

Community Safety Plan April 2008 > March 2011

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INTRODUCTION

Welcome to the Safer Stockton Partnership's fourth Community Safety Plan for the Borough of Stockton-on-Tees. The Safer Stockton Partnership (SSP) is the Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership (CDRP) for Stockton, which is led jointly by the Council, Police, Police Authority, Fire Service and the Primary Care Trust. Other partners include:

- Drugs Action Team (DAT)
- Tristar Homes Ltd (THL)
- National Probation Service Teesside
- Safe in Tees Valley
- Cleveland Fire Brigade
- Cleveland Police Authority
- North East Chamber of Commerce
- Victim Support – Stockton
- Neighbourhood Watch – Stockton-on-Tees
- North Tees Primary Care Trust
- Stockton Youth Offending Service
- Cleveland Magistrates Court
- Stockton Drug Action Team
- HM Prison, Holme House

This plan covers the three-year period from April 2008 to March 2011. It will be refreshed yearly and updated to incorporate information from the yearly Partnership Strategic Assessment and from consultation through Face the People sessions. Every year we will publish an Annual Report in the summer edition of Stockton News to inform residents of our progress.

The Plan is based around six key priorities chosen by residents and visitors to the Borough. During the summer of 2007 we consulted widely to identify which issues we should prioritise and which were less important. We received 4,021 responses to the survey and these responses will help to direct our work over the coming three years.

PIC of new build

Caption: The council's Community Safety Service and the Police Neighbourhood Safety Unit are co-located within Stockton Police Station.

SAFER STOCKTON PARTNERSHIP AIMS

LOGO

Our aims as a Partnership are to improve the safety of the community in the Borough of Stockton on Tees by:

- Reducing crime
- Reducing disorder and anti social behaviour
- Reducing fear of crime and increasing feelings of safety
- Reducing fear of disorder and anti social behaviour

The Safer Stockton Partnership is the crime reduction 'arm' of Stockton Renaissance, the Local Strategic Partnership (LSP). SSP has the lead role on the priority improvement theme of developing and maintaining Safer Communities. We also make links between our work and that of other partnerships dealing with:

Children and Young People	Diverting young people from offending (identified by residents as a key priority for this plan) and contributing to the Every Child Matters agenda delivered by Children's Services.
Economic Regeneration and Transport	Business and employment
Healthier Communities and Adults	Especially Alcohol and Drug misuse and Domestic Violence.
Liveability – Environment, Housing and Community Cohesion	Safety and security for tenants and residents, reintegrating offenders into society, equality and diversity, tackling vandalism, graffiti and litter

This Community Safety Plan aims for consistency with the medium term plans of the partner agencies and sits alongside DAT Plans, the Youth Justice Plan, the Anti Social Behaviour Strategy, the Violence Reduction Strategy and the Domestic Violence Strategy.

This plan will feed into the Community Strategy, the Council Plan and the Working Neighbourhoods Fund Plan.

The key priorities in this plan have been identified through our consultation programme and influenced by the first Partnership Strategic Assessment and Neighbourhood Policing priorities:

1. Anti Social Behaviour
2. Drug related crime pic of Audit mag cover
3. Violent Crime
4. Criminal Damage
5. Diverting young people from offending

Our sixth priority theme will be Emerging Issues. Within this priority we will use intelligence to assess issues identified through the Police Strategic Intelligence Assessment, the Partnership Strategic Assessment and Neighbourhood Policing priorities. For the first year of this plan we will focus on Other Theft, in particular theft of mobile phones, theft of metals and shoplifting.

If you have any queries or comments on this plan, please contact one of the following people:

Claire Sills, Senior Community Safety Officer 01642 527616
Claire.sills@stockton.gov.uk

Marilyn Davies, Community Safety Manager 01642 527610
Marilyn.davies@stockton.gov.uk

Pic of Prize giving from Audit 07

Caption: We would like to thank all of those residents who completed and sent in a Tackling Crime and Disorder survey. Mr Whitehouse was the lucky prize winner winning a burglar alarm and £100 of shopping vouchers. Geoff Lee the Chair of the Safer Stockton Partnership presented the prize alongside Andrew Petch from Safeguard Security who donated the burglar alarm and Claire Sills, Senior Community Safety Officer.

This plan can also be viewed on www.saferstockton.com

REVIEW OF THE COMMUNITY SAFETY PLAN 2005>08

Over the lifetime of the Community Safety Plan 2005/08 we achieved some outstanding results. The figures below are the most recent available at the time of writing and show results to December 2007.

TOTAL CRIME

Total crime has reduced by 13.6% on the 'baseline year', 2003/04, which is the one the Government is measuring us against. Although this is a good improvement it is unlikely that we will achieve our target of a 20% reduction by the end of 2007/08. The rate of re-offending by young offenders keeps dropping, which is good news for the future. In December 2007 our total crime rate remains the lowest of the five unitary councils in the Tees Valley (lower than Middlesbrough, Hartlepool, Redcar & Cleveland, and Darlington).

ANTI SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR **Use three years figures to Dec 2007**

As of December 2007 the Anti Social Behaviour team had issued almost **5,500 information and** warning letters, got **120** people to sign Acceptable Behaviour Contracts, and applied to the Court and had granted **47** Anti Social Behaviour Orders. Preventative work, support and intervention was offered to **605** young people, of which **207** accessed a preventative service. **91%** of people who responded to our Customer Satisfaction survey said that the service they received was 'good' or 'excellent'.

DRUGS

Working with Stockton DAT to tackle drug-related crime, and its causes we achieved all 10 of our drugs targets up to December 2007 the last reporting period before this plan was produced. Every single school in Stockton now has a teacher trained in drugs issues, 58 school governors also receiving training. **97.7%** of all people arrested for 'trigger' offences were tested for drugs, and we have offered support to those who tested positive.

DWELLING BURGLARY

For 2005/06 we reported that burglaries in dwellings were down to the lowest level since the 1970s, and we had achieved a reduction of 31% on the previous year. In 2006/07 we achieved a further 9% reduction, to 855 in total – despite the fact that dwelling numbers are going up. We have continued to reduce levels with a reduction of **-18.5 to December 2007.**

VIOLENT CRIME

Violent crime was down by 12% on 2006/07 on the previous years figures, and performance has remained steady this year to date. All of our targets in relation to domestic violence were met in 2006/07, and are on track to be met this year. There were 317 arrests made due to the work of CCTV control room at the Security Centre, which is more than double the baseline figure from 2003/04.

DELIBERATE DWELLING FIRES

We have seen a big reduction (**28.8%**) in deliberate dwelling fires during 2007/08. However, secondary deliberate fires (setting fire to rubbish, grassland etc) has increased by **4.2%** to December 2007. This is reflected nationally and is partly due to the very dry weather experienced in 2006/07.

COMMUNITY SAFETY PLAN 2008>11

OBJECTIVES

The main objectives for our first five priorities will remain the same for the three-year life of this plan. We will review the targets and timescales every year and produce an Annual Report in the summer edition of Stockton News. The Emerging Issues target is intended to be fluid and the themes covered within this target may change to reflect priorities identified through analysis of partnership data and ongoing consultation.

The focus of our work will be on the priorities identified by residents and visitors to the Borough but we may also support work on other initiatives developed to improve community safety in the Borough as they arise.

We do not believe that there is such a thing as an acceptable level of crime and disorder, so our targets are intended as the minimum we set out to achieve. We have set targets that are challenging but realistic, and where possible they are 'SMART' (Specific; Measurable; Achievable; Realistic and Timely)

Monitoring and Evaluation

We have agreed that all members of the partnership will share responsibility for achieving our targets, aims and objectives. We have identified a lead agency against each key priority by agency and their role within that agency. We have also identified a lead within the community safety service for each priority so queries can be directed through a named individual.

As well as the yearly annual report we will produce quarterly monitoring reports on our progress against targets and these will be monitored by the Safer Stockton Partnership and made available on www.saferstockton.com At the end of the three year period we will produce an overall evaluation of how we have performed.

Resources and broader partnership work

Partner agencies will use elements of their mainstream resources to implement this plan, within the limits imposed by their legal powers and their individual priorities. The Safer Stockton Partnership has a small pooled budget for joint work that the Police, the Council the Fire Service and Police Authority contribute to annually. The partnership will also take the lead on Police Basic Command Unit funding (only guaranteed for 2008/09), and Safer and Stronger Communities Funding that comes through our Local Area Agreement (LAA). We will also seek additional resources both locally and regionally wherever possible.

Members attend Local Criminal Justice Board meetings to ensure that we are working together effectively and that best practice is being disseminated.

We work with the other Tees Valley Community Safety Partnerships and the voluntary sector to improve our effectiveness. For example Stockton and Hartlepool jointly fund a Domestic Violence Coordinator and Harbour, formerly North Tees Women's Aid, provide Domestic Violence services for us.

We have an active role in Regional work such as in the Regional Alcohol Harm Reduction Working Group. We will continue to work closely with Safe in Tees Valley, the sub-regional community safety organisation.

Cross cutting themes

There are a number of general issues that cut across all of our key priorities:

Repeat and vulnerable victims – we will prioritise work on behalf of people who have become or are at risk of becoming repeat victims as well as those who may be vulnerable or those being targeted because of prejudice.

Fear of crime and disorder – We will continue to do whatever we can to improve feelings of safety. We will monitor this through the Council's survey that is carried out every two years and the National New Place Survey.

Effective information sharing – we will promote and support activities to improve our knowledge base across the full range of community safety issues to deliver intelligence lead solutions.

Best practice and value for money – we will evaluate projects and learn from both our own experience, local, regional and national experience.

We have a number of targets that we will monitor that have been set by the Community Cohesion Group and these will be added to quarterly monitoring reports.

Working with offenders

The National Probation Service Teesside has the lead in supporting Offenders after they have completed a custodial sentence. We have used Partnership funding through the Neighbourhood Renewal Programme to employ two additional outreach workers whose role is to help offenders re settle into the community. We also fund Stonham Housing to provide tenancy support to offenders with substance misuse issues.

We currently have 41 Prolific and Priority Offenders (PPO) that we are working with. Of those 10 have been given an Anti Social Behaviour Order (ASBO) or Criminal Anti Social Behaviour Order (CRASBO) because they continued to offend in spite of the support offered to them.

The PPO strategy has three strands:

Prevent and Deter aims to cut the number of young offenders and potential young offenders going on to become prolific offenders in the future.

Catch and Convict aims to speed up the rate at which prolific offenders change their behaviour.

Rehabilitate and Resettle is lead by the Probation Service who provide a dedicated lead officer and Probation Officer working with a Police Officer to lead on this strand.

Consultation

Our main consultation exercise was held in the summer of 2007 and the key priorities identified from this are the drivers for the work we will carry out over the coming three years. In January we held our first Face the People session that was attended by ?? people. We attached this meeting to an established meeting, in this instance one run by a local Neighbourhood Watch. We chose this area because it has a higher level of crime and disorder and we will follow the same process for future meetings. The Chair of the Safer Stockton Partnership, the Police District Commander, Fire Service District Commander, PCT representative, the Council's Head of Community Protection, the Director of Housing for THL, attended the meeting.

Pic of the meeting

Every other year the Council commissions a major random stratified face-to-face opinion poll run by MORI with sample sizes giving validity of plus or minus 3%. We use this survey to measure residents' feelings of safety. In the latest survey in 2006 ??% of respondents said that they felt safer.

The Police Authority and the Fire Service conduct a yearly postal survey that identifies key concerns of residents. Where possible we ensure that the same questions are asked in all of our surveys so that we can measure our performance. The results of these surveys are considered by the SSP and they help us to direct our operational activity to resolve local concerns.

Getting involved

There are a number of ways that residents and businesses can get involved in the work we are doing to reduce crime and anti social behaviour. Businesses can join the Company Sponsor Scheme by making tax deductible contributions to the Crime Prevention Panel. The funding raised is used for crime reduction initiatives across the Borough. [Logo](#)

Residents can play a key part in a number of ways:

- Set up or join Neighbourhood Watch
- Become a member of the Youth Offending Panel
- Join the Police as a Special Constable
- Assist the Police by providing voluntary admin/support.

Everyone can help in the fight to reduce crime by taking simple steps such as:

- Don't leave doors and windows open or unlocked
- Don't leave belongings on display near doors and windows and in your vehicle
- Don't turn a blind eye – report crime

If you are reporting a crime that is happening at the time of your call or it is serious you should call 999.

For calls about a crime that you have witnessed or experienced you should ring the Police Control Room on 01642 326326. The operator makes a decision on how urgent all calls are and will pass it to either:

A Neighbourhood Police Officer for your area
The Council's Neighbourhood Enforcement Service
Police Rapid Response Unit.

CONTEXT

Our Borough is a place of contrasts with an unusual social and economic mix of areas of disadvantage sitting alongside areas of affluence. Twelve of our 26 wards are amongst the most deprived 20% nationally, with eight of those within the most deprived 10%. On the other hand two of our wards fall within the 20% most affluent nationally.

Pics of the Borough used in the Audit

Partnership working

Over the last three years we have improved partnership working, by making the following changes:

- Integrated working arrangements with the Drugs Action Team (DAT). The DAT and SSP have two integrated meetings per year where we examine shared agenda items. Throughout the year both partnerships consider shared issues within their main agenda.
- Combined our Drugs Intervention and Prolific and Priority Offender working groups to be more efficient.
- Prison and Probation Services continue to be drawn together within the National Offender Management Service (NOMs).
- The biggest change has been the co-location of the Council's Community Safety Team and the Police Neighbourhood Safety Team who are based together in Stockton Police Station.
- Worked with the Police, Pub Watch, the Council, and Health to develop the ThinkB4U Drink campaign to promote safe and sensible drinking

PIC :

Think B4U Drink

Caption: Our Think B4U Drink campaign has been evaluated by the University of Durham and has won ? awards.

The Anti Social Behaviour Team has two seconded Police Officers and one seconded fire officer, Registered Social Landlords (RSL) contribute to the Landlord Liaison scheme, THL buy into the ASB Team and provide funding for Safe at Home the Sanctuary Scheme and the Primary Care Trust (PCT) contribute towards the cost of a Community Safety Officer.

Funding

We continue to face pressure for efficiency savings, in response to the Gershon report. The bulk of the funding for our work will come through the Local Area Agreement (LAA) under the banner Safer and Stronger Communities (SSC). During 2007/08 this budget experienced a 14.5% in year cut in funding with no reduction in the level of targets set. At the time of writing we know that we will receive Basic Command Unit funding for at least

one year and we know that the level of funding we will receive through the LAA will be the same for at least 2008/09 and possibly for the lifetime of this plan. The Partnership Investment Plan is taken to the partnership for endorsement yearly. Where possible successful projects are mainstreamed by partners to make way for new initiatives.

Legislation and guidance

We anticipate that there will be further legislative change and guidance issued. Over the last three years we have altered our working patterns to embrace the following:

- Violence Reduction Act 2006
- Police and Justice Act 2006
- RESPECT Action Plan
- National Standards – Delivering Safer Communities
- Crime and Disorder Act Review
- Cutting Crime A New Partnership 2008-11
- The National Community Safety Plan 2008-11

National priorities

National Standards have been introduced to provide guidance for Community Safety Partnerships. SSP has done a self-assessment against the standards to identify any gaps in our working practices. We have made a number of small changes and we are confident that our partnership is already working at the standard prescribed by this guidance.

The second National Community Safety Plan and Cutting Crime a New Partnership 2008/11 were launched in November 2007. A number of Public Service Agreement Targets are introduced to deliver the government's community safety objectives that have a bearing on this plan and these have been considered in our target setting process:

PSA 21	Build more cohesive, empowered and active communities
PSA 2	Make Communities Safer
PSA 24	Deliver a more effective, transparent and responsive Criminal Justice System for victims and the public
PSA 25	Reduce the harm caused by alcohol and drugs.
PSA 26	Reduce the risk to the UK and its interests overseas from international terrorism

During 2007 the government proposed 198 national indicators and the Council and its partners were asked to select up to 35 key indicators from them to be included in the LAA.

The Safer Stockton Partnership put forward five preferred indicators to be part of this process:

- NI 15 – Serious violent crime rate
- NI 17 – Perceptions of Anti Social Behaviour
- NI 38 – Drug related (Class A) Offending rate*
- NI 42 – Perceptions of drug use or drug dealing as a problem
- NI111 – First time entrants to the Youth Justice System*

NI 38 and NI111 were not chosen to be in the overall Borough indicators for the LAA.

The partnership also supported NI 5 – Overall/general satisfaction with the local area which was selected and NI 152 – Working age people on out of work benefits, which was not. We have chosen to include NI 33 Arson Incidents and NI195 as local targets within this plan.

For the first time the Government is proposing that indicators that relate to crime and disorder will be cross cutting for the Council, the Police and the Criminal Justice System under the APACS framework. However at the time of writing an introduction date for this framework is not known.

National ranking

We will continue to monitor our progress against the national target set in 2005 to rank ourselves against our Most Similar Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnerships (MSCDRP). We will also monitor our position to maintain our position outside of the top quartile of CDRPs . At the time of writing our position was ??? , which places us outside the top quartile. There are 376 Community Safety Partnerships nationally so to maintain a position outside the top quartile we need to be higher than 94th.

In early 2007 Government Office for the North East (GONE) and the Local Government News informed us that we were the in top 10% performing partnerships.

iquanta chart

Caption

This is an example of how our overall crime rate compares with the 'most similar group' (MSCDRP)over a three month period and it shows that we are doing well.

Risk assessment

We have evaluated the risk level against each target and marked it at H (High), M (Medium) and L (Low). The rationale behind the evaluation will be reported within the quarterly performance monitoring report that is presented to SSP. The highest risk identified is reductions in funding imposed in year.

The following pages provide detail on the key priorities we will be working on for the next three years. We have developed targets that are challenging but realistic and these are shown at the end of each key priority. Where possible the targets are SMART:

- Specific
- Measurable
- Achievable
- Realistic
- Timely

Key Priority 1

Reduce Anti Social Behaviour

Lead : Council : Community Safety Manager
 Deputy: Police : Neighbourhood Safety Inspector
 Named lead: Senior Community Safety Officer Claire Sills
Claire.sills@stockton.gov.uk

Other agencies: Landlords, youth work agencies, schools, UNITE mediation service, licensed trade, SECOS and A Way Out (projects to support and work with prostitutes), the Fire Service and all members of SSP.

Our objective is to reduce anti social behaviour and increase feelings of safety. We take a broad view of anti social behaviour that includes all behaviour, which causes harassment, alarm and distress.

Background

56% of residents identified that Anti Social Behaviour was the top key priority for them following our consultation during the summer of 2007. This was the top priority for all age groups except for under 16's who felt that drug related offending should be the top priority with anti social behaviour coming in second. We also asked residents to identify which types of anti social behaviour were the most important to them and they told us the top six are:

	Priority	Should be	Should not be	Net ranking
1.	People using/dealing drugs	44.9	2.5	42.4
2.	Alcohol misuse/street drinking	44.3	5.9	38.4
3.	Diverting Young People from Offending	29.3	6.5	22.8
4.	Vandalism	19.6	4.2	15.4
5.	Poor parental responsibility	20.9	7.2	13.7
6.	People being drunk and rowdy	17.4	4.5	12.9

The Partnership Strategic Assessment looked at data from April to September 2007, from that we know that 50% of people who contacted the ASB Team were female, 35% were male and the remainder were organisations such as shops, libraries or doctors surgeries.

The main offenders that come to our attention are under 18 (75%). Males account for 71% of perpetrators with the key age being 14 to 15. We also know that males are more likely to go on to have more serious sanctions imposed on them.

Since the ASB Team was established we have negotiated 228 Acceptable Behaviour Contracts (ABCs) obtained 53 Anti Social Behaviour Orders (ASBOs). Of those only seven were for females and eight were on those under 16, which tells us that the preventative work that we do is effective especially for these categories.

By looking at the Police Strategic Intelligence Assessment and the Partnership Strategic Assessment we know that we need to concentrate our efforts into some wards more than others. The third Anti Social Behaviour Strategy will be produced during May 2008 and it will provide full details on how we will tackle this issue.

Chart showing FLARE cases by ward.

Defining Anti Social Behaviour

There isn't a reliable definition for all of the types of behaviour that come under the generic term Anti Social Behaviour. In some cases we will refer complaints to UNITE the mediation service. They are experts in resolving certain situations such as:

- Boundary and parking disputes UNITE logo
- Low level noise nuisance
- Ball games

Environmental Health deal with noise nuisance and they can be contacted on 01642 526575

Our approach

We provide a number of services and projects to reduce anti social behaviour with a strong focus on prevention and support as a first response, followed by enforcement if that is unsuccessful:

Service	Description	Provider
ROACH Pic of a roach	Using cockroach characters to depict crime types this project aims to encourage children and young people to report crime to Crime Stoppers. An interactive game is available on www.saferstockton.com	Council Community Safety Team and Police Schools Liaison Officer
ThinkB4UDrink Pic	Promotes safe drinking using bespoke campaigns. See page ?? for detail on the Domestic Violence campaign.	Council Community Safety and Trading Standards, Police Licensing, PCT
Work in Schools	ASB Officers will attend schools in their patch to discuss issues with children. They are also invited into schools to work with young people who are being disruptive in class.	ASB Team
Landlord Liaison	Member landlords can request a reference on a prospective tenant and this will tell them how they conducted their previous tenancy.	Landlord Liaison Project within the ASB Team
ASB Support	We have a dedicated support officer who works with those who may be causing anti social behaviour due to mental health, substance misuse or lifestyle issues. She also works within the community to support them and assists them to set up Community Agreements	ASB Team
Fire issues	The ASB Fire Officer works with young people who have been involved in fire setting or anti social behaviour against Fire Officers. In 2008 we will be running two LIFE programmes for young people to help them to gain more self esteem, work with others and develop other life skills.	ASB Team
Volume Crime Beer mat pic	The Volume Crime Coordinator identifies those who have committed a series of crimes that fall within our volume crimes. For us that is Violent Crime and Criminal Damage. For more information on this project see pages ?? and ??	ASB Team, Pub Watch and Police Licensing

Offensive Incidents

An offensive incident is one that is generated out of prejudice stemming from the victim's gender, sexuality, ethnicity or disability. People can report incidents on the Council's Offensive Incident form that is available from reception points. This is in addition to reporting to the Police, the ASB Team or a landlord. This form can be used if people simply want to tell us what happened without taking the issue further. The ASB team log all incidents that are reported in this way and if further action is required the ASB Officer will respond to these incidents within one working day.

For copies of the form contact the Council's Diversity Team on 01642 528830

Gathering evidence

The ASB Team lead in negotiating all ABCs and applying to the Court for ASBOs. This team also prepare case files for Criminal Anti Social Behaviour Orders (CRASBOs).

The Council's Neighbourhood Enforcement Service (NES) and Neighbourhood Police officers are our eyes and ears on the street and provide visible patrols that can provide us with valuable information and help us to direct our resources to where they are most needed. Throughout the year we run a number of joint operations over the weekends attended by ASB Officers, NES and the Police in areas that have been identified as hot spots.

All uniformed officers can issue an AS 13. This form is given to anyone seen causing anti social behaviour. A copy of the form is then given to the ASB team and the details are logged on a database. If a person comes to our attention a number of times or is involved in a serious incident they will be seen by an ASB Officer and offered advice and support but also informed of what will happen if they continue to cause a nuisance.

Pic of NES issuing an AS 13

This all helps us to take enforcement action however we cannot do this without the help of residents. Diary sheets give us the information we need to collect more evidence by giving us details such as the date and time of incidents but they are also invaluable in convincing the Court that an Anti Social Behaviour Order (ASBO), Criminal Anti Social Behaviour Order (CRASBO) or eviction is really necessary.

Partnership work

Joint Action Groups are multi agency meetings held monthly in the Thornaby, Billingham and Stockton Policing districts. The Police Inspector for that area chairs this meeting and operational staff are present to discuss the issues affecting that locality, bringing local knowledge and offering solutions. Those who attend are given tasks to do to resolve the situations that are discussed and this ensures that we look at all aspects and possible solutions for the issues it come to our attention. If this group decides that an ASBO or CRASBO should be sought there is further discussion at the monthly Problem Solving Group meeting (PSG) before this decision is endorsed.

We work closely with the Preventions Unit that is based in the Youth Offending Service (YOS) in Children Education and Social Care. If a young person comes to our attention either through their school or from an AS13 and we need to issue a warning letter to their parents we always make a referral to the Preventions Team and they also write out and offer to support and assistance to the parents of the child. Parents can take part in a voluntary parenting programme however if we apply to the Court for an ASBO or

CRASBO against a young person we will always ask the Court to also issue a Parenting Order and this requires the parent(s) to take part in a programme. When our support and preventative work has not succeeded in stopping the anti social behaviour and we have to apply to Court for an ASBO or CRASBO work with the YOS is vital to prevent the young person from breach of the order. An ASBO is a civil sanction unless it is breached when a criminal sanction is then applied.

Targets:

* = National target adopted by the Safer Stockton Partnership

1.	Issue	Activity	Lead	Target	Date	Risk
1.1	Increase satisfaction from those who have used the services of the ASB Team	Increase in contact between ASB Officers and those using the service.	Council	Maintain good/excellent rating to at least an average over the year of 88% measured quarterly.	March 2011	M
1.2	Reduce alcohol related anti social behaviour by children and young people.	Increase the number of Test Purchase operations for under age sales	Council Police	Carry out at least ?? operations per year Look at performance over the three years and discuss with DK	March 2011	L
1.3	Reduce the number of deliberate fires	Increase the number of young fire setters identified and receiving joint interventions	Council Police Fire Service	10% increase year on year based on an average taken from three years 2005/08 of ??? 2008/09 = 2009/10 2010/11 =	March 2011	M
1.4	* Reduce residents perceptions of anti social behaviour as a problem	Maintain the multi agency ASB Team and focus of other partners in this work	Council Police Fire Service	2008/09 set a baseline from the Places Survey. 2009/10 2010/11 Achieve a 3% year on year reduction in the average level of concern.	March 2011	M
1.5	Increase feelings of safety	Maintain high visibility patrols by NES, Police and ASB Team in areas with high levels of ASB	Council Police	2% increase taken from a baseline figure from the last two MORI surveys of 94% for daytime and 54% after dark.	March 2011	M
1.6	Reduce Alcohol related disorder and anti social	Alcohol Disorder Zones	Council Police	???????	March 2011	

	behaviour					
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Who can help?

The Anti Social Behaviour Team is part of the Community Safety service and it is a multi agency team that works with serious and persistent anti social behaviour issues across all housing tenures. Based in Stockton Police Station we have two seconded Police Officers, a seconded Fire Officer and the Primary Care Trust (PCT) contribute to the cost of one post to work with alcohol related issues.

This team are the first contact point for those who rent their home from a private landlord or those who own their own home.

The ASB Team can be contacted on 01642 527615.

ASB Officers cover specific wards so that there is a named officer that residents can become familiar with and who know the areas that they cover well.

Ring the number above if you would like to know the contact details for the ASB Officer who works in your area.

Anyone who rents their home from the Council should contact the Patch Manager from Tristar Homes Ltd (THL) in the first instance if they are experiencing anti social behaviour.

Provide contact details from Paul Noddings, including out of hours? If they cannot resolve the issue and it becomes serious and persistent THL may refer the case to the ASB Team. For those who rent their home from a Registered Social Landlord (housing association) they should also contact their landlord in the first instance.

Key Priority 2

Reduce Drug Related Offending

Lead : Council/PCT : Head of Drugs Strategy
Deputy: Police : Chief Inspector - Crime
Named lead: Community Safety Officer Sarah Graham
Sarah.graham@stockton.gov.uk

Other agencies: All members of SSP and all members of the DAT.
Voluntary sector

Our objective is to reduce the harm caused to the community by the misuse of drugs and to reduced drug related offending

Background

Nearly 41% of respondents to our consultation programme said that Reducing Drug Related Offending should be the top priority making it the second choice overall. Within the ASB priorities 42% of respondents said that People Using/Dealing Drugs was their main concern followed closely by 38% identifying Alcohol Misuse/Street Drinking.

The National Treatment Agency (NTA) monitors the performance of the DAT. The Healthcare Commission has rated us as the top performing DAT in the Country in terms of the process in which it takes an interest.

Successive public opinion surveys by Cleveland Police Authority and Stockton Council continue to show that a large number of residents support the idea that people who misuse drugs should be able to access treatment to help to change their behaviour and that drug dealers should be punished. Over the previous three years we have achieved:

Numbers in treatment - Needs Assessment? **INFO needed from the DAT**

Whilst heroin continues to be the main drug that is identified through arrests, we know that Cocaine, and Cannabis are also a cause for concern. **Crack Cocaine? info needed from the DAT**

Cannabis

Cannabis is a class B drug and is often identified as a drug used by poly users (those who use a number of different types of drugs). Young people cite cannabis and alcohol as their main substance misuse problem. **Info needed from the DAT.**

Cocaine

Whilst Cocaine is often referred to as a recreational drug it is a Class A drug and possession and supply can carry the same penalty as for Heroin.

Our Approach

Arrests

We have been running Operation Lumberjack in the latter part of 2007. A passive 'drug dog' is used during visits to licensed premises, to date this approach has been used on 15 premises in Yarm and Stockton High Street.

The dog has identified a number of positive drug detections which have resulted in:

- Four street warnings for possession of Cannabis (class C)
- One person arrested for possession of Amphetamines (class B)
- 12 people arrested for possession of Cocaine (class A)
- Two people arrested for possession with intent to supply cocaine.
- Drugs discarded at two premises

For those who are found to be in possession of drugs their details are passed to the Pub Watch scheme with a recommendation that they are banned premises for one to two years.

Throughout the operation we have seen a reduction in those found in possession the first two operations identified seven people with the third seeing this reduce to five. During 2007/8 the following successful operations have been carried out:

Baildon – targeting people dealing crack cocaine and heroin at street level in certain wards with the result that 28 people were charged with conspiracy to supply/supplying crack cocaine and/or heroin.

Beavers – targeting a crack cocaine and heroin network resulting in 6 people being charged with conspiracy to supply crack cocaine and heroin.

Bamboo – targeting an operation producing cannabis resulting in one person being charged with production of a class B drug.

In total between 2006/08 to end of December 305 people have been arrested for supplying or possession of a Class A drug. In 2005/06 a total of 318 arrests were made for supply or possession of any drug this was prior to data being broken down to identify Class A arrests.

The price of drugs on the street fluctuates during and between years and is now at a lower level than in 2005/06. The street value of drugs seized is recorded as the value at the time of seizure. During 2006/08 to end of December, £353,209 street value of Cocaine, Crack and Heroin was recovered. In 2005/06 the figure was not broken down into drug types but the street value of all drugs recovered that year was £224,687.

Charts showing arrests v charges for possession and for supply over the three year period for drug type _ see page 9 of SIA that shows charges?

Stockton Town Centre which has the highest concentration of pubs and clubs is the area is where the most drug related offences are recorded. The chart below shows the breakdown of Class A arrests by ward.

Age of known substance mis users **Info needed from the DAT**

Closure Orders

During 2005/08 we have had 16 Closure Orders, of those on 5 occasions we were also able to apply for an ASBO to ban the individuals from entering the area where they previously lived, this gives residents in the area some respite from the nuisance that they had been forced to live with.

We will continue to use Closure Orders and where possible supplement this with an ASBO for premises being used for the production, supply or use of Class A drugs where this is the most effective option.

Partnership working

SSP and the DAT work together closely with the DAT taking the lead on prevention and treatment and SSP leading on availability and supply.

The Drugs Intervention Project (DIP) and the Prolific and Priority Offender Project (PPO) Steering Group meet monthly to track the progress and success for their client groups. We have 41 people identified as PPOs and of those our Volume Crime Coordinator has obtained either an ASBO or a CRASBO on 10 to reduce the impact of their offending on the community.

Targets:

* = National target adopted by the Safer Stockton Partnership

2	Issue	Activity	Lead	Target	Date	Risk
2.1	*Perceptions of drug use or drug dealing as a problem	Maintain and develop where needed support, prevention and enforcement activity	DAT	To be determined by central gov	March 2011	M
2.2	Reduce the level of offending related to misuse of drugs	Achieve a year on year reduction in the number of positive drugs tests on arrest	Safer Stockton Partnership	Annual reduction in the number of positive tests on arrest using a baseline taken from an average of 2006/07 and 2007/08 of ??	March 2011	M
2.3	Provide supported housing for people with a history of misusing drugs	Maintain funding to the service	SSP	At least 20 individuals receiving support measured quarterly	March 2011	L
2.4	Increase effective action against supply	Focus on arrests for class A offences	Police	Using a baseline taken from a three year average: 2005/06 2006/07 2007/08 = Increase by 5% per year 2008/09 = 2009/10 = 2010/11 =	March 2011	L

2.5	Support minimisation of harm to drug misusers and the community at large	Provide needle exchange services	DAT	Achieve at least 100% for needle returns for all needle exchange services.	March 2011	L
2.6	Identify and target offenders who misuse or deal drugs	Ensure that drug tests are carried out for all arrests for 'trigger offences' and for all offences for known drugs misusers	Police	At least 95% of those arrested to be tested	March 2011	M

Who can help?

The Drugs Directory of Services is available from the DAT Team on 01642 528474 and on www.stockton.gov.uk/drugactionteam

To tackle drug related crime intelligence is important. Building up an intelligence picture takes a lot of time and this can be frustrating for residents who may think that nothing is happening. All intelligence that is received is recorded and analysed. For an intelligence report to be used certain information is very important:

- Date and time of the incident(s)
- Car registration numbers
- Descriptions of people involved
- Addresses

Providing this detail helps us to build up evidence. If you think that you can help, contact the Drugs Team on 01642 306601.

Key Priority 3

Reduce Violent Crime

Lead: Police: Superintendent Operations
Deputy: Council: Community Safety Manager
Named lead: Community Safety Officer Sarah Graham
Sarah.graham@stockton.gov.uk
Other agencies: North Tees Acute Trust, PCT, North East Ambulance Service,
Licensed trade, Pub Watch Harbour, Stockton Domestic Violence
Forum and all members of SSP.

Our objective is to reduce violent crime and increase feelings of safety. We will use a range of activity that will impact on violence both inside and outside of the home.

Background

Nearly 20% of respondents thought that violent crime should be a key priority, with a further 13% identifying robbery and mugging as the sixth priority. Non-white respondents ranked Domestic Violence as the third key priority and nine wards also gave this a positive score with Ingelby Barwick West and Mandale and Victoria ranking it as the sixth key priority. Because we know that Domestic Violence is a hidden crime the Safer Stockton Partnership agreed that we would include this in our work to reduce violent crime.

Robbery and mugging is quite low in our Borough with only 131 incidents recorded in 2006/07 and only ??? to date for 2007/08. We understand that this type of crime impacts on feelings of safety, (the over 75 age range who are the least likely to be a victim of this type of crime, ranked it as third key priority). As well as targeting those who commit this type of crime we will focus our efforts on providing reassurance to reduce fear of crime.

Anna add a bar chart showing the last 2 years plus year to end of Dec figures for the categories on page 29. Is it possible to add DV to this?

Caption for the chart:

Violent crime is made up of a number of different types of crime and domestic violence can sit within any one of the above categories. Domestic Violence is an offence category so we have to flag incidents, the Column showing DV shows the number of incident flagged with some offences falling into more serious violent crime down to a lesser level of offence such as harassment.

Most violent crime is committed by someone known to the victim with a significant proportion related to abuse of alcohol. We have analysed our data and we know that 80% of suspects are males aged between 15 and 24, whereas 46% of victims are female. We also know that we experience a seasonal increase with numbers rising during the summer months.

Three wards account for ??% of violent crime and this includes Stockton Town Centre, Mandale and Victoria and Newtown.

Add a chart showing wards over the three year period?

Recorded rates of violent crime have risen locally and nationally. In Stockton we have continued to see a decrease with a 9% reduction achieved in 2006/07 which we have maintained/increased to ??% in 2007/08 to date. This is in spite of having an increased

number of uniformed officers on the streets which in turn increases the number of incidents that come to our attention.

Nationally we have below average levels of violent crime and we are the ?????? best when measured against our MSCDRP group.

Add IQuanta chart

Partnership working

We have a multi agency Violent Crime Reduction Group who have monthly meetings to monitor its effectiveness and in 2007 this group produced the first Violence Reduction Strategy for the Borough. The second strategy will be produced in May 2008 and it will provide full details of the work we are doing and proposing to maintain and increase the reductions that we have seen. This group monitors incidents and oversees activities.

Our approach

Over the last three years we have been running Operation Tranquility where pubs and clubs pay for additional police presence over the weekend.

We have assisted with the development of Pub Watch. This is a scheme that is run by licensees and is operational across the Borough. They have quarterly meetings to discuss issues that are affecting them. The Volume Crime Coordinator works closely with this group and receives referrals from them when they have banned someone from one of their venues because of violent or other criminal behaviour. Since the scheme began in 2007? we have obtained 5 CRASBOs from the Court that bans these individuals from entering member pubs and clubs, in some instances this has resulted in them being banned from all 200 member pubs in the Borough.

Beer mat pics

The second Violence Reduction Plan will be produced in May 2008 and will provide an evaluation of the work we have done over the last three years with development proposals for 2008/11.

Domestic Violence

Background

National research continues to show that domestic violence remains a hidden crime. In Stockton an average of 250 incidents are reported to the Police every month. In June 2007 the Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) was introduced at Stockton. MARAC is lead by the police providing a multi agency response for repeat and vulnerable victims of domestic abuse. This process is recognised national best practice in aiding victims of Domestic Abuse and has been adopted from Cardiff where it originated. A meeting is held every three weeks chaired by the Inspector Neighbourhood Safety Department and attended by representatives from Police, HARBOUR, Probation, Housing, Health, Crown Prosecution and Mental Health Services. High risk victims are referred through to the MARAC process by all agencies and the meeting ensures

appropriate measures are put in place to protect the victim. In any one month there is an average of 20 victims who are being monitored using this approach.

Our approach

As part of the commitment outlined in the DV Strategy 2005/08 the Council has developed a DV Policy which employs a confidential reporting process to provide support to employees who may be affected by domestic violence.

In November 2007 Cleveland Police launched the CHOICE helpline to help us to deal with Honour Based Killing. This provides a 24 hour telephone number for anyone who may need help and support.

Pic of leaflet add telephone number if it is not clear

HARBOUR formerly North Tees Women's Aid deliver domestic violence services across our Borough and they provide: **Logo**

- CHRYSALIS a male perpetrator programme successfully completed by ?? since 2006 when HARBOUR took over this role
- Women's Outreach works with women who have or are experiencing domestic abuse. Each women has a tailored support plan to meet their specific needs. Since April to December 2007 ??? women have been supported through this work.
- Children's Outreach offers therapeutic support in either one to one or group work for children who have or are living in situations where there is domestic abuse. From April to December 2007 ?????? children benefited from this project.
- Women's Refuge offers self contained accommodation to women and children who are fleeing domestic abuse. Over the last three years the refuge has had an average occupancy rate of 9?%. During 2007/08 demand for a place outstripped supply and we are looking at how we can increase the number of space in the Borough.
- Women's Safety work offers support to the partners of perpetrators attending the Probation Service's court mandated perpetrator programme. **Since ???? when this programme was introduced ?? individuals have received this additional support.**
- SEARCH provides a sexual violence counselling services for any adult who has been raped or sexually abused. **This project has assisted ??? individuals over the last three years.**
- Freedom Programme offers a 12 week group work programme for women to improve self assurance and assertiveness. **??? women have benefited from this work since it commenced in ?????**
- Safe at Home has been run by the Community Safety Team and it has offered additional security measures for victims of domestic abuse who want to remain in their home. Since 2006 when the scheme was formally launched ??? properties have received improved security.

The second Domestic Violence Strategy will be produced in May 2008 this provides full detail of the work we have undertaken over the last three years and development proposals for 2008/11.

Targets:

* = National target adopted by the Safer Stockton Partnership

	Issue	Activity	Lead	Target	Date	Risk
3	* Reduce		Police	? % reduction	March	L

	Serious Violent Crime		Council	taken from a three year average over 2005/08.	2011	
3.1	Reduce the number of people who visit Accident and Emergency as a result of a violent crime	Maintain uniformed presence to act as a deterrent and continue the Pub Watch partnership and the use of ASBO's to enforce Pub Watch banning orders	Police Council Acute Trust/PCT	Use data from 2008/09 to identify a baseline and then aim for a year on year reduction.	March 2011	M
3.2	Reduce Domestic Violence	Increase the number of male perpetrators accessing CHRYSALIS perpetrator project	HARBOUR	At least ?? males per year accessing the service.	March 2011	M
3.3	Reduce overall violent crime rate measured against MSCDRPS	Use a multi agency problem solving approach for all operations	Police Council	Improve and then maintain our position to be in the top five MSCDRPS monitored quarterly	March 2011	M
3.4	Increase arrests of perpetrators of domestic violence	Maintain a positive arrest policy to include a support package for victims	Police Harbour	Increase arrests by 25% over three years from a baseline taken from the average of the previous three years. 2005/06 2006/07 2007/08 to Dec = 2008/09 = 2009/10 = 2010/11 =	March 2011	M
3.5	Increase supported housing for victims of domestic violence	Identify funding to increase the provision of refuge space	Council HARBOUR	Increase the number of refuge spaces from ?? in 2007/8 by ??% Measured yearly	March 2011	H
3.6	Increase the responsibility of Licensees to tackle violent crime	Maintain the Volume Crime project to apply for ASBO/CRASBO's	Council Police Pub Watch	Obtain at least 7 ASBO/CRASBOs to ban violent offenders from the premises of	March 2011	L

	on their premises	to target those who breach Pub Watch banning orders for violent offences		Pub Watch members		
3.7	Increase in detections against those committing a violent offence in the public domain	Increase the number of assisted arrests for violent incidents arising from the work of the Security Centre CCTV monitoring station	Council	Use 2008/9 to identify a baseline for this offence type then increase the number of assisted arrests arising from effective monitoring of CCTV by 5% year on year	March 2011	M

Who can help?

For more information about the approach used to reduce violent crime contact Sarah Graham on 01642 527827

For information on Domestic Violence contact HARBOUR on 01429 270110

Key Priority 4

Reduce Criminal Damage

Lead: Police Neighbourhood Safety Inspector
Deputy: ASB Team Manager
Named lead: Senior Community Safety Officer, Claire Sills
Claire.sills@stockton.gov.uk

Other agencies: Fire Service, Tristar Homes Ltd, RSLs

Our objective is reduce actual incidents as well as bogus reports of Criminal Damage.

Background

This is the first time that Criminal Damage has been identified as a key priority. It was fourth with a net ranking of 13.6% of respondents. Billingham North, Billingham West, Northern Parishes, Norton North and the Village ward ranked it as the third most important key priority.

Chart/graph showing CD reports over the three year period by ward

Caption for the chart

The chart above shows the rate of incidents by ward. Those wards that identified criminal damage as a higher priority are shown in italics. The shading used identifies the variation from the Borough average of ??.

Red = more than twice above

Amber = between half or twice above

Green – half or less

Between April 2005 and December 2007 damage to dwellings was the main category of damage representing 38% of offences of criminal damage. Damage to vehicles was the next highest category representing 32%. Within this category there were also 617 offences of arson.

Crime analysis of offenders tells us that, young men aged 11 to 20 are the most common offenders with 54% of detected offences being in this category. We also know that repeat victims tend to be organisations rather than individuals.

Our approach

We have a multi agency Criminal Damage Think Tank and this group has been successful in drawing in additional funding to help us to tackle this increasing problem. This multi agency group have an Action Plan that is used to coordinate activity and to evaluate and monitor performance.

We have increased patrols by both the Police and the Council's Neighbourhood Enforcement Service in areas with the highest levels of criminal damage. A small number of repeat offenders have been identified and we are tackling these using a range of methods alongside of any criminal sanction that may be imposed by the Court:

- Referral to the LIFE Programme ran by the Fire Service
- Support from the Preventions Unit
- Acceptable Behaviour Contracts and ultimately an application for an ASBO

The Volume Crime Coordinator based in the ASB Team identifies those arrested for incidents of criminal damage and where possible we apply for an ASBO or CRASBO to restrict their ability to commit further offences.

Our work in schools on the Roach project has been developed to help young people understand that criminal damage is both serious and costly and to encourage them to report incidents that they witness to Crime Stoppers.

Police officers and the Neighbourhood Enforcement Service telephone the ASB Team number 01642 527615 to report graffiti, trailers on overhead cables, broken signs and other street furniture and it is dealt with as a priority. Callers are given feedback on when the issue will be dealt with so that they can provide feedback to residents.

Working with THL we have set up a system where every council tenant who reports criminal damage is visited by a Police officer and housing officer to look at the details of the call and to ensure that it is authentic. The operation was piloted in Hardwick, Newtown, Mandale & Victoria, Billingham East and Stockton Town Centre and has now been rolled out across the whole Borough. Of those visited we found that ??% of the ??? incidents were not criminal damage, many were simply accidents and some were damage carried out by the tenant who will now pay for the repair.

Detection

Often a report of criminal damage tells us about an incident that has happened but not been witnessed so detection is difficult. The number of detections between April 2005 and December 2007 increased by ??% yearly.

Anna Graph showing detections?

We have a dedicated CCTV camera that is sited in areas with the highest levels of recorded criminal damage. We can move this camera around to help us to identify perpetrators of criminal damage.

Partnership working

Responding to reports of damage is important so that residents begin to see the damage created as unacceptable. We work with the Council's Care for Your Area service who can remove graffiti speedily and with the Probation Service who provide people on community sentences to clean up areas through the Community Payback scheme.

NEW Pic of work being undertaken by Community Payback

Targets:

No national targets have been set for this key priority so the targets below have been set and agreed by SSP.

4	Issue	Activity	Lead	Target	Date	Risk
4.1	Reduce Criminal Damage	Maintain the work of the Criminal Damage Think Tank.	Police	Reduce Criminal Damage by 12% over three years from a baseline taken from an average of three years 2005/08.	March 2011	H

				2008/09 3% reduction to???? 2009/10 4% reduction to???? 2010/11 5% reduction to????		
4.2	Increase feelings of safety	Rapid removal of graffiti, rubbish and litter reported to the Councils ASB Team by Police Officers.	Council	??	March 2011	M

Who can help?

You should only report damage if it is the result of a crime not if it is an accident.

If you see damage or graffiti you can contact the ASB Team on 01642 527615 and they will ensure that it is dealt with.

Key Priority 5

Diverting Young People from Offending

Lead: Council : Youth Offending Services Manager
Deputy: Council : ASB Team Manager?
Named contact: Community Safety Assistant Daniel Steer
Daniel.steer@stockton.gov.uk

Other agencies: Schools, Cornerhouse Youth Project, all members of the Safer Stockton Partnership,

Our objective is to reduce the number of first time entrants into the Criminal Justice System.

Background

This is the first time since 1998 that residents have identified this as a key priority, it has a net ranking of 13.3 just below criminal damage which was 13.6%. 30 – 40 year olds and 60 to 75 age groups and Eaglescliffe, Ingleby Barwick East, Newtown and Stockton Town Centre ward ranked it as the third key priority.

Between April 2005 and December 2007 the Youth Offending Service (YOS) have dealt with ???? young people. The chart below shows a breakdown by age, gender, ethnicity and crime.

Our approach

The remit of the ASB Team is firmly focused on preventative work and we have a close working relationship with the Preventions Unit based in the Youth Offending Service. The Preventions Unit targets and supports young people who are vulnerable for example if they are involved in crime, anti social behaviour, truancy or at risk of exclusion. They will contact the young person and their parent or carer to offer support and interventions on a voluntary basis, this can include one to one work to look at specific issues, accredited learning, school support, group work or diversionary activities. Every referral is discussed at a multi agency panel meeting where around 20 agencies take part to reduce duplication of work across different agencies and to ensure that the interventions being offered are timely and appropriate to reduce the risk of the behaviour escalating.

Of the 53 ASBO/CRASBOs the team have obtained just over a third (19) were for under 18's and only 15% (8) were for under 16's. Even when the Court gives us an order we continue to work with the Youth Offending Service with the aim of reducing breach of the order that could result in the young person entering the Criminal Justice System.

The ASB Team work in 82% of the 17 state secondary schools (including special schools). The range of this work stems from informal discussions to advise young people of the role of the team and the impact of anti social behaviour to specific work in schools with young people who are causing problems in their school or outside of school hours. When a young person comes to our attention on a number of occasions or for a serious incident we always write to their parent and make a referral to the Preventions Team who will write out to offer support through their parenting programme. Full preventions package 121 worker plus parenting support.

The Cornerhouse provide positive play activities during the school holidays on three sites where SSP have sited three PODs (Play Out Doors). These are mobile containers that can be moved around into areas where we are experiencing problems.

The Youth Service Youth Inclusion Section is dedicated to working with some of the most vulnerable and challenging young people (aged 13-19) in Stockton-on-Tees by educating, supporting and empowering them during their transition to adulthood, and to reduce offending, truancy and exclusion. They are situated in Youth Space, Skinner Street, within central Stockton, a purpose built centre which offers first class facilities including quality training rooms, a modern kitchen, and a 'chill out' area with pool table, an ICT suite, digital music suite, art room, shower and laundry rooms.

Young people are referred to the team by agencies across the borough, working closely with the Bishopton Centre (Pupil Referral Unit). This scheme provides activities for those who may be excluded from school - getting them off the streets and into mainstream society.

The E2E/Freshstart programme is primarily aimed at young people aged 16-18 who are not participating in any form of post-16 learning. It is designed to help them to develop their motivation and confidence, personal effectiveness and basic and key skills, and to give them a range of opportunities to gain vocational knowledge, skills and understanding.

Street based youth work sessions are organised around Stockton-on-Tees. The existing double decker youth bus has delivered youth work sessions, in Billingham, Bishopsgarth, Newham Grange Park, Norton Green, Arlington Park and Tilery. The youth bus route and locations are identified and agreed following consultation with Councillors, Police and partner agencies.

Outreach workers have undertaken street-based duties in Billingham, Wrensfeld, Roseworth and Hardwick. Youth work is also on going at the Clarences and a designated youth worker is developing local youth services with the Clarence's Partnership and A Way Out to offer a range of services that divert young people from ASB and into positive outcomes and initiatives. All street-based youth work brings together young people for educational activities that allow them to develop the ability to make important choices for themselves. A number of activities can now be arranged, including sports, arts and health education programmes, and music workshops. These schemes encourage people to divert away from the temptation to engage in antisocial behaviour, which can ultimately lead to crime.

Partnership working

Youth services work with the Youth Offending Services RAP Team (Resettlement and Aftercare Provision) who utilise Youth Space to provide support to young people who have been given a Community Sentence or are leaving custody on a Drug Treatment Order, Licence or Bail Support and who, following assessment, have been identified as having significant substance misuse or dual diagnosis needs.

We run evening and weekend operations where the ASB team, Neighbourhood Enforcement Team and the Police will carry out patrols in areas with the highest level of complaints of anti social behaviour. Once again if we have to speak to a young person because they are causing anti social behaviour or misusing alcohol or drugs we contact their parents and may also deliver some work in the school that they attend.

Targets:

No national targets have been set for this key priority so the targets below have been set and agreed by SSP.

5	Issue	Activity	Lead	Target	Date	Risk
5.1	Reduce the number of first time entrants to the Criminal Justice System		Council	Reduce year on year from a baseline taken from an average of three years 2005/08 of ????	March 2011	M
5.2	Reduce the number of young people			Reduce the number of young people not engaged in education, employment or training by 7.9% from a baseline of ????	March 2010	
5,3	Reduce the number of young people breaching an Acceptable Behaviour Contract	Maintain and develop preventions work and parenting support	Council	Using a baseline taken from an average over 2005/08 of ??? reduce by 10% year on year	March 2011	M
5.4						

Who can help?

In the Newtown ward there is an established Youth Inclusion Project called CONTACT. This is a neighbourhood crime initiative aimed at providing targeted support services to vulnerable young people aged 13-17. For further information contact the the Preventions Team on 01642 52????
For Parenting Support you can contact 01642 52????
Connexions????

Key Priority 6

Emerging Issues – Other Theft

Lead: Police : Chief Inspector - Crimes
Deputy: Probation Service Teesside : PPO Manager
Named lead: Community Safety Assistant, Daniel Steer
Daniel.steer@stockton.gov.uk

Other agencies: Prolific and Priority Offender Project, business and retailers and all members of the Safer Stockton Partnership.

Our objective is to reduce bogus reports of theft of personal belonging and thefts that fall within the Other Theft banner.

Background

The Safer Stockton Partnership agreed to have an open theme for the final and sixth key priority. We will monitor reported crime and incidents and analyse statistics throughout the year to identify any emerging issues that require increased effort. For the first year of this plan the Emerging Issues key priority will be Other Theft.

Other Theft includes a range of offences from shoplifting to vehicle crime but there are five distinct categories which represent the majority of offences for us so we will pay particular attention to;

- Shoplifting
- theft of metals
- theft of personal belongings such as mobile phones/wallets
- theft of wheelie bins
- theft of pedal cycles

During the summer months we have seen a rise in thefts of garden furniture so this category will be included if necessary. These crime types represent almost 80% of offences in this grouping.

When we compare ourselves to our MSCDRPs we can see that Other Theft is a real issue for us.

iQuanta charts

Stockton Town Centre is the top ward for Other Theft accounting for ??% of all offences in this category. This is not too surprising as this area has the highest number of shops, pubs and clubs.

Add ward chart

Our Approach

One area we are focussing attention on is false and/or mistaken reporting. We have a dedicated investigator who concentrates on identifying lines of enquiry for genuine reports as well as identifying false and/or mistaken reports. This project started in

October 2007 and in the first three months detections increased by 11.4% on the previous period in the year before.

Shoplifting

We have seen an increase in this crime type over the last ? year(s). During 2006/07 we obtained 2 ASBOs and a further 3 in 2007/08 banning individuals from certain shopping areas. We work with the Town Centre Shop Watch group who help us by using their radios to advise us of the whereabouts of known shoplifters. The Council's Control Room monitors the radios and can direct CCTV to follow suspects.

Chart showing trend over the last three years

We know that we need to do a significant amount of work to improve the data quality of recorded incidents of shoplifting to enable us to target resources more effectively. Since April 2007 the Town Centre PCSO has been the lead officer working with the Town Centre Manager to address this. A new reporting system has been developed and shops are encouraged to provide more detail when reporting incidents and to promptly inform the Council's CCTV Control Room as soon as an incident has occurred.

Of the 41 people who are on the Prolific and Priority Offender Project 5 are known to be significant shoplifters. Of those all have a drug problem. In the last year they have spent ?? months in prison as a result of the proactive work of the PPO project.

Pic of an ASBO leaflet

Theft of metals

The Strategic Assessment (April – September 07) found that Metal theft accounts for 35% of theft not classified elsewhere. Worldwide demand for metal has pushed up prices and this has led to Scrap Merchants paying inflated prices for metals brought to them making this a more lucrative market for criminals. Theft of lead flashing is a particular problem in our area along with door furniture and outside taps. Nearly half of these thefts are from domestic premises.

We have carried out a number of operations over the last year:

- The Council's Neighbourhood Enforcement Officers (NES) carry out impromptu visits to scrap dealers and ??????????????
- Fly Tipping operations have increase with ??? Fixed Penalty Notices being issued by NES since ????

Theft of personal belongings

Pic of a phone??

As the number of people owning a mobile phone increases we have seen a rise in the numbers reported as stolen. Sometimes the theft is incidental and occurs because the phone is in a handbag or jacket that has been stolen. Reported thefts of a mobile phone account for 11% of thefts in this category. The highest incidents occur in public houses. People will report that their mobile phone has been stolen when it may have been misplaced or left in a taxi and when it turns up they fail to let us know.

Theft of wheelie bins

This type of theft increases around Bonfire night but is also an ongoing problem. Bins are used to move stolen property and rubbish and are also sometimes used to increase the effect of fireworks. The Neighbourhood Enforcement Service will issue a section 46

Notice if a bin is left out or put out too early. In 2006/07 to December 2007 they issued ?? section 46 notices. Care For Your Area have produced stickers for bins to advise residents of collection times also asking them not to leave their bins out outside of the specified times.

Theft of Pedal Cycles

The chart below shows the peaks in this crime type.

The Police Crime Reduction Unit will inscribe the post code on bikes for free and they sell robust shed alarms and locks.

Partnership working

Retailers on Teesside Park have set up a Shop Watch project and one is also running in Stockton High Street whereby members keep each other informed via radios when known shop lifters are in the area.

The High Street is covered by CCTV, which is monitored by the Council's Control Room this means that known offenders can be monitored closely and picked up quickly by the Police if they have offended.

Targets:

No national targets have been set for this key priority so the targets below have been set and agreed by SSP.

6.	Issue	Activity	Lead	Target	Date	Risk
6.1	Reduce Other Theft	Maintain Investigation Officer and targeted operations.	Police	Reduce Other Theft by 10% over the three year period. 2008/09 2% reduction from ???? to???? 2009/10 to ???? 2010/11 to	March 2011	M
6.2	Reduce the number of wheelie bin thefts.	Identify bins left out outside of collections times and either remove the bin or write to the householder.	Council	Increase the number of notifications of bins left out outside of collection times by 10% from an average taken over three years of ???? To: 2008/09 2009/10 2010/11	March 2011	M
6.3	Increase the number of	Target fly tipping	Council	Increase operations from	March 2011	M

	operations for fly tipping.	operators and scrap dealers.		?? in 2007/08 by 10% year on year.		
6.4	Increase the number of arrests from shoplifting identified through the Council's control room.	Focus on monitoring of known shoplifters via CCTV	Council	Use 2008/09 to obtain a baseline figure for this category, then increase by 5% year on year.	March 2008	L

Who can help?

For further information about this key priority contact Daniel Steer on 01642 527613
Daniel.steer@stockton.gov.uk