

# South and Vale Community Safety Partnership (CSP) Summary of projects 2011/12

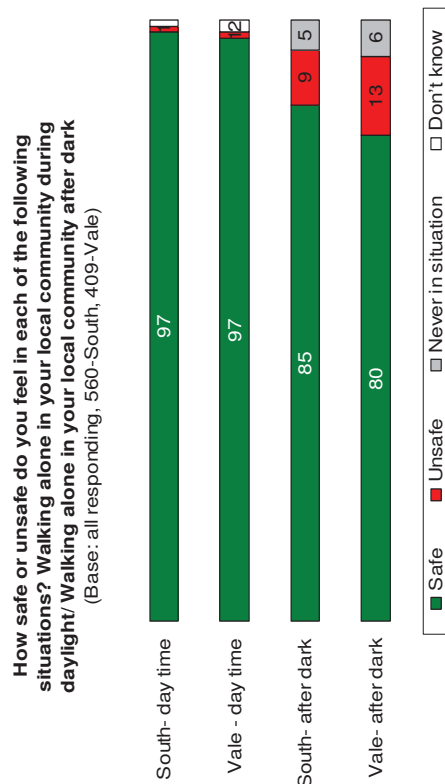
This report provides a brief account of the priorities, results and activities of the projects funded or co-ordinated by the CSP. To measure the impact of its work during 2011/12, the CSP agreed to monitor overall 'direction of travel' using a broad range of indicators, rather than set specific targets. The Partnership carried out this monitoring on a quarterly basis and focussed on exception reporting.

## OVERALL CRIME FIGURES IN SOUTH AND VALE DURING 2011/12

South Oxfordshire and the Vale of White Horse remain very safe areas in which to live, work and visit. This is reflected in the overall reduction in all crime between 1 April 2011 and 31 March 2012:

- in **South** there was a 19 per cent reduction from 6992 crimes during 2010/11 to 5678 crimes during 2011/12. This equates to 1314 fewer crimes.
- in **Vale** there was an 11 per cent reduction from 5006 crimes during 2010/11 to 4450 crimes during 2011/12. This equates to 556 fewer crimes.

In 2011/12, residents' feelings of safety also remained high in both districts:



## CSP PROJECTS THAT TACKLED CONCERNS AFFECTING THE WHOLE COMMUNITY

### Reducing anti social behaviour

During the year, we continued to support a partnership approach to reducing antisocial behaviour, particularly where it was criminal or targeted at vulnerable victims.

The tables below show the use of ASB powers and legislation in the districts during 2011/12 and the number of ASB repeat victims. The definition of a repeat victim is 'an individual or household who has suffered three or more cases of antisocial behaviour within a three month period'.

2011/12 ASB interventions by neighbourhood	ABC <sup>1</sup>	Alcohol seizure letter	Warning letters	Section 27 <sup>2</sup>	Section 59 <sup>3</sup>
Abingdon	22	43	10	181	6
Didcot	9	22	37	35	12
Faringdon	5	5	30	9	1
Henley	19	17	37	101	15
Thame	10	5	46	22	5
Wallingford	7	13	167	28	10
Wantage	9	3	17	155	15
<b>Total across South and Vale</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>531</b>	<b>64</b>

	South and Vale 2010/11	South and Vale 2011/12
<b>Repeat victims</b>	Not recorded	95

<sup>1</sup> ABC = Acceptable Behaviour Contract

<sup>2</sup> Section 27 notices (violent crime related dispersal) are issued by the police to people aged 16 and over who have been involved or are thought to be at risk of being involved in violent alcohol related crime. The notices ban people from a specified area for up to 48 hours. The notices are most effective in town centres where the night time economy is more active.

<sup>3</sup> Section 59 notices (anti social use of motor vehicles) are issued to vehicle drivers/owners who undertake antisocial use of vehicles and can lead to the vehicle being seized and possibly destroyed. The police firstly issue a warning letter to the owner/driver, and if within a 12-month period, the vehicle is used in the same manner or the same person uses an alternative vehicle in a similar manner, the vehicle is seized.

The Thames Valley Police ASB Officer and Administrator work with the district councils' community safety, housing and environmental protection teams and housing associations to tackle issues at an early stage which helps to ensure that problems don't escalate and require interventions like Anti Social Behaviour Orders (ASBOs).

As part of this multi-agency approach, the ASB Officer holds regular Neighbourhood ASB meetings which are attended by neighbourhood officers and representatives from partner agencies (including the Shared ASB Co-ordinator) where local cases are reviewed and actioned.

When young people are involved in ASB, there is an emphasis on trying to change their behaviour whilst supporting their family to help implement any changes through services like Oxfordshire County Council's youth service hubs. For example, each time alcohol is seized from under age drinkers, the ASB team sends letters to the parents/carers warning them that if the young person is reported for drinking alcohol again, they risk being the subject of an Acceptable Behaviour Contract. The letters also sign post parents/carers to relevant support services.

Some residents do not feel comfortable reporting cases of ASB to the police and often contact the district councils' Shared ASB Co-ordinator to ask them for help in resolving problems which range from harassment, parking disputes, noise nuisance and disturbance caused by young people. The officer works with other council teams and external agencies to investigate the issues and ensure the complainants are kept informed through-out the process.

Any repeat cases of ASB or those which are classed as being medium-high risk are reviewed by a wide range of agencies at the monthly Joint Agency Tasking and Co-ordination (JATAC) meetings. This helps to ensure that significant cases are being managed effectively.

**Tackling repeat ASB cases through Joint Agency Tasking and Co-ordinating (JATAC) – case study**

Due to the high number of calls the police were receiving from different residents about anti social behaviour at a car park in Wantage, JATAC agreed a number of simple actions to address the issue of young people riding cars, scooters/motorbikes, playing loud music and generally causing a disturbance: the police assigned carried out increased patrols of the area, served one Section 59 notice and issued eight warning letters. The district council's car parks team turned off the lights in the car park at an earlier time to discourage young people from congregating there.

Following these actions, the police saw a significant decrease in the number of complaints and the district council did not receive any complaints from residents regarding the lights in the car park being switched off at an earlier time.

Anti social behaviour also occurs in the form of 'enviro-crimes' which the CSP monitor in terms of the levels of fly tipping, graffiti and street cleanliness. The table below provides data about the number of fly tips in each district by type and the levels of enforcement action taken.

Number of fly tips by type	South 2010/11	South 2011/12	Vale 2010/11	Vale 2011/12
Single black bag	33	43	47	20
Single item	80	113	69	32
Car boot load or less	125	275	111	97
Small van load	210	262	178	106
Transit lorry load	78	46	33	12
Tipper lorry load	15	32	2	4
Significant multiple loads	1	6	0	0
<i>Total</i>	<i>542</i>	<i>777</i>	<i>440</i>	<i>271</i>
<b>Enforcement action taken</b>				
Investigation	558	777	451	271
Warning letter	10	16	2	57
Statutory notice	0	0	0	39
Fixed penalty notice	2	7	40	28
Duty of care inspection	1	2	67	52
Stop and search	0	4	0	0
Vehicle seizure	0	0	0	0
Formal caution	7	3	13	9
Prosecution	3	8	5	14
Injunction	0	0	0	0

In 2011/12, the district councils' shared waste team carried out 300 surveys every four months to monitor levels of street cleanliness and graffiti. The surveys are divided across ten different types of land use and are only carried out on land that South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse Districts Councils are responsible for cleaning (e.g. adopted footpaths and roads). Each survey covers a 'snap shot' of 50 meters width. The figures in the table below show the percentage of surveyed areas which fell 'below standard'.

Street cleanliness and graffiti	South 2010/11	South 2011/12	Vale 2010/11	Vale 2011/12
Litter	5%	3.6%	4%	6.9%
Detritus	13%	21.8%	15%	37.3%
Graffiti	0%	0%	0%	0%
Fly posting	0%	0%	0%	0%

Levels of criminal damage are also a useful indicator for measuring levels of anti social behaviour in South and Vale. The table below provides the annual figures for the number of incidents reported to the police and shows a significant reduction in both districts between April 2011 and March 2012.

Criminal damage reported to the police	Finally Recorded			Crimes per 1,000 population/ household	
	2009	2010	2011	2009	2011
South	1,509	1,269	945	11.61	7.21
Vale	1,062	939	819	8.99	6.84
South & Vale	2,571	2,208	1,764	10.36	7.03
Thames Valley	30,290	25,983	22,009	13.76	9.77
				% change	
				-25.5%	
				-12.8%	
				-20.1%	
				-15.3%	

### Extending the Joint Agency Tasking and Co-ordination (JATAC) group to include South and Vale

JATAC is the 'operational, action focused' arm of the CSP and covers both South and Vale to mirror the joint CSP and the South and Vale Local Police Area. Members of JATAC reflect the CSP, with regular attendance from Thames Valley Police, South Oxfordshire District Council, Oxfordshire County Council, Vale of White Horse District Council, Oxfordshire Fire and Rescue and Soha. Other agencies also attend, including the Community Mental Health Team, Environment Agency and Young Addaction.

Partners meet on a monthly basis to discuss and address short term priority issues that cannot be resolved locally and are likely to need support from a number of agencies. The priorities are updated before each meeting and any partner can ask for a priority to be added to the agenda with background evidence of the problem. At each meeting, agencies also receive an update on repeat victims/callers relating to anti-social behaviour and an update on priority people (prolific and priority offenders, young offenders).

The Shared ASB Co-ordinator, based in the district councils' shared community safety team, co-ordinates the meetings which are chaired by Oxfordshire County Council's representative on the CSP.



During 2011/12, the JATAC group took action on twelve different priorities: six relating to serious acquisitive crime, six relating to complex ASB cases and two which related to enviro-crimes.

**Example of a JATAC priority from 2011/12 - burglaries across Henley**

Partnership work between Thames Valley Police TVP, Soha and Sovereign Vale and South Oxfordshire District Council has been ongoing to raise awareness amongst Henley residents about the need to properly secure their properties. The actions taken by the agencies included:

- Distributing leaflets with safety advice regarding locking UPVC doors and windows to tenants.
- Organising a community event to promote the home security measures people could take. Residents could get advice about burglar alarms and locks.
- Providing 100 new neighbourhood watch signs that have been distributed to the schemes to act as a deterrent (these signs were funded by South and Vale Community Safety Partnership).

This awareness raising campaign, in parallel with a successful police investigation which led to the incarceration of a suspect, has resulted in a significant reduction in burglaries in the area.

**Delivering alcohol awareness campaigns and tackling premises that contribute to alcohol related crime and disorder**

South and Vale Nightsafe is a sub group of the CSP which provides a multi-agency programme of communication, education and partnership working to reduce incidents of alcohol related crime in the districts. At monthly meetings, the Nightsafe group reviews intelligence and incident reports to focus on:

- Priority locations
- Premises of concerns
- Crime and Incident series
- Subjects
- And other risk issues, for example Henley Regatta, Abingdon fair

This allows the group to prioritise and resource appropriately.

Partners involved in Nightsafe include the South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse District Councils' licensing and community safety teams, Thames Valley Police and Pubwatch.

In 2011/12, there was a positive reduction in the levels of violent assault across South and Vale and the work of Nightsafe will have had a positive impact on this outcome.

Level of violent assault	Finally Recorded			Crimes per 1,000 population/ household			
	2009	2010	2011	% change	2009	2010	2011
Total violence with injury							
South	1,281	1,187	935	-21.2%	9.86	9.09	7.14
Vale	1,138	1,093	951	-13.0%	9.63	9.21	7.94
South & Vale	2,419	2,280	1,886	-17.3%	9.75	9.15	7.52
Thames Valley	39,959	36,910	27,324	-23.9%	18.15	16.13	12.13

The CSP relaunched Nightsafe in Wantage and Abingdon and introduced the scheme in Henley to help pubs promote responsible drinking and behaviour, generating lots of positive press coverage. Nightsafe also ran two campaigns to promote responsible drinking messages. One is detailed below.

**'HOW ARE YOU GETTING HOME THIS CHRISTMAS?'**

Launched in December 2011, Nightsafe ran a campaign to help people avoid the risks of drink driving, get home safely and pre book a licensed taxi. The CSP funded specially designed beer mats which were provided to all Pubwatch members in Wantage, Abingdon and Henley that were signed up to Nightsafe.

The mat posed the question "How are you getting home this Christmas?" and featured a "QR code" on the back which could be scanned by anyone with a smart phone. By scanning the code they were directed to a web page containing top tips to help them enjoy a safer Christmas.

The campaign featured in the Henley Standard and the Wantage Herald. 167 people viewed the web page between 3 December 2011 and 2 January 2012 and Pubwatch members commented that the beer mats were an excellent way to promote community safety messages and felt that the QR code was a good idea.

**Improving community cohesion and reducing tensions**

In 2011/12, the CSP supported the South and Vale Independent Advisory Group. Run by Thames Valley Police, this group receives updates and consultations from the LPA Commander about crime and policing issues which may affect minority groups in the districts. Thames Valley Police Authority and the district councils' community safety team are also members of this Group. Community tensions in their broader sense were also brought to the attention of the police and partner agencies through the Neighbourhood Action Groups which operate across South and Vale.

The CSP monitored residents' fear of crime by surveying both councils' citizen panels in autumn 2011. The results were supplied according to equality group, to enable the Partnership to see if certain groups in the community were more or less likely to feel safe (an indicator for community tensions). According to the survey, the only minority group feeling less safe in their local community was disabled people in South Oxfordshire: disabled people in South Oxfordshire were more likely to feel unsafe during the day (four per cent compared to one per cent without a disability).

**Developing a communications plan to ensure that we promote timely and relevant community safety messages**

On behalf of the CSP, the district councils' shared community safety team manages a comprehensive communications plan, utilising a wide range of communication channels to keep residents informed about community safety campaigns, projects and issues.

**Providing advice and support for community groups to help reduce crime and the fear of crime**

**STREET PASTOR SCHEMES**

In 2011/12, the CSP supported street pastors in Wallingford, Abingdon, Thame and Wantage and Grove by providing them with advice cards to hand out to people on a night out who are vulnerable and in need of help.

“The cards provide a great comfort for street pastors to have for reference. Those young people, especially girls, have been pleased to receive them and impressed that someone is caring for them” (a Street Pastor from Wallingford)

We also gave funding to schemes to buy uniforms and run training for their volunteers so they can help local people enjoy their evening in a safe and responsible way.



NEIGHBOURHOOD ACTION GROUPS

The CSP provided support for Neighbourhood Action Groups throughout the year by inviting NAG chairs to attend the quarterly Local Area Policing Board meetings (attended by the police, Thames Valley Police Authority and a representative from the district councils' shared community safety team) and sending them regular community safety bulletins from the district councils.

In 2011/12, the West Wantage Neighbourhood Action Group (NAG) asked the CSP for help in addressing concerns from residents about lighting and fear of crime around Betjeman Park and Mill Passage in Wantage. Using funding from the CSP, the NAG worked with Oxfordshire County Council, the police Crime Reduction Adviser and Wantage Mill to install a new light in the area. Since the light was installed, there has been a significant reduction in anti-social behaviour reports in the Betjeman Park and Letcombe Brook areas (both are served by Mill Passage). The NAG felt the project achieved a very positive outcome both in terms of ASB reduction and in respect of making the community feel safer.

FARINGDON COMMUNITY MURAL PROJECT

In 2009, following feedback from a group of residents in Faringdon about graffiti and anti social behaviour, the Community Safety Partnership co-ordinated a three year project aimed at making the neighbourhood a safer place for everyone. A task and finish group was established and a three year project emerged. In 2010/11 (the first year of the project), the CSP helped to arrange for the graffiti on the underpass to be replaced with a community art mural involving students from Faringdon Community College. In 2011/12, the CSP brought together a number of agencies and residents to extend the mural in response to residents' feedback:

- Oxfordshire County Council Highways prepared the wall for painting and sealed the wall on completion with anti-graffiti paint
- students and art teachers from Faringdon Community College painted the design on the wall during the summer holiday
- the district council's arts development team and the CSP helped to fund the materials needed for this project

Once the extension to the mural had been completed, the CSP carried out a survey of local residents to find out what they thought about the work. Although the number of respondents was small (12), the vast majority felt that the mural has improved the appearance of the area and over half felt safer using the underpass as a result of the changes.

Comments from residents about the extended mural:

“Children enjoy the mural and we have lots of other children coming to into The Lees to play, even my grandchildren enjoy the wall when looking out the windows.”

“The kids really enjoyed helping and are proud of their work, it is less likely to get graffiti.”

“I think it is brilliant my children love it.”

## CSP PROJECTS THAT SUPPORTED VICTIMS OR PREVENTED PEOPLE FROM BECOMING A VICTIM OF CRIME OR ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOUR

### Providing additional support for victims and children affected by domestic abuse

As part of a countywide approach, the CSP encourages early intervention and support in cases of domestic abuse. By encouraging people to report incidents at an early stage, it is easier for services to work with victims to improve their situation before issues escalate. To understand if cases are being addressed as early as possible, the partnership monitors the number of domestic abuse reports to the police (both recordable and non recordable) and also the number of high risk cases being managed by the Independent Domestic Violence Adviser Service.

Levels of domestic abuse reported to the police	Finally Recorded			Crimes per 1,000 population/ household			
	2009	2010	2011	% change	2009	2010	2011
<b>Recorded domestic abuse incidents</b>							
South	446	386	329	-14.8%	3.43	2.96	2.51
Vale	372	324	287	-11.4%	3.15	2.73	2.40
South & Vale	818	710	616	-13.2%	3	3	2
Thames Valley	12,505	11,174	9,548	-14.6%	5.68	5.02	4.24
<b>Non-recordable domestic abuse</b>							
South	676	742	855	15.2%	5.20	5.68	6.53
Vale	740	849	891	4.9%	6.26	7.15	7.44
South & Vale	1,416	1,591	1,746	9.7%	6	6	7
Thames Valley	18,393	21,029	23,183	10.2%	8.35	9.45	10.29

Number of high risk domestic abuse cases dealt with by IDVA the	2010/11			2011/12			
	Total	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	
New clients	55	14	15	8	12	49	
Cases closed	82	14	3	7	Data not available	24	

In 2011/12, the CSP funded the South and Vale dedicated outreach service to support victims and children affected by domestic abuse. The type of confidential support the service provides can include safety information through to offering refuge accommodation for victims. Between April 2011 and March 2012, the outreach workers supported 48 victims and their families across both districts.

Number of cases referred to South and Vale domestic abuse outreach service	2011/12					
	2010/11	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
South new clients	33	9	7	7	7	30
Vale new clients	28	2	6	6	4	18
<b>Total new clients</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>48</b>
South cases closed	Not recorded	3	6	4	3	16
Vale cases closed	Not recorded	1	3	1	7	12
<b>Total cases closed</b>	<b>Not recorded</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>28</b>

Domestic abuse outreach service – case study

Jane\* had only been living in South Oxfordshire for a week when her partner physically assaulted her. Following the assault he left the property and returned to another part of the country. Jane had no contacts in the local area, did not want to involve the police and did not know what to do. The day after the assault she went to her local Children’s Centre for advice. The A2Dominion outreach worker was already at the centre, running the Freedom Programme (a structured support programme for groups of victims of domestic abuse). She immediately took Jane on as a client and Jane agreed to join the Freedom Programme.

Jane was clear that she wanted to end the relationship with her partner. She needed advice about benefits so the outreach worker signposted her to her local Citizen’s Advice Bureau and arranged for a local charity to provide food parcels for her and her four children until her benefits were in place. Her housing association changed the locks immediately at her property. Although her partner did not come to the property he continued to bombard Jane with abusive and threatening texts. The outreach worker accompanied Jane to a solicitor and they were able to go to court to secure a non-molestation order.

By attending the Freedom Programme, Jane learned about the dynamics of abuse and recognised that her partner was emotionally, financially, sexually and physically abusing her and that her children were at risk of abuse themselves. Jane described the support she has received as “life changing” and said that her children “are now able to play like normal children without being shouted at all the time”.

\* not her real name

To offer reassurance to victims of domestic abuse, the CSP also provided funding in 2011/12 for personal attack alarms that have been dispatched to victims in South and Vale via the police Domestic Abuse Unit and the police Crime Reduction Advisers.

### Tackling hate crime

1 April– 31 March 2012	Finally Recorded			Crimes per 1,000 population/ household			
	2009	2010	2011	% change	2009	2010	2011
<b>Hate crime reported to TVP</b>							
South				11.0%	0.00	0.56	0.62
Vale				N/A	0.62	0.00	0.00
South & Vale	73	73	82	11.0%	0.29	0.29	0.32
Thames Valley	1,917	1,717	1,436	-16.4%	0.87	0.77	0.64

In addition to taking a zero tolerance approach to hate crime in South and Vale during 2011/12, the CSP provided funding to help Oxfordshire Homophobia Awareness Liaison Team (HALT) encourage people to report incidents of homophobic or transphobic hate crime. The Team used the funding to hire a stall at the Oxford Pride event in June 2011 where they spoke to attendees about the need to report these kinds of hate crimes and conducted a survey to capture the concerns (including community safety issues) of lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender people living in the county. Around 3,500 people came to the event.

### Tackling serious acquisitive crime and rogue traders

Levels of domestic burglary, car crime and robbery	Finally Recorded			Crimes per 1,000 population/ household			
	2009	2010	2011	% change	2009	2010	2011
<b>Serious acquisitive crime</b>							
South	1,125	986	796	-19.3%	8.66	7.55	6.08
Vale	556	494	376	-23.9%	4.71	4.16	3.14
South & Vale	1,681	1,480	1,172	-20.8%	6.77	5.94	4.67
Thames Valley	33,838	28,414	24,709	-13.0%	15.37	12.77	10.96

Levels of serious acquisitive crime in both South and Vale dropped significantly in 2011/12, as the figures in the table above show. During the year, the CSP supported a number of initiatives which will have had a positive impact on this reduction:

**PREVENTING CAR CRIME**

- The CSP funded trap vehicles in South and Vale (in South, deployed on 19 occasions and secured two arrests, in Vale deployed on 14 occasions and secured six arrests)
- Through JATAC, the partnership funded tri-signs for the police to put on lampposts in Lewknor, reminding people leaving their cars at this location not to leave valuables in their vehicles. In addition, the partnership funded trap car signs, chains and padlocks to act as deterrents. The district councils’ shared car parks team also agreed a process with Crime Reduction Advisers for recording and submitting information on vulnerable vehicles to the police.
- To help prevent theft of tools from vans in 2011/12, the partnership helped the police by funding ‘no tools left in van’ stickers. Victims of theft from vans were sent advice and stickers and neighbourhood police teams also visited several small and large business parks to give crime prevention advice and stickers. The crime reduction adviser confirmed that the use of the stickers had a positive impact on reducing the number of thefts in the districts: incidents fell from 53 between June 2010 and May 2011 to 41 between June 2011 and May 2012 (during which time the stickers were issued).

**PROVIDING PRACTICAL SUPPORT TO VICTIMS OF DISTRACTION BURGLARY AND ROGUE TRADERS**

To help prevent repeat incidents of domestic burglary and domestic abuse, the partnership funds a small repairs scheme for elderly and vulnerable residents. Over one hundred referrals were made to this service between April 2011 and March 2012, ranging from door chains to safe rooms.

Number of properties secured by the small repairs scheme	2010/11		2011/12	
	Total		Total	
Number of repairs	207		83	
Number of domestic abuse repairs	21		20	
Total spend	£17233		£6812	
Average domestic abuse cost	£164		£90	
Average repair cost	£74		£65	

The reduction in the number of repairs carried out by the service in 2011/12 when compared to the previous year is likely to be a result of two factors:

- a reduction in the number of police crime reduction advisers working in South and Vale (these advisers are responsible for the majority of referrals to the small repairs scheme)
- registered social landlords have been taking a more pro-active role in managing repairs for their tenants



**DETERRING METAL THIEVES**

Through JATAC in 2011/12, the partnership

- Helped to fund UV lanterns for police to use when carrying out spot checks at scrap metal yards and when stopping suspicious vehicles.
- Brought about the sharing of information between the police, Oxfordshire County Council and others about how to spot bogus roadworks.
- Supported a metal theft prevention initiative in January 2012 which included Oxfordshire Fire and Rescue marking lead on a church with Smartwater. Following the initiative, metal thefts from churches fell significantly (between January and December 2011, there were 14 lead thefts from churches in South and Vale but in the nine months following the initiative, this fell to six).

Also, following a spate of drain cover thefts, JATAC brought agencies together to get confirmation from Highways that they were reporting thefts directly and immediately to the police and asking parish councils to report any suspicious activities they witnessed to the police. The police and Highways worked together to identify a suitable replacement for stolen drain covers that were more difficult to remove.

**HELPING TO PREVENT BURGLARIES**

Managed through the CSP, South Oxfordshire District Council joined forces with Thames Valley Crimestoppers to launch a month-long campaign in November 2011 aimed at reducing the number of burglaries in the area.

Postcards providing burglary prevention advice were distributed by Neighbourhood Policing teams to areas in South Oxfordshire where houses were in darkness and could therefore be a potential target for burglary.

The initiative provided the public with clear and simple messages on how to help deter burglars, as well as informing them about a safe and anonymous means of passing on information about who is breaking into local homes.

To help measure the impact of the campaign, the CSP invited residents to participate in a competition to win one of 15 light packs containing timer switches and timers for bulbs. 200 people entered the competition.

**WORKING WITH SCHOOLS TO HELP IMPROVE ROAD SAFETY FOR CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE**

In 2011/12, Oxfordshire County Council's road safety team worked with schools in South and Vale to adopt road safety statements and at the year end, at least two had these in place in the form of home-school contracts with parents.

## CSP PROJECTS THAT TACKLED OFFENDERS OR THOSE WHO ARE AT RISK OF COMMITTING CRIME AND ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOUR

### Working in partnership to support local diversionary activities for vulnerable young people

To help prevent young people from committing or becoming involved in crime or ASB, the CSP gave funding to Didcot TRAIN in 2011/12 to provide outreach support and activities for vulnerable young people in the town. Over 300 young people used the service including 50 who were not in employment, education or training.

#### A 2011/12 case study from Didcot TRAIN

TRAIN worked with a girl called Carla who was close to being excluded at school. She had been struggled to engage properly in education but by getting support from TRAIN, she made some really positive progress and found people who she could talk to. Carla said "Karen (TRAIN worker) is always there for me; whenever I need to talk or chat she is always there. She has helped me to prepare a CV so that when I leave school I can apply to some jobs".

### Reducing underage sales of alcohol and underage drinking

In 2011/12, the CSP funded two test purchase operations which were co-ordinated through Nightsafe. Based on intelligence reports received by the police and the councils' licensing teams, Nightsafe co-ordinated two test purchase operations in 2011/12. With financial support from the CSP, Thames Valley Police Officers managed the operations where young volunteers under 18 years old entered licensed premises to seek to purchase alcohol.

The results of the two operations are detailed in the table below:

Town	Date	Outcome
Abingdon area	9 December 2011	10 premises were visited and two sold to the underage volunteers: Cost Cutter (Sutton Courtenay) and One Stop Shop (Wootton Road). Both premises received a fixed penalty notice (FPN) at point of sale. Warning letters were issued and recommendations complied with.
Abingdon	10 March 2012	Seven premises were visited and one sold to the underage volunteers: Tesco (Oxford Road). An FPN issued at point of sale and a warning letter was issued.

## Supporting a safer Henley Regatta

For the 2011 Henley Regatta, the CSP:

- introduced a Designated Public Place Order (DPPO) to give police the power to deal with alcohol related anti social behaviour in public areas
- ran a 'we serve drinks not drunks' Nightsafe campaign with Henley licensees to encourage people to drink responsibly during the Regatta
- worked with Henley Town Council and others to fund extra bus services to help people get home safely and speedily.
- provided advice to 210 young people, through Young Addaction, to prevent alcohol and drug misuse during the event

There were fewer recorded incidents of criminal damage and disorder compared with the previous year (11 incidents in 2011, compared to 16 in 2010 which represents a 31 per cent reduction). Local licensees and the police inspector felt that the DPPO had a positive impact on reducing alcohol related disorder during the regatta.

## Providing early intervention support and treatment services for people misusing drugs and alcohol

The CSP monitors the take-up of drug and alcohol support services through the work of the Oxfordshire Drug and Alcohol Action Team (DAAT). Between April and December 2011, over 700 people in South Oxfordshire accessed drug and alcohol treatment services and for the Vale, the figure was over 500. The number of drug users accessing needle exchange services in pharmacies in South and Vale in 2011/12 was 1032 (an increase of 30 per cent on the previous year).

## Supporting and developing projects that utilise the services of the Thames Valley Probation 'Community Payback' (unpaid work) scheme

In 2011/12, the CSP co-ordinated two projects in South Oxfordshire that involved Thames Valley Probation's Community Payback scheme.

### GRAFFITI REMOVAL AT COW LANE UNDERPASS, DIDCOT

The graffiti on the walls of Cow Lane bridge had led to several complaints from members of the public. In November 2011, the community safety team arranged for five people, supervised by Thames Valley Probation as part of their community orders, to paint

over the graffiti. This was a way for them to 'pay back' the community for crimes they had committed. The work took two days and the materials were provided by the CSP.

A quick straw poll of passers by revealed that more than half felt safer after the work had been carried out and over 80 per cent felt the work had improved the appearance of the area.

#### FOOTPATH IMPROVEMENTS IN HENLEY

The community safety team supported the councils' leisure and facilities teams to improve the appearance of a footpath that links a residential area to Henley leisure centre so people would feel safer using it.

Through the Community Payback scheme, a group of people serving community orders cut down unwanted vegetation along the path to improve visibility and access, using tools and a skip that were funded by the CSP. The leisure team provided facilities for Thames Valley Probation to have scheduled breaks and the facilities team arranged for the delivery and collection of tools and skip hire.

#### **Targeting speeding, dangerous driving and inconsiderate parking**

The CSP recognises that NAGs, community groups and neighbourhood policing teams all play an important role in helping to improve road safety in South and Vale. Schools also have a responsibility to help educate pupils and parents about road safety, particularly around the school gates and the partnership monitored this by looking at the number of schools that were engaged with Oxfordshire County Council in developing parking programmes. At the end of 2011/12, 10 schools in South Oxfordshire were developing programmes and 18 schools were doing the same in the Vale. Many others were involved in other road safety initiatives like cycle training.

## South & Vale CSP 2011/12 final spend

### South & Vale CSP Community Safety Fund 2011/12

	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
	Total	Capital	Revenue	Actual Spend	Committed Expenditure	Uncommitted Expenditure	
Income 2011/12	180666		180666				
Carried forward from 2010/11	19671		19671				
Home Office - Alcohol funding	12650		12650				
LAA reward revenue	48224		48224				
LAA reward capital	48224	48224					
LAA1 reward from OCC revenue	30000		30000				
<b>Total income</b>	<b>339435</b>	<b>48224</b>	<b>291211</b>				
<b>Expenditure</b>							
<b>Projects 2011/12</b>							
Shared Community Safety Officer	25000		25000	25000	25000	0	
Shared Community Safety Partnership Officer	17000		17000	16731	16731	269	
Shared Community Safety Project Officer	35000		35000	34049	34049	951	
Shared Community Safety ASB Co-ordinator	17000		17000	10460	10460	6540	
Shared ASB assistant (TVP)	15300		15300	15300	15300	0	
Shared Crime Reduction Adviser (TVP)	33600		33600	33600	33600	0	
Domestic Abuse co-ordinator (OCC)	14500		14500	14500	14500	0	
Domestic abuse outreach	15000		15000	14104	14104	896	
TRAIN	6500		6500	6500	6500	0	
Asset recovery	7848	7848	0	7848	7848	0	
Target hardening	10000	10000	0	10000	10000	0	
Nightsafe	2100		2100	1903	1903	197	
Community payback	2000		2000	806	806	1194	
JATAC	5000	2500	2500	1549	3035	1965	
Project funding	23437		23437	3476	4981	18456	
Alcohol funding	4050		4050	2161	2281	1769	
Allocation LAA reward revenue	48224		48224	0	0	48224	
Allocation of LAA reward capital	27876	27876	0	995	995	26881	
Allocation of LAA1 reward	30000		30000	0	0	30000	
<b>Total SOCSP 2011/12</b>	<b>339435</b>	<b>48224</b>	<b>291211</b>	<b>198983</b>	<b>202094</b>	<b>137341</b>	
<b>Income</b>	339435	48224	291211				
<b>Expenditure</b>	339435	48224	291211	198983	202094	137341	

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