

Report of	Meeting	Date
Director (Communities and Leisure)	Overview and Scrutiny Committee	Thursday, 14 March 2024

Community Safety Partnership/Crime and Disorder

Is this report confidential?	No
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Is this decision key?	No
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Purpose of the Report

1. To provide an overview of the work of the Community Safety Partnership (CSP). The report demonstrates the resilience of the CSP and its capability to provide a dynamic response.

Recommendations

2. To note the report.

Reasons for recommendations

3. To provide challenge to the CSP that they are fulfilling their statutory duties and appropriately responding to community safety issues.

Corporate priorities

4. The report relates to the following corporate priorities:

Housing where residents can live well	A green and sustainable borough
An enterprising economy with vibrant local centres in urban and rural areas	Healthy, safe and engaged communities

Background to the report

5. Section 5 of the Crime & Disorder Act 1998 established Community Safety Partnerships (CSP) which is an alliance of organisations who generate strategies and policies, implement actions and interventions concerning crime and disorder within their partnership area.

CSPs are statutorily responsible for reducing crime & disorder, substance misuse and re-offending in each local authority area. Each CSP is made up of five 'responsible authorities'.

- Local Authority
 - Police
 - Fire & Rescue Service
 - National Probation Service (NPS)
 - Integrated Care Board (ICB)
6. Lancashire is a two-tier authority, of which South Ribble Borough Council and Chorley Council, are neighbouring districts with similar demographic profiles. Therefore, have formed a partnership to work more efficiently, allowing for better communication, sharing skills, knowledge, and project opportunities.
 7. The success of the partnership is dependent on the collaborative working across the responsible authorities plus the valuable contributions of other agencies such as Registered Social Landlords, Drug & Alcohol Services, Citizens Advice Bureau and Voluntary Community Faith Sector (VCFS) organisations.
 8. Chorley Council continues to engage in a strong and cohesive working relationship with the CSP and wider agencies which continues to enable an effective response to community issues.
 9. Chorley hosts and chairs what is known as the officer working group (OWG) following the Covid-19 pandemic Chorley has rejuvenated the working group through dedication and commitment. Ensuring good attendance and contribution of all partners to improve its success. The group operate a hybrid model allowing wider attendance, meeting bimonthly and combined with GENGA which specifically addresses organised crime.
 10. An assessment of the evidence base is undertaken by the Community Safety Partnership Analysts this is completed on a 3-year cycle, the most recent being The Strategic Assessment 2022 Shown in Appendix A. Then further broken down in to Local District Profiles – Shown in Appendix C, highlighting the key issues and risks across Lancashire.
 11. Utilising the information contained with the strategic assessment, local knowledge and intelligence and the Lancashire Talking survey the CSP has drawn together a Chorley and South Ribble Community Safety Partnership Action Plan – shown in Appendix B. The plan details the established key priorities and the commitment of the Responsible Authorities towards each priority. A partnership event was held on the 21st July 2023, which was a great success with great attendance and engagement across the partnership and VCFS organisations.

Governance and Partnership Arrangements

12. In addition to above Lancashire and District Local profiles there is in place the [Community Safety Agreement 2022-2025](#) and [Plan on a Page](#) which sets out how Lancashire -12 will work together to address the community safety priorities.

13. Furthermore, The [Police and Crime plan](#) sets out the strategic direction and priorities for the Police and Crime Commissioner. Each local district and unitary authority in Lancashire also produce plans to show how they are dealing with crime and disorder in their locality, based on the strategic assessment.
14. The [Pan Lancashire Hate Crime Strategy 2022 2025](#) sets the tone and direction for a range of public bodies and organisations across Lancashire to collectively address hate crime in all its forms, by educating, promoting, and implementing hate crime legislation through a cohesive partnership approach. It is governed by the Strategic Hate Crime Group representatives and endorsed by all the local authorities in Lancashire including Blackburn with Darwen and Blackpool, along with Key Stakeholders such as CPS, Lancashire Victim Services and the Football Association.

Integrated Offender Management- Reducing reoffending

15. The aim of the IOM is to make communities safer by reducing reoffending to provide community protection and confidence within the criminal justice system. This is achieved by identifying offenders who commit crimes such as burglary, robbery, theft and putting in place effective supervision, by the police offender managers and national probation service. To support desistance, rehabilitative pathways are put in place to address the criminogenic need of the individual in order to reduce their likelihood of reoffending.

A dedicated IOM review panel has now been established for Chorley and South Ribble in order to target repeat offenders and is committed to work closely with the CSP. The panel is currently working with 6 individuals.

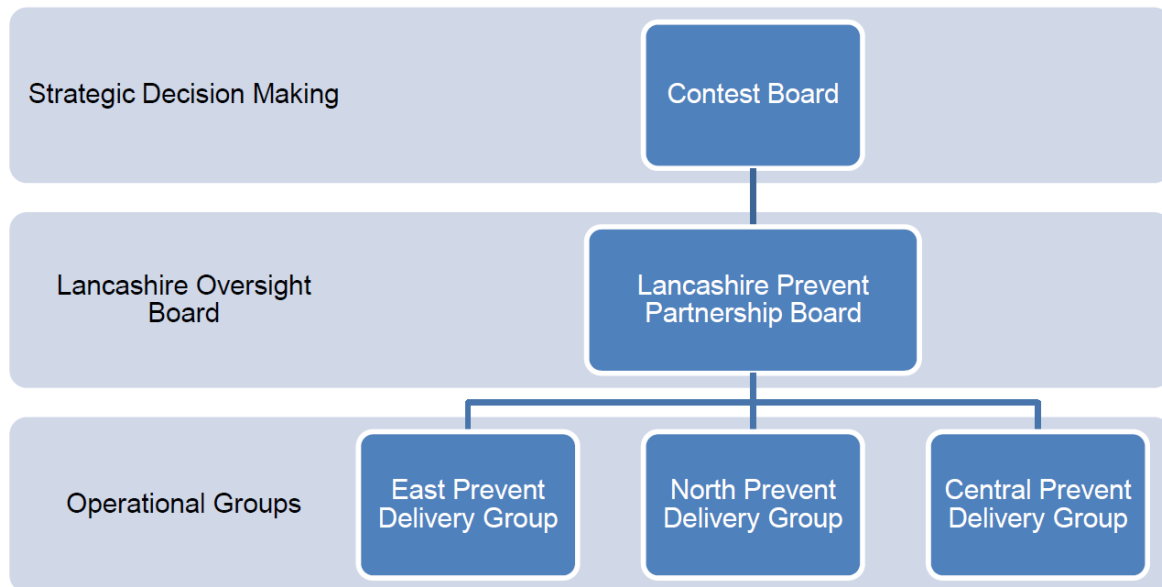
Prevent

16. The Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015 places a duty on certain bodies to have “due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism”. The Specified Authorities identified in the Act, are Local Authorities, Police, Prisons, Young offender institutions, Probation services, Schools, Colleges, Universities and NHS bodies.

Local Authority duties under the Prevent Duty Guidance are:

- Coordinate Prevent using multi-agency groups.
- Assess risk of at-risk adults and children being drawn into terrorism using Counter Terrorism Local Profiles.
- Develop an action plan to reduce risk to identified vulnerable groups.
- Identify and train staff to recognise radicalisation and extremism.
- Refer identified vulnerable adults and children to Channel where there is an evidence base of risk factors.
- Establish responsible booking policy for public venues.
- Refrain from working with extremist organisations.

The countywide Prevent governance structure (below) was agreed in May 2020. All meetings will provide both Prevent and Channel oversight.



17. There are currently 26 open prevent referrals in Lancashire. There has been a reduction in numbers shown through the Prevent Dashboards in each reporting month. Schools are the most frequent referral originator, followed by both Policing (Counter Terrorism) and Policing (Non-CT). There are currently no open referrals within Chorley.

18. The Channel is a multi-agency panel, which includes the police. Channel works in a similar way to existing multi-agency partnerships for vulnerable people. Channel panels work with local partners to develop an individualised support package.

Office of Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC)

19. The Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) Andrew Snowden launched the Police and Crime Plan 2021 – 2025. The plan identifies its key 5 priorities as;

- Getting tough on Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB),
- Disrupting and dismantling organised crime,
- Tackling domestic abuse and sexual violence,
- Cracking down on burglary and robbery,
- Targeting dangerous driving.

20. **Operation Warrior** targets the individuals and gangs involved in crime, as well as associated issues such as violence and intimidation, large scale drug supply, exploitation and fraud, all of which can cause serious harm to local communities.

It involves a dedicated team of officers working with other agencies including HMRC, immigration, local authorities and organisations like the Regional Crime Unit and National Crime Agency, to use every tactic available to bring offenders to justice and seize their criminal assets. The successes of the operation so far;

- Every week officers arrest 17 organised crime gang suspects and seize 2kg of Class A and B drugs.
- Every month officers seize over £55,000 in cash from criminals.
- From August 2021 to August 2022, evidence secured has helped to put organised crime gang members behind bars for 485 years.
- Every month officers safeguard 17 vulnerable children and adults.
- Officers seize over 400 cannabis plants every single month.

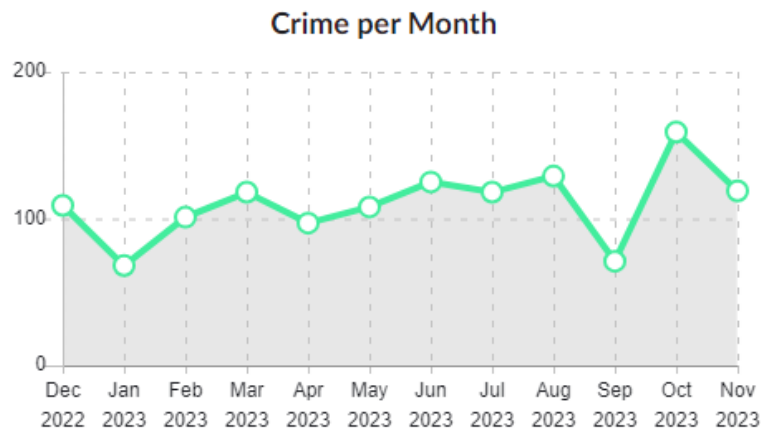
21. **Operation Centurion** was launched by the PCC In July 2023 targeting ASB hot spots areas. It has seen an additional 5,700 policing hours in in across Lancashire providing hardened tightening and increased visible foot patrols. Since the launch officers have attended more than 700 incidents, carried out over 1,500 stop checks, close to 300 stop searches and made 75 arrests.
22. Due to the increased ASB in Chorley specifically in relation to the town centre. Chorley Councils Public Protection Team made a funding application to the PCC to further support Op Centurion. The application offered additional dedicated patrols by Public Protection Officers at peak times, supporting the police and showing a united front in tackling and reducing ASB.
23. The application was successful, 6 month funding was awarded. The extra funding to support extra staffing capacity in this area has been invaluable. Patrols have provided increased intelligence, enforcement and improved relationships with business operators and young persons.
24. Below provides some details of the enforcement action that the public protection team have undertaken in the last 12 months. This is not an exhaustive list, some of which has been supported through Op Centurion:
- 8x Community Protections Warnings - issued on local problematic businesses, beggars and shop lifters
 - 4x Community Protection Notices – where the above are not complied with escalated to Notice
 - 2x Fixed Penalties – where the above notices have been breached, or other offence including breaches or the Public Space Protection Order
 - 1x Closure Order Power – In an exceptional case of persistent ASB and non-compliance from the business operator. The Council has obtained its first business closure. Which is restricted to 3 months, an extension application obtained for a further 3 months.
25. A review of the number of ASB related reports made to Chorley Police has been undertaken comparing the period of July-September 2022 against the same period of 2023 Shown in the table below. This shows a decrease in all areas as a result of Op Centurion:

AREA		Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22	Total	Jul-23	Aug-23	Sep-23	Total	% Change
CHORLEY	Environmental		2		2	1	1		2	0%
	Nuisance	40	71	38	149	44	52	26	122	-18.1%
	Personal	6	10	9	25	9	6	8	23	-8%
	Total	46	83	47	176	54	59	34	147	-16.5%

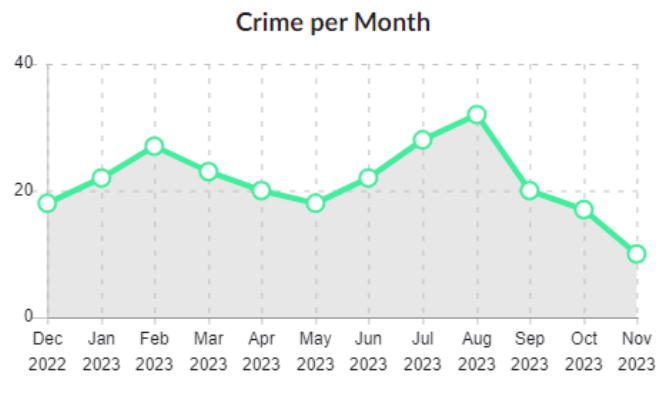
26. **Operation Snap** is continuing to tackle anti-social driving offences through a streamlined and secure online portal where members of the public can upload digital footage of suspected traffic offences which they have witnessed. Since its launch towards the end of last year, more than 1,400 submissions have been made by the county's road users as Lancashire Police and the public work in tandem. Using that footage, Lancashire Police have been able to take positive action in 58% of cases.

27. **Impact** – The PCC has set out various funding streams, Chorley Council has been successful in an application to support a project surrounding Serious Violence Duty. Impact will target 20 high schools across South Ribble and Chorley. The aim is to deliver sessions called 'Natural High Schools Programme' to year 7 pupils. The programme aims to divert young people from criminality and exploitation by looking at their natural talents, 'proving that positive healthy alternative highs can be found without resorting to 'fake highs' from different types of anti-social behaviour'.
28. **CELLS** - The second part of the bid is to fund the delivery of the CELLS project to year 9 pupils. The project offers unique, lived experience, the project provider challenge current behaviours and provide explanations as to where this activity will take them. CELLS have over 13 years' experience delivering initiatives and have engaged over 360,000 children and young people throughout North West England.
29. **OP Sunshine** The Public Protection Team as part of their efforts in tackling ASB undertook an informal consultation exercise to engage with young people to understand their opinions on diversionary activities. Specifically, those engaging in ASB and considered hard to engage. In summary the findings showed that those over the age of 13 were aware of the provisions such as Inspire Youth Zone, however that they did not wish to attend, they believed the facilities to be for younger people and was not 'cool' to attend.
30. Therefore, it was identified that there was a lack of diversionary facilities that appealed to some of the teenage cohort and that this group were hard to reach and engage with. The team used the information to make funding applications to the Police Crime Commissioner and LANPAC to deliver alternative diversionary activities during school half terms in ASB hot spot areas.
31. The applications were successful, which allowed the delivery of short-term diversionary activities. Operation Sunshine offered three sessions a week throughout the six-week summer break and through the half terms. The sessions consisted of different sporting activities, arts, crafts, and baking sessions.
32. Outreach work was delivered by members of the public protection team, with support from partners including the local policing neighbourhood team, Chorley communities' team and Preston North End Community Trust.
33. The sessions were advertised by engaging with local schools, social media, word of mouth and patrolling the hot spot areas to steer the young people to the provision. The sessions were highly successful engaging over 300 young people. It was noted, where you would normally see a spike in ASB in this period, a significant drop was evident, highlighting its success.
34. The sessions were delivered at 3 locations, Devonshire Rec, West Way Sports Hub Euxton and Clayton Green Sports Centre. Below shows how impactful the sessions were on the reduction of ASB during this period at two of these locations, where it is normally common to see a spike due to the school half term:

Chorley Town Centre – Devonshire Rec:



West Way Euxton:



35. Furthermore, the fantastic attendance was recognised by PNE Community trust. Due to the project's success, PNE have now committed to take over these sessions and fund it on a permanent basis at the Clayton Green Sports Centre.
36. Operation Cauldron followed in October and Op Valentine in February which offered the same provisions and engagement was even higher per session than it was in the summer. With an average of 40 young people attending each session.
37. Operation Sunshine has been so successful, it was nominated by LANPAC to the High Sheriff awards. The team have been notified they have been chosen for the prestigious award – The Rose Bowl Award.

Domestic Abuse Service Commission

38. Lancashire's Police and Crime Commissioner has secured over £7m to enhance domestic abuse and sexual violence support across Lancashire. The funding, awarded by the Ministry of Justice, will benefit a wide range of local organisations and services over 3 years and will ensure that victims have access to specialist support to help them move

forward and recover. The additional funding will be used to strengthen existing services and to bolster Lancashire's programme of placing specialist support in health settings.

39. The tables below show the breakdown of relevant allocated funding across Lancashire 2022 – 2025;

Provider	Description	Funding (3 years)
Lancashire and South Cumbria Integrated Care Board	Domestic abuse training (IRISi)	£677,593
Trust House	Sexual violence counselling – focusing on disabled clients	£176,525
PACE – Parents against Child Exploitation	Support for parents of sexually exploited children	£216,800
Paladin	Independent Stalking Advocacy Caseworker and stalking counselling provision	£180,000
The Emily Davison Centre	Support workers for "Loving Me, Loving You" Trans project	£170,715
Victim Support	Independent Domestic Violence Advisor (IDVA) immigration and early years advocates	£411,682
Humraaz	Immigration IDVA	£120,000
Victim Support	Domestic abuse caseworkers (incl. BAME specialism), Op Provide, Child Independent Domestic Violence Adviser (CHIDVA), Stalking advocate, Independent Sexual Violence Advisers (ISVAs), Child Independent Sexual Violence Advisers (CHISVAs)	£2,469,111

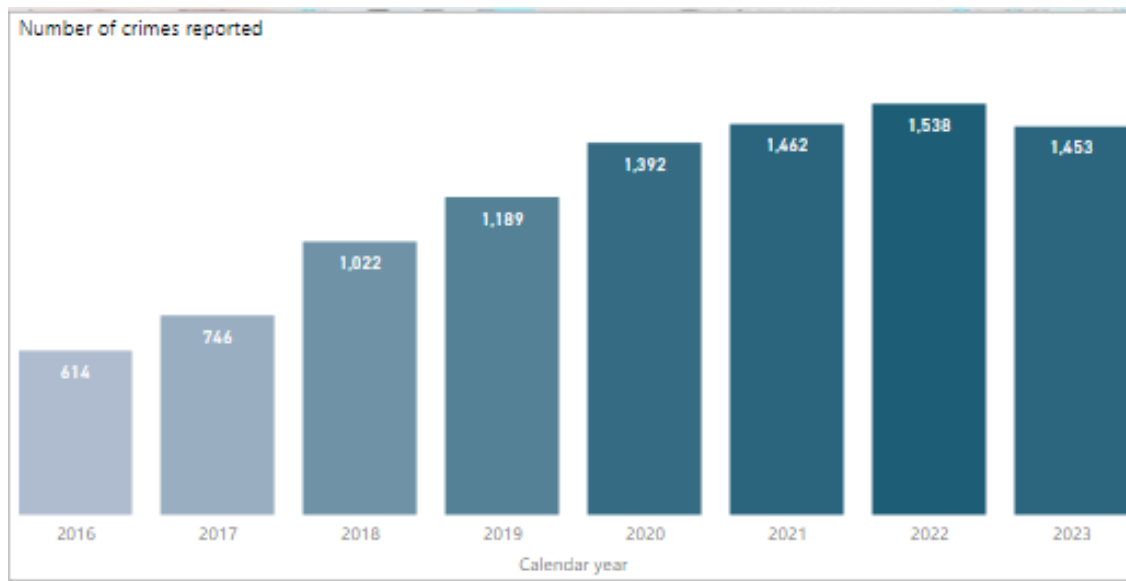
South Lancashire funding;

Provider	Description	Funding (3 years)
Lancashire Teaching Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	Health IDVA	£118,915
Southport and Ormskirk Hospital NHS Trust	Health IDVA	£151,200
Release	Counselling for domestic abuse/sexual violence	£48,235
Preston Domestic Violence Services	Outreach worker (Ethnic minority support)	£39,737

40. Lancashire-12 contribute towards the commissioning of Domestic Abuse Support Services to provide support for high, medium and standard risk victims. Lancashire Victim Services has been recommissioned to deliver this service as of 01/04/22, Chorley Council's contribution remains at £9,082 for 2022/23 and 2024/25 .

41. Below shows a high level overview of the data available relating to domestic abuse in Chorley and comparisons to Lancashire-12.

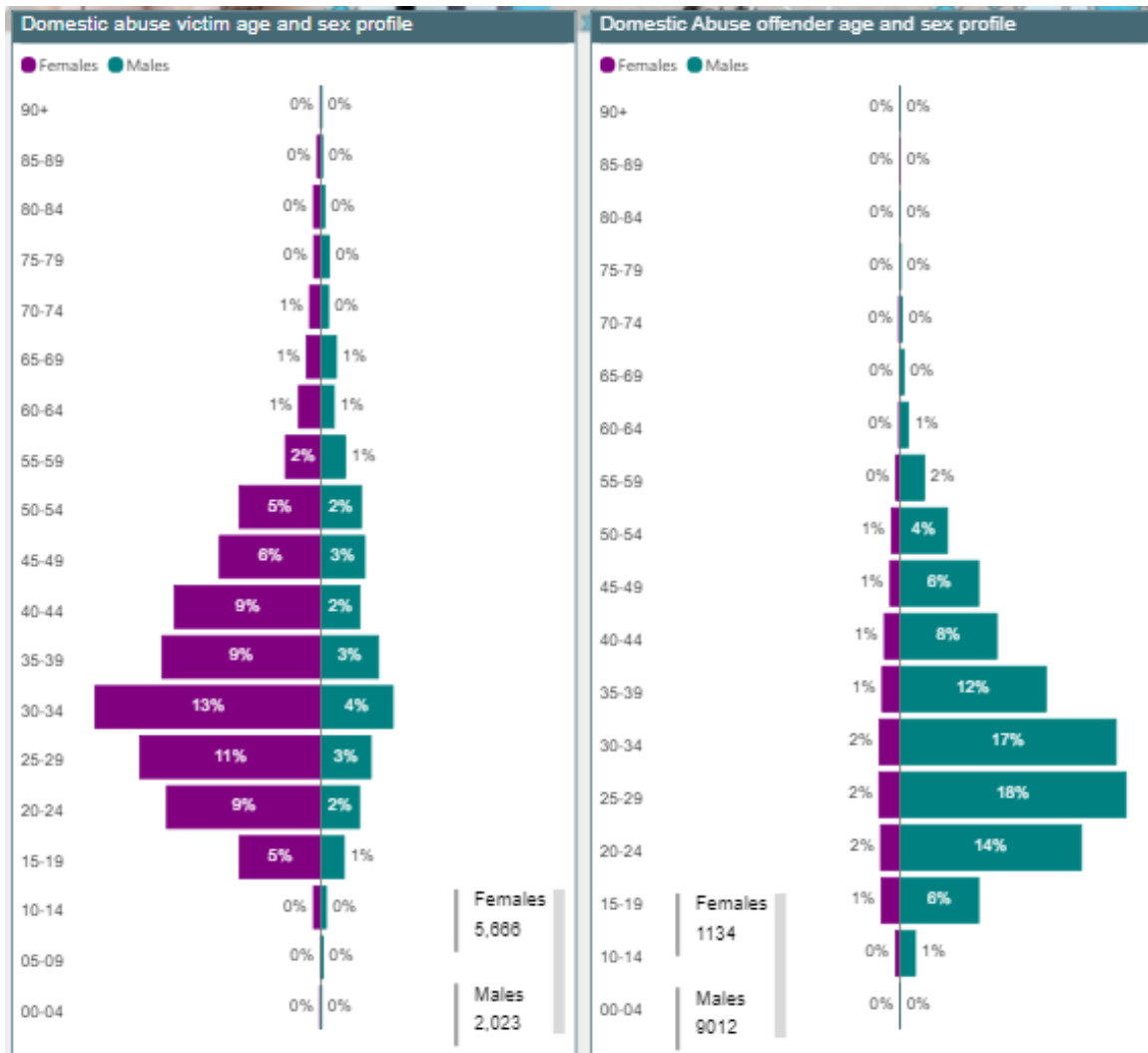
42. There has been an overall decrease in the number of domestic related crimes reported, below shows those relating to Chorley from 2016-2023;



43. The below table shows the total number of domestic incidents reported to Lancashire Police during the period of March 2023-September 2023 in comparison to Lancashire-12/14;

District	Mar-23	Apr-23	May-23	Jun-23	Jul-23	Aug-23	Sep-23
Blackburn with Darwen	182	168	212	219	239	215	245
Blackpool	307	342	368	420	370	386	353
Burnley	149	141	157	159	172	143	135
Chorley	107	133	106	125	105	147	128
Fylde	65	56	70	92	65	75	96
Hyndburn	115	134	144	155	159	135	168
Lancaster	122	133	154	180	165	173	178
Pendle	95	116	108	123	134	128	136
Preston	175	208	246	235	211	222	249
Ribble Valley	30	29	60	29	39	33	41
Rossendale	45	57	60	78	85	73	79
South Ribble	86	86	103	128	110	111	111
West Lancashire	78	88	116	116	109	107	98
Wyre	95	105	111	123	136	125	133
Lancashire Average	0						
Lancashire-14	1651	1796	2015	2182	2099	2073	2150
Lancashire-12	1162	1286	1435	1543	1490	1472	1552

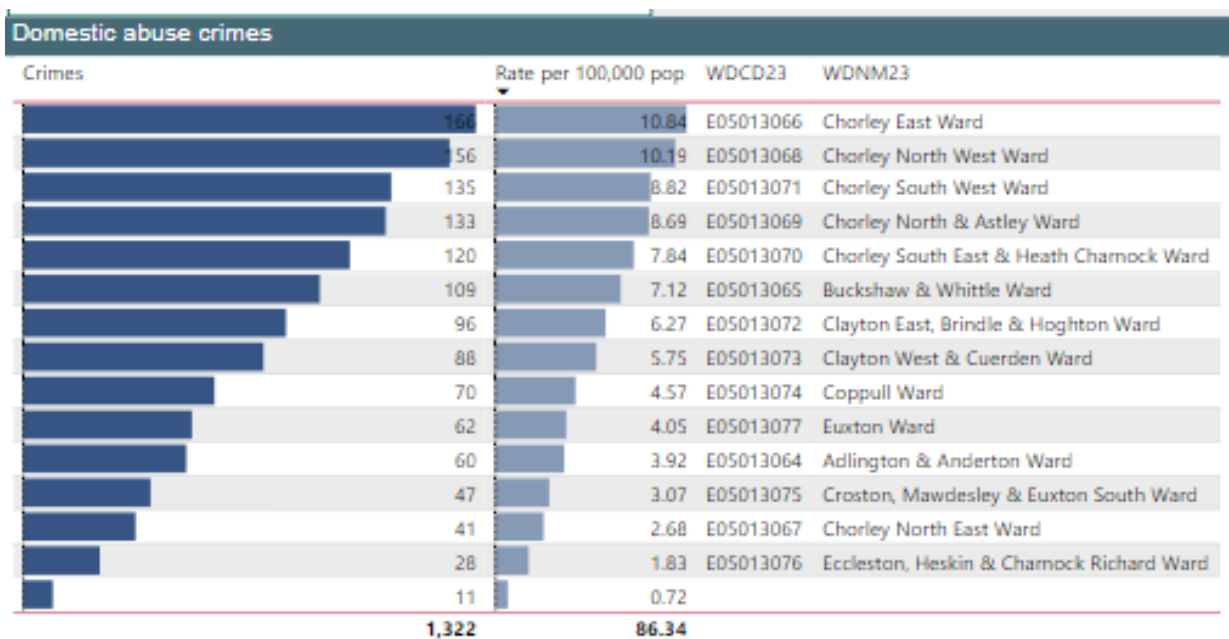
44. The below shows that statistically females continue to be the highest reported victim of domestic abuse in Chorley with the age range of 30-34 being most common. Males in the age range of 25-29 are the highest committer of the domestic related abuse.



45. Below shows the number of Domestic abuse incidents or crimes which have a child victim or witness (aged 0-17) for Chorley and comparing to Lancashire12/14;

Area	Apr - Jun 23	Jul - Sep 23	Oct - Dec 23	Jan - Mar 24	Total
East	242	-	-	-	242
North	258	-	-	-	258
Central	187	-	-	-	187
Western	163	-	-	-	163
Northern	95	-	-	-	95
Southern	76	-	-	-	76
Central	111	-	-	-	111
Eastern	117	-	-	-	117
Pennine	125	-	-	-	125
Blackburn with Darwen	50				50
Blackpool	147				147
Burnley	71				71
Chorley	28				28
Fylde	16				16
Hyndburn	61				61
Lancaster	55				55
Pendle	44				44
Preston	111				111
Ribble Valley	6				6
Rossendale	10				10
South Ribble	23				23
West Lancs	25				25
Wyre	40				40
Not Geocoded	3				3
Lancashire-12	490	-	-	-	490
LANCASHIRE-14	690	0	0	0	690
Children involved in MARAC process, Lancashire-12	877	863	898	3,472	6,110
Children involved in MARAC process, Lancashire-14	1,246	1,178	1,232	4,797	8,453

46. The below demonstrates that for the period of February 2023- January 2024, that Chorley East, Chorley North West and Chorley South West have the highest number of domestic abuse crimes reported;



47. The post of a dedicated Domestic Abuse Prevention Co-Ordinator has now been in place across Chorley and South Ribble Councils since July 2022. The contributes towards the required duties detailed under part 4 of the Domestic Abuse Act for safe accommodation are being met effectively.
48. Work continues with partner agencies, including local refuges and Women's centres, specialist outreach support providers (KEY charity) and commissioned victim services (Lancashire Victim Services), Children's Services and immigration services, under multi agency frameworks (MARAC and Community Safety forums), will ensure there is capacity to offer relevant support for victims and their families under the continuing development of the Lancashire Domestic Abuse Strategy.
49. Chorley Council continues to be affiliated as a ambassador for the White Ribbon Campaign. This year's campaign was #ChangeTheStory which continues the focus on tackling behaviours that lead to violence against women and girls. Networking brought together support providers in the areas and also local authority officers and elected members who all signed the promise to never use, excuse or remain silent about men's violence against women. The accreditation for White Ribbon will be renewed for a further 3 year period for the council and new ambassadors will be appointed to support the ongoing message of White Ribbon.
50. Chorley Council further supported the national campaign 'YES' Matters (contextual safeguarding), Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) forms part of the Serious Violence Duty, and further campaigns and initiatives will be identified and supported especially with support for male survivors and specific support for people with disabilities or cultural barriers.
51. Training has been identified as an area for improvement and this has been discussed at the Lancashire Domestic Abuse Forum and a new series of 7-minute briefings have been designed and can be accessed by Chorley Staff through the E-Learning Platform.
52. All council staff have now received the basic domestic abuse training and was delivered in person to those members of staff who do not have access to the intranet – e.g. neighbourhood officers, cleaners, waste officers. The provision for all elected members to receive basic domestic abuse training which has now been identified and will be delivered at throughout early 2024.

Domestic Homicide Reviews

53. Chorley Council is currently coordinating 2 Domestic Homicide Reviews (DHR).

Under section 9(1) of the 2004 Act, domestic homicide review means a review of the circumstances in which the death of a person aged 16 or over has, or appears to have, resulted from violence, abuse or neglect by—

(a) a person to whom he¹ was related or with whom he was or had been in an intimate personal relationship, or

(b) a member of the same household as himself.

¹ Section 6 of the Interpretation Act 1978 - words importing the masculine gender includes the feminine.

54. It should be noted that an 'intimate personal relationship' includes relationships between adults who are or have been intimate partners or family members, regardless of gender or sexual orientation. Where a victim took their own life (suicide) and the circumstances give rise to concern, for example it emerges that there was coercive controlling behaviour in the relationship, a review should be undertaken, even if a suspect is not charged with an offence or they are tried and acquitted. Reviews are not about who is culpable. (*Multi-agency Statutory Guidance for the Conduct of Domestic Homicide Reviews, 2016*).
55. DHRs have previously been funded by The Police Crime Commissioner. Earlier in 2023, The Lancashire Community Safety Partnership Board received notification from the PCC that the funding was being withdrawn. Despite challenge the decision has been upheld.
56. Therefore, the Lancashire Board have agreed to develop a collective pooled funding approach based on proportionate calculation per are based on the population and number of domestic abuse relate crime data based on 22/23. All statutory partners of each CSP are to contribute annually as detailed in the table below;

District/Area	Average %	£60,000	Cost per each Statutory Partner in each CSP
Blackburn with Darwen	10.6%	£6,334	£1,267
Blackpool	13.0%	£7,798	£1,560
Burnley	7.4%	£4,418	£736
Chorley	7.0%	£4,219	£703
Fylde	4.3%	£2,551	£425
Hyndburn	6.3%	£3,798	£633
Lancaster	8.5%	£5,110	£852
Pendle	6.2%	£3,709	£618
Preston	10.8%	£6,487	£1,081
Ribble Valley	2.9%	£1,723	£287
Rosendale	4.1%	£2,484	£414
South Ribble	6.5%	£3,892	£649
West Lancashire	6.0%	£3,624	£604
Wyre	6.4%	£3,853	£642
Lancashire -14 area	100.0%	£60,000	£10,471
Each CSP partner contribution			
District & unitary councils			as above
Lancashire Constabulary			£10,471
Lancashire Probation Service			£10,471
Lancashire Fire & Rescue Service			£10,471
LSC Integrated Care Partnership			£10,471
Lancashire County Council			£7,645

PIVOT – Multi Agency Vulnerable Adult Hub

57. Chorley Council continues to host the highly successful and sustained multi agency vulnerable adult hub, which meets every other week to discuss case referrals. These cases discuss families and individuals with multiple complex needs such as vulnerability,

safeguarding, hoarding, self-neglect, declining mental health, family support, isolation, substance misuse, housing needs, financial issues. Self-neglect and Mental Health make up a large proportion of the referrals. The authorities agree the most appropriate courses of action and support offers to lend towards a sustained resolution to families or individuals' issues. The multi-agency hub has received a total of 71 referrals throughout 2023/24 so far.

Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC)

58. A MARAC listing high risk cases of domestic abuse is held each month to covering South Ribble and Chorley as a CSP. The multi-agency meeting facilitates the sharing of up-to-date information with police, social care, health, housing and homelessness, refugees. Actions are put in place to safeguard the victims, children and other vulnerable members of the household.

59. The figures for the Chorley & South Ribble MARAC show that between April 2022 -March 2023;

- High risk cases received 390 cases
- MARAC cases identified and discussed 534 cases (including lower scored cases, referred to MARAC on professional judgement)
- Percentage increase compared to 2021/2022 is 46.7% which includes repeat cases and increases in young and older people who are victims of domestic abuse.
- Repeat victims recorded 360 cases
- 16/17 year old victims 42 cases
- Over 65 year old victims 46 cases
- Percentage of male victims 2.3%

Lancashire Violence Reduction Network (LVRN)

60. Lancashire Violence Reduction Network is made up of several partners from across public services and the third sector. The aim of the network is to facilitate a system wide trauma informed approach to preventing and tackling the root causes of serious violence. The LVRN will support the CSPs in their approach to prevent serious violent crime.

61. The LVRN is also key to the implementation of the new Serious Violence Duty. The Duty aims to ensure that agencies are focussed on their activity to reduce serious violence whilst also providing sufficient flexibility so that the relevant organisations will engage and work together in the most effective local partnership for any given area.

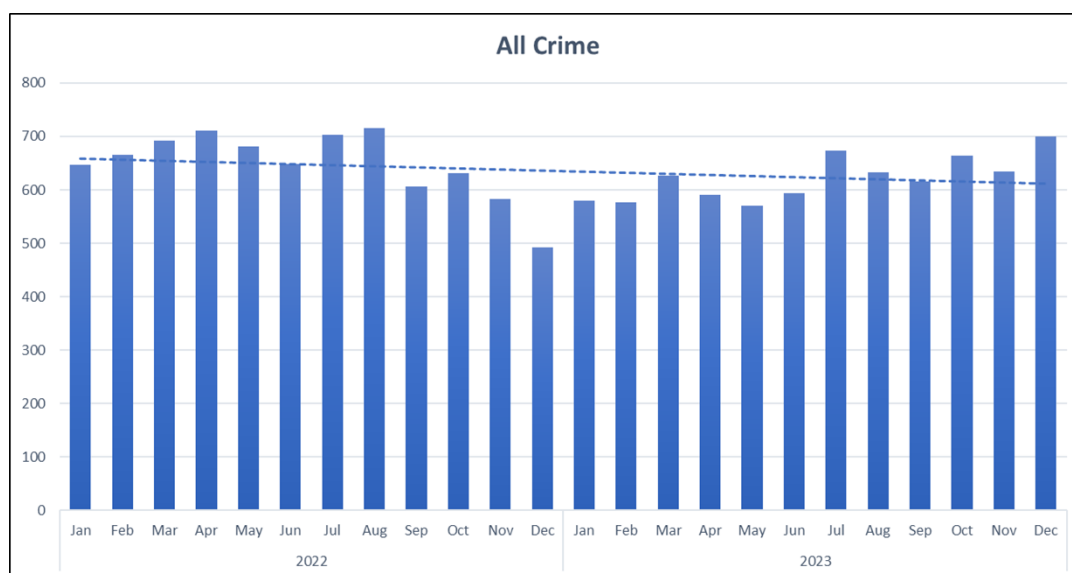
62. The Duty is a key part of the Government's programme of work to collaborate and plan to prevent and reduce serious violence: taking a multi-agency approach to understand the causes and consequences of serious violence, focusing on prevention and early intervention, and informed by evidence. The new duty has been introduced as part of the Police, Crime, Sentencing and Courts Act 2022 and follows the publication of the government's Serious Violence Strategy in 2018.

63. This requires LA's and other statutory agencies to understand their local issues and to prepare and implement a strategy. The LVRN will offer leadership and strategic coordination working with CSPs in their local response to serious violence.

Lancashire Constabulary Data

64. Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour data covering 01/01/2023 to 31/12/2023 with comparator periods. This data has been Lancashire Constabulary systems on 29th February 2024, and also from MADE (Business Intelligence systems Lancashire County Council). *Provided by Senior Partnership Intelligence Analyst Lee Sculpher for the purposes of the Chorley Scrutiny Report.*

65. All Crime;



66. The above chart shows the monthly crime totals for Chorley with a trendline. The trend shows little change over the last two years.

67. There has been a total of 7458 recorded crimes in Chorley during the period January to December 2023. This is a 4% (n=-319) reduction compared to the same period 2022 when there were 7777 crimes. Lancashire wide there has also been a 4% reduction during this period.

68. The wards with the largest volume of recorded crime have been Chorley North West Ward (18%, n=1337), Chorley South East & Heath Charnock Ward (10%, n=715) and Chorley East Ward (9%, n=699). When looking at the rate per 1000 population, the peak wards have been Chorley North West, Chorley East, and Chorley North & Astley Ward.

69. Seven wards have seen an increase in crime, with seven showing a reduction. The largest increases have been seen in Chorley North & Astley Ward (n=+74), Chorley North West Ward (n=+57), and Chorley South West Ward (n=+43). Healthy reductions have been seen in Adlington & Anderton Ward (=-123), Buckshaw & Whittle Ward (=-129), Clayton East, Brindle & Hoghton Ward (=-118), and Coppull Ward (=-85).

70. The below table breaks down the recorded crime into their Home Office Code Groupings for the last to calendar years, with numerical and percentage change per year. Eight of the groups have reduced with notable reductions in violence against the person, arson

and criminal damage, public order, burglary, and vehicle offences. Theft has increased the most by volume – with shoplifting offences having increased by 9% from 467 to 511.

HOC Group	2022	2023	Change	% Change
Arson and Criminal Damage	984	899	-85	-9%
Burglary	390	325	-65	-17%
Drug Offences	108	103	-5	-5%
Miscellaneous Crimes against Society	221	248	27	12%
Possession of Weapons	94	87	-7	-7%
Public Order Offences	524	452	-72	-14%
Robbery	39	51	12	31%
Sexual Offences	282	275	-7	-2%
Theft	1224	1302	78	6%
Vehicle Offences	436	364	-72	-17%
Violence Against the Person	3475	3352	-123	-4%
Total	7777	7458	-319	-4%

71. **Anti-Social Behaviour** There has been a 6% (n=+186) increase in reported incidents of anti-social behaviour during 2023 (n=3327) compared to 2022 (n=3141). Chorley is one of three districts across the county that has seen an increase. Countywide there has been a reduction of 8%.

72. The table below shows the hours and days that the ASB incidents have been recorded during 2023.

Day/Hour	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	Total
Monday	13	10	7	3	13	3	6	2	8	24	19	27	27	24	17	34	33	29	42	40	36	24	25	17	483
Tuesday	10	10	6	9	4	8	4	7	7	17	16	22	23	20	25	30	32	27	34	36	35	27	19	16	444
Wednesday	14	7	10	6	6	5	4	3	11	18	26	22	22	33	33	36	30	31	27	27	30	23	20	14	458
Thursday	8	9	11	6	11	3	3	9	10	19	16	12	25	21	19	34	32	38	31	31	27	25	14	8	422
Friday	6	4	8	8	2	8	2	6	11	27	21	17	18	17	37	31	30	38	32	40	51	46	27	29	516
Saturday	18	16	14	12	9	8	7	11	5	16	21	15	26	23	43	33	24	30	30	39	18	34	21	20	493
Sunday	14	13	12	15	12	8	4	6	10	13	15	22	23	16	36	44	35	43	32	45	36	29	12	14	509
Total	83	69	68	59	57	43	30	44	62	134	134	137	164	154	210	242	216	236	228	258	233	208	138	118	3325

73. Peak days were Friday to Sunday with 46% of all ASB occurring on these three days. The average number of incidents per day of the week was 475. The peak times were between 2pm-10pm which accounted for 55% (n=1831) of all incidents.

74. The wards with the highest number of ASB incidents recorded during 2023 were Chorley North West (23%, n=766), Chorley South East & Heath Charnock (10%, n=342), and Clayton East, Brindle & Hoghton (10%, n=320). The largest volume increases were seen in Clayton East, Brindle & Hoghton (n=+93), Chorley South West (n=+82), and Chorley North & Astley (n=+77). Coppull Ward saw a reduction of 44% (n=-96), Buckshaw & Whittle Ward a reduction of 20% (n=-43), and Euxton Ward a reduction of 30% (n=-34).

75. The below table breaks down the recorded ASB incidents into the month they were recorded during 2023 financial year, and the proportion per month. The youth related ASB shows the number of incidents per month, and the proportion of youth related compared to all ASB within that particular month.

Month	All ASB		Youth Related	
	Incidents	%	Incidents	%
Jan	206	6%	51	25%
Feb	236	7%	62	26%
Mar	238	7%	52	22%
Apr	281	8%	62	22%
May	303	9%	83	27%
Jun	292	9%	56	19%
Jul	278	8%	81	29%
Aug	323	10%	80	25%
Sep	294	9%	60	20%
Oct	339	10%	123	36%
Nov	297	9%	85	29%
Dec	238	7%	40	17%
Total	3325	100%	835	25%

76. For all ASB, the average monthly total was 277 (8%) incidents. Peak months were May, August, and October. 25% all of ASB was youth related, with the peak months by volume being May, October, and November. The peak wards for youth related ASB have been Chorley North West (n=321), Chorley South East & Heath Charnock (n=92), and Clayton East, Brindle & Hoghton (n=84). These three wards account for 60% of all youth related ASB across the district. 42% of all ASB within Chorley North West Ward has been youth related.
77. The peak days for youth related ASB have been Friday to Sunday – with 47% occurring during this period (similar to all ASB as per above). 80% of the incidents occurred between 2pm and 10pm. Peak repeat locations include in and around the bus station, supermarkets, and fast-food restaurants.
78. **Domestic Abuse Crime** There have been 1430 domestic abuse related crimes recorded in 2023, which is a reduction of 6% from 2022, compared to 8% across the county. 19% of all crime has been domestic abuse related, compared to 17% across the county. The peak crime type during this period has been assault without injury (n=438) and accounts for 31% of all domestic abuse. The home office crime group of stalking and harassment, which consists of offences including stalking, harassment, malicious communication, and controlling and coercive behaviour, also accounts for 28% of all domestic abuse offences.
79. Three wards are showing an increase, although small in numbers. The wards of Adlington & Anderton, and Clayton East, Brindle & Hoghton have both seen notable reductions of 30% and 29% respectively.
80. In this most recent 12 month period, the gender breakdown of victims has been 71% female, 29% male, which is the same as in 2022. With the overall reduction of domestic abuse crimes, the number of both female and male victims has reduced by 7%.
81. **Hate Crime;** There has been a 31% reduction in hate crime during the last 12 months, from 163 offences to 112. 50% of the offences have been violence against the person, with 40% of the offences being public order related (e.g. verbal abuse towards the victim).

72% of the offences have been race/religious related, with 20% being sexual/transgender related.

82. The peak wards have been Chorley North West and Chorley East. Peak months were in the first half of the year. The number of hate crimes recorded during the last four months is as low as at any time during the last four years.
83. **Burglary;** There have been 325 burglaries recorded during this latest 12-month period compared to 390 in the previous year – a reduction of 17%. From April 2023 the recording of what was previously a residential burglary was split into two categories – residential burglary and burglary non-dwelling. The non-dwelling element covers the likes of a shed, outbuilding or garage which is within the boundary of the residence, and was previously recorded as a residential burglary. Residential burglary will now only be offences committed at a location where the victim resides – the actual house, flat, caravan.
84. Of the 325, 68% (n=222) were residential burglaries/burglary non-dwelling and 32% (n=103) were business burglaries. Residential/non-dwelling burglaries have reduced by 11%, with the peak wards being Chorley South East & Heath Charnock, and Chorley East. Peak months were January, February, and November.
85. Business and community burglaries have reduced by 26% during this latest period, from 140 to 103 offences. The peak wards have been Chorley North West, Chorley East, and Chorley North & Astley. Peak months have been March, May, and July.
86. **Vehicle Crime;** All vehicle crime has reduced by 17% in 2023 compared to the previous year, from 436 to 364. Across Lancashire there has been a 3% increase during this period. Of the sub categories, theft from vehicle has seen a 27% reduction, whilst theft of vehicle has seen a 10% increase.
87. The majority of wards have seen a reduction, and those that have had an increase are all small in number (<10). The peak wards for vehicle offences have been Adlington & Anderton (n=43), Chorley North West (n=42), and Chorley South East & Heath Charnock (n=41). These three wards account for 35% of all offences within the district.
88. The peak wards for theft of vehicle offences have been Chorley North West (n=20) and Chorley South West (n=16). The peak wards for theft from a motor vehicle have been Adlington & Anderton (n=21), Chorley North West (n=18), Chorley North & Astley (n=18), and Chorley South East & Heath Charnock (n=18). 46% of offences have occurred in these four wards.
89. **Violence Against the Person;** offences includes different crime types ranging from minor offences such as harassment and assault without injury, to more serious offences such as assault with injury and murder.
90. During the 2023, a total of 3352 Violence Against the Person crimes were recorded in Chorley, which is a 4% reduction compared to the previous year (n=3475). Injury related

violence has seen a reduction of 3% this year, whilst across the Lancashire there has been a 1% reduction.

91. The peak wards for all Violence Against the Person Offences are Chorley North West (n=528), Chorley East (n=364) and Chorley South West (n=318). When looking at the rate per 1000 population the peak wards have been Chorley North West, Chorley East, and Chorley North & Astley. The largest reductions by volume have been in the wards of Adlington & Anderton, Buckshaw & Whittle, and Clayton East, Brindle & Hoghton.
92. Peak offence types were assault without Injury (35%, n=1168), followed by assault with injury (26%, n=860), and malicious communication (11%, n=379).
93. The peak wards for injury related violence have been Chorley East, Chorley North West, and Chorley South West. These three wards account for 39% of injury related violence across the district.
94. **Knife Crime** figures within this report match those provided to the Home Office for the Annual Data Return 160 in relation to knife crime. As per the annual data return, a crime is considered to be a knife crime where it involves a sharp instrument capable of piercing the skin. This could include a stabbing or attempted stabbing, but also relates to offences where the knife was used to threaten a victim.
95. During 2023 less than 1% (n=65) of all crimes in Chorley were recorded as knife crime under the above definition. There has been an increase of 3 offences from 2022. The peak month was December with 11 offences, with the next highest months being March and September with 7 offences. 20 (31%) of the 65 offences were classed as domestic abuse related, compared to 18 (29%) in 2022.
96. Of the total 65 knife crimes, 72% (n=47) fell into the Violence Against the Person Crime group, of which the highest recorded offences were assault with intent to cause serious harm (n=18) and Assault with Injury (n=15), which were also the highest offences across all of the crime groups.
97. The peak wards have been Chorley North West, Chorley South West, and Croston, Mawdesley & Euxton South.
98. Where the gender has been stated, male victims account for 68% and females 32%. There has been an increase in the number of male victims this year from 37 to 43, with females reducing from 23 to 20.

Climate Change And Air Quality

99. The work noted in this report has an overall does not impact on the Councils Carbon emissions and the wider Climate Emergency and sustainability targets of the Council.

Risk

100. The report demonstrates the council is aware and is fulfilling its duty under section 5 of the Crime & Disorder Act 1998 to suitable respond to, prevent, reduce and eliminate where possible the associated risks in connection with crime and disorder.

Climate change and air quality

101. The work noted in this report does not have an overall impact on the Councils Carbon emissions and the wider Climate Emergency and sustainability targets of the Council.

Equality and diversity

102. Are there any equality implications or considerations that should be documented? Considerations should reflect potential impacts on individuals based on the proceed characteristics such as age, sex, disability etc.

103. Has an Impact Assessment been completed? Assessments are required for all new policies/services and or changes. If no impact assessment has been completed please state why.

Comments of the Statutory Finance Officer

104. The report is for noting. There are no direct financial implications arising from this report.

Comments of the Monitoring Officer

105. This is a comprehensive report on the work of the Community Safety Partnership. The purpose of the report is for noting and discussion. There are no direct legal implications arising from it.

Appendices

Appendix A – Strategic Assessment Chorley Local Profile 2022-2025

Appendix B – Chorley and South Ribble CSP Action Plan 2022-2025

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