





Not everyone will find this booklet easy to understand, even if it is written in simple words. Some people will still need help to understand it.

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What are Community Safety Partnerships?



Community Safety Partnerships are groups that work together to keep neighbourhoods safe.



Community Safety Partnerships work to lower rates of crime and behaviour that annoys or upsets others.

This work is to help people feel safe.



Community Safety Partnerships started in 1998 because of a law called the Crime and Disorder Act.

5 important groups must be part of **Community Safety Partnerships**:



• The Police.



• The Council.







The Fire and Rescue Service.



• The NHS (through a group called the **Integrated Care Board**).



 The Probation Service (which helps people who have been in trouble with the police and the courts).



A **Community Safety Partnership** has other members too. These include:



• Groups that keep children safe.







Groups that keep adults safe.



The Ambulance Service.



Local Councils.



• Charities and community groups.



A **Community Safety Partnership** works together to make communities safer by stopping and lowering crime and behaviour that annoys or upsets others.







The **Community Safety Partnership** has a plan to help them do this.

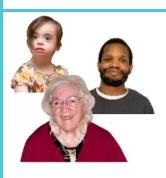


Every year, the **Community Safety Partnership** looks at problems in Cornwall.

We check if the help we have given is working.

We ask people what problems they see and how we can help.

Our people: important numbers



Age

- 570,305 people live in Cornwall.
- **92,959** are aged 0 -15.
- 144,287 are aged over 65.



Ethnicity and sexual identity

- About 18,250 identify as either Black, Asian, Mixed or Other ethnic groups.
- About 18,250 identify as White, but not British.
- About 14,150 identify as Lesbian, Gay or Bisexual.







Vulnerable Groups

- 70,200 people live in some of England's poorest areas.
- 25,420 children live in families that do not have much money.
- 34,499 families find it hard to pay for heating.



Housing

- Buying a home as of 2023 costs more than 9 years of a worker's pay.
- 21,120 families are waiting for a home they can afford though Home Choice.
- 914 families are in short-term housing.
- 67 people sleep on the streets.



Economy

- Cornish workers earn less money than workers in the rest of England.
- 17,679 people are looking for work.
- 56,674 people claim Universal Credit benefit.
- 132,881 people do not have a job and are not looking for one.



Health and wellbeing

- 58,171 people claim Personal Independence Payment (PIP).
- 120,334 people have a long-term illness.
- 16 suicides for every 1000 people.





What is most important to us



To make our communities safe places for everyone who lives, works or visits them.

What causes the most harm to our communities?



People struggling with drug use, and deaths caused by drugs.



Drinking too much alcohol and the health problems it causes.



People being hurt at home or through sexual violence.







People who are tricked or used by others, including **County Lines**.

County Lines are gangs that make people sell drugs.



Behaviour that annoys or upsets people, like damage to property or loud noise.



A crime where someone is hurt or treated badly because of who they are. These are known as **Hate Crimes**.



People getting badly hurt in fights or attacks, including crimes with knives.

What are communities worried about?



• Driving too fast or not driving safely.







• Rubbish, litter and broken or damaged things or property.



Taking drugs as well as selling them to others.



• Drinking alcohol on the street.



• Behaviour that upsets people and keeps happening.



 Groups of people who make others feel afraid or upset.







People do not feel sure that the police and others will help properly.

Things in common



We found **5 main things** that happen in all areas.

The first 3 detail issues in communities. The last 2 are actions the Community Safety Partnership can take to address those issues.



 Some people have had very hard times and had many problems.



 Homes are needed that are safe, right for people, and built to last.



 Dangers online, fake news, and people being led into extreme ideas.







• We should stop problems before they start instead of only fixing them later.



 Groups should work together to learn and get better.

What do we want to do?



We want to keep communities and public places safe.



We want to stop people getting hurt at home or in a sexual way, as this is **never** okay.





We want to make the drug and alcohol problems smaller, helping with these local issues.







We want to find and help people early if they are in danger of harm or abuse.



We want to help people who need it most and make communities caring and friendly.



We want to stand together to stop hate crime and make communities safe for everyone.

How will we do it?



The partnership has agreed on **7 important rules** to help make our communities safer. These are to:



• Work together with communities.







• Listen to people who have been through problems to make services better.



 Support people with kindness, understanding their past and not making them feel bad.



 Stop harm before it happens by fixing the main causes.



• Find what stops people from getting help and fix it.



• Give help where it is needed the most.



 Help victims, offenders, families, and everyone in the community together, looking at everything they need.





Find out more about what we are doing



Issue: People do not feel as safe as they did before.



Action: The **Safer Towns Programme** makes plans to help everyone in the community feel safer.



There are 10 towns in the **Safer Towns Programme** which are:

- Bodmin
- Camborne
- Falmouth
- Liskeard
- Newquay
- Penzance
- Redruth
- Saltash
- St Austell
- Truro



Action: Events and other work help people understand what is harming or worrying the local community, and to talk about those local problems.







Issue: The problems in our town centres are not simple.



Action: A new plan to stop behaviour that annoys or upsets others by helping people and the places where they live.



Action: We help people who are affected by upsetting behaviour.

We make sure they and the local community feel safe.

To help fix problems, we use rules and support that last a long time.



Issue: Stopping violence against women and girls.



There is less crime in the countryside than in towns, but the same problems still happen.



People can be hurt by abuse at home, sexual violence, drugs, alcohol. People can also be taken advantage of, which means being used for something negative, even if the person being used is unaware of this.



It can be harder to get help in countryside areas because people live far apart, services are further away, and it may be hard to speak to someone safely.







Action: The Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Partnership Board helps make sure we can carry out our plans to stop abuse, sexual violence, and harm to women and girls.



Issue: Lowering the use of drugs and alcohol.



Action: More ways to stop problems with drugs and alcohol. This includes groups where people who have had problems with drugs and alcohol in the past can help others to stop.



Issue: Finding people who are in danger of being hurt or treated badly by others.



Action: A fast and helpful response when someone is treated badly by another, with support for the people affected.



Action: We learn how to stop serious violence and help people who have been through it.







Issue: Young people who are at risk of becoming involved in crime or are at risk of being hurt.



Action: Helping young people and their families, especially those who are in the most danger.



Issue: Helping people who have lots of different problems.



Action: Services work together to better help people who need it.



Action: We find ways to support offenders, other than serving time in prison, especially for women and people with mental health problems.



Issue: Speaking out together to stop hate crimes and extreme ideas.



Action: People, businesses, groups, and partners work together to stop hate, violence and any behaviour that annoys or upsets others.



Action: Give training to teach people how to spot signs that someone is being led into extreme beliefs.



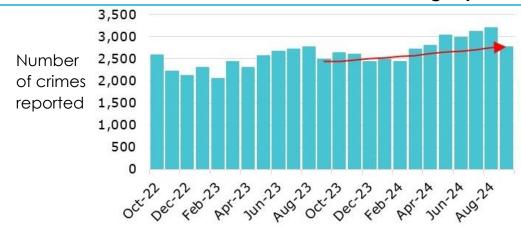


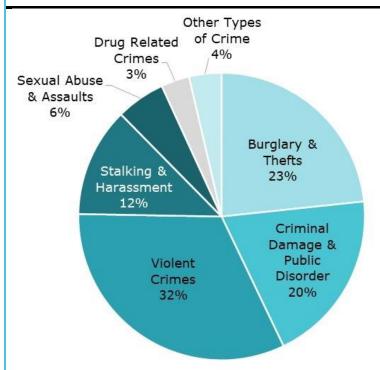
Facts about community safety in Cornwall

In the last year, **33,083 crimes were reported** to the police in Cornwall

The bar graph below shows the number of crimes reported each month.

The red arrow shows that more crimes are being reported.





The pie chart shows the types of crime reported. The crimes that are reported most are:

- Burglary and Thefts
- Criminal Damage and Public Disorder
- Violent Crimes

1 in every 5 crimes reported to the police is domestic abuse.







A **hate crime** is when someone hurts you because of who you are – this could be because of your race, religion, sexual orientation, disability, sex or if you identify as transgender.



487 hate crimes were reported in the last year.



Anti-social behaviour is behaviour that upsets people or makes them afraid. This can be shouting, swearing and fighting in public or making a lot of noise that upsets your neighbours.



In the last year, **7,536 incidents of antisocial behaviour were reported** to the police in Cornwall.





This Easy Read Guide was made by Healthy Cornwall and the CHAMPS Team.

This Easy Read was created using Photosymbols.