



## Report to Safer and Sustainable Scrutiny Committee 30<sup>th</sup> January 2014

**Report of:** Interim Director of Housing and Neighbourhoods

**Subject:** Safer and Sustainable Communities Partnership

**Author of Report:** Jo Sykes/Sarah Banks, Head of Safer and Sustainable Communities (job share)

**Summary:**

The report outlines how co-ordinated work undertaken by the Safer and Sustainable Communities Partnership is contributing to reducing the number of people experiencing crime and anti-social behaviour, and helping to build stronger communities.

**Type of item:** The report author should tick the appropriate box

Reviewing of existing policy	√
Informing the development of new policy	√
Statutory consultation	
Performance / budget monitoring report	√
Cabinet request for scrutiny	
Full Council request for scrutiny	
Community Assembly request for scrutiny	
Call-in of Cabinet decision	
Briefing paper for the Scrutiny Committee	
Other	

**The Scrutiny Committee is being asked to:**

Provide a steer to the work of the Safer and Sustainable Communities Partnership, in particular in relation to the priorities for the statutory Partnership Plan 2014-17.

**Background Papers:**

Joint Strategic Intelligence Assessment (JSIA) 2013

**Category of Report:** OPEN

## **Report of the Director of Housing and Neighbourhoods – Safer and Sustainable Communities Partnership**

### **1. Introduction/Context**

- 1.1 The Council has a legal responsibility under the sections 19 and 20 of the Police and Justice Act 2006 to annually scrutinise the Community Safety Partnership. This report provides information as a basis for those discussions.
- 1.2 The report outlines how co-ordinated work undertaken by the Safer and Sustainable Communities Partnership is contributing to reducing the number of people experiencing crime and anti-social behaviour, and helping to build stronger communities.
- 1.3 It provides a summary of the work of the Safer and Sustainable Communities Partnership, including evidence on key issues in relation to crime, anti-social behaviour, substance misuse and building stronger communities.
- 1.4 The report outlines headline performance against existing priorities and provides details of a selection of key achievements. It provides suggestions for priorities going forward for comment.

### **2. 2013 Joint Strategic Intelligence Assessment**

- 2.1 The Council has a statutory requirement to work with partners to produce an annual audit of crime and anti-social behaviour, known as the Joint Strategic Intelligence Assessment (JSIA). The Partnership must then use this evidence to inform the development and delivery of a three year strategy which is refreshed annually.
- 2.2 The JSIA pulls together data and information from various partners. It shows levels and patterns of crime, disorder and substance misuse, changes in those levels, analysis of why those changes have occurred and a review of performance from the previous year.
- 2.3 The JSIA is an intelligence directed approach to crime and disorder/community safety. It assists in understanding community safety concerns in the city and indentifying priorities. It is revised on an annual basis and refreshed accordingly.
- 2.4 The 2013 JSIA process has been completed and provided an overview of the analysis carried out on a range of data from individual partnership agencies. The proposed priorities as a result of the JSIA to be discussed by the Board in February can be found in section 4.

### **3. Performance and Achievements**

3.1 Below are details from the annual performance report to the Board for 2012/13.

#### **3.1.1 Priority: reduce anti-social behaviour (ASB), damage and low-level offending**

Performance:

- The number of households reporting ASB at least once during the year has reduced by 16%, from 12,027 to 10,053. The target was no increase. The number of households reporting 10+ ASB incidents was 192.
- Criminal damage was down 10%, from 7,877 to 7,051, a reduction of 826 crimes. This exceeded the target of 5% set by the former South Yorkshire Police Authority.
- There was a significant decrease of 50% in deliberate secondary fires. The number fell from 1686 in 11/12 to 844 in 12/13. South Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Authority had set a reduction target of 8%.

Funded projects:

- £40,736 has been spent to support the Community Justice Panels
- £16,000 has been spent to fund Victim Support ASB outreach worker
- £300,000 has been spent by the Council on additional Police Community Support Officers

Case studies / good practice:

- Community Justice Panels have exceeded targets with 350 people have benefited and been supported by the project. The number of trained volunteers has increased from a target of 60 to 110.
- A Partnership Resource Allocation Meeting (PRAM) has been established to co-ordinate a partnership response to the most at risk and vulnerable repeat victims of anti-social behaviour

#### **3.1.2 Priority: help create sustainable and cohesive communities**

There are no specific performance indicators available around cohesion. However, a number of proxy indicators are reported to the Communities Portfolio and Cohesion Strategy Group, including local trends re ASB and Hate Crime: headline indicators re employment and educational attainment: and qualitative information around community tensions.

Funded projects:

- £15,000 has been spent to support the work of the Cohesion Advisory group: Asylum Drop In service: Summer of Sanctuary events and the High Sheriffs Project.

Case studies / good practice:

- Further development of the schools tension monitoring system and improved links to schools and Community Youth Teams to share local intelligence and co-ordinate a partnership response to incidents and tensions.

- Managed the transition of the COMPASS contract for Asylum Seeker accommodation to G4S and developed and implemented new operational arrangements for working with partners in the city.
- Practical interventions to address cohesion pressures in the East and North-East of the city in relation to migrant settlement, place management and youth provision.
- Worker with communities in the Abbeydale corridor to support them to identify what makes them feel safe and what they would like to change about their area, through the High Sheriffs initiative.
- Responded to the concerns of local communities following Operation Mach to help rebuild trust with partners and the criminal justice system.
- Serviced partnership structures and advised senior officers and Elected Members around cohesion and migration issues.
- Supported the Voluntary, Community and Faith sector to contribute, at strategic and delivery levels, to cohesion and migration agendas eg Cohesion Advisory Group, Refugee Forum, Asylum Partnership Group, etc.
- Mainstreamed the support of individuals vulnerable to extremism with Safeguarding procedures.

### **3.1.3 Priority: reduce violent crime by tackling substance misuse**

Performance:

- The percentage of adults who successfully finished treatment drug free and did not re-present within 6 months is 11.3%. This is 296 out of 2608. This is a slightly amended outcome measure as part of the Public Health Outcome Framework.
- Violence against the person crimes fell steadily over the year, ending the year 9% lower than the year before, which equates to 476 fewer victims of violence. The target was to reduce or maintain the level of the previous year, so this has been achieved.

Funded projects:

- £56,000 has been spent to support additional alcohol treatment places and staff training sessions.

Good practice:

- The project provides treatment places for Tier 2, 3 & 4 through services providers which are Sheffield Health & Social Care and Turning Point for Alcohol Treatment places. Getting people into treatment therefore reducing harm from alcohol related injuries and admissions to hospital. The project has supported 240 people and had 180 brief interventions.

### **3.1.4 Priority: protecting the most vulnerable**

Performance:

- The number of domestic violence incidents with a repeat victim rose by 6.4% on baseline. The highest % increase is on 10x's repeat calls.
- Hate Crime reporting rose by 27% increasing from 157 to 200. Levels are now back in line with the previous 3 years. This increase shows and increased confidence to report linked to work currently being undertaken.

- South Yorkshire Police set a target for half of all hate crimes to result in a “sanction detection”, that is, lead to a charge, caution or restorative justice outcome. The actual rate was 49% leading to one of these outcomes. The large increase in reporting has towards the end of the year means that detections have not caught up.

Funded projects:

- £427,000 has been spent in support of IDVAS & Helpline to support victims of Domestic Violence.

Case study / good practice:

- The helpline service supports victims of domestic and sexual abuse. It has helped professionals/ organisations and the general public gain information in relation to these issues. The Helpline has given clearer pathways to safety / support and advice to a wide spectrum of people. The data shows that there has been a substantial increase in calls received during each quarter which has resulted in targets being exceeded.

### **3.1.5 Priority: Priority Crime**

Performance:

- Domestic Burglary rose from 3,754 to 4,192 which is a 12% increase. The largest increase was in the period between October 12 and January 13 with numbers now decreasing.

Funded projects:

- £102,075 Spent on addressing domestic burglary.
- £4,972 has been spent on ZEST, Communities Against Crime

Case study/ Good practice:

- ZEST – This project has targeted areas of the city where young people are experiencing the effects of gang crime, knife crime and substance misuse. Zest provided an enjoyable environment for those young people to express themselves and aspire to make changes in their life. A wide range of activities delivered by qualified youth workers to raise aspirations and improve attitudes. The project engaged 178 young people. This has reduced the number of ASB incidents by 48% over 12 months.

## **4. Partnership Plan 2014-17**

4.1 Proposed priorities identified through the 2013 Joint Strategic Intelligence Assessment:

- **Supporting victims of crime and anti-social behaviour**
- **Domestic burglary**
- **Domestic abuse**
- **Anti-Social behaviour**
- **Child sexual exploitation**
- **Community Cohesion**
- **Reducing offending / re-offending**

Further information can be found in Table 1.

**Table 1: Priorities from JSIA 2013**

<b>Issue</b>		<b>Reason</b>	<b>Background</b>
<b>1.</b>	Supporting victims of crime and ASB	Improving communities' trust in policing	Identify and support victims of crime and anti-social behaviour, in particular those individuals and families who are most challenging or vulnerable, through targeted partnership support measures including target hardening and increased police visibility in our communities.
<b>2.</b>	Domestic burglary	Ranked 1 in analysis of performance and harm	Theft offences still represent the biggest performance challenge for the partnership, with increases seen in robberies, theft from person, mobile phone theft, metal theft, domestic burglary and theft from vehicles. Although levels of burglary are now going down this still remains an issue for the city.
<b>3.</b>	Domestic abuse	Ranked 2 in in analysis of performance and harm	<p>There has been a notable increase in the number of domestic abuse incidents reported to the police over the latest five year period; the impact on support services is likely to continue to increase given that more unique individuals are likely to report.</p> <p>The Home Secretary, has launched a major review of the way police investigate domestic violence. Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary will carry out a wide-ranging inquiry into the way police forces respond to allegations of domestic violence, focusing on whether the police do enough to protect victims who say they are in danger.</p>
<b>4.</b>	Anti-social behaviour	Ranked 3 in analysis of performance and harm	<p>Although levels of anti-social behaviour have reduced in Sheffield, some types remain of concern, i.e. arson and environmental crime.</p> <p>Cases reported in national media have highlighted the importance of working together to address anti-social behaviour directed at the most vulnerable in society.</p>
<b>5.</b>	Child Sexual Exploitation	At risk and vulnerable victims	<p>It is likely that this issue will remain a key focus for the city going forward, with continuing media coverage of SYPs handling of CSE cases.</p> <p>Three major reviews into how agencies in South Yorkshire manage CSE offences past and present have been commissioned by the Police and Crime Commissioner.</p>
<b>6.</b>	Community cohesion	An important issue for the public	Sheffield has experienced an influx of economic migrants in relation to freedom of movement regulations within the European Union. These groups have concentrated in a

			small number of neighbourhoods, putting a strain on inter-community relations, linked to density of population, different ways of living, and perceived competition for local resources. These issues are associated with increased reporting of ASB and crime, and can increase the pull on public service provision.
7.	Reducing offending / re-offending	Tackle offending behaviour	<p>Fundamental changes to the adult offending system means that the partnership will need to engage with new providers to continue to tackle offending effectively.</p> <p>Work on prevention of youth offending is vital to diverting people from criminality, this is an issue with potential for media interest and there are financial constraints, i.e. the conclusion of national funding for the 'Ending Gang and Youth Violence' program</p>
8.	Substance Misuse	Change in trends	<p>The drug using population is changing. There is a shift from problematic opiate use to problematic non-opiate use.</p> <p>The increase in the use of new psychoactive substances is challenging in that service providers need to keep on top of the new emerging substances.</p>
9.	Future challenges needing a partnership response	Awareness of rapidly changing social and political climates	<p>There are a number of challenges, both local and national, identified in the scanning section of the document which have the potential to impact on the work of the partnership. These include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reducing budgets and funding, against a background of increasing pressure from central government on all partners to sustain and improve performance.</li> <li>• General election in 2015 and possible national political change.</li> <li>• Possibility of extreme Right and Left Wing protests, and Environmental Campaigns</li> <li>• Tour de France visiting Sheffield in 2014 (disruption, media coverage, etc)</li> </ul>

4.2 The findings of the JSIA will inform the next Partnership Plan for 2014-17. The plan will describe how the Partnership will address these priorities over the next three years and include a set of indicators to measure the impact.

## 5. What does this mean for the people of Sheffield?

5.1 Crime and anti-social behaviour can have an impact on both individual victims and communities. Victims can suffer physical, emotional and financial costs, and there is also a wider quality of life impact for others.

There are other issues which are important in building strong communities: preventing violent extremism, cohesion and volunteering are all fundamental areas of work. Delivery through partnership working is essential to impact on the safer and sustainable priorities. Tackling all these priorities can improve the quality of life for the people of Sheffield.

## **6. Recommendation**

- 6.1 The Scrutiny Committee is asked to support the direction of the Partnership, and provide a steer to its work, in particular in relation to the priorities for the statutory partnership plan 2014-17.