



Safe Newcastle Strategy
2009-2012



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Foreword & Acknowledgements

On behalf of Safe Newcastle we are pleased to introduce this update to the Safe Newcastle Strategy for the period 2009-2012. It provides details of our work to create better lives and stronger communities for the people of Newcastle. Safe Newcastle continues to achieve substantial reductions in crime (which from April 2008 - February 2009 has fallen by 2.3 per cent) as well as making significant service improvements in many areas including anti-social behaviour, hate crime, alcohol, domestic violence and drugs and also remaining responsive to the needs of people and communities.

To understand how community safety issues in Newcastle have changed in the past year, we carried out our second strategic assessment and consulted extensively with local people, our communities and partner organisations. This update builds upon current successes and gives details of work we will be doing in 2009-2010 to make our city even safer.

We would like to thank the staff in the Community Safety Unit and the Drug Support Unit for their work in producing this update and to all members of Safe Newcastle for their valued support and commitment.

Thanks to: Tyne and Wear Research and Information for the cleansing of data necessary for the Strategic Assessment; Spencer Chainey from University College London, Jill Dando Institute of Crime Science for ongoing assistance with our 'intelligence-led business processes'; Christopher Hartworth from Barefoot Research and Evaluation for research, consultation and evaluation work; and to Government Office North East and the Regional National Treatment Agency for ongoing help and support.

Thanks also to the residents, communities, community and voluntary sector agencies, organisations and businesses who contribute to the work of Safe Newcastle and whose opinions were vital in updating the strategy.



Cllr Anita Lower
Chair

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Anita Lower'.



Introduction

About Safe Newcastle

Safe Newcastle is the statutory Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership and Drug Action Team for Newcastle upon Tyne. Our vision is,

'to create a safe Newcastle by tackling crime, alcohol, drugs, anti-social behaviour and their impact. By working together we will develop effective, sustainable solutions to local concerns, improve confidence and build stronger communities'.

Safe Newcastle includes a wide range of partner organisations from the statutory, voluntary, community and private sectors including those with an interest in services for victims, offenders, vulnerable people, problematic drug users, problem drinkers, families and young people.

We will be carrying out a review of our structure in 2009 in order to ensure that we have clarity of purpose, improved accountability between partners and to our communities, more streamlined governance, better use of resources and more flexibility in responding to future changing demands.

Relationship to the Newcastle Partnership and other Delivery Partnerships

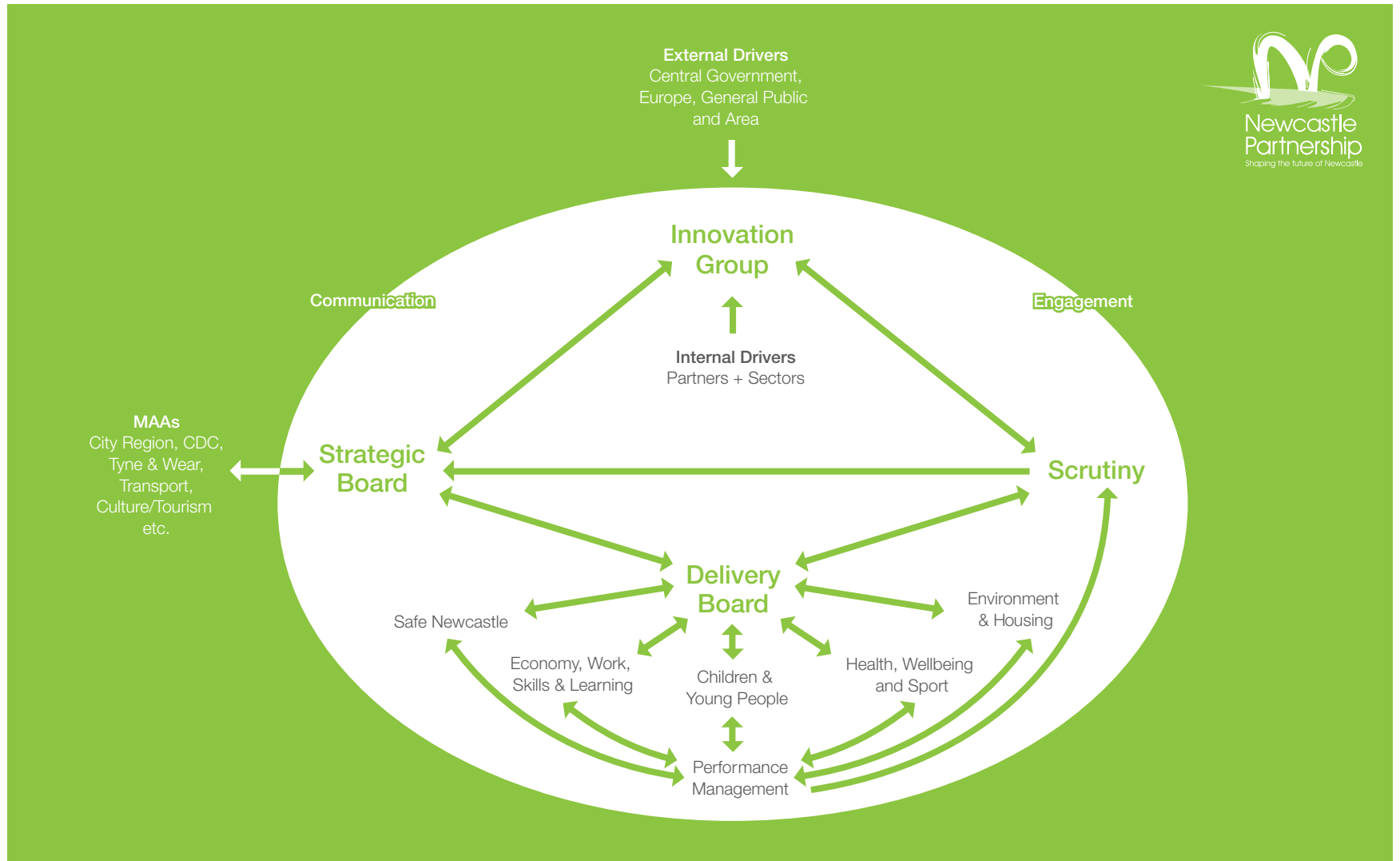
Safe Newcastle is a delivery partnership of the Newcastle Partnership (Newcastle's Local Strategic Partnership). The diagram on page four shows the relationship of Safe Newcastle to the Newcastle Partnership. During the past year, due to the increasing breadth and depth of scope of the work and responsibilities of Safe Newcastle, we have developed close working relationships with a number of delivery partnerships. For example, the Alcohol Strategy was developed by four of the delivery partnerships, whilst work on the Youth Crime Action Plan, Respect Agenda and Family Intervention Programmes has involved close work with the Children and Young People's Strategic Partnership.

The plans of a range of delivery partnerships also reflect this close relationship and joint approach to new areas of work which have strengthened cross partnership working. An example of this includes improvements in domestic violence services which have been developed in collaboration with Children's Services and a range of partners across criminal justice agencies. Safe Newcastle has also integrated working arrangements with the Children and Young People's Strategic Partnership to progress drug and alcohol work with children and young people.

Newcastle's Sustainable Community Strategy and Local Area Agreement (LAA) sets out the priorities and actions that partners will deliver together for Newcastle between 2009-2012. The priorities contained in the LAA for improving community safety are drawn from both this and the previous strategy. The LAA indicators for each of the four themes of this strategy are included in the theme delivery plans.



Newcastle Partnership Structure



Introduction

Partnership with our Communities

Engaging our communities within the work of Safe Newcastle is a vital part of being accountable to people whose lives we aim to improve by building community confidence and strengthening communities.

Safe Newcastle's Board has representatives from the voluntary, community and business sectors. Voluntary organisations, community networks and businesses are vitally important members and are engaged across Safe Newcastle's work.

A Voluntary and Community Sector Reference Group was established in 2009 to ensure that communities are involved with the work of Safe Newcastle. The Partnership has adopted a set of commitments that underpins its approach to engagement, which is shown here.

Safe Newcastle involves a wide range of partner agencies of differing sizes and with different resources.

We have made four key commitments to help us carry out our work together. These are:

- > to keep each other informed about local crime, anti-social behaviour, drugs, and alcohol issues and actions to tackle them
- > to actively seek out and listen to each other's concerns and make sure they influence decisions to tackle crime, anti-social behaviour, drugs and alcohol issues
- > to enable a wide range of representatives to contribute to decision making processes and groups and be clear about when this is not possible
- > to work together to identify and meet support, training or resource needs so that we can choose and deliver appropriate interventions to address crime, anti-social behaviour, drugs and alcohol issues

About this Update

The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 created Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnerships and Drug Action Teams and changed the way in which community safety issues were tackled. Further legislation such as the Police and Justice Act 2006 supported improved effectiveness and local delivery. We have prepared this update in accordance with this legislation which requires us to update the strategy and delivery plans every year. This means that we make sure that any new priorities emerging from the strategic assessment or from the Government are addressed.

The update covers the period 2009 to 2012, although the key focus is on delivery in the forthcoming year 2009-2010. It sets out current priorities and is aligned to other planning cycles including that of the Local Area Agreement. It builds upon the 2008-2011 strategy which can be accessed on the Safe Newcastle website. The update is not a complete list of projects and initiatives with which Safe Newcastle is involved, nor does it include day to day operational activity of partners. Rather, it is a strategic overview of key priorities and activities.



This update is supported by a number of linked plans and strategies which contribute to specific areas of community safety work. These include:

- > Safe Newcastle Anti-Social Behaviour Strategy
- > Newcastle Domestic Violence and Abuse Strategy
- > Adult Drug Treatment Plan
- > Young People's Specialist Substance Misuse Treatment Plan
- > Hidden Harm Outcome Improvement Plan
- > Reducing Supply and Community Issues Delivery Plan
- > Newcastle Alcohol Strategy "Safe, Social and Sensible"
- > Hate Crime Action Plan
- > Prevent Action Plan
- > Newcastle Youth Justice Plan

These plans give more detailed information on specific areas of work and can be accessed via the Community Safety Unit, Room 34, Civic Centre, Newcastle upon Tyne or by clicking the relevant link on the Safe Newcastle website (<http://www.safenewcastle.org.uk/>).



Summary of Findings

Achievements 2008-2009

There has been a 2.3 per cent reduction in crime in Newcastle in the period April 2008 to February 2009. There has also been a reduction in the number of crimes in areas of deprivation as well as more affluent areas. The table opposite shows the reductions in crimes in various categories as well as Newcastle's position in our Most Similar Group of Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnerships at the end of February 2009:

Category	April 07 - Feb 08	April 08 - Feb 09	Difference		Position in group (1-15 with 1 being top performing)	Quartile position
			Numbers	%		
All crime	26547	25923	-624	-2.3%	4th	Top Quartile
Criminal damage	5926	5504	-422	-7%	4th	Top Quartile
Theft of vehicles	771	612	-159	-20%	4th	Top Quartile
Theft from vehicles	2160	1942	-218	-10%	3rd	Top Quartile
Household burglary	1475	1482	+7	+0.4%	5th	Second Quartile
Most serious violence	116	90	-26	-22%	2nd	Top Quartile
Serious acquisitive crime	4667	4297	-370	-8%	5th	Second Quartile
Assault with less serious injury	2387	2112	-275	-12%	9th	Third Quartile



Throughout this update there are examples of the actions, projects and interventions that Safe Newcastle has implemented in order to meet our priorities. Some examples of achievements in the last year are highlighted below which demonstrate the breadth of work with our communities and partners.

- > Newcastle has received a range of new funding to help vulnerable and challenging young people in partnership with the Children and Young People's Partnership including the Youth Crime Action Plan, expansion of the Family Intervention Programme and My space – a £5 million new youth facility to be built in the city centre
- > We were named as a pioneer area for Neighbourhood Crime and Justice in December 2008 and have worked with the police and other criminal justice agencies to increase public reassurance and satisfaction in recognition of the excellent partnership working in Denton it was confirmed as a national Exemplar Site by the National Policing Improvement Agency in March 2009
- > The Domestic Violence and Abuse Partnership has led work on Newcastle being designated a court centre for handling forced marriage cases. A specialist Domestic Violence Court was launched in April 2009

- > ARCH is expanding its reporting system for hate crime across Tyne and Wear
- > Newcastle's first alcohol strategy was launched in December 2008 as a result of cross partnership collaboration
- > The Drug Intervention Programme has achieved excellent results reducing levels of arrest by over 40 per cent in partnership with the Probation Service and police
- > The Drug Support Unit has piloted new qualifications for carers
- > Incorporation of Designing for Community Safety principles to new capital developments
- > Over 80 young people attended Phoenix Project training run in partnership with the Tyne and Wear Fire and Rescue Service
- > Tyne and Wear Fire and Rescue Service, together with partners has achieved significant reductions e.g. property fires have reduced by 44 per cent, vehicle fires started deliberately have reduced by 42 per cent, refuse fires have reduced by 23 per cent and over the bonfire period there was an overall reduction in deliberate fires of 46 per cent

Performance against Newcastle Local Area Agreement

There has been good progress against the community safety National Indicators (NIs) in the Local Area Agreement. For NIs 15, 16, 20, 38 and 40, which cover areas of activity included in the table above, during the period April 2008 – February 2009 there has been a:

- > Eight per cent reduction in serious acquisitive crimes = reduction of 370 crimes
- > 22 per cent reduction in serious violent crime = reduction of 26 crimes
- > 12 per cent reduction in assault with injury = reduction of 275 crimes
- > 51 per cent reduction in the rate of arrests for acquisitive crime and a 46 per cent reduction in the per cent rate of arrests for all crime committed by those sampled on the Drug Intervention Programme
- > In 2008, when comparing current performance to the same 12 month period last year (January – December), there has been a four per cent increase in the number of problematic drug users in effective treatment

Summary of Findings

Strategic Assessment

Safe Newcastle carries out an annual Strategic Assessment. This is a report which brings together and analyses information from a wide range of sources and partners and consultation findings from the public and residents in Newcastle. It supports strategic business planning and resource allocation, informs the partnership of issues likely to affect it in the coming year and recommends which should be a priority. Other documents such as the Adult Treatment Needs Assessment and Young People's Treatment Needs Assessment are used to support our planning and resource allocation.

We carried out our second Strategic Assessment in 2008 and it has been used as the evidence base for this update. It confirmed that we should retain the same four strategic themes. Many of the issues across all four themes are inter-related and impact on the work of the Newcastle Partnership and delivery partnerships, such as the Children and Young People's Partnership, Health and Well Being Partnership and Housing and Environment Partnership. Examples of this inter-relationship include the impact of work with offenders on reducing levels of acquisitive crime.

The strategic themes outlined in the strategy are:

- > Reduce acquisitive and opportunistic crime
- > Prevent offending and reduce re-offending
- > Promote safe, cohesive and healthy communities
- > Support vulnerable people and communities

These themes are reflected throughout this document as strategic outcomes, these are:

- > Newcastle is a safe place to live, socialise and work with decreasing levels of crime which are in line with or lower than similar cities
- > Newcastle is a city in which rates of offending are in line with or lower than similar cities and people who do offend are unlikely to re-offend
- > People in Newcastle are confident that they live in a safe city which is increasingly cohesive, demonstrated by low levels of anti-social behaviour and less harm caused by drugs and alcohol than other similar cities
- > Areas of Newcastle no longer suffer from disproportionate and repetitive crime, instead differences between crime rates in the city are diminishing with overall crime decreasing

Consultation

Consultation is a key part of both the strategic assessment and this strategy. Safe Newcastle undertakes a continuous process of consultation to make sure that we are delivering in a way that increases community safety and community confidence. The strategy update has included a rigorous and inclusive consultation process¹ including:

- > Street Work Consultation
- > CityLife Questionnaire
- > Focus Group Consultation with a series of priority target groups including;
 - People living in deprived areas
 - Adults facing chronic exclusion
 - Households with low incomes
 - Young people in transition into adulthood who face exclusion
 - People with low educational achievement
 - Vulnerable workers and people facing multiple barriers to employment
 - People who are at risk of exclusion or excluded because they are disabled

¹ This involved developing contacts, as well as engaging and consulting with groups that are prioritised under the Newcastle City Council Social Inclusion Strategy which are listed above.

Priority Outcomes and Action Planning

- Isolated and vulnerable older people
- Adults who face exclusion because they are carers
- Islamic faith groups
- Migrant communities

The findings from the consultation and from the 2007-2008 Residents Survey has confirmed that the four strategic themes are relevant. The Focus Group meetings confirm that the most common community safety concern is youth disorder. Other significant concerns include violent behaviour, drug use and feelings of safety on public transport. BME groups who participated in Focus Groups felt that the situation in relation to hate crime has improved in the last five years and most participants felt that they lived reasonably harmoniously with resident populations.

People also told us that criminal damage, environmental and all forms of anti-social behaviour remain key concerns. Local Safe Neighbourhoods Action and Problem Solving Groups (SNAPS) have focused on youth disorder, criminal damage, graffiti and burglary. As part of our work to promote public reassurance and reduce levels of repetitive crime, Safe Newcastle will address the early findings of the Residents Survey, which reveal lower levels of satisfaction and higher levels of fear of crime and perceptions of anti-social behaviour in certain wards of our city.

Safe Newcastle adopts a holistic and proportionate approach to its activities and interventions. An evidence based approach is an essential component of our business. We address our priorities by working with partners to undertake actions in a co-ordinated manner. This includes prevention (social and situational), support/treatment and diversion as well as enforcement actions to create sustainable solutions to community safety concerns.

Four sections follow, one for each of our four strategic outcomes. They tell us:

- > Progress against key performance indicators
- > What has changed about this theme
- > What we are doing already to tackle the issues
- > What we will do in 2009/10 to tackle the issues and how we will do it
- > Theme delivery plan

Further work is needed to complete the delivery plans to ensure that there are SMART targets where necessary. These will be built into the Safe Newcastle performance management framework and progress will be reported monthly to the Responsible Authorities and quarterly to the Safe Newcastle Board.

Many of the issues across all four themes are interrelated and impact across the work of the Newcastle Partnership, delivery partnerships, individual partners and directorates of Newcastle City Council. Whilst it would be impossible to demonstrate every aspect of this, a key example is the link between work to reduce reoffending and work under the acquisitive crime theme to reduce levels of burglary and address shoplifting.

We have used case studies to illustrate the inter-related nature of our work and how partnership working has achieved better outcomes for individuals, families and communities.



Strategic Theme

Acquisitive and Opportunistic Crime

Strategic Outcome

Newcastle is a safe place to live, socialise and work with decreasing levels of crime which are in line with or lower than similar cities

Priority Objectives

- > Reducing volume crime
 - > Preventing crime through reducing opportunities and temptations.
-

Progress against Key Performance Indicators

The targets against the key performance indicators for this theme have been achieved and exceeded.

- > NI 16 Reduce serious acquisitive crime rate – The outturn at the end of February 2009 shows that there has been a eight per cent reduction in this category which exceeds the target of 2.5 per cent reduction
- > NI 15 Reduce serious violent crime rate – The outturn at the end of February 2009 shows that there has been a 22 per cent reduction in this category which exceeds the target of three per cent reduction
- > NI 20 Reduce assault with injury crime rate – The outturn at the end of February 2009 shows that there has been a 12 per cent reduction in this category which exceeds the target of three per cent reduction

What has changed about this theme

Acquisitive crime is for material gain. It includes burglary, motor vehicle crime, criminal damage and theft, all of which account for a high percentage of total crime in Newcastle. Although Safe Newcastle has been very successful at reducing acquisitive and volume crime,

a significant proportion remains opportunistic and more difficult to reduce. In times of economic crisis acquisitive crimes such as shoplifting may increase and more drug users are thought to be turning to this type of crime to fund their habits.

What we are doing already to tackle the issues:

Criminal Damage

Around a quarter of crime in Newcastle is an act of vandalism. The number of criminal damage incidents has remained constant for the last six months. Many damage hotspots show a strong correlation with those for youth related disorder and this type of crime is both seasonal and predictable. Between March and May 2008 Northumbria Police ran a forcewide criminal damage campaign “Enough is Enough”. Newcastle achieved a 12 per cent reduction in the number of criminal damage offences reported and a 13.4 per cent reduction in criminal damage to dwellings. 302 arrests were made during the campaign. This coincided with an expected peak which resulted in fewer offences being reported. Criminal damage to buses is being tackled through proactive targeted policing and removing rubble from streets.

Vehicle Crime

The number of vehicles stolen in Newcastle continues to fall, largely due to better security measures. Theft from motor vehicles has been relatively stable over the past year with a number of thefts resulting from property (such as sat navs) being left on open display. These crimes are concentrated in a number of residential areas which have on-street parking and these hotspot areas have been identified and targeted for action. Safe Newcastle has run crime prevention campaigns to encourage residents and car owners to take simple actions to reduce opportunities for burglary and car crime which have contributed to the reductions achieved.

Domestic Burglary

The number of domestic burglaries has reduced by 14 per cent over the last three years. However some groups of people are particularly vulnerable to repeat offences such as students in areas of Jesmond and Heaton, the elderly and the unemployed. The Prolific and Priority Offenders scheme (PPO) and Drug Intervention Programme (DIP) both continue to tackle re-offending and deal with the underlying causes of offending behaviour. Other actions have included installing technical equipment in vulnerable student premises, and the incorporation of Designing for Community Safety principles to new capital developments.

Strategic Theme

Acquisitive and Opportunistic Crime

Business Crime

Various types of offences occur in Newcastle against the business community such as shoplifting, criminal damage and commercial burglary. The proportion of crimes believed to be business and retail crime related (e.g. shops, restaurants, takeaways, transport companies, taxi firms as well as corporate, leisure and community based businesses) dropped from 25 per cent in 2005-06 to 19 per cent in 2007-08.

Figures for 2007-08 show that shoplifting makes up the largest proportion of business crime (37 per cent), followed by other thefts (15 per cent) criminal damage (eight per cent), and commercial burglary (seven per cent). Victims of these offences are not only the organisation, as in the case of cheque and credit card fraud, but also staff and customers who may fall victim to theft.

Safe Newcastle is keeping a close eye on trends and significant effort is being made with targeted police patrols and through the work of the Retail Crime Unit in the city centre. Safe Newcastle is supporting the City Centre Partnership to move forward on community safety initiatives aimed at supporting the business community as part of the Business Improvement District (BID) funding. Additional work has been undertaken to target harden and improve the security of vulnerable premises.

Violent Crime

The overall level of violent crime (violence against the person, sexual offences and robbery) in Newcastle has fallen significantly in recent years. Serious violent crime has fallen by 22 per cent. Much of the violence in Newcastle is closely linked to the night time economy and issues around alcohol. The Newcastle Partnership has recently published the alcohol strategy Safe, Sensible and Social 2008 to 2018 to which Safe Newcastle was a vital contributor. Newcastle Area Command has recently implemented a Night Time Economy Plan which aims to create a safe and accessible night time economy in Newcastle and reduce alcohol related violent crime and disorder and anti-social behaviour. In order to achieve this, key points were identified at locations such as the Bigg Market and The Gate complex and other areas of congregation such as taxi ranks. These locations provide police with opportunities for early intervention, deterrence and public reassurance. Officers are used at these locations from 10.30 pm on Friday and Saturday nights in support of the normal policing operations.

Best Bar None has received support for three years and has been a major step forward in reducing crime and disorder and promoting safe drinking in the night time economy.

Persistent and Perceived Issues

Shoplifting is a persistent and growing issue which is mostly concentrated within the city centre. Certain groups within our communities are also vulnerable to burglary (such as students and the unemployed). Theft from motor vehicles is a problem in certain parts of the city. Residents' perception is that the problem of vandalism, graffiti and other deliberate damage, as well as abandoned vehicles or burnt out cars, had increased in the last 12 months

In addition, there is the perception that there are more street drinkers, who are becoming more visible on the street.

Case study

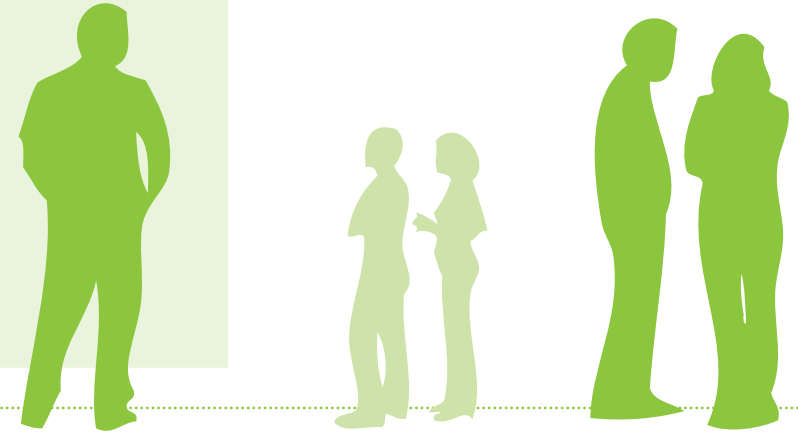
Marshalled Taxi Ranks

Research commissioned by Safe Newcastle in 2005 revealed significant concerns around crime and disorder in and around taxi ranks. The research showed that, as a result of crime and disorder at taxi ranks, many people put themselves at risk by taking alternative travel arrangements, e.g. walking home alone, getting into cars with strangers or those known to be over the alcohol consumption limit. Other people avoided areas where taxi queues were located because of fear of crime. As a result, Safe Newcastle established and funded Marshalled Taxi Ranks. The scheme began in October 2005 and uses Police Officers on duty at the busiest taxi ranks in Newcastle City Centre. The Gate, Bigg Market and Time Square on Friday and Saturday nights.

The service also operates at other busy times such as Bank Holiday weekends and the Christmas/New Year period. The service is now part of Newcastle Police Area Command night time economy city centre plan to address violent crime and anti-social behaviour and has contributed to a 22 per cent reduction in serious violent crime in 2007-2008.

There has been an overwhelmingly positive response for Marshalled Taxi Ranks from the users of taxi ranks, taxi drivers, door staff and the marshals themselves. Research findings from an evaluation show that the marshals have:

- > Increased the orderly nature of the taxi ranks
- > Reduced incidents of disorder and anti-social behaviour in and around the ranks
- > Increased feelings of safety amongst people using taxi ranks
- > Made the queues go faster
- > Increased the safety of taxi drivers
- > Encouraged a more diverse set of people to use the taxi ranks, especially women



Strategic Theme

Acquisitive and Opportunistic Crime

What we will do in 2009-2010 to tackle the issue and how we will do it

These are examples of key actions which will be delivered as part of the Safe Newcastle approach to tackling acquisitive and opportunistic crime and we will continue to be proactive in this area. Details of how this will be achieved and performance management arrangements are to be found in the outcome delivery plan on page 16.

- > Reduce criminal damage through a range of interventions such as wheelie bin schemes, education and awareness raising campaigns, removal of rubble and graffiti. Work will include an initiative in Autumn 2009 led by Tyne and Wear Fire and Rescues Service as part of the bonfire night campaign to tackle criminal damage and anti-social behaviour including fires
- > Target hotspots for vehicle crime and provide crime prevention advice to car owners in city centre car parks and on street parking
- > Reduce the number of domestic burglaries through targeted patrols, effective use of RCCTV cameras and student community safety work including a burglary campaign
- > Establish an accurate picture of knife crime in Newcastle and examine the work that is being done in partnership to ensure that knife crime doesn't become a problem
- > Implement Designing for Community Safety principles to all new capital and refurbished housing schemes
- > Work with the business community to develop targeted work in the city centre through the Business Improvement District funding and seek to engage retailers in a more preventive approach to reducing shoplifting
- > Safe Newcastle will lead on implementation of various strands of the Alcohol Strategy dealing with prevention, treatment, enforcement and partnership working. This will include work to reduce alcohol-related violence and anti-social behaviour particularly in the city centre such as Best Bar None, Taxi Marshal scheme and work with licensees as well as targeting resources at sales of alcohol to under age drinkers and reducing alcohol related violence amongst young people. Actions around developing treatment services will include leading on setting up a community alcohol team in 2009 and employing specialist alcohol and emergency workers



Outcome

Newcastle is a safe place to live, socialise and work with decreasing levels of crime which are in line with or lower than similar cities.

Priorities for 2009/10

- > Reducing volume crimes
- > Preventing crime through reducing opportunities and temptations
- > Reducing violent crimes

Key Performance Indicators:

- NI 16** Reduce serious acquisitive crime rate by 2.5 per cent
- NI 15** Reduce serious violent crime rate by 3.5 per cent
- NI 20** Reduce assault with injury crime rate by 4 per cent

Ref	Delivery Priority	Key Intervention	Performance measure	Lead agency	Finance confirmed
	Criminal damage	Implement initiatives to tackle criminal damage and anti-social behaviour, these initiatives will include wheelie bin schemes, education and awareness raising and removal of rubble	Reduce levels of criminal damage Reduce levels of criminal damage at peak times NI 33 Arson & deliberate fires	Safe Newcastle CSU / Northumbria Police / TWFRS	Yes
		Specific activities in Autumn 2009 when peak is anticipated around bonfire night			
		Pilot a project of installing CCTV system into targeted bus shelters in Westerhope and Walker to reduce damage and anti-social behavior, and to promote increased safe public transport use	Achieve milestones below: > Identify hotspot bus shelters by 30.04.09 > System installed by 31.05.09 for 3 months > Analysis of pilot by 30.8.09		
	Reduce vehicle crime	Target hotspots for vehicle crime and provide crime prevention advice to car owners	Number of campaigns	Safe Newcastle CSU / Northumbria Police / Safe Newcastle / CSU	Yes
		Raise public awareness through effective marketing of crime prevention advice to potential victims of car crime, particularly in city centre car parks	Reduce percentage of vehicle crime in hotspot locations		
	Reduce domestic burglary	Reduce the number of student burglaries via a targeted campaign	Reduction in percentage of burglaries which are student related	Northumbria Police	Yes
		Implement Designing for Community Safety principles to all new capital and refurbished housing schemes	> Protocol established for developments to be jointly assessed by 31.5.09 > Staff trained in Designing for Community Safety principles by 30.6.09	Safe Newcastle CSU	Yes

Continued >

Ref	Delivery Priority	Key Intervention	Performance measure	Lead agency	Finance confirmed
	Reduce business crime	Develop a preventative approach to reducing shoplifting with retailers	Reduction in number of shoplifting crimes	Safe Newcastle CSU	N/A
		Implement community safety actions in Business Improvement District (BID) plan including CCTV and Wardens	Delivery of community safety actions outlined in the BID plan	City Centre Partnership	Yes
	Reduce violent crime	Implement specific actions from Newcastle's Alcohol Strategy relating to reducing alcohol related violent crime, e.g. Taxi Marshalls, Best Bar None and establishment of young people's alcohol arrest referral scheme	Reduction of alcohol related violent crime overall and at taxi ranks	Safe Newcastle CSU / DSU	Yes
		Continue with implementation of 'Night Time Economy Plan' creating a safe and accessible night time economy whilst reducing alcohol related violent crime	Reduction in violent offences	Northumbria Police	Yes
		Target resources at sales of alcohol to underage drinkers	Reduce % of alcohol related violence and anti-social behaviour amongst young people	Northumbria Police/ PP & RS / Safe Newcastle CSU	Yes
		Hold a partnership event to establish an accurate picture of knife crime in Newcastle and examine the work that is being done in partnership to ensure that knife crime doesn't become a problem.	'Let's get to the point: No knives No excuses' event to be held 24.04.09	Northumbria Police/ Safe Newcastle / Childrens Services	Yes





Strategic Theme

Preventing Offending and Reducing Re-offending

Strategic Outcome

Newcastle is a city in which rates of offending are in line with or lower than similar cities and people who do offend are unlikely to re-offend

Priority Objectives

> Addressing risk factors and offenders motivations for offending and specific issues relating to offending

Progress against Key Performance Indicator

The target against the key performance indicators for this theme has been achieved and exceeded.

NI 38 Reduce drug related (Class A) offending rate

- > The number of arrests for 'all crime' for those on the Drug Intervention Programme reduced by 37 per cent which exceeds the target of 25 per cent reduction
- > The number of arrests for acquisitive crime for those on the Drug Intervention Programme reduced by 47 per cent which exceeds the target of 35 per cent reduction

What has changed about this theme?

Prevent Offending

The Criminal Justice and Immigration Act clarified how children and young people who offend will be dealt with. This will result in major developments in work with children and young people in the youth justice system. The Act changes the sentencing framework for Youth Courts, for example a new Youth Rehabilitation Order will replace all existing community sentences for children and young people.

Youth Offending Teams (YOTs) will also have to work to new National Standards including better case management and a new scaled approach to intervention.

Reduce Re-offending

Work with adult offenders includes supervision, offending behaviour programmes and unpaid work. Much of this work is undertaken directly by the probation service and other aspects are delivered in partnership with voluntary and private sector providers.

In Newcastle work is taking place with up to 1950 adult offenders and approximately 350 young offenders at any one time.

Many offenders experience a combination of circumstances which lead to their offending. Understanding offending behaviour and identifying how best to challenge it is a key aim of Safe Newcastle. Social exclusion and an inability to access mainstream services are key factors but other lifestyle issues also play a part. Most offenders have drug and/or alcohol problems. To successfully reduce re-offending we must engage offenders in effective treatment as part of an approach which matches the right interventions and services to each individual offender's risks and offending related issues. This approach will increase community safety and the protection of the public.

A number of factors can help reduce re-offending. These include housing, employment, family support, having a regular income, access to drug and alcohol treatment and most importantly changing individual attitudes towards crime. Ultimately individuals must take responsibility for their behaviour, but it is clearly the case that by assisting someone to make the right choices we can reduce the risk of re-offending to the benefit of everyone.

What we are doing already to address the priority

Prevent offending

The YOT Partnership has agreed its Youth Justice Plan for 2008/09 which is in alignment with the Safe Newcastle Strategy. The plan and Newcastle YOT have both been classed as 'Excellent' by the Youth Justice Board.



Strategic Theme

Reduce Re-offending

Safe Newcastle operates an effective Drug Interventions Programme (DIP). This is a Home Office initiative designed to break the cycle of drug use, crime and prison by improving opportunities to engage with and retain offenders in treatment. The programme provides advice and support to drug users taken into police custody at the point of arrest and also works to improve links with treatment services for drug users released from prison. Around 150 drug using offenders currently receive support to help them to access treatment and other services and remain crime and drug free.

The DIP has worked with Northumbria Police, the Crown Prosecution Service and Newcastle Domestic Violence and Abuse Partnership to establish a pilot scheme to investigate the potential link between Class A drug use and domestic violence. It is hoped to establish a benchmark to evaluate the extent to which Class A drug use contributes to the incidence of domestic violence, and how engagement in drug treatment might contribute to achieving reductions in the incidence and dangerousness of offences.

Reducing re-offending amongst adults is one of the core tasks of the Probation Service and it has been recognised that a small group of repeat offenders commit a disproportionate amount of crime. In Newcastle approximately 70 people are currently identified as Prolific or Priority Offenders (PPOs) and are managed much more intensively by a combined team of police and probation staff.

Safe Newcastle also works with the police, DIP, Newcastle City Council and other partners to provide intensive interventions for those engaging in drug and alcohol related crime. At any one time the reducing re-offending team will be working with 200 of the most active offenders in the city. This group is made up of PPOs and offenders on Drug Rehabilitation and Alcohol Treatment Orders.

Safe Newcastle established the Reducing Re-offending Strategy Group in April 2007. The objectives of the group are to:

- > promote the profile of the reducing re-offending agenda to all relevant areas of Safe Newcastle
- > integrate developments across all services to improve access to mainstream services for offenders and make the best use of existing resources

Preventing Offending and Reducing Re-offending

- > support and access relevant funding
- > reduce the volume and severity of re-offending by ensuring a comprehensive set of seamless services that meet all adult offenders offending related needs
- > reduce crime and re-offending amongst PPOs and drug and alcohol related offenders, with a particular focus on opportunist and acquisitive crime, i.e. burglary, vehicle crime and robbery
- > increase the numbers of offenders accessing effective drug and alcohol treatment
- > reduce levels of re-offending amongst target groups - i.e. people on PPO, Drug Rehabilitation Orders and Alcohol Related Offending Orders
- > reduce the harm caused to our communities by problematic drug and alcohol use



Case study

Reducing Re-offending

Naomi has numerous convictions, for theft and common assault; she has served 18 custodial sentences. She began abusing solvents at the age of 11 and quickly moved onto cocaine and heroin and her offending is linked to her drug misuse. Naomi has been homeless for long periods during her life and her behaviour has stopped her engaging with a number of support services in the past. Naomi was identified as a PPO in September 2004 and was sentenced to a two year Community Order with a number of requirements. Intensive work by Probation, Police and Bridge View drug treatment service helped her to turn her life around. These agencies have helped Naomi access appropriate services so that she was not socially excluded by helping her access debt management services and accommodation providers.

Naomi completed her order and stayed in contact with the PPO team on a voluntary basis until 2007. She continues to be stable, still accessing drug treatment and has not offended or used illegal drugs since June 2006. She now has a small baby and is living with her partner in their own home, having demonstrated that they can provide a loving and stable environment for their child.

In order to achieve long term change for offenders all partner agencies including DIP, Police & Probation have regular meetings to facilitate the move on process for offenders from statutory to non-statutory agencies. This ensures that the care of each individual is effectively co-ordinated. This practice maintains consistency of interventions for offenders and helps to reduce the risk of re-offending.



Strategic Theme

What we will do in 2009-2010 to tackle the issue and how we will do it

These are examples of key actions which will be delivered as part of the Safe Newcastle approach to tackling offending and reduce re-offending and we will continue to be proactive in this area. Details of how this will be achieved and performance management arrangements are to be found in the outcome delivery plan on page 24.

Prevent Offending

Work will continue in 2009/10 to deliver the Youth Justice Plan, with an emphasis on developing youth crime prevention (supported by new developments as a part of the Government's Youth Crime Action Plan) and a continued emphasis on improved performance in tackling re-offending as the major focus of the YOT Partnership. The YOT partnership will prioritise

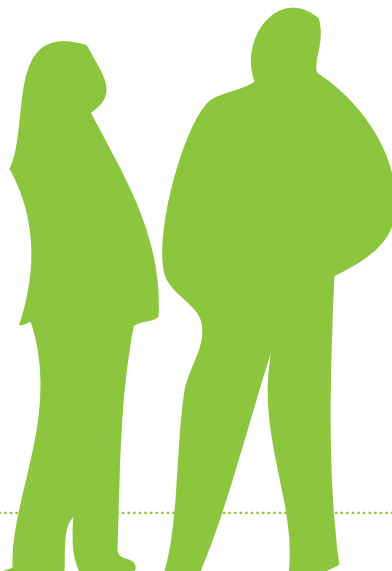
- > Targeted youth crime prevention work such as in the Youth Crime Action Plan
- > Partnership working
- > The young people's alcohol arrest referral scheme

Reduce Re-offending

Through the Reducing Re-offending Strategy Group we will:

- > Improve the provision of socially inclusive initiatives e.g. structured daycare to support individuals who want to lead an offence free life style regardless of their status in the criminal justice system.
- > Further develop and sustain the improvements to alcohol treatment and retention in drug treatment which play a significant part in reducing re-offending.

Preventing Offending and Reducing Re-offending



Outcome

Newcastle is a city in which rates of offending are in line with or lower than similar cities and people who do offend are unlikely to re-offend.

Priorities for 2009/10

- > Addressing risk factors and offenders motivations for offending and specific issues relating to offending

Key Performance Indicators:

- NI 38** Drug related (Class A) Offending rate will be 14.5 per cent below baseline for 09/10 cohort
- NI 111** Reduction in the number of first time entrants into the criminal justice system
- NI 19** Rate of proven re-offending by young offenders

Ref	Delivery Priority	Key Intervention	Performance measure	Lead agency	Finance confirmed
	Reduce the numbers of young people offending and re-offending	Implement actions in the Newcastle Youth Justice Plan	NI 111 - Reduction in the number of first time entrants into the criminal justice system	YOT	Yes
		The Phoenix Project educational programme	NI 19 – Rate of proven re-offending by young offenders	YOT / TWFRS	Yes
		Implement the young people's alcohol arrest referral scheme	Reduction in the re-offending rates of those completing the Phoenix project		Yes
	Reduce the numbers of people offending and re-offending	Promote the profile of reducing re-offending across all relevant areas of the City Council and Newcastle Partnership through the City Council's responsibilities under S17 of the Crime and Disorder Act	Reducing re-offending priorities built into Section 17 action plan during 2009/10	Newcastle City Council Newcastle Partnership	
		Improve the provision of socially inclusive initiatives e.g. structured daycare to support individuals	To be developed	To be confirmed	
		Continue to implement the Drug Intervention Programme	Numbers of arrests of those on the scheme	Northumbria Probation	Yes
		Continue to implement the Prolific and Priority Offenders scheme	NI 30 – Re-offending rate of prolific and priority offenders	Northumbria Probation	Yes
		Further develop and sustain the improvements to alcohol treatment and retention in drug treatment	NI 40 – Drug users in effective treatment NI 39 – Alcohol-harm related hospital admission rate	Safe Newcastle – Drug Support Unit	Yes

Strategic Theme

Safe, Cohesive and Healthy Communities

Strategic Outcome

People in Newcastle are confident that they live in a safe city which is increasingly cohesive, demonstrated by low levels of anti-social behaviour and less harm caused by drugs and alcohol than other similar cities

Priority Objectives

- > Reduce anti-social behaviour
 - > Reduce the harm caused by alcohol and drugs
 - > Improve reassurance and public confidence
-

Progress against Key Performance Indicators

Progress against the targets outlined in the key performance indicators for this theme are detailed below:

- > The number of arrests for 'all crime' for those on the Drug Intervention Programme reduced by 37 per cent which exceeds the target of 25 per cent reduction
- > The number of arrests for acquisitive crime for those on the Drug Intervention Programme reduced by 47 per cent which exceeds the target of 35 per cent reduction
- > NI 15 Reduce serious violent crime rate – The outturn at the end of February 2009 shows that there has been a 22 per cent reduction in this category which exceeds the target of three per cent reduction
- > NI 20 Reduce assault with injury crime rate – The outturn at the end of February 2009 shows that there has been a 12 per cent reduction in this category which exceeds the target of three per cent reduction
- > NI 47 Reduce the number of people killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents – Figures show that there has been a two per cent increase and therefore the target has not been achieved

- > NI 48 Reduce the number of children killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents – Figures show that there has been a 7.2 per cent reduction which exceeds the target
- > NI 21 – The baseline for how the local council and police deal with local concerns about anti-social behaviour and crime has been agreed which has been used to set targets for 09/10
- > Please note that the data for NI 39 Reduce alcohol-harm related hospital admission rate will not be available until May 2009

What has changed about the issue

Reduce anti-social behaviour

Anti-social behaviour is a key concern for those who live and work in Newcastle. It can take many forms including noise nuisance, dumping rubbish, arson, anti-social behaviour fires, verbal abuse and harassment. At its most serious and persistent it can ruin the quality of lives for individuals, families and communities. The number of anti-social behaviour-related incidents reported to the Police decreased from 43,108 in 2005 - 2006 to 37,365 in 2007 - 2008. Despite this, anti-social behaviour continues to be a major concern to many of our residents.

In response Safe Newcastle has developed the Newcastle Graded Response framework as the foundation for the 'triple track' approach to anti-social behaviour. This is:

- > enforcement – making sure people know what is acceptable behaviour and putting them right if they step out of line
- > support – helping people deal with underlying reasons for bad behaviour, such as poor family conditions or low self-esteem
- > prevention – providing ways of stopping people from getting involved in bad behaviour in the first place

This is a key area where cross partner and cross partnership collaboration has increased. For example the Youth Crime Action Plan has been developed in partnership with the Children and Young People's Partnership. Tyne and Wear Fire and Rescue Service also have a number of prevention projects, which over the last ten years have helped to ensure a comprehensive approach to reduce arson and anti-social behaviour fires.

Strategic Theme

Safe, Cohesive and Healthy Communities

Reduce the harm caused by alcohol and drugs

Key findings from the Drug Treatment Needs Assessment 2008 have shown that in 2007-2008, 1647 people accessed drug treatment services and 85 per cent of service users remained within services for 12 weeks or more. There has been an increase in the number of cocaine and crack users accessing drug treatment but many people using stimulants do not have contact with drug treatment services. The National Treatment Agency (NTA) awarded Safe Newcastle an overall green light in respect of performance in this area.

Safe Newcastle has integrated working arrangements with the Children and Young People's Strategic Partnership to progress drug and alcohol work with children and young people.

Safe, Sensible and Social in Newcastle upon Tyne, the first alcohol strategy for Newcastle was launched in December 2008. Alcohol misuse impacts across a broad range of areas including health, crime and disorder, children and young people, environment and housing. The aims of the strategy are to reduce the harm caused by alcohol to individuals, children, families and communities in order that Newcastle is a healthy and safe place to live, work and visit. The strategy identifies four key outcomes for alcohol harm reduction in Newcastle:

- > developing a preventative approach to alcohol misuse
- > providing services for problem drinkers and their families and carers
- > protecting the public through law and policy enforcement
- > prioritising alcohol misuse through working in partnership

Improve Reassurance and Public Confidence

Newcastle is a safe place to live. However crime and anti-social behaviour continue to be a concern for the public despite a 32 per cent reduction in the overall crime rate since 1997. Safe Newcastle recognises that this is a key priority and that there is much more work to be done to improve reassurance and public confidence.

Community tensions and conflicts can also have a serious impact on how safe people feel. Feelings of fear can affect trust and confidence in public institutions and how willing communities are to work with other people in order to help make Newcastle a safe place for everyone. Communities have told us that they need more skills, tools and understandings to help prevent and manage community tensions. The Council's Community Cohesion Strategy gives clarity about how tackling community tensions relates to a broader agenda to promote and mainstream community cohesion.

Effective and consistent marketing and communications are also an important way to improve community confidence, reassurance and reduce the fear of crime. We communicate with our communities in a variety of ways such as the Safe Newcastle website, CityLife magazine and linking in to relevant events taking place across the city. By giving consistent messages under the brand of Safe Newcastle, we aim to increase understanding, awareness and support for Safe Newcastle and its activities. We also work with Northumbria Police and other partners on marketing and communications initiatives to ensure a consistent approach.

CONTEST is the Government's strategy to counter terrorist activity. It has been in operation since 2003 and aims to reduce the risk from international terrorism. It has four principal strands. Examples of our work in Newcastle to support each of the strands are included.

- > **Pursue:** Stop terrorist attacks.

We have participated in a national intelligence gathering operation which aims to record, research and analyse suspicious sightings or activities near to prominent or vulnerable structures or buildings and a national initiative to identify people involved in theft of vehicles containing petroleum, oil and other hazardous materials.

- > **Prepare:** Where we cannot stop an attack, to mitigate its impact.

A number of crowded locations have been identified as susceptible to a terrorist attack in Newcastle. Those locations are offered a free, confidential site survey by Counter Terrorism Security Advisors.

- > **Protect:** Strengthen our overall protection against terrorist attack.

Northumbria Police Counter Terrorist Security Advisors support national operations such as the protection of reservoirs and National Grid sites.

- > **Prevent:** Stop people becoming terrorists or supporting violent extremism.

This will be achieved by reducing inequalities and tension building cohesive, resilient and empowered communities.

This issue is playing an increasingly important role on the Safe Newcastle agenda and requires a full partnership response particularly in addressing issues raised by the publication in summer 2009 by the Government of counter terrorist local profiles. As part of CONTEST, the Government required all areas to develop a Prevent strategy by January 2009.

Safe Newcastle has developed a proportionate and risk based response to the threat of violent extremism which involves enhancing the core service delivery of partners to local communities while also continuing to improve community cohesion.

What have we done in the last 12 months to address the issue

Reduce anti-social behaviour

- > **Alcoholwatch** – a scheme to tackle alcohol-related disorder by focusing on local suppliers of alcohol (currently 284 off-licences) who are known or suspected of selling alcohol to under 18s or adults buying on behalf of under 18s. In the city centre it has been used to target suppliers of alcohol to ‘street drinkers’ (habitual drinkers with problematic use who drink in public).

A positive outcome of the scheme is development of data that links participating shops to finds (1053 in 2008) or seizures from individuals (354 in 2008) of marked containers. The Police have been able to take action on the suppliers, either in the form of discussions with the owners, surveillance operations or referrals to the police Licensing department.

For Alcoholwatch to be successful Neighbourhood Policing Teams will need to be committed to the objectives of the scheme, as:

- a method to gather intelligence in order to take further action on particular off-licences.
- a justification for regular CSO visits to off-licences.
- improving community intelligence.
- improving community confidence.

- > **Mini Motos** – An event was held in West Denton in July 2008 to promote the responsible and safe use of motor cycles and vehicles. It was attended by over 200 young people.
- > **Youth Crime Action Plan** – Co-ordination of Newcastle’s Youth Crime Action Plan began in November 2008. Street patrols by youth workers and a range of positive activities are being offered on Friday and Saturday nights to reduce anti-social behaviour and youth crime. After school patrols were launched in December 2008 targeting locations where anti-social behaviour is a problem.

Strategic Theme

Safe, Cohesive and Healthy Communities

> **Respect Action Plan** – Co-ordination of Newcastle as a Respect Action Area to support the cultural change necessary in challenging disrespectful and anti-social behaviour. Safe Newcastle has provided strong leadership and accountability for actions taken with open and inclusive communication with our local communities. During 2008 there were 2041 early warning letters, 94 Acceptable Behaviour Agreements and 24 ASBOs. This period also saw four Closure Notices on properties where Class A drugs were causing anti-social behaviour in communities. Being a Respect Action Area is also about prevention and support with over 18 families accessing the Family Intervention Project and over 35 families accessing specialist parenting support programmes.

> **Home Safety Checks** – Operational fire crews visit premises of the most vulnerable people and deliver advice on safety in their home, including advice on how to reduce the risk of arson and ASB fires. In 2008-09 over 8,000 successful checks were undertaken in Newcastle.

> **Phoenix Project** – a scheme run at West Denton in partnership with Newcastle Youth Offending team. This scheme works with young people who are known to be offending and those at risk of offending between the ages of 12 and 17.

The main focus of the course is to raise awareness of fire safety and anti-social behaviour including deliberate firesetting. Life skills and direction are provided enabling young people to become more responsible in their approach to citizenship and their own role in their community.

Reduce the harm caused by alcohol and drugs

The four main aims of the National Drugs Strategy effective from April 2008 are:

- > Delivering new approaches to drug treatment and social integration
- > Preventing harm to children, young people and families affected by drug use
- > Protecting communities through robust enforcement to tackle drug supply, drug related crime and anti-social behaviour
- > Public information campaigns, communications and community engagement

Work to improve service provision across these aims in the last 12 months has included:

- > Development of a system to reduce health risks caused to drug users which alerts service providers, users and carers to potentially impure drugs in circulation and work in relation to steroid users

- > Improved information flows around drug related deaths to provider services
- > Work with drug users experiencing sexual exploitation or involved in sex work
- > Improved access to accommodation and housing-related support
- > Highlighting difficulties experienced by service users who want to do training and/or gain employment
- > Developing services for pregnant drug users
- > Work with users and carers e.g. peer-led research into stimulant use to inform commissioners about the services and support needed
- > A range of work to address the harm caused to children through parental use of drugs or alcohol
- > Increasing the information provided to the police from community and voluntary organisations to improve their understanding of drug use, dealing and supply networks
- > Ensuring joint working at times of police activity, such as the execution of drug warrants
- > Promoting approaches to community reassurance
- > Developing a toolkit to help SNAPs groups deal with drug related issues at a local level

Case study

Family Intervention Project

The Family Intervention Project (FIP) is a Government initiative which provides intensive support and challenge to families at risk of being evicted from their home because of their anti-social behaviour. In Newcastle our FIP started in 2007. Your Homes Newcastle is contracted to deliver the FIP on behalf of Safe Newcastle. Those families involved with FIP typically experience a range of complex issues which can impact on their ability to play a positive role in their community and can lead to them becoming isolated and disengaged from mainstream services e.g. education.

An example of the positive benefits gained from involvement with the FIP comes from a 14 year old who was heavily involved in anti-social behaviour – usually alcohol related who was excluded from school. 107 ASB incidents were recorded at start of his family's engagement with FIP but during six months of intervention only seven incidents were recorded. His use of alcohol also reduced and the FIP worker supported reintegration with education. A second example concerns a 15 year old in a large chaotic household who regularly used cannabis and was regularly involved with Police. The family engaged well with FIP and worked hard to make the required change.

The 15 year old was able to access a training placement. His mother attended targeted parenting programme and used her new skills to introduce routines and boundaries into the home.

As a family becomes more settled, parents are more able to support their children and establish boundaries which help children feel more confident and generally improves their sense of wellbeing. The work of the project has led to a more coordinated approach and increased effectiveness in work carried out with the families – this joint approach has also helped foster a greater shared understanding about how to offer families the right balance between support and challenge to ensure that improvements in their behaviour help improve community confidence within Newcastle.



Strategic Theme

Safe, Cohesive and Healthy Communities

Improve reassurance and public confidence

- > In January 2009 Safe Newcastle was one of 60 areas nationally to be awarded Neighbourhood Crime and Justice “Pioneer Area” status and will take action to boost public confidence in how crime is tackled and justice delivered. “Exemplar” status was awarded by the National Policing Improvement Agency in March 2009 in recognition of the excellent partnership working being carried out through SNAPS in the Denton ward
- > ARCH has continued to provide advice and training to organisations about how they can work to reduce levels of prejudice and help identify when different communities are beginning to come into conflict with each other
- > The following activity has been undertaken in Newcastle regarding CONTEST:
 - a multi agency City Centre Evacuation Plan has been developed
 - Operation Argus is an initiative which raises our business communities’ awareness of terrorist attack. Since October 2007 four workshops for the business community have taken place in Newcastle

- a Prevent action plan has been developed which seeks to adopt a proportionate and risk based approach to violent extremism by building trust and confidence between local public services and communities.

What will we do in 2009/2010 to address the issue and how we will do it

These are examples of key actions which will be delivered as part of the Safe Newcastle’s ongoing proactive approach to promoting safe, healthy and cohesive communities. Details of how this will be achieved and performance management arrangements are to be found in the outcome delivery plan on page 33

- > Coordinate delivery of the Safe Newcastle Youth Crime Action Plan on each of the following elements:
 - Operation Stay Safe will use police powers to take vulnerable young people either home or to a designated safe place
 - targeted youth activities on Friday and Saturday evenings will provide positive alternatives for young people at risk of anti-social behaviour
 - after school patrols will provide high visibility police patrols at identified hot spot areas at school closing time and late afternoons

- enhance the work of YOT workers in police custody suites so that young people can be assessed and directed to appropriate services at the earliest opportunity
- support YOT reparation schemes with young offenders during their leisure time, including Friday and Saturday nights
- enhance the Family Intervention Project to work with the most vulnerable and problematic families
- implement ‘Think Family’ reforms to provide services to families at risk;
- > Deliver the Youth Capital Plus programme in providing youth facilities on Friday and Saturday evenings in areas with high levels of anti-social behaviour
- > Deliver the Intensive Intervention Project for some of the most vulnerable and challenging young people in order to improve their behaviour and promote community confidence
- > Deliver the Challenge and Support Project to enable the city wide Youth Inclusion Support Programme to engage with the 14-17 age range

- > Build a new £5 million youth facility in the heart of city centre through the Myplace programme. Myplace aims to deliver youth facilities driven by the active participation of young people and taking into account their views and needs. It has been developed in collaboration with Streetwise, a voluntary sector young people's project based in the City Centre of Newcastle upon Tyne.

Reduce the harm caused by alcohol and drugs

- > Revise the multi-agency protocol for dealing with premises where there is drug use or dealing and associated anti-social behaviour
- > Implement a system modernisation project to ensure that commissioned services work as a single system and include services for people who misuse alcohol
- > Investigate the wider use of naxolone, a drug which reverses the effects of a drugs overdose to enable better opportunities to get emergency help
- > Enhance opportunities for users and carers to get involved in service development and delivery

- > Reduce the rise in hospital admissions related to alcohol
- > Set up an integrated Community Alcohol Team
- > Work with the licensing trade and retailers to encourage best practice and reduce irresponsible promotions
- > Prevent illegal sales of alcohol to underage young people through continuation of police and trading standards operations
- > Maintain numbers of people accessing treatment services
- > Work in collaboration with Balance (the Regional Alcohol Office) to reduce the harm caused by alcohol use

Improve reassurance and public confidence

- > "One dialogue" with the public on crime – the Police and Council will work together to report back on local crime and policing issues directly to local people
- > Promote the Policing Pledge which outlines minimum standards of what people can expect from the police
- > Raise public awareness and create more public confidence in community sentences such as "community payback"

- > Provide training, information and support for members of the community to work with police, the local authority and partners to help make communities safer
- > Give people the confidence to come forward and give evidence for anti-social behaviour cases as part of a continuing effort to provide information, advice, support and reassurance to victims
- > Lead on the development of community safety participatory budgeting events piloted in Denton and Newburn in March 2009
- > Improve the Safe Newcastle website to publish targeted information on crime, community safety activity and performance
- > Provide regular crime prevention advice and conduct personal safety campaigns
- > Increase the visible presence of uniformed staff through targeted patrols
- > Implement the prevent strategy
- > Deliver through ARCH the skills and tools for managing community conflict and promoting community cohesion training to staff and volunteers in community facing positions in key areas of the city

Outcome

People in Newcastle are confident that they live in a safe city which is increasingly cohesive, demonstrated by low levels of anti-social behaviour and less harm caused by drugs and alcohol than other similar cities.

Priorities for 2009/10

- > Reduce anti-social behaviour
- > Reduce the harm caused by alcohol and drugs
- > Improve reassurance and public confidence

Key Performance Indicators:

- NI 21** Increase the number of people who say that they agree that the local council and police are dealing with ASB and crime issues that matter by 7 per cent

Ref	Delivery Priority	Key Intervention	Performance measure	Lead agency	Finance confirmed
	Reduce anti-social behaviour	Co-ordinate the delivery of the Safe Newcastle Youth Crime Action Plan > Remove young people from the streets at night > Using street-based teams of workers to challenge groups of young people involved in crime and disorder > Tackling ASB at school closing time by increasing after-school police patrols where needed > YOT workers in custody suites so that young offenders can be assessed and directed to appropriate services at the earliest opportunity > Expanding YOT reparation schemes during leisure time > Developing Family Intervention Projects with non-negotiable elements and sanctions for a failure to engage > Implement the 'think family' reforms to provide responses to families at risk by the end of the funding period	> Number of Staysafe operations > 200 sessions involving 60 young people at each session > 108 patrols > 2 sessions per week for up to 6 young people	Safe Newcastle Northumbria Police / Youth Services/ Children's Services	Yes for 09/11
	Improve information sharing and storage systems	Coordinate the Newcastle Respect Network (NRN) to enhance information exchange and data sharing for the purposes of reducing and preventing crime and anti-social behaviour	Achieve milestones below: > Agree the NRN Business Plan, Information Sharing Agreement and Security Operation Procedures > Carry out the IT integration between the NRN & corporate IT systems by 30.06.09 > Trial and test the integration system by 31.03.10	Safe Newcastle – Community Safety Unit	Phase 1 yes Phase 2 (new partners) no

Continued >

Ref	Delivery Priority	Key Intervention	Performance measure	Lead agency	Finance confirmed
	Increase diversionary opportunities for young people	Support delivery of the Youth Capital Plus programme. > 2 mobile units to be used in identified ASB hotspots to deliver detached youth work and positive activities > The Pathwork Project's mini bus to enable diversionary and educational activities to take place > Scotswood Area Strategy to improve and convert two buildings in Elswick that will provide more youth provision and the area specifically on evenings and weekends	> Number of units deployed in hotspots > Number of venues attended	Children's Services	Yes
	Work with the most vulnerable and challenging young people to reduce crime and ASB	Develop and implement an Intensive Intervention Project (IIP) to improve outcomes for the most vulnerable and challenging young people and to improve outcomes for the communities in which they live	Achieve milestones below: > 50 young people with IIP Contracts > IIP staff to have access to the Newcastle Respect Network	YOT	Yes for 09/11
		Enhance the Challenge and Support Project by increasing the capacity and the capability of the Youth Inclusion Support Panel in order to work with young people aged 8 to 17, their parents and carers, to reduce ASB	All young people receiving support from the YISP are subject to an ONSET assessment and care plan	YOT	Yes for 09/11
	Increase the use of tools and powers available to tackle ASB	Further develop the Newcastle Challenge and Support Framework to ensure the most appropriate support is made available to individuals as they enter or progress through a graded response of enforcement	Achieve milestones below: > Framework for young people developed and agreed by the Respect Co-ordination Group by July > Framework for adults developed and agreed by the Respect Co-ordination Group by September	Safe Newcastle – Community Safety Unit	No
		Safe Newcastle Board to sign up to the Memorandum of Agreement for ASBOs which provides clarity of roles, responsibilities, process and financial implications			
	Reduce the harm caused by alcohol and drugs	Revise the multi-agency protocol for dealing with premises where there is drug use or dealing and associated anti-social behaviour	Protocol to be revised by 31st March 2010 To be confirmed	Safe Newcastle Drug Support Unit/ CSU	
		Implement a system modernisation project to ensure that commissioned services work as a single system and include services for people who misuse alcohol as well as drugs	To be confirmed		

Continued >

Outcome

Ref	Delivery Priority	Key Intervention	Performance measure	Lead agency	Finance confirmed
	Reduce the harm caused by alcohol and drugs	Investigate the wider use of naxolone, a drug which reverses the effects of a drugs overdose to enable better opportunities to get emergency help	To be confirmed	Safe Newcastle Drug Support Unit/ CSU	
		Enhance opportunities for users and carers to get involved in service development and delivery	To be confirmed		
		Reduce the rise in hospital admissions related to alcohol	NI 39 – Alcohol-harm related hospital admission rate		
		Set up a Community Alcohol Team	Team to be set up by 31st March 2010		
		Work with the licensing trade and retailers to encourage best practice and reduce irresponsible drinks promotions	Numbers of Best Bar None accredited venues		
		Prevent illegal sales of alcohol to young people through continuation of police and trading standards operations	Numbers of positive test purchases		
		Continue to maintain the numbers of people accessing treatment services	NI 40 – Drug users in effective treatment		
	Improve reassurance and public confidence	Deliver actions required by Neighbourhood Crime and Justice 'pioneer area' status, including <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Promotion of Policing Pledge > Raising public awareness and confidence in community sentences > Providing training and support to members of the community to work with agencies to make communities safer > Improved services for victims and witnesses > Empowering communities through participatory budgeting 	NI24 – Satisfaction with local council & police dealing with ASB NI27 – Understanding of local concerns about ASB & crime by local council & police NI 4 - % of people who feel they can influence decisions in their locality	Safe Newcastle	Yes
		Improve the Safe Newcastle website and to ensure that it is regularly updated with key messages			Yes
		Provide regular crime prevention advice and conduct personal safety campaigns			Partly

Ref	Delivery Priority	Key Intervention	Performance measure	Lead agency	Finance confirmed
	Develop a risk based and proportionate response to the threat of violent extremism	Deliver actions under the prevent action plan objectives to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Challenge the violent extremist ideology and support mainstream voices > Disrupt those who promote violent extremism and support the institutions where they are active > Support individuals who are being targeted and recruited to the cause of violent extremism > Increase the resilience of communities to violent extremism > Address the grievances that ideologies are exploiting 	NI 1 – % of the population who view their local area as a place where people from different backgrounds get on well together NI 35 – Building resilience to violent extremism NI 36 – Protection against terrorist attack	Safe Newcastle Northumbria Police Newcastle City Council	Yes



Strategic Theme

Vulnerable People and Communities

Strategic Outcome

Areas of Newcastle no longer suffer from disproportionate and repetitive crime; instead differences between crime rates in the city are diminishing with overall crime decreasing

Priority Objectives

- > Increase community safety in places disproportionately affected by crime
 - > Reduce repeat victimisation
-

Progress against Key Performance Indicators

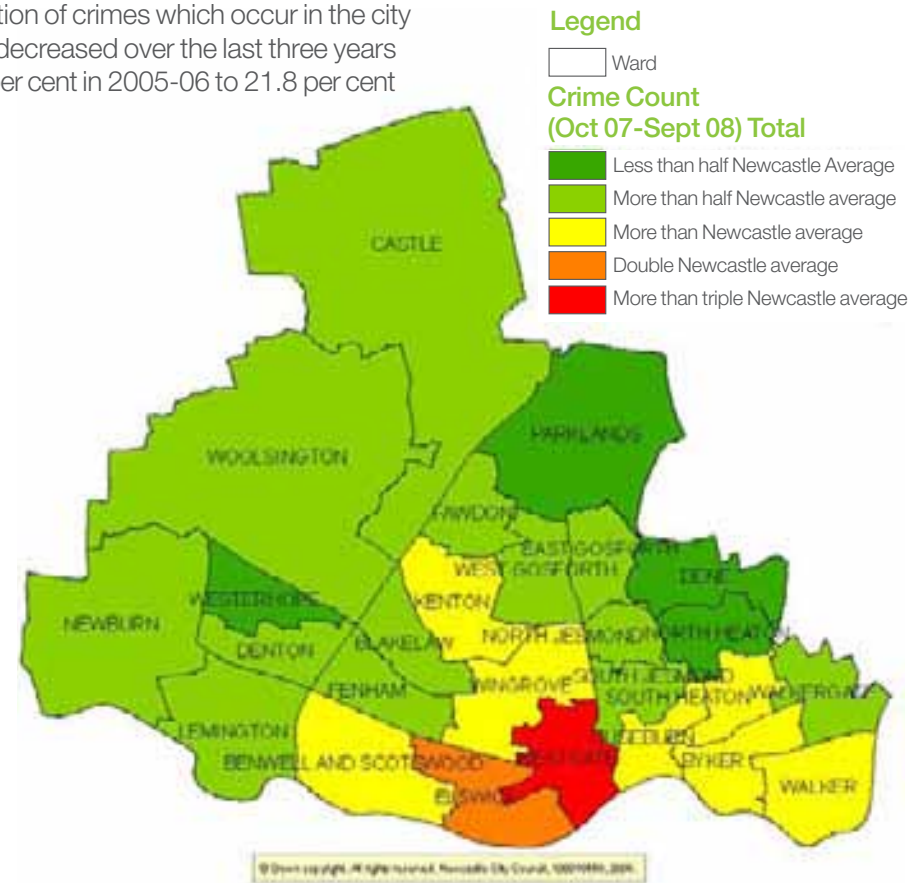
- > NI 15 Reduce serious violent crime rate – The outturn at the end of February 2009 shows that there has been a 22 per cent reduction in this category which exceeds the target of three per cent reduction
- > NI 21 – The baseline for how the local council and police deal with local concerns about anti-social behaviour and crime has been agreed which has been used to set targets for 09/10

What has changed about these issues

The map opposite shows the concentration areas for all recorded crimes in Newcastle (2007/08). The areas where these crimes are concentrated have changed little over the last three years.

Wards with higher levels of crime are shown in red, orange and yellow. These are concentrated along the riverside in the west and east of the city. The more affluent areas of Jesmond and Heaton are also affected by crime such as burglary and criminal damage. Neighbourhoods with lower crime rates are predominantly in the outer west and more northerly areas.

The vast majority of crimes occur in the city centre which is regarded as a ‘crime generator’. This issue is compounded by the fact that Newcastle is acknowledged as the regional capital and attracts large numbers of people – whether to live, visit, work, shop and socialise. The proportion of crimes which occur in the city centre has decreased over the last three years from 24.3 per cent in 2005-06 to 21.8 per cent in 2007-08.



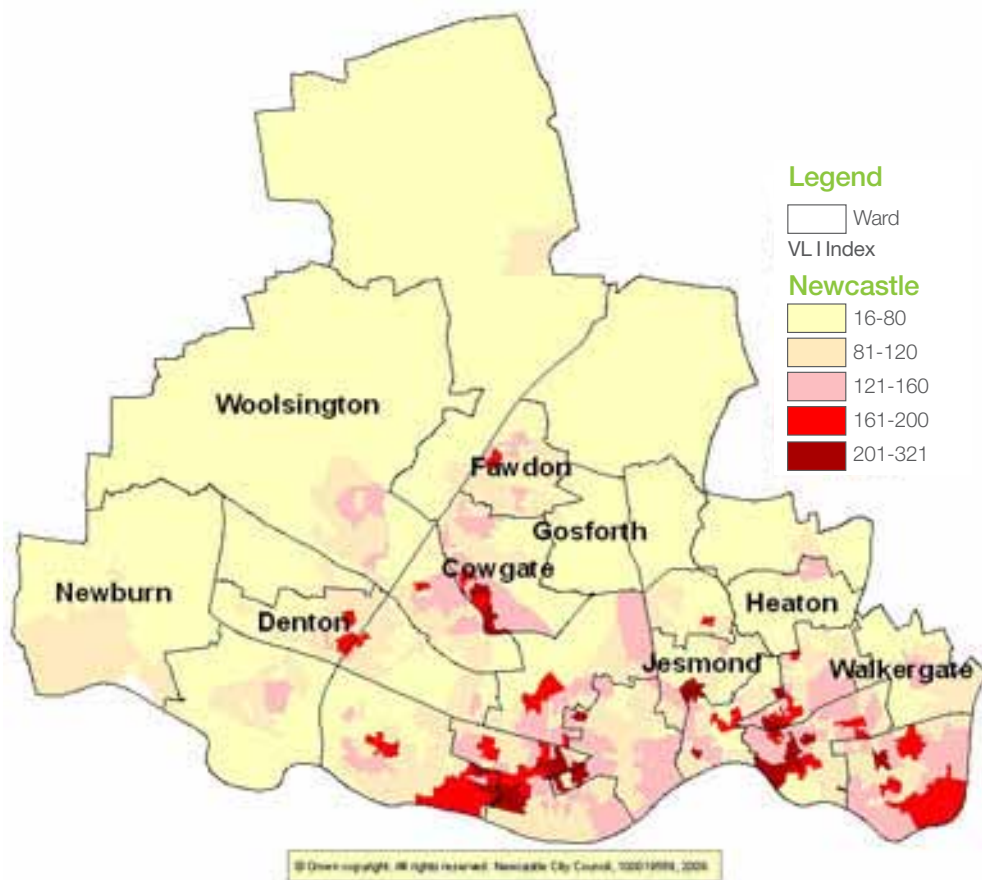
Strategic Theme

Vulnerable People and Communities

The vast majority of crimes located within Westgate Ward occur within a one square mile area where a number of retail, commercial, university or licensed premises are located. In contrast, the residential areas of this ward experience much lower levels of crime and anti-social behaviour. Crimes and incidents in the city centre most frequently take place along thoroughfares such as Newgate Street, Westgate Road, the Bigg Market and Clayton Street.

Crime trends have generally improved over the past three years, but we need to do more to reduce the gap between the most and least deprived neighbourhoods. The map as follows identifies wards in need of support and service improvement and priority neighbourhoods in Cowgate, Walker, Byker, Ouseburn and Jesmond.

Repetitive crime is when the same person or place suffers from more than one crime or incident over a specified period of time. Unfortunately many repeat victims have low expectations of what the Police and other agencies can do to help them and this may lead to fewer reported crimes. Repetitive crime therefore has an impact on public reassurance and confidence. For these reasons it is a key strategic challenge for Safe Newcastle and work will continue to improve our response to victims.



What we are doing already to address the issues

There is a wide range of activities in place to address the issue of vulnerable people and communities across Safe Newcastle. Details of work to address specific areas of domestic violence and hate crime are listed separately:

- > SNAPS (Safe Neighbourhoods Action and Problem Solving) groups are in place for each ward across Newcastle. These enable a range of partners and communities to work together to solve problems of crime and anti-social behaviour, improve neighbourhood conditions and feelings of safety. Work is prioritised in wards with higher levels of crime and anti-social behaviour however perceptions of crime and community confidence are tackled in every ward. In depth problem solving meetings known as Stand Alone Problem Solving (SAPS) are held to thoroughly understand and effectively address local community safety issues that are more complex and persistent.



SNAPS Successes

- > Denton SNAPS supported students from All Saints College on their campaign 'Truth Is' to tackle underage drinking. The students designed banners and posters and a flyer that was delivered to every home in Denton
- > South Heaton produced and distributed a student information pack around crime and community safety to multiple occupation households within the ward
- > Denton and Westerhope SNAPS worked together to address anti-social behaviour taking place on the playing fields next to All Saints College and encourage legitimate use of the footpath that runs across local playing fields
- > Benwell Scotswood SNAPS continue to deal with issues in areas used for drinking, drug taking and anti-social behaviour. They have put in place a series of initiatives and operations tackle and resolve the issues such as detached youth work, environmental improvements and work with the Excelsior Academy
- > Walker/Walkergate and Byker SNAPS are working together to tackle increased levels of violence against the person by raising awareness of the issue of domestic violence in their local area

Strategic Theme

Vulnerable People and Communities

> Westgate SNAPS are working with the City Centre SNAPS groups to address long standing issues on Westgate Hill regarding drink related anti-social behaviour. The Business Watch scheme in the area is to be enhanced and an improved information sharing protocol has been developed between the Police and homeless provision providers

> The local authority, Police and the private sector (Eldon Square) worked together with young people to provide a safe and enjoyable environment around the Green and Monument areas. This has been a successful partnership approach to working with young people in the City Centre

> The development of SNAPS also identified 'priority neighbourhoods' and wards which required prioritised attention. Safe Newcastle continues to look at and identify 'priority neighbourhoods' and this work will continue

> Addressing repeat burglary of student property through the Student Community Safety work

> Safe Neighbourhoods addressing repeat victimisation and hotspot locations

> Reducing vehicle crime through targeting particular offenders, identifying locations and models of cars that are more at risk

> Research and work with offenders to understand patterns of offending

> Targeted crime prevention information and awareness raising for communities

> Street Pastors is a scheme that offers practical assistance and a listening ear to those who are vulnerable or in need in the City Centre. Newcastle Street Pastors were launched in December 2008. The Street Pastors patrol the city centre between 10pm and 4am every Friday and Saturday night. Please see BBC news report on the Newcastle scheme <http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/england/7784027.stm>

Domestic Violence and Abuse

Since the launch of Newcastle's first Domestic Violence Strategy and its associated delivery plan there has been a vast improvement in the delivery of domestic violence services. Key achievements to date include:



Prevention

> City-wide campaign to raise awareness of domestic violence, the key message being domestic violence cannot be tolerated and that there are services to assist victims to exit violent relationships and to assist perpetrators to address their behaviour

> Work with the Educational Welfare Office providing training to enable staff to recognise and respond to young people at risk due to domestic violence

> Training delivered to all key agencies to improve core practice – to date 1800 professionals have received training

Protection

> Robust risk assessment and risk management plans, delivered on a multi-agency basis, give the best protection to victims. In order to achieve this aim the DVAP have developed and implemented MARACS (Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conferences). The MARAC is a multi-agency group that meets every two weeks to develop action plans to safeguard victims at high risk of further serious harm or homicide

> 13 core agencies have so far signed up to participate in MARACs. Since November 2007, over 240 of the highest risk victims and their children have received protection through the MARAC process

- > MARAC uses the Coordinated Action Against Domestic Abuse (CAADA) assessment framework which has been identified as national best practice
- > Independent Domestic Violence Advocacy (IDVA) are trained specialists whose goal is to ensure the safety and protection of victims of domestic violence. IDVAs will accept all referrals but their main focus is to provide a service to high risk victims, which are those identified as at risk of serious harm or murder. Currently this service receives 1200 referrals annually

Provision

Providing easily accessible services appropriate for the needs of all victims is key to protecting victims.

- > **Sanctuary Schemes to enable victims to remain in their own homes wherever possible.** The Sanctuary Scheme is an innovative approach to both risk and homelessness prevention. Professionally installed security measures help people experiencing domestic violence to remain in their own accommodation where it is safe to do so, where it is their choice and where the perpetrator no longer lives in the home. Since the development of this service in December 2006, over 240 families have benefited

- > **Services for male perpetrators of domestic violence who are committed to addressing their behaviour.** Domestic Violence Perpetrators Project is a service that works with male perpetrators of violence and abuse, their female partners and ex partners and their children who live in Newcastle. The aims of the service are to keep women and children safe through the work with men. The project can be accessed by any man who wants to change his violent behaviour toward female partners. Co-ordinated support for women partners and ex partners is provided throughout. Women contribute to the assessment process and are given updates on the man's progress. They can also be supported individually or through group work. The project accepts stand alone referrals for children age 3-14 years who no longer live with the perpetrator. Depending on need the children are offered individual sessions for either play therapy, directive work or group work. This service received 82 referrals in its first year

- > **Independent Domestic Violence Advocacy (IDVA) Service.** IDVAs are trained specialists whose goal is the safety of domestic violence victims. While IDVAs will accept all referrals, their focus is on providing a service to victims at high risk of harm of homicide or serious harm. Currently this service receives 1200 referrals annually
- > **Forced Marriage and Honour Based Violence.** The SAFE Project is a new Domestic Violence (DV) project funded by New Deal for Communities (NDC) based in the West End of Newcastle. It provides support to victims and survivors of DV, honour based violence and forced marriage within the NDC area. It tackles domestic violence through targeted awareness raising and community led initiatives. The project has two advocacy support workers, one of whom is a specific Black and Minority Ethnic Worker who speaks a community language



Case study

Domestic Violence

Rose has been married to Paul for 14 years. They have three children. Over the years, Rose has become isolated from family and friends and developed depression as a consequence of repeated abuse.

The police attended their home on four separate occasions over six months following violent incidents but Rose always declined to provide a statement. On the most recent occasion, Paul attacked her with a knife and threatened to kill her. She escaped to the garden screaming, and a neighbour called the police. Rose is very frightened of Paul and fears that he may kill her.

The Police put her in contact with an IDVA through the DVPP and she was referred into the MARAC. As a result of this support, a protection plan was put in place for Rose and the children and they moved into a refuge. She is receiving help with her depression and putting plans in place to rebuild her life. For the first time in years, she's sleeping at night.

Hate Crime

We live in a society where "race", sexual orientation, religion and ability are used, either deliberately or unwittingly, to separate us one from another. The differences have become more important than the similarities in the minds of many people and society as a whole. This sense of "separateness" and difference can lead to prejudice. When prejudice is the reason a person attacks another, either by the words they say or their actions, this is a hate incident or crime. Hate crime can have a devastating effect upon the person who suffers it. It also has serious effect on how safe a community of identity feels and upon how well communities of identity, geography and interest get on with each other – what the Government calls "community cohesion".

ARCH is an initiative of Safe Newcastle and facilitates a network of agencies to combat hate crime and reduce community tensions. Identified as a model of national best practice ARCH has;

- > Improved the reporting and case management of hate incidents in Newcastle
- > Improved the ability of agencies to identify and manage community tensions before they reach crisis point

- > Improved the skills, knowledge and understandings of staff, volunteers and citizens challenge prejudice and manage conflict
- > Developed and delivered conflict resolution training to young people in West Gate Community College for the past 5 years and this work is now continuing at The Excelsior Academy. The course addresses issues around identity, groups and territorialism, managing emotions, strategies to resolve conflict and anti racism and helps to promote community cohesion
- > Worked in primary schools across the city delivering work around anti discrimination and promoting community cohesion. ARCH recently worked in partnership with the City Council's Community Development team to deliver awareness sessions around the Holocaust in six primary schools across the city

ARCH is also responsible for co-ordinating the production and delivery of the Hate Crime Action Plan for the city. The first plan was created for 2008-9. This plan has been updated to describe the progress achieved in the last year and the actions ARCH and its partners have committed to for 2009-2011.

What we will do in 2009/10 to address the issues and how we will do it

These are examples of key actions which will be delivered as part of the Safe Newcastle's ongoing proactive approach to vulnerable people and communities. Details of how this will be achieved and performance management arrangements are to be found in the outcome delivery plan on page 46

- > Improve recording practices and identification of repeat victims
- > Use the problem solving approach to identify and respond to persistent and perceived issues with a focus on repeat victims in high crime areas
- > Develop crime prevention and reassurance measures targeted at those who have been victims, preferably as soon as possible after the first victimisation
- > Improve the co-ordination and impact of responses to repetitive crime
- > Safe Neighbourhoods will further develop its evidence base with more detailed and timely information from a range of partners and communities including information on fear of crime and perceptions

- > Better use and targeted deployment of resources including RCCTV and increased visible presence through targeted patrols of, for example, wardens and Community Support Officers

Domestic Violence and Abuse

- > Launch of a specialist Domestic Violence Court which will
 - bring more perpetrators of domestic violence to justice
 - improve support, safety and justice for victims and their children
 - increase public confidence in the Criminal Justice System
 - design a central database to increase knowledge of the performance of agencies in handling domestic violence
 - enhance the Independent Domestic Violence Advocates (IDVA) service in line with national best practice recommendations from Government by working to strengthen and increase the IDVA service in line with national best practice recommendations from Government. Current funding supports three IDVA workers – it is recommended that Newcastle have five workers based on Newcastle's population and referral levels

- > Improve services for Black Minority and Ethnic victims by
 - continuing to support the Safe Project and Panah to provide specialist services to BME victims/survivors in Newcastle
 - training 240 service providers including social workers, teachers and education welfare staff received training on the issue of forced marriage and honour based violence and are knowledgeable about appropriate action to take to protect and support victims improving the capacity of key agencies working within the community to handle forced marriage and honour based abuse cases by 31/03/2010
- > Develop services for young men who use violence against their partners, mothers or siblings
- > Participate in the Home Office consultation on Violence Against Women and girls and will develop actions that emerge from the subsequent strategy in our future work

Strategic Theme

Vulnerable People and Communities

Hate Crime

The actions to respond to and reduce hate crime are split into four sections;

> **Prevention:** the work that tries to prevent hate crime happening and helps communities get on better with each other

– ARCH, with partners will deliver anti-discrimination training to 150 staff, volunteers and young people by March 2010

> **Engagement:** the work that tries to encourage those experiencing to tell us about it.

– ARCH will review and rationalise the network of reporting and referral organisations to ensure that the network is appropriate and accessible to communities by March 2010

> **Support:** the work that tries to help people experiencing hate to cope with it

– ARCH will work with the Blue Card Scheme to use the ARCH reporting centres as “Safe Spaces” that Blue Card holders can go to if they are feeling scared. ARCH will transfer care details of blue card holders onto the RCMS so that advice about emergency contact details and care plans can be accessed at any reporting centre



> **Diversion/Enforcement:** the work that tries to identify those people becoming involved with community conflicts and hate in order to: help them understand the consequences of hate in society; give them opportunities to change their behaviour; and take enforcement action against them

– ARCH will deliver the ‘Skills and tools for managing community conflict and promoting community cohesion’ training to 100 staff and volunteers in community facing positions in key areas of the city



Outcome

Areas of Newcastle no longer suffer from disproportionate and repetitive crime, instead differences between crime rates in the city are diminishing with overall crime decreasing.

Priorities for 2009/10

- > Increase community safety in places disproportionately affected by crime
- > Reduce repeat victimisation

Key Performance Indicators:

NI 32 Repeat incidents of domestic violence

APACS KDI Percentage of hate crimes against repeat victims

Ref	Delivery Priority	Key Intervention	Performance measure	Lead agency	Finance confirmed
	Enhance data collection, analysis, use and storage	Use the problem solving approach to identify and respond to persistent and perceived issues with a focus on repeat victims in high crime areas	Analysis discussed monthly at Safe Newcastle Operational Board	Safe Newcastle/ CSU	Yes
		Design a central database to increase knowledge of the performance of agencies in handling domestic violence	Achieve milestones below; > Database scoping session Database designed > Go live by 31.03.10	Safe Newcastle/ CSU	No
	Deliver training to improve services for victims and witnesses of Hate Crime	ARCH to work with partners to deliver anti-discrimination training	150 staff, volunteers and young people to be trained by 31.03.10	ARCH	Yes
		ARCH will deliver the 'Skills and tools for managing community conflict and promoting community cohesion' training	100 staff and volunteers in community facing positions in key areas of the city to be trained by 31.03.10	ARCH	Yes
	Improve reporting structures for vulnerable people	ARCH to review and rationalise the network of reporting and referral organisations	Review completed by 31.03.10	ARCH	Yes
		ARCH to work with the Blue Card Scheme to use the ARCH reporting centres as "Safe Spaces" that Blue Card holders can go to if they are feeling scared. ARCH will transfer care details of blue card holders onto the RCMS so that advice about emergency contact details and care plans can be accessed at any reporting centre	Details transferred to ARCH RCMS and scheme launched by 31/03/10	ARCH	No
	Improve services for victims	Revise the Safe Newcastle Engagement plan to show how communities are involved, making better links with established groups such as community and voluntary sector organisations, local businesses, faith groups and Neighbourhood Watch	Review completed by 30.3.10	Safe Newcastle / CSU	N/A

Continued >

Outcome

Ref	Delivery Priority	Key Intervention	Performance measure	Lead agency	Finance confirmed
	Improve services for victims	Develop crime prevention and reassurance measures targeted at those who have been victims	Measures developed by 30.3.10	Safe Newcastle / CSU	
		Improve services for Black Minority and Ethnic victims of domestic violence and abuse	2 Forced Marriages training sessions to be held by 30.3.10	Safe Newcastle / CSU	Yes
		Enhance the Independent Domestic Violence Advocates (IDVA) service in line with national best practice recommendations which recommends 5 IDVAs for a city of Newcastle's size	Funding bid submitted to Northern Rock Foundation for an additional 2 IDVAs	Newcastle City Council	No
		Improve the use of resources including RCCTV and increased visible presence through targeted patrols	CCTV strategy to be developed by 30.9.09	CCTV Project Group	No
	Ensure perpetrators are brought to justice and their behaviour is challenged	Develop services for young men who use violence against their partners, mothers or siblings	To be delivered during 2009	Safe Newcastle / CSU	Yes
	To increase the rate of reported domestic violence offences that are brought to justice	Launch a specialist Domestic Violence Court	Launch to take place by 30.4.09	Newcastle Magistrate Courts Committee	Yes
		Launch of head camera service to improve quality of evidence gathered		Safe Newcastle / CSU/ N'bria Police	





Costs of Crime and Resources

Costs of Crime

The costs of crime have become an increasingly important tool for decision makers concerned with the reduction of crime. The analysis of these costs enables informed judgments about the relative merits of alternative policies and programmes to tackle crime.

The Home Office research online report 30/05 calculated the full range of impacts of crime across different offence categories. This report updated the original estimates of the cost of crime against individuals and households published in 2000 from research carried out by Brand and Price.

The costs are based on anticipation of crime (i.e. insurance), consequences of criminal events (i.e. property stolen and health services) and responding to crime and tackling criminals (i.e. Criminal Justice System). The following table presents the cost of crime to Newcastle.

Due to the reductions in crime over the past three years the overall cost has fallen by £13.6million representing a significant invest to save opportunity.

Category	Number of Offences			Total cost		
	Oct 07 - Sept 08	Oct 06 - Sept 07	Oct 05 - Sept 06	Oct 07 - Sept 08	Oct 06 - Sept 07	Oct 05 - Sept 06
Burglary Dwelling	1,972	1,960	2,296	£ 6.4m	£ 6.4m	£ 7.6m
Burglary Non-Dwelling	1,247	1,776	1,964	£ 3.4m	£ 4.8m	£ 5.3m
Criminal Damage	6,875	7,680	8,479	£ 6.0m	£ 6.7m	£ 7.m
Drug Offences	1,469	1,495	1,470	£ 49.9m	£ 50.8m	£ 50.0m
Robbery	273	331	420	£ 2.0m	£ 2.4m	£ 3.1m
Sexual Offences	241	238	288	£ 7.6m	£ 7.5m	£ 9.1m
Theft from Motor Vehicle	2,399	2,778	3,118	£ 2.1m	£ 2.4m	£ 2.7m
Theft of Motor Vehicle	855	846	1,070	£ 3.5m	£ 3.5m	£ 4.4m
Violence Against Person	5,130	5,532	5,639	£ 51.8m	£ 55.9m	£ 57.0m
Total				£ 132.7m	£ 140.3m	£ 146.3m

Resources

Partners within Safe Newcastle have a variety of mainstream resources that are used to support delivery of the Safe Newcastle Strategy. The Voluntary and Community Sector has a significant role within Safe Newcastle through networks, sectoral representation, policy development and the delivery of services,

often to the most marginalised individuals and communities. Where possible delivery plans indicate the lead agency responsible for delivering an intervention and/or service and whether or not the resources are confirmed.

Safe Newcastle uses existing resources to their maximum effect to complement the significant inputs of mainstream resources and, where possible, secure leverage through additional external resources. Finances are used to support the delivery of Safe Newcastle's Strategy, ensuring the alignment of financial resources to agreed priorities.

Safe Newcastle and its partners are awarded a range of external funding streams in order to implement its programme of activities. In April 2008 the Government introduced the Area Based Grant (ABG) which amalgamates more than 40 existing funds. Several of Safe Newcastle's funding streams such as the Safer Stronger Communities Fund (SSCF) and Anti-Social Behaviour funding are now incorporated within the ABG. Accountability for ABG rests with the Local Authority, but the Council and its partners have aligned the use of ABG and other mainstream resources to deliver the Local Area Agreement. The majority of Safe Newcastle's interventions and services, funded through allocations that have now been incorporated into ABG and have been granted funding until the end of March 2010.

Funding Source	09/10 allocation £	Purpose
Area Based Grant	289,429	Safe Newcastle Partnership support
Area Based Grant	62,000	Support to the Youth Offending Team
Area Based Grant	30,000	ARCH – Conflict management
Area Based Grant	104,806	Domestic Violence – Protection
Area Based Grant	117,424	Domestic Violence – Perpetrators
Area Based Grant	31,579	Private Rented Enforcement
Area Based Grant	83,554	Actions Behaviours and Consequences of anti-social behaviour project
Area Based Grant	40,000	Public Health & anti-social behaviour
Area Based Grant	80,000	Safe Neighbourhoods
Area Based Grant	45,000	Student Interventions
Area Based Grant	40,000	Phoenix project – TWFRS to work with vulnerable young people
Area Based Grant	15,000	Re-deployable CCTV
Area Based Grant	50,000	Legal support for anti-social behaviour cases
DCSF	78,000	Family Intervention Project
DCSF	70,000	Challenge & Support
DCSF	200,000	Intensive Intervention Project
DCSF	330,000	Youth Crime Action Plan
Home Office	Up to 160,000	To develop links between Neighbourhoods and criminal justice agencies
Basic Command Unit Fund/ Home Office	265,396	Newcastle Police Area Command partnership priorities
Drug Support grants	TBC	

Equalities Impact Needs Assessment

Safe Newcastle believes that practical action on equality and diversity will help us achieve our vision of a safe Newcastle. Greater equality will mean we can better address the needs of all communities. We are committed to achieving equality of opportunity by removing all direct and indirect discrimination on the grounds of:

- > Age
- > Gender
- > Race, colour, nationality, national or ethnic origin
- > Disability
- > Religion, faith, belief or non belief
- > Marital status, family circumstances or caring responsibilities
- > Lesbian, gay, bisexual or transgender identity
- > Class, level of income or housing circumstances
- > Membership or non membership of trade unions; involvement or non involvement in trade union activity.

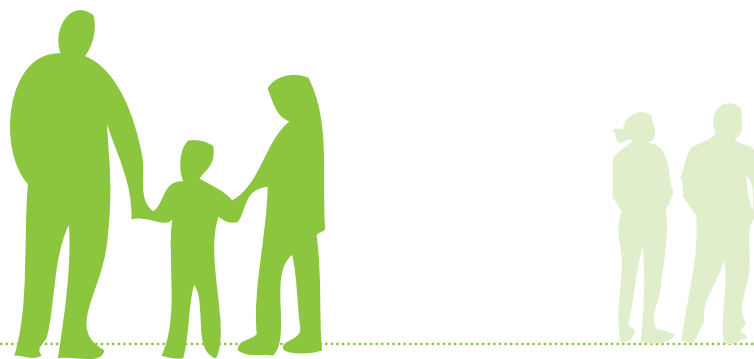
During 2009/10 we will carry out a full Equalities Screening, and if required an Equalities Impact Needs Assessment, for the Safe Newcastle Strategy.

Risk Assessment and Risk Management

Effective risk management provides assurance for partners on the adequacy of arrangements for the conduct of business and use of resources. It demonstrates openness and accountability to communities, stakeholders and inspectorate bodies and leads to a greater awareness of risk and how to control it.

Safe Newcastle has considered all significant risks that may prevent or enhance our ability to achieve our objectives and outcomes through its risk management plan. The risk management process supports Safe Newcastle in delivering high quality services by focusing on key opportunities, responding to threats and managing significant uncertainties. Ultimately, it is an effective way of ensuring risk exposure is kept to an acceptable level in a cost effective way.

The approach to risk for Safe Newcastle is proportionate, reflects the risk assessment and risk management arrangements of partners and crucially add value.



Managing and sustaining delivery

Safe Newcastle is committed to ensuring that the interventions and work commissioned are proportionate, appropriate and are value for money.

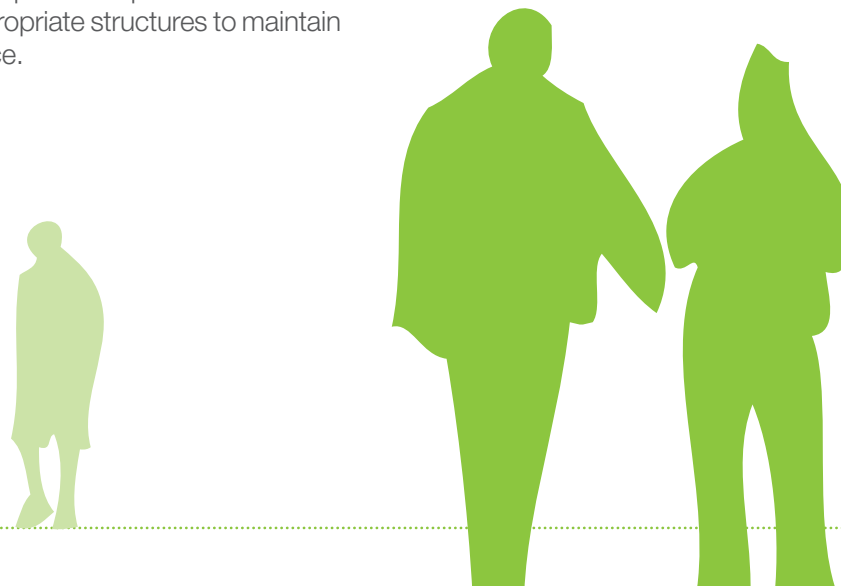
Delivery of the strategy will be managed through a reporting process. Performance reports will be discussed monthly at the Responsible Authorities Group and quarterly at the Safe Newcastle Board meeting.

Safe Newcastle regularly undertake a rigorous self assessment against the Hallmarks of Effective Partnerships. The findings of the assessments helped form the Safe Newcastle Improvement Plan to ensure a consistent approach and cost effectiveness. The 2008 self assessment findings supported the proposal to undertake a formal partnership review to ensure that the most appropriate structures to maintain delivery are in place.

Safe Newcastle Partnership Review

Safe Newcastle is widely regarded as a high quality, effective and accountable partnership. In 2009 Safe Newcastle is undertaking a review to ensure that the balance between strategy, governance, delivery and use of resources is achieved most effectively and appropriately aligned. This will result in:

- > Enhanced clarity of purpose
- > Improved accountability between partners and to the local community
- > More streamlined governance
- > Better use of resources for added value between areas of work
- > More flexibility in responding to future changing demands



Key Contacts and how to get a Copy of this Strategy

Languages and Versions

If you would like this information in Arabic, Bengali, Chinese, Hindi, Punjabi or Urdu we would be pleased to arrange for an interpreter to assist you. Please phone the Community Safety Unit on 0191 277 7833.

This information is also available in large print and on audio tape

Contact Us

Community Safety Unit
0191 277 7833
safenewcastle@newcastle.gov.uk

Drug Support Unit

0191 278 8125
safenewcastle.drugs@newcastle.gov.uk

Or visit our website at

www.safenewcastle.gov.uk

Hindi

अगर आपको यह जानकारी कि अन्य प्ररूप और भाषा में आवश्यकता है तो कृपया कॉम्यूनिटी सेफ्टी यूनिट (The Community Safety Unit) का 0191 277 7833 के उपर या safenewcastle@newcastle.gov.uk के उपर सम्पर्क करें।

Bengali

অন্যকোন আকারে যদি এই তথ্য আপনার প্রয়োজন হয় তাহলে অনুগ্রহ করে দ্য কমিউনিটি সেইফটি ইউনিটকে (The Community Safety Unit) 0191 277 7833 নম্বরে ফোন করুন অথবা safenewcastle@newcastle.gov.uk এ ই-মেইল করুন।

Punjabi

ਜੇ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਜਾਣਕਾਰੀ ਕਿਸੇ ਦੂਜੇ ਫਾਰਮੈਟ ਜਾਂ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਵਿੱਚ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੋਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਕਿਰਪਾ ਕਰਕੇ ਕਮਿਊਨਿਟੀ ਸੇਫਟੀ ਯੂਨਿਟ (The Community Safety Unit) ਨੂੰ 0191 277 7833 'ਤੇ ਕਾਲ ਕਰੋ ਜਾਂ safenewcastle@newcastle.gov.uk 'ਤੇ ਈਮੇਲ ਕਰੋ।

Arabic

إذا احتجت إلى هذه المعلومات بصيغةٍ أو شكلٍ آخر أو بِلغةٍ أخرى الرجاء الإتصال بوحدة سلامة المجتمع The Community Safety Unit على الرقم 0191 277 7833 أو عبر البريد الإلكتروني ني safenewcastle@newcastle.gov.uk

Urdu

اگر آپ یہ معلومات کسی اور شکل یا زبان میں چاہتے ہیں تو براہ کرم کمیونٹی سیفٹی یونٹ (The Community Safety Unit) کو 0191 277 7833 پر فون کیجیے یا ای میل کیجیے: safenewcastle@newcastle.gov.uk

Cantonese

如果您需要此信息以其它格式或語言顯示，請致電0191 277 7833 或發郵件至 safenewcastle@newcastle.gov.uk 聯繫社區安全組 (The Community Safety Unit)。

Appendix Glossary and Acronyms

Acronym	Description	Acronym	Description
ABG	Area Based Grant	DOC	Designing Out Crime (Designing for Community Safety)
APACS	Assessment of Policing and Community Safety	DRO	Drug Rehabilitation Order
ARCH	Agencies Against Racist Crime and Harassment	DSU	Drug Support Unit
ARO	Alcohol Referral Order	DVAP	Domestic Violence and Abuse Partnership
ASB	Anti-Social Behaviour	DVPP	Domestic Violence Protection Project
ASBO	Anti-Social Behaviour Order	EWO	Education Welfare Officer
BCUF	Basic Command Unit Fund	FIP	Family Intervention Programme
BID	Business Improvement District	IDVA	Independent Domestic Violence Advisor
BBN	Best Bar None	GONE	Government Office North East
BME	Black, Minority and Ethnic	HO	Home Office
CAA	Comprehensive Area Assessment	IIP	Intensive Intervention Project
CAADA	Co-ordinated Action Against Domestic Abuse	LAA	Local Area Agreement
CAT	Community Alcohol Team	LSP	Local Strategic Partnership
CDA	Crime and Disorder Act	MARAC	Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference
CDRP	Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership	MSCDRP	Most Similar Group of Crime and Reduction Partnerships
CPS	Crown Prosecution Service	NDC	New deal for Communities
CSO	Community Support Officer (Police)	NI	National Indicators
CSU	Community Safety Unit	NRN	Newcastle Respect Network
DEFRA	Department for Environment Food and Rural Affairs	NTA	National Treatment Agency
DCSF	Department for Children, Schools and Families	PB	Participatory Budgeting
DIP	Drug Intervention Programme		

Appendix Glossary and Acronyms

Acronym	Description
PCT	Primary Care Trust
PPO	Priority and Prolific Offender
RCCTV	Redeployable CCTV
RCMS	Reporting Case Management System
RSPP	Regulatory Services and Public Protection
SA	Strategic Assessment
SAPS	Stand Alone Problem Solving
SMART	Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Realistic, Time bound targets
SNAPS	Safe Neighbourhoods Action and Problem Solving Groups
SSCF	Safer Stronger Communities Fund
TWFRS	Tyne and Wear Fire and Rescue Service
TWRI	Tyne and Wear Research and Information
YCAP	Youth Crime Action Plan
YISP	Youth Inclusion Support Programme
YJB	Youth Justice Board
YOT	Youth Offending Team

Appendix Glossary and Acronyms

Adult Treatment Plan

A plan to improve the quality of drug treatment services for adults.

Alcoholwatch

A scheme that tracks where underage young people buy alcohol by using stickers on the bottle unique to an off licence.

Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB)

Actions by individuals or groups that cause persistent nuisance to local people.

Anti-Social Behaviour Orders (ASBO)

Civil orders that protect the public from behaviour that is likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress.

ARCH

Facilitates a network of agencies to combat hate crime and reduce community tensions on behalf of Safe Newcastle

Balance

The Regional Alcohol Office established in 2009.

Basic Command Unit

The largest unit into which the British police force is divided. Safe Newcastle works with Northumbria Police Force's Newcastle BCU.

Best Bar None (BBN)

A scheme that aims to create a safer environment in pubs, bars and clubs by rewarding safely managed licensed premises.

Blue Card Scheme

A scheme for individuals with learning disabilities to remind them and others of key personal information, including carers details.

Business improvement District

A plan for the city centre developed in collaboration with the City Centre Partnership and the business community.

Children and Young People's Strategic Partnership (CYPSP)

The (CYPSP) in Newcastle is committed to working towards improving outcomes for all children and young people in the city.

Citylife

Newcastle City Council publication distributed to all households in the city.

Community Safety

A general term meaning the protection of everyone's right to live without fear for their own and other people's safety.

Community Support Officers (CSOs)

Support the work of the local Police and provide a visible and reassuring presence on the streets.

Community Safety Unit (CSU)

A unit within Newcastle City Council – officers take the lead in implementing the themes and priorities outlined in the Safe Newcastle Strategy.

Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership (CDRP)

Statutory partnership that tackles crime, anti-social behaviour, drugs and alcohol and the harm they cause to individuals, families and communities (See Safe Newcastle).

Criminal Damage

The unlawful damage to property belonging to another.

Criminal Justice System (CJS)

Agencies such as the Police, the Crown Prosecution Service, the courts and the National Offender Management Service who work together to deliver criminal justice.

CONTEST

Government's long-term strategy to counter terrorist activity.

Domestic Violence

Refers to violence within the home, usually between partners with the majority of incidents involving men on women – it can include damage to property or other abuse such as sexual, financial, physical, emotional or psychological.

Appendix Glossary and Acronyms

Domestic Violence and Abuse Partnership

This partnership brings together all key agencies who provide services and responses to victims and perpetrators of domestic violence in Newcastle.

Drug Interventions Programme (DIP)

A Home Office programme that targets Class A drug users and aims to break the cycle of drug use, crime and prison.

Drug Support Unit (DSU)

A team of staff that has been formed to facilitate and manage Safe Newcastle's drug-related work.

Government Office North East

Represents central Government across the north east.

Local Area Agreement (LAA)

A document setting out priority objectives and priorities for a local area agreed between central Government and a local area (the local authority and Local Strategic Partnership) and other key partners at the local area.

Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conferences (MARAC)

Conferences for high risk victims.

Most Similar Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnerships

A group of CDRPs that share similar characteristics to Newcastle used to measure comparative performance.

National Treatment Agency

A special health authority to improve the availability, capacity and effectiveness of treatment for drug misuse in England.

New Deal for Communities (NDC)

A key programme in the Government's strategy to tackle multiple deprivation, giving some of the poorest communities the resources to tackle their problems in a intensive and coordinated way-in Newcastle this covers Arthur's Hill, Cruddas Park, Rye Hill and Elswick.

Newcastle Partnership (NP)

The Local Strategic Partnership for Newcastle.

Newcastle Respect Network (NRN)

Central information hub and partnership case management facility to provide analysis and reporting functions to integrate different data sets to support the problem solving process.

Onset

Onset promotes the YJB's prevention strategy by helping to identify risk factors to be reduced and protective factors to be enhanced. It also provides information which might be helpful in selecting appropriate interventions for those identified as needing early intervention.

Phoenix Project

A joint project with the YOT and Fire Service aimed at young people known to be offending or at-risk of offending.

Policing Pledge

Minimum standards of what people can expect from Police.

Prolific and Priority Offenders (PPO)

Scheme which aims to reduce re-offending by the 10% of offenders who commit half of all crime.

Redeployable CCTV (RCCTV)

Mobile CCTV cameras used by Safe Newcastle to reduce levels of crime and anti-social behaviour in local neighbourhoods.

Regulatory Service and Public Protection

A division of Newcastle City Council.

Respect

The Government's agenda to continue its drive to tackle anti-social behaviour- it is a broad and deep approach to intervene early and tackle underlying causes of anti-social behaviour.

Responsible Authorities (RAs)

There are five statutory Responsible Authorities who are responsible for the management of Safe Newcastle and its work-these are the Council, the Fire and Rescue Service, the Police Authority, the Police and the Primary Care Trust.

Safe Neighbourhoods Action and Problem Solving Groups (SNAPS)

Problem solving groups set up in each ward in Newcastle as part of Safe Neighbourhoods.

Appendix Glossary and Acronyms

Safe Newcastle

The statutory partnership in Newcastle upon Tyne that tackles crime, anti-social behaviour, drugs and alcohol and the harm they cause to individuals, families and communities (See CDRP).

Safe Places Schemes

A scheme developed by Safe Newcastle, ARCH and Better Days to encourage people to ask for help if they feel threatened or if a hate crime has occurred.

Sanctuary Scheme

Victim centred initiatives, which aim via home security and personal safety advice and support to enable victims of domestic violence to remain safely in their own homes.

Safer Stronger Communities Fund (SSCF)

A fund aimed at tackling crime, anti-social behaviour and drugs, empowering communities and improving the condition of streets and green spaces.

Strategic Assessment

A document which gathers together information from a wide range of sources and partners and is the evidence base for the strategy update.

Tyne and Wear Research and Information (TWRI)

Supports the five Tyne and Wear district councils through the assembly and analysis of statistical information.

Vehicle Crime

A crime group that includes theft of a motor vehicle and theft from a motor vehicle and taking a motor vehicle without the owner's consent.

Youth Inclusion and Support Programme (YISP)

Seeks to reduce offending, truancy and exclusion in disadvantaged neighbourhoods by providing targeted assistance and support to the 13-16 year olds most at-risk of offending, truancy or exclusion.

Youth Justice Plan (YJP)

Annual report outlining the work of the YOT.

Youth Offending Teams (YOTs)

Local multi-agency partnerships consist of representatives from the Probation Service, Police, Social Services, Health and Education – their principal aim is to prevent children and young persons offending.



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