

Report of the Community Safety Partnership Board to the meeting of the Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Committee to be held on 23rd January 2020

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Subject:

BRADFORD DISTRICT SAFER COMMUNITIES PARTNERSHIP PERFORMANCE REPORT AND DELIVERY PLAN

Summary statement:

This report provides the details of the Community Safety Partnership (CSP) performance report for the 12 months to 30th September 2019 and presents the annual CSP Delivery Plan.

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Portfolio:

Neighbourhoods and Community Safety

Overview & Scrutiny Area:

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1. SUMMARY

- 1.1 This report provides the details of the Community Safety Partnership (CSP) performance report for the 12 months to 30th September 2019 and presents the annual CSP Delivery Plan.

2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1 Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs) were created by the Crime and Disorder Act 1998. The act requires statutory agencies including local authorities, police authorities, fire and rescue services and health authorities set up a Community Safety Partnership (CSP) to work with partners, the community and voluntary sector to tackle issues including: crime and disorder, anti-social behaviour, substance misuse and reduce re-offending in its area.
- 2.2 The Community Safety Partnership in Bradford district reports to the District Health and Wellbeing Board.
- 2.3 The CSP is required to produce Community Safety Plan, identifying areas of priority attention. The CSP has determined to produce a 'plan on a page', this is based on the logic model approach of the Health and Wellbeing Board and increases visibility and focus on key actions. A copy of the 'Plan on a Page' is attached as Appendix 1.
- 2.4 Performance data is reported to the CSP Board on a quarterly basis and is summarised in the body of this report.

3. OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

3.1 Public Confidence – Your Views Survey

- 3.1.1 The Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC) West Yorkshire delivers the 'Your Views' survey to provide data on a range of measures of public confidence and community safety. The Your Views survey includes questions in three key sections; views on local priorities, views on policing, and views on partners. It is sent out to a stratified sample of 111,000 households across West Yorkshire every year and the results help to build a better understanding of the issues at a local level and bring about positive changes.
- 3.1.2 There have been 3,500 responses received from Bradford in the 12 months to October 2019. The overall questionnaire response rate is 15%, a relatively strong return for a postal survey. However, there are weaker response rates from relatively deprived areas and stronger responses from relatively affluent areas. It remains a survey of *perceptions* of community safety issues therefore other evidence measures are used alongside the Your Views survey in order to identify priorities; only 15% of respondents say they have experienced a crime in the past 12 months and public confidence across the district on key issues such as feeling safe continues to increase.

3.1.3 Fluctuations in recorded crime is not always reflective of actual crime levels for a number of reasons and other factors such as victims' willingness to report crime and changing in recording requirements all impact crime figures reported below.

3.2 **Priority One: Tackling Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence**

3.2.1 There were 16,976 incidents of domestic abuse were recorded on Police systems across the district (12 months to 30th September 2019). This is a slight increase of incidents by 0.4%, however, this still remains a much lower than the increases reported in previous years. 84.8% of Domestic Abuse crimes are recorded as violent crime offences, however, again, changes in crime recording practices have significantly impacted this figure, this has resulted in a 'new norm' of recording hence the number of reported DA incidents stabilising. This currently equates to a rate of 31.7 incidents per 1,000 population.

3.2.2 A process has been in place since June 2016 to ensure that feedback from victims of domestic abuse is obtained and incorporated into learning and development. 86% of domestic abuse victims from across the district reported that they were satisfied with the service they received from the Police. The Bradford district has the second best performance across the five West Yorkshire Districts on victim satisfaction in this area with performance above the West Yorkshire average of 84.5%.

3.2.3 There has been a 3.7% comparative increase in the repeat domestic abuse victimisation rate to 48.2% over the last 12 months when to the same period the previous year. The rate in Bradford is slightly below the West Yorkshire rate (48.3%) and can be afforded to better reporting and recording of crimes. The Multi-agency meeting in Bradford that reviews cases of high risk abuse (MARAC) has a repeat rate of 50% compared to a West Yorkshire average of 47.5%.

3.2.4 There are a number of well documented factors that can cause the circumstances for domestic abuse incidents and repeat victimisation to take place, these include: substance misuse and/or mental health in the victim and/or perpetrator. Recording of these issues on crime incidents can be sporadic as they are not mandatory fields and can often rely on self-reporting.

3.2.5 The repeat victimisation rate and the impact of substance misuse and mental health issues are a priority for the CSP with the following strategic developments planned:

- The Domestic Abuse & Sexual Violence Strategy is being reviewed and will include an increased emphasis on supporting those with complex lives.
- The Domestic Abuse & Sexual Violence Board are having a focused data review on substance misuse in March 2020.
- Improved data capture by MARAC and support services through the introduction to the Oasis Case Management system.
- System change is being implemented to ensure that we increase support for perpetrators of domestic violence to decrease re-offending.
- The CSP will continue to work strategically with partners including through the new Early Help and Prevention project to ensure that people experiencing multiple and complex needs receive support to address these-particularly

where need do not meet the threshold test for statutory services.

3.2.6 There has been one domestic homicide review (DHRs) initiated by the CSP during the year to 30th September 2019.

3.2.7 The police recorded 1,844 serious sexual offences in Bradford during the 12 months to 30th September 2019. This is a 2% decrease in the number of offences. Bradford no longer has the highest rate in West Yorkshire. Previously there had been an increase in the number of serious sexual offences, in part due to a large proportion of historical investigations. It is recognised that police recorded crime does not currently provide a reliable indication of current trends in sexual offences.

3.2.8 Currently one of the most pressing issues nationally for victims of sexual offences is the low successful prosecution rate. Whilst there is a focus on improving local practice this also raises a number of national issues such as resourcing within the Crown Prosecution Service and processes around investigations for these crimes. This issue is nationally recognised and work is on-going to address this.

3.3 **Tackling Crime and Re-offending**

3.3.1 Since March 2016 the rate of increase has decelerated to the current period which is showing a 0.05% reduction compared to the previous year (12 months to 30 September compared to the same period the previous year). The crime rate uses a 12 monthly rolling year calculation and has taken longer than 12 months to reach the new level of reporting due to improvements in recording standards being staggered rather than implemented all at once. Total recorded crime in West Yorkshire is still showing a 4% increase on the previous year suggesting that improvements in Bradford were implemented slightly earlier than other areas.

3.3.2 The crime type most affected by the new standards (violence without injury) is still showing a 20% increase on the previous year (although much lower than the 43% increase that was reported for September 2018). Burglaries in a residential setting have reduced by 19% over the last year bringing the Bradford rate more in line with the West Yorkshire average. Vehicle offences have reduced by 11%, Criminal damage by 9% and violence with injury crimes have reduced by 6%.

3.3.3 **Serious and Organised Crime (SOC)**

3.3.4 Across the district we have a number of multi-agency/centrally funded posts who specialise in identifying, disrupting and preventing entry to Organised Crime Groups (OCG's). Work has been focused in key areas of the district.

3.3.5 Education and awareness raising is key to developing our SOC response. In 2019 there have been 2 conferences focussed on SOC delivered in Bradford that have been organised by WYP and the Home Office. A further Tackling Exploitation event is being organised for 20th March 2020.

- 3.3.6 Galvanising our understanding and response to SOC within our communities is key. This has included working with key community partners such as the third sector organisations including ROC (Redeem Our Communities) to identify assets and areas for development in partnership work.
- 3.3.7 Following the launch of both the Continuum of Need and Risk Identification Tool alongside the new exploitation protocol – work has been on-going to identify and offer early intervention support to children vulnerable to many forms of exploitation including criminal exploitation.
- 3.3.8 A review of our Organised Crime Partnership Board is currently being undertaken. This board meets every 6 weeks and brings together a number of statutory and non-statutory partners to discuss emerging issues around SOC and OCG's. The development of this board is being supported by the Home Office.
- 3.3.9 **Drugs & Alcohol**
There were 1,229 possession of drugs offences during the 12 months to 30 September 2019 (an increase of 230 crimes recorded compared to the previous year). All of the Police Force Districts in West Yorkshire saw an increase in possession of drugs offences over the year and 12 out of the 15 Community Safety Partnerships within Bradford's most similar group (MSG) also reported an increase over the year suggesting that this is not an issue isolated to the district.
- 3.3.10 Nationally, there has been a reduction in the number of individuals who are accessing drug or alcohol treatment. This is reflected in the district where the number of individuals in Opiate treatment is reducing with the average age of individuals in treatment across the district being 30-49 years. Around 52% of individuals in treatment have a mental health need which is also being addressed.
- 3.3.11 Many individuals will require a number of separate treatment episodes spread over a period of time, however evidence tells us that most individuals who complete successfully do so within two years of treatment entry. The proportion of individuals in treatment who successfully completed treatment was:
3.7% for Opiates – which is below the national figure of 5.8%
27.8% for Non opiate against national figure of 34.4%
- 3.3.12 During the data period covered, substance misuse services in the District went through a significant redesign in order to make it easier for people to access drug and/or alcohol treatment. A new single service (previously 14 separate providers) has been in place since then and an additional 500 treatment places made available for the district. Successful completion of drug treatment for opiate use remains a priority and those new in to treatment and those active to treatment are continually reviewed, challenged and encouraged throughout their treatment journey to give every option for success.

The changes to substance misuse delivery has seen the following:

- An increase in individuals accessing support for drug and alcohol issues.
- Availability of a 24/7 Single point of contact, which has allowed more people to access initial advice and support.
- Access to Community locations where individuals can be seen nearer to their

home with treatment hubs in both Bradford and Keighley available for individuals requiring a more intense additional clinical intervention.

- 29.7% increase (from 17/18 to 18/19 in new presentations to treatment. Alcohol clients have increased by 43.4% compared to 2017-18. New presentations to opiate treatment have increased by 12%.
- District saw a decrease in the proportion of opiate clients in treatment for 6 years or more from 38.6% to 33.3% between (17/18 and 18/19)
- Support provided to over 230 carers who have been affected by another person's substance misuse with an aim to improve physical health, mental health and quality of life for carers .This has been highlighted as a positive in a recent CQC inspection.

3.3.13 A new prevention and early help service has been launched for young people - Alcohol Drug Education Prevention Team (ADEPT). The service offers advice and information about alcohol and drugs, to young people up to the age of 21years, parents, carers and professionals. Any young person who requires structured treatment is referred into the newly commissioned Substance Misuse Service – One80 provided by The Bridge Project. A real positive is that no young person under the age of 18 has been referred requiring treatment for Opiate use. The main substances of misuse for young people are Alcohol and Cannabis which is also reflected in national figures.

3.3.14 **Hate Crime**

Following several years of increases both nationally and locally, hate crime levels have begun to also stabilise in 2019 with the rate at August 2019 showing a 9.8% increase, which is significantly below the previous years increase of 19%. It would seem that hate crime rates have been heavily impacted by the changes in crime recording practice which came into force in 2015 with figures only now beginning to stabilise.

62.5% of hate crime victims were satisfied with the level of service they had received during the year to 30th Sept 19, this is below the Force level of 65.5% and a drop of 8.3% on last years rate however is based on perceptions and therefore can fluctuate depending on a number of factors.

3.3.15 Partners came together to make Hate Crime Week 2019 (12-19th October) the biggest yet in the district. Seven days of events ended at a Bradford City Football Club home match at Valley Parade. A large banner condemning hate crime was carried round the pitch at half time and, significantly, was applauded by the large majority of the crowd.

3.3.16 At its meeting on Thursday 13 December 2018, Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Committee members considered the Safer Communities Plan and Quarter 1 Performance. Members agreed to undertake a detailed scrutiny review into the effectiveness of the partnership in addressing hate crime across the District.

3.3.17 **Violence Reduction Unit**

The West Yorkshire OPCC has received funding until the end of March 2020 to establish the West Yorkshire Violence Reduction Unit (VRU). A staff team is being recruited and currently consists of 13 staff members. A key focus of the

VRU is to address knife crime across the region.

3.3.18 Nationally, there are now 18 VRU's with each having certain requirements placed. The key success measures are as follows:

- A reduction in hospital admissions for assaults with a knife or sharp object and especially among those victims aged under 25;
- A reduction in knife-enabled serious violence and especially among those victims aged under 25
- A reduction in non-domestic homicides and especially among those victims aged under 25 involving knives.

3.3.19 The OPCC has put in place a grants programme to deliver initiatives to support the objectives of the VRU. In total 35 interventions have been funded across West Yorkshire totalling £2,039,000, including seven programmes in Bradford district at a cost of £419,000.

3.3.20 A launch date for the VRU has been confirmed as the 23rd of January 2020 and an engagement action plan is also being developed, It is intended that a draft needs assessment will be submitted to the Home Office at the end of March 2020.

One of the key projects in Bradford is called 'Breaking the Cycle' and has enabled the establishment of a team of skilled and experienced youth work practitioners to work with young people who are involved in, or at risk of being involved with, serious organised crime, urban street gangs, County lines, exploited or are exploiting others, or in receipt of higher than yellow levels of ASB sanctions. The project is funded until March 2020 and is a key lynch pin in the districts offer in terms of interventions with young people. The programme has an impressive voluntary engagement rate of 96%.

Breaking the Cycle has had 240 referrals to date – of these referrals

- 57% were identified as being at risk of, or involved in serious organised crime
- 52% were identified as being at risk of, or involved in Urban Street Gangs
- 50% were identified as being at risk of, or involved in County Lines
- 72% are identified as either being exploited themselves or they are exploiting other young people
- 56% of the cohort have received higher than Yellow ASB Sanctions
- 43% have been found in possession of, or use weapons and violence as part of their criminal behaviours
- 57% have links to drugs, either as users, carriers or suppliers

3.4 **Tackling Anti-Social Behaviour**

3.4.1 There were just over 11,100 antisocial behaviour incidents reported to the police in the 12 months to 30th September 2019 which is a reduction of 22% on the previous year. ONS suggest that following improvements to crime recording some incidents that may have previously been recorded as ASB have more recently been recorded as crimes. This may explain the 9% increase in public order offences over the last year. 32% of ASB incidents are categorised as youth ASB (approximately 3,600 incidents during the year to 30th September 19). 70.7% of ASB victims were satisfied with the level of service they had received during the year which is slightly higher than the West Yorkshire average of 70.5%.

There were just over 2,700 environmental health incidents recorded in the latest quarter (1st July – 30th September 2019), 31% of these were fly-tipping related and 27% each for domestic refuse and noise complaints. This is an 8.7% reduction in incidents compared to the same quarter the previous year.

A thematic Review of Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) was commissioned to help the Community Safety Partnership understand its current position in relation to the approach taken across the entire partnership to deal with instances of anti-social behaviour. The report was finalised in May 2019 highlighting 12 key strategic recommendations and presented to, and approved by, the CSP Board in January 2019.

A delivery plan has been agreed to deliver the recommendations and a working group exists to drive this plan forward.

3.4.2 **Operation Steerside and Road Safety**

3.4.3 In February 2016 Bradford District Police set up Operation Steerside. We know that the enforcement element of Operation Steerside has been positively welcomed by our communities; however, as a partnership we recognise that enforcement alone cannot resolve or tackle the issues across the District. More collaborative working, utilising all our collective resource and powers to ensure that we have a comprehensive plan that not only focusses on enforcement but also looks at the changing behaviours including working with our young people in schools and youth settings.

3.4.4 More collaborative working, utilising all our collective resource and powers to ensure that we have a comprehensive plan that not only focusses on enforcement but also looks at the changing behaviours including working with our young people in schools and youth settings. Collectively we have developed a 3 year partnership ambition document which sets out our aspiration and ensures the commitment from our partners to take a whole system approach for better outcomes for our communities (see Appendix 2). Together we aim to make the roads of Bradford Safer.

3.4.5 From May 2018 to 30th November 2019 Operation Steerside has carried out the following;

141 Pre-planned operations
851 Vehicles seized
130 Arrests
391 Reported for summons
390 S.59 warnings issued
2163 Fixed Penalty Notice, Traffic Offence Report, Vehicle Defect Rectification Scheme Notices issued
119 No Vehicle Excise Licence (Road tax)

- 3.4.6 **Public Spaces Protection Orders** (PSPO's) propose to deal with a particular nuisance in a defined area that is having a detrimental effect on the quality of life for those in the local community. A PSPO can prohibit certain things or require specific things to be done
- 3.4.7 PSPO's became available following the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014. A PSPO must be taken out by a local authority and can last no longer than 3 years but can be renewed if necessary. Failure to comply with the order can result in a fine or a fixed penalty notice.
- 3.4.8 The Community Safety Partnership has led on two PSPO's in the district. The first is to prevent the anti-social use of alcohol in open areas in a defined area around the city centre. It has been in place successfully since 2016 and has just been renewed. The second PSPO relates to the anti-social use of vehicles including erratic and dangerous driving, noise and harassment from vehicles. This is a district wide PSPO, the first of its kind in the UK covering a whole district area. It will become enforceable after road signs to raise awareness of the scheme are erected in the district across December 2019 and January 2020. The scheme was nominated for, and won, a 'John Connell Local Authority Award' from the Noise Abatement Society in November 2019.
- 3.4.9 **The Bonfire period** in 2019 continued the trend in recent years towards reduced incidents of crime and anti-social behaviour. As in previous years, communities, elected members and voluntary sector groups worked alongside statutory services providing a significant partnership response. This helped to educate and build resilience but also challenge negative behaviours and, where necessary, take appropriate enforcement action.
- 3.4.10 For the Fire Service, in relation to 2018, there was a significant decrease in incident attendance; from 482 in 2018 to 270 in 2019
- 3.4.11 In 2018 West Yorkshire Police received 754 calls to service relating to Fireworks/Bonfire or Halloween between the 1st October and 6th November. In 2019 there were 771 calls relating to Fireworks/Bonfire or Halloween between the 1st October and 6th November – a slight increase of 17 calls.
- 3.4.12 There has been a slight drop in recorded crimes over the period between the 1st October and 6th November. In 2018 there were 110 crimes reported and in 2019 this dropped to 102.
- 3.4.13 The Anti-Social Behaviour Team was actively involved in undertaking prevention work with those most vulnerable to becoming involved in anti-social or dangerous

behaviour. This included issuing 163 warning letters. Over 350 community volunteers were enlisted in Bradford East and Keighley alone. This included a mix of residents, business reps, voluntary groups and faith leaders. In the Bradford 3 area, well organised groups of residents, including local Imams, were active on the street for five nights, working closely with Neighbourhood Service staff and the Police to keep order.

3.4.14 In the days running up to Bonfire Night Clean Teams worked a number of extra shifts. Around 10 tonnes of waste was collected on the extra shifts alone. This work included the checking of bonfire sites and removing dangerous waste.

3.4.15 Between the period of Halloween (31st Oct) and Bonfire Night on the 5th November, the Youth Service deployed 38 staff working across all 5 constituencies in teams of 3-4 workers. Halloween and Bonfire Night were by far the busiest in terms of response requests. Over this period youth workers engaged with 698 young people in groups that varied in size from 3-4 young people to being 40– 50 strong in places.

Local communities were empowered to be part of the solution and were engaged in pre-emptive and proactive actions that minimised problems and controlled incidents before they got out of hand, especially in hot spot areas. This led to a number of potential incidents being minimised or avoided completely. Over 350 community volunteers were enlisted in Bradford East and Keighley alone. This involving a mix of residents, business reps, voluntary groups and faith leaders. In Bradford West this included a specific group for Ward Councillors and key statutory partners which worked well. In the Bradford 3 area, well organised groups of residents, including local Imams, were active on the street for five nights, working closely with Neighbourhood Service staff and the Police to keep order.

3.4.16 **Fly tipping-** the recent DEFRA release on data relating to data fly tipping shows that right across England the number of incidents reported by local authorities is still increasing each year. In terms of the number of fly tips per thousand of population, Bradford is 'mid-table' in a league of local authority areas in the country.

Looking at the breakdown of the incidents by waste origin, approximately 62% of cases were described as being household in nature; this is almost identical to the regional average for household incidents. Enforcement requires a high standard of evidence to attain a successful prosecution. Many of the enforcement outcomes centre around serving notices or cautions that focus on lesser offences to do with duty of care on securing waste. However, where possible Bradford MDC does achieve successful prosecutions, they are just a small part of a wider portfolio of outcomes that are being delivered e.g. Stop & Searches, crushing vehicles involved in fly tipping, formal cautions and Fixed Penalty Notices.

4. FINANCIAL & RESOURCE APPRAISAL

- 4.1 Externally provided funding from the West Yorkshire Police and Crime Commissioner is used to commission services and activities to address the Partnership's priorities within the terms and criteria applicable to that funding. The annual grants for 2019/20 £256,343, currently there is no indication what the allocation will be for 2020/21. This does not have a direct affect on the Council's mainstream funding.
- 4.2 Local organisations meeting the fund criteria are also able to apply for small grants of up to £5,000 directly from the Police and Crime Commissioner. Grants are awarded three times per year. The Bradford Partnership has a place on the Grant Advisory Group that supports the Police and Crime Commissioner in making awards. Part of this role is to assess each of the grant application submitted. In relation to grant applications submitted for projects that will operate in Bradford District, the local representative is mindful of how the submissions support delivery of the priorities within the strategic plan.

5. RISK MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE ISSUES

- 5.1 The Community Safety Partnership Board reports through to the Health and Wellbeing Board governance arrangements.
- 5.2 Risks likely to cause community tensions are monitored and mitigating actions put in place through the Community Safety Partnership structure.

6. LEGAL APPRAISAL

- 6.1 Aspects of the Community Safety Partnership Board's work is governed by the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 and associated guidance.

7. OTHER IMPLICATIONS

7.1 EQUALITY & DIVERSITY

- 7.1.1 The Safer Communities Plan and work on community safety supports the following Corporate Equality Objectives.

- 7.1.2 **Community Relations** – Ensure that people of the district get on well together.

By working to reduce crime and the fear of crime delivery of the Safer Communities Plan provides a means of encouraging confidence in communities and social mixing. Some crime types are carried out by perpetrators from specific groups, age, gender etc. and any reduction in this behaviour can support more effective community relations.

- 7.1.3 **Equality Data** – Our data better provides us with the right insight, evidence and intelligence to make well informed decisions that impact on our communities.

The CSP Plan on a Page is an evidenced based approach that is built on a strategic needs assessment document produced by Police and Council analysts. By using evidence based decision making and having a better understanding of the demography and geography of criminal and anti-social behaviour the partnership is able to deploy resource against the areas that are likely to result in the greatest impact

7.2 **SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS**

There are no sustainability implications apparent

7.3 **GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS IMPACTS**

There are no greenhouse gas emission impacts apparent

7.4 **COMMUNITY SAFETY IMPLICATIONS**

Implementation of the Community Safety Plan is expected to positively impact community safety across the district

7.5 **HUMAN RIGHTS ACT**

There are no Human Rights Act implications apparent.

7.6 **TRADE UNION**

There are no trade union implications apparent

7.7 **WARD IMPLICATIONS**

The delivery of the Community Safety Plan has implications for all wards in the Bradford District.

7.8 **IMPLICATIONS FOR CORPORATE PARENTING**

It is recognised that looked after children can be more vulnerable to specific crime types and appropriate Corporate Parent leads should be kept up to date with trends and concerns in relation to community safety.

7.9 **ISSUES ARISING FROM PRIVACY IMPACT ASSESMENT**

None

8. **NOT FOR PUBLICATION DOCUMENTS**

None

9. OPTIONS

The Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Committee is asked to consider the plan on a page and performance data and referring observations and matters for consideration back to the CSP as appropriate.

10. RECOMMENDATIONS

The Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Committee considers the Plan and the performance data contained within the report.

11. APPENDICES

11.1 Appendix 1 – CSP Plan on a Page

11.2 Appendix 2 – Operation Steerside Ambition Document