



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

**Date** Monday 11 December 2023  
**Time** 9.30 am  
**Venue** Committee Room 2, County Hall, Durham

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### **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 2 November 2023 (Pages 3 - 14)
4. Declarations of Interest, if any
5. Any items from Co-opted Members or Interested Parties
6. Serious Violence Duty - Report of Corporate Director of Resources and Presentation by Chief Superintendent Richie Allen (Pages 15 - 30)
7. County Durham Youth Justice Service - Overview, Performance, Service Developments and Improvement Plan 2023/24 - Report of Corporate Director Children and Young People's Services (Pages 31 - 44)
8. Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) Strategic Group Update - Report of Corporate Director of Neighbourhoods and Climate Change (Pages 45 - 70)

9. Such other business as, in the opinion of the Chairman of the meeting, is of sufficient urgency to warrant consideration

**Helen Bradley**  
Head of Legal and Democratic Services

County Hall  
Durham  
1 December 2023

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

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

Councillors V Andrews, P Atkinson, D Boyes, R Crute, M Currah, L Fenwick, C Hampson, K Hawley, N Jones, C Lines, D McKenna, L Maddison, E Mavin, J Miller, D Nicholls, R Potts, J Quinn, A Simpson and D Sutton-Lloyd

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

**Co-opted Employees/Officers:** Chief Fire Officer S Helps, Superintendent N Bickford and Chief Superintendent R Allen

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**Contact: Amanda Stephenson Tel: 03000 269703**

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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 **Committee Room 2, County Hall, Durham** on **Thursday 2 November 2023** at **9.30 am**

#### **Present:**

**Councillor P Heaviside (Chair)**

#### **Members of the Committee:**

Councillors J Charlton, V Andrews, R Crute, L Fenwick, C Hampson, C Lines, J Quinn, A Simpson, D Sutton-Lloyd and R Charlton-Lainé (substitute for D Nicholls)

#### **Apologies:**

Apologies for absence were received from Councillors D McKenna, E Mavin, J Miller, R Potts and P Jopling

#### **1 Apologies for Absence**

Apologies for absence were received from Councillors M Currah, D McKenna, E Mavin, J Miller, D Nicholls, R Potts.

#### **2 Substitute Members**

Councillor R Charlton-Lainé as substitute Member for Councillor D Nicholls, S Jones for N Bickford, Superintendent and D Wootton for S Helps, Chief Fire Officer.

#### **3 Minutes**

The minutes of the meeting held on 7 September 2023 were confirmed by the Committee as a correct record and signed by the Chair.

#### **4 Declarations of Interest**

There were no declarations of interest.

#### **5 Any items from Co-opted Members or Interested Parties**

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

## **6 Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015**

The Committee considered a report of the Corporate Director Neighbourhoods and Climate Change which provided an update on the Safe Durham 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).

Jamie Reilly, Detective Sergeant and Andy Bailey, Partnerships Team Leader and Prevent Support Officer gave a presentation on the Prevent work that included an update on Counter Terrorism, the Prevent Strategy, partnership working and the Durham Contest Board.

The Detective Sergeant explained that the Terrorism Act 2000 defined terrorism as the use or threat of action designed to influence the government or to intimidate the public for the purpose of advancing a political, religious, racial or ideological cause. The UK Counter Terrorism Strategy was known as CONTEST and maintained the principles of the 4 Ps - Prevent: Safeguarding people from becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism; Pursue: Stopping terrorist attacks; Protect: Strengthening our protection against terrorist attacks and Prepare: Mitigating the impact of terrorist attacks. He added that the Prevent Strategy had three strategic objectives – i) respond to the ideological challenge of terrorism and the threat we face from those who promote it; ii) prevent people from being drawn into terrorism and ensure that they are given appropriate advice and support; and iii) work with sectors and institutions where there are risks of radicalisation that we need to address.

The Detective Sergeant clarified that in April 2020 it was proposed that all forces would combine their Special Branch units but due to the pandemic this did not become live until April 2022 that grouped them all together into one new police force. Although there were teething problems the service delivery remained unchanged. The Prevent Team works to try to stop people from being drawn into terrorism. He noted that the word 'vulnerability' had changed to 'susceptibility' after the review. There was more partnership working between the police, the local authority, social care and non CT policing. Work was ongoing to get other organisations on board that included registered childcare and probation. A Channel Panel had been established which was a monthly meeting that looked at those at risk who had been referred. There was partnership working via the Durham Contest Board that identified children and young people as a number one priority as referrals were getting younger. Prevent work was ongoing in schools with the first presentation being delivered in Carmel College in Darlington. This was to be rolled out to year 8 and year 9's in Durham schools. He also highlighted that Martyn's Law was pending that would place a responsibility on local authorities to ensure any place or space to which the public had access to was protected against terrorist threat.

Councillor R Charlton-Lainè explained that she worked in an academy and it was excellent that Prevent work had been carried out in secondary schools. She queried if the team worked with academies and their designated safeguarding lead (DSL) as she was concerned that the system could fail these young people if they did not.

The Partnerships Team Leader and Prevent Support Officer responded that Kirsty Wilkinson was the Chair of the safeguarding lead meeting. He advised that all school DSLs were invited to this meeting which addressed any highlighted risks or issues within schools, promoted the prevent work and offered training events including 'train the trainer' sessions that had led to 40 to 50 trainers being trained. He recommended that she should contact the team if she felt her academy had not been included. He was happy to deliver Prevent training within her academy if required but did mention that every school should carry out a risk assessment as part of Ofsted/government requirements. He stressed that if a referral was made to the Channel Panel about a child the DSL from the school would also be invited. He emphasised that academies would receive the same service as any other school.

The Detective Sergeant reiterated that Ofsted required Prevent assessments to be carried out on school buildings. He advised that training was also available for governing bodies through the Cohesion team.

The Partnerships Team Leader and Prevent Support Officer responded to Councillor R Charlton-Lainè that the Detective Sergeant lead on presentations given to schools supported by DSLs. Governors were also included in these presentations.

Councillor D Sutton-Lloyd thought that it was a very good presentation that had a suitable blanket approach. He asked that given the potential escalation of a threat how quickly would the team react and was there anything that Members could do to help.

The Detective Sergeant stressed that early reporting to the police was key as they were the gateway to the service. He advised that as a local member they should not sit on anything that they thought was suspicious. Within Durham there was a low level of risk compared to a metropolitan area but if in doubt they should act. It was not the intention to label anyone as a terrorist but it was better to make an early referral to ensure the right people had their eyes on the situation. Everyone needed the confidence to pick up the phone. This message would be promoted through their Prevent winter campaign.

Councillor L Fenwick observed that throughout the presentation it was deemed that most of the information was reported through the education system for children and young people. She was concerned that there were 125,000 young people who were home schooled. She asked for reassurance that these children were being monitored and safeguarded against.

The Detective Sergeant confirmed that public messages were put out through the police that were tailored to the community at large. He did hope that every parent provided a safe home and monitored what their children did online as they were at risk every time they did. Advertisements publicised the importance for parents to check what their children looked at online but there were no guarantees parents saw them or acted upon this guidance making the system flawed. Covid and lockdown had not helped. He had found that parents of vulnerable children who had been referred to the Channel Panel were shocked when they found out what their children had looked at online.

The Partnerships Team Leader and Prevent Support Officer mentioned that the Police were representatives of the Channel Panel and worked with parents if a referral about a child had been made.

The Detective Sergeant informed the committee that a virtual reality video had been produced that showed a young person being arrested that highlighted each stage of the process that ended with them being in the custody suite. This had been shown to young people to shock them into what could happen if they went down certain routes. A strategy was ongoing to push this to all children being home schooled but it would still fall to the responsible adult in the home to ensure the safety of that child when online. The system was not perfect and there was still a lot of work to do. He had seen family members making referrals who had concerns and a self-referral had also been made.

The Partnerships Team Leader and Prevent Support Officer advised that information was provided to the voluntary sector and any organisations that worked with children and young people outside the school setting and was promoted at community events in order to target as many people as possible that might identify any issues.

The Detective Sergeant stressed that it was not just the parents that were targeted with the message but anyone that might see a child who may be worried that something was not right.

Councillor J Charlton queried if they expected a spike amongst university and college students who may be emotional and vulnerable with the current climate.

The Detective Sergeant replied that the team tried to work where they could with universities and colleges. He expected vocal support when there were worldwide conflicts and had seen a lot of support for Palestinian people at present. He had expected more referrals but this had not been shown. Work was ongoing to try to ensure that people did not commit any offence that had started by briefing children and young people in schools but it was difficult to tell a fourteen-year-old not to do something.

Councillor R Crute notified the committee that work had been carried out within the Children and Young People's Overview and Scrutiny Committee on home education and although it had focussed on education it had included safeguarding.

The Partnerships Team Leader and Prevent Support Officer were open to training parents at home or at school with online sessions available.

Councillor Crute acknowledged that there was still work to do but was concerned that people might not know about the work and the positive partnership working that was exclusive to public sectors. He was worried that the squeeze on resources and budgets would hinder the capacity to continue the work going forward.

The Detective Sergeant reinforced that the programme was a statutory requirement with investment from the government. He appreciated that the police were under scrutiny with budgets and resources as was the Counter Terrorism team but he was confident that Prevent was here to stay. He thought that as the message was spread further the easier things would become but he was conscious that some would fall through the net. He emphasised that Prevent needed to be talked about openly in schools so things could be dealt with swiftly and robustly every time. He noted that there was a high demand but the team coped with the work.

The Detective Sergeant highlighted that terrorism had been around for hundreds of years but now it was becoming common place. He showed that it was becoming part of the education programme whereas it would not have been discussed in schools ten years ago.

Councillor R Crute was pleased that it was now being discussed in schools. It was an issue that there was pressure on resources but he was comforted by the presentation.

Councillor V Andrews queried whether there was a correlation between areas of high deprivation and the risk of susceptibility in children and young people.

The Detective Sergeant confirmed that there was a correlation and areas of high deprivation were targeted to reinforce the Prevent work. This included providing training and presentations in schools.

The Partnerships Team Leader and Prevent Support Officer added that adults in areas of high deprivation were also susceptible due to financial stress with the rise of the cost of living.

Councillor C Lines was concerned with the amount of people who were significantly consumed with social media and how they could potentially be manipulated into being shown things without going onto the dark web.

The Detective Sergeant confirmed that work was ongoing both locally, regionally and nationally through the Home Office to look at those who were a high risk online. Year 8 students were encouraged to double check facts that were presented to them if they were unsure to prevent them from getting into trouble.

The Partnerships Team Leader and Prevent Support Officer noted that there were also challenges with adults especially with conspiracy theories.

**Resolved:**

That the report and presentation be noted.

## **7 Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Executive Group Annual Report**

The Committee considered a report of the Director of Public Health that gave an overview of the work carried out by County Durham and Darlington's Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Executive Group (DASVEG) during 2022-2023. The report focused on the domestic abuse (DA) element of DASVEG (for copy see file of Minutes).

Jane Sunter, Public Health Strategic Manager gave a verbal update on domestic abuse and sexual violence that was a top priority in Durham. She stated that one in four women and one in six men suffered from some form of abuse. There was a statutory responsibility on the local authority to provide support and ensure women who left their abusers with their children had access to services and were made to feel safe. There had been an increase in people accessing services which was positive that people knew where to seek help. She explained that domestic abuse was well hidden especially in older people and people with disabilities. It was now evident that children and young people could suffer domestic abuse in their own right. She noted that 991 children and young people had accessed support services. There was also a perpetrator service where perpetrators could seek help voluntarily to try to break the intergeneration cycle of abuse.

Councillor J Charlton queried if people who used the service were asked how they found out about the services to help see if the target marketing worked.

The Public Health Strategic Manager responded that Harbour did ask people who used the service how they found out about it. This was reviewed in contact meetings as Police and colleagues looked to refer people. There were campaigns that promoted the service at sporting events as alcohol triggered violence.

Councillor J Charlton questioned whether social media, adverts in pubs or common hand signals for help had worked and how well marketing was working as people hid these things behind closed doors.

The Public Health Strategic Manager confirmed that people did see messages that were out there and they did get logged in people's brains. She explained that when victims came into the service more often than not they did not know where they got the information they just knew there was help out there. She noted that there was a high percentage of self-referrals. She was unclear if marketing was working well as it was not a perfect science.



Councillor R Crute referred to the figures in the report and was surprised that the numbers had not increased during Covid as families were locked up together. He queried if there were other triggers to violence like the rise in the cost of living as the crime levels had increased.

The Public Health Strategic Manager replied that there were no changes in the reporting systems. She confirmed that all factors within families could be triggers to violence. The level of domestic abuse was rising as it was not just physical abuse but cohesive control as well. She stressed that more discussion was required around this and media/PR focus maintained to keep up the ante. Although there was a rise in domestic abuse, on the positive side there had been an increase in victims seeking support.

Councillor J Charlton felt that there was a stigma with domestic abuse especially in the older generation where victims did not want anyone to know they were being abused. She queried if there was an increase in the number of perpetrators seeking help.

The Public Health Strategic Manager stated that perpetrators seeking help was voluntary and not mandatory. She had observed that there had been an increase in perpetrators seeking support but it was an ongoing challenge and there was an urgent need to break the cycle of abuse. Things had changed slightly as perpetrators could now be removed from the family home instead of women and children having to leave to go into safe accommodation.

The Public Health Strategic Manager responded to Councillor J Charlton that questionnaires were completed by victims as a way of evaluating the service. She added that victims remained on Harbour's books to monitor the family and to show them that the services were still available to them as and when they needed them.

Councillor R Charlton-Lainé asked if there was any correlation between the time of year with dark nights and people being at home more and the number of reports of abuse being made.

The Public Health Strategic Manager explained that the service did not do season uplifts but she would ask Harbour to look into this. She mentioned that there was a rise in reports around major sporting events when potentially alcohol was consumed. Domestic Abuse was verbalised in schools as children and young people were now victims in their own right. The family support programme sessions that worked with victims and children had evaluated really well.

S Jones mentioned that referrals were made through the prosecution scheme. She queried if there could be a check point scheme significantly channelled towards intervention so if a perpetrator had not complied to carry out training within four months, the next option would be to go to court to face prosecution.

The Public Health Strategic Manager was open to take new initiatives forward. She thought that a check point scheme should come in at the right level for the perpetrator to receive specialist support.

Councillor P Heaviside had family members that worked with organisations to support victims in dispersed accommodation so they could flee their abuser. He questioned if there were repeat referrals for the same people.

The Public Health Strategic Manager responded that it was frustrating when victims sought support then went back to their abuser. She confirmed that the service did continue to work with them to look at the relationship dynamics but it was their choice until they were ready to make the break. It was challenging but on a positive note there had been 1000 domestic abuse champions trained through the white ribbon scheme that engaged with men and boys to help end violence against women and girls. There were 300 people in the wider community that could be engaged with in order to make domestic violence everyone's business.

Councillor P Heaviside agreed that this would be reported back to Committee with further updates in six months time.

**Resolved:**

That the report including the Draft Domestic Abuse Plan 2023-2025 be noted

## **8 Horden Together Partnership Interim Report and Project Update**

The Committee considered a report of the Corporate Director Neighbourhoods and Climate Change that gave an update on the work of the Horden Together Partnership as part of the development of a place-based approach within the Horden area (for copy see file of Minutes).

Owen Cleugh, Safer Places Manager was in attendance and gave a verbal update on the Horden Together Partnership that had been established in September 2021 as it was an area of high deprivation in the numbered streets with complex issues. The team had worked with the community to ascertain what they wanted and to acknowledge how they could work together to deliver a better public service. Throughout the project the team has learnt from the successful elements and the mistakes. The Horden Together Partnership had shown that partnership working had worked well with fifty organisations signed up to work together.

He explained that the team had set up in the community welfare building in the heart of Horden that had proved successful to continue the community spirit that was different to what it was but was still there. This has been helped by the creation of the Horden newspaper which was established as the community were keen to know what was happening in their area. Horden was a Home Office 'Clear, Hold, Build' site with a framework to tackle organised crime in the area. He stated that Horden was to be used as a model to address anti-social behaviour that would be used to expand the project to surrounding areas.

Councillor R Crute was confident with the progress made as community spirit was a vital component for regeneration. He said there were exceptional challenges with issues such as the housing market failure. He noted that the selective licensing scheme with landlords had started to make an impact. He asked when the definitive report would be available that would highlight if the project had been a success or not as the success should be shared. He also wanted to know when the project would expand further afield.

The Safer Places Manager answered that this was the interim report that was part of the County Durham Together Programme. He acknowledged that the work would not happen over night but work was ongoing. He was uncertain when the project would be expanded as the Horden model would not necessarily work elsewhere. He explained that success came from the amount of community engagement that had occurred and the presence of being in the heart of Horden and being accepted. It was intended that the project would expand throughout East Durham which had similar issues to Horden. The programme was about learning from success. He mentioned the selective licensing programme that although had taken a while to embed, action had now started to take place on void properties with repairs being carried out and landlords engaging.

Councillor L Fenwick explained that she was the local Councillor for the next town of Peterlee and asked how long the scheme would run for.

The Safer Places Manager affirmed that there was no end date for the scheme. It was tricky to measure the scheme as there was a lot of crime that was under reported as residents had a low tolerance to report issues. He had seen spikes in reports being made but the team tried to encourage residents to make more.

Councillor L Fenwick queried if the Safer Places Manager was aware of housing organisations making referrals for people living outside the area to be rehoused in Horden. She was concerned that this was a problem.

The Safer Places Manager replied that there were a lot of Housing Associations that owned properties in Horden and did rehouse people from outside the County. He reassured Councillor L Fenwick that work was ongoing with these organisations but the situation was complex due to data sharing. Unfortunately in some situations information was not received quick enough to intervene. This model of rehousing was not unique to County Durham.

Councillor J Charlton had visited Horden and remarked there was a lot of positivity to come out of the village and she wanted this to continue with more action. She felt that the team appeared to be embedded with trust being established with residents which was a huge thing in a village.

The Safer Places Manager declared that a lot of excellent work had been carried out in the village with good relations being developed with the police who had been more visible to provide help. He explained that community trust had been a major challenge as people did not want to engage but as time passed relations were being built to invoke systems for change that would make a difference in working together for the same goal.

The Safer Places Manager replied to Councillor J Charlton that the selective licensing had started to embed as people were tired of living in squalor and living behind boarded up windows but there was still a lot of work to do.

**Resolved:**

That the report be noted.

## **9 Quarter One 2023/24 - Performance Management Report**

The Committee considered a report of the Chief Executive which gave an overview of progress made towards delivery of the key priorities within the Council Plan 2023-27 in line with the council's corporate performance framework. The report covered the performance in and to the end of quarter one April to June 2023 (for copy see file of Minutes).

Tom Gorman, Corporate Policy and Performance Manager gave a verbal update on work that had progressed from April to June 2023. The report was different to the quarter four report as this was the new format for data presented in a more clear and transparent way. This was the first report of the new municipal year and he highlighted the main key items since the last Committee meeting.

Councillor L Fenwick thought the report was informative but depressing as it was unclear how the Committee would be able to scrutinise the national and global issues. She thought the main the solution would be that more investment was required.

Councillor D Sutton-Lloyd found that anti social behaviour was the main topic brought up at every Committee meeting and the report did not seem to reflect what was going on. He had major issues in his division that had gone on for the last 6-12 months. Upon talking to residents they felt that reporting issues was a waste of time as they could not get through to the Police.

Councillor P Heaviside confirmed that he had called 101 on three separate occasions and had been connected every time even with all the fires that were occurring at this time of year with bonfire night.

Councillor R Crute was concerned with the social care report with the increased demand on the SEND service and health and social care plans. Although there was a positive slant it did not reflect the recommendations to committee. He noted that the report illustrated what things were done well but did not highlight things that were not done well. The report should be presented to the Children and Young People's Overview and Scrutiny committee as there were serious concerns on the demand on the service. He stressed that there was a requirement to look at the consistency of the report format. He endorsed the new dashboard format as information itself gave a strong position but he thought it was up to Members to establish if the position was strong or not. He considered that the recommendation within the report referenced that members' note a "strong position" but that strong could not be used to describe the performance reported to all of the thematic Committee's and suggested that less leading language be used in the recommendation.

The Corporate Policy and Performance Manager made a note of these critiques but was aware that the report had gone to Cabinet and the Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Management Board. He noted that when the CYPOSC considered the performance report members had questioned whether the report had actually shown strong performance given concerns around CYP Social Work caseloads and the length of time that assessments for EHCPs were taking. He agreed that less leading language should be used in reports.

Councillor R Charlton-Lainé noted that something similar should be carried out around ASB in schools as what had been achieved with arson where 11-16 years were being educated on the consequences of arson. She also thought that a similar tactic should be taken around suicide to show children and young people the effects that suicide had on those who were left behind. They needed to be educated to help them make the right decision.

Councillor J Charlton asked if there was a correlation between when fly-tipping occurred and the opening hours of recycling centres. She thought that potentially there was more fly-tipping when the opening hours were reduced in the winter.

The Corporate Policy and Performance Manager explained that the suicide figures were looked at in five year periods. He agreed that people should be educated to make them stop thinking that the world would be better off without them and make them aware of the consequences they left behind for their families. He agreed he would investigate the recycling centre opening times in relation to when the majority of fly-tipping was reported.

Stephen Gwilym, Principal Overview and Scrutiny Officer stated that this was the new format for the report and it would be in that style going forward. Other scrutiny committees had already seen the new version and had unilaterally agreed with the new dashboard format as it made the data more accessible.

Councillor V Andrews mentioned that suicide was no longer a crime and that language in the report should be changed to reflect that.

**Resolved:**

- i) That the overall position and direction of travel in relation to quarter one performance and the actions being taken to address areas of challenge be noted.
- ii) That the changes and improvements to the new format performance report which will be used exclusively from quarter two 2023/24 be noted.

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

**11 December 2023**

**Serious Violence Duty**



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**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 an update on the Serious Violence Duty.

**Executive summary**

- 2 The presentation attached as Appendix 2 provides Members with an overview of the partnership approach to tackling serious violence within the county.

**Recommendation**

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

## **Background**

- 4 At its meeting in June 2023, the Committee agreed its work programme to include a presentation on serious violence.
- 5 The government published a Serious Violence Strategy in 2018. This focused on public space violence, including homicide, knife crime, gun crime, robbery, gang crime and county lines activity. A Serious Violence Duty was brought in in April 2022 under the Police, Crime, Sentencing and Courts Act 2022.
- 6 The Serious Violence Duty requires specified authorities within a local government area to work together to prevent and reduce serious violence.
- 7 The specified authorities are the Police, Fire and Rescue, Justice (Probation Services and Youth Offending Teams), Health and Local Authorities.
- 8 Chief Superintendent Richie Allen Durham Constabulary will be in attendance to deliver the presentation attached in appendix 2

## **Background papers**

- None

## **Other useful documents**

- Home Office - Serious Violence Duty – Preventing and reducing serious violence Statutory Guidance for responsible authorities December 2022

[Serious Violence Duty](#)

**Contact:** Clare Luery

Tel: 03000 265978



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## **Appendix 1: Implications**

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### **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 objectives within the existing Council Plan and Safe Durham Partnership plan to reducing crime and disorder.

### **Staffing**

None.

### **Accommodation**

None.

### **Risk**

None.

### **Procurement**

None.

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**Appendix 2: Presentation is attached as a separate document**

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# Serious Violence Duty Update

## Autumn 2023

Chief Superintendent Richie Allen

Senior Responsible Officer

County Durham and Darlington Serious Violence Duty



## Topics

- Partner workshops
- Agreement of strategic priorities
- Reporting mechanisms and structures set against the priorities
- Strategic needs assessment update
- Violence Prevention Fund



## The journey so far...

- Police, Crime, Sentencing and Courts Act 2022 created a **duty** specified authorities to:
- ***work together, share information, target interventions, collaborate, plan to prevent and reduce serious violence within local communities through a public health approach.***
- Strategic Group established and the partnership agreed our local area was as per the Police and Fire Service Boundaries
- Reporting mechanisms to primary partner structures identified – SDP and Darlington CSP.
- Serious Violence Definition and Strategic Needs Assessment completed.

## Who must comply?

- Police
- Justice
  - Probation Service
  - Youth Offending Teams
- Fire and Rescue
- Health
  - Integrated Care Boards
  - Public Health
  - NHS Commissioning
- Local Authorities
  - Darlington Borough Council
  - Durham County Council





## Who are our other partners?

- Police and Crime Commissioner
  - Victims Lead
  - Policy Leads
- Prison Service
- Department of Education
- Elected Officials
  - Cllr John Shuttleworth
  - Cllr Dr Amanda Riley
- Third Sector



## Partner Workshops

- Three partner workshops held – multiple statutory and non-statutory partners attended, operators up to strategic leaders.
- Local Workshop - tested the Strategic Needs Assessment (quantitative).
- Two Crest Advisory (Home Office appointed support) Workshops.
  - Workshop 1 – First draft of our strategy and suggestions for priorities.
  - Workshop 2 – Confirmation of the priorities, feedback for community publication (duty requirement by end of January 2024). Feedback regarding our local definition.





## Strategic Objective and Priorities

- Developed through the workshops and OPCC Policy and Commissioning Officer who has directly been working nationally with HMPPS on serious violence.
- Signed off as being the strategic priorities for our partnership until April 2026.

### **The Partnership vision**

County Durham and Darlington are safe places where individuals, families and communities thrive, making the most of the opportunities to live, learn and work free from the fear of violence

### **Strategic Objective**

We will work together to prevent and reduce serious violent crime by adopting a public health approach leading to fewer victims.

### **Strategic Priorities**

#### *Prevention and Early Intervention*

1. Support for those aged 18 and under involved or at risk of being drawn into Serious Violence.
2. Reduce Alcohol-related violence in the Night-Time Economy.

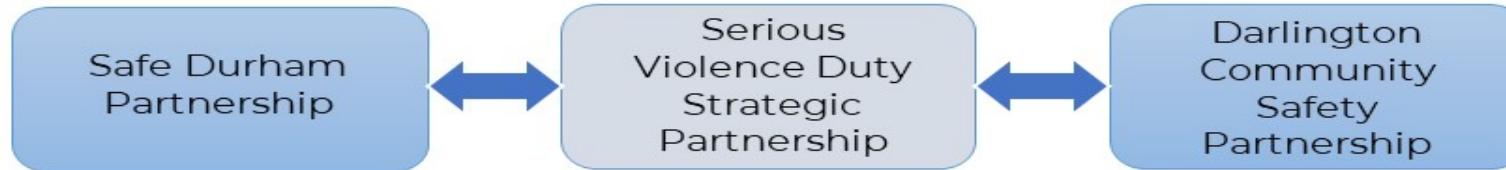
#### *Criminal Justice and Enforcement*

3. Support for those aged 18-35 already involved in Serious Violence, with a focus on males.
4. Reduce Domestic Abuse related violence with a knife or sharp instrument (repeat DA perpetrators and victims).



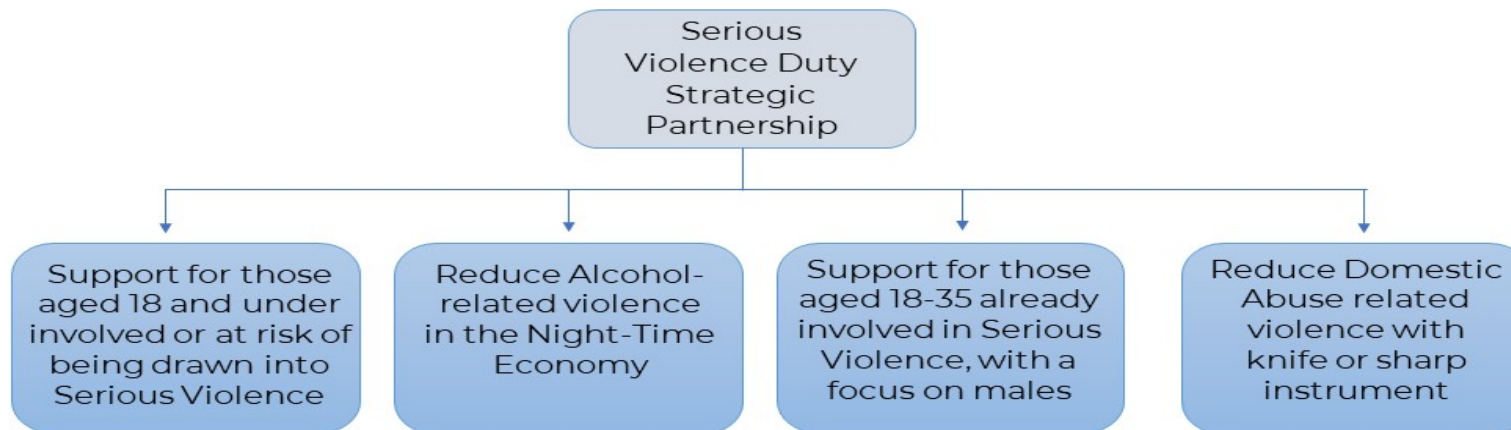
# Reporting mechanisms and structures set against the priorities

- **Strategic Reporting**



- Priority for the group to understand the lower-level influencing groups, e.g. DASVEG, what else are we missing.
- Do not want to duplicate, compete against each other; dovetail, or only one group lead.

- **Group Reporting (SVD Coordinator)**





## Strategic needs assessment (SNA) update

- Original SNA was worked on between October 2022 and completed April 2023 using data from 2021 – 2022. Some partner data proved difficult to obtain.
- Refresh commissioned in August using 2022-2023 data. In future, the SNA will be refreshed for June of each year, using the most up to date data from the previous financial year.
- Most data sets showing very similar findings to original SNA. Due for publication December 2023.
- Requirement to publish the high-level SNA findings, and the strategy. This will form part of a communication plan.
- Engagement with affected groups and including lived experience voices, including a Public Survey to provide qualitative insights to the SNA.



## Violence prevention fund – delivery between January 2024 and March 2025

- C £700,000 of funding.
  - Max £5,000 for non-registered organisations and £40,000 for registered organisations.
- Grant funding opportunities against the priorities and;
  - Meet the needs of the local community in response to the issues they face around serious violence. This should be based on evidence provided by partnerships (including the SNA). Demonstrate the delivery of a multi-agency, collaborative approach to reducing serious violence.
  - Evidence based practice using resources such as College of Policing or Youth Endowment Fund Toolkit.
  - How the proposed intervention will result in a reduction of public spaces serious violence.
- Use of academics to evaluate initiatives.



**Questions?**

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

**11 December 2023**



**County Durham Youth Justice Service –  
Overview, Performance, Service  
Developments and Improvement Plan  
2023/24**

**Report of:**

**John Pearce, Corporate Director, Children & Young People’s  
Services**

**Councillor Ted Henderson, Cabinet Portfolio Holder for Children &  
Young People’s Services**

**Electoral division(s) affected:**

Countywide

**Purpose of the Report**

- 1 This report presents an overview of County Durham Youth Justice Service, including the latest Service/Partnership performance. It highlights key achievements during the previous year, along with areas for improvement and development which the service will be focussed upon during the next year.

**Executive Summary**

- 2 Youth Offending Services (referred to as Youth Justice Service in Durham) are statutory partnerships, established under the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, with the principal aim of preventing offending by children and young people. Local Authorities are responsible for establishing a ‘Youth Offending Team’. The Local Authority, Police, Probation Service (PS) and Integrated Care Boards (ICB) are statutorily required to assist in their funding and operation (through the secondment of staff). In Durham, additional, non-statutory, funding/support is provided by the Police & Crime Commissioner and Public Health.

- 3 The Youth Justice Service supervises those young people, and their families, whom the police have decided to deal with 'formally', either by means of an out-of-court disposal or by charging the young person to court. In addition, the service works with all victims of youth crime and young victims of all crime. During 2023-24 the service is expanding the types of referrals received and is appointing four staff to work exclusively with young people referred to the service for Anti-Social Behaviour.
- 4 The role of the Youth Justice Service is to:
  - Assess the suitability of, and provide relevant interventions for, young people receiving an 'Out-of-Court Disposal' (Pre-Caution Disposal, Youth Caution & Conditional Caution)
  - Case-manage young people remanded on bail and in custody whilst awaiting court hearings
  - Advise the court on sentencing
  - Assess all young people sentenced by the court, manage the sentence and provide relevant interventions to prevent offending.
  - Provide support to the families of young people who offend
  - Support all victims (young and adult) of youth crime and support young victims of all crime.
- 5 Key points about our current performance show that there were continued falls in the rate of reoffending by young people dealt with formally within the criminal justice system (those who reoffend within 12 months of their last caution/sentence) and a low level for use of custody. In line with most other areas of the country we have seen an increase in the rate of young people entering the criminal justice system for the first time (FTEs).
- 6 As well as the performance covered above, during 2022/23 key achievements were:
  - Working with 127 victims in restorative approaches
  - Young people who offend undertaking 1,449 hours of unpaid work in communities
  - Supporting 51 young victims of crime
  - Supporting 36 parents of young people who offend



- Working with 70 community volunteers to provide support and mentoring for young people and families

7 Service improvement priorities for 2023/2024 are:

- (a) Further improving the interventions we complete with young people and the quality of our assessments and intervention plans;
- (b) Targeting our resources on those young people committing the most offences;
- (c) Ensuring we listen and respond to what young people and their families are telling us;
- (d) Continue to improve our service to victims – both adults and young people;
- (e) Ensuring volunteering, by both adults and young people, is a key component of the work we undertake with young people and victims;
- (f) Ensuring that case management systems and administration support provide the highest quality support to staff and managers in the delivery of services to courts, communities and young people.
- (g) Review the structure of the service and amend if required.
- (h) Review and develop our approach to the management of risk of reoffending and the management of vulnerability of young people.
- (i) Review and develop our ‘Out-of-Court Disposal’ processes.

8 The Service Improvement Plan has been developed following an inspection of the service by HMI Probation (in August 2022) and follows the recommendations from that inspection as well as other areas of improvement identified by the Service Management Board. Governance of the improvement plan is through the Management Board and progress is also monitored by the Youth Justice Board and reported into Social Care Inspection Preparation Group.

9 A key development during the year has been the Ministry of Justice (MoJ) funded Turnaround programme. County Durham receives funding up until 31.3.2025 to operate a multi-agency response for young people who receive an out-of-court disposal. The process we have operated in Durham for a number of years, was used by the MoJ as an example of the type of programme they were encouraging other services to develop. Therefore, we have been well-placed in Durham to operate

this programme. We have used the funding to develop greater links with the One Point Service, and other early help services, to ensure that we are able to intervene earlier with young people coming to the attention of the police for the first time and work with the whole family, including siblings.

## **Recommendation(s)**

- 10 The Safer & Stronger Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee is requested to:
  - (i) Note and comment on the contents of this report and the work of the service

## **Background**

- 10 County Durham Youth Justice Service (CDYJS), a statutory multi-agency partnership, is part of Children and Young People's Services, Durham County Council, and is managed by them on behalf of the partnership. Active links are maintained at both strategic and operational level to Criminal Justice, Community Safety and Children, Young People and Families arenas.
- 11 CDYJS is accountable to a multi-agency Management Board, chaired by the Head of Early Help, Inclusion and Vulnerable Children, Durham County Council. The membership and terms of reference of the Management Board are reviewed annually. Membership is at appropriate Senior Officer level.
- 12 CDYJS is line-managed, on behalf of the partnership, by Durham County Council. The Service is part of Early Help, Inclusion and Vulnerable Children Service (EHIVCS).
- 13 40 staff are employed by Durham County Council on behalf of the partnership and 12 full time equivalent staff are seconded/deployed from partners (Durham Constabulary, National Probation Service, North Tees and Hartlepool NHS Foundation Trust (NTHFT), Harrogate and District NHS Foundation Trust (HDFT), Tees Esk and Wear Valleys Mental Health Trust (TEWV) and Humankind. In addition, there are 70 community volunteers working with the service.

## Current Performance Report (as at 30.09.23):

### (a) Performance against National Outcome Measures

- **First Time Entrants to the Youth Justice System (FTEs):**

The latest reported rate of FTEs per 100,000 10-17 years population in County Durham is **225**, a 78% increase on the previous year.

This increase is inline with the experience of other areas both regionally and nationally and is a similar figure to the rate reported prior to Covid lockdowns.

- **Re-offending**

Latest Ministry of Justice (MoJ) data shows a re-offending rate of **36.8%**. This is a reduction of 11% from the previous year performance.

This rate is on a par with both the regional and national rate.

- **Use of Custody**

#### **Custodial Sentences:**

The rate of young people receiving a custodial sentence, per 1,000 10-17 years is **0.06**, a reduction of 40% on the previous year. This is lower than both the National and North East with rates. On each occasion a young person is sentenced to custody, the work of CDYJS is reviewed to ensure all appropriate work was undertaken.

#### **Remand Bed Nights (2022-2023): 293**

Remand bed nights refers to the total number of nights young people were held 'on remand in secure settings whilst awaiting trial and/or sentence. This is a significant increase on the previous year (89 nights), though it should be noted that the number of bed nights during that year was a particular 'outlier'.

- **Work with Victims, including Young Victims:**

During 2022, our work with the victims of youth crime has engaged **127** victims in restorative approaches. Our work with

young people who are the victims of youth crime has provided dedicated support and an opportunity to re-build and restore confidence. The support group for young victims of all crime ('With Youth in Mind') has continued to develop and is now working with an average of **35** young people at any one time throughout the year (annual total of **52** young people). Young people who offend have also engaged in **1,449** hours of unpaid work in and across communities in County Durham as a means of reparation. Items made by young people as part of reparation has benefitted a number of charities, including the Royal British Legion, Autism Awareness and local care homes.

## **The Voice of Young People, Families, Victims & Communities**

- 13 CDYJS ensures that the views of young people, families, victims and communities continue to shape the things we do by:
- A structured process of feedback, for all groups, on the services we deliver
  - A Service consultation group of young people who are victims of crime
  - Structured feedback and support for community volunteers
  - Community volunteer oversight of the work of the Service
  - Elected Member discussions with the portfolio holder and presentation of reports to full County Council and Scrutiny
- 14 As a result of this work (and evidence that consultation has led to changes in the way we work), the Service has achieved national awards for our work with parents and our work with young victims. We have also been awarded 'quality marks', again this year, for 'Investing in Children' and we are currently being assessed to renew our 'Investing in Volunteers' award.

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**Contact:** Dave Summers, YJS Manager **Tel:** 03000 265999

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## **Appendix 1: Implications**

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### **Legal Implications:**

Statutory requirements placed on CDYJS and the Management Board include; complying with the statutory requirements laid out in s.38 to 40 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, and other relevant sections of the Act; complying with National Standards for Youth Justice (including returning the annual National Standards audit); submitting required data to the YJB in adherence with the relevant YJB data recording guidance and approving the annual Youth Justice Plan.

### **Finance:**

CDYJS budget comprises partnership funding, YJB funding and specific grant funding. The budget allocation is reviewed annually by CDYJS Management Board and all partners (Police, Probation, Health (ICB) and Local Authority) agree funding contributions for the following year. Under the terms of the Crime & Disorder Act 1998; DCC, Durham Constabulary, the Probation Service and ICB are required to both contribute staff and provide funding for a pooled budget for operating costs.

### **Consultation:**

CDYJS Management Board, partners, staff, young people, parents/carers, victims and communities are regularly consulted.

### **Equality and Diversity / Public Sector Equality Duty:**

CDYJS is committed to meeting the needs of the young people, families and victims with whom we work. All staff have undertaken specialist diversity training for youth offending, speech, language and communication needs training and, in addition, case managers have undertaken specialist diversity training for assessments. Diversity issues are a specific category on the checklist used by managers to countersign assessments and intervention plans.

### **Climate Change:**

None.

**Human Rights:**

Not applicable.

**Crime and Disorder:**

The statutory function of CDYJS partnership is the prevention of offending by children and young people (Crime and Disorder Act 1998).

**Staffing:**

None

**Accommodation:**

All managers and staff in CDYJS have their main base in DCC, Crook.

**Risk:**

None

**Procurement:**

Not applicable.

# County Durham Youth Justice Service

## Performance and Service Improvement Plan: Update

Dave Summers – Youth Justice Service Manager

11 December 2023



# Performance

- ❖ **Performance (National Measures)**
- ❖ First Time Entrants Rate: 225
- ❖ Re-offending rate: 36.8%
- ❖ Custodial Sentences Rate: 0.06
- ❖ Remand Bed-Nights: 293 nights



# Other Work:

- ❖ Victims: 179 (Adults & Young People)
- ❖ 1,449 hours reparation
- ❖ With Youth in Mind: 52 young people

# Service Improvement Plan (YJ Plan 2023/24)

- Further improving the interventions we complete with young people and the quality of our assessments and intervention plans;
- Targeting our resources on those young people committing the most offences;
- Ensuring we listen and respond to what young people and their families are telling us;
- Continue to improve our service to victims – both adults and young people;
- Ensuring volunteering, by both adults and young people, is a key component of the work we undertake with young people and victims;
- Ensuring that case management systems and administration support provide the highest quality support to staff and managers in the delivery of services to courts, communities and young people.
- **Review the structure of the service and amend if required.**
- **Review and develop our approach to the management of risk of reoffending and the management of vulnerability of young people.**
- **Review and develop our ‘Out-of-Court Disposal’ processes.**

# Recognition:

- HMIP Good Practice Guidance: Resettlement from Custody
- YJB – Work with Victims Conference (‘With Youth in Mind’)
- Investor in Children 2023
- Investor in Volunteers (2023) – in progress

# Service Developments: 2023 - 2024

- Anti-Social Behaviour – Case Managers, Intervention Workers, Family Support Officer
- Substance Misuse/Mental Health – Nurse
- Turnaround (Out-of-Court) – Case Managers, Intervention Workers, Key Workers (One Point)

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

**11 December 2023**

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



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**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 ongoing work of the 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 The aims of the ASB Strategic Group are to:
- Provide strategic leadership and direction, co-ordination and oversight for the Safe Durham Partnership's response to anti-social behaviour across County Durham.
  - Deliver the strategic outcomes under the Safe Durham Partnership Plan that promote being safe and feeling safe in your community specifically focusing on the work area of anti-social behaviour.
  - Ensure the actions of the group positively impact on residents and the wider communities in:
    - (i) being and feeling safe and that those actions improve their emotional and physical wellbeing.
    - (ii) improving personal resilience and overall community's resilience, confidence and cohesion.

## Key Issues

- 5 At the last meeting of the group on the 8 November 2023 colleagues from Darlington Borough Council were in attendance and further consideration was given to the development of our ASB delivery plan.
- 6 Following on from the publication of the ASB Strategy, the ASB Strategic Group are continuing to develop the local ASB delivery plan to achieve the overarching strategic priorities of the Safer Durham Partnership (SDP) and in particular:-
- Reduce reoffending
  - To support victims and protect vulnerable people from harm.
  - Promote being safe and feeling safe in your community.
- 7 Initial work has been undertaken to consolidate existing action plans from the various thematic groups around Children & Young People, Arson Suppression / Fly-tipping as well as ongoing Area Action Plans that have been developed by the Local Multi Agency Problem Solving groups (LMAPS).
- 8 In addition, the emerging ASB delivery plan will also need to reflect the ASB Trailblazer Action Plan that has been developed as part of the Trailblazer Pilot programme. This includes focus on the delivery of key interventions around 'Immediate Justice' and 'ASB Hotspot policing' to ensure the government's expectations as set out in the National ASB Action Plan are being met .

- 9 In order to fully understand how our delivery plan will meet our strategic priorities, the SDP Board have support the adoption of a Theory of Change (TOC) methodology to think through and map out how our activities and interventions could impact and achieve desired outcomes and goals.
- 10 The TOC is a rigorous yet participatory process. As there are no additional resources available to commission this work, the development of the ASB delivery plan will be dependent on existing resources and ongoing commitment from partners to contribute to the TOC exercise over the coming months.
- 11 An ASB workshop has been arranged and will take place on 6 December 2023 involving representatives from the Strategic ASB group and it is envisaged that the draft TOC will then be shared with the Safe Durham Partnership(SDP) in order seek wider views and connect existing strategies that may support and/or connect to the ASB delivery plan.
- 12 An evaluation plan will also be developed to monitor the effectiveness of our actions and key performance indicators will be developed and incorporated into our performance management framework.
- 13 SDP agreed to consider the draft ASB Delivery Plan at their next meeting in January 2024 following which a special session for the Safer and Stronger Overview and Scrutiny Committee will be arranged as part of wider engagement work.
- 14 It is envisaged that final draft ASB Delivery Plan will be presented to the SDP for consideration by the Board in March 2024.

## **Performance Report**

- 15 Following the previous report to the SS OSC, further development work has been undertaken with data dashboards and the latest performance update document for the 12 months ending on September 2023 is attached in Appendix 2.
- 16 Overall the number of ASB incidents reported for the same period has significantly reduced (-11%), and generally we have seen a decrease in the number of incidents reports across all LMAP areas Durham (-10%), East (-16%), North (-10%) and South (-7%).
- 17 We have experienced increased reports in ASB incidents concerning rubbish in gardens and yards, litter and criminal damage.
- 18 The following issues have been identified as key priorities for action during the coming year:-

- Fly-tipping
- Litter
- Rubbish in garden and yards
- Criminal Damage
- Noise
- Deliberate Fires
- Intimidation / Harassment / Abuse

20 Key priorities for action will be shared with ASB partners and as well as informing our ASB delivery plan these will remain a key focus for local multi agency problem solving groups (LMAPS).

## **Main implications**

### *Crime and Disorder*

21 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**

22 The report provides an opportunity for Members to receive an update on the work of the ASB Strategic Group and feed into the relevant processes.

### Background papers

- [Anti-social Behaviour Action Plan \(publishing.service.gov.uk\)](https://publishing.service.gov.uk)
- [Promote being safe and feeling safe in your community \(countydurhampartnership.co.uk\)](https://countydurhampartnership.co.uk).
- [Safe Durham Partnership Plan 2021-25](#)
- [County Durham Vision 2035](#)

## **Other useful documents**

- None

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**Contact:** Joanne Waller

Tel: 03000 260924



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## **Appendix 1: Implications**

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### **Legal Implications**

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

### **Finance**

None.

### **Consultation**

The ASB Strategic group will continue to engage in consultation on the development of any local strategies and action/delivery plans as well as government proposals around tackling anti social behaviour.

### **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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**Appendix 2: Presentation is attached as a separate document**

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# ASB Strategic Group

Appendix 2

## Performance Update Oct 2022 – Sep 2023



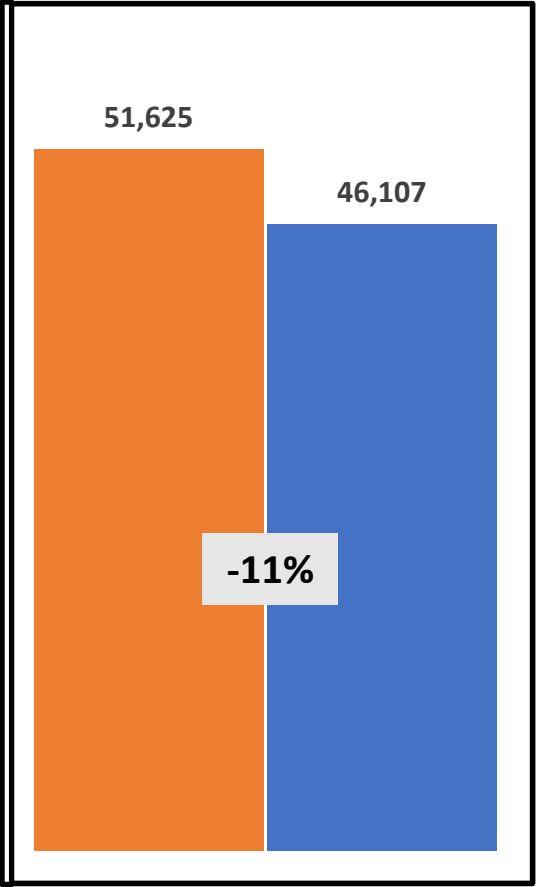
Better for everyone



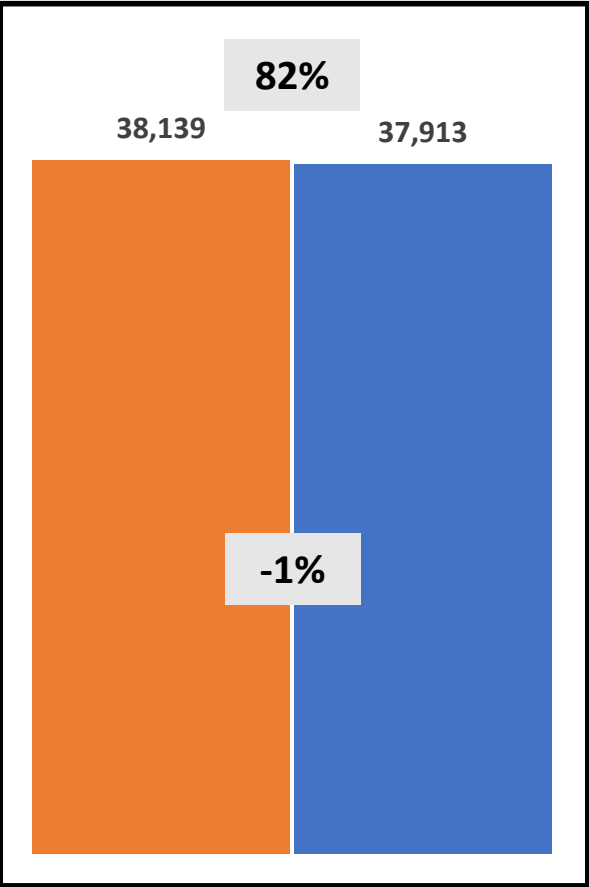
# Antisocial Behaviour Overview

- 12-months Ending Sep 22
- 12-months Ending Sep 23

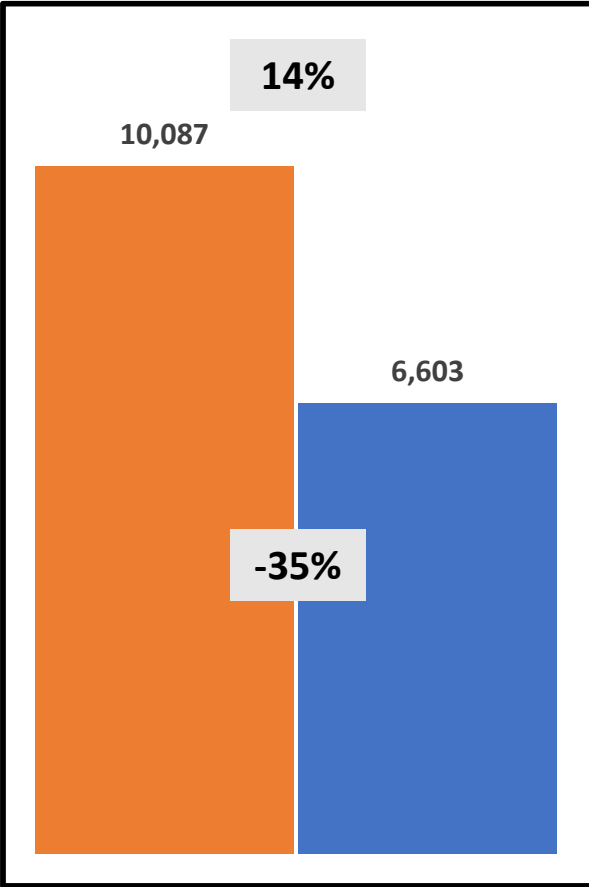
## Overall



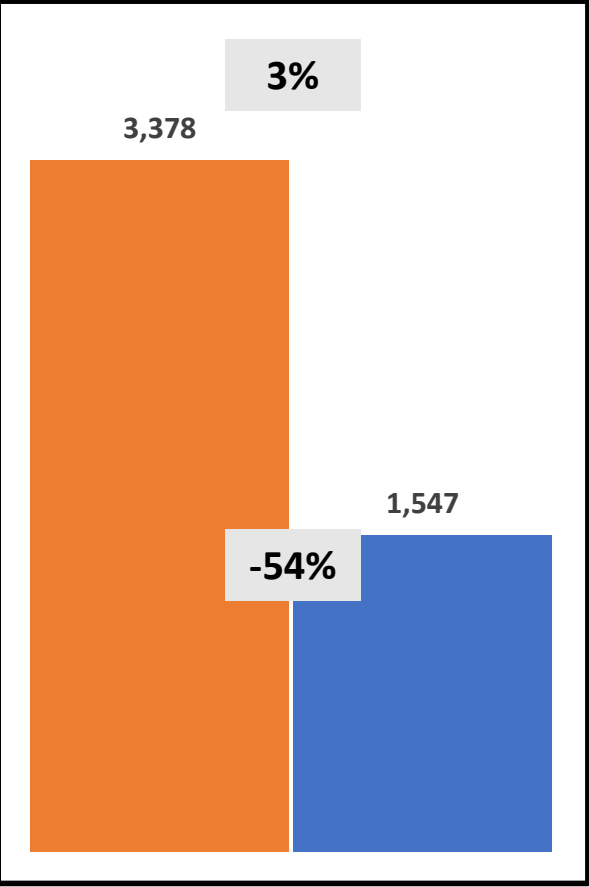
## Environmental



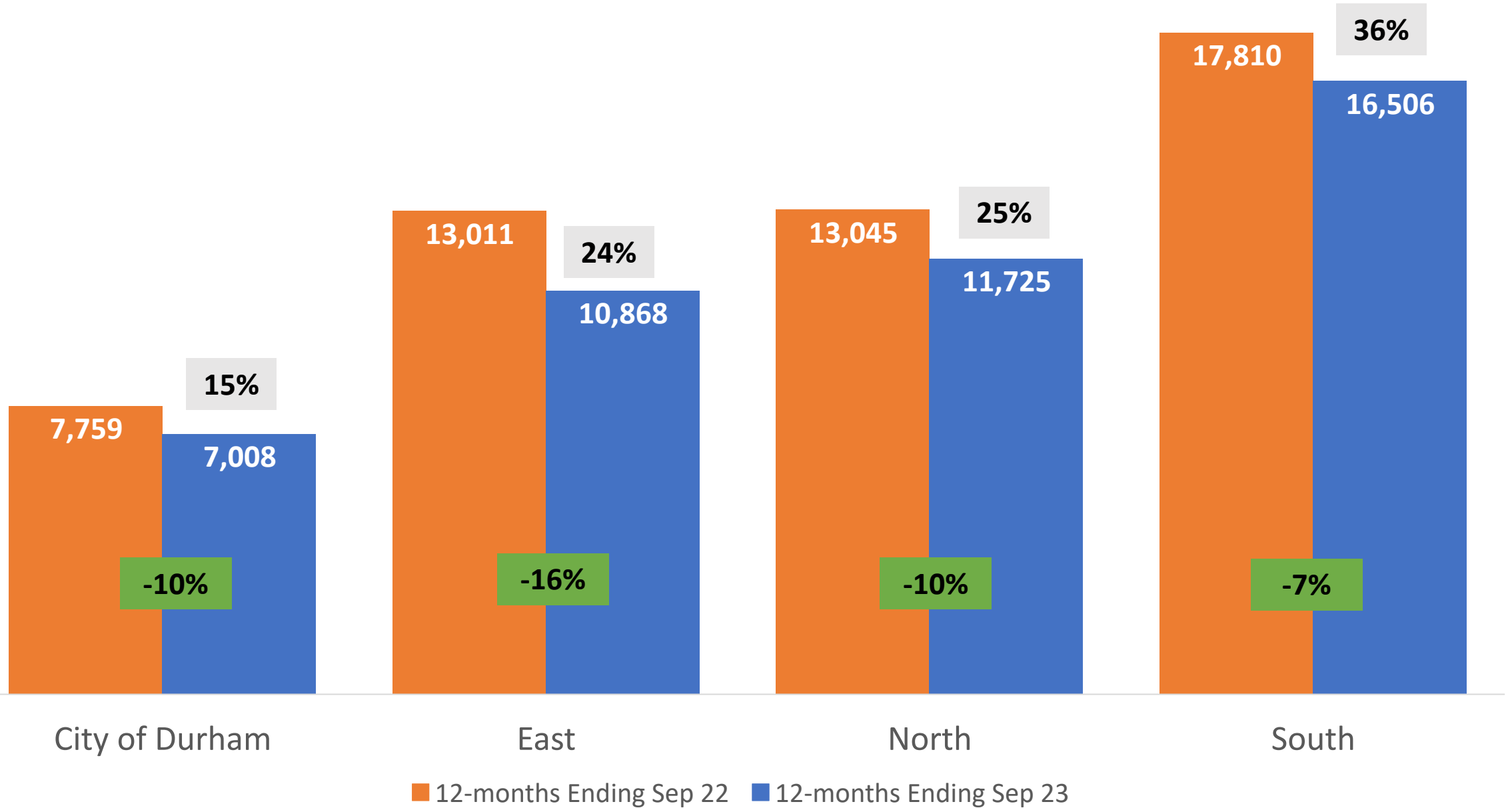
## Nuisance



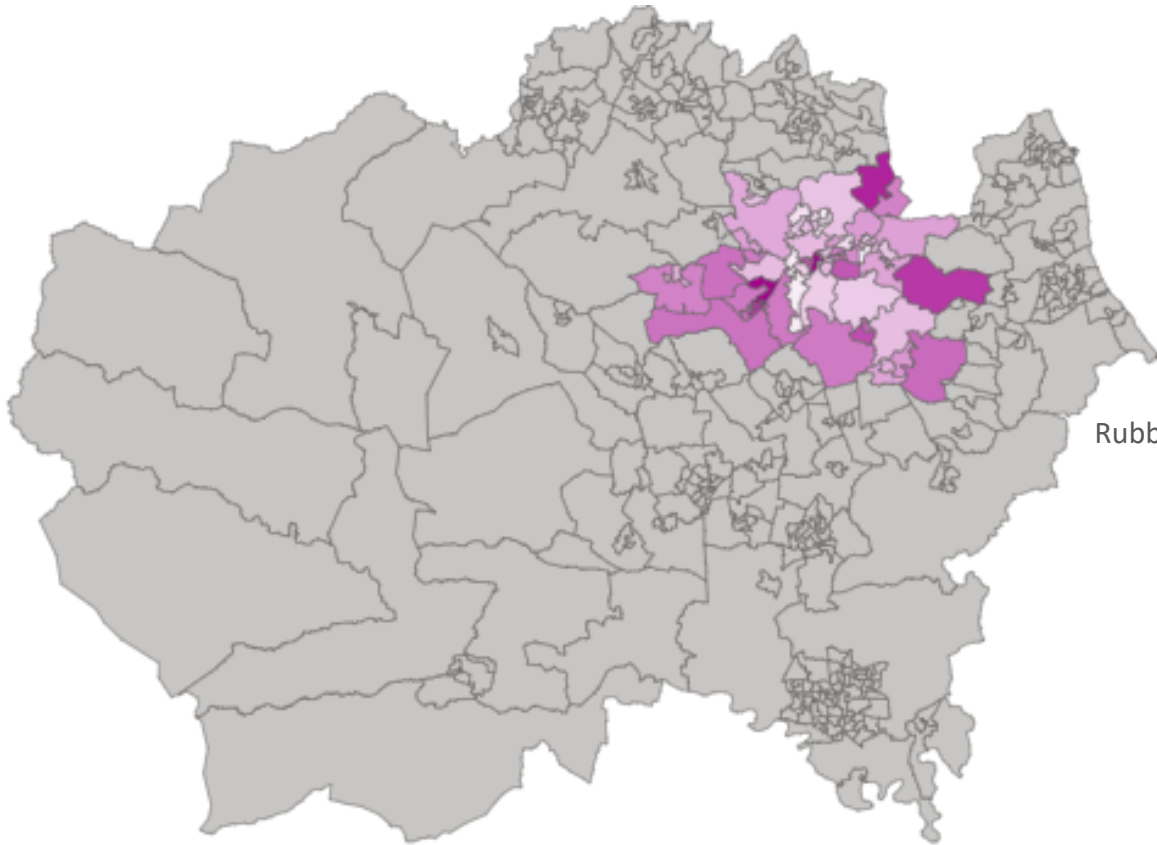
## Personal



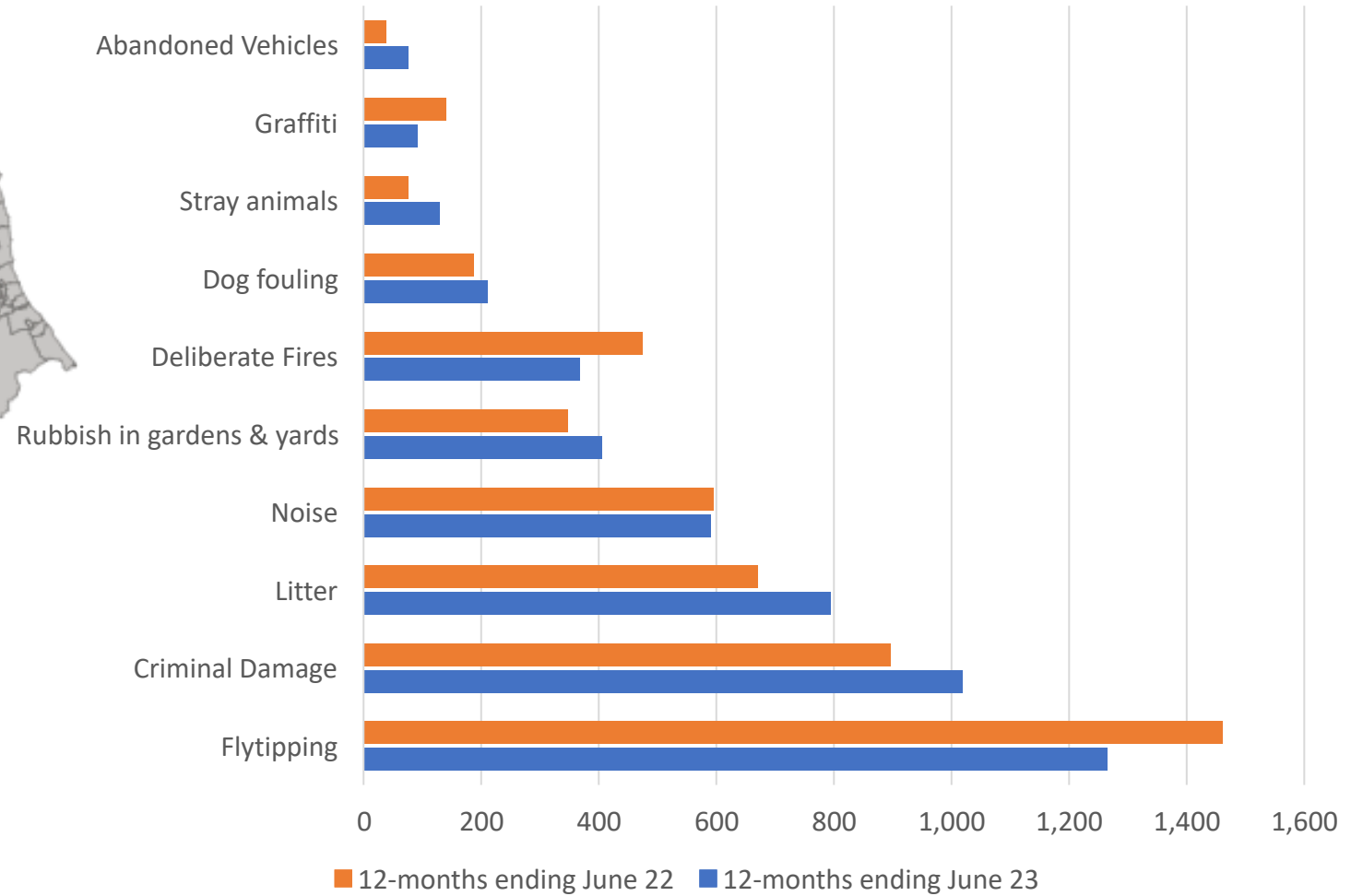
# ASB Reports by MAP Area



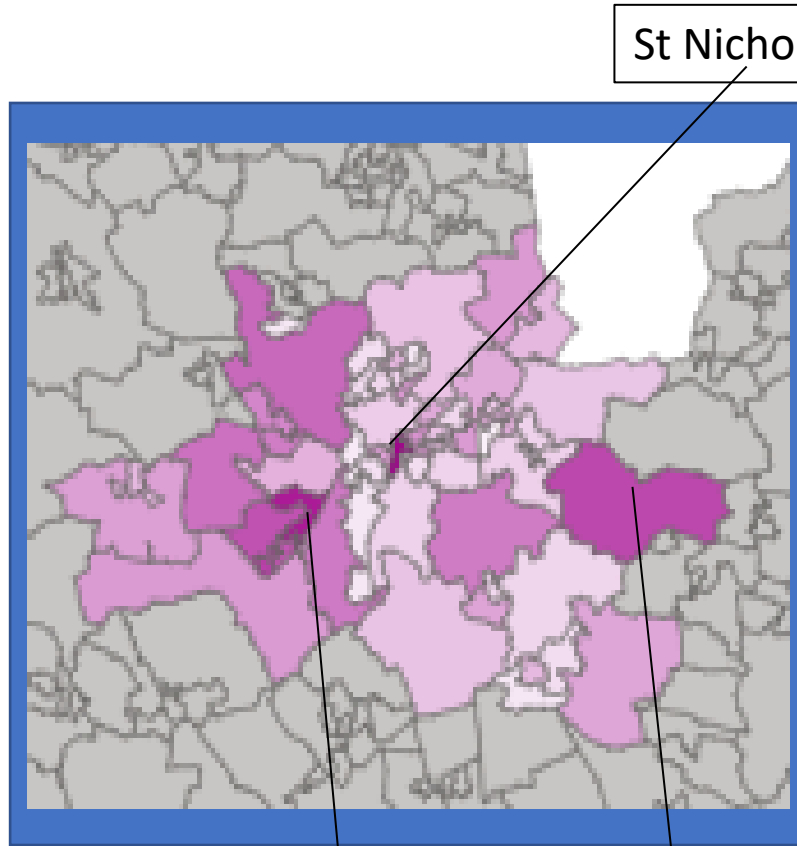
# City of Durham MAP – 15% of reports



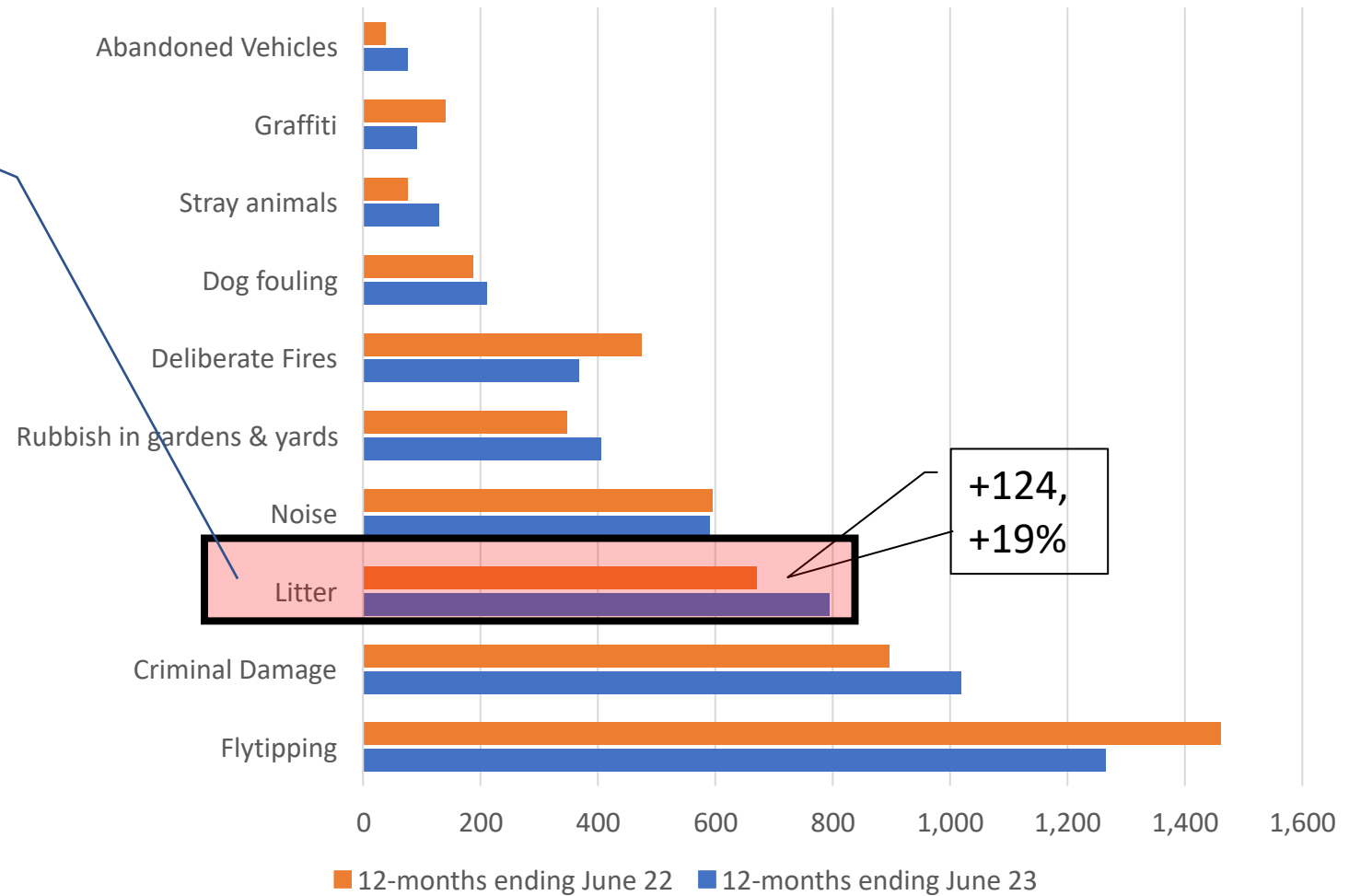
### Top 10 ASB Categories



# City of Durham MAP – 15% of reports



### Top 10 ASB Categories



# City of Durham MAP – 15% of reports

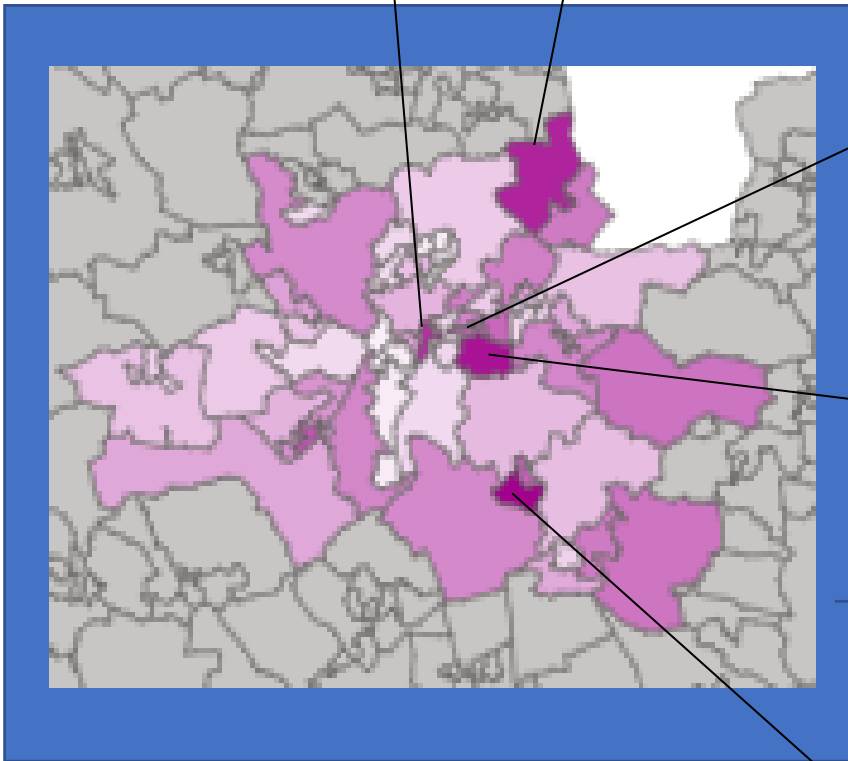
St Nicholas and Claypath

Leamside

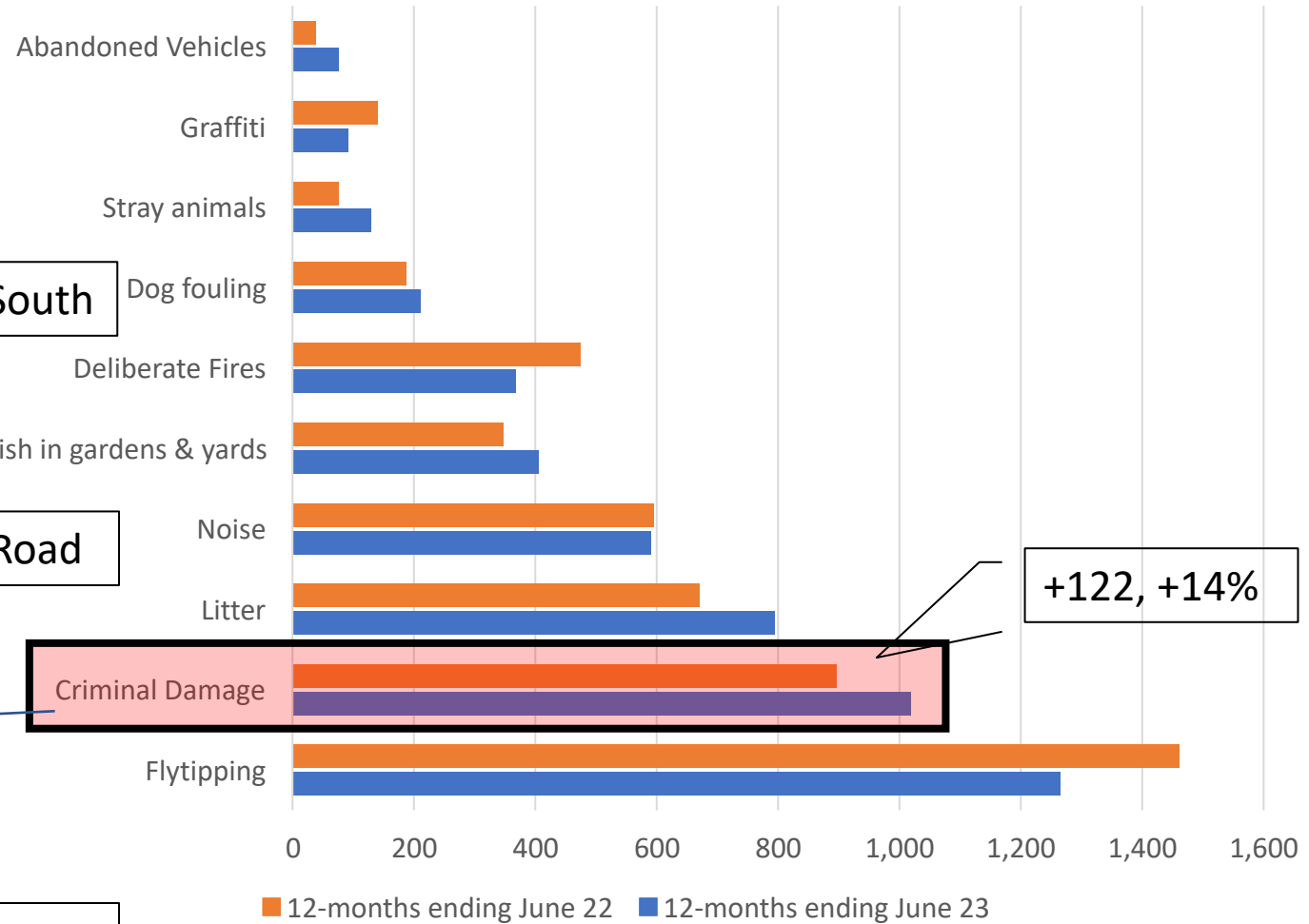
Gilesgate South

Sherburn Road

Bowburn South



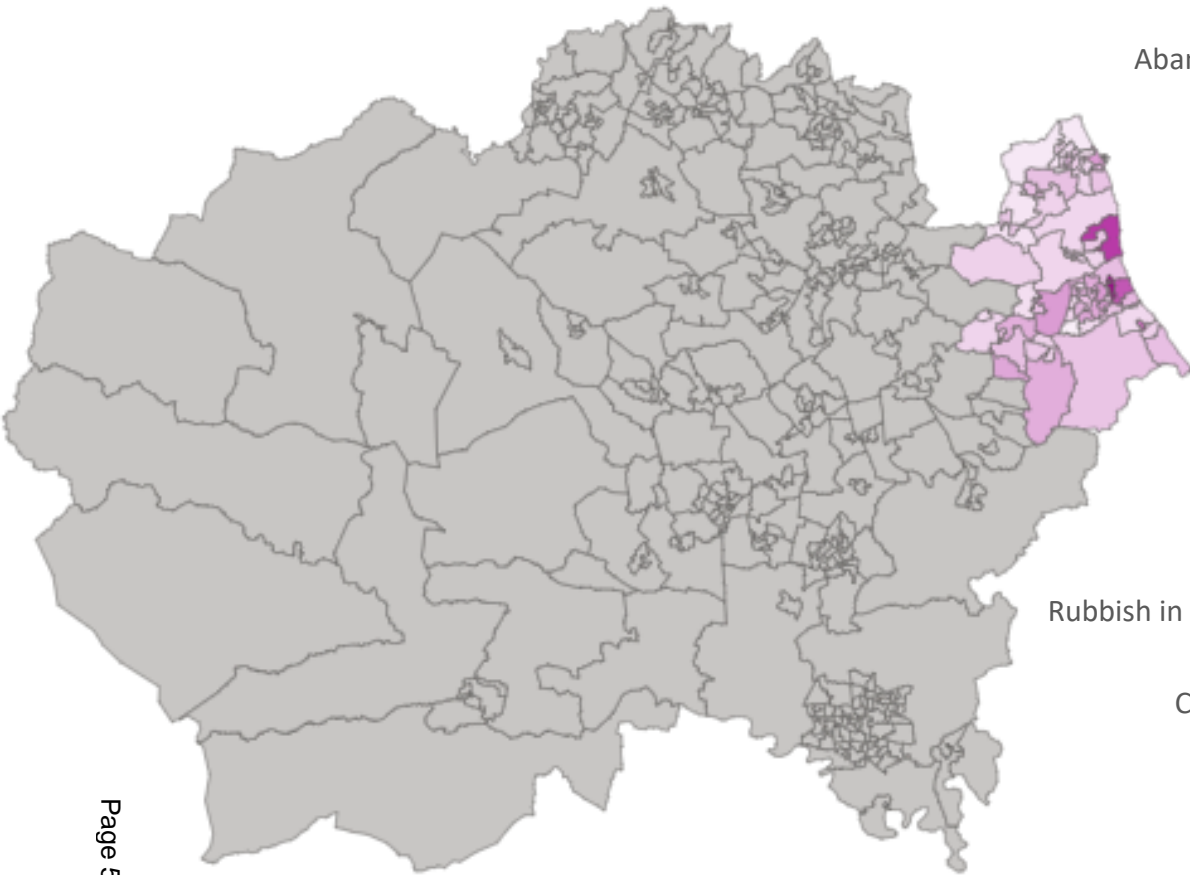
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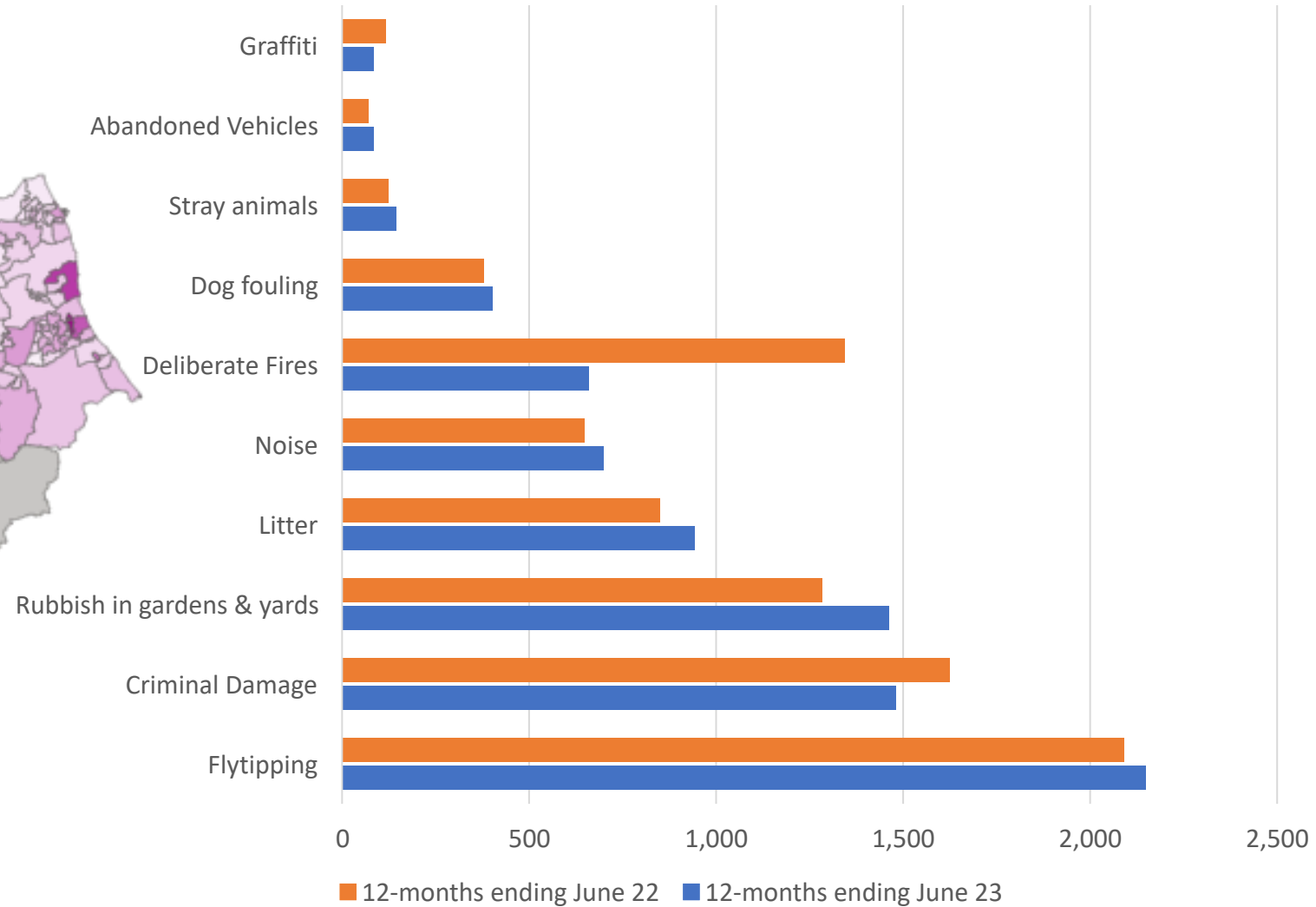
+122, +14%



# East MAP - 24% of reports

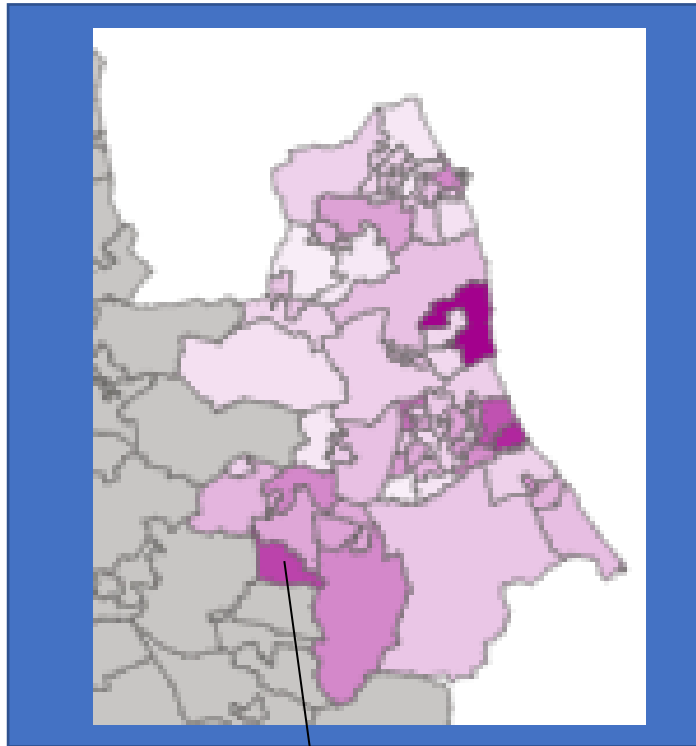


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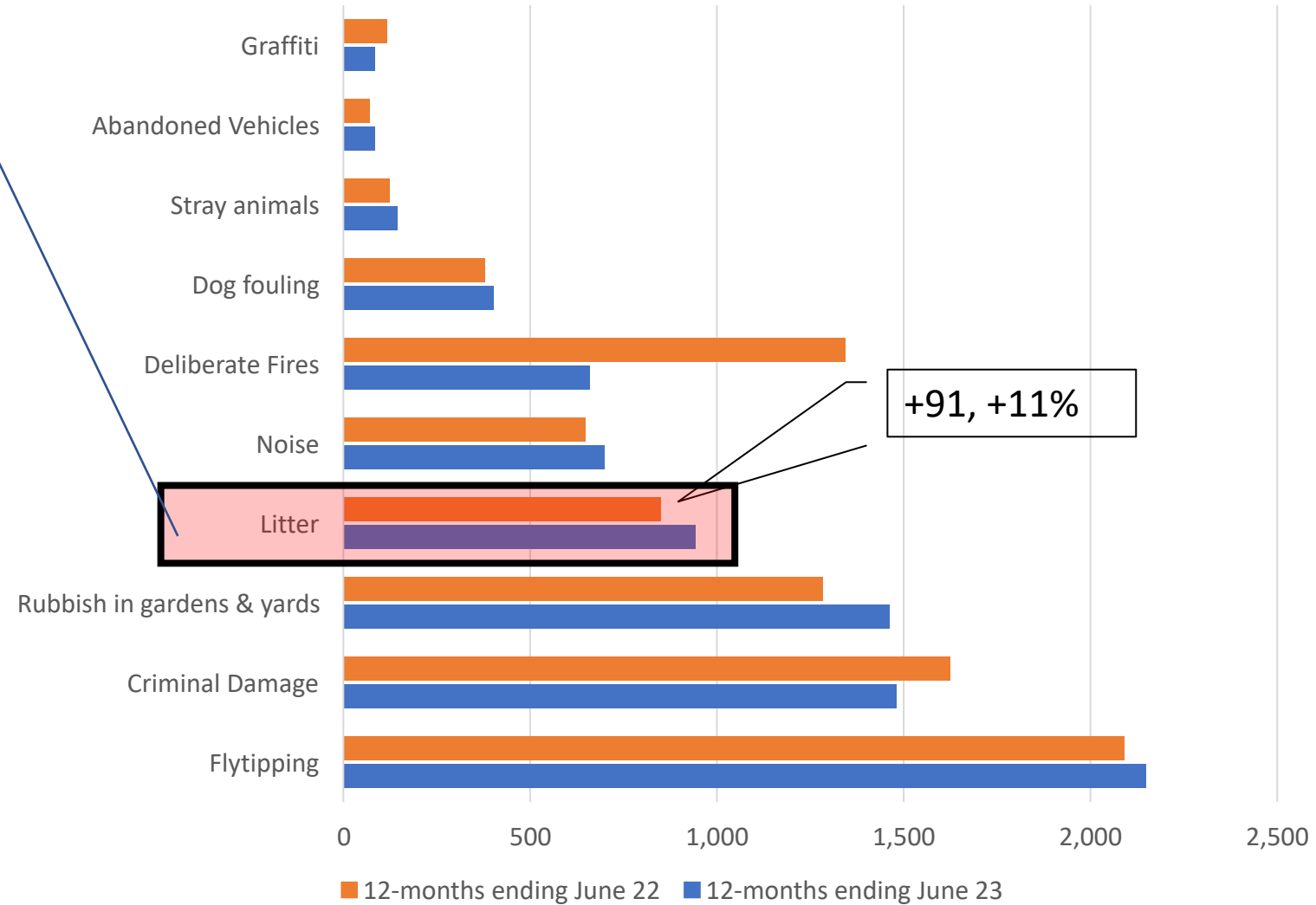


# East MAP - 24% of reports

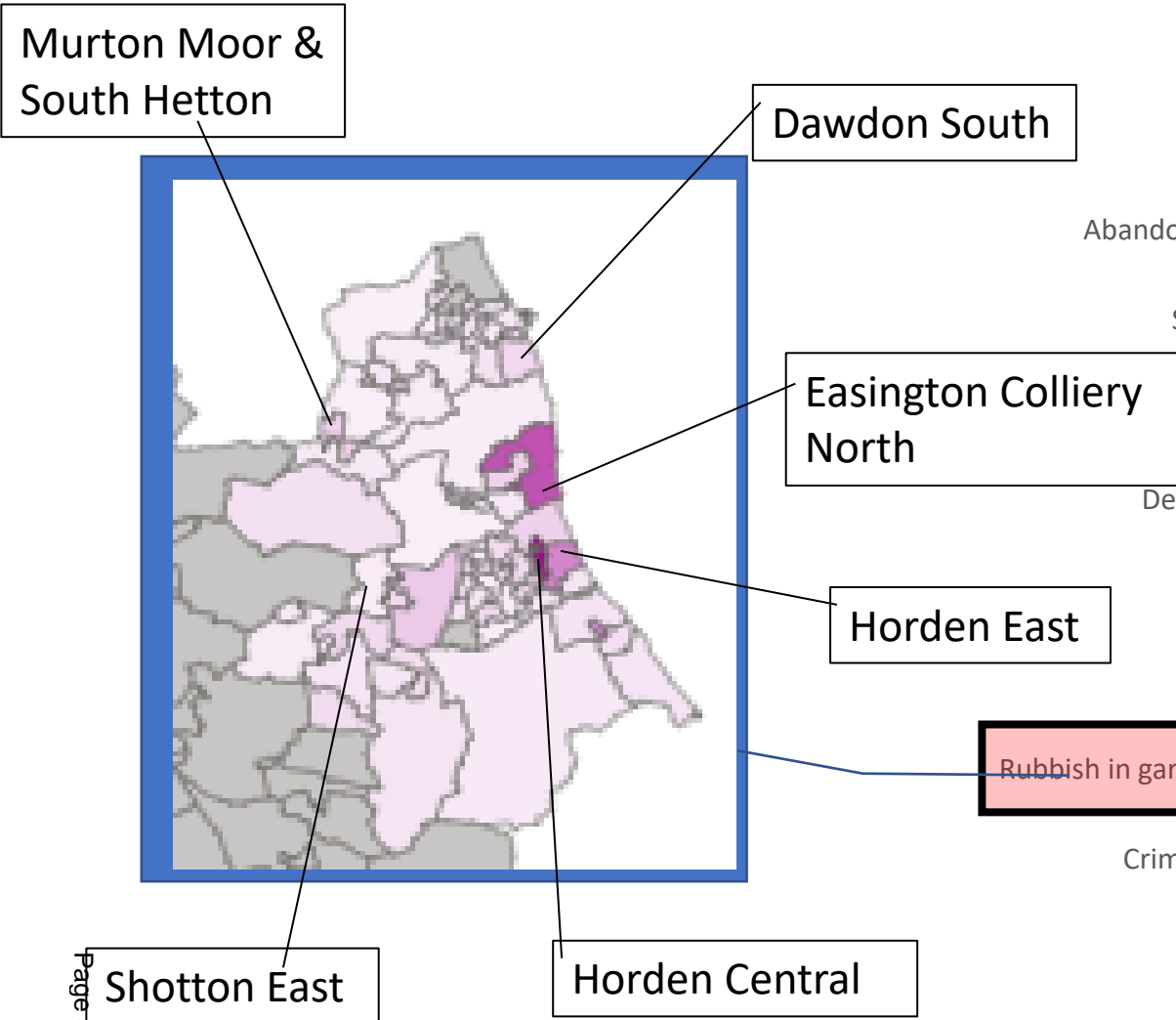
### Top 10 ASB Categories



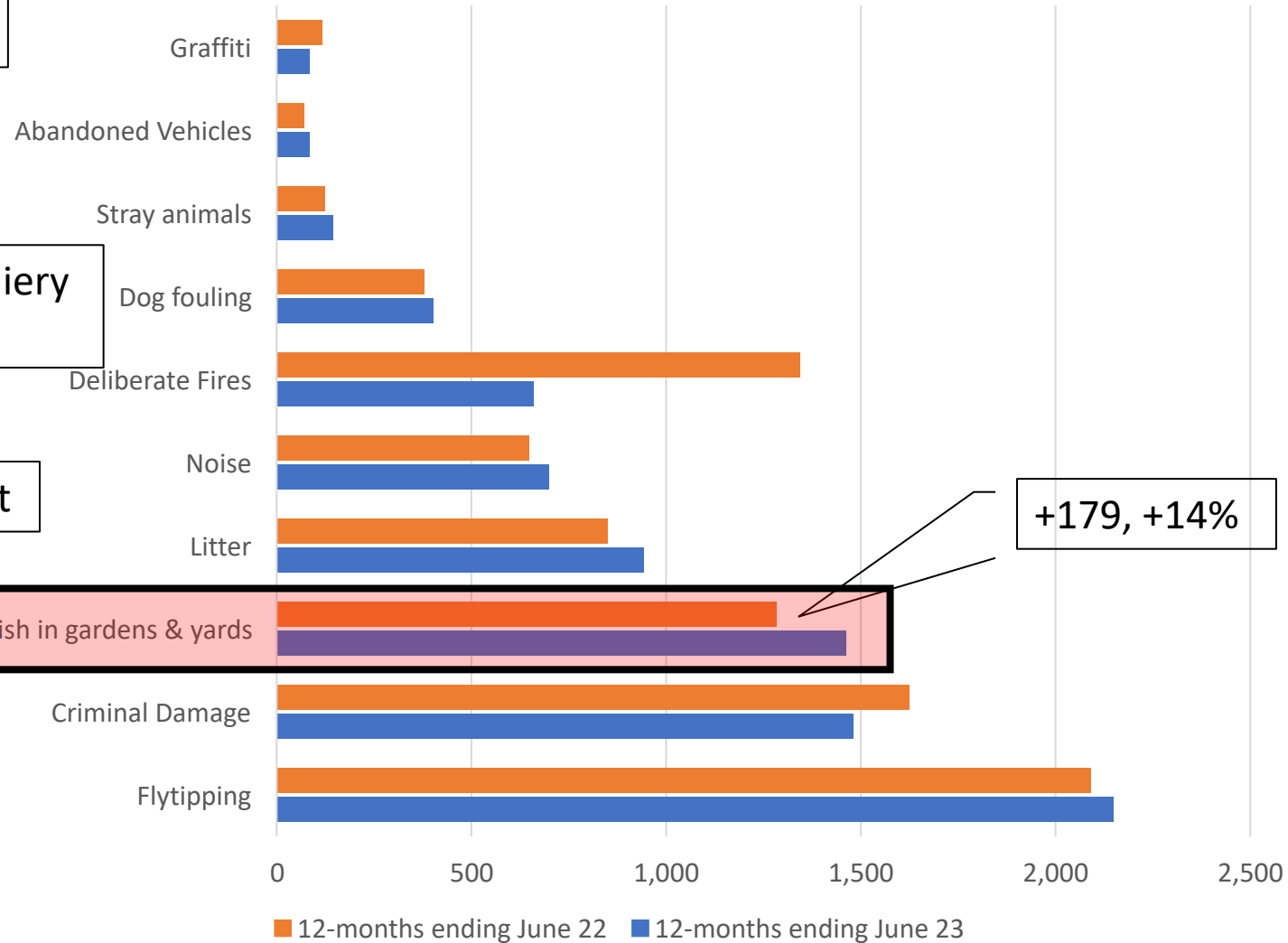
Deaf Hill



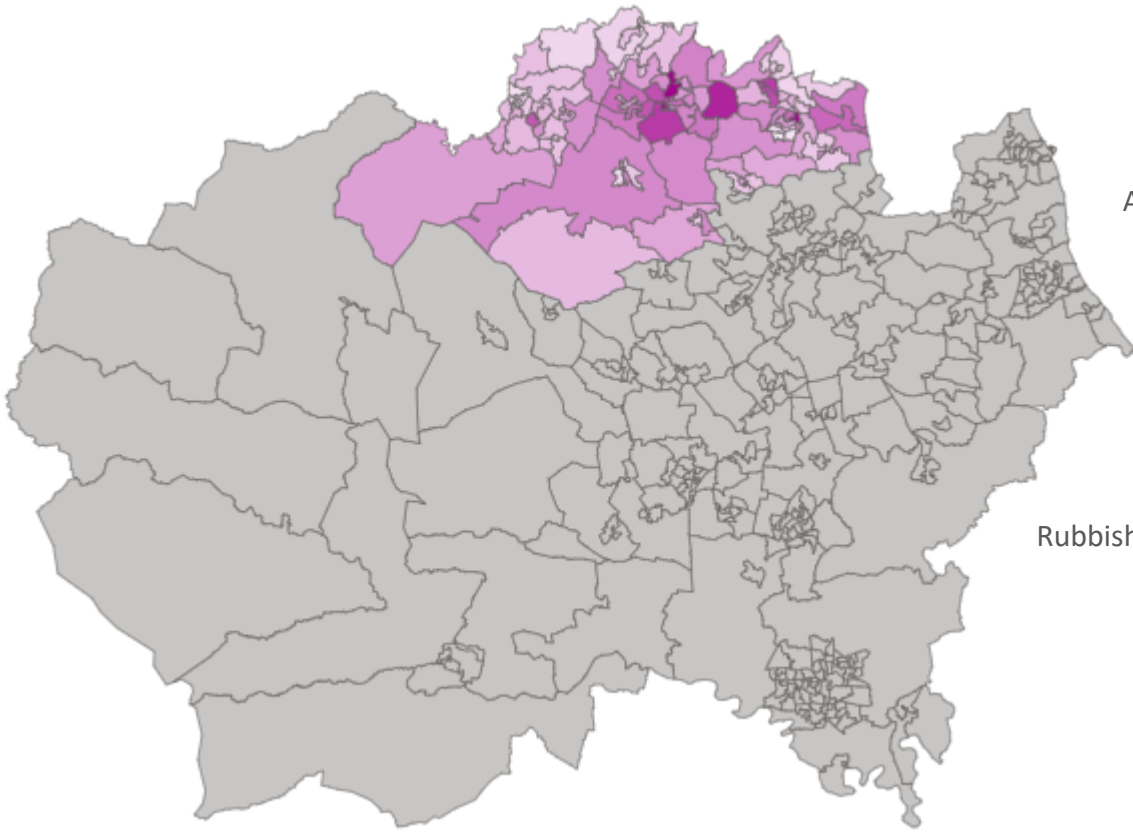
# East MAP - 24% of reports



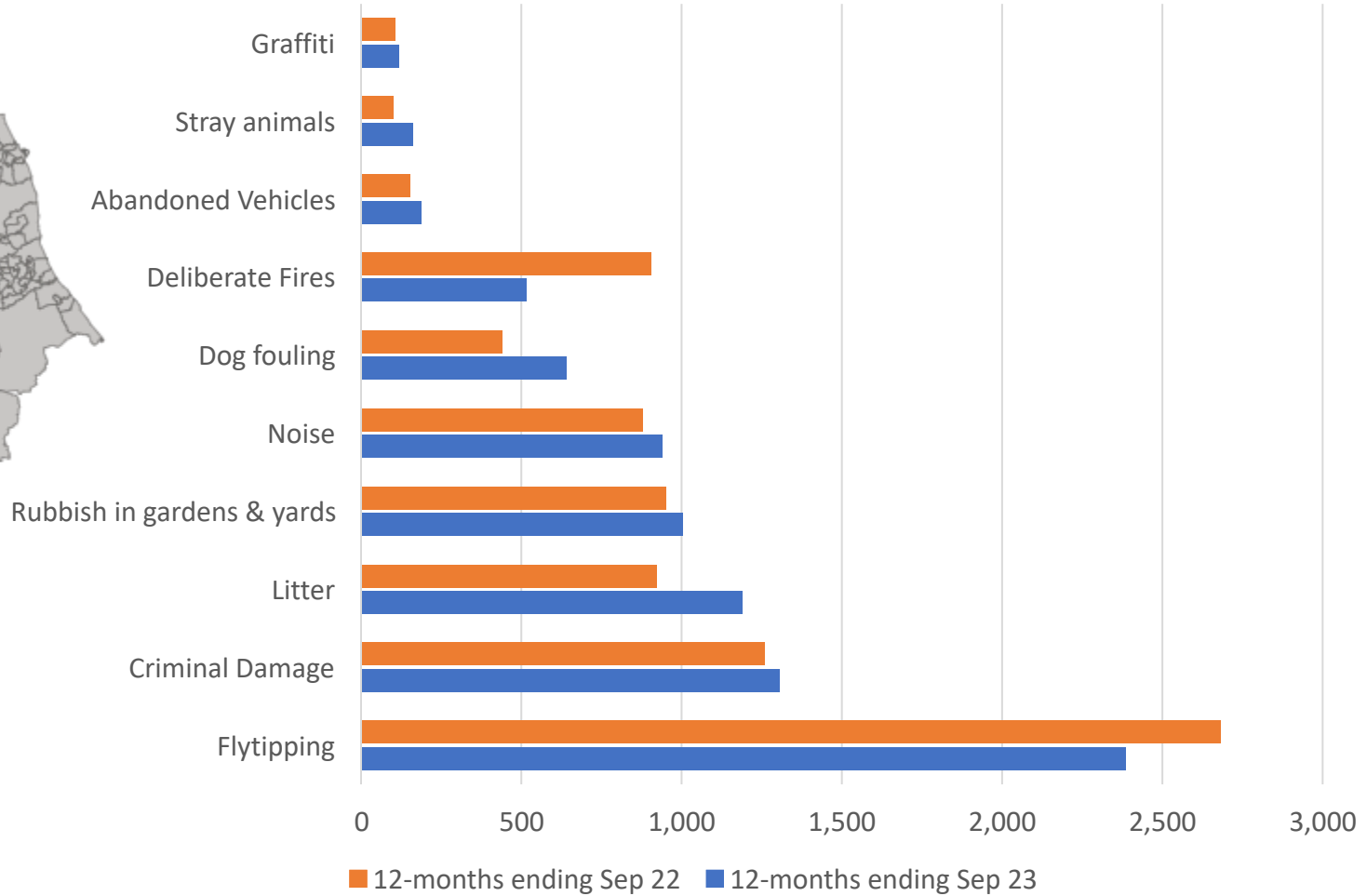
Top 10 ASB Categories



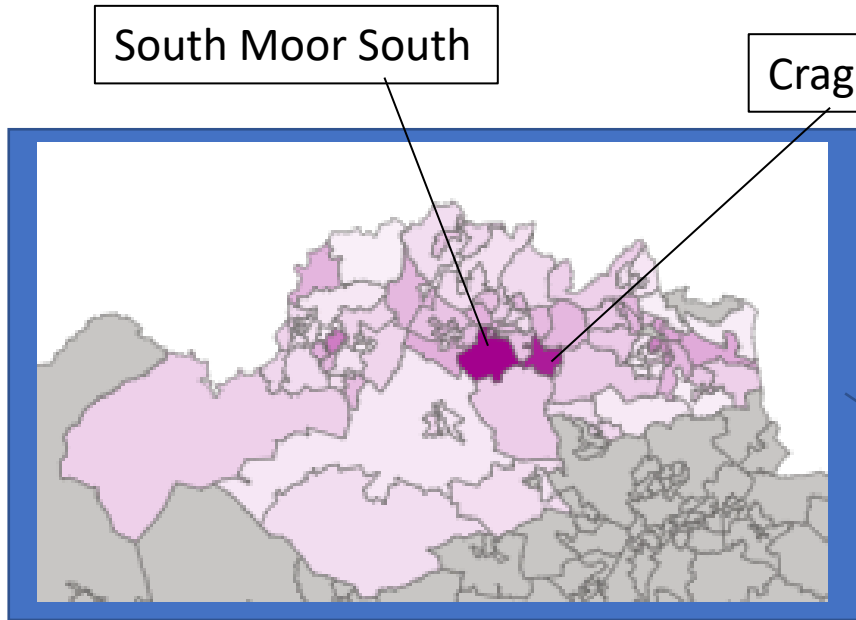
# North MAP - 25% of reports



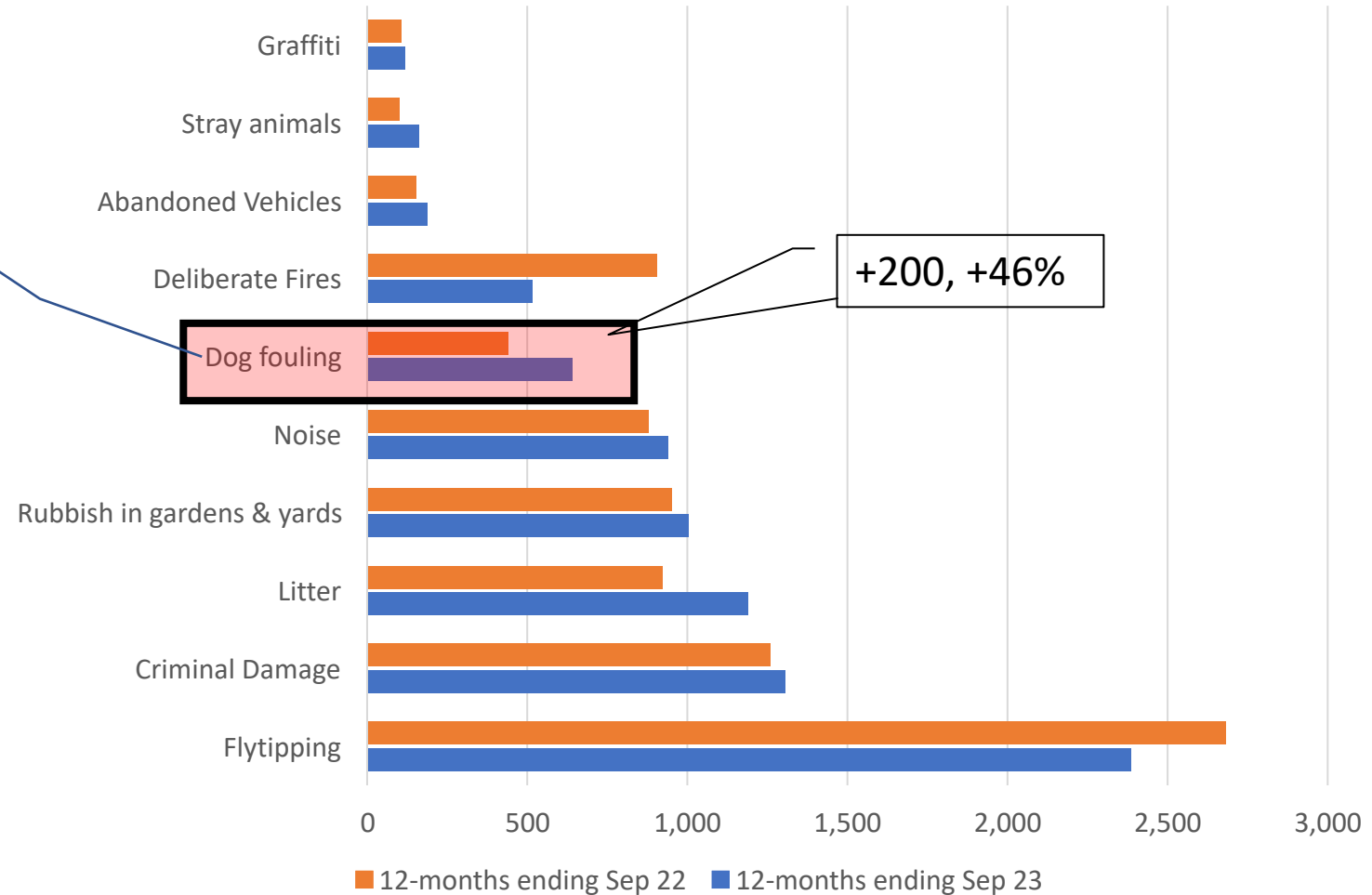
### Top 10 ASB Categories



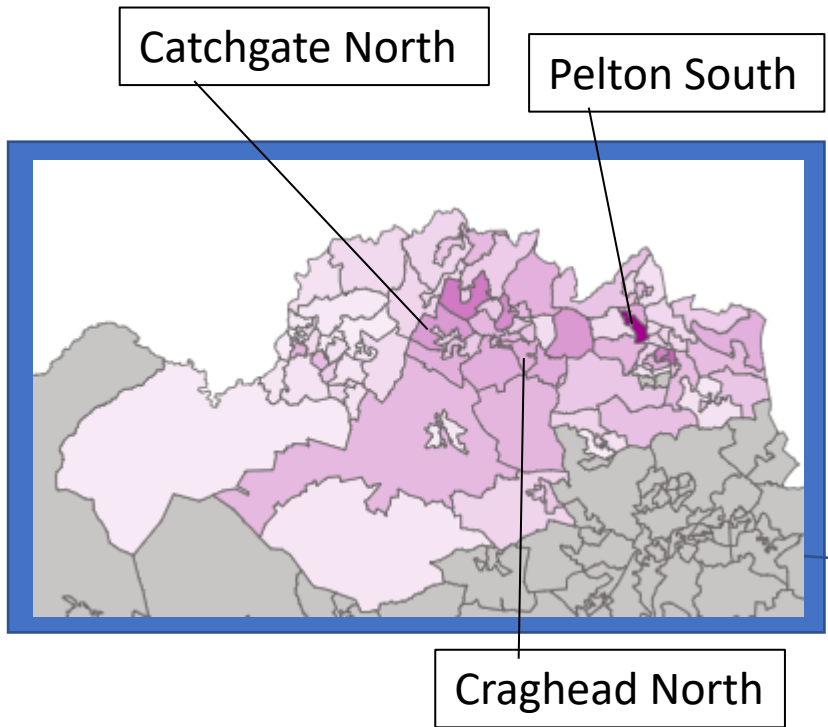
# North MAP - 25% of reports



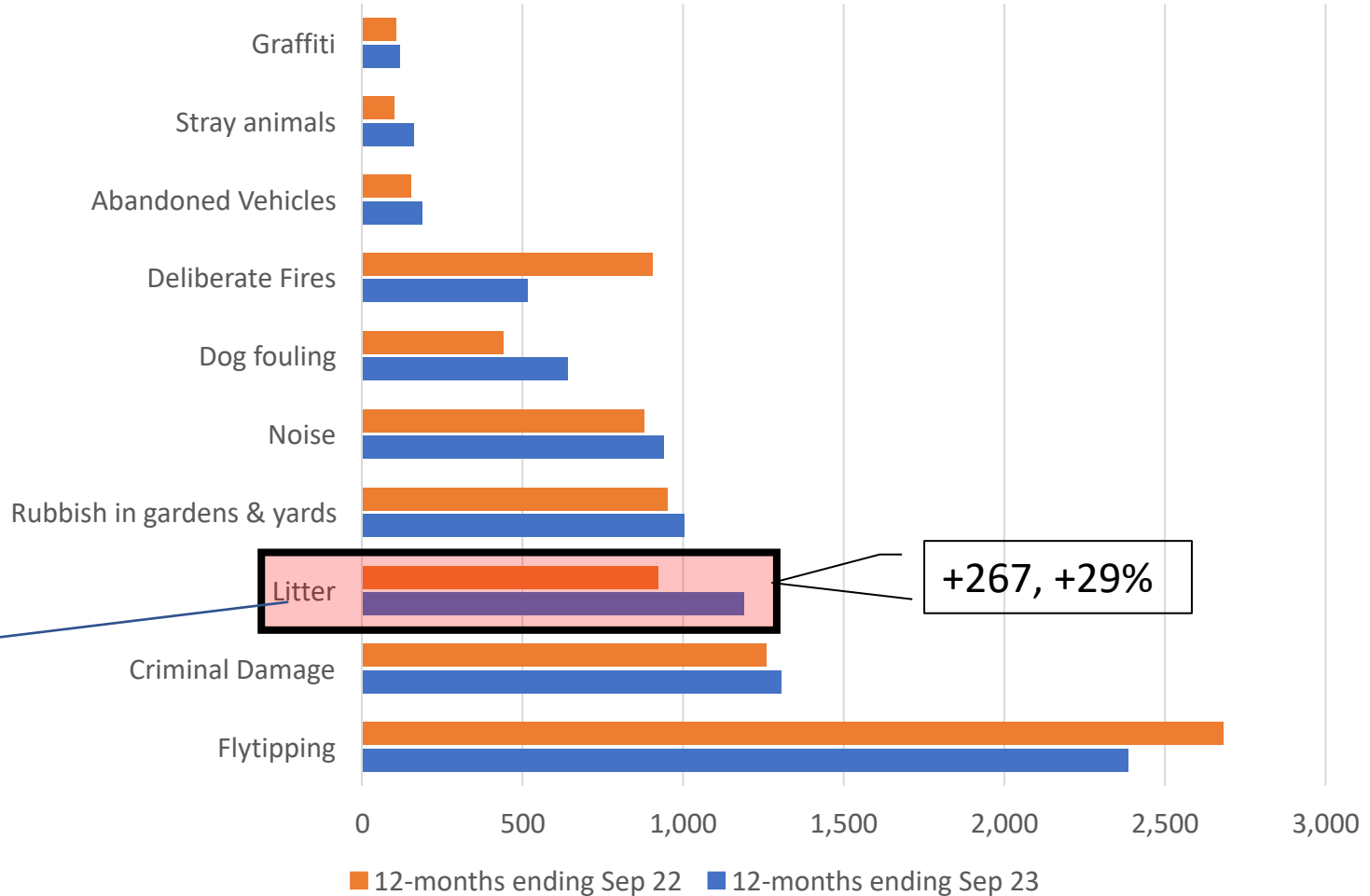
### Top 10 ASB Categories



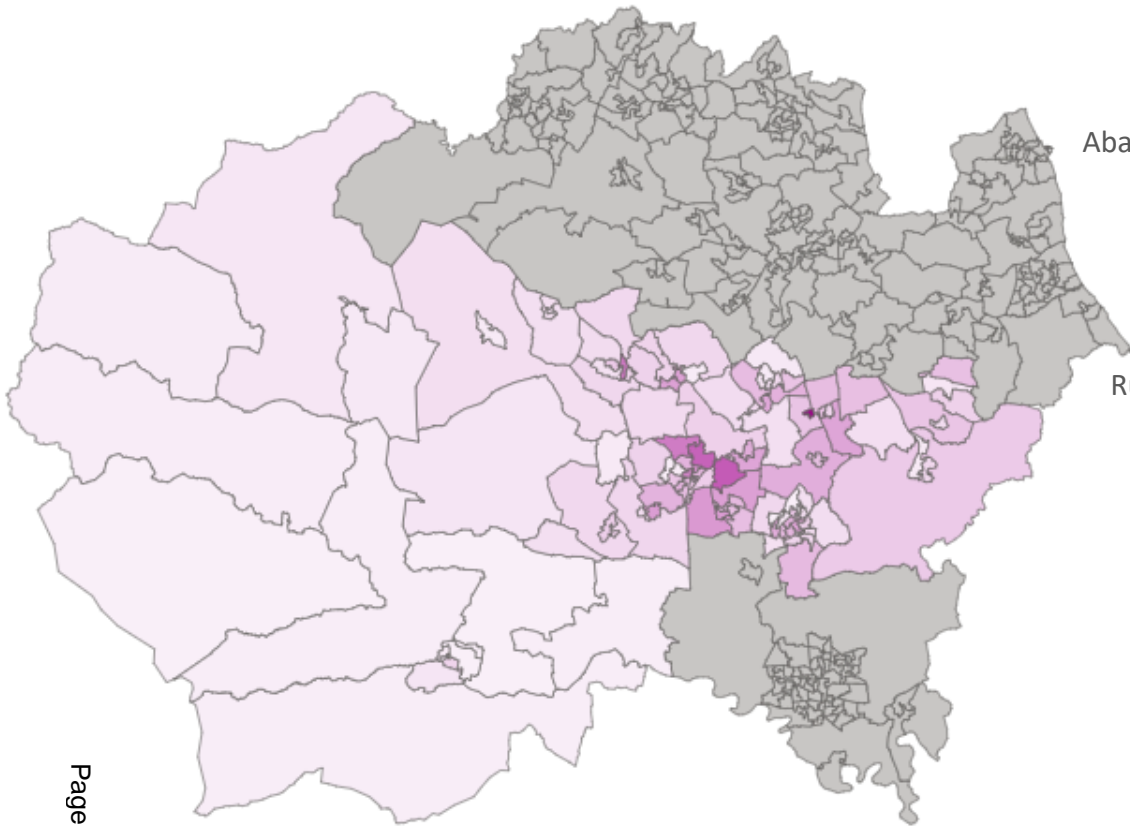
# North MAP - 25% of reports



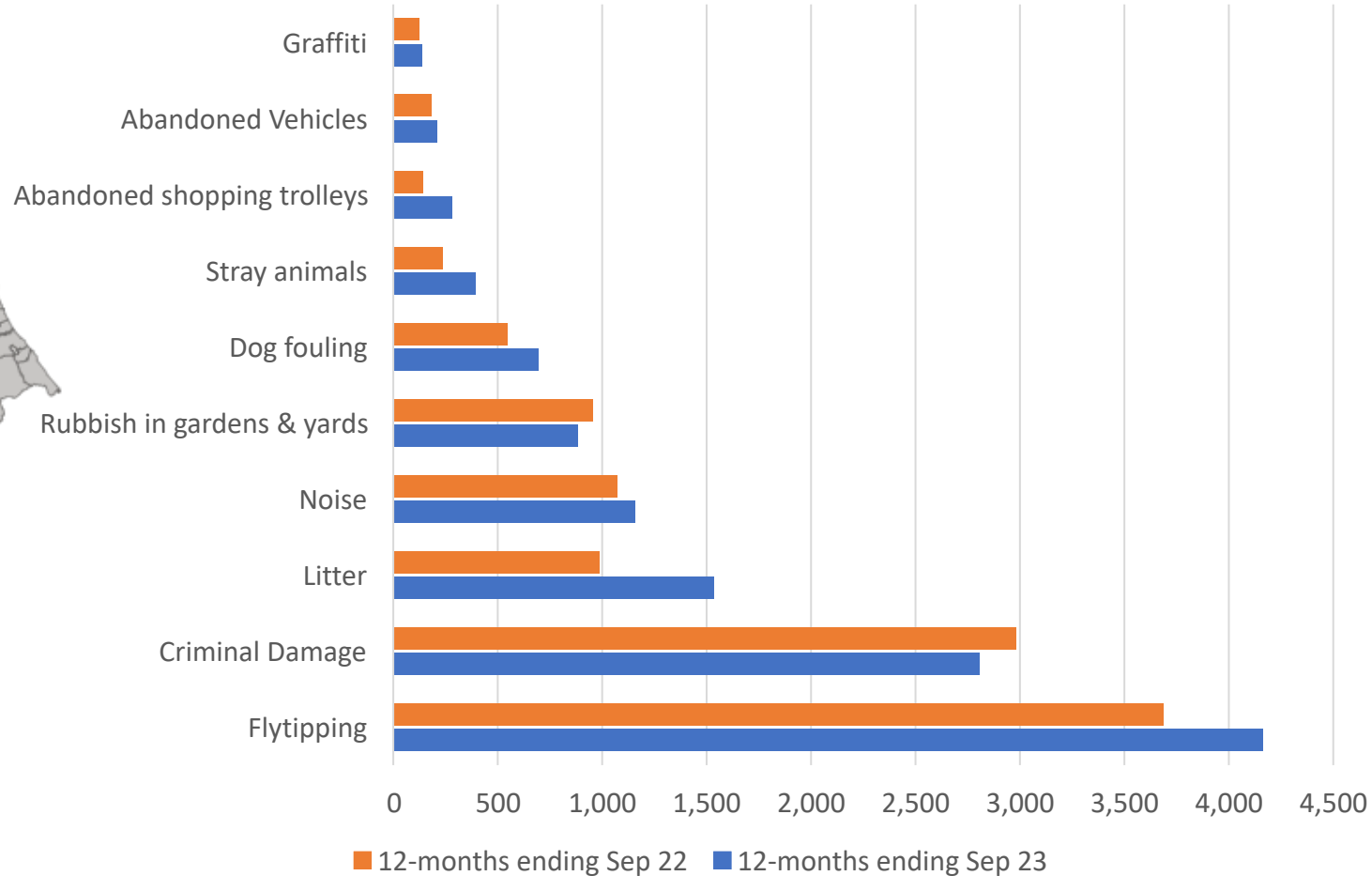
### Top 10 ASB Categories



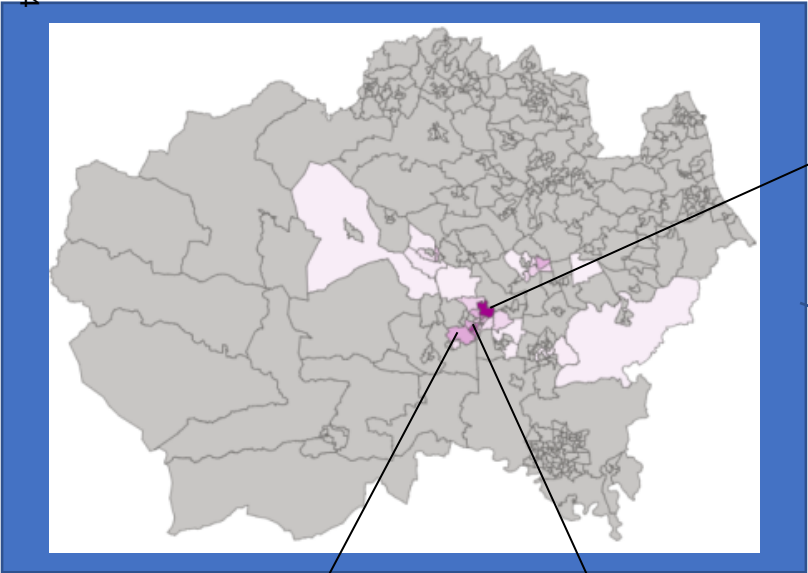
# South MAP - 36% of reports



## Top 10 ASB Categories



# South MAP - 36% of reports

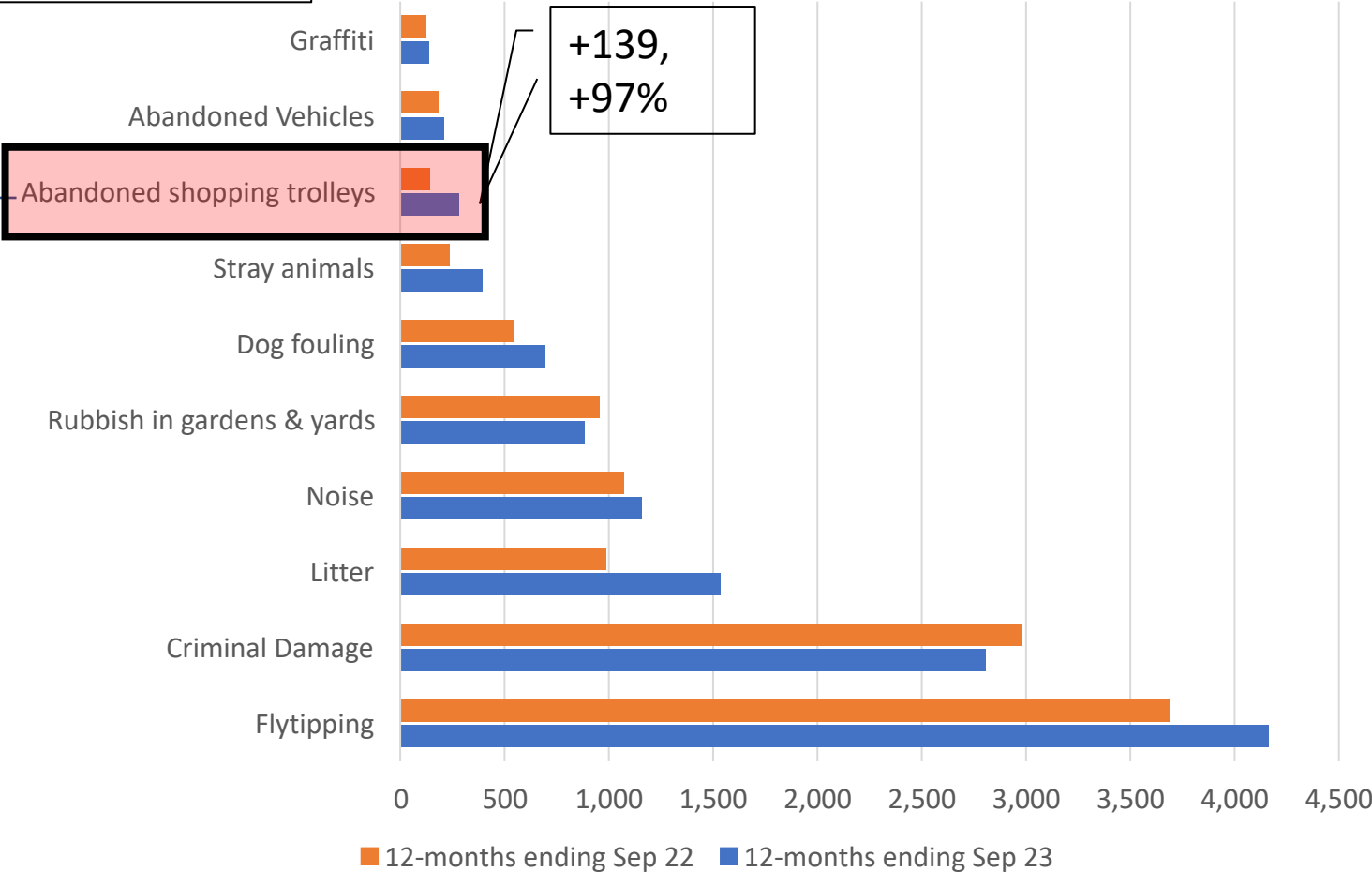


Bishop Auckland Town

St Helens  
Auckland

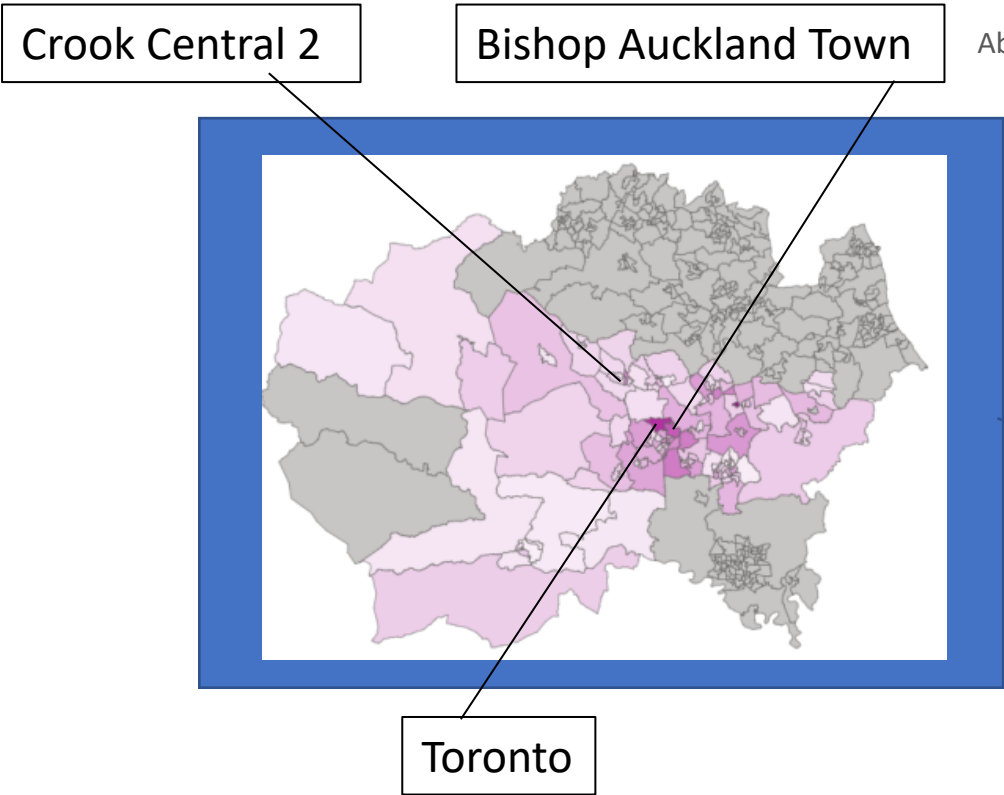
Woodhouse Close Central

Top 10 ASB Categories

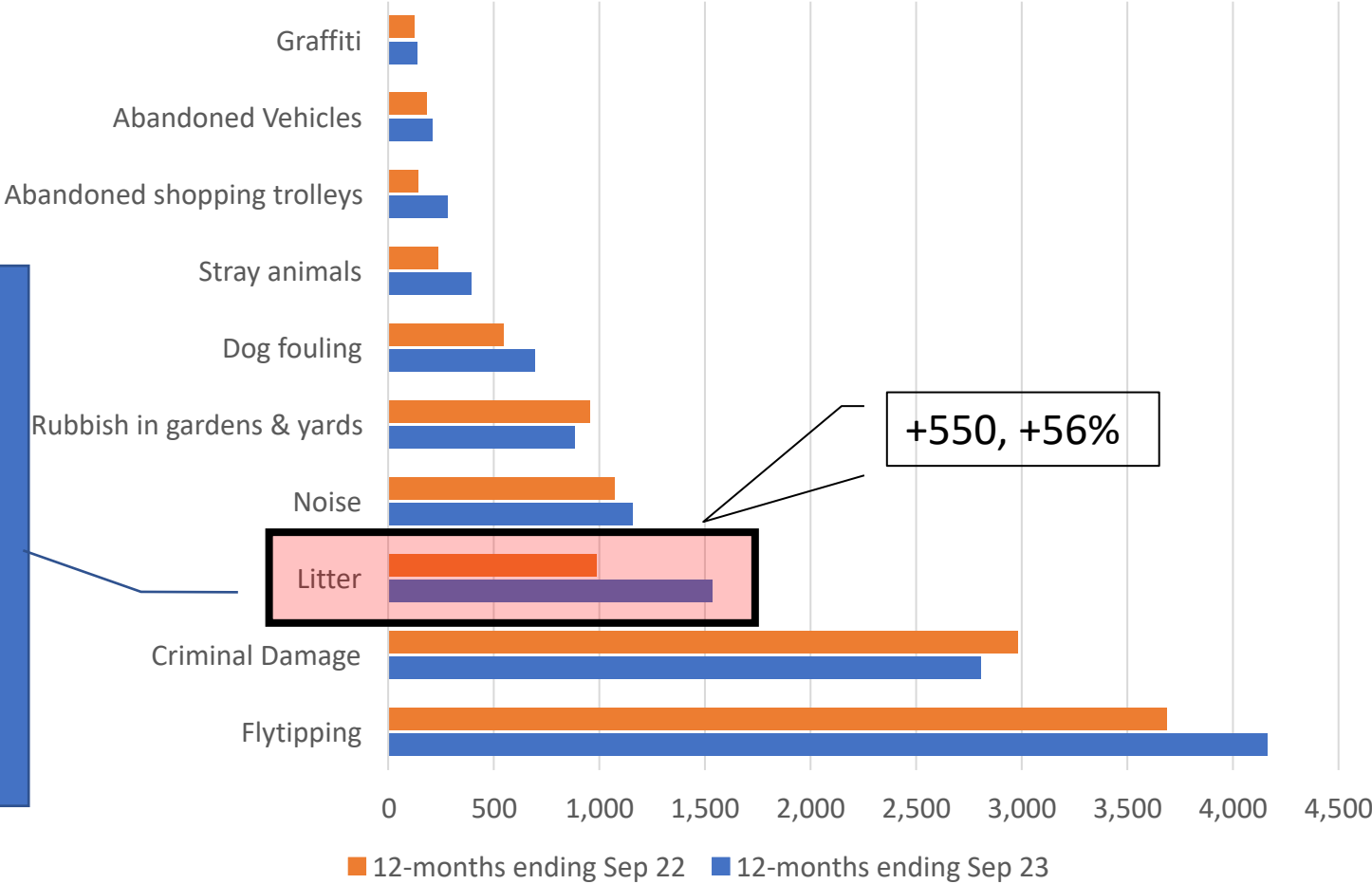




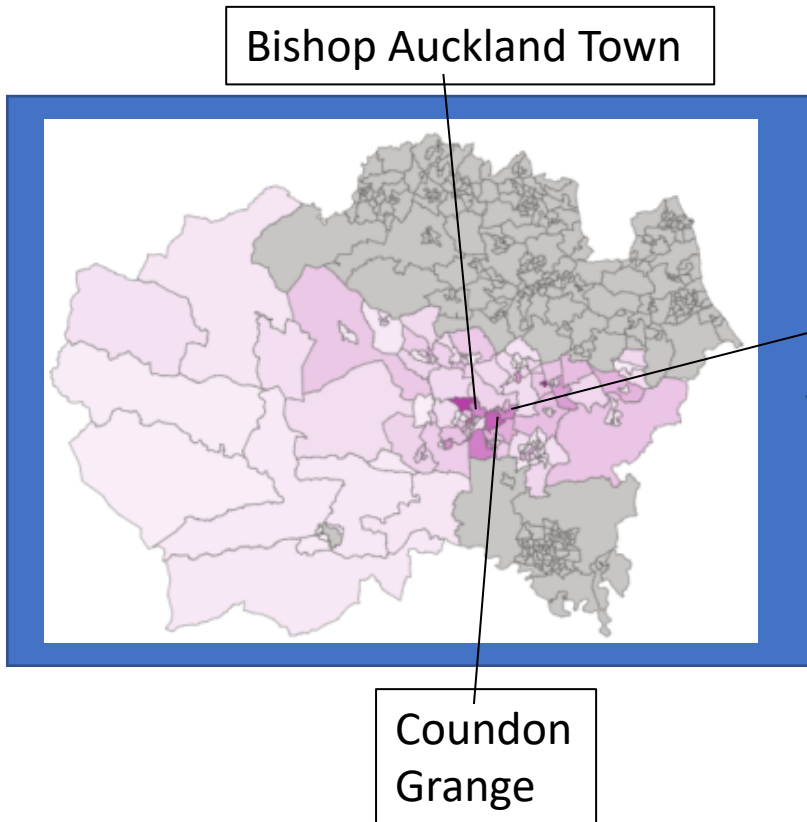
# South MAP - 36% of reports



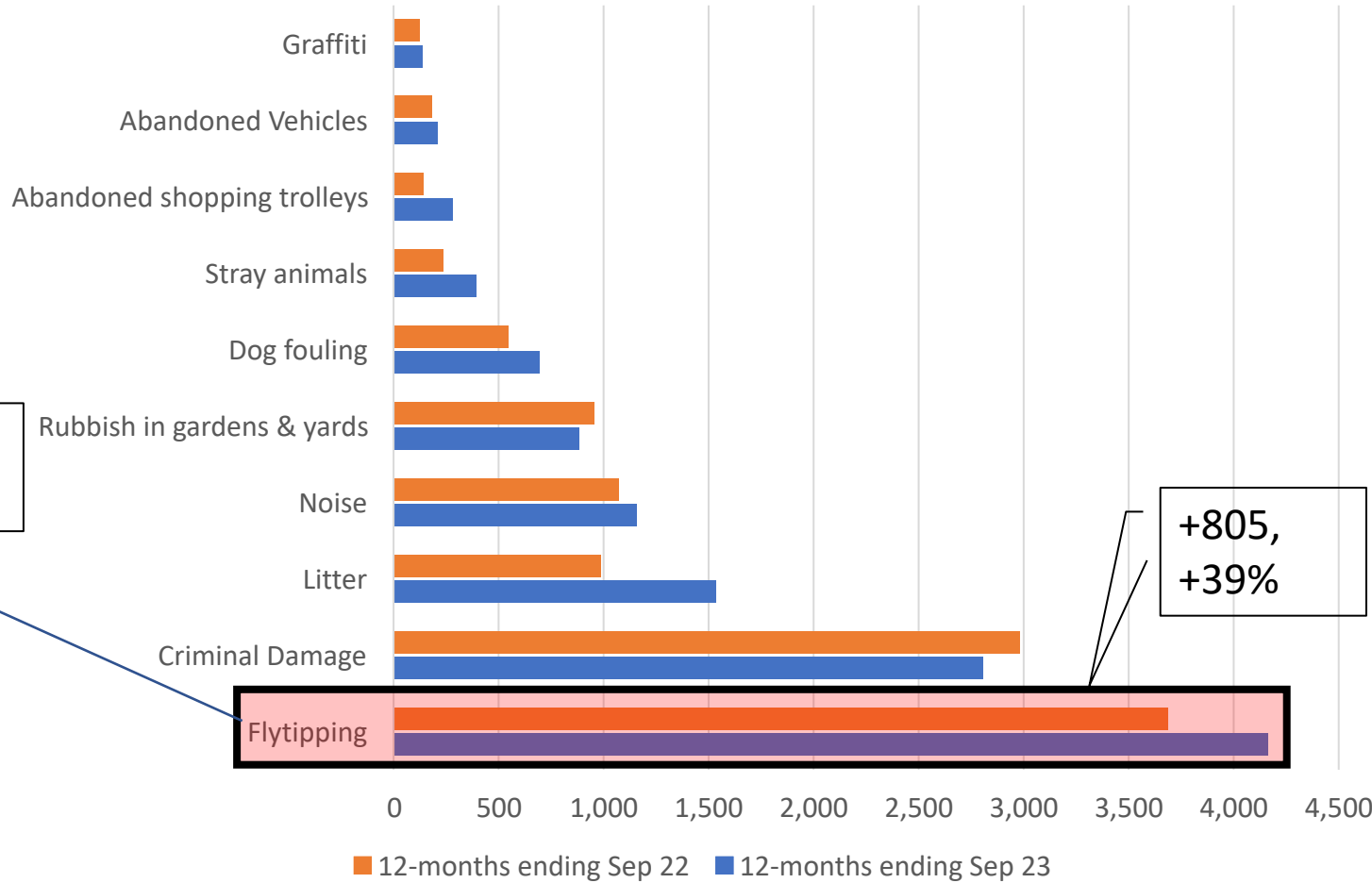
Top 10 ASB Categories



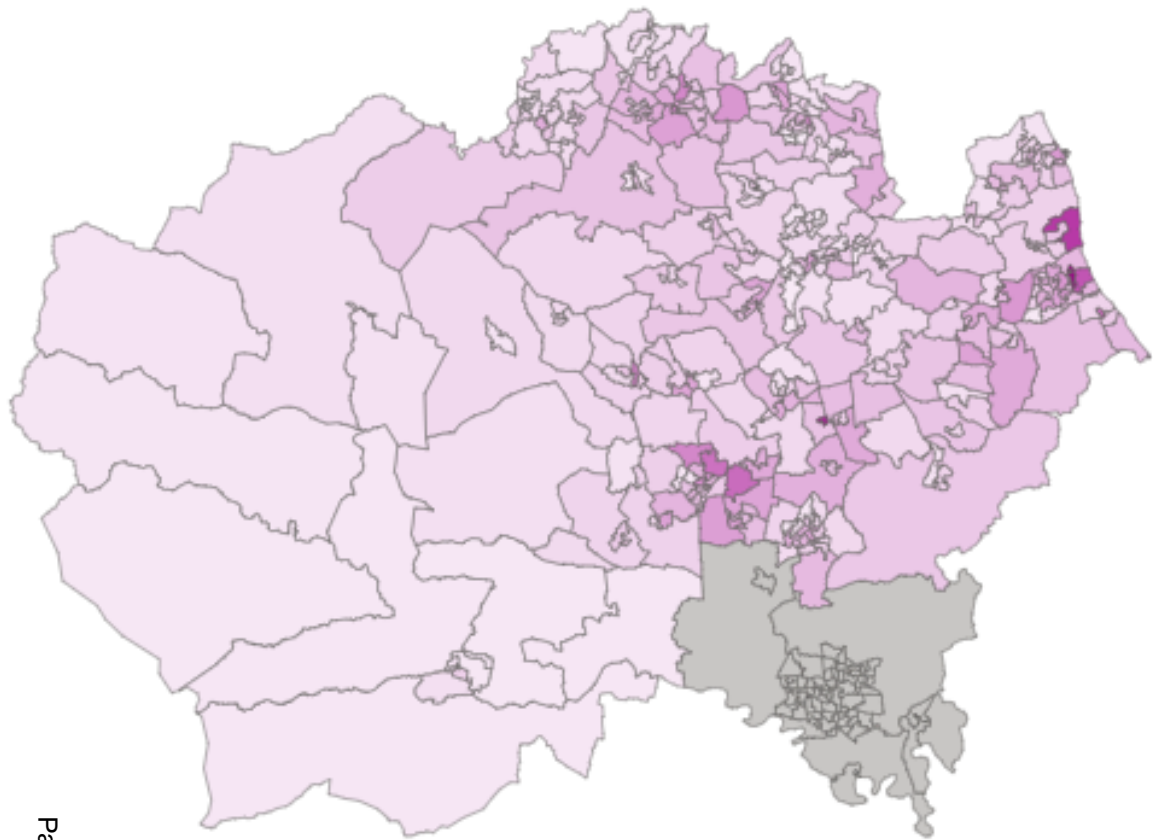
# South MAP - 36% of reports



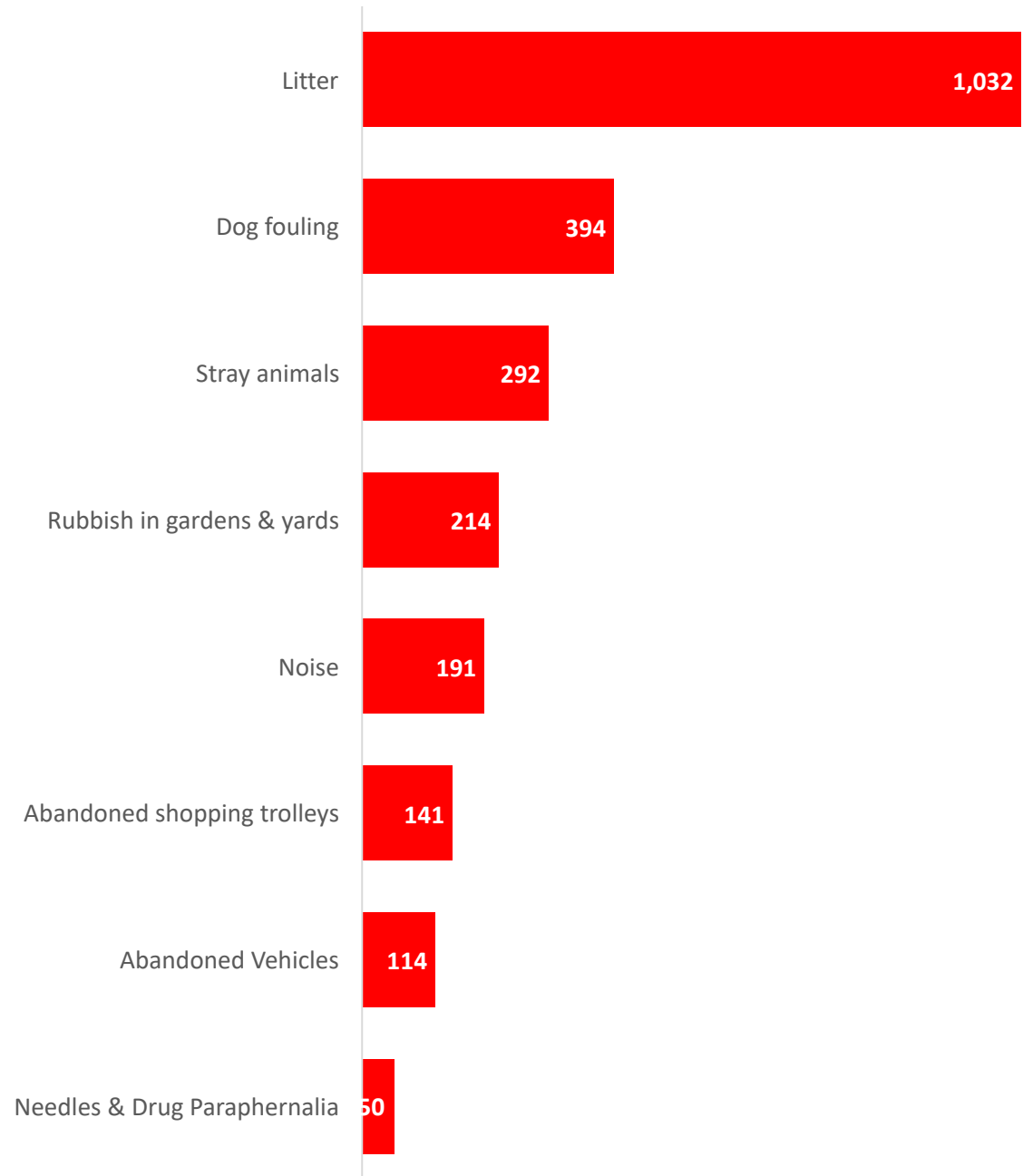
### Top 10 ASB Categories



# ASB Type increases



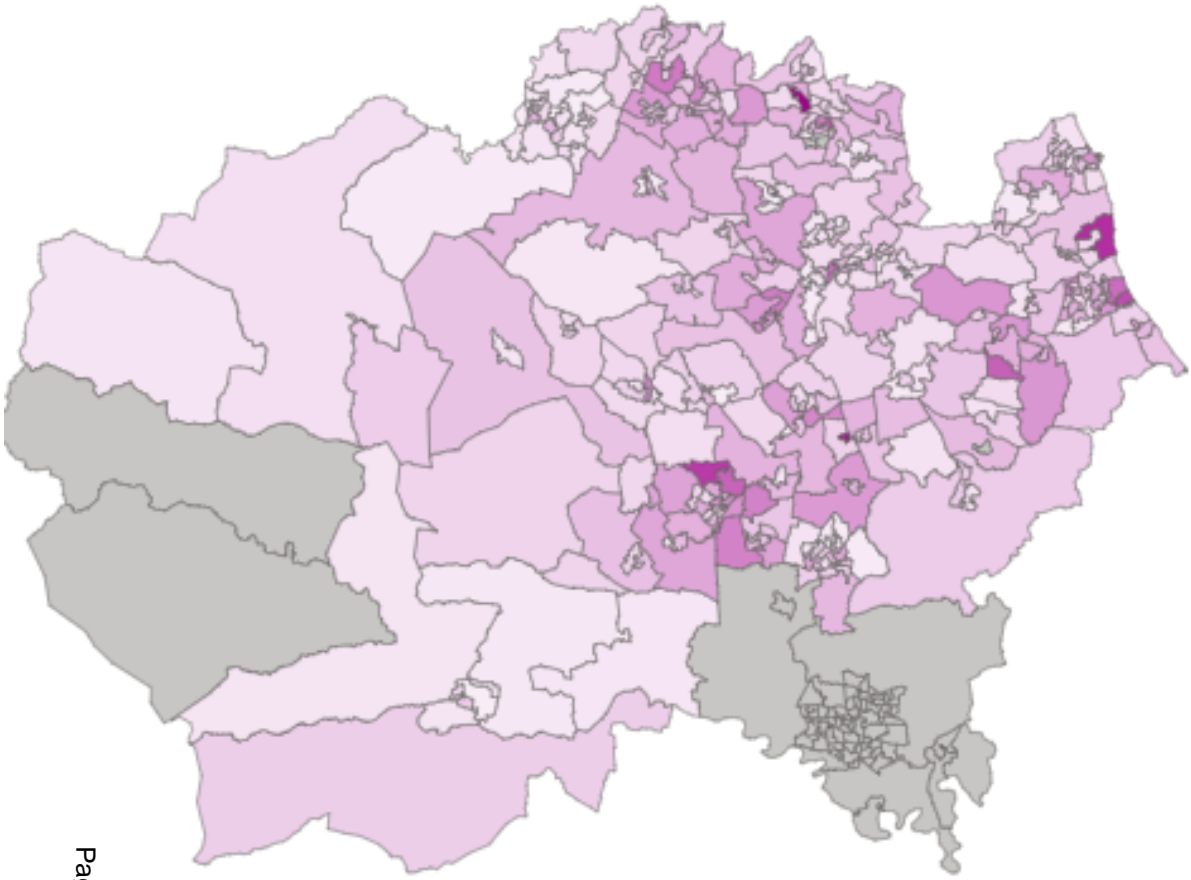
Increases By Type



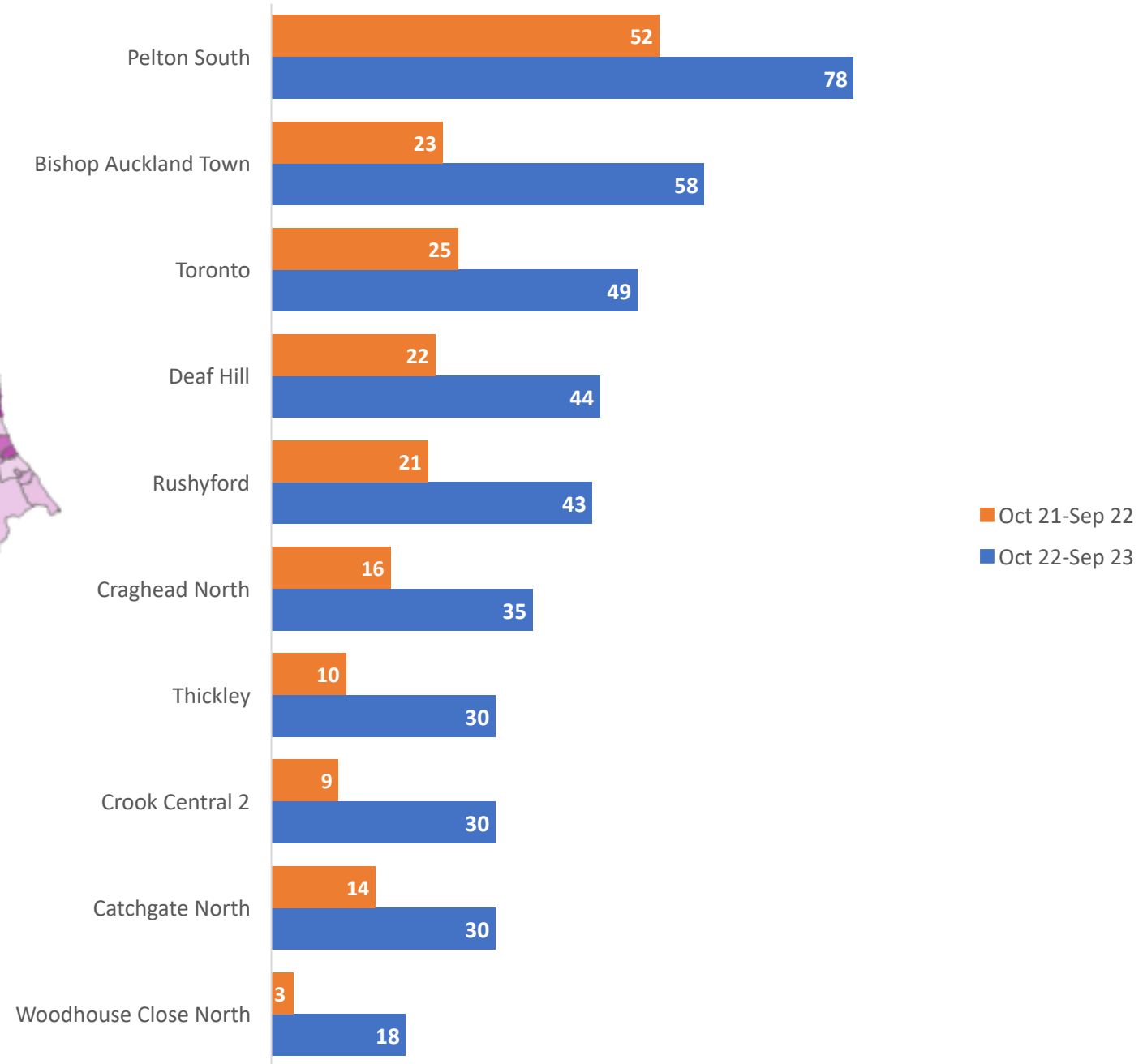
# Litter

	Oct21 – Sep22	Oct22 – Sep23	No. increase	% increase
City of Durham	670	794	+124	+19%
East	851	942	+91	+11%
North	921	1,188	+267	+29%
South	986	1,536	+550	+56%
	3,428	4,460	+1,032	+30%

# Litter



Litter Reports By LSOA



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