

**Executive Summary**

This document is the second strategic assessment for Mole Valley. It seeks to further identify the current and changing risks within Mole Valley in terms of crime, anti-social behaviour and the fear of crime. The assessment will continue to assist Mole Valley Crime and Disorder Partnership (CDRP) to prioritise areas for prevention, intervention, enforcement and reassurance of crime and other related issues. The data on which this assessment is based includes:

- Police Crime and Incident Data, Intelligence and Tactical Assessments
- Local Authority data and intelligence

We have also captured the knowledge and local expertise within our partner agencies and the community we serve. There are eight priority areas that have been objectively identified from crime statistics, data from partner agencies and the views of various consultation groups. The eight priority areas have been split into four high and four low risk areas.

They are as follows, in priority order:

- |                         |   |           |
|-------------------------|---|-----------|
| 1. Antisocial Behaviour | } | High risk |
| 2. Criminal Damage      |   |           |
| 3. Road Safety          |   |           |
| 4. Drugs (A + C)        |   |           |
| 5. Burglary (Dwelling)  | } | Low risk  |
| 6. Doorstep Crime       |   |           |
| 7. Theft of fuel        |   |           |
| 8. Theft of scrap metal |   |           |

Issues and interventions relating to domestic abuse and the wider drugs and alcohol agenda are purposely not included as a part of this strategic assessment. Despite this, both issues remain a high strategic priority for us in Mole Valley (and across the county) and support and effort will continue.

By concertedly addressing these eight priority areas in terms of prevention, ongoing intervention and directed budgets by partner agencies, it is felt that the residents of Mole Valley will continue to feel safe and reassured that their County Council, Police,

Fire and District Council and other local agencies are addressing real, neighbourhood issues.

### **Strategic Priorities**

The broad eight strategic priorities that the Mole Valley Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership (CDRP) will consider for 2009/10 are as follows<sup>1</sup>:

1. Antisocial Behaviour:

Concerns:

- Heightened public and political awareness (ongoing government strategies) has contributed to an increased public sensitivity to unacceptable public antisocial behaviour.
- Financial constraints (partnership funds) to support diversionary tactics.
- Increased demand from young people for diversionary activities coupled with an inability and reluctance to provide it from key local agencies.
- Breakdown in parenting skills and social responsibility.
- Ongoing under age sales.

Outcomes:

- Increase use of the JAG and CIAG processes to tackle individual and geographical incidents of anti social behaviour.
- Improve communication of positive outcomes to the whole community through press and other methods.
- Raise community confidence.
- Reduce number of under age sales and consumption.
- Develop a package of diversionary measures for multi agency use.

2. Criminal Damage (including graffiti)

Concerns:

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<sup>1</sup> The service volumes/targets relating to these 8 priority areas are recorded (in detail) in the 09/10 - action plan.

- Reduction in partnership funding is affecting the ability to maintain current levels of graffiti removal.
- The current high levels of criminal damage reported and its links to anti social behaviour.
- Under reporting of incidents (issue may be more widespread than we are aware of).
- If the current level of graffiti removal is not maintained, we will see a decline in the aesthetic appearance of parts of the district, resulting in a degeneration of community and diminished responsibility.

Outcomes:

- Implement effective local deployment of CCTV based on data led information.
- Increase the use of EVA's (environmental visual audit) to improve partner accountability.
- Support community empowerment and self-reliance groups and initiatives.
- Encourage accurate reporting of incidents by the community.
- Implement a scheme for testing age restricted purchases (spray paint) and support awareness schemes to educate parents.

### 3. Road Safety

Concerns:

- Financial limitations to resolve issues weighed against public expectations of agencies.
- Heightened perception of speeding amongst local communities
- Management of partnership approach to tackling road safety solutions
- Competing priorities of partner organisations and departments

Outcomes:

- Improve and manage public expectations by regular communication processes and methods.
- Continue using and supporting Community Speedwatch
- Improving partnership working at all levels by utilising Service Level Agreements.

### 4. Drugs (A + C)

Concerns:

- Increased use of drugs and drug related crime.
- Link to rise in acquisitive crime.
- Lack of comprehensive data from PCT and other agencies.
- Increase in local manufacture of drugs.
- Under use of county focused specialist services and programmes.

Outcomes:

- Improve use of existing legislation through enforcement.
- Encourage intelligence provided by the community.
- Increase education and awareness of letting agencies.
- Implement (intelligence led) target hardening of Mole Valley from outside district dealers and traffickers.
- Identify levels of drug education within Mole Valley schools.

5. Burglary (dwelling)

Concerns:

- An increase in the targeting of more vulnerable members of the community.
- Current economic climate may lead to increase in acquisitive crime.
- Increase in use of drugs may lead to increase in acquisitive crime.

Outcomes:

- A notable reduction in dwelling burglary across the district.
- Ensure the continued support of Neighbourhood Watch and associated initiatives.

6. Doorstep Crime

Concerns:

- An increase in incidents of bogus callers targeting the vulnerable.
- Slowly escalating fear in the community.
- Rising need of social care interventions after the event.

Outcomes:

- Improve use of tactics such as 'no cold calling zones' and 'safer homes'.
- Ensure the continued support of Neighbourhood Watch and associated initiatives.

- Develop firmer links between Surrey Trading Standards and registered social landlords.

7. Theft of fuel

Concerns:

- Ongoing economic downturn may lead to rise in theft of fuel and associated acquisitive crime.
- Fuel providers unwilling to work in partnership to address issue.
- Links to fraudulent practices of offenders (stolen number plates)

Outcomes:

- Closer working relationship with fuel providers.
- Improve recording and reporting of the crime to encourage an accurate picture of the extent of the crime.

8. Theft of scrap metal

Concerns:

- Ongoing demand for base metals may lead to a further rise in the number of incidents.
- Amplified fear of crime in the rural community.

Outcomes:

- Ensure the ongoing support of Neighbourhood and Country Watch and associated initiatives.
- Raise awareness among possible vulnerable groups.