



Comhairle Ceantair  
**Lár Uladh**  
**Mid Ulster**  
District Council

# *Community Development Service & Business and Communities*

**SERVICE PLAN - 2019 / 20**

Date

Consulted within staff team

18/01/2019  
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Discussed & signed off by Director

/ / 2019

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## **1.0 OVERALL PURPOSE AND SCOPE OF THE SERVICE**

### **1.1. Purpose and Scope of the Service**

Community Development covers Community Development Support, Advice, Good Relations, Peace, Neighbourhood Renewal and Policing and Community Safety. The Section also has a responsibility for the coordination of Community Planning for the Council corporate.

The section is specifically responsible for the following functions:

#### **Community Development Support**

Provides capacity building and funding to the community and voluntary sector across Mid Ulster. The Council's grant aid programme include community venues, community development strategic support, community development small grant, festivals and events. This is part funded and delivered with the Department for Communities. In addition to the Council's grants programme, the Section provides support and guidance to groups on identifying other sources of funding for the community and voluntary sector.

The Community Development Support also supports local communities plan through village planning for the development of their local areas and supports with the delivery of these plans. Advice provision is provided under Contract and is part funded by the Department for Communities.

#### **Good Relations**

Delivery is as per "Together Building a United Community Strategy". This is part funded and delivered with the NI Executive Department. The key principles are creating shared space, developing good relations between children and young people and developing cultural expression between our communities.

#### **Peace IV**

Delivery is seeking to promote peace and reconciliation across our communities, particularly focusing on children and young people and development and usage of shared space. This is part funded and delivered with the Special European Union Programme Body.

#### **Neighbourhood Renewal**

Council works in partnership with the Department for Communities to address areas poverty and deprivation in our areas with the highest levels of disadvantage within Mid Ulster: Dungannon West and Coalisland. This is part funded and delivered with the Department for Communities.

#### **Policing & Community Safety Partnership (PCSP)**

Helps make the Mid Ulster community safer by focusing on the policing and community safety issues that matter most. The PCSP consists of Councillors, Independent Members, bodies designated by the NI Assembly, and locally designated bodies. The PCSP will consult, develop and agree local action plans that will be delivered through partnership working and based on local needs. PCSP will consult and engage with communities on issues of local concerns and develop solutions in partnership to tackle crime, fear of crime and anti-social behaviour. The PCSP also

monitors the performance of the Police against the Policing Plan. The Partnership is funded by the Department of Justice (DoJ), and the NI Policing Board (NIPB), through the Joint Committee.

## 1.2 Responsibilities

*The section is specifically responsible for the following functions:*

- Community Planning Coordination for Council Corporate
- Community Development Support through delivery of grants, support to group development, community village plan delivery support.
- Provision of General Advice Services across Mid Ulster in partnership with the Department for Communities
- Good Relations delivery in partnership with the Northern Ireland Executive Office under the Together Building a United Community Strategy.
- Peace IV delivery across Mid Ulster
- Facilitation of Neighbourhood Renewal delivery in Coalisland and Dungannon in partnership with Department for Communities
- Managing the Policing and Community Safety Partnership and Plan

## 1.3 Customers & Stakeholders

Customers & Stakeholders
• Community and Voluntary Sector
• Funding Departments
• Community Relations Council
• Statutory Departments
• Councillors
• Contract delivery agents
• Schools and College

## 1.4 Performance Overview in 2018/19

The following table provides a progress summary and the impact made by last years' Service Plan (2018-2019). It also details key successes, a summary of the end of year progress, remaining challenges for the Service, and how it made a difference.

2018/19 Performance Overview	End of Year Progress Status: Completed/Commenced/Other
• Connecting Pomeroy Funding Letter of Offer received	Funding offer £5.1million investment in 5 shared space projects

• Community Grants delivered under 12 areas across the District	Over 600 groups supported £1million distributed to groups across the District
• Delivery of PCSP across the District	PCSP plan delivered through partnership approach
• Delivery of Good Relations across the District	Good Relations Plan delivered across the District over 12 programmes with a number of projects in each area, alongside grants
• Peace IV delivery	10 programmes commenced in Peace Peace grants x 3 phases delivered Total spend allocated £2.4mn budget £3.36mn
• General Advice Services	General advice delivery across Mid Ulster
• Neighbourhood Renewal facilitated through a partnership approach	Over 10 projects managed Funding secured and deliver commenced of £3/4mn capital investment in recreation in Dungannon
• Community buildings	Management of community buildings in Moy, Clogher, Dungannon Garners Hall
• Community Planning	Management of the community planning process for Mid Ulster

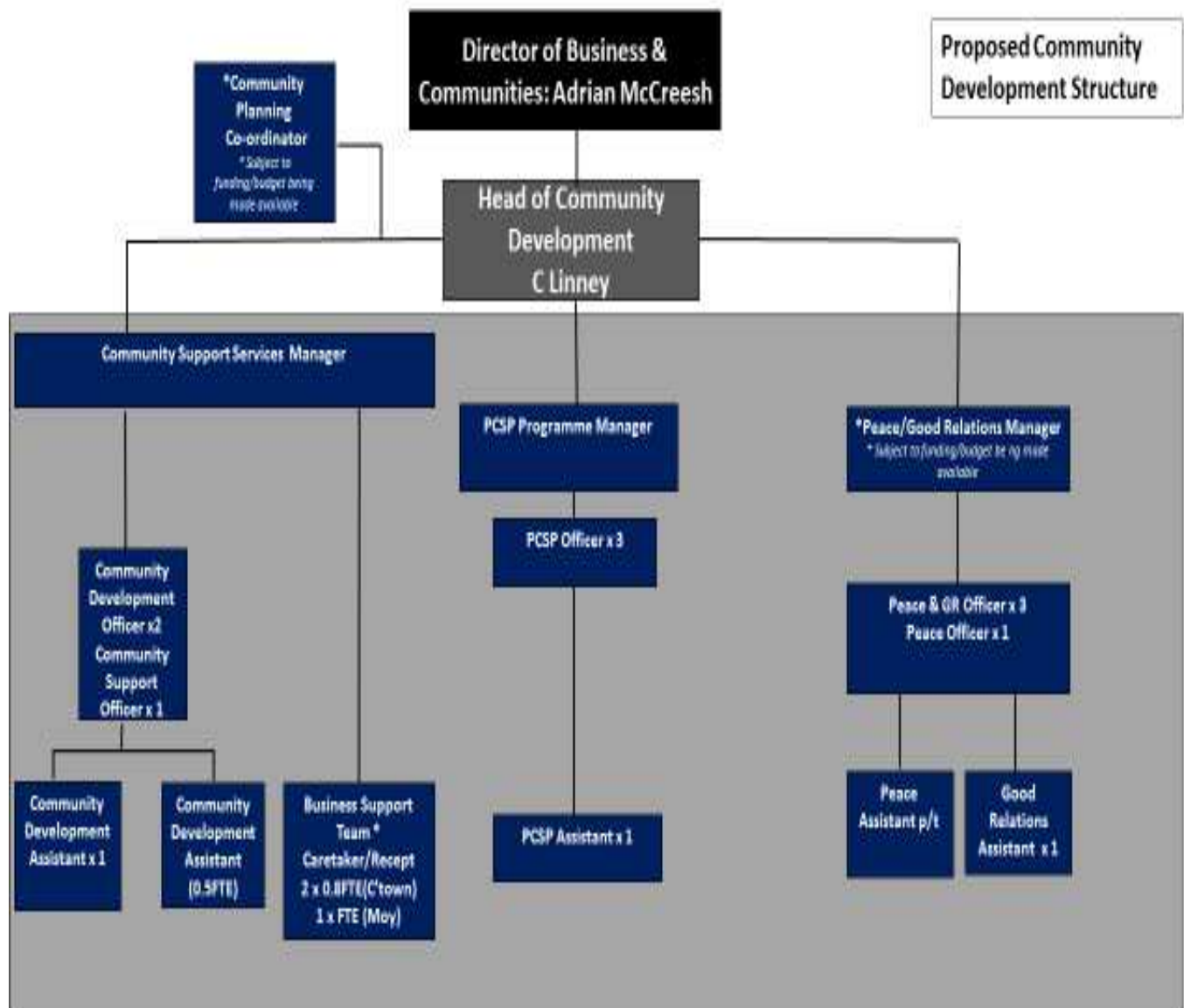
## 2.0 SERVICE WORKPLAN 2019/20

The following tables confirm the resources, financial and people, which the Service has access to throughout 2019-20 to deliver its actions, activities and core business.

### 2.1 Budget 2019/20

Service Budget Headings	£
Community Grants, Incl sports and arts and culture spend	£1mn
Community Development General	£180,000
Community Centres	198,000
Advice	220,000
Good Relations	415,000
PCSP	302,000
Neighbourhood Renewal- core ( programme costs Dept Communities) Incl salaries	43,500
CCTV	30,000
Peace IV (2017 – 2020) £3,360,000	£1,500,000
Gross Budget	£3,906,500
Income Grants	£2,340,000
Transfers and spend re other Divisions	£475,000
Net Budget for 2019-20	£835,000
Peace IV Shared Space Project	£5.1 million

## 2.2 Staffing Complement - 2019/20



Staffing	No. of Staff
Head of Service	1
Managers	3
Officers	10
Assistants	4
Administration	1.5
Supervisors Com Centres	2 Part time
<b>Total</b>	<b>21.5</b>

## 2.3 Service Work Plan - 2019/20

This plan confirms the core activities and actions, which will form your Service Work Plan for 2019-20. This should be a high-level capture of the Service activities and work which it will focus on throughout 2019-20. The Plan links to the Council's 2015-2020 Corporate Plan priorities (the Corporate Plan 2015/19 priorities were extended for another year to include 2019 to 2020), Annual Corporate Improvement Plan Objectives, Corporate Indicators and Mid Ulster Sustainable Community Plan themes & outcomes:

Link to Community Plan Theme:	Corporate Plan Theme						
<i>CMP 5.2 Vibrant &amp; Safe Communities</i>	<i>CRP 4.7 Building Unity - Connecting communities and forming collaborative partnerships through community planning.</i>						
Service Objective	How Will we measure the impact of our work (PI's)	Where are we now? (Baseline data)	What do we want to achieve? (Targets)	How Will we get there?			
				Key Actions	Dates	Owners	Outcome
Deliver Peace IV Shared Space in partnership with Community, Peace IV and good relations	Level of project implementation progress re capital development  Level of programme activity delivery and participation	Limited shared space Pomeroy  Shared spaces across Mid Ulster, more required	Connecting Pomeroy Shared space designs in place and agreed Activity programme 30% complete 100% good relations plan complete	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Design team appointed</li> <li>Design schemes complete</li> <li>Activity programme commenced and in delivery</li> <li>Deliver Good relations plan across Mid Ulster re shared space delivery</li> <li>Deliver Peace IV Local action Plan 6 shared space delivery projects</li> </ul>	30/06/19 31/12/19 30/03/19  31/03/20 31/3/20	HoS & Connecting Pomeroy Officer Peace IV Manager and Peace	Greater cross community engagement and shared spaces in Pomeroy, 6 villages and general across Mid Ulster

			Shared space projects x 6 commenced works				
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Link to Community Plan Theme:	Corporate Plan Theme						
<i>CMP 5.1 Vibrant &amp; safe Communities</i>	<i>CRP 4.7 Building Unity - Connecting communities and forming collaborative partnerships through community planning.</i>						
Service Objective	How Will we measure the impact of	Where are we now? (Baseline	What do we want to achieve? (Targets)	How Will we get there?			
				Key Actions	Dates	Owners	Outcome
To deliver on capital investment programme for Mid Ulster	Level of investment return Increase in the provision of community and recreation facilities	Ref Council sport and recreation strategy	8 investment projects delivered/supported Dungannon United Youth recreation facility Gortgonis community and health hub 6 capital investments supported	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Deliver a capital fund to communities</li> <li>Deliver Dungannon United Youth recreation facility</li> <li>Partner leisure in delivery of Gortgonis community and health hub</li> </ul>		HoS Partners	Increased community and leisure provision across Mid Ulster



Link to Community Plan Theme:	Corporate Plan Theme						
<i>CMP 5.3 Vibrant &amp; Safe Communities -</i>	<i>CRP 4.7 Building Unity - Connecting communities and forming collaborative partnerships through community planning.</i>						
Service Objective	How Will we measure the impact of our	Where are we now? (Baseline data)	What do we want to achieve?	How Will we get there?			
				Key Actions	Dates	Owners	Outcome
To deliver a Poverty initiative for Mid Ulster	% of partner and Council funding secured for delivery  % of initiatives developed  Targeting of areas / individual levels of poverty	2 areas of poverty targeted Dungannon West and Coalisland	4 areas targeted with 2 rural  Individual programme /strategy to target most in need	Develop and agree a targeted Poverty Programme for Mid Ulster Secure partnership agreement and funding for the Programme Deliver the programme through a community planning process Deliver advice provision across Mid Ulster Deliver neighbourhood renewal in areas Dungannon and Coalisland in partnership	June 2019  Sept 2019  Ongoing  Ongoing Ongoing	HoS and CS Manager	Reduced levels of Poverty across Mid Ulster

### **3.0 IMPROVING OUR SERVICE AND MANAGING PERFORMANCE**

#### **3.1 Annual Improvement Objectives and Associated Programs**

The Council has set a number of annual improvement objectives and associated programs (projects and activities) for 2019/20, which aim to bring about improvement. The improvement objectives and key improvement programs, set out Council's contribution to the sustainable Community Plan for the District; against which we can monitor and report progress.

Each Council department provides resources to assist with the improvement activities contained within each improvement project (individual service improvement contribution activity linked to corporate improvement programs can be found in 3.2 of the service plan). The annual improvement objectives also align to the Council's main corporate planning document, which contains the council's strategic direction and main priorities.

The Council will focus on the following improvement objectives for 2019 to 2020:

- 1. To assist the growth of the local economy by increasing the number of visitors to our district.*
- 2. To improve the average processing time of Local Planning Applications (New).*
- 3. To improve the accessibility of our services by increasing the number available online.*
- 4. To support people to adopt healthier lifestyles by increasing usage of Council Recreational Facilities.*

We utilise outcome based accountability methodology to manage our performance. This tells us the impact our services are having on communities. Further detailed information relating to Council's improvement objectives, associated activities, outcome indicators, projects and targets is available at [www.midulstercouncil.org/Council/Performance](http://www.midulstercouncil.org/Council/Performance) (*Mid Ulster Council's Improvement Plan 2019- 2020*) or by contacting the Democratic Services Team on 03000 132132.

### **4.0 Equality**

The council is committed to fulfilling its obligations under Section 75 of the Northern Ireland Act 1998. This commitment is demonstrated by allocating the appropriate time, people and resources to fulfil our equality duties. The Equality Scheme commits us to implementing our duties effectively and in a timely way alongside implementing this Service Plan. Without impacting upon our obligations, when carrying out our equality duties we will also take into account the desirability of promoting good relations between people of different religious belief, political opinion or racial group. We are also required to take into account the need to promote positive attitudes towards people with a disability and encourage the participation of people with a disability in public life. Mid Ulster District Council are committed to fulfilling our disability duties and we set out how we intend to do this in our disability action plan.

### 3.2 Service Contribution to the Corporate Improvement Objectives/Projects

Link to Community Plan Theme:		Corporate Plan Theme						
<i>CMP 4.1 Health &amp; Wellbeing - We are better enabled to live longer healthier &amp; more active lives</i>		<i>CRP 3.4 Sustaining our Environment - Develop &amp; enhance parks, play areas &amp; open spaces to encourage physical activity and open the countryside in a sustainable manner to our community.</i>						
Improvement Plan Objective	Service Objective	How Will we measure the	Where are we now? (Baseline data)	What do we want to achieve? (Targets)	How Will we get there?			
					Key Actions	Dates	Owners	Outcome
4.0 To support people to adopt healthier lifestyles by increasing usage of Council Recreational facilities.	To deliver on Peace IV Shared Space Projects	Number of shared space projects complete	6 sites in need of investment	6 shared space schemes delivered	Deliver shared space peace investment in the following areas <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Draperstown Plantin</li> <li>• Castledawson Recreation pitches</li> <li>• Aughnacloy Recreation pitches</li> <li>• Moneymore Recreation pitches</li> <li>• Moy Riverside Walk</li> <li>• Donaghmore Riverside Walk</li> </ul>	Design stage by June 2019  Works commence October 2019	Claire Linney	Greater shared space across Mid Ulster

### **3.3 RISK MANAGEMENT OF SERVICE**

The purpose of risk management is to manage the barriers which prevents the Council from achieving its objectives. This section of the service plan includes space for the Service to input their key risks (in summary form), which have been identified during the business planning process. The Council uses risk management to maximize opportunities and minimize risks. This improves its ability to deliver priorities and improve outcomes. This is why the Council deems it important to link business planning and risk management. Risk Management aims to:

- Help the Council achieve its overall aims and objectives
- Manage the significant risks the Council faces to an acceptable level
- Assist with the decision making process
- Implement the most effective measures to avoid, reduce and control those risks
- Balance risk with opportunity
- Manage risk and internal controls in the most effective way.

This table illustrates the risks identified to deliver the Services business in 2019-20.

Risk Ref Number	Description of Risk	Risk Rating	Mitigation Activity
1.	Failure to develop a Mid Ulster wide poverty community development regeneration programme for urban communities	9	Research complete and action planning commenced linking other partners
2.	Failure to deliver on PCSP	6	PCSP Plan with Fear of Crime Initiatives and targets clearly defined and regular review process in place
3.	Failure to deliver effectively on Mid Ulster Community Planning	9	Meetings 3-4 times per year per theme and performance update reports complete

Rating	Descriptor
16 - 25	Extreme Risk (immediate action required)
10 - 15	High Risk (urgent action required)
7 - 9	Moderate Risk (action required)
1 – 6	Low Risk (keep under review)

# DRAFT

## STRATEGY AND ACTION PLAN 2019-22



Policing & Community  
Safety Partnership

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making Mid Ulster safer

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# Introduction

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## Background

Mid Ulster Policing and Community Safety Partnership (PCSP) is a statutory body established under the Justice Act Northern Ireland 2011.

The aim of the PCSP is to help make the Mid Ulster community safer by focusing on the policing and community safety issues that matter most. The Partnership is funded by the Department of Justice (DoJ) and the Northern Ireland Policing Board (NIPB) through the Joint Committee.

To help make our community safer Mid Ulster PCSP will:

- Consult and engage with the local community on the issues of concern in relation to policing and community safety. The Policing Committee has a responsibility to provide views to the relevant district commander and the Policing Board on policing matters.
- Identify and prioritise the particular issues of concern and prepare plans for how these can be tackled.
- Monitor – a Policing Committee comprising the political and independent members will monitor the performance of the police and work to gain the co-operation of the public with the police in preventing crime.
- Deliver a reduction in crime and enhance community safety in their district, directly through their own actions, through the work of their delivery groups or through support for the work of others.

The PCSP consists of Councillors, Independent Members, bodies designated by the NI Assembly, and locally designated bodies. The PCSP will consult, develop and agree local action plans that will be delivered through partnership working and based on local needs.

The Policing Committee is formed from the Councillors and Independent members sitting on the PCSP. The purpose of the Policing Committee is to provide views on policing in their area, monitoring the performance of the Police against the local Policing Plan and ensure the Police deliver against local priorities and take forward work to gain the co-operation of the public with the police in preventing crime and enhancing community safety within the district. This will complement the work of the wider PCSP that will take forward initiatives to improve community safety in the local area.



## Strategic Plan

Mid Ulster PCSP was requested by the Joint Committee (Department of Justice and NI Policing Board) to develop a strategic assessment and action plan for 2019-22.

The Joint Committee has developed the following Strategic Priorities

Strategic Priority 1 – to successfully deliver the functions of the Policing and Community Safety Partnership for the area by:

- Engaging with local community and statutory groups to identify local concerns in relation to policing and community safety and to invite their contribution to prioritising and addressing those concerns;
- Preparing the PCSP's plan and organising the work of the partnership to meet priority needs;
- Putting in place implementation structures and delivery mechanisms and facilitating resident focused, participatory community safety structures that will contribute to a reduction in crime and the enhancement of policing and community safety in the Partnership's area, directly through the collaborative working of the membership of the Partnership, through the work of its delivery groups or through working in partnership with, or supporting the work of, others;
- Increasing PCSP awareness with the public and key stakeholders by planning communications activity to more proactively inform and promote the work of PCSPs.

Strategic Priority 2 – to improve community safety by tackling actual and perceived crime and anti-social behaviour through:

- Working in partnership with designated partners, local statutory bodies/agencies, the voluntary sector and the community to deal with, and reduce the impact of, actual and perceived anti-social behaviour and crime in the community;
- Ensuring that local statutory bodies and agencies deal with anti-social behaviour and crime related issues that matter in their area;
- Providing comprehensive community input into decision making processes about tackling actual and perceived anti-social behaviour and giving feedback on the effectiveness of interventions on meeting outcomes;
- Identifying and implementing ways to educate communities about the realities of anti-social behaviour and crime; Contributing to the delivery of the Community Safety Strategy action plans, and initiatives that improve community safety.

Strategic Priority 3 – to support community confidence in policing through:

- Ensuring local accountability through the Policing Committee's role in monitoring police performance; Ensuring that policing delivery reflects the involvement, views and priorities of local communities; The inclusion of

initiatives/projects in PCSP plans aimed directly at meeting the objectives of the NI Policing Plan;

- Identifying priorities from the PCSP Plan for consideration in the development of the local Policing Plan which are consistent with the NI Policing Plan;
- Improving policing service delivery in partnership with local communities to build and strengthen public confidence in policing;
- Supporting effective engagement with the police and local community, with specific emphasis on engagement with children, young people, at risk communities and disadvantaged communities;
- Building community confidence in the rule of law and embedding a culture of lawfulness by supporting the locality based engagement that will emerge from local co-design in taking forward the Executive Action Plan as set out in the Fresh Start and Programme for Government.

## **Strategic Context**

The overall purpose of Policing and Community Safety Partnerships is to help make communities safer and to ensure that the concerns of local people are addressed in relation to policing and community safety issues. The aim of PCSPs is to empower communities to develop local solutions to help tackle crime, fear of crime and anti-social behaviour. The PCSP is directly influenced by regional and national legislation and strategies including:

### **Draft Programme for Government for Northern Ireland (Outcomes Framework)**

The Draft Programme for Government (PfG) includes the following outcome which is directly relevant to PCSPs:

Outcome 7 in the Draft Programme for Government ‘We have a safe community where we respect the law and each other’ aims to address the following issues:

- Reduce crime and the harm and vulnerability caused by crime
- Increased effectiveness of the justice system
- Reduced offending
- Increased respect, reconciliation and shared space
- Tackle crime against older and vulnerable people by more effective sentences and other measures

### **Building Safer, Shared and Confident Communities, A Community Safety Strategy for Northern Ireland 2012 -2017**

This strategy has the overall aim of helping to build:

Safer communities with lower levels of crime and anti-social behaviour; included here are actions which will:

- Reduce risk of individuals offending
- Reduce level of alcohol and drug related crime
- Tackle domestic and sexual violence
- Reduce levels of anti-social behaviour
- Reduce the opportunities to commit crime

Shared communities where each person's rights are respected in a shared and cohesive community; included here are actions which will:

- Work closely with local communities to address community safety issues at interfaces
- Reduce the number of interface structures
- Tackle hate crime

Confident communities where people feel safe and have confidence in the agencies which serve them; included here are actions which will:

- Support PCSPs to identify local issues and develop solutions
- Reduce the fear of crime and help people feel safer
- Give confidence to people to report crime

### **Mid Ulster District Community Plan**

Community Planning is a new statutory power under the local government reform. The Community Plan will help shape the long term strategic direction for the Mid Ulster district and enhance the delivery of public services to ensure the well-being of its citizens.

Extensive consultation has been carried out in relation to the local community plans and the PCSP and its partners have been involved from the outset.

### **The Draft Northern Ireland Policing Plan**

The strategic outcomes included in the Draft NI Policing Plan are:

1. Communication and Engagement
  - a. Increasing trust and confidence in policing
  - b. Ensuring the PSNI engages with communities to improve understanding of the impact of policing decisions and involve communities wherever possible in those decisions
2. Protection of People and Communities
  - a. Reducing harm caused by crime and anti-social behaviour with a focus on protecting the most vulnerable, including repeat victims
  - b. Keeping people safe on the roads

### 3. Reduction in Offending

- a. Working in partnership to identify and intervene with priority offenders
- b. Working in partnership to address serious and organised crime
- c. Working in partnership to address paramilitarism

### 4. More Efficient and Effective Delivery of Justice

- a. Achieving an effective partnership with the Public Prosecution Service in order to deliver an effective professional service which strives for positive outcomes for victims.

### 5. More Efficient and Effective Policing

- a. Providing an efficient, effective police service.

## **Policing with the Community Strategy 2020**

The following objectives contained within the Policing with the Community Strategy 2020 are particularly relevant for PCSPs:

- To deliver a high quality service that supports improved accessibility, visibility and responsiveness
- To improve the quality of community engagement to support effective partnership working
- To support partnership working to enhance public safety and reduce crime and disorder

## **Fresh Start Panel report on the Disbandment of Paramilitary Groups in NI**

‘A Fresh Start – The Stormont Agreement and Implementation Plan’ was published in November 2015 setting out proposals to tackle challenging and intractable community issues, including paramilitarism and organised crime while promoting the rule of law.

While PCSPs are mentioned in the report, the two specific recommendations outlined below are for the Department of Justice and the NI Policing Board to take forward.

Recommendation A6 – In setting the strategic objectives of PCSPs, the Department of Justice and Policing Board should ensure that the Partnerships focus on building community confidence in the rule of law and embedding a culture of lawfulness.

Recommendation A7 – The designated organisations should also ensure that their representatives are sufficiently senior and committed to building effective partnerships.

## **CJINI Inspection Report on the Review of Governance, Delivery and Outcomes of PCSPs**

The Criminal Justice Inspection (NI) report on PCSPs published in December 2014 makes two strategic and nine operational recommendations on the future governance, delivery and outcomes of PCSPs. The strategic recommendations are:

1. From 2015 Local Councils should provide the compliance and assurance framework for PCSPs and;
2. Following implementation of Local Government Reform (LGR), the cost of administration should not exceed 20% of the budget allocated to PCSPs.

The operational recommendations are:

1. Following LGR the PCSPs should create effective local community safety fora with representatives from neighbourhood policing teams, local PCSP members and members of the local community to discuss localised issues.
2. PCSPs should receive more detailed crime analysis data and guidance on data interpretation and lines of questioning to improve the monitoring process.
3. An induction programme for newly appointed members should be developed by the Joint Committee before June 2015.
4. The voting rights of the designated members should be deferred for the duration of this PCSP cycle and reviewed by the Joint Committee in 2019.
5. There should be one PCSP for each local Council area – including Belfast, without the need for DPCSPs.
6. A series of community safety indices should be developed and agreed to for the basis for ongoing assessment of PCSPs.
7. A PCSP Action Plan for 2015-16 should be agreed following the appointment of new members. A three year plan should then be formulated for 2016 – 2019 with funding provided for the same period to reduce the risk of programmes being halted.
8. The recruitment process should actively encourage applications from young people and ethnic groups to increase diversity.
9. PCSPs need to extend their assessment into the manner and procedural approach of the local police and use the transitional action plans to establish baseline data for future comparison.

## **Safer Together, NIHE Community Safety Strategy 2014 – 2017**

The NIHE Community Safety Strategy and Action Plan aims to build community confidence, ensure local solutions and work together in partnership. This includes commitments to:

- Increase focus on prevention and early intervention, through the use of warning letters, ABCs, mediation and restorative justice interventions
- Continue to take swift and robust action, including repossession when necessary, in response to serious ASB

- Support victims of crime and ASB by delivering the HIPA scheme to protect properties, deliver and develop supporting people programmes to vulnerable tenants and continue to support victims of domestic and sexual violence through the MARAC and PPANI projects
- Lead out a programme of interface intervention support by supporting local plans for regeneration and remodelling of interface areas
- Support PCSPs to ensure that local solutions are identified for local problems
- Facilitate and support the work of local community groups which tackle ASB in their locality
- Develop greater links with statutory partners, through participation in multi-agency forums.

### **Together: Building a United Community (TBUC) The Executive Office**

This strategy outlines how government, community and individuals will work together to build a united community and achieve change across the four key priorities of a) children and young people b) shared community c) safe community and d) cultural expression. Of particular relevance to PCSPs is the safe community priority which aims 'to create a community where everyone feels safe in moving around and where life choices are not inhibited by fears around safety.' To achieve this aim the strategy commits to:

- Create a 10 year programme to reduce and remove by 2023 all interface barriers
- Create an Interface Barrier Support Package
- Work to build a culture where people feel comfortable to report when they have been the victim of intimidation or harassment
- Ensure that the monitoring of the Community Safety Strategy forms a component of the delivery and architecture of the TBUC strategy
- Review the Good Relations Indicators to reflect the ongoing importance of safety as an influence on good relations outcomes.

### **CJINI Report: Anti-Social Behaviour. A Follow Up Review**

In June 2016, CJINI published its findings to a follow up review to its 2012 Inspection of the approach of the criminal justice system to addressing ASB in N Ireland. The report noted the requirement for PCSPs to address the following operational recommendations:

#### **Operational Recommendation 2**

The PCSPs are utilised as a mechanism by which to provide comprehensive community input into the decision making process about tackling ASB and feedback on the effectiveness of interventions.

#### Operational Recommendation 3

PCSPs should, with Support from DoJ, identify and implement ways to educate their communities about the realities of ASB.

#### Operational Recommendation 4

The PSNI, supported by the DoJ and NIPB, should target areas of higher crime and disorder levels when further developing the number of Neighbourhood Watch Schemes in Northern Ireland.

# Executive Summary

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# Mid Ulster Area Profile

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The estimated population of Mid Ulster Local Government District at 30 June 2017 was 146,427, of which 73,562 (50.2%) were male and 72,865 (49.8%) were female. This was made up of:

- 33,946 children aged 0-15 years;
- 47,274 people aged 16-39 years;
- 44,616 people aged 40-64 years; and
- 20,591 people 65 years and older.

Between 2007 and 2017 the population of Mid Ulster Local Government District increased by 15,339 people or 11%. The population of Mid Ulster LGD is projected to increase to 160,079 by mid 2026.

## **Households**

The projected number of households in Mid Ulster Local Government District in 2016 was 50,256 while for 2026 the number of households is projected to be 55,768

## **Employment Rate**

In 2015, the 16-64 employment rate in Mid Ulster Local Government District was 68.6%. The overall 16-64 employment rate for Northern Ireland was 68.4%.

## **Economic Activity**

In 2015, 72.9% of those aged 16-64 living in Mid Ulster Local Government District were economically active and 27.1% were economically inactive.

## **Claimant Count**

The average number of people aged 16-64 in Mid Ulster Local Government District claiming Job Seekers Allowance (JSA) in 2016 was 1,703, representing a claimant count annual average rate of 1.9%. This compares with a claimant count rate for Northern Ireland of 3.1% in 2016. In 2016, the proportion of total claimants who were long-term\* unemployed was 27.0% (NI: 36.1%). In 2016, youth claimant count rate (aged 18-24) in Mid Ulster Local Government District was 25.5% (NI: 25.0%).

## **Qualification Level**

In 2015, in terms of educational attainment for those persons aged 16-64 in Mid Ulster Local Government District, 26.6% were qualified to NVQ Level 4 or above (NI Average: 29.9%), whilst 19.5% had 'no qualifications' (NI Average: 16.5%).

# Community Audit and Statistics

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To garner public opinion Mid Ulster PCSP undertook an online and paper based community consultation survey. There were 258 respondents. A further shorter survey was undertaken at events, which was completed by 43 respondents.

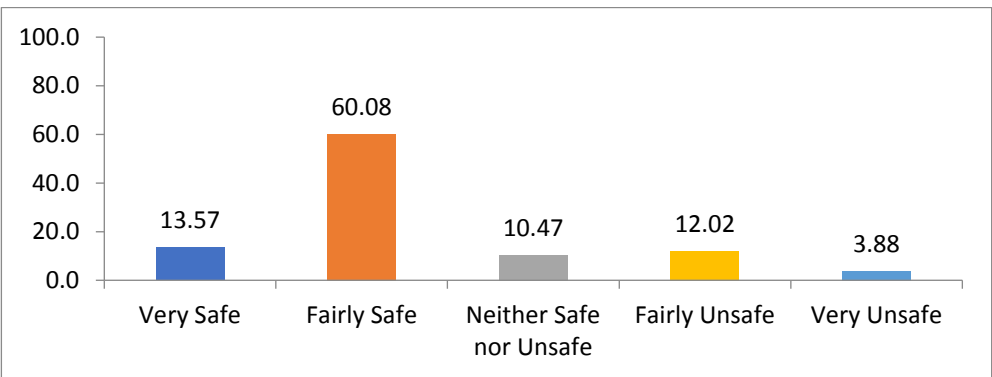
Statistical analysis of official PSNI statistics was completed using figures sourced from NISRA. PSNI Statistics with geolocation were also obtained from Police.uk.

Information on crime costs was obtained from the Home Office document “The economic and social costs of crime Research: Report 99”.

## Community Consultation

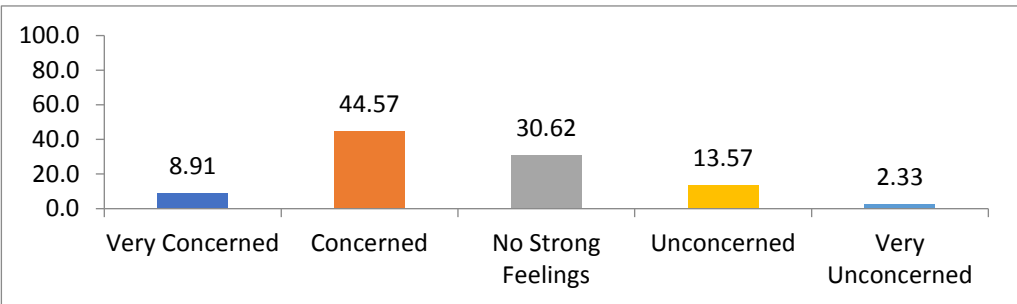
### Safety

73.65% stated that they feel safe or very safe in their community. 15.9% stated that they felt unsafe or very unsafe

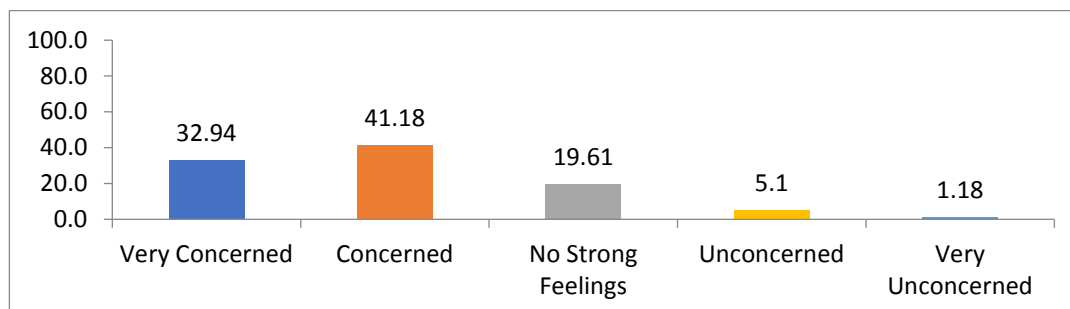


### Fear of Crime

53.48% of respondents stated that they concerned or very concerned by crime in their area during the day



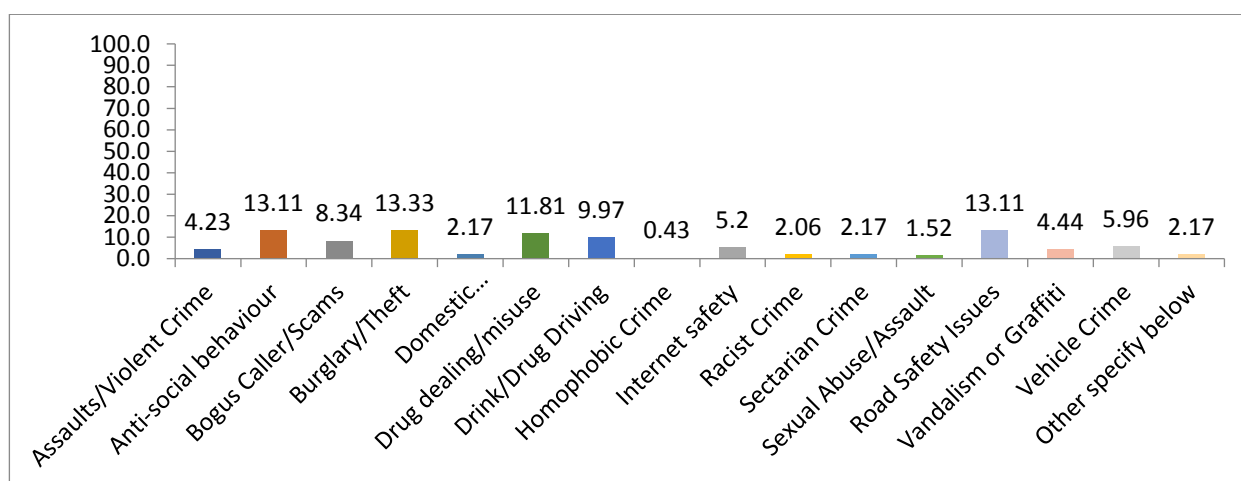
74.12% of respondents stated that they concerned or very concerned by crime in their area at night.



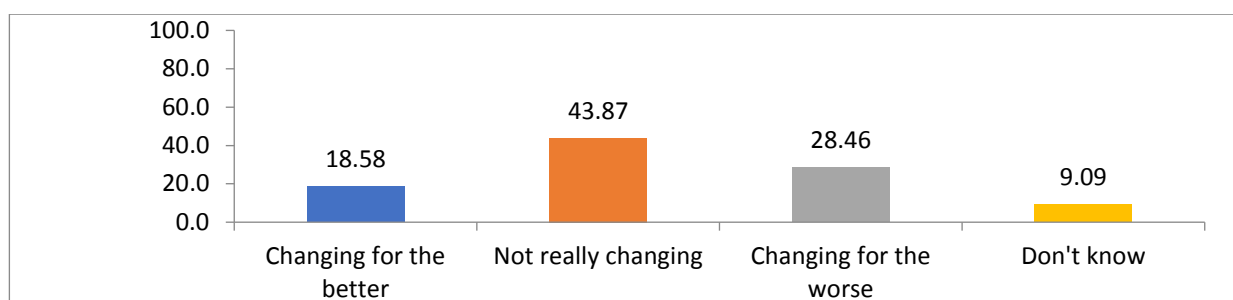
## Perceptions of Crime

Respondents stated they considered the following to be the major problems in the area.

1. Burglary/Theft 13.33%
2. Anti-social Behaviour 13.11%
2. Road Safety Issues 13.11%
4. Drug Dealing/Misuse 11.81%



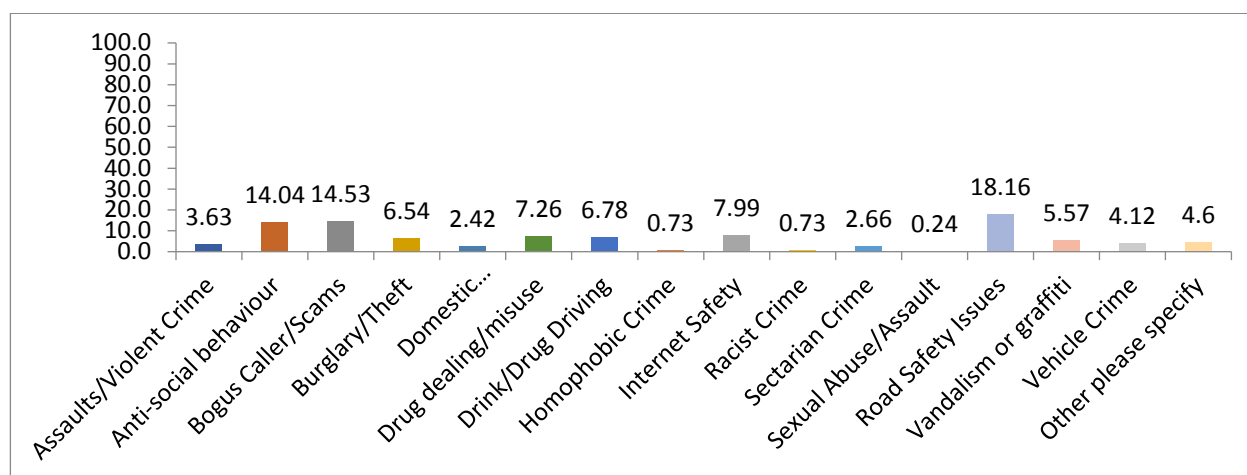
62.45% of respondents stated their area was changing for the better or not really changing. 28.46% stated that their area was changing for the worse



## Experience of Crime

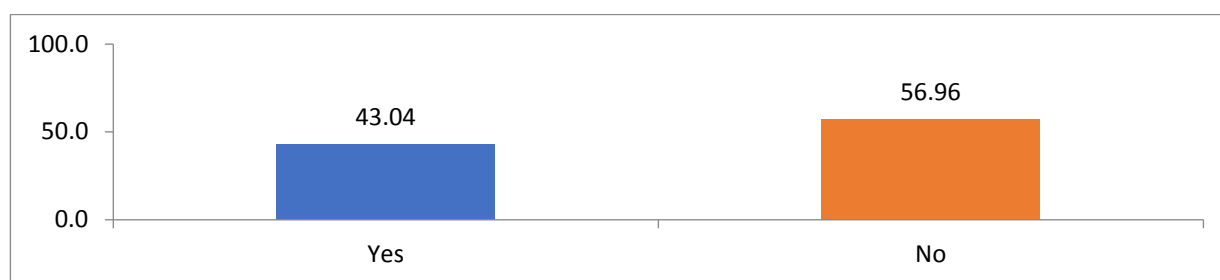
Respondents stated that, over the preceding 12 months, they or a member of their household personally experienced the following:

1. Road Safety Issues 18.16%
2. Bogus Callers/Scams 14.53%
3. Anti-social Behaviour 14.04%



## Reporting to PSNI

43.04% stated that they reported the incident to the PSNI.



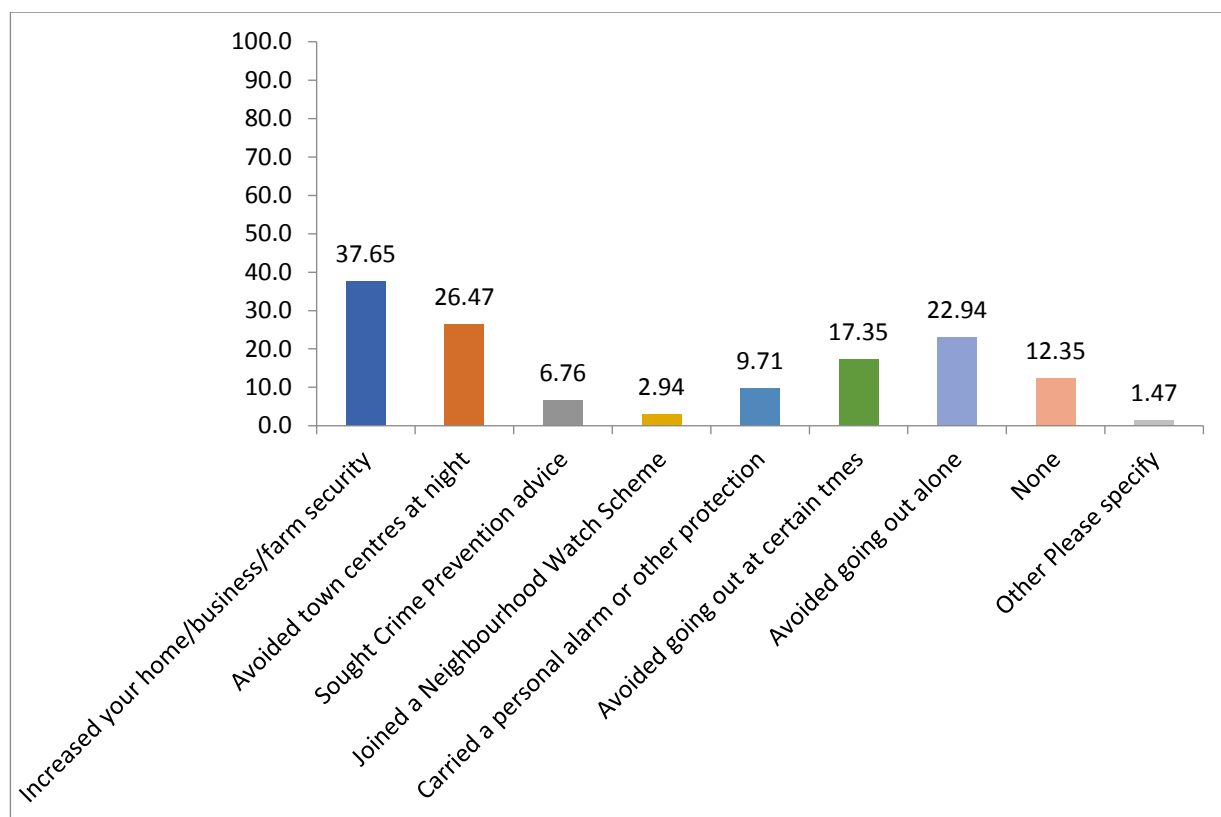
73.07% stated their experience ranged from average to very good. 26.93% stated that it was poor or very poor.

74.3% of respondents stated that they had some to total confidence in the PSNI's ability to provide an ordinary day to day policing service. 20.08% stated a little and 5.62% stated none.

## Crime Prevention

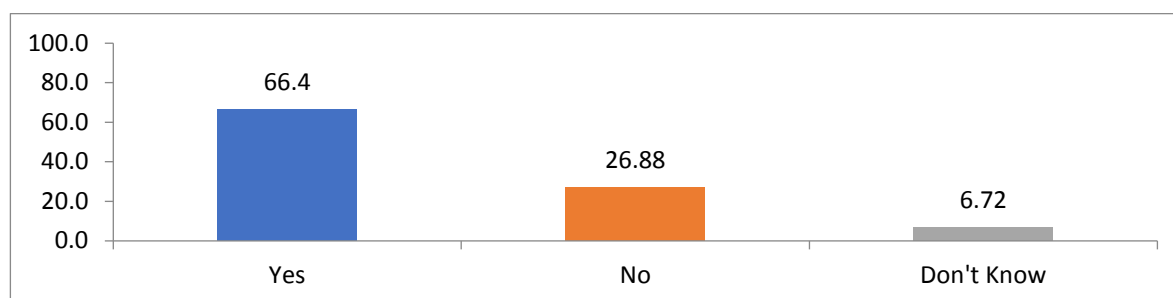
Respondents stated that they had taken the following crime prevention measures in the last 2 years

1. Increased home/farm/business security 37.65%
2. Avoided town centres at night 26.47%
3. Avoided going out alone 22.94%
4. Avoided going out at certain times 17.35%



## Awareness of PCSPs

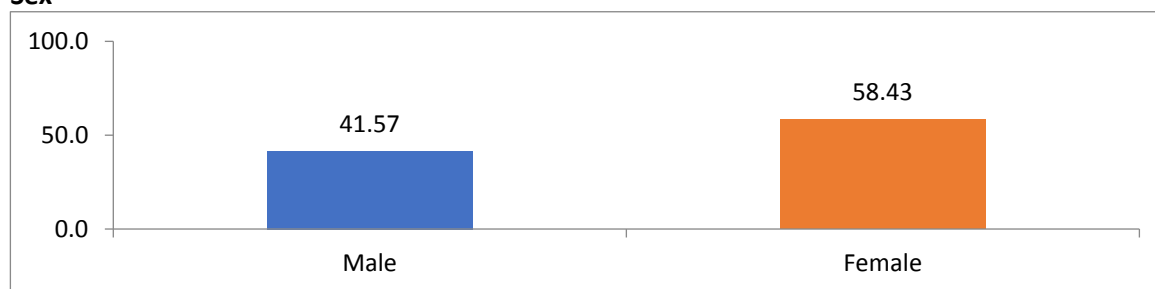
66.4% of respondents stated they had heard of Policing & Community Safety Partnerships (PCSPs). 26.88% stated they hadn't heard of PCSPs, and 6.72% didn't know.



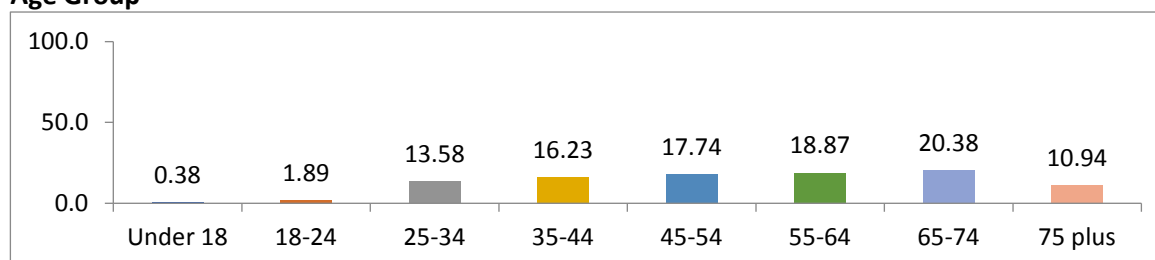
## Demographics

Respondents to the PCSP survey stated the following

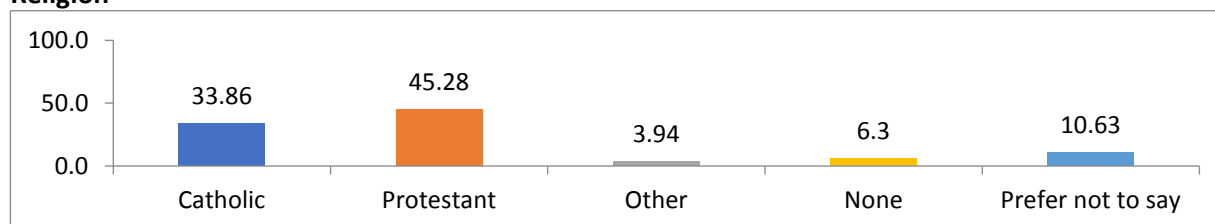
### Sex



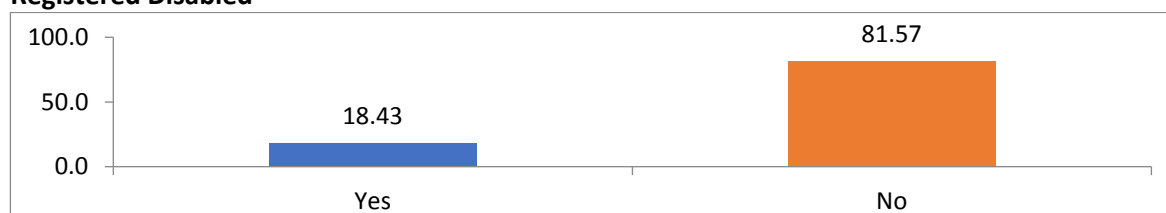
### Age Group



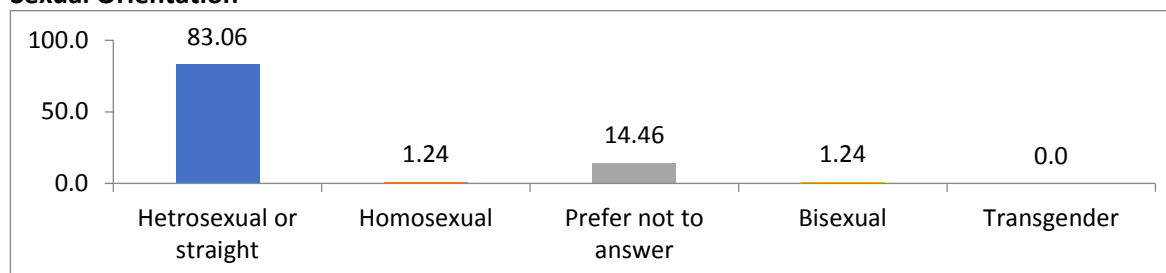
### Religion



### Registered Disabled



### Sexual Orientation



## **Crime Priorities Survey**

A short survey was carried out by the PCSP at Crime prevention stands across the district. 43 persons completed the survey with the results are below.

The information gathered from this survey corresponds with the information collated in the larger PCSP survey.

### **Fear of Crime**

54.76% of respondents stated that they were worried by crime in their area

### **Issues considered a Major Problem**

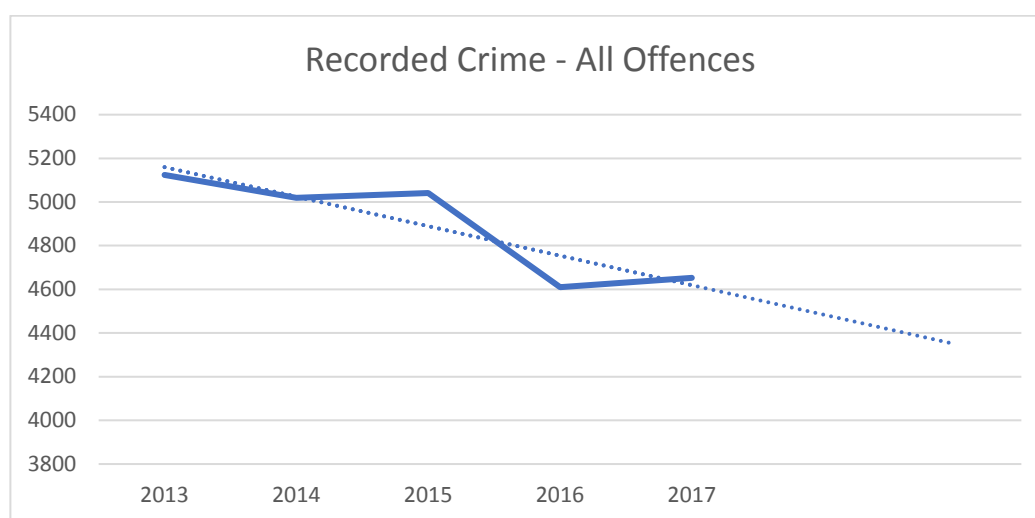
1. Burglary/Theft	50%
2. ASB	43%
3. Drug Dealing/Misuse	29%
4. Bogus Callers/Scams	26%
5. Internet Safety	19%
5. Road Safety Issues	19%

## Statistics

Official PSNI recorded statistics were obtained from NISRA website. These statistics are presented in graphs. Each graph has a dotted line that outlines the overall trend and future forecast for each crime type/incident.

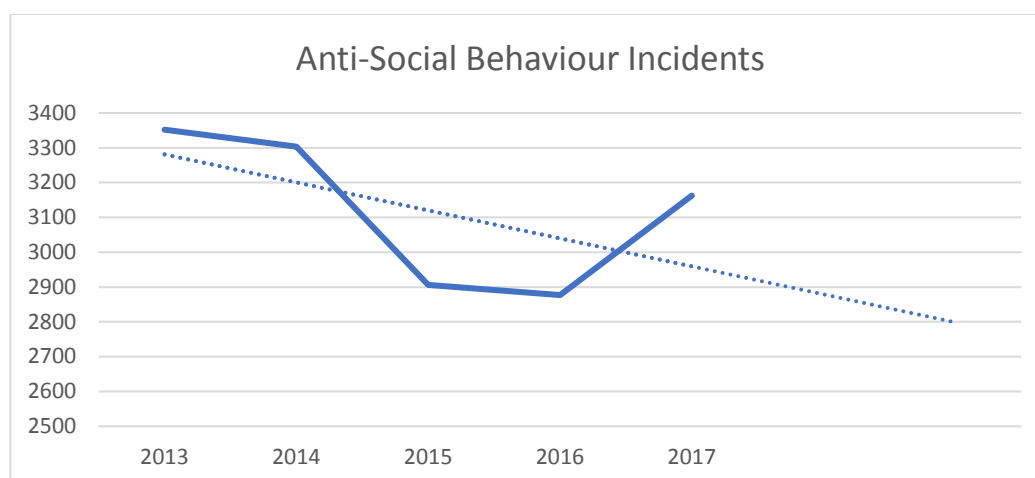
### Recorded Crime

Since 2013 there has been a steady reduction in the number of recorded crime incidents across the Mid Ulster district. The trend forecast is that crime figures will continue to reduce



### Anti-social Behaviour (ASB) Statistics

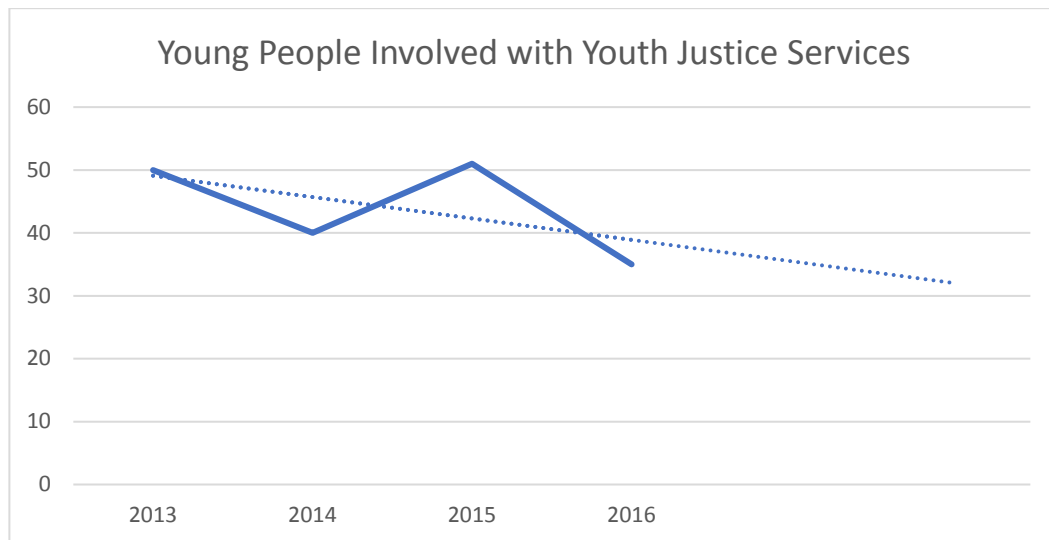
From 2013/14 incidents of ASB reduced across the Mid Ulster district. The trend forecast is that figures will continue to reduce.





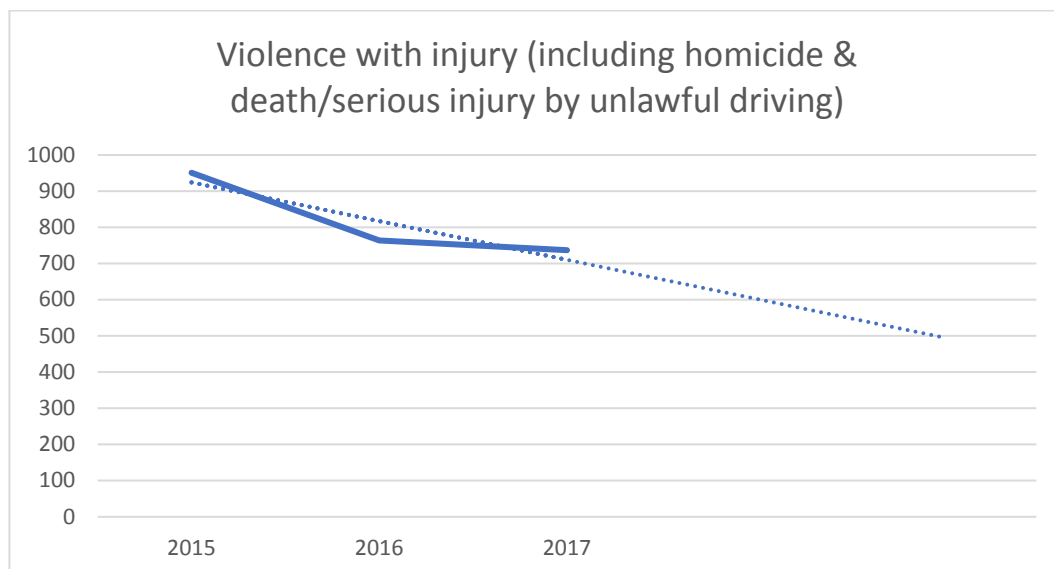
## Youth Justice Agency

The statistics for the numbers of young people involved with the Youth Justice Services shows a gradual decrease since 2013/14. The trend forecast is that figures will continue to reduce.



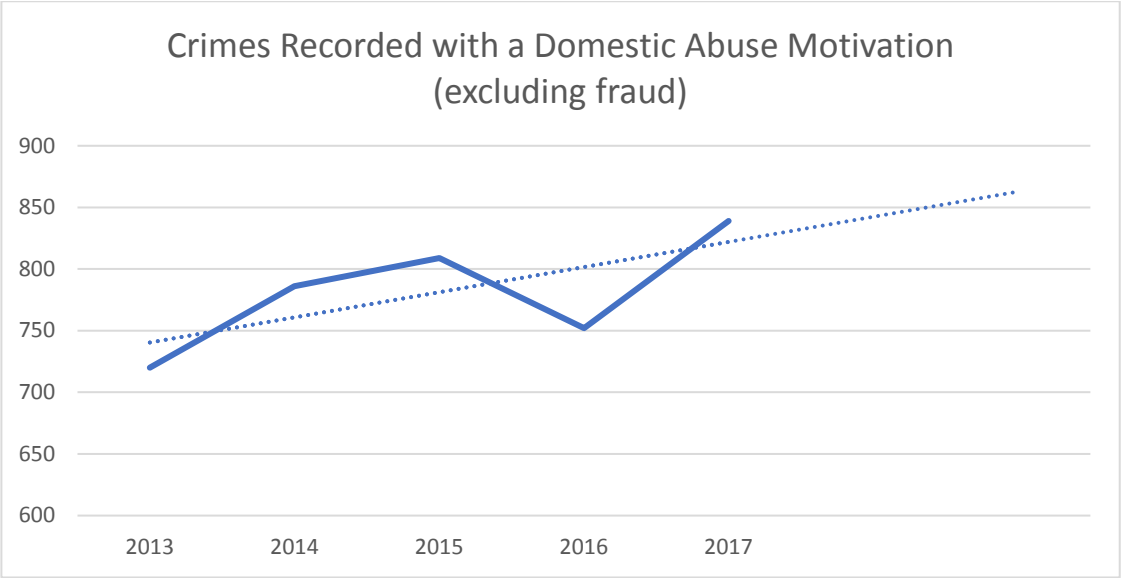
## Violence with Injury

Overall, Violence with injury (including homicide) is reducing in the district. The trend forecast is that figures will continue to reduce.



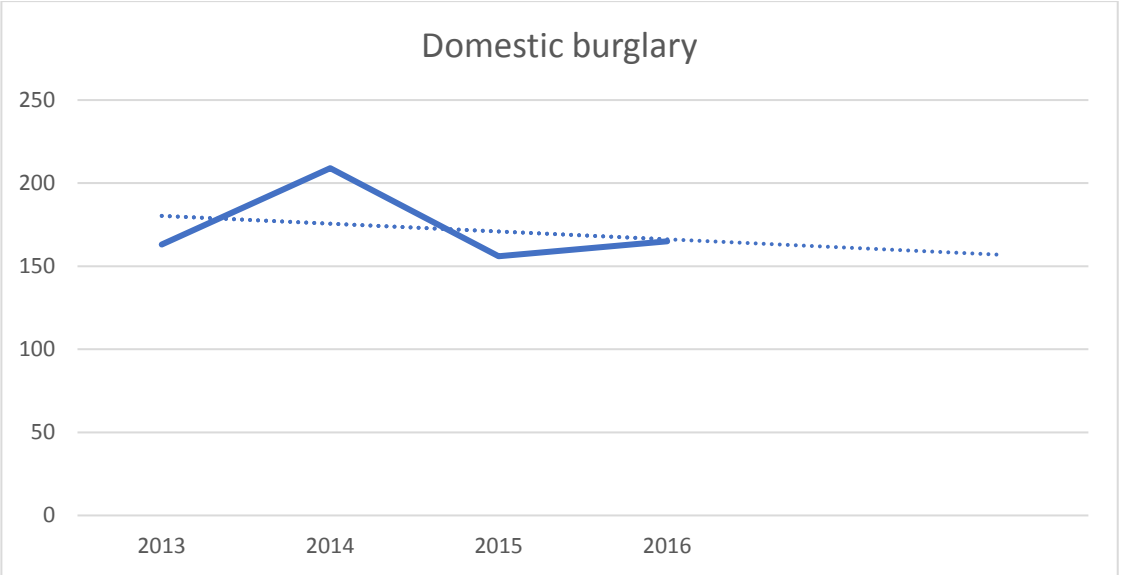
**Domestic Abuse**

Since 2013/14 reported crimes with a Domestic Abuse motivation (excluding fraud) have increased in the district. The trend forecast is that figures will continue to increase.



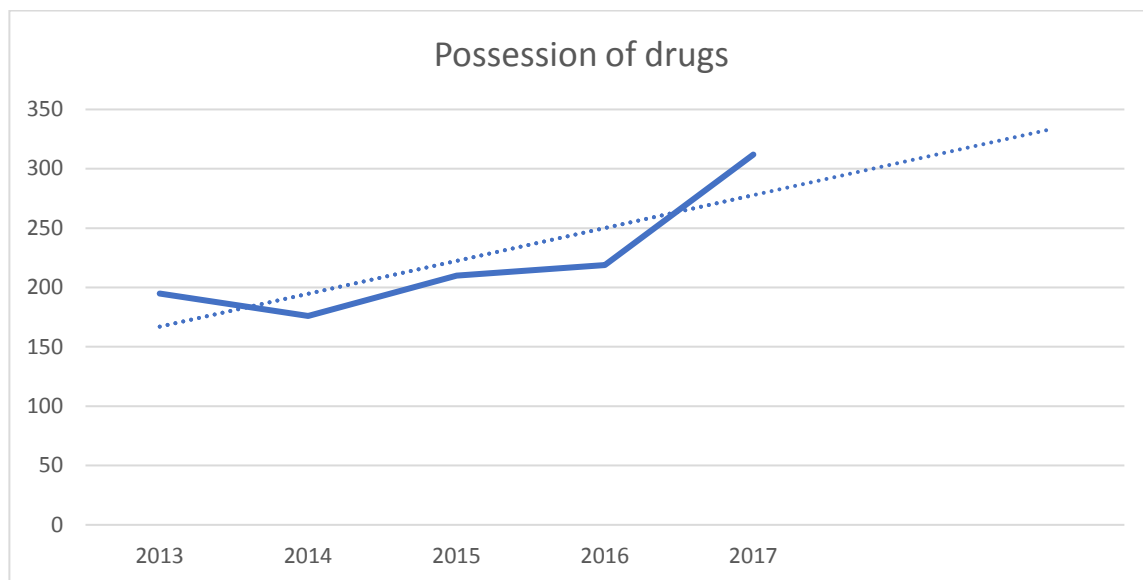
**Domestic Burglary**

Overall, Domestic Burglary has decreased in the district. The trend forecast is that figures will continue to reduce. Please note that the method of recording Burglaries changed in 2017/18.

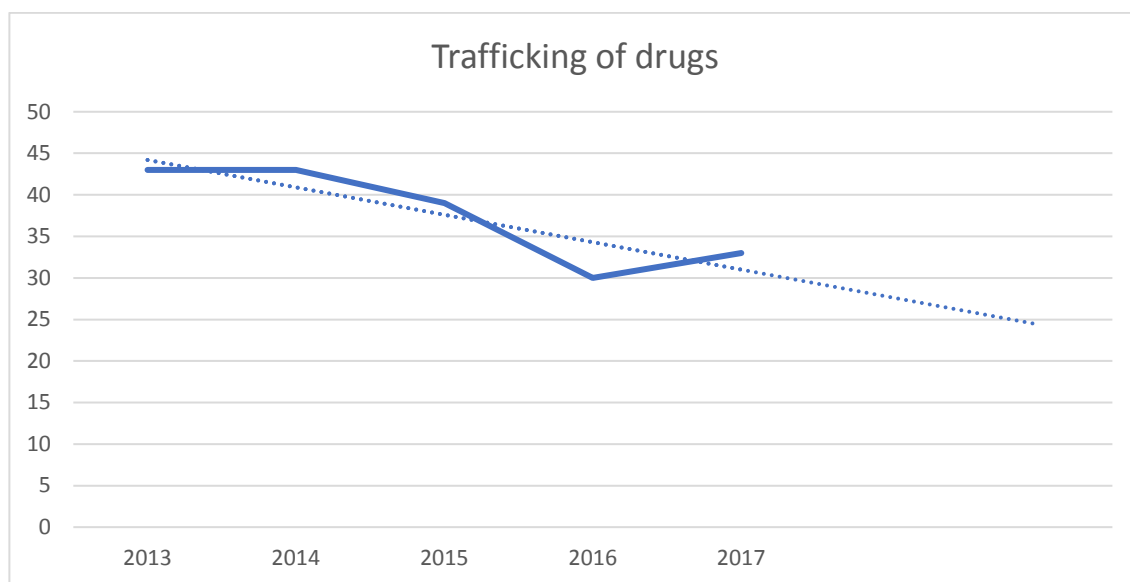


## Drugs

Possession of drugs had increased slightly from 2013/14. The trend forecast is that figures will continue to increase

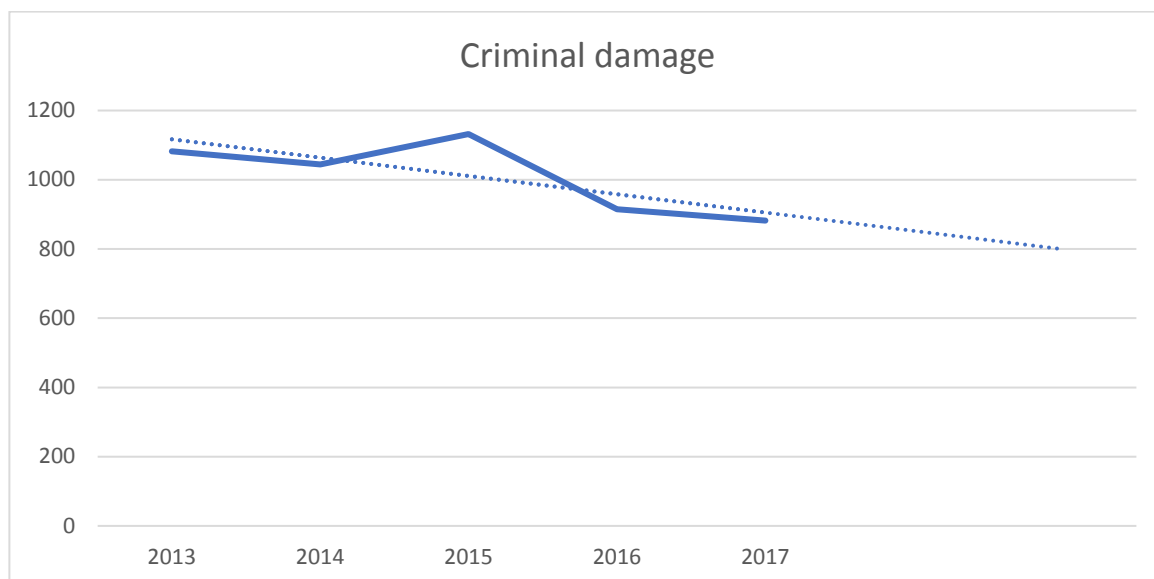


Trafficking of drugs has decreased in the Mid Ulster area since 2013/14. The trend forecast is that figures will continue to reduce.



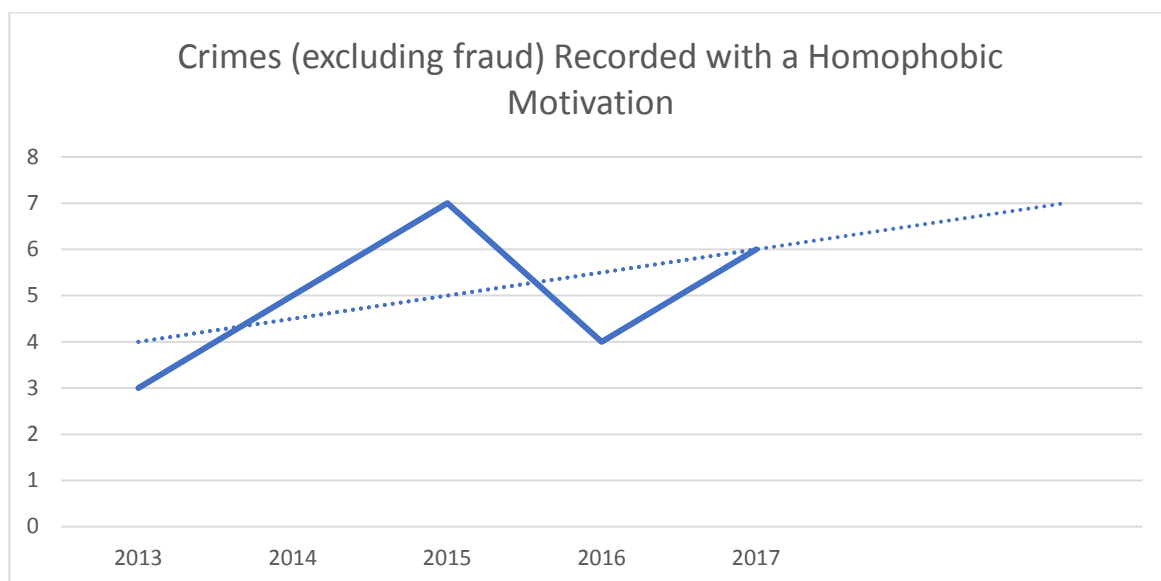
## Criminal Damage

Criminal Damage has reduced since 2013/14 across the Mid Ulster area. The trend forecast is that figures will continue to reduce.

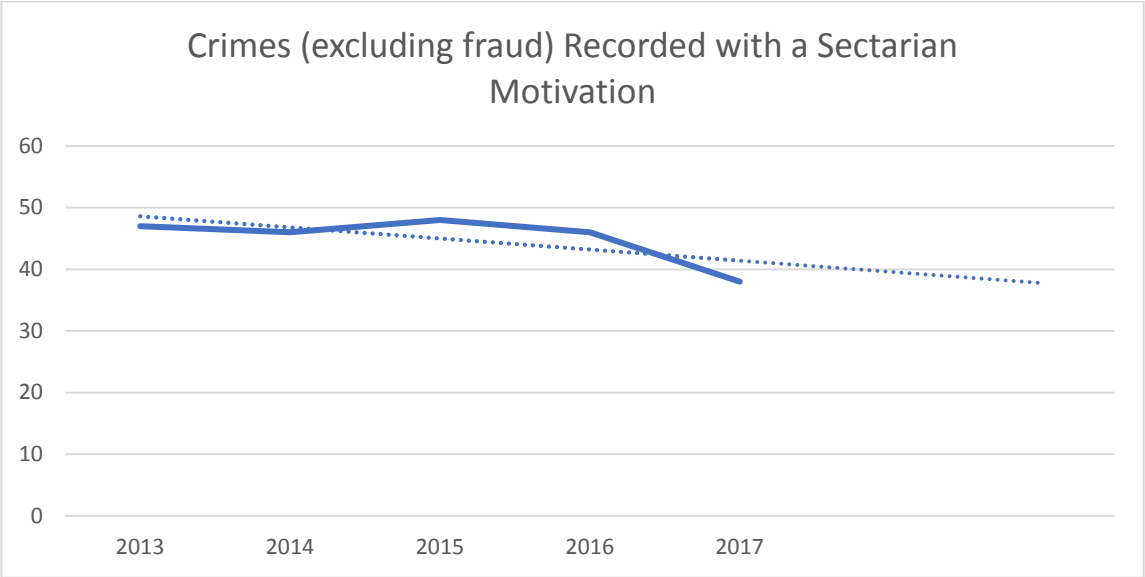


## Hate Crime

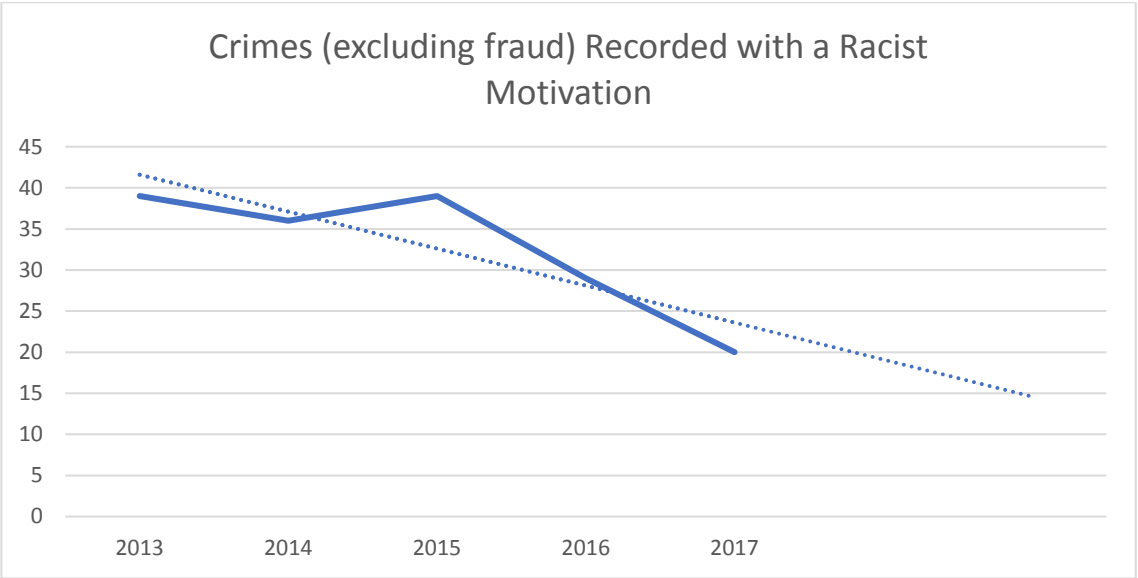
Recorded Hate Crime with Homophobic motivation has increased since 2013/14. The trend forecast is that figures will continue to increase. However it must be noted that the low numbers of reported crimes may not provide an accurate statistical interpretation.



Recorded Hate Crime with a Sectarian motivation has decreased from 2013/14. The trend forecast is that figures will continue to decrease.



Recorded Hate Crime with a Sectarian motivation has decreased from 2013/14. The trend forecast is that figures will continue to decrease.



## Geographical Trends

Utilising official PSNI geolocation data from the Police.uk website allows for the plotting of each crime/incident across the district. Areas of concentration are highlighted using 'heatmaps', the hotter the colour the higher the concentration. These 'hotspots' provide a visual analysis of geographical trends. A full breakdown is available in Appendix 2.

The three main 'hotspots' for all recorded crime, violent crime, and antisocial behaviour are Cookstown, Dungannon, and Magherafelt. Dungannon town is showing as the brightest hotspot, Chart 1

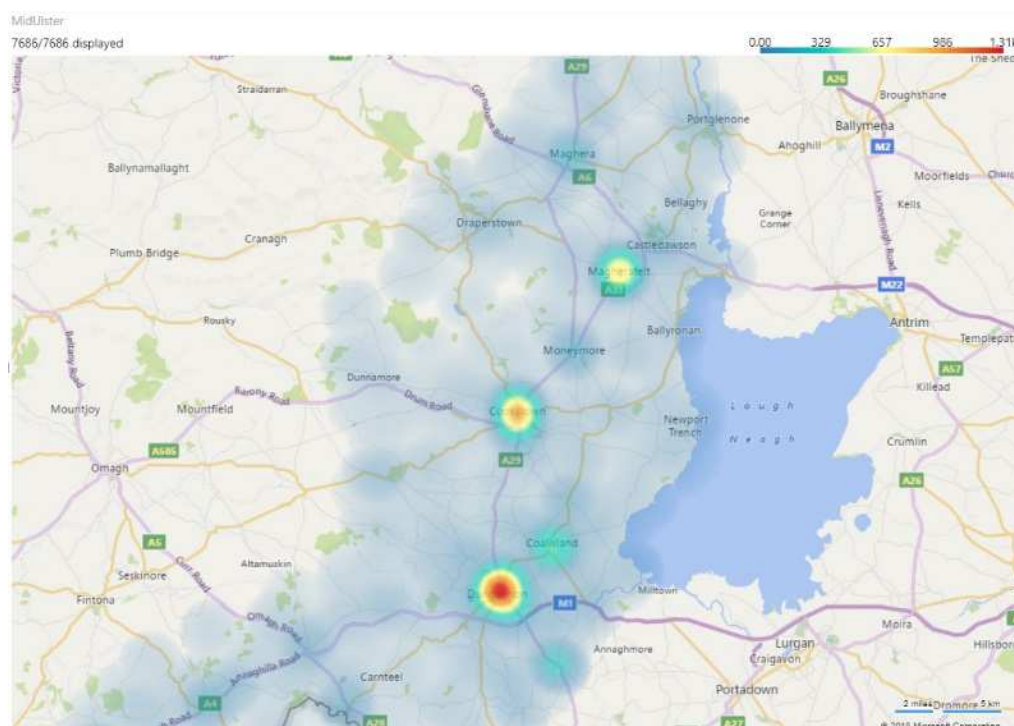


Chart 1: Recorded Crime 2017-18

For violent crime the hotspots are the three main town centres, chart 2. Access to the time of each crime/incident is not available however for Cookstown and Magherafelt the brightest hotspots for Violent Crime are located in the main Night-time Economy zones (appendix 3).

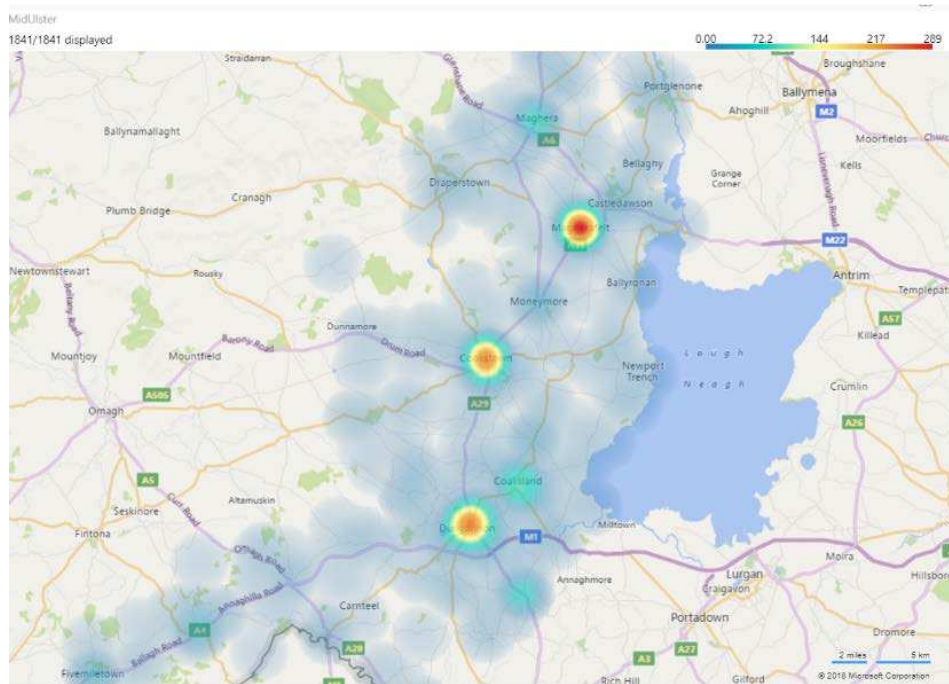


Chart 2: Violent Crime 2017-18

Overall Dungannon town was the main hotspot for antisocial behaviour (ASB) over the year, though hotspot locations did vary throughout the year between the main towns.

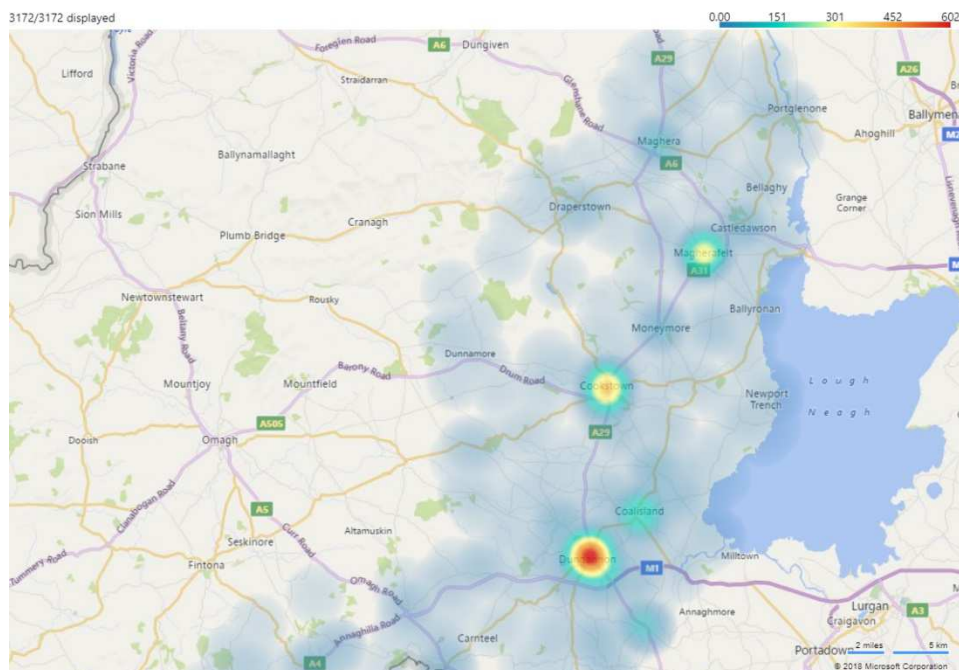


Chart 3: Antisocial Behaviour 2017-18

## Cost of Crime

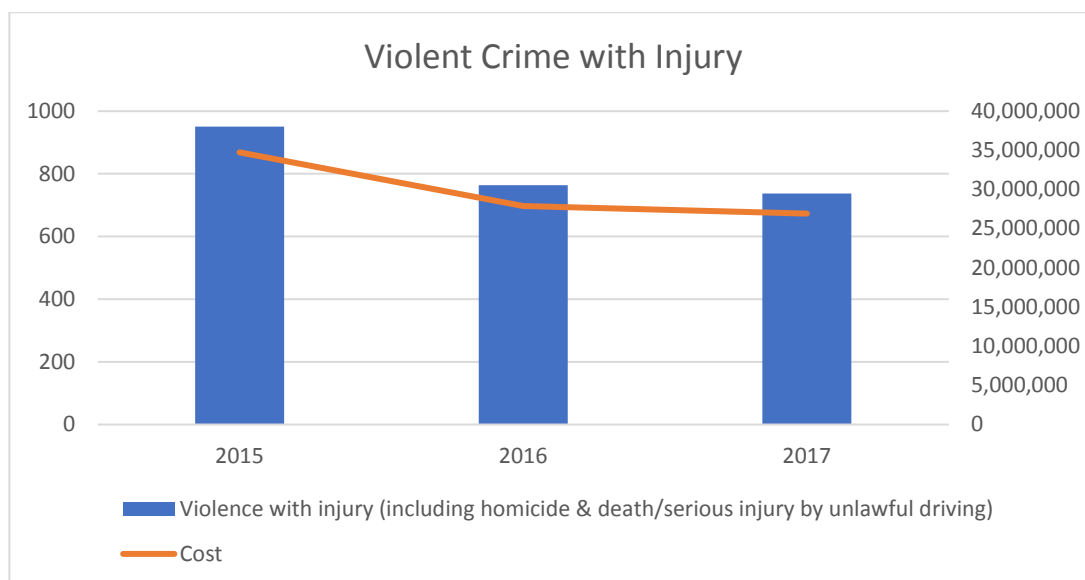
In July 2018 the Home Office published “The economic and social costs of crime Research: Report 99”. This report uses existing crime and cost data to update previous analysis by the Home Office to estimate the economic and social costs of different offences, including unreported crimes. Included are costs for lost output, health services, victim services, police costs, and criminal justice costs.

These costs are sourced from the following:

- 1) In anticipation of crime
- 2) As a consequence of crime
- 3) In response to crime

Using the methodology and figures from this report we can produce an estimated cost of crime figures for Mid Ulster. Please note the reports only covers main crimes and not all crime types.

The reduction in Violent Crime with Injury in 2017/18 resulted in cost reductions of £7.85 million, compared with 2015/16 ( £27.92 million in 2017/18 and £34.78 million in 2015/16). Violence without injury crimes also reduced and provided cost reductions of £177,900.



Criminal Damage costs reduced by £675,000 compared with 2015/16

Sexual Offences costs increased by approximately £6 million.

In 2017/18 there were cost reductions of £2.4 million for the selected crime types compared with 2015/16. cost Mid Ulster of £75.73 million. Full details are in Appendix 1



# Summary of Findings

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## Fear of Crime

74% of respondents stated they feel safe in community. 15.9% stated they did not feel safe.

62.45% of respondents stated their area was changing for the better or not really changing. 28.46% stated that their area was changing for the worse

Amongst respondents fear of crime rose by over 20% at night-time compared with day time.

## Perceptions of Crime

Respondents stated they considered the following to be the major problems in the area.

1. Burglary/Theft	13.33%
2. Anti-social Behaviour	13.11%
2. Road Safety Issues	13.11%
4. Drug Dealing/Misuse	11.81%

## Experience of Crime

Respondents stated that, over the preceding 12 months, they or a member of their household personally experienced the following:

1. Road Safety Issues	18.16%
2. Bogus Callers/Scams	14.53%
3. Anti-social Behaviour	14.04%

## Policing

73.07% stated their experience of PSNI when reporting a crime ranged from average to very good. 26.93% stated that it was poor or very poor.

74.3% of respondents stated that they had some to total confidence in the PSNI's ability to provide an ordinary day to day policing service. 20.08% stated a little and 5.62% stated none.

## **Crime Prevention**

Respondents stated that they had taken the following crime prevention measures in the last 2 years

- |  |        |
|--|--------|
| 1. Increased home/farm/business security | 37.65% |
| 2. Avoided town centres at night         | 26.47% |
| 3. Avoided going out alone               | 22.94% |
| 4. Avoided going out at certain times    | 17.35% |

## **Awareness of PCSPs**

66.4% of respondents stated they had heard of Policing & Community Safety Partnerships (PCSPs). 26.88% stated they hadn't heard of PCSPs, and 6.72% didn't know.

## **Recorded Crime**

In 2017/18 the highest levels of recorded crime were

1. Criminal damage
2. Violence without injury (including homicide)
3. Violence with injury
4. All other theft offences

The overall trend for recorded crime is reducing and the trend forecast is that this will continue.

## **Antisocial Behaviour**

The overall trend for recorded crime is reducing and the trend forecast is that this will continue.

## **Crime Hotspots**

Utilising geolocation data enables the PCSP to examine crime hotspots. The crime hotspots for the Violent Crime, Recorded Crime and ASB are in the three main towns.

## **Cost of Crime**

The reductions in recorded crime figures can be costed to savings in the district, providing savings of £2.4million overall in comparison with 2015/16.

# PCSP Strategic Plan 2019-22

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The Joint Committee of the Dept of Justice and NI Policing Board agreed the strategic objectives for the PCSPs. These are listed below and will form the basis of the development of the PCSP Strategy and Action Plan.

## **Strategic Priority 1 – to successfully deliver the functions of the Policing and Community Safety Partnership for the area by:**

- Engaging with local community and statutory groups to identify local concerns in relation to policing and community safety, and to invite their contribution to prioritising and addressing those concerns;
- Preparing the PCSP's plan and organising the work of the partnership to meet priority needs;
- Putting in place implementation structures and delivery mechanisms and facilitating resident focused participatory community safety structures that will contribute to a reduction in crime and the enhancement of policing and community safety in the Partnership's area, directly through the collaborative working of the membership of the Partnership, through the work of its delivery groups or through working in partnership with, or supporting the work of, others;
- Increasing PCSP awareness with the public and key stakeholders by planning communications activity to more proactively inform and promote the work of the PCSPs.

## **Strategic Priority 2 – to improve community safety by tackling actual and perceived crime and anti-social behaviour through:**

- Working in partnership with designated partners, local statutory bodies/agencies, the voluntary sector and the community to deal with, and reduce the impact of, actual and perceived anti-social behaviour and crime in the community;
- Ensuring that local statutory bodies and agencies deal with anti-social behaviour and crime related issues that matter in their area;
- Providing comprehensive community input into decision making processes about tackling actual and perceived anti-social behaviour and giving feedback on the effectiveness of interventions on meeting outcomes;

- Identifying and implementing ways to educate communities about the realities of anti-social behaviour and crime;
- Contributing to delivery of the Community Safety action plans, and initiatives that improve community safety.

**Strategic Priority 3 – to support community confidence in policing through:**

- Ensuring local accountability through the Policing Committee's role in monitoring police performance;
- Ensuring that policing delivery reflects the involvement, views and priorities of local communities;
- The inclusion of initiatives/projects in PCSP plans aimed directly at meeting the objectives of the Northern Ireland Policing Plan;
- Identifying, priorities from the PCSP Plan for consideration in the development of the local Policing Plan which are consistent with the Northern Ireland Policing Plan;
- Improving policing service delivery in partnership with local communities to build and strengthen public confidence in policing;
- Supporting effective engagement with the police and the local community, with specific emphasis on engagement with children, young people, at risk communities and disadvantaged communities;
- Building community confidence in the rule of law and embedding a culture of lawfulness by supporting the locality based engagement that will emerge from local co-design in taking forward the Executive Action Plan as set out in Fresh Start and the Programme for Government.

## **Mid Ulster PCSP's Strategic Aims**

Mid Ulster PCSP developed the following strategic objectives for Mid Ulster.

**Strategic Objective 1** – to successfully deliver the functions of the Policing and Community Safety Partnership for the area

- Hold engagement exercises and campaigns to assess local priorities and needs and promote PCSP
- Implement a Communications Strategy
- Deliver on statutory requirements
- Engage with NIPB and DOJ to provide adequate training for members
- Implement delivery groups

**Strategic Objective 2** – to improve community safety by tackling crime and anti-social behaviour

- Reduction in the level of ASB, including anti-social driving
- Improvement in levels of safety in the night-time economy
- Reduction in levels of violent crime, including domestic violence
- Reduction in fear of crime and the risk of being a victim of crime, especially among older people
- Improvements in community safety amongst vulnerable persons, including internet safety

**Strategic Objective 3** – to improve community confidence in policing

Key priorities:

- Ensure local accountability
- Ensure that policing delivery reflects the involvement, views and priorities of local communities
- Ensure improved policing service delivery in partnership with local communities;
- Ensure effective engagement with the police and the local community
- Ensure engagement with police is built into projects
- To increase community awareness of crime prevention methods.

# Action Plan 2019-20

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To deliver on the strategic objectives the PCSP has developed an action plan with three strands:

1. To successfully deliver the functions of the Policing and Community Safety partnership for the area.
2. To improve community safety by tackling crime and anti-social behaviour.
3. To improve community confidence in policing

When developing the 2019-20 action plan, the PCSP reviewed current projects to determine if they were effective and should be continued in the new action plan

## Project Review

Theme	Project Name	Short Impact Synopsis & Turning The Curve result	
Anti Social Driving	Anti Social Driving Awareness raising events	Remains relevant The Turning the Curve exercise showed clear purpose.	C o n t i n u e
	Emergency Services Road Traffic Collision Reconstructions	Remains relevant The Turning the Curve exercise showed clear purpose.	C o n t i n u e
	Crashed Car Simulator	Remains relevant The Turning the Curve exercise showed clear purpose.	C o n t i n u e

<b>Youth Diversion</b>	YEP Initiatives - Youth Engagement and Diversionary programmes at hotspot areas and times	Remains relevant The Turning the Curve exercise showed clear purpose.	<b>C o n t i n u e</b>
<b>ASB Educational Programmes</b>	Where is Your Child Tonight education programme and PR campaign	Remains relevant The Turning the Curve exercise showed clear purpose.	<b>C o n t i n u e</b>
	ASB 'Who Do I Call' initiative	Remains relevant The Turning the Curve exercise showed clear purpose.	<b>C o n t i n u e</b>
<b>Alcohol Youth Engagement</b>	<b>Alcohol Awareness</b>	Remains relevant. The Turning the Curve exercise showed clear purpose.	<b>C o n t i n u e</b>
<b>NTE Training</b>	Training includes: Defib and First Aid Training Responsible Alcohol Trading programmes Drugs/Alcohol training programmes for staff in nighttime economy	Remains relevant The Turning the Curve exercise showed clear purpose.	<b>C o n t i n u e</b>
<b>Safe Night Out</b>	Penalty Notice: Cost of Your Night Out	Remains relevant The Turning the Curve exercise showed clear purpose.	<b>C o n t i n u e</b>

	Support Club Angels, Street Angels/Reaching Out groups that provide assistance to those in the nighttttime economy.	Remains relevant The Turning the Curve exercise showed clear purpose.	C o n t i n u e
	Radio Link System – Maintain radio link system for Cookstown and Magherafelt	Remains relevant The Turning the Curve exercise showed clear purpose.	C o n t i n u e
Internet Safety	Radar programme	Remains relevant The Turning the Curve exercise showed clear purpose.	C o n t i n u e
	Internet Safety Programmes	Remains relevant The Turning the Curve exercise showed clear purpose.	C o n t i n u e
Domestic Violence	Domestic Violence campaign	Remains relevant The Turning the Curve exercise showed clear purpose.	C o n t i n u e
	Positive Relationships Schools programme	Remains relevant The Turning the Curve exercise showed clear purpose.	C o n t i n u e
	High risk victims security installations	Remains relevant The Turning the Curve exercise showed clear purpose.	C o n t i n u e
VP Ini			



	Hold community safety awareness raising events with the following target demographics, older people, people with disabilities. Also awareness raising events for rural crime and hate crime	Remains relevant The Turning the Curve exercise showed clear purpose.	C o n t i n u e
	Alcohol and Drugs Schools Project	Remains relevant The Turning the Curve exercise showed clear purpose.	C o n t i n u e
	Agewell – Older Persons Security	Remains relevant The Turning the Curve exercise showed clear purpose.	C o n t i n u e
Comm & Police Engagement	Police engagement with communities including children, youth, at risk and disadvantaged communities (activities such as, Bike Marking, Trailer Marking, PEPs, etc)	Remains relevant The Turning the Curve exercise showed clear purpose.	C o n t i n u e
	Themed public meetings, consultative forums and local meetings	Remains relevant The Turning the Curve exercise showed clear purpose.	
	Promote and sustain Neighbourhood Watch Schemes	Remains relevant The Turning the Curve exercise showed clear purpose.	C o n t i n u e

Policing Committee	Fresh Start initiatives and Programme for Government key messages and campaigns	Remains relevant and integrating across other projects	C o n t i n u e
Awareness Raising	Awareness raising campaigns and engagements – rural crime, cyber crime, scams/bogus callers, fear of crime, road safety, Text Alert, BeeSafe, Participatory Budgeting, Safer U App	Remains relevant The Turning the Curve exercise showed clear purpose.	C o n t i n u e

<b>STRATEGIC PRIORITY – 1</b>
To form and successfully deliver the functions of Mid Ulster PCSP
<b>INDICATORS</b>
% people who have heard of PCSPs

Theme	Aims and short description	Key Activities	Start Date	Finish Date	Resource/ cost required	Performance measures	Reporting Quarter
<b>Form and Successfully Deliver the Functions of the PCSP</b>							
PCSP Delivery	<p>Organise the work of the PCSP through the PCSP Members, appropriate structures and mechanisms</p> <p>Support the PCSP to function effectively and deliver on the action plan aligned with the Community Plan and in line with OBA</p>	<p>Ensure full complement of staff and that all policies and procedures are in place for the effective running of the PCSP</p> <p>Produce, circulate and submit financial reports, progress reports, Annual Report, Equality and Consultation Reports within specified timeframes</p>			£10981.14	<p><b>How much did we do</b></p> <p>Number of PCSP private, public and thematic sub group meetings</p> <p>Number of events to support/increase the capacity of PCSP Members</p> <p><b>How well did we do it?</b></p> <p>% attendance of all PCSP Members at meetings</p> <p>% Member attendance at training and capacity building events</p> <p><b>Is anyone better off?</b></p> <p>% Members who feel supported in their role</p> <p>% Members with a good knowledge/understanding of their role</p>	<p>Q1-4</p> <p>Q4</p>

		PCSP private, public and thematic sub group meetings (ASB, Night Time Economy and Vulnerable Persons)					
		Local and regional PCSP training and capacity building activities					
PCSP Engagement and Awareness	Engage with local community, statutory groups and key stakeholders and increasing PCSP awareness	PCSP Communications Strategy in place including a social media presence  Clear links to the plans of designated organisations, Good Relations and Community Planning				<b>How much did we do</b> No of awareness raising activities No of people reached through social media <b>How well did we do it?</b> % Increase in social media presence <b>Is anyone better off</b> % increase in public awareness of PCSP	Q4

<b>STRATEGIC PRIORITY – 2</b>
To improve community safety by tackling actual and perceived crime and anti-social behaviour
<b>INDICATOR –</b>
Recorded incidents of ASB
Recorded incidents of crime related to NTE
Recorded crime against vulnerable groups

Theme	Aims and short description	Key Activities	Start Date	Finish Date	Resource/ cost required	Performance measures	Reporting Quarter
<b>Anti-Social Behaviour</b>							
Anti-Social Driving	Engage target groups to divert, deter and raise awareness re anti-social driving and road safety	Anti Social Driving Awareness raising events  Emergency Services Road Traffic Collision Reconstructions  Crashed Car Simulator			£14927.54	<b>How much did we do?</b> Number of participants in each initiative  <b>How well did we do it?</b> % of participants assessed their participation as positive  <b>Is anyone better off?</b> % of participants with increased knowledge and awareness of the impact of anti social driving % of participants with improved attitude towards policing (when PSNI involved)	Q3-4   Q3-4   Q3-4

3.Youth Diversionary/ Engagement Programmes	Engage with, divert and deter young people from ASB in hotspot and target areas/times	YEP Initiative - Youth Engagement and Diversionary programmes at hotspot areas and times			£26427.54	<b>How much did we do?</b> Number of participants in each initiative <b>How well did we do it?</b> % of participants completing each initiative % of participants assessed their participation as positive <b>Is anyone better off?</b> % of participants with increased knowledge and awareness of the impact of ASB % of participants initiative with improved attitude towards policing (when PSNI involved)	Q3- Q4
4.Anti-Social Behaviour Educational Programmes	Raise awareness and educate re impact and consequences of ASB	Where is Your Child education programme and PR campaign  ASB 'Who Do I Call' initiative			£18427.54	<b>How much did we do?</b> Number of participants in each initiative <b>How well did we do it?</b> % of participants completing each initiative % of participants assessed their participation as positive <b>Is anyone better off?</b> % of participants with increased awareness of the impact of ASB % of participants with improved knowledge and awareness of issues % of participants initiative with	Q4       Q4

						improved attitude towards policing (when PSNI involved)	
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Theme	Aims and short description	Key Activities	Start Date	Finish Date	Resource/ cost required	Performance measures	Reporting Quarter
<b>Night Time Economy</b>							
Alcohol Youth Engagement	Increase awareness of the impact and consequences of underage drinking	Alcohol Awareness Programme			£10227.54	<b>How much did we do?</b> Number of participants in each initiative <b>How well did we do it?</b> % of participants in each initiative assessed their participation as positive <b>Is anyone better off?</b> % of participants in each initiative with increased awareness and knowledge % of participants in each initiative with improved attitudes towards policing % change in levels of participants reoffending	Q2-4
NTE Training	Deliver training to support Night Time Economy stakeholders and increase knowledge and understanding re	Training includes:  Defib and First Aid Training  Responsible Alcohol Trading programmes			£12214.36	<b>How much did we do?</b> Number of participants in each initiative <b>How well did we do it?</b> % of participants completing each initiative	Q4

	trading responsibilities & NTE issues	Drugs/Alcohol training programmes for staff in nighttime economy				% of participants in each initiative assessed their participation as positive <b>Is anyone better off?</b> % of participants in each initiative with increased awareness and knowledge % of participants in each initiative with improved attitudes towards policing (where relevant)	
Safe Night Out	Improve NTE experience for all through education and multi-agency initiatives	Penalty Notice: Cost of Your Night Out and One Punch Can Kill campaigns  Support Club Angels, Street Angels/Reaching Out groups that provide assistance to those in the nighttime economy.  Radio Link System – Maintain radio link system for Cookstown and Magherafelt			£11427.54	<b>How much did we do?</b> Number of participants in each initiative  <b>How well did we do it?</b> % of participants completing each initiative % of participants in each initiative assessed their participation as positive <b>Is anyone better off?</b> % of participants in each initiative with increased awareness and knowledge % of participants in each initiative with improved attitudes towards policing (Where relevant)	Q4   Q4   Q4



Theme	Aims and short description	Key Activities	Start Date	Finish Date	Resource/ cost required	Performance measures	Reporting Quarter
Vulnerable Persons							
Internet Safety	Engage with and increase target audience's awareness and knowledge of how to stay safe online	Radar programme  Internet Safety Programmes			£25427.54	<b>How much did we do?</b> Number of participants in each initiative <b>How well did we do it?</b> % of participants in each initiative assessed their participation as positive <b>Is anyone better off?</b> % of participants in each initiative with increased awareness and knowledge % of participants in each initiative with improved attitudes towards policing (where relevant) % of participants in initiative more confident in accessing support services (Internet Safety only)	Q3-4  Q4
Domestic Violence	Increase awareness and knowledge of domestic violence	Domestic Violence campaign  Schools programmes  High risk victims security installations			£24427.54	<b>How much did we do?</b> Number of participants in each initiative <b>How well did we do it?</b> % of participants in each initiative assessed their participation as positive <b>Is anyone better off?</b> % of participants in each initiative with increased awareness and knowledge	Q4  Q4  Q3-4

						<p>% of participants in each initiative with improved attitudes towards policing (where relevant)</p> <p>% of participants in initiative more confident in accessing support services</p>	
Vulnerable Persons Initiatives	Increase awareness and knowledge of community safety issues affecting vulnerable people and provide support as identified	<p>Hold community safety awareness raising events with the following target demographics, older people, people with disabilities. Also awareness raising events for rural crime and hate crime</p> <p>Alcohol and Drugs Schools Programme</p> <p>Ageing Well – Older Persons Security</p>			£20710.12	<p><b>How much did we do?</b></p> <p>Number of participants in each initiative</p> <p><b>How well did we do it?</b></p> <p>% of participants completing each initiative</p> <p>% of participants in each initiative assessed their participation as positive</p> <p><b>Is anyone better off?</b></p> <p>% of participants in each initiative with increased awareness and knowledge</p> <p>% of participants in each initiative with improved attitudes towards policing (where relevant)</p> <p>% of participants in initiative more confident in accessing support services</p> <p>% of participants with increased feeling of safety (Ageing Well only)</p>	<p>Q3-4</p> <p>Q3-4</p> <p>Q3-4</p>

<b>STRATEGIC PRIORITY – 3</b>
To support community confidence in policing
<b>INDICATOR</b>
% increase in community confidence in policing (Omnibus survey)
% increase in the level of reporting to the police (Omnibus survey, NI Crime Survey)
% increase in the level of community and police engagement (Omnibus survey)
% increase in people who felt that the local PCSP has helped to improve policing in their local area (Omnibus Survey)

Policing Committee and Confidence Building	Aims and short description	Key Activities	Start Date	Finish Date	Resource/ cost required	Performance measures	Reporting Quarter
Policing Committee Monitoring	<p>Ensure Local accountability through monitoring police performance</p> <p>Ensure that policing delivery reflects the involvement, views and priorities of local communities</p>	Facilitate and hold Policing Committee private meetings, themed public meetings, and Local Policing Plan meetings			£8427.54	<p><b>How much did we do?</b></p> <p>Number of Policing Committee meetings</p> <p>Number of reports to NIPB within specified time periods re monitoring Local Policing Plan priorities and activities to meet targets in NI Policing Plan.</p> <p><b>How well did we do it?</b></p> <p>% PCSP Members attending all meetings.</p> <p>No of members of the public attending local and themed public meetings.</p> <p><b>Is anyone better off?</b></p> <p>% participants and PCSP members with</p>	Q1-4

						improved awareness of local policing delivery.	
Community and Police Engagement	Support effective engagement with the police and local community  Improve police service delivery in partnership with local communities	Police engagement with communities including children, youth, at risk and disadvantaged communities (activities such as, PEPS, Bike Marking, Trailer Marking, etc)  Themed public meetings, consultative forums and local meetings  Neighbourhood Watch			£15427.54	<b>How much did we do?</b> Number of local meetings. Number of public themed meetings Number of engagement activities Number of NH Watch Schemes <b>How well did we do it?</b> % PCSP Members attendance at local and themed meetings. No of members of the public attending local and themed public meetings. <b>Is anyone better off?</b> % of participants with improved attitude towards police	Q3-4
Policing Committee Communication	Build community confidence in the rule of law and embed a culture of lawfulness	Fresh Start initiatives and Programme for Government key messages and campaigns			£9823.54	<b>How much did we do?</b> Number of key messages and campaigns promoted locally by the Policing Committee/PCSP. <b>How well did we do it?</b> % increase in measures of social media presence <b>Is anyone better off?</b> % participants with improved attitudes towards the PSNI % participants with improved levels of awareness of support measures	Q4

Crime Prevention Awareness Raising	Increase community knowledge of PCSP and awareness of activities and preventative measures	Awareness raising campaigns and engagements – rural crime, cyber crime, scams/bogus callers, fear of crime, road safety, Text Alert, BeeSafe, Participatory Budgeting Schemes, Safer U App.			£20617.54	<p><b>How much did we do?</b> Number of awareness raising campaigns Number of text alert messages issued</p> <p><b>How well did we do it?</b> % of participants who report their participation as positive/beneficial</p> <p><b>Is anyone better off?</b> % participants improved their level of awareness of information, resources or support available in relation to topic</p>	Q3-4
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# Budget 2019-20

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Budget Category	Joint Committee
<b>Salaries</b>	
PCSP Manager	£ 9927.40
PCSP Admin	£ 29576.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>£ 39,503.40</b>
<b>Running Costs</b>	
Staff Mileage	£ 6200.00
Other (phone, printing etc)	£ 3000.00
Members Mileage	£ 5,000.00
Audit	£ 1,000.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>£ 15,200.00</b>
<b>Total Administration</b>	<b>£ 54,703.40</b>
<b>OPERATIONAL</b>	
<b>Strategic Objective 1: Form &amp; Deliver functions of PCSP</b>	
<u>Theme 1.1:</u> Form and deliver functions of the PCSP and Awareness Raising of the PCSP	
PCSP Delivery, Engagement and Awareness	£ 10981.14
<b>Strategic Objective 2: Improve Community Safety</b>	
<u>Theme 2.1:</u> Anti Social Behaviour	
ASB Forum	£ 0.00
Anti Social Driving	£ 14927.54
Youth Diversionary/Engagement Programmes	£ 26427.54
ASB Educational Programmes	£ 18427.54
<u>Theme 2.2:</u> Night Time Economy	
NTE Forum	£ 0
Alcohol Youth Engagement	£ 10227.54
Night Time Economy Training	£ 12214.36
Safe Night Out	£ 11427.54
<u>Theme 2.3:</u> Vulnerable Persons	
Vulnerable Persons Sub Group	£ 0
Internet Safety	£ 25427.54
Domestic Violence	£ 24427.54
Vulnerable Persons Initiatives	£ 20710.12

***Strategic Objective 3: Improve Community Confidence in Policing***

**Theme 3.1: Policing Committee & Confidence Building**

<i>Policing Committee Monitoring</i>	£	8427.54
<i>Community and Police Engagement</i>	£	15427.54
<i>Policing Committee Communication</i>	£	9823.54
<i>Crime Prevention Awareness Raising</i>	£	20617.54

**Total Operational** **£ 229,494.60**

<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>284,198.18</b>	
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# Appendix 1: Cost of Crime

Offence group	2015/16	2016/18	2017/18	Unit Cost £ ***	Total	Multiplier*	Overall Total 17/18	Overall Total 2015/16	Cost Difference from 2015/16
<b>VICTIM-BASED CRIME</b>									
VIOLENCE AGAINST THE PERSON									
<i>Violence with injury (including homicide &amp; death/serious injury by unlawful driving)</i>	952	764	737	£14,050	£10,354,850	2.6	£26,922,610	£34,776,560	-£7,853,950
<i>Violence without injury (including harassment)</i>	1,036	991	1,016	£5,930	£6,024,880	1.5	£9,037,320	£9,215,220	-£177,900
SEXUAL OFFENCES	157	170	211	£6,520	£1,375,720	16.5	£22,699,380	£16,890,060	£5,809,320
ROBBERY	17	16	14	£11,320	£158,480	4.3	£681,464	£827,492	-£146,028
THEFT OFFENCES									
<i>Burglary</i>	295	322	325	£5,930	£1,927,250	3.6	£6,938,100	£6,297,660	£640,440
<i>Theft from the person</i>	9	8	7	£1,380	£9,660	5.9	£56,994	£73,278	-£16,284
<i>Vehicle offences</i>	214	249	227	£870	£197,490	2.6	£513,474	£484,068	£29,406
<i>Shoplifting</i>	231	154	180	£970	£174,600	1	£174,600	£224,070	-£49,470
CRIMINAL DAMAGE	1,132	915	882	£1,350	£1,190,700	2	£2,381,400	£3,056,400	-£675,000
<b>OTHER CRIMES AGAINST SOCIETY</b>									
DRUG OFFENCES									
<i>Trafficking of drugs</i>	39		33						
<i>Possession of drugs</i>	210		312						
POSSESSION OF WEAPONS OFFENCES	49		35						
PUBLIC ORDER OFFENCES	44		39						
MISCELLANEOUS CRIMES AGAINST SOCIETY	174		164						
Overall					£21,413,630		£69,405,342	£71,844,808	-£2,439,466



\* Multiplier accounts for unreported crime

\*\*\* Unit cost and Multiplier based on "The economic and social costs of crime" Home Office Report July 2018 for England and Wales

\*\* ASB unit cost an estimate based on LSE review 2003. Multiplier estimate based on average for unreported crime

Please note higher unit cost for homicide and rapes are not included. The lower unit cost for sexual offences is used instead.

Estimated cost per homicide is £3,217,740. Estimated cost for Rape is £39,360

Unit costs includes all costs due to response to the crime and the consequence of the crime (including lost output, health, victim costs, and physical and emotional harm).

## **CRIME COST BREAKDOWN**

### **1) In anticipation of crime**

#### **a. Defensive expenditure**

Defensive expenditure is defined as money individuals and businesses spend on crime detection and prevention. This encompasses expenditure such as burglar alarms, CCTV equipment and car alarms.

#### **b. Insurance administration**

The value of insurance administration costs resulting from crime is included but not the value of insurance payouts to victims of crime.

### **2) As a consequence of crime**

#### **a. Property stolen or damaged**

This is the cost of the value of the property stolen or damaged as a result of crime.

#### **b. Physical and emotional harm to the victim**

This is the reduction in the quality of life of the victim from the physical and emotional harm suffered as a result of the crime.

#### **c. Lost output**

Lost output estimates the lost productivity from time off work and reduced productivity whilst at work for victims of crime.

d. Health services

There are health service costs from dealing with the physical and emotional harms of crime. These include ambulance costs, medical procedure costs associated with physical harm, and counselling costs associated with the emotional harms.

e. Victim services

There are two sets of costs associated with victim services. The first is the cost of support provided to victims of crime, and the second is the opportunity cost of volunteer time in delivering victim services.

**3) In response to crime**

a. Police costs

A large part of the police's resources are spent dealing with crimes. The cost captured here is therefore the opportunity cost of police time and resources taken up by investigating a certain crime rather than engaging in other activities, such as responding to non-crime activities.

b. Other CJS costs

The CJS is a set of agencies and processes established by the Government to control crime and impose penalties on those who break the law. The costs include those for the Crown Prosecution Service (CPS), court, defence, prison and probation.

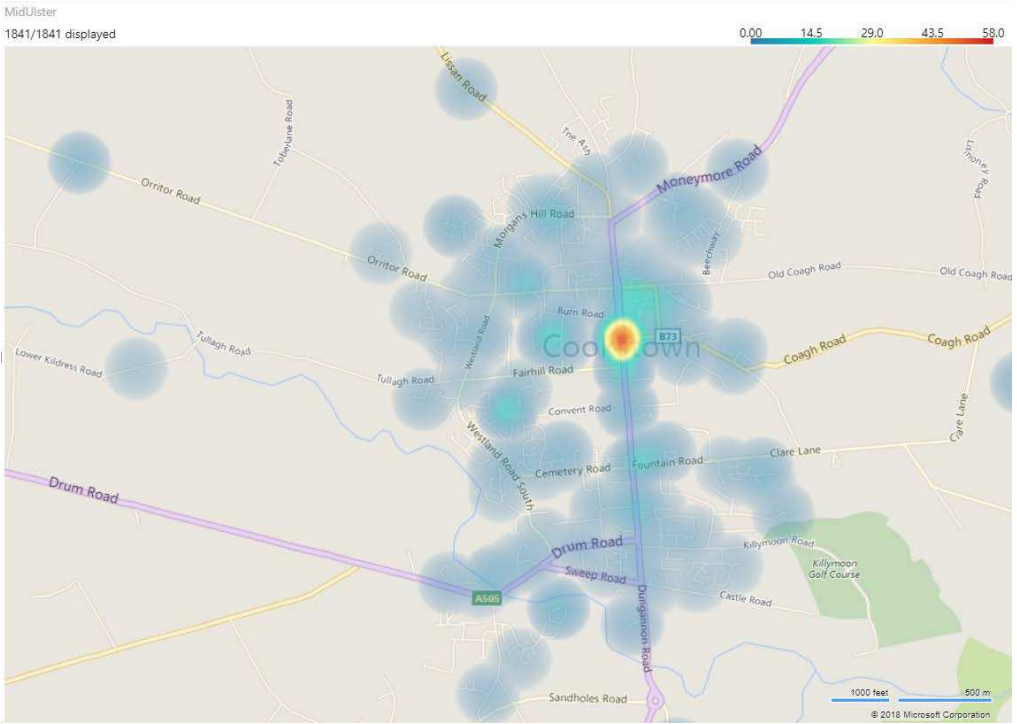
Despite the wide range of costs included in the estimates there are inevitably some costs of crime that cannot be estimated due to the lack of available evidence or data. This includes the costs relating to the fear of crime, the environmental costs of crime and costs to victims' families.

The costs of crime presented are estimates. They demonstrate the relative magnitudes of the economic and social costs of different crimes and should not be treated as precise estimates of the cost of each crime.

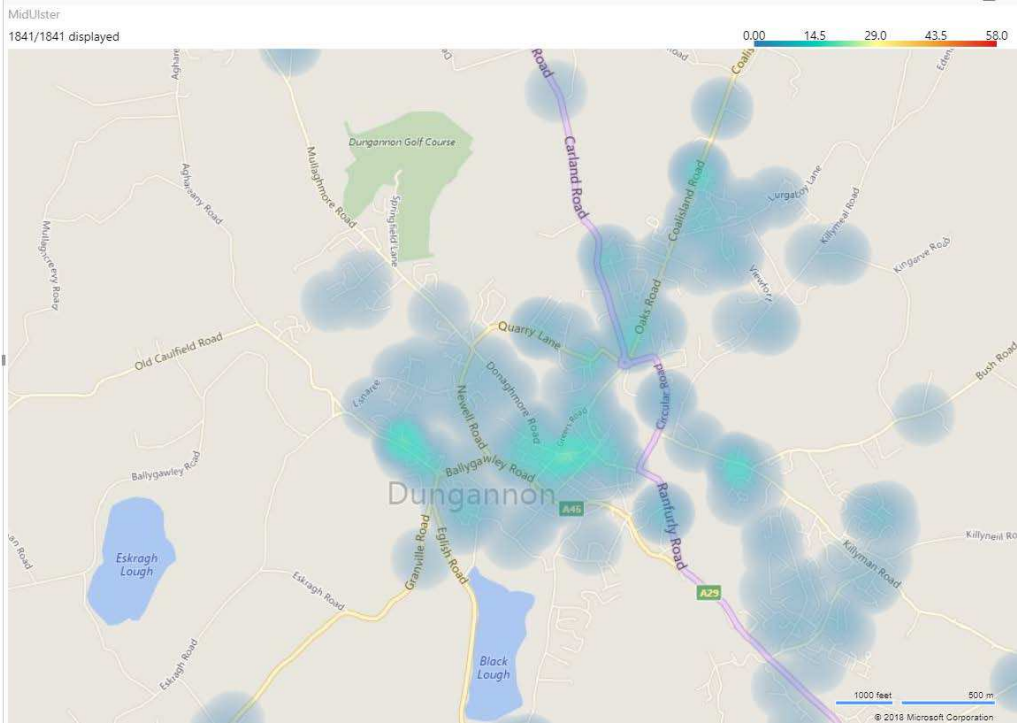
*(Source: "The economic and social costs of crime" Home Office Report July 2018 for England and Wales)*

# Appendix 2: Crime Hotspots

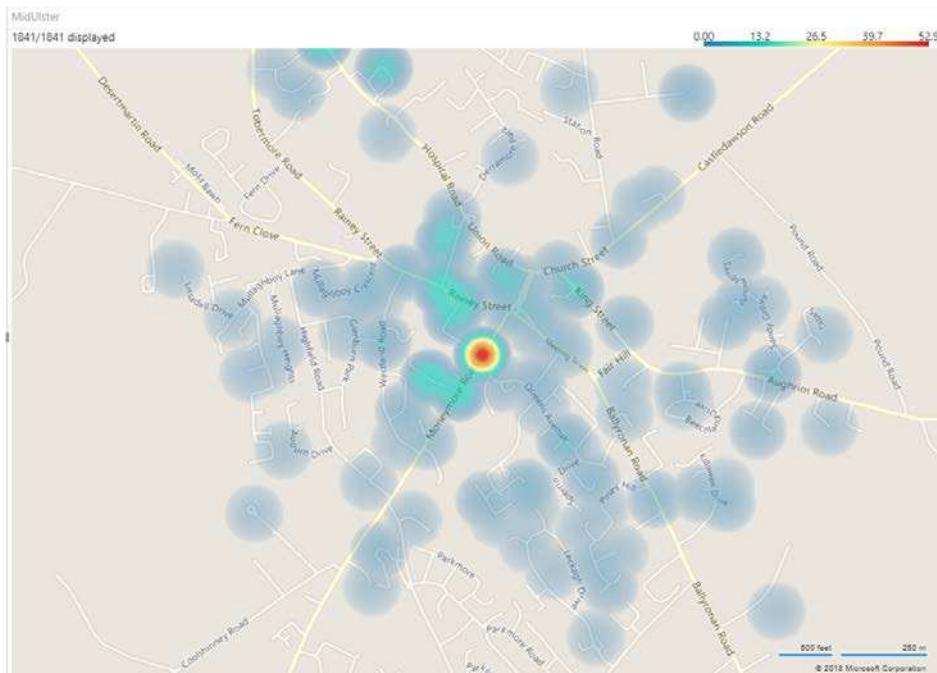
## Violent Crime



Cookstown

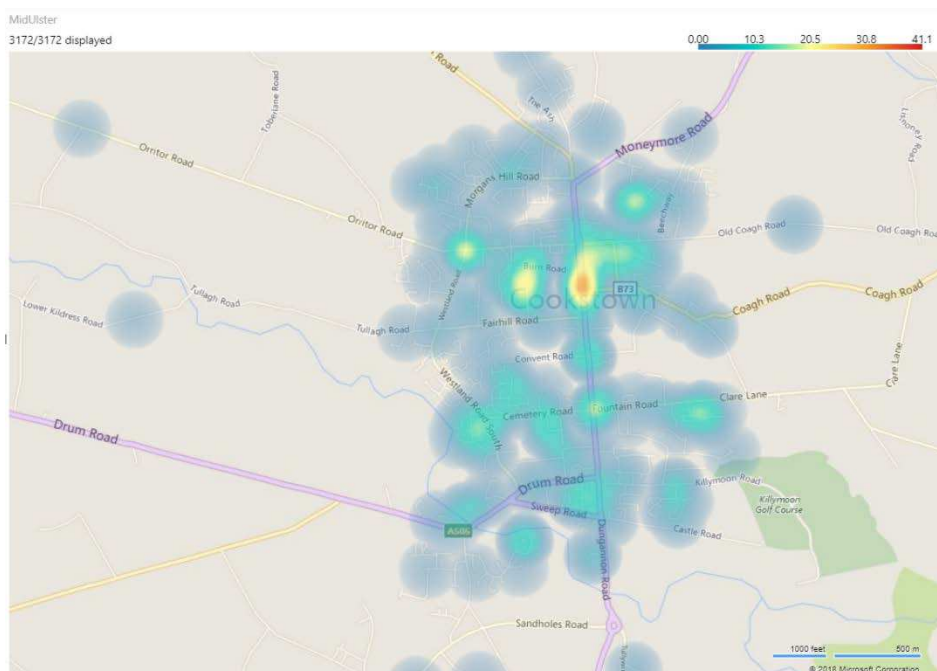


Dungannon Town

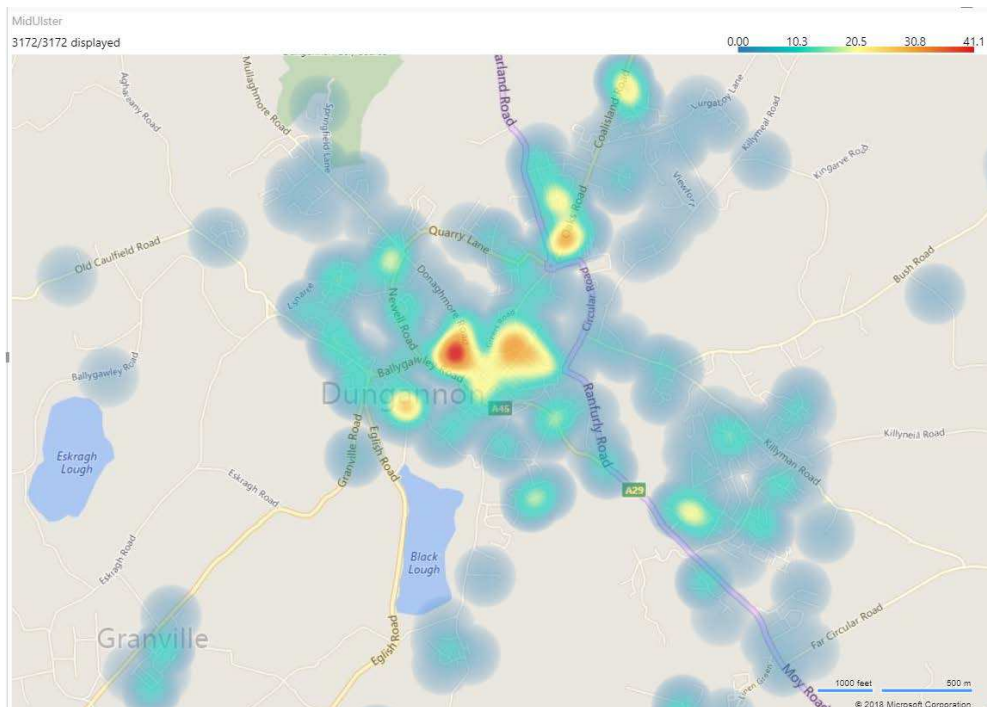


Magherafelt Town

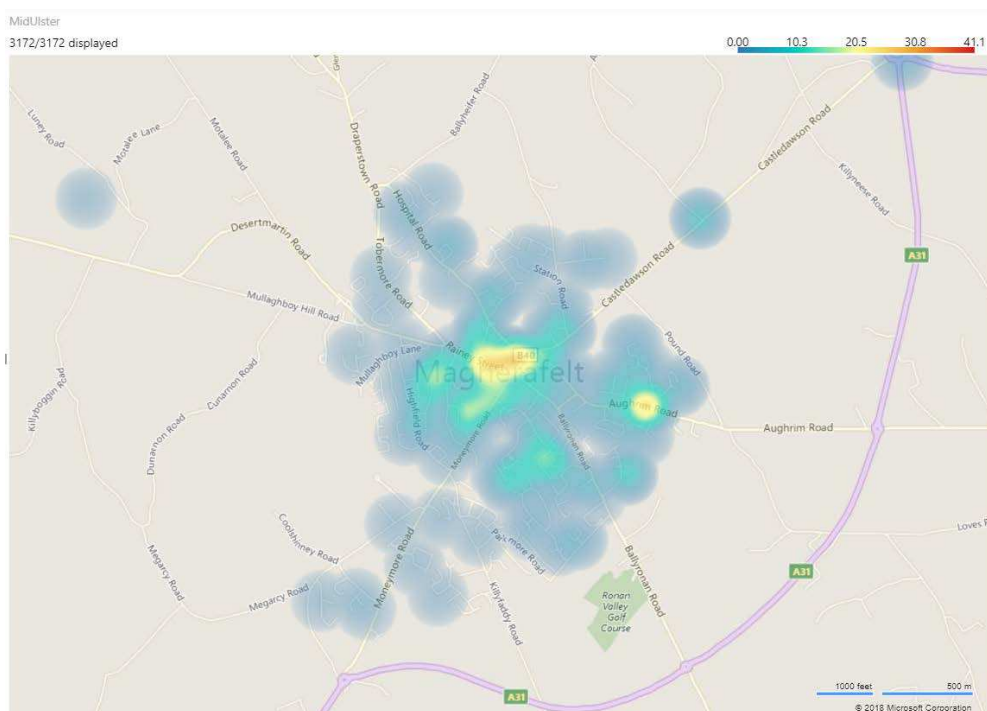
## Antisocial Behaviour



Cookstown



Dungannon Town



Magherafelt