# Oxfordshire Safer Communities Partnership

Annual refresh 2013-14



#### **INTRODUCTION**

This Oxfordshire Safer Communities Partnership (OSCP) is the statutory county-wide partnership that provides strategic direction for community safety activity to reduce crime and anti-social behaviour across the county. OSCP performs this role through delivery of the five year OSCP Business Plan 2012-17 which sets out the strategic context and priorities for action. This plan is refreshed on an annual basis and therefore provides the community safety agreement for the partnership as required by the Crime and Disorder Act 2007.

This plan sets out how we work in partnership to reduce crime and how the partnership has adapted to the changing community safety landscape. It builds on our achievements to date and identifies our core areas of work for the year ahead, both locally as individual Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs) and collectively where we add value by pooling our resources, skills and knowledge. Our vision is:

WORKING TOGETHER TO REDUCE CRIME AND CREATE SAFER COMMUNITIES IN OXFORDSHIRE

The Oxfordshire Safer Communities Partnership continues to deliver on its ambitions despite the challenging environment to ensure that we work together to reduce crime and create safer communities in Oxfordshire. This plan should be read alongside the three year rolling plans that have been developed by Oxfordshire's four CSPs.

Our Business Plan has been developed with the Police and Crime Commissioner's Plan (2013-2017) at its core, whose strategic objectives are set out below:

- 1. To cut crimes that are of most concern to the community.
- 2. To increase the visible presence of the police and partners to cut crime and the fear of crime, and reassure communities.
- 3. To protect our communities from the most serious harm.
- 4. To communicate and engage with the public in order to cut crime and the fear of crime,

and build trust and confidence with our communities.

- 5. Work with Criminal Justice Partners to reduce crime and support victims and witnesses.
- 6. To ensure policing, community safety and criminal justice services are delivered efficiently and effectively

#### WORKING IN PARTNERSHIP

The OSCP Board has been transformed over the last two years to become an elected member-led Board with members and officers from all six Oxfordshire local authorities: Oxfordshire County Council, Oxford City Council. West Oxfordshire District Council. Cherwell District Council. South Oxfordshire District Council and the Vale of White District Council – covering the four local Community Safety Partnerships: Oxford City, West Oxfordshire. Cherwell and South and Vale. The Board also includes officers from criminal justice agencies (i.e. Thames Valley Police, Thames Valley Probation), as well as the Clinical Commissioning Group, Public Health, Oxfordshire Fire and Rescue Service and the voluntary sector.



The Board is supported by a Business Group which includes wider representation from the prison service and the county council's Youth Offending Service, Early Intervention Service and the Drug and Alcohol Action Team which has become part of Public Health. The Board and Business Group form Tactical Business Groups (TBGs) to support delivery on partnership themes.

This broad membership of OSCP ensures strong linkages with the county council's other strategic partnerships, with several OSCP Board members representing community safety on the sub-Boards of the Health and Wellbeing Board as well as the safeguarding adult and children Boards. This also means that the partnership is able to support core projects such as the Thriving Families (called Troubled Families nationally) programme in a joined-up way.

The Safer Communities Unit in Oxfordshire County Council provides a co-ordinating function for the delivery of the OSCP Business Plan, which includes the secretariat function for both the Board and the Business Group.

#### CHANGING COMMUNITY SAFETY LANDSCAPE

In November 2012, a new Police and Crime Commissioner was elected in 41 out of 42 police force areas in England and Wales - an elected Police Commissioner was already in place in the Metropolitan Police Force area. Anthony Stansfeld became the first Commissioner for the Thames Valley Police Force area with responsibility for the Thames Valley Police and Crime Plan (2013-17) and community safety funding for CSPs, the Drug Intervention Programme (DIP), Youth Offending and positive futures for young people.

The Commissioner is held to account by a police and crime panel, as well as the electorate. The Panel is composed of locally elected councillors from each Thames Valley local authority area plus two lay members. They will scrutinise the decisions of the Commissioner including reviewing the draft Police and Crime Plan, precept and annual report. In Oxfordshire, each of Panel members representing an Oxfordshire Local Authority is also that authority's representative on the OSCP Board. An outline of the new Community Safety landscape for Oxfordshire is provided in Annex A.

#### RESOURCING COMMUNITY SAFETY ACTIVITY IN OXFORDSHIRE

Total funding available for community safety work in Oxfordshire from the Police and Crime Commissioner is £746,294. This breaks down as follows:

CSPs	£286,794
DIP	£327,000
YOS	£112,866
POSITIVE FUTURES	£19,500
Total	£746,160

OSCP recognises that the levels of funding from the Commissioner have been maintained at the levels for 2012-13 and is working with the PCC's office to put in place an effective community safety funding agreement for 2013-14. Looking ahead, OSCP will continue to work with the PCC to implement any changes



relating to funding, especially given the likely funding reductions in 2014-15.

In addition, Oxfordshire County Council has supplemented this funding with an additional £234,000 to CSPs to support local activity to reduce crime and anti-social behaviour for 2013-14.

CSPs and core council services also play a huge role in tackling local community safety priorities, including community response officers and street wardens, park rangers, anti-social behaviour teams, benefit fraud investigators, tenancy support officers and licensing teams.

#### **PARTNERSHIP ACHIEVEMENTS 2012-13**

The focus of shared activity for community safety partners during 2012-13 was to continue to reduce crime, improve access to data and information, develop our partnership performance management framework and identify opportunities for 'adding value' as a partnership through collaboration and innovation.

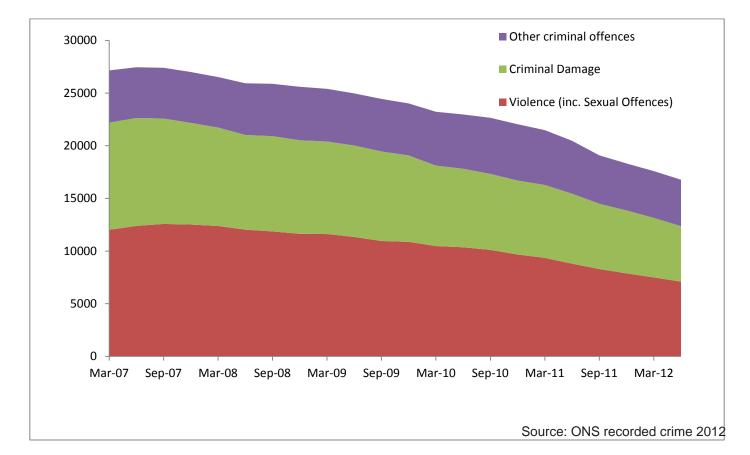
#### **Reducing crime**

In the last 12 months to December 2012, Oxfordshire saw a fall in police recorded crime of 8.6% when compared with the previous 12 months and representing a fall from 37,068 crimes to 33,587 (ONS Recorded Crime, 2013). All crime has fallen except Drug Offences, Sexual Offences and Other Offences which in certain cases are linked to policing operations. Moreover, Oxfordshire's CSP areas perform well when compared with their 'most similar' areas (for more information see Oxfordshire's Strategic Intelligence Assessment, May 2013).

This fall in crime continues the downward trend that has been happening since March 2007 as shown in the diagram below.

These successful outcomes are the result of a three-pronged approach to tackling crime and anti-social behaviour in Oxfordshire:

- Secure the location
- · Support the victim
- Target the offenders



These successes have been achieved despite an increase in the size of the population to 654,800 (Census, 2011). Underneath this overarching trend, violent crime, anti-social behaviour and theft have fallen significantly, whilst victims of crime that are traditionally under-reported, such as domestic abuse and hate crime, are actively being encouraged to report.

In Oxfordshire we have undertaken a range of activities to tackle crime and anti-social behaviour as follows:

#### • Improving access to information

Oxfordshire partners have developed a new website portal called the community safety Information Management System (IMS) to provide access to core information on community safety issues. The website provides a one stop shop for local communities and partners to support high level priority setting, performance monitoring, project development and evaluation: http://insight.oxfordshire.gov.uk/ cms/communitysafety

A new Oxfordshire Strategic Intelligence Assessment (SIA) has also been developed to provide a robust evidence base at the county level to support the identification of common community safety themes that require a partnership approach. The assessment brings together information on what local people think about crime in their area, local trends on actual crime and nationally comparative statistics to present a clear picture of crime over time for Oxfordshire and its four CSP areas.

#### • Managing performance

A new OSCP performance scorecard has been developed to ensure the OSCP Board has strategic oversight of performance at both the local and strategic levels. The Board has opted to focus on direction of travel (rather than targets) with exception reports going to the Board where progress is not flowing in the right direction. The scorecard measures are provided in Annex B and include a handful of indicators that have been agreed with the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner to monitor the impact of the community safety funding for CSPs, the Drug Intervention Programme, Youth Offending Service and the Early Intervention Service.

# • Developing collaborative and innovative local service delivery

CSPs and the county council have continued to fund an innovative and nationally recognised good practice county-wide programme to support the development of a network of over 800 domestic abuse champions across Oxfordshire. This forms the cornerstone of our preventative approach to supporting victims of domestic abuse across Oxfordshire.

Partners are piloting a new service to





support victims of hate crime across Oxfordshire through Stop Hate UK which provides a 24 hour support and referral service. Over the first six months 20 incidents have been reported to the service which is an 'excellent start' for the new service (Stop Hate UK: Oxfordshire Q4 2012-13).

The partnership has developed a flexible business case template and guidance for distributing funding to community safety partners. The template is also available for voluntary and community sector organisations to use as a guide to access other funding.

Oxfordshire has a new single point of contact service (LASARS Partnership) for accessing both drug and alcohol treatment with two new services providing community treatment across the county. Oxfordshire is also one of eight national pilot areas to take part in the payment by results approach to support and sustain recovery from drug and alcohol misuse with outcomes including freedom from dependence, reduced reoffending or continued non-offending, increased employment activity and improved health and wellbeing.

Oxfordshire's Early Intervention Service and Youth Offending Service have worked in partnership to significantly reduce first time entrants to the youth justice system and reduce reoffending by young people. This has been achieved through a series of preventative activities including Cannabis Warning Clinics and an holistic triage approach to identifying and dealing with the underlying issues that may lead to a young person presenting. Due to the holistic nature of this triage system, alcohol misuse, early signs of exploitation, health needs, and vocational needs can be identified and appropriate access to services offered.

The Positive Futures programme in Oxford is a referral based project offering diversionary activities for young people most at risk of being involved in crime or antisocial behaviour.

# OSCP 2013-14: LOCAL PRIORITIES AND PARTNERSHIP COLLABORATIVE THEMES

Looking ahead, the focus of the partnership for 2013-14 is to support the local priorities identified by CSPs in their three year rolling plans (which are summarised in Annex C) and to work together on the partnership's shared themes for collaborative work. These collaborative themes have been identified following a workshop with OSCP Business Group members to discuss evidence from the Police and Crime Commissioner's Plan, Oxfordshire's Strategic Intelligence Assessment, each of the four CSP rolling plans as well as local knowledge and intelligence. The following themes have been identified which cut across all of the strategic objectives identified in the Police and Crime Commissioner's plan.

	Priority	Activity	PCC plan: strategic objectives
1.	Managing PCC funding	Liaise regularly with the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner to manage the funding for Oxfordshire for CSPs, the Drug Intervention Programme being managed by the Drug and Alcohol Action Team (DAAT), the Youth Offending Service and Early Intervention Service to ensure it has an impact on reducing crime. This will be taken forward by the Information Management and Performance (IMP) sub-group of the OSCP Business Group.	Strategic Objective 5: Youth Crime Services, Tackling drugs and alcohol to reduce reoffending
2.	Improving Oxfordshire's Domestic Abuse Services	Review domestic abuse services to identify how they can be developed on a more sustainable footing, especially given the change in definition of domestic abuse to include 16/17 year olds which will lead to an increase in demand for services for this age group. The review will be supported by the Oxfordshire Domestic Abuse Strategy Group (ODASG). It will include the sustainability of the Oxfordshire Sexual Abuse strategy 2010-13. A sub-group of the OSCP Business Group will be set up to agree the scope and timescale for the review.	Strategic Objective 1: Domestic and other inter- personal abuse including Child Sexual Exploitation Strategic Objective 6: Improve efficiency and effectiveness
3.	Reducing Rural Crime	Improve local information and intelligence sharing in isolated rural areas to reduce acquisitive crime. This will be achieved through improving the links between the Police, Neighbourhood Watch and Neighbourhood Action Groups and other neighbourhood based community safety partners to enable these communities to feel better connected and supported in tackling criminal activity. A sub-group of the OSCP Business Group will lead this work. Community safety partners will work together to reduce rural crime through using the OSCP Business Group as the vehicle to ensure the right working groups are in place at the local level to tackle crime and serious organised crime in rural areas.	Strategic Objective 1: Rural crime Strategic Objective 4: Reduce the fear of crime
4.	Violence and Anti-Social Behaviour	Sharing good practice on tackling anti-social behaviour and violent crime associated with the night time economy. This work will be taken forward by the Alcohol TBG on behalf of OSCP. Provide diversionary activities for young people at risk through the Positive Futures Programme.	Strategic Objective 1: Violent crime and Anti-Social Behaviour Strategic Objective 2: Anti-Social Behaviour Teams Strategic Objective 5: Tackling drugs and alcohol
5.	Safeguarding vulnerable children and young people	To increase the visibility of work being undertaken by OSCP's existing sub-groups and CSPs to support and protect children and young people from child sexual exploitation (CSE). The OSCP Business Group will identify how partners can add value to supporting and protecting children and young people through the prevention strand of the Oxfordshire Safeguarding Children's Board (OSCB) Strategy for Tackling Child Sexual Exploitation.	Strategic Objective 1: Safeguarding vulnerable adults, children and young people

	Priority	Activity	PCC plan: strategic objectives
6.	Reduce reoffending	Provide additional support through PCC funding for offenders with drug and substance misuse problems. This work will be led by the DAAT with support from Thames Valley Probation and the Prison service. The OSCP Business Group will continue to provide support for activity to reduce crime across Oxfordshire through the criminal justice system.	Strategic Objective 5: Tackling drugs and alcohol to reduce reoffending Strategic Objective 5: Integrated Offender Management, Youth Crime Services
7.	Support vulnerable victims of crime	Monitor and evaluate the new Stop Hate UK support and referral service for victims of hate crime. This work will be led by the hate Crime Task and Finish Group. OSCP will improve processes and support for vulnerable victims of third party financial abuse. This work will be led by OCC Trading Standards.	Strategic Objective 5: Support for vulnerable victims and witnesses
8.	Safeguarding vulnerable people at risk of terrorist activity	OSCP Business Group will provide a multi-agency approach to safeguarding those at risk of being drawn into terrorism through ensuring an appropriate package of support is put in place, when required.	Strategic objective 3: Terrorism including PREVENT

It can be noted that May 2013 saw the conclusion of a trial of nine men for the sexual abuse of young girls in Oxford. Seven of the defendants were convicted of a total of 59 offences committed between 2004 and 2012. Through 2013 partners will continue to implement new measures to tackle this type of offending and to help prevent exploitation of young people. OSCP will support these work programmes where it can do so.

In addition to this collaborative work for 2013-14, the five year OSCP Business Plan supports the partnerships continued work to improve access to information through development of the community safety Information Management System and improved performance management through the OSCP Performance Scorecard. An Information Management and Performance (IMP) group has been established to guide development of these business tools. This group will also develop a community safety prospectus to showcase community safety activity across Oxfordshire.

Progress on the Information Management System and on the collaborative themes set out above through the OSCP scorecard, will be reported to the Board as part of the annual business cycle which is set out in the diagram.

#### **OSCP ANNUAL BUSINESS CYCLE**

The OSCP Board meets three times a year in July, November and February. These meetings support the annual business cycle with a focus on the following:

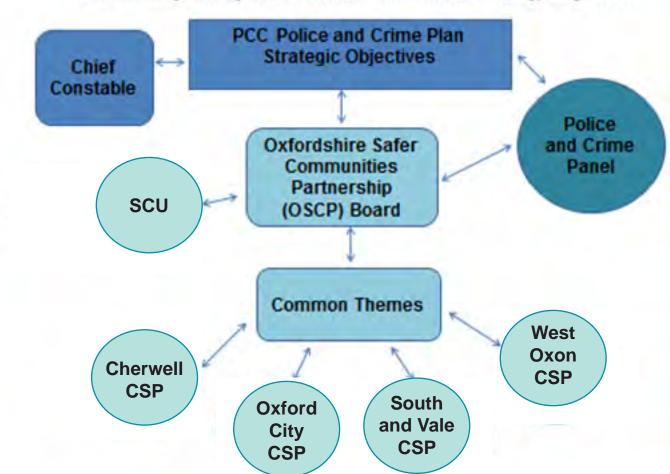
- July: approve annual refresh of OSCP Business Plan and annual report, agree new performance scorecard.
- November: support and challenge progress against performance measures.
- February: agree local priorities and collaborative themes for next year.

## **OSCP ANNUAL BUSINESS CYCLE 2013-14**



OSCP Annual Business Cycle: core tasks			
Q1 Agreeing priorities (Apr – Jun)	OSCP Business Plan refresh 2013/14 signed off by Board	CSPs sign off 3 year rolling plans and budget for 2013/14	TBGs develop action plans and agree OSCP scorecard indicators
Q2 Managing performance (Jul – Sep)	CSPs and TBGs report Q1 performance indicators	OSCP signs off scorecard indicators	Exception reporting to the Board
Q3 Delivering change (Oct – Dec)	Board provides support and challenge on performance measures	PCC attends Board	Outline Strategic Intelligence Assessment for 2014/15
Q4 Review and forward planning (Jan – Mar)	PCC draft Plan out for consultation and sign off	Board signs off Annual Report	Community safety partners discuss local priorities/ collaborative themes for 2014/15 Business Plan

\*Note: the Police and Crime Panel meets 6 times a year to scrutinise the Police and Crime Commissioner and the Chief Constable



### Community Safety in Oxfordshire and Thames Valley, May 2013

#### **OSCP** partners

- South Oxfordshire District Council
- Vale of White Horse District Council
- Oxford City Council
- Oxfordshire County Council (OCC)
- Thames Valley Police (TVP)
- Police and Crime Commissioner
- Clinical Commissioning Group
- Public Health (including the Drug and Alcohol Action Team, DAAT)
- Thames Valley Probation
- Oxfordshire Fire and Rescue Service
- West Oxfordshire District Council
- Cherwell District Council
- National Health Service (NHS)

- Youth Offending Service (YOS)
- Early Intervention Service (EIS)
- Her Majesty's Prison Service
- Victim Support
- Voluntary and community sector
- Safer communities unit

Annex B: Indicators for the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner and additional OSCP performance scorecard measures

Indicators for the PCC	Lead responsibility
ASB:	CSPs
Increase the level of satisfaction with district council's	
approach to dealing to anti-social behaviour.	
Domestic Abuse	Oxfordshire Domestic Abuse Strategy
Reduce the assessed level of risk for high risk domestic	Group (ODASG)
violence victims managed through the MARAC (Multi-Agency	
Referral Risk Assessment Conference).	
Violent Crime:	CSPs (using Thames Valley Police
Reduce violence against the person in our towns and city	data)
centres.	
Reduce reoffending:	Oxfordshire County Council (OCC)
Increase those that do not reoffend or relapse into drug	Drug and Alcohol Treatment (DAAT)
and/ or alcohol dependency within 3 months of release from prison.	
Reduce reoffending:	OCC DAAT
5	OCC DAAT
Increase those that do not reoffend or relapse into drug and/ or alcohol dependency within 6 months of release from	
prison.	
Reduce reoffending:	OCC DAAT
Reduce average offending of cohort compared against baseline,	
calculated and paid quarterly. Cohort to be made up of those	
individuals in and recently discharged from treatment (details to be determined with pilot areas).	
Youth offending:	OCC YOS/EIS
Reduce first time entrants to the youth justice system (Youth Justice	000 100/210
Board national target).	
Additional OSCP scorecard	measures
Drug use:	OCC DAAT
Measures (completed treatment, did not represent) on successful	
completion of drug treatment for opiate/ non-opiate users.	
Domestic Abuse (under-reported):	• ODASG
Number of crime incidents and number of non-crime incidents reported to Police, increase number of victims accessing dedicated	
services.	
Hate Crime (under-reported):	Hate Crime TBG
Reporting of hate crime to Police, police detection rates, reports to	
third party support and referral service.	
Reduce Reoffending:	<ul> <li>Thames Valley Probation</li> </ul>
Number and % offenders in suitable accommodation, in education,	
training or employment, who complete drug rehabilitation and/ or alcohol treatment programmes.	
Youth Offending:	OCC Youth Offending Service
Measures for year on year reoffending rates, custodial sentencing	
of 10-17 year olds in custody, custodial remands.	
Local priority indicators:	CSPs (using Thames Valley Police data)
Recorded crime and detection rates for serious crime, theft	
(burglary of a dwelling, car crime and robbery), rural crime, distraction burglary, violent assault, criminal damage and anti-social	
behaviour.	

## Annex C: Local priorities by district/ city CSP plan

District / City CSP	Local priorities
Cherwell	Serious Acquisitive Crime: to reduce domestic burglary and metal thefts
	Anti-Social Behaviour: to reduce cases of persistent and resistant anti-social behaviour affecting our neighbourhoods and communities. To increase levels of satisfaction with Council's and Police's approach to ASB
	Young people: to reduce the amount of young people entering the criminal justice system through partnership interventions
	Domestic Abuse (DA) incorporating serious violence. To reduce the amount of high risk DA and to reduce the amount of serious violence in our Towns especially in the night time economy
Oxford City	Oxford Community Safety plan summarises activities that address their priorities, by dividing them into three broad categories:
	Activities that tackle communities' concerns
	Activities that support victims or prevent a person from becoming a victim of crime or anti-social behaviour
	Activities that tackle those who commit, or are at risk of committing, crime and anti- social behaviour
	Core activities include:
	Violent crime, including alcohol-related disorder, serious youth violence, hate crime and robbery
	<ul> <li>Inter-personal abuse, including domestic and sexual abuse, human trafficking, sex working and child sexual exploitation</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Anti-social behaviour, including neighbourhood nuisance, environmental concerns, drug misuse and rough sleeping</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Priority theft offences, including burglary of people's homes, theft from cars and metal theft</li> </ul>
South & Vale	Projects that tackle concerns affecting the whole community including:
	Nightsafe to reduce incidents of alcohol related crime,
	Anti-social behaviour initiatives to tackle rural crimes such as hare coursing
	Environmental crimes such as fly tipping and graffiti and initiatives to reduce     neighbourhood nuisance
	Projects that support victims or prevent people from becoming a victim of crime including:
	Initiatives relating to tackling rural crime, domestic abuse, hate crime and burglary
	Projects that tackle offenders or those who are at risk or committing crime and antisocial behaviour including:
	JATAC, a multi-agency meeting to tackle issues that agencies cannot resolve independently
	Support for Integrated Offender Management
	Acquisitive crime projects such as burglary and Nightsafe that tackles offenders who cause alcohol related disorder
West Oxfordshire	Acquisitive crime: to support Thames Valley Police in the reduction of acquisitive crime including domestic burglary and metal thefts
	Tackling disorder and anti-social behaviour: to support Thames Valley Police, licensed premises; residents and key stakeholders in the community to reduce the impact of alcohol fuelled late night disorder and antisocial behaviour
	Rural Crime: to work with the police and the rural community to reduce crimes related to rural communities/dwellings, infrastructure and employment
	Vulnerable individuals: to support vulnerable victims of crime and work in partnership to decrease the levels of crime associated with domestic abuse, child sexual exploitation, young people, prolific and priority offenders and substance misuse

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