

Safer Stockton Partnership

Community Safety Strategy

Agenda

Introductions and explanation of process

Statutory obligations

What do we know about crime and disorder in Stockton?

Choosing priorities

Agreeing a way ahead

Process

Statutory Obligations

The Crime and Disorder Act 1998:

- (1) The responsible authorities for a local government area shall, in accordance with section 5 and with regulations made under subsection (2), formulate and implement—
- (a)a strategy for the reduction of crime and disorder in the area (including anti-social and other behaviour adversely affecting the local environment); and
- (b)a strategy for combatting the misuse of drugs, alcohol and other substances in the area; and
- (c)a strategy for the reduction of re-offending in the area

The Crime and Disorder (Formulation and Implementation of Strategy) Regulations 2007

- Regulation 3 provides that CDRPs shall have a strategy group*. The role of the strategy group is to prepare a strategic assessment in accordance with Regulations 5 to 7 and a partnership plan in accordance with Regulations 10 and 11.
- The strategic assessment is an analysis of the levels and patterns of crime and disorder and substance misuse in the area and the priorities the CDRP should adopt to address those matters.
- The partnership plan sets out a strategy for meeting those priorities and how that strategy should be implemented by the CDRPs.

Statutory Obligations

These are the minimum standards which a CSP must deliver

There are certain activities the CSP must deliver:

- A Strategic Assessment and Partnership plan
- The plan must include actions to reduce crime, disorder, substance misuse and reoffending
- From 2022/23 Serious Violence will be added to that list
 - These requirements include:
 - Understanding the types of violent crime
 - The causes of this violence
 - Undertake an evidence-based needs assessment
 - Develop a Serious Violence strategy
- The CSP must commission Domestic Homicide Reviews
- There needs to be a partnership multi-agency board in place to oversee local delivery of the Prevent Duty. It is not stipulated that this should be the CSP, but it is a logical oversight board.

Strategic Assessment of Crime and Disorder

All Crime

All Crime in Cleveland per capita:

1 Middlesbrough 16.92

2 Hartlepool 13.10

3 Stockton 10.11

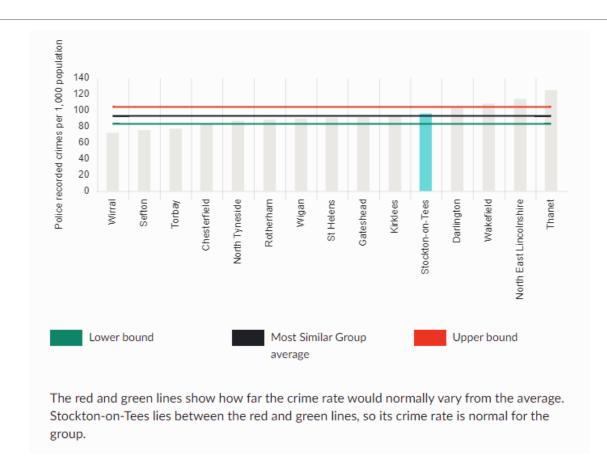
4 Redcar 9.99

Change since 2019/20:

-8%

Cost of Crime:

£75.21m



Hotspot wards:

1 Stockton Town Centre 2749 2 Mandale and Victoria 1958 3 Parkfield and Oxbridge 1382 4 Newtown 1132

Burglary

Burglary in Cleveland per capita:

1 Middlesbrough 1.29

2 Hartlepool 1.12

3 Redcar 0.82

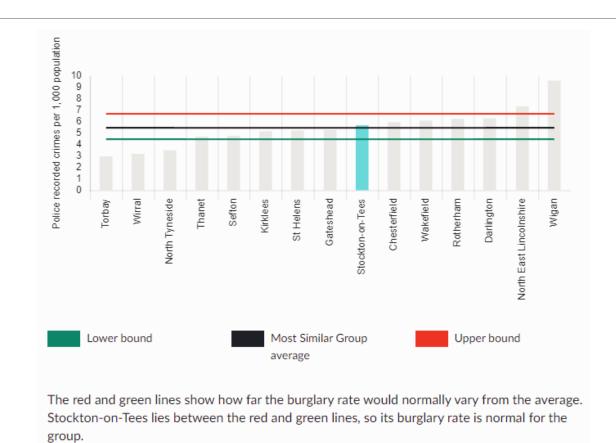
4 Stockton 0.68

Change since 2019/20:

-27%

Cost of Crime:

£6.15m



Hotspot wards:

1 Stockton TownCentre 1382 Mandale andVictoria 1103 Parkfield and

Oxbridge 76

4 Newtown 54

Criminal Damage and Arson

Criminal Damage and Arson in Cleveland per capita:

1 Middlesbrough 2.45

2 Hartlepool 1.80

3 Redcar 1.60

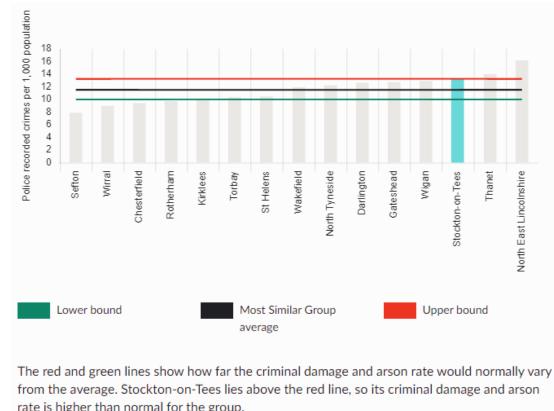
4 Stockton 1.47

Change since 2019/20:

-26%

Cost of Crime:

£3.9m



rate is higher than normal for the group.

Hotspot wards:

1 Mandale and Victoria 241 2Stockton Town Centre 239 3 Hardwick 151 4 Newtown 131

Drug offences

Drug offences in Cleveland per capita:

1 Middlesbrough 0.51

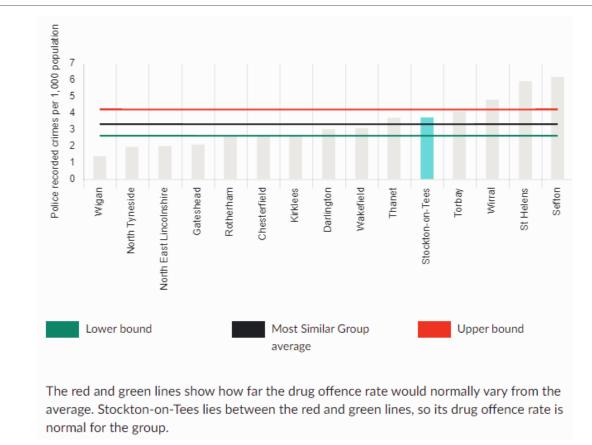
2 Hartlepool 0.37

3 Stockton 0.26

4 Redcar 0.17

Change since 2019/20:

+50%



Hotspot wards:

1 Stockton Town

Centre 160

2 Parkfield and

Oxbridge 86

3 Mandale and

Victoria 62

4 Newtown 60

Robbery

Robbery offences in Cleveland per capita:

1 Middlesbrough 0.51

2 Hartlepool 0.37

3 Stockton 0.26

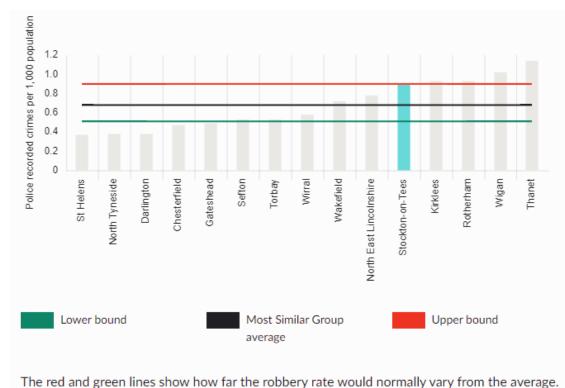
4 Redcar 0.17

Change since 2019/20:

-6%

Cost of Crime:

£2.42m



The red and green lines show how far the robbery rate would normally vary from the average Stockton-on-Tees lies between the red and green lines, so its robbery rate is normal for the group.

Hotspot wards:

1 Stockton Town

Centre 46

2 Parkfield and

Oxbridge 23

3 Mandale and

Victoria 18

4 Newtown 14

Violence and Sexual Offences

Violent and sexual offences in Cleveland per capita:

1 Middlesbrough 5.55

2 Hartlepool 4.36

3 Stockton 3.58

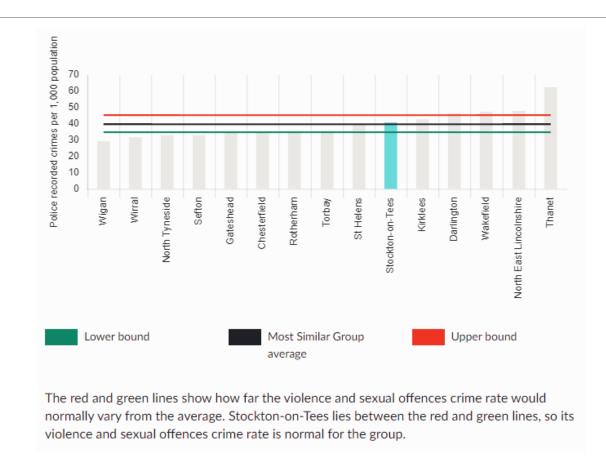
4 Redcar 3.35

Change since 2019/20:

+6%

Cost of Crime:

£52.87m



Hotspot wards:

1 Stockton Town Centre 613 2 Mandale and Victoria 509 3 Parkfield and Oxbridge 328 4 Newtown 294

ASB

Concern	Mentions in survey
Teenagers/Young people	21
Drugs	16
Neighbours	11
Property	7
Throwing	7
Groups	6
Night	6

Hotspot wards:

1 Stockton Town Centre 711 2 Mandale and Victoria 549 3 Parkfield and Oxbridge 388 4 Newtown 319

Domestic Abuse

3,680 domestic abuse crimes reported in Stockton in 2020-21 – up from 1,469 in 2015-16

Domestic abuse is 19% of all crime in Stockton

Domestic abuse cost £18.27m in 2020-21 – 35% of the total violent crime cost.

Stockton's existing Domestic Abuse strategy expires in 2022 – is this within scope for the CSP strategy refresh?

Hotspot wards:

1 Mandale and

Victoria 134

2 Stockton Town

Centre 104

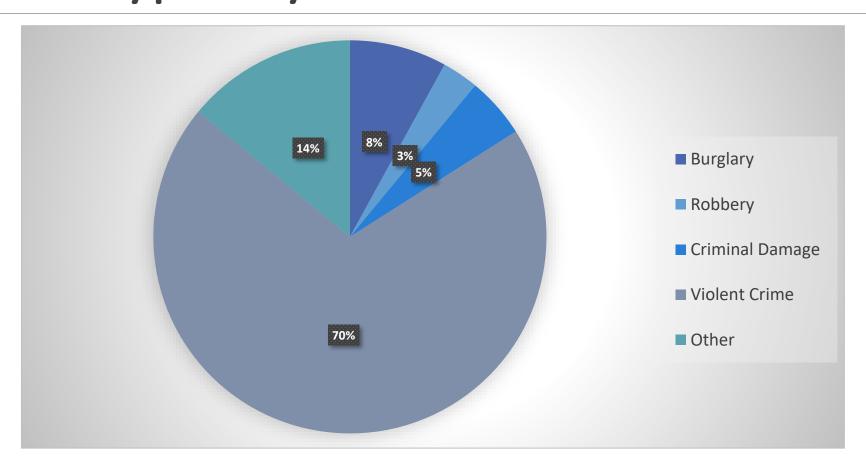
3 Norton South

84

4 Hardwick and

Salters Lane 80

Crime Types by Cost in Stockton



Discussion:

Is this an accurate picture of crime and disorder in Stockton?

What other issues have not been considered?

What evidence base exists to support these?

How do we balance public demand vs harm, where these are not consistent?



Organising Priorities

Managing vulnerability

Who are our most vulnerable:

- Victims
 - Domestic abuse
 - Those with high fear of crime
- Offenders
 - Prolific offenders
 - Youth crime and ASB perpetrators
- Locations
 - Town Centre
 - Mandale and Victoria
 - Parkfield and Oxbridge
 - Newtown

Guarding targets or victims – or making them more resilient – reduces the chances of them becoming victims of crime

Handling offenders – making them less likely to repeat offending – will reduce the numbers of crime

Managing locations – making it harder for crimes to be committed – makes Stockton safer

This methodology can be used for any agreed priority

What do we want to achieve?

Fewer victims of crime, especially in our most vulnerable cohort

A reduction in reoffending, especially from priority and young offenders

Reductions of crime reports in our hotspot areas

= Residents of Stockton feeling safer

Setting priorities: Priorities are generally thematic ("reduce burglary") and agreed by volume or harm; or strategic ("Protect people from serious harm")

THEMATIC PRIORITIES

Reduce acquisitive crime

Reduce serious violence

Reduce the impact of substance misuse

Reduce reoffending rates

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

Protect people from serious harm

Enable safer communities

Prevent and disrupt serious and organised crime

Improve community resilience

How will we achieve these outcomes?

Focus on those issues which are most undermining public safety in Stockton:

- Anti Social Behaviour and feelings of safety
- Crime and disorder linked to drugs and alcohol
- Serious violence
- Domestic Abuse
- Reducing the offending rates of the most prolific offenders
- Managing the impact of serious and organised crime on Stockton

Discussion

Are these the priorities we would like to achieve?

What do we think the four or five key achievements of the partnership should be?

Do we want to set priorities by crime type, or more strategic level priorities to enable us to be flexible?

Can we resource extra priorities on top of our statutory obligations?

How will we manage our performance to deliver them?

Is the governance structure suitable to oversee this, or will it need to be refreshed?

What is achievable with the current level of resources across the partnership?

Example strategic priorities and activities

Taking action – ASB and public perception

Focus visible patrols in priority neighbourhoods, working with Cleveland Police's Neighbourhood Policing teams

Stronger community
engagement to identify
and resolve
neighbourhood issues in
partnership

Robust use of ASB enforcement powers

Address cases where vulnerable victims and perpetrators of ASB are involved through a multiagency risk panel

Communications
campaign to help
reassure residents,
including advertising the
use of Community Trigger

Taking action – Drugs and Alcohol

Develop a programme of early intervention and prevention including communications and education campaigns in partnership with the Health and Wellbeing Board

Increase access to treatment services for problem drug and alcohol service users and street drinkers

Work with licensing and Cleveland Police to effectively manage issues related to the night time economy in Stockton

Reduce drug and alcohol related crime and anti-social behaviour through enforcement and regulation

Develop a Serious and Organised Crime strategy to reduce the supply of drugs to Stockton

Taking Action – Serious Violence

Adopt a public health approach to tackling violence, through identifying and addressing underlying drivers of violence

Protection and ongoing support for children for children and young people at the highest risk of harm and those who are survivors

Disrupting and pursuing those who pose a risk to children and young people

Supporting those who are repeat offenders of violence to address underlying needs and access to support, including health and mental health, education, employment and training, housing and family needs

Taking Action – Domestic Abuse

Work with Domestic Abuse commissioners to inform the next iteration of the Stockton Domestic Abuse strategy

We will use a combination of evidencebased approaches simultaneously and relentlessly in a variety of settings to change our culture and strengthen our efforts to prevent domestic abuse occurring, including a focus on healthy relationships

We will intervene early, and respond efficiently and effectively, to support, protect and safeguard individuals and families who are affected by domestic abuse

We will seek to understand, and intervene to reduce, the cycle of repeat perpetration of domestic abuse

We will seek to identify, understand, and support repeat victims of domestic abuse

We will reduce the impact of domestic abuse on children, young people and families by working restoratively with families We will work together to educate, inform and challenge ourselves and our communities in the delivery of our vision.

Taking Action – reducing reoffending

Develop a local offender problem profile and a shared understanding of offender activity

Engage offenders through support to rehabilitate and resettle

Catch and convict those prolific offenders who do not engage and access support when offered

Managing the needs of the most prolific offenders to reduce offending

Supporting the Youth
Offending Team and the
Families First programme to
support young offenders
and strengthen offenders'
family ties

Identifying routes to positive progression – education, employment, housing, relationships

Taking Action – serious and organised crime

Develop a Serious and Organised Crime profile as the foundation for disruption and targeted action against organised criminals and networks that operate the drugs 'middle market'

Create a dedicated partnership SOC Action Plan to share information and identify opportunities for partnership disruption.

Work with Cleveland Police and the OPCC to tackle the problem of county lines and the exploitation of young people.

Relentless disruption and targeted action against the highest harm serious and organised criminals and networks to disrupt the drugs middle market.

We will address vulnerability to radicalisation through our delivery of the Prevent Duty

Resourcing

There is little point in setting priorities if we cannot resource them. Stockton will require a structure to deliver the priorities in partnership.

This normally takes the form of sub-groups with dedicated action plans to deliver each priority. These should include oversight of any operational groups. An example structure is :

ASB

- Wardens
- ASBRAC

Domestic Abuse

- DA partnership
- MARAC
- DH Reviews

Drugs and alcohol

- Licensing
- Links to HWBB

Exploitation

- County Lines
- Child Sexual Exploitation sub group

Radicalisation

- Prevent board
- Channel panel

Serious and Organised Crime

- Modern Slavery and Trafficking
- Sex work
- Disruptions

Serious Violence

SV delivery group

Measuring success

Each priority should develop a dashboard to performance manage the strategy at the CSP

The Serious Violence Duty will dictate performance measures:

- Homicides
- Knife-related hospital admissions
- Police recorded knife crime

The CSP should oversee the overarching plan at each meeting, deal with exception reports from subgroups, and use the performance dashboard to hold leads to account

Codependencies and next steps

We will develop a comprehensive Community Safety Strategy based on the priorities agreed by the partnership.

This will be complementary to the Cleveland Police and Crime Plan, Stockton Domestic Abuse Strategy, and safeguarding strategies developed by HSSCP and the Teeside Safeguarding Adults Board.