

# **SAFER BROMLEY PARTNERSHIP**

## **COMMUNITY SAFETY STRATEGY**

**2008 - 2011**



# CONTENTS

Foreword

Section 1 – Background to the Strategy

Section 2 – How will the Strategy be implemented?

Section 3 – Achievements in Community Safety 2005 - 2008

Section 4 – The Priorities for Action 2008 - 2011

Section 5 – Performance Monitoring

Section 6 – Glossary of Terms

Section 7 – Further Information and Contacts

## FOREWORD

This Strategy represents the second three year outline of how the Safer Bromley Partnership will work to make Bromley an even safer place for all. The Partnership has made considerable progress in the past three years in reducing levels of crime and disorder within Bromley and providing reassurance that Bromley is getting even safer. However, we cannot afford to be complacent: there is much work still to be undertaken, meeting new challenges and affecting lasting change.

We want this Strategy to be meaningful and relevant to all: to build on the achievements made in the past three years and shape the efforts and direction of the Partnership over the next 3 years. The Partnership is committed to the proposals contained within this Strategy and is confident we have responded to the views of those with whom we have consulted. We accept the challenge ahead and look forward to working with all sections of the community to ensure that we truly can deliver a **saferbromley** for all.

# **SECTION 1 – BACKGROUND TO THE STRATEGY**

## **Introduction**

This strategy sets out how the Safer Bromley Partnership will work to make Bromley a safer place. It provides an overview of how the members of the Partnership will cooperate and align activity to ensure that Bromley continues to be one of the safest boroughs in London. Crime and disorder and the consequences of problematic drug and alcohol use are issues that affect all those who live, work, learn and socialise in Bromley. This strategy has been drawn up to help with the planning of all our activity to address these issues and meet our legal requirements whilst ensuring that we deliver high quality services that respond to the needs of our residents.

When surveyed, a low level of crime is a consistent top priority for the residents of Bromley in identifying what makes somewhere a good place to live. In terms of what needs improving in the borough, residents are most likely to mention activities for teenagers, closely followed by tackling levels of crime and anti-social behaviour as foremost amongst their priorities. The task is a broad one and we acknowledge that tackling crime, disorder and issues associated with problematic drug and alcohol use cannot be done by one agency in isolation. By working in partnership, we are able to strengthen the services we provide and ensure that our efforts to reduce crime and disorder are effective and responsive to community need.

This Strategy describes:

Our Vision for a Safer Bromley

The key Objectives we want to achieve

The Priorities we have set to achieve our Vision

It also explains how our plans link with other national and local priorities and strategies designed to improve the lives of those who live, work and enjoy recreation in Bromley.

## **Background**

The Safer Bromley Partnership (previously Bromley Community Safety Partnership) was established in 1998 in order to make sure that public sector agencies, voluntary groups, and businesses work in true partnership with local communities, to reduce crime and improve safety in the borough. The establishment and delivery of the Partnership also complies with the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 (as amended by section 97 and section 98 of the Police Reform Act 2002 and section 1 of the Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Act 2005). The Responsible Authorities identified by the Act have a statutory duty to work with other local agencies and organisations to develop and implement strategies to combat crime and disorder including anti-social and other behaviour adversely affecting the local environment as well as the misuse of drugs in their area

## **Our Vision**

**The Safer Bromley Partnership is committed to...**

**Reduce Crime and the Fear of Crime**

**Build Respect in Communities and Reduce Anti Social Behaviour**

**Reduce the Harm Caused by Illegal Drugs**

## **Objectives**

In working to meet the overall vision, the partnership has set six main objectives for the period 2008 – 2011. These objectives are:

Increase public confidence that Bromley is a safe place to live, work, learn and enjoy recreation.

Reduce levels of crime, anti-social behaviour and the harm caused by drugs and alcohol.

Ensure safe public spaces for all elements of Bromley's communities.

Provide reliable and transparent communications with Bromley's citizens, enabling the Partnership to be accountable for its actions in making Bromley safer.

Engage and empower local communities to play an active and valued role in making Bromley Safer.

## **Priorities**

Our priorities for action in the coming three years are set out below:

Reduce the levels of crimes against the person.

Reduce the levels of crimes against property.

Reduce levels of youth crime and victimisation.

Reduce levels of anti-social behaviour and nuisance.

Reduce the problems caused by drug and alcohol use.

Thereby, increasing community re-assurance and promoting the fact that Bromley is a safe place to live, work, learn and enjoy recreation.

## Statutory Requirements

The review of the Crime and Disorder Act, completed in 2006, repealed the requirement to produce three yearly audits and strategies and annual reports. However, the review established a new requirement to produce an annual Partnership Strategic Assessment and a responsive annual Community Safety Plan within a framework of a broader three year Strategy. The review also brought about significant changes in the requirements of Partners within Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnerships (CDRPs). Some of these are summarised below:

- Schedule 9(4) of the Police and Justice Act 2006 increased the scope of Section 17 of the 1998 Act (the 'mainstreaming' crime reduction requirement) to include anti-social behaviour, substance misuse and behaviour that adversely affects the environment.
- Originally, Section 115 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 gave partners (the responsible authorities and probation committees) the **power** to share information for the purposes of reducing crime and disorder. Schedule 9(5) of the Police and Justice Act 2006 strengthens this by introducing a new **duty** to share information on the same agencies. This duty (Section 17A) will require these agencies to share depersonalised data, already held in a depersonalised format, for the purposes of reducing crime and disorder.
- Schedule 9(3) enables the Home Secretary to introduce regulations regarding the working of CDRPs. These are in the form of a framework of National Standards which came into force in 2007.

## Membership

The Safer Bromley Partnership brings together the London Borough of Bromley (“the Council”), the Police, the Police Authority, the Primary Care Trust, the Offender Management Service, the Fire Brigade and the Ambulance Service to foster co-operation between themselves and the Voluntary and Private Sector organisations to develop and implement a strategy for reducing crime and disorder throughout the borough and to make the area a safer place in which to live and work, learn and enjoy recreation.

The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 determines membership of the Safer Bromley Partnership as follows:

### Responsible Authorities (Section 5(1))

Metropolitan Police Bromley  
London Borough of Bromley  
Metropolitan Police Authority  
London Fire and Rescue Authority  
Bromley Primary Care Trust

**Cooperating Bodies (Section 5(2))**

Offender Management Service (Bromley) Probation Board  
Broomleigh Housing Association (Representing Registered Social Landlords)

**Invitees to Participate (Section 5(3))**

The Safer Bromley Partnership Strategic Group also includes Bromley Race Equality Commission, Community Links Bromley and Bromley Magistrates' Court as members. The Bromley Community Engagement Forum is included as a non-voting member of the Strategic Group

## **SECTION 2 - HOW WILL THE STRATEGY BE IMPLEMENTED?**

This Strategy sets out the broad parameters of how the Safer Bromley Partnership will work to reduce crime, disorder and the problems caused by drug and alcohol use. The detailed plans and activities will be developed in the annual Strategic Assessments and rolling annual community safety plans.

### **Strategic Assessment**

The purpose of a Strategic Assessment is to assist the Safer Bromley Partnership in revising the plan to reduce crime, disorder, anti-social behaviour and problematic drug and alcohol use. The annual strategic assessments will not be published beyond the Safer Bromley Partnership but will include the following elements:

Analysis of the levels and patterns of crime, disorder and problematic drug and alcohol use

Changes in the levels and patterns of crime, disorder and problematic drug and alcohol use since the last strategic assessment

Analysis of why these changes have occurred

Assessment of the extent to which last year's plan was implemented.

The purpose of the Strategic Assessments is to provide knowledge and understanding of community safety problems that will inform and enable the partners to:

Understand the patterns, trends and shifts relating to crime and disorder and problematic drug and alcohol use

Set clear and robust priorities for their partnership

Develop activity that is driven by reliable intelligence and meets the needs of the local community

Deploy resources effectively and present value for money

Undertake annual reviews and develop an annual action plan activity based on a clear understanding of the issues and priorities.

In summary, the Partnership Strategic Assessments will identify current and possible future crime, disorder and problematic drug and alcohol use issues from sound evidence and robust analysis.

## Community Safety Plan

At a national level, the Government published *Cutting Crime: A New Partnership 2008–11* (the Crime Strategy) in 2007, setting out the overarching strategic framework for crime and community safety for the three years from 2008/09 to 2010/11. This was followed, in October 2007, by the publication of a new set of Public Service Agreements (PSAs), also covering the period 2008/09 to 2010/11. The PSAs set out the Government's high-level objectives for public service delivery, including a PSA entitled Make communities safer (PSA 23). The Government set a "long list" of 198 indicators for Local Authorities and Local Authority Partnerships. Included within this list are 35 National Indicators for Stronger Communities, 6 of which have been selected by the Local Strategic Partnership to form part of the Local Area Agreement for 2008 – 2011.

At a local level the Safer Bromley Partnership will produce an annual Community Safety Plan, based on the findings of the Strategic Assessment and setting out the key activity to deliver the Partnership's priorities for action. These annual Community Safety Plans will comprise activity and targets encompassing the following key areas:

**The Local Area Agreement** – each year the Community Safety Plan will include targets that reflect the Safer Communities Block in Bromley's Local Area Agreement.

**The National Indicator Set** – the Community Safety Plan will include targets against those National Indicators not included within the LAA.

**Partner Agency Priorities** – where possible, and where the Strategic Assessment indicates, targets included within Partner planning and delivery documents will be included.

**Local Indicators** – Where gaps are identified by the Strategic Assessment, local indicators and targets will be developed and included within the annual Community Safety Plan.

## Partnership Structure

The delivery of the Community Safety Strategy and its component annual Community Safety Plans will be undertaken by the Safer Bromley Partnership. The structure diagram on page 12 shows the groups that will co-ordinate and implement this annual delivery plan to improve safety and tackle crime, disorder and problematic drug and alcohol use.

### *Local Strategic Partnership*

The Bromley Local Strategic Partnership is a strategic co-ordinating body that aims to improve the economic, social and environmental well-being of the Borough and bring the skills and resources of the public, private and voluntary and community sectors to bear on local issues through the development of long-term strategies and planning. Responsible for the development and

implementation of a Community Strategy, the LSP also has the role of bringing together the work and plans of the local supporting partnerships within the borough.

#### *The Portfolio Holder for Public Protection and Safety*

The Portfolio Holder is the lead Councillor for Public Protection and Safety issues for the Local Authority. A member of the Council's Executive body, the Portfolio Holder is responsible for providing strategic direction and decision making in this area. The Portfolio Holder is supported by a team of Council officers and controls a dedicated Local Authority budget for matters relating to Public Protection and Safety. The Portfolio Holder is the Chairman of the Safer Bromley Partnership.

#### *The Bromley Community Engagement Forum (BCEF)*

Made up of representatives of the Safer Neighbourhood Panels, voluntary sector organisations and other interested parties from across the Borough, this Forum oversees the work of the entire Safer Bromley Partnership and is responsible for holding the Partnerships' representatives to account for progress against the aims set out in the Strategy.

#### *The Public Protection and Safety Policy Development and Scrutiny (PDS) Committee*

The Public Protection and Safety PDS Committee examines Executive decisions and reviews and develops policy on issues such as crime, anti-social behaviour, work to tackle drug and alcohol related problems, youth offending, trading standards and other areas of work relating to public protection. It holds to account the Portfolio Holder for Public Protection and Safety and his role as Chairman of the Safer Bromley Partnership. Alongside the Safer Bromley Forum, the PDS Committee oversees the work of the Safer Bromley Partnership.

#### *The Strategic Group*

This group consists of chief officer level representatives from all partner agencies with overall responsibility and accountability for developing and implementing the Community Safety Strategy. It is also responsible for the oversight and allocation of resources to deliver the agreed targets and objectives.

#### *Operational Groups*

There are two main groups responsible for the routine tactical deployment of resources and carrying out the directives from the Strategic Group. The Tactical Tasking and Coordinating Group (TTCG) is a fortnightly meeting led by the Police with a focus of deployment of Police and Partnership resources to address emerging issues identified in the Police Tactical Assessment. This group works alongside and is complimented by the Partnership Tasking Group (PTG) that meets on a monthly basis.

The PTG includes representatives from all the constituent members of the Safer Bromley Partnership and is responsible for the tasking of resources across the Partnership in order to address issues identified in the Partnership Tactical Assessment. Together, these two tasking groups provide an

accountable process for resource deployment and form the operational support for the Strategic Group.

### *Safer Neighbourhood Panels*

These panels exist in every ward across the borough. Consisting of local residents, businesses and representatives of the Partnership, panels deliver direct solutions to local crime and disorder problems. They are key in identifying local issues, identifying and implementing local solutions and developing and delivering community intelligence networks.

It is important to acknowledge that the work of two specialist partnerships also support the work of the Safer Bromley Partnership and are key in delivering against the priorities set out within this Strategy:

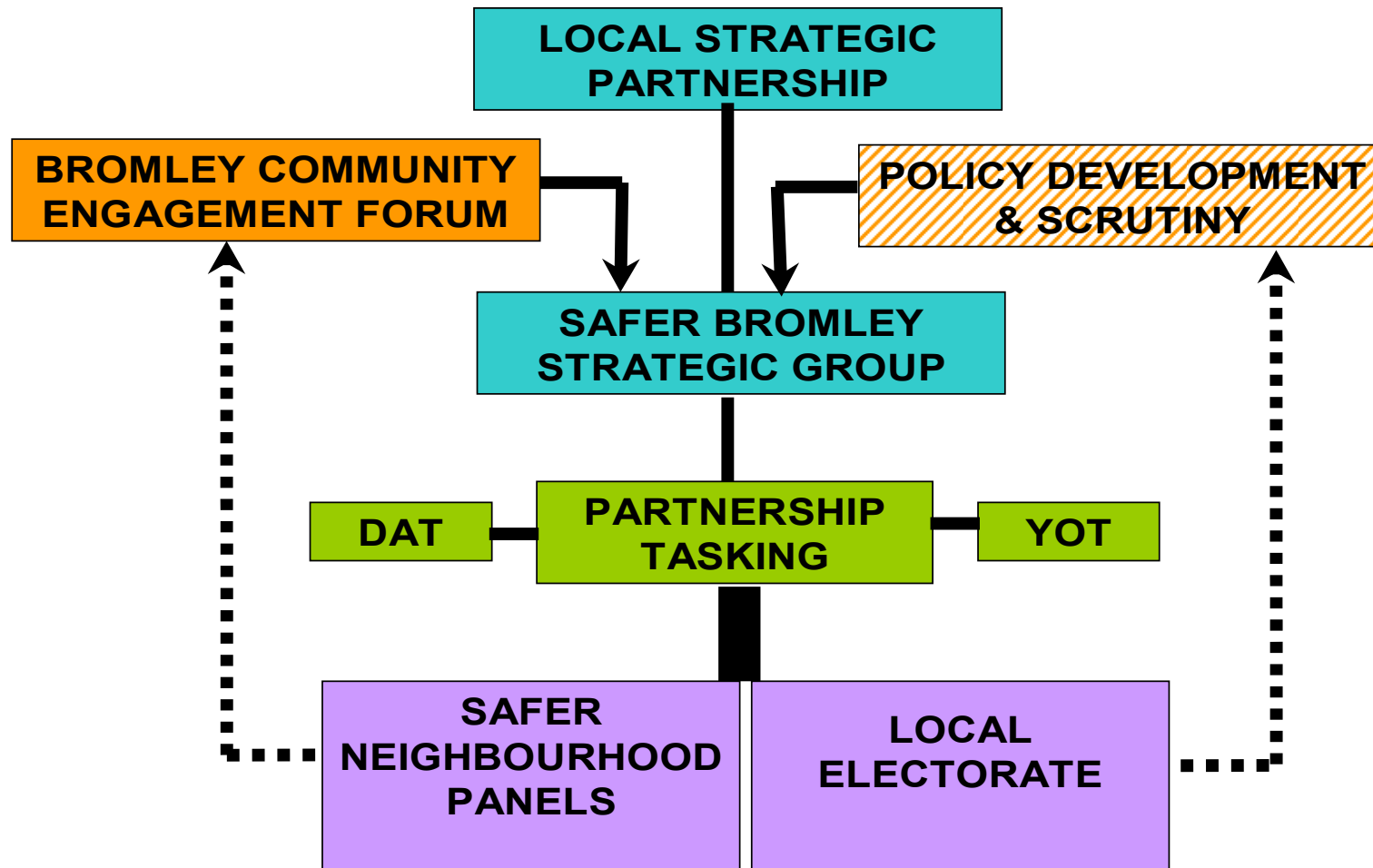
### *Bromley Drug Action Team*

The Drug Action Team (DAT) is a Partnership of key agencies responsible for delivering the National Drugs Strategy at a local level. The DAT works to provide a range of interventions and services across the borough in order to help young people resist drug use, to protect communities from drug and alcohol related anti-social behaviour, to stifle the availability of drugs on our streets and to enable those people with drug problems to overcome them and lead healthy and crime free lives.

### *Bromley Youth Offending Service and Youth Offending Team*

The primary aim of the Youth Offending Service in Bromley is to prevent youth crime, working in preventative interventions, pre-court work, work in Courts, supervision within the community and the supervision of custodial sentences. The Youth Offending Team (YOT) is made up of representatives from the Police and Probation Services, Children's Services and Health and Education and works closely with the Safer Bromley Partnership to ensure a multi-agency approach that tackles the reasons why young people offend. By offering a multi-agency service, the YOT is able to identify and focus appropriate resources on those young people who pose the greatest risk of re-offending. The YOT provides a service to the Courts and supervises a range of Court ordered interventions to punish and address the behaviour of young offenders. The YOT works closely with victims to ensure that their views are taken into account and with other statutory and non-statutory agencies that can offer support to confront these young people with the consequences of their behaviour.

## Safer Bromley Partnership Structure



### SECTION 3 - ACHIEVEMENTS IN COMMUNITY SAFETY 2005 - 2008

The Safer Bromley Partnership has made considerable progress in the past three years to secure Bromley's position as one of the safest boroughs in London. Significant progress was made in reducing levels of crime such as personal robbery, assault, motor vehicle crime, residential burglary and criminal damage. The table below sets out a view of progress "at a glance":

#### Crime Statistics

	<b>Bromley 2007-8</b>	<b>% Difference</b>	<b>Target %</b>
<b>Personal Robbery</b>	650	<b>-34.3</b>	<b>-2</b>
<b>All Assaults</b>	3406	<b>-12.1</b>	<b>-8</b>
<b>Motor Vehicle Crime</b>	3668	<b>-13.5</b>	<b>-8</b>
<b>Theft from Motor Vehicle</b>	2522	<b>-17.7</b>	<b>-7</b>
<b>Theft of Motor Vehicle</b>	1146	<b>-2.6</b>	<b>-12</b>
<b>Motor Vehicle Tampering</b>	211	<b>9.3</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Burglary -residential</b>	1801	<b>-9.8</b>	<b>-5</b>
<b>Theft Person</b>	503	<b>13.8</b>	<b>-10</b>
<b>Snatch</b>	119	<b>-15</b>	
<b>Pickpocket</b>	384	<b>27.2</b>	
<b>Wounding</b>	2285	<b>-11.8</b>	<b>-8</b>
<b>Common Assault</b>	1121	<b>-12.7</b>	<b>-8</b>
<b>Criminal Damage</b>	4607	<b>-16.1</b>	<b>-9</b>
<b>Gun Crime</b>	79	<b>9.7</b>	<b>-5</b>
<b>Total BCS</b>	<b>15045</b>	<b>-13.7</b>	<b>-7.5</b>

Whilst across the majority of crime types there has been encouraging and positive progress, the Partnership also acknowledges that there were areas where improvements in performance could have been better. Levels of theft from person, motor vehicle tampering and gun enabled crime are areas where action must be prioritised in order to bring about desired reductions. Across the entire range of

crime, disorder and problematic drug and alcohol use we cannot afford to be complacent and there is much work still to be undertaken, meeting new challenges and affecting lasting change.

At the time of writing, the number of knife related crime was down to 164, a reduction of **28.4%** on last year's figures (2006/2007). Last year there was one offence every 1.5 days in Bromley. It is now just one offence every two days. In the MPS, the average is nearly thirty knife offences a day.

Bromley residents are more satisfied with the way their police and local authority deal with antisocial behaviour than London residents as a whole [Bromley **68%** satisfied whereas only 64% for the whole Metropolitan Police Service]. However, the Antisocial Behaviour Survey 2007-8, compiled by mruk, showed that the gap between different groups of Bromley residents, who are satisfied with the way the local council and the police dealt with antisocial behaviour, has widened.

Through regular meetings within the Partnership, performance, emerging issues and priorities are reviewed and decisions are made to address any concerns. Initiatives, such as 'Safe and Sound', specific operations to target graffiti and test purchasing operations for under-age alcohol and cigarettes by Trading Standards, and many more have all contributed to making Bromley a safer place.

## **SECTION 4 - THE PRIORITIES FOR ACTION 2008 - 2011**

The primary objective of the Community Safety Strategy is to maintain Bromley as one of the safest boroughs in London in which to live, work, learn and socialise. By working together in partnership and with our priorities set, the Safer Bromley Partnership can achieve this better than each agency working in isolation. By making clear our expectations, the local council, police and other partners will ensure that local resources are used more effectively to tackle issues that really matter to our community

There are a number of frameworks which have been considered when forming our priorities and some of these are set out below:

- The Government's 2007 Comprehensive Spending Review (CSR) for the period 2008-11 has outlined 30 new Public Service Agreements [PSAs], giving the Government's objectives for public service delivery and how this will be measured. This clearly shows a partnership undertaking at both national and local level. This process has prompted a new single National Indicator Set to support the new performance framework for local government and partners.
- The Assessments of Policing and Community Safety [APACS] is designed to assess key services delivered by the police, working alone or in partnership, from national and local perspectives. APACS has also been designed to align with the new PSAs, the new Home Office Crime Strategy and associated Home Office strategies including alcohol, drugs, re-offending and criminal justice.
- Local Area Agreements [LAAs] form the foundation of the new local performance framework. They are the mechanism by which local government performance targets are set through Local Strategic Partnerships (LSPs) and Government Offices (GO). Each LAA will have at its heart a set of local improvement targets, with priorities varying based on local needs. None are mandatory. These typically contain 53 priorities [35 selected from the National Indicator Set and 18 existing statutory education and early years targets] that the borough police and local partners need to work collectively to deliver. Some of these indicators can be found within both the APACS and National Indicator set, such as reducing the fear of crime and antisocial behaviour, tackling serious and violent crime, addressing drug and alcohol related concerns.

All of these frameworks have been considered in establishing the priorities for action over the coming three years. However, and perhaps more importantly, the priorities take into account the issues that matter most to the residents of Bromley. Crime and disorder is a consistent priority for our residents in making Bromley a safe and pleasant place to live. It is our aim to ensure that the priorities set reflect both the National requirements and the needs and aspirations of the residents of Bromley. These priorities are set out in more detail below:

**Increase community re-assurance and public safety, and promote the fact that Bromley is a safe place to live, work, learn and enjoy recreation**

The Safer Bromley Partnership recognises that the fear of crime is often greater than the reality but this should not lead to complacency and lack of action. The fact remains that the perception of crime and disorder has a considerable impact on our communities and, if left unaddressed, can seriously undermine progress made in reducing crime levels. As such, increasing community reassurance and reducing the fear of crime remains a continuing priority for the Partnership.

The Public Attitude Survey 2007/2008 reveals that 82% of Bromley residents feel that Bromley is a safe place to live. However, 13% of respondents reported feeling a little or much less safe than they did 12 months before. More work is necessary to understand fully the complex factors contributing to the fear of crime and people’s perception of offending. For example, there are wards within the borough where crime has fallen considerably but the fear of crime has risen. The Partnership will undertake more detailed analysis of the issues relating to fear of crime and will deliver a package of problem solving activity to increase feelings of safety.

**Key Targets for 2008 - 2011**

<b>Target</b>	<b>2008 – 2009</b>	<b>2009 – 2010</b>	<b>2010 - 2011</b>
<b>Increase the proportion of residents who, when surveyed, state that they feel Bromley is a safe place to live</b>	<b>83%</b>	<b>84%</b>	<b>85%</b>
<b>Reduce the number of people who, when surveyed, state that anti-social behaviour is a problem</b>	<b>2% reduction on 2007/2008 baseline</b>	<b>2% reduction on 2008/2009</b>	<b>1% reduction on 2009/2010</b>

**Reduce the levels of crimes against the person**

Reducing the levels of all crimes is a priority for the Safer Bromley Partnership and a key measure against which the success of this Strategy will be assessed. For the purposes of this Strategy and the annual Community Safety Plans, crimes have been separated into two major categories, those where crimes are identified as being against the person and those where crimes are identified as being against property.

Crimes against the person include all crimes where an individual was involved as a victim. Included within this category are violence against the person, sexual offences, robbery of personal property, theft from the person and racist crime and homophobic crime incidents. It also includes domestic violence and gun possession offences.

The provided definition of Most Serious Violence is as follows:

“Indicator 1: The level of most serious violent crimes

The most harmful crimes are undeniably those in which people are killed, seriously injured and/or psychologically harmed. Protecting the public begins with tackling these most serious of offences. This indicator will support a drive to reduce the level of most serious crime nationally, focusing on the number of homicides, incidents of grievous bodily harm and deaths through dangerous driving, including some of the most serious offences resulting from domestic violence. The level of these crimes can be measured with relative accuracy, and it is not likely that introducing a national indicator to support the objective will create perverse effects.”

### Key Targets for 2008 - 2011

Target	2008 – 2009	2009 – 2010	2010 - 2011
<b>Reduce the levels of most serious violent crime</b>	<b>1% reduction on 2007/2008 baseline</b>	<b>1% reduction on 2008/2009</b>	<b>1% reduction in 2009/2010</b>
<b>Reduce the level of the assault with injury crime rate</b>	<b>1% reduction on 2007/2008 baseline</b>	<b>1% reduction on 2008/2009</b>	<b>1% reduction in 2009/2010</b>

### Reduce the levels of crimes against property

For the purpose of this Strategy, property crime refers to crimes where the crime targets were objects rather than individuals e.g. vehicles.

The provided definition of Serious Acquisitive Crime is as follows:

“Indicator 2: The level of serious acquisitive crimes

In recent years significant reductions have been made in the level of some of the most harmful acquisitive crimes - burglary, robbery, and vehicle crime. Because of their social and economic impact it is important that focus on these crimes continues. Government expects all areas to be able to make further reductions in these crimes, but, in accordance with the principle of promoting flexibility to tackle local priorities, the success criterion for the PSA is limited to ensuring that no local area has a level of the most harmful acquisitive crimes that is disproportionate when judged against what has been achieved elsewhere.”

## Key Targets for 2008 - 2011

Target	2008 – 2009	2009 – 2010	2010 - 2011
Reduce the levels of serious acquisitive crime year on year	3% reduction on 2007/2008 baseline	2% reduction on 2008/2009	1% reduction on 2009/2010
Reduce the levels of criminal damage offences year on year	8% reduction on 2007/2008 baseline	5% reduction on 2008/2009	3% reduction on 2009/2010

### Reduce levels of youth crime and victimisation

According to the 2001 Census, there were 34,144 youths between the ages of 10 and 19 years old residing in Bromley. This represents 12% of the population of the Borough. Young people are over represented as offenders in Bromley, but young people are also over represented as victims of crime. Indeed, research shows that being a victim of crime can sometimes be a precursor to becoming a perpetrator of crime.

In the Public Attitude Survey 2007/2008 62% of respondents stated that they believed teenagers hanging around the streets was a fairly big or very big problem and 67% felt that parents not taking responsibility for their children was a fairly big or very big problem. 50% of respondents felt that the area in most need of improvement was provision of activities for teenagers. The Partnership will work closely with the Youth Offending Team and the Council's Children and Young People's Department to ensure that there is a comprehensive programme of action to address work to prevent offending and re-offending amongst young people but also to work with the young victims of crime.

## Key Targets for 2008 - 2011

Target	2008 – 2009	2009 – 2010	2010 - 2011
Achieve a rate of 5% of young offenders re-offending	5%	5%	5%
Achieve 90% of young offenders in suitable education, employment or training	90%	90%	90%

### Reduce levels of anti-social behaviour and nuisance

Anti-social behaviour and low level offences of disorder consistently feature in reports of people's concerns about behaviour in their local areas. Such behaviour is believed to have an important impact on general perceptions of crime and disorder and can have a disproportionate impact on feelings of safety. The Public Attitude Survey 2007/2008 indicates that 22% of Bromley residents have a high

level of worry about anti-social behaviour, with 55% indicating that they are worried about anti-social behaviour. At the time of writing, anti-social behaviour also featured as one of the priorities for action in each of the Safer Neighbourhood Panels. The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 defines anti-social behaviour as “behaviour where an individual has acted in a manner that caused or was likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress to one or more persons not of the same household (as the defendant)”

### Key Targets for 2008 - 2011

Target	2008 – 2009	2009 – 2010	2010 - 2011
<b>Reduce the number of people who state when surveyed that anti-social behaviour is a problem</b>	<b>2% reduction on 2007/2008 baseline</b>	<b>2% reduction on 2008/2009</b>	<b>1% reduction on 2009/2010</b>
<b>Increase the number of respondents who state when surveyed that the police and local council understand local concerns about anti-social behaviour and crime</b>	<b>TBC</b>	<b>TBC</b>	<b>TBC</b>

### Reduce the problems caused by drug and alcohol use

The relationship between the use of drugs and alcohol and crime is a varied and complex one. Some offences are classed as drug and alcohol “defined” crimes and generally relate to offences such as possession and supply of illegal drugs, sale of alcohol to young people under the age of legal sale etc. Other offences relate to those committed whilst under the influence of drugs and alcohol and these offences cover the entire range of offences types. It is too simplistic to suggest a causal link and such a link does not take full enough regard of personal responsibility but it is clear that a considerable number of the offences committed in Bromley are initiated whilst the offender is under the influence of drugs or alcohol. Finally, there are those offences that can be defined as being motivated by the desire to obtain drugs or alcohol. In relation to alcohol this could include offences such as theft of alcohol from a shop but, for the most part, this type of offending relates to any crime of an acquisitive nature where the motivation was to realise funds in order to purchase drugs or alcohol.

The Safer Bromley Partnership is committed to the approach of reducing the harm caused by problematic drug and alcohol use. It is committed to developing and implementing a range of interventions and services across the borough in order to help young people resist drug use, to protect communities from drug and alcohol related anti-social behaviour, to stifle the availability of drugs on our streets and to enable those people with drug problems to overcome them and lead healthy and crime free lives.

## Key Targets for 2008 - 2011

<b>Target</b>	<b>2008 – 2009</b>	<b>2009 – 2010</b>	<b>2010 - 2011</b>
<b>Increase the number of drug users engaged in effective treatment</b>	<b>5% on 2007/2008 baseline</b>	<b>5% on 2008/2009</b>	<b>5% on 2009/2010</b>
<b>Reduce the number of people, who state that drunk or rowdy behaviour is a problem</b>	<b>2% on 2007/2008 baseline</b>	<b>1% on 2008/2009</b>	<b>1% on 2009/2010</b>

## **SECTION 5 - PERFORMANCE MONITORING**

Each of the identified priorities within this Strategy is supported by a set of agreed indicators. The indicators included within this Strategy have been adopted as the “health check” indicators that will, at a glance, provide an indication of the Partnership’s progress in its mission to make Bromley a safer place. In addition to these high level indicators, the Partnership will, each year, develop a Community Safety Plan which will contain a larger number of indicators that will reflect the areas for action highlighted in the Strategic Assessment, the indicators contained within the Local Area Agreement and also those remaining targets as set out within the National Indicator set.

In addition to the monitoring undertaken by the Safer Bromley Partnership, performance will be measured by the Local Strategic Partnership in relation to those indicators included within the LAA. Routine performance updates will be provided to the BCEF at its regular meetings providing an overview of performance and an opportunity for examination by the Forum’s members. In addition, a regular six monthly report will be presented to the Public Protection and Safety PDS Committee.

At a National level, performance will continue to be monitored by the Government Office for London and the Home Office. In addition to this, the Assessments of Policing and Community Safety (APACS) framework was introduced in April 2008 and applies to all police forces in England and Wales. APACS is heralded as a new simplified framework reducing the number of measures by which the police and others are judged in terms of their success on crime and community safety and reducing the data demands of central government. APACS will replace the current police performance framework and other Home Office assessment arrangements for CDRPs and work to tackle issues of problematic drug and alcohol use.

APACS covers key services delivered by the police working on their own or in partnership, complementing (but not substituting) performance arrangements being developed by other partners. The resulting assessments and associated monitoring arrangements will be used to demonstrate performance to the public and, critically, to help partners deliver and improve performance against national and local priorities. It is hoped that the first assessments under the APACS system will be available in 2009.

## SECTION 6 - GLOSSARY OF TERMS

<b>Abbreviation</b>	
APACS	Assessment of Police And Community Safety
BCEF	Bromley Community Engagement Forum
CSR	Comprehensive Spending Review
CDRP	Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership
DAT	Drug Action Team
GO	Government Offices
LAA	Local Area Agreements
LSP	Local Strategic Partnership
MPA	Metropolitan Police Authority
MPS	Metropolitan Police Service
mruk	Research company responsible for Anti-Social Behaviour Survey in 2007
PTG	Partnership Tasking Group
PDS	Policy Development and Scrutiny Committee
PSA	Public Service Agreement
TTCG	Tactical Tasking and Coordinating Group
YOT	Youth Offending Team

## SECTION 7 - FURTHER INFORMATION AND CONTACTS

Further copies of this Strategy can be obtained on request to the Community Safety Team within the Local Authority. If you would like the information in this document translated into a different language, provided in large print or in Braille or spoken word recording, please contact the Community Safety Team.

Telephone: 020 8313 4830

Fax: 020 8313 4450

E-mail: [community.safety@bromley.gov.uk](mailto:community.safety@bromley.gov.uk)

Web: [www.bromley.gov.uk/saferbromley](http://www.bromley.gov.uk/saferbromley)

Post: Community Safety Team  
London Borough of Bromley  
Civic Centre  
Stockwell Close  
Bromley  
BR1 3UH

The Partnership is committed to ongoing improvement in the services that we deliver. We would welcome any feedback, suggestions or proposals from individuals or organisations.

For practical advice in relation to community safety and crime prevention, please visit the website:

[www.crimereduction.gov.uk](http://www.crimereduction.gov.uk)

Call CrimeStoppers anonymously on 0800 555 111 to give information on crime.

For advice and support in relation to drug and alcohol problems, visit Frank at

[www.talktofrank.com](http://www.talktofrank.com)

Alternatively, talk to Frank on 0800 776600