Health and Wellbeing Board
20th February 2015

SAFER STRONGER PRIORITIES

Responsible Officer
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1.   Summary

1.1 The Safer Stronger Communities Partnership is the Community Safety Partnership (CSP) in Shropshire. The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 placed a statutory duty on a wide range of agencies to work together to tackle crime and improve community safety. Each Local Authority area was required to establish a CSP to promote the practice of partnership working to reduce crime and disorder. Partners include:

Shropshire Safer Stronger Communities Board Membership	Shropshire Health and Wellbeing Board Membership
Shropshire Council, Cllr Karen Calder (Portfolio holder –health) Steve Charmley (Portfolio holder-Business Growth, ipe, Culture and Commissioning (North) , Rod Thomson (Chair)	Portfolio Holder Health, Cllr Karen Calder (Chair)
	Portfolio Holder Adult Services, Lee Chapman
Shropshire Clinical Commissioning Group, Sam Tilley	Portfolio Holder Children's Services, Ann Hartley
	CCG Accountable Officer, Caron Morton
Shropshire Fire and Rescue Service, Jon DasGupta	CCG Chief Operations Officer, Paul Tulley
West Mercia Police, David McWilliam	CCG Lay Chair, Helen Herritty
West Mercia Youth Offending Service, Keith Barham	CCG Vice Chair, Bill Gowans
Probation Service, Tom Currie	Director Adult Services, Stephen Chandler
Criminal Justice Forum, Angela Parton	Director Public Health, Rod Thomson
Community Rehabilitation Company, George Branch	Director Children's Services, Karen Bradshaw
Other attendees: Chris Jensen (PCC), Paul McGreary, Barbara Stafford Cairns, Andrew Gough, Jayne Randall	Healthwatch, Jane Randall-Smith
	VCSA Jackie Jeffery

1.2 Safer Stronger/ HWBB/ Children's Trust/ SSCB Strategic Priorities:
The Safer Stronger Communities Partnership has identified three key, overarching community safety, crime reduction, and drug and alcohol priorities. The table below demonstrates the Safer Stronger Communities Partnership Priorities alongside the priorities of the HWBB, Children's Trust and the Shropshire Safeguarding Children's Board.

Safer Stronger Priorities	HWBB Priorities	Children's Trust Priorities	Shropshire Safeguarding Children's Board
Reducing Offending & Re-offending • Alcohol and Substance Misuse • Domestic Abuse • Arson	**Health inequalities are reduced** **Better emotional and mental health and wellbeing for all**	**Family including hidden harm** (action: develop voluntary perpetrators programme DV)	**Compromised Parenting**
Supporting Vulnerable People • Anti-Social Behaviour • Hate Crime	**People are empowered to make better lifestyle and health choices for their own and their family's health and wellbeing**	**Emotional/ mental health and wellbeing**	**Children who go missing (including child sexual exploitation and trafficking)**
Public Reassurance and Community Engagement • Tackling Crime • Increasing Public Confidence	**Older people and those with long term conditions will remain independent for longer** **Health, social care and wellbeing services are accessible, good quality and 'seamless'**	**Transition planning and arrangements** **Building Communities**	**Communication**

1.3 Please see Appendix 1 for the Safer Stronger Communities Action Plan and Appendix 2 for the HWBB Outcome areas.

2. Recommendations

1. That the HWBB and the Safer Stronger Communities Board consider the presentations and discussions from the meeting and determine next steps with regard to joint working, forward planning and action planning.
2. Determine the appropriateness of future joint meetings.

REPORT

3. Risk Assessment and Opportunities Appraisal
(NB This will include the following: Risk Management, Human Rights, Equalities, Community, Environmental consequences and other Consultation)

4. Financial Implications

There are no financial implications resulting directly from this report, however both the HWBB and the SSCB influence and commission services to support people in Shropshire, as such consideration of resources should be part of decision making.

5. Background

5.1 Priority 1 - Reducing Serious Harm
Reducing Offending and Re-offending:
Reducing re-offending is a statutory priority placed on Community Safety Partnerships to reduce re-offending in their local authority area. This is done through close working with partners in co-located premises. This is referred to as 'Integrated Offender Management' (IOM) which provides an overarching framework that brings together a range of statutory, non-statutory and third sector agencies to prioritise interventions with offenders who cause crime in their locality. IOM builds on other offender-focused programmes, such as Prolific and other Priority Offender (PPO), Drug Interventions Programme (DIP) and Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA). IOM brings together agencies involved in tackling the crimes of concern to local communities. It operates three key strands:

- § Prevention – identifying those not subject to statutory supervision but at risk of re- offending and engaging with them.
- § Promote compliance and reduce re-offending – identifying and targeting those offenders who cause the most harm within local communities; identifying those at highest risk of re-offending.
- § Enforcement – where support fails to reduce an individual's offending/re-offending enforcement action is swiftly taken to protect the public.

5.2 Alcohol and Substance Misuse:
a) Substance Misuse:
The relationship between drug misuse and crime is complex. Problem drug users are responsible for at least half of acquisitive crimes, such as shop lifting and burglary. Engaging problem drug users in effective treatment has a number of benefits not only for the individual, but for their families and the wider community. It has been nationally estimated a typical drug user spends £1,400 a month on drugs generally committing crime in order to fund their habit. According to national statistics any heroin or crack cocaine user not in treatment commits crime costing an average of £26,000 per year each. Drug misusing offenders in treatment use less illegal drugs, commit less crime, and generally improve their health and well-being. It has been projected nationally that engagement in drug treatment prevents 4.9m crimes a year saving an estimated £960m to individuals, business and public sector organisations.

b) Alcohol:
Alcohol plays a significant role in our society with many positive aspects including providing employment and community cohesion. The Beer & Pub Associations Regional Impact Study shows that in 2010/2011 Shropshire had 461pubs which employed 3,357 people (1,091 full time and 2,266 part time), as well as 15 breweries based in the county. However, it is also evident that the misuse of alcohol can have a detrimental impact, contributing to individual, social and economic harm. Alcohol is one of the biggest lifestyle risk factors for disease and death in the UK after smoking and obesity. It has an impact on individuals, families and communities across Shropshire in a range of ways including economic performance, worklessness, health inequalities, poor outcomes for children and families, reduced quality of life, anti- social behaviour and crime and disorder. The problems related to alcohol misuse can be complex and may involve a range of organisations from police and fire, to health and local authority services having to manage and provide interventions to tackle the issues associated with misuse.

5.3 Domestic Abuse:
Domestic abuse is a hidden issue. It is a problem that occurs within the home, often without witnesses. Yet it is a crime that has tremendous costs to family and community life and to national and local services. Research shows that children who have been exposed to domestic violence are more likely than their peers to experience a wide range of difficulties. This can include behavioural, social, and emotional problems such as aggression. Children exposed to domestic violence are more likely to experience difficulties in school. Research also indicates that males exposed to domestic violence as children are more likely to engage in domestic violence as adults; similarly, females are more likely to be victims. National statistics estimate that 1 in 4 women experience abuse or violence from a partner at some time within their adult lives.

5.4 Arson:
Arson is the number one cause of fire in Shropshire. Deliberate fires can be started to conceal another crime, such as theft, murder etc. and those where the perpetrator stands to gain financially, such as cases of insurance fraud. SFRS is working with partners in a proactive way in order to reduce the number of fire

crimes committed and has worked with the Police and justice services in particular to ensure that those committing fire crimes are brought to justice. Partnership working is key in tackling the problem of fire crime in Shropshire and a number of highly successful schemes have resulted in dramatic reduction in the incidence of fires.

5.5 Priority 2 - Supporting Vulnerable People
Anti- Social Behaviour:
The Partnership recognises that anti-social behaviour can blight the lives of communities and effect perceptions of safety and security within individual's own homes as well as on the street. The 'image' of any area can have a significant impact on crime. If an area is allowed to deteriorate community respect and care can be lost and result in an increase in crime and disorder. The term 'anti-social behaviour' acts as an umbrella description of a variety of disruptive and unacceptable behaviour that can have a detrimental impact on the quality of life within communities. Anti-social behaviour is sometimes referred to as 'nuisance', 'neighbour disputes' or 'disorder'. The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 definition is:

> *"Acting in a manner that causes or is likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress to one or more persons not of the same household as himself"*

5.6 Hate Crime:
Hate crime is commonly associated with prejudice against particular individuals such as those from minority ethnic groups or hatred based on homophobia. A more accurate definition of hate crime is any crime where prejudice against an identifiable group is a factor in determining who is victimised. As with both Anti-social Behaviour and Domestic Violence the simplistic use of quantitative targets based on incident data does not give a true picture of the level of the problem or the work taking place to address it. The number of incidents reported and recorded might rise due to initiatives undertaken by partners or improved engagement with the public. In such cases an increase in incident numbers should not be used solely to indicate deterioration or improvement in performance.

5.7 Priority 3 - Public Reassurance and Community Engagement
Tackling Crime:
Total crime in Shropshire has reduced and is part of a continuing trend going back to 2004.
Despite predictions from the Home Office that it was likely that there would be an increase in crime due to the recession, there does not appear to have been the increase predicted. However, not all areas have been immune. Shoplifting offences have shown an increase compared with the previous year, as has fraud, which is thought to be under-reported, and sexual offences which again is subject to under-reporting.

5.8 Increasing Public Confidence:
National research undertaken by Ipsos Mori lists a number of misconceptions held by the British public, one of which is that crime is not falling. In the national and regional context, Shropshire is one of the safest places to live, work and visit. Crime has been falling in all areas of Shropshire since 2004. A key challenge for the Partnership is to ensure that the reductions seen in crime and disorder are translated into feelings of safety and confidence in towns, villages and communities across the County. The Safer Stronger Communities Partnership recognises that there is a need to tell local communities what is being done and why. Local residents will develop views based on national news stories and the occasional local news story so they need to be given the full picture so that they understand what local partnerships are aiming to do, and that the actions put in place to reduce crime and disorder are part of a long-term solution to long-term complex problems.

6. Additional Information

Nothing at this time.

7. Conclusions

Please see recommendations.

List of Background Papers (This MUST be completed for all reports, but does not include items containing exempt or confidential information)

Shropshire Strategic Crime Assessment

Shropshire JSNA

Children Young People and Families Plan

Cabinet Member (Portfolio Holder)

Cllr Karen Calder
Cllr Steve Charmley

Local Member

Appendices

Appendix A – Safer Stronger Communities Delivery Plan
Appendix B – HWBB Strategy on a Page

Appendix A

Delivery Plan 2014 – 2017

	ACTION	OBJECTIVES/OUTCOMES	OWNERS	ANNUAL UPDATE	LINKS TO OTHER PLANS
Priority 1 : Reducing Serious Harm					
1A	Partnership working to tackle offending and reduce re-offending	A reduction in the rate of Adult re-offending (measured using NOMS and CRC Data)	Shropshire Reducing Re-offending Group		Shropshire Reducing Offending Strategy / Police and Crime Plan
1B	Partners to deliver prevention, early intervention, enforcement and recovery approaches	To reduce the harm caused by drugs with a focus on treatment, and targeting those that cause the most harm	Shropshire Drug and Alcohol Action Team		Police and Crime Plan / National Drugs Strategy / West Mercia and Warwickshire Police Drug Strategy
1C	To reduce the harmful effects of alcohol experienced by individuals, families and local communities	Reduce the incidence of alcohol related crime and anti-social behaviour	Alcohol Strategy Steering Group		Shropshire Alcohol Strategy / Police and Crime Plan
1D	To work in partnership to protect the most vulnerable people in our society	Increase the reporting of domestic abuse incidents.	Shropshire County Domestic Abuse Forum		Shropshire Domestic Abuse Strategy / Police and Crime Plan / Shropshire Children, Young People, and Families Plan 2014 Refresh / West Mercia and Warwickshire Police Domestic Abuse Strategy
	ACTION	OBJECTIVES/OUTCOMES	OWNERS	ANNUAL UPDATE	LINKS TO OTHER PLANS
1E	To work in partnership to protect the most	A reduction in youth offending rates	Shropshire Youth Offending Service		Police and Crime Plan

	vulnerable people in our society				
1F	To work in partnership to tackle arson and reduce the number of people seriously injured or killed by fires.	A reduction in deliberate fires.	Shropshire Fire and Rescue Service		Police and Crime Plan
Priority 2: Supporting Vulnerable People					
2A	To reduce the volume of incidents of anti-social behaviour	A reduction in the number of reports made to the Police or Shropshire Council which sight ASB as a concern.	ASB Co-located Team / Shropshire Council / West Mercia Police		Police and Crime Plan
2B	To work in partnership to protect the most vulnerable people in our society	Increase in the number of reported hate crime	Hate Crime Reporting Group		Police and Crime Plan / West Mercia and Warwickshire Police Hate Crime Strategy
Priority 3 : Public Reassurance and Community Engagement					
3A	Tackling Crime	Reduction in the overall crime rate	West Mercia Police		Police and Crime Plan

Appendix B HWB Strategy on a Page

Our vision - Everyone living in Shropshire is able to flourish by leading healthy lives, reaching their full potential and making a positive contribution to their communities.				
Outcome 1 - Health inequalities are reduced	Outcome 2 - People are empowered to make better lifestyle and health choices for their own and their family's health and wellbeing	Outcome 3 - Better emotional and mental health and wellbeing for all	Outcome 4 - Older people and those with long term conditions will remain independent for longer	Outcome 5 - Health, social care and wellbeing services are accessible, good quality and 'seamless'
Priority – Work with partners to address the root causes of inequalities such as education, income, housing, access to services.	Priority – Support more people to have a healthy weight.	Priority - Improve the emotional wellbeing and mental health of children and young people, by focussing on prevention and early support. Priority - Making Shropshire a dementia friendly county to enable earlier diagnosis and improved outlook for people with dementia.	Priority - Increase the availability and use of aids and adaptations, including remote support over the telephone or internet. Priority - Prevent isolation and loneliness amongst older people, those with long term conditions, and their carers.	Priority - Developing collaborative commissioning between the local authority and the Clinical Commissioning Group. Priority - Making it easier for the public and professionals to access information, advice and support.

Key supporting plans and strategies

Shropshire Community Strategy   Children and Young People's Plan   Community Safety Plan   Shropshire Economic Growth Strategy
Shropshire Core Strategy   Shropshire and Herefordshire Housing Strategy   CCG Operational Plan and QIPP Plan