

## 1. What are the priority needs of this population?

### 1.1. From available data or other 'hard' intelligence

There are three segments addressed within the Community Safety agenda;

1. Actual victims of crime, who need access to support. Victims of personal crime in our borough are referred to the charity "Victim Support", which is supported by the Home Office and Stockton Council.
2. The general public (i.e. potential victims of crime and / or fear of crime) need deterrence, crime prevention, effective enforcement action and reassurance.
3. Offenders, who need services and support, in relation to avoiding re-offending. National best practice suggests that focusing on the following factors supports a reduction in re-offending:
  - Accommodation
  - Employment
  - Personal finance / debt advice
  - Substance misuse (drugs and alcohol)
  - Health, including mental health
  - Family support
  - Work to address motivation to offend

### 1.2. From what people say (surveys or complaints)

Safer Stockton Partnership carried out a consultation in summer 2007 involving over 4000 participants. This consultation helped shape local priorities as highlighted in the Community Safety Plan 2008 – 2011. The key priorities identified were:

- Anti social behaviour
- Drug related offending
- Violent crime
- Criminal damage
- Diverting young people from offending
- Other theft (such as theft of metals and shoplifting)

In addition, the MORI 2008 survey identified high levels of confidence in the Council, Police and Fire Brigade. Nevertheless, unreasonably high levels of fear of crime were reported, especially in Central Stockton and Thornaby and among women, black and minority ethnic residents and older people.

## 2. Summary of selected indicators

Code	Indicator	Number	Measure	Time Period	England	Difference from Average (%) <sup>(2)</sup>											Guide			
						Below Worse	-100	-80	-60	-40	-20	0	+20	+40	+60	+80		+100	Above Better	
128	Offenders under probation supervision living in settled and suitable accommodation (NI-143)		77.9 %	2008/09	0														###	##
129	Offenders under probation supervision in employment (NI-149)		n/a %	2007/08																
	Serious violent crime rate (NI-15)	86	0.45 rpt	2008/09	0.88														48.6	G
	Perceptions of anti-social behaviour as a problem (NI-17)		22.5 %	2008	22.2														1.5	Y
	Arson incidents (NI-33)	1,342	70.1 rpt	2008/09																
	Drug users in effective treatment (NI-40)	1,251		2008/09																
	First time entrants into Youth Justice System (NI-111)	376	1,829 rpt	2008/09																

Key	or R: More than 33% worse than average	The red/yellow/green bars show the indicator's relationship with the average and where no value judgement is appropriate coloured blue. Note that for some indicators 'worse' is higher than average and for others 'worse' is lower than average. The guide to the right is to assist those with colour vision difficulties.
	or Y: Within 33% of average	
	or G: More than 33% better than average	
	or - crude rate per 1000 population; sr - age & sex-standardised rate per 100,000 population; rk - estimated rank of 7932 wards in England (1 is most deprived); p/ha - people per hectare; yrs - years; rpt - rate per thousand; rpt - rate per ten thousand; rptt - rate per hundred thousand	
n/a: not available - data may not be available for a number of reasons e.g. lack of complete national coverage, small population. In addition, where the number of cases for a particular indicator is '<5', measures are marked n/a for reasons of confidentiality		
	Indicators that are part of both National Indicator Set and Vital Signs indicator set	
	Indicators that are part of National Indicator Set only	
	Indicators that are part of Vital Signs indicator set only	

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### 3. What strategies, plans, policies already exist?

#### Those already available

- Community Safety Plan, 2008-2011
- DAT Treatment Plan, 2008/09
- Anti-Social Behaviour Strategy 2008-2011
- Young People's Substance Misuse Plan
- Violence Reduction Strategy 2008-2011
- Local Alcohol Harm Reduction Plan
- Reducing Re-offending Plan
- Youth Justice Plan 2009/10
- Domestic Violence Strategy 2008-11

#### Those planned

- Alcohol Strategy

### 4. What are the implications for commissioning?

In relation to the Safer Communities agenda, and the LAA generally, priorities are currently fixed for the period to March 2011, and are as set within the Community Safety Plan (to be reviewed for April 2011 to March 2014). Areas where current funding arrangements are particularly precarious, the sustainability of which needs to be prioritised in strategic planning in order to respond to the community's needs and to meet strategic objectives and targets are:

- a. ASB Team / interventions
  - b. Domestic Violence Services
  - c. Alcohol interventions (including the Think B4U Drink campaign and Alcohol Treatment Requirements)
  - d. Programmes to divert young people from offending
  - e. Provision for police overtime.
  - f. Reassurance programmes, especially for the target groups identified at the end of section 1.2 (women, BME residents and older people).
- To achieve a position of having a crime rate well below the national average by 2021.
  - To identify sustainable funding for existing programmes outlined within the Community Safety Plan.
  - To continue to reduce crime levels.
  - Improve the perception of crime and feeling safe.
  - Provide appropriate support to avoid offending behaviour such as diversion, education campaign Think B4U Drink.