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## COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP

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TUESDAY, 26TH JUNE, 2012 at 16:00 HRS - CIVIC CENTRE, HIGH ROAD, WOOD GREEN, N22 8LE.

**MEMBERS:** Please see membership list set out below.

### **AGENDA**

**1. APOLOGIES**

To receive any apologies for absence.

**2. URGENT BUSINESS**

The Chair will consider the admission of any items of Urgent Business. (Late items of Urgent Business will be considered where they appear. New items of Urgent Business will be considered under Item 18 below).

**3. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST**

Members of the Board must declare any personal and/or prejudicial interests with respect to agenda items and must not take part in any discussion with respect to those items.

**4. INTRODUCTIONS**

### **ITEMS FOR DECISION**

**5. MINUTES (PAGES 1 - 12)**

To confirm the minutes of the meeting held on 1 March as a correct record.

**6. TERMS OF REFERENCE (PAGES 13 - 18)**

To agree the terms of reference for the Partnership for the new municipal year.

**7. TERRORISM UPDATE**

A verbal update will be provided by the Borough Commander Haringey MPS.

**8. OLYMPIC PLANNING AND LEGACY**

**9. DELIVERY AND RESOURCE PLANS 2012-13 (PAGES 19 - 56)**

**10. KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS**

(To be tabled)

**ITEMS FOR DISCUSSION**

**11. LOCAL POLICING MODEL UPDATE - BOROUGH COMMANDER MPS**

**12. TROUBLED FAMILIES UPDATE (PAGES 57- 62)**

**13. TOTTENHAM REGENERATION PLAN**

**14. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE HOMICIDE REVIEWS**

**15. RESOURCES FOR YOUTH PROVISION**

**16. FEEDBACK FROM PERFORMANCE MONITORING GROUP MEETING**

**ITEM FOR NOTING**

**17. YEAR END REPORT 2011-12 (PAGES 63 - 80)**

**18. NEW ITEMS OF URGENT BUSINESS**

To consider any new items of Urgent Business admitted under Item 2 above.

**19. ANY OTHER BUSINESS**

To raise any items of AOB.

**20. DATES OF FUTURE MEETINGS**

To note the dates of future meetings set out below:

- 18 October
- 21 March

David McNulty  
Head of Local Democracy and Member Services  
5<sup>th</sup> Floor  
River Park House

Maria Fletcher  
Principal Committee Coordinator  
Tel: 020-8489 1512  
Email: maria.fletcher@haringey.gov.uk

225 High Road  
Wood Green  
London N22 8HQ

22 June

## Community Safety Partnership - Membership List

ORGANISATIONS	NO. OF REPS	NAME OF REPRESENTATIVE
Haringey Council (Statutory Partner)	9	<b>Cllr Richard Watson</b> , Cabinet Member for Communities (Chair) <b>Cllr Martin Newton</b> <b>Lyn Garner</b> , Director, Place and Sustainability <b>Stephen McDonnell</b> , AD Single Frontline <b>Libby Blake</b> , Director, Children and Young People's Service <b>Barbara Nicholls</b> , Director Rep for Adult, Culture and Community Services <b>Dr. Jeanelle de Gruchy</b> , Director Public Health <b>Claire Kowalska</b> , Community Safety Strategic Manager <b>Marion Morris</b> , Drug & Alcohol Partnership Manager
Mental Health Trust	1	<b>Lee Bojtor</b> , Director <b>Mark Landy</b> , Community Forensic Services Manager
Haringey Metropolitan Police (Statutory Partner)	1	<b>Sandra Looby</b> , Borough Commander (Vice-Chair)
Haringey Fire Service (Statutory Partner)	1	<b>Borough Fire Commander</b> – currently vacant (interim rep. <b>Robert Davies</b> , Community Station Manager)
Haringey Probation Service (Statutory Partner)	1	<b>Kate Gilbert</b> , Assistant Chief Officer, Probation (on secondment – interim cover <b>Mary Pilgrim</b> )
Homes for Haringey	1	<b>Paul Bridge</b> , Chief Executive
Community Police Consultative group	1	<b>Enid Ledgister</b> , Haringey CPCG
Community Link Forum	3	<b>TBC</b>
HAVCO	1	Chief Executive (TBA) <b>Pamela Pemberton</b> (Deputy)
Metropolitan Police Authority (Statutory Partner)	1	<b>Joanne McCartney</b> , MOPC
Haringey Magistrates Court	1	<b>Stephen Carroll</b> , Bench Legal Manager
Haringey Crown Prosecution Service	1	<b>Hywel Ebsworth</b> , CPS
<b>SUPPORTING OFFICERS</b>		<b>Claire Kowalska</b> , Community Safety Strategic Manager <b>Chief Inspector Jane Easton</b> , Haringey Police <b>Maria Fletcher</b> Committee Secretariat

**MINUTES OF THE COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP  
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**Present:** Councillor Bernice Vanier (Chair), Libby Blake, Supt John Carroll, Sam Evans, Kate Gilbert, Joan Hancox, Claire Kowalska, Mark Landy, Enid Ledgister, Richard Mills, Marion Morris.

**In Attendance:** Xanthe Barker, Ch Insp Jane Easton, Maria Fletcher, Anne Lippitt, Liz Marnham, Eliza Meechan, Tessa Newton, Lisa Redfern, Otis Williams.

<b>MINUTE NO.</b>	<b>SUBJECT/DECISION</b>	<b>ACTION BY</b>
<b>HSP03.</b>	<p><b>APOLOGIES</b></p> <p>Apologies for absence were received from the following:</p> <p>Stephen Carroll            Dr Jeanelle de Gruchy            Sandra Looby            Stephen McDonnell            Joanne McCartney            Reverend Nims Obunge            Pamela Pemberton</p> <p style="margin-left: 400px;">- John Carroll substituted            - Joan Hancox substituted            - Sam Evans substituted</p>	
<b>HSP04.</b>	<p><b>URGENT BUSINESS</b></p> <p>There were no items of Urgent Business.</p>	
<b>HSP05.</b>	<p><b>DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST</b></p> <p>There were no declarations of interest.</p>	
<b>HSP06.</b>	<p><b>CONTEXT SETTING (PRIOR TO WORKSHOP SESSION)</b></p> <p>Prior to the workshop sessions, looking at the priority actions and resources for the Community Safety Plan 2012/13, a presentation on the 2011 Strategic Assessment of crime in the Borough was given (attached at Appendix 1).</p> <p>The following updates were also provided in order to inform subsequent discussion:</p> <p><u>Policy and Policing Developments</u></p> <p>Following the disturbances in August the Police had put in place a number of measures designed to build confidence in the area and to improve policing capacity.</p> <p>These included an additional allocation of fifty police officers for Tottenham who would be working with the Safer Neighbourhood Teams (SNTs) to drive forward work around the new 'Community Promises' formed by the Community Panel and launched earlier in the month.</p>	

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Engaging with the local community and responding to its concerns was recognised as being critical moving forward. The 'Community Promises' were integral to this and would underpin the approach taken by the Police in terms of policing in the area.

In addition to this a 'Gangs Taskforce' had been established in the Borough and this unit consisted of one Inspector, two Sergeants and fourteen Constables. This was intended to reinforce the Borough and MET Police's commitment to tackling gangs in Haringey and London.

The Board was advised that the Haringey Police's senior management team had been reinforced with three additional Superintendents and this recognised the need for greater capacity within the organisation to drive through changes.

The Chair requested that information with regard to the 'Community Promises' was circulated with the minutes.

Tottenham Regeneration Update

Since the update provided in October it was noted that there had been a great deal of engagement work undertaken with local people and that the views emerging from this were being fed into the Tottenham Regeneration Strategy.

The Tottenham Task Force group, which was Chaired by the Cabinet Member for Economic Development and Social Inclusion, was overseeing the development of the Tottenham Regeneration Strategy and this would be completed by May 2012.

Planning applications for several of the buildings damaged during the disturbances had now come forward. Following its sale to the Greater London Authority (GLA) the former Council building at 639 High Road Tottenham was being developed as a centre for employment and skills in partnership with the Council.

Addressing Anti Social Behaviour (ASB) and environmental crime were recognised as being important to improving the quality of the area. It was noted that a zero tolerance approach was being adopted to low level crime and that the Council was establishing a dedicated enforcement team in Tottenham to tackle this and planning enforcement issues. This team would work closely with the SNTs and local traders to improve the Council's response to enforcement issues.

Youth Strategy

A new strategy was being formed for young people in Haringey to reflect the significant reduction in the level of resources available and to outline how the resources in place would be used to target those in the most need of support. This had been consulted upon with young people and approximately seven hundred responses had been received and the Board noted that young people had rated personal safety as one of their

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	<p>top three concerns.</p> <p>Within the strategy there would be a focus on improving partnership working and identifying services and activities that could be provided by the Voluntary and Community Sector (VCS).</p> <p>In forming the service offer for Tottenham the strategy had been aligned with the emerging Tottenham Regeneration strategy and efforts were being made to maintain some of the universal service offer through increased working with the VCS.</p> <p><u>Noel Park</u></p> <p>It was noted that the data showed that Noel Park was seeing significant increases in the level of crime reported and was now double the Borough average. There was agreement that this required close monitoring moving forward.</p> <p><u>Resources</u></p> <p>It was noted that (according to information available at the time of the meeting) the following resources were available for 2012/13 and the Board was asked to take this into consideration during discussion within the workshop sessions:</p> <p>Mayor/Home Office: £206,000 (<i>Community Safety Fund</i>) Mainstream contribution £ 30,000 (£236K)*</p> <p>* Commitments: £136K (contracts etc)</p> <p>Ending Gangs/Youth Violence: £199,774 (c) Preventing extremism: £ 85,000 (c) Mainstream carry forward £ 90,000 (£ 90K)</p>	
<p><b>HSP07.</b></p>	<p><b>WORKSHOP SESSION - TO IDENTIFY PRIORITY ACTIONS AND RESOURCES 2012/13 PLAN</b></p> <p>The Board broke into two groups for workshop sessions on the topics set out below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Engagement, confidence and partnership communications</li> <li>➤ Responding to key gaps around victim/offender/location profiles</li> </ul> <p>The notes from these sessions are attached at Appendix 2.</p> <p><b>RESOLVED:</b></p> <p>That the discussions should be reviewed and reflected in the actions and contained within the Community Safety Plan 2012/13.</p>	<p>Communit y Safety Manager</p>
<p><b>HSP08.</b></p>	<p><b>MINUTES</b></p> <p>Prior to confirmation of the minutes the following updates was given:</p>	

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	<p><u>GLA Mentoring Project</u></p> <p>Unfortunately progress had been slow and the project had not begun as yet. However, two local providers had been found and contracts had been drawn up.</p> <p><b>RESOLVED:</b></p> <p>That the minutes of the meeting held on 6 October 2011 be confirmed as a correct record.</p>	
<b>HSP09.</b>	<p><b>TERRORISM UPDATE</b></p> <p>This item was not taken.</p>	
<b>HSP10.</b>	<p><b>NEXT STEPS AND TIMING FOR FINAL DELIVERY PLAN</b></p> <p>The Board was advised that the notes taken at the respective workshop sessions would be written up and presented to the Area Committees during their next cycle of meetings in March/April.</p> <p>Following this the action plan would be drafted and circulated to the Board for approval in April.</p> <p><b>RESOLVED:</b></p> <p>That the timeline with regard to the drafting of the Community Safety Action Plan be noted.</p>	
<b>HSP11.</b>	<p><b>COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP - GOVERNANCE REPORT</b></p> <p>The Board received a report that set out proposals with respect to the membership and structure of the Community Safety Partnership (CSP) and its subordinate bodies.</p> <p>In addition to the proposals set out within the report the Community Safety Manger proposed that the CSP should meet three times a year, rather than on the currently quarterly basis and that meetings should be held in March, June and October.</p> <p>In response to concerns that Voluntary and Community Sector (VCS) groups were not represented within the CSP the Board was advised that VSC representation came via the various sub groups. However, this could be reviewed once the new arrangements had bedded in.</p> <p>It was noted that the proposed membership of the new performance management group contained data analysts from both the Council and Police and it was suggested that a data analyst from the Fire Brigade should also be considered within the membership or for occasional attendance.</p>	



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	<p><b>RESOLVED:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. That the proposals with respect to the membership and structure of the CSP and its sub groups be agreed.</li> <li>ii. That the CSP should meet three times per year in March, June and October, rather than on a quarterly basis.</li> </ul>	<p>Communit y Safety Manager</p>
<p><b>HSP12.</b></p>	<p><b>ENDING GANG AND YOUTH VIOLENCE FUNDING 2012/13</b></p> <p>The Board considered a report that set out proposals from the Gang Action Group with regard to the allocation of Gang and Youth Violence funding for 2012/13.</p> <p>It was noted that the Home Office had provisionally allocated £199,074 to Haringey for the development of long term strategies to reduce violence, with a focus on early intervention and supporting gang members out of violent lifestyles.</p> <p>The Board discussed the funding proposals contained in the report and concern was raised the £14k allocated to 'Further Commissioning of the Voluntary and Community Sector' may not be approved if it was not linked to a specific area of work. There was agreement that this should be revised and linked to supporting the work of a data analyst.</p> <p><b>RESOLVED:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. That the proposals set out in the report be approved.</li> <li>ii. That the CSP should receive regular updates with regard to the progress of the Ending Gang and Youth Violence work.</li> </ul>	<p>Communit y Safety Manager</p>
<p><b>HSP13.</b></p>	<p><b>NEW ITEMS OF URGENT BUSINESS</b></p> <p>There were no items of Urgent Business.</p>	
<p><b>HSP14.</b></p>	<p><b>ANY OTHER BUSINESS</b></p> <p>There were no items of AOB.</p>	
<p><b>HSP15.</b></p>	<p><b>DATES OF FUTURE MEETINGS</b></p> <p>It was noted that the Council's Calendar of Meetings for 2012/13 had not been agreed as yet and that the new dates would be circulated once they has been set.</p>	

The meeting closed at 2pm.

COUNCILLOR BERNICE VANIER

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**MINUTES OF THE COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP  
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CHAIR

**MINUTES OF THE COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP  
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**APPENDIX 1**

Key Findings	Intelligence gaps/Issues	Recommendations	Existing / additional resources
<p><b><u>Confidence</u></b> Positive image and interface between police and community highlighted as key to the regeneration of Tottenham Area for residents and businesses/jobs economy (Taking Tottenham Forward Feb 2012 Community Panel Findings) - 1</p>	<p>Gaps highlighted by the Community Panel – see report</p>	<p>CSP to commission a review of current police/community vehicles and processes (e.g. engagement at short notice when crises arise) – Tottenham Community Panel 2012</p>	<p>Mainstream carry forward (£90K) Mainstream carry forward (20K)</p>
<p><b>Workshop Notes</b></p> <p>Community unaware of what police and CS partners are doing. Little or no positive PR or feedback. Need much more promotion</p> <p>We do not understand sufficiently which media vehicles are most appropriate for diverse groups and communities</p> <p>Physical presence of Police and officers and Council enforcement team was recognised as being critical</p> <p>Senior police to be seen</p>	<p>Communications strategy/ marketing effort required to include agreement on key messages and clear lines of communication.</p> <p>Much better use of social media and appropriate media (e.g. suitable for young people and critical groups e.g. Kurdish, vulnerable victims, deprived areas etc)</p> <p>Coordination and joint working between Town Centre Manager and SNTs</p> <p>Make better use of businesses</p>	<p>Communications strategy/ marketing effort required to include agreement on key messages and clear lines of communication.</p> <p>Much better use of social media and appropriate media (e.g. suitable for young people and critical groups e.g. Kurdish, vulnerable victims, deprived areas etc)</p> <p>Coordination and joint working between Town Centre Manager and SNTs</p> <p>Make better use of businesses</p>	<p>Mainstream carry forward (£70K)</p>

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	<p>engaging where appropriate inc with business leaders</p>	<p>and business watch type initiatives</p> <p>Identify and build on all the positives already there and promote them e.g. neighbourhood link, cadets/LIFE, accredited modules</p> <p>You said, we did style campaigns</p>	
<p>Specifically there is a significant, reported lack of confidence in policing among Black youths and young adults in Tottenham and Wood Green areas but also disproportionate numbers as victims and perpetrators of crime (Tottenham Task Force; Community panel; Strategic Assessment) - 2</p>	<p>Lack of knowledge and information about outcomes around Stop and Search</p> <p>Nature of the encounter is a negative experience – creates real tension</p> <p>Need a strong victim message in communications that police effort is attempting to protect not only enforce</p>	<p>To be included in the independently commissioned review</p> <p>Relationships between the Police and young people need to developed and greater engagement with schools would be key to this</p> <p>Communicating the results of stop and search and demonstrating to young people how this helped protect them</p> <p>You said, we did style campaigns</p>	<p>As above</p>
<p>Youths (10 – 17) have stated</p>	<p>Need breakdown of the youth</p>	<p>As above</p>	<p>Existing resources</p>

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<p>personal safety as one of their top 3 priorities (Youth Strategy Consultation 2011/12) - 3</p>	<p>consultation data to understand which youths and which specific aspects of safety were highlighted</p>		
<p>Effective environmental enforcement /joined up single front line (Area Committee consultation 2011; Tottenham Community Panel) - 4</p>	<p>Not yet sure how the police/SNTs will fit into the new area-based environment teams – geared towards behaviour change</p> <p>Need to consider vulnerability when taking visible zero tolerance approach – esp. in wards where mental health issues are known to be prevalent eg Tottenham Green and Northumberland Park</p>	<p>Tottenham Delivery Board is recruiting a Tottenham Town Centre Manager + 1 additional housing (HMO) officer and 1 x additional planning enforcement officer.</p> <p>Need to consider linking up comms effort with any re-launch of branding such as Better Haringey for best effect Consultation / linking with the Steering group Chaired by Cllr Canver and the Neighbourhood Action Team</p> <p>Training for frontline staff in awareness of vulnerability, key contacts and referral pathways (CST with Mental Health Trust)</p>	<p>Existing resources</p>
<p>Communications/ Marketing/ Need for partnership approach re. targeted audiences, key messages and trusted message bearers; economies of scale / PR etc. (Community</p>	<p>No agreed strategy in place – no resources available in 11/12 for any comms and minimal crime prevention campaigns.</p> <p>Need to identify and build in</p>	<p>Re-visit and update draft communications strategy work (2007). Update information re social media etc. – see above</p> <p>Crime prevention campaigns</p>	<p>Need to invest from £70K</p>

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Safety Strategy 2011-14; Safer for All 2008-2011) - 5	local knowledge	(seasonal) – esp property crime and awareness raising - previously successful	
<b><u>Engagement Issues</u></b>			
Local community feels disempowered from decision-making and imparting local knowledge - Tottenham Community Panel 2012 and Residents' Survey 10/11 - 6	Do we know who, where and why? Need to understand and plan for Community Trigger	Could/should be picked up under Localism Agenda?	Existing resources
There is a high percentage of crime committed along the two High Roads (Wood Green and T'ham High Road) – Strategic Assessment 2011 - 7	Need to co-ordinate key initiatives for Wood Green – Turnpike Lane/WG Shopping City and Hollywood Green – now <b>the</b> key hotspot. Need to know who the victims are before agreeing on an engagement or outreach strategy	Maybe a task for the Area Committee or them to commission?	Need to invest from £70K
Engagement with schools raised (transition years and early secondary) – Tottenham Community Panel 2012 - 8	Prevention resources have dwindled Often difficult to engage with schools and dependent on head teachers. May become increasingly difficult as Local Authorities have less control over schools	Need concerted and coordinated effort round year 6 and transition Need to co-ordinate 'school offer' including police promises – linked to data Need sensitive/soft approach to engagement with school	May or may not require investment

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	<p>Prevention important and reaching children prior to secondary school</p>	<p>decision makers and Forum of Secondary Heads/Schools Council – maybe Cabinet Member to attend?</p> <p>Potential for engaging with primary schools should be explored</p>	
<p>There are high numbers of young adult males (18 – 24) – NEETS – engaged in crime - Strategic Assessment 2011 - 9</p>	<p><i>Not much time to debate this – see notes from workshop 2. They spent a long time on this</i></p>	<p>TBA</p>	
<p>Noel Park has seen very significant increases in crime (esp youth violence, gang-related and personal robbery) and now has double the borough average crime rate - 10</p>	<p>See 7 above</p>	<p>See 7 above</p>	
<p>Young and vulnerable victims inc esp victims of violence; pregnant teenagers (DV needs assessment 2011; hate crime) - Strategic Assessment 2011) - 11</p>	<p>Strong concern about DV victims. DV thresholds can miss out key groups such as young teenagers (need to check)</p> <p>Strong concern about ethnic classifications used by statutory services and whether this matches what is played out on the ground</p> <p>Targeted approach to engaging with hard to reach</p>	<p>Data analysis and obtaining an understanding of how people viewed their own ethnicity to avoid any potential</p>	

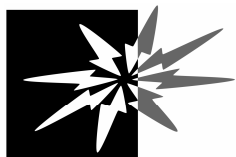
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	<p>groups needed</p> <p>Better coordination between services needed to prevent 'gaps' emerging</p>	<p>Improved communication with health colleagues and between Council Services</p>	
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**Investment priorities:**

- Young Victims
- Communications Strategy
- Independent review of community engagement, processes, vehicles, people (to also include stop and search experiences)
- Investigate data resources – request for a SNT specific analyst (TBA)





Haringey Council

## The Community Safety Partnership Terms of Reference June 2012

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### 1. Purpose

The CSP is a partnership group which is responsible for delivering the outcomes in the Community Safety Strategy 2011-14 which relate to the prevention and reduction of crime, fear of crime, anti-social behaviour, harm caused by drug and alcohol misuse and re-offending.

The Partnership will work towards its vision by:

- Having strategic oversight of issues relating to all aspects of community safety
- Overseeing production of annual crime/needs assessments
- Using evidence from crime audits, needs assessment and other data sources to plan value for money services and interventions
- Making decisions in an inclusive and transparent way
- Maximising the opportunities to be gained from financial efficiency by closer partnership working and reducing duplication
- Monitoring and evaluating services and interventions to make sure they are having a positive impact on identified areas of priority need

### 2. Principles

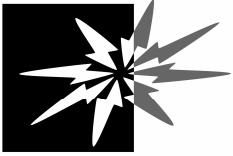
The following principles will guide the CSP's work. It will seek to:

- Balance risk and harm
- Seek long-term solutions to areas of multiple deprivation
- Maximise resources (co-locating, reducing duplication and pooling budgets where possible)
- Share information effectively as a default principle
- Build on proven interventions
- Facilitate effective community input and capacity
- Integrate approaches to enforcement/front-line services
- Integrate offender management
- Monitor robustly, evaluating progress and applying good practice

### 3. Responsibilities and core business of the CSP

#### 3.1 Strategic planning:

- To oversee the delivery of the strategic priorities for community safety, holding those responsible to account.
- To integrate, wherever appropriate, the plans and services of partner organisations.



**Haringey** Council

- To ensure that the partnership is kept up to date so that it is able to respond effectively to changes in legislation, information and developments in relation to community safety.
- To identify, gain and manage funding as required to implement the Community Safety Strategy 2011-14.
- To produce, adopt and review an information sharing protocol.

#### **4.2 Taking a needs based approach:**

- To be well informed about community safety issues affecting the people of Haringey and take an evidence based approach to tackling the key issues that have negative impact.
- To oversee the production of annual crime audits/needs assessments and endorse action plans ensuring clear links between need and activity
- To use the findings of the annual crime audit, needs assessments and other data sources to inform the group's priorities and work programme.

#### **4.3 Monitoring outcomes:**

- To agree a performance framework with regular monitoring and evaluation of outcomes against agreed milestones and targets.
- To monitor and review key performance indicators.
- To ensure equalities underpins the work of the partnership and all improvements deliver equality of access, outcome, participation and service experience.
- To report progress and account for actions and performance on the implementation of the Community Safety Strategy to the Joint Leadership Group.

#### **4.5 Community engagement:**

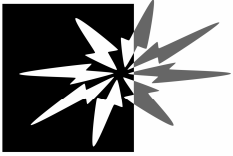
- To ensure the views of service users about the services they need are taken into account in the delivery of those services in line with Haringey's [community engagement framework](#).

#### **4.6 Integrated working:**

- To establish specific, time-limited task and finish groups to report on particular topics, as and when required. The task and finish groups will advise, guide and report their findings to the Group.
- To ensure that all partners and statutory agencies have a clear understanding of each other's roles and responsibilities.
- To provide advice, assistance or other support to enable partners to join together to design and deliver services around the needs of users thereby helping to eliminate unnecessary gaps and duplication between services.
- To agree and monitor the allocation and use of all relevant budgets, encouraging the use of pooled budgets, staff and services where appropriate

### **4. Priorities and Outcomes**

We want to achieve the following outcomes:



**Haringey** Council

- A reduction in serious violent crime (youths and adults)
- A reduction in violence against women (including domestic violence)
- A reduction in all property crime
- A reduction in repeat offending (Crime and ASB)
- An effective response to anti-social behaviour (ASB)
- An increase in public engagement, confidence and satisfaction
- A reduction in repeat victimisation, especially of vulnerable people

## **5. Operational protocols**

### **5.1 Membership**

The membership of the CSP will:

- reflect statutory duties
- be related to the agreed purpose of the partnership
- be reviewed annually
- possess the relevant expertise to carry out the responsibilities
- be responsible for disseminating decisions and actions back to their own organisation and ensuring compliance

The current Membership list is attached on page 5

### **6.1 Chair**

The chair of the CSPB will be Cabinet Member for Communities

### **6.2 Vice Chair**

The vice chair of the CSPB will be Police Borough Commander

### **6.3 Deputies and representation**

Partner bodies are responsible for ensuring that they are represented at an appropriate level. Where the nominated representative is unable to attend, a deputy will attend in their place.

### **6.4 Co-opting**

The Board may co-opt additional members by agreement who will be full voting members of the Board.

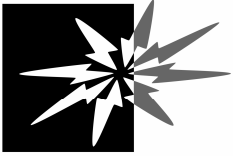
### **6.5 Ex-officio**

The partnership may invite additional officers and other stakeholders to attend on an ex-officio basis, who will not be voting members of the CSPB, to advise and guide on specific issues.

### **6.6 Confidentiality**

The Commissioning Group has a strategic remit and will not therefore discuss individual cases. However, the disclosure of information outside the meeting, beyond that agreed, will be considered as a breach of confidentiality.

### **6.7 Meetings**



**Haringey Council**

- A minimum of 3 meetings a year will be held.
- A meeting of the CSPB will be considered quorate when at least the chair or vice chair, and a representative of each of the local authority, health and police are in attendance.
- Attendance by non-members is at the invitation of the chair.
- The agendas, papers and notes will be made available to members of the public when requested, but meetings will not be considered as public meetings.
- Members will develop and agree protocols for the conduct of members and meetings.

**6.8 Agendas**

Agendas and reports will be circulated at least five working days before the meeting, after the agenda has been agreed by the Chair and Vice Chair. Additional late items will be at the discretion of the chair.

**6.9 Partner action**

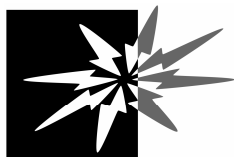
Representatives will be responsible for ensuring that all key issues are disseminated back to their organisations, ensuring compliance with any actions required and reporting back progress to the CSP.

**6.10 Interest**

Members must declare any personal and/or pecuniary interests with respect to agenda items and must not take part in any decision required with respect to these items.

**6.11 Absence**

If a representative of a statutory agency is unable to attend, a substitute must be sent to the meeting. If there is no representation for three meetings the organisation/sector will be asked to re-appoint/confirm its commitment to the partnership.



Haringey Council

### Community Safety Partnership - Membership List (DRAFT)

ORGANISATIONS	NO. OF REPS	NAME OF REPRESENTATIVE
Haringey Council (Statutory Partner)	9	<b>Cllr Richard Watson</b> , Cabinet Member for Communities (Chair) <b>Cllr Martin Newton</b> , Opposition representative <b>Lyn Garner</b> , Director, Place and Sustainability <b>Stephen McDonnell</b> , AD Single Frontline <b>Libby Blake</b> , Director, Children and Young People's Service <b>Lisa Redfern</b> , Deputy Director, Adult and Community Services <b>Dr. Jeanelle de Gruchy</b> , Director Public Health <b>Claire Kowalska</b> , Community Safety Strategic Manager <b>Marion Morris</b> , Drug & Alcohol Partnership Manager
Mental Health Trust	2	<b>Lee Bojtor</b> , Director <b>Mark Landy</b> , Community Forensic Services Manager
Haringey Metropolitan Police (Statutory Partner)	1	<b>Sandra Looby</b> , Borough Commander (Vice-Chair)
Haringey Fire Service (Statutory Partner)	1	<b>Borough Fire Commander</b> – currently vacant (interim rep. <b>Robert Davies</b> , Community Station Manager)
Haringey Probation Service (Statutory Partner)	1	<b>Kate Gilbert</b> , Assistant Chief Officer, Probation (on secondment – interim cover <b>Mary Pilgrim</b> )
Homes for Haringey	1	<b>Paul Bridge</b> , Chief Executive
Community Police Consultative group	1	<b>Enid Ledgister</b> , Haringey CPCG
Community representation	TBC	
HAVCO	1	Chief Executive (TBA) <b>Pamela Pemberton</b> (Deputy)
Metropolitan Police Authority (Statutory Partner)	1	<b>Joanne McCartney</b> , MOPC
Haringey Magistrates Court	1	<b>Stephen Carroll</b> , Bench Legal Manager
Haringey Crown Prosecution Service	1	<b>Hywel Ebsworth</b> , CPS
<b>SUPPORTING OFFICERS</b>		<b>Claire Kowalska</b> , Community Safety Strategic Manager <b>Chief Inspector Jane Easton</b> , Haringey Police <b>Maria Fletcher</b> Committee Secretariat

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**Haringey Council**

**Item: Delivery and Resource Plans 2012/13**

**Date: 26<sup>th</sup> June 2012**

**Report of: Community Safety Strategic Manager, Haringey Council**

- Purpose:**
- For the CSP to endorse the attached delivery plans in line with the current strategic outcomes and the responsibilities stated (app 1 – 3)
  - To draw attention to related action plans that are current and/or to be endorsed by other boards
  - For the CSP to agree the resource plan for 2012/13, noting a 50% reduction in the Community Safety Fund (app 4)

### **Background**

The attached annual delivery plans have been informed by the current community safety strategy; recent joint strategic needs assessments and the partnership workshop that took place in March 2012. They cover:

- Strategic partnership plan (att 1)
- Serious acquisitive crime plan (att 2)
- Anti-social behaviour and hate crime (att 3)

Related plans exist in the following areas to support safety outcomes:

- Youth Justice
- Drug Treatment
- Alcohol
- DV and Gender-based violence (under development and will be circulated in due course)
- Tottenham Regeneration
- Reducing Re-offending
- Ending Gangs and Youth Violence Plan (agreed at last CSP)
- Preventing Violent Extremism (under development)

A newly formed performance monitoring group will oversee progress against an agreed set of key indicators that underpin the outcomes in these plans.

A number of partnership action and tasking groups also exist to regularly manage the business and report into the CSP. These can be subject to change but are depicted on a chart at Att 6

**Background document:** Joint strategic needs assessment (JSNA)

**Attachments:** 3 action plans (app 1-3)  
1 resource plan (app 4)  
1 needs assessment



## Community Safety Partnership Strategic Delivery Plan (2012 – 2013) - DRAFT

Strategic Aims (Community Safety Strategy 2011-14)	Key objectives (Community Safety Strategy 2011-14)
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Improve partnership governance and information sharing (all key objectives)</li> <li>2. Increase public engagement, confidence and satisfaction (key objective 6)</li> <li>3. Reduce serious priority crime (key objectives 1 – 5)</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Reduce serious violent crime (youths and adults)</li> <li>2. Reduce violence against women (including domestic violence)</li> <li>3. Reduce all property crime</li> <li>4. Reduce repeat offending (Crime and ASB)</li> <li>5. Provide an effective response to anti-social behaviour (ASB)</li> <li>6. Increase public engagement, confidence and satisfaction</li> <li>7. Prepare for emergencies and major events (inc. Olympics 2012)</li> </ol>

Activity	Outcomes	Due date	Lead agency/ service	Progress
<b>Strategic aim 1: Improve Partnership Governance and Information Sharing (cross-cutting across all key objectives)</b>				
1.1 Establish a new performance monitoring group to oversee project delivery and receive/ analyse regular data/ performance monitoring (to include DGBV, substance misuse & youth offending)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Update Crime Joint Needs Assessment every 6 months. Use all relevant JSNAs for analysis</li> <li>• PMG to meet 4 – 6 times annually</li> </ul>	Dec 2012 June 2013	Community Safety Team (CST) with Business Intelligence (LBH)	
1.2 Agree and deliver policy / strategic positions in priority areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review and update Crime and Disorder Information Sharing Protocol</li> <li>• Provide joint intelligence picture of crime and ASB affecting East Europeans in the borough and cross-borough</li> <li>• Develop a partnership violence strategy (inc. Gangs)</li> <li>• Improve environment and employment options in deprived areas through the Tottenham Regeneration Plan</li> <li>• Develop a plan to meet the needs of families displaced by Welfare Reform</li> </ul>	Sept 2012 Dec 2012 Dec 2012 June 2012-2016 Oct 2012	CST, LBH Business Intelligence, LBH/police BIU CST, LBH Tottenham Delivery Team, LBH Community Housing, LBH	

Activity	Outcomes	Due date	Lead agency/ service	Progress
<b>Strategic aim 1: Improve Partnership Governance and Information Sharing (cross-cutting across all key objectives)</b>				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Deliver phase one of the 'Troubled Families' programme (over 3 years) – involvement in crime/ASB is a key element</li> <li>Review of community safety commissioned</li> <li>Amended strategy agreed by CSP and published</li> <li>Review undertaken, including potential for alignment with comparable boroughs</li> <li>Evaluation complete</li> </ul>	<p>July 2012 – March 2013</p> <p>July – Oct. 2012</p> <p>Jan 2013 - May 2013</p> <p>Oct/ Nov 2012</p> <p>March 2013</p>	<p>Director, CYPS LBH</p> <p>AD Single Frontline, LBH</p> <p>AD Single Frontline, LBH</p> <p>AD Single Frontline, LBH</p> <p>Director CYPS LBH</p>	
1.3 Re-define and embed council-wide contributions to Community Safety				
1.4 Re-focus the Community Safety Partnership Strategy in line with 1.4				
1.5 Ensure that the partnership support team is fit for purpose going forward				
1.6 Evaluate the Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH)				
Activity	Outcomes	Due date	Lead agency/ service	Progress
<b>Strategic aim 2: Increase public engagement, confidence and satisfaction (key objective 3, 5 and 6)</b>				
2.1 Improve local police presence and engagement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Embed and communicate Local Policing Model and priority setting</li> <li>Monitor impact</li> <li>Ensure Stop and Search Monitoring Group is fit for purpose with data sharing on outcomes</li> <li>Deliver all Community Promises</li> </ul>	<p>Sept 2012</p> <p>March 2013</p> <p>Sept 2012</p> <p>March 2013</p>	<p>Ch Insp. Safer NH</p> <p>Ch Insp Partnership</p> <p>Haringey MPS</p>	
2.2 Establish	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monthly meetings with action lists; assign resources</li> </ul>	From July	AD Single	

Activity	Outcomes	Due date	Lead agency/ service	Progress
<b>Strategic aim 2: Increase public engagement, confidence and satisfaction (key objective 3, 5 and 6)</b>				
partnership tasking group to co-ordinate frontline and enforcement resources	to problem-solving		Frontline, LBH	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor serious acquisitive crime actions</li> </ul>	Quarterly	AD and Chief Insp.	
2.3 Improve responses to ASB and hate crime	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor ASB public realm actions on plan</li> </ul>	Quarterly	As above	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop a multi-agency casework group to reduce vulnerable and repeat victims of ASB and hate crime</li> </ul>	Quarterly	CST and Ch Insp Safer Neighbourhoods	
2.4 Establish effective mechanisms for capturing representative public opinion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conduct localised resident surveys to capture harder to reach</li> </ul>	Sept 2012	SFL/LBH Comms. with police	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Establish Youth IAG</li> </ul>	July 2012	Ch Insp Partnership	
2.5 Deliver enhanced communications and publicity in key hotspots	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Partnership comms/publicity pilot delivered in Noel Park with emphasis on youth and acquisitive crime (evaluated for use in other areas – Jan 2013)</li> </ul>	July 2012 – March 2013	Ch Insp + CST	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Seasonal crime prevention campaigns inc. at key transport hubs</li> </ul>	Quarterly	As above	
2.6 Ensure delivery and feedback on all community safety actions in the 7 neighbourhood plans, aligning work with SNTs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SNT presence at Area Committees</li> <li>Progress monitored</li> </ul>	Quarterly	Community Safety Mgr and Ch Insp Safer Neighbourhoods	

Activity	Outcomes	Due date	Lead agency/ service	Progress
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<b>Strategic aim 3: Reduce serious priority crime (key objectives 1,2, 3 and 7)</b>			
3.1 Reduce gang-related violence and victimisation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Deliver the agreed Ending Gangs &amp; Youth Violence Programme and the Communities Against Guns Gangs and Knives (see separate plans)</li> <li>Assess effectiveness of the Gang Action Group</li> <li>Evaluate mentoring element</li> <li>Establish future resource position</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Implement Growing against Gangs (girls and gangs) programme in schools</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Effective engagement with children and young people to tackle the impact of DGBV</li> <li>Teenage relationship violence and sexual violence related to gang activity</li> <li>A wide range of services for victims-survivors to help break the cycle of violence; this includes improving self-esteem and confidence</li> <li>Coordinated and accessible work with perpetrators</li> <li>An evaluation of the effectiveness of the reporting pathway, and of awareness raising training, among health and other professionals in contact with particularly vulnerable groups, eg pregnant teenagers</li> <li>Easy to find information in a single web-based directory, with clear signposting for victims-survivors to approach the most appropriate service(s) as rapidly as possible</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recruit additional caseworker</li> <li>Cohort agreed</li> <li>Progress report to CSP</li> <li>Secure future resources</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recruit Co-ordinator</li> <li>Apply for Home Office project funds</li> <li>Report plans and progress to CSP</li> </ul>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recruit Co-ordinator</li> <li>Apply for Home Office project funds</li> <li>Report plans and progress to CSP</li> </ul>		
3.2 Reduce violence against women and girls – see separate plan			
3.3 Deliver a targeted & enhanced programme of offender management to non-statutory & property criminals			
3.4 Deliver 'Preventing Violent Extremism' programme locally			

Activity	Outcomes	Due date	Lead agency/ service	Progress
<b>Strategic aim 3: Reduce serious priority crime (key objectives 1,2, 3 and 7)</b>				
3.5 Deliver the Borough Olympic Action Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All safeguards successful</li> <li>• No additional increases in crime</li> <li>• Legacy Sub-Group goals achieved</li> </ul>	May – Sept 2012	-Olympic Steering Group -Council	

Updated: 22/6/2012

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**PROPERTY/SERIOUS ACQUISITIVE CRIME - PARTNERSHIP ACTION PLAN (DRAFT)**

**Key objectives (Community Safety Strategy 2011-2014):**

- Reduce property crime (residential burglary, personal robbery and vehicle crime) – objective 3
- Reduce repeat offending – objective 4
- Increase public engagement, confidence and satisfaction – objective 6

**Performance targets – 2012/13:**

- 9% reduction in personal robbery
- 8% reduction in residential burglary
- 8% reduction in violent crime

Actions	Milestones	Responsible Lead/Agency	Resources	Progress
<b>1. Communications and Reassurance</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Pilot youth/social media led comms. approach in Noel Park (currently 2 x borough average for recorded crime)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Youth consultation – early July</li> <li>▪ Programme agreed end July</li> <li>▪ Delivery August – March 2013</li> <li>▪ Evaluate for use in other areas Jan/Feb 2013</li> </ul>	Chief Insp. Jane Easton MPS and Claire Kowalska, Community Safety Manager LBH	Council mainstream (£20K)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Develop a detailed tactical plan to underpin performance</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Plan developed end July</li> <li>▪ Crime prevention campaigns costed and timetabled – end July</li> <li>▪ Evaluation of key</li> </ul>	DI Lee Presland and Eliza Meechan, CST	Council mainstream (£40K)	

Actions	Milestones	Responsible Lead/Agency	Resources	Progress
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ High visibility/proactive patrols in hotspot locations</li> </ul>	campaigns – Dec/Jan <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Deliver police Community Promise on after school patrols</li> <li>▪ Additional deployment directed to hot spot areas and monitored by partnership tasking group</li> </ul>	ACI Mark Long, Safer Neighbourhoods	Police resources Community Safety Fund/MOPC (£40K)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Continue and develop the Neighbourhood Watch Service</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Retain experienced co-ordinator</li> <li>▪ 90% of all watches to adopt a park</li> <li>▪ 20 new watches to be started minimum</li> </ul>	ACI Mark Long, Safer Neighbourhoods	Council main-stream (Parks) 50% Police 50%	
<b>2. Environmental Improvements and High Roads</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Deliver enhanced town centre management in the Tottenham Regeneration Area</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Manager recruited – June</li> <li>▪ Joint working arrangements in place with Cluster Inspectors – July</li> <li>▪ Embed police CPDA work into team by September</li> <li>▪ Monitor crime</li> </ul>	Anne Lippitt, Tottenham Director LBH	Council / Mayoral resources	



Actions	Milestones	Responsible Lead/Agency	Resources	Progress
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Deliver Wood Green Town Centre Improvement Plan (High Road and alleyways)</li> <li>▪ Prevent burglaries and repeat offences in vulnerable properties</li> </ul>	<p>reduction changes quarterly</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Crime prevention contribution agreed – July – September</li> <li>▪ Plan started Jan 2013 – March 2014</li> <li>▪ Commission Met Care &amp; Repair Service to March 2013 – linked to tasking process</li> </ul>	Joan Hancox, Head of Neighbourhood Services LBH	TfL and Council resources	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Shape LBH Lighting Programme more specifically to prevent street crime</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Map need against current programme – Sept</li> <li>▪ Resources identified – Dec</li> <li>▪ Future programme from 2013/4</li> </ul>	Claire Kowalska, Community Safety Manager LBH	Community Safety Fund (£20) tbc	
<b>3. Partnership Programme and Enforcement Delivery</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Introduce monthly partnership tasking with fast time, responsive activity (focus likely to be property and ASB)</li> <li>▪ Maximise use of</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ First meeting – July</li> <li>▪ Actions completed monthly</li> <li>▪ CCTV procurement (Ann – tbc)</li> <li>▪ CCTV partnership</li> </ul>	Stephen McDonnell, AD Single Frontline LBH	Existing resources Council main-stream for problem-solving	
		Ch Inspector Jane	Within current	

Actions	Milestones	Responsible Lead/Agency	Resources	Progress
<p>CCTV and other surveillance tools</p>	<p>potential investigated – July</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Business case for ANPR shared</li> <li>▪ Gap and resource need addressed for ANPR facility</li> </ul>	<p>Easton and Anne Cunningham, LBH As above</p> <p>AD Single Frontline, LBH</p>	<p>contract in part</p> <p>To be identified</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Expand offender management cohort with a focus on property offenders – following success with PPOs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Recruit additional caseworker – July</li> <li>▪ Cohort agreed end July</li> <li>▪ Regular monitoring by IOM group</li> <li>▪ Report to CSP in October 2012</li> <li>▪ Future resources identified Jan-March 2013</li> </ul>	<p>Kate Gilbert ACO Probation (Mary Pilgrim covering until December)</p> <p>With Det Supt Stephen Clayman MPS</p> <p>Claire Kowalska, LBH</p>	<p>Community Safety Fund (£51 Q2-4)</p> <p>(Matched personnel resources from police and admin from probation)</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Continue to commission high performing and targeted drug intervention services</li> </ul>	<p>Milestones/targets tba</p>	<p>Marion Morris, DAAT Strategic Manager, Public Health LBH</p>	<p>DIP Grant from MOPC (N.B. 1/3 under threat of withdrawal)</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Hold landlords to account for home security measures</li> </ul>	<p>TBC</p>	<p>Mark Billings, Landlord Forum, LBH</p>	<p>Existing resources</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Provide support to</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Retain key specialist</li> </ul>	<p>Linda James, YOS</p>	<p>Community Safety</p>	

Actions	Milestones	Responsible Lead/Agency	Resources	Progress
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ young people who are at risk of or have offended and who have substance misuse problems</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ worker in the YOS</li> <li>▪ Monitor outcomes – Sept and Feb 2013</li> </ul>	Strategic Manager LBH	Fund (£48K)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Intensive work with key nominals committing property crimes + support to young victims</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Evaluate Gang Action Group work – December</li> <li>▪ Recruit dedicated Victim Support Worker – July</li> <li>▪ 6 commissioned programmes for violent offenders (inc robbery)</li> </ul>	Eliza Meechan, Senior Community Safety Officer LBH  Linda James, YOS Manager, LBH	Ending Gang and Youth Violence Fund Match from Council mainstream	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Co-ordinate support to new and marginalised communities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Submit bid for resources to combat the issues facing Roma families July - Sept</li> <li>Complete needs assessment on gypsy/traveller, Roma communities in the borough – Dec.</li> </ul>	Sylvia Chew, First Response Manager, CYPs LBH with key partners  Corporate Policy LBH	One Borough One Future (Council) Fund  Existing resources	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Deliver youth and</li> </ul>	Milestones - tba	Martin Tucker,	Job Fund and	

Actions	Milestones	Responsible Lead/Agency	Resources	Progress
job support to 14 – 24 year olds		Worklessness Manager, Planning, Regeneration and Economic Dev. LBH	Council resources	

**Risks:**

- a) Communications and use of social media requires up-to-date and professional knowledge. Currently funds are envisaged to cover materials and not specialists. There are insufficient knowledge and skill resources across the partnership to steer the work around engagement, messages, comms and marketing
- b) Full delivery depends on external grants with no guarantee beyond March 2013. This holds for the Community Safety Fund; Ending Gangs and Youth Violence Fund and the DIP Grant – one third of which is under threat for redistribution by the Mayor’s office.

Updated: 22/06/2012

## ANTI SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR (ASB) AND HATE CRIME - PARTNERSHIP ACTION PLAN (DRAFT)

### Key objectives:

- Deliver a victim centred approach (Government Policy/’Putting Victims First: More Effective Responses to ASB’ - May 2012)
- Provide an integrated approach to enforcement and prevention (Community Safety Strategy 2011-2014: Objectives 4&5)
- Increase public confidence, engagement and satisfaction (Community Safety Strategy 2011-2014: Objective 6)

**Haringey Community Safety Partnership Definition of ASB:** The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 defines ASB in terms of its impact, or likely impact, on victims, as well as the actions of the perpetrators. A person is deemed to have committed ASB if he or she, “*has acted in an anti-social manner, that is to say, in a manner that caused, or was likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress to one or more persons not in the same household*”.

Anti-Social Behaviour covers the range of behaviours from low-level nuisance to serious harassment, which can damage the quality of life and interfere with the ability of people to use and enjoy their home or community. How each case is handled will vary on the specific circumstances of the victim and the perpetrator. We have, therefore, adopted a broad definition. It is recognised that the terms “hate crime” and “harassment” also have a wide definition and incorporate many types of behaviour, including incidents where, race, religion or belief, transgender identity, disability or sexual orientation are a factor. The priority for the ASBAT, Homes for Haringey, Police and partners in Haringey is to tackle ASB in its wider definition effectively.

Evidence Base	Actions	Milestones	Responsible Lead	Resources	Progress
<b>1. ASB affecting individuals / victim focus (in line Government ASB White Paper Policy approach)</b>					
High profile ASB & Hate Crime cases.  Published report findings, e.g. HMIC – ASB: ‘Stop The Rot’ 2010 & EHRC – ‘Hidden in Plain Sight’ (2011)  Local intelligence – i.e. disproportionate levels of Police CAD calls relating to repeat victims	Continued development of ASB Partnership Action Group to tackle cases referred. Primarily concern vulnerable and repeat victims of ASB & Hate Crime	Resolution of referred cases involving repeat and vulnerable victims of ASB by March 2013  Identification of trends and relevant localities where issues are arising by March 2013  Consistent approach to call handling/use of risk matrix by March 2013	Police Chief Insp. SNT (Chair) & Responsible Lead Officer Council – Otis Williams (CST)	Police and Council	Working group established and active

Evidence Base	Actions	Milestones	Responsible Lead	Resources	Progress
of ASB		Partners to adopt use of Risk Matrix in identifying vulnerable and repeat victims of ASB prior to referring to Action Group (May 2012) Use of Community Impact Statements by March 2013			
Government Hate Crime Action Plan – March 2012	Development of a local Strategic Partnership Hate Action Crime Plan	Hate Crime Action Plan developed by Council Teams - Vulnerable Adults Service and CST in partnership with other relevant departments and agencies (e.g. Children's Services and the Police) by July 2012 Agreed at relevant Partnership Boards by TBC	Council	Council Vulnerable Adults Service & CST	Initial planning meeting held – June 2012
Community Intelligence	Cross-tenure ASB: clearer process for dealing with owner occupier related cases	Identify options/process to tackle cases concerning owner occupiers by TBC	Council SFL & HfH	Council	
<b>2. Environmental ASB / ASB affecting communities (in line Government ASB White Paper Policy approach)</b>					
HfH STAR survey (2011): Findings highlight 'rubbish, litter and fly-tipping' as most prominent ASB type feedback by	Effective responses to dumping issues through a range of approaches tested	Delivery of fly-tipping pilot work in three specific areas of the borough identified as hotspots (within N17 & N15 postcodes) - ongoing during 2012/13.	Council NATs- Michael McNicholas, HfH & Veolia	Council	Work planned

Evidence Base	Actions	Milestones	Responsible Lead	Resources	Progress
residents (31% of 1,083) Partnership Strategic Assessment 2012(STRATAS) Area Committee Action Plans 2012	Effective responses to incidents involving dangerous dogs	Public consultation on use of Dog Control Order provision by July 2012 as part of wider programme linked to animal welfare/responsible dog ownership	Council NAT's- Michael McNicholas / Engagement Team, & Police	Council / Police	Work planned
STRATAS 2012 SAC Action Plan 2012/13 Tottenham Regeneration Strategy development	Clear process for ASB issues to be referred to wider Partnership Tasking Group	First meeting – July 2012. Collation of ASB Intelligence and referrals as appropriate Actions completed Monthly	Police Chief Inspect. SNT & Council – Otis Williams (CST)	Existing resources Council main-stream for problem-solving	
Area Committee Action Plans	Clear approach to tackling of ASB issues occurring within the vicinity of Wickes retail outlet (St Ann's)	Delivery of plan and actions taken to be widely publicised as a deterrent, including in East European papers and in relevant languages by TBC	Michael Bagnall – ASBAT & Chief Inspector Police SNT	Council SFL	Actions pending
Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (2012) STRATAS 2012 ASB Partnership Action Group findings	Effective responses to mental ill health as a commonly recognised cross-cutting community safety issue	Mental ill health - awareness raising training for front line staff re vulnerability, key contacts and referral pathways by TBC	Council / Public Health / Police	Council / Public Health / Police	

Evidence Base	Actions	Milestones	Responsible Lead	Resources	Progress
<p>Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (2012)</p> <p>Feedback from Partners at CSP Board Workshop (2012)</p> <p>Panel Reports following August 2011 Riots</p> <p>ASB White Paper (2012)</p>	<p>Coordinated communications and engagement approach</p>	<p>Publication of partnership good news stories following 'you said / we did' approach by TBC</p> <p>Use of key message bearers, links with community reference groups and quick communications following positive case outcomes by TBC</p>	<p>Council CST – Police – Partnerships Inspector</p>	<p>Mainstream Budget. £15k</p>	
	<p>Empowering local communities</p>	<p>Develop and agree local process for Community Trigger provision by December 2012</p> <p>X% improvement in response to Tracker Survey question re how well 'the Police and Council are dealing with Crime and ASB' (previously measured as NI21)</p>	<p>Council CST &amp; Policy Performance and Partnerships Team</p>	<p>In-house resources</p>	<p>Options to be drafted by July 2012 and lead Member to be briefed/involved in process</p>
<p>Police ASB Action Plan</p> <p>CSP Board workshop session</p>	<p>Schools based engagement</p>	<p>Engaging Year 6 pupils and the transition from primary to secondary by TBC</p>	<p>Police / Council</p>	<p>Police / Council</p>	<p>Police planned work re 'Am I in Trouble' – to be further developed and partnership contribution to be considered further/clarified</p>

**Cross-links with other work/plans:**

- Troubled Families Initiative, work to tackle Rogue Landlords/HMOs



## Community Safety Partnership Resource Plan 2012 - 2013 London Borough of Haringey

Comprising: Community Safety Fund (MOPC) –£206,924 (+ £30K carry forward 11/12) = £236,924  
 Home Office PREVENT Grant = up to £85K per annum for 2 years  
 Ending Gang and Youth Violence/HO = £199,074  
 Communities against Guns, Gangs and Knives (MOPC) = £45K  
 Home Office Safer London Foundation Young Advocates = £30K (£90K total for 3 people)

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Rationale</b>	<b>Spend/Allocation</b>	<b>Progress/Comment</b>
Continuing the service of the Independent DV Advisor (IDVA) with matched funding from Nia Project ( <i>carried forward from 11/12</i> )	This supports one of the CSP's highest priorities and is a key role to enable continued use of the DV court.	£ 30K (CSF)	Continuation of current post within NIA Project. Matched funded by NIA
Contribution to Rape Crisis Counselling	This is under contract with 7 north London boroughs to end March 2013 with the bulk of cost being borne by MOPC	£ 15,357 (CSF)	Service currently provided by SOLACE
Preventing repeat burglary	Residential burglaries have risen in the borough and remain a community concern. This is a re-investment in the proven service by Metropolitan Care & Repair for vulnerable properties	£ 23K (CSF)	Key provider is identified and has a strong record of performance
YOS Drug and Leaving Care Worker	This is a continuation investment in a critical post. The YOS caseload has increased substantially over the past year	£ 48K (CSF)	

Activity	Rationale	Spend/Allocation	Progress/Comment
Additional case management to strengthen IOM work around non-statutory and property offenders. This will be matched in kind by probation and police staff	Reducing re-offending is a London and local priority. There is a particular concern around repeat property offenders	£ 51K (Q2 – Q4) – (CSF)	
Provision of 2 x skills-building course offered by London Fire and Emergency Services (LIFE course). Matched funds being sought for a further 2 courses	This has been adapted to the young adult age group 18 – 25 in partnership with Job Centre + and the Council's Worklessness Team	£23K (CSF)	
Crime deterrence and reassurance patrol budget to be used flexibly according to need and managed alongside Partnership Tasking Group. Matched funds from police	There is an acute need to build reassurance and confidence in policing locally and for flexible deployment at peak times especially around youth crime	£40K (CSF)	
Services to young victims of sexual violence through the Young People's Advocates (3 years' funding via Safer London Foundation)	Local and mayoral priority. There have been recorded increases in cases reported to police locally	£5,630K (CSF) £ 937 contingency	
<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>		<b>£236,924</b>	
Ending Gang & Youth Violence Programme. (separate resource plan available)	In November 2011 The <i>Ending Gang and Youth Violence</i> Report set out the Government's plans to re-prioritise £10 million of Home Office investment in early intervention work in 2012-13 to support up to thirty areas "most	£199,074 (Home Office)	

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Rationale</b>	<b>Spend/Allocation</b>	<b>Progress/Comment</b>
	affected by gangs and youth violence". Twenty-nine areas were identified, including Haringey.		
Communities Against Guns Gangs and Knives. This will include the delivery of four individual projects; two targeting the use of weapons among young people, one providing targeted detached work and a schools based young women's project.	Haringey was identified as a CAGGK borough in 2011/12. Three of the projects funded during 2012/13 demonstrated positive outcomes in the last financial year. The schools based work with link in the Young Person's Advocate and the work of the Domestic Violence Co-ordinator	£45,000 (MOPC)	
Young Person's Advocate on Sexual Exploitation & Violence	Local and mayoral priority. There have been recorded increases in cases reported to police locally	£30,000 – £90K total across 5 boroughs (Home Office) with £5,630 –match from CSF	
<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>		<b>£274,074</b>	
Preventing Violent Extremism for a Co-ordinator up to March 2014	Haringey was selected as a PREVENT borough on the on the basis of a counter terrorism local profile	<b>£ 85,000</b> (per annum (Home Office)	
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>		<b>£595,998</b>	

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## **Crime JSNA**

### **Introduction**

#### Health and crime

The level of crime and fear of crime is one of the most commonly cited influences on people's quality of life. In 2011 there were over 828,852 notifiable offences committed in London. There are many links between crime and health. Some of the most obvious are the effects of personal violence and assault, which can have both mental and physical consequences for health in the short and long term. Crime inevitably involves some costs to the NHS. This is partly because of the treatment needed for resulting health problems, and partly because community workers, including NHS staff, are especially vulnerable to some forms of crime.

Crime is associated with social disorganisation, low social capital, relative deprivation and health inequalities. The same social and environmental factors that predict geographic variation in crime rates may also be relevant to explaining community variations in health and well-being.

#### Public health and fear of crime

Public insecurities about crime are widely assumed to erode individual well being and community cohesion. Studies<sup>1</sup> show a strong statistical effect of mental health and physical functioning on worry about crime. Findings conclude with the idea that, while fear of crime may express a whole set of social and political anxieties, there is a core to worry about crime that is implicated in real cycles of decreased health and perceived vulnerability to victimisation.

(Public health and fear of crime: Jonathon Jackson & Mai Stafford, British Journal of Criminology November 2009)

### **Key Issues and gaps (locally in Haringey)**

- Significant decrease in resources especially for prevention and diversion
- Increasing concern about crime as measured by the Residents' Survey
- Young male and female victims (especially of violence)
- Young female victims (especially of domestic violence and sexual violence)
- Crime in Noel Park (double the borough crime average)
- Significant increase in property crime
- Engagement with 18 – 25 peak age group
- Police/Community confidence gap
- Reducing re-offending – capacity issue (especially property offenders)
- Co-ordinated communications and engagement approach (including training)

### **Who is at risk and why**

There are many factors that influence public health over the course of a lifetime. They all need to be understood and acted upon. Integrating public health into local government will allow that to happen – services will be planned and delivered in the context of the broader social determinants of health, like poverty, education,

housing, employment, crime and pollution. To this end the vision for the new Public Health Outcomes Framework<sup>2</sup> is;

'To improve and protect the nation's health and wellbeing and improve the health of the poorest fastest'

'Improving the wider determinants of health' has been identified as one of the key set of public health indicators necessary to deliver the required outcomes. Listed below are some of the crime related indicators that are most likely to positively affect health, wellbeing and health inequality.

- Preventing entry into the youth justice system
- 16-18 year olds in education, employment or training (or constructive activity)
- People with mental illness or disability in settled accommodation
- Supporting and treating people in prison who have mental illness or significant mental illness
- Preventing and reducing harm caused by domestic abuse (inc increased reporting)
- Reducing violent crime (including sexual violence) and effects inc reporting
- Reducing Re-offending
- Reducing the percentage of the population affected by noise
- Addressing older people's perception of community safety

Findings from the 2011 Haringey Strategic Assessment<sup>3</sup> indicate a range of social issues that contribute to the likelihood of vulnerability for both victims and offenders;

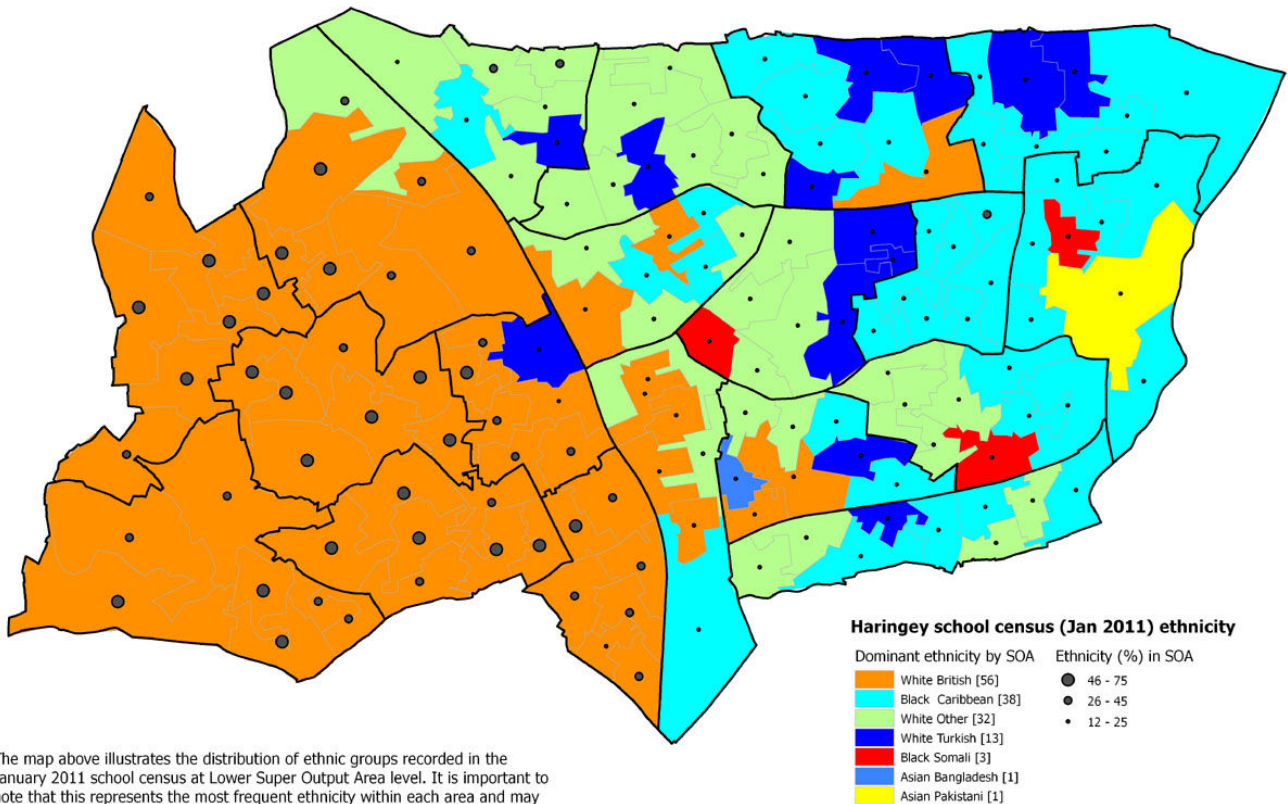
- The majority<sup>4</sup>, over half (52%) of all offenders and almost a fifth (18%) of all victims are unemployed
- Mental ill-health<sup>5</sup> was the most commonly recognised cross-cutting community safety issue identified for anti-social behaviour (ASB) related calls to the police, usually focused in specific localities
- Probation assessments uncover a high level of need relating to mental health that may influence criminal behaviour and drug use<sup>6</sup>
- The majority of Hearthstone<sup>7</sup> clients identified a need related to mental health
- Domestic violence accounts for 31% of all violence in Haringey, slightly above the London average.<sup>8</sup>
- Crime continues to be concentrated in places with high deprivation, particularly violent crime
- Repeat offenders make up 48% of all Youth Offending Service (YOS) sentenced offenders<sup>9</sup>
- Concern about crime has risen by 10% to 45% in 2010/11<sup>10</sup>
- Issues of cognitive thinking, attitude and lifestyle/associates contributes hugely to repeat offending. Repeat offending accounts for 48% of all Youth Offending Service (YOS) sentenced offenders

### **Demographic**

As Census data on ethnicity is now over 10 years out-of-date, data sourced from the January 2011 school census<sup>11</sup> gives a much better picture of Haringey's current local demographics. The map below shows the dominant ethnic groups for each SOA based on school census. This shows the prevalence of Black Caribbean and White

Turkish children in some of the most deprived areas. Black Caribbean children also make up the majority ethnicity within the nine highest risk Super Output Areas (SOA) for racial/religious crime.

Ethnicity by SOA (Super Output Area)



The map above illustrates the distribution of ethnic groups recorded in the January 2011 school census at Lower Super Output Area level. It is important to note that this represents the most frequent ethnicity within each area and may not even represent the majority of postcodes in a given SOA; there will be significant variations at postcode level. The size of the grey dot represents the dominance of that particular group in the SOA.

With the (Black Minority Ethnic) BME population projected to be 36% and the youth (15-24 y/o) demographic set to grow by 3.2% in Haringey by 2017<sup>12</sup>, this will bring associated risks, such as

- Deprivation is likely to persist or even worsen, for example Tottenham is projected as one of the more affordable areas for Local Housing Allowance (LHA)<sup>13</sup> claimants by 2016 raising the possibility of increased inward migration and intensifying poverty
- Youth unemployment/worklessness is currently at record highs especially in Northumberland Park<sup>14</sup>
- Violence and robbery victims continue to be tilted to under 30s
- Non-white communities continue to be disproportionately victimised and also tend to have the highest fear of crime<sup>15</sup>

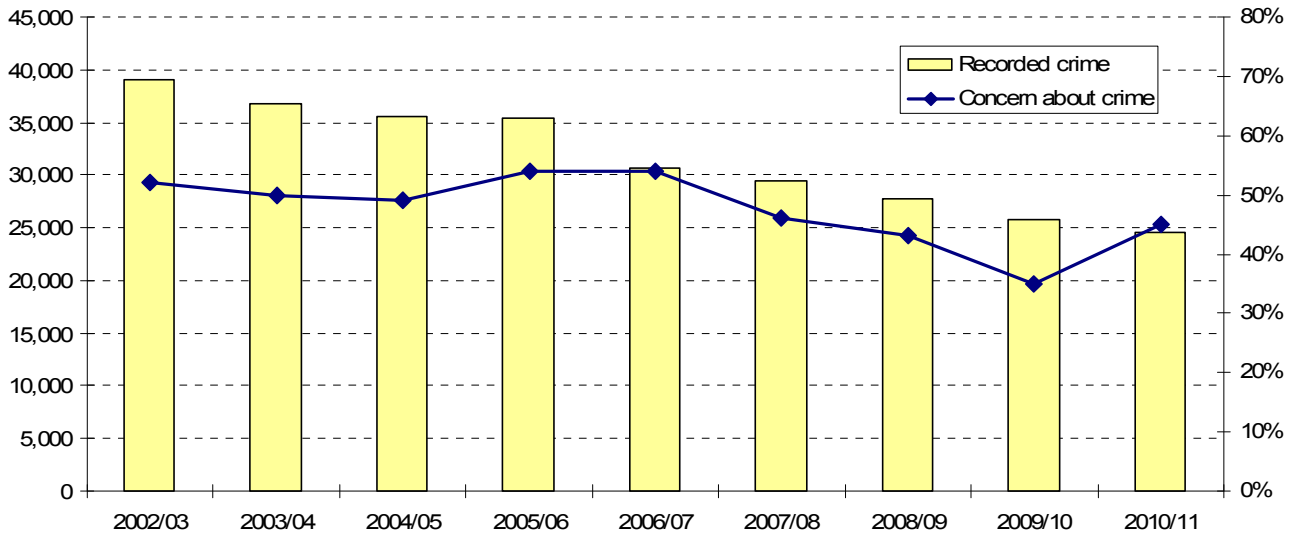
### The level of need in the population

#### Decline in the fall of crime

Despite an increase in population, recorded crime in Haringey has broadly followed the national falling trend over the last decade. Overall since 2002/03, there has been a reduction of over a third (37%, 14,429 fewer offences) in recorded offences, from 39,017 incidents in 2002/03 to 24,588 in 2010/11.<sup>16</sup>

However the rate of reduction is in decline; all crime fell by 4.5% in 2010/11; the lowest reduction since 2007/8 and less than the average reduction of 6% since 2002/03. The latest 18 month trend (August 2010 – January 2012) shows a slight rising trend of 2.3% (12 month rolling total for February 2012 compared to August 2010).

Total notifiable offences and concern about crime



This slow down in performance has been driven by significant escalations in serious acquisitive crime (22.2%), particularly, personal robbery which increased by over half (54.7%), motor vehicle crime which rose a quarter (25.1%) and 10% increase in domestic burglary during this period. There has been a decline in most serious violence however violence remains concentrated in gang related and night-time economy related areas such as Wood Green and Tottenham High Road.

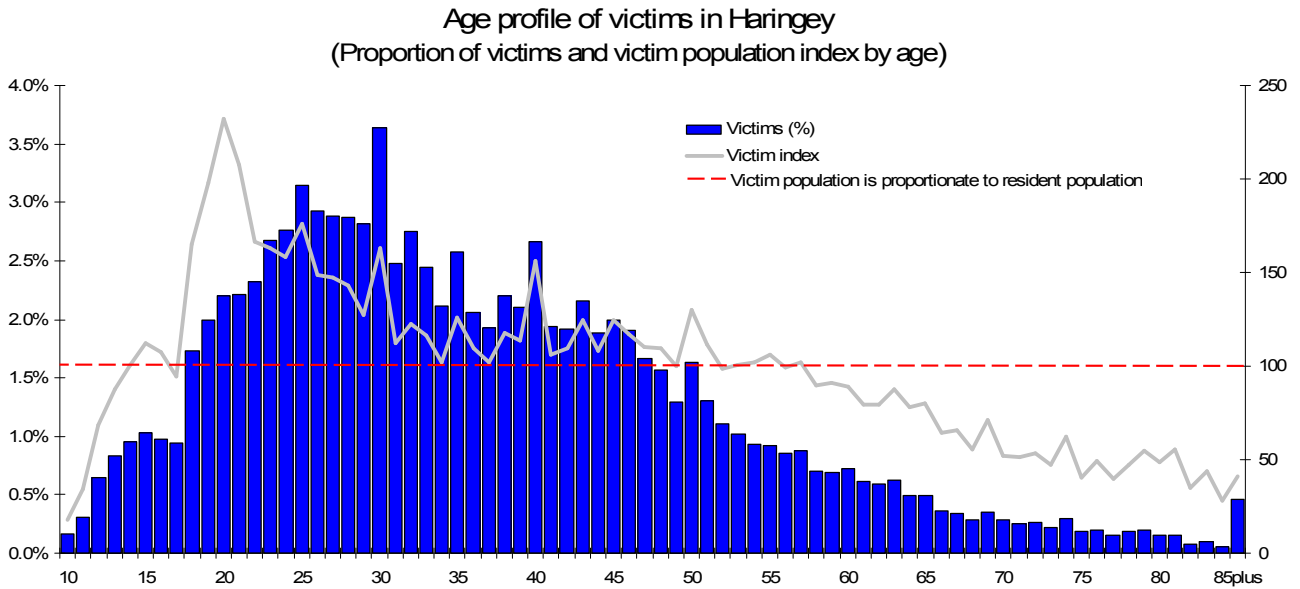
**Fear of Crime**

The long term decrease in crime led to a marked improvement in residents' perception of crime. Concern about crime has fallen from 54% in 2005/06 to 35% in 2009/10 (Residents Survey FY2010/11). However this last financial year concern about crime has risen sharply by 10% to 45%. This is the first increase since 2005/06 and the highest ever increase shown on record. This change has probably been influenced by the broad media coverage focusing on the predicted upturn in crime linked to the recession,.

**Victims** (Haringey 2011 Strategic Assessment for the period October 2010-September 2011)

The graph shows a breakdown of victims by age compared with the age profile of Haringey residents.



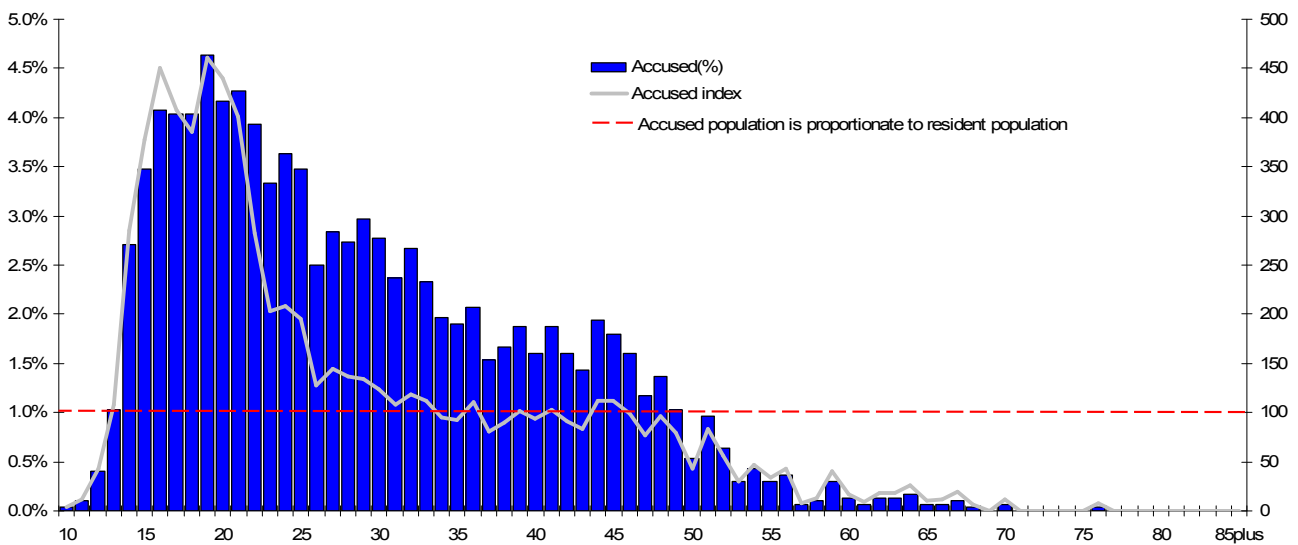


- 20 year olds are the most vulnerable group when all ages are considered; victim population for this age is four times greater than the proportion of 20 year olds residing in the borough
- 30 year old victims are most prevalent forming 3.6% of all victims
- Victims aged 20-35 years account for 43% of victims despite only accounting for 30% of Haringey resident
- Youths (10-17 year olds) are slightly under represented accounting for 6% of victims whilst making up almost 8% of residents.
- Youths are disproportionately likely to be victims of personal robbery (26%) and assaults (26%)
- Older people (50+) are more likely be victims of property crime such MV theft (21%), residential burglary (18%), other theft (11%) and criminal damage (9%)
- Victims are evenly split between males (54%) and females (46%)
- White victims although more prevalent, appear to be slightly underrepresented (approximately 4% below resident population) whilst African/Caribbean victims are less prevalent but appear overrepresented (46% above).

### **Offenders** (Haringey 2011 Strategic Assessment for the period October 2010-September 2011)

There is a clear trend for younger people offending, with 28% of accused aged 18-24; significantly overrepresented as this age group accounts for only 9% of Haringey residents

Age profile of accused in Haringey  
(Proportion of accused and accused population index by age)



- 19 year olds are the most prevalent group as well as being the most vulnerable; being more than four and a half times greater than the proportion of 19 year olds living in the borough
- 16% of accused were aged 10-17, double their borough resident percentage (8%)
- Young offenders are most likely to be accused of personal robbery (27%) theft from shops (14%), burglary (10%) and offensive weapon (9%)
- Over half (52%) of offenders are unemployed.
- White accused are prevalent although they appear underrepresented (20% below resident population percentage), while African/Caribbean accused appear overrepresented (over twice the resident percentage) despite being less prevalent
- Males make up 80% of all accused. Given that just over half of all victims are male, this indicates that male on female crime is still a significant issue
- Re-offenders tended to be male (80%), unemployed, Black and spread between the ages of 18 and 35

### Youth Offending Service-YOS (YOS clients sentenced from October 2010-September 2011)

There was a 30% reduction in the number of offences and a 21% fall in the number of individuals for October 2010 – September 2011 compared to the previous 12-month period. One significant factor which may have significantly affected offending figures would be the August disturbances, with many young offenders still yet to be sentenced.

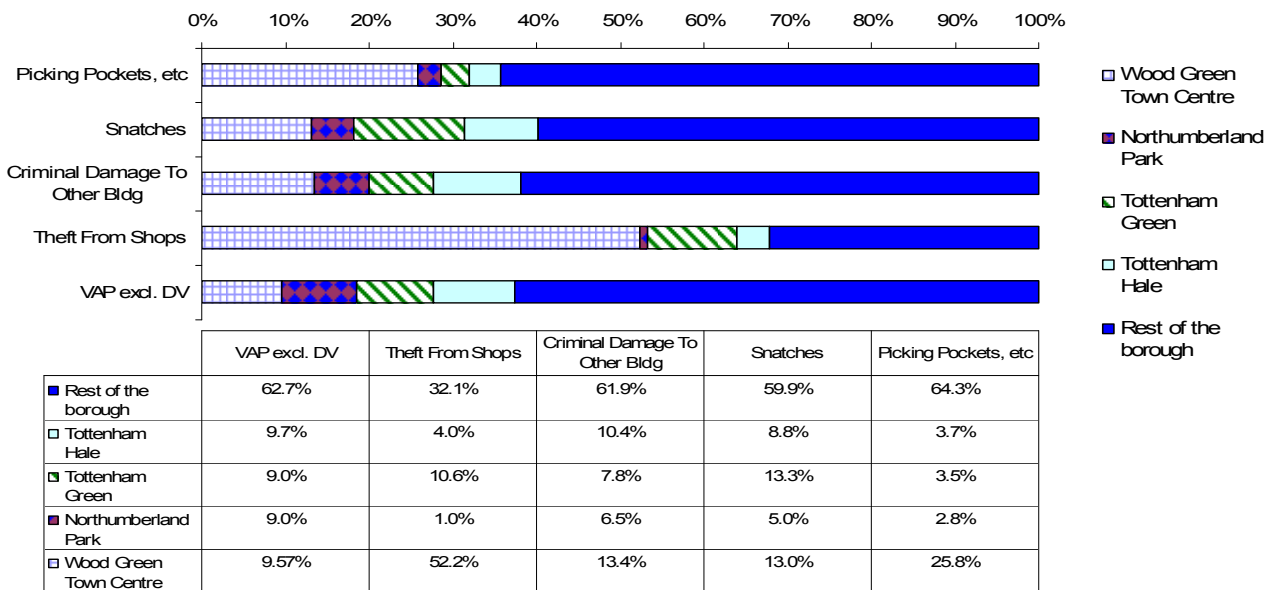
- 27% of offenders committed three or more offences
- Repeat offenders make-up 48% of all offenders and were responsible for more than three quarters (76%) of all offences committed
- Their most common offence types were theft and handling, robbery and violence
- Black male offenders are predominant and appear significantly overrepresented whereas White males are underrepresented

- Both White and Black female offenders are slightly over represented
- White Hart Lane, Northumberland Park and Tottenham Hale were the wards with the most Haringey sentenced perpetrators residing

**Hotspots** (Haringey 2011 Strategic Assessment for the period October 2010-September 2011)

The chart below shows how Wood Green Town Centre contributes disproportionately to all crime in the borough. 8% of all crime occurs here despite Wood Green Town Centre covering less than 1% of the borough. The chart shows that half of all shop theft (52%) and a quarter of all pick pocketing (26%) happen here.

Crime in Wood Green Town Centre compared to the rest of Haringey



Crime is localised at SOA and ward level: half (50%) of all crime takes place in 29% (42) of Haringey's 144 SOAs and over a third (35%) of reported crime is concentrated in just 4 wards (21% of all wards) namely Noel Park, Northumberland Park, Tottenham Green and Tottenham Hale. Noel Park alone accounts for 12% of all crime in the borough and saw notable increases in personal robbery, youth robbery, snatch offences and knife crime.

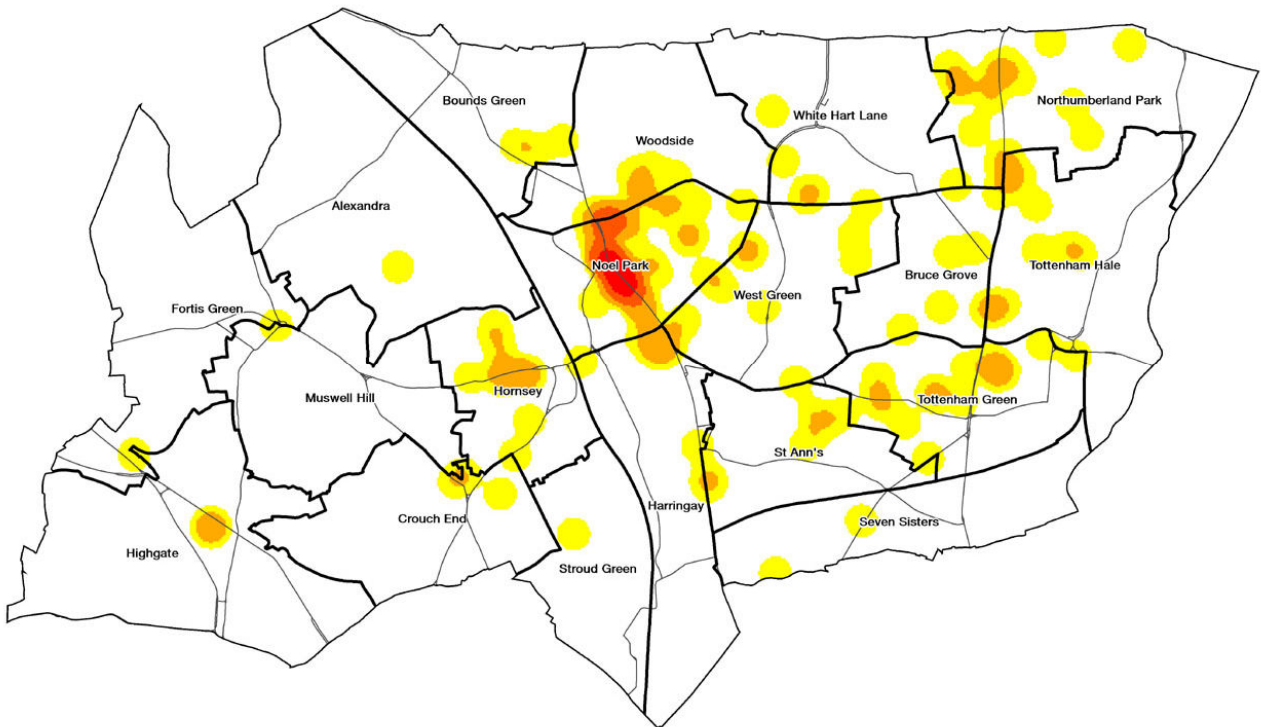
**Gangs** (Haringey 2011 Strategic Assessment for the period October 2010-September 2011)

There are a number of gangs in Haringey. Some of these gangs are more active in gang-related disorder, violent and street crime. These more active gangs have formed alliances and feuds with other gangs on the borough.

Gang offending is not exclusively limited to gang territories, however almost two-thirds (72%, n=116) occurred within these areas. The map shows hotspot locations for gang offending; the most prominent hotspots are seen in Noel Park; this has been a consistent hotspot for a number of years for gang crime as well as most serious

violence. Smaller clusters are also seen in Tottenham Green, Northumberland Park and to a lesser extent Hornsey.

Gang flagged offences hotspots (excl. DV)



- There was a 39% annual increase in gang flagged offences however this was influenced heavily by August disturbances
- Gang offending primarily occurs late on Saturday night / early Sunday morning, the peak time is from 3am-4am with smaller peak is seen after school on weekdays
- Victims and accused of gang crime remain overwhelmingly likely to be young. Two-thirds (n=159) of all victims and 62% (n=78) of all accused involved in gang related offending are aged between 10 and 19, indicating the tendency for younger gang members to be involved.

#### Victims

- For example 19 year olds are the most vulnerable victim group, significantly over represented (more than 21 times greater than their borough age proportion)
- Victims aged 16-21 years are predominant, accounting for 59% of victims despite only accounting for 6% of Haringey residents
- Black victims appear much more vulnerable to being victimised (index score of 218) more than double their borough profile

#### Offenders

- Twenty-two year olds are the most over represented age, accounting for 29% of victims despite only accounting for 1.4% of Haringey residents
- Those accused aged 14-18 years are predominant, representing the majority (58%) despite only accounting for only 5% of Haringey residents.

- Again Black offenders appear significantly overrepresented (index score of 299) 3 times greater than the borough ethnic profile
- Similar to victims, young accused (up to the age of 18 years old) tend to commit serious wounding and personal robbery offences. They also show prominently for burglary in other buildings offences but as explained earlier this is a 'blip' linked to the August 2011 disturbances.

### **Domestic violence (DV)**

Domestic violence is an offence which is visited largely upon women, according to the 2009/10 British Crime Survey (BCS) nearly three-quarters (73%) of domestic violence victims are women. It is understood that there is significant under-reporting of domestic abuse by victims, based on the 2010/11 BCS the police came to know about just 39% of incidents of all BCS domestic violence

Domestic violence accounts for 30.2% of violence against the person (VAP) and 5.7% of total notifiable offences (TNO) in Haringey. There has been no statistically significant change from the average proportion of DV for either VAP or TNO over the last five years

For more information go to section Domestic and Gender Based Violence

### **Haringey probation profile and drug misuse**

A large proportion of Haringey residents on probation use drugs. Drug misuse, as opposed to recreational use, is linked to increase in re-offending (May et. al. 2008) and therefore monitored along with alcohol as part of the Probation Offender Assessment System (OASys)<sup>17</sup>

- Over a quarter of probation clients assessed with drug misuse and Black Caribbean offenders are predominant
- Drug misusing probation clients also heavily biased towards the east; the highest concentrations being in Northumberland Park and St Ann's wards, followed by West Green, Bruce Grove, Tottenham Green and White Hart Lane.

### **Test on arrest data<sup>18</sup>**

Drug testing for class A drugs is mandatory to all who are arrested for acquisitive crime. In Haringey, there has been a decline in both, in the number of tests completed as well as in the proportion of offenders testing positive for drugs in the last five years,

- A quarter (25%; 441) of tests done in the last 12 months were positive in comparison to a third (33%; 713) five years ago
- Majority (66%) of those cases who tested positive were for cocaine/crack use
- Theft (49%), drugs (19%), robbery (17%) and burglary(13%) are the main offences for positive testing offenders

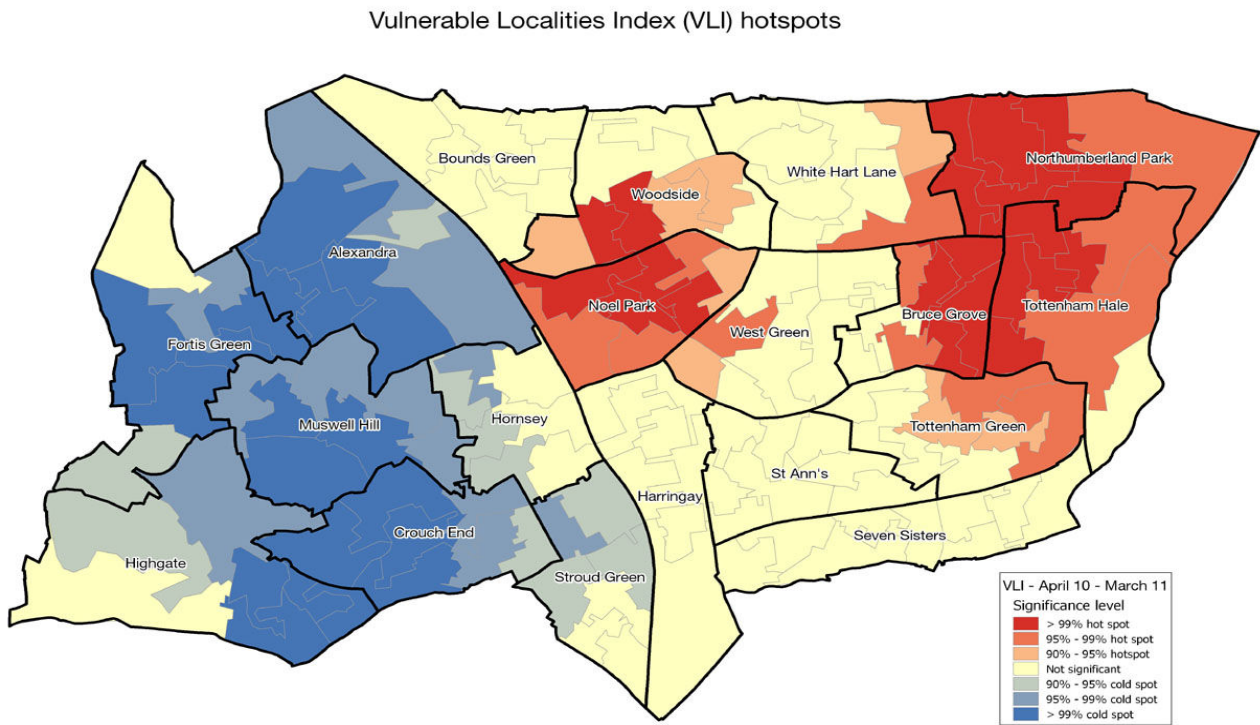
### **Vulnerable localities 2010/11**

The recent disturbances in Tottenham shared common themes with previous riots such as fragmented communities, deprivation, high unemployment and disenfranchised youth

The Vulnerable Localities Index (VLI) is a method used for measuring community cohesion, a recognised precursor for communities in breakdown. As a scanning

tool, it uses various data sets<sup>19</sup> combined and mapped to act as an indicator of where neighbourhoods with low level community cohesion issues might exist.

Using this methodology the two 'most vulnerable' SOAs are found in Noel Park ward and 7 other vulnerable areas are located in the north-east, principally Northumberland Park and Tottenham Hale.



The map illustrates the intense clustering of VLI hot spots in the east of the borough particularly Noel Park, Northumberland Park, Bruce grove and Tottenham Hale i.e. high scoring<sup>20</sup> neighbourhoods surrounded by other high scoring neighbourhoods, a corresponding cold spot is seen in the west. Despite clustering becoming slightly less intense since 2009/10 overall, these areas remain largely spatially fixed. The overall picture is similar to that of the 2010 Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD).

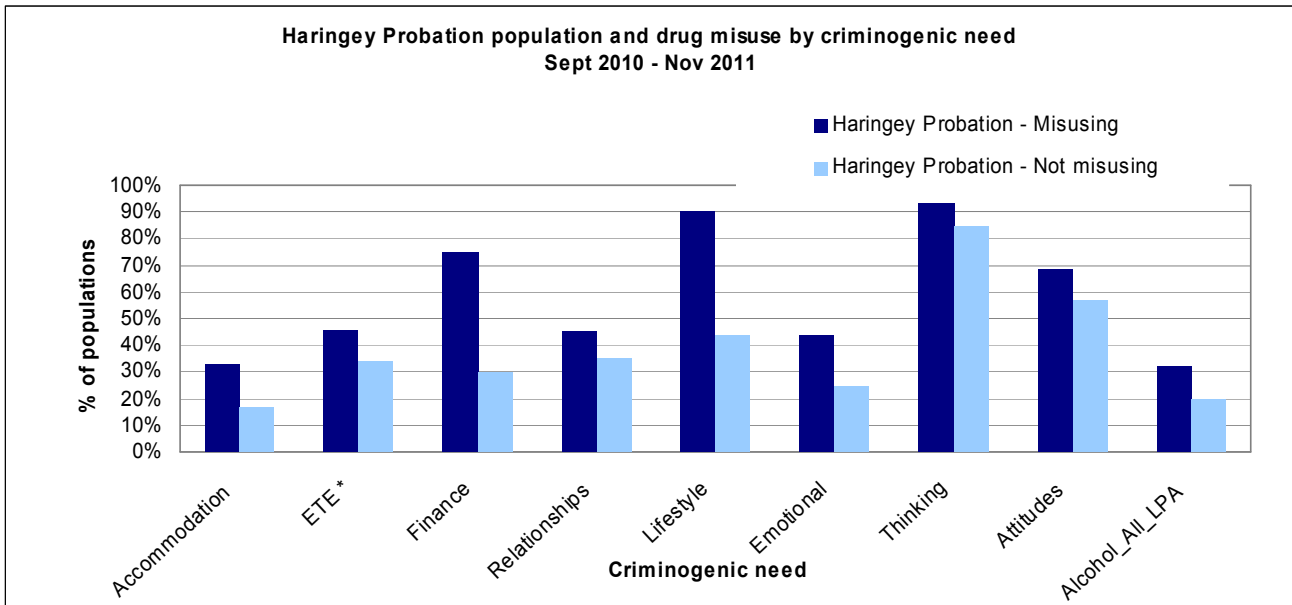
**Reoffending and wider determinants** (Haringey 2011 Strategic Assessment for the period October 2010-September 2011)

As well as making up much smaller proportion of offenders (17% of the total) than men, women are also less likely to re-offend than men. Of women who had proceedings brought against them, 9% were charged for the 3rd or more time, compared with 13% of men. White accused were most likely to re-offend, with 48% charged for the 3rd or more, slightly more than Black accused who account for 46%.

Unsurprisingly unemployed criminals were more likely to be reoffending with 68% charged for the 3rd or more time. Reoffending tended to be most prevalent in the

east e.g. Noel Park (21%) and Tottenham Green (9%) reflecting the fact that some of the highest volumes of crime overall are recorded in these wards.

Probation assessments uncover a high level of need relating to mental health, housing, education, employment, alcohol use and other criminogenic needs that may influence criminal behaviour and drug use. These needs are proportionally higher amongst the drug misusing population



Source: London Analyst Support Site (LASS)

Needs related to deficits in 'thinking' are prevalent in 93 per cent (491) of this group. This refers to the offender's application of reasoning, especially to social problems, inability to see other people's perspectives or consider consequences of their own behaviour, ultimately increasing the risk of re-offending. The lifestyle linked to offending - how offenders spend their time and who they mix with - is also an issue to a vast majority (90%; 474).

**Current services in relation to need (locally in Haringey)**

There are several services in the borough geared towards reducing the occurrence and harm caused by violence against women. These include one full-time independent domestic violence advisor; the running of the one-stop centre (Hearthstone) for victims of domestic violence and a rape counselling service (18 additional hours a week). However, the need for further and long-term investment in this area is substantial. More work also needs to be done to encourage young women to come forward to receive professional support and to reduce further victimisation.

- Key services that divert people from the criminal justice system continue to prove their worth. Youth workers operating the triage scheme for young offenders and the forensic nurses in custody suites have been extremely successful.
- Haringey continues to see success from the Prolific and Priority Offender Scheme (PPO)- alongside the DIP work - and intends to invest further next financial year in a form of PPO+ with intensive intervention and planning with a wider range of property criminals.

- Constructive diversionary activity is taking place in programmes such as the LIFE course – run by the London Fire Brigade – and the Haringey Amateur Boxing Club – both of which pick up and train demanding young people and add employability skills to the courses.
- The London Fire Service is working to reduce and prevent accidental and deliberate fires and is now providing a service directly to vulnerable victims.
- A significant package of gang intervention work is underway including intensive intervention with gang members; securing safe housing options; weapons awareness; mentoring; support to young and female victims and prison in reach work with gang members.
- Police and Single Frontline Services (inc. Comm. Safety & Engagement) – further work needed to clarify how restructured Police/Safe Neighbourhood Teams (SNT) will fit with new area based teams (which are geared towards behaviour change)

### **Service users and carers opinion**

Area Assembly Engagement and Confidence workshop results

- Personal safety highlighted as a primary concern (top 3) amongst young people aged 10-17 (Youth Strategy Consultation 2011/12)
- Local community feels disempowered from decision making and imparting local knowledge (findings of recent Residents Surveys)
- Need to make better use of business watch type initiatives
- High percentage of crime along boroughs two high roads - Wood Green and Tottenham (Strategic Assessment)
- Strong concerns surrounding ethnic classifications used by statutory services and whether these match what is evident out on the ground
- Schools based engagement work – a more concerted effort is needed around year 6 pupils and the transition from primary to secondary
- Safer Neighbourhood priority setting – currently quarterly – often property crime, youth, ASB and environmental nuisances
- Area Committee consultation 2011 highlighted mostly property crime, all forms of enforcement, patrols in key areas at key times (eg Finsbury Park and after school hours) and youth diversion as key issues

[Link to Safer Neighbourhood Team \(SNT\) priorities](#)

[Link to Area Committee Consultations](#)

### **Expert (professionals) opinion and evidence base**

The following is an excerpt taken from a presentation by Professor Betsy Stanko . The presentation was entitled 'London Landscape 2010-17 The strategic issues impacting crime in London'. Professor Betsy Stanko is Head of the Strategy, Research and Analysis Unit, Strategy and Improvement Department, Directorate of Resources at the Metropolitan Police Service

Offender management & victim care

- Potential movement and concentration of LHA claimants in cheaper and/or deprived areas of London – concentrates vulnerability
- Concentrations of risk: thinking more creatively about mobility of young Londoners re: school and the relationship to robbery

Crime levels

Possible increase in minor violence and malicious communications from youth population using the Internet to commit offences

- Increase in lone-parent households risks more youth crime and ASB

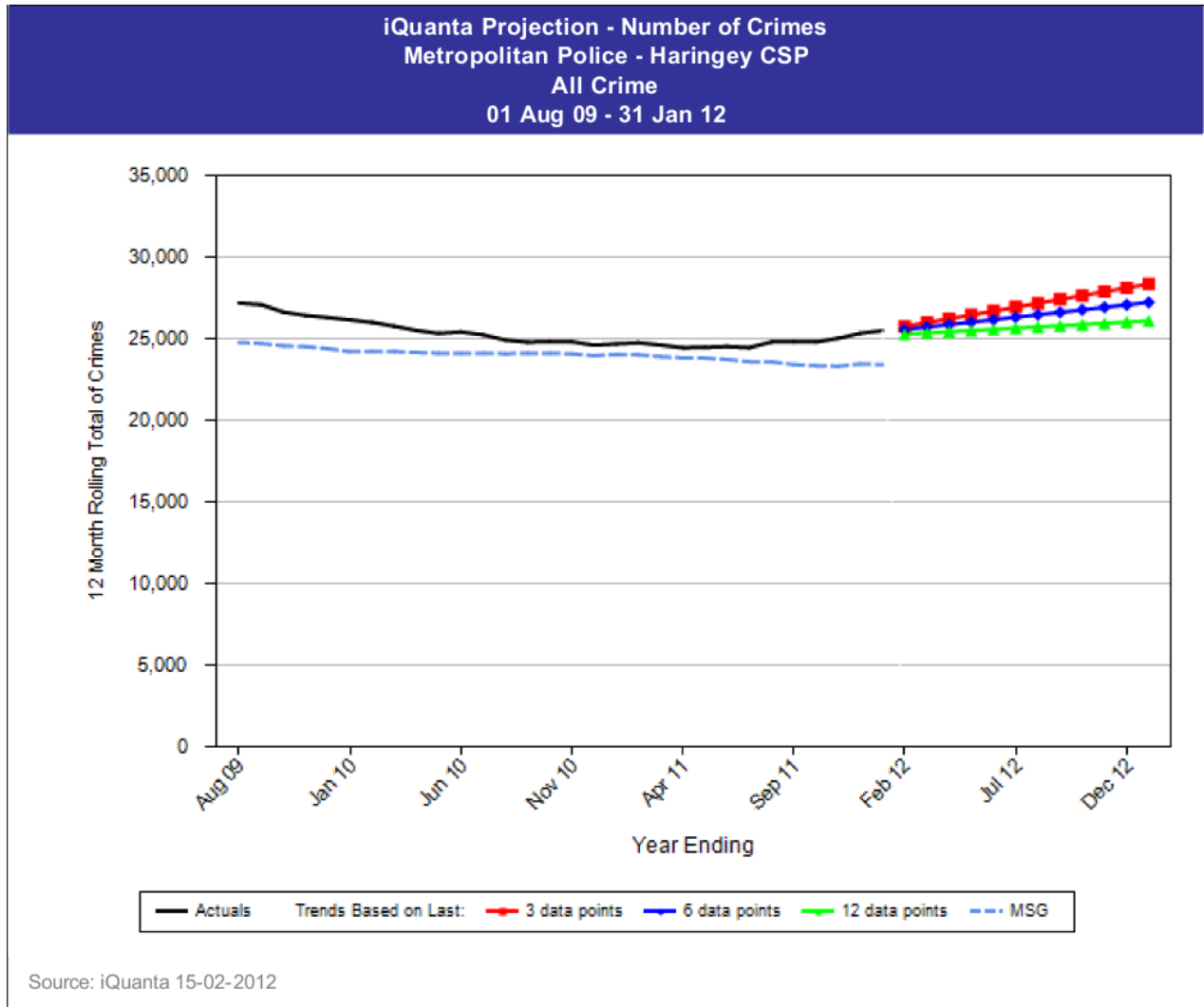


- Risk of more concentrated domestic violence and child abuse
- Long term risk of increasing gang/group offending in areas of deprivation, high diversity and new entry communities

**Projected service use in 3-5 years and 5-10 years<sup>21</sup>**

The slow down in the rate of reduction of all crime outlined earlier can be seen in the chart below. This projection chart shows the 12 month rolling total for all crime in Haringey (black line). The data point for each month shows the sum of the previous 12 month period. The red, blue and green projection lines show the trend in 12 month rolling totals based on the most recent 3, 6 and 12 points, giving short, medium and long term projections. Please note these are not predictions. The projected trend shown based on all three time periods shows all crime set to rise in Haringey in the immediate future.

Haringey’s overall trend for the 3 months to January 2012 confirm this showing a deteriorating trend and a performance currently worse than its Most Similar Group<sup>22</sup> (MSG). The dashed light blue line represents the rolling month total for Haringey’s MSG for comparison purposes.



**Unmet needs and service gaps**

Area Assembly Engagement and Confidence workshop results

- Positive image and interface between police and community highlighted as key to regeneration of the Tottenham area for residents and businesses (Tottenham Community Panel). Need to improve feedback to community re positive work undertaken
- Specific lack of confidence in policing among black youths and young adults in Tottenham and Wood Green areas but also disproportionate numbers as victims and perpetrators of crime (Tottenham Taskforce, Tottenham Community Panel and Strategic Assessment)
- Mental health issues prevalent in specific area of the borough. Need to train front line officers in awareness of vulnerability, key contacts and referral pathways (CST and Mental Health Trust)
- Relevant capture/identification of young teenagers within DV thresholds
- Regarding the high percentage of crime along the boroughs two high roads. Further analysis required to ascertain who the victims are (i.e. demographics as well as whether they work, reside or are passing through/visiting the borough) before agreeing an engagement or outreach strategy
- Need to further breakdown Youth Strategy consultation data in order to ascertain which young people and specific aspects of safety they have highlighted
- Review of ethnic classifications used
- Investigate data resources – request for Police SNT specific analysts
- Increasing community involvement/addressing perception that people are not involved enough in local decisions– scope, who, where and why?

### Findings from the 2011 Strategic Assessment

- Data from Accident and Emergency (A&E) departments providing incident location data and type of weapons used in assaults
- Domestic violence related assault data from A&E departments
- Intelligence relating to young women affected by gangs and violence
- Alternative re-housing programmes providing transitional support for those individuals wishing to exit the gang lifestyle
- Intelligence from prisons about gang tensions, affiliations etc (for offenders sentenced to less than 12 months)
- Mapping of existing services
- Joined-up diversity programmes with educational outcomes
- Extend offender management

[Link to Area Committee Consultation findings](#)

### **Recommendations for Commissioning**

Area Assembly Engagement and Confidence workshop results - Proposed Actions (to be agreed)

- CSP to commission an independent review of current police/community vehicles and processes – e.g. engagement at short-notice when crimes arise
- In response to lack of information about stop and search outcomes, need a strong victim message in communications that police effort is attempting to protect not only enforce (to be incorporated as part of the independent review outlined above)
- Communications Strategy, incorporating social and appropriate media usage / targeting right audiences (e.g. year 6 pupils) / agreement on key partnership messages / engaging key message bearers

- Long term investment into domestic violence

#### Ending gang & youth violence proposals

- Targeted support for victims of gang related violence
- Referrals to the Safe and secure programme
- Ben Kinsella anti-knife crime exhibition (targeting primary schools)
- Deliver YOS/Red Cross weapons awareness programme in primary schools
- Delivery of multi-agency response to gang members through the Gang Action Group
- Referrals to the Troubled Families programme
- Commission a mentoring programme to deliver a coherent exit strategy for gang members who demonstrate a willingness to change

Haringey Adult Reducing Reoffending Strategy 2011-14 (App 2)

Haringey Annual Youth Justice Plan 2011-12 (App 3)

#### Recommendations for further needs assessments

- Emergency department data sharing to reduce violent assaults
- Data from prisons especially relating to non-statutory offenders

#### Key Contact

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#### Summary of Data Table for Commissioners

Haringey Strategic Assessment 2011 Presentation

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<sup>1</sup> Source: Public health and fear of crime: Jonathon Jackson & Mai Stafford, British Journal of Criminology November 2009

<sup>2</sup> Source: Department of health, Improving outcomes and supporting transparency, Part 1: A public health outcomes framework for England, 2013-2016

<sup>3</sup> Completed report to be published in April 2012

<sup>4</sup> Analysis sourced from the 'Occupation' entries for both victim and accused police records covering the period October 2010 – September 2011. Blank entries account for over half all Occupation returns in both data sets; making up 50.2% of the accused and 55.6% of all victims. These were not included in the analysis shown.

<sup>5</sup> ASB related calls to the police are assigned a qualifier code which is used to capture the relevant characteristics and/or motivating factors around an incident. There are ten qualifier codes and an additional 17 'Other Optional' qualifier codes. Mental Health was the most commonly recognised community safety issue accounting for 3.9% of all qualifier codes. If calls assigned only with one of the ten main qualifier codes are considered, mental health accounts for almost half (48.5%)

<sup>6</sup> Available from [www.probation.homeoffice.gov.uk/files/pdf/Briefing%2026.pdf](http://www.probation.homeoffice.gov.uk/files/pdf/Briefing%2026.pdf) : As defined in National Probation Service Briefing 2005

<sup>7</sup> Source: Hearthstone performance monitoring statistics FY2010/11; Mental health problems

<sup>8</sup> Source: Haringey Tactical Planner October 2006 – September 2011: MPS crime statistics

<sup>9</sup> Source: Youth Offending Service (YOS) clients sentenced for an offence between October 2010 and September 2011; this will include offences committed outside of the dates shown.

<sup>10</sup> Source: Haringey Residents Survey 2010/11

<sup>11</sup> The school census comprises electronically-collected data including pupils' home address postcode, their ethnicity and whether or not they have special educational needs, are entitled to free meals, or have been excluded from school

<sup>12</sup> Source GLA projections <http://data.london.gov.uk/datastore/package/gla-ethnic-group-projections-2011-round-shlaa-borough-standard-fertility> and <http://data.london.gov.uk/datastore/package/gla-population-projections-2011-round-shlaa-borough-sya>

<sup>13</sup> Source: The spatial implications of housing benefit reform in London, Alex Fenton, University of Cambridge

<sup>14</sup> Northumberland Park ward having the largest number of JSA-claimants in London, source ONS

<sup>15</sup> Source: Haringey Residents Survey FY2010/11

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<sup>16</sup> Source: MPS website, crime statistics <http://maps.met.police.uk/tables.htm>

<sup>17</sup> OASys assessments are only carried out with offenders serving more than 12 months: adults serving less than 12 months are not covered by the OASys data. Data source: London Analysts Support Site GLA

<sup>18</sup> Source: London Analyst Support Site (LASS)

<sup>19</sup> VLI indices used were domestic burglary, criminal damage, racial and religious hate offences, low educational attainment, youth population demographic, income deprivation and employment status

<sup>20</sup> The VLI map shows a combined score for each of the boroughs 144 Lower Super Output Areas (LSOA) . An index value of 100 indicates a score that is proportionate to the borough average. A score exceeding 100 indicates that an area is above average and so the higher the score the more vulnerable the area. In Haringey a score of 150 is considered high when measured in relation to each other and would be defined as “vulnerable”. The “most vulnerable” areas are defined as LSOAs scoring 200 or more indicating that they are at least twice as vulnerable to community cohesion issues as the Haringey average. A ‘coldspot’ is an area of least vulnerability surrounded by similar areas

<sup>21</sup> Source: Metropolitan Police Service (MPS) iQuanta: The iQuanta website provides a large repository of analyses on current policing and community safety in England and Wales

<sup>22</sup> Peer comparisons in iQuanta are made using Most Similar Groups (MSGs). These groups provide a benchmark for comparison of crime rates and other indicators with similar areas elsewhere in England & Wales. They also help to identify similar areas which are performing well, to promote the sharing of good practice. Haringey’s MSG include Brent, Lewisham, Lambeth, Waltham Forest, Greenwich, Hackney, Wandsworth, Barnet, Southwark, West Midlands - Birmingham South, Merseyside - Liverpool South, West Midlands - Birmingham North, Sussex - Brighton & Hove, West Midlands – Birmingham East



**Haringey Council**

<b>Briefing for:</b>	Community Safety Partnership Board: 26 June 2012
<b>Title:</b>	'Troubled Families' Initiative (TFI) Update
<b>Lead Officer:</b>	Libby Blake, Director of Children and Young People's Service
<b>Date:</b>	June 26 2012

### **Describe the issue under consideration**

1. This report provides an update on how Haringey is responding to the government's aim of turning around the lives of troubled families. In particular it outlines plans for the creation of a core TFI team in Haringey to deliver and coordinate family interventions across key partner agencies and sets out the resource implications.
2. **Background information**
3. To drive the implementation of the TFI Central Government has created the Troubled Families Unit (TFU) within the Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG) and announced a £450m Troubled Families Programme to "turn around" the lives of the country's most troubled families by the end of this Parliament by:
  - Getting parents into work
  - Children attending school
  - Reducing crime and anti-social behaviour
  - Cutting costs for the State

At the end of March the DCLG issued guidance to local authorities on the Financial Framework for the Troubled Families programme which clarified arrangements for up front funding and Payment by Results (PBR). The "up-front" allocation for 2012/13 of 768k has now been received by the Local Authority.



**Haringey Council**

#### 4 .Current Haringey position:

##### 4.1The Haringey Cohort of Troubled Families

A cohort comprising 886 families has been submitted to the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) for matching against their database. The TFU is allowing local authorities to apply local criteria as they think fit so that the focus will be on the most challenging families in each locality. Spreadsheets have just been returned to us from the DWP and we are in the process of analysing these so that we can finalise the local cohort.

##### 4.2 Financial Framework

On April 30 2012 Haringey wrote to the DCLG Troubled Families Unit committing itself to the programme and indicating that it would work with 33% of the benchmark cohort of 850 families in each of the 3 years of the programme. The TFU has

devised a formula whereby local authorities will be allocated five-sixths of the total cohort funding allocation on the assumption that one-sixth of families will be receiving support from services funding by other funding streams On the basis of this submission funding will be allocated to LBH as follows :

Year	Cohort			Fees		
	Percentage	Total	Five-Sixth	Attachment Fee (£)	PbR (£)	Sub Total (£)
2012/13	34%	288	240	768,000	192,000	960,000
2013/14	33%	281	234	561,600	374,400	936,000
2014/15	33%	281	234	374,400	561,600	936,000
<b>Grand Total 2012-2015</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>850</b>	<b>708</b>	<b>1,704,000</b>	<b>1,128,000</b>	<b>2,832,000</b>

Additional funding is available of £100k pa for three years which we intend to use in 2012/13 to

- Offset a proportion of DCS costs
- part fund a TFI Manager/coordinator who will “grip” the local programme and manage the core TFI team
- engage an external facilitator to support the process of cultural and practice change across key practitioners and managers



**Haringey Council**

- commission Triangle Consulting , a consultancy specialising in measuring social care outcomes , to support the implementation of the Family Outcomes Star , a practice and outcomes tool

Attachment Fee funding will be used to fund the Core Team and support effective service delivery

Discussions about the most effective use of PBR income will need to be held in due course.

### **4.3 Service Design**

Haringey's strategy is to use an approach that builds on current successful practice and services to address the local need of our troubled families whilst ensuring that we are able to take full advantage of the payment by results funding available under the Troubled Families Programme.

A core TFI Team of 4 Intensive Intervention/Support Workers will be established managed by a TFI Coordinator/Manager and supported by a senior data analyst. In opting for a Core Team approach the Steering Group was informed by evidence of what works with families with complex needs from elsewhere, in particular, by the success achieved by the Westminster Recovery Project ,

The core team will work to an agreed set of practice principles and protocols which are also based on evidence of good practice and successful outcomes elsewhere. The team will implement a Team Around the Family Approach with an identified Lead Professional responsible for implementing the agreed Family Plan.

The posts for the new service have been through the evaluation process and will be advertised shortly.

Accommodation for the new service has been identified at the Neighbourhood Resource Centre, Park Lane N17. This is located in the heart of the highest concentration of TFI cohort families and has co-located key partners e.g. Job Centre Plus, on site.

In developing Intervention Plans, and coordinating their implementation, the core team will draw on a comprehensive menu of services. Key partner agencies have signed up to support the TFI and have a named TFI worker to coordinate their service/agency activity.

To support the core team in evidencing the change they make to families, a practice based outcomes measurement tool - the Family Outcomes Star - will be implemented in the core team.

To support the practice and cultural shift necessary to effect real change for the most challenging families, key practitioners and managers will be supported by an externally accredited change process



## Haringey Council

Reducing anti-social behaviour and youth crime will require coordinated response from key partner agencies including the police, probation .YOS, ASBAT and the Community Safety Team. All these partners are represented at an appropriate level at the Steering and Operational Group levels

### 4.4 Governance

A time-bound multi-agency strategic steering group, chaired by the DCS continues to meet. The group has broad representation from across the Council as well as from NHS Haringey, Met Police, Job Centre Plus, CONAL, Probation, and Reed in Partnership. It currently reports to the Joint Leadership Group.

Howard Jones, the Interim Troubled Families Coordinator, has consulted key partner agencies and established an Operational Group to drive implementation of the TFI programme. Key partners are represented at an appropriate level on the group. The group has focused on developing service design, the core principles of service delivery and developing the service menu. Three Sub groups have been established to clarify processes for meeting the key PBR criteria

### 5 .Next steps

Activity	Milestone	When
Baseline cohort verified by matching with DWP data	Cohort verified and signed off by Steering Group	End of June 2012
Recruit TFI Coordinator	Coordinator appointed	End of August 2012
Recruit TFI Core Te	Team established	End of August 201
Develop PBR and outcomes based performance measures and tools	Methodologies agreed and in place	End of July 201
Develop an outcomes measurement, evaluation and reporting framework (key for demonstrating results)	Evaluation framework in place	End of July 2012
Agree process for supporting cultural and practice change	Change process in place and participants agreed	End of July 2012





**Haringey** Council

## **6. Role of the Community Safety Partnership Board**

It is essential that TFI is owned at a strategic level across the Council so that front line operational services are supported to become fully engaged with the programme. Both in terms of PBR and contributing to creating safer communities, there are tangible benefits for agencies in such an engagement. To assist the CSPB in thinking through how key services, including the police, probation, YOS, the Community Safety Team and the ASBAT, can make a full contribution to the development of the TFI, it may be helpful for the Board to receive quarterly reports on the progress of the TFI and the outcomes as they relate to the reduction of youth crime and anti-social behaviour.

The TFU have allowed local authorities to show a considerable degree of flexibility in determining the families they work with as part of the TFI by adopting a range of local outcomes. The CSPB may wish to consider any other local outcomes, over and above those set by the TFU as part of the PBR financial framework.

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**Meeting:** Community Safety Partnership  
**Date:** 26<sup>th</sup> June 2012  
**Report Title:** Year End Report 2012-2013  
**Report of:** Claire Kowalska, Community Safety Strategic Manager

### **1. Purpose of the report**

- To report on the year end performance against key indicators
- To report on project delivery
- To report on year end financial position

**N.B** This report contains three sections: A) Performance against key indicators; B) project delivery and C) year end financial outturn.

### **2. State link(s) with Other Plan Priorities and actions and /or other Strategies:**

- 2.1. Addressing the prevention and reduction of crime, the fear of crime, the harm caused by drugs and alcohol; anti-social behaviour and reducing re-offending are priorities that sit under the Council Plan. These remain top priorities for residents

### **3. Recommendations**

That the board note the achievements and pressures at year end 2011/12

### **4. Overarching comments**

4.1 Community safety partners were under extreme pressure last year due to a combination of organisational restructure; severe funding reductions; summer riots; the impact of higher youth unemployment and the continuing pressures on services from new communities.

4.2 The demographic picture in Haringey is not captured in official data and has changed radically since the last census. Haringey is not recognised as an inner London borough and central and regional bodies often fail to allocate resources that are commensurate with the local pressures.

### **5 Performance outturn against key indicators (within current Strategy)**

### **Violent crime**

- 5.1 A new violence indicator was introduced in 2011-12 which contains violence with injury, common assault and sub-sets measuring domestic violence, serious youth violence and weapon-related crime.
- 5.2 Haringey reduced the overall basket of violent crimes by 3.8% against a 2% target (equating to 4,158 offences). Violence with injury achieved a 6% reduction and common assault 1%. The number of recorded domestic violence incidents was also down by 3.4%. However, increases of over 10% occurred in serious youth violence, knife and gun crime at year end.

### **Property crime**

- 5.3 The property portfolio contains acquisitive crime, criminal damage and theft. The three areas of most interest and of community concern are: residential burglary, personal robbery and vehicle crime.
- 5.4 This was a challenging group of targets last year and the reduction target of 1% was missed by some margin. 17,571 property offences were recorded overall equating to an increase of 10% at year end.
- 5.5 This performance was primarily driven by large increases in personal robbery (up 44%) and this in turn is linked to gang-related crime and related levels of robbery and use of weapons. In addition, the partnership has traditionally and successfully responded to acquisitive crime through flexible, high visibility patrols; intensive and targeted communications and rapid response (Q car) operations. Resources for the above were much depleted.
- 5.6 It has been recognised that we need to revive an explicit serious acquisitive crime plan with multi-agency activity and to explore better use of surveillance sources such as CCTV and ANPR this year.

### **Reducing adult re-offending**

- 5.7 The Probation Trust oversees a number of targets relating to adult offending. Many of these relate to processes such as completion of licences, programmes and quality of information capture. Some are of more importance to the partnership such as accommodation, effectiveness of interventions and employment outcomes.
- 5.8 While accommodation and employment at termination were on target, sustained employment significantly missed its goal. There were 65 clients in sustained employment at year end against a target of 92. The Performance Monitoring Group will focus on this latter target and the overall reducing re-offending one over the coming year.

### **Youth offending and re-offending**

- 5.9 The YOS has had an exceptionally challenging year. They are measured against three main targets for first time entrants, re-offending and numbers into custody. All three areas failed to show positive direction of travel

which is the official measurement. However, when measured by actual numbers alone, there was one fewer first time entrant.

5.10 Performance has been severely affected by the riots especially numbers into custody and youth re-offending which more than doubled. A further driver has been the increase in Roma young people known to the YOS. Youth re-offending figures were at their highest during last year. YOS performance is confirmed retrospectively so the final impact is not yet known.

#### **Drugs and alcohol (DAAT)**

5.11 The work of the DAAT now sits within the Directorate of Public Health reporting to the Shadow Health and Wellbeing Board. However, there are significant overlaps with crime reduction, policing, community feelings of safety, anti-social behaviour and the work of integrated offender management. The Partnership is in the process of agreeing how to build DAAT performance into a future list of key indicators and the DAAT Manager will be a member of the combined Performance Monitoring Group.

5.12 In the meantime, Haringey DAAT performed well last year on successful treatment completions as a proportion of all adults in treatment. Few authority areas perform above the national average of 15% but Haringey had the third best performance overall at 18%. The DAAT has identified that more analysis is needed on non-opiate clients.

### **6 Project Delivery**

6.1 The Haringey CSP managed to agree a 3-year strategy during a period of restructure where many partnerships did not update their 2008-2011 and some still have not. However, detailed action plans for key areas were not developed. Further, the structures, staffing and financial resources for community safety have altered significantly. A review will be undertaken in Q2/Q3 which will inform a holistic revision of the Strategy.

6.2 Examples of progress/success are as below:

- Strengthening of the multi-agency work on Gangs via the Gang Action Group
- Funding secured for Ending Gangs and Youth Violence; Communities Against Guns, Gangs and Knives and Youth Advocates
- Establishment of a new ASB and Hate Crime Action and Casework Group focusing on repeat and vulnerable victims
- Establishment of the Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH)
- Improved co-ordination around environmental responses and street-based crime and ASB. A partnership tasking group will start up in July between the police and Single Frontline

- Highly successful recovery week organised in the community by the DAAT and Recovery Champions Group set up to tackle stigma
- Appointment by Haringey MPS of a new, senior management and partnership team
- Delivery of a range of Joint Strategic Needs Assessments (co-ordinated by public health)
- A new multi-agency Domestic Violence Commissioning Board, chaired by Director of Public Health
- Successful joint working with Enfield to access data from North Middlesex hospital – first dataset shared
- Use of the first gang injunctions by the ASB Action Team (ASBAT) to tackle entrenched nuisance and offending
- Maintenance of response and customer satisfaction targets by the ASBAT despite increases in caseload
- A new post of domestic violence senior practitioner was developed and has already supported 328 cases
- Hearthstone DV facility worked with 380 clients between April and December 2011 with 109 referrals made to the Independent DV Advisor for whom funding has been secured for 2012-13
- Olympic preparations dynamic and on track

6.3 Challenges remain in the following areas and will be picked up during 2012-13 – as resources allow:

- Funding is further threatened beyond March 2012 with the likely withdrawal of gang funds and a proportion of Drug Intervention monies. Funding for DV also remains very uncertain
- Hate crime requires more prominence and agreement on where it fits strategically
- An expanded cohort for integrated offender management remains to be identified and agreed
- Effective vehicles of community/police engagement remain to be restructured. The Mayor is undertaking a review
- The loss of money and especially expertise around communications and marketing is a significant factor, especially as well managed comms/publicity contributes to reduced victimisation
- The tracker survey for capturing public consultation has been held with the loss of a year's worth of data
- Links with mental health need to be further strengthened

## 7. Finances

7.1 The CSP received funds from two sources last year. The Community Safety Fund £412K and the Communities Against Guns, Gangs and Knives Fund (£51K)

7.2 See attached Appendix 1 (CSF) and Appendix 2 (CAGGAK) for full details

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**Community Safety Fund (via Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime) 2011-12**  
**London Borough of Haringey**

<b>Proposed investment/activity</b> (From your original application to the GLA)	<b>Final CSF allocation to activity</b> (What was finally agreed for this activity)	<b>Proportion spent</b> (Please state % spent)	<b>Key results/outcomes to report</b>	<b>Lessons learned</b> (Please comment on any lessons, what has worked, what has not worked)
<p><b>Community Safety Revenue:</b> we will reduce these salaries to £222k.</p>	<p align="center">£222,000</p>		<p>This portion of the funding has enabled a slimline community safety team to continue operating in the borough. In particular, it has funded highly successful multi-agency and cross-border work around gang prevention and intervention. This contribution has levered in at least as much money again to the borough in matched funds and is, therefore, proving to be an excellent investment.</p>	<p>The importance of maintaining good quality data and ongoing evidence gathering/ evaluation has been reinforced this year. Haringey's strong record has helped to secure funds.</p> <p>The importance of good quality and inclusive engagement with the community and key stakeholders has risen to the fore since the riots. There has been a renewed interest in reaching out to key and marginalised groups but we need to improve in this area.</p> <p>The need for holistic, long-term investment around persistent hot spots is more evident than ever. A tremendous opportunity now exists in Tottenham and</p>

		<p>86%</p> <p>Under-spend agreed to carry forward to fund the IDVA in 2012-13</p>		<p>Northumberland Park. We know that structural improvement without social regeneration is unlikely to achieve results and we continue to lobby for resources.</p> <p>Relationships with key partners and Council services around a common purpose have become more critical. The need to review community safety and the partnership strategy has been accepted and preparatory work has been completed. A review will be done in Qtrs 2 and 3</p> <p>We have more work to do to fully understand the nature and capacity of the voluntary sector offer and abilities in the borough to support crime prevention and community safety.</p>
<p><b>Two young people's substance misuse social workers:</b> these two workers have assisted us in identifying young people misusing both drugs and alcohol and enabled us to address their substance misuse issues and target them for youth crime diversion work, which has enabled us to reduce the levels and numbers of acquisitive crime committed by young people.</p>	<p>£90,664</p>	<p>£47,664 for 1 x YOS worker (100%)</p> <p>£43,000 for 1 x specialised worker in Leaving Care Team (100%)</p>	<p>The YOS / Leaving Care Teams have 2 substance misuse workers who complete a SASSI assessment on all relevant young people known to these teams, including Triage cases. (Triage diverts young people from the criminal justice</p>	<p>Work at the Pupil Referral Unit has increased due to the increased concern of drug use identified there. A number of YOS Leaving Care young people are also pupils there. Main issues identified in the Borough relate to use of strong "skunk" and alcohol – the latter particularly with young girls.</p>

			<p>system). SM awareness is carried out on an individual basis and the YOS is a registered Tier 3 service. Referrals for Tier 4 are made by the SM workers. They have recently started working with the Pupil Support Centre (PSC) to complete assessments and SM education work there</p>	
<p><b>Grant to the voluntary sector organisation (COSMIC/HAGA):</b> This work has targeted families affected by substance misuse and has helped us address: acquisitive crime and violent crime – particularly domestic violence committed by adult substance abusers; it has also helped reduce those entering the youth justice system by supporting children of parents who are substance abusers.</p>	<p>£70,000</p>	<p>(100%)</p>	<p>A high proportion (currently 95%) of all the cases are referrals from CYPS which means that most children have a Child Protection Plan – often attendance at COSMIC for the child and their family and for the parents/carers is a requirement of the CP Plan. COSMIC has been instrumental in supporting several families moving from a CP Plan to a Child IN Need (CIN) Plan thus reducing risk in their family due to alcohol and substance misuse and increasing protective and resilience. COSMIC has delivered over 20 sessions on parenting for a range of parents who have had issues with substance</p>	<p>We have learnt that effective cross-service and inter-agency work is critical to successful outcomes. COSMIC's relationship with the new young person's treatment provider, working closely with C&amp;YP and the YOS services is widening the scope for referrals and strengthening support.</p> <p>Since having a social worker as the service manager, the level of referrals to the service from CYPS has increased threefold. This means the service is better able to reach the families most in need</p>

<p><b>Commissioned service to tackle priority crimes:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Violent crime (particularly violence against women),</li> <li>2. Young male offenders (18 – 24) who make up 40% of our accused</li> </ol> <p>Previously we have used a small pot of money such as this to buy in officer hours (from statutory, voluntary organisations and RSLs) plus equipment to address these issues. Examples of this include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 We used Q Cars (rental of vehicles and police officer hours) to radically reduce robberies over the past few years.</li> <li>2 We used an RSL's handyman plus locks etc to target harden properties that had been burgled, plus those next door, along with a publicity campaign to reduce burglaries.</li> <li>3 We use a problem-solving approach to address our crime hot spots and have carried out gating of alleyways (to reduce multiple burglaries) in an area badly impacted by such burglaries; cutting back/removal of hedges/shrubs etc to reduce robberies; and a project with primary</li> </ol>			<p>misuse – these sessions are delivered in groups and can be adapted to suit the needs of the attendees. Securing future funding is critical</p>	
<p><b>Commissioned service to tackle priority crimes:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Violent crime (particularly violence against women),</li> <li>2. Young male offenders (18 – 24) who make up 40% of our accused</li> </ol> <p>Previously we have used a small pot of money such as this to buy in officer hours (from statutory, voluntary organisations and RSLs) plus equipment to address these issues. Examples of this include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 We used Q Cars (rental of vehicles and police officer hours) to radically reduce robberies over the past few years.</li> <li>2 We used an RSL's handyman plus locks etc to target harden properties that had been burgled, plus those next door, along with a publicity campaign to reduce burglaries.</li> <li>3 We use a problem-solving approach to address our crime hot spots and have carried out gating of alleyways (to reduce multiple burglaries) in an area badly impacted by such burglaries; cutting back/removal of hedges/shrubs etc to reduce robberies; and a project with primary</li> </ol>	<p>£30,000 (£4K MC&amp;R; £11K GAG; £15K IDVA)</p>	<p>100%</p>	<p>This allocation has part-funded the IDVA and allowed some continuation of the Metropolitan Care and Repair burglary service which has performed flexibly and consistently well.</p> <p>The 40% contingency will be used to address agreed top priority gaps</p>	<p>The importance of good project monitoring and evaluation cannot be overstated. We have a strong track record but must ensure that standards are maintained in the new resource-constrained environment.</p> <p>We have lost something of the joint planning that resulted from the alignment of the previous (police) BCU and (Council) ABG funds.</p> <p>Project money and funds for prevention work have suffered the most. Some money has been centralised or regionalised meaning that it only comes ad hoc during the year and not upfront – and often at short notice. This does not help the planning and investment process.</p> <p>Specific funds and programmes are needed to reduce re-</p>

schools to reduce thefts from motor vehicles in a hot spot area for this crime.				offending in partnership with businesses and the voluntary sector.
<b>Total</b>	<b>£412,664</b>	<b>£30K carried forward</b>		

For any queries please contact **Please insert your contact details**

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**Appendix 2**

**Communities Against Guns, Gangs and Knives**

**Background**

In June 2011 Haringey were invited by the GLA to apply for Communities Against Guns and Knives (CAGGK) funding. The purpose of the funding was to reduce the number of young people (aged 10-19 years) killed or seriously injured by gun or knife enabled assault.

CAGGK funded boroughs were required to produce a serious youth violence problem profile and develop sustainable responses to the issues identified.

**The Programme:**

A total of £51,000 CAGGK funding was secured from the GLA and fully spent to support the five projects. An overview of each project, the allocation of funding and some key outcomes are provided in the table below:

<b>PROJECT (lead agency)</b>	<b>OUTLINE</b>	<b>AMOUNT</b>	<b>OUTCOMES</b>
The Gang Action Group (GAG)  (Multi-agency group managed by Community Safety & Engagement Team)	Purchase and delivery of bespoke training and interventions. Khulisa UK were commissioned to deliver their 'Face-it' programme for GAG and Op Connect nominals known to the YOS. This 5-day group work programme uses cognitive behavioural therapy to deliver significant behaviour change, self-awareness and motivation on the part of participants. Two group work	£10,000	The programme was designed to benefit up to 24 young people. Despite the efforts of YOS case workers and the Khulisa facilitators, only 8 young people completed the programme. Feedback from these individuals demonstrated a positive impact on their attitude and thinking. Final assessment of the programme concluded that the required changes were too significant to make this a cost effective response. The YOS is now working with other providers to develop a more appropriate and sustainable violence

	<p>sessions were held in Haringey during February and March 2012.</p>		<p>reduction programme for 2012/13. This will be funded through the Ending Gang and Youth Violence programme.</p>
<p>Year 10 Knife Crime Awareness Programme (Through Unity)</p>	<p>An interactive presentation from key professionals and the family of a victim; demonstrating the consequences of a knife crime incident. This also includes an e-learning follow-up package available to schools.</p>	<p>£8,000</p>	<p>The programme was delivered in 10 Secondary Schools across the borough, reaching 2000 young people. The providers have provisional bookings from each of these schools for 2012/13 80% of students considered the presentation an excellent way of highlighting the impact of knife &amp; serious violence. All school staff who viewed the presentation rated it as either excellent or very good in terms of education content and as a process for raising awareness amongst young people. Through Unity had planned to deliver the project in 12 schools, however only 10 schools took up the offer. This resulted in an under-spend of £1850. CAGGK funding has been secured to deliver this programme in 10 schools during 2012/13.</p>
<p>YOS / Red Cross Weapons Awareness course (YOS)</p>	<p>Resulting in an accredited first aid certificate. Targeted at those convicted of weapons related offences and those at risk of knife possession.</p>	<p>£5,000</p>	<p>A total of 249 young people completed the course:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 22 YOS clients aged 10-18 years convicted of weapons related offences and YOS clients at risk of becoming involved in violent crime or associating with those who may carry weapons</li> <li>• 8 pre-court YOS clients</li> <li>• 7 Romanian YOS clients</li> <li>• 212 primary school children in year 6</li> </ul> <p>Of 39 YOS clients who attended the project during</p>



<p>2011/12, 5 have re-offended since finishing the group; offences committed were 2 minor drug offences, 1 breach, 1 fail to surrender to police and 1 theft. There were no weapon related offences.</p> <p>Feedback from primary school staff and students was overwhelming positive.</p> <p>CAGGK funding for this project has been secured for 2012/13.</p>			
<p>The intention was for group work to be carried out with individuals referred through the Gang Action Group, Youth Offending Service and First Response. Unfortunately this model had limited success; only eight referrals were made and the young women were not suitable for group work. Six of the young women received some one-to-one work from the Safe Choices staff but this was not as intensive or long term as is recommended.</p> <p>Despite the issues with the chosen delivery format, it was clear that the provision of support for young women affected by violence and the early identification of those at risk, was required. The CAGGK funding was re-profiled and matched with mainstream funds so that 10 local practitioners could be trained in the principles of the Safe Choices Programme. This provided local staff with a toolkit to deliver the programme and to be able to offer advice and assistance to other practitioners working with young women affected by gangs and violence.</p> <p>From 2012/13- 2014/15 Haringey will benefit from a Young</p>	<p>£10,00</p>	<p>Group work programme for young women affected by gang related violence</p>	<p>Safe Choices (The Nia Project)</p>

<p>Person's Advocate on violence and sexual exploitation. This individual will work closely with those local practitioners trained in safe choices.</p>	<p>The activities included Boxing, DJ and MC workshops, Graffiti and Fashion Design using the beneficial effects of sport and arts to empower young people to help them to manage their anger, give them confidence and direct them towards further education, training or employment.</p> <p>55 young people engaged in these activities between October 2011 and March 2012.</p>	<p>Examination of serious youth violence data during the project period demonstrated a 23% (7 offences) reduction in youth violence in Noel Park compared to the same period in 2010/11.</p>	<p>Some key outcomes have been achieved and local providers are continuing to deliver elements of the project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Sandbunkers have extended their offer of provision to two evenings a week and they are accessing funds from Street Games to continue the boxing sessions.</li> <li>• The number of people accessing the Sandbunkers has increased as a result of this project.</li> <li>• The Sandbunkers has become affiliated to the Youth Community and Participation Service.</li> </ul>
<p>Detached engagement in Noel Park ward (Youth Community &amp; Participation Service)</p>	<p>Including consultation, engagement in constructive activities and joint patrols with Safer Neighbourhood Teams, Safer Transport and Safer Schools</p> <p>This funding was used to commission local voluntary sector organisations to deliver these activities.</p>	<p>£18,000</p>	

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Good working relationships have also been developed with Sky City Metropolitan Housing Trust, Circle 33 and the London Boxing Academy.</li></ul> <p>CAGGK funding has been secured for the Youth Community &amp; Participation service to deliver the model in Northumberland Park in 2012/13.</p>
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