

# Durham County Council Equality Impact Assessment

**NB:** The Public Sector Equality Duty (Equality Act 2010) requires Durham County Council to have 'due regard' to the need to eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation, advance equality of opportunity and foster good relations between people from different groups. Assessing impact on equality and recording this is one of the key ways in which we can show due regard.

## Section One: Description and Screening

<b>Service/Team or Section</b>	Neighbourhoods and Climate Change
<b>Lead Officer</b>	Andrea Petty, Strategic Manager
<b>Title</b>	Safe Durham Partnership Plan 2021-25
<b>MTFP Reference (if relevant)</b>	N/A
<b>Cabinet Date (if relevant)</b>	
<b>Start Date</b>	11/12/20
<b>Review Date</b>	

## Subject of the Impact Assessment

Please give a brief description of the policy, proposal or practice as appropriate (a copy of the subject can be attached or insert a web-link):

### **The Safe Durham Partnership Plan 2021-2025**

The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 placed a statutory duty on local authorities to create Partnerships to tackle crime, disorder, anti-social behaviour, substance misuse, other behaviour adversely affecting the local environment and to reduce re-offending. This is a multi-agency action plan co-ordinated by the Safe Durham Partnership

Protecting vulnerable children and adults is a key priority for the Safe Durham Partnership; and it is important that there are close links with the Safe Durham Partnership Board and the statutory Durham Safeguarding Children's Partnership and the Safeguarding Adults Board.

Supporting the County Durham vision, we will protect vulnerable people who are often victims of crime. All victims will be offered support to cope and recover from

their ordeal at all stages and to engage in the justice system. We will provide support to young offenders and young victims of crime.

Together we want to build safer and stronger communities where people feel able to get involved, help themselves and support each other no matter what their background. We will work together to tackle crime and anti-social behaviour adversely affecting our communities and to address the underlying causes of crime and community tensions. We will actively take steps to encourage community cohesion and mark specific events which encourage greater understanding of each other to promote good relationships. We want to work with communities to solve problems together and develop local solutions that will work.

County Durham's Police, Crime and Victims' Commissioner is elected by local people to represent their views, to set objectives for the Chief Constable in a Police and Crime Plan, and to hold them to account for their delivery. The Safe Durham Partnership Plan has been developed in close collaboration with the Police, Crime and Victims' office, drawing on a clear body of evidence and understanding of the needs of communities in County Durham. The priorities which each plan sets are therefore aligned, and the partners work closely to ensure they are delivered to meet the needs of our local communities.

The Plan also identifies how the partnership will respond to the impact of national policy changes and new and emerging risks, such as the rise in cyber enabled crime, countering terrorism at a local level and helping to safeguard individuals at risk of radicalisation.

Having a clear plan focuses efforts on the most important issues for our area and means that there is a greater opportunity to succeed and make a tangible difference to the quality of life of the communities within County Durham.

For those responsible for delivering services, any future work programmes should contribute to achieving the objectives set out in this strategy. The Plan is therefore a living document that is designed to be used regularly.

The 6 Strategic Objectives and underlying priorities are as below:-

1. Promote being safe and feeling safe in your community
  - Anti-Social Behaviour
  - Safer Homes
  - Road Safety
  - Hate Crime and Community Tension
  
2. Support victims and protect vulnerable people from harm

- Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence
  - Organised Crime; County lines
  - Victims
3. Prevent Strategy; Countering Terrorism, Radicalisation and Violent Extremism
- Prevent people being drawn into terrorism
  - Support the work to strengthen our protection against terrorist attacks and mitigate the impact of such an attack
4. Reduce Re-offending
- Prevent offending and inter-generational offending
  - Prevent reoffending
5. Alcohol and Substance Misuse Reduction
- Prevention and early intervention
  - Providing specialist interventions to promote recovery
  - Protecting children and vulnerable adults at risk
  - Strengthening leadership, management and governance
6. Tackle and prevent cyber enabled crime
- Raise awareness of the general population about staying safe online
  - Reduce risk to the most vulnerable groups
  - Build resilience of local businesses of the threat of cyber crime

Who are the main stakeholders? (e.g. general public, staff, members, specific clients/service users):

General public / Elected Members / Partners  
 Community individuals and groups (including voluntary organisations) – community safety can affect everybody including local residents, those working, educated in or

visiting the borough, and businesses. The risk and potential risk for victimisation, or becoming involved in offending, can vary by crime problem (i.e. burglary, violent crime), location, socio-economic status, age, gender, ethnicity, sexual orientation and disability for example.

## Screening

Is there any actual or potential negative or positive impact on the following protected characteristics?

Protected Characteristic	Negative Impact Indicate: Y = Yes, N = No, ? = unsure	Positive Impact Indicate: Y = Yes, N = No, ? = unsure
Age	N	Y
Disability	N	Y
Marriage and civil partnership (workplace only)	N	N
Pregnancy and maternity	N	N
Race (ethnicity)	N	Y
Religion or Belief	N	Y
Sex (gender)	N	Y
Sexual orientation	N	Y
Transgender	N	Y

Please provide **brief** details of any potential to cause adverse impact. Record full details and analysis in the following section of this assessment.

The Partnership Plan is the statutory strategy for reducing crime and disorder, reducing the harm caused by substance misuse, reducing anti-social behaviour and other behaviour adversely affecting the environment and reduce re-offending. It therefore does not have any potential to cause negative impact.

How will this policy/proposal/practice promote our commitment to our legal responsibilities under the public sector equality duty to:

- eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimisation,

- advance equality of opportunity, and
- foster good relations between people from different groups?

The Partnership Plan is a statutory requirement under the Crime and Disorder (Formulation and Implementation of Strategy) Regulations (amended) 2011. The Safe Durham Partnership is required to make arrangements for obtaining the views of persons and bodies who live or work in the area about the levels and patterns of crime and disorder and substance misuse in the area; and the matters which should be prioritised for the area. So far as is reasonable, the Safe Durham Partnership must consult with persons who appear to represent the interests of as many different groups or persons within the area as is reasonable; and persons who appear to the strategy group to represent the interests of those groups or persons within the area likely to be particularly affected by the implementation of the partnership plan.

## Evidence

What evidence do you have to support your findings?  
Please **outline** your data sets and/or proposed evidence sources, highlight any gaps and say whether or not you propose to carry out consultation. Record greater detail and analysis in the following section of this assessment.

- National statistics, research and best practice
- Joint strategic needs assessment (JSNA)
- Durham Insight 2019
- Consultation undertaken with Area Action Partnerships (AAPs) during 2019
- Consultation with Safer, Stronger Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee in 2019
- The Police, Crime and Victims' Plan 2018-2021
- Durham Constabulary Strategic Assessment 2019
- Youth Justice Plan 2017/19
- <https://www.durham-pcc.gov.uk/Document-Library/Performance-reports/2018-19-Quarter-1.pdf>
- CTLP (Counter Terrorism Local Profile) 2019/20
- Alcohol Harm Reduction Strategy 2015-2020
- County Durham Drug Strategy 2014 - 2017

## Screening Summary

On the basis of this screening is there:	Confirm which refers (Y/N)
Evidence of actual or potential impact on some/all of the protected characteristics which will proceed to full assessment?	Y
No evidence of actual or potential impact on some/all of the protected characteristics?	N

## Sign Off

Lead officer sign off: Andrea Petty, Strategic Manager Partnerships	February 2021
Service equality representative sign off: Mary Gallagher, Equality and Diversity Team Leader	February 2021

If carrying out a full assessment please proceed to section two.

If not proceeding to full assessment please return completed screenings to your service equality representative and forward a copy to [equalities@durham.gov.uk](mailto:equalities@durham.gov.uk)

If you are unsure of potential impact please contact the corporate research and equalities team for further advice at [equalities@durham.gov.uk](mailto:equalities@durham.gov.uk)

## Section Two: Data analysis and assessment of impact

Please provide details on impacts for people with different protected characteristics relevant to your screening findings. You need to decide if there is or likely to be a differential impact for some. Highlight the positives e.g. benefits for certain groups, advancing equality, as well as the negatives e.g. barriers for and/or exclusion of particular groups. Record the evidence you have used to support or explain your conclusions. Devise and record mitigating actions where necessary.

Protected Characteristic: <b>Age</b>		
What is the actual or potential impact on stakeholders?	Record of evidence to support or explain your conclusions on impact.	What further action or mitigation is required?
This plan will have a positive impact for young people.	<p><b>CD YOS Youth Justice Plan 2017/19</b></p> <p>Since 2007/08, the number of young people entering the criminal justice system has reduced by 89.4%.</p> <p>Since 2010/11 the number of young people committing offences has reduced by 69.2%, and the number of offences has reduced by 56.6%. The number of young people re-offending and the number of offences they commit have also reduced.</p>	<p>Communicate successes in order to build confident communities</p> <p>Clear use of a partner problem solving approach to improve the delivery of agile interventions utilising the Local Multi-agency Problem Solving (LMAPS) process.</p> <p>Collaboration with Area Action Partnerships and the Voluntary and Community Sector in tackling long term anti-social behaviour</p> <p>Identify those at risk of offending and ensure appropriate support is in place to break the cycle of intergenerational offending</p> <p>Implement early intervention</p>

		<p>strategies with the aim to divert individuals from the Criminal Justice system and promote positive outcomes for victims</p> <p>Ensure critical pathway evidence informs needs-based solutions using integrated offender management principles Effective Pathways</p> <p>Building our “Think Family” approach for offenders and their families</p> <p>Using and improving pathways to enable effective intervention throughout the criminal justice process including integrated offender management</p> <p>Understanding where gaps in service provision are, across the whole system, and working in partnership to fill them</p> <p>Develop an improved understanding of the needs profile of females who offend</p>
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		<p>Supporting the development and use of the Restorative Justice Hub</p> <p>Ensuring restorative approaches are used when working with people who offend</p> <p>Embedding the work of the RJ Hub among partner agencies</p> <p>Engaging with volunteers where appropriate and developing their skills</p> <p>Developing and promoting victim involvement within restorative practice</p> <p>Use and completion of sentences / orders</p> <p>Using full range of diversion and sentencing powers / orders by courts</p> <p>Rehabilitative and safe use of custody / prison</p> <p>Raising awareness of the links between re-offending and sentencing</p>
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<p>Prevent young people being drawn into County Lines exploitation.</p>	<p><b>Durham Constabulary Strategic Assessment 2019</b></p> <p>County Lines MoRiLE score is 42, ranked 25th.</p> <p>Key Threats and Information Gaps: County Lines footprint is not fully understood, known criminality includes use of violence to intimidate drug users. Potential violence involving existing dealers/OCGs. Knowledge of vulnerable persons linked to County Lines not fully understood.</p>	<p>Ensuring those offenders posing highest risk to the community are within scope of IOM arrangements</p> <p>Working in partnership to deliver range of desistance provision for offenders and families</p> <p>Work with the Durham Safeguarding Children Partnership to raise awareness with staff and partners of what is county lines, what to look for and where to report concerns and intelligence</p> <p>Appropriate agencies to disrupt the organised criminal gangs involved in this activity effectively</p> <p>To raise awareness and explain the nature of this harm to enable practitioners to recognise its signs and respond appropriately so that potential victims get the support and help they need</p>
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<p>Prevent young people being drawn into radical extremism and committing acts of terrorism.</p>	<p>CTLP (Counter terrorism Local Profile). Restricted document there only a general statement used below.</p> <p>A majority of the people referred to the Prevent Team were males under the age of 18.</p>	<p>Shared resources across all specified authorities</p> <p>Upskilling through shared knowledge and expertise</p> <p>Making use of all available resources within the Home Office and partner agencies (i.e. Criminal Exploitation of children and vulnerable adults: County Lines guidance 2018, Serious Violence Strategy April 2018)</p> <p>Identify the threat and vulnerability from terrorism and extremism relating to terrorism in County Durham</p> <p>Raise awareness of the importance of reporting suspicious incidents among professionals and the community</p> <p>Collaborate with the Local Resilience Forum and County Durham Safety Advisory Group on issues of Prevent, Protect and Prepare</p> <p>Raise awareness of how to protect</p>
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<p>Prevent young people being drawn into committing acts of cyber enabled crime and being exploited both criminally and sexually.</p>	<p><b>Durham Constabulary Strategic Assessment 2019</b></p> <p>Child Sexual Abuse and Exploitation (CSAE)  MoRiLE scores and ranks:  CSAE Online model 75, ranked 15th; CSAE Lone offenders 72, ranked 16th; CSAE Group offenders 72, ranked 17th.  Key Threats: Online offences against children remain a threat in force area – also raised in Cybercrime section. Concern that risk may be downplayed if online offences are viewed as less harmful. Contact CSAE offences largely committed by persons known to the child, particularly within the family unit, continue to pose high risk. Peer exploitation continues to be area of concern, young offenders of CSAE continue to pose a risk. Capacity often results in prioritisation of high risk cases being addressed by police and partners.  Key Trends: an emergence over time in male victims of CSAE has been seen through crime recording and Health partners. Online model offences are a growth area, with many contact offences also containing an online element.  Key Risks: Increased forecasted demand in relation to sexual offences against children. Group offending – potential for multiple victims and offenders to be uncovered. Online Child</p>	<p>crowded places from, and respond to, a terrorist attack</p> <p>Deliver awareness raising sessions of the risks and threats of cybercrime</p> <p>Deliver a general understanding about digital hygiene through events, seminars, marketing and communications</p> <p>Increase awareness of those in the public, voluntary and community sectors about protecting clients from becoming a victim</p> <p>Increase confidence to report incidents of cyber-crime</p> <p>Collaborate with other partnerships to widely embed cyber-crime and exploit opportunities for joint working</p> <p>Work with the voluntary and community sector to identify means of communicating digital hygiene to those who have particular vulnerabilities (e.g. older people)</p>
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	<p>Abuse Activist Groups activity considered to be low in force area but this is not tested.</p>	<p>Work with education, youth support and other networks working with children and young people to identify those vulnerable to entering or remaining in cyber-crime activity</p> <p>Work with the education sector to develop opportunities for raising awareness of cybercrime with students</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Provide effective interagency responses for those experiencing severe and multiple disadvantage substance misuse, offending, homelessness, mental health, long-term chronic conditions</p>
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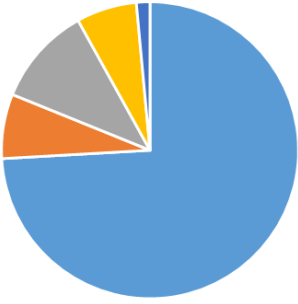
<p>Safeguard young people from the direct and indirect effects of drugs and alcohol.</p>	<p><b>Alcohol Harm Reduction Strategy 2015-2020</b></p> <p>The rate of alcohol specific hospital admissions for under-18s has reduced over time by 45.9% from 129.0 per 100,000 population in 2006/07-2008/09 to 69.9 per 100,000 population in 2010/11-2012/13. This equates to 185 less young people admitted to hospital in the most recent three year period. Although the rate for under-18 hospital admissions in County Durham remains significantly higher than the rest of England (40.1 per 100,000) the gap has narrowed. Out of the 12 local authorities in the North East County Durham has the 6th highest rate of under-18 hospital admissions.</p> <p>An estimated 19,000 alcohol-related sexual assaults occur each year in England and Wales. Many of those committing sexual assaults have consumed alcohol prior to the incident and in some cases are alcohol dependent. Furthermore, many victims of</p>	<p>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</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Provide effective interagency responses for those experiencing severe and multiple disadvantage substance misuse, offending, homelessness, mental health, long-term chronic conditions</p> <p>Strengthen an integrated approach to providing support for children and</p>
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	<p>sexual assault have been drinking prior to the event. Research suggests that, in night-life settings, rapists specifically target intoxicated young women due to their vulnerable state. (Faculty of Public Health, 2005).</p> <p>Men and young people (18-34 years) are more likely to be profiled as increasing/high risk drinkers (Balance, 2013). Consultation undertaken locally with men 25-44 concluded that this population are not concerned about their level of drinking (Explain, 2014).</p> <p>Young people are more likely to experience poor outcomes due to their own alcohol consumption than any other age group. Under-18 alcohol specific admission rates are significantly higher in County Durham than England. The rates are the 18th worst in the Country (LAPE, 2014). Rates have been falling over time in County Durham, the North East and England. Proportionally this decrease has been greater in County Durham (37%) than the North East (35%) and England (34%).</p> <p><b>County Durham Drug Strategy 2014 - 2017</b></p> <p>During 2012/13, 151 referrals were made to Young People Substance Misuse service for an intervention relating to their primary substance misuse. This equated to 57% of all referrals received by the service during 2012/13,</p>	<p>families affected by parental substance misuse (cross reference with prevention and early intervention) utilising a Think Family approach</p>
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	<p>compared with 43% for primary problematic alcohol use.</p> <p><b>Durham Insight Substance misuse fact sheet.</b></p> <p>In 2015/16, around 1 in 12 (8.4 per cent) adults aged 16 to 59 had taken an illicit drug in the last year. This equates to around 2.7 million people. This level of drug use was similar to the 2014/15 survey (8.6 per cent), but is significantly lower than a decade ago (10.5 per cent in the 2005/06 survey). In 2014, 15 per cent of pupils had ever taken drugs, 10 per cent had taken drugs in the last year and 6 per cent had taken drugs in the last month. The prevalence of drug use increased with age. 6 per cent of 11 year olds said they had tried drugs at least once, compared with 24 per cent of 15 year olds.</p>	
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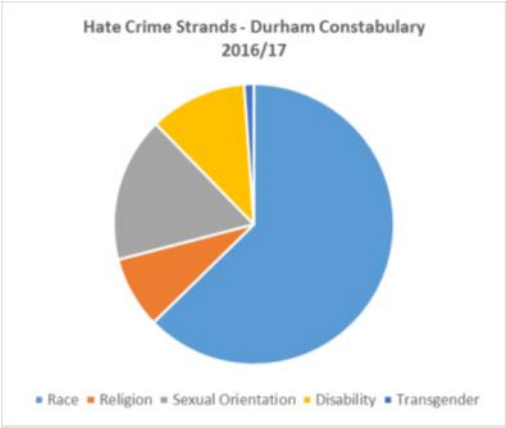
Protected Characteristic: <b>Disability</b>														
What is the actual or potential impact on stakeholders?	Explain your conclusion considering relevant evidence and consultation	What further action or mitigation is required?												
<p>This plan will have a positive impact in relation to disabled people, particularly tackling hate crime.</p> <p>The plan will ensure that victims are confident to report, and that once reported, the hate element is recognised so that support and safeguarding can be provided.</p>	<p>Hate Crime is an area of focus within the Police Crime and Victims' Plan and a Joint Hate Crime Action Group, chaired by the PCVCs office, is a multi-agency group that drives improvements in engagement, enforcement and partnership working to reduce the impact of hate crime in our area.</p> <p>Figures provided by the Durham Constabulary Community Cohesion Unit.</p> <p>Over the last 3 years hate crime has risen from 452 incidents and 456 crime to 520 incidents and 854 crimes.</p> <p>As can be seen in the figures below there (Latest information available). There is a significant difference within Durham proportionately compared to the over national picture for the number of Hate Crimes relating to disability.</p> <div data-bbox="555 1330 1066 1756" data-label="Figure"> <table border="1"> <caption>Hate Crime Strands - Durham Constabulary 2016/17</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Strand</th> <th>Color</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Race</td> <td>Blue</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Religion</td> <td>Orange</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sexual Orientation</td> <td>Grey</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Disability</td> <td>Yellow</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Transgender</td> <td>Dark Blue</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> </div>	Strand	Color	Race	Blue	Religion	Orange	Sexual Orientation	Grey	Disability	Yellow	Transgender	Dark Blue	<p>Understand and reduce the true level of hate crimes and incidents in relation to disability.</p> <p>Increase reporting of hate incidents</p> <p>Develop a multi-agency communications strategy, demonstrating a cross-organisation and cross-sector approach, including a message that there should be zero-tolerance of hate crime. This to be aimed at all sections of society.</p> <p>Review of reporting mechanisms and pathways</p> <p>Review how organisations shared intelligence</p> <p>Review of the use of evidence to ensure effective prosecutions</p>
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Race	Blue													
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Transgender	Dark Blue													

	<p style="text-align: center;">Hate Crime Strands - England and Wales 2016/17</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">■ Race ■ Religion ■ Sexual Orientation ■ Disability ■ Transgender</p>	<p>Map the support for victims and identify gaps in effective support</p>
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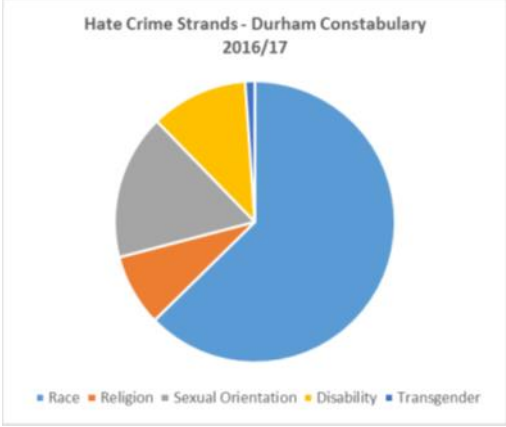
Protected Characteristic: <b>Marriage and civil partnership (workplace only)</b>		
What is the actual or potential impact on stakeholders?	Explain your conclusion considering relevant evidence and consultation	What further action or mitigation is required?
N/A		

Protected Characteristic: <b>Pregnancy and maternity</b>		
What is the actual or potential impact on stakeholders?	Explain your conclusion considering relevant evidence and consultation	What further action or mitigation is required?
None		

Protected Characteristic: <b>Race (ethnicity)</b>		
What is the actual or potential impact on stakeholders?	Explain your conclusion considering relevant evidence and consultation	What further action or mitigation is required?
<p>This plan will have a positive impact in relation to ethnicity, especially in relation to reporting and recording of Hate Crime.</p> <p>To ensure that victims are confident to report, and that once reported, the hate element is recognised so that support and safeguarding can be provided.</p>	<p>Hate Crime is an area of focus within the Police Crime and Victims' Plan and a Joint Hate Crime Action Group, chaired by the PCVCs office, is a multi-agency group that drives improvements in engagement, enforcement and partnership working to reduce the impact of hate crime in our area.</p> <p>Figures provided by the Durham Constabulary Community Cohesion Unit.</p>	<p>Understand and reduce the true level of hate crimes and incidents in relation to race.</p> <p>Increase reporting of hate incidents</p> <p>Develop a multi-agency communications strategy,</p>

	<p>Over the last 3 years hate crime has risen from 452 incidents and 456 crime to 520 incidents and 854 crimes.</p> 	<p>demonstrating a cross-organisation and cross-sector approach, including a message that there should be zero-tolerance of hate crime. This to be aimed at all sections of society.</p> <p>Review of reporting mechanisms and pathways</p> <p>Review how organisations shared intelligence</p> <p>Review of the use of evidence to ensure effective prosecutions</p> <p>Map the support for victims and identify gaps in effective support</p>
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Protected Characteristic: <b>Religion or belief</b>		
What is the actual or potential impact on stakeholders?	Explain your conclusion considering relevant evidence and consultation	What further action or mitigation is required?
<p>The plan will have a positive impact, especially in relation to victims of Religious Hate Crime. To ensure that victims are confident to report, and that once reported, the hate element is recognised so that support and</p>	<p>Hate Crime is an area of focus within the Police Crime and Victims' Plan and a Joint Hate Crime Action Group, chaired by the PCVCs office, is a multi-agency group that drives improvements in engagement, enforcement and partnership working to reduce the impact of hate crime in our area.</p>	<p>Understand and reduce the true level of hate crimes and incidents in relation to religion.</p> <p>Increase reporting of hate incidents</p>

<p>safeguarding can be provided.</p>	<p>Figures provided by the Durham Constabulary Community Cohesion Unit.</p> <p>Over the last 3 years hate crime has risen from 452 incidents and 456 crime to 520 incidents and 854 crimes.</p>  <p>Hate Crime Strands - Durham Constabulary 2016/17</p> <p>Legend: Race (blue), Religion (orange), Sexual Orientation (grey), Disability (yellow), Transgender (small blue slice)</p>	<p>Develop a multi-agency communications strategy, demonstrating a cross-organisation and cross-sector approach, including a message that there should be zero-tolerance of hate crime. This to be aimed at all sections of society.</p> <p>Review of reporting mechanisms and pathways</p> <p>Review how organisations shared intelligence</p> <p>Review of the use of evidence to ensure effective prosecutions</p> <p>Map the support for victims and identify gaps in effective support</p>
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Protected Characteristic: <b>Sex (gender)</b>		
What is the actual or potential impact on stakeholders?	Explain your conclusion considering relevant evidence and consultation	What further action or mitigation is required?
<p>This will have a positive impact for both men and women who are victims of domestic abuse.</p> <p>To significantly reduce the number of repeat victims</p>	<p>Durham Constabulary Strategic Assessment 2019</p> <p>MoRiLE score 119, ranked 4th.</p> <p>In the year ending March 2018, police forces nationally recorded a 23% increase in</p>	<p>Referrals for target hardening properties for a specific need i.e. domestic violence, harassment, self-neglect, hoarding.</p>



<p>and serial perpetrators of domestic abuse.</p>	<p>domestic abuse crimes than the previous year, and 76% of prosecutions resulted in conviction. Between November 2017 and December 2018 reported domestic abuse incidents in Durham have increased by 5.5%, representing just under 10% of all incidents and 19% of overall crime. Referrals are on an upward trend, rising by 9.3%. The domestic abuse - crime ratio reached 74% October 2018. Analysis indicates that the proportion of crimes linked to DA referrals, increases in line with risk assessment, with 75% high risk, 66% medium and 35% standard. Domestic abuse referrals have increased by 9% on the previous 12 months. Violence against the person offences are the majority of repeat DA crimes, mainly with violence being committed by male perpetrators against a regular female partner. DA incidents involving alcohol and mental health continues to increase year on year. Alcohol has increased to 35%, mental health 21% and drugs remains static at 3%. The impact of cyber within DA cases is not yet fully understood, but is a significant enabling factor within DA harassment and stalking cases. Victim satisfaction in relation to DA is included within the Satisfaction section. Partnerships: The 'toxic trio' has the potential to increase associated risks. DA incidents are forecast to increase by 6% and will continue to do so</p>	<p>We aim to significantly reduce the number of repeat victims and serial perpetrators of domestic abuse through early intervention and ensuring that more invisible victims are identified and offered support.</p> <p>Explore the reason for repeats</p> <p>Develop innovative and effective perpetrator interventions</p> <p>Support the specialist service with the delivery of the 'follow-up' service for abused women</p> <p>Develop peer to peer relationship programme in conjunction with DCC Children's Services.</p> <p>Monitor and evaluate peer to peer programme on an ongoing basis</p> <p>Implement peer to peer relationship programme in conjunction with DCC Children's Services.</p>
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	<p>until 2023, impacting on caseloads within Safeguarding, Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub and Central Referral Unit as medium and high risk referrals. Multi Agency Tasking and Co-ordinating (MATAC) will continue to December 2020. The Edge of Care initiative is used within Force to consider the impact of multiple exposure to DA incidents on children and officers are requested to consider 'Through the eyes of a child' within DA incidents. 636 Encompass alerts (notice to schools regarding children within households with DA incidents) have been issued between November 17 and October 18.</p>	<p>Work with the CCG's to engage with GP's across County Durham and Darlington Work with Public Health to engage with Healthy Pharmacy schemes across County Durham and Darlington</p>
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Protected Characteristic: <b>Sexual orientation</b>		
What is the actual or potential impact on stakeholders?	Explain your conclusion considering relevant evidence and consultation	What further action or mitigation is required?
<p>This will have a positive impact in relation to domestic abuse and hate crime victims.</p> <p>To significantly reduce the number of repeat victims and serial perpetrators of domestic abuse.</p>	<p>Durham Constabulary Strategic Assessment 2019</p> <p>MoRiLE score 119, ranked 4th. In the year ending March 2018, police forces nationally recorded a 23% increase in domestic abuse crimes than the previous year, and 76% of prosecutions resulted in conviction. Between November 2017 and December 2018 reported domestic abuse incidents in Durham have increased by 5.5%, representing just under 10% of all incidents and 19% of overall crime. Referrals are on an upward trend, rising by 9.3%. The domestic abuse - crime ratio reached 74% October 2018. Analysis indicates that the proportion of crimes linked to DA referrals, increases in line with risk assessment, with 75% high risk, 66% medium and 35% standard. Domestic abuse referrals have increased by 9% on the previous 12 months. Violence against the person offences are the majority of repeat DA crimes, mainly with violence being committed by male perpetrators against a regular female partner. DA incidents involving alcohol and mental health continues to increase year on year. Alcohol has increased to 35%, mental health 21% and drugs remains static at 3%. The impact of cyber within DA cases is not yet fully understood, but is a significant enabling factor within DA harassment and stalking cases. Victim satisfaction in relation to DA is included within the Satisfaction section.</p> <p>Partnerships: The 'toxic trio' has the potential to increase associated risks. DA incidents are forecast to increase by 6% and will continue to do so until</p>	<p>Referrals for target hardening properties for a specific need i.e. domestic violence, harassment, self-neglect, hoarding.</p> <p>We aim to significantly reduce the number of repeat victims and serial perpetrators of domestic abuse through early intervention and ensuring that more invisible victims are identified and offered support.</p> <p>Explore the reason for repeats</p> <p>Develop innovative and effective perpetrator interventions</p> <p>Support the specialist service with the delivery of the 'follow-up' service for abused women</p> <p>Develop peer to peer relationship programme in</p>

	<p>2023, impacting on caseloads within Safeguarding, Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub and Central Referral Unit as medium and high risk referrals. Multi Agency Tasking and Co-ordinating (MATAC) will continue to December 2020.</p> <p>In the financial year 2017/18, there were 797 recorded hate crimes which represented 1.2% of all recorded crime. In the financial year 2018/19, there were 822 recorded hate crimes which represented 1.26% of all recorded crime. This continues the trend of increased reporting that has been seen over the last four years.</p> <p>Hate Crime is an area of focus within the Police Crime and Victims' Plan and a Joint Hate Crime Action Group, chaired by the PCVCs office, is a multi-agency group that drives improvements in engagement, enforcement and partnership working to reduce the impact of hate crime in our area.</p> <p>Figures provided by the Durham Constabulary Community Cohesion Unit. Over the last 3 years hate crime has risen from 452 incidents and 456 crime to 520 incidents and 854 crimes.</p> <p>As can be seen in the figures below there (Latest information available). There is a significant difference within Durham proportionately compared to the over national picture for the number of Hate Crimes relating to sexual orientation.</p>	<p>conjunction with DCC Children's Services.</p> <p>Monitor and evaluate peer to peer programme on an ongoing basis</p> <p>Understand and reduce the true level of hate crimes and incidents in relation to sexual orientation.</p> <p>Increase reporting of hate incidents</p> <p>Develop a multi-agency communications strategy, demonstrating a cross-organisation and cross-sector approach, including a message that there should be zero-tolerance of hate crime. This to be aimed at all sections of society.</p> <p>Review of reporting mechanisms and pathways</p> <p>Review how organisations shared intelligence</p>
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	<p style="text-align: center;">Hate Crime Strands - Durham Constabulary 2016/17</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Hate Crime Strands - England and Wales 2016/17</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Legend: Race (blue), Religion (orange), Sexual Orientation (grey), Disability (yellow), Transgender (dark blue)</p>	<p>Review of the use of evidence to ensure effective prosecutions</p> <p>Map the support for victims and identify gaps in effective support</p>
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<b>Protected Characteristic: Transgender</b>		
What is the actual or potential impact on stakeholders?	Explain your conclusion considering relevant evidence and consultation	What further action or mitigation is required?
<p>This will have a positive impact in relation to transgender victims of hate crime and domestic abuse.</p> <p>To significantly reduce the number of repeat victims and serial perpetrators of domestic abuse.</p>	<p>Durham Constabulary Strategic Assessment 2019</p> <p>MoRiLE score 119, ranked 4th. In the year ending March 2018, police forces nationally recorded a 23% increase in domestic abuse crimes than the previous year, and 76% of prosecutions resulted in conviction. Between November 2017 and December 2018 reported domestic abuse incidents in Durham have increased by 5.5%, representing just under 10% of all incidents and 19% of overall crime. Referrals are on an upward trend, rising by 9.3%. The domestic abuse - crime ratio reached 74% October 2018. Analysis indicates that the</p>	<p>Referrals for target hardening properties for a specific need i.e. domestic violence, harassment, self-neglect, hoarding.</p> <p>We aim to significantly reduce the number of repeat victims and serial perpetrators of domestic abuse through early intervention and ensuring that</p>

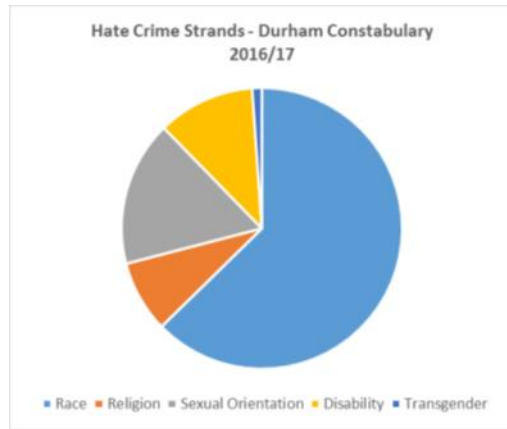
<p>To ensure that victims are confident to report,</p>	<p>proportion of crimes linked to DA referrals, increases in line with risk assessment, with 75% high risk, 66% medium and 35% standard. Domestic abuse referrals have increased by 9% on the previous 12 months. Violence against the person offences are the majority of repeat DA crimes, mainly with violence being committed by male perpetrators against a regular female partner. DA incidents involving alcohol and mental health continues to increase year on year. Alcohol has increased to 35%, mental health 21% and drugs remains static at 3%. The impact of cyber within DA cases is not yet fully understood, but is a significant enabling factor within DA harassment and stalking cases. Victim satisfaction in relation to DA is included within the Satisfaction section.</p> <p>Partnerships: The 'toxic trio' has the potential to increase associated risks. DA incidents are forecast to increase by 6% and will continue to do so until 2023, impacting on caseloads within Safeguarding, Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub and Central Referral Unit as medium and high risk referrals. Multi Agency Tasking and Co-ordinating (MATAC) will continue to December 2020.</p> <p>In the financial year 2017/18, there were 797 recorded hate crimes which represented 1.2% of all recorded crime. In the financial year 2018/19, there were 822 recorded hate crimes which represented 1.26% of all recorded crime. This continues the trend of increased reporting that has been seen over the last four years.</p> <p>Hate Crime is an area of focus within the Police Crime and Victims'</p>	<p>more invisible victims are identified and offered support.</p> <p>Explore the reason for repeats</p> <p>Develop innovative and effective perpetrator interventions</p> <p>Support the specialist service with the delivery of the 'follow-up' service for abused women</p> <p>Develop peer to peer relationship programme in conjunction with DCC Children's Services.</p> <p>Monitor and evaluate peer to peer programme on an ongoing basis</p> <p>Implement peer to peer relationship programme in conjunction with DCC Children's Services.</p> <p>Understand and reduce the true level of hate crimes and incidents in relation to transgender.</p>
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and that once reported, the hate element is recognised so that support and safeguarding can be provided.

Plan and a Joint Hate Crime Action Group, chaired by the PCVCs office, is a multi-agency group that drives improvements in engagement, enforcement and partnership working to reduce the impact of hate crime in our area.

Figures provided by the Durham Constabulary Community Cohesion Unit.

Over the last 3 years hate crime has risen from 452 incidents and 456 crime to 520 incidents and 854 crimes.



Increase reporting of hate incidents

Develop a multi-agency communications strategy, demonstrating a cross-organisation and cross-sector approach, including a message that there should be zero-tolerance of hate crime. This to be aimed at all sections of society.

Review of reporting mechanisms and pathways

Review how organisations shared intelligence

Review of the use of evidence to ensure effective prosecutions

Map the support for victims and identify gaps in effective support

## Section Three: Conclusion and Review

### Summary

Please provide a brief summary of your findings stating the main impacts, both positive and negative, across the protected characteristics.

Community safety can affect everybody including local residents, those working, educated in or visiting the borough, and businesses. The risk and potential risk for victimisation, or becoming involved in offending, can vary by crime problem (i.e. burglary, violent crime), location, socio-economic status, age, gender, ethnicity, sexual orientation and disability for example.

Equality and Diversity / Public Sector Equality Duty - Equity and the engagement of vulnerable and marginalised communities are highlighted within key findings and the recommendations of the HIA report, which is considered within the new SDP Plan 21-25. The effectiveness of the system to identify the needs of these communities during the pandemic will be monitored and part of the implementation of the HIA Action Plan (September 2020).

#### **Strategic Objective 1: Promote being safe and feeling safe in your community**

Resilient and cohesive communities are more likely to engage with services and report crime and anti-social behaviour. In order to achieve this there are range of tools and powers available to partner organisations to tackle anti-social behaviour. Home safety referrals will ensure that vulnerable victims feel safer in their homes.

#### **Strategic Objective 2: Support Victims and Protect vulnerable people from harm**

We aim to significantly reduce the number of repeat victims and serial perpetrators of domestic abuse through early intervention and ensuring that more invisible victims are identified and offered support.

We expect to see an increase in demand from Domestic Abuse (DA) incidents as improvements are made in identifying victims and increasing confidence amongst victims to report abuse. In Durham Constabulary's policing area, DA incidents represent around 10% (18,420) of all incidents illustrating that DA continues to be a key area of demand. The harm of DA to the victim is substantial and often has aggravating factors such as alcohol, drugs and mental health.

There is also an increase in the proportion of reported sexual violence incidents which are inter-familial or domestic abuse related. Increased levels of domestic abuse not only places demand on policing services but also across a range of partner agencies where there is a requirement for multi-agency interventions in both the medium and long term.

Organised crime places a significant demand upon police and relevant partner agencies and will continue to require substantial resources to effectively deal with

the most prominent aspects of serious crime. The impact of organised crime upon victims and communities can be substantial therefore the need to continue to raise public awareness, particularly in relation to the development of County Lines and Modern Slavery is critical to ensure the true picture of criminality is known and understood, so that victims are protected and offenders brought to justice.

### **Strategic Objective 3: Prevent Strategy; Countering Terrorism, Radicalisation and Violent Extremism**

Prevent awareness is a key strategic objective of the local contest delivery plan. Through the Safe Durham Partnership Silver Contest Group its plan has now been updated to incorporate activities across partners to ensure training is aligned to the Counter Terrorism Local Profile but also to ensure we understand strategic delivery.

The Channel Programme is a key part of the Prevent strategy. Section 36 of the Act requires local authorities and others to provide support for people who are vulnerable to being drawn into terrorism, before they commit an offence. This process, known as Channel, aims to provide support to individuals at an early stage and help protect them from radicalisation.

### **Strategic Objective 4: Reduce Re-offending**

Prevention and early intervention initiatives can have an impact on diverting individuals away from offending in the first place. Targeted and desistance-based interventions are also required to rehabilitate individuals effectively and reduce reoffending. The Criminal Justice System needs to be effective in turning lives around and stopping people reoffending through support rather than punishment. This will help reduce crime, reduce the number of victims and make our communities safer.

### **Strategic Objective 5: Alcohol and Drugs Harm Reduction**

Alcohol is a contributory factor in many incidents of domestic abuse and sexual violence and has strong links to child sexual exploitation in the county. It is also a significant factor in child neglect and child protection. Alcohol consumption plays a substantial part in homicides and domestic homicides in County Durham. Alcohol misuse causes harm to people's health including their mental health and can impact on the ability of individuals to access or sustain employment,

Drug misuse is a serious issue not only to the health and wellbeing of the individual that is affected by it, but that of their families and the wider community. Tackling drug misuse requires a co-ordinated approach involving a whole range of partners. It is not just the responsibility of organisations however; individuals and the wider community all have a role to play in reducing and preventing drug misuse.

Partners will work together to reduce alcohol and drug misuse, campaigning in partnership for changes in the law and tackling the organised crime groups who supply illegal drugs.

It is important to protect individuals and organisations from becoming victims through ensuring our communities have the knowledge and ability to protect themselves against cyber-enabled fraud and crime.

**Strategic Objective 6: Tackle and prevent cyber enabled crime**

Collaboration and partnership working is needed across the country to enhance our capability to tackle cybercrime and cyber-enabled crime, which is thought to be largely under-reported. This will include programmes to raise awareness and educate communities, including the business sector, to protect themselves against cyber-enabled crime.

Will this promote positive relationships between different communities? If so how?

**Action Plan**

Action	Responsibility	Timescales for implementation	In which plan will the action appear?
<p>Communicate successes in order to build confident communities</p> <p>Clear use of a partner problem solving approach to improve the delivery of agile interventions utilising the Local Multi-agency Problem Solving (LMAPS) process.</p> <p>Collaboration with Area Action Partnerships and the Voluntary and Community Sector in tackling long term anti-social behaviour</p> <p>Referrals for target hardening properties for a specific need i.e. domestic violence, harassment, self-neglect, hoarding.</p>	SDP	Throughout the lifetime of the plan.	<p><b><u>Safe Durham Partnership Plan 2021-2025</u></b></p> <p><b>Promote being safe and feeling safe in your community</b></p> <p>Anti-social Behaviour</p> <p>Safer Homes</p>
Understand and reduce the true level of hate crimes and incidents	SDP	Throughout the lifetime of the plan.	<b><u>Safe Durham Partnership Plan 2021-2025</u></b>

<p>Increase reporting of hate incidents</p> <p>Develop a multi-agency communications strategy, demonstrating a cross-organisation and cross-sector approach, including a message that there should be zero-tolerance of hate crime. This to be aimed at all sections of society.</p> <p>Review of reporting mechanisms and pathways</p> <p>Review how organisations shared intelligence</p> <p>Review of the use of evidence to ensure effective prosecutions</p> <p>Map the support for victims and identify gaps in effective support</p>			<p><b>Promote being safe and feeling safe in your community</b></p> <p>Hate Crime and Community Tension</p>
<p>We aim to significantly reduce the number of repeat victims and serial perpetrators of domestic abuse through early intervention and ensuring that more invisible victims are identified and offered support.</p> <p>Explore the reason for repeats</p> <p>Develop innovative and effective perpetrator interventions</p> <p>Support the specialist service with the delivery of the 'follow-up' service for abused women</p>	SDP	Throughout the lifetime of the plan.	<p><b><u>Safe Durham Partnership Plan 2021-2025</u></b></p> <p><b>Support Victims and Protect Vulnerable people from harm</b></p> <p>Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence</p>

<p>Develop peer to peer relationship programme in conjunction with DCC Children's Services.</p> <p>Monitor and evaluate peer to peer programme on an ongoing basis</p> <p>Implement peer to peer relationship programme in conjunction with DCC Children's Services.</p> <p>Work with the CCG's to engage with GP's across County Durham and Darlington Work with Public Health to engage with Healthy Pharmacy schemes across County Durham and Darlington</p> <p>Establish IRIS programme within County Durham and Darlington Voices of Victims, Perpetrators and Children   Collaboration between Agencies   Assessment of Interventions</p>			
<p>Work with the Durham Safeguarding Children Partnership to raise awareness with staff and partners of what is county lines, what to look for and where to report concerns and intelligence</p> <p>Appropriate agencies to disrupt the organised criminal gangs involved in this activity effectively</p> <p>To raise awareness and explain the nature of this harm to enable practitioners to recognise</p>	SDP	Throughout the lifetime of the plan.	<p><b><u>Safe Durham Partnership Plan 2021-2025</u></b></p> <p><b>Support Victims and Protect Vulnerable people from harm</b></p> <p>Organised Crime; County lines</p>



<p>its signs and respond appropriately so that potential victims get the support and help they need</p> <p>Shared resources across all specified authorities</p> <p>Upskilling through shared knowledge and expertise</p> <p>Making use of all available resources within the Home Office and partner agencies (i.e. Criminal Exploitation of children and vulnerable adults: County Lines guidance 2018, Serious Violence Strategy April 2018)</p>			
<p>Deliver a wide range of PREVENT awareness raising to staff of specified authorities and the child care sector to ensure they know how to recognise when someone is vulnerable to being drawn into terrorism and understand how to refer them for support and intervention</p> <p>Work in partnership to understand and respond to levels of intolerance and extremism that can raise community tensions</p> <p>Develop robust adult/child referral pathways and ensure all staff know how to make a Prevent referral</p> <p>Transition the Channel intervention and support programme to Durham County Council and put in place protocols for</p>	SDP	Throughout the lifetime of the plan.	<p><b><u>Safe Durham Partnership Plan 2021-2025</u></b></p> <p><b>Prevent Strategy; Countering Terrorism, Radicalisation and Violent Extremism</b></p> <p>Prevent people being drawn into terrorism</p>

implementation as required by operation Dovetail			
<p>Identify those at risk of offending and ensure appropriate support is in place to break the cycle of intergenerational offending</p> <p>Implement early intervention strategies with the aim to divert individuals from the Criminal Justice system and promote positive outcomes for victims</p> <p>Ensure critical pathway evidence informs needs-based solutions using integrated offender management principles Effective Pathways</p> <p>Building our “Think Family” approach for offenders and their families</p> <p>Using and improving pathways to enable effective intervention throughout the criminal justice process including integrated offender management</p> <p>Understanding where gaps in service provision are, across the whole system, and working in partnership to fill them</p> <p>Develop an improved understanding of the needs profile of females who offend</p> <p>Supporting the development and use of</p>	SDP	Throughout the lifetime of the plan.	<p><b><u>Safe Durham Partnership Plan 2021-2025</u></b></p> <p><b>Reduce Re-offending</b></p> <p>Prevent inter-generational offending</p> <p>Prevent repeat offending</p>

<p>the Restorative Justice Hub</p> <p>Ensuring restorative approaches are used when working with people who offend</p> <p>Embedding the work of the RJ Hub among partner agencies</p> <p>Engaging with volunteers where appropriate and developing their skills</p> <p>Developing and promoting victim involvement within restorative practice</p> <p>Use and completion of sentences / orders</p> <p>Using full range of diversion and sentencing powers / orders by courts</p> <p>Rehabilitative and safe use of custody / prison</p> <p>Raising awareness of the links between re-offending and sentencing</p> <p>Ensuring those offenders posing highest risk to the community are within scope of IOM arrangements</p>			
<p>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</p>	<p>SDP</p>	<p>Throughout the lifetime of the plan.</p>	<p><b><u>Safe Durham Partnership Plan 2021-2025</u></b></p> <p><b>Alcohol and Substance Misuse Reduction</b></p> <p>Protecting children and vulnerable adults at risk</p>

<p>abuse and sexual exploitation.</p> <p>Provide effective interagency responses for those experiencing severe and multiple disadvantage substance misuse, offending, homelessness, mental health, long-term chronic conditions</p> <p>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</p>			
<p>Deliver awareness raising sessions of the risks and threats of cybercrime</p> <p>Deliver a general understanding about digital hygiene through events, seminars, marketing and communications</p> <p>Increase awareness of those in the public, voluntary and community sectors about protecting clients from becoming a victim</p> <p>Increase confidence to report incidents of cyber-crime</p> <p>Collaborate with other partnerships to widely embed cyber-crime and exploit opportunities for joint working</p>	SDP	Throughout the lifetime of the plan.	<p><b><u>Safe Durham Partnership Plan 2021-2025</u></b></p> <p><b>Tackle and prevent cyber enabled crime</b></p> <p>Raise awareness of the general population about staying safe online</p> <p>Build resilience of local businesses of the threat of cyber crime</p>

<p>Work with the voluntary and community sector to identify means of communicating digital hygiene to those who have particular vulnerabilities (e.g. older people)</p> <p>Work with education, youth support and other networks working with children and young people to identify those vulnerable to entering or remaining in cyber-crime activity</p> <p>Work with the education sector to develop opportunities for raising awareness of cybercrime with students</p>			
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**Review**

Are there any additional assessments that need to be undertaken? (Y/N)	
When will this assessment be reviewed? Please also insert this date at the front of the template	

**Sign Off**

Lead officer sign off: Andrea Petty, Strategic Manager, Transformation & Partnerships	February 2021
Service equality representative sign off: Mary Gallagher, Equality and Diversity Team Leader	February 2021

Please return the completed form to your service equality representative and forward a copy to [equalities@durham.gov.uk](mailto:equalities@durham.gov.uk)