

Report to: **CLIMATE CHANGE AND ENVIRONMENT SCRUTINY COMMITTEE**

Relevant Officer: Jennifer Clayton, Head of Public Protection

Date of Meeting: 20 March 2024

COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP YEAR END PERFORMANCE REPORT

1.0 Purpose of the report:

1.1 To consider the performance of Blackpool's Community Safety Partnership in relation to delivery, with an emphasis on headline data and performance indicators. It will provide a brief outline of the various elements of the Community Safety Partnership, identify areas of good performance and highlight any current or anticipated barriers or challenges as well as enabling opportunities.

2.0 Recommendation(s):

2.1 To review the performance of the service, and receive feedback from the committee and identify any matters for further scrutiny.

3.0 Reasons for recommendation(s):

3.1 To ensure effective scrutiny of Blackpool's Community Safety Partnership.

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

3.3 Is the recommendation in accordance with the Council's approved budget? **Yes**

4.0 Other alternative options to be considered:

- Request Internal Audit to schedule in to the annual work plan programme.
- Refer to external audit.

4.1 **Not applicable**

5.0 Council priority:

5.1 The relevant Council priority is:

"Communities: Creating stronger communities and increasing resilience"

6.0 Background information

- 6.1 The Blackpool CSP, named BSafe Blackpool is a statutory multi-agency partnership as laid out in the Crime and Disorder Act 1998. This legislation places a joint responsibility upon specific agencies namely; the Local Authority, Lancashire Police, Lancashire Fire and Rescue Service, the Probation Service and the Integrated Care Board to work together to protect their local communities from crime and to help people feel safer. These partners are required to formulate and implement strategies to tackle local crime and disorder in the area and to have in place a partnership plan for that area, setting out the CSP's priorities. (*Appendix 10(a)*). The plan must also have regard for the police and crime objectives set out in the Police and Crime Commissioner's (PCC) Police and Crime Plan. (*Appendix 10(b)*)
- 6.2 The local delivery plan sets out how Blackpool's CSP would deliver on the priorities as identified in the Strategic Assessment, see 6.8.
- 6.3 Under Sec.17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, there is a statutory duty for the local authority to do all that it reasonably can to prevent:
- Crime and Disorder in its area (including anti-social and other behaviour adversely affecting the local environment); and
 - The misuse of drugs, alcohol and other substances in its area; and
 - Reoffending in the area; and
 - Serious Violence in its area
- 6.4 The membership of the Blackpool CSP includes:
- Blackpool Council
 - Lancashire Constabulary
 - Blackpool Integrated Care Board
 - Blackpool Teaching Hospital
 - Blackpool Coastal Housing
 - Lancashire Fire and Rescue Service
 - National Probation Service
 - Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner
 - North West Ambulance Service
- 6.5 Over and above these organisations, a number of additional agencies from the public, private, third party voluntary and community sectors also support the CSP.
- 6.6 BSafe Blackpool meet bi-monthly to take forward strategic issues relating to addressing crime and anti-social behaviour, as well as the misuse of drugs and alcohol. The group is chaired by the Director of Community and Environmental Services and attended by the Portfolio Holder for Community Safety.

- 6.7 Actions and decisions made at the meetings are then cascaded to the operational arm of the partnership, such as the monthly partnership Tactical Tasking and Coordination Group and a number of additional thematic subgroups identified within the Community Safety Plan. The partnership is robust and effectively working together to gain a wider insight into the issues within Blackpool and applying multi-agency responses to these problems aiming to build resilience of our communities.
- 6.8 The priorities on which the partnership focuses are identified by using a Strategic Assessment, a process which analyses the crime, disorder and harm data from Blackpool over the previous three years 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/alcohol 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 the focus progressively shifting from volume crime and reduction target, to a more harm and risk-based perspective on crime and its impact.
- 6.9 The CSP is taking a 'public health approach' to tackle 'priority crime' and anti-social behaviour. The 'Public Health approach' concentrates on prevention and early intervention rather than being reactionary. This approach looks at the causes and the causes of the causes. Preventing rather than reacting to anti-social behaviour, crime and serious violence has both human and economic benefits for individuals, families, communities, services and society as a whole. Therefore, we have implemented early interventions to prevent people from becoming involved in anti-social behaviour, crime and serious violence.

7.0 Priorities

7.1 The identified CSP priorities for 2022-2025 are as follows:

- Violence and Serious Violence
- Sexual Offences, Rape and Prostitution
- Domestic Abuse
- Antisocial Behaviour
- Child Sexual and Criminal Exploitation
- Burglary
- Road Safety

8.0 Sexual Offences, Rape (SAR) and Sex Working

8.1 The Aquazure Working Group has been created following Sexual Assault and Rape being set as a priority as part of the Blackpool Community Safety Plan 2022-2025 and the Strategic Assessment. The purpose is to bring together key partners to problem solve sexual assaults and rape as a whole using the Victim, Offender, Location (VOL) methodology and to assist the Police in regard to the prevention and detection of crime, as well as safeguarding.

This group also looks at sex working both on and off street.

8.2 In relation to SAR, the group concentrates on the following four priority areas:

- PHSE
- Night Time Economy
- Hotels and BandB's
- Repeat Victims

8.3 **SAR Performance**

All Sexual Offences (n=37)	-5%
Non-recent Sexual Assaults (n=11)	+10.50%
Rape Offences (n=6)	+2.60%
Non-recent Rapes (n=8)	+18.20%

8.4 Of note, it is encouraging that victims of non-recent sexual assaults and rapes feel confident to report historic crimes following the successful high profile convictions in the media over the past few years.

9.0 **Domestic Abuse (DA)**

The Domestic Abuse Partnership Board meets quarterly and oversees the Domestic Abuse Partnership Strategy and associated plan. The board consists of a wide range of partners including representatives from local authorities, victims and their children, domestic abuse charities and/or voluntary organisations, health care providers, the police and/or other criminal justice agencies.

9.1 Of Note, in 2023/24 the headlines were as follows:

- The DA Board have developed a DA Strategy (*Appendix 10(d)*)
- DA Champions scheme is up and running
- 3 day DA training for Adult Social Care has been developed
- The Community Safety Team has supported the new MARRAC (high risk) meeting, the Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) Board, and VAWG task and finish group
- Launched the DRIVE perpetrator programme
- Supported and developed the #ITSTOPSHERE campaign
- Embedded and developed the GREEN DOT bystander programme
- Started work with the Children's Safeguarding Assurance Partnership (CSAP) to develop DA training for council employees
- White Ribbon training delivered to BandFC, and hard to reach groups at BFCCT
- Working with partners to develop DA courts

9.2 Domestic Abuse Police Data

DA Crimes (n=56)	-1.60%
DA Incidents (n=256)	-8.80%

10.0 Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB)

- 10.1 The CSP holds a quarterly multiagency ASB Working Group which focuses on preventing and deterring emerging ASB. An analytical performance product is provided by the Lancashire Constabulary Partnership Intelligence Analyst called The ASB Performance Report. This is shared with partners and identifies problem people and places.
- 10.2 There is also a monthly Youth ASB Working Group that meets to problem solve youth ASB and emerging issues, again using the Public Health approach.
- 10.3 Community Safety Managers (West Division) attend the monthly Police led partnership Tactical Tasking and Co-ordination Group (TTCG) where risks and threats are discussed. The Community Safety Team (CST) supports partners to problem-solve issues debated, including the use of civil powers where appropriate.
- 10.4 Following the monthly TTCG meeting partners meet in a priorities meeting to plan the month's activity.
- 10.5 A Risk Management Meeting (RMM) meet bi-weekly to discuss people and places of concern as well as address vulnerability and multiple disadvantage. Partners come together to problem solve and safeguard these complex individuals. The cohort of people discussed include, but is not limited to the town's aggressive beggars and rough sleepers causing a nuisance.

10.6 ASB Police Data

CSP/WARD	APR 2022-JAN 2023	APR 2023-JAN 2024	DIFFERENCE	
			COUNT	%
BLACKPOOL	7982	7249	-733	-9%
Anchorsholme	127	99	-28	-22%
Bispham	118	110	-8	-7%
Bloomfield	1112	987	-125	-11%
Brunswick	625	416	-209	-33%
Claremont	1174	968	-206	-18%
Clifton	321	343	22	7%
Greenlands	146	169	23	16%
Hawes Side	194	250	56	29%
Highfield	136	141	5	4%
Ingthorpe	264	261	-3	-1%
Layton	238	165	-73	-31%
Marton	269	301	32	12%
Norbreck	108	89	-19	-18%
Park	449	411	-38	-8%
Squires Gate	138	96	-42	-30%
Stanley	159	146	-13	-8%
Talbot	1237	1121	-116	-9%
Tyldesley	183	179	-4	-2%
Victoria	251	285	34	14%
Warbreck	265	179	-86	-32%
Waterloo	468	529	61	13%
N/A	0	4	4	-

10.7 Current Problematic ASB Hotspots

Talbot, Bloomfield and Claremont wards combined, account for 42.4% of ASB in Blackpool (3076 of the 7249 recorded incidents, YTD).

10.8 **TALBOT** (1121 incidents)

10.9 **Church Street** has experienced 95 incidents, which equates to 8.5% of ASB in Talbot ward. There were 13 incidents reported on Church Street with no specific business or location recorded. In addition, Costa Coffee experienced 10 incidents and Marks and Spencer 9 incidents.

10.10 **Bank Hey Street** has experienced 84 incidents, which equates to 7.5% of ASB in Talbot Ward. The stand-out repeat location on Bank Hey Street is McDonalds (51 incidents) 60.1% of 84 incidents on Bank Hey Street

10.11 **BLOOMFIELD** (987 incidents)

Lytham Road has experienced 93 incidents, which equates to 18.2% of ASB in Bloomfield ward.

10.12 Repeat Locations:

- **Tesco Express** has experienced 14% of ASB on Lytham Road (13 incidents).
- **Ma Kelly's Lytham Road** (9 incidents)

The remaining incident are spread between various hotels, bars, stores and food outlets on the street.

10.13 **CLAREMONT** (968 incidents)

Repeat Locations:

- **Ma Kelly's Town Centre** (36 incidents) 3.7% of ASB in Claremont
- **Blackpool North Station** (33 incidents) 3.4% of ASB in Claremont
- **Trilogy Nightclub** (21 incidents) 2.2% of ASB in Claremont
- **Garlands** (14 incidents) 1.4% of ASB in Claremont
- **Dickson Road** has experienced 93 incidents, which equates to 9.6% of ASB in Claremont

10.14 ASB on Dickson Road is not necessarily down to one or two repeat locations. Many businesses, many of which are licensed premises, are the location for the 93 reported ASB incidents.

10.15 The largest number of reports for a specific location was the **Duke of York Hotel** which experienced 10 incidents.

10.16 Youth ASB

The multi-agency monthly Youth ASB Working Group focuses on preventing and deterring emerging ASB involving children. This close, joint working has seen significant reductions in Youth ASB in the Brunswick Ward where over 40% of the ASB was Youth related. Using money secured through the PCC, PP Officers have been conducting disruption and support visits to tackle ASB, environmental issues, substandard housing and problematic businesses. As of January 2024, Youth ASB has reduced by 45% in Brunswick (hotspot area), and 12% reductions across the town (see below). Youth ASB is currently at a 5 year low.

10.17 Youth ASB Police Data

CSP/WARD	ALL ASB				YOUTH ASB				YOUTH ASB AS A PROPORTION OF ALL ASB		
	APR 2022- JAN 2023	APR 2023- JAN 2024	DIFFERENCE		APR 2022- JAN 2023	APR 2023- JAN 2024	DIFFERENCE		APR 2022- JAN 2023	APR 2023- JAN 2024	% CHANGE
			COUNT	%			COUNT	%			
BLACKPOOL	7982	7249	-733	-9%	1805	1581	-224	-12%	23%	22%	-1%
Anchorsholme	127	99	-28	-22%	24	15	-9	-38%	19%	15%	-4%
Bispham	118	110	-8	-7%	30	12	-18	-60%	25%	11%	-15%
Bloomfield	1112	987	-125	-11%	243	226	-17	-7%	22%	23%	1%
Brunswick	625	416	-209	-33%	284	156	-128	-45%	45%	38%	-8%
Claremont	1174	968	-206	-18%	156	129	-27	-17%	13%	13%	0%
Clifton	321	343	22	7%	79	86	7	9%	25%	25%	0%
Greenlands	146	169	23	16%	30	36	6	20%	21%	21%	1%
Hawes Side	194	250	56	29%	37	69	32	86%	19%	28%	9%
Highfield	136	141	5	4%	24	28	4	17%	18%	20%	2%
Ingthorpe	264	261	-3	-1%	75	47	-28	-37%	28%	18%	-10%
Layton	238	165	-73	-31%	44	24	-20	-45%	18%	15%	-4%
Marton	269	301	32	12%	66	118	52	79%	25%	39%	15%
Norbreck	108	89	-19	-18%	18	12	-6	-33%	17%	13%	-3%
Park	449	411	-38	-8%	86	77	-9	-10%	19%	19%	0%
Squires Gate	138	96	-42	-30%	20	12	-8	-40%	14%	13%	-2%
Stanley	159	146	-13	-8%	15	30	15	100%	9%	21%	11%
Talbot	1237	1121	-116	-9%	341	253	-88	-26%	28%	23%	-5%
Tyldesley	183	179	-4	-2%	53	35	-18	-34%	29%	20%	-9%
Victoria	251	285	34	14%	60	74	14	23%	24%	26%	2%
Warbreck	265	179	-86	-32%	43	31	-12	-28%	16%	17%	1%
Waterloo	468	529	61	13%	77	111	34	44%	16%	21%	5%
N/A	0	4	4	-	0	0	0	-	0%	0%	0%

10.18 Op Centurion

Following the release of the governments ASB Action Plan, the PCC received £2.2 Million to provide high-vis Policing in ASB Hotspots. Brunswick was chosen as Blackpool's ASB hotspot. The CST secured £18,000 to support the policing operation so as to use all teams within Public Protection to deal with environmental issues, housing challenges, problem businesses and ASB.

10.19 At the start of the project, youth ASB contributed over 40% of all the reported ASB in Blackpool. Through collaborative working with Youth Justice colleagues, Brunswick saw a 72% reduction in youth ASB. This close partnership working in Brunswick has seen the best reductions of ASB in Lancashire.

10.20 Activities Carried Out Under Op Centurion:

Community Protection Warnings served	50
Community Protection Notices served	16
Youth Civil Injunction obtained	1
Civil Injunction obtained	1
Criminal Behaviour Order Extension obtained	1
Closure Orders obtained	3
Section 20 served	1
Brothel Warning Notices served	6
Environmental Protection Sec 79 served	17
Home Safety Checks carried out	60
Landlord Interventions	12
ASB visits carried out	77
Cameras deployed	12
Disruption of Cuckoo'd addresses	10
Disruption of mis-used addresses	5
Securing of properties	11
Safeguarding/Support visits carried out	11
Wanted people found	1
HSAW Improvement Notice served	1
EP interventions	80
Housing Visits (HHSRS) carried out	233
Decent Home visits carried out	15
Trading Standards visits carried out	24
Food Hygiene visits carried out	24

11.0 Child Sexual and Criminal Exploitation

11.1 Representatives of the partners in the CSP attend the Daily Exploitation and Missing Meeting (DEM) where children at risk of child criminal exploitation (CCE) and child sexual exploitation (CSE) or those missing from home are discussed. Plans are put in place to reduce vulnerability, as well as tackling places and people of concern. Where appropriate, the CSP work with the Awaken Team and issue Community Protection Warnings and Notices (CPWs/CPNs) and Civil Injunctions, which are used to put restrictions on problematic behaviours. The DEM partners also focus on protecting vulnerable people (PVPs) referrals that may come in overnight and gathering intelligence around exploitation in the locality to put plans in place to protect children and young people from criminal and sexual exploitation.

11.2 CCE and CSE are not specific crime categories that we can extract data on from police systems, but some data from the DEM is as follows:

x 124 Referrals	made to DEM
x 83 Referrals	were taken on by AWAKEN
x 53 of the referrals	were for Child Criminal Exploitation
x 30 of the referrals	were for Child Sexual Exploitation

12.0 **Burglary**

A quarterly Burglary Working Group has been formalised following burglary being set as a priority as part of the Blackpool Community Safety Plan 2022-2025 and Strategic Assessment. The purpose is to bring together key partners to problem solve burglary as a whole using the 'Victim, Offender, Location' (VOL) methodology and to assist the Police in regards to prevention and detection. The Burglary Working Group aims to tackle domestic and commercial burglary and emerging challenges.

12.1 In relation to Burglary, the group concentrates on the following four priority areas:

- Securing Insecure houses of multiple occupancy (HMO's)
- Tackling 'second hand' goods dealers
- Improving the prison release process of burglary offenders
- Using civil tools and powers for offenders

12.2 **Burglary**

Residential Burglary (n=72)	-30%
Commercial Burglary (n=17)	-4.30%

13.0 **Road Safety**

13.1 This area of work is led by Highways and traffic Management Division, working in conjunction with the Lancashire Road Safety Partnership.

Red Route lines on Arnold Avenue outside Armfield Academy:

Red route lines (RRLs) have been installed on the highway outside Armfield Academy to replace the conventional yellow school zig-zag markings which can be found outside the rest of the schools within Blackpool.

- 13.2 School zig-zag lines normally come with signage to indicate to drivers that there is no stopping on them between the hours of 08:00 and 17:00. The difficulty here is that some schools hold late afternoon clubs which remain open after 17:00. This results in parents parking after 17:00 on these zig-zags, thus still causing a hazard to pedestrians.
- 13.3 The introduction of RRLs addresses this problem by making the lines enforceable at **all** times outside a school. RRLs indicate to drivers that there is no stopping on them at any time and that the lines are different to conventional double yellow lines, which permit cars to stop and load/unload goods.
- 13.4 Civil Enforcement Officers (CEOs) have attended Armfield Academy and issued x 3 Penalty Charge Notices (PCNs) to drivers who had stopped on the RRLs. Moving forward, the department is looking at other ways of enforcing outside of schools.
- 13.5 Some scoping work has been done on the viability of a camera enforcement car. The idea being that the camera installed on the vehicle would have all the school highway restrictions programmed into it so that the driver of the vehicle could just drive past a school and capture any motorist who stops on either RRLs or on the yellow zig-zag markings. The PCN would then automatically be sent by mail to the registered keeper of the vehicle.
- 13.6 Another option being investigated would be to install static cameras outside schools to capture drivers who stop on either yellow zig-zags or RRLs. Again, the PCN would automatically be sent through the post to the registered keeper of the vehicle.
- 13.7 CEOs do have the option to issue PCN's through the mail in the event of a driver driving off before the CEO is able to attach a PCN to their vehicle.

14.0 Additional Priority Work of the CSP

14.1 Counter Terrorism, Serious and Organised Crime (SOC), and Domestic Homicide Reviews (DHR's) are also part of the CSPs work and are highlighted in the CSP plan.

14.2 Counter Terrorism (CT)

Blackpool CSP has continued to support the PREVENT, PROTECT and CONTEST agenda.

14.3 Under the PREVENT agenda, Blackpool remains a priority area within Lancashire. Blackpool is fulfilling its duties required by central government. Priority areas are designated by the Government and Counter Terrorism Policing Teams.

14.4 The CSP has rolled out 55 trauma kits in key, publically accessible locations in the town centre as part of the learning that came out of the Manchester bombings.

The hope is that should there be an incident, members of the public/trained personnel can keep people alive using these kits, until an ambulance arrives.

14.5 The performance data is classed as “**Official Sensitive**” so are not able to share it. However, there has been an Independent Review of Prevent from the Home Office (*Appendix 10(e)*).

15.0 SOC

15.1 The CST chairs the partnership response to SOC through the GENGA Working Group which brings partners together to problem solve the following:

- 15.2
- Drugs with harm
 - CSE/CCE
 - Human Trafficking and Modern Day Slavery (HTandMDS)
 - Illicit/Illegal trade

15.3 Referrals are made to the GENGA Co-ordinator from member agencies so that the co-ordinator can reach out to other member agencies and ask what information they hold on certain identified individuals, groups or addresses. There have been x 14 GENGA referrals problem solved in the period April 2023 to February 2024. Also, partnership disruption has currently contributed to the reduction of mapped, known organised crime groups (OCG's) from 20 to 9 groups within Blackpool.

16.0 DHR's

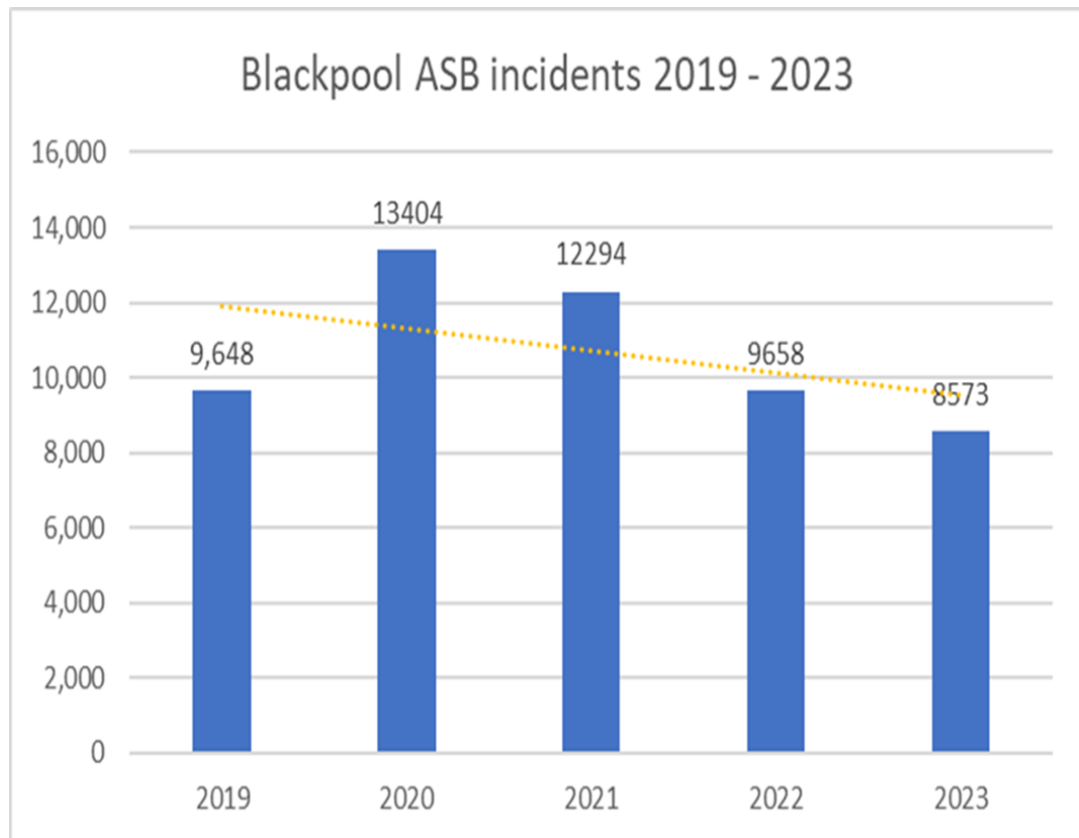
16.1 The CSP have submitted x 2 DHR's for quality assurance from the Home Office

18.0 Successes

18.1 Crime Reductions

Currently Blackpool is experiencing a significant reduction of Police reported ASB incidents. This can be evidenced in the below yearly comparison chart:

18.2



18.3 Other priority crime categories are also showing reductions:

Number of ASB Police reports	-17.4% (n=1528)
ASB incidents relating to 'beggars/ homeless'	-13.3% (n=18)
Residential Burglary	-30% (n=172)
Number of Deliberate Fires	-30% (n=104)
All Assaults	-3.1% (n=180)
Domestic Abuse Crimes	-1.6% (n=56)
Domestic Incidents	-8.8% (n=256)
All Sexual Offences	-5.0% (n=37)
Commercial Burglary	-42.9% (n=6)

This has been achieved through effective, collaborative partnership working.

18.4 **Home Safety Checks Service**

Utilising grant funding from Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities (DLUHC), the CST have started a new service visiting high risk victims of DA two evenings a week and carrying an 18 point safety check. This service is utilising technology amongst other actions to keep victims and their families safe in their own homes such as:

- 18.5
- Video doorbells
 - Solar lighting
 - Fitting locks and security devices
 - Fitting dummy CCTV cameras where the victim doesn't have Wi-Fi
 - Providing replacement mobile phones to victims
 - Issuing personal alarms to victims
 - Ensuring rear gates and fences are secure

18.6 Out of the 650 victims to receive this service only 4 victims have reported that the perpetrator has attended their address. All 4 perpetrators were caught on the video doorbell (evidenced) and reported to the Police for further enforcement.

18.7 **Tools and Powers**

Blackpool continues to lead nationally on the use of civil tools and powers to tackle ASB using the following tools:

- 18.8
- CPWs and CPNs
 - Civil Injunctions
 - Criminal Behaviour Orders
 - Closure Orders
 - Public Space Protection Orders (PSPOs)

18.9 Analysing the last 12 month's data, CPWs have proved effective in 85% of cases, which means they didn't progress to CPNs because the offending behaviours ceased.

18.10 **GENGA**

On 6th November 2023, the CST was invited to showcase the GENGA (SOC Partnership Working Group) at the SOC National Conference with regards to positive practice dealing with OCGs using a partnership approach. The presentation was well received and resulted in invites to other areas to share best practice and a letter from Andy Cooke QPM DL (His Majesty's Chief Inspector of Constabulary) (*Appendix 10(f)*).

18.11 **Securing Grants**

The partnership receives and bids for financial support for a range of initiatives. This year the team have been successful in bringing in the following grants:

£302,797.40 Safer Streets 5

£18,000 Op Centurion Partnership Support

£10,000 Op Turnaround (Diversionary Activity and Targeted Outreach for Young People)

19.0 Focus over next 12 months

- 19.1
- Blackpool is currently experiencing challenges around faux convenience shops selling illicit/illegal tobacco and non-compliance vapes. Community Safety is currently working in partnership with Trading Standards using Closure Powers to close premises of concern.

Blackpool shop that sold illegal vapes to children closed by council

© 5 days ago



Corner Bargains on Caunce Street, Blackpool, as handed a council closure order

19.2 Serious Violence Duty

The local authority, as well as other statutory partners now have a new Duty to tackle Serious Violence.

- 19.3 The strategic Violence Reduction Needs Assessment that was completed for Lancashire (*Appendix 10(g)*) was not a good fit for Blackpool. Because of this Blackpool did their own local Strategic Violence Reduction Needs Assessment (*Appendix 10(h)*) which enabled BSafe Blackpool to create the Serious Violence Action Plan (*Appendix 10(i)*).
- 19.4 The plan identifies the kinds of serious violence that occur in Blackpool and, so far as is possible to do so, the causes of that serious violence as required by the Police Crime Sentencing Court Act (PCSC Act). The plan provides information on current and long-term issues relating to serious violence and the cohorts most vulnerable to involvement in Blackpool. The implementation of the Serious Violence Duty and actions in the Serious Violence Action Plan will pose a challenge because it's a new duty recently placed on partners, and is made up of types of crime categories (see below):

19.5



Homicide	Knife Crime	Gun Crime
Assault resulting in injury	Rape	Robbery
Aggravated Burglary	Domestic Abuse and Violence (DAV)	Child Exploitation (Sexual and Criminal)

Furthermore, there is an expected emphasis for CSPs to concentrate on three areas:

19.6

- Hospital admissions for under 25's
- Incidents of knife crime for under 25's
- Homicide of under 25's

Due to their nature, these categories pose a particular challenge due to their seriousness and complexity.

Currently, there is a review of the CSP operational groups by the Business Unit, who are in the process of identifying future priorities.

19.7

20.0 Does the information submitted include any exempt information?

No

21.0 List of Appendices:

Appendix 10(a) – CSP Plan 2022-25

Appendix 10(b) – Police and Crime Plan for Lancashire 2021-25

Appendix 10(c) – Blackpool DA Strategy 2022-26

Appendix 10(d) – Independent Review of Prevent – Executive Summary

Appendix 10(e) – Andy Cooke QPM DL (His Majesty's Chief Inspector of Constabulary)

Appendix 10(f) – Lancashire LVRN District Needs Assessment 2024

Appendix 10(g) – Blackpool LVRN District Needs Assessment 2022

Appendix 10(h) – Blackpool Serious Violence Action Plan

22.0 **Financial considerations:**

22.1 None.

23.0 Legal considerations:

23.1 The CSP is a Statutory Partnership.

24.0 Risk management considerations:

24.1 Risk and threat management underpins much of the work.

25.0 Equalities considerations and the impact of this decision for our children and young people

25.1 Details of the partnership's work impacting on children and young people are contained within the main body of the report.

26.0 Sustainability, climate change and environmental considerations:

26.1 None.

27.0 Internal/external consultation undertaken:

27.1 None.

28.0 Background papers:

28.1 None.