

Report to:	TOURISM, ECONOMY AND RESOURCES SCRUTINY COMMITTEE
Relevant Officer:	Paolo Pertica, Head of Visitors Services
Date of Meeting	16 June 2016

COMMUNITY SAFETY PERFORMANCE REPORT APRIL 2015 TO MARCH 2016

1.0 Purpose of the report:

1.1 To consider performance regarding the Community Safety Partnership's priorities between April 2015 and March 2016. The priorities discussed within this report are Assaults, Antisocial Behaviour, Domestic Abuse, Sexual Offences, Reducing Re-Offending and Substance Misuse. The report will also introduce the new Partnership priorities for 2016/19, as well as the addition of several areas of further consideration deemed as 'causation factors'.

2.0 Recommendation:

2.1 To consider the performance of the Community Safety Partnership against its 2015/16 priorities and identify any matters for further consideration.

3.0 Reasons for recommendation:

3.1 To ensure effective scrutiny of the Community Safety Partnership.

3.2a Is the recommendation contrary to a plan or strategy adopted or approved by the Council? No

3.2b Is the recommendation in accordance with the Council's approved budget? Yes

3.3 Other alternative options to be considered:

Not applicable

4.0 Council Priority:

4.1 The relevant Council Priority is:

Communities: Creating stronger communities and increasing resilience.

5.0 Background Information

- 5.1 BSafe Blackpool, the Blackpool Community Safety Partnership, is a group of statutory partners who meet bi-monthly to take forward strategic issues relating to addressing crime and antisocial behaviour, as well as the misuse of drugs and alcohol. The group is chaired by Dr Arif Rajpura, Director of Public Health, and Councillor Gillian Campbell is the deputy chair.
- 5.2 The statutory responsible authorities for BSafe Blackpool are Blackpool Council, Lancashire Constabulary, Blackpool Clinical Commissioning Group, Lancashire Fire and Rescue Service, Lancashire and Cumbria Community Rehabilitation Company (previously part of the Probation Service) and the National Probation Service. A number of additional organisations, although not statutory responsible authorities, are also members of the partnership such as Blackpool Coastal Housing, North West Ambulance Service and the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner. Other organisations from the private, public and third sector may also be temporarily involved with BSafe Blackpool subject to the issues being addressed by the partnership. Actions and decisions made at the meetings are then cascaded to the operational arm of the Partnership, such as the Tactical Tasking Group and a number of additional thematic subgroups.
- 5.3 The priorities on which the partnership focuses are identified by using an annual Strategic Assessment, a process which analyses the crime, disorder and harm data from Blackpool in order to identify the areas which require particular attention. The Strategic Assessment also identifies key threats, any specific trends in crime, disorder and substance misuse and any changes since the previous assessment. The way in which performance against these priorities is measured has significantly changed in the past couple of years, with focus progressively shifting from volume crime and reduction targets, to a more harm and risk based perspective on crime and its impact.

6.0 Performance

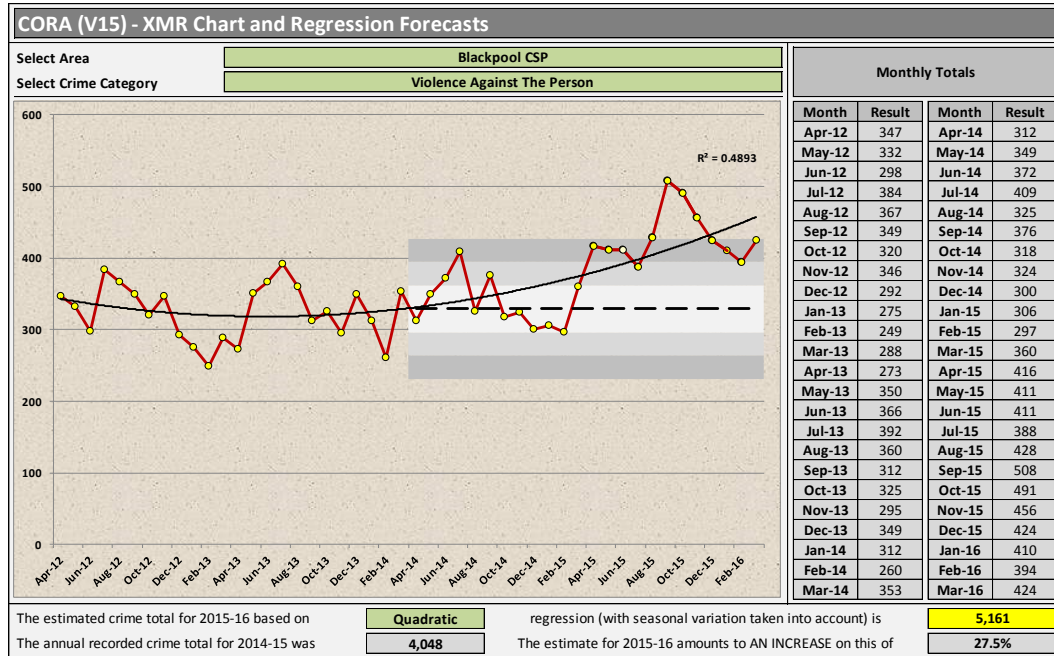
- 6.0.1 During the period between 2004/5 and 2012/13, crime in Blackpool reduced by approximately 30% from 22,196 crimes per year to 15,552 which created a challenging baseline from which to achieve further reductions. However, crime reduced again in 2014/15 meaning that further reductions during 2015/16 would be highly unlikely.
- 6.0.2 All crime in Blackpool for the period April 2015 to March 2016 was up by 8.8% (n=+1,343) compared to the same period last year. The two main categories contributing to this increase are Violence Against the Person, up by 27.5% (n=+1,113) and Criminal Damage, up by 18.1% (n=+419).
- 6.0.3 With regards to the Community Safety Partnership priorities for 2015/16, the performance for year end is as follows:

6.1 Assaults

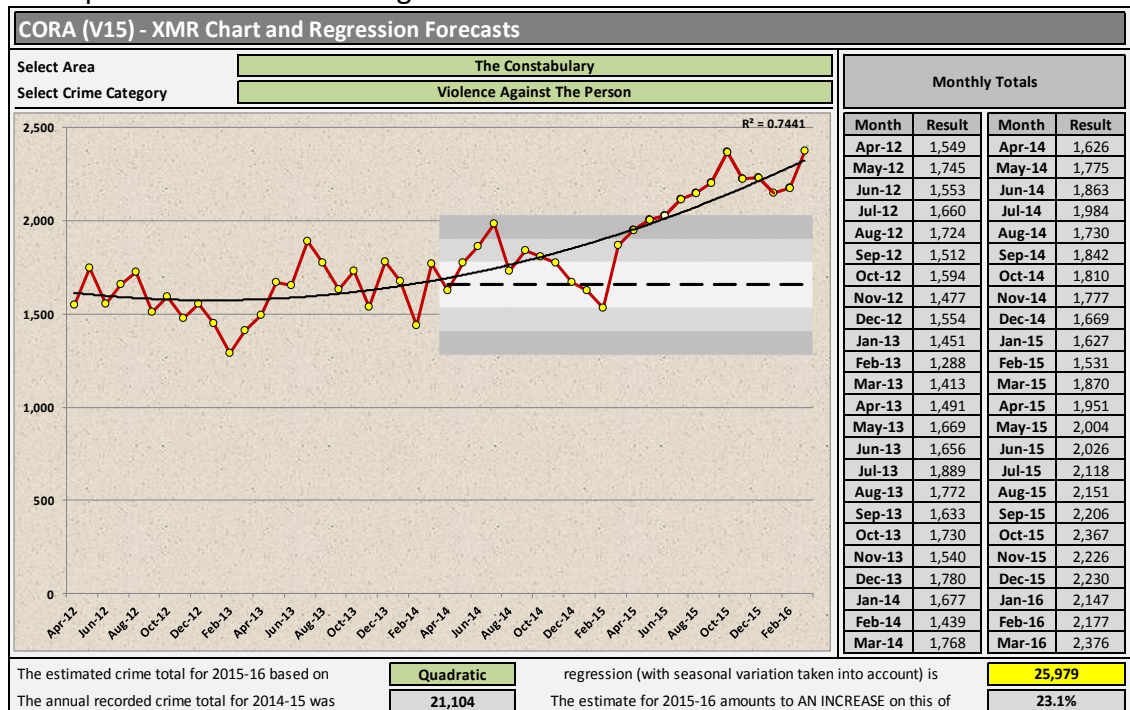
6.1.1 The figures for April 2015 - March 2016 in relation to Assaults are as follows:

Serious Assaults: reduction of 13.5% (-23 offences)
 Less Serious Assaults: increase of 20.8% (+409 offences)
 Non-Injury Assaults: increase of 30.7% (+461 offences)

6.1.2 In Blackpool, the trend for the last three years in relation to Assaults is as follows:



6.1.3 This upward trend is also being seen across Lancashire:



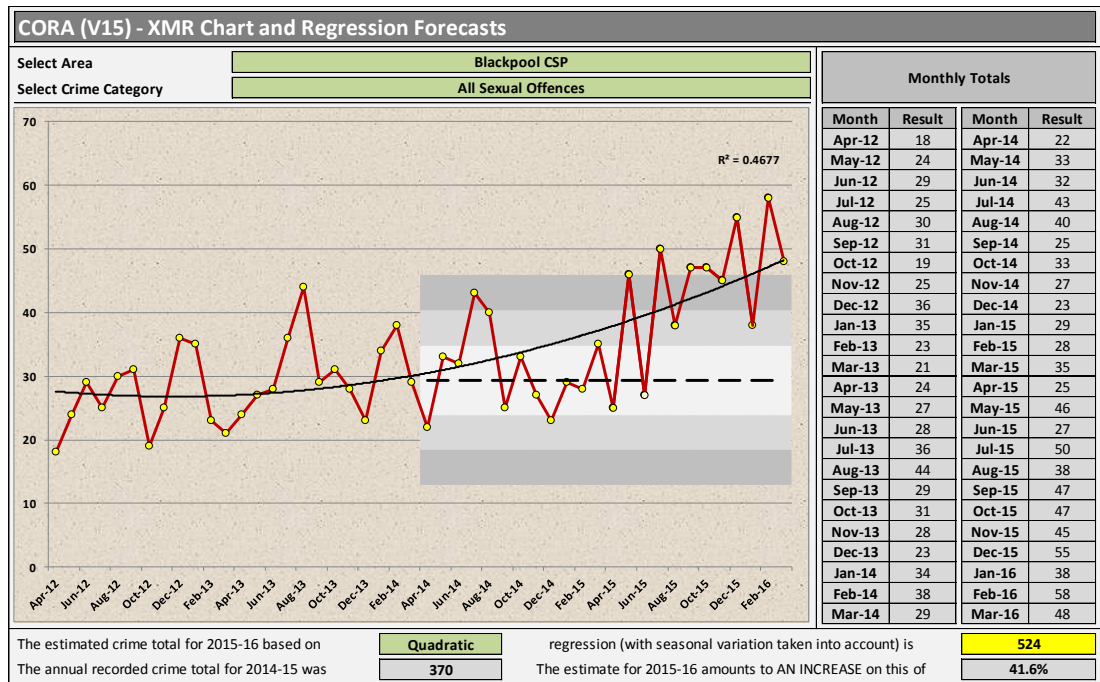
- 6.1.4 Changes in recording may be a contributing factor to this increase in Violence Against the Person, with all assaults now being recorded as crime within twenty-four hours. Moreover, whilst all assaults have increased, the seriousness of these assaults is decreasing, with less serious and non-injury assaults being predominantly responsible for the increases.
- 6.1.5 In an attempt to address violence in Blackpool, particularly within the Night Time Economy, which is often a peak time for violence, Blackpool Community Safety Partnership has implemented a number of initiatives. For example, the Night Safe Haven Bus has recently been recommissioned, which has proven extremely beneficial to late night revellers who need assistance from paramedics or support services. The Taxi Marshalling and Safer Taxi scheme continues to be in operation to provide a high visibility presence within the Night Time Economy as a deterrent to violence and to enable the identification and safeguarding of any vulnerable individuals.
- 6.1.6 In addition to these already existing projects, the Community Safety Team is currently in the process of establishing a Violence Against the Person task and finish group in partnership with the Police. It is hoped that by encouraging information sharing and communication between additional partners, targeted work can be undertaken around violence and assaults in order to minimise the impact and risk of this crime.
- 6.1.7 The reinstatement of CCTV in the town centre will undoubtedly also be a valuable tool in assisting agencies such as Blackpool Council and the Police to tackle violent crime.
- 6.1.8 The ability to identify offenders will enable the relevant sanctions to be put into place in order to prevent individuals from repeatedly engaging in violence. Furthermore, a project being facilitated by Lancashire Women's Centres should also assist in tackling Assaults. Avert, as the project is known, aims to tackle the underlying causes that encourage women into violence and help them to make sustainable lifestyle changes in order to prevent them from re-entering the criminal justice system. At present, over 1,300 women have been offered the opportunity to participate in the project.
- 6.1.9 Where antisocial behaviour is a pre-cursor to violence, the relevant tools and powers can be utilised to either prevent escalation to violence, or attempt to prevent re-offending after a violent crime has been committed. For example, Community Protection Warnings are a great early intervention tool, whereas Criminal Behaviour Orders carry heavy sanctions and conditions around re-engaging in violent antisocial behaviour.
- 6.1.10 Due to the previous success of the Alcohol Changes You campaign, the Facematts are once again being distributed to a number of bars and licensed premises throughout the May Bank Holidays. The campaign promotes safety messages for the Night Time Economy and offers advice around issues such as violent crime and sexual assaults. It is hoped that people who use the Facematts will then spread the word on social media by using the #staysafe hashtag, as well as posting photographs of themselves wearing the matts.

6.2 Sexual Offences and Rape

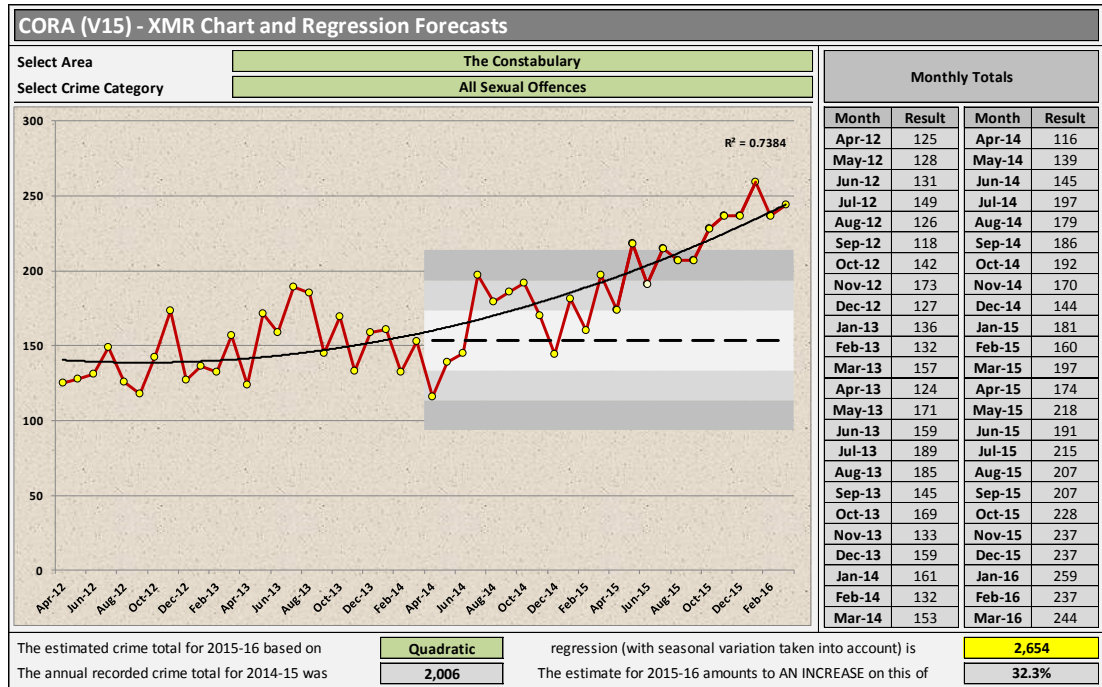
6.2.1 The figures for April 2015 – March 2016 in relation to Sexual Offences and Rape are as follows:

All Sexual Offences	increase of 41.6% (+154 offences)
Rape	increase of 30.7% (+42 offences)
Sexual Assault	increase of 25.2% (+38 offences)
Sexual Offences (children under 16)	increase of 62.1% (+100 offences)

6.2.2 In Blackpool, the trend for Sexual Offences over the last four years is as follows:

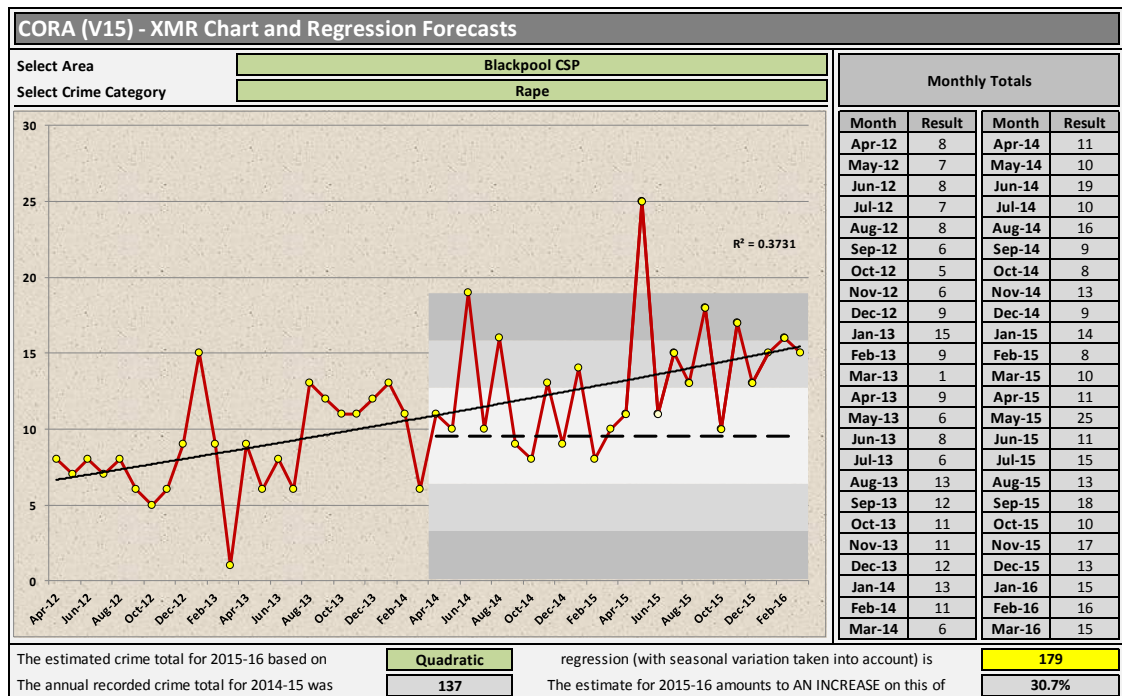


6.2.3 The figures pertaining to Sexual Offences for Lancashire are as follows:

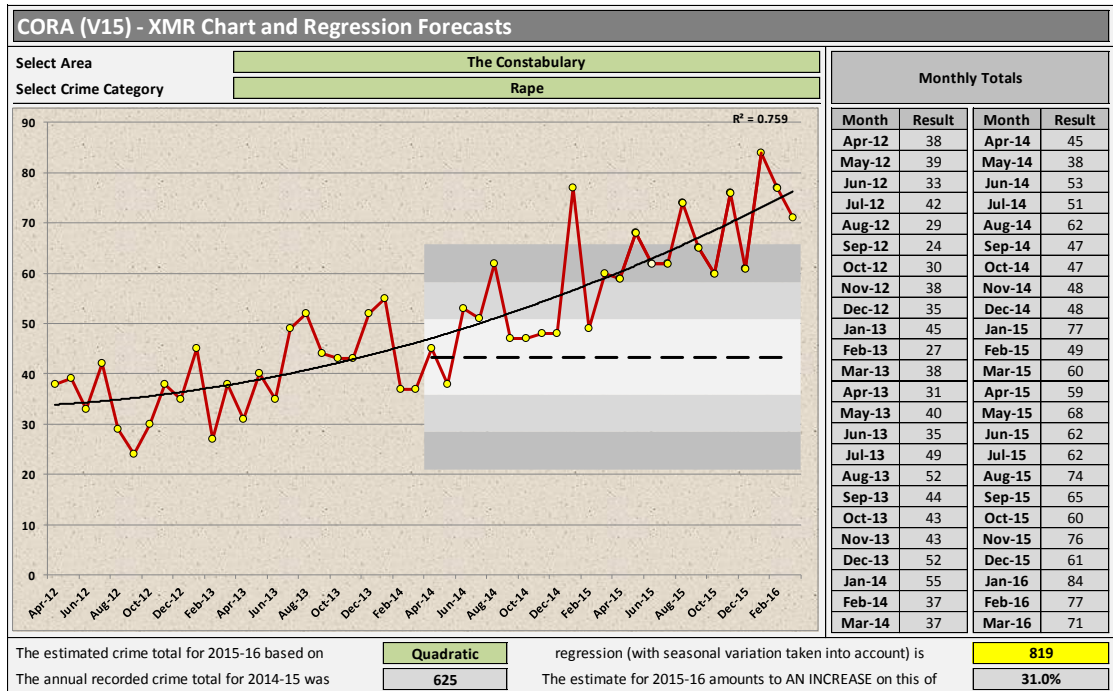


6.2.4 Whilst all districts across Lancashire have shown a year to date increase for sexual offences, Blackpool has seen the largest numerical increase and had the most offences reported across the County. This has been an increasing trend over the last three years. During the period April 2015 to March 2016 there were 524 sexual offences in Blackpool. Of these, 31.5% (n=165) were classed as 'non recent', i.e. they took place over 12 months before they were reported.

6.2.5 In relation to Rape, the four year figures for Blackpool are as follows:



6.2.6 This increase is also being seen across the County:



6.2.7 These increases in sexual offences and rape could be attributed to recent changes in recording within Lancashire Constabulary which, similarly to Violence Against The Person, dictate that all offences under this category are now automatically recorded as crimes. Previously, Police had seventy-two hours to investigate whether a report of a sexual offence was legitimate, with any 'non-crimes' being taken off the record. Now that this is no longer an option, all reports are recorded as crimes.

6.2.8 This rise in figures may also be due to increased confidence of the public to report incidents. A third of offences reported within 2015/16 were non-recent, demonstrating that recent high-profile convictions are having a positive impact on the trust of victims to come forward with their case.

6.2.9 The Community Safety Partnership continues to work towards tackling sexual offences and rape through multi-agency groups and campaigns. Recently, some much needed technical equipment such as wi-fi cameras, encrypted pen drives, and DVD players has been obtained. This is in order to better support victims of sexual offences and rape by ensuring that strong evidence can be obtained to enable prosecutions against offenders. Some of this equipment is also available for use by victims, including a number of mobile telephones which have an in-built emergency button.

6.2.10 The Partnership continues to support the provision of an emergency safe house which is invaluable in protecting victims of sexual offences and rape. Victims are able to temporarily move to the address on license, which is in an undisclosed location, at very short notice so as to escape the perpetrators of the abuse. This allows intensive support to be provided at a place of safety and the relevant agencies can also work together to obtain a prosecution where possible.

6.2.11 Two of the Partnership’s thematic subgroups concerning sexual offences and rape are soon due to merge in order to provide a more holistic approach to this priority. Aquamarine, the working group for sexual offences and rape, and Azure, the working group for prostitution, will be brought together to ensure that information sharing is more thorough. This will allow a wider range of issues around sexual offences and rape to be tackled, such as victims, trafficking, parlour conditions and perpetrator work.

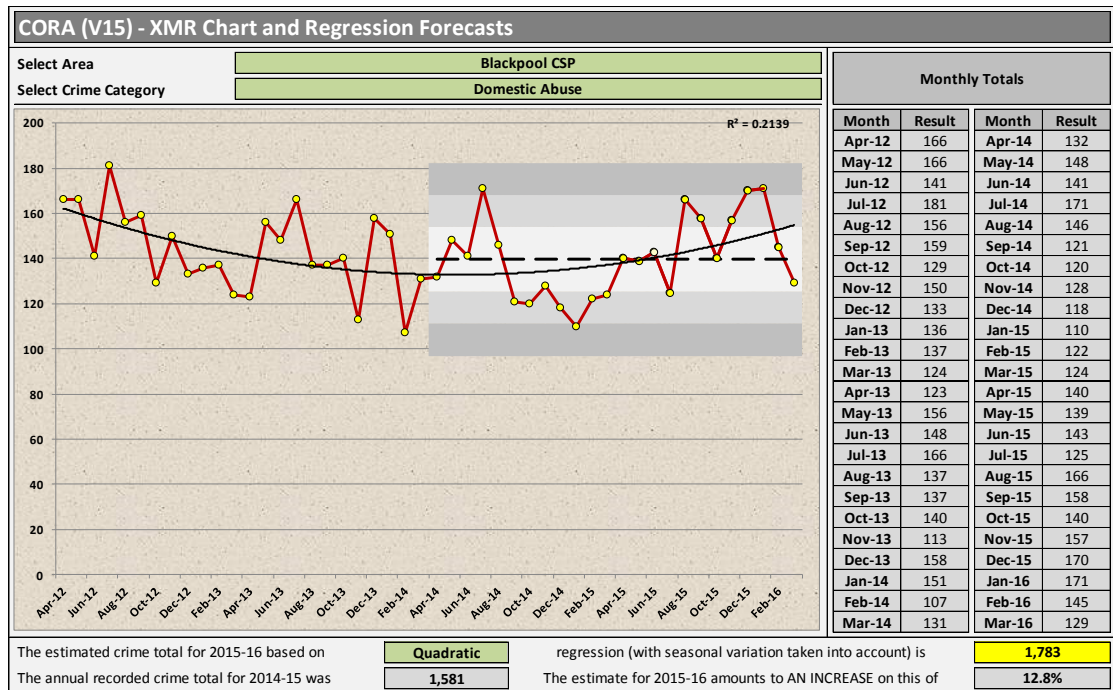
6.2.12 With regards to perpetrators of sexual offences, there is a dedicated team called DASSAU (Dangerous And Serious Sexual Offender Unit) which manages all known dangerous sex offenders.

6.3 Domestic Abuse

6.3.1 The figures for April 2015 – March 2016 in relation to Domestic Abuse are as follows:

All domestic assaults	increase of 14.6% (+155 offences)
Serious domestic assaults	reduction of 16.2% (-6 offences)
Less serious domestic assaults	increase of 12.8% (+74 offences)
Non-injury domestic assaults	increase of 19.3% (+87 offences)

6.3.2 The four year Domestic Abuse figures for Blackpool are as follows:

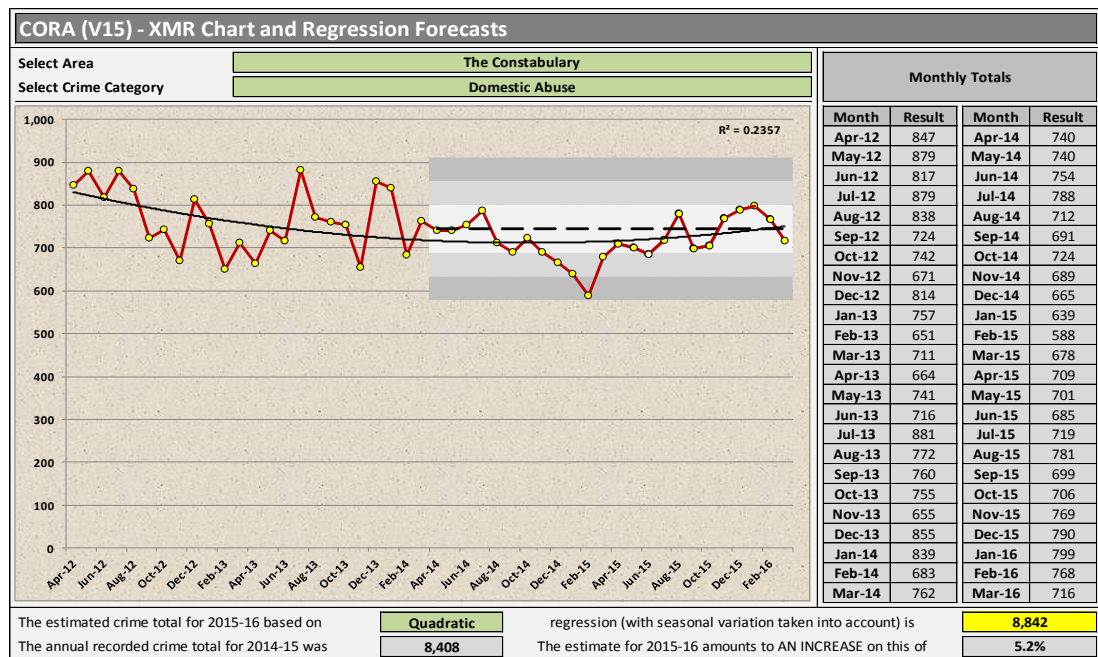


6.3.3 Domestic Abuse (which encompasses all crimes with a ‘domestic violence’ marker) has seen a year to date increase of 12.8% (+202 offences) with each month between August and March showing an increase when compared to the same month in the previous year. Domestic assaults make up the majority of the increase in Domestic Abuse.

6.3.4 For high-risk abuse cases, referrals are made to a Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) which will determine a risk management plan for all parties i.e. victim, perpetrator and associated children. MARAC conference data for Blackpool during 2015/16 is as follows:

6.3.5 Blackpool discussed 593 cases at MARAC. This is a rate of 99 cases per 10,000 population, which is three times higher than the national rate of 32 per 10,000 in 2014. Of these cases, 26% were repeat victims. Males were victims in 7% of cases and 16-17 year olds were victims in 4% of cases.

6.3.6 The trend across the County is as follows:



6.3.7 Currently, in recognition of the current demand and priority that Domestic abuse commands within the town, a comprehensive review of Domestic Abuse Services is being undertaken. This piece of work is being led by one of the Council Directors, Delyth Curtis, and includes all partnership and commissioning representatives to look at an integrated commissioning approach to services and includes workforce development for front line staff.

6.3.8 There are two Domestic Abuse pilots being implemented at present. The Inner Strength Programme, which is funded by the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC), targets perpetrators of Domestic Abuse and has already completed its first cohort. The programme has been developed to impact upon offending behaviour, support victims who decide to remain with their offending partner, and reduce the risk of repeat offending patterns. In a more family-centred approach, the Step Up project seeks to work with families who have experienced a domestic violence incident and have at least one child aged 15 or under, or a pregnancy. The initiative is a research pilot aimed at assessing how early support can be provided through targeting families of standard-risk domestic abuse in an attempt to reduce the risk of escalation. The

project will study Talbot, Brunswick and Park wards, and all families identified for this project by the Police will receive a whole family assessment.

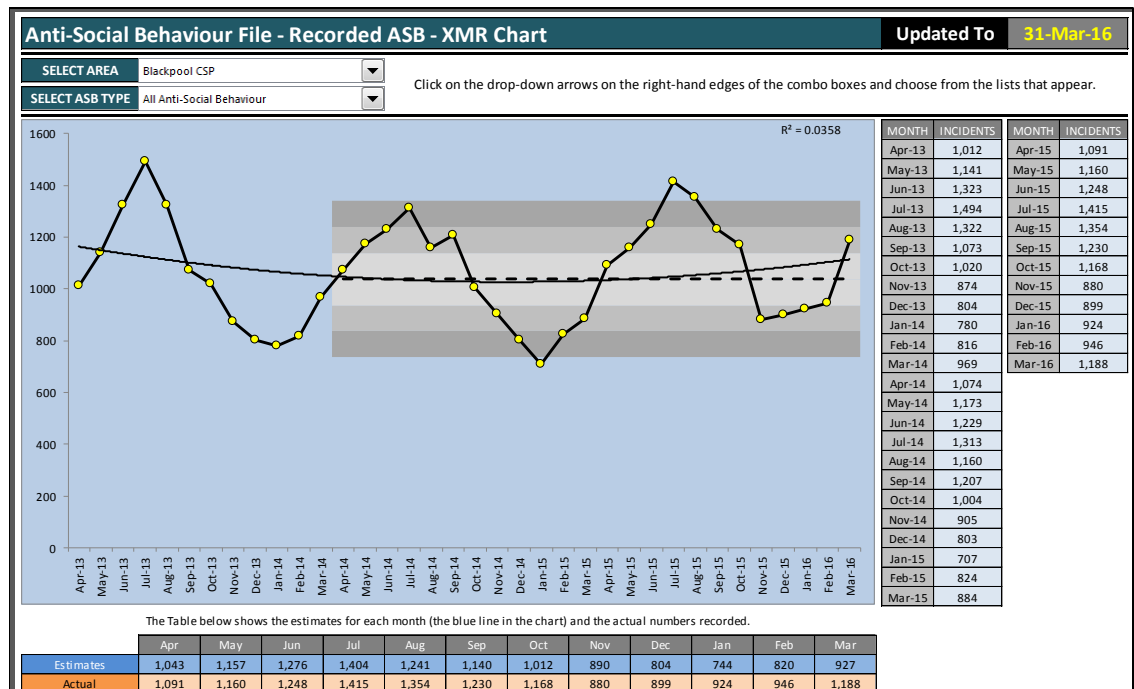
6.3.9 A support programme called ‘Parents as Partners’ is also being implemented within Blackpool. This programme supports couples to address conflict in their relationship reducing the impact negative behaviours have on parenting. Training has already commenced and the first programme will be rolled out later in 2016. Blackpool is one of the first places nationally to be trained in delivering this approach.

6.3.10 Blackpool recently participated in the national Domestic Abuse campaign, ‘Be A Lover Not A Fighter’ which aims to raise awareness and understanding of abuse, highlight the impact that abuse has on children, and ‘denormalise’ domestic abuse within communities. The Blackpool campaign, supported by the PCC, asked people to pledge to tackle domestic abuse and share the conversation on social media. A week of action was also held in the local shopping centre to spread the word about the campaign and engage with the public around domestic abuse.

6.4 Antisocial Behaviour

6.4.1 Incidents of Antisocial Behaviour reported to the Police between April 2015 and March 2016 are up by 9.9% (+1,220 incidents). During this period there was a 25% increase in the number of ASBRAC referrals, with 71 referrals being made this year compared with 53 in the previous year. In 2015-16, 35 resolved medium and high-risk ASBRAC cases had a final risk assessment carried out. Of these 35 cases, 80% of victims claimed a reduction in risk of over 50%; and 54% stated a reduction of over 70%.

6.4.2 The three year figures for Antisocial Behaviour in Blackpool are as follows:



6.4.3 Of note, Quarter 4 of 2015/16 did not see the same seasonal reduction as is usually expected, with March 2016 particularly showing a significant 34.8% increase compared with the same month in 2015. Looking at the peak times and areas for antisocial behaviour during this period, it is evident that the increase in these figures relates to a known cohort of young people who are causing a great deal of nuisance with in the town centre, parks, car parks and leisure centres. Throughout February there was a large piece of work undertaken to address these issues, during which the Police logged every single incident in order to gather intelligence and to encourage the public to report issues. This may account for some of the increase in March.

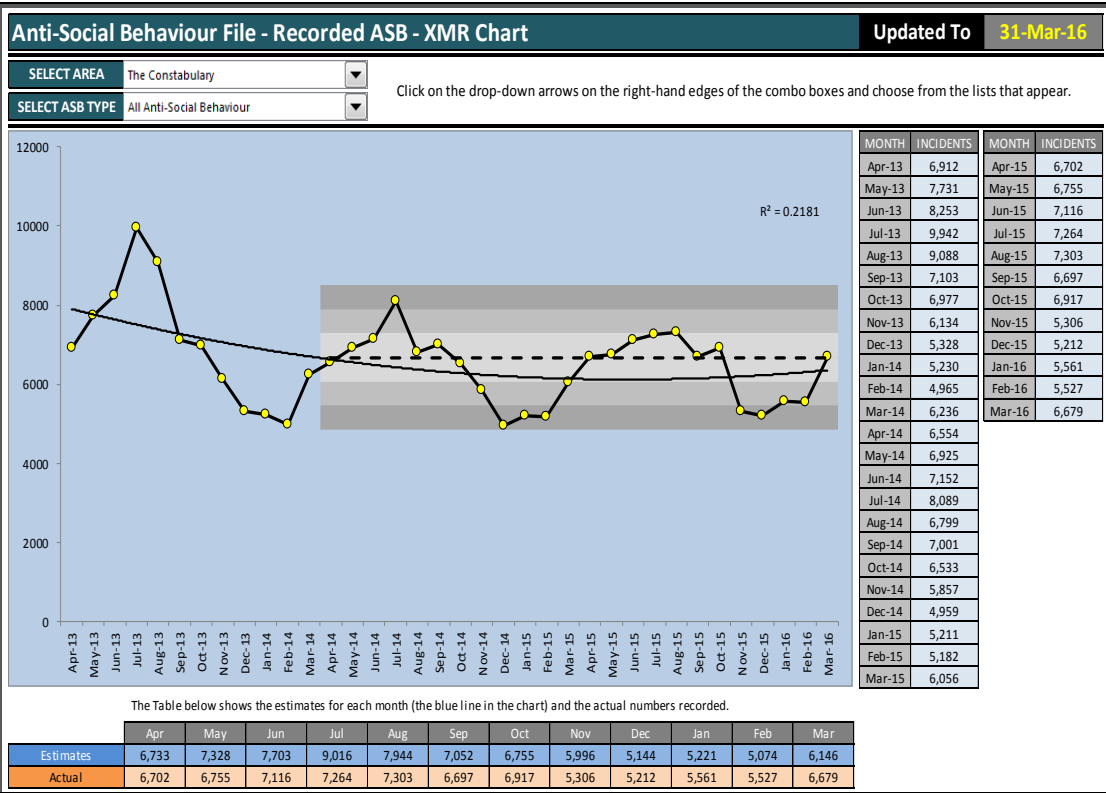
6.4.4 The number of frequent callers in West Division remains higher than counterparts across the County, although the number within the cohort changes on a monthly basis. The operational management of these individuals now requires Police Control Room operators to open a log whenever they call in. This may also account for some of the Antisocial Behaviour increase. The recent frequent caller figures are as follows:

Police Area	Number of identified vulnerable callers (March 2016)	Number of calls between October 2015 – March 2016 (six months)
WEST	218	6,295
SOUTH	137	3,147
EAST	124	4,415

6.4.5 Utilisation of the Tools and Powers introduced by the Antisocial Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act in October 2014 is now well established. During the period April 2015 to March 2016, the tools and powers used were as follows: 645 Warning Letters, 78 Community Protection Notices, seven Fixed Penalty Notices, five Civil Injunctions, one Criminal Behaviour Order and one Closure Order. Recent feedback from a barrister in the field suggests that Blackpool is leading nationally on the utilisation of Community Protection Warnings and Notices.

6.4.6 The Community Protection Warnings continue to be a successful mitigation tool to prevent escalation of risk. At present, work is being undertaken to ascertain how best to implement robust positive requirements that can support perpetrators to make sustainable lifestyle changes and improve their quality of life, as well as some of the victims who have been affected by their chaotic behaviour.

6.4.7 Antisocial Behaviour across Lancashire between April 2015 and March 2016 has shown an increase of 0.9%:



6.4.8 The Partnership continues to tackle Antisocial Behaviour through continued multi-agency work to problem-solve issues. Early intervention work to protect vulnerable people from becoming victims of crime and antisocial behaviour is proving vital, so an initiative called Operation Safeguard has been established in partnership between Blackpool Council and the Police. The initiative recognises that many individuals, particularly those over 65 years old, are often missed by services because they only come to attention when they are already in dire need. Operation Safeguard aims to address this issue by providing home security inspections and target hardening equipment to over 65's, as well as signposting them to any relevant supporting services. The individuals will be referred by professionals that they may regularly come into contact with such as GPs and carers. It is hoped that this will ensure that older people feel safer and more secure within their own homes.

6.4.9 Funding of £30,000 has been obtained to allow the youth provision, 'Kicks' to continue. The project is facilitated in partnership with Blackpool Football Club Community Trust and engages over 1,000 young people per year to prevent them from becoming involved in crime or antisocial behaviour. Further to this, it was identified through the Partnership that more effective links could be made between agencies when dealing with young people who engage in antisocial behaviour. This became particularly apparent when the issue of a large cohort of young people causing problems in the town centre began to emerge. Consequently, a great deal of work has been undertaken to re-shape the way in which work around young people in relation to Antisocial Behaviour is undertaken. Methods to enable more proactive and efficient information sharing are being developed and the work has led to a dramatic reduction in the number of issues associated to this group of young people.

6.4.10 Training around antisocial behaviour processes and legislation continues both within the Council and with partner agencies. This ensures that agency buy-in to resolving Antisocial Behaviour remains high, as well as enabling relevant information to be shared quickly amongst partners. Sessions are currently being planned for two of the local Neighbourhood Policing Teams, Blackpool Council's Customer First Team, as well as a session for officers authorised under the Antisocial Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 legislation.

6.5 Reducing Re-Offending

6.5.1 In order to monitor data regarding re-offending, the Ministry of Justice collates data over a number of years which is then made available to the Probation Services, Community Rehabilitation Companies and their partners to monitor performance.

6.5.2 The most recent proven reoffending statistics relate to the period from April 2013 to March 2014. The Blackpool reoffending statistics for both adult offenders and juveniles is 28.4% for this period. This represents a 2.5% decrease compared to the previous 12 month period. The statistics relate to 2,559 offenders, which represents a decrease of 512 offenders from the previous 12 months. Of this group, 728 offenders reoffended, which is a decrease of 220. And finally, the number of reoffences has decreased by 465 to 2,553. These statistics demonstrate a consistent reduction in offending and reoffending locally.

6.6 Substance Misuse

6.6.1 The rate of successful completions in relation to substance misuse has fallen both nationally and locally. In Quarter 4 6.3% of clients successfully completed treatment and did not re-present to treatment. In view of these outcomes, Public Health is currently undertaking a service review to provide recommendations on how the services need to change in order to improve.

6.6.2 The key themes emerging from this work are around improvement of dual diagnosis treatment for individuals who have mental health issues as well as substance misuse problems, provision of psychological treatment for individuals with significant adverse childhood events, improved links into employment for clients, and the potential of retendering in order to reduce the number of providers of services.

6.6.3 The rate of alcohol related hospital admissions has also risen both locally and nationally, with the highest rates being concentrated in Blackpool's most disadvantaged communities. The Blackpool Alcohol Strategy is currently being refreshed and will continue to focus on actions which aim to have an impact on the rate of alcohol related hospital admissions.

6.6.4 Key actions from the strategy include the development and delivery of an alcohol awareness campaign, further work with women who are currently pregnant or planning pregnancy, delivery of an alcohol unit within the school PSHE programme,

exploration of ways in which tools and powers can be utilised to influence individuals into considering treatment, and the continuation of the Night Safe Haven provision.

- 6.6.5 The Community Safety Team and Public Health is facilitating a rehabilitation initiative which will assist previous offenders and individuals with substance misuse histories to re-engage with their community and improve their skills. Working alongside the Blackpool Football Club Community Trust and Horizon, individuals will be able to meet peers who have had similar experiences to themselves, get active through sport and football, as well as obtain guidance on skills such as CV writing and applications. Participants in the scheme will also be able to undertake coaching skills and engage in volunteering opportunities.

7.0 Hate Crime

- 7.1 As per the request at the previous Community Safety Scrutiny Meeting, below is some information regarding hate crime. At present, Lancashire Constabulary does not have a marker to indicate whether a victim of crime is vulnerable due to disability, for example. The Police system only records this information when the crime specifically relates to a person's characteristics, i.e. when it is a hate crime. However, the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner is currently working alongside Lancashire Constabulary to build a vulnerability marker into their crime reporting system. This work will address the fact that 'low impact' crime types can sometimes have significant effects on a victim because it causes them to be vulnerable. This marker will override the crime type to ensure that vulnerable victims get the support they require.

- 7.2 The breakdown for Blackpool hate crime offences is as follows:

Type	2014/15	2015/16	Change	%
Race	71	81	+10	+14.1%
Religion	3	9	+6	+200%
Sexual	22	32	+10	+45.4%
Transgender	6	5	-1	-16.7%
Disability	9	13	+4	+44.4%

- 7.3 The peak crime types within these five hate crime strands are as follows:

Race:

Of 81 total offences:

Assault (22), Criminal Damage (13), Harassment (8), Public fear, alarm or distress (30)

Religion:

Of 9 total offences:

Public fear, alarm or distress (5)

Sexual:

Of 32 total offences:

Assault (8), Criminal Damage (7), Harassment (3), Public fear, alarm or distress (13)

Transgender:

Of 5 total offences:

Assault (1), Harassment (2), Public fear, alarm or distress (2)

Disability:

Of 13 total offences:

Assault (3), Criminal Damage (3)

- 7.4 Increase in hate crime figures is viewed as positive as it demonstrates that targeted work to increase reporting and confidence is having an impact. For example, hate crime awareness training and campaigns have been carried out across various agencies within Blackpool. These efforts help the public and agencies to be more aware of the issues, to recognise hate crime when it is happening, and encourage people to report with better confidence.
- 7.5 Victims of hate crime now have a multitude of support available to them across Blackpool, and have a dedicated single point of contact within the Constabulary. This contact works closely with other supporting agencies such as LGBT forums and an organisation called Victim's Voice, a branch of Lancashire Victim's Services dealing specifically with hate crime. These support services will assist victims in accessing help with a wide range of issues such as counselling, support groups and applications for housing. Since Victim's Voice was established in October 2015 they have worked with 19 victims of hate crime.

8.0 New Priorities

- 8.1 The Annual Strategic Assessment, the findings of which assist with identifying the priorities for 2016/17, has now been completed. The priorities were consulted upon locally at the start of 2016 as part of the development of the Community Safety Plan, with all responses demonstrating an agreement with the priorities suggested. The new priorities were also agreed at Full Council in March 2016.
- 8.2 Therefore, the priorities for 2016/17 are: Sexual Offences, Antisocial Behaviour, Domestic Abuse, Child Sexual Exploitation, and Violence Against The Person. Alongside these priorities, for the first time, the 2015 Strategic Assessment recommended that a series of 'causation factors' should also be considered alongside the identified priorities. It is suggested that these causation factors are likely to have a direct impact upon the priorities and that they should therefore be prioritised through service commissioning. As outlined within the Strategic Assessment, these causation factors are as follows: Drugs and Alcohol, Mental Health, Reoffending and Deprivation. The Partnership will also continue to support the activity taking place to address these areas, particularly with regards to their impact on the priorities.
- 8.3 Work to fulfil the obligations of the Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015 will also be overseen by the Partnership, particularly in relation to the Prevent strategy, in order to ensure that Blackpool can prevent adults and young people from becoming radicalised. Work will continue to ensure that, in the unlikely event of a terrorist

attack, Blackpool is as protected and prepared as possible to protect its citizens and infrastructure.

8.4 A local Prevent Delivery Group has now been established which is chaired by Louise Fisher, Assistant Chief Executive Cumbria and Lancashire Community Rehabilitation Company. The group has membership from the Council Adult and Children Social Care departments, the Police, Blackpool, Fylde and Wyre Teaching Hospitals, Blackpool Clinical Commissioning Group, Blackpool and Fylde College, Blackpool Sixth Form College, Blackpool Youth Offending Team, Lancashire Care NHS Trust, Lancashire Fire and Rescue Service and North West Ambulance Service. Other partners may be opted in as and when required to assist the group with ensuring that all local agencies work in partnership to implement all requirements within the recent Counter Terrorism and Security Act locally. Reports on the work of the group will be made available for the Council Corporate Leadership Team and BSafe Blackpool.

8.5 Serious Organised Crime will also be a focus of the Partnership with Lancashire Constabulary and all other relevant agencies working to address Serious Organised Crime and reduce its impact on Blackpool communities. The areas targeted by this work will include drug dealing, child sexual exploitation, human trafficking, illicit trade, and fraud.

8.6 Alongside Counter-Terrorism and Serious Organised Crime, the Partnership will pay particular attention to Modern Slavery in order to implement a process within Blackpool Council for reporting this issue. Local authorities are now statutory responsible agencies in relation to passing intelligence to the Home Office concerning cases of Modern Slavery or Human Trafficking. Training is being undertaken by frontline officers, and links are being made with the relevant points of contact within Lancashire Constabulary, Hope For Justice, and the Salvation Army.

9.0 Does the information submitted include any exempt information? No

9.1 **List of Appendices:**
None

10.0 **Legal considerations:**

10.1 None

11.0 **Human Resources considerations:**

11.1 None

12.0 **Equality considerations:**

12.1 None

13.0 **Financial considerations:**

13.1 None

14.0 Risk Management considerations:

14.1 None

15.0 Ethical considerations:

15.1 None

16.0 Internal/External Consultation undertaken:

16.1 None

17.0 Background papers:

17.1 Blackpool Community Safety Plan 2016-2019.

17.2 Crime data provided, by the Lancashire Constabulary Analyst using Police CORA recorded crime. Reoffending data has been provided by the Lancashire and Cumbria Community Rehabilitation Company.