



Safer and Stronger Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee

Date Monday 27 June 2022
Time 9.30 am
Venue Council Chamber, County Hall, Durham

Business

Part A

**Items which are open to the Public and Press
Members of the public can ask questions with the Chair's agreement,
and if registered to speak.**

1. Apologies for Absence
2. Substitute Members
3. Minutes of the Meeting held on 21 April 2022 and 20 May 2022
(Pages 3 - 16)
4. Declarations of Interest, if any
5. Any items from Co-opted Members or Interested Parties
6. Update on the work of Alcohol and Drug Harm Reduction Strategy
Group 2021/22 (Pages 17 - 40)
Report of Director of Public Health
7. Home Fire Safety (Pages 41 - 54)
 - (i) Report of Corporate Director of Resources
 - (ii) Presentation of Director of Community Risk, County Durham &
Darlington Fire & Rescue Service
8. Anti-social Behaviour (ASB) Strategic Group (Pages 55 - 60)
Report of Corporate Director of Neighbourhoods and Climate Change

9. Quarter Four, 2021/22 Performance Management Report
(Pages 61 - 78)
Report of Corporate Director of Resources
10. Work Programme 2022/23 for the Safer and Stronger Communities
Overview and Scrutiny Committee (Pages 79 - 92)
Report of Corporate Director of Resources
11. 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
17 June 2022

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

Councillor J Charlton (Chair)
Councillor P Heaviside (Vice-Chair)

Councillors V Andrews, P Atkinson, D Boyes, J Cairns, L Fenwick,
C Hampson, C Lines, M McGaun, D McKenna, C Martin, E Mavin, J Miller,
D Nicholls, D Oliver, J Quinn, A Reed, A Simpson, D Sutton-Lloyd and
M Wilson

Co-opted Members: Mr D Balls and Mrs A Paterson

Co-opted Employees/Officers: Chief Superintendent A Simpson,
Superintendent N Bickford, Chief Fire Officer S Errington and
Deputy Chief Fire Officer S Helps

Contact: Joanne McCall Tel: 03000 265 895

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 **Thursday 21 April 2022** at **9.30 am**

Present:

Councillor J Charlton (Chair)

Members of the Committee:

Councillors V Andrews, D Boyes, J Cairns, L Fenwick, C Hampson, D McKenna, C Martin, E Mavin, J Miller, D Oliver, J Quinn, A Simpson, D Sutton-Lloyd, M Wilson, E Peeke and L Hovvels

Co-opted Members:

Mr D Balls

Co-opted Employees/Officers:

Superintendent N Bickford and Chief Fire Officer S Errington

Apologies:

Apologies for absence were received from Councillors P Heaviside and P Atkinson

1 Apologies for Absence

Apologies for absence were received from Councillors P Atkinson, P Heaviside, M McGaun and D Nicholls.

Prior to the start of the meeting the Chair announced that the Council were currently undertaking a recruitment exercise for co-opted members and thanked both Mr David Balls and Mr Tony Cooke for their service to the Committee as this was the last scheduled meeting of the Committee for this municipal year.

2 Substitute Members

Councillor E Peeke for M McGaun and Councillor L Hovvels for D Nicholls.

3 Minutes of the Meeting held on 2 March 2022

Resolved: That the minutes of the meeting held on 2 March 2022 were confirmed as a correct record and signed by the Chair.

4 Declarations of Interest, if any

There were no declarations of interest submitted.

5 Any items from Co-opted Members or Interested Parties

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

6 Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) Strategic Group

The Committee considered a report of the Corporate Director Neighbourhoods and Climate Change which provide an update on the first meeting of the re-established ASB Strategic Group, it's priorities and work areas (for copy see file of Minutes).

The Head of Community Protection Services gave a detailed report on the background, the aims of the re-established group, its objectives, membership, and outcomes from the first meeting.

Councillor Hovvels commented that she found it frustrating that given the amount of member intelligence around ASB that they were not part of the CASBRAC group and able to feed into and receive information from about their local areas. The Head of Community Protection Services appreciated that there was an issue of underreporting and agreed that a mechanism to gather that community-based intelligence was important and would take the comments back to the group.

Councillor Boyes commented that he was pleased to see that this area of work was being reviewed as he was aware that there had previously been a lot of duplication and noted that a single point of contact for reporting incidents of ASB was key to achieving a clear route for members of the public to take. The Head of Community Protection Services advised how data was collected and how confidence was subsequently restored was a key challenge for the group to take forward, noting that a single point of contact was important, however there needed to be a roadmap of accountability and confidential reporting lines through the police.

Superintendent N Bickford, Durham Constabulary added that he completely agreed, the current arrangements were complex, however appreciated that this group would look to streamline those forums with a view to have a single approach for reporting, including triage.

Further discussion took place regarding reporting in rural areas and Councillor Andrews noted that confidence was a major reason for underreporting. She felt that building that confidence on the community was key. The Head of Community

Protection Services added that all partners needed to take accountability for this area and noted that developing this approach would look to show how the community can help themselves by reporting incidents which would bolster data.

Councillor Miller noted that he was concerned that members were not involved in the CRASBAC process and asked that this be looked into further. Superintendent N Bickford commented that he couldn't see a reason why this input would not be permitted and agreed that he would review this area in further detail.

Further discussion took place regarding representation noting that within the remit and scope of the partnership group and the Head of Community Protection Services advised that it was key to ensure that the key people from the right organisations were represented. The Head of Community Protection Services further explained that the Community Trigger was operated under Home Office Guidance, however noted the Police and Crime Commissioners (PCC) pledge to review this alongside the 101 number. She agreed to seek further details on the PCC review and provide to members following the meeting.

Councillor Sutton Lloyd noted that the current arrangements were fragmented and welcomed a more co-ordinated effort, with member involvement.

Councillor McKenna made reference to the community trigger, noting that he felt the current reporting trigger was too slow of a reaction. In addition, he felt that this was important given the issues with the 101 number. Superintendent N Bickford, Durham Constabulary clarified that this was indeed a national process from the Home Office and noted the complexities surrounding it and the way in which much of the work was duplicated.

Resolved: That the content of the report be noted.

7 Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015 - Prevent Update

The Committee considered a report of the Corporate Director Resources and presentation of Detective Sergeant Rielly, Durham Constabulary and A Bailey, Partnerships Team Leader and Prevent Support Officer, DCC which provided an overview of the Partnership's progress in meeting the statutory duties contained within the Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015 and an update on partnership working (for copy see file of Minutes).

The presentation delivered by Detective Sergeant Reilly provided an overview of the definition of Terrorism within the Terrorism Act 2000, including how the UK Counter Terrorism Strategy known as CONTEST aimed to reduce the risk to the UK and its interests overseas from terrorism. In addition, the Prevent Strategy 2011 aimed to reduce the threat to the UK from terrorism by stopping people becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism, noting that the delivery of Prevent was grounded in early intervention and safeguarding.

The presentation highlighted how partnership working through the 'Channel Panel' formed a key part of Prevent and adopted a multi-agency approach to identify and support individuals who were vulnerable to being drawn into terrorism. He explained that there were two Channel Panels in the Durham Constabulary area and in Durham the panel was chaired by the Head of Adult Care.

In addition to the above it was explained that further partnership working was undertaken through the Silver Contest Board which was in place to assist partners to implement the Prevent Duty, maintain oversight of the Extremism agenda and deliver the Strategic Delivery Plan. In addition, it supported the Channel program, received, and reviewed intelligence, engaged in commissioning processes and initiated activity to address key points contained in the CTLP.

Detective Sergeant Rielly provided further detail regarding the UK Terrorism Threat Level and UK Terrorism Statistics.

A Bailey, Partnerships Team Leader and Prevent Support Officer then went on to detail the role of Durham County Council and the partnership work the team were involved in.

Councillor Boyes commented that he understood that younger vulnerable people were at risk of being drawn into terrorism and was pleased to hear that there was a focus on young people and that further education partners were on board. He also noted that he was aware that the biggest risk in County Durham came from far-right organisations.

Detective Sergeant Rielly agreed that far-right extremism was the predominant concern in County Durham and prevent-based training tailored to fit with the demographic was crucial, especially in schools. He explained that during the early stages of the COVID pandemic an online session had been held, which had been attended by over 100 schools and was to be held again this coming Summer as it had proved so successful.

Councillor Miller asked if there was a reason why the Fire Service were not represented on the Channel Panel. In response it was explained that the fire service did attend meetings on an ad-hoc basis but did provide engagement in respect of work undertaken with the Silver Contest Group. Chief Fire Officer S Errington, County Durham and Darlington Fire & Rescue Service confirmed that he was comfortable with the existing arrangements and it worked well under the current arrangements.

Councillor Sutton-Lloyd asked if there was anything that could be done to help get advice and messages out into the community. A Bailey, Partnerships Team Leader and Prevent Support Officer advised that he was the point of contact for training and he would be willing to offer free Prevent training for those third sector organisations.

In conclusion Detective Sergeant Rielly noted that in this area of work you could never become complacent, he expected that teams working in counterterrorism would continue to grow, with further funding to support their work as education was key to ensuring that the issue was being talked about, recognised and the campaigns currently running were excellent for highlighting these messages in the community.

Resolved: That the content of the report and presentation be noted.

8 Probation Service

The Committee considered a report of the Corporate Director of Resources and presentation of Karen Blackburn, Head of County Durham, and Darlington Probation Service, which provided an overview of delivery of probation services within County Durham following the transition to one probation service in June 2021 (for copy of report and slides of presentation see file of Minutes).

K Blackburn provided details of the work which had been undertaken since the last update to the committee in January 2021, noting that reunification had taken place in June 2021 to bring legacy organisations together to deliver the national Target Operating Model for the Probation Service. She further highlighted the strategic outcomes for HMPPS for the next two years along with priorities to achieve HMPPS outcomes. The presentation also explained the priorities for County Durham outlining the anticipated outcomes and objectives.

Councillor Boyes added that he was pleased that all the services had been brought under one umbrella noting the difficulties experienced under the previous arrangements. In response Karen Blackburn advised that the service was a member of the Safe Durham Partnership Board and this provided a further platform to share the Probation Service's voice across relevant organisations.

Mr D Balls added that as a previous serving Magistrate he had huge respect for the Probation Service and felt that in latter years of his service, performance levels had declined and was extremely pleased to learn that reunification had taken place.

Councillor Mavin asked how many cases each Probation Officer was currently carrying. K Blackburn advised that work was still ongoing to equalise this part of the reunification, she noted that whilst caseloads were high, she was confident in the direction of travel.

Councillor Sutton-Lloyd added that in his area there was a strong community and voluntary sector and he welcomed further talks with the Probation Service in these settings.

Councillor Miller commented that speaking from his own experience as a serving Magistrate, he found the Probation Service and the teams operating within the courts to be excellent.

K Blackburn noted the work of the Sentence Liaison teams and thanked Members for their positive feedback.

Resolved: That the content of the report and presentation be noted.

9 Quarter Three, 2021/22 Performance Management Report

The Committee considered a report of the Corporate Director Resources which presented an overview of progress towards achieving key outcomes of the council's corporate performance framework and highlighted key messages to inform strategic priorities and work programmes (for copy see file of Minutes).

The Strategy Team Leader noted that whilst crime remained relatively low, driven by notable reductions in theft-related offences, recorded anti-social behaviour incidents were around 5% higher than pre-COVID levels. Incidents relating to noise, littering and fly-tipping being the main reasons for the increase.

Paragraphs 2 – 4 of the report provided more detail regarding recorded crime data, ASB incidents both council and police reported. It was reported that over a 12-month period there had been 15,535 council reported incidents of ASB. This was above the three-year pre-covid average of 14,776. Despite the increase, the trend over the previous two quarters showed a decrease with 2,921 incidents being recorded during quarter three, a reduction of 24.7% on the previous quarter.

Moving on to Council Services the Strategy Team Leader provided a summary of key messages relating to; Victims of Crime, Town and Villages and Connected Communities.

Councillor Boyes made reference, to crime reporting data and how this was validated as we come out from the COVID pandemic. He also noted that all the indicators listed were trackers and not actual targets and asked for an explanation for this. Furthermore, he noted suicide rates were high across the board and he felt that this was an important area and required further scrutiny.

In response the Strategy Team Leader noted that COVID had disrupted data and at this stage it was difficult to predict whether pre-pandemic levels would occur. With regard to the tracker targets she noted this position and agreed to take comments back to the team in order to provide a more detailed response. Regarding the comments raised relating to suicide rates she agreed to seek a further response to Councillor Boyes on this topic.

The Overview and Scrutiny Officer advised that he would feed the comments into the scrutiny officer who supports the Council's Adults Wellbeing and Health Overview and Scrutiny Committee as they have had previously undertaken review activity on suicides.

Councillor Miller noted that he echoed Councillor Boyes comments regarding suicide and acknowledged that it was a significant piece of work to undertake. In referencing page 56 of the report, he noted that the figures further highlighted that there was confusion amongst the public as to who they should report ASB incidents too as both the council and police were separate points of contact.

In response the Strategy Team Leader noted that this issue had been acknowledged, noting that definition of ASB were also being defined and were awaiting sign-off, which would help to better determine for example whether incidents were related to the environment, personal or nuisance. It was hoped that by collecting data in this way a data dashboard could be created to better allow for targeted support in known hotspot areas and allow for member input.

Resolved: That the content of the report be noted.

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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 **Council Chamber, County Hall, Durham** on **Friday 20 May 2022** at **1.30 pm**

Present:

Councillor J Charlton (Chair)

Members of the Committee:

Councillors V Andrews, L Fenwick, C Hampson, M McGaun, E Mavin, D Nicholls, J Quinn, M Wilson, C Hood and L Mavin

Co-opted Employees/Officers:

Chief Superintendent A Simpson and Chief Fire Officer S Errington

Also Present:

Councillors J Shuttleworth

Apologies:

Apologies for absence were received from Councillors D McKenna, C Martin, D Oliver and Mr D Balls

1 Apologies for Absence

Apologies for absence were received from Councillors P Heaviside, D McKenna, C Martin, A Simpson, D Oliver and Co-opted member Mr D Balls.

2 Substitute Members

Councillor C Hood substituted for Councillor P Heaviside and Councillor L Mavin substituted for Councillor A Simpson.

3 Declarations of Interest

The Chief Fire Officer advised that he chaired the Local Resilience Forum (LRF) who played a key role in Storm Arwen.

4 Any items from Co-opted Members or Interested Parties

No items were raised.

5 Civil contingency planning and Storm Arwen review

The Committee received a report of the Corporate Director of Neighbourhoods and Climate Change which provided background information on civil contingency and emergency planning arrangements and a review of the response to Storm Arwen (for copy see file of minutes).

The Strategic Manager Executive Support gave a presentation which provided members with an overview of:

- Overview of civil contingency and emergency planning arrangements in the county;
- Overview of Storm Arwen, impacts and response;
- De-briefs and review;
- Initial conclusions from review;
- Suggested improvement plan.

Members of the Committee were asked to note information contained within the report and presentation and were asked for their comments on the six areas of the suggested improvement plan:

- Review and expand the community resilience offering across the county;
- Improve incident planning and preparedness through emergency planning, training, and exercising processes;
- Review emergency response resources and establish qualifying criteria for future incidents;
- Review of communication and information sharing during incident response following the Joint Emergency Services Interoperability Principles (JESIP);
- Develop a protocol for the activation and use of council staff during an incident;
- Review strategic, tactical and operational decision making and governance.

1. Review and expand the community resilience offering across the county.

Councillor Nicholls was pleased to see the level of detail in the report. He believed that there had been abandonment from central government and asked what the national government were going to do to help Local Authorities prepare for the future.

The Strategic Manager Executive Support advised that he was not aware of any additional money that had been provided, however explained the Bellwin Scheme where costs for significant incidents could be reclaimed from central government. He added that there had been a national review of the Civil Contingency Act and pilot funding had been provided through the Local Resilience Forum (LRF).

The Chief Fire Officer advised that a great deal of work had been undertaken in this area. He accepted that there had been benign neglect regarding civil resilience but that the outlook was positive adding that the recent funding that had been provided to the LRF would help create new roles to support this work. He stated that the country was starting from a worse position than other European countries but that the vision from Government was to be the most resilient nation. He informed members that during Storm Arwen his team had approximately four calls with the Secretary of State and with the Prime Minister to identify improvements that could be made.

Councillor E Mavin noted that following Storm Arwen his local Parish Council had introduced a community resilience plan and believed that all town and parish councils should do the same. The Strategic Manager Executive Support noted that 31 enquiries had been responded to following Storm Arwen regarding assistance and support in developing community resilience plans. He confirmed that they were engaging town and parish councils regarding this and that this was important for the response.

Councillor Nicholls emphasised how incredible the response from local groups and parish councils had been to Storm Arwen and stressed the need for these groups to be properly equipped in future. He further explained, the benefits of alternative sources of power and how this had been utilised within community buildings, citing Tow Law Community Centre as an example of good practice.

2. Improve incident planning and preparedness through emergency planning, training and exercising processes.

Councillor Quinn asked whether it was possible for members to receive training to enable them to signpost residents to the correct areas. The Strategic Manager Executive Support confirmed that training would be provided.

Further to the suggestion regarding training, Councillor Charlton asked if officers would deliver training sessions within schools to offer young people information on how they could react and help within their own communities. The Strategic Manager Executive Support agreed this was an area that needed to be increased. He explained that there had been a programme of visits to Primary Schools to provide information on planning and preparing yourself for things that could happen. He confirmed that they had also worked with the air cadets, fire cadets and sea cadets to work towards a credited award to raise young people's awareness of these issues. He also advised that this area needed to be significantly expanded and required a multi-agency approach.

3. Review emergency response resources and establish qualifying criteria for future incidents

Councillor Andrews commented that during Storm Arwen there were some residents who were dependent on electrical equipment for health reasons and were unable to access this due to the power cut. She asked whether it was possible to

collate a list of these people so that support could be given should the situation arise again. The Strategic Manager Executive Support confirmed that a joined-up list of vulnerable people was needed. He explained that different agencies had different lists and that these needed to be combined to allow people to be contacted or visited in the future.

In terms of the community welfare pack, Councillor E Mavin asked what was included. The Strategic Manager Executive Support explained that the packs were set up for Storm Arwen and included a range of items such as hot water bottles, hat, torch, butane powered heaters and camping stoves, hand warmers, rechargeable power packs, basic toiletries, covid tests, hand gel and wipes. In addition, unused self-heating food packs from officers who had attended COP22 were also given to residents following the storm. He noted that not all residents required all items and therefore packs were tailored to their individual needs. The packs were also provided to residents in the subsequent storms.

Councillor Nicholls noted that during Storm Arwen, the army targeted rural areas first to provide help, however he felt those that lived in rural areas were better equipped as most had a source of heat. Those who lived closer to the city were more dependent on electric and as dependency on electric was on the increase, he asked how people would stay warm should this happen again. The Strategic Manager Executive Support agreed that those in rural areas were used to short term power outages and bad weather and naturally had alternative sources of heating. He accepted that it was a real challenge to provide alternative heat sources to all when the scale of a power cut was as big as Storm Arwen. He explained that guidance and advice needed to be given to individuals on how they could prepare themselves and explained that he would also work with utility companies to restore power as soon as possible.

Councillor Charlton commented that there was a need to push solar powered companies to provide more affordable ways for homes to be solar powered.

Councillor McGaun expressed that new housing companies should be targeted as new builds were solely dependent on electric. He suggested that housing regulations be changed to include solar panel on roofs.

4. Review of communication and information sharing during incident response following the Joint Emergency Services Interoperability Principles (JESIP)

In reference to point 4a of the improvement plan, Councillor Quinn advised that he had attempted to contact County Hall on the Saturday of Storm Arwen but to no avail. He stressed the need for staff to be contactable during weekends, particularly at times of emergency. The Strategic Manager Executive Support advised that an additional call number had been established, and that staff were also assigned to help but explained that the severity of the Storm was much greater than anticipated and that staff had been overwhelmed. The Strategic Manager Executive Support

further advised this area was also linked to Theme 5 of the suggested improvement plan.

Councillor McGaun noted that local communities worked incredibly well alongside blue light services but that the response from third party providers such as Northern PowerGrid had been poor. He commented that in times of crisis there is expectation management and noted that residents were given false information regarding timescales of the power cut. The Strategic Manager agreed and noted the need to engage with Northern PowerGrid more effectively and that their advice in future needs to be reliable and realistic. He confirmed that a major incident was declared by the LRF once the power cut had been longer than initially anticipated and some uncertainty on timing of reconnections.

Councillor E Mavin noted that during Storm Arwen, the same issues were reported multiple times. He suggested that in future, residents should report issues through their local councillor. Councillor Charlton agreed but noted that communication at that time was greatly affected.

Councillor Nicholls agreed that communication was a problem particularly from Northern PowerGrid. In terms of the Council receiving multiple calls, he asked whether it was possible to separate telephone calls made from members and council staff from telephone calls made from the public. The Strategic Manager Executive Support confirmed that a specific telephone number and email address had been created for members to report incidents.

Councillor Nicholls raised concerns regarding the methods of communication the Council used to update residents during Storm Arwen. He stated that most of the communication was provided via the internet but stressed that residents who had lost their power did not have access to the internet and therefore the information had not reached them.

The Strategic Manager Executive Support agreed and confirmed that this would be factored into the action plan. He advised that telephone workers had been provided with scripts to help give advice to callers and that information had also been shared with the media and broadcasting. He stated that the Council had done a great deal of work to help residents but that the key issue was with Northern PowerGrid. He advised that they were working through the LRF to address these issues and to improve their communication strategies for future emergencies.

In terms of Northern PowerGrid, Councillor Nicholls asked whether there was any legislation to identify what they legally must do. The Chief Fire Officer explained that stronger legislation was anticipated and will place utility companies into category one responders of the Civil Contingencies Act, rather than category two. The Strategic Manager Executive Support added that he had recently spoke with Northern PowerGrid who confirmed they were expecting the legislation soon.

5. Develop a protocol for the activation and use of council staff during an incident.

6. Review strategic, tactical and operational decision making and governance

No further questions were raised for areas 5 and 6 of the suggested improvement plan.

The Strategic Manager Executive Support commented how helpful it had been to have members comments on the improvement plan and that the final plan would be taken to Cabinet in July 2022.

Councillor Quinn thanked the Police, Fire Service, NHS and all the other officers who helped throughout Storm Arwen. Councillor Charlton echoed this and expressed her thanks to the amazing work done by all in unprecedented times.

The Corporate Director of Neighbourhoods and Climate Change thanked the committee for their comments and positive discussion. He stressed how challenging Storm Arwen had been and how important it was to learn from the incident. He re-assured the Committee that the team were on top of emergency planning and well equipped for any future incidents.

Resolved

The Committee agreed to:

- i note information contained within the report and provide comment on the proposed improvement plan;
- ii Support the proposed improvement plan and associated actions;
- iii Note the identified timelines for the improvement plan actions to be delivered, and
- iv Recommend to Cabinet that the Safer and Stronger Communities OSC receive regular monitoring updates on progress against the improvement plan actions.

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

27 June 2022



**Update on the work of Alcohol and Drug
Harm Reduction Strategy Group 2021/22**

Ordinary Decision

Report of: Amanda Healy, Director of Public Health

Electoral division(s) affected:

Countywide

Purpose of the Report

- 1 This report provides the Safer and Stronger Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee with an update of all activity relating to reducing alcohol and drug harms in County Durham during 2021/22.
- 2 To update on the refresh of The Alcohol and Drug Harm Reduction group (ADHRG) Plan on a Page (POP) and elements of the Action Plan for 2022-23 (see appendix 2).
- 3 To provide an update on plans for the Supplementary Substance Misuse Treatment and Recovery Grant (SSMTR).

Executive summary

- 4 The Safe Durham Partnership (SDP) Plan highlights the need to reduce the harms alcohol and drug misuse in our local communities as a priority by bringing together a range of stakeholders to oversee the system-wide work in this area. This work is governed by the County Durham Alcohol and Drug Harm Reduction Group (ADHRG). The ADHRG Action Plan has been refreshed for 2022/23.
- 5 The Office of Health Improvement and Disparities (OHID), formally known as Public Health England publish national data on Wider Impacts for COVID-19 on Health (WICH) dashboard, which supports exploration of the indirect effects of the pandemic on the population's health. Evidence shows Unplanned admissions for alcoholic liver disease were the only alcohol-specific unplanned admissions to increase between 2019 and 2020, with significant increases showing from June 2020 onwards.

- 6 Figures from the Office of National Statistics released in May 2021 on alcohol specific deaths, showed that 2020 was the worst year on record, with the rates the highest in the Northeast, with a particularly sharp increase in Quarter 2. Overall, there were 7,423 deaths linked to drinking last year, which was a fifth more than in 2019 and the highest number since records began in 2001.
- 7 The longer-term trend for deaths from drug misuse and illustrates that the gap is widening between the rate in County Durham and that seen nationally. Evidence suggests there remains high levels of unmet need in local communities for those using alcohol (81%), opiates (47%) and crack (74%). However, for those engaging in treatment, rates for Successful Completions in opiates and non-opiates users remain above national averages.
- 8 The CQC inspected the Drug and Alcohol Recovery Service (DARS) in February 2022, finding the service has made widespread improvements over time and has been rated Outstanding. The DARS engages children, young people, adults with alcohol and drug misuse issues and their carers, all of which are recognised as benefitting from outstanding care.
- 9 After a segmentation process to look at the needs of clients in east Durham two-thirds of opiate users in east Durham were found to reside in Horden. Capital funding has been sourced to develop a recovery offer within the area, reducing travel time to Peterlee. A building in the local area has refurbished to become a new Recovery Centre and is now affiliated with the Horden Together programme. DARS services have been maintained for clients residing in Peterlee and Seaham.
- 10 On the 15th February 2022, The Office for Health Improvement and Disparities (OHID – formally Public Health England) informed Local Authorities of their intention to award additional funding to support the recommended improvements in treatment services made by Dame Carol Black. The award is part of the Section 31 Grant being used to support the improvements in substance misuse services described in the From Harm to Hope: a 10-year drugs plan, published in December 2021.

- 11 A procurement exercise has been undertaken to enable partners to bid for funding to help increase capacity within the system, helping reduce harms caused by drugs and alcohol. Supplementary Substance Misuse Treatment Recovery Funding (SSMTR) for £1,452,381 in Year 1 (2022/23) has been confirmed by OHID, with indicative allocations given for 2023/24 and 2024/25. Once the proposed plans have been approved by OHID, the successful bidders will implement their programmes adding value to current pathways for criminal justice, mental health, children, young people and families and women-only.
- 12 County Durham has 396 On Alcohol Sales Only premises/clubs and 542 Off Alcohol Sales Only premises. In 2021/22 Durham Licencing team have acknowledged 167 Temporary Event Notices (TEN'S) TEN applications since 1st April 2021, for events held/due to be held between April 21 and December 21 and its estimated 98% will include alcohol sales.

Recommendation(s)

- 13 The Safer and Stronger Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee are asked to note the content of this report and progress made during 2021/22 to reduce the harms from drug and alcohol within our communities.
- 14 Maintain oversight of the new funding to ensure multi-agency working to support all objectives.

Background

- 15 The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 and subsequent legislation requires responsible authorities in Local Authority areas to develop and implement a Partnership Plan. The Safe Durham Partnership provide the governance of this plan.
- 16 The Safe Durham Partnership (SDP) Plan highlights the need to reduce the harms alcohol and drug misuse as a priority by bringing together a range of stakeholders to oversee the system-wide work in this area.
- 17 This report provides the Safer and Stronger Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee with an update on all activity relating to reducing alcohol and drug harms in 2021-22, against the ongoing backdrop of the Covid-19 pandemic. The report also highlights new funding developments based on the recommendations made by Dame Carol Black's Review of drugs part two: prevention, treatment, and recovery (July 2021).

The Impact of COVID-19 on Substance Misuse

- 18 The Office of Health Improvement and Disparities (OHID), formally known as Public Health England publish national data on *Wider Impacts for COVID-19 on Health (WICH)* dashboard, which supports exploration of the indirect effects of the pandemic on the population's health.
- 19 Analysis of the WICH data shows a reduction in the rate of unplanned admissions to hospital for alcohol-specific causes in 2020, down by 3.2% compared to 2019. However, unplanned admissions for alcoholic liver disease were the only alcohol-specific unplanned admissions to increase between 2019 and 2020, with significant increases showing from June 2020 onwards.
- 20 There were rapid decreases in the rate of alcohol-specific admissions on a national basis that coincided with the start of the pandemic and the first national lockdown. However, County Durham saw an increases in rates from 696 to 725 per 100,000 between 2019/20 and 2020/21. Over the same period England and the Northeast displayed decreases in their rates.
- 21 The data reported on WICH also shows an increase in total alcohol-specific disease deaths, driven by an unprecedented annual increase in alcoholic liver disease deaths above levels seen pre-pandemic. Between 2019 and 2020, death from alcoholic liver disease increased by 20.8% compared to an increase of 2.9% between 2018 and 2019.
- 22 Balance, the Northeast Alcohol De-normalisation programme, published a report in October 2021 that summarised the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Key points to note were:

- A report published by the Royal College of Psychiatrists in September 2020 used Public Health England data to show that numbers of high-risk drinkers increased from 4.8 million in February to 8.4 million. University College London’s Alcohol Toolkit Study monthly surveys showed a similar picture. And this increase in risky drinking came at a time when already under-funded treatment services were presented with a unique set of challenges.
- Figures from the Office of National Statistics released in May 2021 on alcohol specific deaths, showed that 2020 was the worst year on record, with the rates the highest in the Northeast, with a particularly sharp increase in Quarter 2. Overall, there were 7,423 deaths linked to drinking last year, which was a fifth more than in 2019 and the highest number since records began in 2001.
- The pandemic has also been associated with increased parental drinking, domestic violence and tension within the family home, increasing the negative impact and risk to children and young people.
- Alcohol harms disproportionately affect the most deprived communities, which have also been worst hit by COVID. (Alcohol and COVID-19: A Perfect Storm, Balance, October 2021)

Local Context

Alcohol

23 The following data are taken from the Local Alcohol Profiles for England and show that mortality rates and hospital admissions that are attributable to alcohol are significantly worse in County Durham than the national averages.

Table 1. Local Alcohol Profiles 2020. Local Alcohol Profiles for England, OHID 2020.

Indicator	Period	Co. Durham		North East	England
		Value	Trend		
Alcohol-related mortality (Deaths from alcohol-related conditions, all ages, directly age-standardised rate per 100,000)	2020	48.7	No significant change	49.0	37.8
Alcohol-specific mortality (Deaths from alcohol-specific conditions, all ages, directly age-standardised rate per 100,000)	2020	18.8	No significant change	20.0	13.0

Admission episodes for alcohol-related conditions [Narrow] (Hospital admissions where the primary diagnosis (main reason for admission) is an alcohol-related condition, directly age standardised rate per 100,000)	2020/21	532	No significant change	650	456
Admission episodes for alcohol-related conditions [Broad] (Hospital admissions where either the primary diagnosis (main reason for admission) or one of the secondary (contributory) diagnoses is an alcohol-related condition, directly age standardised rate per 100,000)	2020/21	1,646	No significant change	1,979	1,500
Admission episodes for alcohol-specific conditions (Admissions to hospital where the primary diagnosis or any of the secondary diagnoses are an alcohol-specific (wholly attributable) condition, directly age standardised rate per 100,000)	2020/21	725	Increasing and getting worse	904	587

24 The following table shows the estimated numbers of people with alcohol dependence in County Durham and the rate of unmet need. The prevalence estimate gives an indication of the number of adults in the local area that are in need of specialist alcohol treatment and the rate of unmet need gives the proportion of those not currently in treatment.

Table 2. Estimated numbers of people with alcohol dependence in County Durham and the rate of unmet need. Commissioning Support Pack: 2022-23: Key Data, produced by OHID.

Substance	Local estimate	Rate per 1,000 population	Unmet need	95% Lower Confidence Limit	95% Upper Confidence Limit
Alcohol	7,092	16.7	81%	76%	85%

25 Balance's latest Public Perceptions Survey was carried out in February 2022 to explore behaviour and attitudes towards drinking and alcohol-related policies. Key conclusions from the survey are as follows:

- There was a significant increase in increasing and higher risk (IHR) drinkers when compared to the previous survey in 2020, with men and 35–54-year-olds disproportionately likely to drink at

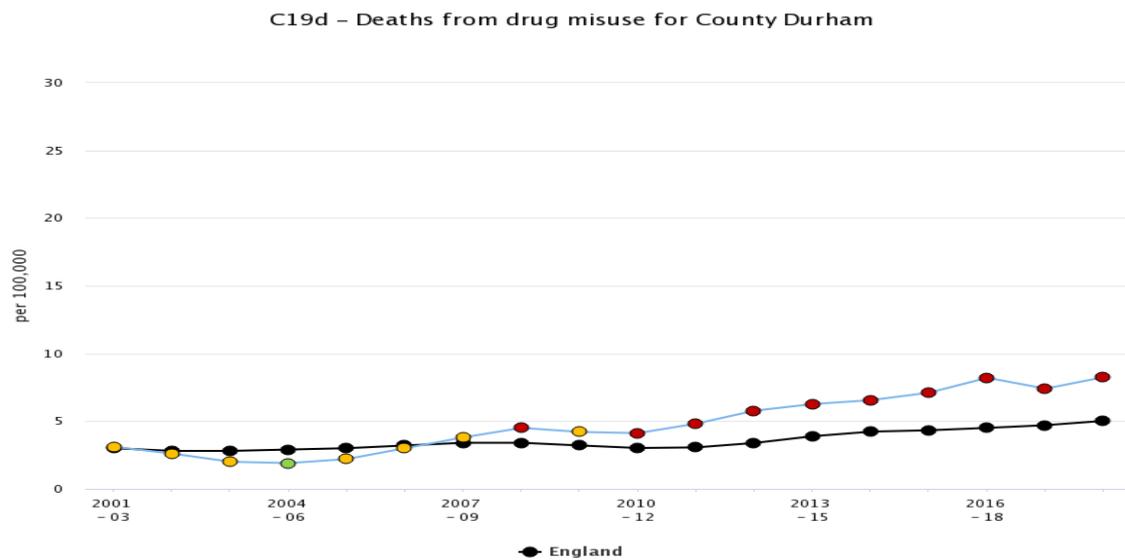
these levels – 47% of the Northeast population now drink at IHR levels, up from 40% in 2020.

- There was a corresponding increase in binge drinking, and the proportion who feel they don't drink responsibly.
- However, half of IHR drinkers are taking action to manage their consumption of alcohol. Alcohol free days are the main approach – health and fitness top the list of drivers to reduce consumption.
- Approaching half drink alcohol free products. Reduction of alcohol intake is a key reason for doing so.
- The impacts of the pandemic are still being seen – although drinkers are equally likely to be drinking more or less than before the pandemic, it is IHR drinkers who are more likely to have increased consumption and to be drinking more at home.
- Half of those drinking more these days say they got into the habit over lockdown, but there are indications of the impact of mental health issues, with significant minorities drinking to relax; to cope with stress and anxiety; and because they are lonely.
- The impact of alcohol on society is recognised by the large majority, with antisocial behaviour, drug-taking and drunkenness topping the list of problems.
- Support for minimum unit pricing has fallen this year. Support for a number of labelling initiatives remains high.
- Over a third feel they are at some risk of developing cancer as a result of the amount of alcohol they currently drink, and around one quarter feel their alcohol consumption brings with it the risk of alcohol related illness, or harm to physical or mental health.

Drugs

- 26 The following chart shows the longer-term trend for deaths from drug misuse and illustrates that the gap is widening between the rate in County Durham and that seen nationally. Opiate overdose remains the highest cause for substance misuse related deaths, however Cocaine use has been identified as a growing issue for County Durham which is used mainly in conjunction with alcohol.

Table 3. Substance Misuse Related Death Rate in England and County Durham. Public Health Outcomes Framework, 2019.



SOURCE: Public Health Outcomes Framework, OHID

27 The following table shows the estimated numbers of opiate and/or crack users (OCUs) in County Durham and rates of unmet need. Collectively, they have a significant impact on crime, unemployment, safeguarding children and long-term benefit reliance. These prevalence estimates give an indication of the numbers of OCUs in the local area that are in need of specialist treatment and the rate of unmet need gives the proportion of those not currently in treatment.

Table 4. Unmet Needs for Opiate and Crack Users. Adult Drug Commissioning Support Pack: 2022-23: Key Data, produced by OHID.

Substance	Local estimate	Rate per 1,000 population	95% Lower Confidence Limit	95% Upper Confidence Limit	Unmet need
Crack	884	2.7	0.9	4.3	74%
Opiates	2,227	6.2	6.7	7.5	47%
Opiates and Crack	2,838	8.5	7.7	9.5	35%

The following data is taken from the Public Health Outcomes Framework show successful completions for drug and alcohol treatment i.e. service users who left drug or alcohol treatment successfully, free of the substance of dependence, and who do not then re-present to treatment again within 6 months. Once engaged in treatment, outcomes for Successful Completions for

opiates and non-opiates in County Durham remain higher than the Northeast and national rates, with alcohol only 0.7% less than national outcome rates.

Table 5. Successful Completions for Drug Treatment, Public Health Outcomes Framework. OHID, 2020.

Indicator	Period	Co. Durham		North East	England
		Value	Trend		
Successful completion of drug treatment - opiate users	2020	5.5%	No significant change	3.3%	4.7%
Successful completion of drug treatment - non-opiate users	2020	38.1%	No significant change	30.0%	33.0%
Successful completion of alcohol treatment	2020	34.6%	No significant change	30.7%	35.3%
Deaths from drug misuse (Age-standardised mortality rate from drug misuse per 100,000 population)	2018-20	8.3	N/A	9.9	5.0

Alcohol and Drugs Harm Reduction Group Update

- 28 The County Durham Alcohol and Drugs Harm Reduction Plan on a Page (POP) 2021-2025 has been refreshed and aligned to the Safer Durham Partnership plan 2021-25 (see Appendix 2) 61 of the 86 actions from the 2020/21 action plan have been completed and 25 are ongoing. New programmes of work from all partners on the group have also been included. The action plan is a collaborative multi-agency document that is updated quarterly and provides the group with clear objectives.
- 29 A review of the Alcohol Declaration for the county has been undertaken in Quarter 1 2022/23 with sign off expected by the ADHRG in June 2022.

Campaign Update

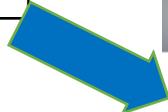
Media and Communications

- 30 In response to the impact Covid has had on in increasing alcohol consumption, Public Health and DCC Communications team continue to work closely together supporting wider stakeholder engagement to promote alcohol harm reduction campaigns developed by Balance. Durham supported and localised the “Alcohol Causes Cancer” campaign against the backdrop of increased alcohol consumption during the pandemic. The amplification of the campaign included

embedding QR code linking to the Drug and Alcohol Recovery Service (DARS) DrinkCoach app and clear DARS contact details. Social marketing included, flyers, ad shells, digital totems, bus sideliners and social media.

- 31 The DrinkCoach app is an online self-audit tool that people could complete to ascertain the extent of their alcohol intake. The outcome score denoted the advice they received around managing their drink problem. The tool also included the facility to book an appointment with the service. Over 4,700 have people used the tool and the service has seen an increase in adults aged 45+ accessing the service for treatment.

Drink Coach QR code



Any level of regular drinking increases your risk of developing cancer, including bowel, breast, throat and mouth cancer.

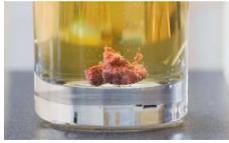
Download the free DrinkCoach app.



Any level of regular drinking increases your risk of developing cancer, including bowel, breast, throat and mouth cancer.

If you need help with alcohol misuse in County Durham call 03000 266666 or visit CoDurhamDrugAlcoholRecovery.co.uk





LIKE TOBACCO, ALCOHOL CAN CAUSE CANCER.
Reduce your risk. [Reduceyourrisk.tv](https://www.reduceyourrisk.tv)



- 32 During the Covid pandemic, it is likely that the visibility of off-sales alcohol in the home has increased for young people. Many children in the North-East are growing up in an environment where alcohol is ever-present and always available. Some children do choose not to drink alcohol however many do consume alcohol weekly which leaves them exposed to short- and long-term risks.
- 33 Balance’s “**What’s the harm?**” campaign is aimed at helping North-East parents to understand Chief Medical Officer guidance around children and alcohol helping to de-normalize the visibility of alcohol intake in front of children.

Alcohol before 18. What's the harm?

Like tobacco, alcohol is harmful.

We now know just how harmful alcohol before 18 can be. It can affect your child's developing brain, cause physical and mental health problems, and make them more likely to become a heavy drinker when they are older.

Find out what every parent needs to know about drinking before 18 at [whatstheharm.co.uk](https://www.whatstheharm.co.uk)

BALANCE
Getting the measure of alcohol

- 34 This campaign key messages highlight how alcohol consumption before age 18 can harm the developing body and brain, raise depression and anxiety and lead to risk taking behaviour. Public Health have continued to support the County Durham licencing team in the approach to working with the local community. An example being engaging with retailers who promote the campaign and display the **What's the Harm** resources.



- 35 A partnership approach responding to heightened media interest in drug spiking was also implemented in 2021/22. Public Health, DARS, Consumer Protection, Durham Constabulary and Durham University, including members of the Student Union; all worked to develop a campaign aimed at raising awareness of the dangers of drug and alcohol spiking within the night-time economy. Staff including door staff from pubs, clubs, restaurants, and bars were all trained to spot the signs of people under the influence and given support information about how to respond.

Drug and Alcohol Recovery Service (DARS) Update

- 36 In 2014/15, a review of drug and alcohol services in County Durham was undertaken to transition a model of 23 providers to one integrated service. In April 2015, Lifeline commenced as the provider of the drug and alcohol service, with a subcontract arrangement with Tees, Esk and Wear Valley NHS Foundation Trust for clinical delivery. In June 2017, Lifeline went into administration and the contract was novated to the national charity Change, Grow, Live (CGL).
- 37 Following a procurement exercise in 2017, the current contract for the Drug and Alcohol Recovery Service (DARS) was awarded to Humankind, as the lead provider, with Spectrum providing clinical interventions and The Basement Project implementing the recovery and community elements of the service. The contract commenced 1 February 2018.
- 38 There was therefore quite a period of instability from 2015 to 2017, with some staff being employed by up to three providers during this time. CQC then carried out an inspection of the DARS in October 2018, which was only seven months after the establishment of the new service by Humankind. The DARS was rated as 'Requires Improvement.' Humankind implemented an action plan, which addressed the issues identified by CQC. A further inspection was expected in March 2020, however, this was delayed due to the COVID-19 outbreak.

CQC Inspection Outcome

- 39 The CQC re inspected the DARS in February 2022, finding the service has made widespread improvements and has been rated outstanding. The DARS engages children, young people, adults with alcohol and drug misuse issues and their carers, all of which are benefitting from outstanding care.

40 Following the inspection, the service was rated outstanding overall and for being caring and responsive. It was rated good for being safe, well-led and effective.

Table 5: County Durham DARS CQC Inspection Outcomes

1	Overall rating	2	Outstanding	3	
				4	
5	Are services safe?	6	Good	7	
				8	
9	Are services effective?	10	Good	11	
				12	
13	Are services caring?	14	Outstanding	15	
				16	
17	Are services responsive?	18	Outstanding	19	
				20	
21	Are services well-led?	22	Good	23	
				24	

41 CQC identified the following areas of outstanding practice:

- Feedback from people who use the service, those who were close to them and stakeholders was continually positive about the way staff treated them. People thought that staff went the extra mile and their care and support exceeded their expectations. Clients told CQC staff were ‘amazing’ or ‘fantastic’, ‘they couldn’t thank them enough’, and they trusted staff at the service.
- Staff were highly motivated and inspired to offer care that was kind and promoted people’s dignity. Relationships between people who used the service, those close to them and staff were strong, caring, respectful and supportive. These relationships were highly valued by staff and promoted by leaders.
- Staff always empowered people who used the service to have a voice and to realise their potential.
- The service had purchased a mobile public health facility to facilitate triage and meet the needs of people who lived in rural areas and had complex needs.
- Staff within the service were proactive in recognising and addressing issues facing clients within the community. Staff went above and beyond in their efforts to support clients. For example, staff provided clients with sexual health support which included issuing condoms to promote safe sex. They recognised the financial pressures clients were under and offered free sanitary items to combat period poverty.

- Staff did sweeps to locate any rough sleepers and supported them by booking COVID-19 vaccination appointments at suitable venues for them; providing them with clothing, toiletries, showering and laundry facilities and helping them to find housing accommodation. Humankind had completed a series of 'Alcohol Round Tables' of which the County Durham service contributed to refresh its approach to alcohol interventions. The aim was to have a core alcohol model which was consistent throughout the organisation, with local variations if needed to best serve the local population or to adhere to specific commissioning requirements. The new model was developed in draft pending a consultation with clients.

42 Leaders had an inspiring shared purpose and strived to deliver and motivate staff to succeed. They had embedded and promoted a culture in which the focus was on a positive client experience and in which staff felt motivated to deliver high quality care and treatment.

43 There were high levels of satisfaction across all staff. Staff felt respected, supported and valued. They felt proud, positive, satisfied, part of the organisation's future direction and spoke highly of the service's culture. Throughout the inspection, CQC noticed that staff were smiling and heard laughter when staff members were in conversation with their peers and managers, which evidenced there was a happy and positive culture within the service.

44 Seven clients told CQC they had either not been offered a copy of their care plan or could not recall being offered it and CQC also noted that two client's care records did not indicate if they had been offered a copy of their care plan. As a result, the only area for improvement identified by CQC was that the service should ensure that all clients are offered a copy of their care plan and that the client's decision as to whether or not to accept it is always recorded within the client's care record.

Horden Recovery Centre

45 The Drug and Alcohol Recovery Service (DARS) vacated Ridgemount House in Peterlee as the established recovery centre in east Durham in March 2020. This action was taken due to the dilapidated state of the building, deeming it unsuitable for the safety of staff and service users and ongoing issues with the landlord.

46 The DARS now provides direct services for substance misusers from Peterlee Health Centre and Seaham Primary Care Health Centre as part of the services outreach provision.

- 47 After a segmentation process to look at the needs of clients in east Durham two-thirds of opiate users in east Durham were found to reside in Horden. Capital funding was sourced to directly into the area services directly in the area, reducing travel time to Peterlee. A building previously used as a resource centre has been refurbished to become a Recovery Centre and is now affiliated with the Horden Together programme. This activity will support those with multiple vulnerabilities, helping to reduce the harms from drugs and alcohol to individuals, families and the local community.
- 48 All other DARS service delivery activity has been maintained from the staff bases in Whinney Hill, Durham City; Saddler House, Bishop Auckland and Eden House, Consett providing support for women-only services. Outreach provision continues to be delivered as part of a successful hybrid model with many service users preferring to access to their recovery worker via online and with telephone support.

Supplementary Substance Misuse Treatment and Recovery Grant (SSMTR)

- 49 In 2020, Dame Carol Black was commissioned by the Home Office and the Department of Health and Social Care to undertake a 2-part independent review of drugs, to inform the government's thinking on what more can be done to tackle the harm that drugs cause.
- 50 Part one of the review provided a detailed analysis of the challenges posed by drug supply and demand, including the ways in which drugs fuel serious violence. Part 2 was published on the 8 July 2021 and focused on drug treatment, recovery and prevention.
<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/independent-review-of-drugs-by-dame-carol-black-government-response>
- 51 The report's aim is to make sure that vulnerable people with substance misuse problems get the recovery support they need based in the community and in prison setting. There were 32 recommendations for change made across various government departments and other organisations, to improve the effectiveness of drug prevention and treatment and to help more people recover from dependence.
- 52 On the 15th February 2022, The Office for Health Improvement and Disparities (OHID – formally Public Health England) informed Local Authorities of their intention to award indicative sums of additional funding to support the recommended improvements in treatment services made by Dame Carol Black.
- 53 The award is part of the Section 31 Grant being used to support the improvements in substance misuse services described in the From

Harm to Hope: a 10-year drugs plan, published in December 2021. The funding builds on an initial allocation of funding that was given in 2021/22 referred to as the Universal Grant.

- 54 The current Universal Grant funding will be replaced by the new drug funding named Supplementary Substance Misuse Treatment and Recovery Grant (SSMTR). Allocations have been confirmed for 2022/23, with indicative amounts shared for 2023/25 still being subject to Departmental and HM Treasury approvals.
- 55 The new Drugs Plan outlines the government’s intention to give every local authority at least as much additional funding as last year and build on this in a phased way through enhanced funding for up to 50 areas starting in 2022/23, with another 50 areas receiving enhanced funding in 2023/24 and the remaining areas starting in 2024/25. County Durham has been given enhanced funding within the first round starting from 2022/23.

Table 6. Indicative SSMTR Funding Allocations for County Durham

Timeline	Supplemental funding for substance misuse treatment and recovery
2022/23 (now confirmed)	£1,452,381
2023/24	£2,379,710
2024/25	£4,593,370

- 56 The SSMTR funding compliments other funding given to County Durham by OHID to enhance drug and alcohol treatment for 2022/25 including:
- **The Inpatient Detoxification Grant** - awarded to the LA4 Consortia, which is led by County Durham and will include extra funding allocations from Gateshead, South Tyneside and Sunderland.
 - **Rough Sleeping Drug and Alcohol Treatment Grant** - confirmation has been received for the continuation of funding to improve treatment for people who sleep rough or are at risk of sleeping rough.

- **Individual Placement support** – given to enhance employability outcomes for Drug and Alcohol Recovery Service (DARS) clients

Table 7. Drug and Alcohol funding timelines

Drug and Alcohol Funding and Timelines

Funding	2021/22				2022/23				2023/24				2024/25			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4												
Core Drug and Alcohol Recovery Service - (funded from Public Health Grant)																
Universal Drug Treatment Grant																
Rough Sleeping Drug and Alcohol Treatment Grant (RSDATG)																
Inpatient Detox																
Individual placement support																
Supplementary Substance Misuse Treatment and Recovery Grant (SSMTRG)																
SSMTRG - Indicative amount																
SSMTRG - Indicative amount																

Funding for County Durham

- 57 The SSMTR funding for County Durham will enables the Alcohol and Drug Harm Reduction Strategy Group to implement a partnership approach to achieve the outcomes described in the new Drug Plan and Dame Carol Black's vision for drug treatment and recovery systems.
- 58 There is an expectation that a number of key strands from the Universal Grant Funding will need to be sustained from 2021/22. Funding will be allocated to maintain the Universal Grant workstream, with the remaining allocation of £774,000 in 2022/23 used to address priorities in the substance misuse system.
- 59 Plans submitted to OHID for the remaining allocation have been developed in consultation with a wide range of stakeholders including the Police and Crime Commissioner, the local health and social care system, probation, health and justice colleagues and will be based on the evidence of need. Plans were submitted to OHID on 25th May 2022.
- 60 Options were considered with the council's Procurement service to enable system-wide allocations for the spend resulting in the development of Tender documentation which has been added to the Northeast Procurement Organisation (NEPO) portal.
- 61 Partners were encouraged to develop costed project plan proposals for the 3-year period to utilise the funding available, however only 1-year's

funding has been confirmed. An evaluation panel reviewed all proposals together to ensure that this combined funding adds value to the whole system.

SSMTR Procurement Process Outcome

- 62 A SSMTR Procurement Evaluation Board met on 19 and 20 May 2022 to assess the bids. Four bids were received from external providers and two business cases were received from internal partners from within Durham County Council, who were not required to submit proposals through the NEPO portal.
- 63 A provider who submitted a model with sub-contract arrangements for their bid was successfully chosen to be the benefactor of the SSMTR funding. Their proposals include a number of workstreams designed to address health inequalities by addressing identified local issues/unmet need and maximising opportunities for system-wide improvement.
- 64 The provider proposal includes plans for:
- Reducing drug/alcohol-related deaths: recruiting a Vulnerable Persons Coordinator to embed our Mortality Risk Assessment tool to identify individuals at increased risk, manage a Vulnerable Persons Register and providing dedicated support to vulnerable groups.
 - Reducing alcohol-related mortality/alcohol-attributable hospital admissions: developing an Alcohol Care Team with University Hospital North Durham (UHND), providing enhanced alcohol support, increased community detox provision, prescribing and wraparound care.
 - Reducing antisocial behaviour/violence affecting communities: enhancing young people's criminal justice outreach and building on Alcohol Treatment Requirement (ATR)/Drug Rehabilitation Requirement (DRR) and prison pathways through our Prison Link/Pre-Sentence Worker roles. The availability of naloxone provision within communities will also be extended to reduce death by overdose.
 - Improving support for people with mental health needs: developing a Peer Support pathway and increasing engagement/targeted support, working collaboratively with Tees, Esk and Wear Valley NHS Foundation Trust (TEWV) to embed pathways.
 - Meeting unmet need amongst under-represented/under-served groups: targeted additional workforce/resources for outreach and

dedicated pathways (e.g. tailored veteran's provision, increasing capacity/coverage within our Women's Recovery Academy Durham (WRAD)).

- Reducing drug/alcohol use and improving outcomes: maximising access/availability (place-based working/Making Every Contact Count (MECC) and Making Every Adult Matter (MEAM) approach) and increasing treatment capacity for adults/young people.

65 The two internal applications from Adult and Health Services were also granted "in principle," subject to OHID authorisation to help increase capacity within the adult social working team and the Youth Justice Service.

66 The programme plans are authorised by PHSMT and submitted to OHID on 25th May, the process to Contract Award will be progressed with the successful provider after confirmation of OHID's approval of the plans. Once agreed the contract will be formally awarded after 13 June 2022.

Consumer Protection and Licensing

67 Alcohol is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days of the year. It is often sold in inappropriate and untraditional locations such as petrol stations and soft play areas and is highly accessible: services such as 'Dial-a-Drink' deliver alcohol straight to households at any time of the day or night. More people are choosing to consume alcohol at home, rather than in a more traditional setting like the pub.

68 There are over 9,000 premises licensed to sell alcohol in the North-East, giving the region one of the highest outlet densities in the country. Currently County Durham has 396 On Alcohol Sales Only premises/clubs and 542 Off Alcohol Sales Only premises and Durham Licencing team have acknowledged 167 Temporary Event Notices (TEN'S) TEN applications since 1st April 2021, for events held/due to be held between April 21 and December 21 and its estimated 98% will include alcohol sales.

Next steps

69 The ADHRG will continue to work to implement the Plan on the Page Strategy and action plan to help reduce the negative impact of alcohol

and drugs within our local communities. With the advent of the new 10-Year Drugs Plan and affiliated SSMTR funding, local plans will continue to be progressed to engage more people into treatment and recovery services.

- 70 Improvements in pathways and extra capacity for work undertaken in criminal justice, mental health, children, young people and families will provide the drive for continuous service improvement and the maintenance of a CQC outstanding status for the Drug and Alcohol Recovery Service.

Background papers

- ADHRG Action plan 2021-2025

Other useful documents

- None

Author(s)

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Tel: 03000 266897

Appendix 1: Implications

Legal Implications

Sign off for the plans submitted to OHID for the SSMTR Funding requires authorisation from the Director of Public Health.

Finance

Core funding for the DARS has been maintained throughout 2021/22. Allocations for SSMTR funding have been confirmed for 2022/23. Funding for 2023/24 and 2024/25 still requires confirmation although indicative amounts have been given within a rolling programme.

Consultation

Public Health will continue to consult with partners in the development and delivery of the actions identified within ADRG the successful SSMTR bid. The voice of service users is within client satisfaction questionnaires are engaged with on an annual basis. The CQC outcome reflects the culture of the service user being embedded within the decision-making process of the DARS.

Equality and Diversity / Public Sector Equality Duty

Actions from this report are targeted to reduce the health inequalities of these people suffering from or impacted by alcohol and drug related health harm.

Human Rights

No issues Identified.

Crime and Disorder

Actions from this report are targeted to reduce alcohol and drug related crime and disorder.

Staffing

The ability of the successful Consortia to deliver on the proposed model will be dependent on their ability to recruit to posts. This has been highlighted within the risk register and will be monitored over time.

Accommodation

No other venues will be required to deliver on the SSMTR proposal

Risk

No corporate risk issues Identified.

Procurement

The report encourages economies of scale and to make best use of available resource and capacity.

Appendix 2: County Durham Alcohol and Substance Misuse Plan in a Page 2021-25

County Durham Alcohol and Substance Misuse Reduction Plan on a Page 2021 - 25

Our vision is to reduce the health, social and economic inequalities caused by alcohol and drugs posed to individuals, families, and communities.

Objective 1: Prevention and Early intervention

What are our priorities?

- Contribute to the reduction of the availability and supply of illicit drugs and counterfeit alcohol addressing community perceptions
- Increase early identification and support for those affected by alcohol and drugs across the life course within a range of settings (Making Every Contact Count)
- Improve the quality and consistency of information and education about alcohol and drugs in a variety of settings including schools, colleges, University, wider community, and the workplace
- Promote responsible management of licensed premises through effective implementation of the Licensing Act 2003 and best practice interventions

What are we trying to achieve...

- Reduce the number of pupils who have drunk alcohol in the last week
- Reduction of alcohol related mortality
- Reduce under 75 mortality from liver disease
- Reduce prevalence of opiate users
- Reduce prevalence of alcohol and drug use 11-15 year olds
- Reduce number of Looked After Children
- Reduce prevalence of under 18 hospital admissions

Objective 2: Providing specialist interventions to promote recovery

What are our priorities?

- Promote harm reduction messages for the reduction of alcohol intake, promote needle exchange activities and overdose prevention (including naloxone provision) within a range of settings.
- Ensure that individuals, families, and wider partners have access to high quality information on support options available, with specific targeting for marginalised groups
- Provide drug and alcohol specialist services to provide holistic package of care within a range of settings
- Monitor outcomes for service delivery via the National Drug Treatment Monitoring System
- Monitor the outcomes for new drug funding initiatives
- Development of an Alcohol Care Team

What are we trying to achieve...

- Increase numbers in treatment for opiates, non-opiates and alcohol
- Increase successful completion of drug and alcohol treatment
- Reducing reoffending rates for substance related offending
- Achieve joint targets for substance misuse, mental health, housing and employment
- Reduce alcohol related admissions
- Reduce the number of evictions from supported housing where drugs / alcohol are a factor.
- Reduce NEAS alcohol and opiate related ambulance call outs

Objective 3: Protecting children and vulnerable adults at risk

What are our priorities?

- Contribute to the effectiveness of safeguarding and risk management arrangements for children, young people and adults where substance misuse is a factor, including overdose and substance misuse related death, those at risk of domestic abuse and sexual exploitation.
- Provide effective interagency responses for those experiencing severe and multiple disadvantage substance misuse, offending, homelessness, mental health, long-term chronic conditions
- Strengthen an integrated approach to providing support for children and families affected by parental substance misuse (cross reference with prevention and early intervention) utilising a Think Family approach

What are we trying to achieve...

- Increase numbers of families engaged in the Strengthening Families programme
- Increase referrals to Safeguarding Adults where primary support need is drugs or alcohol
- Contribute to the reduction of alcohol related domestic violence
- Contribute to the reduction of alcohol related violent crime (ICPC)
- Reduce numbers of substance misuse related deaths

Objective 4: Strengthening leadership, management and governance

- Review the Alcohol Declaration for Safe Durham Partnership
- Promote information sharing across all partnership agencies
- Ensure there are links to other strategic plans e.g. Tobacco Plan
- Prioritise the voice of the service user to ensure the service is effective
- Maintain oversight of the new drug funding to ensure multi-agency working to support all objectives

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

27 June 2022

Home Fire Safety



Report of Paul Darby, Corporate Director of Resources

Electoral division(s) affected:

Countywide

Purpose of the Report

- 1 To provide the Safer and Stronger Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee with background information in advance of a presentation from County Durham and Darlington Fire and Rescue Service (CDDFRS) on home fire safety.

Executive summary

- 2 The presentation attached in Appendix 2 will aim to provide Members with an overview of community fire safety activity with a focus on home fire safety visits.

Recommendation

- 3 Members of the Committee are asked to note information contained within this report and presentation.

Background

- 4 CDDFRS undertake a wide range of fire safety activity in relation to homes, communities and businesses across the county. This activity includes free home fire safety visits (previously known as Safe and Wellbeing Visits) to which are predominately delivered by staff including community risk officers and firefighters from local fire stations who during a visit will check for working smoke alarms, provide advice on keeping residents safe from fire within their homes and plan a safe escape in the event of an emergency. Following visits, referrals linked to fire risk within the home can also be made to partner agencies for wellbeing support linked to residents.
- 5 Information within this presentation is linked to the Safe Durham Partnership Plan priority “Promote being safe and feeling safe in your community”, CDDFRS Community Risk Management Plan presented to the Committee at its meeting on 6 December 2021 and previous work undertaken by the Committee on Safe and Wellbeing Visits in 2016/17.
- 6 Appendix 2 to this report contains a presentation to provide Members with an overview of fire safety activity by CDDFRS and further details of home fire safety checks that are undertaken by the service. Keith Carruthers, Director of Community Risk Management, CDDFRS is scheduled to be in attendance to deliver the presentation attached in Appendix 2 and respond to questions from the committee.

Main implications

Crime and Disorder

- 7 Information with this report aims to contribute to the Safe Durham Partnership Plan strategic objective to promote being safe and feeling safe in your community.

Conclusion

- 8 The attached presentation provides an opportunity for members to receive information on community fire safety activity.

Background papers

- None

Other useful documents

- Community Risk Management Plan, Annual Consultation – Safer and Stronger Communities Overview & Scrutiny Committee, 6 December 2021

- Progress of Recommendations following the Overview and Scrutiny Review of Home Safety – Safe and Wellbeing Visits – Safer and Stronger Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee, 14 February 2019.

Contact: Jonathan Slee

Tel: 03000 268142

Appendix 1: Implications

Legal Implications

None

Finance

None.

Consultation

None.

Equality and Diversity / Public Sector Equality Duty

None

Human Rights

None.

Climate Change

None.

Crime and Disorder

Information with this report aims to contribute to the Safe Durham Partnership Plan strategic objective to promote being safe and feeling safe in your community.

Staffing

None

Accommodation

None.

Risk

None.

Procurement

None



County Durham and Darlington
Fire and Rescue Service

Home Fire Safety Visits

Keith Carruthers
Director Community Risk Management

   @CDDFRS
www.ddfire.gov.uk



Home Fire Safety Visit (HFSV)



County Durham and Darlington
Fire and Rescue Service



Core Components of HFSV

1. Home Fire Detection (smoke and heat) incorporating Assistive Technology
2. Fire Safety in the Home (kitchen, candles and escape planning)
3. Fires and Heaters (safer heating)
4. Clutter and Hoarding
5. Arson/Deliberate Fires/ASB
6. Smoking-Related Fires
7. Electrical Safety
8. Medicines and Medical Devices



Targeting

- Scheduled – partner referral
- Targeted address list
- Scheduled – self referral
- Hot Strike (following an incident)



Referral Pathways and Safeguarding

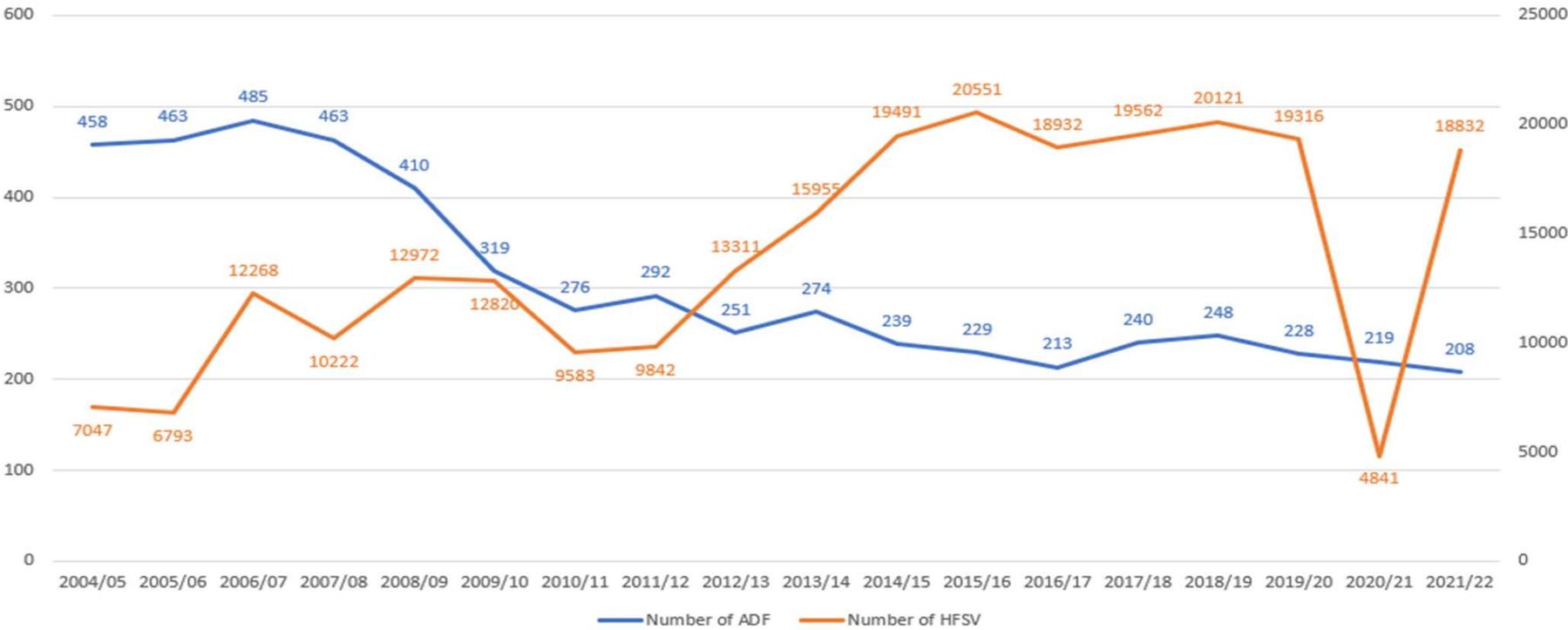


Eyes Wide Open

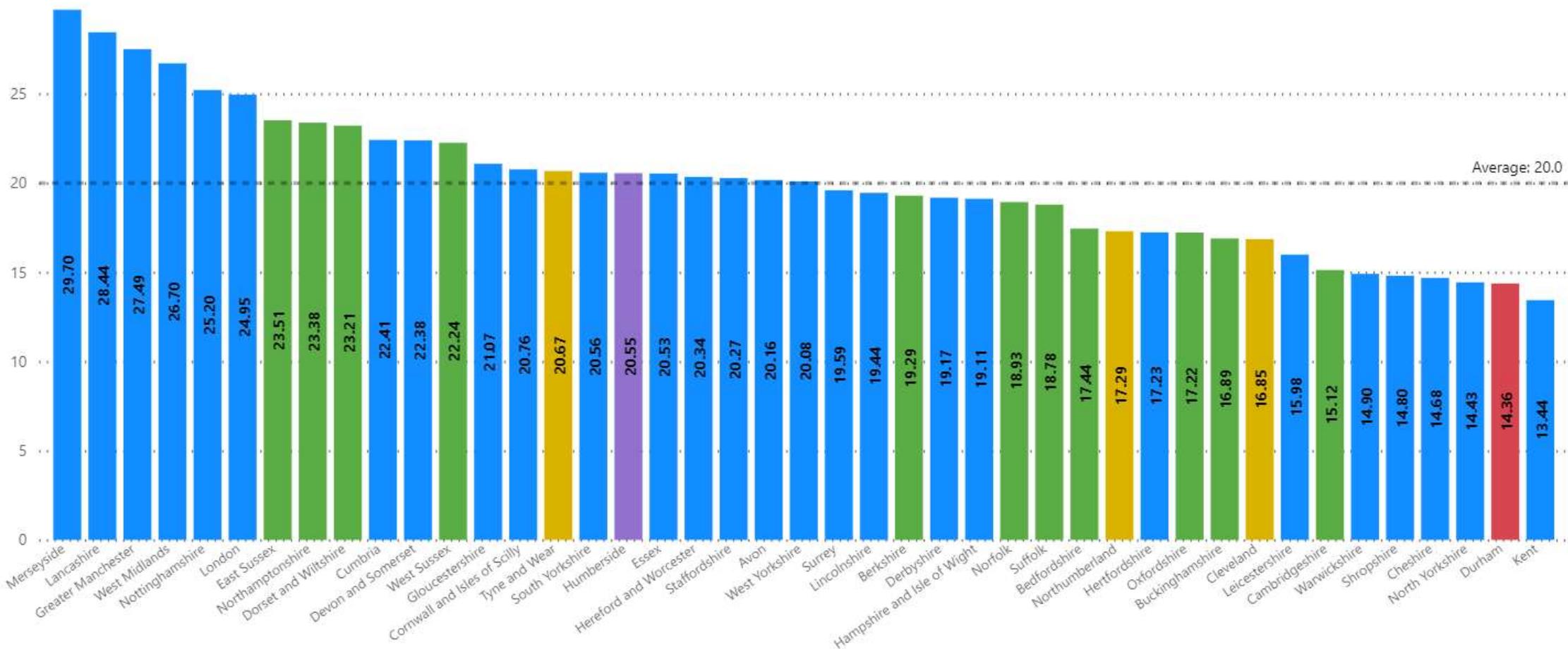


EYES WIDE OPEN

Number of Accidental Dwelling Fires and HFSVs for period 2004/05 – 2021/22



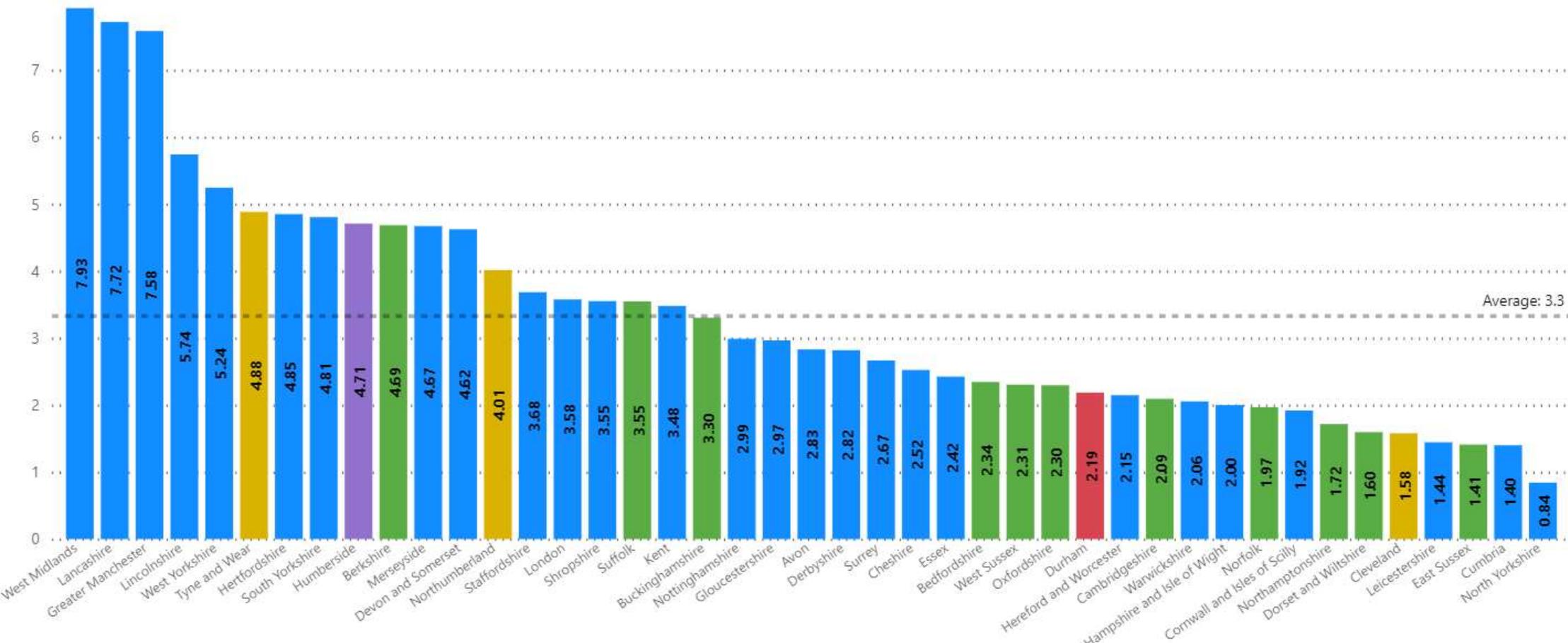
Accidental Dwelling Fires Q1/Q2 2021/22 per 100,000 Population



Fire and Rescue Service

Other FRS	Group 2	Neighbour	Statistical neighbour	Durham FRS
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Casualties – Accidental Dwelling Fires Q1/Q2 2021/22 per 100,000 Population



Fire and Rescue Service

Other FRS	Group 2	Neighbour	Statistical neighbour	Durham FRS
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County Durham and Darlington
Fire and Rescue Service

Questions

   @CDDFRS
www.ddfire.gov.uk



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

27 June 2022

**Anti-social Behaviour (ASB) Strategic
Group**



**Report of Alan Patrickson, Corporate Director of Neighbourhoods
and Climate Change**

Electoral division(s) affected:

Countywide

Purpose of the Report

- 1 To provide the Safer and Stronger Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee with an update on the re-established ASB Strategic Group.

Executive summary

- 2 It was requested by Committee that a report be brought to every meeting on the progress of the work of the ASB Strategic Group.
- 3 The report provides an opportunity for Members to receive an overview of the ASB Strategic Group priorities and work areas and the development of the ASB Strategy.

Recommendation

- 4 Members of the Safer and Stronger Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee are asked to:
 - (a) Note information contained within the report from the ASB Strategic Group and comment accordingly.

Background

- 5 At the last meeting of the group on the 25th May the terms of reference for the group were agreed as outlined in the last report to the committee in April.
- 6 The new ASB dashboard, which is to be used as both a performance and analytical tool has now been developed and includes data from the Council, Police, Fire and Rescue Service and all the main registered social landlords.
- 7 The tool uses a local definition for Anti-social behaviour split into three areas as below:

Personal:

- Intimidation / harassment / abuse

Environmental:

- Criminal damage / vandalism / graffiti
- Environmental cleanliness
- Abandoned cars
- Pollution

Nuisance:

- Noise
 - Rowdy behaviour
 - Nuisance behaviour
 - Drug and substance misuse / dealing
 - Loitering / pestering
 - Animal nuisance
 - Deliberate fires
 - Vehicle nuisance
- 8 This method of recording is being adopted by the registered social landlords to help provide consistency in recording across all partners.
 - 9 The dashboard will be provided for all relevant partners to access at both an operational and strategic level so it can be used to help direct actions on the ground as well as inform the longer-term strategic approach.
 - 10 The governance arrangements for the groups that sit under the ASB Strategic group is also under review to avoid duplication and help streamline processes and meeting attendance. Once done the results

will be fed back the SDP Board for comment and approval. Following this an update will be provided to the committee.

- 11 A SWOT (Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities & Threat) analysis is also underway which will feed into the ASB Strategy currently in development.
- 12 The ASB Strategy timeline has now been agreed for a 6 week public consultation on from the 26th September 2022 and the final Strategy to be agreed at the SDP Board on the 27th January 2023.
- 13 A number of recent and ongoing consultations are being used to help inform the strategy prior to the formal consultation. These include:
 - The Econ-versation.
 - The two PSPO (Public Spaces Protection Orders) consultations:
 - Durham City Centre Consultation on making drinking alcohol in public and aggressive begging in Durham City an offence
 - Low Force, Gibson's Cave Proposed PSPO to restrict ASB Activity
 - Housing Targeted Delivery Plan - consultation on working together to improve your local area.
 - Growing up in County Durham Strategy.
 - AAP Priorities.
 - Student voice survey 2022.
 - Rural crime survey.
- 14 A review is also underway in relation to the mediation service that is offered to help resolve disputes that often aren't suitable for enforcement action but still impact negatively on the lives of those involved. The outcome of this review will be included in a subsequent update report to the Committee in due course.

Main implications

Crime and Disorder

- 15 Information within this report aims to contribute to objectives within the existing Safe Durham Partnership Plan to reducing crime and disorder and anti-social behaviour.

Conclusion

- 16 The report provides an opportunity for Members to receive an update on the work of the newly re-established ASB Strategic Group and feed into the relevant processes.

Background papers

- [Safe Durham Partnership Plan 2021-25](#)
- [County Durham Vision 2035](#)

Other useful documents

- None

Contact: Joanne Waller

Tel: 03000 260924

Appendix 1: Implications

Legal Implications

Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998. Duty to consider crime and disorder implications.

Finance

None.

Consultation

Consultation will take place on the developing Anti-Social Behaviour Strategy.

Equality and Diversity / Public Sector Equality Duty

None.

Human Rights

None.

Climate Change

None.

Crime and Disorder

Information with this report provides an overview of the newly re-established ASB Strategic Group, a sub group of the Safe Durham Partnership and the actions agreed from the discussion items within the agenda to help positively impact on Crime, Disorder and Anti-Social Behaviour within the County.

Staffing

None.

Accommodation

None.

Risk

None.

Procurement

None.

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

27 June 2022

**Quarter Four, 2021/22
Performance Management Report**

Ordinary Decision



Report of Paul Darby, Corporate Director of Resources

Electoral division(s) affected:

Countywide.

Purpose of the Report

- 1 To present an overview of progress towards achieving the key outcomes of the council's corporate performance framework and highlight key messages to inform strategic priorities and work programmes.
- 2 The report covers performance in and to the end of quarter four, January to March 2022.

Performance Reporting

- 3 The performance report is structured around the three components.
 - (a) High level state of the County indicators to highlight areas of strategic significance. These are structured around the [County Durham Vision 2035](#).
 - (b) Council initiatives of note against the ambitions contained within the vision alongside a fourth 'excellent council' theme contained within our [Council Plan](#)¹.
 - (c) A long list of key performance indicators against the themes of the Council Plan.
- 4 It also includes an overview of the continuing impact of COVID-19 on council services, our staff, and residents.

¹ approved by full council October 2020

Connected Communities

- 5 Although overall reports of Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) decreased by 7% over the last 12 months, they remain higher than the pre-COVID level. Personal ASB is almost 5% higher than the pre-COVID figure, and we remain concerned that the pandemic has exacerbated mental health issues and minor arguments are escalating as resilience levels remain low and people spend more time at home. Nuisance ASB decreased over the last 12 months but remains 10% higher than the pre-COVID level with noise complaints being a major factor.
- 6 We are also aware that ASB fires (deliberate primary and secondary fires) have increased over the last 12 months. Many of these incidents are confined to the east of the county.
- 7 Overall recorded crime increased 6%. Increases were noted across all crime categories except violence against the person. However, these increases are due to comparatively low levels of recorded crime for the previous year, much as a consequence of COVID-19 restrictions which limited opportunities to commit crimes due to people spending more time at home, shops and leisure facilities being closed and fewer journeys being made. If we compare the latest data with pre-COVID levels of recorded crime, we can see that overall recorded crime is 7% lower.

The impact of COVID-19 and the rising cost of living

- 8 The government has now removed the last remaining COVID-19 restrictions and launched a plan for '[living with COVID](#)' based on choice and personal responsibility.
- 9 However, as we transition from the pandemic, the household budgets of many of our residents remain tight. As of January 2021, the cost of living was at a 40 year high, prices had increased by almost 6% over a 12-month period, inflation is rising faster than wages and expected to climb above 10% within the year, and private rents are 7% higher than pre-COVID levels. In addition, more financial pressures are emerging with energy bills expected to increase by 50% following the removal of the energy price cap, and a 1.5% rise in National Insurance contributions in April 2022.
- 10 Almost 16% of households across the county are currently experiencing fuel poverty. And we expect that this will increase, with people in rural areas and/or already struggling being disproportionately affected. As fuel prices increase, the cost of transport will increase and accessibility of the poorest people to essential services is likely to decrease, again exacerbated in rural areas.

- 11 Through the Poverty Action Steering Group (PASG) we have adopted a coherent and co-ordinated strategic approach, both within the council and across our partners to address poverty across County Durham. We are currently consulting on a revised [Poverty Action Plan](#), which sets out a comprehensive response to the impacts of the wide-ranging poverty issues within the county.

Risk Management

- 12 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. The latest report can be found [here](#).

Recommendation

- 13 That Safer and Stronger Overview and Scrutiny Committee notes the overall position and direction of travel in relation to quarter four performance, the impact of COVID-19 and the rising cost of living on performance, and the actions being taken to address areas of underperformance including the significant economic and well-being challenges because of the pandemic.

Author

Andy Palmer

Tel: 03000 268551

Appendix 1: Implications

Legal Implications

Not applicable.

Finance

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

Consultation

Not applicable.

Equality and Diversity / Public Sector Equality Duty

Equality measures are monitored as part of the performance monitoring process.

Climate Change

We have declared a climate change emergency and consider the implications of climate change in our reports and decision-making.

Human Rights

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.

Staffing

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

Accommodation

Not applicable.

Risk

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

Procurement

Not applicable.



Durham County Council Performance Management Report

Quarter Four, 2021/22



Connected Communities

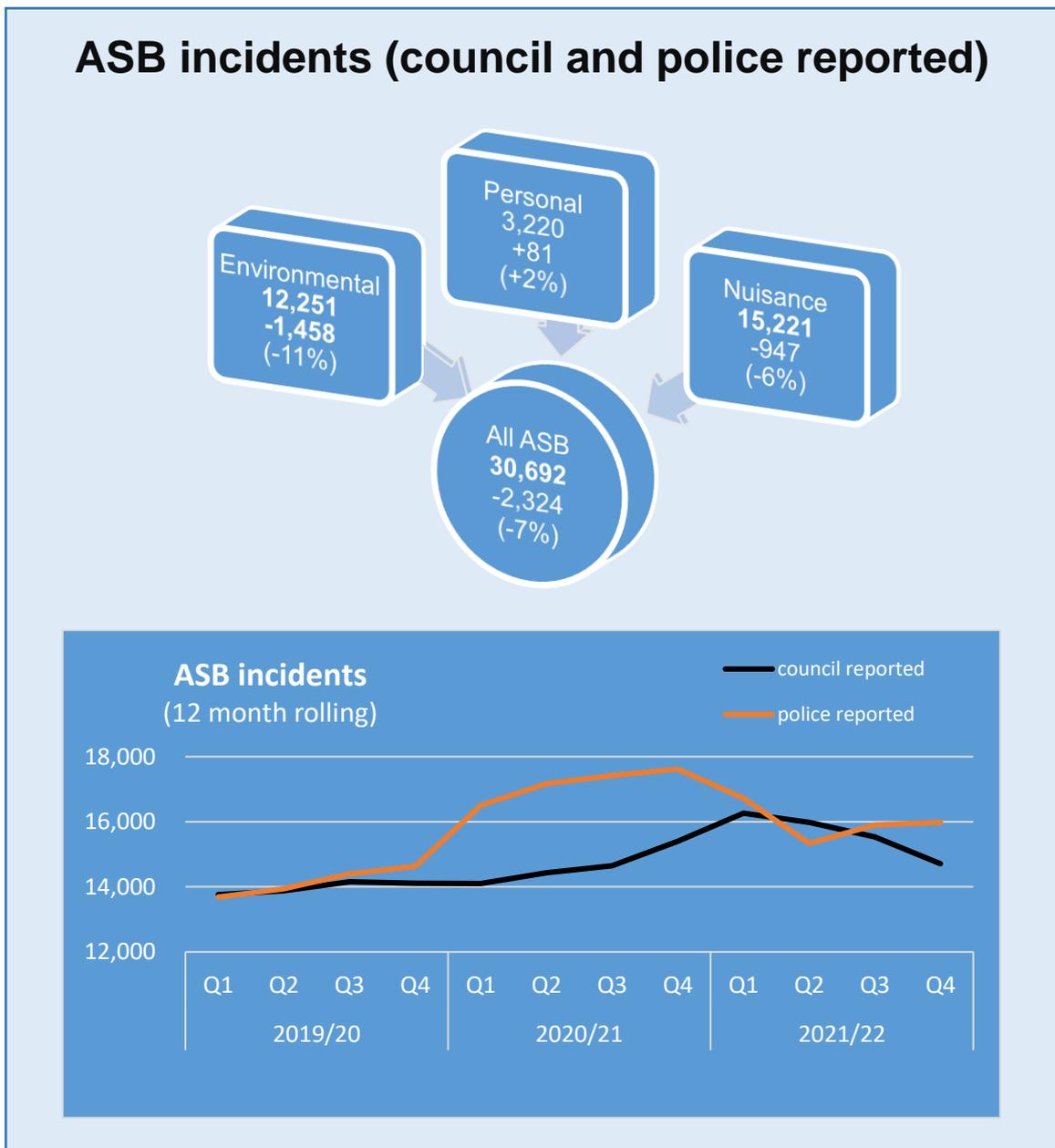
- 1 The ambition of Connected Communities is linked to the following key objectives:
 - (a) Our towns and villages will be vibrant, well-used, clean, attractive and safe;
 - (b) Communities will come together and support each other;

National, Regional and Local Picture

- 2 Recorded crime increased 6% during the 12 months ending 31 March 2022, compared to the previous year. Increases were noted across all crime categories except violence against the person. The main increases were across the categories of theft related offences (+20%), burglary (+15%), vehicle crime (+5%) and criminal damage (+22% to vehicles and +15% to dwellings).
- 3 However, these increases are due to comparatively low levels of recorded crime for the previous year, much as a consequence of COVID-19 restrictions which limited opportunities to commit crimes due to people spending more time at home, shops and leisure facilities being closed and fewer journeys being made. If we compare the latest data with pre-COVID levels of recorded crime, we can see that overall recorded crime is 7% lower.
- 4 Between 2019/20 (start of the pandemic) and 2020/21, reports of anti-social behaviour (ASB) increased by almost 15%. The driver for this increase was people spending more time at home or in their local area, and mainly impacted environmental ASB (for example, more reports of littering and dog-fouling) and nuisance ASB (for example, more reports of noise and breaching COVID restrictions). Although overall reports of ASB decreased by 7% over the last 12 months, they remain higher than the pre-COVID level.
- 5 More detailed analysis of ASB shows that only environmental ASB is broadly returning to pre-pandemic levels. Personal ASB has shown a further slight increase and is now almost 5% higher than the pre-COVID figure. We remain concerned that the pandemic has exacerbated mental health issues and minor arguments are escalating as resilience levels remain low and people spend more time at home. Although nuisance ASB has decreased over the last 12 months, it remains 10% higher than the pre-COVID level with noise complaints being a major factor.
- 6 We are also aware that ASB fires (deliberate primary and secondary fires) have increased over the last 12 months. Many of these incidents are confined to the east of the county. These reports are currently not included in the overall reports of ASB. However, work by the Safe Durham Partnership to agree a shared definition (across the police, fire, registered housing providers and council) and

shared data pool, will soon be complete and will give us a countywide view of ASB as reported to all agencies. An update will be provided in the next performance report.

- 7 Within the last 12 months personal incidents have reduced by 28.1%. Enviro-crime accounts for 59.7% of all council related ASB incidents, with those relating to litter accounting for 26.2% of this; and Nuisance 37.3% of which 24.4% is noise related.

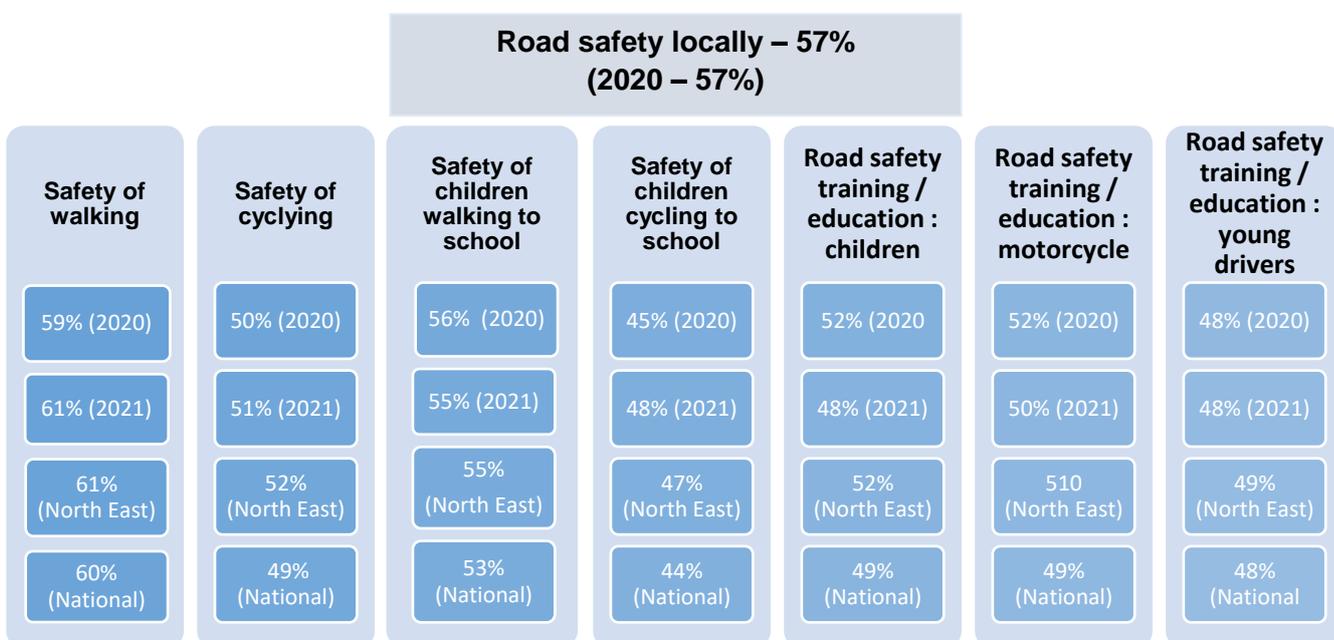


- 8 Due to an issue in our customer relationship management system we are currently unable to report the latest numbers of fly-tipping incidents that have been resolved. Software specialists are working to rectify the problem.
- 9 Over the five year period 2017–2021 the main causation factors for collisions within County Durham is 'failure to look properly' followed by 'drink/drug driving'.

During the same period, this latter category and 'impaired by alcohol' have shown the greatest increases in the proportion of collision they are attributed to.

Contributory Factor	Fatal	Serious	Slight	Total	2017	2021
Failure to look properly	36%	44%	50%	48%	6%	15%
Speeding	21%	19%	15%	16%	20%	16%
Impaired by alcohol	11%	12%	9%	10%	6%	15%
Distraction	13%	4%	5%	5%	9%	7%
No seatbelt	20%	10%	5%	5%	6%	8%
Drink / drug driving	13%	15%	11%	12%	7%	17%

- 10 The National Highways and Transport (NHT) Survey 2021 indicates that overall satisfaction with road safety locally has remained unchanged from 2020 at 57%, with the majority of categories being in line with the 2020 results and above national levels¹.



¹NHT Survey, performance is significantly better if performance is 4pp or more above average and significantly worse if performance is 4pp or more below average.

- 11 Results from the 2020 National Highways and Transport Survey (NHT) indicates that satisfaction continues to be in line with national levels¹. Satisfaction with the condition of our highways, was higher than the average.

	2018		2020		2021		
	Durham	NHT Average	Durham	NHT Average	Durham	NHT Average	North East Average
Overall	57%	53%	55%	52%	54%	51%	51%
Condition of highways	38%	31%	41%	36%	37%	32%	33%
Highway maintenance	51%	49%	51%	50%	44%	42%	42%

Highway enforcement/ obstructions	51%	49%	47%	45%	47%	43%	45%
Provision of street lighting	62%	65%	57%	62%	57%	60%	61%
Public rights of way (overall)	58%	57%	58%	57%	58%	56%	57%

¹NHT Survey, performance is significantly better if performance is 4pp or more above average and significantly worse if performance is 4pp or more below average.

Council Services

Victims of crime will have access to the right level of support, with services available to address their needs

- 12 Further funding has been secured to continue the Safety of Women At Night (SWAN) project which provides a staffed night-time safe hub for women who feel vulnerable or at risk and is based at St Nicholas' Church in Durham City until July. We are currently exploring further funding options to continue the scheme past this date.

Our towns and villages will be vibrant, well-used, clean, attractive and safe

- 13 We continue to deliver road safety education and training in relation to communities and with individuals with road safety delivery, the School Crossing Patrol service, Bikeability training and SAGE all operating normally following 'living with COVID-safe guidelines'. However, school based road safety education continues to be offered virtually as many schools continue to be focused on catching up with core curriculum learning that was missed during COVID-lockdowns.
- 14 We are now providing professional support in terms of driving assessments as part of the Taxi Driver Refresher Training Scheme, with the first clients receiving training in April 2022. We are also working with Durham Constabulary to deliver a motorcycle safety initiative for spring/summer 2022.
- 15 Both water safety forums, responsible for managing water safety in the city centre and countywide, met during quarter four. The multi-agency groups reviewed risk assessments and planned controls for open water across the county, including Durham city centre.
- 16 The City Safety Group made further progress against its action plan and the independent RoSPA river corridor safety report was tabled for consideration (following previous assessments in 2015 and 2018).

- 17 The countywide group continued to plan for future activities and interventions. The group identified the national open water safety campaigns and awareness raising initiatives which are to be utilised across the county in 2022.
- 18 Further interventions, particularly regarding education and awareness for young people in the Chester-le-Street riverside complex area were progressed. A further meeting was convened at the request of local councillors and residents group leaders and plans were finalised to provide all schools in this area with the opportunity to have open water safety assemblies, delivered by emergency services and featuring the council's 'dying to be cool' campaign.
- 19 Plans were also put in place to reassess priority open water safety sites prior to peak periods of footfall and warmer weather.

Communities will come together to support each other

- 20 The Horden Together project which is a placed-based partnership that aims to improve public safety by offering support with a broad range of issues commenced in September 2021 and to date has made over 150 referrals through Making Every Adult Matter and served more than 180 notices through Environmental Health regulations. A multi-use games area has also recently been re-opened for use by children and young people.
- 21 A wide range of activity has been undertaken through the multi-agency problem solving (MAPS) teams across the county. Examples of these include working with partners to deal with off road/quad vehicle nuisance including the seizure of vehicles, the issuing of notices and target hardening hotspot areas and the use of drones and other technology to help identify offenders; liaising and walkabouts with partners, residents and elected members over local concerns across the county; liaising with partners to target harden areas being used for fly-tipping and anti-social behaviour.

CONNECTED COMMUNITIES

Crime

47,780 crimes (↑ 6%)
89.6 per 1,000 population

-0.5%
 violence against the person

+9%
 theft offences

+18%
 criminal damage / arson

+20%
 sexual offences

+21%
 robbery

+3%
 other crimes

worse than last year

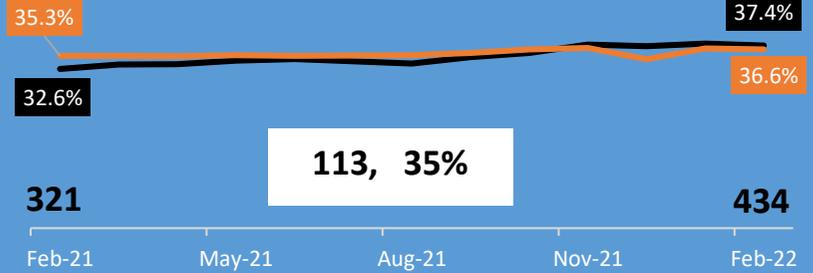
better than last year

similar to last year

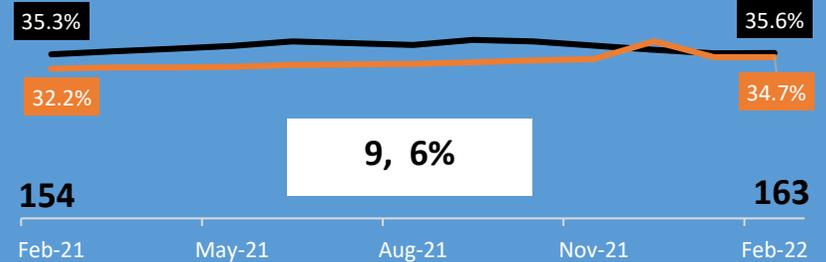
Not comparable

Successful Treatment Completions

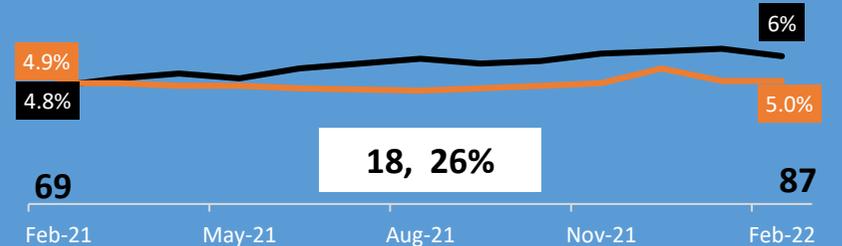
Alcohol



Non-opiates



Opiates



CONNECTED COMMUNITIES

Page 72

No. of domestic abuse incidents reported directly to the police (12 months rolling)



Referrals to Harbour (quarterly)



Road traffic collisions

- Killed
- Seriously injured
- Slightly injured

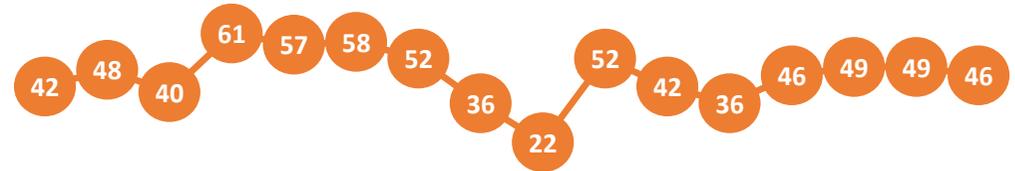
All casualties 21/22 (20/21)

- 16 (16)
- 190 (152)
- 534 (467)

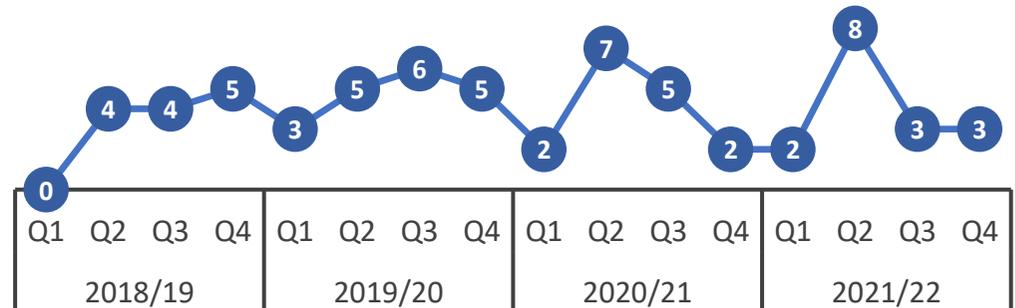
Children 21/22 (20/21)

- 1 (1)
- 25 (17)
- 57 (53)

Serious Injuries



Fatalities



Key Performance Indicators – Data Tables

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 2020/21 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.

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

How effective are we are tackling crime and disorder?

Page 7/4

Ref	Description	Latest data	Period covered	Period target	12 months earlier	National figure	North East figure	Nearest statistical neighbour	Period covered if different	updated this quarter
77	First time entrants to the youth justice system aged 10 to 17 (per 100,000 population aged 10 to 17)	147	Oct 2020-Sept 2021	Tracker	174 (green)	220 (green)	303 (green)	231 (green)	2019/20	Yes
78	Overall crime rate per 1,000 population	89.6	2021/22	Tracker	84.5 (red)	77.0 (red)				Yes
79	Rate of theft offences per 1,000 population	20	2021	Tracker	18.3 (amber)					Yes
80	Proportion of all offenders who re-offend in a 12 month period (%)	30.6	Apr-Jun 2019	Tracker	30.8 (green)	31.7 (green)	35.7 (green)	30.0 (red)	2016/17	
81	Proven re-offending by young people (who offend) in a 12 month period (%)	33.5	2019/20	Tracker	37.8 (green)	38.4 (green)	41.8 (green)		Oct 2017-Sep 2018	Yes

How effective are we at tackling anti-social behaviour?

Ref	Description	Latest data	Period covered	Period target	12 months earlier	National figure	North East figure	Nearest statistical neighbour	Period covered if different	updated this quarter
82	Satisfaction with the way that the council and police are dealing with local concerns about ASB and crime issues in your area.	56.4	Mar 2020	Tracker	50.1 (green)			53.7 (green)	Jun 2019	No
21	No. police reported incidents of anti-social behaviour	15,984	2021/22	Tracker	17,620 (green)					Yes
84	No. council reported incidents of anti-social behaviour	14,706	2021/22	Tracker	15,396 (green)					Yes

How well do we reduce misuse of drugs and alcohol?

Ref	Description	Latest data	Period covered	Period target	12 months earlier	National figure	North East figure	Nearest statistical neighbour	Period covered if different	updated this quarter
85	% of successful completions of those in alcohol treatment	37.4	Mar 2021-Feb 2022	Tracker	32.6 (green)	36.6 (green)	30.7 (green)			Yes
86	% of successful completions of those in drug treatment - opiates	6.0	Mar 2021-Feb 2022	Tracker	4.8 (green)	5.0 (green)	3.3 (green)			Yes
87	% of successful completions of those in drug treatment - non-opiates	35.6	Mar 2021-Feb 2022	Tracker	35.3 (green)	34.7 (green)	30.0 (green)			Yes
88	% of anti-social behaviour incidents that are alcohol related	13.0	2020/21	Tracker	15 (green)					Yes
89	% of violent crime that is alcohol related	33.3	2020/21	Tracker	31.8 (amber)					Yes
90	Alcohol seizures	194**	Apr-Jun 2018	Tracker	398 (green)					No

**under review

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

Ref	Description	Latest data	Period covered	Period target	12 months earlier	National figure	North East figure	Nearest statistical neighbour	Period covered if different	updated this quarter
91	Building resilience to terrorism (self-assessment). Score - level 1(low) to 5(high)	3*	2017/18	Tracker	3 (green)					No
92	No of individuals with a referral for 1:1 CSE Support from Supporting Solutions Team**	388	2021/22	Tracker	new**					Yes

*under review ** New definition – includes all children - high/medium/low risk (previously only high-risk referred to Supporting Solutions)

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

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Ref	Description	Latest data	Period covered	Period target	12 months earlier	National figure	North East figure	Nearest statistical neighbour	Period covered if different	updated this quarter
93	No. of people killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents - No. of fatalities - No. of seriously injured	206 16 190	2021/22	Tracker	168 (red) 16 152					Yes
94	No. of children killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents - No. of fatalities - No. of seriously injured	26 1 25	2021/22	Tracker	18 (red) 1 17					Yes

Other additional relevant indicators

LONG AND INDEPENDENT LIVES

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

Ref	Description	Latest data	Period covered	Period target	12 months earlier	National figure	North East figure	Nearest statistical neighbour	Period covered if different	updated this quarter
27	Alcohol specific hospital admissions for under 18s (rate per 100,000)	52.5	2018/19-2020/21	Tracker	52.8 (green)	29.3 (red)	52.0 (amber)	46.7 (red)		Yes
28	Young people aged 10-24 admitted to hospital as a result of self-harm (rate per 100,000)	450.9	2020/21	Tracker	361.2 (red)	421.9 (red)	542.9 (green)	619.6 (green)		Yes

Are our services improving the health of our residents?

Ref	Description	Latest data	Period covered	Period target	12 months earlier	National figure	North East figure	Nearest statistical neighbour	Period covered if different	updated this quarter
41	Suicide rate (deaths from suicide and injury of undetermined intent) per 100,000 population	14.3	2018-20	Tracker	13.4 (red)	10.4 (red)	12.4 (red)	12.6 (red)		No

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

Ref	Description	Latest data	Period covered	Period target	12 months earlier	National figure	North East figure	Nearest statistical neighbour	Period covered if different	updated this quarter
47	Adults aged 65+ per 100,000 population admitted on a permanent basis in the year to residential or nursing care	513.3	2021/22	N/a	625.8 (green)					Yes
48	% of older people who were still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital into reablement/rehabilitation services	88.7	2021	N/a	84.1 (green)	79.1 (green)	72.1 (green)	80.0 (green)		Yes
49	% of individuals who achieved their desired outcomes from the adult safeguarding process	92.2	2021/22	Tracker	95.0 (red)	94.8 (red)	94.9 (red)	96.0 (red)		Yes

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Item:

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

27 June 2022



**Work Programme 2022/23 for
the Safer and Stronger
Communities Overview and
Scrutiny Committee**

Report of Paul Darby Corporate Director of Resources

Electoral division(s) affected:

None

Purpose of the Report

- 1 To provide the Safer and Stronger Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee (SSC OSC) with a work programme for 2022/2023.

Executive summary

- 2 SSC OSC review their work programme each year to reflect the objectives and associated outcomes and actions identified within the Council Plan and Safe Durham Partnership Plan and in the context of the County Durham Vision 2035.
- 3 The proposed SSC OSC work programme has been framed around the shared County Durham Vision 2035 based on the three strategic ambitions of 'more and better jobs', 'long and independent lives' and 'connected communities'. The SSC OSC work programme also reflects the six strategic priorities of the Safe Durham Partnership Plan.
- 4 This year the Council Plan has been refreshed to reflect the political changes in the Council since May 2021 and new initiatives on the environment and climate change. In addition, overview and scrutiny work programmes are designed to be flexible to accommodate items which may arise throughout the year.

Recommendations

- 5 SSC OSC is recommended to:
 - a) Receive and comment on the proposed SSC OSC work programme for 2022/23
 - b) Agree the SSC OSC work programme for 2022/2023 and the flexibility it offers to respond to emerging issues.

Background

- 6 SSC OSC has a focus on community safety and service improvement and this will continue in 2022/23. The Committee will also contribute to policy development where it can add value and insight.
- 7 The current overview and scrutiny committees work programmes are informed by:
 - Council Plan
 - Cabinet’s Notice of Key Decisions
 - County Durham Vision for 2035
 - Partnership plans and strategies
 - Performance and budgetary control data
 - Changes in government legislation
 - Local priorities
- 8 The County Durham Partnership agreed a Vision for County Durham 2035 which sets out our strategic direction and what we would like to achieve by this date. The Vision was developed with partner organisations and the public and is structured around three broad ambitions for the people of County Durham.
 - More and better jobs
 - People live long and independent lives
 - Communities are well connected and supportive of each other
- 9 Each ambition contains a number of objectives together with some council specific objectives. Following the refresh of the Council Plan in April 2022, it is now structured around five objectives which capture the three ambitions:
 - Our Economy
 - Our People
 - Our Communities
 - Our Environment
 - Our Council

- 10 The Council Plan is the primary corporate planning document for the county council. It details Durham County Council's contribution towards achieving the objectives set out in the Vision for County Durham 2035 together with its own ambitious agenda. It provides a summary for members, partners and the public of our priorities for the county and the main programmes of work that we will undertake to help achieve these priorities. The Plan will now be refreshed each year to reflect the integration of corporate and financial planning.
- 11 Both the Vision for County Durham and the Council Plan are structured around the three ambitions which are mentioned above. An additional ambition of an excellent council has been developed for the Council Plan to capture the corporate initiatives that the council has identified and wants to undertake to transform its operations and enable achievement of the ambitions within the vision. Within this context, the ambition of Connected Communities is linked to the remit of the SSC OSC and includes the following:
- a) Connected Communities
 - (i) All children and young people will have a safe childhood
 - (ii) Victims of crime will have access to the right level of support, with services available to address their needs
 - (iii) Our towns and villages will be vibrant, well used, clean, attractive and safe.
 - (iv) Communities will come together and support each other

Safer and Stronger Communities OSC

- 12 In addition to providing a scrutiny role for activity of the council, SSC OSC is the designated Crime and Disorder Committee for the purposes of Part 3 of the Police and Justice Act 2006. The Committee is therefore responsible for scrutinising the work of the Safe Durham Partnership.
- 13 During 2021/2022, SSC OSC held six scheduled meetings, one special meeting and four informal sessions. Within this period the committee has provided responses to the Safe Durham Partnership Board following reports on anti-social behaviour, nuisance quads and off-road bikes, domestic abuse and arson. In addition, a formal response was provided to County Durham and Darlington Fire and Rescue Service's Community Risk Management Plan and the committee also considered quarterly performance reports and presentations and reports in relation to the following areas:

- a) Overview activity
 - (i) Safe Durham Partnership – Overview
 - (ii) County Durham Youth Justice Service
 - (iii) Open Water Safety
 - (iv) Alcohol and Drug Harm Reduction Group
 - (v) Arson and Deliberate Fire Setting
 - (vi) Domestic Abuse Act 2021 and whole system approach to domestic abuse
 - (vii) Nuisance motorbikes and quads – Time Limited Action Plan
 - (viii) Community Protection Service
 - (ix) Public Protection Service
 - (x) Safer Cyber
 - (xi) Road Safety
 - (xii) Anti-Social Behaviour Strategic Group
 - (xiii) Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015 – Prevent Update
 - (xiv) Probation Service
 - (xv) Civil contingency planning and Storm Arwen review

- b) Consultation
 - (i) County Durham and Darlington Fire and Rescue Service’s Community Risk Management Plan

- c) Informal Briefing Sessions
 - (i) Drug and Alcohol Recovery Services
 - (ii) Tackling Anti-Social Behaviour
 - (iii) Counter Terrorism – Prevent Awareness
 - (iv) Closed-Circuit Television Cameras (CCTV)

Areas for Consideration in the SSC OSC Work Programme

- 14 Paragraph 13 of this report identifies activity undertaken by the committee during 2021/22. The committee is asked to consider areas for further progress updates and review topics to be included in the work programme for 2022/2023 in light of the current Council Plan, Safe Durham Partnership Plan and the Vision for County Durham 2035.

- 15 At its meeting on 21 April 2022, the committee were informed of the development of a Safe Durham Partnership ASB Strategy. Throughout 2021/22, ASB has been a topic of interest to the committee and it is suggested that undertaking focussed activity on development of the ASB strategy may be an area for members to consider. The aim of this work

would be to provide both challenge and a contribution to development of the ASB strategy.

- 16 Within this context, Members of the SSC OSC are asked to agree the proposed work programme for 2022/23 that is attached at appendix two. The work programme is very comprehensive drawing on topical areas across the remit of the committee and it should be noted that it is also flexible to accommodate emerging issues throughout the municipal year.

Main implications

Crime and Disorder

- 17 Information with this report aims to contribute to activity to reducing crime and disorder within the county.

Conclusion

- 18 The work programme report identifies areas of work that fall within the remit of SSC OSC.

Background papers

- [Council Plan 2020 - 2023](#)
- [A Vision for County Durham 2035](#)
- [Safe Durham Partnership Plan 2021-25](#)

Contact:	Stephen Gwilym	Tel :03000 268140
	Jonathan Slee	Tel: 03000 268142

Appendix 1: Implications

Legal Implications

None

Finance

None

Consultation

None

Equality and Diversity / Public Sector Equality Duty

None

Climate Change

None

Human Rights

None

Crime and Disorder

Information with this report aims to contribute to activity to reducing crime and disorder within County Durham.

Staffing

None

Accommodation

None

Risk

The Overview and Scrutiny work programme is an important element of the Council's governance and risk management arrangements.

Procurement

None

Appendix 2: Work Programme

<p>Overview and Scrutiny Draft Work Programme 2022/23</p> <p>Safer and Stronger Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee</p> <p>Lead Officer: Stephen Gwilym</p> <p>Overview and Scrutiny Officer: Jonathan Slee</p> <p>SPG Contact: Andrea Petty</p>	<p>Note:</p> <p>Overview and Scrutiny Review – A systematic six monthly review of progress against recommendations/action plan</p> <p>Scrutiny/Working Group – In-depth review/light touch review</p> <p>Overview/progress – Information on an issue; opportunity to comment, shape, influence, progress with a scrutiny review</p> <p>Performance/Budget – Ongoing quarterly monitoring performance reports/budgets</p>
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Item	When	Who	Outcome	Comment
O/S Review				
Scrutiny/Working Group (light touch / in-depth review)				
ASB Strategy	2022	Safe Durham Partnership	Provide Member comment on development of the SDP's ASB Strategy	
Overview/Progress				

Item	When	Who	Outcome	Comment
Alcohol and Drug Treatment and Recovery Services	27 June	Jane Sunter	To provide the Committee with information and activities of the Safe Durham Partnership's Alcohol Harm Reduction Group and delivery of drug and alcohol treatment services.	
Fire Safety	27 June 2022	Keith Carruthers (CDDFRS)	Awareness of Home Fire Safety activity undertaken by CDDFRS	
Horden Together	8 September 2022	Joanne Waller	Provide the Committee with an update on progress with the Horden Together and safer streets initiatives.	

Item	When	Who	Outcome	Comment
Open Water Safety	8 September 2022	Kevin Lough	Members will receive a progress update on activity on Open Water Safety within the County. This will also include work with the city safety group	Information will build upon the presentation to the Committee's meeting in September 2021.
Domestic Abuse Plan and Strategy	3 November 2022	Jane Sunter	Provide for comment on the draft strategy and action plan.	Update from report to Sept 2021 meeting and cross cutting area with CYP OSC
Serious Violence Strategy	3 November 2022 (TBC)	SDP Lead officer		
County Durham Youth Justice Plan	12 December 2022	Martyn Stenton/Dave Summers	To appraise members on activity of the County Durham Youth Justice Service.	
Off Road bikes	12 December 2022	Owen Cleugh	Provide the committee with progress on activity to tackle nuisance quad and off-road bikes	Requested following presentation to the Committee's meeting in December 2021
Public Protection Service – Enforcement and Intervention Activity	12 December 2022	Owen Cleugh	Report on enforcement and intervention activity by the Public Protection Service	

Item	When	Who	Outcome	Comment
County Durham & Darlington Fire and Rescue Service (CDDFRS) Community Risk Management Plan (CRMP)	12 December 2022	CDDFRS	Members to consider and provide a response to consultation the CRMP	
Safer Cyber	27 February 2023	Andrea Petty	Update on activity of the Safer Cyber working group	Link to strategic priority within SDP Plan
Prevent Strategy: Countering terrorism, radicalisation and violent extremism	27 February 2023	Police with support from Andrea Petty/SDP Lead officer	Committee to receive report on the partnership's progress in meeting the statutory duties contained within the Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015 and an update on partnership working.	Link to strategic priority within SDP Plan
Probation Services	18 April 2023	Karen Blackburn	Progress report on delivery of probation services within County Durham	
Reducing Re-offending	18 April 2023	SDP lead	Report on activity of the SDP Reducing Re-offending Group	Link to strategic priority within the SDP Plan
Road Safety	18 April 2023	Dave Lewin	Annual update on Road Safety Activity by	Link to strategic priority within SDP Plan

Item	When	Who	Outcome	Comment
			the Council and Road Casualty Reduction Partnership.	
Hate Crime	TBC	Hate Crime Action Group	To receive progress update on activity of the Hate Crime Action Group and its action plan.	Linked to activity within the SDP plan and report to SSC OSC in November 2020.
Civil Contingency Planning and Storm Arwen Review	TBC	Kevin Edworthy	To consider a progress report on implementation of recommendations within the Storm Arwen Improvement Plan	Requested within response to service following Special SSC OSC on 20 May 2022.
Arson Suppression Group	TBC	Neal Bickford	To receive an overview of the SDP approach to tackling arson through activity of the Arson Suppression Group.	Awareness to members and to be delivered through an informal session
Modern Slavery	TBC	Heidi Gibson	To gain an understanding of the council and partnership approaches to tackling modern slavery.	Awareness to members and to be delivered through an informal session.

Item	When	Who	Outcome	Comment
Counter Terrorism (Protect Duty)	TBC	Andrea Petty	To provide Members with awareness of the Counter Terrorism Protect Duty	Awareness based session to be delivered virtually through an informal session.
Performance				
Performance Quarterly reporting	2021/22 – Q4 report - June 2022 2022/23 Q1 – TBC Q2 – TBC Q3 - TBC	Tom Gorman (Resources)	To provide members with progress towards achieving the key outcomes of the council's corporate performance framework	