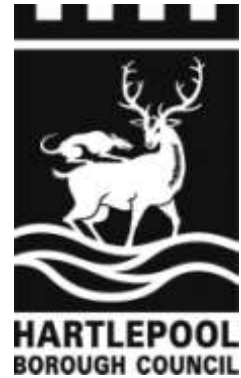




SAFER HARTLEPOOL PARTNERSHIP AGENDA



Friday 22 January 2016

at 10.00 am

**in Committee Room B,
Civic Centre, Hartlepool**

MEMBERS: SAFER HARTLEPOOL PARTNERSHIP

Councillor Christopher Akers-Belcher, Elected Member, Hartlepool Borough Council
Councillor Marjorie James, Elected Member, Hartlepool Borough Council
Gill Alexander, Chief Executive, Hartlepool Borough Council
Denise Ogden, Director of Regeneration and Neighbourhoods, Hartlepool Borough Council
Clare Clark, Head of Community Safety and Engagement, Hartlepool Borough Council
Louise Wallace, Director of Public Health, Hartlepool Borough Council
Chief Superintendent Gordon Lang, Neighbourhood Partnership and Policing Command, Cleveland Police
Barry Coppinger, Office of Police and Crime Commissioner for Cleveland
Chief Inspector Lynn Beeston, Chair of Youth Offending Board
Julie Allan, Director of Offender Management, Tees Valley Probation Trust
Barbara Gill, Head of Offender Services, Tees Valley Community Rehabilitation Co Ltd
Steve Johnson, District Manager, Cleveland Fire Authority
John Bentley, Voluntary and Community Sector Representative, Chief Executive, Safe in Tees Valley
Stewart Tagg, Head of Housing Services, Housing Hartlepool
Karen Hawkins, Representative of Hartlepool and Stockton on Tees Clinical Commissioning Group
Sally Robinson, Director of Child and Adult Services Hartlepool Borough Council
Hartlepool Magistrates Court, Chair of Bench (vacant)

- 1. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE**
- 2. TO RECEIVE ANY DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST BY MEMBERS**
- 3. MINUTES**

3.1 Minutes of the meeting held on 20 November 2015



4. ITEMS FOR DECISION

- 4.1 Strategic Assessment 2015 – *Director of Regeneration and Neighbourhoods*
- 4.2 Community Safety Plan 2014-17 (Year 3) – *Director of Regeneration and Neighbourhoods*

5. ITEMS FOR DISCUSSION/INFORMATION

No items.

6. ANY OTHER BUSINESS WHICH THE CHAIR CONSIDERS URGENT

Date of next meeting – Friday 11 March 2016 at 10.00am in the Civic Centre, Hartlepool



SAFER HARTLEPOOL PARTNERSHIP MINUTES AND DECISION RECORD

20 November 2015

The meeting commenced at 10.00 am in the Civic Centre, Hartlepool

Present:

Councillor: Christopher Akers-Belcher (In the Chair)
Councillor Marjorie James, Hartlepool Borough Council
Clare Clark, Head of Community Safety and Engagement
Denise Ogden, Director of Regeneration and Neighbourhoods
Louise Wallace, Director of Public Health
Chief Superintendent Gordon Lang, Cleveland Police
Chief Inspector Lynn Beeston, Chair of Youth Offending Board
Steve Johnson, Cleveland Fire and Rescue Authority
John Bentley, Safe In Tees Valley
Stewart Tagg, Housing Hartlepool
Karen Hawkins, Hartlepool and Stockton on Tees Clinical
Commissioning Group

In accordance with Council Procedure Rule 5.2 (ii) Danielle Swainston was in attendance as substitute for Sally Robinson and Neville Cameron was in attendance as substitute for Barry Coppinger

Also present:

Councillors Allan Clark and Jim Lindridge, HBC
Charlotte Jenkinson, National Probation Service
Lauren Howells, Youth Parliament

Officers: Ian Harrison, Trading Standards and Licensing Manager
Denise Wimpenny, Principal Democratic Services Officer

Prior to opening the meeting the Chair welcomed Lauren Howells, a representative from the Youth Parliament, who was shadowing the Chair at today's meeting.

33. Apologies for Absence

Apologies for absence were submitted on behalf of Barry Coppinger, Police and Crime Commissioner, Sally Robinson, Director of Child and Adult Services and Julie Allan and Rosana Roy, National Probation Service.

34. Declarations of Interest

None

35. Minutes of the meeting held on 16 October 2015

Confirmed.

36. Matters Arising from the Minutes

The Chair reported that an update had been provided by the British Transport Police, following their attendance at the last meeting, a copy of which was tabled at the meeting for information purposes. It was noted that a day of action was taking place on Saturday 21 November, to which a Member present, who was planning to travel that day, agreed to provide feedback at the next meeting.

Decision

That the information given be noted.

37. Taxi Marshalling Scheme *(Director of Public Health)*

Purpose of report

To inform the Partnership about proposed changes to funding arrangements that are likely to result in the cessation of the Taxi Marshalling Scheme that has been in operation for a number of years.

Issue(s) for consideration

The Director of Public Health reported on the background to the Taxi Marshalling Scheme and the discussions that had taken place at a meeting of the Finance and Policy Committee on 28 August 2015 in relation to the significant reductions made to the Public Health grant and, as a consequence, a range of options, including the removal of funding for the Taxi Marshalling Scheme, were being considered in order to meet the level of savings required.

In light of the significant in year Public Health national grant cut, it was proposed to withdraw the non-recurring funding of the Taxi Marshalling Scheme as of April 2016. With a view to continuing the service beyond April 2016 a number of options had been considered, details of which were included in the report. Given that it had not been possible to identify any sources of funding it was likely that the service would cease in July 2016. The Partnership was therefore requested to consider jointly funding the scheme.

The Partnership discussed the benefits of the Taxi Marshalling Scheme and various options to enable the service to continue. A number of suggestions were debated including the option to increase taxi fares between midnight and 6.00 am and the option to introduce a levy on licensed premises or taxi companies. In terms of introducing a levy on licensed premises, the Trading Standards and Licensing Manager advised that this had previously been explored and it was determined that a levy of this type would be too costly to administer.

The Trading Standards and Licensing Manager responded to further queries raised by Members. Clarification was provided in relation to the feasibility and legality of the options available to the Council. A number of concerns were raised regarding the potential health and safety impact should this service be lost. Given the Partnership's agreement that this scheme could no longer be funded through the Public Health grant but through partner organisations, the Chair requested that all funding stream options be explored to include partner organisations, licensed premises and food outlets, the outcome of which to be reported to a future meeting of the Partnership. A representative from the Police and Crime Commissioner's Office agreed to explore whether any funding was available in the Police and Crime Commissioner's budget to support this scheme.

Later in the meeting the representative from the Police and Crime Commissioner's Office stated that following discussions with the PCC's Chief Finance Officer, information on how much funding would be available would not be clarified until the New Year. Feedback would therefore be reported to the next meeting of the Partnership.

Decision

- (i) That the contents of the report and request for partner funding to sustain the scheme be noted.
- (ii) The Partnership supported the continued efforts to secure funding for the continuation of the Taxi Marshalling Scheme.
- (iii) That all funding stream options be pursued, the outcome of which to be reported to a future meeting of the Partnership.

38. Think Family, Think Communities (TFTC) Progress Update *(Director of Child and Adult Services)*

Purpose of report

To update Members of the Partnership on the results of Phase 1 of the Think Family, Think Communities (TFTC) Programme and the implementation and progress of Phase 2 of the programme.

Issue(s) for consideration

The Assistant Director, presented the report which provided background information in relation to the Troubled Families Programme. An update on phase 1 of the programme was provided. Hartlepool had been successful in 'turning around' all 290 families by February 2015. A breakdown of what was claimed on a payment by results basis was provided, as detailed in the report. An analysis had been carried out to establish what impact the Think Family Programme had made on families' lives, the findings of which were attached at Appendix A.

The Partnership was provided with information on Phase 2 of the Troubled Families Programme, details of which were set out in the report. Hartlepool had been selected to be one of 51 early adopters of Phase 2 and was expected to identify, engage and turn around 950 families during the expected length of Phase 2 April 2015 – March 2020.

The Chief Superintendent referred to a recent Troubled Families Conference he had attended where emphasis had been placed upon the need to bring together multi-agency teams in terms of data sharing in this regard. The Assistant Director advised that it was the intention to develop multi-agency community hubs which was a key element of this intervention. Discussions had commenced with the police in relation to targeting difficult families. The importance of pursuing partnership working and building upon these initial discussions was emphasised by the Partnership. The mechanisms to support partnership working, and the importance of early intervention was also debated by Members. In considering the statistics, as detailed in the report, whilst the Partnership was pleased to note the positive outcomes that the programme had had on families' lives, it was highlighted that more work was needed in relation to employment statistics. The Chair highlighted the potential opportunity to introduce a referral system between this piece of work and the youth employment initiative.

The Assistant Director provided clarification in response to queries raised in relation to the programme, early intervention arrangements and benchmarking arrangements as well as the challenges associated with worklessness issues.

Decision

- (i) That the contents of the report be noted and the suggestions of Partnership Members, as outlined above, be explored with a view to improving outcomes for children, young people and their families.
- (ii) That partnership working between the police and the Council in terms of sharing information to target difficult families be pursued and feedback be reported to future meetings of the Partnership.

39. Serious and Organised Crime Update (*Director of Regeneration and Neighbourhoods*)

Purpose of report

To provide the Partnership with an overview of activity being undertaken to tackle Serious and Organised Crime across Cleveland.

Issue(s) for consideration

The Director of Regeneration and Neighbourhoods presented the report which provided background information in relation to the Serious and Organised Crime Strategy together with the aims and key elements of the Strategy. Details of developments to date locally in terms of tackling organised crime in Cleveland were provided. Following discussion at the Partnership in November 2014, a number of staff from a broad range of organisations (including 56 front line Council staff) had participated in training to raise awareness of human trafficking, the signs to look out for, and how to respond where it was suspected that trafficking had occurred in the local area. More recently it had been acknowledged that whilst there was some work being undertaken in partnership to tackle serious and organised crime, there was currently no co-ordinated response to the Prevent strand of the Serious and Organised Crime Strategy across Cleveland.

Members were advised that following discussion with Community Safety Partnership leads across the Cleveland force area and the police it was intended to form a small working group that would take forward the Prevent element of the Serious and Organised Crime Strategy, which would report to the Strategic CONTEST Group of which the Council's Director of Regeneration and Neighbourhoods was the Vice-Chair.

In the discussion that followed presentation of the report, concerns were raised regarding the impact that the loss of PCSO's was having on intelligence gathering and the need to ensure that neighbourhood policing was not lost on estates was emphasised. The importance of maintaining a link between the public and services was highlighted. The Director of Regeneration and Neighbourhoods provided assurances that this issue was currently being considered jointly with the police.

Decision

That developments to date locally in relation to tackling organised crime in Cleveland and comments of Members be noted.

40. Safer Hartlepool Partnership Performance *(Director of Regeneration and Neighbourhoods)*

Purpose of report

To provide an overview of Safer Hartlepool Partnership performance for Quarter 2 – July 2015 to September 2015 (inclusive)

Issue(s) for consideration

The report provided an overview of the Partnership's performance during 2015 comparing the current performance to the previous year. In presenting the report, the Head of Community Safety and Engagement highlighted salient positive and negative data and responded to a number of queries raised in relation to crime figures by type.

Some concerns were raised regarding the ongoing increase in deliberate fires and the impact on the Fire Service as a result.

The Chair thanked the representative from the Youth Parliament for her attendance and was of the view that links should be established with the Youth Parliament with a view to encouraging participation by young people. The benefits of including young people in future Face the Public events was also highlighted.

The Youth Parliament Representative thanked the Chair for the opportunity to attend which had assisted in her understanding of the Council's democratic processes and operations. The Partnership was advised that the Youth Parliament would welcome any guest speakers from the Partnership to assist in their understanding of community safety issues. The Chief Superintendent and Chair of Neighbourhood Services indicated that input from the Youth Parliament would be welcomed. The Chief Superintendent indicated a willingness to attend the Youth Parliament to discuss the most appropriate methods of engagement between the police and young people.

Decision

- (i) That Quarter 2 performance and comments of Members be noted.
- (ii) That links be established with the Youth Parliament with a view to encouraging participation by young people in future Face the Public events.

41. Date and Time of Next Meeting

It was reported that the next meeting would be held on Friday 22 January 2016 at 10.00 am.

The meeting concluded at 11.20 am.

CHAIR



SAFER HARTLEPOOL PARTNERSHIP

22nd January 2016



Report of: Director of Regeneration and Neighbourhoods

Subject: STRATEGIC ASSESSMENT 2015

1 PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1 To consider and agree the annual priorities of the Safer Hartlepool Partnership Strategic Assessment 2015.

2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1 Introduced by the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs) have a statutory responsibility to develop and implement strategies to reduce crime and disorder, substance misuse and re-offending in their local area.
- 2.2 CSP's are made up of representatives from the seven 'responsible authorities'. These include the Local Authority, Police, Fire Brigade, Community Rehabilitation Company, National Probation Service, Community Rehabilitation Company and Clinical Commissioning Group. CSP's have a number of statutory duties which includes:
- Producing an annual partnership **strategic assessment** to help identify and better understand local community safety priorities;
 - Produce a **Community Safety Plan** that details how the CSP will tackle the crime, disorder, anti-social behaviour, substance misuse and re-offending priorities in its local area;
 - **Consulting** with local residents and organisations on community safety priorities.
- 2.3 The 2015 Strategic Assessment and an accompanying presentation will be delivered to the Partnership on 22nd January 2016; an executive summary of the Strategic Assessment is attached at **Appendix A**. The Assessment draws on a wide range of data sources including Police, Fire, Council and NHS data, alongside consultations with the local community to identify emerging trends and priorities.

- 2.4 The Strategic Assessment 2015 will assist the Partnership in setting strategic priorities for Year 3 of the Community Safety Plan 2014-2017.

3. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 3.1 That the Partnership considers and agrees the proposed annual priorities 2016-17 of the Strategic Assessment 2015.

4. REASON FOR RECOMMENDATION

- 4.1 The Strategic Assessment will assist in setting the strategic priorities for the Community Safety Plan 2014-17 (Year 3).

5. CONTACT OFFICER

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**Safer Hartlepool Partnership
Strategic Assessment 2015**

Executive Summary

Introduction

The Safer Hartlepool Partnership has a statutory requirement to undertake an annual strategic assessment to identify and address the community safety issues that impact upon and really matter to the local community. To address these issues, it is important to understand not only what is happening where, but what may be causing the problems and the best way to tackle them. All the work of the Safer Hartlepool Partnership is intelligence led provided by analysis contained within the Strategic Assessment and other detailed analytical reports.

The strategic assessment contains information to aid understanding of the priority community safety issues identified for the communities of Hartlepool, including what has changed over the last year. This executive summary provides an overview of the key findings from the strategic assessment and proposed priority to inform the annual Community Safety Plan for 2016 – 2017.

The strategic Assessment has been prepared by the Community Safety Team, Hartlepool Borough Council. We would like to thank the following agencies, partners and organisations who have provided data, material and / or comment on this assessment's content:

- Hartlepool Borough Council Hartlepool Borough Council
 - Community Safety Team
 - Youth Offending Service
 - Public Health
 - Child & Adult Services
- Cleveland Fire Brigade
- Cleveland Police
- Thirteen
- North Tees and Hartlepool NHS Foundation Trust
- Office of the Cleveland Police and Crime Commissioner
- Balance
- Victim Support
- Harbour

Strategic Objectives & Priorities

As agreed by the Safer Hartlepool Partnership in February 2015 and detailed in the Community Safety Plan 2014 – 2017 (Year 2), the Partnership's current strategic objectives and priorities are:

Strategic Objectives 2014 - 2017	Annual Priorities 2015 - 2016
Reduce crime and repeat victimisation	<p>Acquisitive Crime - reduce acquisitive crime through raising awareness and encouraging preventative activity with a particular focus on domestic burglary.</p> <p>Domestic Violence and Abuse – safeguard individuals and their families from domestic violence and abuse and reduce repeat victimisation of those identified as “high risk”.</p>
Reduce the harm caused by drug and alcohol misuse	<p>Substance Misuse - reduce the harm caused to individuals, their family and the community, by illegal drug and alcohol misuse and alcohol related violence.</p>
Create confident, cohesive and safe communities	<p>Vulnerable Victims – work together to identify and support vulnerable victims and communities experiencing crime and anti-social behaviour.</p> <p>Anti-social Behaviour – reduce anti-social behaviour through a combination of diversionary, educational and enforcement activity and increase restorative interventions</p>
Reduce offending and re-offending	<p>Reduce Re-offending - reduce re-offending through a combination of prevention, diversion and enforcement activity</p>

Performance Overview

The following tables provide an overview of key partnership performance indicators for the strategic period:

1. All Crime

Total Recorded Crime in Hartlepool	Previous	Current	Change	% Change
	6146	8188	2042	33.2%

2. Victim based crime¹

Crime Category / Type	Oct 13 - Sep 14	Oct 14 - Sep 15	Change	% Change
Violence against the person	1084	1740	656	60.5%
Homicide	3	2	-1	-33.3%
Violence with Injury	622	844	222	35.7%
Violence without Injury	459	894	435	94.8%
Sexual Offences	95	180	85	89.5%
Rape	32	64	32	100.0%
Other Sexual Offences	63	116	53	84.1%
Acquisitive Crime	3065	3813	748	24.4%
Domestic Burglary	237	390	153	64.6%
Other Burglary	344	435	91	26.5%
Bicycle Theft	146	172	26	17.8%
Theft from the Person	16	38	22	137.5%
Robbery - Personal	25	40	15	60.0%
Robbery - Business	11	3	-8	-72.7%
Vehicle Crime	552	542	-10	-1.8%
Shoplifting	854	1188	334	39.1%
Other Acquisitive	880	1005	125	14.2%
Criminal Damage and Arson	1206	1695	489	40.5%
Total	5450	7428	1978	36.3%

¹ In accordance with HMIC guidance – victim based crime includes all police-recorded crimes where there is a direct victim.

3. Non-victim based crime²

Crime Category / Type	Oct 13 - Sep 14	Oct 14 - Sep 15	Change	% Change
Public Disorder	209	303	94	45.0%
Drug Offences	382	294	-88	-23.0%
Trafficking of Drugs	87	68	-19	-21.8%
Possession / Use of Drugs	295	226	-69	-23.4%
Possession of Weapons	44	62	18	40.9%
Misc. Crimes against Society	61	101	40	65.6%
Total	696	760	64	9.2%

4. Anti Social Behaviour

Police Anti Social Behaviour Incidents	Oct 13 - Sep 14	Oct 14 - Sep 15	Change	% Change
Personal	1917	2361	444	23.2%
Nuisance	5463	4620	-843	-15.4%
Environmental	171	178	7	4.1%
Total	7551	7159	-392	-5.2%

Other Anti Social Behaviour	Oct 13 - Sep 14	Oct 14 - Sep 15	Change	% Change
HBC ASB Cases	395	242	-153	-39
Housing Hartlepool TRET Cases	769	311	-458	-60
HBC Noise Nuisance Complaints	518	568	50	10

5. Deliberate Fires

Deliberate Fires	Oct 13 - Sept 14	Oct 14 - Sept 15	Change	% Change
	288	466	178	62%
Primary Fires (F1)	35	44	9	26%
Secondary Fires (F3)	253	422	169	67%

² In accordance with HMIC guidance – non-victim based crime includes a police-recorded crime where there is no direct individual victim. The rates for some crime types within this category are indicative of proactive police activity, for example searching suspects and finding them in possession of weapons or drugs.

6. Community Consultation

The Safer Hartlepool Partnership undertook an online survey during September and October 2015. Accessed via the Safer Hartlepool Partnership website, more than 200 people responded. Whilst this sample size is much smaller than the Household Survey which was undertaken by the Local Authority in 2013, which had over 6,000 respondents, comparison of results have been undertaken for local analysis purposes.

Results from the survey are as follows:

In terms of the Safer Hartlepool Partnership strategic priorities more than 40% of respondents stated 'Create confident, strong and safe communities' was the most important priority, followed by 'Reduce crime and repeat victimisation'.

The survey identified that 71% of respondents felt satisfied with their area as a place to live, compared to 78% of respondents to the Hartlepool Household Survey in 2013.

The proportion of people who feel fairly or very strongly that they belong to their local area remains comparable to Household Survey at 71%.

Almost nine out of ten (84%) respondents said they feel either very or fairly safe when out in their local area during the day. However, this reduces to 60% when outside after dark.

From a community cohesion perspective results differ greatly from the Household Survey, with 70% of respondents agreeing that their local area is a place where people from different backgrounds get on well together, compared to 42% respondents from the Household survey. When asked to what extent they feel part of the local community, only 14% respondents agreed.

From an anti-social behaviour perspective respondents identified litter, speeding traffic, groups hanging around the streets, alcohol related anti-social behaviour and drug misuse as very or fairly big problems:

- Rubbish or litter lying around (48%)
- The speed and volume of road traffic (42%)
- Groups hanging around the streets (26%)
- People being drunk or rowdy in public places (22%)
- People using or dealing drugs (21%)

More than one third (38%) of respondents said they are very or fairly satisfied with the quality of the service provided by the police. Representing a 21% reduction to that evidenced in the Household Survey in 2013.

Strategic Summary

Overall Hartlepool is a high crime area when compared to similar areas elsewhere in the country and crime has increased by one third in comparison to the previous assessment period.

Acquisitive crime is the most prevalent crime type in Hartlepool accounting for 56% of all recorded crime during the assessment period.

Whilst current socio-economic factors can affect this crime type, locally it recognised that substance misuse and re-offending are key drivers in the prevalence of this crime.

Domestic Burglary has increased by 65% with 390 offences recorded compared to 237 in the previous strategic year³.

Violence Against the Person offences in Hartlepool have increased by 60.5% when compared to the previous reporting year, with violence offences equating to 20% of total recorded crime in Hartlepool⁴, with the rate per 1000 population being the second highest in the Cleveland area.

The number of domestic related violence offences⁵ in Hartlepool has increased by 46% (+284 offences). Hartlepool has the second highest rate per 1000 population for domestic related incidents, repeat incidents and domestic related violence offences in the Force area. The notable increase in the number of domestic related crimes is primarily attributed to an improvement in data recording standards.

Both locally and nationally, the number of sexual offences recorded by the Police have increased, with year on year figures in Hartlepool increasing by 89.5% (+85 offences). This increase is largely attributed to improvements in police recording standards, and a greater willingness of victims to report incidents.

Analysis of local intelligence evidences the presence of Child sexual exploitation issues in Hartlepool, where social media and mobile technology, including the exchange of sexual images, have been used to groom young people. Over a 12 month period⁶ 46 new cases have been referred to the Vulnerable, Exploited, Missing and Trafficked (VEMT) practitioners group, which primarily relate to females aged between 14 – 15 years, at risk of becoming exploited through, going missing alone or with friends, being groomed through social media and associating and becoming exploited by older men.

Anti-social behaviour incidents reported to the police have reduced by 5.2% compared to the previous year. However, Hartlepool continues to have the second highest anti-social behaviour rate in the Cleveland Police Force area and is more than twice the national average.

³ Home Office Group 28A – Burglary in a Dwelling, 28B – Attempted Burglary in a Dwelling, 28C – Distraction Burglary in a Dwelling, 28D – Attempted Distraction Burglary in a Dwelling and 29 – Aggravated Burglary in a Dwelling

⁴ This increase is largely due to increased recording which began to take effect from November 2014. At this time, recording rules for violence changed (across all police forces) and many more crimes are now being recorded as a result. It is envisaged that the increases should start to subside over the coming months, with the gap between current and previous years narrowing, particularly by the end of March 2016

⁵ Offences were "Y" has been inserted into the "Domestic Violence?" field

⁶ April 2015 – March 2016

1. Crime

It is estimated that the total cost of crime in Hartlepool during the last 12 months amounts to more than £95 million.

Crime continues to be concentrated in our most disadvantaged and vulnerable communities, co-existing with high levels of anti-social behaviour, health inequalities, unemployment and poor housing all of which place a significant demand on partner resources. People living in deprived areas experience significantly higher levels of crime and disorder, therefore they are at greater risk of victimisation.

It is anticipated that acquisitive crime rates will increase over the forthcoming twelve months placing residents and businesses at risk in Hartlepool. It is therefore imperative that the partnership works with at risk groups to reduce the risk of victimisation and opportunities for offenders, whilst also ensuring that effective offender management arrangements reduce the risk of re-offending.

Violence Against the Person offences in Hartlepool have increased by 60.5% when compared to the previous reporting year, with violence offences equating to 20% of total crime during the assessment period⁷. Notably emergency hospital admissions for violence in Hartlepool are the second highest in the Cleveland area and almost twice the national average.

During the reporting period, the number of domestic related violence offences⁸ in Hartlepool has increased by 46% (+284 offences), whilst domestic related incident⁹ levels reduced by 16% (-384 incidents). The notable increase in the number of domestic related crimes is primarily attributed to an improvement in data recording standards.

Hartlepool has the second highest rate per 1000 population for domestic related incidents, repeat incidents and domestic related violence offences in the Cleveland Police Force area.

It is anticipated that domestic related crime will continue to increase as victims and their families struggle to cope with added financial and emotional pressures brought about by the current economic situation i.e. higher unemployment and welfare reform.

Similar to the national picture, women and girls in Hartlepool continue to be at the greatest risk of domestic violence and abuse and, comparable to the previous strategic period, more than three quarters of victims are female.

In line with national data, male victimisation is evident in recorded crime, MARAC, and support service data, however numbers remain very low. Similarly the number of victims from the Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender community are very low.

⁷ This increase is largely due to increased recording which began to take effect from November 2014. At this time, recording rules for violence changed (across all police forces) and many more crimes are now being recorded as a result. It is envisaged that the increases should start to subside over the coming months, with the gap between current and previous years narrowing, particularly by the end of March 2016

⁸ Offences were "Y" has been inserted into the "Domestic Violence?" field

⁹ PS11 - Domestic related incidents - that do not result in a crime being recorded i.e. verbal argument/disturbance etc..

Overall acquisitive crime and domestic related violence & abuse pose a significant risk to the community, businesses, vulnerable people and families.

2. Victims

The likelihood of being a victim of crime in Hartlepool still remains a reality, especially in our most vulnerable and disadvantaged communities.

The risk of being a victim of crime or anti-social in Hartlepool is higher than in some of our neighbouring local authorities in the Cleveland area.

It is acknowledged that the likelihood of someone reporting a crime can depend on the nature of the crime they have experienced, this particularly is relevant to domestic related abuse and hate crime.

A variation in repeat victimisation is evident, with those experiencing domestic violence & abuse, particularly females, being more likely to suffer from repeat victimisation than any other type of victim.

Locally, there are well established pathways into support services for victims of crime, domestic abuse, and anti social behaviour. During the reporting period the Councils Victim Services Officer supported 593 victims including 315 victims of crime, and 105 victims of anti-social behavior with the remainder being indirect victims such as those living in high crime and disorder areas and living in the fear of crime. During the same period, Harbour has supported almost 500 victims of domestic abuse.

The impact of becoming a victim of crime or anti-social behaviour varies from person to person. A relatively minor offence can have a serious outcome for a vulnerable victim. Therefore it is essential that the Partnership adopts a victim-centred approach; responding to the needs of the individual, rather than the crime type or incident suffered.

3. Anti-social Behaviour

Anti-social behaviour continues to be the number one priority for the community.

Anti-social behaviour in all its forms, nuisance or rowdy behaviour, misuse of vehicles, littering, dog fouling, is a very visible sign of disorder in our communities and is closely linked to perceptions of safety, satisfaction with the local area as a place to live and confidence in local services. As identified from the Partnership's Vulnerable Victims Group, in its most persistent and serious forms it can have a significant impact on health and wellbeing.

Anti-social behaviour continues to be linked with to a wide range of other issues including hate crime, the night-time economy, drug dealing, alcohol misuse and housing tenure.

During this assessment period, it is also evident that anti social behaviour is a precursor to serious violence offences perpetrated by young people. During 2014/15 a number of juveniles and young adult males, well known as perpetrators

of ASB have gone on to commit such offences for which they have already received lengthy custodial sentences or are currently awaiting trial.

As evident from previous assessment periods, reported incidence of anti-social behaviour shows considerable variance across the town, with more than half of all anti-social behaviour incidents reported in the Victoria, Headland & Harbour and Manor House.

Youth anti social behaviour increased in the Burn Valley, De Bruce, Hart, Headland and Harbour, Manor House and Victoria wards with year on year comparisons demonstrating that total youth related anti-social behaviour has increased by 11%¹⁰ (270 incidents).

Anti-social behaviour involving young people predominantly relates to groups of young people congregating in public places such as Hartfields play area, Summerhill, St Patrick's Shops, and McDonalds Restaurants on Marina Way and Burn Road. The types of behaviour include underage drinking, being noisy and verbally abusive and throwing missiles such as stones and eggs.

4. Hate Crime

Reported hate crimes and incidents recorded by the police have increased by 24.8% in comparison to the previous reporting period.

Hate crime is different to other forms of crime as it targets people because of their identity. Research has shown that hate crime cause greater psychological harm than similar crimes without a motivation or prejudice. Hate crime creates fear in victims, groups and communities and can act as a catalyst to communities to turn on each other.

Both nationally and locally, under-reporting remains an issue particularly in regards to homophobic, transphobic and disabilist incidents. The reasons for not reporting include anticipation that it will not be taken seriously, a fear of negative response and a belief that there is little that anyone can do.

The Partnership's Community Intelligence process continues to assist in the identification of individuals who may be vulnerable to hate crime as either as a victim or perpetrator, and extends to the disruption of right-wing activity that is a threat to community cohesion.

5. Community Perceptions

Anti-social behaviour and drug dealing remain as community priorities and concerns in relation to the changes to Neighbourhood Policing have been raised directly with the Cleveland Police & Crime Commissioner

Perceptions regarding crime and anti-social behaviour remain much higher in our most disadvantaged communities; where residents continue to identify anti-social behaviour related issues specifically; litter, speeding traffic and drug use/supply as community priorities.

¹⁰ 2681 incidents compared to 2411 in previous reporting period

APPENDIX A

Effective community engagement and increasing public confidence underpins all partnership work. General satisfaction with an area as a place to live, the physical appearance of an area, actual levels of crime and anti-social behaviour and the ability to influence local decisions, therefore it is recommended that improving confidence and creating cohesive communities should remain as a Partnership priority.

6. Neighbourhoods

Data from the Index of Multiple Deprivation¹¹ (IMD) shows that nationally, Hartlepool is the 18th most deprived local authority area out of 326 local authorities¹². The IMD indicates that one quarter (23.9%) of the Town's population live in income deprived households. There are six wards in Hartlepool that are ranked as within the top 10% of the most deprived wards nationally; Headland and Harbour, Manor House, Jesmond, Victoria, De Bruce and Burn Valley. Crimes and anti social behaviour incidents in these wards equated to 77% of all crime and anti social behaviour respectively during the reporting period.

Partnership working is essential to successfully tackle community safety issues at a neighbourhood level to ensure the local area is safer, more attractive and economically productive.

7. Alcohol

It is estimated that cost associated with alcohol misuse in Hartlepool is in excess of £30 million. This figure equates to an overall cost per head of population of £343; the sixth highest of the 12 local authorities in the North East.

Alcohol cuts across all aspects of partnership service delivery and represents a significant cross cutting theme for other priority areas of criminality. Alcohol is associated with a range of crime and anti-social behaviour but plays a particular factor in violent crime, with more than one third of assault related presentations at the Minor Injury Unit in Hartlepool being linked to alcohol.

Alcohol related violent crime remains at its highest in the Victoria and Headland & Harbour wards and is predominantly linked to the night-time economy.

Indicators regularly monitored via the Local Alcohol Profiles for England (LAPE) indicate that alcohol is having a greater adverse effect on health and community safety issues in Hartlepool, with the majority of measurements for Hartlepool being above the regional average.

8. Drugs

Drug use and drug dealing continues to be a community concern particularly in our most deprived neighbourhoods.

In Hartlepool the number of people who are dependent on drugs is twice the national average, standing at 18.57 per 1,000 population, with more than two thirds of these users accessing treatment services.

¹¹ Index of multiple deprivation 2015

¹² Hartlepool was ranked 24th in the 2010 IMD

More than 77% of the treatment population are opiate users. Whilst successful treatment completions have reduced slightly, re-presentation rates for those who have successfully completed treatment have seen a significant improvement on the previous year. Opiate representations have fallen from 36.7% to 10.5% and non-opiates have fallen from 15.4% to 5%¹³. This shows that although there are fewer people exiting treatment in a successful manner, those that do are far less likely to return to drug treatment services, leading to a much greater long term impact on Hartlepool's drug taking population.

Drug misuse continues to be a contributory factor in offending behaviour, specifically in regard to acquisitive crime and high rates of re-offending.

9. Re-offending

Repeat offending in Hartlepool accounts for more than two thirds of crime¹⁴ in Hartlepool.

Acquisitive crime continues to account for the highest proportion of re-offences in Hartlepool, with shoplifting accounting for one third of these.

Drugs and alcohol continue to have a significant impact upon re-offending activity, with Class A substance misuse being a key driver in the occurrence of acquisitive crime.

Adult repeat offending continues to be a significant factor, with 91% of all repeat offenders being aged 18 years and over.

Offenders are often the most socially excluded in society and often have complex and deep rooted health and social problems, such as substance misuse, mental health, housing issues and debt, family and financial problems. Understanding and addressing these underlying issues in a holistic and co-ordinated way is important to provide "pathways out of offending", reduce crime and break the cycle of offending behaviour across generations.

Both local and national data suggests that offenders who receive short prison sentences are at the greatest risk of re-offending, therefore it is essential that partners work together to identify the offenders that present the most risk to their communities, intervening early to prevent an escalation of offending and providing community-based support to address their needs.

Overall re-offending continues to present a high risk to communities of Hartlepool, with adult repeat offending presenting the highest risk.

¹³ PHE Adult Quarterley Activity Partnership Report

¹⁴ Detected crime

Proposed Priorities 2016 - 2017

The Safer Hartlepool Partnership is required to publish its annual Community Safety Plan for 2016 - 2017 by 1st April 2016.

Linked to the existing strategic objectives for 2014 – 2017 and based upon the analysis and key findings contained in this document, the following priorities remain unchanged to the previous assessment year, and are offered for consideration by the Safer Hartlepool Partnership.

Strategic Objectives 2014 - 2017	Annual Priorities 2015 - 2016
Reduce crime and repeat victimisation	<p>Acquisitive Crime - reduce acquisitive crime through raising awareness and encouraging preventative activity with a particular focus on domestic burglary.</p> <p>Domestic Violence and Abuse – safeguard individuals and their families from domestic violence and abuse and reduce repeat victimisation of those identified as “high risk”.</p>
Reduce the harm caused by drug and alcohol misuse	Substance Misuse - reduce the harm caused to individuals, their family and the community, by illegal drug and alcohol misuse and alcohol related violence.
Create confident, cohesive and safe communities	<p>Vulnerable Victims – work together to identify and support vulnerable victims and communities experiencing crime and anti-social behaviour.</p> <p>Anti-social Behaviour – reduce anti-social behaviour through a combination of diversionary, educational and enforcement activity and increase restorative interventions</p>
Reduce offending and re-offending	Reduce Re-offending - reduce re-offending through a combination of prevention, diversion and enforcement activity

Safer Hartlepool Partnership





SAFER HARTLEPOOL PARTNERSHIP

22nd January 2016



Report of: Director of Regeneration and Neighbourhoods

Subject: COMMUNITY SAFETY PLAN 2014-17 (YEAR 3)

1 PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1 To consider the annual refresh (Year 3) of the 2014-17 Safer Hartlepool Partnership Community Safety Plan.

2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1 The current Community Safety Plan, published in 2014 outlines the Safer Hartlepool Partnership's strategic objectives for a three year period, with a requirement to refresh the plan on an annual basis following completion of the annual strategic assessment.
- 2.2 A draft version of the revised Community Safety Plan (Year 3) is attached at **Appendix A**, and subject to approval by the Safer Hartlepool Partnership Executive, will be considered by the Councils Finance and Policy Committee prior to being adopted by full Council in March 2016.

3. COMMUNITY SAFETY PLAN 2016-17 & PROPOSED PRIORITIES

- 3.1 The Community Safety Plan (Year 3) provides an overview of progress made during 2015-16 with an update on end of year performance. It describes some of the Partnership activity undertaken to improve community safety during the last 12 months, and incorporates the proposed 2016-17 annual priorities as recommended in the annual strategic assessment as follows:

Strategic Objectives 2014-2017	Proposed Annual Priorities 2016-17
Reduce crime and repeat victimisation	Acquisitive Crime – reduce acquisitive crime through raising awareness and encouraging preventative activity with a particular focus on domestic burglary.

Strategic Objectives 2014-2017	Proposed Annual Priorities 2016-17
	Domestic Violence & Abuse – safeguard individuals and their families from violence and abuse and reduce repeat victimisation.
Reduce the harm caused by drug and alcohol misuse	Substance Misuse – reduce the harm caused to individuals and their families and the community, by illegal drug and alcohol misuse, including alcohol related violence.
Create confident, cohesive and safe communities	Anti-social Behaviour – reduce anti-social behavior through a combination of diversionary, educational and enforcement action, and increase restorative interventions. Vulnerable Victims – work together to identify and support vulnerable victims and communities experiencing crime and anti-social behavior.
Reduce Offending and re-offending	Re-offending – reduce re-offending through a combination of prevention, diversion and enforcement activity.

4. PERFORMANCE MONITORING

- 4.1 Progress made against the Community Safety Plan will be managed and monitored by the Safer Hartlepool Partnership, through quarterly performance reports and review of Partnership Task Group/Sub Group Action Plans.
- 4.2 The Community Safety Plan incorporates performance indicators for 2016-17, along with a proposed delivery structure both of which remain the same as in the previous reporting period; however in addition to the existing delivery structure as outlined in 4.3 below, the Partnership may wish to consider a time limited task and finish group to address acquisitive crime, particularly domestic burglary.
- 4.3 The following Safer Hartlepool Partnership Task Groups/Sub Groups, and proposed reporting timetable are summarised in the table below:

Task Group	Safer Hartlepool Partnership Report
Domestic Violence & Abuse	July 2016
Substance Misuse	July 2016
Communication	September 2016
Anti-social Behaviour	September 2016
Offending/Re-offending	December 2016
Joint Action Group	December 2016

3. FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS

- 3.1 It is estimated that the total cost of crime in Hartlepool during the last 12 months amounts to more than £95 million.

4. STAFF CONSIDERATIONS

- 4.1 There are no staff considerations associated with this report.

5. SECTION 17 CONSIDERATIONS

- 5.1 The Community Safety Plan 2016/17 provides an agreed plan of action between statutory partners in relation to how they will discharge their Section 17 considerations within the Borough.

6. LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS

- 6.1 Under the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs) have a statutory responsibility to develop and implement strategies to reduce crime and disorder, substance misuse and re-offending in their local area. Part of this statutory responsibility is to produce an annual Community Safety Plan.

7. EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY CONSIDERATIONS

- 7.1 Based on the needs identified in the Partnerships strategic assessment, the Community Safety Plan 2016/17 sets out how the Safer Hartlepool Partnership will aim to protect and improve the safety of vulnerable individuals, groups and localities in Hartlepool.

8. CHILD POVERTY CONSIDERATIONS

- 8.1 There are no child poverty implications associated with this report.

9. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 9.1 That the Partnership agrees the draft Community Safety Plan 2014-17 (Year 3).
- 9.2 That the Partnership agrees to the delivery structure and Task Group reporting timetable, and considers an appropriate Safer Hartlepool Partnership member to chair each of the groups.

10. LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS

- 10.1 Failure to agree the refreshed Community Safety Plan would prevent the Safer Hartlepool Partnership from fulfilling its statutory responsibilities around reducing crime and disorder, substance misuse, and re-offending, as per the Crime and Disorder Act 1998.

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Safer Hartlepool Partnership Plan 2014 – 2017 Year 3



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Foreword

I am pleased to introduce the Safer Hartlepool Partnership Annual Plan which is based on the findings of the Partnership's Annual Strategic Assessment and consultation with the public through our on-line survey and our annual "Face the Public" event. The Plan outlines the Partnership's strategic objectives and priorities for 2016-17 and will be refreshed next year to incorporate new objectives and priorities as they emerge.

Since becoming Chair of the Safer Hartlepool Partnership in May 2013, I have been impressed by the strength of partnership working and the dedication and continued support of those organisations that are responsible for the Partnership including; the Council, Police, Fire Authority, Clinical Commissioning Group, Probation and the Cleveland Police and Crime Commissioner.

By working together, over the last year recorded anti-social behaviour has reduced by 5.2%, equating to 392 less incidents than in the previous assessment period. .

During 2015-16 the Safer Hartlepool Partnership has also successfully supported and delivered numerous partnership initiatives that have contributed to improved safety in Hartlepool and some of these successes are outlined in this plan.

However crime has increased during this reporting period, and over the coming year there are a number of factors that will present the Safer Hartlepool Partnership with challenges including; an enduring poor economic climate; Welfare Reform; the emergence of new types of serious and organised crimes; and further significant cuts to public expenditure following the Governments Comprehensive Spending Review in November 2015. Ministry of Justice plans to close Hartlepool Magistrates Court and County Court if they go ahead will also inevitably impact on the ability to access justice in the town.

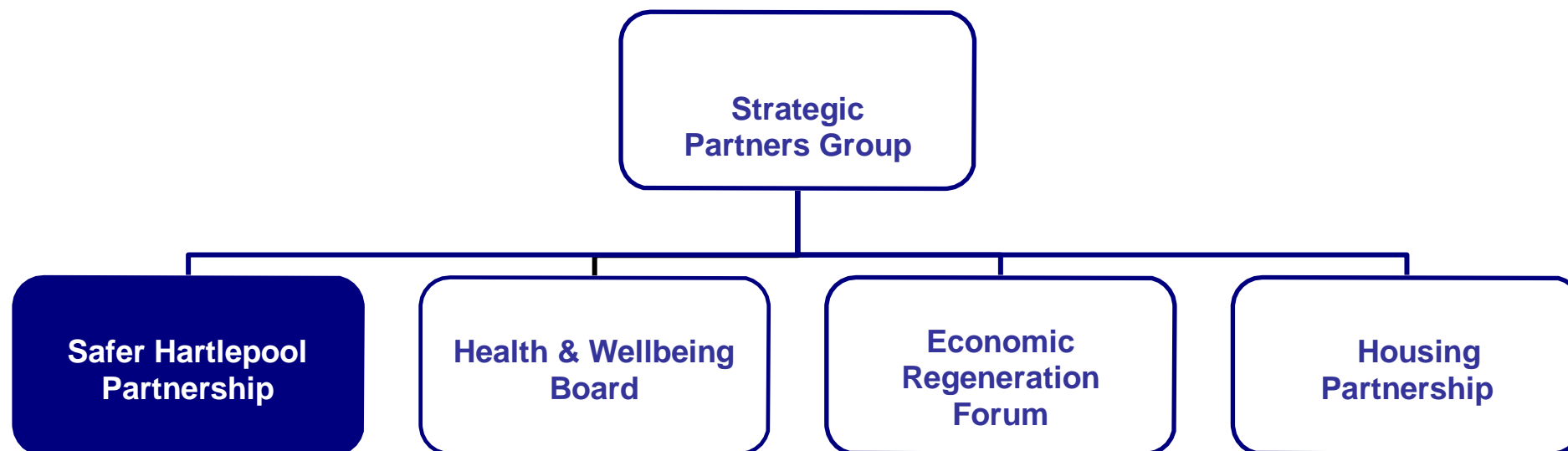
Whilst the year ahead will be full of challenges I am confident that this Partnership Plan will help us to make Hartlepool a safer place to live, work, and socialise.

Councillor Christopher Akers-Belcher
Chair of the Safer Hartlepool Partnership



The Safer Hartlepool Partnership

The Safer Hartlepool Partnership is Hartlepool's statutory Community Safety Partnership and is one of the four¹ themed partnerships of the Hartlepool Strategic Partners Board. The aim of the Safer Hartlepool Partnership is to make Hartlepool a safer place to live, work and socialise by addressing crime and anti-social behaviour, substance misuse and to reduce re-offending.



The Partnership is responsible for delivering the following: *Community Safety Plan; annual Youth Justice Plan; Substance Misuse Plan (Drugs and Alcohol); CCTV Strategy; Domestic Violence Strategy; Social Behaviour Plan; Prevent Action Plan; Cohesion Strategy; Troubled Families Programme*. The Partnership is also responsible for the delivery of the community safety outcomes within the *Sustainable Communities Strategy* and the *Hartlepool Plan*. These local strategies and plans will have regard to the Cleveland Police and Crime Plan and appropriate national strategies and plans, to ensure that national policy is followed.

¹ The themed Partnerships are: The Safer Hartlepool Partnership, The Health and Well Being Board, the Housing Partnership and the Economic Regeneration Forum

Local Context

Hartlepool is the smallest unitary authority in the North East region and the third smallest in the country comprising of some of the most disadvantaged areas in England. Issues around community safety can be understood by a number of contextual factors:

Population

- Hartlepool has a stable population rate, maintained by low levels of migration.
- Hartlepool has become more diverse in recent years, although a very small proportion of the population are from the Black Minority Ethnic (BME) community.
- 56% of the population in Hartlepool live in six of the most deprived wards in the country, where crime and anti-social behaviour rates are high.

Health & Wellbeing

- There is a higher prevalence of long term health problems, including mental health.
- Alcohol related hospital admissions in Hartlepool are significantly worse than the regional and national.
- Hartlepool has 40% greater need in relation of mental illness compared to England.
- The number of Class A drug users in Hartlepool is more than double the national average.

Deprivation

- Hartlepool has pockets of high deprivation where communities experience multiple issues: higher unemployment, lower incomes, child poverty, ill health, low qualification, poorer housing conditions and higher crime rates.
- Hartlepool is the 18th most deprived local authority area out of 326 local authorities.
- Residents living in more deprived and in densely populated areas have high perceptions of crime

Housing

- The percentage of long term empty properties in Hartlepool is higher than the Tees Valley average.

Geography

- Community safety problems are not evenly spread and tend to be concentrated in geographic hotspots, particularly in the most deprived wards in Hartlepool.

Unemployment

- Unemployment rates in Hartlepool are above the regional average and double the national average.
- The unemployment rate of young people aged 18-24 years remains above the national average.

Partnership Activity 2015– 2016

Over the last year, the Partnership has delivered a number of projects and initiatives against the strategic priorities in the Partnership Plan 2015 - 2016, and developed new services which have been designed to reduce crime, disorder, anti-social behaviour, substance misuse and re-offending. Examples are listed below:

Strategic Objective: Reduce Crime & Repeat Victimisation

- **Crime Prevention & Target Hardening** - We have continued to offer crime prevention advice and promote safety measures throughout the year, with seasonal campaigns addressing specific crime types and issues.
- **Serious and Organised Crime** - We have set up a local 'Organised Crime Disruption Panel to disrupt the activities of known organised crime groups in Hartlepool. Front line staff across organisations working in Hartlepool have also been trained to recognise the signs of crimes such as modern day slavery and human trafficking and how to report it.
- **Dedicated Victims Service** - Over the last year we have provided support to 593 victims including 315 victims of crime, and 105 victims of anti-social behavior with the remainder being indirect victims such as those living in high crime and disorder areas and living in the fear of crime. 354 homes have also benefited from improved security across Hartlepool, providing reassurance to victims and reducing their risk of repeat victimisation. Over 88% of victims who have received this service also report increased feelings of safety.
- **Domestic Violence and abuse** – In March this year we launched Operation Encompass to ensure timely information sharing between schools, police, and social care, to improve early intervention and support for children who have witnessed domestic abuse. We have also improved refuge provision for those made homeless by domestic abuse through a dispersed properties scheme.



Strategic Objective: Reduce the harm caused by drug & alcohol misuse

- **Drug and Alcohol Treatment and Support** – The Partnership has commissioned a range of community based specialist services to support those who misuse substances. To improve access and increase engagement this service now includes an outreach element. Overall these services have helped more than 900 people on their journey to recovery.
- **Awareness Campaigns** – The Partnership is driving forward campaigns to promote responsible drinking and highlight the dangers of drug misuse - campaigns include Dry January, Substance Misuse Week, and Foetal Spectrum Disorder.
- **Education and awareness**- The Partnership has provided education and awareness in relation to the dangers of alcohol to young people through healthy life style work in schools.
- **Enforcement** - The Partnership has continued to monitor sales of underage drinking, undertaking test purchasing where required, and delivered mandatory training to licensees around irresponsible drink promotions.

Strategic Objective: Create confident, cohesive and safe communities:

- **Respect Your Neighbourhood Campaign** - Throughout the year we have delivered eleven multi-agency Neighbourhood Action Days to tackle environmental crime.
- **Targeted Youth Outreach Activities** - Have been delivered in anti-social behaviour hotspot areas to ensure young people remain safe and are diverted into positive activities.
- **Selective Licensing of landlords** – Following consultation we have identified further streets to extend selective licensing of landlords to more areas of the town.
- **Supported a number of Voluntary Sector Groups** - such as the Asylum Seeker Group, and Crime Prevention Panel to promote crime prevention messages and cultural diversity, and raise awareness of services available for victims of hate crime and domestic abuse.
- **Anti-social Behaviour Awareness Day (ASBAD)** – More than 1,500 secondary school pupils have taken part in the annual ASBAD event with interactive sessions on topics such as alcohol awareness, making hoax calls, and bullying.
- **Hate Crime** – We undertook an investigation into the levels and impact of hate crime through the Councils Overview and Scrutiny Committee, and a hate crime action plan will be delivered this year.
- **Operation Impact** - Introduced intensive police patrols in anti-social behaviour hotspot areas, and made extensive use of new powers under new anti-social behaviour legislation including dispersal orders.



Strategic Objective: Reduce offending and re-offending

Reducing offending and re-offending has been one of the main focuses of the Partnership during 2015/16. In response to high rates of reoffending in Hartlepool the Partnership has introduced a new strategy which aims to break the cycle of re-offending behaviour and improve public safety. The strategy aims to strengthen the ability of the Partnership to work together to provide local solutions to reoffending set against the broader context of the national Transforming Rehabilitation Strategy. Current activities aimed at reducing offending and reoffending include:

- **Triage Programme** - This scheme diverts young offenders into positive activities and support, instead of charging them and taking them to court. The initiative continues to reduce the numbers of young Hartlepool people entering the criminal justice system in Hartlepool and the success of the scheme is now being replicated across the Cleveland area.
- **Integrated Offender Management (IOM)** – This multi-agency approach to reducing re-offending has benefited from further development work this year with a multi-agency hub comprising of a Police Sergeant, HMP Prison Officers, a Community Rehabilitation Company Officer, Restorative Justice Co-ordinator, and Performance Officer co-located at Holme House Prison. The hub aims to improve 'through the gate services' ensuring a smooth transition for offenders into the community to reduce the risk of further offending behaviour.
- **Troubled Families Programme – Think Family / Think Community** – This government funded initiative entered its second phase during 2015. The programme aims to reduce youth offending, reduce anti-social behaviour, increase education attendance and get people into work. Due to the local success of the programme the government has committed funding to enable work to be undertaken with a further 143 families over the forthcoming year.

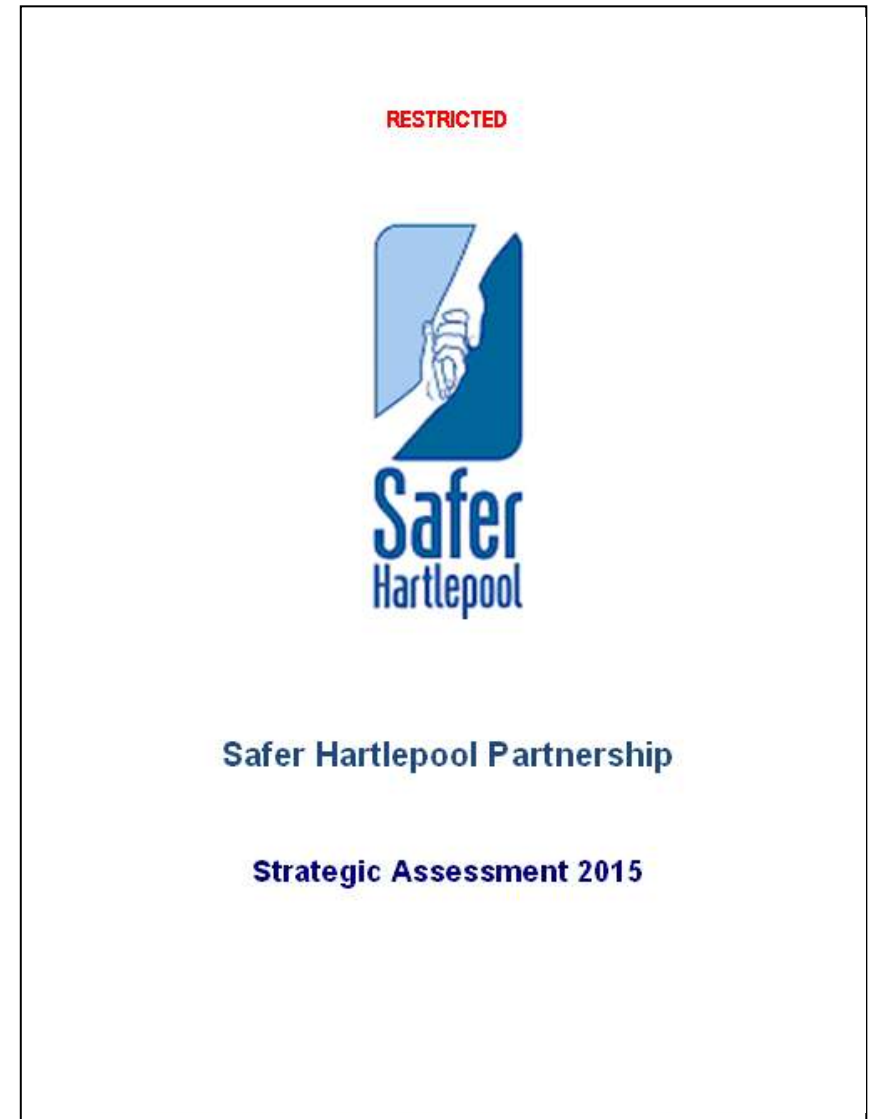


Strategic Assessment 2015

The ninth Safer Hartlepool Strategic Assessment was completed in December 2015 and contains information to aid the Partnership's understanding of the priority community safety issues in Hartlepool. The Assessment forms part of an intelligence-led approach to community safety, which enables a more focused, resource-effective and partnership-orientated delivery of options to help:

- Better understand the patterns and trends relating to crime, disorder and substance misuse issues affecting the Borough;
- Set clear and robust strategic priorities for the Partnership;
- Develop interventions and activities that are driven by reliable intelligence-led evidence.

The Strategic Assessment covers the twelve month period October 2014 to September 2015 and contains analysis of data obtained from both statutory and non-statutory partner agencies including: the Hartlepool Borough Council, Cleveland Police, Cleveland Fire Brigade, North Tees & Hartlepool NHS Foundation Trust, Housing Hartlepool, and Harbour Support Services. Additional information has also been obtained from community consultations and meetings.



Key findings from the Strategic Assessment period include:**Strategic Objective: Reduce Crime & Repeat Victimisation**

- Recorded crime in Hartlepool has increased by 36% and remains above the national average.
- Acquisitive crimes, particularly domestic burglary offences, have increased.
- Repeat victimisation is evident in most crime categories; however it is even higher in violence offences, particularly domestic related violence.
- In the current economic climate there is potential that the numbers of repeat and vulnerable victims will increase.

Strategic Objective: Reduce the harm caused by drug & alcohol misuse

- Alcohol specific hospital admissions for adults and under 18's in Hartlepool are significantly higher than the national average.
- The number of people dependant on drugs in Hartlepool is twice the national average.
- There is a clear link between Class A drug misuse and the occurrence of acquisitive crime.
- The number of individuals accessing drug treatment has remained stable since the previous assessment period.

Strategic Objective: Create confident, cohesive and safe communities

- The number of anti-social behaviour incidents recorded in Hartlepool have reduced by 5%.
- Our most disadvantaged communities and neighbourhoods suffer from disproportionate levels of anti-social behaviour.
- Anti-social behaviour in all its forms act as visible signs of disorder in the community and is closely linked to perceptions of safety and satisfaction with their local area.

Strategic Objective: Reduce offending and re-offending

- Adult re-offending continues to be a significant factor, with more than 90% of repeat offenders being aged 18 years or over.
- Re-offenders have greater needs in respect of housing, education, training, employment and substance misuse.
- The number of young people entering the criminal justice system for the first time has reduced by 29% in comparison to the previous assessment period.

Public Consultation

To ensure that the Partnership is focusing on the issues that residents consider to be a priority, findings from local community consultations have been taken into consideration when setting the strategic objectives and priorities.

Face the Public

Consultation in the lead up to and at the Safer Hartlepool Partnership 'Face the Public' event held in October 2015 raised the following issues:

- How to sustain Neighbourhood Policing; the vital links with the community; and strong multi-agency partnership working.
- The importance of tackling anti-social behaviour and looking after the local environment to improve quality of life.
- Improving safety on the streets and safety 'on-line'.
- Working with offenders and the importance of drug and alcohol treatment services.
- The need to ensure continued support for victims of crime and anti-social behaviour.

Safer Hartlepool Partnership On-line Survey

During September and October 2015 the Partnership undertook an on-line survey. Accessed via the Safer Hartlepool Partnership website, more than 200 people responded. As part of the survey participants were asked:

“Which of the Safer Hartlepool Partnership priorities is the most important to you?”

From the four choices available, the majority of respondents identified creating confident, strong and safe communities as the most important priority, as below:

- Create confident, strong and safe communities (41%)
- Reduce crime and repeat victimisation (25%)
- Reduce offending and re-offending (18%)
- Reduce the harm caused by drug and alcohol misuse (16%)

When participants were presented with a list of anti-social behaviour issues, and asked to tell us which they felt were a very or fairly big problem in their local area the following five issues were identified:

Rubbish or litter lying around

Speed and volume of road traffic

Groups hanging around the streets

People being drunk or rowdy in public places

People using or dealing drugs

Partnership Strategic Objectives 2014-2017

Based on the findings in the annual Strategic Assessment and consultation with the local community, the Partnership will retain the following four strategic objectives during the lifetime of the three year plan:

Strategic Objectives 2014 - 2017	
Reduce crime and repeat victimisation	Reduce the harm caused by drug and alcohol misuse
Create confident, cohesive and safe communities	Reduce offending and re-offending

Partnership Priorities 2016-2017

To reflect community priorities evidenced in the community consultation process, during 2016/17 our key focus will be to: **“Create confident, cohesive and safe communities”** by concentrating on the following areas of concern:

Annual Priorities 2016 - 2017	
Re-offending - reduce re-offending through a combination of prevention, diversion and enforcement activity.	Acquisitive Crime – reduce acquisitive crime through raising awareness and encouraging preventative activity with a particular focus on domestic burglary.
Domestic Violence and Abuse – safeguard individuals and their families from violence and abuse and implement programmes to tackle those identified as ‘high risk’.	Anti-social behaviour –. reduce anti-social behaviour through a combination of diversionary, educational, and enforcement action and increase restorative interventions.
Substance misuse – reduce the harm caused to individuals, their family and the community, by drug and alcohol misuse and alcohol related violence.	Vulnerable Victims - work together to identify and support vulnerable victims and communities experiencing crime and anti-social behavior.

Key activities over the next 12 months include:

Partnerships - we will review and implement new ways of partnership working investigating the use of new technology to manage anti-social behaviour cases and share information. We will continue to develop multi-agency partnership working in neighbourhoods, particularly those neighbourhoods experiencing high levels of crime, anti-social behaviour and environmental issues.

Crime Prevention – to reduce the opportunity for acquisitive crime to occur we will increase the use of technology to promote crime prevention advice and key safety messages, and continue to deliver our home and personal security service.

Substance Misuse - we will address the impact of drug and alcohol misuse on the broader community working in partnership with the police to target hotspot locations, and ensure appropriate treatment and recovery support services are in place for individuals and their families.

Anti-social behaviour – we will identify persistent offenders; making effective use of enforcement tools to protect the community and environment. We will ensure the effective resolution of anti-social behaviour, and increase the use of our restorative justice and mediation service to prevent escalation of behaviours negatively impacting on quality of life.

Vulnerable Victims – we will improve the identification of vulnerable victims; strengthen support pathways and links with safeguarding, protecting those at risk of exploitation.

Domestic Violence & Abuse – we will undertake an in depth needs analysis, and develop and implement a new strategy for tackling domestic abuse, exploring ways of supporting victims and their families, and making use of programmes to promotes healthy relationships and reduce abusive behaviours.

Offenders – we will continue to work with offenders and those at risk of offending, investing in families through early help services to prevent offending behaviour, and working with “Through the Gate” services to ensure offenders are fully reintegrated back into the community by providing support and improving access to stable accommodation.

Community Engagement – we will maintain vital links with the community ensuring pathways are in place for local residents to raise issues of concern, work with diverse communities, and maximize the work of the voluntary sector.

Measuring Performance

Partnership performance monitoring will be undertaken on a quarterly basis to assess progress against key priorities drawn from the strategic assessment and identify any emerging issues. Performance management reports will be provided to the Safer Hartlepool Partnership.

The following performance indicators will be monitored over the next 12 months:

Strategic Objective	Performance Indicator
Reduce crime & repeat victimisation	Total recorded crime rate per 1,000 population
	Domestic burglary rate per 1,000 household
	Vehicle crime rate per 1,000 population
	Robbery rate per 1,000 population
	Shoplifting rate per 1,000 population
	Violent crime (including sexual violence) rate per 1,000 population*
	% of violent crime (including sexual violence) that is domestic related
	% of repeat cases of domestic violence (MARAC)
	Violent crime (including sexual violence) hospital admissions for violence per 100,000 population*
Reduce the harm caused by drug and alcohol misuse	Drug offences per 1,000 population
	% of people who think drug use or dealing is a problem
	% of opiate drug users that have successfully completed drug treatment*
	% of non-opiate drug users that have successfully completed drug treatment*
	% of alcohol users that have successfully completed alcohol treatment
	Alcohol related hospital admissions rate per 100,000 population*
	Number of young people known to substance misuse services

*Indicators link to the Public Health Outcome Framework

Strategic Objective	Performance Indicator
Create confident, cohesive & safe communities	Anti-social behaviour incidents per 1,000 population
	Public order offences per 1,000 population
	Criminal damage rate per 1,000 population
	Deliberate fires rate per 1,000 population
	Number of reported hate crimes & incidents
	% of the population affected by noise - number of complaints about noise
	% of people who feel safe during the day
	% of people who feel safe after dark
	% of people who think rubbish or litter lying around is a problem
	% of people who think groups hanging around the streets is a problem
	% of people who think people being drunk or rowdy in a public place is a problem
	% of people who think vandalism, graffiti and other deliberate damage to property is a problem
	% of people who think noisy neighbours or loud parties is a problem
	% of people who think abandoned or burnt out cars are a problem
	% of people who think that they belong to their local area
	% of people who feel that they can influence decisions that affect their local area
	% of people who believe that people from different back grounds get on well together
	% of people who think that people in the area pull together to improve the local area
Reduce offending & re-offending	Rate of first-time entrants to the Youth Justice System per 100,000 population*
	Re-offending levels - percentage of offenders who re-offend*
	Re-offending levels - average number of re-offences per offender*
	Re-offending rate of Prolific & Priority Offenders
	Re-offending rate of High Crime Causers
	% of Troubled Families who have reduced their offending behaviour

*Indicators link to the Public Health Outcome Framework

Safer Hartlepool Partnership Performance 2015/16

Appendix 1

To be published in April 2016

Delivering the 2016/17 Priorities – Delivery Structure

Appendix 2

The responsibility for delivery of each of the priorities has been allocated to a dedicated theme group of the Safer Hartlepool Executive Group.

