

Notice of Meeting

Communities Select Committee



Date & time	Place	Contact	Chief Executive
Thursday, 31 October 2013 at 10.00 am	Ashcombe Suite, County Hall, Kingston upon Thames, Surrey KT1 2DN	Tom Pooley or Huma Younis Room 122, County Hall Tel 020 8541 9009 or 020 8213 2725	David McNulty

thomas.pooley@surreycc.gov.uk
or huma.younis@surreycc.gov.uk

If you would like a copy of this agenda or the attached papers in another format, eg large print or braille, or another language please either call 020 8541 9122, write to Democratic Services, Room 122, County Hall, Penrhyn Road, Kingston upon Thames, Surrey KT1 2DN, Minicom 020 8541 8914, fax 020 8541 9009, or email jisa.prasannan@surreycc.gov.uk or huma.younis@surreycc.gov.uk.

This meeting will be held in public. If you would like to attend and you have any special requirements, please contact Jisa Prasannan or Huma Younis on 020 8213 2694 or 020 8213 2725.

Members

Mrs Denise Saliagopoulos (Chairman), Mr Chris Norman (Vice-Chairman), Mrs Jan Mason, Mr John Orrick, Mr Saj Hussain, Rachael I. Lake, Mrs Mary Lewis, Mr Christian Mahne, Mr Chris Pitt, Ms Barbara Thomson, Mr Alan Young and Mr Robert Evans

Ex Officio Members:

Mrs Sally B Marks, Mr David Munro

TERMS OF REFERENCE

The Select Committee is responsible for the following areas:

Community Safety	Adult and Community Learning
Crime and Disorder Reduction	Cultural Services
Relations with the Police	Sport
Fire and Rescue Service	Voluntary Sector Relations
Localism	Heritage
Major Cultural and Community Events	Citizenship
Arts	Registration Services
Customer Services	Trading Standards and Environmental Health
Library Services	Legacy and Tourism

PART 1 IN PUBLIC

1 APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE AND SUBSTITUTIONS

2 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

To receive any declarations of disclosable pecuniary interests from Members in respect of any item to be considered at the meeting.

Notes:

- In line with the Relevant Authorities (Disclosable Pecuniary Interests) Regulations 2012, declarations may relate to the interest of the member, or the member's spouse or civil partner, or a person with whom the member is living as husband or wife, or a person with whom the member is living as if they were civil partners and the member is aware they have the interest.
- Members need only disclose interests not currently listed on the Register of Disclosable Pecuniary Interests.
- Members must notify the Monitoring Officer of any interests disclosed at the meeting so they may be added to the Register.
- Members are reminded that they must not participate in any item where they have a disclosable pecuniary interest.

3 COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIPS IN SURREY

(Pages 1
- 30)

Purpose of report: *Scrutiny of Services and Performance Management.*

Following the Police and Justice Act 2006, Local Authorities are required to undertake annual scrutiny of the local Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs). Surrey County Council's Communities Select Committee can meet the requirements of the Act as it has legal power to scrutinise and make reports or recommendations regarding the functioning of the responsible authorities that comprise a Community Safety Partnership.

This paper sets out the current responsibilities of the CSPs and County Strategy Group (Community and Public Safety Board) and informs the Committee of their current priorities and challenges they will be facing in 2013/14.

4 DOMESTIC ABUSE STRATEGY 2013 - 2018

(Pages
31 - 42)

Purpose of the report: *Policy Development and Review*

To have oversight of the final Domestic Abuse Strategy for Surrey as signed off by the multi-agency Community and Public Safety Board and to review the developing action plan.

5 DATE OF NEXT MEETING

The next meeting of the Committee will be held on 21 November 2013.

MOBILE TECHNOLOGY – ACCEPTABLE USE

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- Interfere with the PA and Induction Loop systems
- Distract other people
- Interrupt presentations and debates
- Mean that you miss a key part of the discussion

Please switch off your mobile phone/BlackBerry for the duration of the meeting. If you wish to keep your mobile or BlackBerry switched on during the meeting for genuine personal reasons, ensure that you receive permission from the Chairman prior to the start of the meeting and set the device to silent mode.

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Communities Select Committee
31 October 2013

Community Safety Partnerships in Surrey

Purpose of the report: Scrutiny of Services and Performance Management.

Following the Police and Justice Act 2006, Local Authorities are required to undertake annual scrutiny of the local Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs). Surrey County Council's Communities Select Committee can meet the requirements of the Act as it has legal power to scrutinise and make reports or recommendations regarding the functioning of the responsible authorities that comprise a Community Safety Partnership.

This paper sets out the current responsibilities of the CSPs and County Strategy Group (Community and Public Safety Board) and informs the Committee of their current priorities and challenges they will be facing in 2013/14.

Introduction:

1. Crime is tackled in every local district and borough area by multi-agency Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs). Membership of the CSPs comprises responsible authorities, as determined by the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 and amended by the Policing and Crime Act 2009. In Surrey they typically include:
 - District or Borough Council (responsible authority)
 - Surrey County Council (responsible authority)
 - Surrey Police (responsible authority)
 - Surrey Fire and Rescue Service (responsible authority)
 - Surrey & Sussex Probation Service (responsible authority)
 - Clinical Commissioning Groups (responsible authority)
 - Other agencies or organisations determined locally, for example the local social housing provider.
2. The above named responsible authorities are under a duty to formulate and implement a strategy to tackle crime and disorder in their areas.

3. The economic downturn has had significant ramifications for local authority budgets, which are predicted to tighten even more in the coming years. As a consequence of these cuts there will be an increased impetus for partnership working to ensure services are delivered and local needs met. Community Safety Partnerships are well placed to ensure this happens with regard to crime and anti social behaviour prevention.

Delivery Structures

4. To ensure the CSP delivers the priorities set out in its partnership plan each local district and borough area has multi-agency delivery groups made up of officers from a range of local agencies. They are most commonly known as Community Incident Action Group (CIAGs) and Joint Action Group (JAGs).
5. CIAGs will discuss and agree action to reduce the negative impact that problem individuals and families have on the wider community through their anti social behaviour. The JAGs role is to address crime and disorder issues that have been identified through the analysis of intelligence and statistical information provided by partner agencies.

Community and Public Safety Board (CPSB)

6. In two tier areas such as Surrey, there is a requirement for a county-level group referred to in legislation as the County Strategy Group. In Surrey the multi agency Community and Public Safety Board (CPSB) fulfils this duty.
7. The CPSB includes a wide range of partners represented in one forum to develop strategies and oversee plans that aim to increase the sense of safety of the people of Surrey. The Board works collaboratively with other county boards to ensure effective strategic join up and the development of joint strategies where appropriate.
8. Further information on the structure of community safety in Surrey is provided in **Annex 1**.

Member involvement in Community Safety

9. Councillor Helyn Clack, Surrey County Council's Portfolio Holder for Community Safety, is the Chairman of a County Community Safety Lead Member's Group. Membership includes all borough councillors with a lead responsibility for oversight of Community Safety in their borough. This group gives an opportunity for lead members to collaborate and work together and in a quickly changing environment to address the long term sustainability of community safety in Surrey. The recent LGA Per review of the CPSB recommended that the County Council lead Member and three Members from the districts/boroughs should join the Board. This has been agreed and will be implemented from December 2013.

Surrey Single Strategic Assessment

10. This year Surrey County Council's Community Safety Team has again led on the production of a Surrey Single Strategic Assessment. The timelines for this assessment were adjusted from last year in order to deliver a product in time for the incoming Police and Crime Commissioner, and to avoid any potential skewing of issues as a result of the Olympic period.
11. The purpose of the document is to provide knowledge and understanding of key community safety issues that will enable CSPs to set clear and robust priorities for their area, develop activities driven by reliable evidence that meet the needs of communities, and deploy resources effectively, presenting value for money.
12. Overarching strategic themes for the county for 2013/14 are not significantly different from previous years, and include:
 - Anti-social behaviour
 - Burglary
 - Domestic abuse
 - Mental health
 - Substance misuse
 - Working with the highest need individuals
13. The Surrey Single Strategic Assessment is accompanied by 11 separate district and borough chapters providing analysis of the priorities for each Community Safety Partnership.
14. A copy of the Surrey Single Strategy Assessment is available at:
<http://www.surreycc.gov.uk/communitysafety>

Performance

15. Surrey Police have again delivered notable improvements in meeting public demands in both confidence and satisfaction levels increasing, and crime decreasing. A summary of performance is provided in **Annex 2**.
16. In addition to the above, **Annex 3** provides performance comparisons for CSP areas against priority crime types per 1,000 households for the past 12 months.
17. Overall satisfaction with Surrey as a place to live remains very high, with a large majority consistently satisfied with their neighbourhood as a place to live, and residents' confidence and satisfaction in the police and local authorities in dealing with crime and antisocial behaviour has improved in the past two years.

18. The table below shows a selection of local liveability factors, from the Residents Survey, that most closely associated with antisocial behaviour and the percentage of residents surveyed who reported they were a very or fairly big problem in their neighbourhood (data produced in January 2013)

Issue	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
Speeding motorists and anti-social driving	42.1%	42.9%	40.7%
Traffic congestion	43.5%	43.2%	41.4%
Teenagers hanging around on the streets	30.2%	28.3%	25.7%
Graffiti and litter lying around	23.7%	22.8%	21.5%
Drunk or rowdy behaviour in public places	17.6%	17.9%	16.3%
Vandalism / damage	18.3%	16.4%	15%
People cycling / skateboarding on pavements	10.3%	10.3%	11.4%
Problem or noisy neighbours	7.8%	8.6%	9%

Funding

19. Funding arrangements for CSPs have undergone a radical transformation over recent years, resulting in a dramatic decrease in funds directly available to CSPs for project delivery.
20. Past arrangement saw the majority of funding for community safety coming from central government sources that were administered and passported to the CSPs by Surrey County Council's Community Safety Team. This funding was called the Community Safety Fund (CSF).
21. In addition to the CSF, funding of varying levels was made available to the county pooled budget by partners such as SCC and Surrey Police. In 2012/13 the total county community safety budget amounted to £708,643. This represents a significant cut to the previous year's budget of £996,000 and an even more significant cut to the budget available in 2010/11 of c. £2million, due to Government Grant cuts and changes to partner funding.
22. In 2012/13 the decision was made by the Community & Public Safety Board to retain the CSF and create a Strategic Projects Fund to support delivery of initiatives that would have a positive impact on the strategic aims of the board, as determined by the Surrey Single Strategic Assessment, and those issues that are a high priority for the member agencies of the CPSB.

23. Bids against this fund were invited for both county and local initiatives, provided they supported / delivered against strategic aims and were evidenced based and outcome focused. The total county community safety budget was allocated as follows:

Income 2012/13	
Central Government Community Safety Fund	402,000
Police (ring-fenced for Domestic Abuse Outreach)	70,000
Surrey County Council (ring fenced for DA Outreach)	132,000
Supporting People (ring fenced for DA Outreach)	90,000
Health (ring fenced for DA Outreach)	14,643
TOTAL:	708,643
Allocation 2012/13	
Domestic Abuse Outreach	376,796
Alcohol Intervention Services	136,080
Drug and Alcohol Action Team (DAAT)	74,777
Strategic Projects Fund	120,990
TOTAL:	708,643

24. This represented a significant shift in past funding arrangements for CSPs where a large proportion of the CSF was allocated directly to CSPs to support local delivery.

Transfer of CSF to the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner

25. The totality of the CSF fund was transferred to the elected Police and Crime Commissioner from April 2013. The CSF is not ring-fenced and the PCC is able to use it to commission services that help tackle crime, reduce re-offending, and improve community safety in Surrey.
26. The PCC has made available £509,000 to receive bids from groups including, but not limited to, CSPs that can support him in the delivery of his Police and Crime Plan.
27. The CSF is only available for one year (2013/14) and in April 2014 the allocation will be rolled into the Police Main Grant.
28. Surrey CSPs have made significant efforts over the last 2-3 years to plan for the continued reduction in funding directly available for community safety work. They have made tough decisions to reduce the number of CSF funded posts and discontinuing projects that were no longer sustainable. As a result of this planning most, but not all, CSPs have reported that the transfer of CSF funds to the PCC has had limited impact on their ability to deliver their priorities.

Local Funding Arrangements

29. Individual CSPs maintain a local pooled budget, made up primarily of contributions from district/borough councils and SCC local committee allocations and in some cases, successful bids to various local and nationally available funding streams including the CSF made available by the Police and Crime Commissioner.

30. Local CSP pooled budgets have also reduced significantly in recent years with some partners no longer able to contribute due to pressures on their own agency's budgets. Despite this, all partners have the ability to make significant contributions to the reduction of crime and disorder through collaboration, intelligence led business processes and a commitment to supporting local delivery groups such as CIAGs and JAGs.

Local Government Review of the Community & Public Safety Board

31. In July 2013 The Local Government Association's Safer Communities Peer Review team were invited into the Surrey Community and Public Safety Board (CPSB) to review four key elements:
- How the CPSB interacts with community safety partnerships
 - How the needs of criminal justice partners are being met
 - How the CPSB manages performance and accountability
 - How the CPSB can best work with other local leaders, especially the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC), in setting the strategic direction for the county.
32. The aim of the review was to help the CPSB improve its current and future partnerships, commissioning structures and governance arrangements with a view to improving its efficiency, effectiveness and relationships with the Office of the PCC, district Community Safety Partnerships, and other county-wide strategic partnerships.
33. Following the review a multi agency working group met to discuss the report's recommendations in more detail and to develop actions for their implementation. The recommendations and their associated actions are included as **Annex 4**.
34. To assist the future running of the CPSB new Terms of Reference have been developed. They take the recommendations from the LGA review and develop them further to make suggestions on how the CPSB could run to ensure consistency in direction between the CPSB strategy and local CSP activity. The new terms of reference are included as **Annex 5**.
35. By implementing the LGA recommendations it is anticipated that there will be greater synergy between all partners involved in delivering community safety.

Key County-wide Priorities

Anti Social Behaviour

36. In anticipation of the Anti-social Behaviour Crime and Policing Bill 2013-14 receiving royal assent next year, Surrey Police and SCC's Community Safety Team have been working closely with partners to develop an Anti Social Behaviour Strategy for Surrey.

37. A key focus of the strategy will be how CSPs can provide effective support to victims of anti social behaviour, ensuring they understand better the impact ASB can have on their lives and ensure processes are in place to support and protect them from further harm.
38. A key priority will be the identification and protection of high risk or vulnerable victims of ASB. A vulnerable person is one whose experience of ASB, and resulting harm, is likely to be more significant because of their individual personal circumstances.
39. The draft strategy was endorsed by the Community and Public Safety Board at their meeting in September 2013 and the delivery plan will be further developed and agreed by the multi agency Anti Social Behaviour Steering Group.

Domestic Abuse

40. The culmination of a Rapid Improvement Event held in 2012 looking at the county's response to domestic abuse has led the Surrey Community Safety team to lead on the development of a new multi agency Domestic Abuse Strategy for Surrey. This was endorsed by the Community and Public Safety Board at their meeting in September 2013.
41. The strategy is a commitment by all involved; public, voluntary, community and faith organisations to work together as one, to raise awareness and to address both the causes and effects of domestic abuse and to improve lives.
42. A key challenge for CSPs with regards to Domestic Abuse is their ability to respond to, and resource, Domestic Homicide Reviews (DHRs)
43. DHRs were established on a statutory basis under section 9 of the Domestic Violence, Crime and Victims Act (2004). This provision came into force on 13th April 2011 and the responsibility for conducting DHRs falls with the CSPs.
44. The rationale for the DHR process is to ensure agencies are responding appropriately to victims of domestic violence and abuse by offering and putting in place appropriate support mechanisms, procedures, resources and interventions with an aim to avoid future incidents of domestic homicide and violence.
45. Since this provision came into force there have been five Domestic Homicides in Surrey. Two in Surrey Heath, two in Guildford and one in Waverley.
46. DHRs are very resource intensive both financially and in officer time. There is also a skills requirement that has resulted in the need for investment in further training in this area.

Information Sharing and Joint Problem Solving

47. During 2012/13 SCC Community Safety Team provided training on Information Sharing and Problem Solving Training for all Community Incident Action Group (CIAG) and Joint Action Group (JAG) members.
48. The above training was integral to preparing partners for the roll out of two web-based tools in 2013/14 aimed at improving information sharing and joint problem solving across both the Community Safety and Supporting Families agendas.
 - SafetyNet is a secure web application that provides a multi agency facility for the integrated case management of offenders and/or victims of crime/anti social behaviour
 - Patchwork is a web application which allows users across multiple agencies to quickly access the contact details of other front line staff working with their clients.
49. It is expected that the introduction of the above tools will lead to better integration of CIAGs and Supporting Families Teams at the local level.

Transforming Public Services

50. Through its work on the domestic abuse agenda the Surrey Community Safety team are actively engaged with the Family Support Programme and Transforming Public Service project at both a local and strategic level. This will be a key thematic piece of work going forward.

Key Achievements of Surrey CSPs

51. For the purpose of this report Surrey CSPs were asked what they consider to be their key achievements during 2012/13. A summary of their responses is provided in **Annex 6**.

CSP Challenges for the future

52. For the purpose of this report Surrey CSPs were asked what they see as key challenges for the future. These are summarised as follows:
 - Ensuring strategic join-up of cross-cutting agendas i.e. Community Safety, Family Support Programme, Public Health etc.
 - Continuing reductions in funding and its longer term impact on CSPs
 - A sense that some county agencies are moving away from local engagement and delivery and concentrating their resources on 'core' work
 - Responding to anticipated changes to legislation contained in the ASB, Police and Crime Bill
 - Resourcing of future Domestic Homicide Reviews

Conclusions:

53. Despite reductions in public funding having inevitably led to CSPs making tough decisions about their staffing and how they deliver locally, Surrey continues to benefit from low levels of crime and effective partnership working has been a key factor in this achievement.
54. The LGA peer review provides the CPSB with an opportunity to redesign its operations in order to achieve the most effective outcomes from a wide range of both local and strategic partnerships across the county.
55. Accountability continues to be a challenge for the CPSB, particularly as it does not have the statutory authority to hold CSPs to account and whilst priorities are being set by CSPs, further support is required to ensure targets are both deliverable and measurable.

Recommendations:

56. Members are asked to:
 - a) Discuss with witnesses the value of CSPs and their role in maintaining low levels of crime and high public confidence.
 - b) Explore with witnesses how CPSB and CSPs might improve operations and outcomes in the future, working collaboratively with the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner
 - c) Comment on progress made since last year, particularly CSPs response to radically reduced budgets whilst maintaining their ability to deliver against locally set targets, and the development of new county strategies for Domestic Abuse and Anti Social Behaviour.
 - d) Consider how scrutiny of CSPs should be carried out in the future and how useful they find the current process.

Report contacts:

Gordon Falconer, Senior Manager, Community Safety
 Louise Gibbins, Community Safety Officer

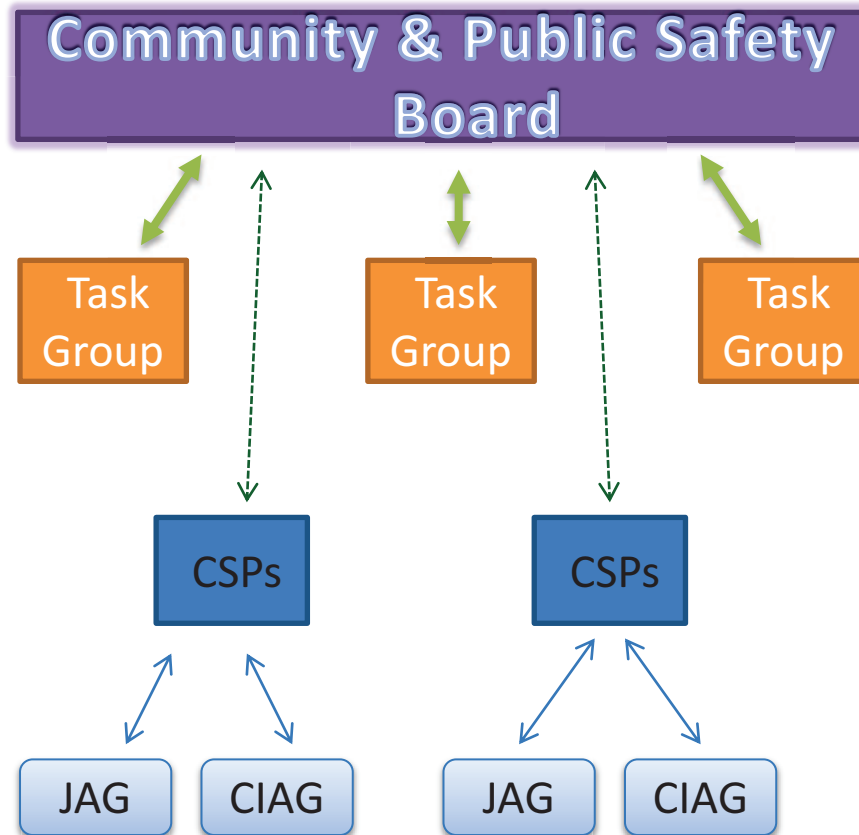
Contact details: 020 8541 7337

Annexes:

1. The structure of community safety in Surrey
2. Surrey Police Performance
3. Performance comparisons of CSP areas against priority crime types
4. Recommendations and actions from LGA review of CPSB
5. New terms of reference for the CPSB
6. Key achievements of CSPs

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Community Safety in Surrey



- The membership of the C & PS Board consists of Police, Probation, representatives from the districts and boroughs, Surrey County Council, Fire & Rescue Service, Prison Service, Public Health, PCC, and the Court Service.

- The Board has a number of task groups, for example, Domestic Abuse Development Group, ASB Strategy Group

- There are eleven CSPs in Surrey; one in each of the district / borough localities

- The Board does not have a governance function with the CSPs

- Each of the CSPs has a JAG (Joint Action Group) and CIAG (Community Incident Action Group)

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Surrey Police Performance 2012/13

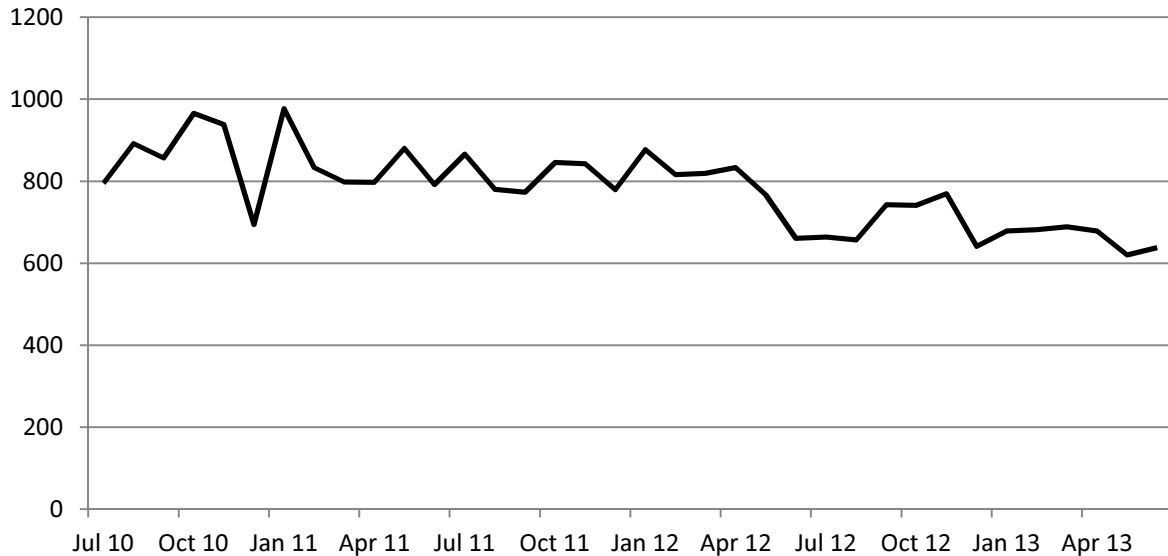
	2012/13 Objective	2012/13 Performance
To keep public confidence in Surrey Police high (confidence level)	85%	90.4%
To provide a good service to victims of anti social behaviour (satisfaction level)	76%	79.8%
To provide a good service to victims of crime (satisfaction level)	82%	85.8%
To disrupt or dismantle Organised Crime Groups	16	17
Charges and cautions for Class A and B drugs supply offences	500	697
To reduce serious crime (reduction level)	3% reduction on last year	14.2% reduction on last year
To catch people who commit serious crime	20.6%	21.6%
Make optimal use of our officer and staff resource (percentage of budgeted police employees available to deliver and support policing)	90%	93.7%

Measure	FY (Mar 2010 - Apr 2011)	FY (Mar 2011 - Apr 2012)	FY (Mar 2012 - Apr 2013)	% Change
All Crime	63,808	60,618	51,824	14.51
Robbery	410	375	247	34.13
Domestic Burglary	3,649	3,404	3,399	0.15
Vehicle Crime (excl. Interference)	6,154	6,089	4,880	19.86
Bicycle Theft	1,666	1,829	1,353	26.03
Theft From The Person	423	430	384	10.70
Violence Against the Person	14,043	12,088	10,049	16.87
Violence with Injury (also counted as part of above category)	4,800	3,415	2,876	15.78
Public Order Offences	3,898	2,718	1,794	34.00

Serious Acquisitive Crime July 2010 - June 13

The serious acquisitive crime category includes robbery, domestic burglary and vehicle crime (excluding vehicle interference).

Surrey -
Serious Acquisitive Crime July 2010 to June 2013



Previous Quarter			Current Quarter		
1 January 2013 – 31 March 2013			1 April 2013 – 30 June 2013		
2,050			1,937		
Down 113 (5.51%)					
Jan 2013	Feb 2013	Mar 2013	Apr 2013	May 2013	Jun 2013
679	682	689	679	620	638

Quarter Previous Year			Current Quarter		
1 April 2012 – 30 June 2012			1 April 2013 – 30 June 2013		
2,261			1,937		
Down 324 (14.33%)					
Apr 2012	May 2012	Jun 2012	Apr 2013	May 2013	Jun 2013
833	767	661	679	620	638

Previous Year to Date		Current Year to Date	
1 July 2011 – 30 June 2012		1 July 2012 – 30 June 2013	
9,660		8,202	
Down 1458 (15.09%)			

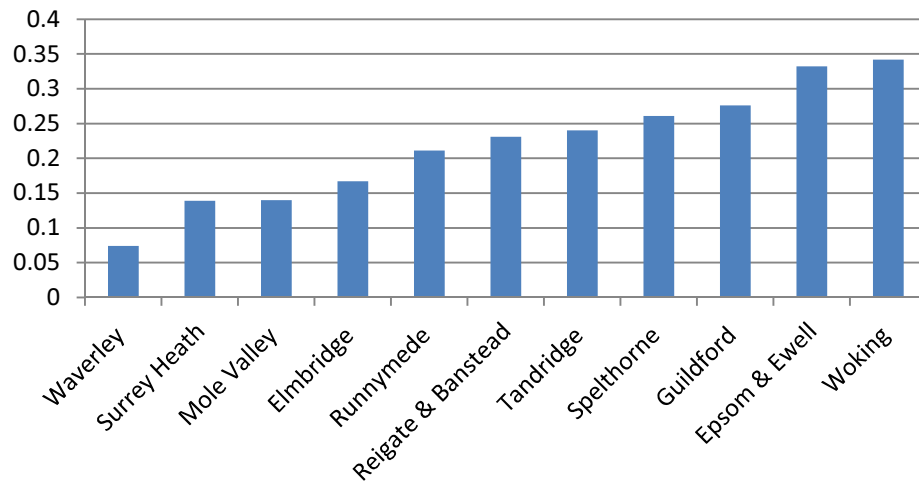
Crimes per 1,000 households for the past 12 months

Community Safety Partnership Comparisons

(1st September 2012 – 31st August 2013)

Robbery

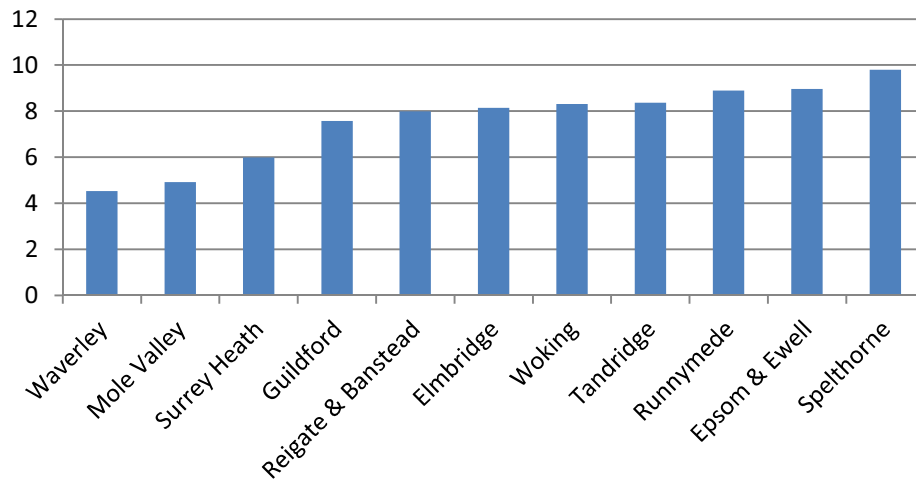
Robbery per 1000 Pop



Rank	CSP	Crimes / 1000 Pop
1	Waverley	0.074
2	Surrey Heath	0.139
3	Mole Valley	0.140
4	Elmbridge	0.167
5	Runnymede	0.211
6	Reigate & Banstead	0.231
7	Tandridge	0.240
8	Spelthorne	0.261
9	Guildford	0.276
10	Epsom & Ewell	0.332
11	Woking	0.342
	Surrey Average	0.217

Burglary in a Dwelling

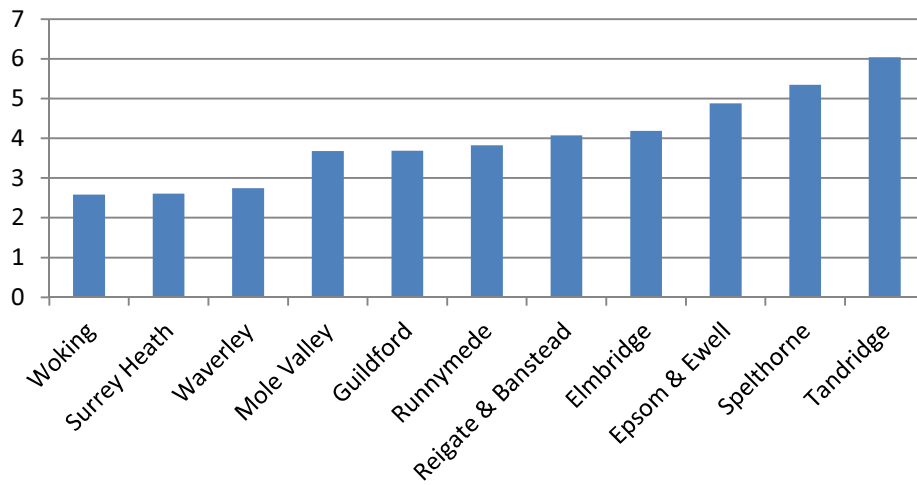
Burglary Dwelling per 1000 Households



Rank	CSP	Crimes / 1000 Households
1	Waverley	4.525
2	Mole Valley	4.912
3	Surrey Heath	5.992
4	Guildford	7.578
5	Reigate & Banstead	7.993
6	Elmbridge	8.144
7	Woking	8.311
8	Tandridge	8.368
9	Runnymede	8.895
10	Epsom & Ewell	8.965
11	Spelthorne	9.794
	Surrey Average	7.536

Vehicle Crime (excluding interference)

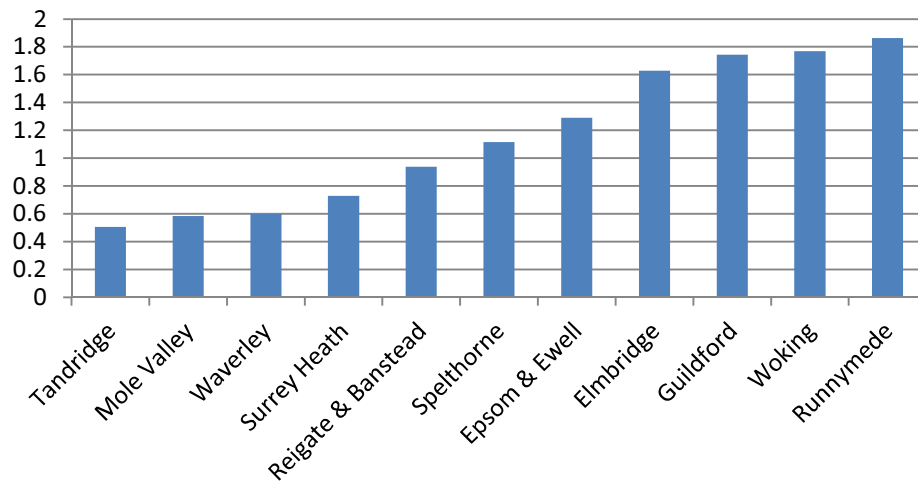
Vehicle Crime per 1000 Pop



Rank	CSP	Crimes / 1000 Pop
1	Woking	2.583
2	Surrey Heath	2.605
3	Waverley	2.743
4	Mole Valley	3.678
5	Guildford	3.685
6	Runnymede	3.826
7	Reigate & Banstead	4.076
8	Elmbridge	4.185
9	Epsom & Ewell	4.881
10	Spelthorne	5.342
11	Tandridge	6.035
	Surrey Average	3.912

Bicycle Theft

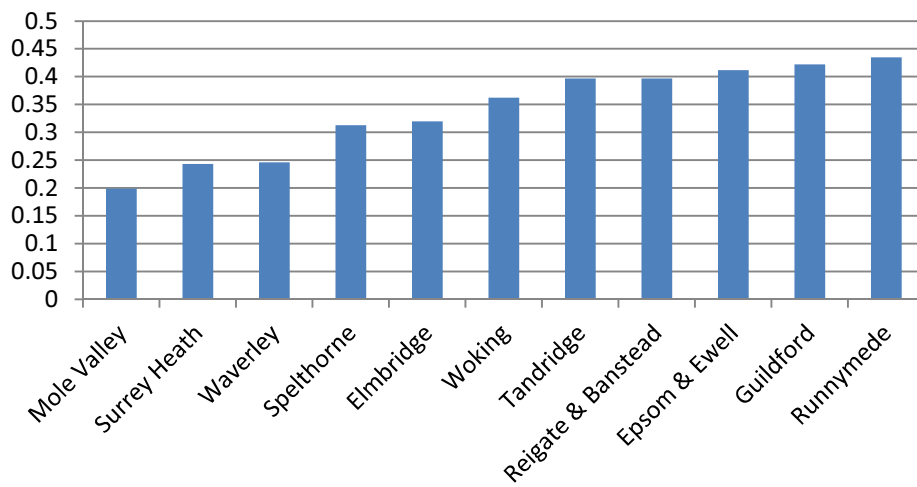
Bicycle Theft per 1000 Pop



Rank	CSP	Crimes / 1000 Pop
1	Tandridge	0.505
2	Mole Valley	0.584
3	Waverley	0.600
4	Surrey Heath	0.729
5	Reigate & Banstead	0.939
6	Spelthorne	1.116
7	Epsom & Ewell	1.290
8	Elmbridge	1.628
9	Guildford	1.744
10	Woking	1.769
11	Runnymede	1.863
	Surrey Average	1.182

Theft from the Person

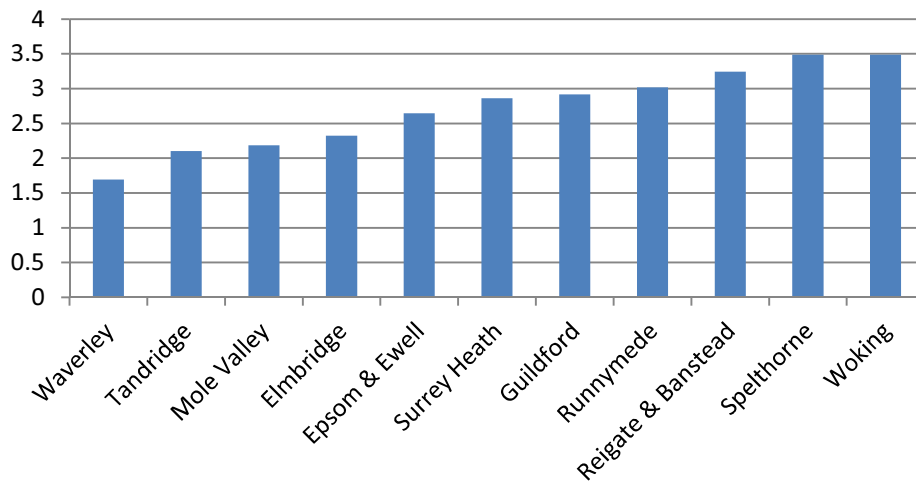
Theft from the Person per 1000 Pop



Rank	CSP	Crimes / 1000 Pop
1	Mole Valley	0.199
2	Surrey Heath	0.243
3	Waverley	0.246
4	Spelthorne	0.313
5	Elmbridge	0.320
6	Woking	0.362
7	Tandridge	0.397
8	Reigate & Banstead	0.397
9	Epsom & Ewell	0.412
10	Guildford	0.422
11	Runnymede	0.435
	Surrey Average	0.342

Violence with Injury

Violence with Injury per 1000 Pop



Rank	CSP	Crimes / 1000 Pop
1	Waverley	1.692
2	Tandridge	2.104
3	Mole Valley	2.184
4	Elmbridge	2.321
5	Epsom & Ewell	2.647
6	Surrey Heath	2.860
7	Guildford	2.915
8	Runnymede	3.019
9	Reigate & Banstead	3.245
10	Spelthorne	3.485
11	Woking	3.488
	Surrey Average	2.724

Annex 4: Updated LGA Action Plan

	Recommendation	Proposed Action	Agreed Action
3.1	Address the deficit in democratic accountability by ensuring the partnership structure provides both councillors and officers with an appropriate forum for decision making and delivery – either through a joint officer and councillor board similar to the Health and Wellbeing Board or a formal link to the portfolio holders’ forum.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A newly constituted CPSB membership will include the lead or cabinet Members from the county council and three from the districts and boroughs, the PCC, senior officers from the key partners (police, county council [Children, Schools and Families, Adult Social Care, and Customers and Communities], Probation Trust, health, fire, Prison Service, Criminal Justice and three chief executives from the districts and boroughs). • The first meeting of the new Board will elect a chair and vice chair. • Officers are requested to liaise with the Health and Wellbeing Board to explore future links and return with recommendations for both Boards to consider. 	<p>As proposed.</p> <p>SCSU will write to the membership of the new Board by the 4th November to advise them of the date and time of the next meeting.</p> <p>Mailing lists will be updated to include the communication of the agenda and papers to wider community safety colleagues.</p> <p>SCSU will explore links with the Health and Wellbeing Board.</p>
3.2	Officer representatives should be of a suitable level to be able to commit resources to activity	Terms of reference will stipulate that substitutions to attendance will only take place with a nominated colleague at an equivalent level of seniority.	<p>The draft Terms of Reference were agreed with some minor changes, and will be reviewed in June 2014.</p> <p>SCSU will request the names of nominated substitutes from Board members by the 4th November.</p> <p>IOM representatives will be included in the membership list for the Board.</p> <p>Chief Superintendent Neighbourhoods will not be required to attend as the Chief Constable will be the representative for Surrey Police.</p>

3.3	The Surrey County Council portfolio holder and director should be asked to review democratic accountability to the CPSB, and provide guidance to avoid potential conflict of interest where councillors are members of more than one group, forum or authority.	Terms of reference will include a recommendation that Board members consider any potential conflicts of interest and refer this to the chair where necessary.	As proposed. This will be a standing item on the agenda.
3.4	The police and crime mandate on which the PCC was elected requires his representation on the CPSB. This is to enable the coordinated delivery of shared priorities.	The PCC will be invited to be a member of the CPSB	As proposed. The PCC will be invited to attend the next Board meeting in December.
3.5	Ensure the Director of Public Health and senior representatives from Adult and Children's Social Care are members of the board and can see the value of their participation.	The Director of Public Health and senior representatives from Adult and Children's Social Care are invited to be members of the CPSB (see 3.1)	Representation by SCC corporate leadership team is still to be agreed. There will be an update at the December meeting.
3.6	The Board will ensure that CSPs have the opportunity to feed information to the Board, influence the agenda and share examples of best practice in delivering against the priorities.	<p>A timeline will be drawn up that enables the recommendation to be satisfied. For example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Four meetings a year of the Board • Call for agenda item a month/20 working days in advance of the meeting • Chair agrees agenda and reports commissioned three weeks in advance • Meeting papers circulated 10 days in advance • Action note will be distributed within 5 days of the meeting taking place. <p>The distribution list will be widened to enable CSP communication, engagement and local feedback.</p>	<p>As proposed. SCSU will coordinate the timetable for future meetings and will start by setting dates for meetings in 2014.</p> <p>Distribution lists for Board members will be reviewed, as will the wider distribution of the agenda and papers.</p>

3.7	There should be an annual PCC-led conference, where CSPs showcase examples of work that have been successful with the aim of sharing learning and best practice.	An annual conference as described will be planned in conjunction with CSP chairs to ensure the event meets local requirements. Existing avenues will continue to be used for sharing best practice on a routine basis.	As proposed. To be coordinated by the OPCC
3.8	Partners and the PCC will need to demonstrate the impact of their crime and disorder reduction activity and the difference they are making. Added value can be gained through the joint commissioning by partners and the PCC of services and activities.	The Strategic Assessment and Peoples Priorities will inform the direction of the activity required. Projects, services or activities commissioned and funded by the board will have their outcomes and impact reviewed by the Board. An annual review of investment and outcome coupled with a review of the Community Safety Plan will ensure a collective understanding of performance and that new trends or legislative changes are incorporated and responded to.	As proposed. The Strategic Assessment will identify outcomes for nominated priorities for agreement in December. These outcomes will form part of the ongoing cycle of business planning and review of CSP delivery undertaken by the Board. SCSU and OPCC to coordinate.
3.9	Investment in the development of the CIAG and JAG processes and structures will enhance local delivery and improved accountability.	SCSU will continue to support CSPs. The development of SafetyNet as a method for joint problem solving and sharing best practice will be encouraged. This will be supported by training and underpinned by the forthcoming changes to the ASB requirements for CSPs.	As proposed. SCSU will facilitate a working group of borough and district representatives to progress this action. The aim is to provide support to CSPs, share best practice, and make best use of limited and reducing resources in a changing landscape.
3.10	Surrey CSU should facilitate improvement for the CSPs and help them to realise their potential.	SCSU will offer a service to local areas, for example providing support or advice on local activities, detailed analytical support, and facilitating a problem solving workshop. When necessary external expert advice will be sought to ensure SCSU and CSPs are aware of national developments and best practice.	As proposed. SCSU will write to CSPs to outline the offer of supported working.
3.11	Develop a formal link between CIAG and the Supporting Families programme.	Local areas are encouraged to consider any duplications of CIAG, JAG and the Supporting Families agendas and to implement changes to make best use of time and expertise.	This action was revised to broaden and reinforce the Boards intention. Local areas are encouraged to: 1) Consider synergies between CIAG, JAG, Supporting Families, and other agendas, such as Health and Wellbeing, and to implement changes to make best use of time and

			<p>expertise.</p> <p>2) Recognise the changing landscape for delivery of community safety. Partnerships are asked to consider how services might be reengineered to reflect resource changes and collaborative working</p>
3.12	Surrey County Council should be approached to offer commissioning and procurement support to the OPCC and develop opportunities for joint commissioning.	Conversations will take place between the OPCC and SCC to identify the level of resource and support required.	As proposed. SCSU to coordinate with OPCC
3.13	The borough and district community safety scrutiny committees and the county councils Communities Select Committee scrutiny function should be made best use of to oversee an improvement in community safety performance.	<p>County, borough and district councils will be asked to consider the regularity and effectiveness of their scrutiny functions.</p> <p>In conjunction with recommendation 3.8, the CPSB Members will have increased oversight of the outcomes of the work of the CSPs and the impact of their work against the county-wide priority areas.</p>	<p>As proposed. It was recognised that there was a blurring of the scrutiny structures in Surrey, and this action was intended to improve scrutiny function by supporting colleagues in understanding their roles and responsibilities.</p> <p>This action is the responsibility of all community safety colleagues. SCSU will report back the outcome of the county scrutiny committee at the December meeting for further discussion and agreement on how the Board will progress this action.</p>

Terms of Reference

Annex 5

The Crime and Disorder regulations (2007) require the formation of a county strategy group made up of the responsible authorities in a county area. This group have responsibility for the development of a community safety agreement and strategy with the aim of reducing re-offending and crime and disorder, and for combating substance misuse.

Purpose of the Board

The Board will develop strategies and oversee plans that aim to increase the safety of the people of Surrey.

The Board will work collaboratively with other county boards to ensure effective strategic join up and the development of joint strategies where appropriate.

The Board is responsible for devising a county wide joint strategy for community safety that takes into account the Police and Crime plan, the community safety Single Strategic Assessment and the Strategic Needs Assessment. The community safety strategy will provide Surrey agencies working in the fields of community safety with clear and consistent direction to improve outcomes in the agreed priority areas.

Aims of the Board

Through public consultation, the strategic assessment and environmental scanning, identify strategic priorities impacting on the safety of Surrey’s communities.

Oversee strategies aimed at making demonstrable improvements to these priority areas and where possible identify opportunities to work across organisational boundaries.

Provide direction at both a county and borough level by commissioning and funding (where appropriate) projects, services or activities aimed at targeting the agreed priority areas.

Oversee the delivery and impact of funded programmes of work, identifying and sharing best practice across the county to support the local delivery of crime and disorder reduction activity.

Membership

Director of Public Health	Surrey County Council
Chief Executive	Office of the PCC
Head of Youth Justice	Surrey County Council
Chief Crown Prosecutor	CPS
Deputy Chief Crown Prosecutor	CPS
Head of Crime South East Region	Ministry of Justice
Governor, HMP Highdown	HMPS
Senior Manager, Community Safety	Surrey County Council
Programme Manager	Surrey County Council
Surrey and Sussex Cluster Manager	HMCS
Strategic Director, Adult Social Care	Surrey County Council
Chief Constable	Surrey Police
Chief Fire Officer	Surrey Fire and Rescue Service
Director, Surrey Local Delivery Unit	Surrey and Sussex Probation Trust
Strategic Director, Customers and Communities	Surrey County Council
Chief Executive	Northern cluster representative

Chief Executive	Western cluster representative
Chief Executive	Eastern cluster representative
Strategic Director Children, Schools and Families	Surrey County Council
Lead Member, Community Safety	Surrey County Council
Lead Member, Community Safety	Eastern cluster
Lead Member, Community Safety	Western cluster
Lead Member, Community Safety	Northern cluster
Police and Crime Commissioner	Office of the PCC
Representative from Health and Wellbeing	
Representative for IOM	

Meetings and Administration

The Board will meet quarterly following an agreed calendar of meetings.

The Board may also hold additional development sessions and workshops as necessary to further develop its role and partnership arrangements.

The meetings will be held at venues across Surrey as agreed by the Board.

Agenda items will be requested a month/20 working days in advance of the meeting.

The Chair will approve the agenda and commission reports three weeks in advance.

Meeting papers will be circulated 10 days in advance of the meeting to a widened distribution list to enable engagement with CSPs and local feedback.

An action note will be distributed within 5 days of the meeting taking place.

Chairing

To be decided at the first meeting of the Board.

Attendance and Substitutions

Each statutory member of the Board, with the exception of elected Members, will provide the details of one named substitute authorised by their organisation to attend Board meetings in the event of their absence. A list of the substitute members will be agreed by the Board and maintained as part of the administration of the body.

Board members will inform the Board, via the Committee Manager, in advance if they are unable to attend a full Board meeting and will make arrangements to ensure their named substitute attends and is provided with the support necessary to contribute to the meeting.

Board members who feel that their position on a number of boards may cause a conflict of interests should raise their concerns to the Chair.

Actions Required for December

- 1) Approve the new chair of the CPSB
- 2) Confirm membership
- 3) Request that each member provides the name of a nominated deputy
- 4) An annual joint meeting is to be scheduled with wider CJ partners to enable the identification of joint strategies for overlapping priorities

**SURREY COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIPS
KEY ACHIEVEMENTS FROM 2012-13**

North Surrey

Spelthorne
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction of an intergenerational scheme between day centres and youth clubs (this was screened on BBC1 on 16th September) • Delivery of a first class Junior Citizen programme over 2 weeks • 25% reduction in ASB compared to the previous year • Neighbourhood Watch membership has increased by more than 10% • We have installed another 4 CCTV cameras in Stanwell
Runnymede
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Levels of crime and ASB remain low and public satisfaction high • Safe delivery of Olympic Village/competitors and other associated large public events responsibilities • Promotion of support services available across the Borough, particularly for victims of Crime and ASB (joint working with victim support/ mediation services & CAB)
Elmbridge
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ASB down (-31% over 4 yrs) • Graffiti down (-87% over 5 yrs) • Crime down (-36% over 6 yrs) • Supported Domestic Abuse Awareness Week • Supported Personal Safety Day • Local Domestic Homicide Review policy introduced • Conducted 6 Partnership Action Days • Junior Citizen scheme delivered • 1500 Vulnerable Vehicle scheme reports • Supported Alcohol Awareness Week • Supported Family Support Team targets

East Surrey

Epsom & Ewell
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Worked with the Challenge Network and a drama practitioner to put on a play at the Longmead Social Centre to highlight the dangers of bogus callers. • Established 'In The Loop' scheme to promote awareness raising campaigns to the elderly and vulnerable. • Young people identified through CIAG have been referred to Youth Engagement and Mentoring Schemes and visits have been made by an ex-offender to schools. • Restorative justice approaches have been used, such as a young offender being tasked with graffiti clean-up • Currently 35 registered Street Pastors engaged in aiding visitors to the town centre and deterring anti social behaviour. • DriveSmart messages have been promoted through neighbourhood panels, on buses, station platforms and in relevant publications.

- Park Rangers have begun work in schools giving talks on vandalism prevention and graffiti.
- Collaborative project including Blenheim High School, Catch 22 and Pfizer Pharmaceuticals to produce a drug and alcohol education film.

Tandridge

- 22% overall reduction of Anti Social Behaviour.
- A review of licensed premises significantly reduced alcohol related ASB and increased public confidence.
- Youth engagement activities over the summer months targeting those young people at risk of being NEET (not in education, employment or training). The IMPACT programme continues to provide early intervention/diversionary activities helping maintain the low level of youth anti social behaviour.
- Domestic Abuse Awareness training delivered to front-line staff to facilitate earlier identification and enable sign-posting to relevant support services.
- Ongoing joint funding of an Assertive Drug and Alcohol Outreach Worker with Reigate & Banstead and Mole Valley CSPs.
- CountryWatch has seen a steady increase in membership which currently stands at 329 members.
- A year on year reduction in the level of fly-tipping carried out in the district has been achieved through partnership working.

Mole Valley

- Forensic marking day for plant and agricultural machinery
- Complete reduction to zero of young people on CIAG due to investment in highly effective proactive youth work
- Shopwatch Scheme expanded to include the MV Parking Enforcement Team
- Successful bike marking done in schools, youth centres and leisure centres.
- The successful passing of both the Torch Relay and Olympic Cycling Road Race where CSP partners worked hand in hand. It showed how good relationships are locally between key partners.

Reigate & Banstead

- Town Centre Crime & Disorder: -18.7% (-139 offences) in Redhill and - 8.8% (-58) in Reigate
- Youth Anti Social Behaviour: reduction in all town centres (Redhill -18.6%, Reigate -18.3%, Horley -12.5%)
- Short life JAGs have successfully resolved 6 issues which have included neighbour nuisance, racial hate crime, mental health support and individual perpetrators affecting a large number of residence.
- Targeted and co-ordinated youth provision through improved joint working between Surrey County Council, YMCA and Raven Housing Trust.
- RBBC Deputy Chief Executive successfully completed the Home Office Domestic Homicide Review Chair's Training
- Domestic Abuse Awareness Training delivered to front line staff to improve early recognition and signposting to relevant support services.
- ASB victim vulnerability assessment matrix now used by Safer Neighbourhood Teams to identify high risk cases.
- Ongoing funding of Assertive Drug and Alcohol Outreach worker. 36 adults were engaged with – 9 female and 27 male.

West Surrey

Guildford
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Violence Against the person incidents down from 1626 in 2011/12 to 1401 in 2012/13 • Alcohol Related Violence incidents down from 675 in 2011/12 to 612 in 2012/13 • Vehicle Related crime down from 798 in 2011/12 to 696 in 2012/13 • Town Centre Disorder has reduced. This is due to co-ordinated work with partners. Closer working between Licensing, Pubwatch, Police and the Town Centre Night Time Manager has been key to this success.
Waverley
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 x Eagle Radio Campaigns. Domestic Abuse, Alcohol Awareness and Anti Social Behaviour. • Training for front line council staff working with people who misuse alcohol. • Crime prevention advice in every edition of Making Waves, Waverley's resident' magazine. • 4 x Community Clear Up Days. 2 in the Chantry, Farnham and 2 in Wrecclesham covering Beldham Road and Cobbetts Way. • Carried of Waverley CSPs first Domestic Homicide Review. The overview report is currently with the Home Office for approval. A key priority for 2013/14 will ensuring the DHR action plan is implemented and monitored. • Close partnership working between the borough Community Safety Officer and Surrey Police to raise awareness of the prevent agenda within Waverley Secondary Schools and Colleges. (Prevent is a strategy to prevent terrorism and violent extremism).
Woking
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vehicle crime reduced by 27% which relates to 108 offences. This follows on from a significant reduction for the past 3 years and is part of the continued partnership work. • Antisocial behaviour has decreased by 24%, and will continue to be a focus of the partnership, with problem areas being addressed through JAG and other local initiatives. • Overall crime figures for Woking have seen a 13.3% decrease which relates to 764 offences compared to 11/12. • Over 1000 young people in year 6 attended the Junior Citizen event. Of the 14 of the 25 schools that gave feedback on the event, 73% rated the event as very good or excellent.
Surrey Heath
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduced taxi marshals within Camberley Town Centre. • Introduced a Wild Fire Partnership Action plan between Surrey Police and Fire & Rescue • Introduced a New Young Citizen Scheme aimed at year 7's within the school environment • Domestic Abuse Awareness week, extended in to Frimley Park Hospital

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Communities Select Committee
31st October 2013

Domestic Abuse Strategy 2013 - 2018

Purpose of the report: Policy Development and Review

To have oversight of the final Domestic Abuse Strategy for Surrey as signed off by the multi-agency Community and Public Safety Board and to review the developing action plan.

Introduction:

1. Domestic Abuse (DA) causes harm to both adults and children, is of high cost to public agencies and employers and produces behaviours that can be replicated generation to generation. Domestic violence is the highest reported violent crime in Surrey; domestic abuse affects both emotional and psychological wellbeing and occurs regardless of race, ethnicity, gender, class, sexuality, age, religion, mental or physical ability.
2. Reported levels of domestic abuse, either as first time incidents or repeats, are not reducing in Surrey despite efforts to tackle the problem and based on national research, per head of population, reported incidents are lower than would be expected indicating a level of hidden harm.
3. A new strategy has been developed as a commitment by all involved in DA; public, voluntary, community and faith organisations to work together as one, to raise awareness, to address both the causes and effects of domestic abuse and to improve lives. This will require changes to current working practices around education, information sharing, referral, service delivery and a refocusing of the money spent. The aim is to make changes that lead to improved outcomes for those affected through focused interventions, and to reduce the total cost to the public sector through long term culture change and a reduced demand on services.

Strategy Development

4. The Community Safety Strategic Assessment highlighted Domestic Abuse as a key priority and the Community and Public Safety Board (CPSB) in Surrey committed to take action to reduce the harm that Domestic Abuse causes to the residents of Surrey and to make best use of the resources deployed by agencies on responding to DA.
5. A rapid improvement event (RIE) was held in June 2012 attended by representatives of all the key agencies in Surrey dealing with DA. From this, work streams were set up to test how we might improve our response to DA. The learning from these work streams has already resulted in more oversight of the awareness campaigns, adoption of the strap line and logo 'Surrey Against Domestic Abuse', and the launch of a Surrey Against Domestic Abuse website for signposting and information provision for staff and public alike. The RIE has also informed development of the new Domestic Abuse Strategy (Appendix 1) and developed thinking on information sharing, joint response, best practice and training. This learning will form part of the Domestic Abuse Action plan (Appendix 2).
6. Strategy development consultation events were held from February 2013 to June 2013, and were attended by representatives of the police, probation, prisons, outreach, health, Surrey County Council, District and Boroughs, the military, other Counties, voluntary and faith organisations, and others with an interest in DA, over 100 people in all. From these events and discussions with Surrey County Council Directors, police and probation the strategy and action plan were developed. These were circulated over the Summer to all those who attended events and wider including all Members of the Communities Select Committee, portfolio holders for Community Safety, and the Community and Public Safety Board. All responses received prior to the CPSB on September 25th were reviewed and the strategy reworked to accommodate where appropriate.
7. The CPSB reviewed the strategy and action plan at their September meeting and adopted the strategy. The action plan will now be further developed through the DA Development Group (working group of the CPSB) and linking closely with other Boards and programmes of work such as Safeguarding, who have a key aim to reduce DA; Health and Wellbeing, who have adopted the strategy priorities; and Transforming Public Services, who we are working with to deliver DA services through the Family Support programme. The activities on the action plan will join up all agencies delivering change and utilise the most appropriate vehicle for delivering that change.

Conclusions:

8. The strategy outlines our wish to improve our joint response to DA to all those affected, to intervene earlier by acting on intelligence we hold across all the organisations and to focus on prevention through

education and raising awareness and long term to reduce DA in our society.

9. The strategy details our ambition for the next five years and is supported by an action plan that details the key work activities we will focus on up to the end of 2014 to help to achieve our ambition and will update and change as the actions are delivered.
10. All the actions will be delivered in conjunction with the aims of the wider Community Safety, Safeguarding, Health and Wellbeing and Transforming Public Service agendas and will involve Children and Adults Services.

Recommendations:

That the Communities Select Committee:

- a) endorse the five year Domestic Abuse Strategy and developing action plan
- b) support the shared partnership vision 'to ensure all those affected by Domestic Abuse have the right information, services and support, at the earliest opportunity, to live lives free from domestic violence or abuse and gain the personal confidence to build healthy relationships for themselves and their dependants'

Next steps:

The development of the action plan and performance reporting and discussion with Select Committee regarding further updates

Report contact: Jane Last, Lead Manager for Community Safety and Partnership, Customers and Communities

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Sources/background papers: N/A

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Domestic Abuse Strategy for Surrey 2013 - 2018

Our aim

Domestic Abuse (DA) causes harm to both adults and children, is of high cost to public agencies and employers and produces behaviours that can be replicated generation to generation. Domestic violence is the highest reported violent crime in Surrey; domestic abuse affects both emotional and psychological wellbeing and occurs regardless of race, ethnicity, gender, class, sexuality, age, religion, mental or physical ability.

Reported levels of domestic abuse, either as first time incidents or repeats, are not reducing in Surrey despite efforts to tackle the problem and based on national research, per head of population, reported incidents are lower than would be expected indicating a level of hidden harm

This strategy is a commitment by all involved public, voluntary, community and faith organisations to work together as one, to raise awareness, to address both the causes and effects of domestic abuse and to improve lives. This will require changes to current working practices around education, information sharing, referral, service delivery and a refocusing of the money spent. The aim is to make changes that lead to improved outcomes for those affected through focussed interventions, and to reduce the total cost to the public sector through long term culture change and a reduced demand on services.

We have the opportunity of utilising the Transforming Public Services programme to drive our aim through the expanding Family Support Programme work stream.

What is our shared partnership vision for 2018?

To ensure all those affected by Domestic Abuse have the right information, services and support, at the earliest opportunity, to live lives free from domestic violence or abuse and gain the personal confidence to build healthy relationships for themselves and their dependants

What will our focus be?

To achieve our vision we will focus on three core areas:

Prevention: We will promote healthy relationships in children, young people and adults through schools, work places, targeted programmes and the community

Early Intervention: We will work as one team, pro-actively sharing information, intelligence and decision making to enable earlier interventions that prevent the escalation of abuse, reduce repeat incidents and minimise harm. We will encourage victims and perpetrators to seek help.

Response: We will provide a holistic response to all those affected; victim, dependants and perpetrator. We will ensure all staff are well trained and that there are appropriate services and support available

Government definition of Domestic Abuse:

'Any incident or pattern of incidents of controlling, coercive or threatening behaviour, violence or abuse between those aged 16 or over who are or have been intimate partners or family members regardless of gender or sexuality. This can encompass, but is not limited to, the following types of abuse: psychological, physical, sexual, financial, and emotional'

The Government definition, which is not a legal definition, includes so called 'honour' based violence, female genital mutilation and forced marriage, and is clear that victims are not confined to one gender or ethnic group. For information about the Government definition and services in Surrey - <http://www.surreycc.gov.uk/social-care-and-health/adult-social-care/protecting-adults-from-harm/domestic-abuse/definition-of-domestic-abuse>

Domestic Abuse Statistics

Nationally, one in four women and around one in six men will be affected in their lifetime, and one in four young adults have lived with domestic abuse as a child. The Home Secretary has recently re-affirmed in parliament that, nationally, seven women per month die as a result of domestic abuse.

- There have been four domestic homicides in the County over the past 18 months
- The Specialist Domestic Abuse Court in Surrey has dealt with over 400 cases a year in the past two years.
- 12,481 incidents of domestic abuse were reported to Surrey Police between April 2012 and March 2013. This figure includes 3,625 incidents where the victim had previously experienced domestic abuse, a rate of 29%. 9,816 of the incidents reported to Surrey Police in 2012/13 were from female victims.
- The average number of referrals to domestic abuse outreach services in Surrey is 3,205 per year, based on the past seven years. Seventy percent of referrals to outreach each year are from Surrey Police, fifteen percent of victims self refer, and other agencies, such as social care, refer a small percentage of victims.

National research tells us the actual prevalence of domestic abuse in Surrey is likely to be much higher than the reported incidents. The latest domestic violence statistics published in February 2013 from the Crime Survey for England and Wales show that 7.3% of women aged 16-59 surveyed reported being a victim of any type of domestic abuse. Using 2011 population estimates, this equates to an estimated figure of 23,922 unique female victims in Surrey. These figures suggest that under-reporting in Surrey could be over 50%, meaning that there is a pool of people who are unknown and do not seek help.

In 2009, Professor Sylvia Walby calculated an estimated cost of domestic violence for each local authority area, based on the size of the 16-59 year old population. For Surrey the cost, not including human and emotional costs (the amount victims are willing to spend in an effort to reduce the risk of domestic abuse), was an estimated £114 million per year.

Surreys Joint Strategic Needs Assessment Chapter on Domestic Abuse*:

Many Surrey organisations deliver Services to those affected by domestic abuse however the existing JSNA chapter sets out a number of gaps in local services regarding the response to domestic abuse.

The key gaps include:

- Inconsistent and insufficient universal and specialist support services to children and young people in families where domestic abuse is a risk factor
- Inconsistent multi-agency approach to data collection.
- Insufficient local knowledge of the level of need and cultural practices that affect need within high need black and minority ethnic groups identified within national research.
- Local agencies should continue to work to encourage men and the lesbian, gay, bisexual and/or transgender population to feel comfortable enough to approach services if they need support.
- Insufficient local support and interventions for perpetrators, beyond criminal justice.
- Insufficient understanding of, and support for, young people experiencing teenage relationship abuse.
- Insufficient awareness and appropriate training around domestic abuse within most agencies, and processes are not always sufficiently integrated to refer survivors at an early stage.
- A lack of support to individuals, organisations and communities across Surrey to engage in local action aimed at preventing and reducing the harm caused by domestic abuse to children, young people, their families and communities

The Ofsted inspection of the arrangements for the protection of children in 2012 found that better communication and risk management arrangements for multi-agency referrals were needed.

What are our priorities for 2013/2014?

There are some specific things we will focus on in the coming year as part of, or as well as, delivering the day to day work:

- To improve referral, information sharing and joint response to cases of DA that deliver on the basis of a whole systems approach. To utilise the Transforming Public Service Programme by integrating with the expanding Supporting Families work and utilising the developing Central Referral Unit or proposed MASH
- To understand current coverage of DA in the healthy relationship education packages delivered in schools and to develop and promote this further.
- To review and adopt education programmes aimed at adults, both victims and perpetrators
- Through evidence led investigation identify the interventions that are required to provide positive outcomes and to plan the joint commissioning of services as part of the Transforming Public Services agenda. These will encompass victims, children and perpetrators

What difference will the DA Strategy make up to 2018?

Prevention:

- Communications programmes to raise public awareness and change culture.
- Education programmes to help our young people build healthy relationships.
- Programmes for positive parenting, individuals and couples at risk of violence.

Early intervention:

- Services for children who have witnessed domestic abuse, individual and family based
- Integrated working with drug and alcohol and mental health services, to intervene to prevent repeat incidents of abuse and to reach victims who use these services.
- Programmes for perpetrators focused on re-education (self referral and agency led referral)
- Pro-active identification of at-risk adults and children and provision of support to them and their families
- Early sharing of information and agreed approach by agencies to known incidents utilising the Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) approach and the Supporting Families programme
- An effective multi-agency training strategy covering early identification, response and professional skills
- Development of employee support programmes in work places

Response:

- An integrated, multi-agency approach to creating one team to share information appropriately and securely on children, families and adults around the child or young person, to ensure timely and appropriate decisions and actions are taken as one team around the 'family'..
- Support for services for domestic abuse victims including building self esteem and preventing re-victimisation
- Support and information services to help victims make safe decisions about their future i.e. Housing, legal, financial, refuge
- Working with known perpetrators, including offenders being released from custody
- Effective criminal justice interventions and effective enforcement of orders and injunctions.
- Work with the prison population, to provide support to those who have experienced domestic abuse both as victims and perpetrators.

Funding and Commissioning to 2018

Resources from each organisation are used to deliver current Services, with a shift in emphasis there will inevitably be some organisations that take a larger role in the new process and others that will benefit from reductions in demand on their services. With reductions to the public sector budget it will be essential to map the changing costs and for organisations to work together on funding issues to ensure success through “Transforming Public Services”.

It is also essential that the current spend on domestic abuse related services be pooled to jointly commission interventions and services that maximise the use of the monies available to best serve those affected by DA in Surrey..

Governance

In order to deliver the outcomes strong governance will be required, to gain the sign-up and commitment of each organisation and partnership involved in the delivery of services to the shared outcomes, delivery model and agreed action plan.

Range of organisations involved:

police; domestic abuse services; drug and alcohol services; primary and community health services; ambulance service; acute hospitals; mental health services; GPs / CCGs; probation; youth justice; youth services; Court services; prisons; schools; children’s social care; adult social care; housing, voluntary, community and faith sector.

What will success look like by 2018?

All those affected have the knowledge to access help or advice; for example increased referrals, increased access of services

Interventions are in place that evidence improving outcomes for those affected; for example less repeats; less people on long term support

Less young people becoming involved in DA either as perpetrators or victims; for example a change in the age profiles of victims and perpetrators

Pro-active interventions with perpetrators keeping victims and their children safe and away from required statutory interventions; for example more actions recorded against perpetrators, less children reported as affected by DA

Action Plan to support the Domestic Abuse Strategy 2013 – 18

Early Intervention, Prevention, and Response								
Annual priority areas 2014-15								
	Activity	Lead	Timescale	Resource	Risk factors	Mitigation	Expected Outcome(s)	Success measure(s)
A	Improve referral, information sharing and joint response using whole system approach.							
1	Development of a Multi-Agency Strategic Hub (MASH) model for Surrey							
2	IRIS (Identification and Referral to Improve Safety) initiative - evaluation of current pilot and options for further roll out in GP surgeries across Surrey							
3	Proactive identification of at risk adults and children, response and professional skills. Using pathways map new process as part of Transforming Public Services, Family Support programme							

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B	Develop and promote a healthy relationship education package that can be delivered in schools							
1	Audit of current provision and the needs within schools							
2	Development of an agreed, consistent package to be delivery in schools and colleges in Surrey.							
C	Review and adopt education programmes aimed at adults, both victims and perpetrators							
1	Caring Dad's pilot programme in Youth Support Service – evaluation and exploration of roll out.							
2	Perpetrators Programme: Exploration of possible interventions and the viability of a programme							
3	Audit of current provision and need within prisons in Surrey.							
4	Development of an agreed programme(s) for those in prison and support when released.							

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D	Through evidence-led investigation, identify the interventions that are required to provide positive outcomes								
1	Explore the options for the development of specialist services for children and YP affected by DA								
2	Share learning and effective practice from sanctuary schemes – how might this model be developed?								
3	Discuss with commissioners how DA issues could form part of their commissioning process in, for example, substance misuse, and adult social care.								
4	Service gap and spend analysis across DA services								
5	Understand the learning from the Governments pilots on a) Domestic violence disclosure scheme and b) Domestic violence protection notices and orders and how this could be applied in Surrey.								

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Ongoing work stream areas: Year One 2013-14								
F	Communications							
1	Develop an annual communications plan and evaluation of delivery							
2	Communications Strategy on awareness and change culture							
G	Training							
1	Begin work on developing an E-Learning package							
2	Based on the research previously undertaken on training needs start to deliver a training plan for the year.							
H	Serious Case Review and Domestic Homicide reviews							
1	Deliver training for DHR Chairs pool							
2	Dissemination and adoption of learning from DHR's and SCR's							
I	JSNA							
1	Finalise the refresh of the current DA chapter							