

# A Safe Place

## Working to reduce crime – and the fear of crime

**Our Vision:** Ensure a safe and socially included community

We are committed to making Bassetlaw a safe place. By reducing levels of crime and fear of crime we will improve our quality of life and attract businesses and tourists. The Community Safety Partnership is taking this agenda forward.

### Our Goals:

- u 25% reduction in domestic burglary by 2005
- u 15% reduction in violent crime by 2005
- u 22% reduction in vehicle crime by 2005
- u 15% reduction in public disorder offences by 2005
- u 5% in offences by young people by 2005
- u 80% of cases referred to the Youth Offending Team to include work with victims and the wider community

### Our Progress: Key Achievements 2003/2004

#### Reducing Domestic Burglary

During 2003 and into 2004 the Community Safety Partnership (CSP) has continued to invest in reducing and preventing burglary for Bassetlaw residents. The CSP launched the SAFE Scheme (Safety and Advice for Everyone), which aims to reduce burglary, repeat victimisation and the fear of crime. Elderly and vulnerable residents receive information and where appropriate have their home security improved. Administered by Victim Support Bassetlaw, the scheme demonstrates the benefits and positive impact on levels of crime by working in partnership. The success of the scheme is highlighted when compared to 2003 current burglary rates have dropped significantly.

A new vehicle has been purchased to ensure the scheme can continue with current and future demand. The official launch of the vehicle took place on Friday 2<sup>nd</sup> July 2004. Bassetlaw Community Safety Partnership has committed £16,000 to the project and Newark and Sherwood has provided matched funding of the same amount. The project works in partnership with the Police, Victim Support, and Fire Service.

**For more information on the scheme contact Victim Support Bassetlaw on 01909 500455.**



## Reducing and preventing Anti-Social Behaviour

Co-ordinating the partnership response to incidents of anti-social behaviour became more robust following the appointment of a dedicated Anti-Social Co-ordinator in 2003. Since the appointment the Co-ordinator has worked with partners to secure the following enforcement measures:

- u 6 Anti-Social Behaviour Orders (ASBO)

This is a civil order that is obtained through the courts. An order is for a minimum of two years and prohibits the perpetrator from specific anti-social acts and from entering defined areas. An order can be issued to anyone aged over ten, and breaching the order is a criminal offence and can result in a term in prison.

- u 30 Acceptable Behaviour Contracts (ABC's)

This is a voluntary contract, which is primarily used as a means to curb a young person acting in an anti-social manner. The contract is issued for six months and details conditions that the young person agrees to adhere to. Due to the contract being voluntary, no formal sanctions can be imposed for breaching, but a breach provides a useful measure of evidence if an ASBO was the next course of action.

- u 2 Exclusion Zones

Within the designated area, the police can direct individuals to leave the locality and may be excluded from the area for up to 24 hours. An order can last for up to six months. The zone could be as small as a cash point or shopping arcade where groups often gather.

- u 2 Closure Orders

These enable the swift closure of properties taken over by drug dealers and users of Class A drugs, which cause disorder or serious nuisance to the local community.

- u 5 Repossession of tenancy orders

This enables the registered social landlord to seek the repossession of the property where there is evidence of the tenants or members of the same household acting in an anti-social manner.

From a preventative perspective, leaflets have been produced to inform members of the public who to contact if they are experiencing anti-social behaviour. Further measures have included diversionary schemes for young people to divert them away from anti-social behaviour.

**For more information contact John Newton, Anti-Social Behaviour Co-ordinator, on 01909 533140.**

## Reducing Domestic Violence

To ensure the CSP directs adequate resources to deal with the issues of domestic violence a data collection project was established. Funded by the CSP, the Common Monitoring Project collects data from agencies within Bassetlaw to provide consistent and comprehensive information on domestic violence. The data also ensures Bassetlaw Domestic Violence Forum maintains and develops appropriate service provision to people experiencing domestic violence. The forum recently took part in a National event to highlight the issue of domestic violence by releasing sixty white balloons on the Worksop Town Hall steps.



Partners in the Forum include:

- u Bassetlaw District Council,
- u Nottinghamshire Police,
- u Bassetlaw PCT,
- u Victim Support Bassetlaw, and
- u Women's Aid

**For more information or assistance call:  
Bassetlaw Women's Aid on 01909 533610**

**National 24hr helpline on 0808 200 0247**

**Male Advice and Enquiry Line on 0845 064 6800**

For more information contact:  
Jonathan Tonks, Bassetlaw Community Safety Co-ordinator, on 01909 533253, or  
email: [jonathan.tonks@bassetlaw.gov.uk](mailto:jonathan.tonks@bassetlaw.gov.uk)  
Or alternatively email: [community.safety@bassetlaw.gov.uk](mailto:community.safety@bassetlaw.gov.uk)

## Key Targets

The table below outlines the seven key targets agreed by the Sub-Group, as outlined in the Community Strategy Summary, that will be used to measure outcomes of the projects supported by the group. These are monitored closely throughout the year and reported on annually.

Our long term goal... to achieve an overall reduction in the number of reported crimes

BLSP Indicator	Definition	Method of Measurement	2002/2003 Target	2002/2003 Performance	2003/2004 Target	2003/2004 Performance
CS 1	To achieve an overall reduction in the number of reported crimes	(1) Jupiter in Nottinghamshire <sup>35</sup> – Total recorded crimes per 1000 population  <b>Baseline</b> (2001/2002) Bassetlaw = 13811 (139 per 1000 population)  Notts = 154.3 per 1000 population (13.8% increase on 2001/2002)	Bassetlaw = Not in current CSP Strategy  Notts = To return crime to 2000/2001 levels – 135.5 per 1000 population	Bassetlaw = 13,473 total reported crimes (136 per 1,000 population) – 2.45% reduction on 2001/2002  Notts = 158.9 per 1000 population (1.4% increase on 2001/2002)	Bassetlaw = Not in current CSP Strategy  Notts = 3% reduction on 2002/2003	Bassetlaw = 13,342 total reported crimes (135 per 1,000 population) – 0.97% reduction on 2002/2003  Notts = 156.4 per 1000 population (1.3% reduction on 2002/2003)
CS 2	25% reduction in domestic burglary by 2005	(1) Jupiter in Nottinghamshire <sup>35</sup>  <b>Baseline</b> (2001/2002) = 1084	2% reduction on baseline (1035 instances)	1205 (16% increase on baseline – +170)	10% reduction on baseline (929 instances)	1072 (15% increase on baseline – +143)
CS 3	15% reduction in violent crime by 2005	(1) Jupiter in Nottinghamshire <sup>35</sup>  <b>Baseline</b> (2001/2002) = 1545	2% reduction on baseline (1643 instances)	1514 (8% decrease on baseline – -129)	6% reduction on baseline (1543 instances)	1848 (20% increase on baseline – +305)
CS 4	22% reduction in vehicle crime by 2005	(1) Jupiter in Nottinghamshire <sup>35</sup>  <b>Baseline</b> (2001/2002) = 2899	2% reduction on baseline (2815 instances)	2347 (17% decrease on baseline – -468)	10% reduction on baseline (2527 instances)	2462 (3% decrease on baseline – -65)
CS 5	15% reduction in public disorder offences by 2005	(1) Police Crime Data  <b>Baseline</b> (2001/2002) = Not available <sup>36</sup>	Not available <sup>36</sup>	Not available <sup>36</sup>	Not available <sup>36</sup>	Not available <sup>36</sup>

BLSIP Indicator	Definition	Method of Measurement	2002/2003 Target	2002/2003 Performance	2003/2004 Target	2003/2004 Performance
CS 6	5% reduction in offences by young people by 2005	(1) YOT	N/A <sup>37</sup>	N/A <sup>37</sup>	N/A <sup>37</sup>	N/A <sup>37</sup>
CS 7	80% of cases referred to the Youth Offending Team to include work with victims and the wider community	(1) YOT target of 80% of all cases supervised to use restorative justice principles by March 2004	No targets set – overall target March 2004	Not available due to change in reporting system	No targets set – overall target March 2004	91.2%

## Community Safety Action Plan – Our Performance

The charts below indicate how the Community Safety Partnership is performing against the 'Actions' within their Action Plan. The key for the charts is as follows:



Red (R) = Not progressing to timetable



Amber (A) = Some work underway but underlying issues e.g. slippage on timetable, or funding concerns

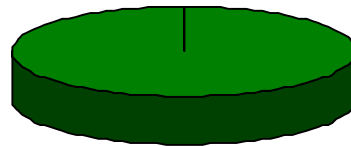


Green (G) = Work underway to timetable

This 'traffic light' system was piloted by the Health Sub-Group in October 2003 and January 2004. This was then rolled out to all the Sub-Groups for April 2004, and included in the Interim Report May 2004.

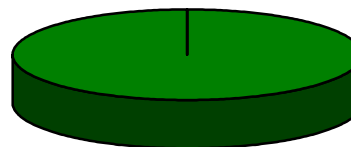
### April 2004

R = 0 (0%)  
A = 0 (0%)  
G = 16 (100%)



### July 2004

R = 0 (0%)  
A = 0 (0%)  
G = 16 (100%)



### October 2004

R = 0 (0%)  
A = 0 (0%)  
G = 16 (100%)

