



Safer and Stronger Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee

Date **Friday 21 September 2018**
Time **9.30 am**
Venue **Committee Room 2 - County Hall, Durham**

Business

Part A

Items during which the Press and Public are welcome to attend. Members of the Public can ask questions with the Chairman's agreement.

1. Apologies for Absence
2. Substitute Members
3. Minutes of the Meetings held 25 June 2018 and 5 July 2018, and the Special Joint Meeting held 24 July 2018 (Pages 3 - 26)
4. Declarations of Interest, if any
5. Any items from Co-opted Members or Interested Parties
6. Media Relations
7. Probation Services: (Pages 27 - 30)
 - (i) Report of the Director of Transformation and Partnerships.
 - (ii) Presentations from the Maureen Gavin, National Probation Service (Durham) and Bronwen Elphick, Durham Tees Valley Community Rehabilitation Company.
8. Hate Crime Action Group: (Pages 31 - 36)
Report of the Chief of Staff, Office of the Durham Police, Crime and Victims' Commissioner.
9. Quarter 1 2018/19 Performance Report: (Pages 37 - 52)
Report of the Director of Transformation and Partnerships.
10. Overview and Scrutiny Review Updates:
Verbal Update from Jonathan Slee, Overview and Scrutiny Officer.

11. Police and Crime Panel: (Pages 53 - 56)
Report of the Director of Transformation and Partnerships.
12. Such other business as, in the opinion of the Chairman of the meeting, is of sufficient urgency to warrant consideration

Helen Lynch
Head of Legal and Democratic Services

County Hall
Durham
13 September 2018

To: **The Members of the Safer and Stronger Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee**

Councillor D Boyes (Chairman)
Councillor H Liddle (Vice-Chairman)

Councillors B Avery, A Bainbridge, J Charlton, J Considine, R Crute, S Durham, D Hall, C Hampson, S Iveson, L Kennedy, J Maitland, E Mavin, J Nicholson, A Patterson, J Stephenson, D Stoker, K Thompson, J Turnbull and C Wilson

Co-opted Members: Mr D Balls and Mr A J Cooke

Co-opted Employees/Officers: Chief Fire Officer S Errington and Chief Superintendent A Green

DURHAM COUNTY COUNCIL

SAFER AND STRONGER COMMUNITIES OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

At a Meeting of **Safer and Stronger Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee** held in **Committee Room 2 - County Hall, Durham** on **Monday 25 June 2018** at **9.30 am**

Present:

Councillor D Boyes (Chairman)

Members of the Committee:

Councillors B Avery, A Bainbridge, J Charlton, J Considine, R Crute, S Durham, S Iveson, H Liddle, J Maitland, E Mavin, J Nicholson, A Patterson and J Stephenson

Co-opted Members:

Mr D Balls and Mr A J Cooke

Co-opted Employees/Officers:

Chief Fire Officer S Errington

1 Apologies for Absence

Apologies for absence were received from Councillors D Hall, C Hampson, D Stoker, K Thompson, J Turnbull and C Wilson.

2 Substitute Members

There were no Substitute Members.

3 Minutes

The Minutes of the meeting held 27 March 2018 were agreed as a correct record and signed by the Chairman.

The Overview and Scrutiny Officer, Jonathan Slee noted in respect of Item 8, Road Safety, additional details had been circulated to Members. In respect of Item 10, Cybercrime, Councillor H Liddle had presented the report to Cabinet in May, and would present to the Safe Durham Partnership (SDP) in July. It was added that in relation to the Police and Crime Panel, reports that had been considered were circulated to Members for information.

4 Declarations of Interest

There were no Declarations of Interest.

5 Any items from Co-opted Members or Interested Parties

There were no items from Co-opted Members or Interested Parties.

6 Media Relations

The Overview and Scrutiny Officer referred Members to the recent prominent articles and news stories relating to the remit of the Safer and Stronger Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee (for copy see file of minutes). The articles included: the review undertaken in respect of Cybercrime; "Drowning Prevention Week", with the RNLI working in the east of the County, linking to the item on the agenda regarding open water safety; and a drink drive campaign involving the Cleveland and Durham Specialist Operations Unit, linked to the start of the Football World Cup.

Resolved:

That the presentation be noted.

7 Open Water Safety

The Chairman introduced the Occupational Health and Safety Manager, Kevin Lough, who was in attendance to speak to Members in relation to Open Water Safety (for copy see file of minutes).

The Occupational Health and Safety Manager noted he would explain the progress that had been made so far and highlight the outcomes from the work in respect of Open Water Safety. He noted that there was an ongoing challenge in respect of the geography of the county and the demographics, there being 520,000 young males, of which 52,600 were aged 10-25 years old. It was added there was a lot of additional student accommodation being built and this would mean a lot more students within the City, and also there was a regeneration of the night time economy incorporated within many of the ongoing developments in the City. It was noted that these changes meant there would be new and changing risks to consider.

The Committee were reminded of the work of the Durham City Safety Group, the Occupational Health and Safety Manager being the Chairman and the number of partners, including riparian landowners, such as Durham Constabulary, Durham University, Durham Students' Union, Durham Cathedral and the Royal Society for the Prevention of Accidents (RoSPA).

Members were referred to city centre statistics for the period 2009 to March 2018, noting 90 reported incidents with 6 fatal open water incidents. It was explained that approximately 80% of those incidents involved alcohol and 80% of fatal incidents involved those aged 18-24 and therefore this age group would be targeted in terms of safety campaigns. The Occupational Health and Safety Manager referred Members to further statistics and a map highlighting the main hotspots along the river in the city centre. Councillors noted the work of Emergency Services partners in delivering talks to University colleges during "Freshers' Week", providing safety information via leaflets, e-mails and social media.

It was added that there had been work in terms of vulnerability training for door staff at nightclubs and pubs, and also restorative work had been carried out with those safely rescued from the river. Members noted the Drowning Prevention Week campaign, exercises and public engagement.

The Occupational Health and Safety Manager reminded Members of the Best Bar None Scheme, and highlighted that engagement in terms of open water safety and learning from best practise. In respect of working with the Durham Students' Union it was noted a £50,000 Public Health grant had been utilised to develop a student peer-led awareness campaign focusing on social norms and personal safety. It was added that a 3 year social marketing campaign would include a number of initiatives to raise awareness and promote personal responsibility and wellbeing, launching campaigns at key dates in the student calendar. It was explained a University Student Alcohol Awareness and Use policy had been developed and implemented. The Occupational Health and Safety Manager added that an agreement between a number of taxi operators and the University had been reached in terms of getting vulnerable student that were unable to fund their journey home and the Student Union Nigh Bus had been re-established.

The Committee noted a number of social norm campaign outcomes, including: and increase in students choosing not to walk home alone after a night out; and increase in the number of students who looked out for friends and ensured they got home safely; an increase in the number of students choosing to eat before drinking alcohol; and a decrease in the number of students choosing not to "pre-load" some of the time, both males and females. It was explained that these elements of students being together was important as those fatalities that had occurred when individuals had become separated from their social group. Members were referred to the statistics highlighting the reduction in fatal and non-fatal incidents within the city centre.

The Occupational Health and Safety Manager noted the media and communications activities that had taken place, the awareness of cold water shock, highlighted by the Dying to be Cool campaign, re-launched in May 2018, and the hard work of Fiona Gosling in highlighting the issue through her son Cameron's story. Members noted engagement work in terms of Stanhope open air pool and in respect of National Drowning Prevention Week, working with the County Durham and Darlington Fire and Rescue Service and the Royal National Lifeboat Institution (RNLI). It was explained there had been good media coverage of activities, including via the BBC, Tyne-Tees as well as local press and radio. It was added that an estimate 10,000 secondary school children had been reached via Dying to be cool assemblies.

Members noted the statistics from 2013/14 to 2017/18 noting that there had been a focus in 2015/16 and 2017 being the first year with no fatalities, very positive, though it was noted that work with schools would continue to reinforce the safety message.

In terms of what would be looked at next, the Occupational Health and Safety Manager explained that there would be continued leadership via the City Safety Group, monitoring progress and there would also be improved incidents analysis and targeted interventions. He added that there would be further assessments and review of incident hotspots, as well as the assessment and control of new risks, with RoSPA initial assessment of riverside development works to be followed up once site become live. Members noted that best practise would be shared with other similar geographical locations and that voluntary sector involvement and inland water safety guidance would be considered.

The Occupational Health and Safety Manager explained that there would be the continued maintenance, monitoring and review of physical safety control measures and that there would be work to increase the number of awareness and one-to-one support sessions provided to the University by the local Drug and Alcohol Recovery Service. The Occupational Health and Safety Manager concluded that maintaining the profile and awareness of the issues was important and new campaigns, for example targeting 5-10 year olds, would be developed alongside peer-led campaigns and initiatives.

The Chairman thanked the Occupational Health and Safety Manager and asked Members of the Committee for their questions and comments.

Mr AJ Cooke asked as regards any work in the Barnard Castle area. The Occupational Health and Safety Manager noted there was work with local riparian landowners, for example near High Force and Low Force, and other areas of high footfall. It was added areas were being assessed and interventions would be put in place where appropriate.

Councillor J Charlton thanked the Officer for their very good presentation and asked what would happen in terms of the large Students' Union campaign once the 3 year Public Health grant ended. The Occupational Health and Safety Manager noted the University was committed to carry forward some of the work, the University having its own Alcohol policies for example. It was added there was a drive from the Students' Union, with the City Safety Group to monitor in order to help in terms of continuity.

Councillor J Maitland asked in terms of the number of incidents, how many involved students. The Occupational Health and Safety Manager noted that in terms of the city centre there was not just students and the work was in terms of more general safety.

Councillor B Avery noted the installation of quality fencing along sections of the river in the city and felt that it would make a big difference. The Occupational Health and Safety Manager noted there was a balance, in terms of not fencing off all of the riverbanks, however, areas were assessed using a RoSPA tool. He added that fencing was only one type of intervention within a suite of measures, and also education was a very important element. Members noted that public right of way monitoring in terms of footfall, fencing and rescue equipment was important, ensuring if any fencing or equipment was damaged or vandalised this would be rectified as soon as possible.

The Chairman noted the work in schools was excellent and asked if there was any issues in terms of capacity within the programme. The Occupational Health and Safety Manager noted that the programme was in line with volunteer's availability, however, there were alternative approaches where schools could deliver content themselves, utilising videos, internet links and social media. He added that there was also work in terms of an increased offer via the One-Point service.

Councillor A Patterson thanked the Occupational Health and Safety Manager and all those involved for the excellent campaigns and hard work, and asked whether in the future the work would be national and whether elements would be brought into the national curriculum. The Occupational Health and Safety Manager noted delivery of programmes via the County Durham and Darlington Fire and Rescue Service in Darlington, and added that he promoted the work undertaken via local networks. The Occupational Health and Safety Manager explained he was a member of the National Water Safety Forum, which included representatives from other similar cities, for example York, Bath, and Manchester.

It was noted that best practise was shared, with the Chief Fire Officers' Association and RNLI also promoted the work. The Occupational Health and Safety Manager explained that Durham was being used as a case study by the Local Government Association and there was also promotion via Overview and Scrutiny and the SDP.

Resolved:

That the report and presentation be noted.

8 Local Multi Agency Problem Solving (LMAPS) - Mapping

The Chairman introduced the Neighbourhood Protection Manager, Ian Hoult and Chief Inspector Sarah Honeyman, Durham Constabulary who were in attendance to speak to Members in relation to Local Multi Agency Problem Solving (LMAPS) - Mapping (for copy see file of minutes).

The Neighbourhood Protection Manager noted that "FIRst" was the new Flexible Information Reporting Tool, and was a multi-agency software system, cloud based, bespoke and allowed mapping and case management/workflow. It was explained that there were over 30 partner organisations involved, including Durham Constabulary, County Durham and Darlington Fire and Rescue Service, housing associations, registered social landlords and the NHS.

Members were reminded that local multi-agency problem solving (LMAPS) groups' remit included crime, the fear of crime and anti-social behaviour. It was explained LMAPs: provide operational delivery of SDP locality priorities; priorities for multi-agency activity; share intelligence; identify cross-cutting issues; problem solve; monitor the effectiveness and performance; and escalate issues, where appropriate. It was noted there were 3 LMAPs areas: East; South; and North. The Neighbourhood Protection Manager noted that in the past all information would need to be brought to a specific meeting, now information would be contained within the system, allowing trends to be analysed, looking at issues in terms of a "red, yellow, green" (RAG) system. It was added that the data that was held was non-personal, using UPRNs and that a snapshot of key information was available meaning it was possible to look to see where there were clusters of incidents, gathering critical mass in order to progress to LMAPs for further discussion, with time-limited projects (TLPs) if required, or individuals or agencies to look at issues. Members were reminded of an example, looking at secondary fires in the east of the County. It was noted that TLPs focused on a specific location or issue, used a bespoke mapping tool to collate partner data and used problem solving methodologies to develop specific responses, with terms of reference for its members. Councillors noted the TLPs developed a multi-agency action plan with short, medium and long-term actions.

Chief Inspector S Honeyman gave an example, at Newton Aycliffe, of how a number of incidents had led to a crime survey and foot patrols to help identify areas. It was highlighted that extra patrols, with Police and Neighbourhood Wardens, helped in terms of residents' quality of life. It was added that the process allowed partners to share information very quickly and such work in one specific area had helped to reduce ASB reports by 60%, from the start of a TLP in January through to April 2018. Members noted a number of actions and activities, including: dimmer switches in the town park; alley clean up; CCTV; school visits; youth surveys; and "Meet the Beats" events.

The Neighbourhood Protection Manager explained that the value for Chief Inspector S Honeyman was that all data was readily available, and while all agencies had their own performance measures, it was better for partners to work together to provide a greater impact on issues.

The Neighbourhood Protection Manager noted that there were many benefits in the system being paperless, the multiple layers of data giving a fuller picture and enabling easier collaboration between partners. He added that being able to identify “hotspots” of vulnerability was useful in helping to refer individuals that may not have previously been known to the relevant services and that the RAG system aided early intervention.

The Committee noted that for the future other potential data sources had been identified including: housing tenure, location of facilities/assets; incident based data, environment, criminal damage as examples; or where there were 3 or more incidents per postcode. It was added that performance data and business intelligence dashboards would provide up-to-date agency/collective information and help potentially in terms of predictions.

The Neighbourhood Protection Manager concluded by summarising as regards the system: there was incremental growth; it was bespoke for partners’ needs; facilitated partnership orientated sharing; the joint data had helped “open our eyes more”; it was easy to use; there were plans for the future; and the data help provide reassurance of our approach to tackling problems.

The Chairman thanked the Neighbourhood Protection Manager and Chief Inspector S Honeyman and asked the Committee for their comments and questions.

Councillor R Crute noted the fear of crime and anti-social behaviour were neighbourhood issues and therefore it was important to engage with communities and to get the message back out to them that issues were being looked at and actions taken. He noted there was a lot of positive work being undertaken and the public perception did not match with the successes that were being achieved. Chief Inspector S Honeyman noted that there was feedback via social media, local newsletters, although it was down to the individual teams involved, she highlighted that the Police did push in terms of providing feedback. She added it was also important to be active in terms of social media to help combat “scaremongering”.

The Chairman asked why Local Members were not invited to LMAPs. The Neighbourhood Protection Manager noted that LMAPs shared information for particular purposes and that information is often protected. He added that there were many areas of community engagement via Police and Communities Together (PACT) meetings, Residents’ Associations and Town and Parish Councils and that local people providing information was very important.

Councillor A Bainbridge asked what information was provided by the County Durham Housing Group (CDHG) and other providers such as Karbon Homes. The Neighbourhood Protection Manager noted there were ongoing discussions with Karbon Homes and with other providers, and Police and Fire information was collated automatically by the system. The Chief Fire Officer, S Errington noted that the reassurance that could be offered by the approach was important and added the County Durham and Darlington Fire and Rescue Service were working in partnership through LMAPs. He asked if the current number of 3 LMAPs was right for the County.

The Neighbourhood Protection Manager noted that he felt 3 represented the County well, and he explained there had been a review regarding the number and how they were facilitated. He recalled that 10 years ago there was 1 LMAP for the whole County and that 3 was felt to be the right amount, based on the review that took place.

Mr AJ Cooke thanked the Officers for their hard work, adding that even out in rural Teesdale there was no sense of a lack of service. Councillor B Avery added that the work carried out in Newton Aycliffe had been very good and asked how issues such as anti-social behaviour were covered, between each forum, for example PACT meetings. Chief Inspector S Honeyman noted the Councillor could speak to her as regards any issues in his area after the meeting.

Councillor J Charlton asked if the North East Ambulance Service (NEAS) were involved as they often be responded to many of the types of incidents described. The Neighbourhood Protection Manager noted that the LMAPs had “core memberships”, however as required organisations such as NEAS, YMCA and others could be added where appropriate. He added that there was not access to NEAS data.

The Chairman noted the comments of the Committee and Officers adding that Members regularly dealt with sensitive issues in their Divisions and he felt that Local Members would be able to add value if they were involved in the LMAPs process.

Resolved:

That the report and presentation be noted.

9 Progress of Recommendations from Review Activity on Alcohol and its Demand on Emergency Services

The Chairman introduced the Public Health Strategic Manager for Living and Aging Well, Jane Sunter who was in attendance to speak to Members in relation to progress of recommendations from review activity on Alcohol and its Demand on Emergency Services (for copy see file of minutes).

The Public Health Strategic Manager noted her new role had a larger overview of the work of Public Health (PH), looking at the work of partners in achieving PH goals.

The Public Health Strategic Manager reminded Members that this was the third time she had presented information to the Committee on this topic, since 2016. She explained that there had been a slight downward trend in alcohol admissions. Members were reminded that the demand of the emergency services was high in the region, though County Durham had the third lowest in the region, though the issue was still very important. The Public Health Strategic Manager noted that the work of BALANCE, the local alcohol charity, was very important regionally.

The Committee were reminded that originally a Working Group had been set up with the then Vice-Chairman of the Committee, former Councillor T Neary, as the Chairman of the Working Group, he having presented the report from the group at Cabinet in November 2016 and subsequently at the SDP.

She explained that a number of recommendations had been made by the Working Group and they were set out at Appendix 2 to the report. She explained that there was ongoing work in relation to those, maintained and monitored by the SDP's Drug and Alcohol Strategy Group, chaired by the Public Health Strategic Manager.

Members noted in terms of Recommendation 1, sharing findings of a cumulative impact assessment with the Office of the Police, Crime and Victims' Commissioner (PCVC) and potential further work, the information had been shared. It was added that in spring 2016, further work was undertaken in terms of the impact of alcohol in relation to a "5th Licensing Objective". It was noted that the data produced did not provide any conclusive outcome in terms of cause and effect that could influence Licensing Committees. The Public Health Strategic Manager noted this could be revisited in 2018/19 by PH and that there would be continued lobbying of Government in relation to a 5th Licensing Objective.

The Public Health Strategic Manager reminded the Committee of the amalgamation of the Alcohol Harm Reduction and Drug Strategy Groups in 2017, with the new Alcohol and Harm Reduction Strategy Group utilising a new alcohol CLear (Challenge, Leadership, Results) tool. It was explained that CLear was a holistic, evidence-based system improvement model to help prevent and reduce alcohol-related harm at a local level. Members noted there would be a peer-review in July 2018 and review findings would follow in October 2018, with the Public Health Strategic Manager noting County Durham was very advanced as regards strategy.

Councillors noted that Recommendation 2 stated that an education video be included within the events organised by the SDP and partners, utilising a video produced by the PCVC. The Public Health Strategic Manager explained that the harms of alcohol had been highlighted in the training partnership arrangement between Durham Constabulary and Lifeline, the then provider and the PCVC video was available to be utilised as a training tool. Members noted this recommendation had been achieved in 2017/18 and would be maintained in 2018/19, with the provision of a bespoke training team having been stipulated within the specification for the new Drug and Alcohol Recovery Service, launched in February 2018.

It was explained that Recommendation 3 referred to joint campaigns, and it was noted that to maximise the use of funding, the message of increased demand on emergency services over the Christmas period was linked to the wider alcohol harm reduction campaign timetable, with any separate campaign requiring a funding stream to be identified.

The Public Health Strategic Manager noted Recommendation 4 referred to the information within the Home Office's Modern Crime Prevention Strategy and asked for consideration of further work on information sharing, especially between the blue light services, for example using the Cardiff Model. It was explained that PH and Durham Constabulary met with the NHS Foundation Trust, and the Trust undertook internal scoping activity to look at data collection. It was added that once assessed, it had been noted that local Cardiff data indicators were not of adequate quality to provide a comprehensive indicator of all the activity undertaken in accident and emergency. Members noted the PCVC was visiting Cardiff in July and would look to see what elements of their model that could be used or adapted.

The Committee noted Recommendation 5 related to the SDP Board sharing the report with local MPs to raise awareness of issues including drink-driving and minimum unit pricing, and that this action had been completed.

In relation to Recommendation 6, there was continued lobbying in terms of minimum unit pricing, with this being led in our region by BALANCE. The Public Health Strategic Manager noted that Recommendation 7 had been to share the Working Group's report with the Local Government Association's Safer Communities Board, this action had also been completed.

The Public Health Strategic Manager reminded Members of the re-procurement of the Drug and Alcohol Services, with more focus on outreach in our communities that should help to impact positively on the alcohol demand on the emergency services. Members were reminded of work with Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs), hospitals and mental health organisations in terms of "frequent attendees" and specific alcohol interventions, including a fast track for "blue light drinkers".

The Chairman thanked the Public Health Strategic Manager, noted this had been a review where Overview and Scrutiny had added value, and asked Members for their questions and comments.

Councillor S Iveson asked for some further information as regards BALANCE. The Public Health Strategic Manager noted it was a unique and valuable service in the north east, being separate from Local Authorities and the NHS. She explained how funding was provided from the Local Authorities in order for regional campaigns to be produced, maximising their impact. Members noted that the BALANCE's aim was for young people to have lives not harmed by alcohol by 2020

The Overview and Scrutiny Officer noted that as this was the third review of the recommendations the Committee was asked to confirm that they were happy to sign off the review of the recommendations as being completed.

Resolved:

- (i) That the report be noted.
- (ii) That the review of the report recommendations be noted as completed.

10 Quarter 4 2017/18 Performance Report

The Chairman introduced the Corporate Scrutiny and Performance Manager, Tom Gorman who was in attendance to speak to Members in relation to the Quarter 4 2017/18 Performance Management Report for the Altogether Safer theme (for copy see file of minutes).

The Corporate Scrutiny and Performance Manager referred Members to the report and noted key performance positives, including a reduction in anti-social behaviour (ASB), noting many instances of what would have been reported previously as ASB were now being recorded as crime and a reduction in the number of first time entrants to the Youth Justice System.

It was noted that the key performance issues with a reduction in performance included: an increase in the crime rate (reported), noting 3 possible reasons: changes in recording rules, including ASB as mentioned; increased confidence in reporting, which was encouraging in respect of tackling issues such as hate crime, domestic abuse and sexual violence; and also a possible actual increase in some areas of crime, for example arson as discussed by Members at a specific meeting.

The Overview and Scrutiny Officer noted he would explain at the Work Programme item as regards a session to look specifically at crime recording.

The Corporate Scrutiny and Performance Manager noted that alcohol and drug treatment performance was improving, with more completions and being better than the north east average. It was added that while the number of opiate user completions was now at the national average there was some further improvements required to meet the targets set. Members were reminded that the Committee had previously received information as regards the new partner, DISC, who began delivery in February.

The Committee noted that in terms of those killed or seriously injured (KSI) in road traffic incidents, the number of fatalities had reduced, however, the number of those seriously injured had increased. Members were informed of the new recording system, CRASH (Collision Recording And SHaring), and that this was a potential area for review activity.

The Chairman thanked the Corporate Scrutiny and Performance Manager and noted that while there were not high numbers of KSIs, it was important to have the figures of those killed and seriously injured separate.

Councillor R Crute noted in terms of crime reporting figures, that some local concerns raised in terms of the perception of crime suggested that the issue warranted further consideration.

Resolved:

That the report be noted.

11 Review of the Committee's Work Programme 2018-19

The Overview and Scrutiny Officer referred Members to the report in the agenda papers relating to the Review of the Committee's Work Programme for 2018-19 (for copy see file of minutes).

Members noted the report set out the work programme for the year ahead and built on the comments from the March meeting of the Committee. The Committee noted that Appendix 2 set out the work programme and priorities and noted that an issue that had been raised by Members had been Road Safety and in considering this as a focused review, the Overview and Scrutiny Officer had met with the Road Safety Manager and Traffic Manager. It was suggested that the focused piece of work would look at partnership working and specific age groups.

In addition to the proposed review, there would also be work looking at crime recording and also at the impact of austerity in relation to an increase in crime.

It was noted that there would also be a joint review with the Children and Young People's Overview and Scrutiny Committee in relation to Private Children's Residential Care Homes, as there would be a number of cross-cutting issues.

The Overview and Scrutiny Officer concluded by noting that as the work programme of the Committee and the SDP ran in parallel and were aligned the updates received from the SDP would be 6 monthly rather than at each Committee.

The Chairman thanked the Overview and Scrutiny Officer and asked the Committee for their comments, and as regards the proposed topic of Road Safety.

Councillor R Crute reminded Members that it was important to factor in some level of capacity within the work programme and added that Durham Constabulary were looking at potential funding from the Home Office, linked to austerity.

The Overview and Scrutiny Officer noted that in respect of the joint review regarding Children's Residential Care, the group would comprise of 5 Members from each Committee and any volunteers could speak to him as regards membership.

The Chairman asked if Members agreed in relation to the topic of Road Safety, Members agreed and the Chairman noted that the Vice-Chairman, Councillor H Liddle would chair the Road Safety review.

Resolved:

- (i) That the Work Programme at Appendix 2 to the report be agreed.
- (ii) That the review topic of Road Safety KSIs be agreed.
- (iii) That arrangements be made for a seminar on recorded crime.
- (iv) That joint review activity with the Children and Young People's Overview and Scrutiny Committee on "Private Children's Residential Care Homes" be undertaken.

12 Police and Crime Panel

The Overview and Scrutiny Officer gave a verbal update in respect of the Police and Crime Panel (PCP), noting the next meeting was scheduled for 29 June, and the agenda items included: the Police, Crime and Victims' Commissioners' Annual Report; the draft Police, Crime and Victims' Plan; Crime Statistics; Quarterly Performance; and the "State of Policing: The Annual Assessment of Policing in England and Wales 20182.

The Overview and Scrutiny Officer noted that information in terms of the agenda would be circulated for information.

Resolved:

That the verbal update be noted.

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DURHAM COUNTY COUNCIL

SAFER AND STRONGER COMMUNITIES OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

At a Special Meeting of the **Safer and Stronger Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee** held in **Committee Room 2 - County Hall, Durham** on **Thursday 5 July 2018** at **1.00 pm**

Present:

Councillor D Boyes (Chairman)

Members of the Committee:

Councillors J Charlton, J Considine, R Crute, S Durham, C Hampson, S Iveson, L Kennedy, J Maitland, J Nicholson, J Stephenson, K Thompson, J Turnbull and C Wilson

Co-opted Members:

Mr D Balls and Mr A J Cooke

Co-opted Employees/Officers:

Chief Superintendent A Green

Also Present:

Councillors J Clark, J Grant and E Huntington

1 Apologies for Absence

Apologies for absence were received from Councillors B Avery, A Bainbridge, D Hall, H Little, E Mavin and A Patterson, Chief Fire Officer S Errington and Local Members A Laing, K Shaw and A Surtees.

2 Substitute Members

There were no Substitute Members.

3 Declarations of Interest

There were no Declarations of Interest.

4 Any items from Co-opted Members or Interested Parties

There were no items from Co-opted Members or Interested Parties.

5 Arson and Deliberate Secondary Fires in East Durham

The Chairman introduced the Station Manager, Phil Innis from the County Durham and Darlington Fire and Rescue Service (CDDFRS) who was in attendance to provide and update on Arson and Deliberate Secondary Fires in East Durham and asked the Overview and Scrutiny Officer, Jonathan Slee to introduce the topic (for copy see file of minutes).

The Overview and Scrutiny Officer referred to the covering report within the agenda papers which set the scene for the meeting, noting the working group session held in October 2017 looked at the higher rates of arson in the East Durham area. Members were reminded that response from that group having been forward to the Chairman of the Safe Durham Partnership (SDP) Board and the Cabinet Portfolio Holder Lead for Adult and Health Services; presented to the Safe Durham Partnership (SDP) Board in January 2018 by the Chairman of the Committee, Councillor D Boyes.

The Committee were referred to the recommendations that came from the October session and noted the Station Manager, who was also the Lead representative from the CDDFRS at the SDP, would provide an update for Members.

The Station Manager thanked the Committee for the opportunity to provide an update and referred Members to slides setting out deliberate primary fire year to date figures and a comparison over the last 4 years, noting a reduction in the numbers. He added that it had been noted at the October session that the area representing the former Easington District Council area had accounted for 47% of deliberate fires, this being the original reason for Overview and Scrutiny to look at the matter. Members noted that while there had been a reduction over time, there had been a spike last year, with the Shotton and Haswell Division being a particular hotspot. In relation to car/road fires, the Station Manager noted a 40% reduction year on year when compared to 2017/18, adding that road vehicle fires remain an area of concern with 62% of all primary fires being road vehicles.

The Station Manager referred Members to slides setting out the statistics relating to deliberate secondary fires for the same period, again noting a decrease. It was explained that a lot of work had been undertaken by the Council, in terms of removing a lot of rubbish that was potential fuel for a fire, an example being a number of alleys and back yards having been cleared at Horden, with properties secured, resulting in a significant decrease in numbers of incidents in that area. Members noted that the period of severe winter weather, the so-called "Beast from the East" had helped in terms of the number of incidents, however, as the weather improved it would be important to continue to monitor the situation carefully. It was added that when looking at the top 10 % of Divisions where fires had occurred previously, only 3 were not in the east of the County, with now recent figures showed around 50% of the worst effected divisions being in the east of the County.

The Committee noted the removal of the time-limited plan and the development of the Easington Deliberate Fire Reduction Strategy, with consultation to take place in the next few weeks, and it was emphasised it was important for Local Councillors to understand the Plan and to buy-in, providing a voice in their communities. Examples were given in terms of removal of abandoned vehicles, fly-tipping and securing of buildings. It was noted that the Station Manager was confident in the Memorandum of Understanding in place with the Local Authority, Police and CDDFRS, with all organisations having a good understanding in terms of communication.

In respect of what works was being done it was explained there had been the “Enough is Enough” campaign to highlight the issue of fires in Easington, Horden and Shotton Colliery, Wheatley Hill and Thornley and that there was a desire to “get at” and disrupt the perpetrators. Members noted the East Coast MAPs group, with those involved including CDDFRS, Durham Constabulary, Durham County Council, Peterlee Town Council, Shotton Partnership, Groundwork NE, Bernica Homes, East Durham Homes/County Durham Housing Group, Restorative Approaches and the East Durham Area Action Partnership (AAP). It was highlighted that in working with housing organisations, it was possible to look at tenancies in terms of offenders. Members noted that education was seen as a key element, looking to build up relationships and reach young people at primary age.

The Station Manager noted the development of “FireStoppers” as a brand, adding this was a 1 year trial, the only such dedicated phone line in the UK currently. Members noted that there was a need to promote the service and CrimeStoppers, inspiration for this approach, had seen the value in the initiative and 6-7 other Fire and Police Services were looking at the model.

Member noted the boarding up of properties at Bracken Hill for safety and understand cases were looked at on a risk assessment basis.

The Committee noted sport development work, with Peterlee Fire station being utilised as a community facility. It was explained that schools would have invitations for late primary age schoolchildren to attend “safety carousel” style events and that Groundwork and Peterlee Town Council were organising sporting activities and associated transport. Members noted the involvement of Sported and Street Games and associated funding for 3 years, front loaded in order to launch activities to engage positively with young people, explaining the nuisance and dangers of fire setting.

The Chairman thanked the Station Manager and asked Members for their questions and comments.

Councillor L Kennedy asked if all events were being held at Peterlee Fire Station or if activities would go out to other community venues. The Station Manager noted that Sported worked with 31 Police, Crime and Victims’ Commissioners (PCVCs) across the country and that other community centres would be utilised, “neutral areas” utilising existing facilities. Councillor L Kennedy asked if such activities could be promoted via residents’ meetings and other forums, such as School Governor meetings. The Station Manager noted yes, adding that funding had been secured between the CDDFRS Community Risk Management budget, PCVC CS Foundation grant, and East Durham AAP. He added that the work with Sported and Street Games was at the elementary stage and that after 2-3 meetings the activities should be up-and-running.

Mr D Balls asked as regards those figures marked n/a and whether they represented information not available, or zero incidents. The Station Manager noted this was in terms of attendance by the Fire Service at an incident, with n/a meaning nil.

Councillor K Thompson asked as regards vehicles parked on private land, potential targets for arson, and cited an example in his area of a wooden boat left on an area of land, a potential fire risk. The Station Manager noted that the issues ~~was~~ were complex, albeit there had been a number of successes with Neighbourhood Police, for example where vehicles were being used as a “pool car”.

He added that all involved looked at any opportunity to try and target such vehicles and that it linked to the work of problem solving groups and also tackling and disrupting organised crime groups.

Councillor J Clark noted excellent results of the work undertaken by the Fire Service and partners in her Division, Horden and asked for further information as regards the “sign up alert”. She added that she had not been aware of the FireStoppers brand and asked what marketing had been undertaken. The Station Manager noted it was a 12 month trial funded by the Fire Service, and it was hoped that the number could prove to be viable, with marketing being an issue in terms of capacity. He noted flyers had been produced to “hot-strike” areas where fires had been set and there was also a push via social media to promote the brand. The Station Manager noted Councillors could help in terms of spreading the message as regards the service, noting promotion via Police and Communities Together (PACT) meetings and with signage on fire appliances and at the incidents of fires, similar to Police signs at accidents sites. Councillor J Clark noted the work with young people in Peterlee and asked if there had been promotion via the County Durham Association of Local Councils (CDALC). The Station Manager noted the suggestion, adding that it was key to get the FireStoppers brand known.

Councillor J Turnbull noted an attempt to work with Street Games a few years ago and highlighted a list of obstacles, such as a requirement for public toilets, parking and so on. The Station Manager noted that Streetgames need not require 4G pitches, and it was possible to utilise what we already had in terms of facilities, giving an example of dodgeball being played at a fire station, with staff / firefighters having enabling training, using Streetgames natural model.

Councillor J Stephenson noted the brilliant work in terms of tackling the issues in the east of the county and asked what work if any had been undertaken in other parts of the county, accepting there were fewer incidents than in the east and there were different issues, such as fire on heathland in her area, the former Derwentside Council area. The Station Manager noted that the initial focus had been to reduce the number of fires in the Easington area as this was where the highest concentration were occurring. However, he added that conversations in terms of other areas were taking place, and highlighted that the new District Manager, CDDFRS for the “Derwentside” area had formerly been the Assistant District Manager for the Easington area.

Councillor E Huntington thanked all partners involved for the tremendous amount of work carried out in the Shotton and Haswell Division, noting very good signs of change. She added that the former Grey Horse Public House on the main street within Haswell had the potential to be a fire risk and asked if the Police and Fire Services could assist in such cases of private land. The Station Manager noted that often the Police or Fire Services may not have the powers to act, however, issues would be looked at and landowners spoken to, highlighting the risks.

The Chairman asked if it was possible for Members to have sight of the Memorandum of Understanding, the Station Manager noted it had yet to be signed, however he would liaise with the Overview and Scrutiny Officer in terms of circulating once completed.

Councillor L Kennedy asked if Members could share the FireStoppers number. The Station Manager noted the number was live and that promotion of the service would be very useful and gratefully received.

Councillor AJ Cooke asked as regards the Dales area, noting with the Firefighters in the area being retained Firefighters. The Station Manager noted that Wheatley Hill Station, in the Easington area, also operated Retained Firefighters and that this was not an issue as this is purely a difference in duty system not capabilities of the firefighters and all retained staff are able to deliver the same high level of protection, prevention and response activities.

Councillor J Grant noted there did not appear to be much of a reduction in terms of deliberate vehicle fires and asked if this was linked to organised crime. The Station Manager noted there was a lot of work with partners, with Durham Constabulary leading in terms of fire as a preferred method in these types of criminal activity. Chief Superintendent A Green noted it was possible in some cases that a vehicle fire was an act of retribution between rival criminals. He added that there were 37 organised crime groups in County Durham and Darlington and there was a holistic approach taken in tackling those groups including; covert operations; disruption tactics, including Proceeds of Crime Act (POCA); with a Partnership Disruption Panel, where all partners would look to seize any opportunity to tackle organised crime.

Councillor R Crute noted the links between crime/anti-social behaviour figures and arson, adding in his Division it had been an issue around November/December. He explained that he was aware around 4-5 offenders had been removed from the area and this had made a huge reduction in the number of incidents. He asked if there was evidence that the issues were caused by relatively few individuals. Councillor R Crute noted the successes in reducing the number of incidents, however, he wondered as regards the reasons behind the increase in fires in the first place, adding possible reasons could include the effects of austerity. He added that the work of the Council that could help in this regard included: bringing buildings back into use; street cleansing; and the proactive work of our Neighbourhood Wardens. The Station Manager noted there was some theory in terms of reasons, though he agreed that cleansing, removing the fuel for potential fires was always a good approach, however, it was reiterated that there were many strands of activity, of which this was one, being undertaken through a multi-agency approach. He added that it had been shown that where Durham Constabulary had successes in terms of prosecutions and custodial sentences, there was a reduction in the number of fires.

The Chairman noted that in his Division, where there had been Social Behaviour Contracts, there had been a decrease in anti-social behaviour. The Station Manager noted that often fires were the “end product” of anti-social behaviour and explained it was important to get involved upstream to be able to disrupt and prevent fires.

Councillor S Iveson noted the number of fantastic initiatives as described by the Station Manager and asked whether they would be rolled out countywide and whether similar statistics as set out for the east of the County could be provided for other areas, for example her area Newton Aycliffe. The Station Manager noted that his counterpart working in that area could provide data and it was explained that where an uplift in figures was seen, the model as described would be used to help tackle issues. Councillor S Iveson noted prevention was better than cure.

Councillor C Wilson noted issues in West Auckland in the recent past and noted how a visit to the Police Station to view the cells and to the Fire Station to explain risks had been very useful in educating young people to the realities of anti-social and criminal behaviour, including setting fires. She too asked if figures would be available for her Division. The Station Manager referred to the appropriate Officer for that area.

The Chairman thanked the Station Manager for his presentation and Committee and Local Members for their questions and comments.

The Overview and Scrutiny Officer noted he would pull together a response from the Committee to go to the Portfolio Holder and SDP.

Councillor J Clark reiterated as regards the possibility of involving the CDALC and the setting up of e-mail alerts for Councillors to be made aware of incidents in their Divisions.

The Chairman noted that the issue would be reviewed, with it to come back in 9-12 months, proposed for consideration at the meeting of the Committee scheduled for 27 March 2019.

Councillor R Crute noted that issues would be monitored through the quarterly performance reports at Committee and added that the time-limited project approach seemed to be sustainable.

Resolved:

That the report and presentation be noted.

DURHAM COUNTY COUNCIL

SAFER AND STRONGER COMMUNITIES OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE and CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE'S OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

At a Special Joint Meeting of **Safer and Stronger Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee and Children and Young People's Overview and Scrutiny Committee** held in **Committee Room 2 - County Hall, Durham** on **Tuesday 24 July 2018** at **9.30 am**

Present:

Councillor C Potts (Chairman)

Members of the Committee:

Councillors B Avery, A Bainbridge, B Bainbridge, D Bell, J Considine, R Crute, D Hall, C Hampson, S Iveson, I Jewell, L Mavin, A Willis, M Wilson, J Nicholson, H Smith, J Stephenson and J Turnbull

Parent Governor Representative:

Mrs J Norman

Co-opted Members:

Mr D Balls, Ms R Evans, Mr T Cooke and Chief Superintendent A Green.

Also Present:

Councillors L Maddison, M McKeon and L Hovvels

1 Apologies for Absence

Apologies for absence were received from Councillors J Blakey, D Boyes, P Brookes, J Charlton, N Grayson, K Hopper, L Kennedy, H Liddle, K Hopper, L Kennedy, E Mavin, A Patterson, A Reed and K Thompson and S Errington (Durham and Darlington Fire and Rescue Service), Mrs C Craig (Faith Rep) and Mrs P Parkins.

2 Substitute Members

Councillor L Maddison substituted for N Grayson.

3 Declarations of Interest

There were no declarations of interest.

4 Any items from Co-opted Members or Interested Parties

There were no items from co-opted members or interested parties.

5 ERASE

The Joint Committee considered a report of the Director of Transformation and Partnerships which provided information on partnership work to tackling Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) through the ERASE brand (for copy see file of minutes).

Members received a presentation from Lisa Wood, Operations Manager and Detective Sergeant Ian Haddick which provided an update on the ERASE Team (for copy see file of minutes).

The Operations Manager confirmed that everyone who worked with young people were responsible for identifying the risk or potential risk of CSE. A matrix was completed which scored potential risks and helped to identify a child at risk and a level of risk. In 2017/18 there were 135 completed matrices, which had identified 16 children of high risk and 10 of medium risk. The rest were categorised as low risk and included normal types of experimental behaviour. For example, sexting was a very different behaviour between two young people, in comparison to an adult conversing with a child.

The Detective Sergeant confirmed that the level of risk was rapidly increased when a young person went from conversing online to meeting someone in person and the Team had to be reactive.

The Operations Manager confirmed that historically it females were exploited but there had been an increase in the number of young males and with regards to age ranges, she confirmed the number in 2017/18;

- 10 x 8-13 years
- 18 x 14-16 years
- 4 x 17-18 years

The younger age bracket usually included children who had unsupervised access to social media. This was usually as a result of pressure on parents to allow them access. Work was ongoing with parents to highlight the danger of allowing access to social media as it was an avenue which adults used in order to access children.

There was a strong link between children who went missing and CSE. In 2017/18 there had been 769 missing children and 269 of those lived in Durham. 69 had been placed in the care system by other Local Authorities. Of the 140,000 young people that went missing last year, 70% of them were at risk of CSE.

The Detective Sergeant confirmed that intelligence gathering was crucial following any missing episode and a missing report was scrutinised regardless of whether CSE was suspected. Several conferences had been arranged in conjunction with the Beck Foundation. Secondary schools were targeted and child representatives from each school would attend and then return to school and share the information with peers.

The Operations Manager confirmed that ERASE had been in operation for 2 years and had recently employed one additional Detective Sergeant and another Therapeutic Support Worker. There was a high risk of CSE for children in the Edge of Care Service and therefore collaboration took place twice a week.

The Detective Sergeant referred to a documentary film 'Kayleighs Love Story' which had been released by Lancashire Police as an online grooming prevention resource. All schools were targeted and if 16-18 year olds were at risk, colleges would also be targeted.

The Operations Manager referred to care homes and the purpose of to achieve an approachable and trustworthy service for young people to access professional advice.

In response to a question from Ms Evans, the Operations Manager advised that children were targeted from primary school age. They would first be taught about 'Stranger Danger' at age 4 years and would then go on to be given talks at various ages. 80% of young people attended school so it was a key essential in raising awareness. It was important to note that between the ages of 14-16 years it was normal for children to start experimenting with sex, therefore a lot of the identifying risk factors were also normal behaviour.

In response to a question from Councillor Jewell, the Detective Sergeant confirmed that locations were often identified as hotspots and there was collaborative working across boundaries with other Forces.

In terms of the challenges ahead the Operations Manager confirmed that there were two female Therapeutic Support Workers and there was consideration as to whether they needed to employ a male worker.

The Detective Sergeant confirmed that the Police Cyber Unit were aware of 20-30 mobile phone applications and referred to Operation Makesafe which was an initiative focused on making businesses such as hotels, licensed premises, transport services and takeaways, aware of the early signs of CSE. There were 1600 taxi drivers in Durham and CSE had been embedded into the Licensing Conditions. The Detective Sergeant confirmed that Operation Makesafe came with its own challenges such as high staff turnover in the business sector.

The Operations Manager confirmed that a priority was to ensure all child workers were aware of the LSCB referral form as this was vital to improve intelligence gathering. Ms Evans queried how voluntary sector workers were made aware of the referral form and especially those in rural areas. The Operations Manager confirmed that the Voluntary and Community Sector (VCS) alliance workers were represented at every level and various resources were available to community groups.

With regards to therapeutic support, the Operations Manager confirmed that the first stage was to remove the perpetrator and then a various stages of mending and confidence building would follow. The final stage was to remove the future risk of exploitation. Activities were used for confidence building such as 'bounce' academy, horse riding and animal care.

In response to a comment from Councillor Turnbull regarding the gender of Therapeutic Workers, he suggested that it could not be assumed that male victims of CSE wanted to speak to male workers, but agreed that it would be advantageous for the service to have a choice.

Mr Cooke referred to the recent concept of social media and the reliance on tablets and smart phones to keep children entertained. The Detective Sergeant confirmed that social media for children was high risk and parents needed to be made aware of the dangers of children having unsupervised access.

Raising awareness with parents could be done through school and parents evenings, but it was questionable whether there were more ways to reach out.

Chief Superintendent Adrian Green confirmed that Neighbourhood Beat Teams were already working with schools and programmes were embedded within teacher training and of social worker upskills, to ensure they were able to identify key issues relating to CSE.

Councillor Maddison queried whether there was a link between drug abuse and CSE and where the information was stored. The Operations Manager confirmed that there was a Drug Alcohol Service and this was activated when substance abuse was identified. Children were more likely to be exploited under the influence of drugs or alcohol. The Detective Sergeant confirmed that Durham Constabulary worked closely with other forces and would be notified and passed information on any vulnerable children who moved in to the area.

Councillor Crute referred to the constant peer pressure on children and the struggle for them to reach standards of perceived superiority. They were often low in confidence and more likely to be exploited. The Operations Manager referred to campaigns aimed at educating children and parents about peer pressure. She added that young people who were known to be vulnerable were low in confidence. If a teacher identified a young person lacking in confidence, they were able to access external services to assist in reducing the risk. Low self esteem was one of the early signs of vulnerability and it was important to build resilience at this early stage.

In response to a question from Councillor Jopling the Operations Manager confirmed any child from any background could be a victim. It could be that two people in school were formerly in a relationship, they parted ways and one of them had a photograph on a mobile phone. Vulnerability was not down to socioeconomics.

In response to a question from Councillor McKeon, the Detective Sergeant confirmed that the team had an excellent relationship with children's homes and fostering agencies and had been invited to provide an ERASE presentation to foster carers.

Councillor Jewell queried whether there could be a situation where families did not want to take matters further due to the perception of the victim and the Detective Sergeant confirmed that if that was to happen, it would identify a failure of the system.

Councillor Iveson queried the role of social media in CSE and the Detective Sergeant replied that most young people communicated now via social media and it was considered to be a platform where people would take risks they wouldn't normally. Information was permanent and the speed at which it could be shared was greater, but historically issues were contact offences.

Councillor McKeon queried the procedure for a member of the public who was concerned about a child and their awareness of how to report suspected CSE. The Operations Manager referred to a recent campaign by ERASE which referred to the reporting procedure. This had been advertised in pubs, at bus stops and on buses and had generated a successful number of hits on the website. On contacting 101, 999 or First Contact, the information would be reviewed in the same way. Operation Makesafe had distributed posters in a number of places such as taxis, youth premises, doctors surgeries.

Councillor Turnbull commented on the aftermath of a prosecution where perpetrators were seen to have not been punished accordingly. He was aware of situations where families moved out of the area and of children not coming forward in order to avoid stigma.

The Operations Manager referred to Kayleigh's Love Story and advised that a link would be sent for Members who had not yet seen it.

The Chief Superintendent reminded the Committee that most CSE took place in the home from known family or family friends. With regards to the impact of social media, he confirmed that historically an incident which started as natural curiosity was nothing more than a moment in time, whereas now it was able to be captured with a camera, giving people the advantage to use it indecently. With reference to children's homes, it was a fact that County Durham and Darlington had an extremely high number of children's homes, possibly the highest in terms of other regions, and it was factual that these children were at risk. This placed huge resource issues on police and social services.

Councillor Potts confirmed that Children and Young People's Overview and Scrutiny Committee would be undertaking a review of private children's homes in County Durham.

Resolved:

- (i) That an update report be presented to Overview and Scrutiny in 12 months.
- (ii) That a response containing Members' comments from the meeting be sent to the respective Cabinet Portfolio Holders and relevant partnership boards.

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Safer and Stronger Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee

21 September 2018



Probation Services

Report of Lorraine O'Donnell, Director of Transformation and Partnerships

Purpose of the Report

- 1 To provide Members of the Committee with background information in advance of a presentation by Maureen Gavin, Head of National Probation Service (NPS) – Durham and Bronwen Elphick, Chief Executive, Durham Tees Valley Community Rehabilitation Company (CRC) on probation services within the County.

Background

- 2 As part of the Government's strategy for Transforming Rehabilitation, saw the abolition of Probation Trusts and the creation of a public sector led National Probation Service with 7 regional divisions and introduction of contracts for privately owned 21 Community Rehabilitation Companies (CRC), across England Wales. County Durham is included within the NPS North East Region office and following a competition process in February 2015, Achieving Real Change in Communities (ARCC) took ownership of Durham Tees Valley CRC.
- 3 In summary, the NPS are responsible for the management of high risk offenders released into the community and the CRC manage low and medium risk offenders.
- 4 The National Probation Service work in partnership with the CRCs, the courts, police and with private and voluntary sector partners in order to manage offenders safely and effectively. Their priority is to protect the public by the effective rehabilitation of high risk offenders, by tackling the causes of offending and enabling offenders to turn their lives around.
- 5 The CRC is responsible for supervising around 5,000 low and medium risk offenders subject to either a Community Order or a prison Licence. This responsibility is undertaken through supervision of offenders in the community and prisons, helping to protect the public from harm, reduce reoffending and to rehabilitate offenders.
- 6 In February 2016, the Committee received presentations on activity of both the NPS and CRC since their inception. Maureen Gavin, Head NPS – Durham and Bronwen Elphick, Chief Executive, Durham Tees Valley CRC will be in attendance at the Committee's meeting to provide presentations on their respective organisations with regard to activity, delivery of service, performance, achievements and future plans including links to the current government consultation 'Strengthening probation, building confidence'. Further information to the Government's consultation can be accessed from the following link: <https://consult.justice.gov.uk/hm-prisons-and-probation/strengthening-probation-building-confidence/>

Recommendation

- 7 Members of the Committee are asked to note information contained within the report and presentations and comment accordingly.

Background Papers

National Probation Service and the Durham Tees Valley Community
Rehabilitation Company – Safer and Stronger Communities OSC, 16 February
2016

Contact: Jonathan Slee, Overview and Scrutiny Officer
Tel: 03000 268 142

Appendix 1: Implications

Finance – None

Staffing – None

Risk - None

Equality and Diversity / Public Sector Equality Duty – None

Accommodation - None

Crime and Disorder –The report and presentation includes information on priority areas within the Altogether Safer element of the Council and Safe Durham Partnership Plans.

Human Rights – None

Consultation – None

Procurement – None

Disability Issues – None

Legal Implications – None

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**Safer Stronger Communities
Overview and Scrutiny Committee**

21 September 2018



**County Durham and Darlington
Hate Crime Action Group: update**

**Report of Alan Reiss, Chief of Staff, Office of the Durham Police,
Crime and Victims' Commissioner**

Purpose of the Report

- 1 To provide members of the Safer, Stronger Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee with an update on the work of the Hate Crime Action Group (HCAG) for County Durham and Darlington.

Background

- 2 The Joint Hate Crime Action group was formed as a delivery group in November 2013 following the suggestion of the Police & Crime Commissioner. The purpose of the group was to deliver one coordinated action plan between statutory and voluntary partners.
- 3 The group meets every quarter and is chaired from the Office of the Police, Crime and Victims' Commissioner. The Group's Terms of Reference are attached at Appendix 2.
- 4 In practice the group has two broad functions:
 - a To hold service-providing organisations to account
 - b To oversee the delivery of initiatives to address hate crime

Aims

- 5 Ron Hogg's recently refreshed Police, Crime and Victim's Plan contains several priorities which are relevant to the work of this Group, including:
 - a Tackle and Reduce Hate Crime
 - b Ensure that victims are supported at all stages of the criminal justice system
 - c Safeguard vulnerable people
- 6 Earlier this year the Joint Hate Crime Action Group (JHCAG) distilled four objectives which support the priorities in Ron's Plan:
 - a Understand and reduce the true level of hate crimes and incidents
 - b Increase reporting of hate incidents
 - c Provide effective support for victims
 - d Ensure effective prosecutions

New Joint Hate Crime Action Plan

- 7 On 4 July the PCVC hosted a Hate Crime Conference at the Xcel Centre in Newton Aycliffe. The conference was attended by 120 people from a very wide range of organisations in the public and voluntary sectors. One of the key elements of the conference was a series of twenty workshops at which delegates tried to identify some workstreams to help achieve the JHCAG's objectives.
- 8 The JHCAG then met on 10 September to distil ideas and initiatives from the conference into the following five clear workstreams. Collectively, these are the new Joint Hate Crime Action Plan.

- A. Develop a multi-agency communications strategy, demonstrating a cross-organisation and cross-sector approach, including a message that there should be zero-tolerance of hate crime. The strategy will:
- i Be developed by an external party, covering:
 - ii Aim at a variety of audiences:
 - a Victims
 - b Offenders
 - c Partner organisations
 - d General public
 - e Young people
 - iii Clarify what is meant by 'hate'
 - iv Feature good news stories
 - v Include a Durham & Darlington brand / logo
 - vi Cover all protected characteristics

Lead organisation: Office of Police, Crime and Victims Commissioner

- B. A review of reporting mechanisms and pathways
- i Identify how hate crime be reported at present – and to who (local and national sources)
 - ii Identify any gaps, and how they might be filled
 - iii Identify what staff do when they receive a report of hate crime
 - iv Share good practice (including via a video) of what to do when hate crime is reported, including to third party reporting centres

Lead organisation: Durham Constabulary

- C. Review how organisations share intelligence
- i Map the sharing of intelligence between organisations
 - ii Identify gaps
 - iii Identify good practice
 - iv Make recommendations

Lead organisation: Durham Constabulary

- D. Review the use of evidence to ensure prosecutions
 - i Map the use of evidence at present
 - ii Consider how it is used at different stages of the victim and perpetrator journeys
 - iii Identify how and when advocacy other victim support services are used
 - iv Consider how these contribute to outcomes and make recommendations

Lead organisations: Crown Prosecution Service and Darlington Borough Council

- E. Map support for victims and identify gaps
 - i ODPCVC to carry out review and report back to JHCAG, with recommendations

Future meetings

- 9 Over the next year, the JHCAG will:
 - a Monitor progress against the five workstreams in the Action Plan
 - b Hold the Police to account for putting measures in place to tackle and reduce hate crime
 - c Hold the two Councils to account for delivery of measures to tackle and reduce hate crime
 - d Review the Community Cohesion Toolkit which Durham County Council has produced, and consider whether it can have wider application to other service providers
 - e Report to the Safe Durham Partnership and the Darlington Community Safety Partnership.

Recommendations

- 10 The Safer, Stronger Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee is recommended to note and comment on the contents of the report.

Contacts: Jon Carling, Head of Policy and Communications,
Office of the Durham Police and Crime Commissioner
jon.carling@durham.pcc.pnn.gov.uk
Dave Dove, Cohesion Unit Supervisor –
Hate Crime Lead / Equality & Diversity, Durham Constabulary
david.dove@durham.pnn.police.uk

Appendix 1: Implications

Finance – N/A

Staffing – N/A

Risk – N/A

Equality and Diversity / Public Sector Equality Duty – N/A

Accommodation– N/A

Crime and Disorder– A key focus for the Hate Crime Action Group

Human Rights– N/A

Consultation– N/A

Procurement– N/A

Disability Issues– N/A

Legal Implications– N/A

Appendix 2:

Terms of Reference: County Durham and Darlington Joint Hate Crime Action Group

The Hate Crime Action Group (HCAG) exists to take forward initiatives to address the PCVC's objective, in his Police Crime and Victims' Plan, to:

Tackle and reduce hate crime

1. In so doing it will:
 - Monitor trends in statistics related to hate crime, and incidents
 - Aim to identify trends as they emerge
 - Consider evidence from member organisations and a wide range of stakeholders including communities affected by hate crime, about the impact of hate crime and how best to address it
 - Work together, as a group of partner organisations, to develop and implement plans and strategies to deal with those trends, drawing on good practice locally, nationally and internationally
 - Comment on the success of initiatives designed to reduce hate crime, or the impact of hate crime

2. Membership of the Group will include representatives from:
 - Durham Constabulary
 - Durham County Council
 - Darlington Borough Council
 - Crown Prosecution Service
 - Victim Care and Advice Service (VCAS)
 - Office of the Durham Police, Crime and Victims' Commissioner
 - Local Criminal Justice Board support team

The group will also include a diverse range of members of the community, who can represent the interests of people who are affected by the different strands of hate crime.

3. The Group will review and decide who its chair should be once a year, during the Spring. There will be no limit to the number of years that someone can chair the Group.

4. The Group will be supported by the Strategic Demand and Reduction Command within Durham Constabulary.

5. The Group will meet four times a year, with communication taking place by e-mail between meetings.

6. The Group will also set up Project Groups as necessary. These will have a remit, if necessary, to identify funding sources for projects.

7. The Group will send reports to the Safe Durham Partnership and the Darlington Community Safety Partnership. It will also receive reports from the three Independent Advisory Groups, covering: LGBTQ+, BME and Disability

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**Safer and Stronger
Overview and Scrutiny Committee**

21 September 2018

**Quarter One 2018/19
Performance Management Report**



**Report of Corporate Management Team
Lorraine O'Donnell, Director of Transformation and Partnerships
Councillor Simon Henig, Leader of the Council**

Purpose of the Report

- 1 To present progress towards achieving the key outcomes of the council's corporate performance framework for the Altogether Safer priority theme for the first quarter of the 2018/19 financial year.

Summary

- 2 Once again, there has been an increase in recorded crime. Public perception of how the police and council are dealing with concerns about anti-social behaviour and crime has also deteriorated. Our new provider for drug and alcohol treatment is starting to show small improvements. People killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents in the county has fallen by nearly 30% comparing the current quarter with the same period last year and no fatalities were recorded in the last quarter.

Performance Reporting Arrangements for 2018/19

- 3 Our performance management framework provides us with a valuable insight into the extent to which we are achieving our objectives and how effectively the council and its partners are meeting the needs of our residents. It enables us to regularly assess, report on and scrutinise performance to support the continuous improvement of our services.
- 4 It brings together key planning, monitoring and evaluation processes through an integrated suite of documents, including the Sustainable Community Strategy, Council Plan, Service Plans and the Medium Term Financial Plan, and demonstrates the contribution made at various levels of the organisation to our priority themes.

Overview of performance

- 5 Altogether Safer is one of six priority themes that forms the basis of our performance management framework. This report sets out the key messages relating to this priority theme structured around the following five areas of focus:
 - How effective are we at tackling crime and disorder?
 - How effective are we at tackling anti-social behaviour?
 - How well do we reduce misuse of drugs and alcohol?
 - How well do we tackle abuse of vulnerable people, including domestic abuse, child sexual exploitation and radicalisation?
 - How do we keep our environment safe, including roads and waterways?
- 6 A comprehensive table of all performance data is attached as Appendix 2.

ALTOGETHER SAFER

1. How effective are we at tackling crime and disorder?
2. How effective are we at tackling anti-social behaviour? me

Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour (Apr-Jun 2018)

 **8%** reduction in police reported anti-social behaviour incidents since same period last year.

 **8.8%** increase in council reported anti-social behaviour incidents since same period last year.

 Recorded crime has increased by **8%** compared to the same period in 2017/18.

 **294** first time entrants to the Youth Justice System, a decrease from last year and significantly lower than the North East.

 Recorded offences of theft have increased by **2.9%** compared to the same period in 2017/18.

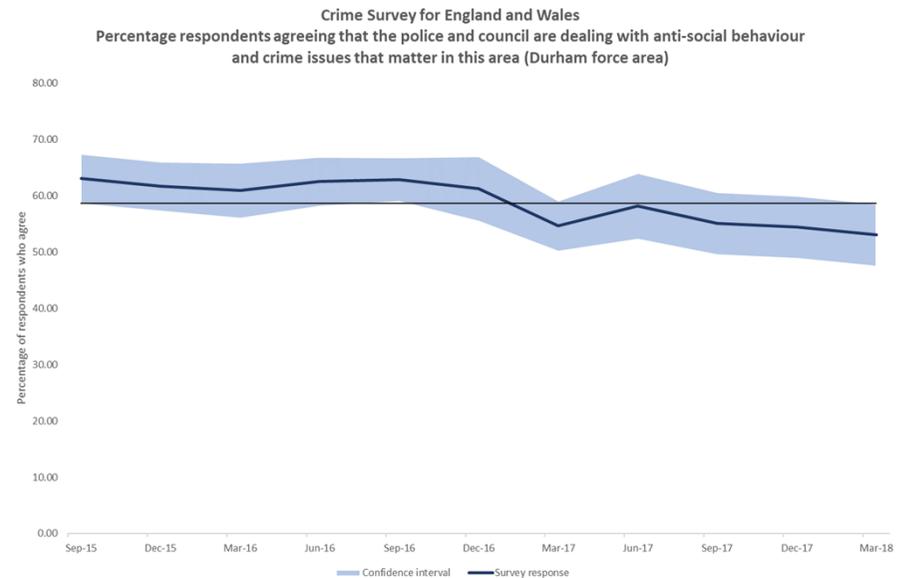
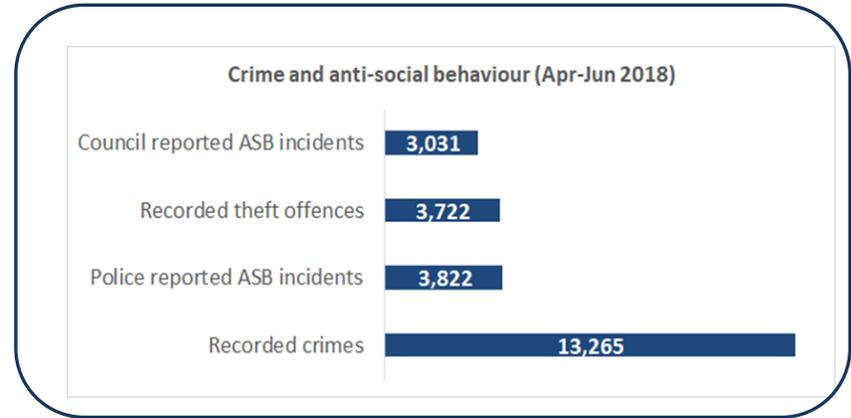
 The increase in crime (including theft) is partially due to changes in recording practices but there are also real crime increases. The reduction in officer numbers has also impacted.

 **53%** (Jan-Dec 2017) People's perceptions of police and council dealing with concerns of ASB and crime, lower than same period last year.

 **41.6%** proven re-offending rate by young people (within 12 months), higher than England but lower than North East.



For more crime statistics, visit:
http://ukcrimestats.com/Police_Force/Durham_Constabulary



How effective are we at tackling crime and disorder?

- 7 Of the five indicators that support this area, overall crime rate and rate of thefts per 1,000 population have deteriorated since last year. First time entrants to the youth justice system (10-17 years) and proven re-offending by young people in a 12 month period are below the national average.
- 8 The latest published youth reoffending rate for County Durham is 41.6%. This equates to 1,131 offenders who were cautioned, convicted or released from custody between October 2015 and September 2016 and 471 who committed a re-offence in the one year follow-up period.
- 9 The youth reoffending rate in County Durham is slightly lower than in England (41.9%) and the North East (45.7%). This is the first time Durham's youth reoffending rate has been below the national average and reflects a consistent focus on this by the youth offending service.
- 10 Sustained reductions continue in the number of first time entrants to the Youth Justice System in County Durham. Latest published data shows a rate of 294 FTEs per 100,000 10-17 year olds in 2017, a reduction from 391 in 2016. Additionally, latest local data from County Durham Youth Offending Services Case Management System shows that in the first three months of 2018/19 (Apr-Jun) there were 36 FTEs compared to 37 in the same period in 2017/18.

How effective are we at tackling anti-social behaviour?

- 11 Of the three indicators that support this area, the following two indicators have deteriorated and/or failed to meet their agreed target. Dealing with concerns of anti-social behaviour and crime issues by the local council and police and number of council reported incidents of anti-social behaviour.
- 12 There have been 6,853 anti-social behaviour incidents reported to the council and police in quarter one; 3,031 of which were council reported incidents. This is higher than the 2,785 incidents in the same period last year, an increase of 8.8%, but a reduction on the incidents reported at quarter four (3,809).
- 13 Perceptions of the police and council dealing with concerns of anti-social behaviour and crime has decreased slightly to 53%, taking into account confidence intervals this represents the first quarter that this survey response has fallen since a high point in September 2015. Officers from the police, council and Police, Crime and Victims' Commissioner's Office are holding meetings to determine what actions can be taken to improve the public's perception of how the police and council work in partnership to tackle community safety issues.

ALTOGETHER SAFER

3. How well do we reduce misuse of drugs and alcohol?

4. How well do we tackle abuse of vulnerable people, including domestic abuse, child sexual exploitation and radicalisation?

Successful completions for alcohol and drugs

(Dec 2016-Nov 2017, with reps up to May 2018)

Successful completions			England		Target	
	Alcohol	33.6% (396)		38.6%		28.0%
	Opiates	6.0% (90)		6.6%		6.0%
	Non-opiates	30.6% (235)		36.6%		26.4%



Alcohol Seizures

194 recorded by Police (Apr-Jun 2018)
Reduction of almost 48% since last year.
78% (152) of seizures were from under 18s.

Alcohol related anti-social behaviour and violent crime (Apr-Jun)

% of alcohol related...	2017	2018	
violent crime	24.4%	25.2%	
ASB incidents	17.7%	18.5%	

Percentage of both alcohol and anti-social behaviour related crime have increased compared to the same period last year.

Child Sexual Exploitation

169 child sexual exploitation referrals (Apr 2017-Mar 2018). Slightly higher than the 167 reported in the same period last year.

Domestic Violence (Key stats for County Durham)

36% of children's **social care assessments** highlight domestic abuse as a factor

58% of **children in need** have experienced domestic abuse

65% of initial **child protection conferences** identified domestic abuse as an issue

45% of domestic abuse victims were **repeat victims**

100% County Durham schools are signed up to **'Operation Encompass'**

Over **700** children referred to **Harbour Domestic Abuse Support Services**

95% of children felt safer upon exiting **Harbour Domestic Abuse Support Services**

How well do we reduce misuse of drugs and alcohol?

- 14 Of the eight indicators that support this area, successful completion of alcohol treatments and drug treatments (non-opiates) are below national averages; ASB incidents and violent crime that is alcohol related have deteriorated since last year; successful completion of drug treatments (opiates) has declined since last year and is below national average.
- 15 There have been some improvement in successful completion rates of those in drug and alcohol treatment for alcohol and non-opiate drug misuse. Successful completions for opiate users continue to be in line with national averages. Across all indicators, Durham is now out-performing the region and is achieving all of its performance targets.
- 16 There has been a reduction in alcohol seizures. There has been a reduction in resources and increases in workloads at the police. The change over from Lifeline to CGL to Humankind (formerly known as DISC) as the new service provider caused some minor disruption. There is also a new process where if a vulnerable child form is submitted, Humankind pick it up directly from the police force system; there is now no requirement for an officer to submit another referral form.

How well do we tackle abuse of vulnerable people, including domestic abuse, child sexual exploitation and radicalisation?

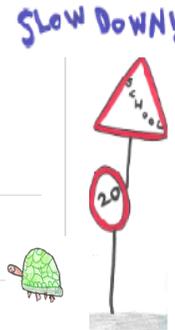
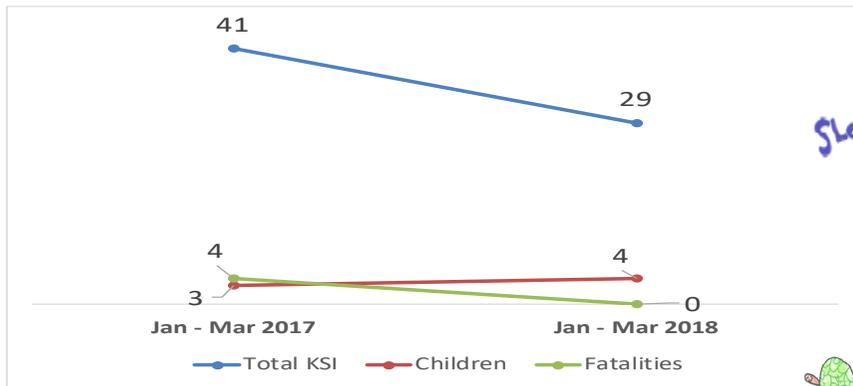
- 17 Of the two indicators that support this area, one has maintained performance since last reported (resilience to terrorism) and the other does not have a direction of travel. Further performance indicators to give a more rounded picture of vulnerability will be introduced next quarter for corporate reporting.
- 18 A joint targeted area inspection of the multi-agency response to domestic abuse in Durham was carried out in July by Ofsted, the Care Quality Commission, HMI Constabulary, Fire and Rescue Services and HMI Probation. This joint inspection included a 'deep dive' focus on the response to children living with domestic abuse.
- 19 The final [inspection letter](#) was published on 24 August. Next steps are that the director of children and young people's services is required to prepare a written statement of proposed action, responding to findings outlined in the final report by 3 December.

ALTOGETHER SAFER

5. How do we keep our environment safe, including roads and waterways?

Road Safety

Killed or Seriously Injured (Jan-Mar)



Road Safety Training - Schools

The Road Safety Team has continued to provide a comprehensive programme of activities in schools to support the implementation of the Slow to 20 Project including child pedestrian training and Bikeability cycle training.



Road Safety Training - Driving

Excelerate Young Driver Scheme has been relaunched and the **SAGE** (Safer Driving with Age) training for older drivers continues.



- ✓ The number of people killed or seriously injured in road traffic collisions has fallen by nearly 30%.
- ✓ There was no fatalities in road traffic accidents (Jan-Mar 2018).

How do we keep our environment safe, including roads and waterways?

- 20 Of the two indicators that support this area, one indicator has deteriorated, the number of children killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents has increased from three to four over the last year.
- 21 During the first quarter of 2018, there have been no fatalities compared to seven recorded in 2016 and four in 2017. The number of recorded serious and slight injuries have also decreased year on year, from 52 to 29 and 283 to 154 respectively. There were 177 recorded collisions resulting in an injury compared to 343 recorded in 2016 and 339 in 2017.
- 22 Further investigation is underway into the number of in-car passengers and drivers injured on our network to determine whether there are any common causation. The Safer and Stronger Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee has also agreed to carry out some review activity in this area as part of their work programme for the current year.
- 23 The Road Safety Team has been busy delivering a comprehensive program of schools based activities to support the implementation of the 20s project. These include: Child pedestrian training; Bikeability cycle training; Safety Carousels Key Stage 2; Road Safety theatre, poetry and creative writing schemes and expansion of the Junior Road Safety Officer project.
- 24 The team has re-launched the Excelerate Young Driver Scheme and continue to manage older driver assessments through the SAGE project (Safer Driving with Age). The team has also supported Road Safety GB North East in the cascading of messages before and during the World Cup to deter drink and drug driving and to highlight the impact of the 'morning after'. Child seat and restraint training has been delivered to council staff responsible for the carrying of children as part of their duties. This training informs staff of their legal responsibility for the safe carriage of children in vehicles using appropriate age/weight seats.

Risk Management

25 Effective risk management is a vital component of the council's agenda. The council's risk management process sits alongside our change programme and is incorporated into all significant change and improvement projects.

26 The key risk to successfully delivering the objectives of this theme is:

A service failure of Adult Safeguarding leads to death or serious harm to a service user. Management consider it possible that this risk could occur which, in addition to the severe impacts on service users, will result in serious damage to the Council's reputation and to relationships with its safeguarding partners. As the statutory body, the multi-agency Safeguarding Adults Board has a Business Plan in place for taking forward actions to safeguard vulnerable adults including a comprehensive training programme for staff and regular supervision takes place. This risk is long term and procedures are reviewed regularly.

Recommendations and reasons

27 That the Safer and Stronger Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee receive the report and consider any performance issues arising therewith.

Appendix 1: Implications

Finance

Latest performance information is being used to inform corporate, service and financial planning.

Staffing

Performance against a number of relevant corporate health performance indicators has been included to monitor staffing issues.

Risk

Reporting of significant risks and their interaction with performance is integrated into the quarterly monitoring report.

Equality and Diversity / Public Sector Equality Duty

Corporate health PIs are monitored as part of the performance monitoring process.

Accommodation

Not applicable.

Crime and Disorder

A number of performance indicators and key actions relating to crime and disorder are continually monitored in partnership with Durham Constabulary.

Human Rights

Not applicable.

Consultation

Not applicable.

Procurement

Not applicable.

Disability Issues

Employees with a disability are monitored as part of the performance monitoring process.

Legal Implications

Not applicable.

Appendix 2: Key Performance Indicators

There are two types of performance indicators throughout this document:

- (a) Key target indicators – targets are set as improvements can be measured regularly and can be actively influenced by the council and its partners; and
- (b) Key tracker indicators – performance is tracked but no targets are set as they are long-term and/or can only be partially influenced by the council and its partners.

A guide is available which provides full details of indicator definitions and data sources for the 2017/18 corporate indicator set. This is available to view either internally from the intranet or can be requested from the Strategy Team at performance@durham.gov.uk

KEY TO SYMBOLS

	Direction of travel	Benchmarking	Performance against target
GREEN	Same or better than comparable period	Same or better than comparable group	Meeting or exceeding target
AMBER	Worse than comparable period (within 2% tolerance)	Worse than comparable group (within 2% tolerance)	Performance within 2% of target
RED	Worse than comparable period (greater than 2%)	Worse than comparable group (greater than 2%)	Performance >2% behind target

National Benchmarking

We compare our performance to all English authorities. The number of authorities varies according to the performance indicator and functions of councils, for example educational attainment is compared to county and unitary councils however waste disposal is compared to district and unitary councils.

North East Benchmarking

The North East figure is the average performance from the authorities within the North East region, i.e. County Durham, Darlington, Gateshead, Hartlepool, Middlesbrough, Newcastle upon Tyne, North Tyneside, Northumberland, Redcar and Cleveland, Stockton-On-Tees, South Tyneside, Sunderland. The number of authorities also varies according to the performance indicator and functions of councils.

More detail is available from the Strategy Team at performance@durham.gov.uk

Key Target and Tracker Indicators

ALTOGETHER SAFER										
10 How effective are we at tackling crime and disorder?										
Ref	PI ref	Description	Latest data	Period covered	Comparison to					
					Period target	12 months earlier	National figure	North East figure	Nearest statistical neighbour	Period covered if different
87	CYP 35	First time entrants to the youth justice system aged 10 to 17 (per 100,000 population of 10 to 17 year olds)	294	Jan-Dec 2017	Tracker	391	292	366	291	
					N/a	GREEN	AMBER	GREEN	AMBER	
88	AHS 24	Overall crime rate per 1,000 population	25.3	Apr-Jun 2018	Tracker	23.4				
					N/a	RED				
89	AHS 25	Rate of theft offences per 1,000 population	7.1	Apr-Jun 2018	Tracker	6.9				
					N/a	RED				
90	AHS 26	Proportion of all offenders (adults and young people) who re-offend in a 12 month period	32.0	Oct 2015-Sep 2016	Tracker	32.9	29.5			
					N/a	GREEN	Not comparable			
91	CYP 36	Proven re-offending by young people (who offend) in a 12 month period (%) [number]	41.6 [1,131]	Oct 2015 - Sep 2016	Tracker	-	41.9	45.7		
					N/a		GREEN	GREEN		

ALTOGETHER SAFER

2. How effective are we at tackling Anti-social behaviour?

Ref	PI Ref	Description	Latest data	Period covered	Comparison to					
					Period target	12 months earlier	National figure	North East figure	Nearest statistical neighbour	Period covered if different
92	AHS 27	Dealing with concerns of ASB and crime issues by the local council and police	53	Jan - Dec 2017	Tracker	61.3				
					N/a	RED				
93	AHS 28a	Number of police reported incidents of anti-social behaviour	3,822	Apr-Jun 2018	Tracker	4,154				
					N/a	GREEN				
94	AHS 28b	Number of council reported incidents of anti-social behaviour	3,031	Apr-Jun 2018	Tracker	2,785				
					N/a	RED				

ALTOGETHER SAFER

3. How well do we reduce misuse of drugs and alcohol?

Ref	PI ref	Description	Latest data	Period covered	Comparison to					
					Period target	12 months earlier	National figure	North East figure	Nearest statistical neighbour	Period covered if different
95	AHS 31	% of successful completions of those in alcohol treatment	33.6	Dec 2016- Nov 2017 with reps to May 2018	28.0	29.0	38.6	30.8		
					GREEN	GREEN	RED	GREEN		
96	AHS 32	% of successful completions of those in drug treatment - opiates	6.0	Dec 2016 - Nov 2017 with reps to May 2018	6.0	6.2	6.6	5.2		
					GREEN	AMBER	RED	GREEN		

3 Page 50 How well do we reduce misuse of drugs and alcohol?

Ref	PI ref	Description	Latest data	Period covered	Comparison to					
					Period target	12 months earlier	National figure	North East figure	Nearest statistical neighbour	Period covered if different
97	AHS 33	% of successful completions of those in drug treatment - non-opiates	30.6	Dec 2016 - Nov 2017 with reps to May 2018	26.4 GREEN	28.7 GREEN	36.7 RED	27.4 GREEN		
98	AHS 29	% of anti-social behaviour incidents that are alcohol related	18.5	Apr-Jun 2018	Tracker N/a	17.7 RED				
99	AHS 34a	% of secondary school pupils who drink alcohol (Most Weekends / Every weekend / Every Day)	13.0	2017 survey (snapshot Jan - Apr 2017)	Tracker N/a	13.3 GREEN				
100	AHS 34b	% of Secondary School pupils who have taken any illegal drugs, including cannabis or NPS (formerly known as legal highs)	5.9	2017 survey (snapshot Jan - Apr 2017)	Tracker N/a	New PI N/a				
101	AHS 30	% of violent crime that is alcohol related	25.2	Apr-Jun 2018	Tracker N/a	24.4 RED				
102	AHS 36	Alcohol seizures	194	Apr-Jun 2018	Tracker N/a	398 GREEN				

ALTOGETHER SAFER

4. How well do we tackle abuse of vulnerable people, including domestic abuse, child sexual exploitation and radicalisation?

Ref	PI ref	Description	Latest data	Period covered	Comparison to					
					Period target	12 months earlier	National figure	North East figure	Nearest statistical neighbour	Period covered if different
103	AHS 35	Building resilience to terrorism (self-assessment). Scored on level 1 (low) to 5 (high)	3	2017/18	Tracker	3				
					N/a	GREEN				
104	CYPS 34	Number of child sexual exploitation referrals	169	Jul 2017-Jun 2018	Tracker	167				
					N/a	N/a				

ALTOGETHER SAFER

5. How do we keep our environment safe, including roads and waterways?

Ref	PI ref	Description	Latest data	Period covered	Comparison to					
					Period target	12 months earlier	National figure	North East figure	Nearest statistical neighbour	Period covered if different
105	RED 44	Number of people killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents	29	Jan-Mar 2018	Tracker	41				
					N/a	GREEN				
		- Number of fatalities	0			4				
		- Number of seriously injured	29			37				
106	RED 45	Number of children killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents	4	Jan-Mar 2018	Tracker	3				
					N/a	RED				
		- Number of fatalities	0			0				
		- Number of seriously injured	4			3				

Other additional relevant indicators

ALTOGETHER BETTER FOR CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

1. Are children, young people and families in receipt of universal services appropriately supported?

Ref	PI ref	Description	Latest data	Period covered	Comparison to					
					Period target	12 months earlier	National figure	North East figure	Nearest statistical neighbour	Period covered if different
37	AHS 3	Alcohol specific hospital admissions for under 18s (rate per 100,000)	56.2	2014/15-2016/17	Tracker	67.5	34.2	64.8		
					N/a	GREEN	RED	GREEN		
38	AHS 4	Young people aged 10-24 admitted to hospital as a result of self-harm	400.8	2016/17	Tracker	420.8	404.6	425.3		
					N/a	GREEN	GREEN	GREEN		

ALTOGETHER HEALTHIER

1. Are our services improving the health of our residents?

Ref	PI ref	Description	Latest data	Period covered	Comparison to					
					Period target	12 months earlier	National figure	North East figure	Nearest statistical neighbour	Period covered if different
73	AHS 11	Suicide rate (deaths from suicide and injury of undetermined intent) per 100,000 population	12.6	2014-2016	Tracker	15.7	9.9	11.6		
					N/a	GREEN	RED	RED		

2. Are people needing adult social care supported to live safe, healthy and independent lives?

81	AHS 16	% of individuals who achieved their desired outcomes from the adult safeguarding process	97.7	Apr–Jun 2018	Tracker	95.6				
					N/a	GREEN				

**Safer and Stronger Communities
Overview and Scrutiny Committee**

21 September 2018

Police and Crime Panel



Report of Lorraine O'Donnell, Director of Transformation and Partnerships

Purpose of the Report

- 1 To provide Members of the Safer and Stronger Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee with progress of the Police and Crime Panel (PCP) for the Durham Constabulary Force area.

Background

- 2 This report builds upon information previously presented to the Committee and the aim of this report is to provide an update to Members in relation to the following areas from the Panel's meeting held on Friday 29 June 2018:

- Panel Membership and Chair and Vice Chair
- Police, Crime and Victims' Commissioner's Annual Report
- Refreshed Police, Crime and Victims' Plan
- Crime Statistics
- Quarter 4 Performance report
- Commissioning in 2018-19

Detail

- 3 **Panel Membership and Chair and Vice Chair**

The Panel is politically balanced and consists of 12 Members, seven Elected Members from Durham County Council, three Elected Members from Darlington Borough Council and two Independent Co-opted Members. The Panel's Membership for 2018/19 is:

Durham County Council

Councillors D Boyes, P Brookes, P Crathorne, L Hovvells, J Nicholson, A Savory and M Simmons

Darlington Borough Council

Councillors S Harker, B Jones and M Knowles

Independent Co-opted Members

Mr NJH Cooke and Mr DKG Dodwell

- 4 The Panel elected Cllr L Hovvells and Cllr B Jones as its Chair and Vice Chair for 2018/19.

- 5 **Police, Crime and Victims' Commissioner's Annual Report 2017/18**
In accordance with the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011, the Panel considered and responded to the PCVC's Annual Report. Within its response the Panel acknowledged the comprehensive report detailing work that has been undertaken by the Commissioner's Office and with partners to deliver priority areas throughout the past year. The response also highlighted achievements from outcomes of HMICFRS PEEL inspections.
- 6 In addition to acknowledging these achievements, the Panel welcomed the Commissioner's report on Checkpoint to its meeting in October 2017 and support with the Panel's development session on Cybercrime in April 2018.
- 7 The Commissioner's report included campaign activity on funding, national drug policy, minimum unit pricing, drink drive limits and private sector landlords to which the Panel has asked to kept appraised of within its work programme.
- 8 **Refreshed Police, Crime and Victims' Plan**
The PCVC, Ron Hogg presented to the panel a refresh of the Police, Crime and Victims' plan. The refreshed plan includes four outcomes of Communities are safe and crime is reduced, Victims and vulnerable people feel supported, Re-offending is reduced and rehabilitation is improved and people have confidence in the police and criminal justice system.
- 9 Within its response, the Panel gave support to the four outcomes and twelve priority areas within the draft plan and acknowledged work by the Office of the PCVC for the production of a plan that clearly identifies approaches to achieve these outcomes and deliver priority areas.
- Crime Statistics**
- 10 Following a request from the Panel, the PCVC presented a report on recorded crime statistics, highlighting increases linked to changes to the National Crime Recording Standards, increased confidence in Durham Constabulary leading to more frequent reporting and increases in some crime type's e.g. acquisitive crime. The report also included information on the outcome of the HMIC crime data integrity inspection that rated Durham Constabulary as "Good" at recording crime properly and accurately.
- Quarter 4 2017/18 Performance Report**
- 11 The Panel received a report on Quarter three Performance from the Police, Crime and Victims' Commissioner. The report provided Members with performance information on victim based crime, public confidence and victim satisfaction. The report is available from the PCVC's website and provides information on key performance data linked to the Commissioner's priorities and anti-social behaviour at a local level.

12 **Commissioning in 2018-19**

The Panel received a report providing commissioning activities for 2018/19 and the Office of the PCVC's Commissioning Strategy which explains how spending priorities link to objectives and key performance questions.

Recommendation

- 13 Members of the Committee are asked to note information contained within the report and comment accordingly.

Contact: Jonathan Slee, Overview and Scrutiny Officer
Tel: 03000 268 142

Appendix 1: Implications

Finance – None

Staffing – None

Risk - None

Equality and Diversity / Public Sector Equality Duty – None

Accommodation - None

Crime and Disorder – information contained within this report is linked to Altogether Safer element of the Council Plan.

Human Rights – None

Consultation – None

Procurement – None

Disability Issues – None

Legal Implications – the Panel’s responsibilities within the Police, Reform and Social Responsibility Act is referenced within the report