

**DERBYSHIRE  
COMMUNITY SAFETY AGREEMENT  
2008 / 2011**

**Refreshed April 2009**

***Working together for a Safer Derbyshire***

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## **Foreword**

I am delighted to introduce our County Community Safety Agreement for the next 3 years. We are proud of what our Safer Communities Board has already achieved. Burglary is at its lowest level for 28 years and vehicle crime is at its lowest level for 27 years.

Crime overall continues to fall. Derbyshire really is a safe place, but we are not complacent. Community safety remains the top priority for public services identified by local people and we have much more to do. We have a reputation for strong partnership working. Each partner organisation has an important role to play, and by working effectively together we are making the greatest impact.

Our Safer Communities Board has brought together senior representatives from the key organisations and expert partnerships to provide strategic leadership and direction to tackle crime, disorder and substance misuse. Our partnership has matured and I believe we have made significant progress in creating a safe county.

This Agreement now sets out our priorities for July 2008 – March 2011. It reflects what local people have told us are their top issues and is based on local Strategic Intelligence Assessments and the Derbyshire Local Area Agreement. The targets are challenging. Even with the successes already achieved cutting crime is not easy and the current low rates will be hard to maintain. It will, therefore, be crucial for the Safer Communities Board to give effective leadership and guidance, holding partners to account for delivery. We will harness our collective experience and share our resources in a sustained effort to drive lasting change.

Our vision is for a safer Derbyshire and I believe that this Agreement gives clear focus to enable the Board to meet the challenges we face over the next three years.

**Janet Birkin**  
**Chairman of the Derbyshire Safer Communities Board**

# 1. Introduction

## The County

Derbyshire is a spectacular county with a rich and diverse heritage set against a beautiful natural backdrop.

People in Derbyshire consider that their area is a good place to live and the statistics and research support this sentiment. Crime is low; educational attainment in schools is high and continually improving; unemployment is relatively low and people enjoy easy access to attractive green, open spaces.

From a countywide perspective, research and statistics paint a healthy picture of Derbyshire with some localised issues. While a beautiful countryside is a wonderful asset, rural isolation is a very real concern for some, particularly older people living in Derbyshire's villages. Former coalfield areas in the east of the County once provided a thriving economy, following industrial decline, pockets of deprivation now exist. Whilst promoting Derbyshire's assets we also need to focus on specific groups or areas across Derbyshire to ensure everyone can enjoy a good quality of life.

Compared to the national picture, more people in Derbyshire live in rural areas or on the edge of town than live in urban areas. The County is home to 754,090 people, a figure set to rise over the next decade. Compared to England as a whole, Derbyshire has an older average population, with 16.7% over the age of 65. Over the next ten years, the number of people of pensionable age is set to increase by 8.2%, more than three times the national increase of 2.4%. 50.9% of the population are female and 49.1% are male. Only 1.5% of the population of Derbyshire classify themselves as being from an ethnic minority background, compared to 9.1% nationally. Of the districts, only Erewash, Chesterfield and South Derbyshire have sizable minority populations and the vast majority of Derbyshire's population were born in England (95.5% compared to an England average of 87.4%).

Source: Census 2001 and ONS Mid Year population estimates 2004

## **2. Context for the Community Safety Agreement**

### **Legislation**

The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 has been reviewed to strengthen partnership performance in tackling community safety. To reflect the changing roles of partners and partnerships, legislative changes were brought in by the Police and Justice Act 2006 and subsequent regulations came into force in August 2007.

In two-tier areas the new regulations require the preparation of a county Community Safety Agreement (based on county and district Strategic Intelligence Assessments). This three year Agreement (refreshed annually) identifies priorities to reduce crime, disorder and substance misuse and sets out the co-ordination arrangements to support district and other partnerships tackling community safety issues. The Safer Communities Board will hold partners to account for its delivery.

### **Local Area Agreements**

Local Area Agreements (LAAs) were first introduced in 2005 to run for a period of three years. In two tier areas, this Agreement is negotiated at a county level and led by the County Council.

We are now approaching the second year of the current LAA which runs from July 2008- March 2011. The LAA is the only place that national Government agrees targets with local authorities, which are based on the needs and priorities of that area, covering all aspects of local partnership business. The National Indicator Set Handbook of Definitions published in April 2008 included 185 of a proposed 198 indicators. The other 13 were deferred until 2009/10 to allow further work on their definition and measurement. Ten indicators have now been dropped, reducing the National Indicator Set to 188.

From the total of national indicators 35 are chosen to have targets for the LAA. Derbyshire has also chosen two local indicators to be included in the LAA.

The new LAA targets are the priorities for this Agreement and are covered in detail in section 3.

## **Partnership Working**

Derbyshire is recognised for strong partnership working. The Derbyshire Partnership Forum is the partnership of partnerships and manages partnership activity at the county level through a number of Boards.

Within the Partnership Forum structure, the role of the Safer Communities Board is to give strategic leadership and direction to tackle crime, disorder and substance misuse; to identify priorities to feed into the LAA and to help to co-ordinate the work of district and other partnerships tackling community safety issues. The Board membership includes chief officers from the Police, Fire & Rescue Service, Probation Service, District Councils, the County Council and the Primary Care Trust. It also includes elected members, many of whom are chairs of the local Crime and Disorder Partnerships (CDRPs), and representatives from the voluntary sector.

There are eight district based CDRPs - Amber Valley, Bolsover, Chesterfield, Erewash, Derbyshire Dales, High Peak, North East Derbyshire and South Derbyshire. [The Policing Green Paper published in July 2008 proposed the inclusion of the National Probation Service as a statutory partner in CDRPs.](#) The Local Criminal Justice Board, the Drug and Alcohol Action Team and the Youth Offending Partnership are other key partnerships which support the Safer Communities Board.

At county level, community safety services are managed within the framework of the Safer Derbyshire Partnership based at County Hall which incorporates the County Council Community Safety Unit, the Partnership Research and Information Team, the Drug and Alcohol Action Team, the Youth Offending Service, the Police Crime Prevention Design Advice Team, the Domestic Violence Co-ordinator and Fire and Police Officers. The purpose of the partnership is to ensure wider communication and joined up delivery of key services and initiatives.

The Safer Derbyshire Partnership has responsibility for ensuring that plans are in place to deliver outcomes based on a number of key drivers primarily; national public service agreements, changes in legislation and the LAA. It also co-ordinates plans and projects at a county level to assist delivery at local CDRP level, ultimately preventing a duplication of effort and bringing about consistency in the delivery of some service across the county. CDRPs are able to utilise Safer Derbyshire resources to identify areas of work which can be shared and to work more closely on specific thematic issues.

The Safer Communities Board is supported by the Safer Communities Tasking and Advisory Group (SCTAG) made up of Safer Derbyshire Partnership representatives together with representatives from each district council, the Primary Care Trust and the Probation Service.

In drafting this agreement consideration has been given to the following documents/strategies:

- ❖ National Cutting Crime A New Partnership 2008-2011
- ❖ Public Service Agreements 23, 24 & 25
- ❖ Derbyshire Local Area Agreement 2008-2011
- ❖ NOMS Strategic Plan for Reducing Re-offending 2008-2011
- ❖ Derbyshire Criminal Justice Board Plan
- ❖ Derbyshire Drug and Alcohol Action Team Plans
- ❖ [Derbyshire Drug and Alcohol Strategy 2009-13](#)
- ❖ Derbyshire Youth Offending Team Plan
- ❖ The 8 Community Safety Partnership plans in Derbyshire
- ❖ Every Child Matters Delivery Plan
- ❖ Derbyshire Road Safety Partnership Plan
- ❖ Derbyshire Primary Care Trust Plan
- ❖ Derbyshire Fire and Rescue Service Plan
- ❖ [Policing Green Paper July 2008](#)

### 3. COMMUNITY SAFETY AGREEMENT PRIORITIES 2008-2011

MORI Surveys, our local Citizen Panel Surveys and feedback from community forums, alongside the Strategic Intelligence Assessment, have informed the Community Safety Agreement and have fed into the LAA and the district CDRP plans. Our key priorities are identified below and are the LAA priorities.

#### **Reducing Violent Crime (including domestic violence)**

The 2005 - 2008 target to reduce violent crime was 5% from 11,185 (baseline 2004/05). The year ending March 2008 figure [was](#) 12,299, which [was](#) above the baseline figure. However, the police force area has seen one of the smallest rises in violent crime in the region. [Over the course of the year 2008/09 the area has secured significant reductions in assault with less serious injury.](#)

Derbyshire's criminal justice system estimates the cost of violent crime at £40 million per year. Loss of earnings and the strain on related services, push the total cost to an average of £10,407 for every violent crime reported. The total overall cost to Derbyshire is £208m annually and it is clear that violent crime remains a priority across the County.

The impact and likelihood of domestic abuse concerns all sections of the community. Prevalence appears higher where there are associated concerns regarding deprivation and alcohol abuse (5% in all domestic abuse cases-national figures). Approximately 16% of violent incidents are characterised as domestic violence related including 11% of crimes involving knives or guns. Domestic violence is a factor in a third (28%) of homicides.

We aim to:

- Reduce the number of assaults with injury with particular focus on violence arising from an extended night time economy and localised historical hotspots and including the effective management of licensed premises across the County. This will include the appointment of a Violent Crime Co-ordinator and implementation of [the new Drug and Alcohol Strategy and updated alcohol action plan.](#)

- Focus on the most vulnerable victims, recognising that victims of domestic violence suffer the highest level of repeat victimisation and establish the links between domestic violence and serious sexual violence. [Safeguarding vulnerable adults requires working together with a 'person centred' focus to actively promote the empowerment and well being of vulnerable persons.](#)

#### LAA Targets;

NI 18 Reduce the adult re-offending rate for those under probation supervision

NI 20 Reduce the number of assaults causing Actual Bodily Harm per 1,000 population.

NI 32 Reduce the number of repeat victims of domestic violence who have been supported by a Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC)

NI 39 Reduce alcohol related hospital admissions

#### Relevant Indicators from the National Indicator Set:

NI 26 Specialist support to victims of serious sexual offences

NI 30 Reducing the re-offending rate of prolific and priority offenders

NI 34 domestic violence – murder

## Reducing Serious Acquisitive Crime

The 2005 - 2008 target to reduce dwelling burglary was 30% from 4,632 (baseline 2003/04) to 3,242. The year ending March 2008 figure [was](#) 2,581, a reduction of 44%. This [was](#) the lowest figure for 28 years, placing the County the 3<sup>rd</sup> best performing nationally. There is a general acceptance that acquisitive crime tends to fall when the economy is strong and rise as it weakens. With the current economic climate in a fragile state it may be that these substantial decreases may not be sustained.

It is perceived that the county Prolific and Other Priority Offender Scheme has had a significant impact on burglary levels across the County. [For the first time since the scheme's inception in 2004 we have measured the actual re-offending rate of a cohort of prolific offenders. By the second quarter of the year, the quarter ending September 2008, we had achieved a significant reduction in offending exceeding our expected milestone figure.](#)

At a strategic level Operation Liberal and, more locally, schemes such as the Handyvan project have also contributed to low levels of burglary. Drug treatment for offenders, both in prisons and in the community (such as the premium service for PPOs), works to reduce offending by substance misusers, and the DIP service has been recognised as good practice by the Home Office.

There has also been a target to reduce vehicle crime by 19% from 9,818 (baseline 2003/04) to 7,953 by 31 March 2008. The year ending March 2008 figure was 5942, a reduction of 39%. The overall fall in vehicle crime has seen it at its lowest level for 27 years and again the sustainability may not be possible in a changeable economic environment.

LAA Targets;

- NI 16 Reduce the levels of serious acquisitive crime which include dwelling house burglary, vehicle crime and personal robbery
- NI 18 Reduce the adult re-offending rate for those under probation supervision
- Local – All Drug users in effective treatment

Relevant Indicators from the National Indicator Set:

- NI 30 Reducing the re-offending rate of prolific and priority offenders
- NI 38 Drug-related (Class A) offending rate

## **Reducing Drugs and Alcohol Misuse**

While Derbyshire overall compares well to England on alcohol harm (with near or better than average scores on 22 alcohol related indicators), alcohol related hospital admissions continue to increase (up 10% in 2007-08), and certain issues within Derbyshire are of particular concern. For example:

- Alcohol related crime is estimated to have risen in each year between 2002/03 and 2006/07.

- Double the national percentage of young people were reported to have been drunk more than 3+ times in the last four weeks in 2008 (Tell Us 3) and rates of substance misuse (with alcohol as the defining substance) were 12<sup>th</sup> highest in the country in 2008 (NI 115).
- The rate of alcohol specific conditions for under 18 females in Chesterfield (2005-06) was two and a half times the national average, and in High Peak it was double. Four Derbyshire districts were in the top 10 in the East Midlands for under 18 alcohol specific hospital admissions in 2007-08.
- Derbyshire has higher rates of alcohol related admissions than the other shire counties in the Midlands, and performs worse than the England average on 6 measures – 5 of them related to women
- South Derbyshire has seen an increase in alcohol related hospital admissions of 110% since 2002-03
- Bolsover is above the England average on three alcohol related crime indicators.

Violent crime offences remain at their peak from 11pm until 1am - Fridays to Sundays and a high proportion of A&E attendances at similar times are due to alcohol, highlighting the impact of alcohol misuse not just on individuals and communities, but on the services provided within the county.

There is emerging evidence to suggest that there is a growing anti-opiate attitude amongst younger substance users who tend to use one or a combination of alcohol, amphetamine, cannabis, cocaine and ecstasy (AACCE) and other drugs, which poses challenges to the way services are delivered and trends responded to, while current users of opiates will continue to need treatment and support for some years to come.

Examples of work underway or planned include:

- Significant resources have been invested in a joint agency approach to working with young people in three northern districts to provide safe centres at peak times at risk (Be Safe Project)
- A three year public marketing campaign on safe drinking messages begins on 1 April 2009
- Alcohol treatment services are being re-commissioned to improve outcomes for clients – these will also provide alcohol awareness training to frontline operational staff across agencies
- Substance misuse treatment services will be reviewed in 2009-10 to ensure needs are being effectively met, including the needs of substance mis-users within the criminal justice system

- A targeted alcohol and drug service for young people has been embedded in the seven CAYA districts and will be further developed
- Violence, alcohol and licensing groups are now in place to cover all eight districts/boroughs and will continue to address issues including the night time economy
- Prevention and education work with young people is ongoing, including theatre in schools workshops on substance misuse and anti-social behaviour
- Activity to reduce the availability of drugs and misuse of alcohol continues, for example drug market mapping and trading standards work to reduce underage sales of alcohol
- Support to families and carers of drug users will continue to be commissioned
- Further research will be carried out to better understand issues of concern in Derbyshire, such as current examination of alcohol use amongst under 18s and underlying trends in alcohol related hospital admissions, and will feed into strategic intelligence assessments.

#### LAA Targets:

NI 20 Reduce the number of assaults causing Actual Bodily Harm per 1,000 population.

NI 27 Understanding of local concerns about anti-social behaviour and crime issues by the local council and police

NI 32 Reduce the number of repeat victims of domestic violence who have been supported by a Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC)

NI 39 Reduce the number of alcohol related hospital admissions  
(Local) Number of all adult drugs clients in effective treatment

#### Relevant Indicators from the National Indicator Set:

NI 38 Drug-related (Class A) offending rate

NI 40 Drug users in effective treatment (heroin/crack)

NI 41 Perceptions of drunk or rowdy behaviour as a problem

NI 42 Perceptions of drug use or drug dealing as a problem

NI 115 Substance misuse by young people

## Reducing Re-Offending

The National Offender Management Service (NOMS) has now determined baseline and target figures relating to all offenders under probation supervision to support the national indicator NI18 which will be implemented for the period 2009-11. The Safer Communities Board has commissioned the development of a Reducing Re-Offending Strategy for the county and this will be implemented over the course of 2009-10. The focus on reducing re-offending will include medium risk offenders for whom currently there is little or no programme work or intensive supervision available and will also include the development of the management of a small group of repeat violent offenders. This group was identified last year in a report prepared by the Safer Derbyshire Research and Information Team.

The work around persistent adult offending (high risk) is currently focused at a local level with a single County Priority and Other Persistent Offender (PPO) Scheme 'Reach' which oversees four operational PPO groups across the county:

- High Peak and Derbyshire Dales
- Chesterfield, Bolsover and North East Derbyshire
- South Derbyshire
- Erewash and Amber Valley

NI 18 Reduce Adult re-offending rates for those under probation supervision  
(Local) All adult drugs clients in effective treatment

Relevant Indicators from the National Indicator Set:

NI 30 Reducing the re-offending rate of prolific and priority offenders

NI 38 Drug-related (Class A) offending rate

NI 40 Drug users in effective treatment (heroin/crack)

The DFRS led Firesafe, YES!/Fire Cadet and Miss Dorothy programmes can also contribute positively to this national indicator (detail below).

## **Reducing the number of Young Offenders**

There has been a steady reduction in the proportion of young people re-offending over a number of years and recently there has been a marked decrease in young people offending for the first time. In terms of re-offending, performance is at level four against the national Youth Justice Board criteria with level five being the best.

The impact of the Youth Offending Service's prevention work is currently being reviewed. This includes the Youth Inclusion Support Panels and its links with Positive Activities for Young People and the Youth Service targeted interventions.

The structure and impact of Deter panels, intended to prevent young offenders from escalating criminality, is being reviewed nationally and the local development of the programme will complement the introduction of panels for all high risk young people which will be co-ordinated by the Youth Offending Service.

The number of Looked After Children offending in Derbyshire has been a cause for concern in the past. The work of a dedicated project officer in this area has helped to bring greater consistency in decision making as well as diverting from court, minor offences where appropriate.

The DFRS led Firesafe, YES!/Fire Cadet and Miss Dorothy programmes can also contribute positively to this national indicator (detail below).

Target:

(Local) Reduce the number of first time entrants into the Youth Justice System at court level.

## Tackling Anti-Social Behaviour

The Citizens Panel Survey asks Derbyshire residents if they believe that there has been a reduction in Anti-Social behaviour. This index score has fallen since the 2004 Citizen's Panel survey. The survey in 2007 saw a change of direction from previous years. The index score was still below target but was better than the baseline year for the first time. The survey was carried out again in February 2008 and overall there has been a slight decrease in the score from 2007 to 2008 with half of the eight ASB types improving. These were verbal abuse, which showed the greatest improvement followed by teenagers hanging around; abandoned cars; and vandalism. The four types which were worse than 2007 were noisy neighbours; people using or dealing drugs; litter; and people drunk, which showed the largest increase. Compared with the previous year five CDRPs showed improvements.

Criminal damage as an indicator of anti-social behaviour has risen from its baseline year peaking in 2006/07 at 13,966. By December 2007 activity to halt this rise was beginning to take effect. The baseline figure for criminal damage (2003/04) was 12,875 and, although there was a rise in the intervening years, the final year (2007/08) saw a reduction of 1% to 12,698. For the year ending March 2009 the figure was 11,725, the lowest figure for criminal damage for six years. ASB calls for service remained at 26% of all calls for service at the year end.

45% of all calls to the Police concern anti-social behaviour, many 'regarding rowdy or nuisance behaviour'. The nature of anti-social behaviour is such that Police data alone does not give a representative picture. With improved data collection and formatting, there is an opportunity to better identify the problems that concern the community and focus activity where and when it is needed.

From April 2009 the county has a target to improve understanding of local concerns about ASB, which will be measured by the new bi-annual Place Survey.

LAA Target:

NI 27 Understanding of local concerns about anti-social behaviour and crime by local council and the police.

Relevant Indicators from the National Indicator Set:

NI 41 Perceptions of drunk or rowdy behaviour as a problem

NI 42 Perceptions of drug use or drug dealing as a problem

## **Reducing the number of Primary Fires**

The current target to reduce the number of deliberate primary fires by 10% by 2010 (BVPI 206i and 206ii) is on track. Derbyshire Fire & Rescue Service (DFRS) has worked very successfully with a range of partner agencies to achieve this outcome. The memorandum of understanding between DFRS and Derbyshire Constabulary regarding fire investigation activity (the first of its kind in England) was agreed some years ago and ensures the Police, Scientific Support and DFRS work in unison at potentially deliberate fire scenes to gather evidence to support any subsequent criminal conviction.

A range of other initiatives are in place to reduce primary fires and these include the YES! and Fire Cadet youth engagement programmes that are now fully funded over the next three years in various locations of Derbyshire. The funding allows for 17 YES! schemes and has resulted from successful bids to the Regional Improvement and Efficiency Partnership and the Working Neighbourhoods Fund.

It is hoped an educational pilot project throughout 2009 in 23 primary and secondary schools in the District of Bolsover will also assist positively. The Miss Dorothy.com project aims to give positive support to all young people between 7 and 16 and reductions in criminal behaviour (firesetting) and fire safety is integral in the programme along with numerous other themes.

DFRS have a long established schools education programme for all LEA supported schools and every child at years 2 and 6 receives fire safety advice at least once each year.

The deliver of Home Fire Safety Checks (HFSCs) by DFRS and numerous partners has contributed to a reduction of primary fires. As the Handy-vans and their operatives now carry out this vital work under the banner of Home Improvements even more vulnerable residents will be reached.

Finally, the Firesafe scheme, through which individuals who have an unhealthy fascination with fire play receive advice from DFRS employees to change their behaviour, is well embedded in DFRS and with partners who refer to the service. The Firesafe Offenders partnership with Youth Offending also contributes positively to primary fire reduction.

LAA Target:

NI 49 Reduce the number of primary fires and related fatalities and non fatal casualties per 100,000 population.

## **Reducing the Number of People Killed or Seriously Injured on Derbyshire Roads**

In 2008, 425 people were killed or seriously injured (KSI), this was a 13.8% reduction from the 2007 figure of 493.

The current target is to reduce the number of people killed or seriously injured (KSI) in road collisions by 13.3% from a three year average of 504 (in the period 2004 to 2006). In 2009 the milestone target is therefore 394 in order to achieve the three year (2007 to 2009) average of 437.

The current government target is to reduce the number of people killed or seriously injured in road collisions by 40% from an average of 675 per year (in the period 1995 to 1998). The milestone target for 2009 is 427.

The road user group with the largest decrease in KSI casualties, comparing 2008 with 2007, was motorcyclists. KSI casualties in this group decreased by 40% from 2007 and accounted for 23% (98) of the total

KSI casualties. The Road Safety Partnership is continuing to treat this as a top priority along with child casualties, young drivers, work related casualties and problem routes in order to meet the targets set.

Derbyshire Fire and Rescue Service fully support the activities of this partnership and leads on the Young Driver priority action group to deliver initiatives and resources specifically for young drivers.

LAA Target:

NI 47 Reduce the number of people killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents.

## **Community Cohesion**

The Government defines a cohesive community as one where:

- There is a common vision and a sense of belonging for all communities
- The diversity of people's different backgrounds and circumstances are appreciated and positively valued
- Those from different backgrounds have similar life opportunities
- Strong and positive relationships are being developed between people from different backgrounds in the workplace, in schools and within neighbourhoods

Counter terrorism is a key priority [under the cohesion agenda](#) with the country currently at "critical" status (an attack is likely). Work to prevent terrorism supports the LAA Target on community cohesion. The public need to be alert but not alarmed. Local community intelligence gathering through Neighbourhood Teams and partners front-line staff and volunteers is crucial. Work will be undertaken to build a network of intelligence information from frontline staff via Operation Keystone, the prevention arm of the national counter terrorism plan CONTEST.

Work is also being undertaken to scope the size of hate crime within the county, the support services available to victims of hate crime and third party reporting alternatives to enable victims to access support with confidence. Whilst a number of incidents reported to the police are appropriately flagged as hate crime it is also recognised that there is under reporting of hate crime incidents by victims. This is due in part to a lack of confidence in the

police and partner agencies to deal with such crimes and out of fear of further intimidation or retribution for the victim. Work involves BME communities and the County forum working with people with learning difficulties. In October 2008 county partners funded the introduction of 'Stop Hate' a 24-hour third party reporting service for victims of hate crime.

DFRS has agreed to fund a specialist officer to work with Derbyshire County Council and others on the Community Cohesion Agenda and this role should shortly be in place.

LAA Target:

NI 1 Percentage of people who believe people from different backgrounds get on well together in their local areas

Relevant Indicators from the National Indicator Set

NI35 Building Resilience to Violent Extremism

## **4. Performance**

### **Performance Management**

Every quarter the Safer Communities Board will be provided with a target status document, describing performance against each target, with commentary and a 'red, amber, green' status and broken down to district and Lower Super Output Area where applicable.

Where district partnerships find themselves struggling to achieve a target it will be expected that they update the meeting on their current activity against those targets. This would include where projects are vulnerable and risk failing to achieve their purpose.

The Safer Derbyshire Research and Information Team will compile a section to outline risks and vulnerabilities in terms of the communities. This will highlight matters that need to be taken into account, such as events and seasonal issues when discussing performance and future activity.

Taken as a whole, the provision of performance data, current activity, risks and vulnerabilities will provide a clear picture upon which the Safer Communities Tasking and Advisory Group can base its recommendations to the Safer Communities Board.

### **Action Plans**

Detailed Action Plans have been produced to support the delivery of the Community Safety Agreement and to enable the Safer Communities Board to performance manage activity. The county action plan is attached at Appendix B.

## **5. Data Sharing and Risk Management**

### **Data Sharing**

The Crime and Disorder Regulations 2007, Prescribed Information Regulations 2007 No.1831 (England and Wales) 'Information Sharing Regulations' govern the data sharing requirements of the responsible authorities. Information to be shared is specified for the Police Force for each area, the Fire and Rescue Service, Local Authorities and each Primary Care Trust or Local Health Board (the whole or any part of whose area lies within the area).

### **Risk Management**

The Safer Derbyshire Research and Information Team [has developed](#) Neighbourhood Profiles over the last year. The intention is to bring together crime and disorder performance figures with demographic data to assess the likelihood and impact of crime and disorder upon a particular community.

By identifying the nature of a community's vulnerability and managing that risk, the targeting of resources will be increasingly more sophisticated.

## Appendix A - Data Sources

### **Police**

Guardian Crime System  
Performance Delivery data  
Calls for Service  
Safer Neighbourhood Priority Profiles

### **Fire and Rescue Service**

Calls for Service

### **Drugs Alcohol Action Team**

2008 Needs Assessments  
[NWPFO Local Alcohol Profiles 2008](#)  
[Derbyshire Drug and Alcohol Strategy 2009-11](#)  
[National Drug Treatment Monitoring System](#)  
[Tell Us 3 Survey](#)  
[Hospital episode statistics](#)

### **Youth Offending Service**

Youth Offending Information System data

### **Derbyshire County Council**

Local Area Agreement performance reports  
Community Strategy 2005-8  
Census 2001  
Citizen's Panel survey

### **Safer Derbyshire Research and Information Team**

Strategic Assessments  
Monthly Reports  
Research Documents  
ACORN data

### **Road Safety Partnership**

Strategic Assessment

### **Other Data Notes**

Baseline year 2006/07  
Admin County Population (Mid Year Estimate 2006) 754,090  
Admin County Households (ONS 2004) 317,976  
Some technical details of the national indicators have not been resolved nationally.

**Community Safety Agreement – Action Plan**  
**Updated April 2009**

Priority	Actions	Performance Indicator	Lead Agency	Resources	Update
<b>Violent Crime inc Domestic Violence</b>	<p>Domestic Violence. Establish four Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conferences (MARACs) operational from 1 July 2008, situated in and cover the following districts;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Alfreton</b> – Amber Valley &amp; Erewash</li> <li>• <b>Buxton</b> – High Peak &amp; Derbyshire Dales</li> <li>• <b>Chesterfield</b> – North east Derbyshire, Bolsover &amp; Chesterfield</li> <li>• <b>Swadlincote</b> – South East Derbyshire</li> </ul> <p>Each area MARAC will meet monthly and will manage high risk DV cases. Live from 01.07.08. Roll delayed but commenced in Sept 2008. Joint city and county Governance Board established.</p> <p>Further need to identify resources to provide support to the IDVAs and</p>	<p>NI32 Repeat Incidents of Domestic Violence</p> <p>NI20 Assault Causing Actual Bodily Harm</p>	<p><b>Police</b></p> <p>Police will administrate and chair all conferences.</p> <p>IDVAs will deliver the majority of actions.</p> <p>DCC CSU will monitor performance in relation to LAA target NI32</p> <p>DCC Community Safety &amp; Adult</p>	<p>4 x Independent DV Advisers funded via SCB, DCC CSU, DCC Adult Soc Services, Police &amp; PCT.</p> <p>3 x MARAC admin workers. 2 full time police funded mainstream staff. 1 x admin supervisor funded by DCC &amp; Police over 3 years.</p> <p>DCC Community Safety Funding.</p>	<p>This remains a priority for the area in 2009-10.</p> <p>Awaiting formal feedback from CAADA on quality assurance of Alfreton MARAC in March 2009.</p> <p>Target set for 2009-11 = 27%. Baseline taken from national average. Data monitoring being established.</p> <p>There will be an issue with resilience</p>

	<p>resilience for the MARACs. An ongoing issue which is being managed by DCC Adult Social Services and DCC Community Safety Unit.</p> <p>Further development of service including implementing recommendations from quality assurance review, role of IDVAs and communication.</p> <p>Follow up on outcomes arising out of the process. Seek positive good news stories as well as performance information.</p> <p><b>Safer Communities Board to consider a scoping exercise across the county to develop a standard Sanctuary Scheme for victims of domestic violence.</b></p> <p>Education &amp; Awareness for Adults and Young People.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Education Pack</li> <li>• Perpetrator Services</li> <li>• Frontline staff</li> </ul> <p>Care pathways – includes mapping current services of data/info and sharing to ensure efficiency.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DV care pathway</li> </ul>		<p>Social Services</p> <p>All agencies – overseen by the Governance Board</p> <p>All agencies responsible for highlighting possibilities to be followed up.</p>	<p>GOEM funding</p>	<p>funding post 2011</p> <p>DCC &amp; Police co-ordinating cascading of MARAC awareness training by CAADA trained local champions to ensure wider engagement</p> <p>SCB Chair wrote to chairs of Health &amp; Wellbeing Partnership &amp; Children's Trust re joint venture.</p> <p>Safer Derbyshire @ DCC co-ordinating</p> <p>SV care pathway can be devolved to</p>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SV care pathway</li> </ul> <p>Implement the County Alcohol Harm Reduction Strategy with particular emphasis on the six recommendations in relation to licensing. Co-ordinate licensing across the county to ensure consistency and focus on joint information/intelligence exchange and enforcement.</p> <p>Establish a strategic lead and support for VALs in order to sustain and encourage progress made to date.</p> <p>Consider a holistic look at education, enforcement, intelligence &amp; prevention inc A&amp;E, &amp; local colleges specifically in Chesterfield. Lessons learned could be rolled out across county.</p> <p><b>The SCB should further explore the feasibility of the county Prolific &amp; Other Priority offender scheme being developed to include violent offenders.</b> Consider initial analysis and report from Safer Derbyshire Research &amp;</p>	<p>NI39 Alcohol Related Harm Admissions</p>	<p>Drug &amp; Alcohol Action Team. Lead Insp Steve Fairbrother</p> <p>PPO Steering Group reporting to the Safer Communities Board. June 2008 PPO Steering Group Chair –</p>	<p>DCC funding for seconded Inspector post until Oct 2008.</p> <p>Mainstream resources provided by police, probation, CPS, courts, youth offending service</p>	<p>LCJB Sub-Group</p> <p>Funding for Insp Fairbrother's post ceased March 2009 and</p> <p>Formal reporting to the SCB as strategic governance established but need to consider role within the DAAT to replace Insp Fairbrother.</p> <p>This would require a specific lead within the DAAT/Safer Derbyshire</p> <p>Considered by the PPO steering group but scheme deemed unsuitable in the main and focus needs to remain acquisitive</p>
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	Information Team. Chair of county PPO Steering & Implementation Group to report back to the Safer Communities Board on developments. Make links to developments on adult re-offending, as appropriate.		Sally Bradley DCC		crime focussed. Violent offenders being considered separately as part of the Reducing Re-offending Strategy.
<b>Serious Acquisitive Crime</b>	<p>Continue to support and develop the county Prolific &amp; Other Priority Offender Scheme known as "The Reach Project". The county Steering &amp; Implementation Group (SIG) will be further developing the scheme to include "Deter" panels aimed at tackling young offenders at risk of escalating criminality and also developing target setting in line with the national indicator and Assessment of Policing &amp; Community Safety (APACS).</p> <p>Further development of the PPO scheme undertaken by the PPO SIG to include more sophisticated data and analysis to inform future developments.</p> <p>The County Reducing Re-Offending Strategy due for sign off by SCB in May 2009 will address housing and ETE &amp; substance misuse concerns for all offenders as well as offenders</p>	<p>NI16 Serious Acquisitive Crime Rate</p> <p>NI18 Adult re-offending rate under probation supervision.</p>	<p>PPO County Steering &amp; Implementation Group reporting to the Safer Communities Board and Local Criminal Justice Board, as appropriate.</p> <p>Seconded Senior Probation Officer to Safer Derbyshire to oversee.</p>	<p>Mainstream resources from the police &amp; probation. Identified leads in criminal justice agencies and other partners. DCC ABG funding £78,476 funding 2 x probation assistants. £10k contribution to prison officer post. Funding ongoing 2009-11</p>	<p>Support for PPO scheme to be maintained.</p> <p>Target determined for NI30 reducing re-offending by PPOs. Initial indications very positive.</p> <p>SDRI developing performance management information.</p> <p>A number of actions under the strategy already underway.</p>

	<p>receiving under 12 month custodial sentences.</p> <p>Support the further development of the county Handyvan Scheme, linking with district Community Safety Partnerships, providing home safety checks and practical assistance to vulnerable people in our communities.</p> <p>Act on evaluation of current scheme and consider future funding implications.</p> <p>Consider wider prevention work with vulnerable people and potential victims by use of data/analysis such as victim profiles.</p> <p>Work with the police Crime Prevention Design Advisors on designing our crime enhancing levels of crime prevention.</p> <p>Better communication of staying safe messages at CSP and county level and including successes, such as reductions in crime, re-offending.</p>		<p>DCC Adult Social Services in partnership with local Community Safety Partnerships</p> <p>Safer Derbyshire</p> <p>Safer Derbyshire Communications &amp; 8 x CSPs.</p>	<p>DFRS provision of 8 vans, inc all maintenance costs</p> <p>3 x police mainstreamed CPDAs working from DCC</p>	<p>DCC CSU rep to progress with DCC Adult Social Services.</p> <p>Ongoing awareness raising of Secure by Design with district CSOs.</p>
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<p><b>Anti Social Behaviour</b></p>	<p>Support a number of actions initiatives at CSP level aimed at tackling ASB, diverting young people away ASB and positive activities for young people.</p> <p>At a county level support local partnerships by providing strategic and operational guidance via the county ASB Forum and develop appropriate training/workshops to support local delivery. Support the development and roll out of the Family Intervention Project. Initial phase in Erewash &amp; Bolsover live from July 2008. Second phase in Autumn 2008 in two further areas.</p> <p>Fire Service Yes! and Fire Cadet Projects. See below.</p> <p>Work with DCC Intergenerational Programme to develop further projects aimed at bringing about a better relationship/understanding between older people and young people.</p>	<p>NI27 Understanding local concerns about ASB</p>	<p>Community Safety Partnerships</p> <p>DCC Safer Derbyshire Unit.</p> <p>DCC Community Safety Unit and Children &amp; Younger Adults</p> <p>DCC Adult Social Services &amp; Community Safety Unit.</p>	<p>DCC ABG £192k Fire Service £48k to 8 CSPs to support an ASB officer or to tackle ASB.</p> <p>Dept for Children &amp; Families &amp; DCC funding.</p>	<p>Support for ASB officers at district level ongoing 2009-11</p> <p>DFRS has secured £240k funding to maintain the Yes Project for next 2 years.</p> <p>The Intergenerational Programme now has a project lead and a number of projects are being delivered during 2009-10.</p>
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	Tackle alcohol related ASB in priority areas through VALS and diversionary activities inc PAYP groups. Communicate activity to communities.		6 x VALS District CSOs DCC CSU		
<b>Adult Re-Offending</b>	Working in partnership, undertake a 3 month scoping exercise identifying all current provisions for tackling adult offenders, including any diversionary measures, and tie into new developments, making recommendations to the Safer Communities Board (and linking back to the Local Criminal Justice Board) re the way forward. Identify any gaps in provision and most suitable governance arrangements in preparation for target setting in Jan 2009. Secondment from Probation Service for 12 months from June 2008.		Probation Service Chief Officer & DCC Community Safety Unit Manager.	DCC ABG £35k to support a secondment from the Probation Service	A Reducing Re-Offending Strategy for the county will be presented to the SCB in May 2009. A number of actions attached to the strategy are already under way.
<b>Youth Offending</b>	Appoint a Looked After Children Project Worker to implement an action plan designed to support looked after children and reduce their risk of offending.  Co-ordinate positive activities for young people and targeted activities	NI27 – ASB Local LAA target to reduce the number of offenders entering the youth justice system at court level.	Head of Youth Offending Service.  Head of YOS and DCC Community	DCC funding £35k for LAC Project Worker	

	<p>for young people to ensure best fit to tackle ASB and offending. Ensure that these are linked to identified priorities at local level.</p> <p>Develop Youth Inclusion Support Panels aimed at preventing young people offending. Ensure links to Deter panels and raise awareness re referrals between panels.</p>		<p>Safety Unit with DCC Children &amp; Younger Adults Dept.</p> <p>Head of Youth Offending Service</p>		
<b>Drugs &amp; Alcohol</b>	<p>Implement the <a href="#">Derbyshire Drug and Alcohol Strategy</a> with particular emphasis on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ co-ordinate licensing across the county to ensure consistency and focus on joint information/intelligence exchange and enforcement</li> <li>▪ Identify an appropriate strategic group to oversee licensing development of the local VALs. (violence, alcohol and licensing groups)</li> <li>▪ <b>Safer Communities Board to consider county roll out of a scheme such as Safer Pubs &amp; Clubs.</b></li> </ul>	<p>NI 20 Reduce the number of assaults causing Actual Bodily Harm per 1,000 population.</p> <p><a href="#">NI 27 Understanding of local concerns about anti-social behaviour and crime issues by the local council and police</a></p> <p>NI 32 Reduce the number of repeat victims of domestic violence who</p>	<p>Drug &amp; Alcohol Action Team. Lead Insp Steve Fairbrother</p>	<p>DCC funding for seconded Inspector post until <a href="#">March 09</a>.</p>	<p><a href="#">Co-ordination of licensing across the county has begun with the SCB taking an active role in the strategic development of VALS. There remain some outstanding issues in relation to licensing and the SCB should consider the impact of the loss of the seconded Police Inspector in terms of future development. Roll out of a Safer Pubs &amp; Clubs type scheme is being considered by the</a></p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Support a new Trading Standards Officer Post to tackle under age off licence sales. Being recruited.</li> <li>▪ Work across the partnership to reduce alcohol related hospital admissions</li> <li>▪ Develop marketing campaign to tackle harmful and hazardous drinking culture</li> </ul> <p>Continue implementing the county Strategy for Tackling Problematic Drug and Alcohol Use in Derbyshire.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Intelligence-led, targeted enforcement of availability and supply by the police</li> <li>▪ Continue support to families and carers of problematic drug users</li> </ul>	<p>have been supported by a Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC)</p> <p>NI 39 Reduce the number of alcohol related hospital admissions</p> <p>(Local) Number of all adult drugs clients in effective treatment</p>	<p>John Stamp, DAAT Coordinator</p>	<p>DCC funding £120k for 3 year post.</p> <p>DCC £55K funding for SPODA to support families of drug users</p>	<p>individual VALs. Trading Standards take an active part in VALS and produce a qtrly return in terms of numbers of under age sales. The DAAT is working with district CSPS to identify individual area issues and assist with problem solving which will impact on NI39. DAAT has secured funding for a 2-year campaign aimed at raising awareness re harmful drinking. This will be delivered by the PCT.</p>
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	<p>Drugs and alcohol.</p> <p>Project Switch to increase custody suite referrals into alcohol and drug treatment</p> <p>Continue delivery of prevention and education work in schools by Schools Improvement Team, including theatre in education work</p>			DCC funding £55K	An evaluation report of Project Switch will consider expansion of the project and findings should be reported to the SCB
<b>Fire Safety</b>	<p>Targeted Home Fire Safety Checks (HFSC's) to households at risk or vulnerable using mosaic and FSEC technology.</p> <p>Other targeted Community Fire Safety campaigns in our 4 geographical areas</p> <p>Support the Handyvan Scheme network by providing the scheme with 8 Handy vans and appropriate training. Each Handyvan will carry out at least 600 Home Fire Safety Checks (HFSC's) per year on our behalf.</p>	NI 49 – Number of primary fires and related fatalities and non-fatal casualties (excluding precautionary checks)	<p>Derbyshire Fire &amp; Rescue Service</p> <p>Social Services and partners of Handyvan network</p>	<p>Mainstream resources provided by DFRS</p> <p>Handyvan operatives</p>	<p>New HFSC booklets and supporting information produced and distributed. Mosaic and FSEC information has now been overlaid and targeted HFSC based on postcodes began in January 09.</p> <p>Act on evaluation of current scheme and consider future funding implications. DFRS secured funding to support Yes Project for 2 years.</p>

	<p>Rollout the YES! (youth engagement scheme) across the County which targets 'hard to reach' young people. DFRS Area Officers to work closely with the ASB Officers in the LA's to target activity around ASB</p> <p>Firesafe scheme and Miss Dorothy Pilot project will contribute to fire reduction.</p> <p>DFRS to work with district refuse officers to reduce accumulations of refuse and associated fire risks.</p>	<p>NI 27 – Anti Social Behaviour – Understanding of local concerns about anti-social behaviour and crime issues by police and local council</p>	<p>DFRS &amp; 8 CDRP's across the County</p>	<p>Fire Service £48k to 8 CSPs to support an ASB officer or to tackle ASB. Mainstream resources provided by DFRS to the YES! Scheme</p>	<p>17 schemes fully funded over the next three years from external sources. Fire Cadet Units will be established at each venue after YES! concludes.</p>
<p><b>Road Safety</b></p>	<p>Restructure of Partnership to tackle priority areas which impact on numbers of killed or seriously injured – by establishing five multi-agency priority action groups:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Child casualties</li> </ul>	<p>NI47 - Number of People Killed or Seriously Injured on our Roads</p>	<p>Robert Hill, Derbyshire Road Safety Partnership – Partnership Development Manager</p>	<p>Derbyshire Road Safety Partnership Grant</p> <p>i. c£180,000 Two posts funded for 2 yrs at Derby City to work in schools and develop projects countywide. In Car Safety project .</p>	<p>The road user group with the largest decrease in KSI casualties, comparing 2008 with 2007, was motorcyclists. KSI casualties decreased by 40% from 2007 and accounted for 23% (98) of the total KSI casualties. The Road Safety</p>

	<p>ii. Motorcycle casualties</p> <p>iii. Occupational Road Risk</p> <p>iv. Problem Routes</p> <p>v. Young Drivers</p>			<p>ii. c£200,00 in 2008/09. Media campaign Speed data enhancement Support for police enforcement. Post funded for 2 yrs at DCC to develop work aimed at bikers</p> <p>iii. c£35,000 Post established at PCT to develop projects in this area.</p> <p>iv. £tbc Maintain Safety Camera activities and considering other measures mainly speed related.</p> <p>v. c£72,000 Post part funded for 2 yrs at DFRS &amp; projects such as YES and Miss Dorothy. <a href="#">Develop a young drivers education package for recent test successes, passengers, such</a></p>	<p><a href="#">Partnership is continuing to treat this as a top priority along with child casualties, young drivers, work related casualties and problem routes in order to meet the targets set.</a></p>
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	Increase knowledge and understanding of road safety issues with district partnerships and communities to enable them to engage with a range of potential initiatives.			as young girls and those involved in rtc's.	
<b>Community Cohesion</b>	<p>Scoping exercise to assess the level of hate crime within the county, support services to victims and effective outcomes.</p> <p>Roll out of briefings and key messages to frontline staff at county and district council level on Operation Keystone. Prevention element of the national counter terrorism plan CONTEST.</p> <p>DFRS will provide a full time seconded officer to work with all relevant partners in Derbyshire from 2009 onwards.</p>	NI 1 - Percentage of people who believe people from different backgrounds get on well together in their areas.	<p>Community Safety Unit – DCC</p> <p>Police – Community Safety Dept &amp; Special Branch.</p> <p>DCC &amp; 8 CDRPs across the county.</p>	DCC Community Safety Officer resource	<p>Consider evaluation of the Stop Hate, third party reporting helpline for victims of hate crime and consider its future development.</p> <p>Prevent Plan agreed by SCB and is now being developed and monitored by police &amp; DCC reps in Safer Derbyshire. This will lead to better links to the district CSPs.</p>