Public Document Pack

Argyll and Bute Council Comhairle Earra Ghaidheal agus Bhoid

Corporate Services Director: Nigel Stewart



Kilmory, Lochgilphead, PA31 8RT Tel: 01546 602127 Fax: 01546 604444 DX 599700 LOCHGILPHEAD e.mail –nigel.stewart@argyll-bute.gov.uk

25 January 2010

NOTICE OF MEETING

A meeting of the SOCIAL AFFAIRS THEMATIC CPP GROUP will be held in the TRAINING ROOM, WHITEGATES, KILMORY ROAD, LOCHGILPHEAD on MONDAY, 1 FEBRUARY 2010 at 10:30 AM, which you are requested to attend.

Nigel Stewart
Director of Corporate Services

BUSINESS

- 1. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE
- 2. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST (IF ANY)
- 3. MINUTES
 Social Affairs Thematic CPP Group 9 November 2009 (Pages 1 4)
- **4. DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIAL AFFAIRS THEMATIC CPP GROUP SCORECARD**Report by Area Corporate Services Manager (Pages 5 10)
- 5. INTEGRATION OF EXISTING STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS
 Report by Area Corporate Services Manager (Pages 11 62)
- 6. COMMUNITY PLANNING CONFERENCE Verbal Update

SOCIAL AFFAIRS THEMATIC CPP GROUP

Councillor Vivien Dance
Councillor Anne Horn
Councillor Neil Mackay
Councillor Roderick McCuish
Douglas Hendry
Paul Connelly

Glenn Heritage

Councillor Mary Jean Devon
Councillor David Kinniburgh
Councillor John McAlpine
Councillor James McQueen
Chief Inspector Marlene Baillie
Derek Leslie
Lynn Smillie

Eileen Wilson Brian Barker Jane Fowler David Clements

Contact: Fiona McCallum Tel: 01546 604406

MINUTES of MEETING of SOCIAL AFFAIRS THEMATIC CPP GROUP held in the MEMBERS ROOM, KILMORY, LOCHGILPHEAD on MONDAY, 9 NOVEMBER 2009

Present: Councillor Vivien Dance (Chair)

Councillor Anne Horn, Argyll and Bute Council Councillor Roderick McCuish, Argyll and Bute Council Councillor John McAlpine, Argyll and Bute Council Councillor James McQueen, Argyll and Bute Council Chief Inspector Marlene Baillie, Strathclyde Police

Geoff Calvert, Strathclyde Fire and Rescue William Rice, Strathclyde Fire and Rescue

David Price, Association of Community Councils

Attending: Lynn Smilie, Area Corporate Services Manager

Laura Cameron, Service Standards Officer, Community Services David Clements, Performance Manager, Chief Executive's Unit

Eileen Wilson, Community Planning Manager

Apologies: Councillor Mary Jean Devon

Councillor David Kinniburgh Councillor Neil Mackay

Douglas Hendry, Director of Community Services

Eleanor MacKinnon, Third Sector

1. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

None declared.

2. MINUTES

The Minutes of the Social Affairs Thematic CPP Group meeting held on 10 August 2009 were approved as a correct record.

3. ARGYLL AND BUTE COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP COMMUNITY PLAN 2009 - 2013 - FOR SOCIAL AFFAIRS REFER TO PAGES 16 - 19

The Argyll and Bute Community Planning Manager presented the latest draft of the Argyll and Bute Community Plan for 2009 – 2013 which was in the process of being finalised before being considered by the Council at its meeting on 26 November 2009.

Decision

- 1. Noted the contents of the Community Plan specific to the Social Affairs Theme:
- 2. Noted that this would be a live document on the Council's and Community Planning website and that there would be the opportunity to amend and update the content of the Plan during its lifetime as and when required.
- 3. Noted that it was likely that the Community Engagement Action Plan would be included within the remit of the Social Affairs Thematic

CPP Group;

- 4. Agreed that under CPP CP10 Create better leisure facilities, the success measures be amended to include an all weather pitch for Campbeltown which has been idenfitied as a priority by the Council and by Sports Scotland within Argyll and Bute; and
- 5. Noted that if Partners wished to make any further amendments to the draft Plan they should contact the Community Planning Manager direct before Friday 20 November 2009 eileen.wilson@argyll-bute.gov.uk.

(Reference: Draft Argyll and Bute Community Plan 2009 – 2013, submitted)

4. DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIAL AFFAIRS THEMATIC SCORECARD - REFER TO PAGE 27 OF COMMUNITY PLAN

The Performance Manager gave a presentation on the Council's Performance Management System, Pyramid, which would be the tool used by the Thematic CPP Group to scrutinise areas of work identified as a priority within the Community Plan through the development of a Scorecard for the Group.

Decision

- 1. Noted that attempts were being made to provide access to Pyramid to all the Community Planning Partners to enable them to input information and monitor performance;
- 2. Noted that the information contained within Pyramid in respect of the Single Outcome Agreement Performance Indicators was incomplete and that the Performance Manager was in the process of contacting Partners in order to obtain up to date information; and
- 3. Agreed that the Social Affairs Thematic CPP Group Scorecard would be based on the Outcomes contained within the Community Plan and that the Group would focus on areas showing as "Red".

4. INTEGRATION OF EXISTING STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS

The Group discussed current list of existing Strategic Partnerships which was in the process of being updated.

Decision

- 1. Noted the contents of the list; and
- 2. Agreed to look more closely at the work plan of the Community Safety Partnership to see how this will feed into the outcomes identified within Community Plan.

(Reference: List of Existing Strategic Partnerships dated 2008, submitted)

6. PROGRAMME OF MEETINGS

As part of the Council's review of Political Management Arrangements it had been agreed that the Thematic CPP Group would meet four times per year. A report recommending a programme of meetings for the Thematic CPP Group for 2010 was considered.

Decision

Agreed that the Social Affairs Thematic CPP Group would meet on the following dates during 2010 and that each meeting would start at 10.30 am:

Monday 1 February 2010 Monday 10 May 2010 Monday 9 August 2010 Monday 8 November 2010

(Reference: Report by Area Corporate Services Manager, submitted)

7. CPP CONFERENCE

The Community Planning Manager provided an update on progress with the arrangements for the CPP Conference.

Decision

Noted that arrangements for the CPP Conference were progressing.

This page is intentionally left blank

Social Affairs Thematic CPP Group

Date: 1 February 2010

Title: Social Affairs Thematic CPP Scorecard

1. SUMMARY

1.1 The Social Affairs Thematic CPP Group Scorecard update

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

- **2.1** Note that the Social Affairs Thematic CPP Group Scorecard Appendix 1 is incomplete as it still requires data from Partners on specific areas to be received. .
- **2.2** Consider the aspects of data required and identify lead officers to coordinate the information required within each partner body/agency.
- **3.3** Consider the quarterly reporting format by the Lead Officer for the Social Affairs Thematic Group Appendix 2

3. BACKGROUND

- 3.1 At the last meeting of The Thematic Group the Performance Manager from the Council's Improvement and Strategic HR provided constructive input regarding the development of thematic scorecard within Pyramid, which for some partners was the first time they had viewed the scorecard system. Noting that it will be security by exemptions from the information highlighted red in scorecard
- 3.2 Appendix 1 outlines the Scorecard as of the 21 January 2010 however it is unable to assist in undertaking performance management as the information incomplete and the details related will be discussed at the meeting on 1 February 2010.
- 3.3 The Council in undertaking its planning and performance framework has regular up dates on service delivery by Service Directors relating to the Council's Corporate Plan. To assist the Thematic Group a similar process could be undertaken by the Lead Officer reporting on the delivery of the Social Affairs element of the Community Plan, an example of this is contained within Appendix 2

Page 6

4. CONCLUSION

4.1 To enable Social Affairs Thematic Group to undertake its terms of reference to monitor and review achievement of key outcomes in the Community Plan ensuring appropriate performance measures are in place data is required from all partners

Lynn Smillie Area Corporate Services Manager

Telephone 01436 658820

Social Affairs Thematic CPP performance report	period
Key Successes	
Key Challenges	

Action Plan to address the Challenges

Ref	Outcome	Actions to achieve outcome	Success measures	Key dates	Lead	Source	Risks
						of	
						outcome	

This page is intentionally left blank

Social Affairs Thematic Group S	corecard			Argyll & Bute Strategic Partnerships			
National Outcomes (SOA)				On Status Trend	Argyll & Bute's Children	А	=
04 Young people are successful learn	ners		due tra	dCK	Argyll & Bute Advice Network	G	=
05 Our children have the best start i	NO. 180			Argyll & Bute Childcare Partnership	Α	=	
06 We live longer, healthier lives.				Argyll & Bute Community Health Partnership	G	=	
07 Tackling the significant inequalities	es in Scottish	society.		Argyll & Bute Health and Care Strategic Partnership	G	¬	
08 Improved life chances for young	people and f	amilies		Argyll & Bute Strategic Housing and Communities Forum	G	=	
09 We live our lives safe from crime, disorder and danger.				Argyll & Bute Against Domestic Abuse & Violence Against	G	=	
11 Strong resilient, supportive comm	nunities		2.0000 0	.0000	Women Partnership Argyll & Bute Youth Forum		→
Community Dian Conial Affaire		Total No	On track	G ⇒			
Community Plan - Social Affairs	Actions	9	3	G -	Argyll & Bute Child Protection Committee	G	\Rightarrow
SOA Social Affairs Outcomes		Total No	On track		Community Safety Partnership	G	=
2071 Social 7 litalis Saccomes	Actions	2	0		7		
Community Engagement		Total No	On track	(Health Improvement Planning and Performance Action Gro	up 🗲	\Rightarrow
,,	Actions				Sport and Physical Activity Network	G	=
CPP Thematic Risks		R = 2	A = 6	5 G =0	Young Scot - Dialogue Youth	G	
					Fairer Argyll & Bute Partnership	G	

This page is intentionally left blank

SOCIAL AFFAIRS THEMATIC CPP

1 FEBRUARY 2010

INTEGRATION OF STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS

1. The purpose of this paper is to consider the process to be undertaken in the integration of Strategic Partnerships and their linkages within the Social Affairs thematic provisions relating to health, housing and local area regeneration, poverty, voluntary sector issues, school and pre-school education, young people and lifelong learning, social work services and matters relating to culture and sport as contained within the Argyll and Bute Community Plan.

2. RECOMMENDATION

- 2.1 Consider the Strategic Partnership integration principles as outline in 3.3 of this paper.
- 2.2 Consider the integration flow chart outlined in Appendix 1 as the basis of the integration process for Social Affairs Strategic Partnerships.
- 2.3 Note the Strategic Partnership integration working example as it relates to the Community Plan Social Affairs Priority: We will make people feel safe and secure and the connections with the Community Safety Partnership as outlined in Appendix 2.
- 2.3 Consider making further linkages within the flow chart regarding the other integration principles.
- 2.4 Agree that the identified lead partner for each of the Strategic Partnership in Appendix 3 undertake the integration flow chart process.
- 2.5 Consider the timescale in undertaking this integration process in order to develop the work programme as outlined in the Thematic Groups Terms of Reference

3. BACKGROUND

3.1 Within the Thematic CPP Terms of Reference the Group has to develop a work programme to review appropriate Strategic Partnerships and their linkages to relevant thematic groups, ensuring Partnership Agreements are in place for all appropriate strategic partnerships.

- 3.2 To achieve this at the last meeting of the Social Affairs Thematic Group agreed to look more closely at the work plan of the Community Safety Partnership to see how this will feed into the outcomes identified within Community Plan.
- 3.3 To undertake this officers from the Council and Strathclyde Fire and Rescue met to examine how this could be undertaken using the example of the Community Safety Partnership Strategic Assessment and Community Safety Strategy for 2009-12.

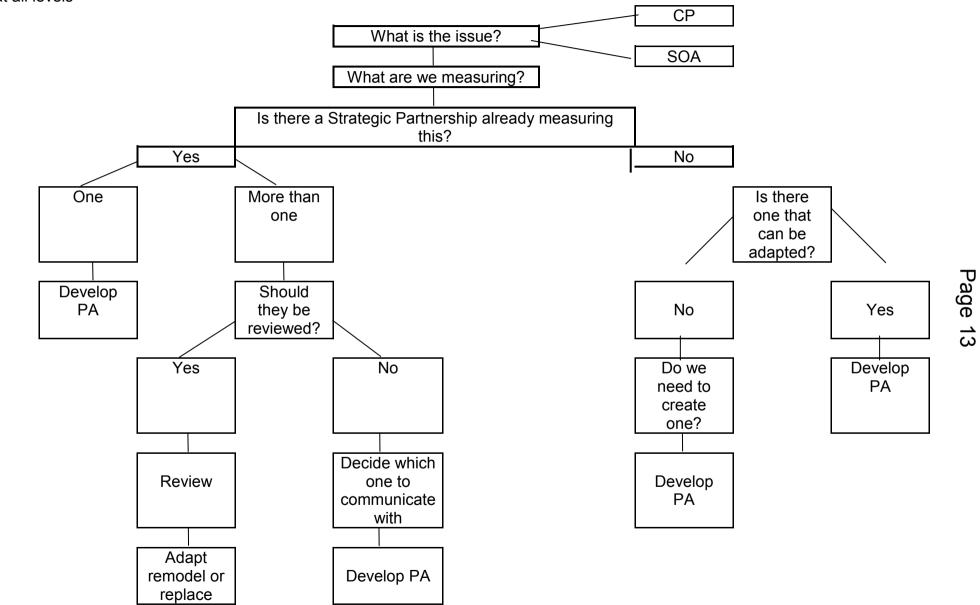
Through discussion it was suggested that Social Affairs Thematic Group set working principles as a framework to work within in undertaking the integration of strategic partnerships to ensure consistency of approach.

- Systematic integration approach
- Partnership agreement in place
- Prioritises established through evidence based analysis
- Planning and Performance framework in place
- Community Engagement arrangements in place
- 3.3 The Community Planning Manager and the Lead Officer from the Alcohol and Drugs Partnership has undertaken a piece of work to formalise a flow chart analysis tool to ensure that a systematic integration approach in undertaken this is outlined in Appendix 1.
- 3.4 To ensure that integration principles are considered by Strategic Partnerships further flow chart linkages need to be considered
- 3.5 Therefore using the Community Safety Partnership as the integration example to address the National Outcome No 9. Appendix 2 outlines the connections between the Argyll and Bute Community Plan Social Affairs thematic outcome relating to: We will make people feel safe and secure and the partnership agreement within the Community Safety Partnership to achieve that is contained within Appendix 3.

(Ref: Lynn Smillie, Area Corporate Services Manager, 22 January 2010)

THEMATIC GROUPS

Risks at all levels



Page 14

Develop PA

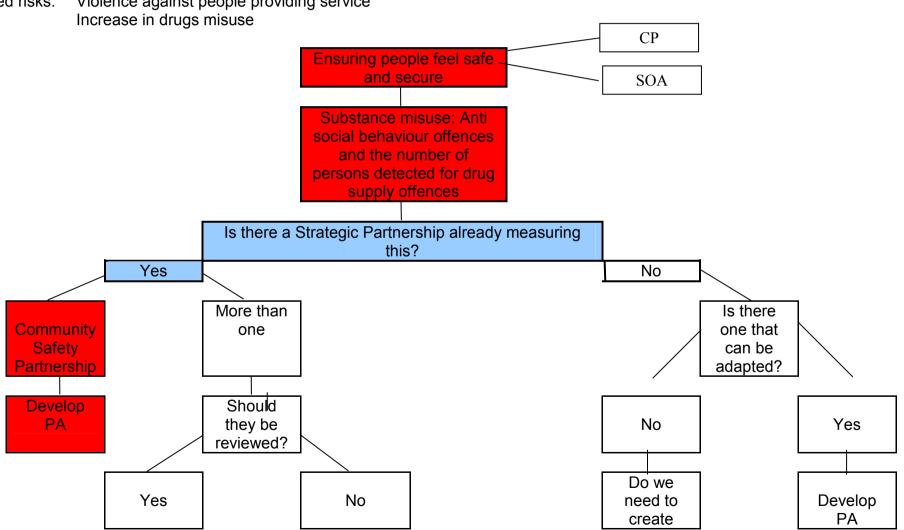
THEMATIC GROUP SOCIAL AFFAIRS WORKING EXAMPLE

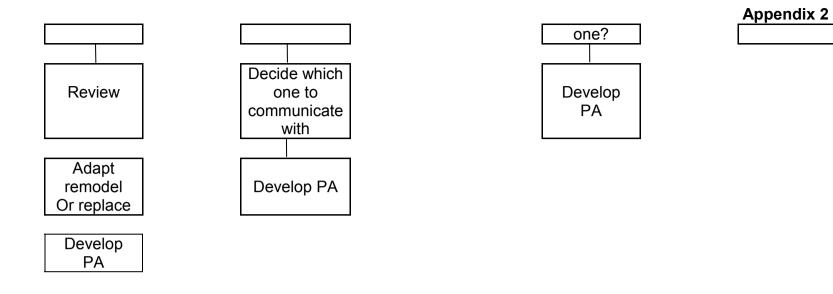
NATIONAL OUTCOME No. 9

We live our lives safe from crime, disorder and danger

Risks need to be addressed at all levels

Associated risks: Violence against people providing service





Appendix 3

ARGYLL AND BUTE COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP

STRATEGIC ASSESSMENT and COMMUNITY SAFETY STRATEGY 2009-12

CONTENTS

Section 1 STRATEGY SUMMARY (pages 2-13)

- 1. Partnership Aims
- 2. Community Safety Concerns Overview
- 3. Strategic Community Safety Partnership
- 4. Area Community Safety Partnerships
- 5. Performance Management Framework
- 6. Strategic Priorities and Action Plan

Section 2 STRATEGIC ASSESSMENT (pages 14-34)

Background - page 14

Aim of the Assessment - page 14

Links to Relevant Plans and Strategies - page 14-15

Integration of the Community Safety Strategy – page 15-16

Argyll and Bute Area Overview – page 16

Analysis of key Community Safety issues – page 16-30

- a. Breach of the Peace, Disorder and Assault
- b. Violence
- c. Vandalism
- d. Anti Social Behaviour and Noise Nuisance
- e. Road Safety and Road Traffic Offences

Community Perception – page 31-33

Delivery Framework – page 33-34

Section 1

SUMMARY and STRATEGIC PRIORITIES and ACTION PLAN

1. Partnership Aims

The Argyll and Bute Community Safety Partnership aims to improve the quality of life of residents and visitors to Argyll and Bute by, as far as possible, reducing risks and protecting them from hazards, threats and the criminal or anti social behaviour of others.

2. Community Safety Concerns Overview

Argyll and Bute is a safe place to live in and visit with a low crime rate. There are, nevertheless, issues which impact on community safety and the nature, extent and location of these issues is set out in detail in the Argyll and Bute Community Safety Strategic Assessment 2009-12 (section 2 of this document).

Localised problems of disorder, anti social behaviour and vandalism occur in urban centres and are usually related to alcohol and sometimes drugs. Road and Water safety affects the whole of Argyll and Bute and the Community Safety Partnership has a key role to play in promoting and developing road and water safety. Within communities and neighbourhoods priority is given to tackling acts of violence and domestic violence, supporting home safety of vulnerable residents and addressing environmental concerns of noise nuisance, littering, dog fouling, graffiti, fly tipping and deliberate fires.

3. Strategic Community Safety Partnership

The services and agencies within the Strategic Community Safety Partnership, will display leadership and provide strategic direction in achieving Community Safety outcomes planned as a result of the strategic assessment and which, in turn, contribute to the following outcomes in the Argyll and Bute Single Outcome Agreement and National Outcomes:

Vibrant Communities – safe supportive communities with positive culture and sense of pride in the area

National Outcome 9 – we live our lives safe from crime, disorder and danger

National Outcome 11 – we have strong, resilient and supportive communities where people take responsibility for their own actions and how they affect others

4. Area Community Safety Partnerships

Given the geographical extent of the authority area and diversity of communities, the five locally based Community Safety Partnerships will play a crucial role delivering action that changes behaviour and attitudes, provides effective interventions and engages communities in developing sustainable local solutions. These partnerships operate in each of the Council's decentralised areas of Bute and Cowal, Helensburgh and Lomond, Mid Argyll, Kintyre and the Islands, Oban, Lorn and the Isles. The approach to community safety matters will focus strategically and operationally on education and prevention, early intervention and where appropriate enforcement action. Services will share relevant information and intelligence and identify interventions on the basis of evidence led problem solving. Effective multi agency action at a local level, which is informed by effective community engagement, is the key to ensuring that a broad range of approaches are deployed.

5. Performance Management Framework

The Council's Planning and Performance Management Framework is the basis for developing and monitoring the Community Safety Strategy. The key features of this are:

- Integration of plans
- A risk based approach to planning
- Measurable costed plans
- Scorecards to manage performance

A mixture of quantitative and qualitative success measures are contained within the action plan to evaluate whether the outcome is being delivered. As appropriate, evaluation methods will also take account of national approaches including the impact assessment methods being identified by the Scottish Government as part of the 'Promoting Positive Outcomes Anti Social Behaviour Framework' and by the National Community Safety Strategic Group.

Risks are assessed on the basis of likelihood of occurrence and potential impact. Classification is then low, medium or high

6. Argyll and Bute Community Safety Partnership Strategic Priorities and Action Plan

The following Community Safety priorities and planned outcomes have been identified as a result of the strategic assessment, consultation with partner services and evaluation of the Community Safety strategy 2006 -2009.

PRIORITIES

- a) Ensuring Neighbourhoods and Towns are Safe from Violence, Antisocial Behaviour and Disorder
- b) Tackling Vandalism and Criminal Damage within Communities and Towns and Ensuring the Environment is Respected and Valued
- c) Improving Road Safety and Promoting Safe Driving
- d) Improving Water Safety
- e) Engaging Residents in Developing Safe Neighbourhoods and Providing Public Reassurance about Personal Safety

OUTCOMES

Priority a - Ensuring Neighbourhoods and Towns are Safe from Violence, Antisocial Behaviour and Disorder

Outcomes:

Reduction in anti social behaviour, disorder and alcohol related disorder

Young people prevented and diverted from anti social behaviour, disorder and alcohol related disorder

Reduction in violence and domestic violence

Reduction in supply of drugs

Reduction in fear of anti social behaviour and disorder

Priority b - Tackling Vandalism and Criminal Damage within Communities and Towns and Ensuring the Environment is Respected and Valued

Outcomes:

Reduction in vandalism and criminal damage within public spaces

Attractive neighbourhoods and towns by tackling littering, dog fouling, graffiti, fly tipping and deliberate fires

Public confidence in agencies ability to reduce and respond to vandalism and criminal damage within public spaces and perception of the maintenance of towns and neighbourhoods

Priority c - Improving Road Safety and Promoting Safe Driving

Outcomes:

Reduction in road traffic collisions

Increased public awareness of road safety issues and responsible driving habits

Priority d - Improving Water Safety

Outcomes:

Reduction in accidents on the water

Increased public awareness of water safety issues

Priority e - Engaging Residents in Developing Safe Neighbourhoods and Providing Public Reassurance about Personal Safety

Outcomes:

Reduction in the fear of crime and particularly crime against property and acquisitive crimes

Residents empowered to make informed choices which contributes to their personal safety and safety within their home and neighbourhood

Action Plan

Ref	Outcome	Actions to achieve outcome	Success measures	Key dates	Lead	Source of the outcome	Risks
а	Reduction in anti social behaviour, disorder and alcohol related disorder	High visibility Police patrols at key times of year e.g. Festive Period	Patrols completed and evaluated	Dec & Jan 09/10	Police	CSP Strategic Assessment/ National 9	Withdrawal of annual 'Safer Streets' CSP Partnership funding by Scottish Govt for high visibility response to alcohol related ASB
		Enforcement of public drinking byelaws	Fixed penalties/offe nces for public drinking	April 2010 (annual review)	Police		Displacement effect of enforcement resulting in problems re emerging at nearby locus
		Targeting of licensed premises/off sales	Police visits to premises evaluated and relevant information exchanged with partners where offences take place	April 2010 (annual review)	Police		
		Public space CCTV used to aid detection	Number of tapes submitted as court evidence	April 2010 (annual review)	Police		Failure to keep up with cost pressures associated with public space CCTV including technical obsolescence and/or unexpected
		Deployable CCTV camera at identified hotspots and problem areas	CCTV camera deployed to provide deterrent effect and aid enforcement. Information sharing by partners to evaluate and review impact of deployment and reduction in incidents	Each Deploy ment	ABC Corpor ate Service s		technical failure outwith terms of annual maintenance contract

	Information sharing by partners to identify persistent ASB offenders and action by Police, RSL's and Council	Measures used by partners against persistent offenders - ASBO's, Evictions, ABC's, ABN's, Fixed Penalties. Evaluation by partners	April 2010 (annual review)	Police/ ABC Corpor ate Service s	CSP Strategic Assessment/ National 9	Failure to establish effective integrated working by all partners due to wider competing demands within individual service(s)
Young people prevented and diverted from anti social behaviour, disorder and alcohol related disorder	Marketing to Encourage Uptake of Young Scot Card by 17- 25 year olds and participation by retailers and publicans	Young Scot Card used as Proof of Age Card	April 2010 (annual review)	ABC Young Scot Coordi nator	CSP Strategic Assessment/ National 9	
	Deliver Test Purchasing Initiative	Test Purchasing Initiative undertaken and findings reported and acted upon	April 2010 (annual review)	Police/ ABC Legal and Protecti ve Service s		
	Develop Diversionary Activities for Young People identified as at risk of offending	Programme of activities provided and reported on		ABC Comm unity Learnin g and Regen eration Service		If demand for diversionary activities is beyond existing budget levels or there is a mismatch between provision available and young person target groups (age, geographical area etc). Issue of sustainability for initiatives dependent on short term funding
Reduction in violence and		Crimes of violence per	April 2010	Police	CSP Strategic	

	domestic violence		10,000 head	(annual		Assessment/	
			of population Rate of	review) April	Police/	National 9/SOA	
			reporting of domestic abuse in Argyll & Bute per 100,000 population	2010 (annual review)	A&B Women s Aid		
	Reduction in drug supply crimes	Reassure Public and Encourage Reporting of Crimes and Anti Social Behaviour	Number of persons detected fro drug supply crimes	April 2010 (annual review)	Police	CSP Strategic Assessment/ National 9/SOA	
	Reduction in fear of anti social behaviour and disorder	Periodic community surveys to measure perception and inform reassurance/ engagement strategy by partners	Surveys completed and findings acted upon and comparison with previous survey data	March 2010	SCSP		
Ref	Outcome	Actions to achieve	Success measures	Key dates	Lead	Source of the outcome	Risks
b	Reduction in vandalism and criminal damage within public spaces	Identify problem hotspots via intelligence sharing and problem solving by partners	Community intelligence protocol agreed and intelligence shared between key services	March 2010	Police/ ABC Corp Service s	CSP Strategic Assessment/ National 9	Potential for a spate of incidents to adversely affect a community or geographical e.g. deliberate fire raising, graffiti tagging
		Public Space CCTV used to aid detection	Number of tapes submitted as court evidence.	April 2010 (annual review)	Police		Failure to keep up with cost pressures associated with public space CCTV including technical obsolescence

						and/or unexpected technical failure outwith terms of annual maintenance contract
	Deployable CCTV Camera at identified hotspots and problem areas to deter and detect vandalism and criminal	CCTV camera deployed to provide deterrent effect and aid enforcement. Information sharing by partners to evaluate and	Each deploy ment	ABC Corpor ate Service s		Demand for cameras outweighs availability resulting in unmet demand. Camera effective while deployed but when removed problem can re emerge and community frustration and dissatisfaction
	damage	review impact of deployment				increase
Attractive neighbourhoods and towns by tackling littering, dog fouling, graffiti, fly tipping and deliberate fires	Development of a proactive and integrated locality based approach to environmenta I concerns including partnership protocol	Partnership protocol established. Problem hotspots identified via intelligence sharing and problem solving by key services	March 2010	ABC Operati onal Service s	CSP Strategic Assessment/ National 9	Failure to establish effective integrated working by all partners due to wider competing demands within individual service(s)
	Response to incidents of deliberately set fires and developing a preventative effect	Incidents tackled and proactive assessment of risks undertaken within neighbourhoo ds and findings acted upon	April 2010 (annual review)	Strathcl yde Fire and Rescue		
	Action taken against perpetrators of fly tipping, dog fouling, littering, and graffiti	Fixed penalties	April 2010 (annual review)	ABC Operati onal Service s		
Public confidence	Periodic	Surveys	March	SCSP	CSP	

	in agencies ability to reduce and respond to vandalism and criminal damage within public spaces and perception of the maintenance of towns and neighbourhoods	community surveys to measure perception and inform reassurance/ engagement strategy by partners	completed and findings acted upon and comparison with previous survey data	2010		Strategic Assessment/ National 9	
Ref	Outcome	Actions to achieve outcome	Success measures	Key dates	Lead	Source of the outcome	Risks
С	Reduction in road traffic collisions	Implementati on of development proposal for DRIVESAFE initiative	Development proposal implemented to include: Partnership agreement in place; Initiative established with links to key stakeholders; Plan produced and agreed by Strategic Community Safety Partnership; Evaluation and periodic reporting criteria established	Dec 2009	Strathcl yde Fire and Rescue	CSP Strategic Assessment/ National 9/SOA	Success in reducing collisions and developing responsible driving habits is linked to delivery of the national business plan of Road Safety Scotland, Road Policing Strategy and initiatives by other public bodies
	Increased public awareness of road safety issues and responsible driving habits	Enforcing road traffic legislation Applying Traffic Management Technology - Automatic Number Plate	Analysis and evaluation of road traffic offences and driving behaviour Road Accidents:fat al and serious	April 2010 (annual review)	Police	CSP Strategic Assessment/ National 9	

		Recognition, Speed Cameras	injuries Road Accidents;slig ht injury casualties Road accidents:chl d killed or seriously injured				
Ref	Outcome	Actions to achieve outcome	Success measures	Key dates	Lead	Source of the outcome	Risks
d	Reduction in accidents on the water	Development of a partnership forum to review water safety provision	Partnership forum established Water Safety provision reviewed. Recommend ations produced and acted on	March 2010 (Pendi ng outcom e of Tomkin s review)	SCSP	CSP Strategic Assessment/ National 9	
	Increased public awareness of water safety issues					CSP Strategic Assessment// National 9	
Ref	Outcome	Actions to achieve outcome	Success measures	Key dates	Lead	Source of the outcome	Risks
	Residents empowered to make informed choices which contributes to their personal safety and safety within their home and neighbourhood	Promote Personal Safety via Experiential Learning events and Safe Kids Initiative for Primary School Children	Events/Initiati ves delivered and evaluated	April	Area CSP	CSP Strategic Assessment/ National 9	
		Home Fire Safety Visits	Visits completed and	April 2010 (annual	Strathcl yde Fire		Potential for an increase in the take up of Home Safety Fire

		assistance provided	review)	and Rescue		Visits that does not include those identified as most at risk from fire due to difficulties associated with reach
Reduction in the fear of crime and particularly crime against property and acquisitive crimes	Periodic community surveys to measure perception and inform reassurance/ engagement strategy by partners	Surveys completed and findings acted upon and comparison with previous survey data		SCSP	CSP Strategic Assessment/ National 9	Significant imbalance between public perception and crime data within the authority area as a result of external or wider national influences on perception

Risk Matrix

		IMPACT						
LIKELIHOOD	None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Catastrophic			
Almost Certain	Low	Medium	High	High	High			
Likely	Low	Medium	Medium	High	High			
Possible	Low	Medium	Medium	Medium	High			
Unlikely	Low	Low	Medium	Medium	Medium			
Remote	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low			

Section 2

STRATEGIC ASSESSMENT

BACKGROUND

Guidance issued by the Scottish Government recommends that Local Authorities and Community Safety Partners undertake a Strategic Community Safety Assessment to inform priorities and decisions in the provision of community safety. The introduction of Strategic Assessments is intended to move partnerships to a more intelligence led problem solving and planning approach to Community Safety.

AIM

The aim of this Strategic Assessment is to identify key community safety issues and priorities for the Argyll and Bute Strategic Community Safety Partnership through analysis of information provided by partner agencies. This includes:

- analysis of the levels and patterns of crime and disorder across Argyll and Bute
- comparative analysis of the levels and patterns of crime and disorder between the four distinct geographical areas of Argyll and Bute
- service plans of partners involved in addressing community safety concerns in Argyll and Bute
- surveys of public perception in relation to community safety

The findings from this assessment inform the development of the Argyll and Bute Community Safety Strategy 2009-12 which will be delivered in accordance with the National Intelligence Model (NIM).

LINKS TO OTHER PLANS AND STRATEGIES

The priorities derived from the strategic assessment are developed into clear outcome based and focused action plans that are risk based and demonstrate links with wider local and national outcomes.

The priorities and action identified by the Argyll and Bute Strategic Community Safety Partnership contribute to the achievement of Argyll and Bute Community Plan objectives and the Argyll and Bute Single Outcome Agreement. Action by the Community Safety Partnership also links with the Scottish Government national objective of a Safer and Stronger Scotland. The Community Safety Strategy is, therefore, built upon:

Key Local Outcome of Vibrant Communities – *safe supportive communities* with positive culture and sense of pride in the area

National Outcome 9 - We live our lives safe from crime, disorder and danger

National Outcome 11 - We have strong, resilient and supportive communities where people take responsibility for their own actions and how they affect others

INTEGRATION OF THE COMMUNITY SAFETY STRATEGY

The Argyll and Bute Community Safety Strategy 2005-2008 focused on a number of objectives within three priority themes of Antisocial Behaviour, Vulnerable Persons and Environmental Safety. Within these themes the following problems were tackled:

- Town Centre Disorder and Vandalism
- Substance Misuse
- Domestic Violence
- Home safety
- Road safety
- Littering, Dog Fouling and Fly Tipping

The Argyll and Bute Antisocial Behaviour strategy 2005 -2008 linked with the Community Safety Strategy and with other existing strategies where antisocial behaviour was a cross cutting theme including Strathclyde Police Sub-Divisional Plans, Local Housing Strategy and Community Regeneration Area Plans.

The Argyll and Bute Community Safety Assessment and Strategy 2009 -12 incorporate Anti Social Behaviour within the assessment of community safety issues to develop an integrated strategy.

The assessment and strategy has also been shaped as a result of consultation with partners, consideration of individual partner's service plans, and continuation of action from plans developed over the preceding period. This includes information and input to the assessment provided by the following Community Safety Partners:

Strathclyde Police
Strathclyde Fire and Rescue
Community Services (Youth Services)
Environment Services

Development Services (Road Safety)
Operational Services (Streetscene)
Legal and Protective Services (Trading Standards)
Democratic Services and Governance (Young Scot)
Maritime Coastguard Agency
Women's Aid

ARGYLL AND BUTE AREA OVERVIEW

Argyll and Bute is the second largest council, by area, in Scotland and is neither a predominantly urban or rural authority. Almost half the population live in the five largest towns and the remainder are spread over 193 small centres and remote areas. It is the third most sparsely populated area in Scotland. Resident's circumstances and life experiences are extremely varied. The council area contains many economically fragile communities where incomes are below the national average. The greatest concentrations of high and low-income households are located in urban areas.

Argyll and Bute is generally a safe place in which to live, work and visit with a relatively low crime rate. There are localised problems of antisocial behaviour & violence in some of the urban centres, usually related to alcohol related disorder and sometimes drugs. As a result of the geographical nature and demographic make up of Argyll and Bute, road and water safety, environmental safety and safety of vulnerable persons such as elderly residents are key thematic community safety issues.

DATA ANALYSIS AND INFORMATION

This section of the strategic assessment looks at data and information which has been gathered to assist in identifying community safety priorities and in planning action by partners.

Intelligence and information from a wide range of partners and the community has been used including:

- Strathclyde Police data on crimes and reported incidents
- Argyll and Bute Anti Social Behaviour Strategy and Outcome Agreement Annual Report 2008
- Strathclyde Fire and Rescue strategic assessment for Argyll and Bute December 2008
- Survey of resident's perception across a number of community safety themes conducted in 2007 on behalf of Argyll and Bute Council and Strathclyde Fire and Rescue

Crime statistics provided by Strathclyde Police, for financial years April 2005 to March 2006 and April 2006 to March 2007, identifies crimes by number of incidents within Argyll and Bute as follows.

Table 1 - Argyll and Bute Sub Division Police Crime Statistics

Table 1 - Argyll and Bute Sub Division Police Crime Statistics						
Type of Crime	Incidents	Incidents				
	2006	2007				
Breach of the Peace	1412	1478				
Consumption of alcohol	103	111				
in designated places						
Drunk and Incapable	108	101				
Assault (minor)	873	903				
Offensive	69	97				
weapons/knives						
Vandalism	1156	1331				
Racially Aggravated	25	44				
Conduct/Harassment						
Motor Vehicle Crimes	138	160				
Housebreaking	64	78				
(domestic)						
Drug - Possession	422	423				
Drug - Supply	61	64				
Drink, Drug Driving inc	192	193				
failure to provide a						
specimen						
Driving Carelessly	208	217				
Dangerous Driving	69	64				
Mobile phone whilst	140	127				
driving						
Seat Belt Offences	246	266				
Speeding Offences	981	863				
Other Driving Offences	1249	1059				
•						

The four crimes, by type, where offending rates are numerically the highest are Breaches of the Peace, Vandalisms, Assaults (minor) and Road Traffic related offences.

Breach of the Peace, Disorder and Assault

The single largest number of offences by type across Argyll and Bute is Breach of the Peace offences (1478 offences in 2007). Further information contained in the Anti Social Behaviour Strategy and Outcome Agreement Annual Report 2008 showed that a considerable proportion of Breach of the Peace offences took place within the five main towns of Argyll and Bute. In the period 2007 to 2008 1272 Breach of the Peace offences were recorded within town centre areas.

Data is also available which shows that town centres were also the main locus for incidents of minor assault and vandalisms.

The Anti Social Behaviour Outcome Agreement Report 2008 contains data on incidences of minor assault. In the period 2007 to 2008 867 crimes of minor assault within town centres were recorded.

Table 2 - Offences Argyll & Bute Wide and Towns

Offences	Argyll and Bute	Town Centres
Breach of Peace	1478	1272
Offences		
Assault Offences (minor)	903	867

That these offences are concentrated in the main towns within Argyll and Bute reflects the fact that these areas are the largest population centres. It can be reasonably assumed that consumption of alcohol is also a significant factor in relation to Breach of the Peace offences and Minor Assaults. However, due to methods used for recording offences, it is not possible to specify how many of these Breach of the Peace incidents or Assaults featured the consumption of alcohol as a contributory factor in the offending behaviour. At the same time the number of offences committed and recorded as alcohol related offences, such as incidents of public consumption of alcohol and drunk and incapable offences, does not necessarily reflect the part alcohol consumption has played in overall rates of offending behaviour. The number of public drinking offences in Argyll and Bute during the period April 2006 to March 2007 was 111 recorded offences. During the same time period 101 drunk and incapable offences were committed.

A report by Strathclyde Police, for the purpose of quantifying disorder within town centres reviewed a number of crimes including:

- Simple Assault
- Serious Assault
- Breach of the Peace
- Alcohol related crimes
 - → Drinking in public
 - → Drunk and Incapable
 - → Drunk in Licensed Premises
 - → Drink Driving Offences.

The time period under review was 1st December 2007 to 31st March 2008. For comparison purposes the period 1st December 2006 to 31st March 2007 was also considered. The number of offences within each of the main towns was as follows:

Table 3 - Town Centre Disorder

Town Centre	Dec 07 to Mar 08	Dec 06 to Mar 08
Helensburgh	71	75
Rothesay	67	76
Dunoon	60	81
Campbeltown	60	104
Lochgilphead	33	36
Oban	63	113
Total	354	485

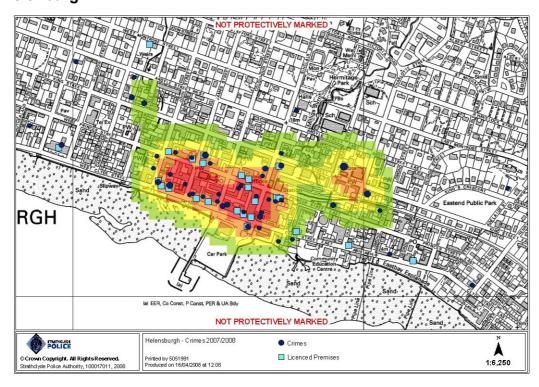
This reported highlighted that the main hotspot areas for these offences are town centre main streets within close proximity to licensed premises.

The majority of offences occurred on Saturdays and Sundays although incidents of disorder were also noticeable on Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays within the towns of Rothesay and Campbeltown.

Average peak times of day for these offences across the local authority area are between 22.00 hours and 03.00am. In Rothesay a peak was also recorded at 16.00 hours

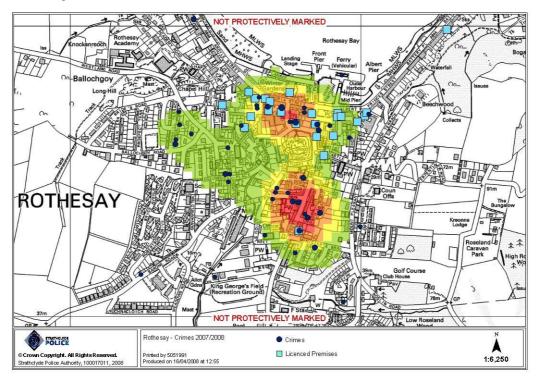
Hotspot areas within the main towns are shown in the street maps below.

Helenburgh



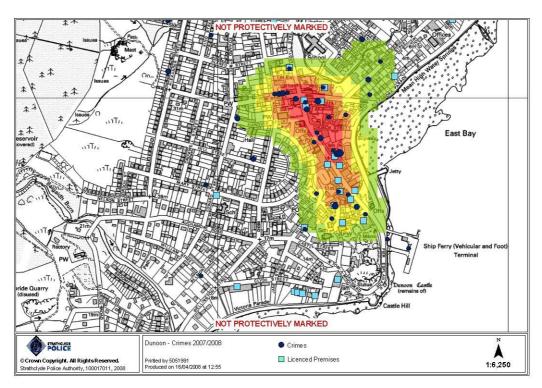
Hotspot activity is located around the sea front at Clyde Street and between William Street and Charlotte Street northwards as far as King Street

Rothesay



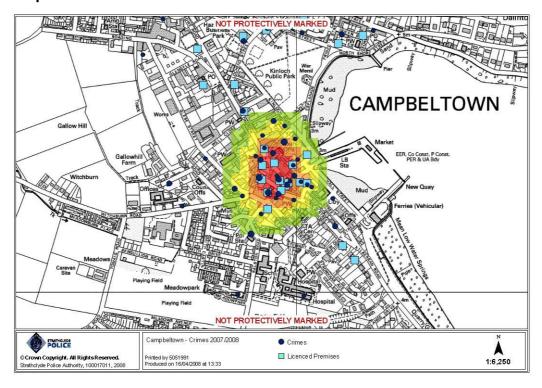
Most crimes occurred in or around High Street and between Victoria Street and Montague Street

Dunoon



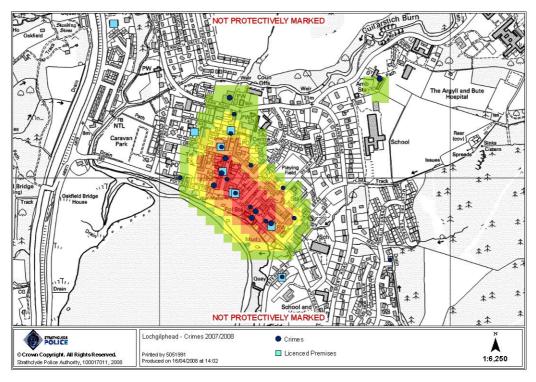
Argyll Street was the main locus for crimes between Alfred Street and the Ferry Terminal

Campbeltown



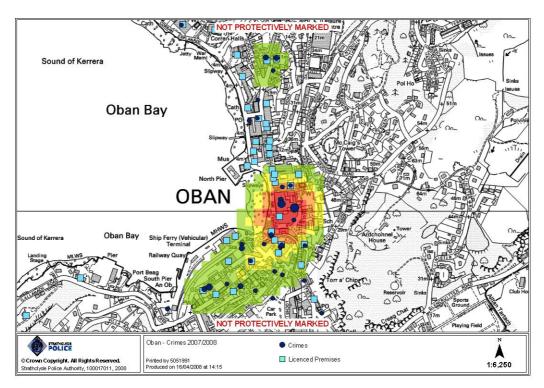
Hotspot activity is concentrated around Longrow South and Cross Street

Lochgilphead



Crimes mainly occurred at the sea front along Lochnell Street and Argyll Street.

Oban



George Street, Tweedale Street and Albany Street were the streets where most offences took place.

Violence

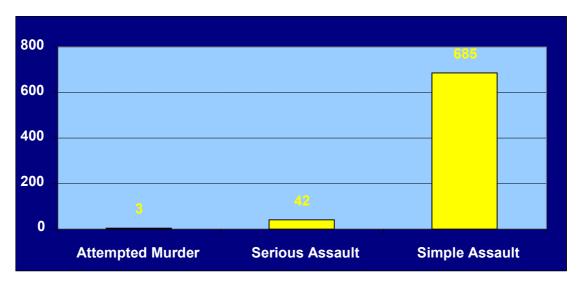
A Strathclyde Police report "Violence in Strathclyde Force area" published by the Violence Reduction Co-ordination Unit in September 2008 identified the places where most of the incidents of violence occurred within Argyll and Bute. These are identified in the table below.

Table 4 - Violent Incidents Argyll and Bute

Strathclyde Police LB Sub		
<u>Division</u>		
N	lain Street, Campbeltown	
	Argyll Street, Dunoon	
	George Street, Oban	
Loc	chnell Street, Lochgilphead	
	John Street, Dunoon	

One full year of crime data (1St October 2007 – 30th September 2008) was examined and, for the purpose of the report, violent crimes were defined as:

Murder Attempt Murder Serious Assault Simple Assault



The level of 'serious' violence occurring within Argyll and Bute is relatively low. Over the period considered crimes averaged 3-4 per month although peaks were evident in March and May when the number of crimes reported increased to 8 and 9 crimes, respectively.

Most crimes were located within the six main towns and the two areas most affected were Oban and Dunoon with around half of all 'serious' violence taking place with these two towns. The other area that experienced a significantly higher density of violence was Rothesay.

Oban

Oban experienced the highest number of violent crimes and accounted for 16% of all crimes that occurred in LB Sub Division during the period. The 143 crimes reported consisted of 12 Serious Assaults and 131 Simple Assaults.

One third (47) of all violent crime in Oban took place within a 200 meter radius around the junction between Stevenson Street and Tweeddale Street. Within this relatively small area 7 of the 12 Serious Assaults in Oban were reported.

Table 5 - Violent Incidents-Oban

LOCATION	NO. OF CRIMES
TWEEDDALE ST	14
GEORGE ST	13
AIRDS PLACE	4
STEVENSON ST	5

TOTAL	
STATION SQUARE	1
QUEENS PARK PLACE	1
COMBIE ST	2
STATION RD	4
ARGYLL ST	3

Dunoon

Dunoon experienced the second highest number of crimes for any single area within the sub division. In total 132 crimes of violence were reported consisting of 2 Attempt Murder, 10 Serious Assaults and 120 Simple Assaults.

The highest concentration of violence was located within the town centre area with most crimes having occurred in the area near to the East Bay and Alexandra Parade.

Table 6 - Violent Incidents-Dunoon

LOCATION	NO. OF CRIMES
ARGYLL ST	15
JOHN ST	13
FERRY BRAE	11
MOIR ST	6
GEORGE ST	5
ETON AVE	3
HANOVER ST	3
HILL ST	2
HILLFOOT ST	2
REGENT TERRACE	2
VICTORIA RD	2
BROOKLYN PLACE	1
KIRK ST	1
SALISBURY TERRACE	1
TOTAL	67

Rothesay

Rothesay also experienced a higher level of violence relative to other parts of the authority and was the third most affected area within LB Sub Division. During the period considered a total of 118 violent crimes were reported consisting of 7 Serious Assaults and 111 Simple Assaults.

The highest number of crimes took place within the town centre. The streets highlighted in the table below experienced just over 60% of all violent crime reported within Rothesay including 6 of the 7 Serious Assaults.

Table 7- Violent Incidents-Rothesay

LOCATION	NO OF CRIMES
MONTAGUE STREET	11
HIGH STREET	9
RUSSELL STREET	9
MILL STREET	7
CASTLEHILL STREET	6
BISHOP STREET	5
WATERGATE	5
CHURCH LANE	4
EAST PRINCES STREET	4
BRIDGEND STREET	3
DEANHOOD PLACE	2
MINISTERS BRAE	2
VICTORIA STREET	2
WEST PRINCES STREET	2
KING STREET	1
TOWER STREET	1
TOTAL	73

Much of the violence that has occurred within Argyll and Bute appears to be closely linked to the night time economy.

A proportion of these crimes involved persons known to one another.

Vandalism

Vandalism is, numerically, the second highest crime by category within Argyll and Bute. In the period 1st April 2006 to 31st March 2007 1331 vandalisms were recorded within the Argyll and Bute sub division by the Police (figure excludes recorded vandalisms in Helensburgh and Lomond).

Figures reported in the Argyll and Bute Anti Social Behaviour Outcome Agreement Annual Report 2007-08 showed that total vandalisms in the five main Argyll and Bute towns decreased by 28% from 2005 (1243 recorded incidents in 2005 compared with 893 in 2008).

In Cowal and Helensburgh and Lomond incidents of vandalisms account for the single largest number of offences by type. Strathclyde Police figures for the period 1st June 2007 to 31st May 2008 show that a total of 395 vandalisms occurred in Cowal. This figure accounts for almost one third of vandalisms reported in the Police Sub Division. Strathclyde Police figures for the period 1st April 2008 to 19th November 2008 showed that 193 incidents of vandalism occurred in Helensburgh and Lomond.

Anti Social Behaviour and Noise Nuisance

Outwith the offending behaviour identified above (and excluding criminal behaviour) complaints of noise disturbance is one of the most frequent types of anti-social behaviour complaint within Argyll and Bute. The majority of noise complaints concern disturbance in domestic premises from loud music or T.V, parties late at night or early morning, shouting/banging door, heavy footfall on hard flooring, DIY activities and barking dogs. A smaller number relate to licensed premises e.g. pubs, clubs, construction activity and aircraft noise.

The following information on noise complaints was collated by Argyll & Bute Council Legal & Protective Services ('Protective Services') over the 3-year period between 1st January 2006 and 31st December 2008.

Noise Complaints

The overall picture for noise complaints received in Argyll and Bute is based on the four Administrative Areas namely:

- 1. Bute and Cowal,
- 2. Helensborough and Lomond,
- 3. Mid-Argyll, Kintyre and Islay
- 4. Oban, Lorn and the Isles.

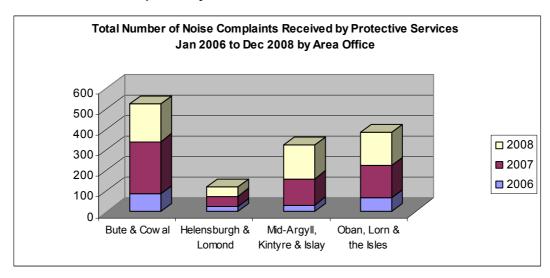
The total number of noise complaints received by Protective Services for these areas for the 3 year period 1.1.06 to 31.12.08 was as follows:

(a) Table 8 - Noise complaints by Area 1.1.06 - 31.12.08

NOISE COMPLAINTS BY AREA	Year			
Area Office:	2006	2007	2008	Total
Bute & Cowal	86	254	181	521
Helensburgh & Lomond	26	49	45	120
Mid-Argyll, Kintyre & Islay	32	128	164	324
Oban, Lorn & the Isles	68	157	161	386
Total	212	588	551	1351

The statistics in Table are represented in the bar graph below:





Bute and Cowal area received the largest number of noise complaints each year and over the 3-year period 2006-2008 with a total of 521 complaints. The reason for this may be due, in part, to the significant number of noise complaints received by Bute, particularly during 2007. This is discussed in more detail below.

The number of noise complaints received in all areas peaked during 2007 with a total of 588 complaints received in that year. The greatest peak occurred in the Bute and Cowal area with a total of 254 complaints. Overall, noise complaints received by Argyll and Bute Council fell by a small number in 2008.

There are differences in the demographic profiles of the four areas making it difficult to make direct comparisons between them. This includes differences in population density, age and gender profile. However, the total population within each area is broadly similar allowing some comparison to be made between areas in relation to total number of noise complaints received by Protective Services.

Table 9 - Population figures for each area

AREA	POPULATION IN AREA		
Bute & Cowal	22,485		
Helensborough & Lomond	26,873		
Mid-Argyll. Kintyre & Islay	22,127		
Oban, Lorn & the Isles	19,865		

Total Population	91,350

(i) Population of Argyll & Bute provided by C Carr, Research & Information Officer, Argyll & Bute Council (based on the GROSS 2007 SAPEs)

Road Safety and Road Traffic Offences

The Argyll and Bute 'Drive Safe' initiative has been successful in promoting road safety and safer driving within the local authority area. This initiative, delivered by a number of partners including Argyll and Bute Council, Strathclyde Police, Strathclyde Fire and Rescue and NHS, has targeted those who use the roads most frequently such as occupational drivers.

Road Safety is an issue which affects all of Argyll and Bute and the Argyll and Bute Single Outcome Agreement 2009 -2012 provides a clear focus and commitment to improving Road Safety. Partners within the Argyll and Bute Community Safety Partnership recognise the importance of a coordinated approach to Road Safety which involves local and national initiatives and are aligned with Scotland's Road Safety Framework to 2020 to drive casualty numbers down further.

The data in the tables below quantifies road traffic offences in 2006 and 2007 and Road Traffic Collisions between 2003 -2008. This data provides the Community Safety Partnership with initial baseline data from which further analysis can be undertaken and Road Safety delivery developed.

Table 10 - Road Traffic Offences -Argyll and Bute

Road Traffic Offences	Incidents 2006	Incidents 2007
Drink, Drug Driving inc	192	193
failure to provide a		
specimen		
Driving Carelessly	208	217
Dangerous Driving	69	64
Mobile phone whilst	140	127
driving		
Seat Belt Offences	246	266
Speeding Offences	981	863
Other Driving Offences	1249	1059

Table 11 Road Traffic Collisions 2003-08

Table 11 Road Traffic Collisions 2						
Ward	Total	03/04	04/05	05/06	06/07	07/08
Cowal	35	6	6	8	5	10
Dunoon	14	3	6	2	2	1
Helensburgh and Lomond South	38	7	6	11	7	7
Helensburgh Central	29	6	7	4	8	4
Bute	5	0	2	2	0	1
Kintyre and the Islands	27	8	4	7	6	2
Lomond North	86	22	14	17	19	14
Mid Argyll	72	7	17	18	12	18
Oban North and Lorn	132	19	20	27	32	34
Oban South and the Isles	24	4	6	6	4	4
South Kintyre	15	3	1	1	4	6
Total	471	85	89	103	99	95

COMMUNITY PERCEPTION

In order to measure public perception of community safety across Argyll and Bute a postal survey of over 500 residents was undertaken in 2007. The survey questioned residents on the extent to which different types of anti social behaviour are perceived as a problem and their concerns about personal and community safety matters. Data from the 2007 survey was compared with earlier data obtained from the 2005 Argyll and Bute Citizens Panel.

To complement the wider survey of residents living throughout Argyll and Bute, a specific survey was also undertaken within community regeneration areas to measure perception in these designated neighbourhoods.

The figures provide a robust indication of perceptions and experiences as a whole but it should be noted that, at the level of some individual areas where sample sizes are smaller, the data is only indicative.

The key findings of the 2007 survey, both Argyll and Bute wide and within the designated areas are summarised in the tables below:

Table 12 - Resident Perceptions Authority Wide Comparing 2005 and 2007 Survey

Argyll and Bute	2005 Survey	2007 Survey
Graffiti	9%	3%
Litter/Rubbish	34%	15%
Vandalism to property	36%	26%
Vandalism to street	20%	15%
furniture		
Rowdy Behaviour	6%	10%
Noisy Neighbours	10%	2%
Loud Music	5%	2%
Youth Disorder	65%	12%
Underage Drinking	53%	16%
Drug Misuse	21%	7%
Unsafe walking alone in	25%	20%
the dark		

Overall there has been a positive shift in people's perception with the exception of rowdy behaviour where there is increased perception of this behaviour as a problem.

Table 13 - % of residents in regeneration areas that perceived issue to be a serious problem -2007 survey

Issue	Graffiti	Rubbish	Rowdy	Noisy	Loud	Drugs	Vandalism
		or litter	behaviour	neighbours	music	misuse	to street
							furniture

Overall Argyll	3%	15%	10%	2%	2%	7%	15%
and Bute Survey							
Overall	17%	31%	26%	16%	14%	34%	33%
Regeneration	17 70	0170	2070	1070	1470	0470	0070
Areas Survey							
Campbelltown	6%	15%	11%	5%	4%	15%	21%
Dunoon	15%	35%	29%	17%	16%	35%	36%
Helensburgh	31%	24%	23%	22%	21%	42%	28%
Oban	12%	38%	24%	16%	0%	32%	21%
Rosneath	11%	11%	5%	0%	0%	20%	5%
Rothesay	8%	32%	32%	14%	17%	30%	42%

Although the pattern is varied, it is apparent that, within the designated areas there is an increased perception of these issues as a serious problem. This is particularly the case with regard to the issue of drugs misuse.

Table 14 - % of residents that perceived issue to be very relevant to the local area-2007

survey

	Youth disorder (% rating as "very relevant")	Underage drinking (% rating as "very relevant")
Overall Argyll and Bute Survey	12%	16%
Overall Regeneration Areas	41%	49%
Survey		
Campbelltown	30%	41%
Dunoon	47%	50%
Helensburgh	37%	51%
Oban	28%	42%
Rosneath	17%	24%
Rothesay	50%	50%

The pattern of a greater level of concern within the designated areas is even more apparent with respect to issues of youth disorder and underage drinking.

Table 15 - % of residents that were very or fairly worried about the issue-2007 survey

	Being physically assaulted or attacked in the street (% who are "very" or" fairly" worried)	Vandalism to Property (% who are "very" or "fairly" worried)
Overall Argyll and Bute Survey	17%	26%
Overall Regeneration Areas	29%	46%
Survey		
Campbelltown	13%	27%
Dunoon	34%	50%
Helensburgh	21%	39%
Oban	36%	48%
Rosneath	5%	16%
Rothesay	32%	48%

Concern over these issues is much higher than average within the designated neighbourhoods.

The current reduction since the implementation of the strategy in incidents of anti social behaviour across the authority as a whole, together with the qualitative data derived from the survey of residents, demonstrates that the various outputs by services are successful in tackling anti social behaviour. It is noted, however, that incidents and resident concerns are significant within community regeneration areas and other neighbourhoods where there is disadvantage

DELIVERY FRAMEWORK

Argyll and Bute Community Safety Partners will continue to develop a partnership problem solving approach to community safety matters based upon the National Intelligence Model (NIM). The key features of this model are:

 Crime Pattern Analysis – examination of the nature and scale of current and emerging community safety issues and patterns, linked crimes or incidents, and hotspots of activity.

- Crime Trend Analysis identification of the broad direction or patterns being followed by specific or general crimes and other community safety matters.
- **General Profile** identification of common characteristics of offenders displaying particular offending behaviour
- **Hot Spots** identification of locations that display significantly higher than average levels of criminal activity, incidents or community safety concerns
- Intelligence Products sharing of appropriate information derived from data compiled primarily from a combination of analytical techniques & products to inform strategic and tactical decisions

NIM promotes a corporate approach to Community Safety. It incorporates cross agency and community information into the strategic assessment, and requires the participation of agencies to jointly task and coordinate processes.

The Council, Strathclyde Police and partners developed an intelligence based problem solving approach in relation to the delivery of the Argyll and Bute Anti Social Behaviour Strategy 2005 -08. Responses to anti social behaviour incidents and hotspots have been based around a balanced use of Prevention, Intervention and Enforcement responses (PIER).

The Strategic Community Safety Partnership is the key forum that will strategically direct the implementation of the Community Safety Strategy. The locality based Community Safety Partnerships in Mid Argyll Kintyre and Islay; Bute and Cowal; Oban, Lorn & the Isles and Helensburgh and Lomond will be responsible for delivering the strategy at area level and contributing to monitoring outcomes and reporting to the Strategic Partnership.

The locality based Community Safety Partnerships will also have a key role in supporting a methodology which promotes an evidence based approach to identifying and addressing community safety priorities.



This page is intentionally left blank

Argyll and Bute Strategic Partnerships (Last updated December 2009)

7 ti gy 11 di 11 di		,	
Argyll and Bute Advice Network	a partnership of advice agencies aiming to improve the quality of and access to advice for people in Argyll and Bute	Kate Connelly, Chair of Argyll and Bute Advice Network	✓
		01546 604116 kate.connelly@argyll- bute.gov.uk	
Argyll and Bute Against Domestic	- The aim of ADA is to improve on the protection provision and prevention of Women and Children in Argyll and Bute who experience Domestic	Anne Horn, Chair of ADA PATNERSHIP	√
Abuse and Violence Against Women Partnership (ADA)	abuse and violence of any sort. The ultimate aim is to eradicate violence towards women and children.	Anne.horn@argyll-bute.gov.uk	
Argyll and Bute Agricultural Forum	Argyll and Bute Agriculture Forum purpose is to: raise awareness of agricultural issues across the area, to act as a Forum for discussion about agricultural issues, too promote the sustainable development of agriculture and to create a unique opportunity for all agencies with an interest in land use sectors to work together	Fergus Younger, fergus.younger@sac.co.uk	?
Argyll and Bute Child Protection Committee	The Argyll and Bute Child Protection Committee is the primary strategic planning mechanism for inter-agency child protection within Argyll & Bute. The Committee membership includes senior representatives from across the range of statutory and voluntary organisations in the area concerned with child welfare. The Committee meets on a regular basis to discuss issues of national interest concerning the protection of children. There is also a clear focus on the promotion of inter agency working and training in the field of child protection and the Committee ensures local policies and procedures are in place for responding to child protection concern.	Robert Grant, chair of committee Robert.grant@argyll-bute.gov.uk or Liz Strang, Elizabeth.strang@argyll-bute.gov.uk	~
Argyll and Bute Childcare Partnership	Argyll and Bute Childcare Partnership aims to bring together a wide range of providers and service users in the public, private and voluntary sectors in a spirit of co-operation and genuine partnership. Using the shared knowledge, commitment and resources of all partners the partnership	Alison Mackenzie, Principal Officer Childcare and Education, alison.mackenzie@argyll-bute.gov.uk	✓

	promotes the expansion of high quality early education and childcare in Argyll and Bute. The partnership also addresses strategically the identified needs of children and families in Argyll and Bute seeking access to and information about early education and childcare services. The Childcare partnership plans and develops early education and childcare services as part of the integrated planning framework for children and young people's services in Argyll and Bute, ensuring that the plans for early education and childcare enhance the care, play and learning experiences of all children in Argyll and Bute recognising the special needs of particular individuals and groups. Note: The Partnership is now in the process of evolving into a group that will work towards implementing the Early Years Framework that was published by the Scottish Government in December 2008		
Argyll and Bute Community Health Partnership	Argyll and Bute CHP provides primary care and community services in Argyll and Bute and some acute services, including a wide range of outpatient and in-patient services across four localities: Oban, Lorn and the Isles; Mid Argyll, Kintyre and Islay; Cowal and Bute; and Helensburgh and Lomond.	Derek Leslie, General Manager, derek.leslie@nhs.net, 01546 605646 and David Ritchie, Communications Manager, davidritchie@nhs.net, 01436 655040.	✓
Argyll and Bute Community Safety Partnership	The Argyll and Bute Community Safety Partnership aims to improve the quality of life of residents and visitors to Argyll and Bute by, as far as possible, reducing risks and protecting them from hazards, threats and the criminal or anti social behaviour of others. The Argyll and Bute Community Safety Strategy 2009 – 2012 has identified five priorities based upon a strategic assessment of community safety issues which involved analysis of data, consultation with partner services and evaluation of resident perception and concerns. The strategic assessment underpins an intelligence led problem solving and planning approach to Community Safety. The following priorities have been identified: Ensuring Neighbourhoods and Towns are Safe from Violence, Antisocial Behaviour and Disorder; Tackling Vandalism and Criminal Damage	Robert Cowper, Tel 01436 658831, Robert.Cowper@argyll-bute.gov.uk	~

within Communities and Towns and Ensuring the Environment is Respected and Valued; Improving Road Safety and Promoting Safe Driving: Improving Water Safety: Engaging Residents in Developing Safe Neighbourhoods and Providing Public Reassurance about Personal Safety. These priorities are developed into clear outcome based and focused action plans that are risk based and demonstrate links with wider local and national outcomes. The priorities and action identified by the Argyll and Bute Strategic Community Safety Partnership contribute to the achievement of Argyll and Bute Community Plan objectives and the Argyll and Bute Single Outcome Agreement. Action by the Community Safety Partnership also links with the Scottish Government national objective of a Safer and Stronger Scotland. The five locally based Community Safety Partnerships play a key role delivering the strategy at area level and contribute to monitoring of outcomes and reporting to the Strategic Partnership. Delivery is based upon education and prevention. early intervention and, where appropriate, enforcement action. These multi agency partnerships operate in each of the Council's decentralised areas of Bute and Cowal, Helensburgh and Lomond, Mid Argyll, Kintyre and the Islands, Oban, Lorn and the Isles.

Argyll and Bute Health and Care Strategic Partnership

The Argyll and Bute Health and Care Partnership is the strategic working forum between the council and NHS Highland / Argyll and Bute CHP. Led by senior members and officers of the Council including the Leader, Spokesperson for Community Services, Chief Executive and Director of Community Services. From the NHS, General Manager and Clinical Director of Argyll and Bute CHP and Director of Community Care NHS Highland. Partnership manages all issues relating to: Joint Service Planning and Service design / re-design; Integration of Services and Management structures; Joint financial planning including resource release proposals; All issues relating to the Joint Performance Indicators and Assessment Framework; (JPIAF) e.g. Delayed Discharge, Local Improvement Targets.

Council: Douglas Hendry, Director of Community Services
Douglas.hendry@argyll-bute.gov.uk
and James Robb, Head of Adult Care
jim.robb@argyll-bute.gov.uk, 01369708911 0r 01546-604323

NHS: Derek Leslie, Argyll and Bute CHP General Manager Derek.leslie@nhs.net and Josephine Bown, Argyll and Bute Head of Integrated Care

		Josephine.bown@nhs.net	
Argyll and Bute Local Access Forum	The Argyll and Bute Local Access Forum are an independent statutory body established under the Land Reform (Scotland) Act 2003. Its members are drawn from land managers, public agencies, community groups and access users. The Forums aim is to provide expert and impartial advice on outdoor access and matters relating to Part 1 of the Land Reform (Scotland) Act. Because of the disparate and complex issues associated with outdoor access this aim can only be achieved through working in partnership with various interest groups	Douglas Grierson, Access Officer, 01546 604228 <u>Douglas.grierson@argyll-bute.gov.uk</u>	✓
Argyll and Bute Local Biodiversity Partnership	The Argyll and Bute Local Biodiversity Partnership was established in 1997 with 31 partners representing government and non-government agencies and organisations. The Argyll and Bute Local Biodiversity Action Plan (AandBCLBAP) was launched in September 2001 with 67 action plans representing land, freshwater and marine and coastal habitat and species. Partners are delivering the actions through projects and as part of their remits. In order to increase public awareness and engagement in the LBAP, Phase I and Phase II of the Community Action for Biodiversity project was developed to support community activities, training and demonstration projects. The Partnership supports the Community Planning Partnership, the Argyll Agricultural Forum, Access Forum, Scottish Working Group on Invasive Non Native species, Firth of Lorn and Loch Creran SAC, Local Action Group- LEADER, the Argyll and Bute Beach Forum and formed the Argyll and Bute Invasive Species Forum.	Marina Curran-Colthart, Local Biodiversity Officer, Kilbowie House, Gallanach Rd., Oban, Argyll PA34 4PF. Tel 01631-569160. email: marina.curran-colthart@argyll- bute.gov.uk Website: www.argyll- bute.gov.uk/biodiversity/	✓
Argyll and Bute Renewable Alliance	This will be an action coming out of the Renewable Strategy and Action Plan which is currently in very early draft form and which is an action in the new CPP Plan. Hopefully ABRA will be up and running in the early part of the new year.	Audrey Martin Audrey.martin@argyll- bute.gov.uk	✓
Argyll and Bute Social Economy	To provide strategic support to social enterprises in Argyll and Bute	Jim McCrossan jim.mccrossan@argyll- bute.gov.uk	✓

Partnership			
Argyll and Bute Social Enterprise Network	Argyll and Bute Social Enterprise Network is a network for all established and emerging social enterprise throughout Argyll and Bute and Arran and the Cumbraes. A trading social enterprise in its own right as well as a membership based organisation, ABSEN promotes meetings, training, events and newsletters on a regular basis in response to Members needs and to encourage sharing and dissemination of relevant information; it promotes social enterprise as an alternative business model in the area including working directly with community groups, emerging social enterprises, schools and other agencies; it represents Members' interest to statutory bodies and agencies; delivers services throughout the area under contract with HISEZ and the Local Social Economy Partnership; is a signed partner in the Third Sector Partnership, has Director representation on the Demonstration Board, is a Member of the Local Social Economy Partnership and the Economic Thematic Group of the CPP.		✓
Argyll and Bute Strategic Housing and Communities Forum	The Argyll and Bute Housing and Communities Forum was established in 2006, following the merger of the Strategic Housing Forum with the Community Planning Partnership Sustaining Our Communities, Culture and Environment theme group. The core membership currently comprises over 22 individual representatives from around 12 separate partner organisations with over a dozen further additional members who participate on an ad hoc basis. Membership reflects a range of interests from national and local perspectives and statutory, private or voluntary sectors. The partnership has an extended remit to monitor, and support the development and implementation of, a range of plans and strategies relevant to housing, land use, infrastructure capacity, and community development, sustainability and engagement. These include: the Local Housing Strategy; the Homeless Strategy; Supporting People Strategy; Fuel Poverty Strategy; Argyll and Bute Local Plan and the Loch Lomond and the Trossachs National Park Plan; Affordable Housing Policy; Communities Scotland Investment Programme; Scottish Water	Malcolm MacFadyen, Head of Community Regeneration, Argyll and Bute Council, 01546 604412 malcolm.macfadyen@argyll-bute.gov.uk	~

	Development Programme; RSL Wider Role Strategy; Community Regeneration Fund and Outcome Agreements; and the Renewable Energy Policy		
Argyll and Bute Youth Forum	Argyll and Bute Youth Forum is a constituted voluntary organisation with charitable status bringing together young people from a number of local youth forums across Argyll and Bute. There are 32 young people on the ABYF with 8 members from each of the Council's 4 decentralised areas. In partnership with Dialogue Youth, ABYF promote and assist with the election of two MSYPs for Argyll and Bute. The ABYF rotates its AGM round the communities of Argyll and Bute and there are normally 4 meetings of the forum each year, including the AGM.	Martin Turnbull Martin.turnbull@argyll-bute.gov.uk	*
Argyll and Bute's Children	This group has responsibility for :(i) The commissioning, publication, reviewing and monitoring of Argyll and Bute's integrated children's services plan.(ii)The development of integrated children's service systems including; the further development of FUSIONS, the response to GIRFEC, integrated assessment, and the operational implementation of integrated working.(iii) Ensuring consistency of service and policy development in respect of Child Protection; Early Years; and Children With Additional Social Needs	Douglas Dunlop, Head of Service – Children and Families, 01546 604256, dougle.dunlop@argyll-bute.gov.uk	*
Argyll and the Islands LEADER Local Action Group	LEADER is part of the Scottish Rural Development Programme (SRDP). The aim of LEADER is to increase the capacity of local rural community and business networks to build knowledge and skills, and encourage innovation and co-operation in order to tackle local development objectives It is a bottom-up method of delivering support for rural development through implementing a local rural development strategy. Support is aimed primarily at small-scale, community driven projects that are pilot and innovative in nature. The Argyll and the Islands Local Action Group is a partnership made up of community sector, public sector and private sector organisations which delivers the programme in the Argyll and the Islands area (Argyll & Bute excluding Helensburgh and Arran and the Cumbraes). The Partnership has 24 members and is chaired by Argyll & Bute Volunteer Centre The secretariat is provided by Argyll & Bute Council	Argyll and the Islands LEADER Project Co-ordinators Lorna Elliott Iorna.elliott@argyll-bute.gov.uk and Sheila McLean sheila.mclean@argyll-bute.gov.uk see also www.argyllandtheislandsleader.org.uk for further information.	~

Argyll Regional Project Assessment Committee (RPAC)	Responsible for making recommendations for funding under the Rural Priorities Scheme (part of the Scottish Rural Development Program). The committee meets between three and four times a year and consists of representatives from Scottish Government Rural Payments and Inspections Directorate (SGRPID), Scottish Natural Heritage (SNH), Forestry Commission (FC), Argyll and Bute Council, SEPA and Highlands and Islands Enterprise. The committee considers case summaries prepared by officers from SGRPID, FC and SNH and makes recommendations to the Cabinet Secretary for Rural Affairs and Environment who makes the final decision on funding of individual projects	Bill Dundas Bill.Dundas@scotland.gsi.gov.uk	>
Fairer Argyll and Bute Partnership	The FAB partnership brings together all relevant partners to coordinate policy and action on tackling poverty, deprivation and health inequalities. A detailed analysis of data for all communities in Argyll and Bute has helped direct future action. Specific areas of work within the FAB Plan are coordinated by other groups that feed into the full FAB Partnership. For example: the Health Improvement Planning and Performance Action Group (HIPPAG) ensures that there is alignment between action on local needs and national priorities with a focus on: mental wellbeing; tobacco; alcohol; obesity; and early years, and the development of the Community Learning Strategy to ensure that community based learning opportunities are widely available to people of all ages	Jim McCrossan jim.mccrossan@argyll-bute.gov.uk	~
Health Improvement Planning and Performance Action Group (HIPPAG)	This is a group that comprises a cross section of statutory and voluntary organisations and community representatives. The focus of its work is on public health issues that affect the whole population as well as playing particular attention to health inequalities. It comes together to tackle issues that are better dealt with within such a partnership because of the multi-faceted nature of the problem or where the issue is not addressed by separate organisations.	Elaine C Garman, NHS Highland, Victoria Hospital, Rothesay, 0700 501534 elaine.garman@nhs.net	✓
Argyll and Bute Health Improvement	The group is working on tackling the areas of the Council's Sport and Physical Activity Strategy which have potential of tackling health issues within the wider public services. This group consists of representatives of	Muriel Kupris, Community Resources Manager, 01631 572181.	

Group	direct services where physical activity and sport can or do play a part in tackling other priorities such as mental health, ageing, physical disability, general health as well as specific health issues such as obesity, exercise on referral, cancer, heart disease, musculoskeletal health etc. Members are drawn from Argyll and Bute Council's Services for young people, older people, community regeneration, children with disabilities, sport and leisure, NHS Highland, Active Schools and sportscotland.	Muriel.kupris@argyll-bute.gov.uk	
Young Scot – Dialogue Youth ALL SCOTLAND 2014 LEGACY GROUP	the All Scotland 2014 Legacy Group. This consists of nominated officers	Roanna Taylor, MAYP, Union Street, Lochgilphead, PA31 8JS Tel: 01546 600035 Roanna.taylor@argyll-bute.gov.uk Willie Young, Principal Leisure Officer, willie.young@argyll-bute.gov.uk	✓
	from all 32 Local Authorities in Scotland along with their counterparts in all of Scotland's Health Boards. The aims of the group are to promote and drive forward the four pillars of the Scotlish Government's 'Games Legacy for Scotland' (Active Nation, Connecting Scotland, Sustainable Scotland and a Flourishing Scotland) using the build up to the 2014 Commonwealth games in Glasgow as a platform to develop a lasting legacy.		
REGIONAL SPORTS PARTNERSHIP	Since the restructuring of sportscotland over the past year, the Government have decided that the development of sport should be progressed on a regional basis in future. Argyll and Bute are designated within the West Region which consists of 13 local authorities stretching from Argyll and Bute through west central Scotland 9including Glasgow) to	Willie Young, Principal Leisure Officer, willie.young@argyll-bute.gov.uk	

J
ag
Эe
တ
_

Dimfries and Galloway. The Region is the largest of the six in Scotland and will bring additional resources to the area such as coach and club development teams from sportscotland as well as Regional staff from Governing Bodies of Sport.	

This page is intentionally left blank