

ADULTS AND COMMUNITIES SCRUTINY COMMITTEE	AGENDA ITEM No. 5
13 NOVEMBER 2018	PUBLIC REPORT

Report of:	Rob Hill, Assistant Director Community Safety	
Cabinet Member(s) responsible:	Cllr Irene Walsh, Cabinet Member for Communities	
Contact Officer(s):	Rob Hill, Assistant Director Community Safety	Tel. 01733 864112

SAFER PETERBOROUGH PARTNERSHIP - MID YEAR PERFORMANCE REPORT

RECOMMENDATIONS	
FROM: <i>Rob Hill, Assistant Director Community Safety</i>	Deadline date: <i>N/A</i>
<p>It is recommended that the Adults and Communities Scrutiny Committee</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Consider and scrutinise this performance report and endorse the approach being taken by the Safer Peterborough Partnership 	

1. ORIGIN OF REPORT

1.1 This report is presented at the request of the Adults and Communities Scrutiny Committee

2. PURPOSE AND REASON FOR REPORT

2.1 The intention of this report is to provide a mid year performance update on the priority areas of the Safer Peterborough Partnership, and to allow the committee to scrutinise activities being undertaken by them leads to meet the agreed outcomes.

2.2 This report is for the Adults and Communities Scrutiny Committee to consider under its Terms of Reference Part 3, Section 4 - Overview Scrutiny Functions, paragraph No. 2.1,

Functions determined by the Council

4. Neighbourhood and Community Support (including cohesion, community safety and youth offending)

Functions determined by Statute

To review and scrutinise crime and disorder matters, including acting as the Council's crime and disorder committee in accordance with Sections 19 of the Police and Justice Act 2006;

2.3 This report is linked to the following Corporate Priorities:

- Keeping our communities safe, cohesive and healthy, and
- Safeguarding children and vulnerable adults

3. TIMESCALES

Is this a Major Policy Item/Statutory Plan?	NO	If yes, date for Cabinet meeting	NA
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4. BACKGROUND AND KEY ISSUES

- 4.1 The Safer Peterborough Partnership is a multi-agency statutory board set up in accordance with the Crime and Disorder Act 1998. The partnership is built on the premise that no single agency alone can deal with, or be responsible for dealing with, complex community safety issues. These issues can be addressed more effectively and efficiently through working in partnership.
- 4.2 The Safer Peterborough Partnership is made up of a number of responsible authorities (statutory) who work together to deliver the partnership priorities. These organisations are:
- Peterborough City Council
 - Cambridgeshire Constabulary
 - Cambridgeshire Fire and Rescue Service
 - Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Clinical Commissioning Group
 - National Probation Service
 - Bedfordshire, Northamptonshire, Cambridgeshire and Hertfordshire Community Rehabilitation Company
- 4.3 The Partnership is also supported by key local agencies from both the public and voluntary sectors. Registered Social Landlords have a key role in addressing crime and disorder and they are represented by Cross Keys Homes.
- 4.4 The Scrutiny Committee previously endorsed the following partnership priorities:
- Offender Management - addressing victim based crime by reducing reoffending and protecting our residents and visitors from harm
 - Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence
 - Building Resilient Communities
 - Tackling Anti-Social Behaviour and Environmental Crime
 - Cross cutting priorities:
 - Substance Misuse
 - Mental Health

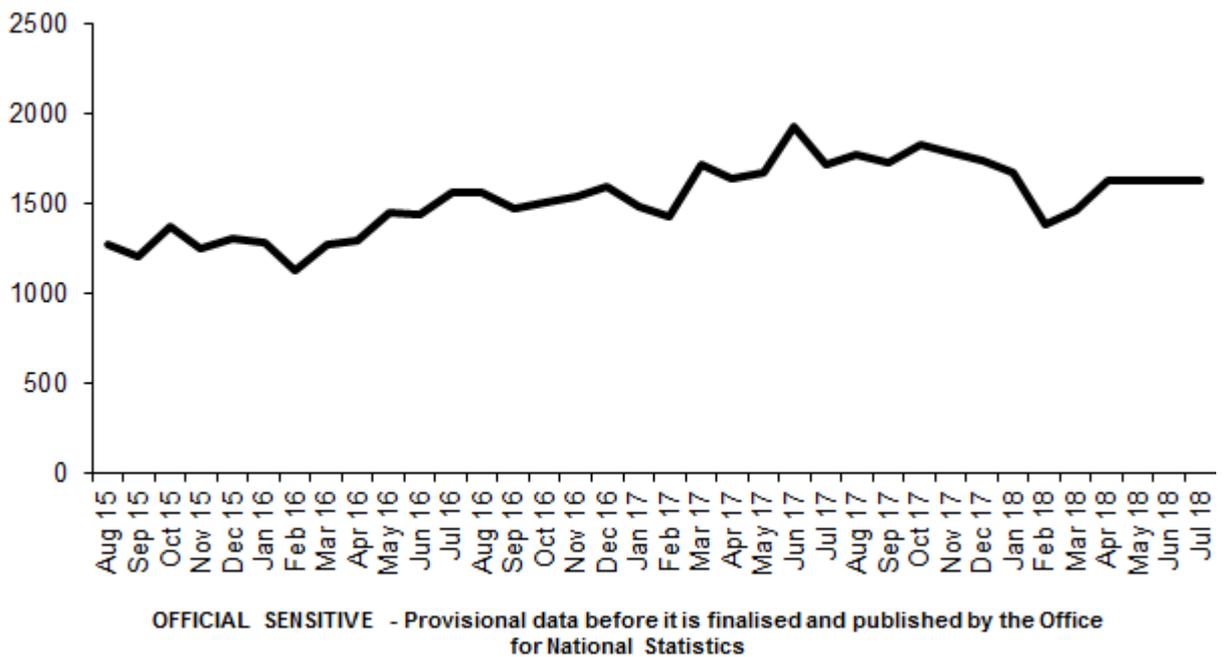
This performance report will provide an update in relation to each of these priorities

4.5 **Priority 1: Addressing victim based crime by reducing reoffending and protecting our residents and visitors from harm**

Theme lead - Chief Inspector Nicholas Church

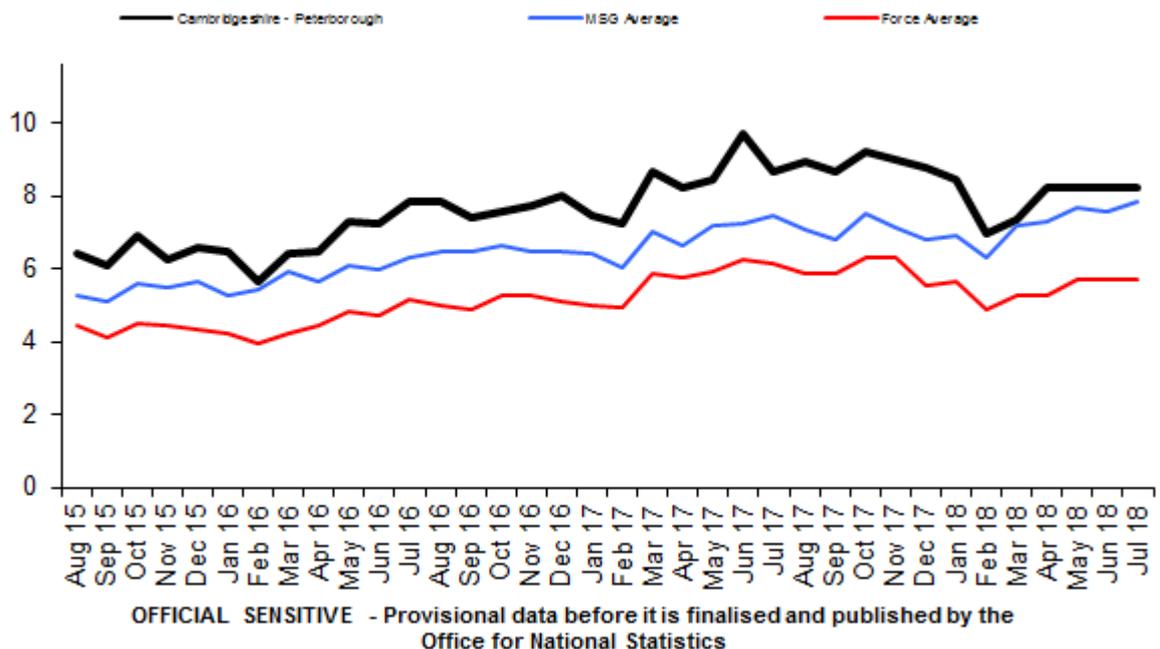
4.5.1 **Outcome 1 - Reducing the number of people who become victims of crime**

The graph below shows the number of victim based crimes as recorded by the Police (Source iQuanta), which have occurred in Peterborough up to July 2018. The data shows a 10% increase compared to the previous quarter, and a 3% year on year 12 month rolling increase. The most recent data showed a monthly count of 1633 Victim based crimes.



4.5.2 Outcome 2 - Improve our position in our most similar group

The graph below shows how Peterborough compares in its group of 15 statistical neighbours as a rate per 1,000 population (data up to July 2018). Accepting considerations regarding flaws in the reporting data, Peterborough now occupies a rate of 8.2 Victim Based Crimes per 1000 Population compared to the Most Similar Group Average of 7.8 per 1000 Population. This now places Peterborough tenth out of 15 with the % difference gap reduced to 4.85% above above the MSG average.

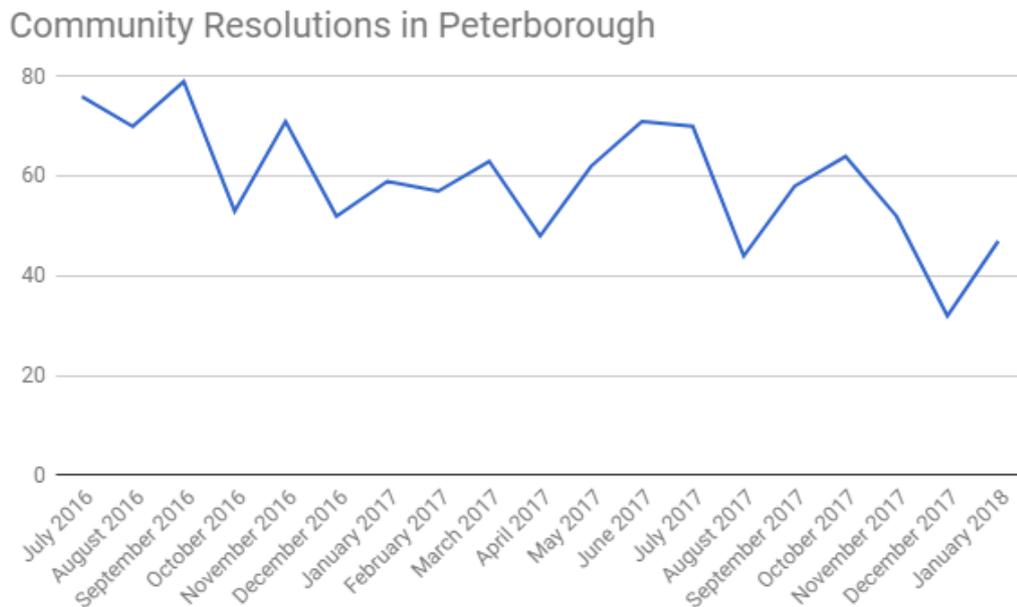


4.5.3 Outcome 3 - Reduce the number of first time entrants into the criminal justice system

There were 44 First Time Entrants (FTE) in the Criminal Justice System in Peterborough between April 2017 and March 2018 - resulting in a significantly reduced FTE rate of 235 per 100,000. This is below the England rate for the same period (276 per 100,000), and also below our Statistical Neighbour rate of 279 per 100,000.

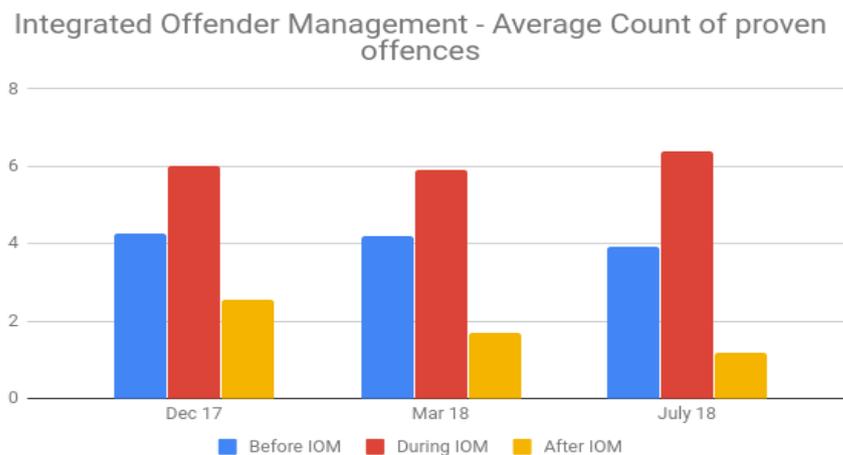
4.5.4 Outcome 4 - Increase the number of offenders participating in restorative interventions

The graph below shows the number of community resolutions that the Police had undertaken in Peterborough up to January 2018. At that time there were 47 resolutions in January 2018, which is a slight decrease when compared to the 12 month average of 56.



4.5.5 Outcome 5 - Reduction in the number of proven offences for offenders managed through the Integrated Offender Management programme who have been deselected from the scheme

The graph below shows the count of proven offences for those offenders on the Integrated Offender Management Scheme (IOM), before and during their time on the scheme, and 18 months after being deselected from the scheme.



This data is based on 69 individuals who have been deselected from the scheme in Peterborough. The information shows a reduction in the proven offences for those offenders managed through the scheme, decreasing from 3.94 average offences to 1.19 average

offences per offender.

4.5.6 Overall approach to addressing victim based crime

In its broadest sense the management of offenders is subject to all the activities that are being undertaken to progress quality and proportionate investigations into reported offences and the arrest of outstanding suspects. The threat posed by these suspects is assessed and high risk suspects across a number of offending types are prioritised for arrest activity.

Case Study:

A male wanted for domestic violence offences is identified as a high risk suspect due to the risk of continuing offences against the victim. He was highlighted through the briefing process and this was then handed from one responsible officer to another across three briefings per day (morning, afternoon and night). After repeated physical arrest attempts and enquiries are made, officers from the Impact Team who are experienced in manhunt activity assist and exploit other investigative techniques and options to get a location for the suspect who is arrested overnight several days later.

With the Constabulary's focus on understanding and mitigating threat, risk and harm and in line with the Force Priorities of:

- Child Abuse (Including Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE))
- Modern Slavery (Including Labour, Sexual and Child Exploitation (ie County Lines).
- Domestic Abuse
- Dwelling Burglary.

The Neighbourhood Policing Offender Management Teams:

- Community Action Team (CAT)
- Impact Team
- Integrated Offender Management Team (IOM)
- Public Protection Unit (PPU)

Focus on delivering risk identification and management amongst the highest risk offenders and through this protecting the most vulnerable in society.

Case Study : County Lines:

County lines activity by the CAT has, in the last two months led to 47 arrests, 18 warrants executed, 8 vehicles seized, 8 x S8 notices £5,250 cash seize, estimated value of drugs £16,500. Northern now has a much clearer picture of the drugs lines operating & those posing the most risk. The Community Action Team are working closely with internal and external partners including: housing, immigration & British Transport Police (BTP) to tackle this issue & those exploited in a multi-faceted approach.

Case Study: Management of Sex Offenders

The PPU team have worked tirelessly to mitigate our highest risk sex offenders and have in the last 2 months charged & remanded 1 very high risk & 7 high risk sex offenders with breaches of their Sexual Harm Prevention Orders (SHPOs), as well as ensuring 2 others were recalled to prison.

Case Study : Management of Violent Offenders

Impact team have successfully managed & mitigated the risk around 2 x MAPPA level 3 nominals (The high risk offenders in the criminal justice system) ensured that the threats they pose to our communities are managed whilst they live within it. They are also taking a pro-active role in the management of violent offenders in support of The Probation Service

4.6 Priority 2 : Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence

Theme Lead - Julia Cullum Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Manager

4.6.1 Outcome 1 - Increased input into local schools, educating young people on healthy relationships

Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) will be made mandatory in schools from September 2019. At the moment provision in schools is inconsistent. Primary schools are using the Primary Personal Development Programme from the PSHE Service. A countywide Healthy Relationships group for providers of healthy relationships work has recently been extended to include Peterborough.

A Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Champions Network has been established with champions from a range of organisations. Quarterly network meetings are held; the first meetings focused on specialist DA services and the second looked at services for children experiencing domestic abuse. The October meetings will focus on mental health. To date over 40 professionals from Peterborough have attended and an evaluation is currently taking place.

Within Peterborough City Council training on Domestic Abuse is not being offered this year, due to low take up last year. Training is available through the Safeguarding Board who offer a range of courses - an introduction to the effects of domestic abuse, using DASH to risk assess situations, forced marriage and honour based violence and safeguarding adults and domestic abuse and also at a charge from LGSS.

4.6.2 Outcome 2 - Number of Victims and perpetrators accessing commissioned services and completion of programmes provided

Outreach provision for victims of Domestic Abuse is provided through Refuge. Since 1st April 2018 they have had 71 referrals from the Peterborough area. 38 have been given full support and all others (33) have been contacted and have either declined support or have been given short term advice, guidance or signposted. Refuge are also in the process of developing a group programme for victims. Referrals have decreased from 2017-18 and work is underway to raise awareness of the outreach service through GPs, Children's Centres and other universal services.

The Family Safeguarding model has been set up with Children's Social Care. There are two teams that include two DA victims workers (employed by Barnardo's) and two DA perpetrator workers (from Probations). The perpetrator workers have only just started in post at the end of September/beginning of October. A group programme for victims has also been developed.

4.6.3 Outcome 3 - Reduced number of repeat incidents of domestic by individual perpetrators

Currently, a full picture cannot be obtained because of a change to police data systems. However, the Independent Domestic Violence Advisory Service (IDVA) report that repeat rates are reducing across Peterborough: (2018 data)

	Q1	Q2
Number of referrals	135	117
Engagement Rate	73%	73%
Repeat Rate	29%	26%

4.6.4 Overall approach to addressing domestic abuse and sexual violence

The partnership are focused on targeting education and intervention in areas where domestic violence features higher than in other groups. To date, this includes working with the Joint Mosque Group and the Children of Adam to develop new responses to domestic abuse and sexual violence within the Muslim community. This has led to a number of initiatives focussed on training, victim support and raising community awareness. A similar programme will be rolled out into other communities / groups over the coming months.

A current area of focus is to provide, in Peterborough, new specialist interventions for young people, those accessing A&E / maternity services, and those from minority ethnic groups affected as direct or indirect victims of VAWG. This will replicate the roles of the Young Person's IDVA, Health IDVA and A&E IDVA roles in Cambridgeshire. These roles work across all risk levels and as funding is currently not available the existing post holders in Cambridgeshire are providing consultancy for the Peterborough IDVAs. A 'Stalking and Harassment' Independent Domestic Violence Adviser has been recruited to bring improved focus to this area.

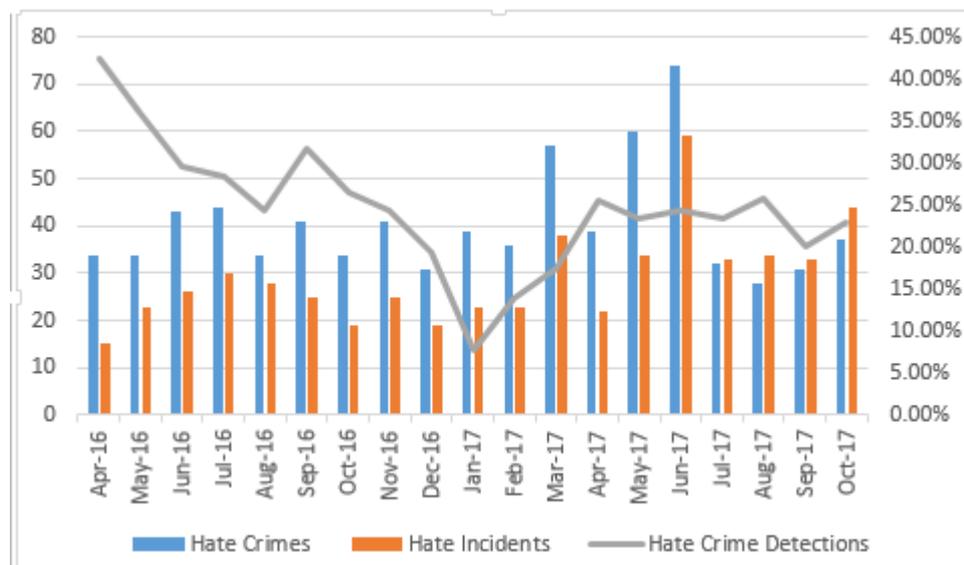
We are also developing approaches to specialist intervention for families – in particular services that consider children and young people together with their protective parent (where one exists) is another area of focus. Evaluation of the Family Safeguarding project will be key to taking this forward.

4.7 Priority 3 - Building Community Resilience

Theme Lead - Jawaid Khan Head of Community Resilience and Integration

4.7.1 Outcome 1 - Increase the number of hate crimes and hate incidents reported Outcome 2 - Increase the proportion of Police detections for hate crime offences

The chart below shows the number of hate crimes and hate incidents recorded by the Police over the 12 month period up to October 2017 (Mapped data not available beyond this period). The recorded data shows that levels of both incidents and crimes have decreased following substantial increases in May and June 2017. Whilst not reflected in this chart, 2018 has seen lower reporting of on average 30 hate and crime incidents per month.



The detection rate is also illustrated in this graph. Following a downward trend in detections to January 17, there has been an upward trend up to October 2017 when detection stood at 22.9%. (Current data is unavailable due to issues with police systems)

4.7.2 Outcome 3- Increase the number of victims of hate crime who are at least fairly satisfied with the service received from the Police

The number of victims of hate crime who have been at least fairly satisfied with the service they received from the Police over from October showed that 67.3% of respondents questioned were at least fairly satisfied with the service received from the Constabulary.

4.7.3 Overall approach to building community resilience

Overall hate crime/incidents reported remain around average of 30 per month. The bulk of the cases involve verbal abuse during a dispute which could involve road use or neighbourhood issues. No specific problem area has been noted.

A series of publicity activities were delivered as part of the national hate crime awareness week from 13th-20th October 2018. Events were held at key locations including major supermarkets, Registered Social Landlords, the City Hospital and community centres. A number of academies, schools and colleges were actively involved in promoting hate crime awareness.

4.8 Priority 4 - Tackling Anti-Social Behaviour and Environmental Crime

Theme lead - Clair George Head Of Service Prevention and Enforcement

4.8.1 Anti-Social Behavior

Most ASB cases can be divided into either locational ASB, nuisance or personal (between one or two people for example neighbour disputes). Over the last six months the PES have dealt with 295 reported cases of ASB with 114 cases pending. All cases are risked assessed to identify if a case is standard, medium or high risk. At the last multi-agency case review 2 cases were deemed high risk, 5 medium risk and 10 low risk. This compares to 234 for the previous six months. The increase is down to the summer months where ASB incident usually see an increase during this time. (Currently no police data for ASB is available)

4.8.2 Public Space Protection Orders

The City Centre and Millfield, New England, Eastfield and Embankment PSPOs continue to be enforced by Kingdom Services. We have launched a public consultation in October to vary and extend the PSPO for Woodston, and it is proposed that the existing area is increased to cover more residential and public open spaces where there are currently issues or where they could be displaced to.

4.8.3 Homeless / Street Community

In September, a count identified 33 persons located around the city who were living on our streets. This is the same as were found in 2017.

We continue to provide daily outreach support to homeless persons and have recently opened a day centre in the Cathedral Precincts to provide enhanced support. In October 2018 we supported the launch of the 'Safer off the streets' campaign which brings together 17 different faith and community organisations to focus on improved support for the homeless. This encourages a donation of money to the partnership rather than giving on the street, monies that will be diverted into rehabilitation projects.

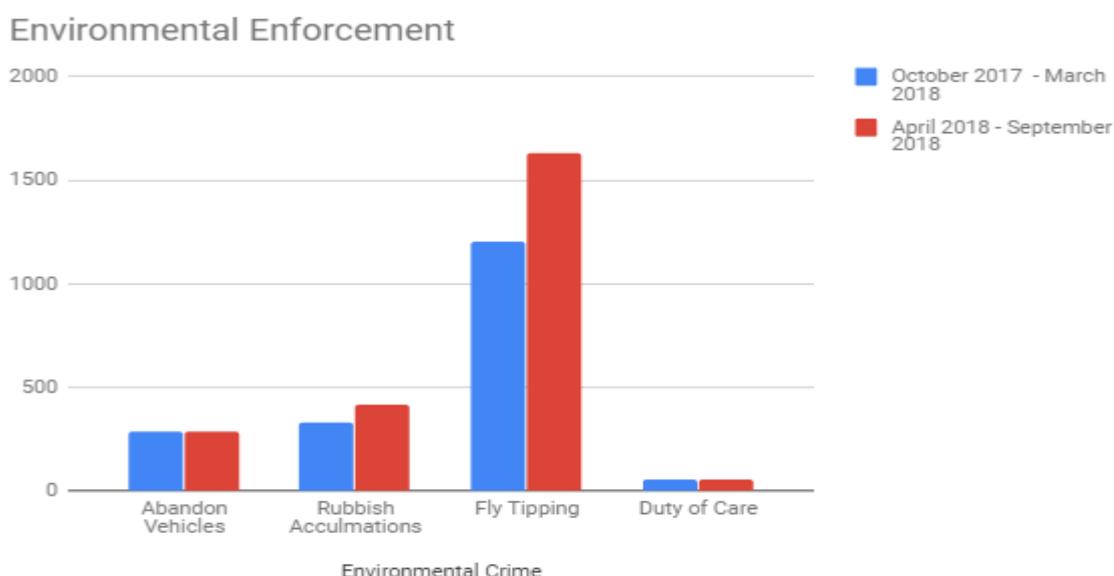
Where necessary, we continue to enforce street issues such as begging and ASB. Examples of the last 6 months include working closely with the police to obtain a Criminal Behavior Order or a male who persistently begs in the City Centre and Fletton/Woodston area in an aggressive manner often targeting elderly/vulnerable people, PES officers also assisted the British Transport Police with its application for a Criminal Behaviour Order or a male who persistently begs at Peterborough Train Station and commits antisocial behavior in the City Centre.

4.8.4 Young people and ASB

We continue to work in partnership to prevent and tackling youth related ASB and crime. The ranges from attending the Reducing Offending Group, multi agency meetings and making referrals to supporting victims of ASB committed by children and young people.

4.8.5 Environmental Crime

From 1st April 2016 to 30 September the PES received 1633 fly tipping reports for investigation and have undertaken 58 Duty of Care investigations. the team also investigated 286 abandoned vehicles and 418 rubbish accumulations. The below chart details how these figures compare to the previous 6 months.



Other activities include raising awareness via social media around duty of care, use of covert cameras, visits to business to check trade waste documentation and provide education and advice, and working with rural communities to prevent fly tipping. Officers represent the partnership on a number of groups including 'needless needles' enviro crime comms group and the Cross Party Fly Tipping Task and Finish Group. Investigation is currently on going around

the procurement of a number additional covert cameras with higher specification.

Norwood Lane has been on an ongoing issue in terms of the amount of fly tipping which has taken place over many years, and has placed a significant demand on services. The PES has installed concrete blocks along the length of the land reducing the width to single carriageway this was undertaken in full consultation with the Fire Service and residents. In the first 4 weeks the Fire Service has seen a significant decrease in the number of calls for service and fly tipping along the land has reduced significantly, although tipping is still occurring at the entrance further measures are currently being investigated. Officers are monitoring the surrounding area to deal with any displacement that may occur as a result of this action.

4.8.6

Deliberate Fires

Top 5 Wards

Ward	Previous Year	Current 12 months	Change
Paston	86	76	↓
East	50	40	↓
Central	39	35	↓
Dogsthorpe	30	26	↓
Bretton North	33	22	↓
District Total	482	348	↓

Type of deliberate fire

Type of Property	Previous Years	Current 12 months	Change
Buildings	113	50	↓
Road Vehicles	97	52	↓
Outdoor Fires	272	246	↓

In 2018 a restructure of PES (Prevention and Enforcement Service) took shape to allocate dedicated teams of officers from local public sector, working in collaboration to resolve local issues within the city wards.

The teams consisting of prevention and enforcement, police and fire officers have been allocated geographical areas and provided with information, data and intelligence to tackle anti social behavior and deliberate fires. This joint services approach of data and resource sharing has delivered a substantial decrease (27.8%) in the deliberate fires in Peterborough. As it can be seen from the stats above, the number of current 12 months deliberate fires is down to 348 compare to the previous 12 months at 482. It is also important to note the type of property. The number of deliberate fires were buildings were involved has seen a 55.8% decrease from 113 to 50 in the same time frame.

The structure of the PES and the proactive work that it conducts , is not only cost effective use

of public services but it has also provided the opportunity to find capacity to carry out reactive interventions when required. One of these interventions has been a campaign to reduce the number of fires and fly tipping on Norwood Lane. June, July and August this year saw an average of almost 10 fires each month at Norwood Lane, tying up appliances, personnel and resources. After intervention figures presently sit at an average of 2.5 per month.

4.8.7

Safety Challenge

Safety Challenge is an education awareness programme delivered by various agencies on behalf of the Safer Peterborough Partnership. This summer around 1000 year 6 pupils attended Dogsthorpe Fire Station to take part in various scenarios which covered a variety of issues including fire, water, road, cyber safety as well peer pressure and ASB. These workshop allow young people to explore potential outcome of behavior in safe environment.

4.9 Cross Cutting Theme - Substance Misuse

Theme lead - Joseph Keegan Public Health

4.9.1 Outcome - Increase the number of people successfully completing drug and treatment programmes.

SUCCESSFUL COMPLETIONS

1.2 Successful completions as a proportion of all in treatment

(n) = number of successful completions / all in treatment

Baseline period: Completion period: 01/04/2016 to 31/03/2017

Latest Period: Completion period: 01/07/2016 to 30/06/2017

Benchmarking comparison: (opiate, non-opiate and alcohol/non-opiate): Top quartile range for local comparators, (alcohol only): National average

Direction of travel (D.O.T): Current data measured against the baseline (B) and Last Quarter (LQ). Due to rounding small differences may not be visible in displayed percentages, but are taken into account in D.O.T. calculation.

	Baseline period		D.O.T		Latest period		Top Quartile range for Comparator LAs	Range to achieve Top Quartile
	(%)	(n)	B	LQ	(%)	(n)		
Opiate	5.6%	48 / 851	▲	▲	7.0%	62 / 884	8.27% - 12.99%	74 to 114
Non-opiate	34.0%	48 / 141	▲	▲	40.9%	63 / 154	44.94% - 58.41%	70 to 89
Alcohol	37.4%	126 / 337	▲	▲	39.5%	146 / 370	39.49%*	-
Alcohol and non-opiate	31.4%	43 / 137	▲	▲	34.6%	54 / 156	40.11% - 56.10%	63 to 87

Successful completion are the number of people who manage to reach their treatment goal. The latest quartile information available (Q1 17/18) shows an improvement across all substances. The performance has continued to improve in more recent quarters.

Across all treatment groups there has been an increase in the number of people accessing the service. The latest data available is from Q1 2017/18 and this is compared with the baseline period of 1st of April 2015 to the 31st of March 2016 shows the following:

- The number of opiate only clients has increased from 837 to 851 (up 1.7 %)
- The number of non-opiate clients has increased from 90 to 141 (up 57%)
- The number of alcohol only clients has increased from 320 to 337 (up 5%)
- The number of alcohol and non-opiate clients has increased from 57 to 137 (up 240%)

The trend of increasing numbers continued since 2017/18 and into 2018/19. There has also been a rebalancing of the service with a greater proportion of non-opiate and alcohol clients being supported.

Key Activities / Commentary

4.9.2

- Aspire now has 3 staff co-located as part of the multi-agency Family Safeguarding Project led by Peterborough City Council. Aspire staff were the first staff group to be seconded into and active in the Family Safeguarding Team
- On Wednesday 19th September, Public Health in partnership with Aspire held a Health & Wellbeing event to launch the newly developed Healthy Lifestyles booklet at Aspires offices, in Bridge St, Peterborough. The event included a marketplace of stall holders providing information about their services. These included, Mental health Services, Maternity Services, Age UK, Citizens Advice Peterborough, Housing professionals, Vivacity, Promoting Diversity, Peterborough Council for Voluntary Services, Alzheimer's Society, Healthwatch, City College and many more. Over 100 people took part in the event and the Deputy Mayor delivered a speech about the work undertaken in Peterborough to support people to improve their health and wellbeing.
- There are continuing issues with needles being found on the Riverbanks and in other parts of Peterborough. A working group is in place and is overseeing an action plan to focus on this. Progress is being made across all areas. Reporting mechanisms have been made easier for the public, service users have been reminded about the importance of safe disposal and there is a much clearer picture on hotspot areas. After receiving funding from SPP in July existing needle bins are being reconditioned and Amey are now funded to pick up needles from private householders and where the landowner re absent. There has been a number of training sessions with pharmacies. Needle returns to pharmacies have significantly increased since this work began.
- In January 2018 Aspire recruited a Polish Speaking Outreach Worker as part of additional funding received to address the impact of migration on Peterborough under the Controlling Migration Fund. The two year funding is being used to provide outreach work to street drinkers and provide support to those already in treatment. The worker is working closely with the City Council rough sleeping team and broader healthy lifestyle's services as well as part of a larger project to address migration issues.

4.10 Cross Cutting Theme - Mental Health

No data sets currently available.

The partnership acknowledge that there are difficulties in reporting on Mental Health and a lack of measures to analyse performance. The board is currently reviewing this area in order to improve linkage with health services. Details will be provided at the end of year update.

5. CONSULTATION

5.1 N/A

6. ANTICIPATED OUTCOMES OR IMPACT

6.1 It is anticipated that the scrutiny of the mid-year performance report will enable officers to feedback to the community safety partnership, including specific areas of focus that they are requested to review.

7. REASON FOR THE RECOMMENDATION

7.1 Under the terms of the Crime and Disorder Act, the Scrutiny Committee has a statutory duty to scrutinise the performance of the community safety partnership.

8. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED

8.1 N/A

9. IMPLICATIONS

Financial Implications

9.1 No financial implications - The Partnership is not allocated any core funding. It holds a small pooled fund made up of contribution from to Police and Crime Commissioner and some partners. This is use to fund prevention activities identified by the board and in order to commission Domestic Homicide Reviews as when a need arises.

Legal Implications

9.2 There are no specific legal issues arising as a result of this report.

Equalities Implications

9.3 N/A

Rural Implications

9.4 N/A

10. BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

Used to prepare this report, in accordance with the Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985

10.1 Safer Peterborough Plan

11. APPENDICES

11.1 None

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