

Community Safety update for the Health & Wellbeing Board

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Working together to make Devon even safer

- The Safer Devon Partnership is responsible for providing strategic leadership for community safety work across the county
- Those with responsibility for community safety are required to protect communities from the threat and consequences of crime, antisocial behaviour and harm by reducing the incidence and fear of these issues
- This requires a **holistic approach**, with responses focused on prevention, early intervention, support and protection, and recovery, and which draw on the expertise and resources of multiple agencies and community assets.



2020 Community Safety Strategic Assessment

- Update on the 2019 assessment with focus on highest level threats
- Uses the MoRiLE framework to assess threat, risk and harm
- Developed in consultation with key stakeholders
- Data from April 2019 March 2020, but assessment also takes account of the impacts from current societal issues



- Similarities in impacts, trends, and highest level threats
- Continued challenges for partners:
 - Intelligence and analysis continued underreporting
 - Sustainability of responses in the context of increased demand, continued resourcing pressures and the current fiscal climate
- Underlying themes:
 - Vulnerability and trauma ACEs and trauma as a key driver
 - Complexity complexity of need and interrelationships between issues
 - Inequality disparities driven by deprivation, poverty, and disproportionate impacts on some groups of people with existing vulnerabilities



Impacts of COVID-19

- Increased isolation and reduced oversight from support agencies and protective factors.
- Difficulty accessing services safely.
- Changed service provisions and challenges of meeting demand.
- Increased stress, personal and financial uncertainty.
- Increased risk for those already vulnerable and rise in 'newly vulnerable' groups.



Domestic violence and abuse and sexual violence

	Physical	Psychological	Community	Frequency	Trend	Forecast	Intel	Ability to mitigate	Risk	
DVA	Moderate	Severe	Moderate	Daily	<10% increase	<10% increase	55-75%	V. Limited	High	
Rape/serious sexual offences	Moderate	Severe	Moderate	Daily	<10% increase	<10% increase	55-75%	V. Limited	High	

- Continued rise in referrals (and increase in severity and intensity of violence and abuse during lockdown).
- Continued differences in presentation across age groups.
- **Concern over children** impact of DVA on vulnerability in adolescence and adulthood; sexual violence in peer groups/relationships; and increased cases of child-parent abuse.
- Indications that domestic abuse is an important factor in local homelessness.
- Domestic homicides continued low numbers but significant complexity.
- Legislation new Domestic Abuse Bill.



Violence (with injury, including serious violence)

	Physical	Psychological	Community	Frequency	Trend	Forecast	Intel	Ability to mitigate	Risk
Violence with injury (non-DA)	Moderate	Substantial	Moderate	Daily	<10% decrease	<10% decrease	55-75%	Emerging	issue

- Complex issue:
 - Covers violence with injury, including serious violence, and the fear of violence
 - Focuses on violence outside of the home, acknowledging links between intra and extra familial violence
 - Scale, prevalence and trends is unclear and underreporting is a significant theme.
- Crime data indicates a substantial decrease in serious violence and a slight increase in other violence with injury.
- Possessions of weapons is low but is increasing in prevalence.
- Concern over younger age groups; and links to serious and organised crime, including drug related exploitation
- Fear of violence is significant, contributing to underreporting and weapons possession.
- Legislation: new duty and requirements from the Serious Violence Bill.



Problem drinking and problem drug use

	Physical	Psychological	Community Frequency Trend		Forecast	Intel	Ability to mitigate	Risk		
Problem drinking	Substantial	Severe	Moderate	Daily	<10% decrease	<10% decrease	55-75%	V. Limited	High	
Problem drug use	Substantial	Severe	Moderate	Daily	<10% increase	<10% increase	55-75%	V. Limited	High	

- Stable prevalence of alcohol misuse, increasing prevalence of drug misuse.
- Devon is an outlier in:
 - Alcohol related hospital admissions
 - Drug related deaths (which have continued to increase)
- Increased referrals into provider services and continued complexity and vulnerability in cases.
- COVID-19: increased drinking; changes in the sourcing and type of drugs being used; concerns over high toxicity substances
- Transitions: Y-Smart and Together have strengthened transitions between child and adult services.



Modern slavery and human trafficking (drug related exploitation)

	Physical	Psychological	Community	Frequency	Trend	Forecast	Intel	Ability to mitigate	Risk	
Drug related exploitation	Substantial	Severe	Severe	Daily	<10% increase	<10% increase	55-75%	V. Limited	High	

- Substantial rise in drug related offences (trafficking and possession) including offences relating to under 18s.
- Drug related exploitation features most prominently within intelligence and NRMs relating to modern slavery and human trafficking .
- Young people and existing substance users remain more likely to be targeted by drug gangs.
- COVID-19 has lead to increased targeting of local populations and online exploitation, and increased violence towards those involved in drug activities.
- Continued links to serious forms of violence, and sexual violence is also a concern.
- Drug related violence is more likely to have visible impacts on communities than other forms of exploitation.



Modern slavery and human trafficking (labour, sexual and criminal exploitation)

	Physical	Psychological	Community	Frequency	Trend	Forecast	Intel	Ability to mitigate	Risk	
Labour & sexual exploitation	Substantial	Severe	Moderate	1-2 weeks	<10% increase	<10% increase	25-30%	V. Limited	High	

- Prevalence remains unclear due to underreporting.
- Labour and sexual exploitation are likely to occur most frequently.
- COVID-19 has likely forced exploitation further underground and led to diversification in how people are exploited.
- Rising demand for jobs may increase opportunities to recruit people into exploitative employment.
- Child exploitation:
 - Data is too limited to provide accurate prevalence figures.
 - Significance of child sexual exploitation and drug related exploitation.
 - The role of the internet continues to increase, with a shift to 'groom now exploit later' models.



Radicalisation and violent extremism

	Physical	Psychological	Community	Frequency	Trend	Forecast	Intel	Ability to mitigate	Risk	
Radicalisation and violent extremism	Catastrophic	Severe	Catastrophic	Annually	No change	No change	25-35%	Limited	High	
Hate crime	Low	Substantial	Substantial	Daily	<10% increase	<10% increase	55-75%	Limited	Moderate	

- The threat from terrorism remains 'substantial' greatest threat from low sophistication attacks carried out by lone actors.
- The threat of **online radicalisation** continues to increase grooming and self radicalisation.
- High level of complexity, vulnerability and underlying need in local cases.
- Significance of local and international events in acting as a route to radicalisation.
- COVID-19: role of lockdown in increasing the risks of online radicalisation.
- Increased hate crime and intolerance within communities is contributing to the spread of hate and extremism.



Update on lower scoring issues

	Physical	Psychological	Community	Frequency	Trend	Forecast	Intel	Ability to mitigate	Risk	
Child sexual abuse	Moderate	Severe	Moderate	1-2 weeks	<10% increase	<10% increase	25-35%	Limited	Moderate	
RTCs - fatal and serious	Substantial	Severe	Severe	Daily	<10% decrease	<10% decrease	80-90%	Limited	Moderate	▼
Cybercrime and fraud	Low	Substantial	Moderate	Daily	<10% increase	<10% increase	40-50%	Limited	Moderate	
ASB (& street drinking)	Moderate	Moderate	Substantial	Daily	>10% decrease	<10% increase	55-75%	Partial	Moderate	

Child sexual abuse

- Continues to be heavily underreported.
- Police data suggests a decrease in crimes but partners indicate a sustained increase.
- Familial sexual abuse remains significant.
- Online abuse and peeron-peer abuse remain growing concerns.

Road traffic collisions

- Continued decrease in fatal and serious injuries across most districts, continuing a long term trend.
- Year-on-year increases in fatal and serious collisions in Exeter, South Devon & Dartmoor.
- Year-on-year increases in lower injury collisions in East & Mid Devon and South Devon & Dartmoor.

Financial exploitation

- Observed increase, especially in cyber related crime.
- Unclear if this represents a true increase or a shift in tactics.
- High prevalence of COVID-19 related crimes affecting a wider population cohort.

ASB including street drinking)

- Partners have observed a rise in incidents not reflected in crime data.
- This is largely linked to COVID-19 related non compliance, neighbourhood disputes and street drinking
- The pandemic has created a change in attitudes and decreased tolerance.



Strategic Priorities 2020-21

- Intra and extra-familial violence and abuse
 - Develop effective and proportionate responses to new legislation, namely: Domestic Abuse Bill and Serious Violence Bill
- Problem drinking and problem drug use
 - Evaluate existing responses to harm from alcohol and drug misuse
- Exploitation
 - Strengthen and expand intelligence and knowledge and inter-partnership collaboration
- Offending and reoffending (cross cutting)
 - Develop a Youth Crime Prevention Strategy
- COVID-19 impacts and knock-on effects (cross-cutting)
 - Influence/co-ordinate an appropriate system response aligned to the wider work on recovery