

CYNGOR SIR POWYS COUNTY COUNCIL
CRIME AND DISORDER SCRUTINY COMMITTEE
29th November 2021

Report Author: Fay Smith, CSP Co-ordinator

Subject: Community Safety Partnership Update

REPORT FOR: INFORMATION

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Community Safety Partnerships were formed following the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 which made it a statutory duty for each local authority area to have a Community Safety Partnership.

1.2 Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 imposes a duty on the responsible authorities to: *'Without prejudice to any other obligation imposed upon it... exercise its functions with due regard to...the need to do all it reasonably can to prevent crime and disorder in its area.'*

1.3 The responsible authorities of the Powys Community Safety Partnership are Dyfed/Powys Police; Local Authority; Wales & West Fire Service; Youth Justice Service; Powys teaching Health Board and National Probation Service.

2. NATIONAL / WALES UPDATES

2.1 CONTEST - Prevent Review

The Independent Review of Prevent has been set up to review the government's strategy for supporting people vulnerable to being drawn into terrorism. It will consider the past and present delivery and impact of Prevent and will make recommendations for the future of the strategy.

- The Independent Reviewer is William Shawcross.
- There was a call for evidence which ran from 24 March 2021 to 9 June 2021.
- Online public engagement events took place July.
- Nothing further has been published to date.

2.2 Wales Safer Communities Board/Network

The purpose of the Wales Safer Communities Board is to provide leadership, oversight and direction to a joint programme of work with the aim of ensuring effective shared leadership is provided to support local partnership working in addressing community safety that will in turn support safe, strong and more confident communities. The Board also provides governance to the Wales Safer Communities Network.

Link - [Introduction to the Wales Safer Communities Board - Wales Safer Communities](#)

3. POWYS CSP PRIORITIES UPDATE

3.1 Crime and Disorder (including anti-social and other behaviour adversely affecting the local environment)

- *Extract from the Office for National Statistics - Crime in England and Wales year ending June 2021 : -*

Patterns of crime in the year ending June 2021 have been significantly affected by the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic and government instructions to limit social contact. Periods of national lockdown have seen decreases in the incidence of many types of crime. This has generally been followed by a return towards previous incidence levels once lockdowns ended.

Crime Survey for England and Wales (CSEW) estimates provide the best indicator of long-term trends. Estimates from the Telephone-operated Crime Survey for England and Wales (TCSEW) for the year ending June 2021 compared with the pre-COVID year ending June 2019 show:

- a 12% increase in total crime, driven by a 43% increase in fraud and computer misuse
- a 14% decrease in total crime excluding fraud and computer misuse,
 - o largely driven by an 18% decrease in theft offences
 - o little change in the total number of incidents of violence but a 27% decrease in the number of victims of violent crime, largely driven by falls in violence where the offender was a stranger², in part reflecting the closure of the night-time economy for several months of the year

Fraud and computer misuse offences do not follow the lockdown-related pattern of reduced victimisation. Increases in these offences more than offset the reductions seen for other types of crime. Crime survey estimates for the year ending June 2021 compared with the year ending June 2019 show:

- a 32% increase in fraud incidents, largely driven by substantial increases in both “consumer and retail fraud” and “advance fee fraud”
- an 85% increase in computer misuse incidents, driven entirely by an increase in “unauthorised access to personal information, including hacking”

– Serious Violence & Organised Crime (SVOC)

INTACT - Keeping Communities Safe Together, is the multi-agency partnership to combat serious violence and organised crime (SVOC) in Carmarthenshire, Ceredigion, Pembrokeshire, and Powys. There is a Joint Serious Violence and Organised Crime Strategy 2021-24.

Types of crime are: -

- Serious violence including knife crime and gun crime
- Drug trafficking and supply including County Lines and Cuckooing
- Cyber enabled and economic including fraud and exploitation
- Child Exploitation including criminal and sexual exploitation
- Modern Slavery including Human Trafficking

There is a Regional (Dyfed-Powys) SVOC Board, four Local SVOC Boards and Tactical Groups when required.

Local SVOC Boards sit under the CSP. It is Chaired by the Chief Inspector.

Tactical Groups are co-ordinated by the CSP Co-ordinator and Chaired by the Chief Inspector.

Tactical Group data for 2021 up to end of October: -:

| | | | |
|-------------|---|----------------|--|
| South Powys | 2 | Both Concluded | Groups successfully disbanded. Chief Inspectors comments – “Extended his thanks for the safeguarding and enforcement work undertaken by all which has resulted in a successful conclusion to these operations”. |
| North Powys | 1 | Concluded | 9 individuals arrested Chief Inspectors comments – “An outstanding result which could not have been achieved without everyone’s contribution.” |

– Domestic Abuse

Violence Against Women, Domestic Abuse & Sexual Violence (VAWDA&SV) is managed under The Mid & West Wales Safeguarding Board (CYSUR).

Pilot Single Unified Safeguarding Review (SUSR) ongoing in Wales – currently stand alone DHRs are not included.

The CSP has a Statutory Duty to Commission Domestic Homicide Reviews (DHRs)

| Identifier | Current Status | Outstanding |
|--------------|--|--|
| DHR002 | Been to Home Office Pre-Quality Assurance Assessment (PQAA). Comments returned. CSP Chair; Co-ordinator and Independent DHR Chair are actioning | Awaiting updates from Children's Services to the Action Plan |
| DHR003 / CPR | Progressing as a Join Child Practice Review (CPR). Home Office have been notified that this is not being progressed as a DHR. | CSP require an update on progress of CPR. Home Office not yet acknowledged not progressing as DHR |

– ASB

Police manage the Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) processes within Dyfed-Powys, including co-ordinating multi-agency meetings.

CSP Co-ordinator attends the Dyfed-Powys ASB Steering Group

The CSP provides Neighbourhood Management (NM) to manage reports of anti-social behaviour in a location, where an individual causing issues has not been identified.

Data for Neighbourhood Management interventions during 2021 up to end of October: -

| | | | |
|-------------|---|---------------------|--|
| North Powys | 6 | All concluded as NM | 1 - multi-agency meeting held 4 - advice; multiagency liaison 1 - referred to Planning 1 - ongoing joint working Police/NRW |
| Mid Powys | 2 | Both concluded | 1 - lots of multi-agency work, resulting in correct agencies involved (Animal Health & Police) 1 - Police managed |
| South Powys | 4 | All concluded as NM | 1 - Increased Police patrols 2 - ongoing via Police PSGs 1 - information sharing only |

3.2 Alcohol and Substance Misuse

Reducing Substance Misuse is a statutory responsibility of the CSP, which is discharged by the Area Planning Board.

Area Planning Boards (APBs) were established in 2010 as part of the new arrangements to deliver the Welsh Government Substance Misuse Strategy 'Working Together to Reduce Harm'. The APBs provide a regional framework, to:

- Strengthen partnership working and strategic leadership in the delivery of the substance misuse strategy; and,
- Enhance and improve the key functions of planning, commissioning and performance management.

– Adult Service (Kaleidoscope)

Welsh Government require quarterly returns judging performance against the five Welsh Government Key Performance Indicators (KPIs): -

- **Performance Indicator 1:** Aim: Increase the number of clients who engage with services between assessment and planned ending of treatment, by reducing the incidences of clients who do not attend (DNA) or respond to follow up contact post assessment date. The percentage who do DNA should be as low as possible.
- **Performance Indicator 2:** Aim: Achieve a waiting time of less than 20 working days between referral and treatment.
- **Performance Indicator 3:** Aim: Substance misuse (in days) is reduced (or stayed constant) for problematic substances between start and most recent review/exit Treatment Outcomes Profile (TOP).
- **Performance Indicator 4:** Aim: Quality of Life has improved (or remained constant) between start and most recent review/exit TOP.
- **Performance Indicator 5:** Aim: No. / Percentage of cases closed (with a treatment date) as treatment completed.

The latest quarterly WG return is: -

| KPI | KPI 1 | KPI 2 | KPI 3 | KPI 4 | KPI 5 |
|--------------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Q22 RAG LEVEL (Score) | GREEN (14.29%) | GREEN (88.79%) | AMBER (85.32%) | RED (71.23%) | GREEN (79.81%) |
| Comparison to WG Average | -5.43% (8.86%) | -3.43% (92.22%) | -1.40% (86.72%) | -12.09 (83.32%) | -7.50% (87.31%) |

Performance Indicator 3, is currently Amber by -1.40%

The WG national targets were increased to 86.6% (an increase of 9.7%). Anything above 86.6% is green, less than 86.6% but improving is amber and less than 86.6% but getting worse is red.

Performance Indicator 4, is currently Red by -12.09%

The WG national targets have now been increased up to 82.0% (An increase of 17.6%). Anything above 82.0% is green, less than 82.0% but improving is amber and less than 82.0% but getting worse is red.

The Welsh Government are understood to be reviewing the KPIs as nationally KPI 3 & 4 are problematic for providers as they rely on the clients perception for reporting.

– Young People’s Service (CAIS)

There are three KPIs relating to Young People: -

- Performance Indicator 1: Increase the number of clients who engage with services between assessment and planned ending of treatment, by reducing the incidences of clients who do not attend (DNA) or respond to follow up contact post assessment date.
- Performance Indicator 2: Achieve a waiting time of less than 20 working days between referral and treatment
- Performance Indicator 5: No. / Percentage of cases closed (with a treatment date) as treatment completed.

Comments from Data Manager about KPI Performance

KPI 1: Compliance was well within the WG of 20% for this KPI.

KPI 2: Compliance was perfect in the submitted records.

KPI 5: Compliance was easily green for Quarter 22.

3.3 Reduce Re-Offending

– *Integrated Offender Management (IOM):*

In February 2020, Her Majesty’s Inspectorate of Probation (HMIP) and Her Majesty’s Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire & Rescue Services (HMICFRS) joint inspection found that IOM had ‘lost its way’. The report highlighted a lack of national strategic leadership and made recommendations for improving clarity around the cohort focus for IOM and the nature of work that should be involved.

Published in December 2020, The Neighbourhood Crime Integrated Offender Management Strategy is an evidence based approach which provides clarity and greater accountability for those responsible than has existed previously, while still enabling IOM schemes to address local needs. Neighbourhood crime will be the centre of IOM with the aim of ensuring swifter action, and effective interventions which aims to result in communities being safer. The strategy incorporates a revised model for the IOM cohort consisting of three distinct cohorts, Fixed, Flex and Free and the Operational Guidance has been developed to compliment this.

For further information, including what Fixed, Flex & Free cohorts are please see the following 7 Minute Briefing: -



CSP 7 minute
briefing - IOM Neight

Q2 data

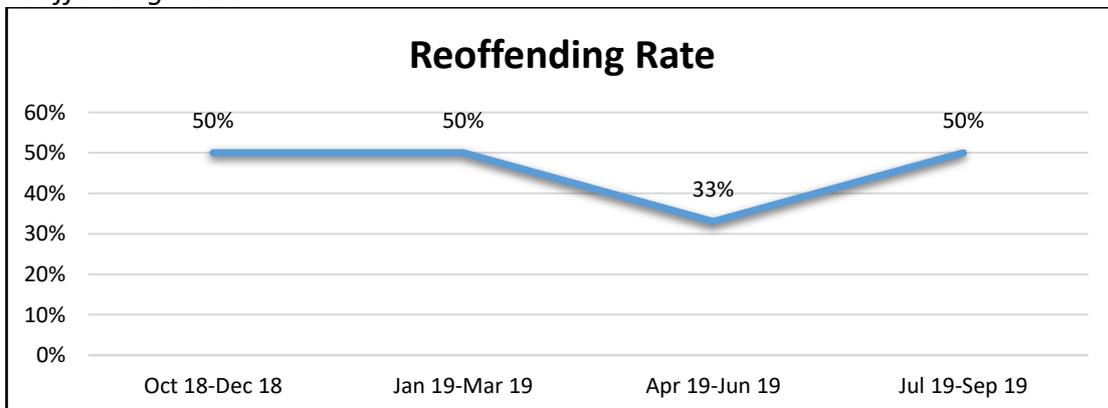
| Type | Number | Reoffended |
|-----------|--------|------------|
| IOM Fixed | 1 | 0 |
| IOM Flex | 4 | 1 |
| IOM Free | 9 | 2 |

– *Youth Justice Service*

Powys Youth Justice Service (YJS) works with young people aged 10 to 17 who have been involved in offending behaviour. YJS includes staff from social services, education, police, probation and health. We also work closely with other agencies who can help.

The YJS supervise young people who have been referred by the police, or sentenced by the youth court.

Reoffending Rates



N.B. - data published by the YJB is 2-year old data. As such, the latest data we have is the period between July 19 – September 19.

Below is terminology used by the YJB.

(July 19 – September 19) – 50%. During this latest period, there were 4 children in the cohort, 2 reoffenders and 4 reoffences meaning 2 offences per reoffender.

(April 19 – June 19) – 33%. During this period there were 9 children in the cohort, 3 reoffenders and 7 reoffences meaning 2.33 offences per reoffender.

(January 19 – March 19) – 50%. During this period there were 6 children in the cohort, 3 reoffenders and 8 reoffences meaning 2.67 offences per reoffender.

(October 18 – December 18) – 50%. During this period there were 6 children in the cohort, 3 reoffenders and 7 reoffences meaning 2.33 offences per reoffender.

3.4 Sub-groups/other partnerships

– **Public Service Board (PSB)**

The CSP has no link to the PSB, although individual partners are members.

– **PSB – Step 3**

The CSP Co-ordinator is a member of the PSB Step 3 Transport & Infrastructure Group as Chair of the Powys Road Safety Partnership.

– **Local CONTEST**

The Local CONTEST Board sits under the CSP, and incorporates the Prevent Board.

The Local CONTEST board reports to the Regional CONTEST Board, which in turn reports to the Wales Strategic Prevent and Protect Boards, and Contest Cymru.

Powys has a Channel Panel which reports to the Prevent Board/Local CONTEST Board.

Data in relation to Prevent/Channel is only available via the Home Office, latest publication can be accessed here - [Individuals referred to and supported through the Prevent Programme, April 2019 to March 2020 - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](#)

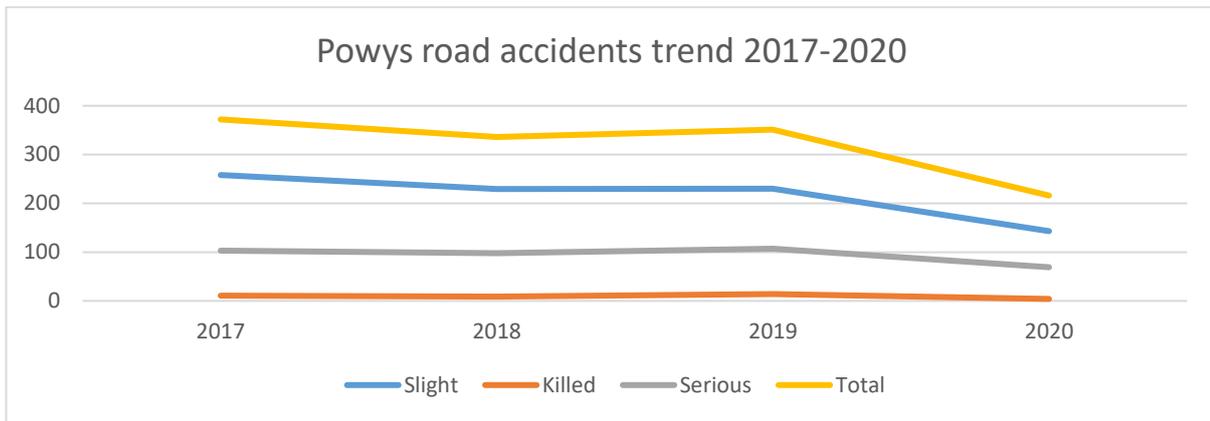
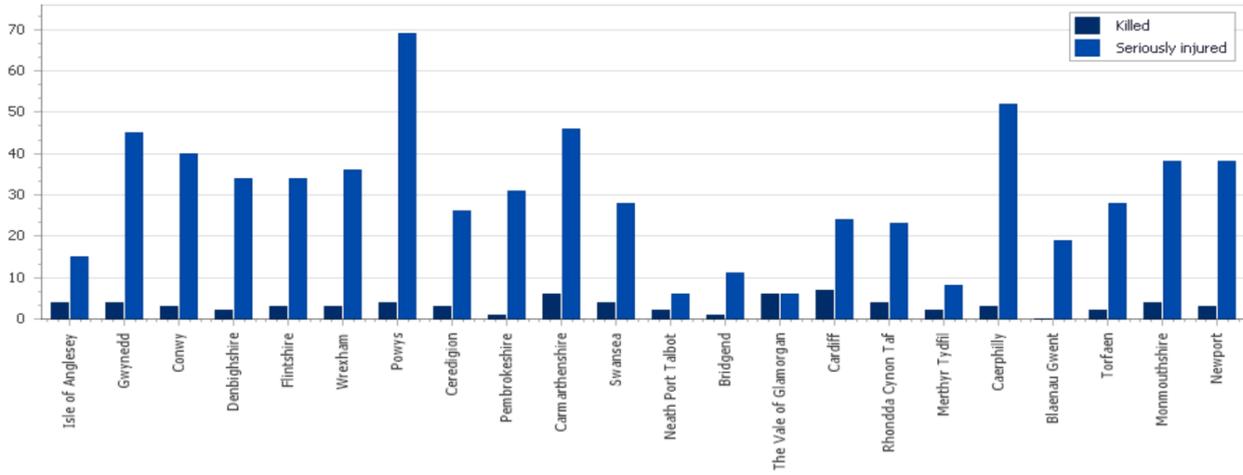
– **Road Safety Partnership**

Road Safety is a priority for the Community Safety Partnership as it a major concern for Powys residents. The Road Safety Partnership is a multiagency partnership.

Members of the Powys Road Safety Partnership are: -

- Powys LA Road Safety dept. (<https://en.powys.gov.uk/article/4036/Ask-for-road-safety-training>)
- Dyfed Powys Police, Road Safety/Roads Policing - <https://www.dyfed-powys.police.uk/advice/advice-and-information/rs/road-safety/>
- Mid & West Wales Fire & Rescue Service – Road Safety - [On the Road - Mid and West Wales Fire and Rescue Service \(mawwfire.gov.uk\)](#)
- Go Safe <https://gosafe.org/>
- Powys LA Highways
- Welsh Ambulance Services NHS Trust
- North and Mid Wales Trunk Road Agent (NMWTRA)
- Powys LA Road Safety Dept.

[Stats Wales – 2020 - Recorded road accidents by severity and area – see below](#)



| Recommendation | Reason for Recommendation |
|--|---------------------------|
| The Committee notes the contents of the Report | For Information only |

| | |
|--------------------------------|----------------|
| Relevant Policy (ies) : | n/a |
| Within Policy | Y/N yes |
| Within Budget | Y/N n/a |

| | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|
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