

SAFER HARTLEPOOL PARTNERSHIP AGENDA



16 August 2013

at 9.30 am

in Committee Room B, Civic Centre, Hartlepool

MEMBERS: SAFER HARTLEPOOL PARTNERSHIP

Councillor Christopher Akers-Belcher, Elected Member, Hartlepool Borough Council
Elected Member, Hartlepool Borough Council (vacant)
Dave Stubbs, Chief Executive, Hartlepool Borough Council
Denise Ogden, Director of Regeneration and Neighbourhoods, Hartlepool Borough Council
Clare Clark, Neighbourhood Manager, Community Safety, Hartlepool Borough Council
Louise Wallace, Director of Public Health, Hartlepool Borough Council
Chief Superintendent Gordon Lang, Commander, Neighbourhood and Partnership Policing, Cleveland Police
Barry Copping, Office of Police and Crime Commissioner for Cleveland
Chief Inspector Lynn Beeston, Chair of Youth Offending Board
Lucia Sager-Burns, Director of Offender Management, Tees Valley Probation Trust
Councillor Carl Richardson, Cleveland Fire and Rescue Authority Nominated Member
Ian McHugh, Hartlepool District Manager, Cleveland Fire and Rescue Authority
John Bentley, Voluntary and Community Sector Representative, Chief Executive, Safe in Tees Valley
Andy Powell, Director of Housing Services, Housing Hartlepool
Hartlepool Magistrates Court, Chair of Bench (vacant)

ALSO INVITED:

Karen Hawkins, Representative of Hartlepool and Stockton on Tees Clinical Commissioning Group
Mark Smith, Head of Youth Services, Hartlepool Borough Council

1. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

2. TO RECEIVE ANY DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST BY MEMBERS

3. MINUTES

- 3.1 Minutes of the meeting held on 5 July 2013

4. ITEMS FOR DECISION

- 4.1 Troubled Families – *Assistant Director, Children's Services*
4.2 Safe Places Scheme – *Director of Regeneration and Neighbourhoods*

5. ITEMS FOR DISCUSSION / INFORMATION

- 5.1 Community Safety Connect – Verbal Update – *Representative from Stockton Borough Council*
5.2 Scrutiny Topic Selection – Reoffending – *Scrutiny Manager*
5.3 Reduce Reoffending in the North East – Improving Joint Working Between Prisons and Local Authorities (ANEC/NOMS Report) – *Director of Regeneration and Neighbourhoods*
5.4 Safer Hartlepool Partnership – Performance – *Neighbourhood Manager (Community Safety)*

6. ANY OTHER BUSINESS WHICH THE CHAIR CONSIDERS URGENT

Date of Next meeting – 27 September 2013 at 9.30am in Committee Room B, Civic Centre, Hartlepool

SAFER HARTLEPOOL PARTNERSHIP DECISION RECORD

5 July 2013

The meeting commenced at 2.00 pm in the Civic Centre, Hartlepool

Present:

Councillor: Christopher Akers-Belcher (In the Chair)

Denise Ogden, Director of Regeneration and Neighbourhoods
Clare Clark, Neighbourhood Manager
Barry Coppinger, Police and Crime Commissioner
Lucia Saiger-Burns, Durham Tees Valley Probation Trust
Ian McHugh, Cleveland Fire and Rescue Authority
John Bentley, Safe in Tees Valley

In accordance with Council procedure rule 5.2 (ii) Libby Griffiths, Housing Hartlepool was in attendance as a substitute for Andy Powell, Housing Hartlepool and Superintendant Ian Coates was in attendance as a substitute for Chief Inspector Lynn Beeston and Karen Clark was in attendance for Louise Wallace, Director of Public Health.

Also present:

Karen Hawkins, Hartlepool and Stockton Clinical Commissioning Group
Mark Smith, Head of Youth Services

Officers: Lisa Oldroyd, Community Safety Research and Development Co-ordinator
Richard Starrs, Strategy and Performance Officer
Angela Armstrong, Principal Democratic Services Officer

6. Appointment of Vice Chair

It was noted that historically this position had been taken by the District Commander of Cleveland Police. This was noted and the views of the Chief Superintendant responsible for neighbourhood command would be sought and fed back to the Partnership.

7. Apologies for Absence

Apologies for absence were received from Dave Stubbs, Chief Executive; Chief Inspector Lynn Beeston, Cleveland Police; Andy Powell, Housing

Hartlepool and Louise Wallace.

8. Declarations of Interest

None.

9. Minutes of the meetings held on 24 April 2013 and 21 June 2013

Confirmed.

10. Matters Arising

24 April 2013:

Members of the Partnership were reminded of the need to nominate a substitute member to attend meetings when they were unable to, and to forward this information to Democratic Services at their earliest convenience.

The Director of Regeneration and Neighbourhoods confirmed that a review of the Community Safety Partnership's would not form part of the Crime and Police Panel's scrutiny programme for 2013/14 as it was outside of the Panel's remit.

The Neighbourhood Manager circulated a paper outlining the aim and delivery of the Safe Relationship Programme. The Chair requested that any comments and/or feedback should be forwarded direct to the Neighbourhood Manager.

21 June 2013:

The Director of Regeneration and Neighbourhoods confirmed that the report and actions generated as a result of the Domestic Homicide Review had been forwarded to the Home Office for review.

11. Community Safety Strategy 2014-17 *(Director of Regeneration and Neighbourhoods)*

Purpose of report

To agree a process for developing the Community Safety Strategy 2014-17.

Issue(s) for consideration

It was noted that the development of the Community Safety Strategy would commence in September 2013 assisted by the consultation undertaken as

part of the Household Survey. It was noted that the Face the Public Event in September 2013 would provide the opportunity for the Partnership to provide feedback to the public on performance and activities undertaken to address local priorities and a consultation timetable was circulated. It was anticipated that the finalised strategy would be presented to the Partnership in March 2014 for submission to Council and publication in April 2014. It was highlighted that there may be scope for an additional Council meeting late April/early May in view of the combined European and Local Elections being held on 22 May and it was noted that this may assist what was a challenging timescale.

It was noted that the Strategy would be produced in an easy to read format along with the inclusion of an Executive Summary.

Decision

The proposed process and schedule for developing and consulting on the Community Safety Strategy 2014-17 was agreed.

12. Safer Hartlepool Partnership Development Day Feedback *(Director of Regeneration and Neighbourhoods)*

Purpose of report

To provide feedback from the Safer Hartlepool Partnership Development Day event held on 24 May 2013 and to identify from the discussions held on that day a small number of key priorities to be further developed by the Partnership.

Issue(s) for consideration

As a result of the Development Day held on 24 May 2013, a number of strengths and weaknesses were identified. As such the following key areas for improvement were included in the report:

- Reducing re-offending
- Public confidence and reassurance
- Partnership support and collaboration

A table outlining the priorities and actions of the Partnership's Development Plan was included in the report and members were asked to agree the responsible officers to take the actions forward. It was highlighted that the key theme across all actions was to ensure robust practices were in place.

The following was agreed:

- 1) Reducing Re-offending – DTV Probation Trust

- 2) Public confidence and cohesion – Cleveland Fire and Rescue Authority and Neighbourhood Manager.
- 3) Partnership Support and Collaboration – Director of Regeneration and Neighbourhoods and Neighbourhood Manager.

A discussion took place in relation to the number of re-offenders that were not known to the probation service and it was noted that further work was being undertaken to analyse this information and ascertain what contributed to their re-offending. This would then assist the mapping of need for services for the people in Hartlepool. It was highlighted that this information would need to be fed into the Health and Wellbeing Board, the Police and Crime Panel and the Clinical Commissioning Group to inform any decisions on future commissioning arrangements, the timing of which would need to link into the budget process. The Director of Regeneration and Neighbourhoods indicated that a timescale would be developed to link into the budget process. In addition, it was noted that the Re-offending Strategy would be drafted and submitted to the Audit and Governance Committee as part of its work programme.

The representative from the Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) confirmed that collaborative work was underway to align the work being undertaken by the CCG with public health and commissioning. It was suggested that all the work being undertaken could be collated and included in one report to be submitted to the Health and Wellbeing Board. To assist the Partnership, the Director of Regeneration and Neighbourhoods would collate the different areas of work being undertaken in relation to offending and report back.

The Partnership was informed that a review of the services provided to offenders was being undertaken and the representative from the DTV Probation Trust confirmed that updates on this review would be brought to the Partnership as and when available. The Police and Crime Commissioner confirmed that Stockton Borough Council intended to provide support to an in-house bid from the Probation Service. The Chair indicated that a letter would be forwarded to endorse the service currently provided as the way forward for Hartlepool.

In relation to the Development Plan, the Chair circulated information provided by Stockton Borough Council on the initiative 'Community Safety Connect' which promoted a zero tolerance to anti-social behaviour. It was suggested that a representative from Stockton Borough Council be invited to a future meeting of the Partnership to provide further details as this initiative was receiving support from the Local Government Association as an innovative way of addressing anti-social behaviour.

A discussion ensued on the operation of 'ringmaster' as this was considered a fundamental way of communicating with the community. It was noted that the provision of this service was currently being renegotiated. The Police and Crime Commissioner indicated he would look into the progress of this issue and report back to the Partnership.

It was noted that a quarterly performance monitoring regime would be set up to monitor and analyse re-offenders and the contributory factors into their behaviour. It was suggested that the Clinical Commissioning Group and Public Health be included within the action to improve working relationships between prisons and Local Authorities.

Decision

- (i) That the priorities for action within the Reducing Reoffending Action Plan were agreed incorporating the comments noted above.
- (ii) That a representative from Stockton Borough Council be invited to a future meeting of the Partnership to provide further details as this initiative was receiving support from the Local Government Association as an innovative way of engaging with the public around anti-social behaviour and community safety.

13. Safer Hartlepool Partnership Performance *(Neighbourhood Manager (Community Safety))*

Purpose of report

To provide an overview of Safer Hartlepool Partnership performance for 2012/13.

Issue(s) for consideration

The Community Safety Research and Development Officer provided the Partnership with a detailed and comprehensive presentation which examined the performance of the Partnership against agreed performance indicators. Performance in comparison to Local Peers across Cleveland for 2013-13 was also provided.

It was noted that there was a lot of good news within the performance information and it was suggested that this should be publicised to reinforce the collaborative work being undertaken by the Partnership and other agencies.

Decision

- (i) The presentation was noted.
- (ii) That the performance of the Partnership be publicised

14. Any Other Items which the Chairman Considers are Urgent

The Chairman ruled that the following items of business should be considered by the Committee as a matter of urgency in accordance with the provisions of Section 100(B) (4)(b) of the Local Government Act 1972 in order that the matter could be dealt with without delay.

15. Safer Hartlepool Partnership – Agenda and Report Templates

It was suggested that as the Partnership had now been encompassed within the Council's Democratic Support that all future agendas and reports should include the Council logo as well as the Safer Hartlepool Partnership logo.

Decision

That all future agendas and reports include both the Council logo and the Safer Hartlepool Partnership logo.

The meeting concluded at 3.16 pm

CHAIR



SAFER HARTLEPOOL PARTNERSHIP

16 August 2013



Report of: Assistant Director, Children's Services

Subject: TROUBLED FAMILIES

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1 To update the Safer Hartlepool Partnership on the implementation of the Think Family Think Communities (Troubled Families) Programme in Hartlepool and changes to the arrangements for local delivery.

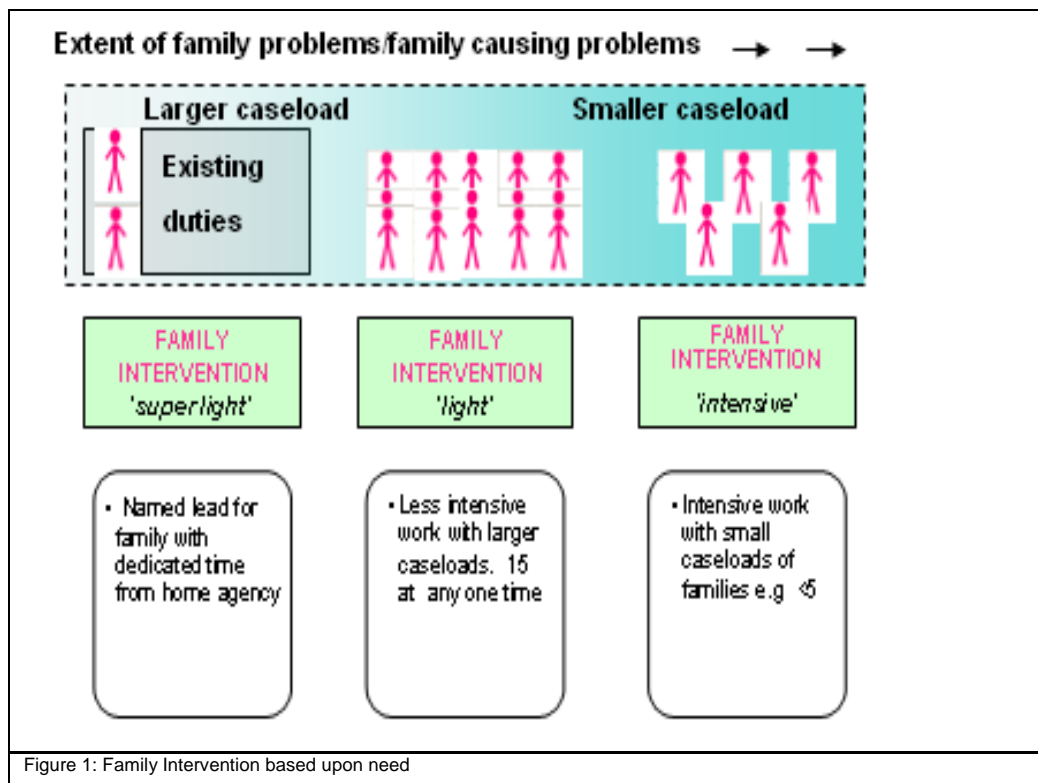
2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1 In December 2011 the Government announced £448m over the next three years to turn around the lives of 120,000 Troubled Families nationally. Typically these families were said to have multiple and complex problems that were being transmitted from one generation to another because families often lacked the skills to overcome the problems facing them, or the motivation or capacity to get the support they needed. The aims of the Troubled Families Programme are to get children back into school, reduce youth crime and anti social behaviour, put adults on a path back to work and bring down the amount of public services spend on them.
- 2.2 Hartlepool has committed to working with 290 'Troubled Families' over a three year period, with a third of these families (97) engaged and worked with in year one. Troubled Families are Households who:
- Are involved in crime and anti-social behaviour
 - Have children not in school
 - Have an adult on out of work benefits
 - Cause high cost to the public purse

In May 2012, the Think Family, Think Community Strategic Plan was developed setting out how services in Hartlepool will work together to offer families a coherent response based on their needs which will be built around individual and family/household aspirations and the support required to achieve these. The plan created the context for change in the way local services are designed and delivered by putting

families at the centre of the planning process and ensuring that a “whole family” approach is taken to achieve sustainable change. The plan committed to the adoption of a key worker/lead practitioner model so that families/households have a consistent relationship with an individual who will work them and other agencies to coordinate assessments and provide support that is timely and effective.

- 2.3 On 14 November 2012, a report was presented to the Safer Hartlepool Partnership outlining the delivery model for the Think Family Think Communities Programme in Hartlepool. In line with national guidance and embracing recommendations from the Community Safety Team around the Household evaluation, the report noted the merits of implementing a triage delivery model to effect sustainable change in the way that services were delivered to families/households. The report recommended the recruitment of additional resources to support the delivery of the programme, but highlighted the value of integrating additional resource into existing structures to promote sustainable change across organisations. The model adopts a triage approach over three levels, high (Team Around the Household), medium (Family Intervention) and low (existing services), see figure 1 below. The model was based on dedicated staff recruited to the programme to deliver intensive support to families to tackle the root causes of the problems the family were experiencing and coordinate the multi agency response. An additional role of a qualitative monitoring/ Family Review Officer was also identified, who would review the implementation of plans and fulfil a critical friend role on evaluating changes within the family.



- 2.4 The delivery model is underpinned by Restorative Practice, a way of working with families that promotes partnership with families, ownership of issues and a solution oriented approach to tackling issues. Restorative Practice is based on the social discipline window which involves working WITH families/households, rather than doing it FOR families/households, or doing it TO them, thereby creating a culture of empowerment rather than dependency.
- 2.5 Year 1 of the Think Family, Think Communities programme had a strong focus on ensuring the key components were in place to be able to successfully deliver the programme in Hartlepool. Key tasks undertaken included the identification, research and analysis of families, geographical mapping of families, financial forecasting and projections, the development of a Lead Practitioner induction pack and Sanctions toolkit, and information for families participating in the programme. During this time information protocols were developed and on the advice of Childrens Services the necessary consent forms were developed for families participating in the programme. On behalf of the Safer Hartlepool Partnership the Community Safety Team commissioned restorative practice training that is currently being delivered across all partners involved in the programme.
- 2.6 It is noteworthy that the vast majority of families identified had been known to multiple agencies including anti social behaviour team, youth offending service and social care, 80% of families were dependent upon out of work benefits and school attendance was a cause for concern in 48% of cases. As may be anticipated, adult offending, domestic violence, substance misuse featured highly in these families.
- 2.7 On **31 March 2013**, as required, Hartlepool submitted the following return data to the Troubled Families team
- As of 31 March 2013, how many families had you identified (since the start of the programme) who meet the criteria for Troubled Families as set out in the Financial Framework? 97
 - As of 31 March 2013, how many of those identified troubled families had you started to work with? 97
 - How many results payments do you estimate you will be claiming in July 2013? 28
- 2.8 Since March an additional 23 families have been claimed for totally **51**.

3. PROPOSALS

- 3.1 In March 2013 the Troubled Families Coordinator role moved from Denise Ogden Director of Neighbourhoods and Regeneration to Sally Robinson, Assistant Director, Children's Services. This was in recognition of the changing profile of the Troubled Families work, where it became apparent that the vast majority of the identified families had children and were known to children's services. As the initiative moved into consolidation of the delivery phase, it was considered that Children's Services had the required delivery knowledge, models for practice and expertise to deliver the programme in partnership with other services. This change has resulted in a shift in the

focus of the programme as initially envisaged in the initial report agreed by the Partnership. It has become apparent through the work to identify the 290 families in Hartlepool, to date, all of these families have children under 18 years of age and this is pattern replicated across the region. Therefore the revised delivery model solely focuses on households that contain children and no households without children have been identified that meet the anti-social behaviour and unemployment criteria, despite causing unrest in the community.

- 3.2 Over the past 3 months, a time limited core team has been developed to support the delivery of the programme, this team is engaging and working with families based on the following family intervention factors:
- A dedicated worker, dedicated to the family;
 - Practical 'hands on' support
 - A persistent, assertive and challenging approach;
 - Considering the family as a whole;
 - Common purpose and agreed action.
- 3.3 Staff have been selected for their known skills in the above five areas and have come from various different disciplines. The make up of the team is as follows:
- Two family support workers from the locality teams;
 - Youth offending worker;
 - Housing Hartlepool worker (secondment)
 - Probation Officer (secondment with top up funding from Probation to provide a qualified officer)
 - Anti social behaviour officer (additional capacity of 1 ASB officer and whole team support the programme)
- 3.4 The Programme is managed by a Head of Service and the team leader has been identified from the Youth Offending Service with expertise in engaging and working in partnership with families, a proven track record of managing effective teams and demonstrating assertiveness and persistence in practice. Due to the difficulties encountered in identifying the Family Review Officer, the core team is supported by a 'quality circle' of officers who fulfil the critical friend role and provide reflective supervision and scrutiny to the work of the team. This group is made up of dedicated time from a Psychologist, Independent Reviewing Officer and Principal Practitioner.
- 3.5 Since the inception of the team in April 2013, the team leader has undertaken a significant amount of work engaging with lead practitioners and gathering intelligence on the families. The team is currently engaged with 62 families, determining the needs of the families, role of different professionals, desired outcomes from intervention and developing a Family Contract and Family Plan. The Family Plan brings together into one user friendly document the key needs to be addressed for each individual member of the household, how these will be met, what outcomes will be achieved and how success will be measured. In some cases, this will involve the team delivering direct intensive interventions to families based on a 12 week rolling support programme and

plan which is regularly reviewed and success milestones measured at key points over the period. In other cases intervention of services already engaged with the family will be coordinated and tracked by the team with any additional services being engaged and/or delivered to meet unmet need.

- 3.6 To date, the Hartlepool Think Family, Think Communities Programme has been able to identify **57** families that meet the claim criteria however will only be able to claim for **51** as funding is only attached to 5 out of the 6 families across the programme. It is anticipated that the Year 2 delivery of the programme will be the period of time when the remainder of the 290 families are engaged in the programme to enable sufficient time to create and sustain change in the way the family are functioning and embed system change to how organisations work together with complex families with multiple needs. The model for intervention balances the need for highly intensive work with more complicated and difficult families with lesser degrees of intensity for those families with fewer problems. This ensures that the team can maximise the resources to meet the numbers of families identified and develop ways of working which are sustainable following the conclusion of the programme. The team are currently working with **152** families.
- 3.7 The delivery of the programme in Hartlepool is supported by an Implementation Group of managers from partners central to the delivery and success of the programme. The Implementation Group meets regularly to review the effectiveness of the delivery model using an Outcomes Based Accountability framework and to receive management information on families within the programme. This Implementation Group reports regularly to the Troubled Families Coordinator who in turn is accountable to the Safer Hartlepool and Children's Strategic Partnerships for the implementation of the programme.

4. EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY CONSIDERATIONS

- 4.1 There are no equality of diversity implications.

5. SECTION 17 CONSIDERATIONS OF THE CRIME AND DISORDER ACT 1998 CONSIDERATIONS

- 5.1 There are no Section 17 implications.

6. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 6.1 Safer Hartlepool Partnership is asked to:
- Endorse the change of management arrangements of the Think Family Think Communities Programme;
 - Ratify the changes to the delivery model;
 - Note the work to date on delivering the programme in Hartlepool and determine whether any changes are required.

7. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 7.1 The governance arrangements for the Think Family Think Communities Programme rest with the Safer Hartlepool Partnership. Any changes to the delivery of the plan need to be ratified by the Partnership.

8. BACKGROUND PAPERS

- 8.1 Think Family, Think Communities Plan, May 2012

9. CONTACT OFFICER

- 9.1 Sally Robinson
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SAFER HARTLEPOOL PARTNERSHIP

16th August 2013



Report of: Director of Regeneration and Neighbourhoods

Subject: Safe Places Scheme

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1 To make the Safer Hartlepool Partnership aware of the Tees-wide Safer Places scheme and to seek the endorsement of the Partnership for the scheme.

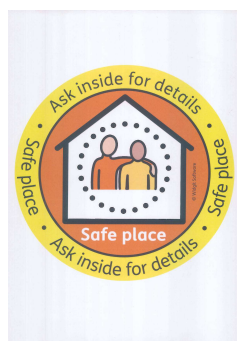
2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1 The Safe Places Scheme is a project which gives people with learning difficulties clearly designated places where they can go to for practical help if they encounter problems while they are out and about. Places which sign up are asked to simply listen to the problem and if necessary make a phone call on behalf of the person in difficulties. The difficulties could include but are by no means limited to hate-related incidents. Practical issues such as help with directions or bus timetables are more likely, which if unresolved could leave the person unsafe.
- 2.2 Inclusion North East, is a Community Interest Company covering Yorkshire, Humberside and the North East. It has been set up to make Inclusion of people with learning disabilities a reality. Every Local Authority in the North is a member of Inclusion North.
- 2.3 Inclusion North has offered to assist in the creation of a Safer Places scheme across Teesside. Their work has found that there are different schemes in place across the sub-region and that there is a danger that unless there is one accepted Logo and definition of a Safe Place that the schemes are in danger of not being effective.
- 2.4 At present in Stockton the scheme is still at the discussion stage, and the position is similar in Middlesbrough. In Redcar and Cleveland the Safer Places Scheme is being trialled by the Community Safety team in one area- Loftus; whereas in Hartlepool the scheme has been set up by Transport Services using Aiming High funding. In Hartlepool there are 50 places signed up to the scheme. One of the barriers to the success of the scheme is lack of take up by transport providers.

- 2.5 A steering group has been established with representation from all the agencies and districts working to launch a Tees-wide scheme.
- 2.6 Inclusion North has offered to support the scheme, for example, talking to organisations that operate across the sub –region to overcome barriers, particular the transport network operators, and also by arranging a launch event.

3. PROPOSALS

- 3.1 It is proposed that there will be a sub-regional launch in the week commencing 14th October 2013 . The Arc at Stockton has been suggested as a venue though this has yet to be confirmed.
- 3.2 Community Safety Partnerships are seen as having a key role in promoting the scheme, due to the contribution the Scheme makes to Community Cohesion.
- 3.3 There is potential that in some limited instances, the Safe Places scheme locations may also be third party reporting centres, however the steering group feels that for most locations, such as shops, this is not desirable. For the scheme to work well the task of member sites needs to be simple and undemanding. However the existence of the scheme could increase confidence in reporting Hate Crimes against those with learning disability.
- 3.4 Cleveland Fire and Rescue Service have offered to have the Fire Service Volunteers undertake visits to locations to check for continued visibility of the stickers and continued engagement with the scheme.
- 3.5 Inclusion North are to promote the scheme to the Police and Crime Commissioner to seek support and in the hope that PCSOs will join the fire Service Volunteers in maintaining the scheme. This will add the reassurance value of a uniformed physical presence for potential users and add credibility to the scheme .
- 3.6 The Steering group has agreed a logo for Teesside, see below.



- 3.7 It is proposed that member sites keep simple records of the number of times and reasons the Safe Place is used and that this information is collected to inform the Strategic Assessment and Hate Crime Action Plan.

4. RISK IMPLICATIONS

- 4.1 The Safer Places scheme places no financial burden on the Safer Hartlepool Partnership, and there are no foreseen risks.

5. EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY CONSIDERATIONS

- 5.1 The Safe Places Scheme is aimed at the more vulnerable members of our community i.e. those with learning difficulties. Once it is up and running satisfactorily consideration could be given to extending it to other vulnerable members of our community, such as people with dementia, or other disabilities. By virtue of the fact that it is a scheme for the vulnerable operating on the goodwill of participants it is not appropriate to widen it to the whole community.

6. SECTION 17 CONSIDERATIONS OF THE CRIME AND DISORDER ACT 1998 CONSIDERATIONS

- 6.1 Under the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 the Safer Hartlepool Partnership has a duty to provide a co-ordinated response to reducing crime and disorder, tackling substance misuse, and reducing re-offending in Hartlepool. The Safer Places Scheme is about improving the safety of the more vulnerable members of the community and is consistent with our section 17 duty.

7. BACKGROUND PAPERS

- 7.1 There are no background papers.

8. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 8.1 The Safer Hartlepool Partnership is asked to note the report and endorse the approach being taken to introduce a Tees-wide Safe Places Scheme.
- 8.2 The Director of Regeneration & Neighbourhoods explore the potential for expansion with partners eg the Health & Well Being Board and Safeguarding boards.

9. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 9.1 The Safe Place Scheme contributes to the following action within the Community Cohesion Framework “Encourage community involvement in problem

solving” and could indirectly contribute to “an increase in the level of satisfaction in relation to the way hate crime incidents are dealt with”, also within the Community Cohesion Action Plan

10. CONTACT OFFICER

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SAFER HARTLEPOOL PARTNERSHIP

16 August 2013



Report of: Scrutiny Manager

Subject: SCRUTINY TOPIC SELECTION - REOFFENDING

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1 To advise the Safer Hartlepool Partnership of the crime and disorder topic selected by the Audit and Governance Committee for investigation as part of its statutory scrutiny responsibilities.

2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1 In fulfilling the requirements of the Police and Justice Act 2006, the Council has a statutory responsibility to establish a Crime and Disorder Scrutiny Committee with the power to review or scrutinise decisions made or other action taken by the Safer Hartlepool Partnership. This function is fulfilled through the Audit and Governance Committee, which has responsibility for:-
- (i) Scrutiny of the work of the partners (insofar as their activities relate to the partnership itself);
 - (ii) The review or scrutiny of decisions made or other action taken in connection with the discharge, by responsible authorities, of their crime and disorder functions (in this context responsible authorities means the Council, the Police, the Fire Authority and the Health Bodies) and make reports or recommendations to the Council or the appropriate Policy Committee with regard to the discharge of those functions. Key areas for review or scrutiny being:
 - Policy development – including in-depth reviews;
 - Contribution to the development of strategies;
 - Holding to account at formal hearings; and
 - Performance management.
 - (iii) Making reports and recommendations to the Council or to the appropriate Policy Committee on any local crime and disorder matter (as defined by section 19 of the Police and Justice Act 2006) which has been referred to it by a Member of the Council as a Councillor Call for Action.

- 2.2 An Overview and Scrutiny Work Programme is established at the beginning of each year, as a means of fulfilling the Councils responsibilities, and the Audit and Governance Committee met on the 27 June 2013 to select topics for investigation in 2013/14.
- 2.3 The suggestion made by the Safer Hartlepool Partnership at its last meeting that the issue of 'reoffending' should be investigated, to provide an increased understanding of the level / impact and complexity of associated issues and services, was considered by the Audit and Governance Committee. The Committee welcomed the Partnership's suggestion and in recognition of the importance of the issue agreed that an investigation would be undertaken as part of the 2013/14 work programme.
- 2.4 The work of the Audit and Governance Committee will be co-ordinated alongside that of partner organisations, to help ensure that activities are not duplicated and that the most effective / worthwhile outcome is achieved. The first stage in this process is the 'scoping' of the investigation and the Audit and Governance Committee will at a meeting in September (date to be confirmed) establish the overall aim of the investigation, its terms of reference, potential sources of evidence and timetable. Preparation for this meeting is ongoing and participation from all quarters (representatives from all organisations, elected Members and residents) is welcomed throughout the process.

3. EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY CONSIDERATIONS

- 3.1 There are no equality of diversity implications.

4. SECTION 17 CONSIDERATIONS OF THE CRIME AND DISORDER ACT 1998 CONSIDERATIONS

- 4.1 There are no Section 17 implications.

5. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 5.1 That that selection of 'reoffending' as the crime and disorder topic for investigation by the Audit and Governance Committee be noted.

6. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 6.1 To ensure that the Safer Hartlepool Partnership is kept fully informed / updated.

7. BACKGROUND PAPERS

Audit and Governance Committee (27 June 2013):

- Report of the Scrutiny Manager entitled 'Selection of Potential Topics for Inclusion in the 2013/14 Statutory Scrutiny Work Programme'
- Minutes

8. CONTACT OFFICER

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SAFER HARTLEPOOL PARTNERSHIP

16th August 2013



Report of: Director of Regeneration and Neighbourhoods

Subject: REDUCING REOFFENDING IN THE NORTH EAST –
IMPROVING JOINT WORKING BETWEEN PRISONS
AND LOCAL AUTHORITIES (ANEC / NOMS
REPORT)

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1 To update the Safer Hartlepool Partnership on a joint report produced by the North East Councils (ANEC) and National Offender Management Directorate (NOMS) into improving joint working between prisons and local authorities in the North East to reduce re-offending.
- 1.2 To propose that the 'reducing re-offending strategic group' takes responsibility for local implementation of the recommendations contained within the report as part of a broader strategy for reducing re-offending in Hartlepool.

2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1 In the face of considerable financial challenges and organisational change, together with Governments plans to transform rehabilitation services, ANEC and NOMs have produced a report outlining how prisons and councils can best work together to reduce re-offending and the associated harm to communities in the north east region.
- 2.2 The findings and recommendations of the final report entitled 'Reducing re-offending in the North East: improving joint working between prisons and local authorities' have been developed based on information gathered on initiatives currently in place to reduce re-offending in both custody and the community, and the identification of gaps in services in joint working between local authorities and prisons.
- 2.3 Some of the good practice mentioned in the report such as the Integrated Offender Management Model which works with prolific offenders is already being undertaken in Hartlepool, and specific reference is also made in the

report to the joint work currently being undertaken between Holme House prison and the Team Around the Household Initiative.

- 2.4 The report outlines further work that could be undertaken to deliver joint interventions aimed at effectively reducing re-offending using the good practice that already exists within the region and beyond, and as such provides a useful insight into the potential for further joint working to improve pathways from prison into the community in Hartlepool.
- 2.5 ANEC Mayors and Leaders have been asked to endorse the report and agree to take forward the recommendations to local authorities within their own organisation as relevant, and to agree to the establishment of a North East reducing re-offending forum which will be tasked with taking forward the recommendations for joint action.
- 2.6 Having received an initial presentation on the findings contained within the report, the ANEC Mayors and Leaders Group has agreed in principle to support the recommendations, but have requested that the report is presented to local Community Safety Partnerships to ascertain their views before giving their full support to the recommendations contained therein. The Executive Summary of the report is attached at **Appendix A**. A full copy of the report (94 pages) is available and can be obtained upon request.

3. PROPOSALS

- 3.1 The key challenges facing local Community Safety Partnerships following the Governments Transforming Rehabilitation Strategy published in May 2013 will be how local Partnerships engage with new providers of rehabilitation services, and how partners will deal with the increased demand for their services following the statutory expansion of rehabilitation services to those offenders receiving a custodial sentence of less than twelve months, with an additional expected focus on women prisoners with complex needs.
- 3.2 The Integrated Offender Management Model, known locally as the Criminal Justice Interventions Team, has successfully managed Prolific and Priority Offenders and High Crime Causers in Hartlepool reducing re-offending amongst the 2012-13 cohorts by 48.2%, and 21% respectively. However the reforms will see new providers from the public, private, and voluntary sectors working 'through the gate' to deliver continuous support in prisons and into the community for an increased number of offenders and there is an obvious concern that these factors will make integration with public services more challenging.
- 3.3 Hartlepool's performance in relation to the Ministry of Justice's 'Single Proven Re-offending Measure' also continues to be a cause for concern for the Safer Hartlepool Partnership and as such the Safer Hartlepool Partnerships 'reducing re-offending strategic group' led by the 'reducing re-offending champion' is currently undertaking a piece of analytical work to build a profile of repeat offenders in the local area which will form the baseline for re-offending in Hartlepool. The profile will include information on who the

offenders are, the level and type of offending and sentence received, and which agencies they are currently engaged with.

This work will increase the local knowledge base and assist the group to articulate local needs and priorities for any potential future providers.

- 3.4 An integrated ‘whole system’ approach to addressing the often complex needs of offenders underpins the ANEC and NOMs report. However the report usefully groups this information, its findings, and its recommendations around the nine established resettlement pathways as follows:

- Accommodation
- Finance, benefits, and debt
- Mental and Physical Health
- Drugs and Alcohol
- Attitudes, thinking and behaviour
- Employment, training and education
- Families and children
- Women who have been abused, raped or who have experienced domestic violence
- Women who have been involved in prostitution

- 3.5 There is an acknowledgement in the report that amongst the many recommendations made there will be some ‘quick wins’ requiring minimum effort and resource with others requiring greater consideration through a North East Reducing Re-offending Forum. It is therefore proposed that the Safer Hartlepool Partnership asks the ‘reducing re-offending strategic group’ to take responsibility for implementing the recommendations in the report as part of their work on a broader strategy for reducing re-offending in Hartlepool and to ensure representation from its membership on the North East Reducing Reoffending Forum.

4. RISK IMPLICATIONS

- 4.1 A failure to consider how the recommendations could be implemented locally could result in a fragmented uncoordinated service to offenders that could increase the risk of re-offending and wider harm to the community.

5. LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS

- 5.1 Under the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 the Safer Hartlepool Partnership has a duty to provide a co-ordinated response to reducing crime and disorder, tackling substance misuse, and reducing re-offending in Hartlepool.

6. EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY CONSIDERATIONS

- 6.1 Implementation of the recommendations in the report will assist in ensuring that offenders are not placed at a disadvantage on release from prison in relation to the provision of local services.
- 6.2 Evidence suggests that many offenders who have received a custodial sentence are resettled into vulnerable communities – attempts to implement the recommendations of the ANEC and NOMs report will assist in ameliorating the adverse impact of re-offending behaviour in those communities.

7. SECTION 17 CONSIDERATIONS

- 7.1 Failure to consider implementation of the recommendations in the report will undermine the Safer Hartlepool Partnerships ability to fulfill its statutory obligations under section 17 of the crime and disorder act to reduce re-offending.

8. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 8.2 That the Safer Hartlepool Partnership asks the reducing re-offending strategic group to take forward implementation of the recommendations contained within the report within a broader strategy for reducing re-offending in Hartlepool.
- 8.3 That the views of the Safer Hartlepool Partnership are fed back to the ANEC Mayors and Leaders group.

9. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 9.1 The Safer Hartlepool Partnership has a statutory obligation under the Crime and Disorder Act to reduce re-offending in Hartlepool.
- 9.2 The ANEC and NOMs report provides a wealth of information in relation to how joint working and pathways from prison into the community can be improved to reduce re-offending and the harm caused to the communities of Hartlepool.

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Executive summary

This project has been initiated by the Association of North East Councils (ANEC) and the National Offender Management Service (NOMS) Directorate of Public Sector Prisons in the North East. The aim was to identify opportunities for joint work between prisons and local authorities in the North East to reduce reoffending and the associated harm to communities.

The project has been conducted at a time when public sector organisations are facing considerable financial challenges and organisational change. At the same time, the Government's plans to transform rehabilitation will have huge implications for existing partnerships, bringing competition into services for offenders, with new commissioners and providers.

There are approximately 4419 adults in custody in North East prisons. 63% of these prisoners came from within the North East and are likely to return to North East communities when they are released.¹ Reoffending rates for those who have served custodial sentences are high and this comes at great cost to the public purse and to local communities.

Through Community Safety Partnerships, Health and Wellbeing Boards, their duties and their general power of competence, local authorities have a vital leadership role to play in reducing reoffending. To work together effectively, prisons and local authorities require a good understanding of each others business, consistency in approach, shared priorities and outcomes, effective communication links at both strategic and operational level and the sharing of information in a timely manner. There is evidence of effective joint working, but these elements are not consistently in place throughout the North East.

We recommend a strong joint commitment to action which aims to maintain and build upon successful integrated approaches to reducing reoffending. We propose the creation of a North East reducing reoffending forum to aid this, to improve communication and to consider opportunities for greater collaboration between local authorities, prisons and other key partners in all sectors.

We suggest that the North East should act promptly to seek to influence future 'through the gate' and offender management services, which will be contracted at the national level, using evidence of local priorities, needs and successful approaches. We also recommend that prisons and local authorities work collaboratively, with other key partners, to improve pathways for offenders in relation to housing, social care and children and families.

We have identified actions for local authorities in their role as service providers and commissioners. We also suggest steps local authorities can

¹ This data represents an average of part of the prison population, is approximate and should be treated as such. It has been produced for the purposes of this report and should not be reproduced or used for another purpose without the permission of NOMS. As it is approximated over time, it will not match official statistics.

take with their partners, including housing providers and Health and Wellbeing Boards, to improve pathways between prison and the community in relation to accommodation (including accommodation for women offenders), financial inclusion and the mental and physical health of offenders.

In prisons we have identified opportunities to strengthen the 'whole prison' approach to release planning, build on the positive work of Integrated Offender Management (IOM) prison officers, support prisoners with finances and benefits, work with voluntary and community sector partners and increase the use of release on temporary licence (ROTL) to support resettlement.

Summary of key findings

- Prisons and local authorities appreciate the benefits of joint working but there is not a consistent approach to this across the North East.
- There is support for establishing a North East reducing reoffending forum to improve information sharing, consistency of approach and to progress specific issues where a shared approach would be beneficial.
- At an operational level there are some examples of strong working relationships between staff in prisons and in community-based services. However, some prison and local authority officers are unclear how they should work with one another and this task is complicated by geographical boundaries.
- Integrated Offender Management (IOM) models have demonstrated the value of a holistic approach and of joint working between police, probation, prisons and local authorities. They have also demonstrated the benefits of co-locating staff from different agencies. In response to government consultation, ANEC and the two local Probation Trusts have expressed concern that forthcoming changes to offender management could lead to the fragmentation of integrated approaches that have developed locally.
- The dedicated IOM prison officer role is highly valued by IOM and local authority partners. The key to this role is timely information sharing and enabling access to offenders in custody.
- Prison staff told us that planning for the release of short sentence prisoners can be fragmented. There is sometimes a lack of communication between different teams within the prison, which can result in duplicated work. These offenders often have multiple needs which necessitate early planning for release with a coordinated approach between community-based and prison-based services.
- As more agencies become involved in the delivery of offender management and 'through the gate' resettlement services, a key challenge will be to ensure services are coordinated and communication between agencies is strong.
- There is an opportunity and some support for increasing the provision of peer mentoring services across the North East to aid resettlement, but there is a risk of duplication and confusion as there is no central coordination of these services.

- Accommodation is widely felt to be the most important and most challenging resettlement pathway. There is an active Regional Homelessness Group which has taken forward projects to address the housing needs of offenders. However, some tensions remain around the way homeless applications for prisoners are dealt with by local authorities and with how emergency accommodation is accessed. There is scope to strengthen working links between prisons and local authorities in relation to this.
- The 'settled accommodation' indicator used by NOMS is not a reliable measure of true housing outcomes. Early intervention, timely referrals and preventing accommodation loss are key elements of joint working.
- Some good work is carried out in prisons under the children and families pathway but it is not underpinned by a multi-agency outcome-focused strategy across the North East. This work could be strengthened, and resources targeted more effectively, if prisons and children's services departments took a shared 'whole family' approach to this pathway.
- The finance, benefits and debt pathway is one of the least developed. Recent welfare reform is likely to have a negative impact on offenders but there is currently no joined-up approach to advising prisoners and preparing them for this.
- There are some good examples of relationships between prisons and local employers which can provide alternative pathways into employment for offenders. Increasingly prisons are considering social enterprise as a means of providing training and work experience for offenders.
- Stakeholders are concerned that many offenders lack the skills and means to access the on-line services which will be increasingly important for finding work and accessing benefits.
- There is evidence of regular liaison between healthcare staff in prisons and community-based services. However, within prisons there can be a lack of communication between healthcare staff and the Offender Management Unit in relation to release planning.
- The healthcare pathways for offenders with learning disabilities and those with 'lower level' mental health problems could be strengthened. There are also gaps in relation to referrals for social care assessments for offenders whilst in custody and on release.
- The pathways for offenders requiring drug treatment are generally good, although there is still scope to improve information sharing both into and out of prisons. Pathways for those requiring alcohol treatment and those in recovery are less well established. There has been a positive move towards a recovery agenda in prisons, and to integrated drug and alcohol treatment services in prisons and the community.
- There are examples of good practice in relation to holistic, women-specific support services for female offenders. However, the availability of these women-specific services varies across the North East. There are concerns about gaps in relation to in-reach and out-reach work to engage women with the most complex needs.

APPENDIX A

- There is a shortage of supported women-only accommodation suitable for female offenders with complex needs in most local authority areas and this limits the ability of support agencies to work effectively with complex women offenders.
- It is timely for prisons to consider how they can progress reducing reoffending work with local authorities, and gain a more consistent approach across the North East, through their developing Mobilisation, Transition and Transformation (MTT)² arrangements.



SAFER HARTLEPOOL PARTNERSHIP

16th August 2013



Report of: Neighbourhood Manager (Community Safety)

Subject: SAFER HARTLEPOOL PARTNERSHIP
PERFORMANCE

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1 To provide an overview of Safer Hartlepool Partnership performance for Quarter 1 – April 2013 to June 2013 (inclusive).

2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1 The refreshed Community Safety Plan 2011-14 published in 2012 outlined the Safer Hartlepool Partnership strategic objectives, annual priorities and key performance indicators 2012/13.
- 2.2 The report attached (**Appendix A**) provides an overview of Safer Hartlepool Partnership performance during Quarter 1, comparing current performance to the same time period in the previous year, where appropriate.

3. PROPOSALS

- 3.1 No options submitted for consideration other than the recommendations.

4. EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY CONSIDERATIONS

- 4.1 There are no equality of diversity implications.

5. SECTION 17 CONSIDERATIONS OF THE CRIME AND DISORDER ACT 1998 CONSIDERATIONS

- 5.1 There are no Section 17 implications.

6. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 6.1 The Safer Hartlepool Partnership note and comment on partnership performance in Quarter 1.

7. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 7.1 The Safer Hartlepool Partnership is responsible for overseeing the successful delivery of the Community Safety Plan 2011-14.

8. BACKGROUND PAPERS

- 8.1 The following background papers were used in the preparation of this report:-

Safer Hartlepool Partnership – Community Safety Plan 2011-14
(http://www.saferhartlepool.co.uk/downloads/file/65/safer_hartlepool_partnership_plan-year_3-2011-2014)

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Safer Hartlepool Partnership Performance Indicators
2013-14

Strategic Objective: Reduce Crime & Repeat Victimisation

Indicator Name	Baseline 2012/13	Local Directional Target 2013-14	Current Position Apr 13 - Jun 13	Actual Difference	% Difference
All Recorded Crime	6,492	Reduce	1,575	-36	-2.2%
Domestic Burglary	297	Reduce	87	14	19.2%
Vehicle Crime	375	Reduce	72	-5	-6.5%
Shoplifting	774	Reduce	232	67	40.6%
Local Violence	1,111	Reduce	269	-67	-19.9%
Repeat Incidents of Domestic Violence – MARAC	22%	Reduce	24%	-3%	-7.0%

Strategic Objective: Reduce the harm caused by Drugs and Alcohol

Indicator Name	Baseline 2012/13	Local Directional Target 2013-14	Current Position Apr 13 - Jun 13	Actual Difference	% Difference
Number of substance misusers going into effective treatment – Opiate	690	3% Increase	Data not available until October 2013		
Proportion of substance misusers that successfully complete treatment - Opiate	7.6%	12%	Data not available until August 2013		
Proportion of substance misusers who successfully complete treatment and represent back into treatment within 6 months of leaving treatment	15%	10%	Data not available until August 2013		
Perceptions of people using or dealing drugs in the community	33%	Reduce	Local Household Survey results due September 2013		
Reduction in the rate of alcohol related harm hospital admissions	2,995 (2011/12)	Reduce	2,213 (Apr - Dec 12)	Awaiting data from Public Health England	
Number of young people found in possession of alcohol	124	Reduce	39	1	2.6%

Strategic Objective: Create Confident, Cohesive and Safe Communities

Indicator Name	Baseline 2012/13	Local Directional Target 2013-14	Current Position Apr 13 - Jun 13	Actual Difference	% Difference
Perceptions of Anti-social Behaviour	29%	Reduce	Local Household Survey results due September 2013		
Perceptions of drunk or rowdy behaviour as a problem	25%	Reduce	Local Household Survey results due September 2013		
Anti-social Behaviour Incidents reported to the Police	6,813	Reduce	1,917	325	20.4%
Deliberate Fires	212	Reduce	112	57	51%
Criminal Damage to Dwellings	493	Reduce	122	9	7.9%
Hate Incidents	101	Increase	33	7	26.9%

Strategic Objective: Reduce Offending & Re-Offending

Indicator Name	Baseline 2012/13	Local Directional Target 2013-14	Current Position Apr 13 - Jun 13	Actual Difference	% Difference
Re-offending rate of young offenders	1.3 (44 offences)	Reduce	0.33 (15 offences)	-	-
First-Time Entrants to the Criminal Justice System	60	Reduce	8	-5	-38.4%
Re-offending rate of Prolific & Priority Offenders	-	Reduce	Baseline under development by CJIT Team		
Re-offending rate of High Crime Causers	-	Reduce	Baseline under development by CJIT Team		
Number of Troubled Families engaged with	97	242	152		
Number of Troubled Families where results have been claimed	0	-	0		

Recorded Crime in Hartlepool
April 13 – June 13

Publicly Reported Crime (Victim Based Crime)				
Crime Category/Type	Apr 13 - Jun 13	Apr 12 - Jun 12	Change	% Change
Violence against the person	269	336	-67	-19.9%
Violence with injury	151	211	-60	-28.4%
Violence without injury	118	125	-7	-5.6%
Sexual Offences	22	20	2	10.0%
Rape	8	11	-3	-27.3%
Other Sexual Offences	14	9	5	55.6%
Acquisitive Crime	776	665	111	16.7%
Domestic Burglary	87	73	14	19.2%
Other Burglary	92	71	21	29.6%
Robbery – Personal	4	9	-5	-55.6%
Robbery - Business	1	1	0	0.0%
Vehicle Crime (Inc Inter.)	72	77	-5	-6.5%
Shoplifting	232	165	67	40.6%
Other Theft	288	269	19	7.1%
Criminal Damage & Arson	337	374	-37	-9.9%
Total	1404	1395	9	0.6%
Police Generated Offences (Non -Victim Based Crime)				
Crime Category/Type	Apr 13 - Jun 13	Apr 12 - Jun 12	Change	% Change
Public Disorder	44	66	-22	-33.3%
Drug Offences	98	102	-4	-3.9%
Trafficking of drugs	19	22	-3	-13.6%
Possession/Use of drugs	79	80	-1	-1.3%
Crime Prevented/Disrupted	22	22	0	0.0%
Other State based/Non Victim	7	12	-5	-41.7%
Total Police Generated Offences	171	202	-31	-15.3%
Fraud & Forgery	0	14	-14	-100.0%
TOTAL RECORDED CRIME IN HARTLEPOOL	1575	1611	-36	-2.2%

Recorded Crime in Cleveland
April 13 – June 13

Publicly Reported Crime (Victim Based Crime)										
Crime Category/Type	HARTLEPOOL		REDCAR		MIDDLESBROUGH		STOCKTON		CLEVELAND	
	Crime	Per 1,000 pop	Crime	Per 1,000 pop	Crime	Per 1,000 pop	Crime	Per 1,000 pop	Crime	Per 1,000 pop
Violence against the person	269	3.0	241	1.8	575	4.2	425	2.3	1510	2.7
Violence with injury	151	1.7	153	1.1	346	2.5	244	1.3	894	1.6
Violence without injury	118	1.3	88	0.7	229	1.7	181	1.0	616	1.1
Sexual Offences	22	0.2	25	0.2	43	0.3	55	0.3	145	0.3
Rape	8	0.1	6	0.0	14	0.1	17	0.1	45	0.1
Other Sexual Offences	14	0.2	19	0.1	29	0.2	38	0.2	100	0.2
Acquisitive Crime	776	8.5	1062	7.9	1871	13.7	1534	8.2	5243	9.5
Domestic Burglary	87	2.2	71	1.2	204	3.6	113	1.4	475	2.0
Other Burglary	92	1.0	197	1.5	191	1.4	203	1.1	683	1.2
Robbery – Personal	4	0.0	7	0.1	25	0.2	19	0.1	55	0.1
Robbery - Business	1	0.0	3	0.0	2	0.0	2	0.0	8	0.0
Vehicle Crime (Inc Inter.)	72	0.8	151	1.1	366	2.7	219	1.2	808	1.5
Shoplifting	232	2.5	231	1.7	495	3.6	383	2.0	1341	2.4
Other Theft	288	3.2	402	3.0	588	4.3	595	3.2	1873	3.4
Criminal Damage & Arson	337	3.7	519	3.9	573	4.2	541	2.9	1970	3.6
Total	1404	15.4	1847	13.8	3062	22.5	2555	13.6	8868	16.1
Police Generated Offences (Non -Victim Based Crime)										
Crime Category/Type	HARTLEPOOL		REDCAR		MIDDLESBROUGH		STOCKTON		CLEVELAND	
	Crime	Per 1,000 pop	Crime	Per 1,000 pop	Crime	Per 1,000 pop	Crime	Per 1,000 pop	Crime	Per 1,000 pop
Public Disorder	44	0.5	81	0.6	168	1.2	86	0.5	379	0.7
Drug Offences	98	1.1	79	0.6	179	1.3	131	0.7	487	0.9
Trafficking of drugs	19	0.2	18	0.1	22	0.2	33	0.2	92	0.2
Possession/Use of drugs	79	0.9	61	0.5	157	1.2	98	0.5	395	0.7
Crime Prevented/Disrupted	22	0.2	20	0.1	45	0.3	27	0.1	114	0.2
Other State based/Non Victim	7	0.1	9	0.1	11	0.1	7	0.0	34	0.1
Total Police Generated Offences	171	1.9	189	1.4	403	3.0	251	1.3	1014	1.8
Fraud & Forgery	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.0	1	0.0	3	0.0
TOTAL RECORDED CRIME	1575	17.3	2036	15.2	3467	25.5	2807	14.9	9885	18.0
Quarterly Year on Year Comparison	Reduced by 2.2%		Increased by 0.4%		Reduced by 4.1%		Increased by 6.4%			

Anti-social Behaviour in Hartlepool**April 13 – June 13**

Incident Category	Apr 13 - Jun 13	Apr 12 - Jun 12	Change	% Change
AS21 - Personal	485	600	-115	-19.2%
AS22 - Nuisance	1354	939	415	44.2%
AS23 - Environmental	78	53	25	47.2%
Total	1917	1592	325	20.4%

Anti-social Behaviour in Cleveland**April 13 – June 13**

Incident Category	HARTLEPOOL		REDCAR		MIDDLESBROUGH		STOCKTON		CLEVELAND	
	ASB	Per 1,000 pop	ASB	Per 1,000 pop	ASB	Per 1,000 pop	ASB	Per 1,000 pop	ASB	Per 1,000 pop
AS21 - Personal	485	5.3	569	4.2	768	5.6	913	4.9	2735	5.0
AS22 - Nuisance	1354	14.9	1778	13.3	2176	15.9	2399	12.8	7707	14.0
AS23 - Environmental	78	0.9	122	0.9	104	0.8	160	0.9	464	0.8
Total	1917	21.0	2469	18.4	3048	22.3	3472	18.5	10986	20.0
Quarterly Year on Year Comparison	Increased by 20.4%		Increased by 7.9%		Increased by 1.6%		Increased by 12.5%			