tackle the underlying social problems which contribute to crime and disorder.

Our partners through the Violence Reduction theme are committed to proactively tackling violent crime, including knife crime and carrying of weapons. Our approach is through Prevention, early Intervention, Enforcement and Rehabilitation (PIER), a summary of partner activities in relation to this approach include:

### **Early and Effective Intervention: Case Progression and Youth Court**

- Early and Effective Intervention was introduced to enable young people who have been charged with an offence to be given access to appropriate services;
- Case progression is where young people under the age of 16 years have been referred to the Children's Panel on offence grounds. Meetings are held to ensure the young person is receiving the appropriate services and support to address their offending behaviour; and
- The Youth Court established in Hamilton Sheriff Court for the whole of South Lanarkshire aims to provide a dedicated youth court service with a multi agency partnership approach to fast track young people coming through the dedicated youth court service.

**Substance Misuse Services** While the Council's Social Work Resources Substance Misuse Services addresses substance misuse issues, and not specifically violence as a consequence of substance misuse problems, they work closely with Criminal Justice Services to address the issues around offending and substance misuse as part of a Court Order.

**Lanarkshire Persistent Offender Project (POP)**, funded by Lanarkshire Alcohol and Drug Partnership, POP is a community safety initiative, which through partnership working identifies and seeks to address the needs of the most persistent offenders whose commission of offences is linked to their dependency on drugs, alcohol and other substances. Police and Social Work Resources provide a support mechanism by which service users can be identified, assessed, managed and referred onwards to the following partner agencies:

- Core Addiction Services;
- NHS Lanarkshire;
- Community Rehabilitation Services;
- Respite and Residential Rehabilitation Services; and
- Training and Employment Initiatives.

The project's key aims are to reduce offences of antisocial and violent behaviour; and promote community safety and public reassurance.

**South Lanarkshire Social Work Justice Services: Unpaid Work** provides a range of restorative justice work placements including community clean up operations. The unpaid work scheme works in conjunction with a number of the council's resources including Education who allow offenders the opportunity to develop IT, form filling, CV or Literacy/Numeracy skills tailored to the individual's learning needs. They also provide a 'women's only' manual work squad placement linking women to restorative manual work as well as the education services referred to.

**Strathclyde Police: Town Centre Violence** - the 'Hamilton Safer Streets' initiative has been delivered in Hamilton town centre since the festive period of 2005. The initiative prioritises alcohol fuelled violence and disorder utilising a mix of high-visibility policing, enhanced use of CCTV, taxi marshalling and Key Individual Networks combined with a prominent media strategy. The initiative is led by Strathclyde Police and is delivered in partnership with a variety of partners including Lanarkshire Alcohol and Drug Partnership and the local licensing trade

Total recorded crime fell by 89% over the seven year period with 147 incidents recorded in 2005 to just 16 in 2011. Year on year reductions have been notably marked in crimes of violence, with minor and serious assault both substantially reduced. Recorded crimes of minor assault have decreased by 91%, whilst serious assault has been reduced by 100%. Street drinking and breach of the peace have decreased respectively by 100% and 92%. Table 8 provides further details of recorded crime over the seven year period.

**Table 8: Recorded crime 2005-2011**

Recorded Crime	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	%diff
Breach of the peace	62	38	20	9	5	11	5	-92%
Misuse of Drugs Act 1971	16	10	22	4	6	5	5	-69%
Street Drinking	19	27	3	1	0	0	0	-100%
Public Urination	3	17	2	0	1	2	3	0%
Resisting Arrest	4	7	4	2	2	6	0	+100%
Vandalism	14	6	2	2	2	3	1	-93%
Minor Assault	23	8	4	10	3	8	2	-91%
Serious Assault	6	1	1	2	1	1	0	-100%
Total	147	114	58	29	20	36	16	-89%

Source: Strathclyde Police Statistics

A public survey carried out in 2011 demonstrates that consumers of Hamilton's night-time economy felt that the 'Hamilton Safer Streets' programme had made a significant difference to safety in the town centre with 60% of those surveyed stating that 'Hamilton Safer Streets' had made a difference to them, an increase on 42% from those surveyed in 2005.

Other key issues which have been identified by the group include: -

## **Tackling Knife Crime**

In October 2011 South Lanarkshire linked up with the Scottish Government's 'No Knives Better Lives' campaign to help us tackle this key priority. The campaign which was launched nationally in June 2009 sends out the message to young people about the dangers of carrying a knife and aims to reduce violent crime which affects not only the victims and perpetrators of these serious acts but for the families and communities that suffer the consequences of them.

Our involvement in the 'No Knives Better Lives' campaign provides a direct link through the partnership's Violence Reduction theme and South Lanarkshire's 'No Knives Better Lives' steering group to take forward our partnership approach to deter people from becoming involved in violent behaviour.

South Lanarkshire's Youth Survey in 2011 engaged with 714 young people. Of those surveyed 20% (140) of the young people claimed that the fear of safety in their area stopped them from going out at all, or restricted them going out to participate in local activities.

However, we must keep things in proportion. Crimes, especially those involving violence are still comparatively rare. Accordingly while we will continue to focus on enforcement we will also place equal emphasis on prevention and public reassurance.

## **Economic and Social Cost of Crime**

The Home Office 'Research Study 217' provides an estimate of the economic costs of specific crimes, including the significant costs for violent crime for all service providers; with as much as 6% of the Health Service budget being spent on victims of violence.

The study illustrates that the average costs for one serious assault incident to both the local Health Service and the Criminal Justice System (inc. Police) at £25,747. However, these costs don't take into account the long term emotional and physical damage incurred by victims, their families and local communities.

Using a cost benefit analysis approach clearly demonstrates the benefit in delivering preventative and enforcement initiatives such as the 'Hamilton Safer Streets' to help reduce the incidence of violence and the financial and human costs within our communities.

Other costs that could also be considered are those outlined in the Scottish Prison Service Delivery Plan for 2011/12, which illustrates that 'Prisoner' costs for one year stands at £31,703.

We will continue to use evidence of financial impact to help us to performance measure the broader impact we are making; and inform future partner priorities and programmes in how the allocation of funding is used to tackle violent crime where it occurs in our communities.

## Support for Victims

The national strategy for Victim Support is to support individuals and communities, helping to rebuild lives and keeping people affected by crime at the heart of justice in Scotland.

Their focus is on enhanced and improved direct services to people affected by crime, to remain committed to being part of the community and serving the community, with volunteers at the heart of providing support and delivering successful outcomes for victims of crime.

People can suffer greatly in the aftermath of violent crime and may experience a range of reactions depending on the severity of the crime. Everyone affected by crime either as a victim or a witness of a crime will at some point need support.

Our partners at Victim Support here in South Lanarkshire are committed to providing both a Witness and Victim Service to meet the needs of victims and witnesses.

Other support services in South Lanarkshire include PETAL (People Experiencing Trauma and Loss) who help people who have experienced the loss of a family member or friend through violent crime.

PETAL and Victim Support provide complementary services and where possible align the service provision of both organisations to work together, taking account of their organisations own strengths which has led to a close working relationship.

## Theme Priorities

This section of the strategy sets out our priorities to address the problems of violence where they exist in our communities. The key focus for our work will be to ensure a sustained effort and commitment by all partner agencies to reduce levels of violent crime and the fear of crime. Through our combined activities we strive to increase the quality of life for people living in our communities and challenge existing attitudes to violence by focussing on Prevention, early Intervention, Enforcement, and Rehabilitation (PIER) activities.

The priorities will be to:-

- Reduce the number of people carrying knives/bladed instruments and offensive weapons;
- Reduce violent crime across South Lanarkshire;
- Reduce the underpinning causes of violent crime;
- Provide support for victims of violent crime;
- Rehabilitate people convicted of violent crime;
- Provide support for repeat offenders with alcohol and substance misuse;
- Undertake measures to Divert, Disrupt, Deter and Detect those associated with serious organised crime; and
- Increase public reassurance.

## Strategic Outcomes

To support the achievement of national and local outcomes the following two strategic outcomes have been identified:-

- 'positively change the culture of violence where it exists in our communities'; and
- 'residents are law abiding and engage in positive behaviours'.

## Action Plan and Targets

The action planning framework, Appendix 1, sets out the details of the actions and outcomes intended to ensure progress is achieved by the Violence Reduction group in relation to the national and local strategic outcomes set out within the strategy.



# Chapter 4 – Promoting Equality and Diversity

## Introduction

When prejudice is the reason a person attacks another, either by word or actions, this is a hate incident or crime. For many people hate is a routine part of life. Hate crime can have a devastating effect upon the person who suffers it and also to those more immediate and the wider community.

The Diversity Monitoring Group (DMG) is responsible for South Lanarkshire's multi agency approach to dealing with hate crime and has a strategic role to promote and improve the reporting, recording, monitoring and analysis of Harassment and Hate crime. Partners include Police, Fire and Rescue, LEMAG, Procurator Fiscal, NHS Lanarkshire, Victim Support and council resources including: Social Work; Education; and Housing and Technical.

The DMG has developed from the original Multi Agency Racist Incident Monitoring (MARIM) group which existed in South Lanarkshire for 16 years to provide an effective approach to dealing with and preventing racially motivated crime.

With the introduction of the Offence (Aggravation by Prejudice) (Scotland) Act 2009 and the Equality Act 2010 hate crime legislation was extended to cover not only aggravations relating to race or religion, but also disability, sexual orientation and transgender identity.

## Overview of analysis of key issues

In response to this new legislation the DMG will over the next five years broaden its remit to focus across the appropriate protected 'characteristic' groups to ensure there is positive community engagement and partnership working to tackle Harassment and Hate crime here in South Lanarkshire.

The nine protected characteristics within the Equality Act 2010 include: -

- Age;
- Disability;
- Gender reassignment;
- Marriage and civil partnership;
- Pregnancy and maternity;
- Race;
- Religion or belief;
- Gender; and
- Sexual orientation.

During 2003/04 Strathclyde Police introduced a new Vulnerable Persons Database (VPD) which collects data about the following types of incidents: racist, homophobic and domestic abuse. This allows us to access more reliable information about these types of incidents; however, the introduction of the database combined with positive encouragement of such reporting has led directly to a significant increase in the number of incidents being recorded.

More recently in 2010 Social Work Resources 'Justice Services' prioritised this theme to raise awareness of Harassment and 'Hate' crime by rolling out their training pack 'Diversity Awareness and Prejudice Pack' (DAPP) to criminal justice staff.

## Racist Incidents

During 2010/11 2273 racist incidents were recorded by Strathclyde Police, representing a decrease of 2% on the previous year. In comparison to the five year average the number of racist incidents has remained the same. However, Strathclyde Police states that the first two years of the five year average are before the introduction of their improved recording practices.

In 2010/11 the rate per 10,000 population of racist incidents in South Lanarkshire stood at 5.44 in comparison to 9.4 across Scotland. Table 9 below shows the number of incidents from 2006/07 to 2010/11 in comparison to those incidents across Scotland.

**Table 9: Racist Incidents in South Lanarkshire between 2006/07 and 2010/11 (rate per 10,000 population)**

Area	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	5 year average
South Lanarkshire	199 (6.5)	212 (6.8)	210 (6.8)	179 (5.8)	168 (5.4)	194 (6.30)
Scotland	5322 (10.4)	5247 (10.2)	5145 (10)	4960 (9.5)	4907 (9.4)	5116 (9.7)

Source: Strathclyde Police Statistics

## Homophobic Incidents

Homophobic incidents are defined as 'any incident perceived to be homophobic by the victim, or any other person. Victims may be lesbian, gay, bisexual or transgender, or perceived to be or mistaken for any of these'. During 2010/11 358 homophobic incidents were recorded by Strathclyde Police, an increase of 21.4% compared to the previous year. A considerable amount of effort has been put into to promote confidence and awareness to report incidents and we therefore expect to see an increase before we start to see the reporting of incidents coming down.

Table 10 shows that in South Lanarkshire in 2010/11 the rate of homophobic incidents per 10,000 population stood at 0.80, however, due to the relatively small numbers involved caution needs to be given when looking at the percentage rates. Unfortunately at this time we are unable to obtain the number of incidents experienced in Scotland over this five year period to allow us to make an effective comparison.

**Table 10: Homophobic and Transphobic Incidents in South Lanarkshire between 2006/07 and 2010/11 (rate per 10,000 population).**

2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	5 year average
10 (0.33)	9 (0.29)	13 (0.42)	23 (0.74)	25 (0.80)	16 (0.51)

Source: Strathclyde Police Statistics

Normally crimes committed in relation to racist and homophobic incidents such as breach of the peace and common assault are classed as an aggravation to these types of offences and as such carry harsher penalties.

At this time we are unable to provide full analytic data for all nine protected characteristics of the Equalities Act 2010 as they are not currently able to be collated, however, it is expected that reporting of these other characteristics will be available in the near future to allow effective comparisons.

## Victim Support

Research indicates that anger, fear and depression are the emotional responses most frequently reported by victims of 'hate' crime.

Victims' reactions to 'hate' crime will differ according to their own personal circumstances, however, research has shown that 'hate' crime can result on deeper impacts on a victims culture, identity and self esteem because they have been attacked for something that is personal to them and their identity which they cannot change.

'Hate' crime has the potential to have a ripple effect in communities as it has the potential to send out messages to those surrounding the victim about the type of environment and society they live in, causing additional anxieties and fear of crime which extend beyond the victims themselves.

Our partners at Victim Support understand all these concerns and with their trained staff and volunteers provide both emotional and practical support including: -

- Information about the criminal justice system and support throughout the process; and
- Putting victims in touch with other support agencies who can help.

## Theme Priorities

South Lanarkshire Council's Plan 'Connect' has a long term vision to 'work together to improve the quality of life of everyone in South Lanarkshire'. South Lanarkshire's DMG is committed to promoting equalities within the equality and diversity agenda here in South Lanarkshire.

The recorded level of hate crimes in South Lanarkshire is low, but partners believe that to a large extent this may be due to under-reporting of such crimes. The group is looking to address this through meaningful engagement with partners and communities to positively encourage the reporting of all incidents whilst increasing the remote reporting processes which include third party and online reporting.

The group works to increase the levels of confidence and reassurance in victims and potential victims of Harassment and Hate crime and aims to achieve this by: -

- Developing and implementing an effective Community Engagement Framework;
- Positively encouraging the reporting of Harassment and Hate Crimes;
- Increasing detections of offenders in relation to Harassment and Hate Crimes; and

- Increase awareness and number of referrals to Victim Support and other support groups.

All the partners within the DMG are committed to working together to develop an appropriate and coordinated strategic response to proactively prevent incidents of Harassment and Hate crime from occurring.

## Strategic Outcomes

To support the achievement of national and local outcomes set out within the strategy the DMG has identified a strategic outcome for the actions and measures set out in its strategic action plan: -

'communities have a positive attitude which contributes to an equality of opportunity for all free from discrimination and harassment'

## Action Plan and Targets

The action planning framework, Appendix 1, sets out the details of the actions and outcomes intended to ensure progress is achieved by the Promoting Equalities and Diversity group in relation to the national and local strategic outcomes set out within the strategy.



# Chapter 5 – Gender Based Violence (GBV)

## Introduction

The partnership recognises that the physical, emotional and psychological effects of gender based violence can be profound and long lasting to victims, their children, other family members and friends.

The vision of the partnership is for a South Lanarkshire where gender based violence is unacceptable and people can live free from danger and the threat of danger. Doorway provides a strategic role in encouraging statutory and voluntary agencies to work together in tackling all forms of gender based violence. Partners include representatives from the following council resources and local agencies: -

- Social Work, Housing; and Education Resources;
- NHS Lanarkshire;
- Strathclyde Police;
- Lanarkshire Rape Crisis;
- Victim Support;
- North Lanarkshire's Violence Against Women Working Group;
- Procurator Fiscals Office; and
- Women's Aid South Lanarkshire.

Doorway acknowledges that violence against women is part of the continuum of gender based violence, a consequence of inequality, and a barrier to achieving equality. The Gender Equality Duty expects all public bodies to "have due regard to eliminating discrimination and promoting equality between men and women. Tackling violence against women is therefore essential in meeting the Gender Equality Duty".

Gender based violence includes a variety of abusive behaviours such as: -

- Rape and sexual assault;
- 'Honour' crimes;
- Prostitution;
- Human trafficking;
- Commercial sexual exploitation; and
- Domestic abuse.

The vast majority of victims of these abusive behaviours are women and children but we recognise that men can also be victims and that abuse can happen in same sex relationships.

Everyone has the right to be protected from abusive behaviour and in South Lanarkshire the services include: -

- Social Work Resources who can provide advice on rights;
- South Lanarkshire Police Division's Domestic Abuse Investigation Unit;
- Housing and Technical Resources provides advice and support including accommodation if made homeless due to violent behaviour;

- Archway, Glasgow is available for anyone in South Lanarkshire who has been raped or sexually assaulted; and
- Victim Support.

There are other services available for specific groups e.g. Women's Aid, Men's Advice Line and those for the Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender communities.

## Overview of analysis of key issues

One of the policy drivers related to violence against women is: 'Safer Lives Changed Lives': 'A Shared Approach to Tackling Violence Against Women' (Scottish Government and COSLA 2009). This guides the work of all partners in tackling violence against women here in Scotland and sets out guiding principles which are: -

- Violence against women is a violation of human rights;
- Violence against women takes many forms and responses and should take account of the links between them; and
- Perpetrators should be held to account and made to take responsibility for their actions.

Domestic abuse is one form of violence against women and Table 11 shows an increase of 26% in the number of Domestic Abuse incidents in South Lanarkshire over the five year period between 2004/05 and 2009/10, while Scotland shows an increase of approximately 15%. However, in 2009/10 we can see a reduction of 8% here in South Lanarkshire, with Scotland also demonstrating a downward trend with a reduction of 4% in the same year.

**Table 11: Incidents of Domestic Abuse recorded by Police between 2004/2005 to 2009/10 (per 10,000 population)**

Area	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	Change in Period
South Lanarkshire	2148 (69.1)	2268 (72.9)	2379 (76.5)	2959 (95.2)	2717 (87.4)	+26%
Scotland	45331 (86.8)	48808 (93.5)	49949 (95.7)	53931 (103.3)	51926 (99.4)	+15%

Source: National Statistical Bulletin by Police in Scotland

However, there needs to be some caution in interpreting what these figures mean as it is widely accepted that incidents of domestic abuse are under reported and it is estimated that only 21% of incidents of partner abuse is reported to the police.

The Doorway partnership continues to work with partners to ensure we raise awareness of the issues and aim to reduce the levels of domestic abuse here in South Lanarkshire over the next five years by: -

- delivering multi agency training;
- joint screening of domestic abuse referrals with police; and
- proactive response by the Domestic Abuse Investigation Unit.

Another policy driver is 'The National Domestic Abuse Delivery Plan for Children and Young People' published by the Scottish Government. This also adopts an holistic approach to addressing domestic abuse which recognises the measures to improve outcomes for children and young people and achieving better outcomes for all involved.

The partners of the Doorway Partnership are committed to proactively tackling Gender Based Violence (GBV) focusing on four key themes of Prevention, Protection, Provision and Participation. They will continue to keep abreast of developments relating to Gender Based Violence and will continue to work together to facilitate effective services and training to help tackle the issues of GBV including: -

## **ASSIST**

ASSIST is the specialist domestic abuse advocacy support service and is one of the key members of the multi agency approach to tackling domestic abuse which has been operating in Glasgow since 2004. Strathclyde Police Authority have agreed to provide additional funding in recognition of the positive evaluation of the service in providing support to those affected by abuse and reducing the repeat offending rate.

## **Forced Marriage**

The Scottish Government has produced statutory guidance and multi agency guidelines on the Forced Marriage etc. (Protection and Jurisdiction) (Scotland) Act 2011 which came into force in November 2011. This outlines the responsibilities for developing and maintaining local procedures and practice to enable frontline practitioners to handle cases of forced marriage effectively. The Forced Marriage Act protects those who are being forced to marry without their full consent and those who have been forced to marry.

The Doorway Partnership are working with Child and Adult Protection on developing guidance and procedures for staff and to roll out training on this issue in 2013/2014.

## **Theme Priorities**

Following on from the issues identified the priorities for Doorway over the next five years includes: -

- A better understanding of the issues around gender based violence across agencies and the community;
- Children and young people have a greater understanding of what constitutes a healthy relationship;
- Reduce the rate of repeat offenders of domestic abuse;
- Those affected by domestic abuse are aware of their rights and know where to go for support;
- Meet the gender equality duty with action on violence against women being incorporated into local equality schemes; and
- Service users are involved in shaping future services

The Doorway Partnership also recognises the need to provide local support through the use of 'awareness raising' in how we can help in the prevention of domestic abuse by contributing to the Public Protection Newsletter, and the distribution of materials publicising the services available for those affected by all forms of gender based abuse.

## Strategic Outcomes

A local strategic outcome has been established as part of the strategic development process: -

'a South Lanarkshire where everyone feels able to challenge abusive behaviour'

## Action Plan and Targets

The action planning framework, Appendix 1, sets out the details of the actions and outcomes intended to ensure progress is achieved by the partners of Doorway in relation to the national and local strategic outcomes set out within the strategy.

Chatelherault Country Park



# Chapter 6 - Resourcing the Strategy

## Funding 2012/13

Following the concordat introduced in 2007/08 between the Scottish Government and local government Community Safety funding is now subsumed within the council's Single Grant Award.

In 2012/13 the Community Safety Partnership budget of £506,000 continues to provide funding and support for all the programmes delivered against our strategic priorities. However, the provision of funding continues to be considered annually as part of the council's budget spending review.

## Future Funding

The current financial climate and the pressures on partner budgets may impact on our ability over time to deliver on key actions and priorities. A consideration of future budgetary and financial impact will be incorporated into the annual review of the strategy. Any issue requiring attention prior to the formal review will be discussed by the Lead Officer Group and presented to the Community Safety Executive Group, and as necessary the appropriate management teams or committee.

East Kilbride Shopping Centre



# Chapter 7 - Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting

## Monitoring

Effective monitoring, evaluation and reporting of the Community Safety Strategy are essential if we are to assess the success of the strategy to ensure the required outcomes are achieved. The Community Safety Partnership Executive Group has the responsibility for the performance management of the strategy.

Engaging with communities is a vital part of being accountable to those whose lives we aim to improve by building community confidence and strengthening communities.

To assist us in monitoring our performance in tackling community safety issues we will continue to use the 'Residents Survey' which is carried out every 2 to 3 years to gauge the views of local residents to judge our success. It is the intention that over the course of the strategy working with local communities will enable them to play a greater role in both the monitoring and review of the strategy.

We recognize that the Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012 will require specific arrangements be put in place in relation for approval of local policing and fire plans. During 2012/13 revised arrangements will be put in place to ensure that the requirements of the legislation are reflected within the wider Community Safety monitoring framework.

## Evaluation

The strategy is based upon an outcomes based approach with performance measures built into the strategic performance management framework.

The strategic action planning framework within each strategic theme sets out the actions we will take to successfully deliver the outcomes with robust measures in place to ensure progress is made in relation to national and local outcomes.

A reporting framework will be established to provide a basis against which progress will be measured through ongoing evaluation with the objective to: -

- Determine whether priorities and actions set out in the strategy are being effectively progressed;
- Determine whether the actions are achieving the outcomes set out within each strategic theme;
- Consider factors underpinning variance against set outcomes and indicators; and
- Identify the need to review actions, indicators or targets.

## Reporting

The Community Safety Partnership's Executive Group will consider progress against outcomes and ensure that effective reporting of progress is established through community planning structures. In addition, the group has a responsibility to identify issues that require to be reflected in the review of the strategy. Reviews will be carried out on an annual basis with outcomes reported to a wide range of stakeholders. The first review will take place in the autumn/winter of 2013/14 to coincide with the first full financial year of the strategy.

# Appendix 1

## Community Safety Strategy Action Plan for Personal Safety Theme

<b>Connect Objective</b>	<b>Improve Community Safety</b>			
<b>Strategic Outcome(s)</b>	'confident and safe communities where residents feel positive about where they live, work or visit' 'people are safe and feel safe using roads in South Lanarkshire'			
	<b>Actions</b>	<b>Outputs</b>	<b>Timescale</b>	<b>Responsible</b>
	1.1 Promote Strathclyde Fire and Rescue's Community Safety messages	Carry out annual media campaign using a variety of methods which are most suitable to the target audience including: 1. Radio; 2. Partner Publications; and 3. Bluetooth Technology	April 2013 and annually thereafter	Strathclyde Fire and Rescue
	1.2 Deliver community safety activities to prevent fires in homes and local communities	Annual programme of structured and responsive activities including: - 1. Home Fire Safety Visits; and 2. Education/prevention programmes	April 2013 and annually thereafter	Strathclyde Fire and Rescue
	1.3 Deliver community safety activities to prevent deaths and casualties in road traffic collisions	1. 'Cut It Out' programme to S5/ S6 year olds in educational establishments across South Lanarkshire; and 2. Offender Programme delivered to drivers convicted of driving offences as part of their rehabilitation.	July 2013 and annually thereafter	Strathclyde Fire and Rescue

## Community Safety Strategy Action Plan for Personal Safety Theme

<b>Connect Objective</b>	<b>Improve Community Safety</b>			
<b>Strategic Outcome(s)</b>	'confident and safe communities where residents feel positive about where they live, work or visit'			
	'people are safe and feel safe using roads in South Lanarkshire'			
	<b>Actions</b>	<b>Outputs</b>	<b>Timescale</b>	<b>Responsible</b>
	1.4 Deliver Road Safety initiatives to reduce the number of road casualties and deaths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Deliver prioritised road safety improvements at identified accident locations/routes</li> <li>• Deliver prioritised traffic signal and pedestrian crossing maintenance improvements and new installations</li> <li>• Continue programme of street lighting improvements</li> <li>• Promotion of road safety education and training initiatives including Pass Plus</li> </ul>	April 2013 and annually thereafter	Community and Enterprise Resources
	1.5 Implement Home Safety/ Injury Prevention programmes to prevent injuries and deaths in and around the home	Annual programme of structured safety programmes including: - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Be Smart, Be Safe;</li> <li>• Home Safety Cadet;</li> <li>• The Sloppy Slipper Exchange; and</li> <li>• Burns and Scalds Programme</li> <li>• Blind Cord Safety</li> </ul>	May 2013 and annually thereafter	Community and Enterprise Resources
	1.6 Develop, promote and deliver service responses for groups at higher risk of suicide	Services include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Well Connected</li> <li>• Universal Comedy</li> <li>• Samaritans School Programme</li> <li>• Relationship Scotland – Grandparent Support</li> <li>• Move the Goal Posts</li> <li>• Choose Life Move The Goal Posts</li> <li>• Community League</li> </ul>	August 2013 and annually thereafter	Social Work Resources

## Community Safety Strategy Action Plan for Personal Safety Theme

<b>Connect Objective</b>	<b>Improve Community Safety</b>			
<b>Strategic Outcome(s)</b>	'confident and safe communities where residents feel positive about where they live, work or visit'  'people are safe and feel safe using roads in South Lanarkshire'			
	<b>Actions</b>	<b>Outputs</b>	<b>Timescale</b>	<b>Responsible</b>
	1.7 Support the work of South Lanarkshire Bogus Caller Task Force to tackle all aspects of 'Bogus' crime	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establish Information Sharing Protocol;</li> <li>• Promote use of Restricted Caller Zones;</li> <li>• Proactively target individuals and groups involved in Bogus crime;</li> <li>• Encourage the reporting of Bogus crime; and</li> <li>• Assist and protect potential victims; and</li> <li>• Improve security and personal safety for victims of 'Bogus' crime and other vulnerable residents in our communities.</li> </ul>	April 2013 and annually thereafter	Strathclyde Police/All Partners
	1.8 Raise awareness of Counter Terrorism strategy	Annual programme of Contest Strategy awareness raising events to partner agencies and local communities.	June 2013 and annually thereafter	Strathclyde Police

## Community Safety Strategy Performance Indicators for Personal Safety Theme

<b>Connect Objective</b>	<b>Improve Community Safety</b>			
<b>Strategic Outcome(s)</b>	'confident and safe communities where residents feel positive about where they live, work or visit' 'people are safe and feel safe using roads in South Lanarkshire'			
	<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Frequency/ Source</b>	<b>Baseline 2010/11</b>	<b>Target/Timescale</b>
	1.a. number of accidental dwelling fire casualties (SOA)	Annual/Strathclyde Fire and Rescue	27	Reduce the number of fatal and non fatal fire casualties in 2012/13 to 19
	1.b. number of accidental dwelling fires (SOA)	Annual/Strathclyde Fire and Rescue	242	Reduce the number of accidental dwelling fires in 2012/13 to 200
	1.c. number of people killed in road accidents (SOA)	Annual/Traffic and Transportation Section	15.6 (2004-2008) baseline	Will contribute to the national target of a 40% reduction compared to the 2004-2008 baseline by 2020
	1.d. number of people seriously injured in road accidents (SOA)	Annual/Traffic and Transportation Section	120 (2004-2008) baseline	Will contribute to the national target of a 55% reduction compared to the 2004-2008 baseline by 2020

# Community Safety Strategy Performance Indicators for Personal Safety Theme

<b>Connect Objective</b>	<b>Improve Community Safety</b>			
<b>Strategic Outcome(s)</b>	'confident and safe communities where residents feel positive about where they live, work or visit' 'people are safe and feel safe using roads in South Lanarkshire'			
	<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Frequency/ Source</b>	<b>Baseline 2010/11</b>	<b>Target/Timescale</b>
	1.e. number of children killed in road accidents (SOA)	Annual/Traffic and Transportation Section	0.6 (2004-2008) baseline	Contribute to the national target of a 50% reduction compared to the 2004-2008 baseline by 2020
	1.f. number of children seriously injured in road accidents (SOA)	Annual/Traffic and Transportation Section	17 (2004-2008) baseline	Contribute to the national target of a 65% reduction compared to the 2004-2008 baseline by 2020
	1.g. number attending A&E and admitted to hospital as a result of their injury (SOA)	Annual/ISD Scotland	2009/10 Both sexes all ages 3269 under 15 (410) 15 – 74 (2083) 75+ (776)	Reduce emergency hospital admissions as a result of unintentional injury by 2011/12
	1.h. Reduce the number of deaths by suicide in South Lanarkshire	Annual/National Choose Life Strategy	45 (2006-2010) baseline	Will contribute to the national target of 20% by 2013
	1.i. increase the reporting of bogus crime incidence	Annual/Strathclyde Police	39	Strathclyde Police Divisional Targets are set annually by Force HQ
	1.j. Rating the wider area as a place to live	3 yearly/Residents Survey	76% in 2010	Target for future years will be set following review of performance

# Community Safety Strategy Action Plan for Violence Reduction Theme

<b>Connect Objective</b>	<b>Improve Community Safety</b>			
<b>Strategic Outcome(s)</b>	'positively change the culture of violence where it exists in our communities' 'residents are law abiding and engage in positive behaviours'			
	<b>Actions</b>	<b>Outputs</b>	<b>Timescale</b>	<b>Responsible</b>
	2.1 Provide support to young offenders on supervision or probation to address their offending behaviour	Implement a framework of services to enhance process to support young people who offend	April 2014 and annually thereafter	Social Work Resources
	2.2 Provide robust management of violent offenders	Deliver a range of programmes to address violent behaviours Provide support to people on supervision, probation or unpaid work to address their offending behaviour Implementation of Offender Management Programme	March 2013 and annually thereafter  May 2013 and annually thereafter	Social Work Resources Social Work Resources Strathclyde Police/ Social Work Resources
	2.3 Undertake measures to reduce weapon and knife carrying within South Lanarkshire	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Expand arrangements for sharing of information with partners;</li> <li>Enforcement operations utilising 'Ferrogard' equipment (Metal Detector);</li> <li>Intelligence led stop and search activity; and</li> <li>Continued participation in the 'No Knives Better Lives' campaign.</li> </ul>	July 2013 and annually thereafter	All Partners/ Strathclyde Police
	2.4 Develop and roll out programmes to tackle violent behaviour and re-offending	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Work with South Lanarkshire prisoners in HMP Addiewell to reduce levels of interpersonal violence and impact on future violent offending</li> </ul>	September 2013 and annually thereafter	Sodexo Justice Services, HMP Addiewell
	2.5 Tackle the underlying factors which fuel violent behaviour	Annual programme of prevention activities including: - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Alcohol test purchase operations</li> <li>Targeting individuals involved in the sale/supply of controlled drugs</li> <li>Working with partners to enforce licensing legislation</li> </ul>	April 2013 and annually thereafter	Strathclyde Police

## Community Safety Strategy Action Plan for Violence Reduction Theme

<b>Connect Objective</b>	<b>Improve Community Safety</b>			
<b>Strategic Outcome(s)</b>	'positively change the culture of violence where it exists in our communities' 'residents are law abiding and engage in positive behaviours'			
	<b>Actions</b>	<b>Outputs</b>	<b>Timescale</b>	<b>Responsible</b>
	2.6 Develop and deliver interventions to rehabilitate people with established violent behaviour	Range of interventions to be developed and delivered include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MAPPA Supervision;</li> <li>• Constructs;</li> <li>• Post Release Supervision on licence;</li> <li>• Integrated Case Management (ICM) process;</li> <li>• LSCMI Risk Assessment Tool</li> </ul>	June 2013 and annually thereafter	Social Work/Community Justice Authority
	2.7 Engage with local communities to identify and act upon the priorities of residents	Range of interventions to be developed and delivered include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Annual community engagement events including: -</li> <li>• Positive Communities;</li> <li>• Consultation Events; and</li> <li>• KIN Groups/PAC Meetings</li> </ul>	March 2013 and annually thereafter	All Partners
	2.8 Continue to maximise access to addiction services in circumstances where substance and alcohol misuse drive offending behaviour	Three specific programmes/ interventions to be delivered which are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Arrest Referrals;</li> <li>• SACRO referrals; and</li> <li>• Persistent Offenders Programme.</li> </ul>	July 2013 and annually thereafter	Strathclyde Police/Social Work Resources

# Community Safety Strategy Action Plan for Violence Reduction Theme

<b>Connect Objective</b>	<b>Improve Community Safety</b>			
<b>Strategic Outcome(s)</b>	<p><b>'positively change the culture of violence where it exists in our communities'</b></p> <p><b>'residents are law abiding and engage in positive behaviours'</b></p>			
	<b>Actions</b>	<b>Outputs</b>	<b>Timescale</b>	<b>Responsible</b>
	2.9 Divert individuals, particularly young people, from engaging in violent behaviour or utilising the products of serious organised crime groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Move The Goal Posts;</li> <li>• Effective use of bail orders/ curfews</li> <li>• Offender visits</li> <li>• Community based projects with funding from Cashback for Communities</li> </ul>	June 2013 and annually thereafter	All partners
	2.10 Continue to promote mechanisms which support victims of violent crime	Intervention through: - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Victim Support Referrals</li> <li>• Petal Counselling Services</li> <li>• Promotion of Crimestoppers</li> </ul>	March 2013 and annually thereafter	Strathclyde Police/ Victim Support/ Social Work Resources
	2.11 Continue to develop and implement programme to tackle violence in town centres across South Lanarkshire	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Annual programme of services to be provided including the 'Hamilton Safer Streets Festive Initiative'</li> </ul>	March 2013 and annually thereafter	Strathclyde Police
	2.12 Develop and implement a multi agency approach to target serious organised crime in South Lanarkshire	Develop and deliver a multi agency strategy to tackle serious and organised crime using the 4 key objectives of Disrupt, Divert, Deter and Detect	Develop and deliver by March 2014 and implement annually thereafter	Strathclyde Police/ Relevant Partners

## Community Safety Strategy Performance Indicators for Violence Reduction Theme

<b>Connect Objective</b>	<b>Improve Community Safety</b>			
<b>Strategic Outcome(s)</b>	'positively change the culture of violence where it exists in our communities' 'residents are law abiding and engage in positive behaviours'			
	<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Frequency/Source</b>	<b>Baseline 2010/11</b>	<b>Target/Timescale</b>
	2.a. Number of young people supported through Early and Effective Intervention	Early and Effective Intervention screening group	Baseline being established in 2011/12	N/A
	2.b. Number of young people supported through diversion	Annual/Social Work Resources	Baseline being established in 2011/12	N/A
	2.c. Total number of high risk offenders on community supervision	Six monthly/Social Work Resources	Baseline being established in 2011/12	N/A
	2.d. Number/ detection of people carrying offensive weapons/knives/ bladed weapons (SOA)	Annual/Police Crime Statistics	106/206 in 2011/12	Continue to increase the detection of those carrying offensive weapons/knives/ bladed weapons  Strathclyde Police Divisional Targets are set annually by Force HQ

## Community Safety Strategy Performance Indicators for Violence Reduction Theme

<b>Connect Objective</b>	<b>Improve Community Safety</b>			
<b>Strategic Outcome(s)</b>	'positively change the culture of violence where it exists in our communities' 'residents are law abiding and engage in positive behaviours'			
	<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Frequency/Source</b>	<b>Baseline 2010/11</b>	<b>Target/Timescale</b>
	2.e. reduction in violent crime as identified within the Violence Reduction theme	Annual/Police Crime Statistics	3339 in 2011/12	Maintain downward trend Strathclyde Police Divisional Targets are set annually by Force HQ
	2.f. increase rate of detection in violent crime as identified within the Violence Reduction theme	Annual/Police Crime Statistics	2169 = 65%	Continue to Increase the rate of detection on an annual basis Strathclyde Police Divisional Targets are set annually by Force HQ
	2.g. number of reconvictions (SOA)	Annual/CJA	41% in 2007/08	Reduce the number of reconvictions by 2% in 2011/12
	2.h. % of adult residents stating they feel very/ fairly safe when out alone at night (SOA)  This indicator is also used in the Antisocial Behaviour Strategy 2010-2014	Three years/ Residents Survey	58% in 2010	65% by 2013
	2.i. number of offenders linked to Serious and Organised Crime Groups	Annual/Police Crime Statistics	To be established in 2012/13	N/A
	2.j. Increase the value of assets confiscated from offenders linked to Serious Organised Crime Groups	Annual/ Police Crime Statistics	June 2013 and annually thereafter	N/A

# Community Safety Strategy Action Plan for Promoting Equality and Diversity Theme

<b>Connect Objective</b>	<b>Improve Community Safety</b>			
<b>Strategic Outcome(s)</b>	<b>'communities have a positive attitude which contributes to an equality of opportunity for all free from discrimination and harassment'</b>			
	<b>Actions</b>	<b>Outputs</b>	<b>Timescale</b>	<b>Responsible</b>
	3.1 Develop an effective community engagement framework to raise awareness and promote equalities and diversity within our local communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Annual engagement event to improve links with local communities and service providers</li> <li>Raise awareness of the Contest Strategy</li> </ul>	February 2013 and annually thereafter	Corporate Resources
	3.2 Positively promote and actively encourage the reporting of Harassment and Hate Crime	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Annual Engagement event to consult with local communities on 3rd Party Reporting</li> <li>Review and update database of 3rd Party Reporting sites and establish reporting and monitoring framework</li> <li>Promote and raise awareness and the use of 3rd party and online reporting opportunities</li> </ul>	February 2013  May 2013  September 2013 and annually thereafter	Corporate Resources / Strathclyde Police
	3.3 Increase use of Proactive Policing and partnership support to increase detection of Harassment and Hate crimes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop and Information Sharing Protocol between Police and partners</li> </ul>	March 2014 and annually thereafter	Strathclyde Police/ Partners
	3.4 Develop a community support services database and reporting framework	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increase publicity and awareness of access to Victim Support services and other support groups</li> </ul>	September 2013 and annually thereafter	Corporate Resources / Strathclyde Police

## Community Safety Strategy Performance Indicators for Promoting Equality and Diversity Theme

<b>Connect Objective</b>	<b>Improve Community Safety</b>			
<b>Strategic Outcome</b>	<b>'communities have a positive attitude which contributes to an equality of opportunity for all free from discrimination and harassment'</b>			
	<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Frequency/Source</b>	<b>Baseline 2010/11</b>	<b>Target/Timescale</b>
	3.a. Number of reported Harassment and Hate crime incidents (SOA)	Annual/Strathclyde Police Crime Statistics	169 Racist Incidents 25 Homophobic Incidents	Reduce the number of incidents by 2012/2013  Strathclyde Police Divisional Targets are set annually by Force HQ
	3.b. Number of Harassment and Hate crimes detected (SOA)	Annual/Strathclyde Police Crime Statistics	Baseline to be established in 2012/13	N/A
	3.c. Number of referrals of victims of Harassment and Hate crime to Victim Support and other support agencies (SOA)	Annual/Victim Support	Baseline to be established in 2012/13	Increase number of referrals to Victim Support by 10% in 2012/2013
	3.d. Number of reported Harassment and Hate crime incidents via third party reporting mechanism (SOA)	Annual/Victim Support	Baseline to be established in 2012/13	Increase use of third party reporting by 10 % in 2013/2014

# Community Safety Strategy Action Plan for Gender Based Violence Theme

<b>Connect Objective</b>	<b>Improve Community Safety</b>			
<b>Strategic Outcome</b>	<b>'a South Lanarkshire where everyone feels able to challenge abusive behaviour'</b>			
	<b>Actions</b>	<b>Outputs</b>	<b>Timescale</b>	<b>Responsible</b>
	4.1 Deliver multi agency training to staff and partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support key staff to develop and deliver training programmes</li> <li>Launch an e-learning resource on Gender Based Violence</li> </ul>	March 2013 and annually thereafter	Social Work Resources
	4.2 Increase awareness of support services available to victims of gender based violence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Distribution of Domestic Abuse services publicity materials; and</li> <li>Contribute to the Public Protection Newsletter</li> </ul>	2012-2017	Social Work Resources
	4.3 Deliver educational programme to young people on gender based violence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Education resource packs on Healthy Relationships developed by Doorway delivered in Secondary Schools across South Lanarkshire</li> </ul>	2012-2017	Social Work Resources/ Education Resources
	4.4 Undertake measures to reduce the incidence of Domestic Abuse in South Lanarkshire	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop Information Sharing Protocols with partners</li> <li>Establish focus groups with victims of Domestic Abuse</li> <li>Proactive Enforcement of Domestic Abuse Legislation</li> <li>Develop Domestic Abuse Perpetrator and Victim Programmes; and</li> <li>Facilitate effective partnership working with ASSIST</li> </ul>	March 2013 and annually thereafter	Social Work Resources
	4.5 Increase awareness of Forced Marriage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Information on Forced Marriage to be included in Child Protection, Adult Protection and Gender Based Violence procedures; and</li> <li>Develop guidance and procedures for staff in Social Work Resources and for all employees of South Lanarkshire Council</li> </ul>	March 2014 and annually thereafter	Social Work Resources

## Community Safety Strategy Performance Indicators for Gender Based Violence Theme

<b>Connect Objective</b>	<b>Improve Community Safety</b>			
<b>Strategic Outcome(s)</b>	<b>'a South Lanarkshire where everyone feels able to challenge abusive behaviour'</b>			
	<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Frequency/Type Source</b>	<b>Baseline 2010/11</b>	<b>Target/Timescale</b>
	4.a. number of staff/volunteers participating in training programmes	Annual/Social Work Resources	338 2011/12	Continue to maintain delivery of programmes to meet the needs of partners
	4.b. number of incidents of Domestic Abuse (SOA)	Annual/Police Crime Statistics	2717 2009/10	Reduce the number of incidents by 2011/2012 Strathclyde Police Divisional Targets are set annually by Force HQ
	4.c. number of detections of Domestic Abuse incidents (SOA)	Annual/Police Crime Statistics	65.7% 2011/12	Achieve detection level of 65% by 2012/13 Strathclyde Police Divisional Targets are set annually by Force HQ
	4.d. number of secondary educational establishments participating in Healthy Relationships education	Annual/Social Work Resources	20 secondary educational establishments	Continue to deliver programme to all 20 secondary educational establishments across South Lanarkshire

# Appendix 2

## Strategies and Plans contributing to Community Safety

**Antisocial Behaviour Strategy 2010-2014** – The strategy sets out an assessment of the extent and nature of antisocial behaviour in South Lanarkshire and details actions which the partners take to tackle antisocial behaviour. The strategy builds upon the success of the first strategy and emphasises our commitment to address antisocial behaviour in the broadest terms. The strategy has been developed in such a way as to incorporate the recommendation of the version of the national antisocial behaviour strategy published in March 2012. The strategy structure is based around four strategic outcomes:-

1. Safe and attractive communities in which people want to live;
2. A reduction in the impact which anti social behaviour has on people's lives;
3. Improved quality of advice, assistance and support for victims of antisocial behaviour and other service users; and
4. Local communities have an effective input to the development of strategy and local action planning.

The strategy is monitored through a multi agency implementation group which is responsible for monitoring and reporting progress.

**South Lanarkshire Police (Q) Division Control Strategy** – The Control Strategy sets out the Aims, Objectives, Key Performance Indicators and Targets for the police in South Lanarkshire.

The strategy is based on and realised through: -

1. Extensive consultation with partners, community representatives, groups and members of the community throughout South Lanarkshire. This will assist in ensuring that the police address local concerns of communities;
2. Delivery of effective policing in South Lanarkshire with the aim of reducing crime, disorder and the fear of crime. The Force priorities in relation to crime are grouped under the following very high priority headings: -
3. Violence, Disorder and Antisocial Behaviour
4. Serious Crime and Terrorism; and
5. Public Protection;
6. Development of Control Strategy Aims, Objectives, Key Performance Indicators and Targets are aligned with the Force Strategy and approved by the Divisional Strategic Tasking and Coordinating Group; and
7. Active members of the Community Planning Partnership

**Strathclyde Fire and Rescue Vision 2020** identifies the five corporate priorities as a guide to the work of the service, shaping the development of objectives and actions and ensuring compliance with the many statutory obligations placed upon the service. The five corporate priorities include: -

- Community – We exist to make our communities safe places to live, work and visit. We work closely with the communities we serve to ensure that the service we deliver is tailored to their expectations and is targeted towards areas of greatest need;
- People – Our personnel are our greatest asset. We believe that by investing in their future, we can make our organisation stronger, more efficient and more effective. We work hard to maintain our reputation as a good employer and provide a workplace where everyone is treated with dignity, fairness and respect;
- Protection – Our role is to protect the communities we serve. We deliver a service that work proactively to reduce the incidence of fire and other emergencies and one that responds with dedication and professionalism whenever and wherever the need occurs;
- Partnership – Strong, productive partnerships are central to our service. By cooperating closely with our partner agencies, we are able to deliver an integrated approach to safety in the community and the most effective service possible. We know that by working together, we have much to offer and much to gain; and
- Environment – We have a duty to protect our environment. We are committed to taking positive steps to reduce the environmental impact of our business. We will strive to reduce our carbon footprint by increasing environmental awareness across all parts of our organisation and by doing all that we can to minimise and mitigate the effects our operations have on the planet.

All of the five corporate priorities outlined above clearly demonstrate the particular connection to the strategy's Antisocial Behaviour and Personal Safety themes.

**Local Housing Strategy (LHS)** – There is a well established link between the LHS and the issues around antisocial behaviour and community safety. The LHS identifies the marked inequalities between areas across South Lanarkshire with a number of neighbourhoods showing signs of socio-economic deprivation and how the Antisocial Behaviour Strategy plays an important role in helping to achieve safe and attractive neighbourhoods through a problem solving and neighbourhood management approach.

The LHS continues to go beyond the broad range of housing issues with regard to antisocial behaviour with particular housing needs that demonstrate a wider role to community safety issues including: -

1. people experiencing Domestic Abuse; and
2. people within the criminal justice system.

The LHS understands the difference the Council and its partners can make to improve the overall quality of life and wellbeing for residents within these areas, and in particular to those residents affected by the wider community safety issues.

### **Lanarkshire Alcohol and Drug Partnership Strategy 2012-2015 -**

Lanarkshire Alcohol & Drug Partnership through their strategy has set out their approach to tackling alcohol and drug related problems, both of which are key causes of societal harm, including crime, family breakdown and poverty. The strategy is clear that it isn't sufficient to simply treat the symptoms of alcohol and drug misuse for individuals, families and communities on their own and have therefore established a 'whole life' partnership approach to preventing and reducing the demand for alcohol and drugs within a system that is locally led and owned.

The Lanarkshire Alcohol and Drug Partnership Strategy 2012-2015 demonstrates the direct correlations between alcohol misuse and community safety issues in relation to each of the strategy's five themes including: -

- People are healthier and experience fewer risks as a result of alcohol and drug use;
- Communities and individuals are safe from alcohol and drug related offending and antisocial behaviour; and
- Working closely with the various public protection forums within Lanarkshire to reduce harm and promote wellbeing whilst recognising the need to address the adverse impact of substance misuse on communities and individuals.

**Doorway Strategy 2012-2016** - The partnership considers domestic abuse to be unacceptable. We need to develop a response that ensures that those affected by domestic abuse receive the right services at the right time from staff and voluntary services that understand the impact of domestic abuse and respond in a way that does not further victimise those affected. The strategy follows the aims of the national strategy developed by the Scottish Government to address domestic abuse by way of protection, prevention, participation and provision.

**Community Justice Authority Area Plan** - The LCJA area plan is a strategic partnership document which provides the authority and partners with a common direction for reducing re-offending in Lanarkshire. The common purpose of the LCJA is to facilitate partnership working and communication in order to protect our citizens and effectively manage offenders.

**South Lanarkshire Youth Strategy 2011-2014:** this strategy identifies the commitments of South Lanarkshire Council and its partners in addressing the '5 Key Priorities'; Health and Wellbeing, Youth Friendly Services, Learning and Working, Youth Citizenship and Included in Decision Making. Created by young people, the Strategy promotes the interests of young people, partnership action and the development of young people and their community.

# Appendix 3

## Community Safety Executive and Lead Officer Group

### Executive Group

Cllr. Jean McKeown (Chair)	Elected Member
Cllr. Monica Lennon	Elected Member
Cllr. Clare McColl	Elected Member
Annette Finnan	Housing and Technical Resources
Cameron Mitchell	Housing and Technical Resources
Linda Cunningham	Housing and Technical Resources
Craig Cunningham	NHS Lanarkshire
Elaine Ferguson	Strathclyde Police
Gary Neil	Strathclyde Police
Martin Millar	Strathclyde Fire and Rescue
Michelle McConnachie	Social Work Resources
Kay McIntosh	Community and Enterprise Resources
Jim Stirling	Community and Enterprise Resources
Roz Gallacher	Education Resources
Gill Bhatti	Corporate Resources
Tony McNulty	Community Justice Authority
Valerie Tallon	Lanarkshire ADP
Margaret Halbert	Liber8 Lanarkshire Ltd

### Lead Officer Group

Cameron Mitchell	Housing and Technical Resources
Linda Cunningham	Housing and Technical Resources
David Andrew	Strathclyde Police
Gary Neil	Strathclyde Police
Margaret Brunton	Community and Enterprise Resources
Alexander Gillespie	Strathclyde Fire and Rescue
Michelle McConnachie	Social Work Resources
Frank Thomson	Education Resources
Simon Cameron	Corporate Resources
Roberta Reid	Community Justice Authority
Louise Cordiner	Lanarkshire ADP
Tam Penman	Liber8 Lanarkshire

# Appendix 4

## The PIER Approach

Component	Description
Prevention	Prevention is better than cure and requires foresight and planning in terms of putting in place measures which are likely to create a physical and social environment where issues around Community Safety is less likely to arise. Such measures can start before issues are evident through a programme of proactive elements such as CCTV and a strong focus on education, support, community engagement and the creation of strong sustainable family environments.
Early Intervention	Early and effective intervention includes putting in place measures that will help to address problems at the earliest opportunity both in relation to individuals and communities. A variety of approaches and services from a range of statutory and voluntary agencies are needed to provide the choices and chances required to offer opportunities to divert people away from antisocial behaviour, violent crime and other community safety issues.
Enforcement	Enforcement should be considered when effective interventions have been tried, failed or deemed not appropriate. Enforcement requires being appropriate, proportionate and timely supported by intervention, education, support and rehabilitation.
Rehabilitation	There is a need to understand and assess the needs of individuals and communities in order to provide long term solutions. An understanding and perception of the impact of antisocial behaviour and other community safety issues is necessary to fully break the cycle of offending and to provide the focus for services to fully integrate to deliver long term solutions.
Education and Support (crucial to all 4 components above)	Education and support form a vital thread throughout and are critical to the success of each component of the revised PIER Model. Education can be delivered in the academic sense through the school curriculum or in a more theoretical context through community engagement and communications. Support provides the means to deliver sustainable solutions within communities explicitly through targeted support measures for perpetrators.



If you need this information in another language or format,  
please contact us to discuss how we can best meet your needs.  
Phone: 01698 452258 Email: [linda.g.cunningham@southlanarkshire.gov.uk](mailto:linda.g.cunningham@southlanarkshire.gov.uk)

**[www.southlanarkshire.gov.uk](http://www.southlanarkshire.gov.uk)**