

<p>EAST RIDING COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP</p>
--

Joint Strategic Intelligence Assessment

1 October 2016 to 30 September 2017

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DEFINITIONS

ASB	Anti-Social Behaviour
ATM	Addiction to Medicines
ATR	Alcohol Treatment Requirement
CSE	Child Sexual Exploitation
CSP	Community Safety Partnership
DRR	Drug Rehabilitation Requirement
DVAP	Domestic Violence and Abuse Partnership
ERSAB	East Riding Safeguarding Adults Board
ERSCB	East Riding Safeguarding Children's Board
ERVAS	East Riding Voluntary Action Service
ERYC	East Riding of Yorkshire Council
EYFS	Early Years Family Support
FTE	First Time Entrants
HLNY - CRC	Humberside, Lincolnshire and North Yorkshire - Community Rehabilitation Company
IOM	Integrated Offender Management
IPED	Image Performance Enhancing Drug
JSIA	Joint Strategic Intelligence Assessment
MACE	Multi Agency Child Exploitation
MAPPA	Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements
MARAC	Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference
NCS	National Citizens Service
NCCZ	No Cold Calling Zone
NDTMS	National Drug Treatment Management Service
NPrS	National Probation Service
NPS	Novel Psychoactive Substances
NTD	Night Time Disorder
NTE	Night Time Economy
PHE	Public Health England
SoPV	Schedule of Perpetrators and Victims
TFMV	Theft from Motor Vehicle
ToMV	Theft of Motor Vehicle
VCS	Voluntary and Community Sector
VYPER	Volunteering for Young People in East Riding
YFS	Youth and Family Support
YOS	Youth Offending Service

Executive Summary

Purpose

The purpose of the Joint Strategic Intelligence Assessment (JSIA) is to evaluate performance against the outcomes and priority areas set out in the East Riding of Yorkshire Community Safety Partnership (CSP) Strategic Plan 2011-16, providing commentary from partners on their contribution. The JSIA also includes responses received from a public consultation exercise on how they feel the CSP has performed and what their views are on outcomes for the future.

Looking forward this assessment will be used to help establish new outcomes and priorities for the 2017 to 2021 East Riding of Yorkshire Community Safety Partnership Strategic Plan which in turn will inform partners' own strategic plans and complement the Police and Crime Commissioner's 2017 to 2021 Police and Crime Plan.

The format used for the 2016/17 JSIA is more comprehensive to that followed in previous years. Partners have provided their own data and commentary and this has identified positive contributions and also areas for development which can be considered when preparing the Strategic Plan and associated Delivery Plans. The JSIA also sets out the role of partners in terms of community safety. This should also assist the CSP when considering applications for funding from its Community Safety Fund. The JSIA also identifies partners' plans for the future.

The CSP is the key strategic body in terms of community safety in the East Riding of Yorkshire and the JSIA also identifies contributions towards the national Modern Crime Prevention Strategy.

Performance 1 October 2016 to 30 September 2017

The review period brought with it many challenges for partners and for public sector organisations as austerity continues to make effective partnership working ever-more important. It is clearly evident that different partners collect and record information and data in different formats

AIM 1 – Cutting Crime & Disorder

The CSP sought to ensure that levels of crime and antisocial behaviour are low and people feel safe in their homes and neighbourhoods; residents and businesses have access to information on levels of crime and disorder and use it to influence what is happening in their area.

Headline Statistics

Crime Levels

- The following increases / decreases in reported crimes to Humberside Police took place in the East Riding in 2016/17 financial year in comparison to 2015/16:

	2015/16	2016/17	% change
All offences	13,628	16,007	+17.5%
Burglary	2,042	2,181	+6.8%
Criminal damage	2,255	2,500	+10.9%
Drug offences	314	217	-30.9%
Shop theft	1,125	1,257	+11.7%
Sexual offences	451	535	+18.6%
TFMV	595	680	+14.3%
TOMV	213	258	+21.1%
Thefts excluding vehicle and shop theft	2,361	2,449	+3.7%
Violence against the person	3,723	5,188	+39.3%
ASB	3,601	4,181	+16.1%

- There has been an 11.45% increase in recorded crime by Humberside Police in the 2016/17 JSIA period (16,324) in comparison to 2015/16 (14,647). This is the second consecutive period crime levels have risen. In 2014/15 there were 12,976 crimes. The rise from 2014/15 to 2016/17 is 25.8%.
- There has been a 23% increase in Violence with Injury offences in the 2016/17 JSIA period (2,191) compared to 2015/16 (1,782). In 2014/15 there were 1,547 offences. Bridlington South, Minster and Woodmansey and Goole South saw the largest increases.
- There has been a 50% increase in Violence without Injury offences in the 2016/17 JSIA period (3,129) in comparison to 2015/16 (2,080). In 2014/15 there were 1,517 offences. Bridlington Central and Old Town, East Wolds and Coastal, Bridlington South and Goole South saw the largest increases;
- However, the number of incidents where the offender was under the influence of alcohol or drugs does not reflect the same increases. In 2016/17 there were 297 incidents in comparison to 228 in 2015/16 - a 30% increase. There were 282 incidents in 2014/15 therefore the 2016/17 figures only reflected a slight increase in comparison.
- There has been a 7% increase in the number of ASB incidents reported to Humberside Police in the 2016/17 JSIA period (4,227) in comparison to 2015/16 (3,950). 3,538 incidents were reported in 2014/15. Bridlington North, Tranby and Willerby and Kirk Ella saw the largest increases.
- There has been a 9.1% increase in reported incidents of Domestic Abuse to Humberside Police in the 2016/17 JSIA period (4,694) in comparison to

2015/16 (4,302). 3,049 incidents were reported in 2014/15. Bridlington Central and Old Town, Driffield and Rural and Pocklington Provincial saw the largest increases. Bridlington South still saw the highest number of incidents.

- There has been an 8.2% increase in Drug and Alcohol offences in the 2016/17 JSIA period (1,042) in comparison to 2015/16 (963). However the figure is still lower than the number of offences in 2014/15 (1,250). Bridlington Central and Old Town, Bridlington North and Bridlington South saw the largest increases.
- Crimes in relation to Child Sexual Exploitation have reduced in the 2016/17 JSIA period to 35 from 41 in 2015/16. 62 crimes were recorded in 2014/15;
- In line with the national picture the East Riding has seen an increase in violent crime;
- A significant proportion of alcohol related violent crime occurs during the period of the Night Time Economy (NTE) (1900x0700hrs) in and around pubs and clubs;
- Violence in and around licenced premises is shown in the table below:

Incidents of Violence in and around Licensed Premises			
2014/2015	2015/2016	Numeric Change	% Change
382	334	-48	-12.57%
2015/2016	2016/2017	Numeric Change	% Change
334	281	-53	-15.87%
2014/2015	2016/2017	Numeric Change	% Change
382	281	-101	-26.44%

- Following the analysis of data, some common contributing factors to the number of incidents recorded. Common factors identified are:
 - Customer intoxication
 - Cost of alcohol
 - Business models implemented
 - Competency of premise staff
 - Effectiveness of door supervision
- For the period 01/09/16 – 31/08/17 Police officers detected 2,757 offences at the road side. This was for a wide range of offences with the most prevalent being:
 - Use of a motor vehicle on a road/public place without third party insurance - 369
 - Use of a motor vehicle on a road without a valid test certificate - 266
 - Drive on a road a motor vehicle whilst not wearing a seat belt -265
 - Use a handheld mobile phone/device while driving a motor vehicle on a road - 250
 - Drive a mechanically propelled vehicle on a road/in a public place without due care and attention - 148
 - Speeding - exceed 30 mph on restricted road - 145

Victims, Offenders and Outcomes

- 70.6% (11,530) victims of crimes reported to Humberside Police in the 2016/17 JSIA period were aged 18 or over and 10.6% (1,737) aged under 18. The age of the victim was not recorded against 18.7% (3,057) of recorded crimes.
- 77.9% of offenders in the 2016/17 JSIA period were aged 18 or over and 22.1% aged under 18. The total number of offenders was 3,004. In 2015/16 there were 3,794 offenders of which 77.8% were aged 18 or over and 22.2% aged under 18.
- From the totality of drug and alcohol related offences in East Riding of Yorkshire from 2012-2016, 3.2% were committed by children and young people aged 10-17;
- There has been a 17.2% reduction of offenders committing more than one crime of any type within the JSIA period in 2016/17 (477) in comparison to 2015/16 (559);
- East Riding Integrated Offender Management (IOM) caseload by Cohort Status

	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Blue
On licence	3	1	1	5
Community Sentences	0	0	0	0

- Current caseload data for the National Probation Service is:

Community Sentences	Pre-release from Custody	Post Release from Custody on Licence	TOTAL Caseload
54	83	109	246

- Current MAPPA data

MAPPA Managed Caseload in the Community

MAPPA Level	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
No of Cases	93	1	1

MAPPA Managed Caseload in Custody

MAPPA Level	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	MAPPA Nominals
No of Cases	12	3	1	85

- Offenders on the Personality Disorders Pathway in East Riding

	Male	Female	Total
In Custody	47	2	49
On licence	32	2	34
In the Community	9	1	10
			93

- Repeat offenders any crime

Offender committing more than one crime of any type within year in question

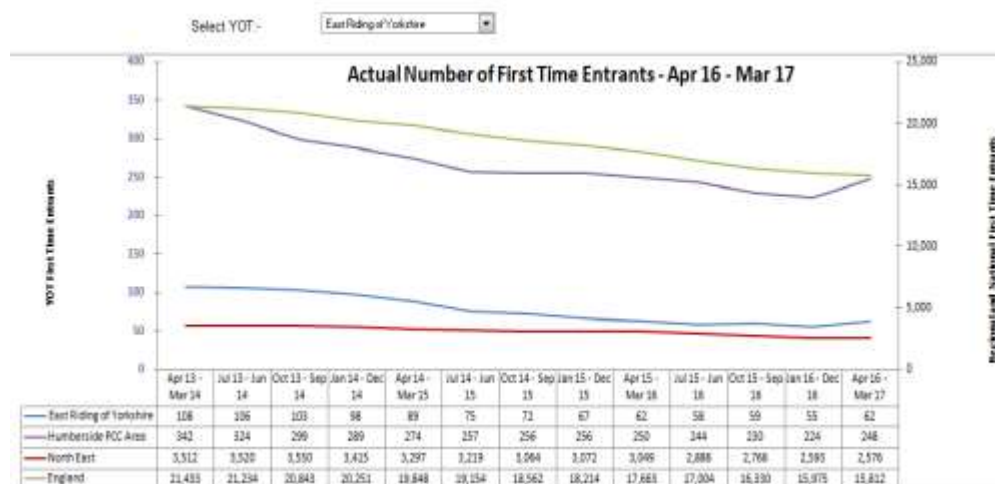
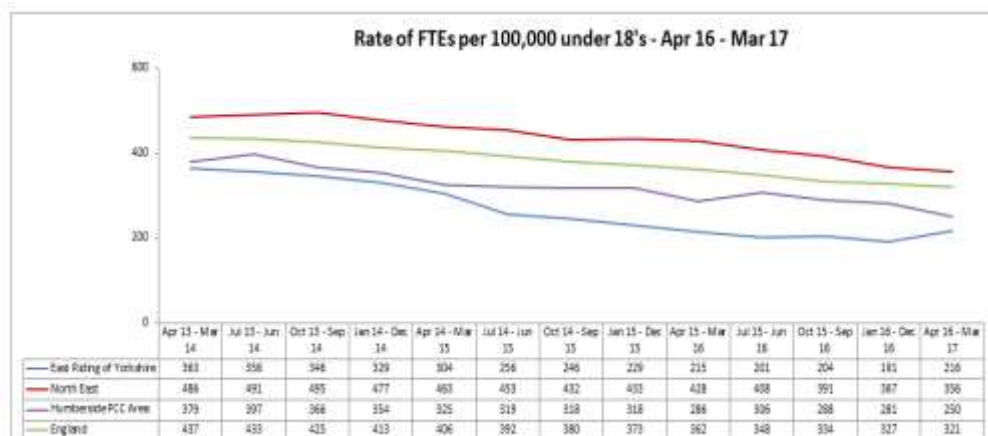
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Repeat offenders	561	559	477

Repeat offenders specific crime groups

Offender committing more than one crime in same crime group within year in question

	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
burglary	30	48	29
CD & arson	43	56	29
drugs	9	13	5
other-crime	46	46	43
robbery	5	3	3
sexual offences	17	8	7
Theft	129	133	69
Violent crime	139	146	166

- The first set of reoffending results was published in October 2017 by the Ministry of Justice. These results are against an offender cohort who commenced with Humberside, Lincolnshire and North Yorkshire Community Rehabilitation Company (HLNY CRC) between October and December 2015. These results are based on a one year proven reoffending measure for adults being managed in the community.
- HLNY CRC in respect of the binary measure (did the offender reoffend yes/no?) – recorded 1.1% more offences than target expectations, but was classified as having no significant difference on reoffending at this time – positively or negatively.
- HLNY CRC in respect of the frequency measure (this is interim data as due to be assessed over the results of two measured cohorts) – an increase of 0.3% average re-offences was recorded for the October to December cohort.
- Between October 2016 and September 2017, there were 96 Court Outcomes involving 67 young people. Four young people in this period received a custodial sentence. 26 young people received a Referral Order and 19 young people received a Youth Rehabilitation Order.



- There has been a significant decrease in the number of first time entrants (FTE) which is in line with the national picture. In the latest period there was a slight increase in the number of FTEs, however it is still well below national comparator groups;
- East Riding YOS continues to perform well and has consistently had reoffending rates which are significantly below both the regional and national rates. The re-offences per re-offenders rate has stabilised and is exceeding regional comparator groups. It is now consistently below the national rate;
- Between April and June 2017 East Riding YOS dealt with 36 triage cases and between July and September 18 triage cases. The triage is very successful with reoffending rates below 10%:
 - January to March 2017 = 8.70%
 - April to June 2017 = 5.56%
 - July to September 2017 = 0%
- The split of caseload in East Riding of the Humberside, Lincolnshire and North Yorkshire Community Rehabilitation Company (HLNY CRC):
 - 56% have a community disposal
 - 44% have a custodial disposal

- In respect of community sentences
 - 68% are community orders
 - 32% are Suspended Sentence Orders
- In respect of custodial sentences
 - 60% are for less than 12 months in length
 - 40% are for greater than 12 months in length
- In respect of new commencements
 - 60% are new entrants who mostly receive community payback as their disposal from court.
- In respect of age profile
 - 9.5% - aged 18 – 21
 - 34.7% - aged 22 – 30
 - 30.9% - aged 31 – 40
 - 16.7% - aged 41 – 50
 - 6.5% - aged 51 – 60
 - 1.7% - aged 61+
- Below is a summary of the people treated by East Riding drug and alcohol treatment services in the year to end of June 2017, the most recent for which figures are available from the National Drug Treatment Monitoring System.

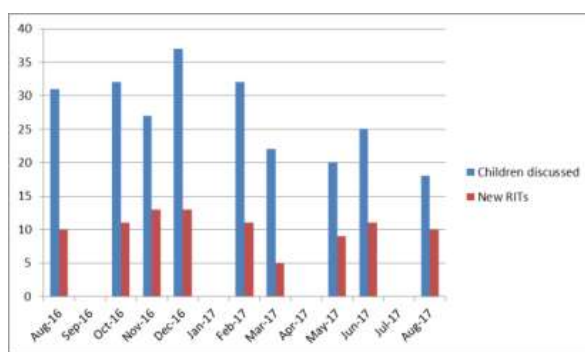
Drug type	Number in treatment, year ending 30 th June 2017
Opiates	553
Non-opiates	45
Alcohol	425
Alcohol and non-opiates	41

These figures do not include people seeking advice and information.

- While the public perception of drug and alcohol related offenders are that they are generally young and much of the offending is related to non-dependant drinking (e.g. binge drinking and fighting) this is not the main group of offenders seen by the Criminal Justice Team. Their case load includes more people over 40 than under 30;
- The East Riding is following national trends in patterns of drug use. Although most people coming into treatment are heroin users, this number has declined and the profile of people in drug treatment is an aging group of people in long term treatment. The East Riding has evidence of a rise in other forms of drug use, particularly Image and Performance Enhancing Drug (IPED) use, Addiction to Medicines (ATM) and Novel Psychoactive Substances (NPS);
- The main substances used by children and young people aged 12-18 in 2016, both nationally and locally, are cannabis and alcohol. The median age of young

people in specialist services in East Riding of Yorkshire is 16 years in line with the national average;

- Since October 2016 YFS has seen an increase from an average of 60 missing episodes per month to over 100 episodes per month. The principal reason for this increase is the number of vulnerable young people who are repeatedly going missing. Analysis of the latest statistics shows that in September 2017 113 missing episodes were reported from 47 young people;
- In 2016/17 429 victims of domestic abuse were referred to MARAC and 37% of these were repeat victims;
- 3024 referrals were made to DVAP in 2016/17 in comparison to 2,809 in 2015/16 and 1,947 in 2014/15. There was a 7.65 increase in the number of referrals from 2015/16 to 2016/17;
- 109 referrals were made to the DVAP Children's Service in 2016/17 in comparison to 99 in 2015/16 and 96 in 2014/15. There was a 10.1% increase in the number of referrals from 2015/16 to 2016/17;
- Domestic abuse is currently the largest single issue affecting children and young people who are referred to Children's Social Care;
- As of 30/09/2017 there were 67 female cases being supervised by HLNy CRC. Of these 67 females, nine had been flagged as being a Domestic abuse victim. During the same period, of the 363 males supervised by HLNy CRC, three had been flagged as victims of domestic abuse;
- Of the HLNy CRC East Riding caseload as at 30/09/2017, 86 cases were identified as domestic abuse perpetrators, only one of these cases was female;
- Of the HLNy CRC East Riding caseload as at 30/09/2017 45 cases had been flagged as a MARAC case. All of these were male cases;
- Of the HLNy CRC East Riding caseload as at 30/09/2017, 16 cases were flagged as Child Protection Cases. Five of these cases were female, the other 11 were males;
- *CSE Cases overseen by the MACE process. Figures for August 2016 – August 2017*



Fires

The following Fire and Rescue data identifies specific results against the target and previous year actual for 2017/18 (April to September):

- Accidental fires in the home are currently 49 against a target of 58 and a previous year actual of 55;
- Accidental commercial fires are currently 27 against a target of 26 and a previous year actual of 25;

- Deliberate fires in dwellings are currently 7 against a target of 2.6 and a previous year actual of 2;
- All primary fires are currently 139 against a target of 142.1 and a previous year actual of 150;
- Total deliberate primary fires are currently 68 against a target of 57.1 and a previous year actual of 67;
- Total deliberate secondary fires are currently 222 against a target of 133.9 and a previous year actual of 143.

Doorstep Crime

The trading standards service received 138 complaints during 2016/17 of incidents where a crime on the doorstep was either in the process of being committed or had recently been committed. The majority of these were classed as vulnerable being either elderly or in some other at risk category.

Environmental Crime

	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Refuse/ fly tipping - private land	746	736	810
Noise nuisance commercial source	477	503	477
Noise nuisance domestic source	680	613	755
Noise complaints unspecified source	114	123	372
Dog fouling complaints	624	484	445
Private hedges overgrowing the public highway	115	217	290
Abandoned vehicles in the open air	256	450	553
Illegal signs on the highway	51	108	213
Fly tipping on the highway and council land	2469	2832	2835
Graffiti	12	104	82

- There has been a 33% increase in the number of reports to the Council about private hedgerows overgrowing the public highway in 2016/17 (290) in comparison to 2015/16 (217). This is the second year the number of reports has risen;
- There has been a 23% increase in the number of reports to the Council of abandoned vehicles in 2016/17 (553) in comparison to 2015/16 (450). This is the second year the number of reports has risen;
- There has been a 97% increase in the number of reports of illegal signs on the highway in 2016/17 (213) in comparison to 2015/16 (108). This is the second year the number reports has risen;
- The number of reports to the Council about fly tipping on the highway and Council land have increased by three in 2016/17 (2,835) in comparison to 2015/16 (2,832). However they have increased by 15% since 2014/15.;
- There has been a 10% increase in the number of reports to the Council of refuse / fly-tipping on private land in 2016/17 (810) in comparison to 2015/16 (735);
- There has been a 23% increase in the number of domestic noise nuisance reports in 2016/17 (755) in comparison to 2015/16 (613);
- There has been an 8% reduction in the number of dog fouling complaints in 2016/17 (445) in comparison to 2015/16 (484).

What Have We Done

• **Crime Reduction**

- 49 young people attended a Fire Setter Arson programme;
- 31 young people were involved in arson prevention activities;
- In Phase 2 of the Supporting Families Programme Youth and Family Support or the Anti-Social Behaviour team have worked with 109 families to date where crime and/or ASB was an issue and claimed for 30 families who have been deemed as 'turned around' (33% reduction in youth crime in the last six months, successful completion of Anti-Social Behaviour Orders or Criminal Behaviour Orders with no reoffending in the last six months, no re-offending within six months of release from prison, successful completion of licence or supervision, successful completion of community order);
- The Safe and Sound grant scheme was relaunched in April 2017 providing an opportunity for vulnerable people to apply for a free home security survey, the provision of equipment and installation. A means test was set to ensure the most vulnerable benefitted. There have been 139 applications of which 28 passed the test and received the service;
- External Funding has been obtained from the Lissett and Withernwick Community Wind Farm Trusts for home security target hardening. 40 residents living in the areas surrounding the Wind Farms benefitted in 2016/17 in comparison to 89 in 2015/16 (It should be noted that an additional £10,000 was obtained in 2015/16);
- 53 new neighbourhood watch groups were established in the 2016/17 JSIA period in comparison to 59 in 2015/16. There are 316 active groups in the East Riding;
- There are 291 No Cold Calling Zones in the East Riding of which 20 were created in 2016/17. Set up at request of Residents (27%), Housing Wardens (22%), Neighbourhood Watch (20%), Parish Councils (17%), and Police (14%);
- Volunteer (inclusive youth volunteering with young people aged 11 to 25) and Volunteer Plus (targeted youth volunteering, working with young people in the criminal justice system, looked after children and young children with additional needs) are VCS projects in the East Riding. 330 young people received Volunteering for Young People in East Riding (VYPER) certificates for undertaking 43,603 hours of volunteering and social action activity across the East Riding;
- The outcome of a targeted project in Goole was that out of an identified cohort of 33 young people, nine young people (33%) who engaged did not commit any ASB during the month of the August when the programme was implemented. This played a significant part in helping a 50% reduction in youth related ASB incidents across both Goole North & South wards in the month August 2016 compared to July 2016. It also showed a social return investment figure of £4.88 for every £1 of investment;
- Volunteer successfully delivered the National Citizen Service (NCS) programme to 65 young people over spring and summer. The young people undertook a number of social action projects within the community, with two of the young people also progressing onto the national NCS Young Leaders programme between 1 October 2015 and 30 September 2016. Between 1 October 2016 and 30 September 2017 an additional 466 young people received VYPER certificates for undertaking 31,138.5 hours of volunteering and social action activity across the East Riding;
- There has been a significant amount of diversionary activities provided by the voluntary and public sectors;

- The Council led Open Spaces Consultation Group (OSCG) provide comments on all planning applications that trigger the requirement for open space. Play area design and location are discussed and assessed to ensure that they meet the standards of Secure by Design thus minimising the risk of crime. Equipment is chosen that is appropriate to the area and age range and of a robust design;
 - In May 2017 the Council implemented its white and green livery on licensed taxis. This scheme assists with the promotion of public safety and safeguarding and reduces the likelihood of bogus taxis in the area. 25 taxis now have this livery;
 - Bespoke refresher training for taxi drivers, which includes vulnerability and modern day slavery, has just commenced, 200 drivers have received this additional training to-date;
 - Emmaus received 54 referrals for homeless people and has engaged with all of these clients. 15 were successfully accommodated.
 - In 2017 an individual, convicted of trade marks offences, had £90,000 confiscated from him. This required the person concerned to sell his house.
- **Reduce Re-offending**
 - The Out of Court Disposals model is having a positive impact on the number of young people entering the criminal justice system and supports the early identification of those young people most at risk of re-offending. This approach is in keeping with the early intervention and prevention agenda supported by the wider council and its partners.
 - The new assessment tool in Youth Justice, Asset Plus; was implemented in the East Riding in February 2017 and enables comprehensive and detailed assessments, which concentrate on desistance factors to be undertaken on young people. The significant improvement in the quality of Court reports as a result of this assessment tool has resulted in young people receiving more individually tailored Court Orders which reduce risk of harm and likelihood of reoffending;
 - Whilst the overall level of crime in the East Riding has risen in the last 12 months the percentage of IOM offenders as a whole of all those charged has fallen slightly. This is in line with the trend across the Force and suggests the activity to reduce repeat offending by the IOM cohort has been successful. The cost of offending by the Gold and Silver IOM cohort has also fallen;
 - Support is provided to people who are homeless, some of whom are offenders, to minimise the risk of them re-offending. As an example in the period July 2016 to February 2017 Emmaus received 54 referrals and engaged with all of these clients. 15 were successfully accommodated;
 - The numbers of young people in the current youth offending cohort are at an historical low and many of those who do go on to reoffend have increasingly complex needs making it difficult to apply downward pressure in terms of reoffending rates and therefore improve performance as we move forward;
 - East Riding Youth Offending Service has an established priority offender scheme in Bridlington which runs parallel to the Integrated Offender Management process;
 - Voluntary Sector projects are in place to support ex-offenders including Circles of Support and Accountability – this provides support to people that have committed sexually harmful behaviour and are assessed at risk of engaging in further offending behaviour and R-Evolution – providing life coaching, training, and work placements to prisoners, ex-offenders and long term unemployed people;
 - ERVAS put together and supported a group of three young people aged 16 and 17 that had been referred by a number of services, including looked after children's

services to participate in the Night Challenge in March 2017. ERVAS Crusaders went on to win first place and one of the young people said, *“Night Challenge was definitely a great experience. I learnt new skills and met loads of new people. I gained a lot of respect for the police during Night Challenge and it has made me want to pursue a career with the police;*

- In 2016/17 the Prevention of Domestic Abuse (PODAS) service received a 58% increase in referrals in comparison to 2015/16 (117 referrals as opposed to 74 in 2015/16). Support has been provided to minimise the risk of re-offending. The increase in referrals has also highlighted an increase in the number of repeat referrals for the same perpetrator;

- **Reduce Harm Caused by Drug & Alcohol Addiction**

- Alcohol Treatment Requirement (ATR) and Drug Rehabilitation Requirement (DRR) volumes are relatively low compared to the level of need identified. 40 have been carried out in 2014/15, 21 in 2015/16 and 41 in 2016/17. Recent national work¹ suggests that ATRs and DRRs are successful at delivering outcomes;
- Humberside Police test people who have been arrested and suspected of committing offences linked to drug use “trigger offences” (this includes most violent and acquisitive crime) and of these 41% tested positive. The figures for East Riding, from October 2016 to Sept 2017 are:
 - 372 tests conducted
 - 154 positive (41%)
 - Cocaine 66 positive
 - Opiates 33 positive
 - Both 55 positive

Testing in Police Stations can only detect the most commonly misused drugs and will not pick up Novel Psychoactive Substances.

- There are estimated to be around 1,000 opiate or crack cocaine users in the East Riding, a figure which has changed only slightly over recent years. Of these 553 were in treatment in the year to the end of June 2017;
- There are currently around 400 people registered with needle exchanges who are primary Image Performance Enhancing Drugs (IPED) users (mainly anabolic steroid use), compared to around 700 opiate users. It is not clear to what extent the use of IPEDs contributes to offending;
- Drug and alcohol treatment services are provided through three multi-disciplinary “hubs” based in Goole, Bridlington and Hull;
- The Criminal Justice Team has worked with dependent drug or alcohol users who often have other problems – homelessness and mental illness are common in this group and the work is often long term, complex and closely linked to other services including health and social care;
- The introduction of a new assessment tool used within Youth Justice, namely AssetPlus, enables Practitioners within the Youth Offending Service to complete robust assessments around substance misuse. A screening tool is used initially to identify any drug or alcohol issues and timely referrals are then made to specialist workers;

¹ User-led interventions: an expanding resource? Russell Webster Article – October 2017

- Humber NHS Foundation Trust has been commissioned to provide community based specialist young people's drug and alcohol services for residents of the East Riding of Yorkshire aged 18 and under from April 2016 until March 2019;
- ERYC Youth and Family Support currently delivers a non-specialist substance misuse service to young people aged 11-15, working in partnership with Public Health and Humber NHS Foundation Trust who provide community based specialist young people's drug and alcohol services in the East Riding of Yorkshire;
- A Drug and Alcohol Advisor, employed by ERYC Youth and Family Support (YFS), provides regular training for designated safeguarding leads and pastoral staff across East Riding of Yorkshire secondary, special schools, and further education colleges. Recent training has included current trends and local issues around drug and alcohol use in young people, including New Psychoactive Substances and IPEDs, how to respond to incidents and concerns, changes in referral pathways, how to identify substance misuse risk and substance misuse support available in East Riding of Yorkshire. Following this training event and as a result of other activities to raise awareness an increase in the number of referrals for YFS support from education services in relation to substance misuse has been seen;
- YFS Prevention and Education Team has developed a campaign for young people and substance misuse using social media, and from April to June 2017 the team created 25 posts on substance misuse on Facebook with 300 likes and a total reach of 10,648;
- YFS Prevention and Education Team also work in secondary schools delivering targeted pathways of support and 1:1 interventions, a key element of which is often in relation to reducing risk in substance use and educating young people on long term side-effects. Recent discussion with primary schools also suggests an increasing local need for substance misuse support, particularly around alcohol and solvent abuse, for children in years 5 and 6 in primary education;
- YFS Prevention and Education Team also hold the statutory responsibility to complete Return Home Interviews (RHI) with young people who go missing (mispers). What is evident since the team have taken over this duty is that a significant number of young people who go missing use substances (alcohol and drugs) during the missing episode;
- A need for a more proactive response to reducing repeat mispers has been identified;
- So far in Phase two of the supporting families programme YFS has worked with 94 families where substance misuse is an identified issue and claimed for 43 families who have been deemed 'turned around' (drug and/or alcohol use has reduced and maintained at a safe level over a period of six months and there have been no repeat referrals in a six month period following the original referral);
- Services are provided by the voluntary sector including Restoration House Ministries - a Christian Charity providing assistance to individuals that seek help to overcome any form of addiction, including alcohol and drugs – and Alcohol Anonymous;
- Positive messages and choices in life promoted by the Sports Play and Arts Service to young people who have misused drugs or alcohol;
- There is a facility for the Police to refer anyone thought to be at risk of harm from drug or alcohol abuse to ReNew, who act as a referral gateway to the East Riding. The referral can be as part of a community resolution for a crime, or as a stand-alone referral to help someone get the support they need. The ReNew prevention and early intervention team focus on low level offenders with an alcohol or drug

indicator, these are clients that are not alcohol dependant nor have a dependency on illicit substances;

- The Fire and Rescue Service's Road Safety Team educate people on the implications of drink/drug driving;
- The East Riding Safeguarding Children's Board (ERSCB) has a 'Hidden Harm' Strategy aimed at reducing the impact on children and young people of parental/carer misuse of drugs and alcohol. Getting the right people, working together at the right time is key to safeguarding children from harm. The Strategy and the associated Action Plan aims to establish effective links between children's services, adult services, relevant health services and adult treatment services. This will ensure that families are offered timely and coordinated support;
- In October / November 2016 the ERSCB facilitated four workshops throughout the County, which were attended by over 250 staff from a range of agencies to focus attention on the Hidden Harm agenda, our policies and practice guidance and to share the perspectives of adult and child facing services. Feedback from attendees was overwhelmingly positive.

- **Violence Against Women & Girls**

Domestic Abuse

- The Police have delivered training to all front line, call handling and specialist staff working within the Protecting Vulnerable People Unit on Domestic Abuse;
- All calls received by the Police in relation to Domestic Abuse are reviewed and assessed to ensure that the attending officers have identified offences, the risks to the victim and ensured they have wherever possible safeguarded the victims from further abuse.
- Incidents of Domestic Abuse and the DASH (Domestic Abuse Stalking and Harassment) risk assessment are shared by the Police in a timely manner with partner agencies. Where cases are identified as 'high risk' these are discussed within a multi-agency setting under 'MARAC' procedures;
- In September 2017 Humberside Police introduced Operation Encompass. This involves the police informing schools of a domestic abuse incident in a household where a child at their school lives;
- Seven units of furnished accommodation provided by the Council's Housing service that form part of a virtual council wide refuge for victims of Domestic Abuse – other units can be made available if demand requires it;
- During 2016/17 the Domestic Violence and Abuse Partnership (DVAP) have offered to visit every senior school in the East Riding to raise awareness of domestic abuse. This is aimed at year 10 students, in their PSHE classes and not only looks at domestic violence awareness within young people's relationships but also incorporates domestic violence as a whole. DVAP staff have attended Goole High School, Cottingham High school and Hull Collegiate School;
- The 'Escape the Trap' programme is run by DVAP over eight weeks and addresses young people's expectations of their intimate teenage relationships, the behaviours and beliefs of those who treat them badly, identifying the things abusive partners may say and do to them, the experience of coercion, bullying, the switching of tactics, emotional abuse, sexual coercion and abuse, how this behaviour impacts the way they feel about themselves, feeling isolated and alone, guilty and to blame for

what is happening to them and how to identify such behaviour early on in a new relationship;

- DVAP support adult victims of domestic abuse and their Children's service has provided dedicated support to young people;
- DVAP has delivered the Freedom Programme (an 11 week programme with the aim of providing women with an opportunity to develop ways of thinking and behaving to protect themselves, their children and others from harm and to provide them with the knowledge they need to achieve this) between April 2014 and October 2017 to 347 victims out of 500 which were referred. This is a 69% take up rate;
- In Phase two of the Supporting Families programme the East Riding YFS has worked with 145 families where domestic abuse was an identified concern and claimed for 87 families who have been 'turned around' (the family has engaged in support for a period of six months and there have been no further incidents of domestic abuse in the last six months);
- YFS are currently running a pilot with children's social care whereby all cases, where there has been a reported domestic abuse incident, are jointly opened up to children's social care and YFS to complete whole-family work as part of the Troubled Families Programme;
- East Riding Safeguarding Children's Board published their own Domestic Abuse Strategy in August 2017;
- HLNy CRC commissions dedicated women's provision in the East Riding (provider is Together Women's Programme). TWP provide bespoke services for women offenders, and recognise that many who enter the criminal justice system have been the victim of abuse or are vulnerable and at risk. Unfortunately the data available by the CRC is limited in terms of those identified as victims. In addition to TWP provision, additional interventions are commissioned by the CRC to deliver support in HMP Newhall and HMP Askham Grange in respect of DV and Sex workers. This intervention in custody then links with community provision for women on release from prison;
- HLNy CRC delivers domestic abuse interventions (an Accredited Programme called Building Better Relationships) and Partner link worker (victim support) is offered to previous/current victims of the perpetrators. This provision contributes to effective risk management and supports victims to access other community services and support as they wish and is required. 27 people have received support in 2017;

Child Sexual Exploitation

- The ERSCB updated its current strategy and action plan in July 2017 to reflect the progress made in many areas, which is implemented by a multi-agency CSE Strategic Sub Group, which meets quarterly;
- A CSE Operational Group meets bi-monthly leads on aspects of the Child Sexual Exploitation Strategy as defined by the CSE Strategic Group, with the aim of progressing the Action Plan to prevent, protect and disrupt CSE activity;
- A MACE (Multi-Agency Child Exploitation) group meets for a full day every six weeks. The MACE meeting aims to identify young people/children in East Riding who are at risk of sexual exploitation, and ensure they are protected and supported by relevant agencies. The MACE meeting will identify suspects, links and networks

between individuals and those who harbour children. The core responsibilities of the group are:

- To recommend and review actions to ensure children are protected.
 - To support the identification, disruption and prosecution of identified perpetrators.
 - To identify possible links between victims and suspects with the purpose of disrupting and prosecuting suspects.
- CSE specialist support is provided through the Local Authority CSE response team for children and parents who are or have experienced sexual exploitation. It also involves working alongside partner agencies to support them to identify and respond appropriately to children at risk/experiencing CSE;
 - Awareness raising training on Safeguarding and Child sexual exploitation training has been provided to all 436 licensed taxi drivers.

- **Alcohol related Violent Crime**

- The East Riding of Yorkshire Council as the 'Licensing Authority' under statutory legislation has responsibility for working with partners to promote licensing objectives including prevention of crime and disorder and public safety;
- Over 100 new premises applications each year or applications to vary existing licences are received by the Licensing team with over 800 requests for temporary events. Licences are granted and conditions added as necessary;
- There has been no review of any premises licence in the last three years by responsible authorities or residents;
- The Council has co-ordinated and delivered the Best Bar None (BBN) awards Scheme since 2009 in licensed premises across the East Riding to raise standards and promote licensing objectives including prevention of crime and disorder and public safety. This has led to over 140 premises receiving accreditation and raising standards through good practice and advice given by the licensing team and other responsible authorities including the police, fire, health and safety and training standards. The successful BBN Awards Event held in 2016 was attended by 220 representatives of the licensed trade and partners including the Council, police and fire authority;
- Pub Watch has actively been promoted by the Police as best practice. Police staff attend the majority of meetings in a supportive role encouraging members to take ownership of policing their premises by setting acceptable standards of customer behaviour;
- Vulnerability training has been delivered to young persons and licensed premise staff, making them aware of the potential risks associated with alcohol consumption. Free training has been given to over 250 licensees and staff working in licensed premises which has included drugs training, vulnerability and underage sales;
- Drug swabbing has been carried out at some premises as a supportive measure, actively engaging with the trade to assist in identifying areas of risk. Operators have been given the opportunity to proactively implement measures to prevent drug and alcohol related violence occurring. This has in turn led to Intelligence led licensing visits carried out by special constables in conjunction with operation Trafford;

- A Poly-carb campaign was launched during this period, providing free drinking vessels to operators, to reduce the risk of glass related violence. This initiative has been welcomed and widely accepted by the majority of premises operating within the night time economy;
- Working closely with national breweries and companies has seen premise CCTV systems upgraded. The installation of additional cameras monitoring areas not easily supervised and potential flash points for violent incidents have been installed as a preventative measure;
- In May 2017 the Council implemented and funded a pilot scheme of CCTV cameras in taxis, aimed at those vehicles and drivers that are carrying out passenger services contracts or working in the late night time economy. To date 66 licensed taxi and private hire vehicles have had cameras installed working in partnership with the drivers. The video recordings have already been used by Humberside police in relation to following up criminal activity and alleged assaults on drivers and passengers;
- Engagement with the armed forces based at Leconfield has seen supervisory military staff working with Police monitoring staff during the night time economy. The purpose is to prevent incidents occurring or escalating. Vulnerability training has also been delivered to key staff to be disseminated to personnel attending the courses at the barracks;
- The Licensing Team has carried out proactive patrols during Beverley races, special entertainment events including the Radio 1 Roadshow and Tribfest and work in partnership with ESAG to ensure, large scale or special events are effectively delivered;
- Inspections are carried out by the Licensing Team on an intelligence base although proactive out of hours visits are also carried out, especially on bank holidays or over the Christmas and New Year period;
- The Council has arranged for taxi marshalls to be in place over the Christmas and New Year period and during special events to assist with managing crime and disorder in the night time economy and give those trying to get home late at night a reassuring presence;
- In cases where alcohol is directly related to violent crime committed by a juvenile, the Youth Offending Service delivers specific interventions related to alcohol and violence, and this is prioritised within the Intervention Plan;
- There were 19 successful completions of Alcohol Treatment Requirements in 2016/17 in comparison to 25 in 2015/16 and 28 in 2014/15.

- **Area-Public Space Anti-Social Behaviour**

- The Fairway Process is established throughout the East Riding as a graded approach to dealing with perpetrators of anti-social behaviour ranging from a warning letter to an application for a Criminal Behaviour Order;
 - The ASB team has sent out 15% more first ASB warning letters in 2016/17 (691) in comparison to 2015/16 (603). 780 first warning letters were sent in 2014/15.
 - The ASB team has introduced 53% more Acceptable Behaviour Contracts introduced in 2016/17 (72) in comparison to 2015/16 (47). 41 Acceptable Behaviour Contracts were introduced in 2014/15.
 - Humberside Police has obtained 58% more Criminal Behaviour Orders introduced in 2016/17 (19) in comparison to 2015/16 (12). It should be

noted that five CBOs in 2016/17 and two in 2015/16 related to Poaching.
12 CBOs were also obtained in 2014/15;

- Public areas identified as suffering from anti-social behaviour (ASB) are discussed with partners during the local Schedule of Perpetrators and Victim (SOPv) meetings. A lead agency will be identified and a plan developed to address the issues.
- 168 Public Spaces Protection Orders (one per Parish) were introduced by Council in October 2016 controlling the presence of dogs, the consumption of alcohol and public access;
- All fenced play areas are covered by a Public Space Protection Order (PSPO) to control the presence of dogs;
- The Council's Housing service provide a service to design out public space anti-social behaviour on estates predominantly made up of local authority properties. Examples include improved lighting, fencing and alleygating;
- The Council's Streetscene Enforcement and Environmental Control Teams have investigated reports of environmental crime, resulting in the following enforcement action:

	1/10/14 – 30/9/15	1/10/15 – 30/9/16	1/10/16 – 30/9/17
Fly tipping fixed penalties	N/A	1	12
Fly tipping prosecutions	5	14	13
Fly tipping cautions	5	1	0
Fly posting fixed penalties	1	6	6
Fly posting prosecution	0	0	1
Littering Fixed Penalties	1	12	15
Dog fouling FPNs	18	25	33
Community Protection Notice (CPN) Warning	4	26	15
CPN	0	1	2

- The Council's Streetscene team has led a number of initiatives, including litter picks, village visits, recycling education in schools and play area inspections to contribute towards reducing the amount of public space anti-social behaviour;
- Youth Coalitions have been introduced in Goole and Bridlington and have led on a significant amount of diversionary activities in both areas;
- A significant amount of diversionary activities for young people are provided by the Sports, Play and Arts Service, Youth and Family Support Service and the Community and Voluntary Sector;
- During 2016/17 as part of Volunteer work, ERVAS supported a number of projects, including a social action week, operation lifestyle and cascade;
- The Council's ASB team have delivered workshops to years five and six pupils in primary schools in Goole, Bridlington, Beverley and Withernsea on the dangers and consequences of getting involved in anti-social behaviour;
- The Council's ASB team have established 'Talking Headz' (pupil ASB surgeries) in targeted secondary schools giving pupils an opportunity to speak to their ASB officer.

- **Road Safety**

- Operation Jingle is an East Riding based operation to tackle casualties on the roads within the county. Goole and Pocklington have run numerous operations in 2017 focusing on this issue. The latest was in August 2017 on the A614 in Howden which presented an opportunity to work with partner agencies to focus a wide range of enforcement activity against unlawful road users, which are proven to be more likely to cause collisions on the A614;
- School presentations/Talking Headz (Pupil ASB surgeries) – PCSO's across the wards attend regular school assemblies and classes. During this year many primary schools have been visited and road safety talks completed by local community support officers;
- Young people who are who are recorded for example, speeding, have the option to engage with the Youth offending Service, to undertake intervention sessions on driving and the law. This is done by using a Virtual Reality driving programme. All of the young people who have engaged in this intervention have not reoffended.

AIM 2 – Community Involvement & Engagement

The CSP sought to ensure that communities have a sense of pride and ownership in their area and are working together with agencies to seek community solutions to local problems.

• Community Involvement

- Police Officers and Community Support officers talk to residents in a variety of ways and settings both individually and at public meetings. Examples include concerns raised about policing levels in Holderness and subsequent action was taken;
- Significant community engagement exercise by the Bridlington Early Intervention team to identify issues and concerns which were then considered and actioned;
- On occasions a community based crime will have been committed which impacts on a wide section of the community. This occurred in an East Riding village where play equipment in a children's park was damaged. The offenders were quickly identified. Local residents were consulted about any punishment and involved in creating a community resolution;
- Specific Police initiatives designed to engage with young people in our community continue with the popular Lifestyle, Rock Challenge and Night Challenge;
- The Council's housing service has a well-established tenant participation and involvement structure whereby tenants can comment on and shape the service they receive. This comprises a Council Wide Forum, 45 local groups and individual contacts;
- Tenants representatives carry out estate walkabouts with housing officers to look at security on estates and may bid for schemes under the Safe and Secure initiative;
- The Fire and Rescue Service has reviewed and updated the role of their Inclusion and Engagement officers;
- The ERSCB has continued its support for the local awareness raising campaign 'Not In Our Community' established initially by 'Crime Stoppers' and the High Sheriff of East Riding to raise awareness of CSE in 2014. The project manager of this campaign attends the CSE Strategic Group. The Campaign's social media platform is used to promote messages to young people the on behalf of the Board. Feedback from young people, though social media, provides a strong endorsement of the role the Campaign plays;

- The Sports, Play and Arts Service engages with communities in various projects, including Empowering Young People and adults through volunteering, apprentices providing coaching/sporting opportunities for socially excluded young people and at events such as 'Have a Field Day';
- East Riding Youth Offending Services involves local community volunteers in Referral Order Panels;
- Reparation continues to be an integral part of Youth Justice and enables offenders to give something back to the community for their offending. The Youth Offending Service is developing a variety of projects within East Riding to help local communities. Victims of crime can be involved in this process and in some cases, the victim is able to identify an appropriate activity for the young person to do, which is of direct benefit to the victim;
- Community Payback involves local communities identifying projects which will benefit their area enabling those offenders who have committed crimes in local communities to give back and make reparation and is led by the HLNy CRC;
- 22,126 hours adult reparation was delivered in the East Riding in 2016/17 in comparison to 28,788 in 2015/16. 32,194 hours were provided in 2014/15. Based on an hourly rate of £11.34 (scale point 9 at the Council) this has provided £250,000 added value;
- East Riding of Yorkshire Council promote community payback projects and make referrals direct to the HLNy CRC;
- 51 community payback projects were completed in the East Riding in 2016/17;
- Volunteer-led groups identify gaps within their own communities through discussion and consultation and work together to identify solutions to those gaps. This leads to the development of new services within specific areas or East Riding wide initiatives;
- Local Links Network meetings across the six local authority areas with the Voluntary and Community Sector (VCS) groups enable VCS organisations to feedback information and issues affecting their area of work and support is offered via East Riding Voluntary Action Services (ERVAS) to look for funding relevant to these needs;
- During 2016/17 the CSP established the Community Safety Fund and took over responsibility for the Crime Reduction Fund from the Police and Crime Commissioner. Both Funds have been publicised. Eight applications were considered and two grants made to community organisations from the Crime Reduction Fund in 2017;
- An Engagement Officer has been appointed by the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner for the East Riding to identify and report back on key issues;
- The ERSCB has continued its support for the local awareness raising campaign 'Not In Our Community' established initially by 'Crime Stoppers' and the High Sheriff of East Riding to raise awareness of CSE in 2014.

- **Community Safety Partnership Accountability**

- A report was submitted to the Council's Safer and Stronger Overview and Scrutiny Committee on the work of the CSP who requested a further update on 'progress in relation to the Community Safety Partnership, the allocation of funding and the delivery of projects as part of its 2018/19 work programme';
- The Chair of the Community Safety Partnership is a member of the 20/20 Board;

- The constitution was reviewed in 2016/17 in consultation with the Council's Audit and Legal Services teams;
- Minutes of Community Safety Partnership meetings are now placed on the Community Safety section of the Council's website;
- The Reducing Reoffending Strategic Board has been under review in 2016/17, redefining its approach, terms of reference and key activities to support a more outcome focused approach in line with the review and refresh of the JSIA and strategic aims and priorities of the CSP. The Reducing Reoffending Board reports to the CSP and is accountable to this partnership;
- Individual partners are responsible for accountability within their own agency;
- The ERSCB is represented on the CSP by the vice chair of the Board, who promotes the issues common to both ERSCB and the CSP;
- The ERSCB's business staff also liaise with officers supporting the CSP to ensure that shared responsibilities are progressed and that agreed actions are undertaken. For example, the CSP is the lead group for agreeing and driving a multi-agency domestic abuse strategy. The ERSCB focusses on situations in which children are involved and has worked to ensure that the work done is complimentary, rather than the Boards working in isolation.

AIM 3 – Confidence and Satisfaction with our Services

The CSP sought to ensure that communities have confidence in the Partnership and feel safe in their area; are satisfied with our level of service; have access to information on levels of crime and disorder and use it to find out what is happening in their area and feel empowered and confident enough to challenge partners' performance when appropriate and access resources which help them become involved in making improvements to their communities.

- **Communication**

- Partner websites provide a range of information on the services they offer;
- Many Police officers have Twitter accounts where they provide various details of incidents and updates;
- The Police website has links to each Community Policing Team where details of officers, local priorities and neighbourhood surgeries are taking place;
- Officers from the Police, where possible, attend Parish Council meetings and give local updates and answer residents' questions;
- Monthly Parish/Town newsletters are circulated by the Police with details of local concerns, priorities with updates, and crime reduction advice;
- Neighbourhood Watch Groups (including Farm Watch Groups) are supported by the Police and provided with local information to help reduce crime and catch offenders;
- Community Policing Teams have their own Twitter accounts where officers seek to advise members of the public of issues of note, concern or simply give an insight into the type of incidents officers are dealing with;
- The Police Early Intervention Team in Bridlington South held a community-wide engagement event. A concerted effort was made to engage with all sections of the community to better understand residents' concerns and priorities. These have

been incorporated into the way the Early Intervention Team interacts with the local community and some of the areas attention has been focused on;

- The Council's Housing service communicate with tenants using a quarterly newsletter and have a separate Tenant's Participation team;
- The Council's Streetscene team lead of programme of village visits on a bi-annual basis with all Parish Councils;
- The Fire and Rescue Service communicate through Facebook and Twitter feeds and carry out 'hot spotting' in the local community following an incident;
- The Sports, Play and Arts service communicate during events, conducting user surveys to identify service improvements;
- The ASB team circulate data on ASB interventions to all parish and town councils and ward members on a six monthly basis;
- The ASB team send regular updates to Neighbourhood Watch Co-ordinators and hold an annual Neighbourhood Watch Networking event;
- Different Council services communicate events using social media;
- Details of how to activate the Community Trigger is publicised on the Council's website;
- ERVAS send out an e-bulletin on a weekly basis which includes information on governance, Safeguarding Children and Adults in Need of Care and Support, vacancies, news, consultation and general information to VCS groups to over 1,300 individuals in Voluntary/community sector groups;
- ERVAS regularly update their Facebook and Twitter pages and share relevant information;
- Communities have access to a dedicated ERSCB website which provides information and advice on a range of issues relating to safeguarding children and young people. There is also signposting to relevant services.
- The Board also undertakes or contributes to local campaigns to raise awareness amongst the public of how they can be more aware of the risks and dangers posed to children and young people and what help and advice is available aimed at preventing children being abused or neglected;
- Communities have access to a dedicated ERSCB website which provides information and advice on a range of issues relating to safeguarding children and young people. There is also signposting to relevant services;
- The Board also undertakes or contributes to local campaigns to raise awareness amongst the public of how they can be more aware of the risks and dangers posed to children and young people and what help and advice is available aimed at preventing children being abused or neglected.

- **Victim Care/Support (to be read in conjunction with the section on violence against women and girls)**

- In September 2016 Humberside Police delivered training in identifying and reducing vulnerability to all front line Police Officers and Staff;
- All Police staff have been issued with a Vulnerability handbook which contains information assisting with the identification, legislation and referral processes;
- Police use THRIVE in conjunction with the National Decision Making Model to assess and grade incidents. Within the Vulnerability element of the risk management tool they assess a person's ability to care for themselves and others and ensure that the most appropriate resource is allocated;
- The Police have a dedicated Detective Sergeant (DS) based within the Early Help and Safeguarding Hub (EHASH). They are responsible for reviewing all referrals

and notifications received by the Police where a safeguarding concern has been raised. The DS is responsible for ensuring that these referrals are assessed and allocated to the most appropriate resource;

- All Police officers adhere to the Code of Practice for Victims of Crime;
- The Bridlington Early Intervention (BEI) team use their experience and intelligence based around the adverse childhood experiences and respond to need. They offer practical support for victims, which is especially useful for those who may not consider themselves to have an issue. The BEI team have been successful in building rapport with victims where other services have failed, getting them on the radar of additional services so that they can access help;
- The Council's housing allocation policy allows additional priority to be awarded to applicants who are the victims of crime where there is support from the Police and a real threat of violence or where violence has been carried out upon the applicant;
- The Council's housing service receives requests from households who are homeless due to fleeing violence and these are considered in accordance with relevant homeless legislation;
- Victims of Domestic Abuse, Domestic Burglary and medium and high risk vulnerable victims of anti-social behaviour are offered a free home security survey, equipment and fitting;
- Humberside Fire and Rescue Service and the Red Cross provide emotional and physical support for victims of fire;
- The National Probation Service offer a support service to all victims or next of kin of serious crime;
- The ASB Team risk assesses all victims who contact the team and provide support in accordance with defined customer service standards. All medium and high risk vulnerable victims receive a Personal Support Plan;
- The ASB Team supported 598 from victims of ASB in 2016/17 in comparison to 741 in 2015/16 which is a reduction of 19%. 688 requests for support were received in 2014/15;
- The ERSCB makes an annual financial contribution to support the Humberside Young Witness Service. Between 1st April 2016 and 31st March 2017 Humberside Young Witness Support Service received 38 referrals for children and young people in the East Riding which equated to 32 cases: 29 were victims of crime and a further nine were witnesses. 42% of the cases were cases of alleged sexual abuse and 42% were alleged physical assault. During the year 76% of the cases involving young victims and witnesses supported by the service resulted in a conviction;
- Voluntary Sector groups work with victims of crime for example Victim Support has a referral system in place with the Police and work in partnership with appropriate agencies as required;
- HLNY CRC delivers domestic abuse interventions (an Accredited Programme called Building Better Relationships) and Partner link worker (victim support) is offered to previous/current victims of the perpetrators. This provision contributes to effective risk management and supports victims to access other community services and support as they wish and is required. 27 people have received support in 2017.
- Approximately 80% of offenders in the criminal justice system have one or more mental health disorders but these often go undiagnosed because of the chaotic lifestyle they lead in the community and the lack of resources in the prisons. The 'Don't Look Back' project supports offenders and ex-offenders to better manage their mental health and wellbeing so that they do not re-offend in the Hull and East Riding communities, thus preventing the creation of more victims of crime.

- 157 referrals were made to the project between 1st October 2016 and 30th September 2017. Of these 157 referrals, 56 were for people returning to the East Riding local authority area.

2016/17 EAST RIDING JSIA

1. INTRODUCTION

The aim of the 2016/17 Joint Strategic Intelligence Assessment (JSIA) for the period 1 October 2016 to 30 September 2017 is to provide an accurate picture of current, emerging and future long-term issues facing the Community Safety Partnership (CSP), together with what partners can do to help meet outcomes and address priorities. The views of our residents and businesses are at the heart of our plans and the JSIA includes analysis of feedback received during the consultation period.

The Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) published his four-year Police and Crime Plan during the current JSIA period. It is important to recognise that this focused on work of the Police whereas the CSPs Strategy and associated consultation must include the work of all partners. However it is equally important that both the Plan and Strategy complement each other.

The JSIA will identify:

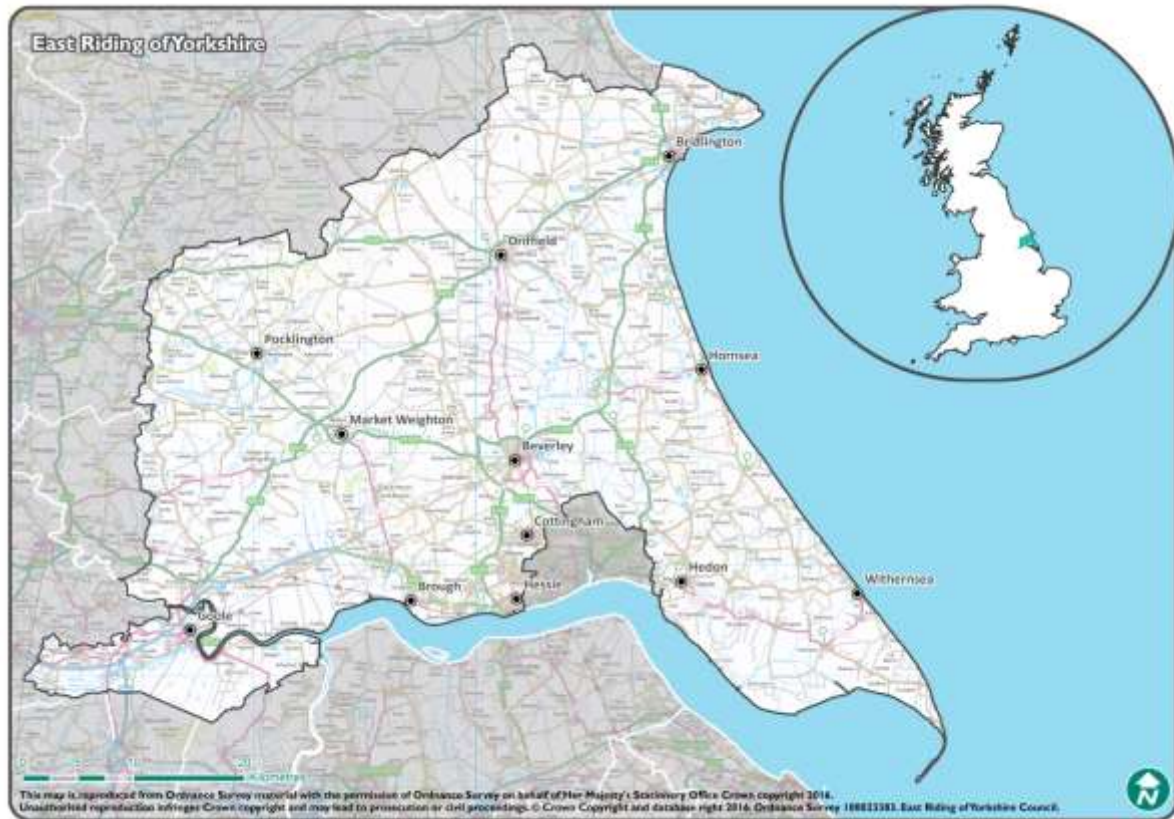
- The views of residents and businesses, including whether they feel that the CSP has delivered outcomes in the 2011/16 Strategic Plan, what they feel should be the CSPs priorities; how we should use our resources and how, as well as how often, we should communicate with them;
- Crime and disorder levels;
- Comparison of levels and patterns of crime for the period compared to the previous two JSIA periods, where available;
- A breakdown of where crime takes place;
- Interventions used and available evidence as to whether they were successful;
- Partners' future priorities;
- How the Community Safety Partnership is accountable;
- How partners support victims;
- How partners engage and communicate with residents and businesses;
- What each partner is doing to contribute towards outcomes and objectives in the Government's Modern Crime Prevention Strategy²;

The JSIA will provide information which will enable the CSP to determine outcomes and priorities for its next Strategic Plan and accompanying Delivery Plans. These will be set using an outcome-based planning approach.

2

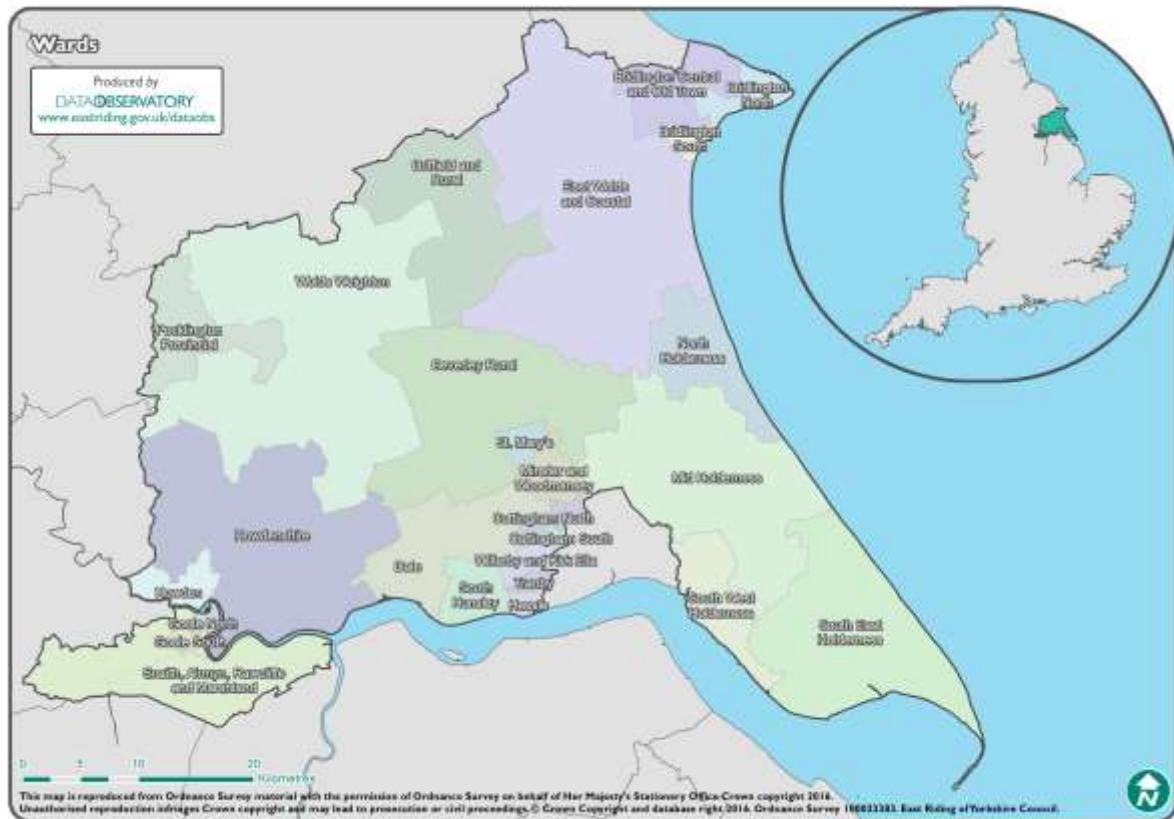
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2. DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE



The East Riding of Yorkshire is located in the North of England on the East coast approximately 200 miles from Edinburgh, London and Rotterdam.

The East Riding of Yorkshire comprises of 26 Wards, 171 Parishes, 210 LSOAs (Lower Super Output areas) and 1,114 OAs (Output Areas), covering an area of approximately 240,768 hectares (or 930 square miles). The coastline stretches for 85 kilometres from Bempton to Spurn Point.



In 2016 the population was estimated at 337,696 (2016 Office for National Statistics Mid-Year Estimates). In 2039 the population is predicted to reach 361,933 (2014 Office for National Statistics Population Projections), which is a higher rate of growth than the national growth rate. The East Riding is one of the largest local authority areas in the country, covering over 930 square miles. It comprises over 300 individual settlements, with around half of our population living in rural and sometimes isolated communities.

Whilst generally a highly desirable place to live, there are parts of Goole, Bridlington and Withernsea within the 10% most deprived areas of the country.

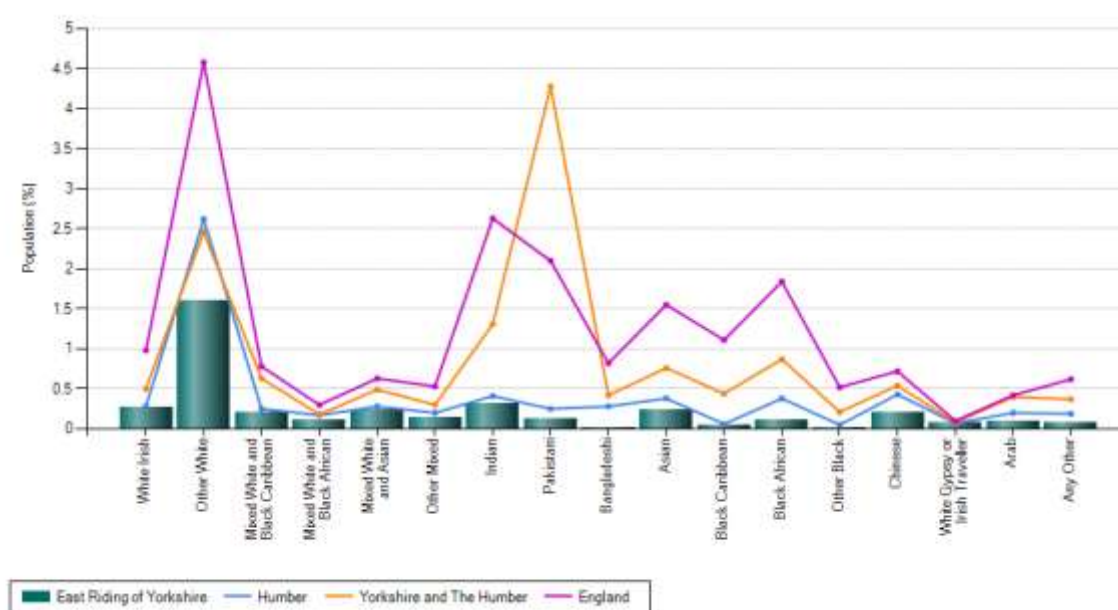
In 2013, the Office for National Statistics classified the East Riding as being approximately 93% rural by area and 44% by population. This results in a low population density of approximately 1.4 people per hectare.

National Insurance Numbers (NINo) are allocated to adult overseas nationals entering the United Kingdom (UK). A NINo is generally required by any overseas national looking to work or claim benefits / tax credits in the UK, including the self-employed or students working part time. The figures provide a measure of in-migration (inflow) for adult overseas nationals registering for a NINo, however do not reflect emigration (outflow, i.e. migrants who leave the UK) or the overall migrant population (stock).

There were 1,072 NINo registrations in the financial year 2016-17 in the East Riding. Of these, 121 were from EU15 nationals (Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain and Sweden),

462 were from EU8 countries (Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Slovakia and Slovenia) and 343 were from EU2 (Bulgaria and Romania).

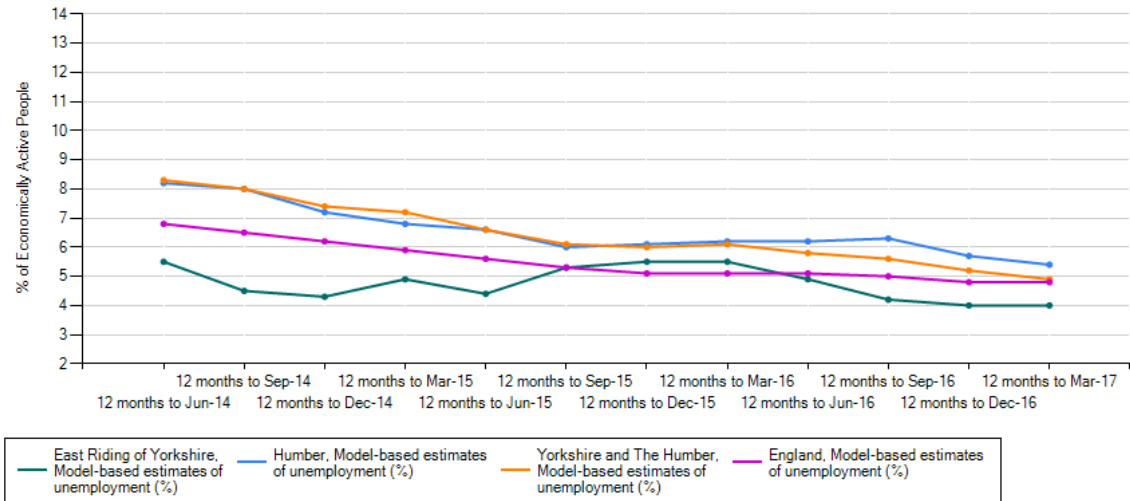
In 2011 Census data identified that 96.2% of East Riding residents classed themselves as being of White British origin, a decrease of 1.4% since 2001. Since then, the only other origins to have decreased are the White Irish and Bangladeshi. The largest non-British White ethnic group in the East Riding is Other White at 1.60%, followed by Indian at 0.32% and White Irish at 0.27% of the total population³. Whilst not as ethnically diverse as many other areas with just over 96% of the population classified as 'White British', the East Riding does, however, have some areas of ethnic diversity, most notably the town port of Goole.



The unemployment rate is based on the proportion of economically active people (those who are either in work or actively seeking employment) who are unemployed, and who may or may not be claiming unemployment-related benefits. The East Riding has a relatively low unemployment rate of 4%, compared to the Yorkshire and The Humber region at 4.9% and England at 4.8%. Since the 12 months to September 2015, this figure has fallen from 4.3% to 4% as of the 12 months to March 2017⁴.

³ Source: Office for National Statistics (ONS), 2011

⁴ Annual Population Survey, 12 months to Mar-17



The percentage of working-age people who are disabled is lower in the East Riding than in any other geography at 20.1%. Women and men have similar levels of disability in the East Riding at 21% and 19.1% respectively, compared to 21.4% of women and 17.5% of men who are disabled in England.

Data for the demographic profile was sourced from the East Riding Data Observatory website

3. PERFORMANCE AGAINST CSPs STRATEGIC THEMES

The 2011/16 CSP Strategic Plan set the following strategic themes, outcomes and priority areas:

Cutting Crime & Disorder

Outcome – Levels of Crime and Antisocial behaviour are low and people feel safe in their homes and neighbourhoods; residents and businesses have access to information on levels of crime and disorder and use it to influence what is happening in their area.

Priority Areas

- Crime Reduction
- Reduce Re-offending
- Reduce Harm Caused by Drug & Alcohol Addiction
- Violence Against Women & Girls
- Alcohol related Violent Crime
- Area-Public Space Anti-Social Behaviour
- Road Safety

Community Involvement & Engagement

Outcome – Communities have a sense of pride and ownership in their area and are working together with agencies to seek community solutions to local problems.

Priority Areas

- Community Involvement
- Community Safety Partnership Accountability

Confidence and Satisfaction with our Services

Outcome – Communities have confidence in the Community Safety Partnership and feel safe in their area; are satisfied with our level of service; have access to information on levels of crime and disorder and use it to find out what is happening in their area and feel empowered and confident enough to challenge partners performance when appropriate and access resources which help them become involved in making improvements to their communities.

Priority Areas

- Communication
- Victim Care/Support

AIM 1

Cutting Crime & Disorder

The CSP sought to ensure that levels of crime and antisocial behaviour are low and people feel safe in their homes and neighbourhoods; residents and businesses have access to information on levels of crime and disorder and use it to influence what is happening in their area.

Recorded crime by Humberside Police has increased in 2016/17 by 11.4% in the 2016/17 JSIA period in comparison to 2015/16. 16,324 crimes were recorded in comparison to 14,647 in 2015/16. This is the second consecutive period crime levels have risen. In 2014/15 there were 12,976 crimes. The rise from 2014/15 to 2016/17 is 25.8%.

A more detailed breakdown is available for the financial years, as follows:

	2015/16	2016/17	% change
All offences	13,628	16,007	+17.5%
Burglary	2,042	2,181	+6.8%
Criminal damage	2,255	2,500	+10.9%
Drug offences	314	217	-30.9%
Shop theft	1,125	1,257	+11.7%
Sexual offences	451	535	+18.6%
TFMV	595	680	+14.3%
TOMV	213	258	+21.1%
Thefts excluding vehicle and shop theft	2,361	2,449	+3.7%
Violence against the person	3,723	5,188	+39.3%
ASB	3,601	4,181	+16.1%

A breakdown of where crimes prioritised in the CSP Strategy took place, together with supporting data on interventions, where available is contained on the following pages.

Violence with Injury

WARD	Oct 14 - Sept 15	Oct 15 - Sept 16	Oct 16 – Sept 17
BEVERLEY RURAL	22	25	32
BRIDLINGTON CENTRAL & OLD TOWN	89	78	106
BRIDLINGTON NORTH	42	45	90
BRIDLINGTON SOUTH	306	284	352
COTTINGHAM NORTH	28	40	38
COTTINGHAM SOUTH	24	46	49
DALE	43	46	73
DRIFFIELD & RURAL	69	88	87
EAST WOLDS & COASTAL	37	47	67
GOOLE NORTH	46	84	57
GOOLE SOUTH	154	137	178
HESSLE	43	66	66
HOWDEN	21	27	22
HOWDENSHERE	41	40	60
MID HOLDERNESS	29	30	50
MINSTER & WOODMANSEY	73	84	156
NORTH HOLDERNESS	65	72	78
POCKLINGTON PROVINCIAL	35	49	60
SNAITH, AIRMYN, RAWCLIFFE & MARSHLAND	39	42	47
SOUTH EAST HOLDERNESS	109	121	153
SOUTH HUNSLEY	19	21	27
SOUTH WEST HOLDERNESS	43	70	56
ST MARYS	76	118	104
TRANBY	28	26	38
WILLERBY & KIRKELLA	20	22	36
WOLDS WEIGHTON	46	74	109
Total	1,547	1,782	2,191

Violence without Injury

WARD	Oct 14 – Sept 15	Oct 15 – Sept 16	Oct 16 – Sept 17
BEVERLEY RURAL	32	45	70
BRIDLINGTON CENTRAL & OLD TOWN	74	96	183
BRIDLINGTON NORTH	51	68	91
BRIDLINGTON SOUTH	240	302	482
COTTINGHAM NORTH	31	37	51
COTTINGHAM SOUTH	27	58	84
DALE	43	56	85
DRIFFIELD & RURAL	72	74	154
EAST WOLDS & COASTAL	53	55	123
GOOLE NORTH	53	64	93
GOOLE SOUTH	130	155	203
HESSLE	56	102	126
HOWDEN	11	15	24
HOWDENSHERE	54	61	73
MID HOLDERNESS	38	49	73
MINSTER & WOODMANSEY	79	124	177
NORTH HOLDERNESS	50	64	117
POCKLINGTON PROVINCIAL SNAITH, AIRMYN, RAWCLIFFE & MARSHLAND	35	54	87
SOUTH EAST HOLDERNESS	106	135	183
SOUTH HUNSLEY	12	39	46
SOUTH WEST HOLDERNESS	53	90	101
ST MARYS	68	110	147
TRANBY	33	51	70
WILLERBY & KIRKELLA	27	50	67
WOLDS WEIGHTON	39	77	138
Total	1,517	2,080	3,129

Online Crime

WARD	Oct 14 – Sept 15	Oct 15 – Sept 16	Oct 16 – Sept 17
BEVERLEY RURAL	3	15	4
BRIDLINGTON CENTRAL & OLD TOWN	7	14	17
BRIDLINGTON NORTH	3	6	7
BRIDLINGTON SOUTH	9	23	40
COTTINGHAM NORTH	0	4	5
COTTINGHAM SOUTH	2	3	5
DALE	6	6	13
DRIFFIELD & RURAL	6	17	9
EAST WOLDS & COASTAL	2	11	13
GOOLE NORTH	4	8	10
GOOLE SOUTH	2	13	7
HESSLE	5	14	9
HOWDEN	0	1	4
HOWDENSHERE	4	10	10
MID HOLDERNESS	4	10	5
MINSTER & WOODMANSEY	10	15	15
NORTH HOLDERNESS	3	10	8
POCKLINGTON PROVINCIAL SNAITH, AIRMYN, RAWCLIFFE & MARSHLAND	5	9	13
SOUTH EAST HOLDERNESS	5	12	16
SOUTH HUNSLEY	2	25	17
SOUTH WEST HOLDERNESS	0	5	6
ST MARYS	12	10	16
TRANBY	5	10	9
WILLERBY & KIRKELLA	3	8	8
WOLDS WEIGHTON	2	8	8
	6	7	9
Total	110	274	283

The Home Office definition of Online Crime is an offence “where the reporting officer believes that on the balance of probability, the offence was committed, in full or in part, through a computer, computer network or other computer-enabled device”

The above figures are dependent on the correct flagging of Online crimes on the crime recording system. The quality of this is thought to have increased between 2014/15 and 2015/16, but may have been affected by the introduction of the new CONNECT system in June 2017.

CSE Crime

WARD	Oct 14 – Sept 15	Oct 15 - Sept 16	Oct 16 - Sept 17
BEVERLEY RURAL	1	4	
BRIDLINGTON CENTRAL & OLD TOWN	10	1	3
BRIDLINGTON NORTH	4	2	
BRIDLINGTON SOUTH	2	1	2
COTTINGHAM NORTH DALE	4	2	1
DRIFFIELD & RURAL		1	1
EAST WOLDS & COASTAL		3	3
GOOLE NORTH	2		
GOOLE SOUTH	1	3	4
HESSLE	2	2	
HOWDEN		1	
HOWDENSHERE	2		
MID HOLDERNESS	3	3	
MINSTER & WOODMANSEY	6		1
NORTH HOLDERNESS	2	3	6
POCKLINGTON PROVINCIAL SNAITH, AIRMYN, RAWCLIFFE & MARSHLAND	1	1	2
	2	5	2
SOUTH EAST HOLDERNESS	3	5	4
SOUTH HUNSLEY		1	2
SOUTH WEST HOLDERNESS	10		1
ST MARYS	3		1
TRANBY	2		
WILLERBY & KIRKELLA	1	2	1
WOLDS WEIGHTON	1	1	1
Total	62	41	35

Modern Slavery *

	Oct 16 – Sep 17
WARD	
BRIDLINGTON SOUTH	2
MINSTER & WOODMANSEY	1
Total	3

* The Modern Slavery Act 2015 offences were added to the Home Office Counting Rules for Recorded Crime on the 31st July 2015

Recorded Drug and Alcohol related offences*

WARD	Oct 14 – Sep 15	Oct 15 - Sep 16	Oct 16 - Sep 17
BEVERLEY RURAL	20	14	3
BRIDLINGTON CENTRAL & OLD TOWN	69	46	70
BRIDLINGTON NORTH	32	16	44
BRIDLINGTON SOUTH	288	195	239
COTTINGHAM NORTH	30	11	13
COTTINGHAM SOUTH	23	19	12
DALE	33	26	28
DRIFFIELD & RURAL	51	54	47
EAST WOLDS & COASTAL	30	27	28
GOOLE NORTH	39	33	36
GOOLE SOUTH	126	90	72
HESSLE	45	46	39
HOWDEN	12	15	9
HOWDENSIRE	17	16	15
MID HOLDERNESS	20	20	18
MINSTER & WOODMANSEY	53	49	57
NORTH HOLDERNESS	34	30	33
POCKLINGTON PROVINCIAL SNAITH, AIRMYN, RAWCLIFFE & MARSHLAND	24	16	15
SOUTH EAST HOLDERNESS	22	25	23
SOUTH HUNSLEY	77	50	70
SOUTH WEST HOLDERNESS	14	19	13
ST MARYS	33	36	29
TRANBY	88	63	75
WILLERBY & KIRKELLA	23	12	14
WOLDS WEIGHTON	29	16	14
	18	19	26
Total	1,250	963	1,042

Crime Type	Oct 14 – Sep 15	Oct 15 - Sep 16	Oct 16 - Sep 17
Violence with Injury	384	342	379
Violence without Injury	282	228	297
Sexual Offences	33	26	30
Robbery	2	2	2
Burglary	1	7	7
Vehicle Offences	8	7	7
Theft from the Person	0	0	2
Shoplifting	28	19	25
All Other Theft Offences	14	18	10
Criminal Damage and Arson	141	96	122
Drug offences	240	139	53
Possession of weapons offences	6	3	5
Public order offences	99	71	93
Miscellaneous crimes against society	12	5	10
Total	1,250	963	1,042

* Figures include all recorded crimes which have the following keywords in CIS4/CONNECT:

ALCOHOL SUSPECT INTOXICATED

DRUGS SUSPECT INTOXICATED

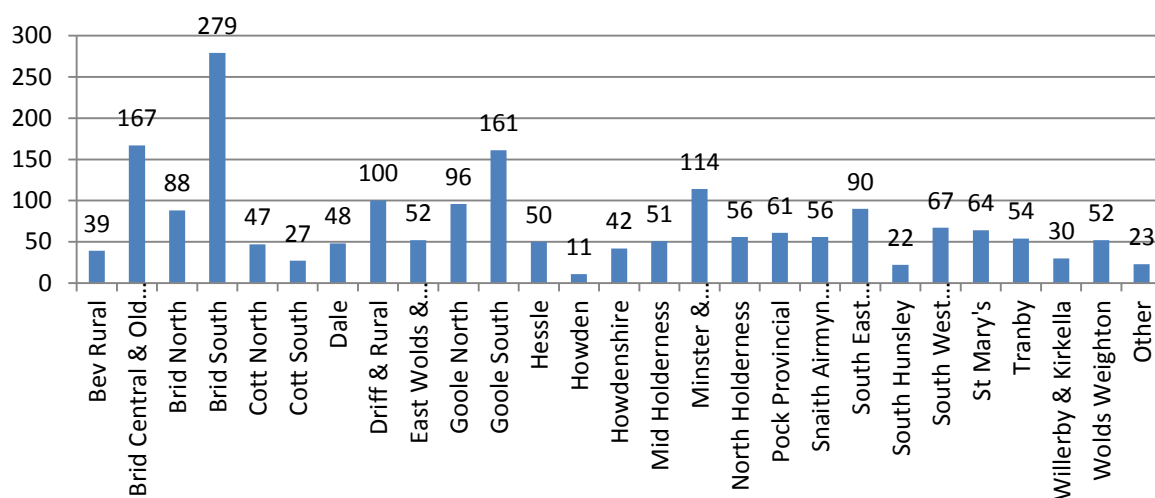
Offender Characteristics/ Activities Drug Addict/ Habit

Offender Characteristics/ Activities Under Influence Of
Drugs

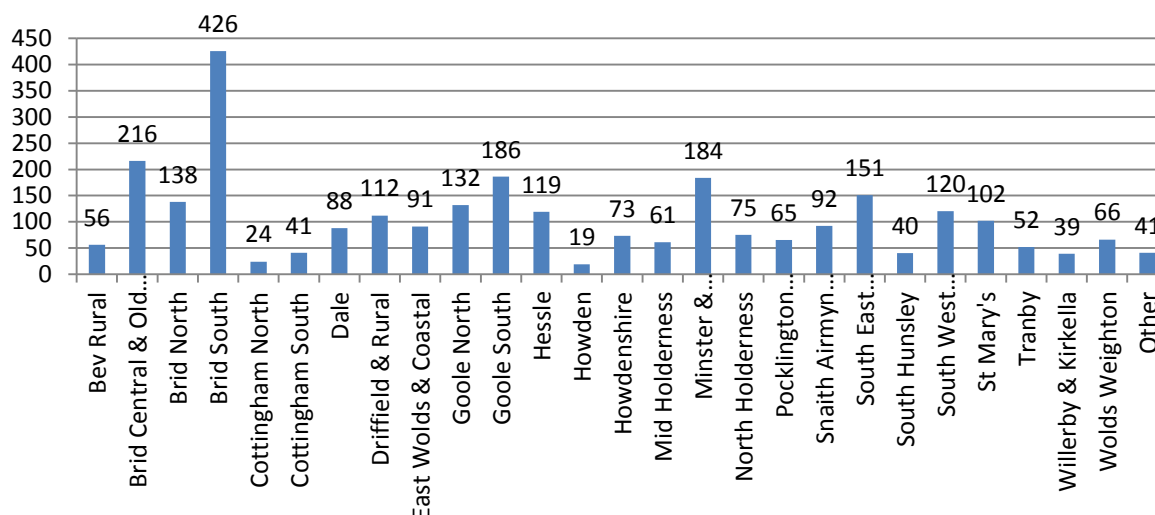
Offender Characteristics/ Activities Under Influence of
Alcohol

Reported Incidents of Domestic Abuse to Humberside Police			
Ward	Oct-14 to Sept-15	Oct-15 to Sept-16	Oct-16 to Sept-17
CJ1 - Wolds Weighton	80	104	124
CJ2 - Pocklington Provincial	82	89	128
CJ3 - Howdenshire	72	120	109
CJ4 - Howden	33	37	42
CJ5 - Goole North	127	166	168
CJ6 - Goole South	266	309	334
CJ7 - Snaith, Airmyn, Rawcliffe and Marshland	78	124	129
CM1 - Cottingham North	59	45	62
CM2 - Cottingham South	58	94	110
CM3 - Willerby and Kirk Ella	41	69	82
CM5 - Tranby	96	124	105
CM6 - Hessle	93	195	177
CM7 - South Hunsley	48	72	70
CM8 - Dale	69	121	120
CS1 - St Mary's	99	164	195
CS2 - Minster and Woodmansey	171	296	326
CS3 - Beverley and Rural	59	78	74
CS4 - North Holderness	89	108	124
CS5 - East Wolds and Coastal	123	137	158
CS6 - Driffield and Rural	118	181	228
CW1 - Bridlington North	122	181	194
CW2 - Bridlington South	470	659	693
CW3 - Bridlington Central and Old Town	243	297	396
CY1 - Mid Holderness	71	89	91
CY2 - South West Holderness	119	178	176
CY3 - South East Holderness	163	265	279
Total	3049	4302	4694

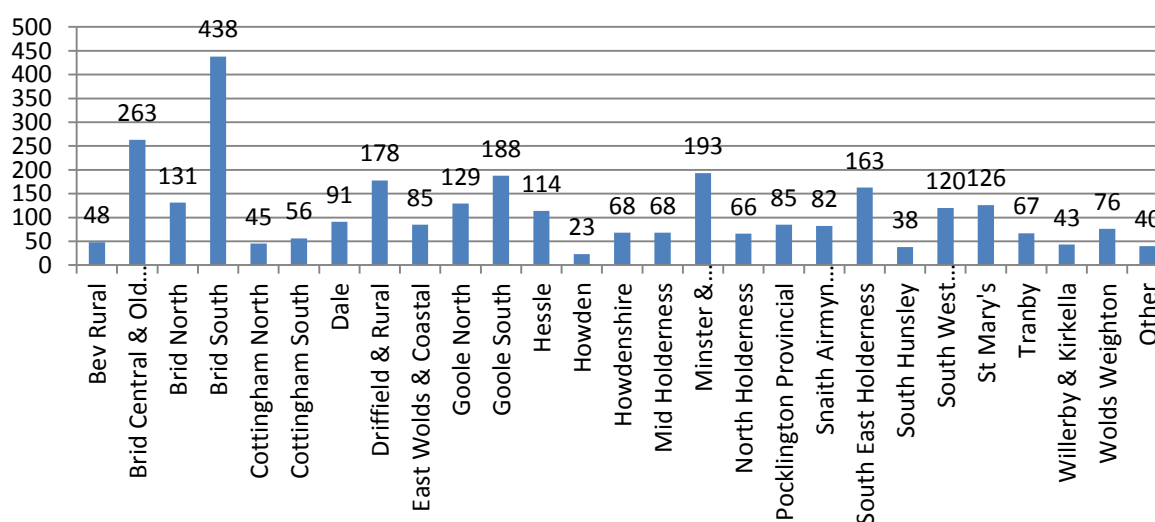
DVAP Referrals 2014-15



DVAP Referrals 2015-16



DVAP Referrals 2016-17



Charges by Ward

Ward	Oct 14 - Sept 15	Oct 15 - Sept 16	Oct 16 - Sept 17
BEVERLEY RURAL	35	20	14
BRIDLINGTON CENTRAL & OLD TOWN	110	95	106
BRIDLINGTON NORTH	47	54	86
BRIDLINGTON SOUTH	423	472	508
COTTINGHAM NORTH	58	49	21
COTTINGHAM SOUTH	42	40	33
DALE	39	31	62
DRIFFIELD & RURAL	83	54	64
EAST WOLDS & COASTAL	58	35	53
GOOLE NORTH	63	63	54
GOOLE SOUTH	173	173	158
HESSLE	70	66	60
HOWDEN	20	14	20
HOWDENSHERE	39	34	41
MID HOLDERNESS	25	42	31
MINSTER & WOODMANSEY	84	116	125
NORTH HOLDERNESS	73	48	53
POCKLINGTON PROVINCIAL	45	46	33
SNAITH, AIRMYN, RAWCLIFFE & MARSHLAND	45	34	47
SOUTH EAST HOLDERNESS	93	78	140
SOUTH HUNSLEY	12	30	23
SOUTH WEST HOLDERNESS	37	73	61
ST MARYS	96	94	77
TRANBY	48	56	48
WILLERBY & KIRKELLA	51	41	56
WOLDS WEIGHTON	62	31	45
Total	1,931	1,889	2,019

Cautions by Ward

Ward	Oct 14 - Sept 15	Oct 15 - Sept 16	Oct 16 - Sept 17
BEVERLEY RURAL	6	9	2
BRIDLINGTON CENTRAL & OLD TOWN	28	17	18
BRIDLINGTON NORTH	10	6	19
BRIDLINGTON SOUTH	70	45	62
COTTINGHAM NORTH	5	4	4
COTTINGHAM SOUTH	7	7	6
DALE	10	1	9
DRIFFIELD & RURAL	20	20	22
EAST WOLDS & COASTAL	13	9	15
GOOLE NORTH	18	17	17
GOOLE SOUTH	51	33	36
HESSLE	8	6	10
HOWDEN	11	4	5
HOWDENSIRE	7	8	13
MID HOLDERNESS	7	8	13
MINSTER & WOODMANSEY	25	26	23
NORTH HOLDERNESS	13	6	24
POCKLINGTON PROVINCIAL SNAITH, AIRMYN, RAWCLIFFE & MARSHLAND	11	12	16
SOUTH EAST HOLDERNESS	12	4	22
SOUTH HUNSLEY	29	19	26
SOUTH WEST HOLDERNESS	6	1	4
ST MARYS	10	10	17
ST MARYS	20	21	17
TRANBY	16	5	7
WILLERBY & KIRKELLA	10	4	11
WOLDS WEIGHTON	7	9	14
Total	430	311	432

TICs by Ward

Ward	Oct 14 - Sept 15	Oct 15 - Sept 16	Oct 16 - Sept 17
BEVERLEY RURAL	7	2	0
BRIDLINGTON CENTRAL & OLD TOWN	2	2	1
BRIDLINGTON NORTH	1	1	1
BRIDLINGTON SOUTH	18	7	12
COTTINGHAM NORTH	7	30	0
COTTINGHAM SOUTH	4	1	4
DALE	3	2	0
EAST WOLDS & COASTAL	7	0	0
GOOLE SOUTH	5	1	4
HESSLE	3	2	1
MID HOLDERNESS	2	6	0
MINSTER & WOODMANSEY	0	1	0
NORTH HOLDERNESS	2	0	2
POCKLINGTON PROVINCIAL	1	174	0
SOUTH EAST HOLDERNESS	4	2	1
SOUTH HUNSLEY	2	0	0
SOUTH WEST HOLDERNESS	0	5	0
ST MARYS	1	1	0
TRANBY	9	4	2
WILLERBY & KIRKELLA	4	2	1
WOLDS WEIGHTON	0	3	0
Total	82	246	29

Penalty Notices for Disorder by Ward

Ward	Oct 14 - Sept 15	Oct 15 - Sept 16	Oct 16 - Sept 17
BEVERLEY RURAL	2	1	0
BRIDLINGTON CENTRAL & OLD TOWN	2	0	0
BRIDLINGTON NORTH	0	0	1
BRIDLINGTON SOUTH	19	13	10
COTTINGHAM NORTH	0	2	0
DALE	1	0	1
DRIFFIELD & RURAL	1	1	3
EAST WOLDS & COASTAL	1	2	0
GOOLE NORTH	13	5	2
GOOLE SOUTH	11	8	5
HESSLE	3	2	1
HOWDEN	0	1	0
HOWDENSHERE	1	1	0
MINSTER & WOODMANSEY	2	1	1
NORTH HOLDERNESS	2	0	0
POCKLINGTON PROVINCIAL SNAITH, AIRMYN, RAWCLIFFE & MARSHLAND	0	1	0
	1	2	0
SOUTH EAST HOLDERNESS	5	1	0
SOUTH HUNSLEY	1	0	0
SOUTH WEST HOLDERNESS	0	1	1
ST MARYS	9	6	3
WILLERBY & KIRKELLA	2	2	2
WOLDS WEIGHTON	0	1	1
Total	76	51	31

Cannabis/Khat Warnings by Ward

Ward	Oct 14 - Sept 15	Oct 15 - Sept 16	Oct 16 - Sept 17
BEVERLEY RURAL	5	0	0
BRIDLINGTON CENTRAL & OLD TOWN	2	1	0
BRIDLINGTON NORTH	5	1	1
BRIDLINGTON SOUTH	22	10	3
COTTINGHAM NORTH	3	0	2
COTTINGHAM SOUTH	1	1	0
DALE	9	2	1
DRIFFIELD & RURAL	1	2	1
EAST WOLDS & COASTAL	2	6	1
GOOLE NORTH	2	2	3
GOOLE SOUTH	5	7	3
HESSLE	11	3	3
HOWDEN	3	2	0
HOWDENSIRE	0	3	1
MID HOLDERNESS	1	1	0
MINSTER & WOODMANSEY	9	5	0
NORTH HOLDERNESS	1	3	0
POCKLINGTON PROVINCIAL SNAITH, AIRMYN, RAWCLIFFE & MARSHLAND	1	2	0
SOUTH EAST HOLDERNESS	2	5	0
SOUTH HUNSLEY	8	0	2
SOUTH WEST HOLDERNESS	3	1	1
ST MARYS	4	2	2
TRANBY	5	3	1
WILLERBY & KIRKELLA	4	0	0
WOLDS WEIGHTON	4	1	0
Total	114	66	25

Community Resolutions by Ward

Ward	Oct 14 - Sept 15	Oct 15 - Sept 16	Oct 16 - Sept 17
BEVERLEY RURAL	8	6	16
BRIDLINGTON CENTRAL & OLD TOWN	15	19	21
BRIDLINGTON NORTH	8	11	19
BRIDLINGTON SOUTH	86	102	85
COTTINGHAM NORTH	25	16	7
COTTINGHAM SOUTH	24	26	14
DALE	6	11	23
DRIFFIELD & RURAL	41	33	36
EAST WOLDS & COASTAL	8	22	15
GOOLE NORTH	25	45	34
GOOLE SOUTH	37	37	44
HESSLE	28	24	28
HOWDEN	8	10	8
HOWDENSHERE	14	15	14
MID HOLDERNESS	7	10	13
MINSTER & WOODMANSEY	29	24	41
NORTH HOLDERNESS	25	26	24
POCKLINGTON PROVINCIAL SNAITH, AIRMYN, RAWCLIFFE & MARSHLAND	16	28	18
SOUTH EAST HOLDERNESS	17	23	14
SOUTH HUNSLEY	23	33	27
SOUTH WEST HOLDERNESS	8	8	11
ST MARYS	13	17	21
ST MARYS	44	45	43
TRANBY	7	13	14
WILLERBY & KIRKELLA	8	6	14
WOLDS WEIGHTON	14	17	18
Total	544	627	622

Breaches of Court Orders

WARD	Oct 14 - Sept 15	Oct 15 - Sept 16	Oct 16 - Sept 17
BEVERLEY RURAL	2	0	0
BRIDLINGTON CENTRAL & OLD TOWN	1	14	17
BRIDLINGTON NORTH	1	2	2
BRIDLINGTON SOUTH	16	38	53
COTTINGHAM NORTH	19	4	2
COTTINGHAM SOUTH	2	2	3
DALE	2	0	5
DRIFFIELD & RURAL	5	9	5
EAST WOLDS & COASTAL	3	0	2
GOOLE NORTH	5	3	0
GOOLE SOUTH	0	5	8
HESSLE	0	2	2
HOWDEN	1	1	1
HOWDENSHERE	2	0	6
MID HOLDERNESS	1	1	1
MINSTER & WOODMANSEY	11	10	5
NORTH HOLDERNESS	1	0	2
POCKLINGTON PROVINCIAL	1	1	2
SNAITH, AIRMYN, RAWCLIFFE & MARSHLAND	0	0	3
SOUTH EAST HOLDERNESS	3	2	17
SOUTH HUNSLEY	0	2	1
SOUTH WEST HOLDERNESS	2	2	5
ST MARYS	8	1	12
TRANBY	3	0	5
WILLERBY & KIRKELLA	0	0	5
WOLDS WEIGHTON	1	0	0
Total	90	99	164

Reported Incidents of Anti-Social Behaviour to Humberside Police			
Ward	Oct-14 to Sept- 15	Oct-15 to Sept- 16	Oct-16 to Sept- 17
CJ1 - Wolds Weighton	77	90	115
CJ2 - Pocklington Provincial	114	95	98
CJ3 - Howdenshire	75	75	70
CJ4 - Howden	60	56	60
CJ5 - Goole North	129	182	149
CJ6 - Goole South	282	294	362
CJ7 - Snaith, Airmyn, Rawcliffe and Marshland	57	93	69
CM1 - Cottingham North	86	125	104
CM2 - Cottingham South	129	153	146
CM3 - Willerby and Kirk Ella	68	46	117
CM5 - Tranby	84	85	143
CM6 - Hessle	163	220	253
CM7 - South Hunsley	42	32	56
CM8 - Dale	80	87	120
CS1 - St Mary's	204	267	297
CS2 - Minster and Woodmansey	204	284	316
CS3 - Beverley and Rural	44	49	71
CS4 - North Holderness	129	182	162
CS5 - East Wolds and Coastal	79	99	79
CS6 - Driffeld and Rural	146	141	179
CW1 - Bridlington North	123	128	192
CW2 - Bridlington South	583	590	610
CW3 - Bridlington Central and Old Town	181	208	213
CY1 - Mid Holderness	83	93	139
CY2 - South West Holderness	125	197	136
CY3 - South East Holderness	220	251	232
Total	3567	4122	4488

Anti-Social Behaviour is broken down into three categories:

- Nuisance;
- Environmental;
- Personal.

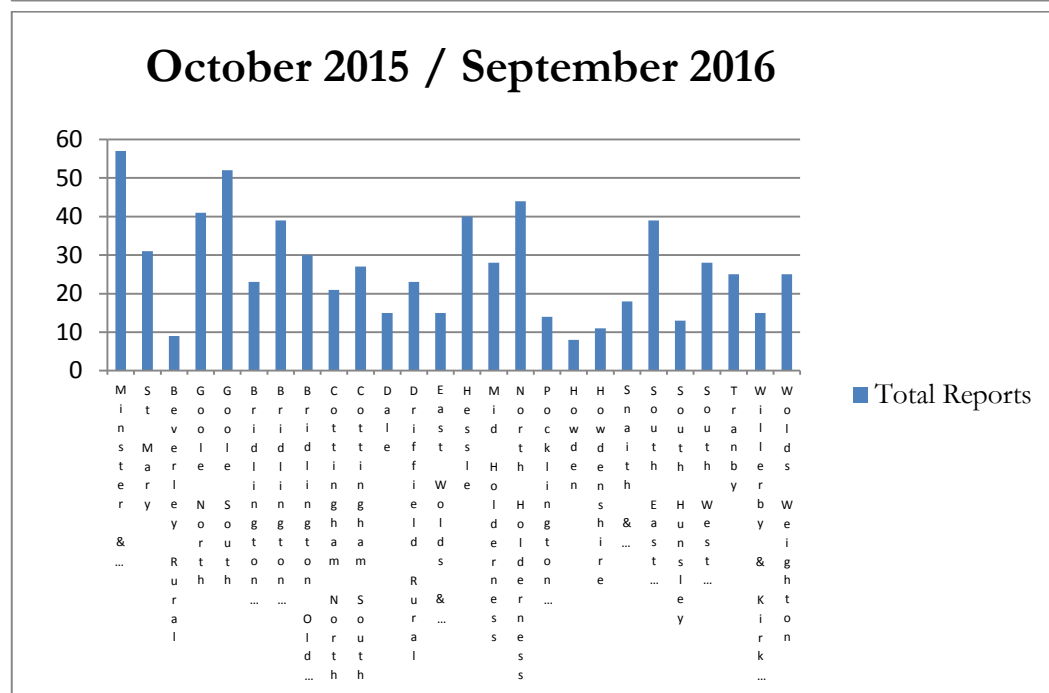
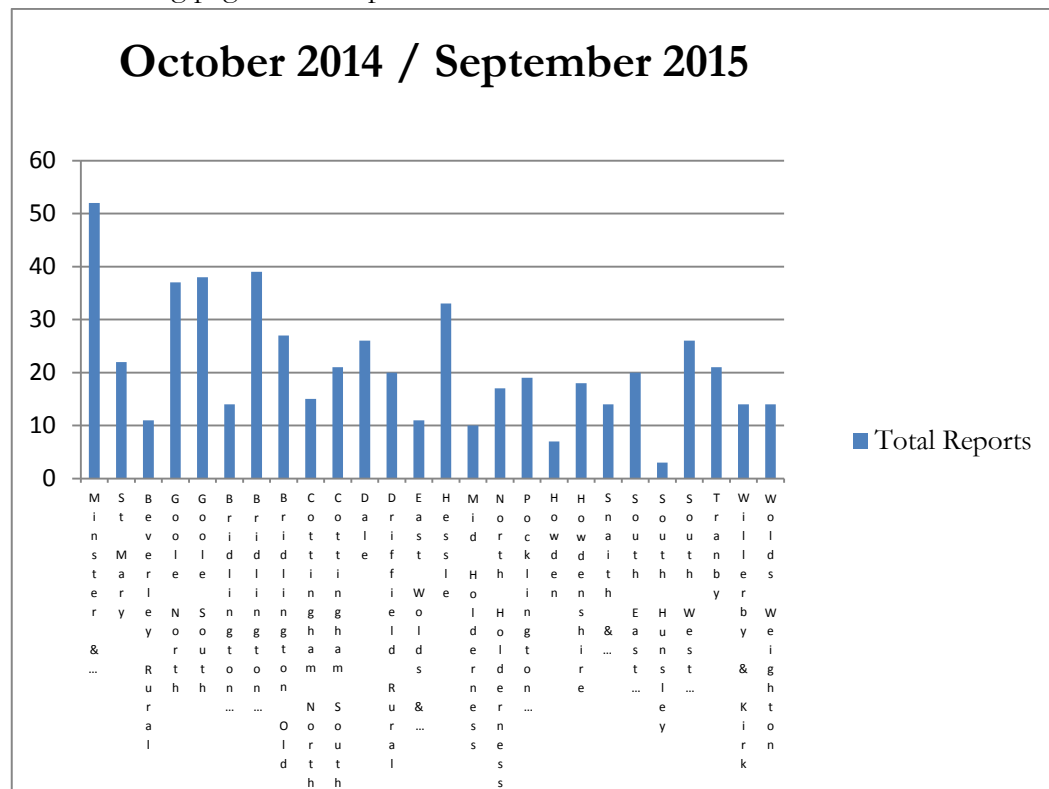
The following three pages break down reported ASB into these categories.

ASB - Nuisance			
Ward	Oct-14 to Sept-15	Oct-15 to Sept-16	Oct-16 to Sept-17
CJ1 - Wolds Weighton	35	37	71
CJ2 - Pocklington Provincial	67	49	56
CJ3 - Howdenshire	27	36	31
CJ4 - Howden	36	31	31
CJ5 - Goole North	70	83	102
CJ6 - Goole South	153	154	218
CJ7 - Snaith, Airmyn, Rawcliffe and Marshland	27	50	36
CM1 - Cottingham North	45	66	69
CM2 - Cottingham South	67	91	87
CM3 - Willerby and Kirk Ella	37	26	59
CM5 - Tranby	29	47	79
CM6 - Hessle	67	125	154
CM7 - South Hunsley	24	22	34
CM8 - Dale	44	48	71
CS1 - St Mary's	118	172	198
CS2 - Minster and Woodmansey	116	163	202
CS3 - Beverley and Rural	21	23	31
CS4 - North Holderness	78	121	101
CS5 - East Wolds and Coastal	39	30	30
CS6 - Driffield and Rural	68	53	93
CW1 - Bridlington North	56	67	119
CW2 - Bridlington South	288	297	362
CW3 - Bridlington Central and Old Town	103	99	100
CY1 - Mid Holderness	39	48	60
CY2 - South West Holderness	60	97	80
CY3 - South East Holderness	106	143	127
Total	1820	2178	2601

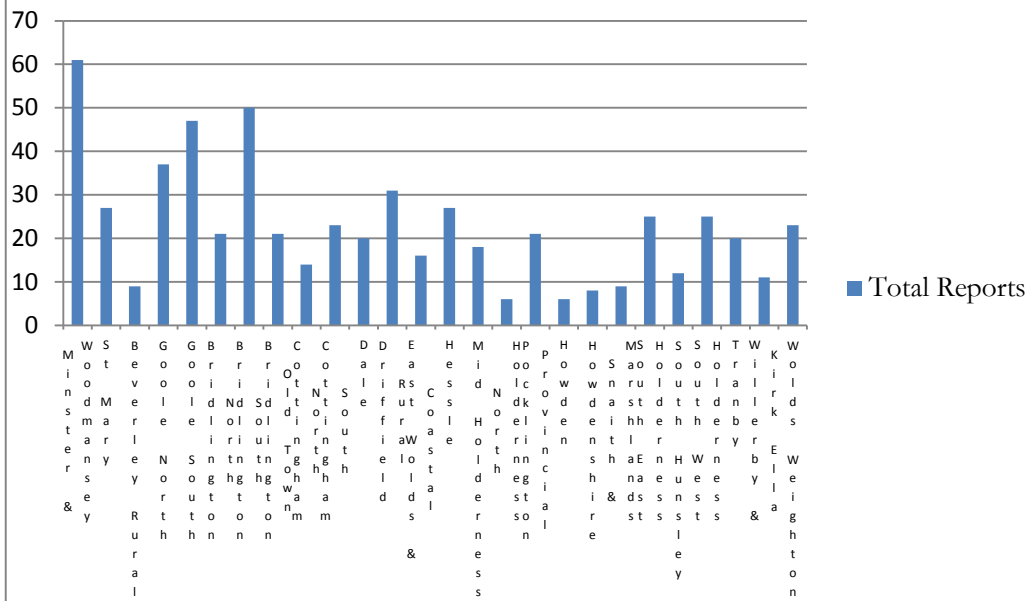
ASB - Environmental			
Ward	Oct-14 to Sept-15	Oct-15 to Sept-16	Oct-16 to Sept-17
CJ1 - Wolds Weighton	5	7	6
CJ2 - Pocklington Provincial	0	4	1
CJ3 - Howdenshire	2	4	5
CJ4 - Howden	4	1	3
CJ5 - Goole North	2	8	2
CJ6 - Goole South	14	3	16
CJ7 - Snaith, Airmyn, Rawcliffe and Marshland	4	2	5
CM1 - Cottingham North	5	5	8
CM2 - Cottingham South	1	4	5
CM3 - Willerby and Kirk Ella	1	2	3
CM5 - Tranby	5	2	3
CM6 - Hessle	10	7	11
CM7 - South Hunsley	2	0	4
CM8 - Dale	2	5	6
CS1 - St Mary's	7	6	13
CS2 - Minster and Woodmansey	9	10	9
CS3 - Beverley and Rural	4	4	4
CS4 - North Holderness	3	2	5
CS5 - East Wolds and Coastal	5	3	7
CS6 - Drifffield and Rural	10	5	7
CW1 - Bridlington North	7	5	8
CW2 - Bridlington South	12	12	5
CW3 - Bridlington Central and Old Town	7	6	11
CY1 - Mid Holderness	3	5	16
CY2 - South West Holderness	3	6	6
CY3 - South East Holderness	8	10	7
Total	135	128	176

ASB - Personal			
Ward	Oct-14 to Sept-15	Oct-15 to Sept-16	Oct-16 to Sept-17
CJ1 - Wolds Weighton	37	46	38
CJ2 - Pocklington Provincial	47	42	41
CJ3 - Howdenshire	46	35	34
CJ4 - Howden	20	24	26
CJ5 - Goole North	57	91	45
CJ6 - Goole South	115	137	128
CJ7 - Snaith, Airmyn, Rawcliffe and Marshland	26	41	28
CM1 - Cottingham North	36	54	27
CM2 - Cottingham South	61	58	54
CM3 - Willerby and Kirk Ella	30	18	55
CM5 - Tranby	50	36	61
CM6 - Hessle	86	88	88
CM7 - South Hunsley	16	10	18
CM8 - Dale	34	34	43
CS1 - St Mary's	79	89	86
CS2 - Minster and Woodmansey	79	111	105
CS3 - Beverley and Rural	19	22	36
CS4 - North Holderness	48	59	56
CS5 - East Wolds and Coastal	35	66	42
CS6 - Driffeld and Rural	68	83	79
CW1 - Bridlington North	60	56	65
CW2 - Bridlington South	283	281	243
CW3 - Bridlington Central and Old Town	71	103	102
CY1 - Mid Holderness	41	40	63
CY2 - South West Holderness	62	94	50
CY3 - South East Holderness	106	98	98
Total	1612	1816	1711

The following pages show reported incidents of ASB to the ASB team.



October 2016 / September 2017



The following pages provide a breakdown of reported incidents of environmental crime to the Council.

Abandoned Vehicles

	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Beverley Rural	8	16	30
Bridlington Central & Old Town	11	24	26
Bridlington North	5	14	26
Bridlington South	20	33	61
Cottingham North	8	14	5
Cottingham South	11	14	18
Dale	8	26	25
Driffeld and Rural	8	19	30
East Wolds and Coastal	8	24	32
Goole North	10	10	11
Goole South	10	12	14
Hessle	9	36	41
Howden	2	4	4
Howdenshire	6	13	11
Mid Holderness	15	20	14
Minster and Woodmansey	18	27	45
<i>No Code Allocated</i>	<i>40</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>0</i>
North Holderness	5	12	11
Pocklington Provincial	9	14	9
Snaith Airmyn Rawcliffe Marsh.	2	15	19
South East Holderness	11	25	20
South Hunsley	6	10	6
South West Holderness	7	10	17
St Marys	5	13	37
Tranby	5	14	14
Willerby and Kirk Ella	3	7	16
Wolds Weighton	6	15	11
Grand Total	256	450	553

Fly Tipping on the Highway and Council Land

	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Beverley Rural	65	124	97
Bridlington Central & Old Town	87	79	112
Bridlington North	32	47	28
Bridlington South	150	174	189
Cottingham North	54	94	88
Cottingham South	71	106	104
Dale	91	160	156
Driffield and Rural	42	45	53
East Wolds and Coastal	86	93	80
Goole North	143	208	242
Goole South	291	443	450
Hessle	72	85	101
Howden	19	21	20
Howdenshire	42	104	80
Mid Holderness	102	179	164
Minster and Woodmansey	66	71	99
No Code Allocated	630	196	138
North Holderness	40	41	36
Pocklington Provincial	18	34	52
Snaith Airmyn Rawcliffe Marsh.	54	68	79
South East Holderness	90	85	139
South Hunsley	32	54	39
South West Holderness	39	77	71
St Marys	38	56	39
Tranby	18	59	50
Willerby and Kirk Ella	45	49	47
Wolds Weighton	52	80	82
Grand Total	2469	2832	2835

Illegal Signs Per Ward

	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Beverley Rural	3	3	13
Bridlington Central & Old Town	0	0	
Bridlington North	0	1	4
Bridlington South	6	8	9
Cottingham North	1	7	20
Cottingham South	2	2	18
Dale	3	7	6
Driffield and Rural	1	2	11
East Wolds and Coastal	1	1	5
Goole North	0	2	1
Goole South	0	2	14
Hessle	0	7	27
Howden	0	0	2
Howdenshire	0	4	6
Mid Holderness	3	6	6
Minster and Woodmansey	1	4	16
No Code Allocated	13	8	0
North Holderness	5	8	5
Pocklington Provincial	1	2	6
Snaith Airmyn Rawcliffe Marsh.	1	0	1
South East Holderness	2	3	2
South Hunsley	1	4	8
South West Holderness	1	3	4
St Marys	3	10	4
Tranby	1	3	6
Willerby and Kirk Ella	1	8	11
Wolds Weighton	1	3	8
Grand Total	51	108	213

Overgrown Hedgerows

	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Beverley Rural	11	9	14
Bridlington Central & Old Town	1	9	14
Bridlington North	2	6	8
Bridlington South	1	0	6
Cottingham North	6	9	10
Cottingham South	6	10	18
Dale	13	15	10
Driffeld and Rural	1	16	11
East Wolds and Coastal	6	10	26
Goole North	1	3	6
Goole South	0	1	2
Hessle	3	12	11
Howden	2	2	5
Howdenshire	5	4	13
Mid Holderness	3	14	10
Minster and Woodmansey	8	6	14
North Holderness	6	13	14
Pocklington Provincial	6	2	6
Snaith Airmyn Rawcliffe Marsh.	4	3	1
South East Holderness	4	5	11
South Hunsley	4	13	4
South West Holderness	8	16	16
St Marys	4	10	17
Tranby	2	7	13
Willerby and Kirk Ella	4	19	21
Wolds Weighton	4	3	9
Grand Total	115	217	290

Refuse/ fly tipping - private land 2016/17	
Beverley Rural Ward	12
Bridlington Central and Old To	58
Bridlington North Ward	16
Bridlington South Ward	124
Cottingham North Ward	11
Dale Ward	23
Driffield and Rural Ward	22
East Wolds and Coastal Ward	26
Goole North Ward	35
Goole South Ward	54
Hessle Ward	66
Howden Ward	12
Howdenshire Ward	26
Mid Holderness Ward	19
Minster and Woodmansey Ward	24
North Holderness Ward	21
Pocklington Provincial Ward	30
Snaith, Airmyn Rawcliffe and M	19
South East Holderness Ward	46
South Hunsley Ward	17
South West Holderness Ward	30
St Marys Ward	21
Tranby Ward	20
Willerby and Kirk Ella Ward	15
Wolds Weighton Ward	23
Cottingham South	34
Unspecified	6
TOTAL	810

Noise nuisance commercial sources 2016/17	
Beverley Rural Ward	9
Bridlington Central and Old To	7
Bridlington North Ward	10
Bridlington South Ward	28
Cottingham North Ward	21
Dale Ward	22
Drifffield and Rural Ward	4
East Wolds and Coastal Ward	16
Goole North Ward	10
Goole South Ward	16
Hessle Ward	5
Howden Ward	6
Howdenshire Ward	9
Mid Holderness Ward	15
Minster and Woodmansey Ward	21
North Holderness Ward	7
Pocklington Provincial Ward	10
Snaith, Airmyn Rawcliffe and M	5
South East Holderness Ward	7
South Hunsley Ward	12
South West Holderness Ward	7
St Marys Ward	32
Tranby Ward	11
Willerby and Kirk Ella Ward	16
Wolds Weighton Ward	19
Ward unspecified	150

Noise nuisance domestic sources 2016/17	
Beverley Rural Ward	17
Bridlington Central and Old To	19
Bridlington North Ward	22
Bridlington South Ward	61
Cottingham North Ward	14
Dale Ward	16
Driffield and Rural Ward	29
East Wolds and Coastal Ward	11
Goole North Ward	26
Goole South Ward	49
Hessle Ward	32
Howden Ward	1
Howdenshire Ward	18
Mid Holderness Ward	27
Minster and Woodmansey Ward	43
North Holderness Ward	11
Pocklington Provincial Ward	17
Snaith, Airmyn Rawcliffe and M	10
South East Holderness Ward	14
South Hunsley Ward	15
South West Holderness Ward	25
St Marys Ward	44
Tranby Ward	25
Willerby and Kirk Ella Ward	26
Wolds Weighton Ward	13
Cottingham South	25
Ward unspecified	145

Noise complaints unspecified source 2016/17	
Beverley Rural Ward	9
Bridlington Central and Old To	15
Bridlington North Ward	13
Bridlington South Ward	17
Cottingham North Ward	8
Dale Ward	15
Driffield and Rural Ward	15
East Wolds and Coastal Ward	5
Goole North Ward	9
Goole South Ward	15
Hessle Ward	26
Howden Ward	4
Howdenshire Ward	6
Mid Holderness Ward	11
Minster and Woodmansey Ward	14
North Holderness Ward	5
Pocklington Provincial Ward	20
Snaith, Airmyn Rawcliffe and M	13
South East Holderness Ward	10
South Hunsley Ward	4
South West Holderness Ward	15
St Marys Ward	17
Tranby Ward	7
Willerby and Kirk Ella Ward	8
Wolds Weighton Ward	19
Cottingham South	9
Ward Unspecified	63

Dog fouling 2016/17	
Beverley Rural Ward	5
Bridlington Central and Old To	12
Bridlington North Ward	10
Bridlington South Ward	31
Dale Ward	6
Driffield and Rural Ward	5
East Wolds and Coastal Ward	4
Goole North Ward	2
Goole South Ward	5
Hessle Ward	32
Howden Ward	2
Howdenshire Ward	14
Mid Holderness Ward	8
Minster and Woodmansey Ward	7
North Holderness Ward	10
Pocklington Provincial Ward	15
Snaith, Airmyn Rawcliffe and M	6
South East Holderness Ward	8
South Hunsley Ward	8
South West Holderness Ward	9
St Marys Ward	12
Tranby Ward	19
Willerby and Kirk Ella Ward	2
Wolds Weighton Ward	6
Cottingham South	1
Ward unspecified	206

3.1 CRIME REDUCTION

All partners have a key role to play in reducing crime and preventing crime and disorder both in terms of enforcement and preventative work. Information sharing and co-ordinated activity is vital to ensure the best possible services are provided to our communities. Tackling anti-social behaviour is also an effective way in reducing crime, therefore relevant activities are also referred to in this section.

A core role of the Police Service is the prevention of crime and disorder and much of their activity is directed towards this goal. A key element to this is the effective response to calls for service and then subsequent investigation of offences. In the East Riding, Humberside Police has Patrol officers based at Bridlington, Goole, Beverley and Withernsea Police Stations who will ordinarily respond to calls for service and conduct initial investigations. Specialist crime investigators are based at Bridlington, Goole and Clough Road Hull who will investigate the more serious or series of crimes committed in the East Riding.

Tactical activity continues to be driven by the Tactical and Tasking Co-ordination Group (ITTCG). Taking an intelligence-led approach and guided by historical and seasonal trends, proactive police activity is directed to where it will have most effect.

Community Policing Officers are locally based and will focus more of their time on specific community crime reduction initiatives. They work with Community Support officers and specialist Crime Reduction Officers to address longer term crime problems. Each Community Beat Manager has a specific crime reduction initiative which is viewable on the Humberside Police website. Determination of what a crime reduction initiative will be takes account of community concerns and priorities whilst also recognising the demands placed on the service and the vulnerability and needs of those involved. Once identified, the initiative will be discussed at the local partnership Schedule of Perpetrators and Victims (SOPv)⁵ meetings and a plan developed to drive activity.

CASE STUDY

An example is a sheltered accommodation area experiencing high levels of ASB, street drinking and drug taking. Work is ongoing with partner agencies (ERYC, Fire & Rescue Service, Schools, Environmental Health and local shops) and activity planned to reduce the ASB in both the short and long term. This will include alley gating, removal of vegetation, improvement to street lighting, identification of key offenders and appropriate enforcement action.

An Early Intervention Team has been established in Bridlington to cover the Bridlington South ward. This is one of five teams in the Humberside area designed to identify people at risk or on the cusp of offending. Officers will create and take opportunities to intervene

⁵ Regular multi-agency meetings in community policing team areas, led by the ASB team, attended by officers working in the area from the Police, Housing, ASB, Fire and Rescue and Youth and Family Support

in such people's lives, attempting to divert them from offending and making a long term contribution to crime reduction.

The team receives bi-monthly intelligence from Humberside Police. It identifies local young people involved in crime. This information is fed to East Riding of Yorkshire Council who return a more complete picture. It details which agencies have been, or who are still involved with those young people. With this information it is then decided who the team will support taking into consideration known Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACE's), the circumstances as to how they came to their attention, who is currently working with them and what support, if any, they require. Many of the young people that the team come across are already known to other services for other things such as being witness to domestic violence, drug use and some of the social exclusions and difficulties associated to poverty.

The team give a specific focus to those that are unknown to services as this presents a real opportunity to explore the needs of that young person and their family at an early stage.

The main partner is Youth and Family Support however the Early Intervention Team also work with all other agencies that provide local youth provision. The team attends weekly meetings to collectively discuss cases, looking at where teams can work together to improve the current trajectory of the young people. This is a regular source of work for the team. This process also links in with existing referral processes from EHASH (Early Help Assessment Hub (ERYC)) with YFS acting as a gateway.

Further referrals are received from front line police staff by way of the central email SPOC box. Those referrals are given similar consideration to those that arrive through the intelligence document.

CASE STUDY – Child A

Child A is a young man of mid teenage years. He has a grown up sibling who lives out of the area. He resides in a single parent family with his mother. Father is estranged due to some historic domestic frictions.

Child A came to the notice of the police after an emergency call by his mother. He was presenting aggressively towards her and had caused a significant wilful damage within the family home. The attending officers discovered a frustrated and troubled young man who was unknown to the service. Considering the circumstances and the wishes of his Mother, the attending officers stabilised the situation. Information sharing was agreed and a Juvenile report form was completed to be assessed by EHASH. A referral was also made to the Police Early Intervention Team to see what could be done to support this young man away from some of the choices he was making.

That same day the Bridlington Early Intervention Team visited the family to try to understand better and consider a way forward to improve his current trajectory.

During this meeting it transpired that Child A had totally withdrawn from his peer group.

He was being home schooled and had developed a real anxiety towards leaving his home. He was spending his time playing an online warfare game for approximately 15 hours per day.

The case was discussed with Youth Family Support services who were struggling to engage with Child A. In the short term it was agreed that YFS would provide some support to his mother and the EIT would look to work with child A. The team spent some considerable time building rapport with child A. As trust grew he allowed the team to take him out for accompanied walks. In the beginning this was in more secluded areas but this soon progressed into more public settings. Child A was also refusing to attend appointments with CAMHS. Again the team was able to support him into attending these appointments so his longer term needs could be assessed.

Child A during this period was also required to attend school to sit his exams. Again the team was able to liaise with the school and physically support him in his attendance.

A significant mile stone was a family wedding that he did not feel confident to attend. Again through the rapport and confidence that had been built up he managed to attend this event.

Child A was a keen sports man before this difficult period and the team arranged for him to receive a pass to the local sports centre as an incentive to be able to get back out there.

Presently child A has travelled a significant distance from when he originally accessed services. Pleasingly he appears to have navigated his way through this period in his life. He has not come to the notice of the police again. His relationship with his mother is much improved. Importantly he passed all his school exams and has been accepted onto a further education which he is attending. Best of all is the fact that he is re-associating with his peer group and no longer plays video games. He has re-found his love for physical activity and is using his leisure pass to attend 6 times a week and is currently working towards a Duke of Edinburgh award.

It is important to point out that the Police Early Intervention Team are not mental health specialists nor are they family therapists. What the team were able to provide was intensive support, a coaching relationship in a time of need and some practical problem solving. This created some space and opportunity for specialised partner agencies to engage with child A in successful collaboration.

A priority for the Fire and Rescue Service's Public Safety Team on the North Bank is to reduce arson. They are meeting and formulating plans with the Police in efforts to reduce the number of deliberate vehicle fires.

The Fire and Rescue Service has carried out numerous engagement activities in the East Riding area between April and September 2017, as set out below:

Activity	Number
Home Safety Visits and Revisits	814
Young Fire Setters Arson Programmes	49
Arson Prevention Activities	31
Post Fire Recovery Activity	289

Youth Diversion	15
School Education	9
Leaflet Drops	131
Partnership Engagement	11
Alarm Replacement	192
Other Miscellaneous Activity	481
Total Recorded Activity	2022

Crime Awareness days have been held in secondary schools and these have included an arson reduction programme. Visits to schools that have secondary fire hotspots take place to educate and inform pupils. Carbon dogs are used to educate pupils on ‘detect and deter’. Street surgeries have been held to provide advice and support for residents and local business on preventing fire related crime. BTEC courses have taken place to educate and engage with young people, increasing their self-esteem and education on the consequences of fire. Safe and Well visits are provided to residents to offer advice on preventing fire-related crime.

The East Riding of Yorkshire Council provides many services which contribute towards reducing crime. These include:

- Working with people on the cusp of committing crime using early intervention techniques, providing awareness programmes and a wide range of support;
- Parental engagement;
- Identifying and supporting the most challenging families to bring about change and prevent them from committing crime;
- Engaging with parents to support them in putting in place controls to prevent their children from committing crime or anti-social behaviour;
- Providing diversionary activities, drop-in centres, safe and secure play space and sporting activities to positively engage young people;
- Identifying the most risky offenders in society and channel resources in this direction to manage the risk to the public effectively and reduce crime;
- Providing the appropriate assessment and intervention for children and young people who display harmful sexual behaviours;
- Crime reduction and community resilience work, including neighbourhood watch support and graffiti removal;
- Introducing conditions on development control planning applications to minimise the risk of crime and disorder;
- Including Secure by Design principles in planning policy guidance notes for developers;
- Offering home security target hardening for vulnerable people, minimising the risk of them becoming a victim of crime;
- Preventing and reducing doorstep related crime;
- Managing over 11,000 tenancies;

- Managing and monitoring CCTV.

Early intervention is widely acknowledged as an effective means of preventing crime. Many different Council and partner services contribute to this agenda. The Fairway Process used in the East Riding offers the earliest possible intervention encouraging parental intervention without the need for any involvement from statutory services. It also ensures that those who behave anti socially on a regular basis are identified and information is shared amongst all partners. Further detail is provided in section 3.6.

Youth Offending Teams were set up in 2000 as a result of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, which commits local authorities to address youth crime by the establishment of YOT's. East Riding Youth Offending Service has seen a significant decrease in the number of first time entrants, and this is in line with the national picture. Despite this reduction in numbers, the Service has a current cohort of very complex young people and has been working hard to address these needs.

The Youth Offending Service continues to work with a number of high risk and prolific offenders. Risk management remains integral to the management of offenders and the development and delivery of intervention plans. Risk Management panels are held on a monthly basis and the seconded Police Officer and Probation Officer are central to this process and bring challenge and oversight. These panels enable the YOS to identify the most risky offenders in society and channel resources in this direction to manage the risk to the public effectively and reduce crime. The YOS also contributes greatly to the MAPPA arrangements in Humberside for the risks posed by the most serious sexual and violent offenders

A response to sexual offences has seen a project introduced within East Riding Youth Offending Service that provides the appropriate assessment and intervention for children and young people who display Harmful Sexual Behaviours (HSB). A group of East Riding staff members from both Social Care and Youth Offending have been trained in the AIM2 and Good Lives models, in order to undertake joint assessments and deliver interventions for young people to prevent further harmful sexual behaviours.

The YFS service has over the last three years led the development of two youth coalitions one in Goole and one in Bridlington. The creation of both youth coalitions was in part due to a desire to help grow and sustain a strong voluntary youth sector which could offer more diversionary positive activity to young people at time when youth centres were being closed across the East Riding.

The growth of Goole Youth Coalition (GYC) has been particularly welcome and is now a strong partnership of locally based youth groups and public sector organisations including: Castaway Music Theatre, Goole Academy, New Life Support (Revive), ERYC's Youth & Family Support (YFS) Service, The Courtyard, Humberside Police, Goole Go Far, ERYC's Sports, Arts & Play Service, Goole Town Council, Goole Community Drop In, East Riding Voluntary Action Services (ERVAS, Goole College, Goole Leisure Centre, Heath Trainers, ERYC's Regeneration Dept, Office of Police Crime Commissionaire, ERYC' Safer Communities, Moorlands Community Charity all coming together with the following aims:

- To enable more positive activity provision to be offered to the young people of Goole;
- To provide a platform for youth related organisations to share information and develop new opportunities;
- Enable young people to have their say, when, where, and what kind of activities, they would like to experience in the Goole area.

In 2015 (its first year) GYC put together a programme of diversionary positive activity aimed to provide as many young people in the Goole area aged 5-24 years of age over the summer holiday period. We found that generally ASB incidents have been reducing year on year across the East Riding and in the Goole Area, however previously ASB incidents increased during the summer period in both the East Riding and the Goole area. Looking at the data in more detail, in the Goole North ward there was a decrease in youth related ASB incidents in August from 25% in 2014 to 20% in 2015 a decrease of 5%, (see table 1 below) The provision of more diversionary activity for young people seems therefore to have a direct link in the amount of youth related ASB occurring.

In 2016 the Coalition became 'Goole Youth Action' (GYA) to better reflect the role of the organisation and recognised that whilst providing a comprehensive summer programme for all young people there was a need to address an increase in youth related ASB in Goole North & South wards, committed by a relatively small cohort. It is well documented that ASB usually rises over the summer months. GYA undertook a new approach in which we identified 28 young people who were already known for committing ASB or those on the 'cusp' of committing ASB. This list was obtained from the joint intelligence of the YFS service, Goole Academy, Voluntary youth groups, Police and Safer Communities team. We then asked the targeted group what would help reduce their ASB and risk taking behaviour. The group actively engaged in this exercise and indicated that a gym and swim pass, a graffiti project and Parkour (free running) training. Funding was secured from Humberside PCC Crime Reduction fund.

Table 1 - Goole Area (Goole North & South Wards) ASB incidents 2014-16 (Figures have been rounded up or down)

		June	July *1	Aug *1	Sept *1
ASB Incidents Youth Related	2014	7	21	13	20
	2015	8	6	9	10
	2016	24	20	10	15
	2017	12	22	31	9
	2014	17%	32%	25%	42%

% of Youth Related	2015	25%	15%	20%	23%
	2016	42%	30%	21%	33%
	2017	28%	39%	53%	42%

Source : ER Data Observatory

*1 –Goole Youth Coalition had its Summer programme in operation during 1 week of July all of Aug and first week of September.

The outcome of the targeted work was that out of an identified cohort of 28 young people, nine young people (33%) who engaged in the programme committed any ASB during the month of the August when the programme was implemented. This initiative had a significant part in reducing by 50% youth related ASB incidents across both Goole North & South wards in the month August 2016 compared to July 2016. In the month following the diversionary activities (September) there was a 50% increase in youth related ASB incidents across both Goole North & South wards compared to August 2016 (see above table 1).

In October 2016 an Evaluation report of the summer programme was produced which showed the benefits of running the programme and the following key achievements:

- 50% reduction in youth related ASB incidents across both Goole North & South wards in the month August 2016 compared to July 2016.
- A social return investment figure of £4.88 for every £1 of investment.
- Of the targeted young people who took part in our diversionary activities none committed any ASB acts during the summer.
- Total number of attendances: 3,123 young people (this compares to 3,054 in 2015)
- Total number of sessions offered: 169 (this compares to 147 sessions offered in 2015, a 14% increase).
- Number of hours of positive activity offered: 351.5 hrs (this was a 25.9 % increase on 2015).
- Total number of positive activity hours undertaken - 6,108 hours
- Young people reported that 22% have joined either a local club/sport team, 26% admit to reducing their aggressive behaviour, 26% admit to reducing their ASB, 27% have grown in confidence and 15% feel healthier and fitter

In the summer of 2017 GYA did not undertake any special targeted work as it was hoped that the impact of the Community Fund project would have an impact on reducing youth related ASB, however due to the slow engagement of young people onto the project the numbers of this cohort taking part in the summer activities was very low. As it was we saw a sharp increase in youth related ASB in the summer months over the two Goole Wards – North & South from a previous 10 incidents in the month of August in 2016 to 31 incidents in August 2017 a rise of 140%. The lesson learned is that we should have continued with our approach in 2016 in working with a larger group of targeted or on the “cusp” young people and thus the impact on the ASB youth related incidents would have been felt.

With regard to Bridlington Youth Coalition, this year saw the introduction of the first Bridlington wide co-ordinated summer programme for young people. We are awaiting the full results before we are able to measure the impact of the programme on youth related ASB incidents. However early indications are that the programme has not had a considerable impact on reducing incidents. If this is proven we must adopt a similar approach to Goole Youth Action by directly working with a targeted group of young people already committing ASB or those on the “cusp” of committing ASB in order to really have an impact on the reducing youth related ASB in the future

Youth and Family Support (YFS) and Early Years Family Support (EYFS) are the main delivery services of the Troubled Families (Supporting Families) agenda in the East Riding. A key element of the programme is to reduce crime and anti-social behaviour in families. To this end YFS particularly have worked in partnership with probation, the police and the anti-social behaviour team to identify and support whole-families where criminal behaviour is or is starting to become a concern, and who otherwise would not have achieved the threshold for support. This work not only involves intervention with the perpetrators of crime to reducing re-offending (see section 3.2) but also to better understand the impact of crime on the family unit and how the family can bring about change. Also as part of service transformation work the YFS lead for Troubled Families has collaborated with the Anti-Social Behaviour Team Manager to pilot whole family work with cases where historically the service would have worked with the perpetrator in isolation. This pilot has been particularly successful in terms of transforming the way the team work with ALL families, regardless of their Troubled Families status.

In Phase two of the Supporting Families programme YFS/ASB team have worked with 109 families to date where crime and /or ASB was an issue and claimed for 30 families who have been deemed as ‘turned around’ (33% reduction in youth crime in the last six months, successful completion of Anti-Social Behaviour or Criminal Behaviour Orders with no reoffending in the last six months, no re-offending within 6 months of release from prison, successful completion of licence or supervision, successful completion of community order).

YFS Prevention and Education Team currently deliver an Anti-Social Behaviour and Community Awareness Programme to offer support and strategies to young people struggling with anti-social behaviour. This group is designed to provide help at an early stage and aims to identify why young people are starting to become at risk in terms of ASB, create awareness of the law around alcohol and anti-social behaviour, understand the range of activities ASB can include and understand consequences to individuals and communities of involvement in anti-social behaviour with a view to preventing them from committing crime.

The Positive Lifestyle team provide a range of support and diversionary activities, including:

- Providing socially excluded young people with the opportunity to participate in activities they would not normally have the opportunity to enjoy and support them to make more positive choices for themselves. All sessions are open to 10 to 19 year

olds who are at risk, or involved with substance misuse, anti-social behaviour (ASB), crime, difficulties in engaging at school and low self-esteem;

- A Twilight Football project which provides a positive activity for young people during peak times of calls to service to the police for nuisance and anti-social behaviour (ASB);
- Engagement with young people at risk of causing mischief and problems within the community, by providing a safe, fun activity with excellent role models leading the sessions;
- Providing 10 week blocks of Sport, Play and Arts sessions at five key ASB hotspot areas identified by the police;
- Providing additional one-to-one support to young people who were formally referred onto the Positive Lifestyles project, both in school and in the community;
- Building pathways and networks for young people into education, training and employment, by working with the public, private and voluntary sectors;
- Provided sporting opportunities for socially excluded young people, with the apprentices providing the coaching and mentoring for their younger peers.

The East Riding's Positive Lifestyle programme requires working with various agencies which have a positive effect on the delivery and outreach work. In particular we work closely with Activfirst, Roots Project, Youth and Family Support – which includes the Supporting Families and Prevention and Education Team, Safer communities – ASB Team, Police, Hinge, Moorlands, Schools, Children's social care, Goole youth Action, New life Church, Sports Clubs, Community Youth Groups, Active Humber, Springboard, Sport England, National Governing Bodies – Football Association, Lawn Tennis Association and Rugby Football Union.

The work of the Positive Lifestyle Service has led to increased participation rates in sports-based learning for 16-18 year olds. The service has also enrolled and retained four apprentices who were previously classed as young people not in education, employment or training (NEETs).

Headline data for the Sports, Play and Arts Service in 2016/17 is below:

- Worked with young people in four key areas of the East Riding - Bridlington, Goole, Withernsea and Beverley - through direct formal referrals from partners and self-referrals/informal drop-ins
- Used the Teen Star evaluation to map a young person's journey throughout the programme
- Number of sessions delivered 366
- Number of hours of delivery 806 hours
- Number of young people attending - 712
- Male - 599, Female -113
- Number of Teen Stars completed - 13
- Number of referrals into the programme – 40
- Number of referrals for specialist support of young people involved in PL – 18
- 64% of young people frequently attending sessions

- 8% increase in delivery hours compared to same period previous year
- 100% of targeted sessions delivered in areas of high deprivation
- 90% of universal / legacy sessions delivered in areas of high deprivation
- 100% of sessions delivered on key demand days (Thursday / Friday / Saturday)
- 84.1% males in attendance 15.9% females in attendance.
- 100% of young people completing a minimum 12 week period on the sessions and engaging within the teen star process.
- 24% young people providing feedback on sessional sheets to improve practise (voice of the child)
- 8.9% Reductions shown in youth related ASB within the wards of the targeted sessions over the quarter, compared to the same period previous
- An Increase in overall youth related ASB for the LA – 2015/16 – 1,338 2016/17 – 1,718
- 46% of young people consulted through teen star showing a positive journey in relation to drugs and alcohol
- 62% of young people consulted through teen star showing a positive journey in relation to well-being
- 69% of young people consulted through teen star showing a positive journey in relation to safety and security
- 77% of young people consulted through teen star showing a positive journey in relation to structure and education
- 62% of young people consulted through teen star showing a positive journey in relation to behaviour and citizenship
- 54% of young people consulted through teen star showing a positive journey in relation to family and adults
- 8 % of young people moving into employment / education or training from programme as a direct response to the supporting work completed.

The Hut in Withernsea is the only provision of its kind in the East Riding. It is a staffed drop-in centre, with indoor and outdoor play space, where children and young people can play freely, socialise, stay out of trouble and receive friendly informal support. It is open six days a week, and is free of charge. It supports a high proportion of young people who are vulnerable, struggling at school or have significant behavioural problems especially when out in the community.

The Hut team works with the community and an extensive range of partners to maximise the impact of the Hut in supporting the local community and its long term sustainability. Comments from partners support the view that the Hut is a vital, 'safe haven' for at risk young people and their families, and if the Hut were to close there would be many negative effects felt from the loss of a multi-agency resource to an increase in anti-social behaviour.

- 490 individual children and young people attended the Hut, 356 of them from the Withernsea and Holderness catchment area.

- 50% of the Withernsea and Holderness children and young people using the Hut are flagged for extra support on our corporate data systems (CCM - Child Care Management System, E Start and OneYouth).
- 73% of those attending say their confidence has grown as a result of using the Hut
- 71% live in the three most deprived wards in Withernsea (top 20% deprived nationally)
- 30% qualify under the Free School Meals criteria
- 14% are being supported through the Supporting Families Programme
- 14% have identified Special Education Needs and Disabilities (SEND)
- 9% are receiving or have received support from Children's Social Care
- 4% are Looked after Children.

The Council's Housing service manage over 11,350 properties. These are maintained to a high standard to ensure that the homes and estates are good areas to live free of rubbish etc. Any improvements carried out for example to windows and doors ensure that British Standards are met to provide secure dwellings.

All blocks of flats with communal areas have door entry systems installed limiting access to non-residents.

The service funds CCTV to 200 flats in Beverley and Goole and to the Havenfield Estate in Bridlington deterring crime and gathering information when required to assist the Police and housing to take action against perpetrators.

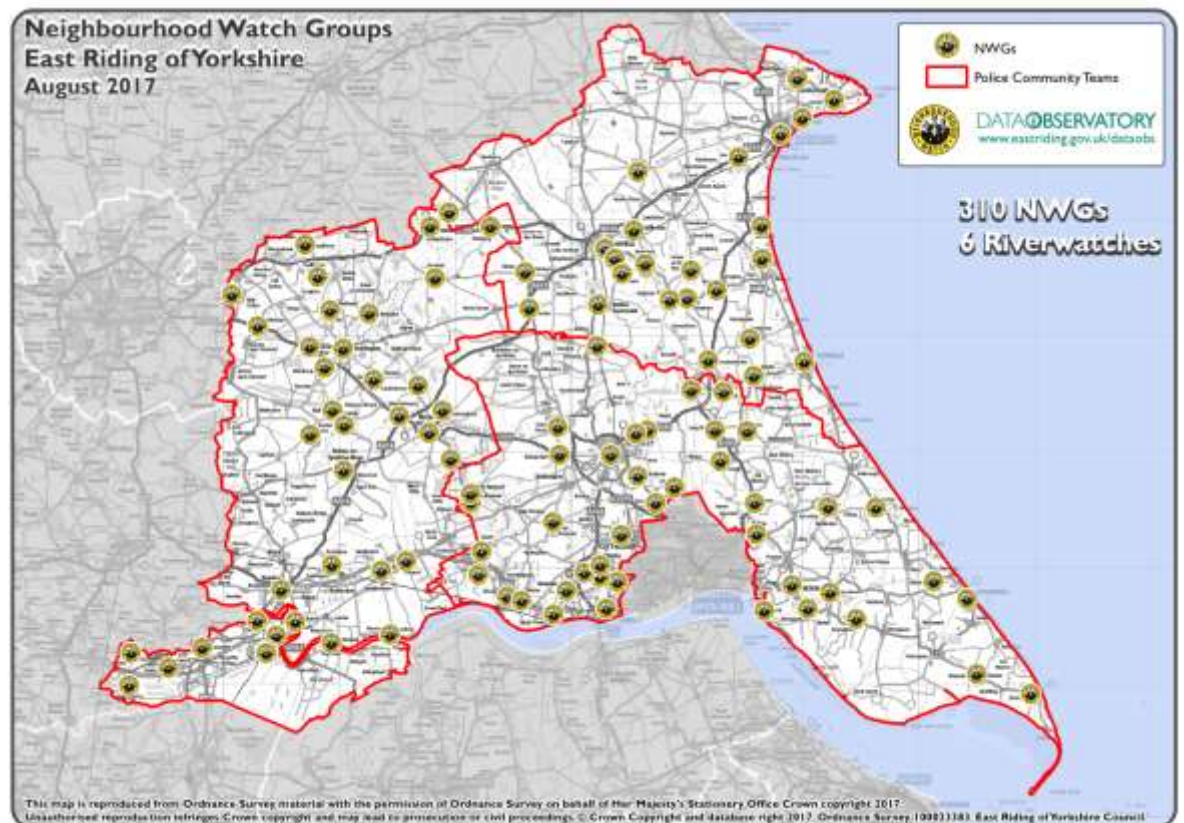
Where requested the Housing service will make properties available to the Police to carry out surveillance, etc. Requests are only received on one or two occasions each year.

The Council's Housing Allocations Policy deters people from committing crime as it enables them to be barred from the waiting list if they or a member of their household with whom the applicant would reside has behaved unacceptably. This includes persons who have been convicted or cautioned for nuisance, anti-social or a violent offence, who have been subject to an Anti-Social Behaviour Order or equivalent or who have committed domestic, racist or other abuse.

From 1 April 2017 the Council reviewed its Safe and Secure grant scheme, making £28,000 available for the most vulnerable in our community to apply for home security target hardening equipment to be provided and fitted to minimise the risk of them becoming a victim of crime. In addition the Council has successfully applied for funding from the Lissett Community Wind Farm Trust in 2015 (£10k), 2016 (£2k) and 2017 (£4k) and the Withernwick Community Wind Farm Trust in 2016 (£3k) to enable Neighbourhood Watch Co-ordinators, Parish and Town Councils and the Police to make referrals for

people living in the East Wolds and Coastal electoral ward and the villages of Withernwick, Aldbrough, Hatfield, New Ellerby and Mappleton.

National statistics show that if you live in a Neighbourhood Watch (NHW) area, your chance of being burgled reduces making it one of the most successful crime prevention initiatives in the country. As at 31 August 2017 there were 316 active neighbourhood watch groups throughout the East Riding shown on the map below.



53 new groups were established in the 2016/17 JSIA period in comparison to 59 in 2015/16. During 2016/17 an audit was completed to check groups were still active. 18 were found to be inactive and their status was removed as a new Co-ordinator could not be found.

The Trading Standards team act as facilitator for No Cold Calling Zones in the East Riding. They are set up at the request of the community and are administered and operated by the community itself.

The aims of the Zones are:

- Prevention and reduction of doorstep related crime
- To educate community members on the dangers of cold callers
- Give residents the confidence to say no when they are confronted by a cold caller at their door making them feel safer in their home.

- To discourage cold callers from the area thus reducing the number of cold callers in an area.

There are 291 zones in the East Riding of which 20 were created in 2016/17.

Set up at request are as follows:

- Residents (27%);
- Housing Wardens (22%);
- Neighbourhood Watch (20%);
- Parish Councils (17%);
- Police (14%)

During the 2016 review of Gating Orders, two new Public Spaces Protection Orders included restrictions on public access to prevent crime taking place – one on Humber Street, Goole and the other on Sow Hill Road in Beverley.

The Voluntary and Community Sector (VCS) within East Riding is extremely diverse consisting of over 2,500 organisations and groups of varying sizes. In relation to Community Safety there are a significant number of VCS organisations and groups contributing to this agenda especially around crime reduction/prevention, examples include:

- 1) East Riding Voluntary Action Services Ltd – provides DBS checks, advice and information to the wider VCS on specific campaigns and support around Safeguarding Adults and Safeguarding Children, also provides youth volunteering activities through the brands Volunteer (inclusive youth volunteering with young people aged 11 to 25) and Volunteer Plus (targeted youth volunteering working with young people in the criminal justice system, looked after children and young children with additional needs) this provides diversionary activities, social action projects and encourages citizenship. Information is also provided via local links networking meetings.

1st October 2015 – 30th September 2016

330 young people received Volunteering for Young People in East Riding (VYPER) certificates for undertaking 43,603 hours of volunteering and social action activity across East Riding.

Volunteer successfully delivered the National Citizen Service (NCS) programme to 65 young people over spring and summer. The young people undertook a number of social action projects within the community, with two of the young people also progressing onto the national NCS Young Leaders programme.

1st October 2016 – 30th September 2017

An additional 466 young people received VYPER certificates for undertaking 31,138.5 hours of volunteering and social action activity across East Riding.

- 2) Neighbourhood Watch – brings local people together to address crime and other community safety issues.
- 3) Youth Groups including Young Farmers Clubs, Girlguiding East Yorkshire, Humberside Scouts and local Cadet Forces – many of which are provided through Village Halls, community centres and faith based groups – provide diversionary activities for young people within their own communities.
- 4) The Sobriety Project in Goole – works with vulnerable people to provide positive and diversionary activities, including education/training
- 5) Circles of Support and Accountability – provides support to people that have committed sexually harmful behaviour and are assessed at risk of engaging in further offending behaviour
- 6) R-Evolution – provides life coaching, training, and work placements to prisoners, ex-offenders and long term unemployed people.
- 7) Citizens Advice and Beverley Cherry Tree Centre provide advice including legal advice, debt advice, benefits advice which supports individuals during very difficult times.
- 8) The Hinge Centre in Bridlington – works with the local community to meet a wide range of needs, including benefit and welfare advice services, employability, youth/play activities, community food store, independent living support and preparation, advocacy, counselling, washing machine and shower facilities,
- 9) There are a range of services across East Riding aimed at tackling and preventing homelessness, providing services such as a safe place to sleep/eat where individuals are less vulnerable to engaging in risk taking behaviour and exploitation. Local services include:
 - a. SASH Nightstop project
 - b. Emmaus outreach service
 - c. Mission Trinity
 - d. YMCA Goole
 - e. Beverley Action Against Poverty
 - f. Young Adults Support Service (YASS)
 - g. Emmanuel Church
 - h. Salvation Army
 - i. Kingfisher Café

Youth Groups including Young Farmers Clubs, Girlguiding East Yorkshire, Humberside Scouts and local Cadet forces – many of which are provided through Village Halls, community centres and faith based groups – provide diversionary activities for young people within their own communities.

More information on services relating to homelessness can be found via the HumberHelp website: <http://www.humberhelp.co.uk/>

This is not an exhaustive list but highlights some of the activities around community safety of the Community and Voluntary sector. The outcome of these activities are that people feel more informed, people feel safer in their homes and neighbourhoods, and people at risk of offending are supported and enabled to choose a different path.

CASE STUDY

Frith Farm (Beverley) 213 young people from Longcroft School (Y8), along with teachers and supporting staff from Volunteen, took part in a community activity day, where they volunteered their time to help a new community farm that was in the process of setting up in Beverley. The young people cleared up spaces, built benches, dug beds for planting and had a fantastic day. Each of them received a Volunteen VYPER certificate for their volunteering activity.

Proceeds of Crime Act

Ten years ago the Government amended the Proceeds of Crime Act to enable Local Authorities to take proceedings to strip criminals of the benefits of their criminal lifestyle where realisable assets, belonging to a convicted criminal, could be identified. ERYC trading standards service recognised that this could act as a considerable deterrent to those committing crime as well as a means by which society could be compensated for the problems that these individuals cause. Proceeds of crime proceedings however, are not suitable for the majority of trading standards cases and in those cases where it is the work is complex and requires the use of accredited investigators. To that end ERYC took the decision to form a partnership with City of York Council, who have a specialist POCA team for this specialist work. Since forming this partnership ERYC and City of York Council have taken POCA proceedings against a number of individuals who offended in the East Riding.

CASE STUDY

In 2017 an individual, convicted of trade marks offences, had £90,000 confiscated from him. This required the person concerned to sell his house.

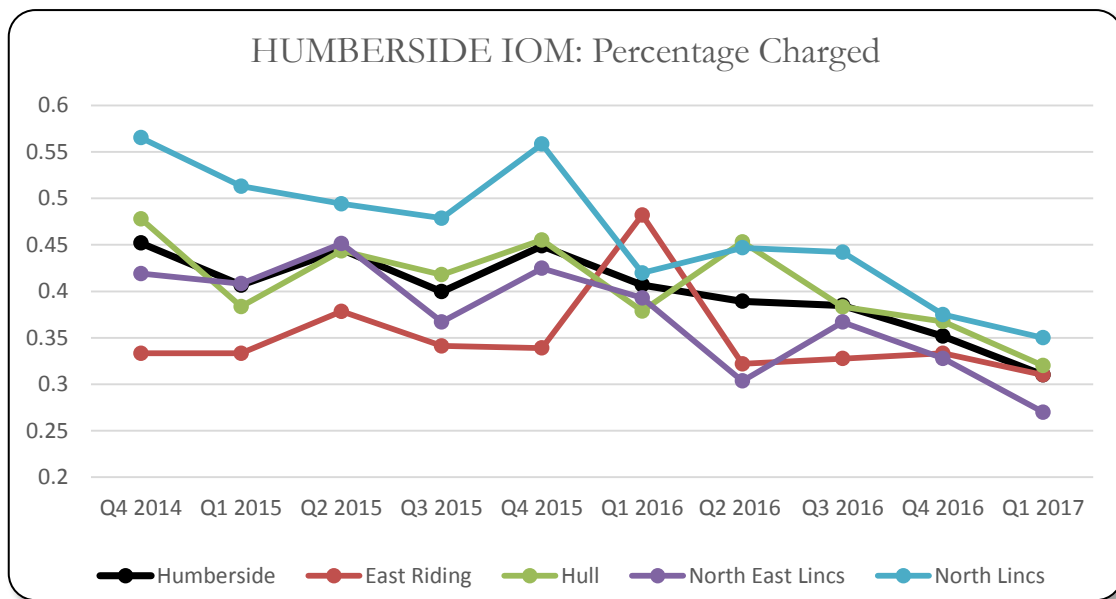
3.2 REDUCE RE-OFFENDING

Humberside Police will record crime and investigate offences that offer meaningful lines of enquiry. In doing so they seek to bring offenders to justice and in the majority of cases this is sufficient to address and reduce any re-offending. Where persistent offending occurs individuals will be assessed for adoption onto the Integrated Offender Management (IOM) programme.

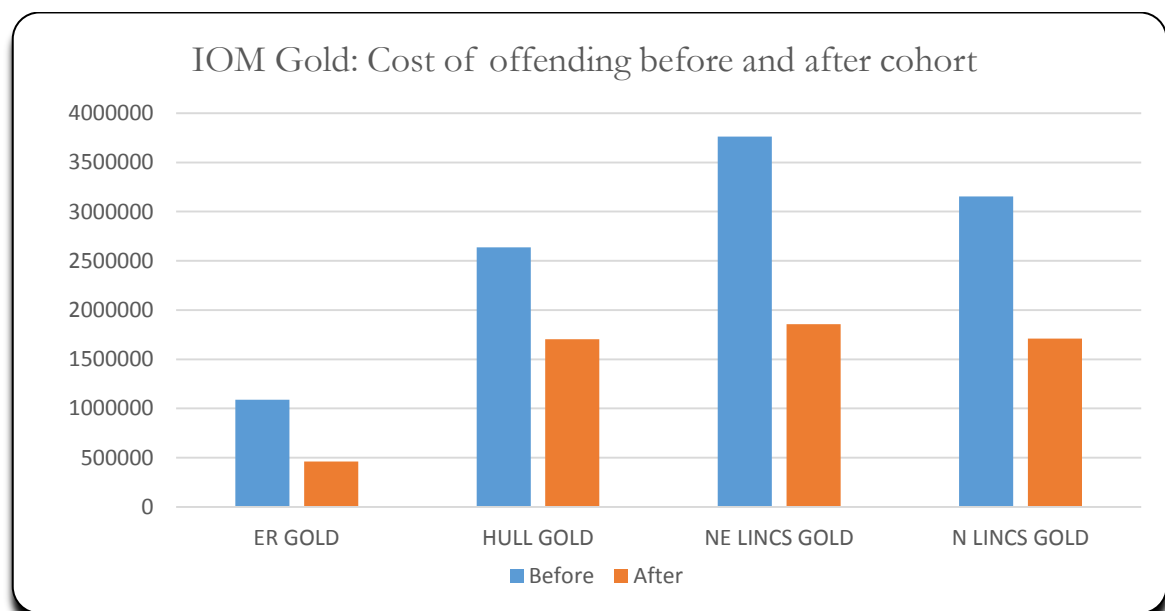
IOM brings a cross agency response to the crime and reoffending threats faced by local communities by managing the most problematic offenders identified jointly by partner agencies working together. IOM helps to improve the quality of life in communities by reducing the negative impact of crime and reoffending and reducing the number who become victims. It provides areas with the opportunity to target those offenders of most concern in a more structured and co-ordinated way. Building on an analysis of the crime and offending problems in an area. IOM helps to ensure coherent joint working across partnership agencies to make the best use of local resources, to ensure that targeted offenders do not fall through the gaps between existing programmes and approaches, and that identified problems are addressed. Offenders are scored against a criteria and designated as Gold, Silver, Bronze or Blue. The most active offenders are designated Gold and they receive the most intensive management from partners. At the time of writing this report there are 11 Gold offenders in the East Riding.

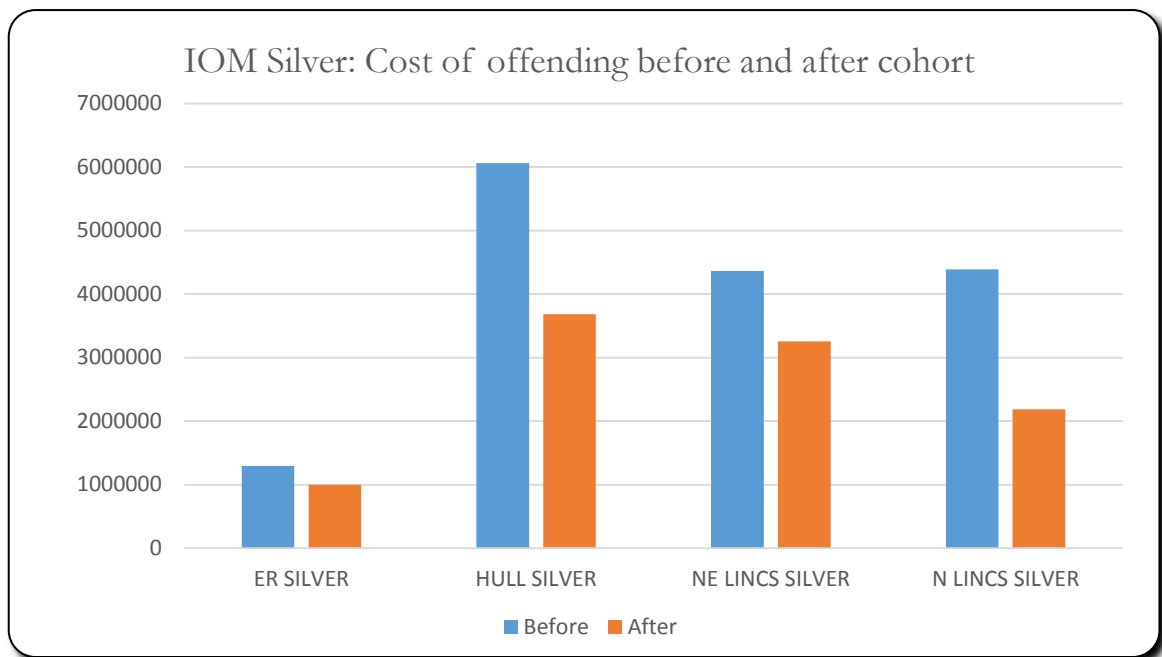
Humberside Police have designated IOM officers to work with partners in the East Riding to reduce offending and protect people from crime. Partnership links are strong with a shared commitment to work together to identify key offenders and reduce their offending.

Whilst the overall level of crime in East Yorkshire has risen in the last 12 months the percentage of IOM offenders as a whole of all those charged as fallen slightly. This is in line with the trend across the Force and suggests the activity to reduce repeat offending by the IOM cohort has been successful.



The data below supports this, detailing how the cost of offending by the Gold and Silver IOM cohort has also fallen. The data is from August 2017 and is based on periods of six months before and after being in the IOM cohort. The data is shown as the average cost of offending per offender. Costs are based on national average costs and are weighted with violence offences being significantly more costly than minor acquisitive crime. Overall cost of offending for each geographical area is dependent on the number of subjects in the specific cohort so direct comparisons of cost are not possible.





The National Probation Service in East Riding is committed to the wider Humberside strategic reducing reoffending strategy which focuses on those offenders identified as currently causing the most harm and disruption to local communities through their offending. These offenders, once identified, are managed through a multi-agency approach. Offenders within the IOM cohort are intensively managed and graded as Gold (most prolific) to Silver, Bronze, or Blue (in custody) dependant on the frequency of their offending, largely committing serious acquisitive crime. These offenders will be subject to intensive management including disruption techniques, enforcement and conviction where necessary. In addition they will be offered interventions to rehabilitate and reduce their risk of reoffending. These include electronic GPS based monitoring, drug intervention services, alcohol intervention services women offender services (Together Women Programme), early intervention approaches, through the gate services at Prisons, restorative practice/Justice and mental health treatment.

East Riding IOM Caseload by Cohort Status

	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Blue
On licence	3	1	1	5
Community Sentences	0	0	0	0

In April 2010 Section 108 of the Policing and Crime Act 2009 came into effect and provided for a new duty on Community Safety Partnerships (CSP) to formulate and implement a strategy to reduce reoffending by adult and young offenders Probation becoming a responsible authority of CSP's

Reducing reoffending in East Riding is a key objective of the National Probation Service whose mission statement is to *protect the public, support victims and reduce reoffending*. They do this by:

- Assessing risk and advise the courts to enable effective sentencing and rehabilitation of all offenders
- Working in partnership with Community Rehabilitation Companies and key partners including local authorities, Clinical commissioning groups, health and mental health providers, accommodation providers and substance misuse treatment agencies.
- Directly managing those offenders in the community and before their release from custody, who pose the highest risk of serious harm and who have committed the most serious crimes. Their vision is to deliver the best possible service to the public, enforcing the sentence of the court and working together with partners, communities, and with those offenders under out supervision to change their lives through reform and rehabilitation to help build safer communities.

On 1st June 2014 following implementation of the Governments Transforming Rehabilitation Programme, Probation Trusts ceased to exist and were replaced by two new agencies; the National Probation Service and 21 Community Rehabilitation Companies. The National Probation Service (NPrS) is a delivery directorate of Her Majesty's Prison and Probation Service and is governed by the Ministry of Justice. As such all staff who transferred to the NPS are Civil Servants. The NPrS is organised on large Divisional structures across England and Wales and the Hull and East Riding Local Delivery Unit (LDUs) is one of 12 Local Delivery Units across the North East Division. The National Probation Service in East Riding has three key office locations situated in Beverley, Bridlington and Goole.

In addition, there are a total of 23 prisons within this Division (public and private sector). There are also a total of 19 Approved Premises. These facilities are staffed 24 hours a day and have curfew arrangements overnight. They provide a critical resource for the resettlement of offenders released on licence from prison in order to provide safe and secure accommodation in order to monitor and manage risks presented by offenders.

The National Probation Service and Community Rehabilitation Companies each have clearly identified responsibilities in delivering Probation services to our local communities. The National Probation Service is responsible for management high and very high risk of serious harm offenders and the CRC is responsible for managing medium and low risk of serious harm offenders. However close strategic and operational alliances and processes exist between the NPrS and CRC to ensure communities and offenders receive high standards of service delivery. In particular clear processes are in place to manage offenders whose risk has escalated and requires transfer to the National Probation Service.

The National Probation Service has direct responsibilities for:

- The assessment of risk or serious harm and crimiogenic need at Court to inform the sentencing judiciary
- The management and rehabilitation of offenders assessed as presenting a high risk of serious harm
- The management and rehabilitation of offenders who are eligible to be managed via Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA)
- The secondment of Probation Officers to work in close collaboration in the Prison Service and in local Youth Offending Services. The responsibility for the transition of young people to adult services is also managed by the NPrS
- The management of offenders serving life sentences or indeterminate prison sentences
- The management of Approved Premises
- The delivery of Sex Offender Treatment Programmes
- The delivery of services to Court – including pre-sentence assessment and recommendations to the Court and the prosecution of community sentence breaches
- Managing Foreign National offenders subject to deportation
- Management of high profile offenders

National Probation Service Caseload Data for the East Riding by type of sentence is:

Community Sentences	Pre-release from Custody	Post Release from Custody on Licence	TOTAL Caseload
54	83	109	246

Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA) in Humberside

MAPPA are a set of statutory arrangements to manage the risk posed by the most serious sexual and violent offenders. Under the provisions of Sections 325 – 327b of the Criminal Justice Act 2003 they bring together the Police, National Probation Service and prison services in each location into what is known as the MAPPA Responsible Authority. All other agencies are under a Duty to Cooperate DTC with the Responsible Authority. These include, Local Authorities, Clinical Commissioning Groups, Health providers, Youth Offending Services, Department of Work and Pensions, Education, Immigration Enforcement and Compliance. MAPPA eligible offender are identified across East riding and information is shared across the agencies in order to inform the risk assessments and risk management plans of those managing or supervising them. There are 3 categories of MAPPA eligible offenders

There are 3 categories of MAPPA-eligible offender.

Category 1 - registered sexual offenders

Category 2 - violent offenders sentenced to imprisonment for 12 months or more

Category 3 - offenders who do not qualify under categories 1 or 2 but who currently pose a risk of serious harm

There are three management levels intended to ensure that resources are focused upon the cases where they are most needed; generally those involving the higher risks of serious harm:

Level 1 involves ordinary agency management (i.e. no MAPPA meetings or resources)

Level 2 is where the active involvement of more than one agency is required to manage the offender but the risk management plans do not require the attendance and commitment of resources at a senior level

Level 3 is where senior oversight is required to manage the case

MAPPA Managed Caseload in the Community

MAPPA Level	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
No of Cases	93	1	1

MAPPA Managed Caseload in Custody

MAPPA Level	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	MAPPA Nominals
No of Cases	12	3	1	85

MAPPA is supported by ViSOR. This is a National IT system for the management of people who pose a serious risk of harm to the public. Police National Probation Service and Prison services all have access to ViSOR, thus improving the quality and timeliness of risk assessments and of interventions to prevent offending. The combined use of ViSOR and MAPPA increases the ability to share intelligence across organisations and enable the safe transfer of key information when these high risk offenders move, enhancing public protection measures

Youth to Adult Transition

The National Probation Service in East Riding is wholly committed to ensuring significant reductions in the number of young people becoming first time entrants into the criminal justice system. However, where young offenders are currently managed by the Youth Offending Service are due to transition to the adult National Probation Service clear processes and arrangements are in place to ensure this is achieved successfully. The National Probation

Service seconds a Probation Officer into the Youth Offending Team to work with those young offenders identified as posing a serious risk of harm.

Working with Personality Disordered Offenders.

The NPS in East Riding works in partnership with the Yorkshire and Humberside Personality Disorder partnership supporting the implementation of the National Offender Personality Disorder (OPD) pathway. Clinical Psychologists are based in the NPS Local delivery unit and work with Probation Officers to assess and effectively manage risk in a psychologically informed approach. Formulations are developed and custodial and community interventions identified to reduce the risk of re-offending in the future.

Offenders on the Personality Disordered Pathway in East Riding

	Male	Female	Total
In Custody	47	2	49
On licence	32	2	34
In the Community	9	1	10
			93

The East Riding of Yorkshire Council's Domestic Violence (DVAP) service supports a Prevention of Domestic Abuse Service (PODAS). This offers one to one support to adults and young people over the age of 16 who recognise and want to take responsibility to change their abusive behaviour. It reduces the risk to victims and children by having a package of intervention. It challenges views and improves self-awareness but relies on a willingness to be engaged and motivated.

PODAS is a non-statutory service that aims to reduce offending and the risk of offending by the perpetration of domestic abuse. It further aims to reduce violent crimes, reduce repeat referrals to the adult victim service and reduce harm to children. Receiving support is based on a client's willingness to engage and their motivation to change. Referrals can be made by clients themselves and any other agencies. While most domestic violence perpetrators are men, the service can also offer interventions to reduce women's abuse of male partners, and abuse in gay and lesbian relationships. PODAS began in September 2009 and since that date we have received 702 referrals. In recent years referrals are as follows:

- **56** clients referred to PODAS between 01 October 2014 and 31 September 2015.
- **74** clients referred to PODAS between 01 October 2015 and 31 September 2016.
- **101** clients referred to PODAS between 01 October 2016 and 31 September 2017.

The increase in referrals has also highlighted an increase in the number of repeat referrals for the same perpetrator.

The first set of reoffending results was published in October 2017 by the Ministry of Justice. These results are against an offender cohort who commenced with Humberside, Lincolnshire

and North Yorkshire Community Rehabilitation Company (HLNY CRC) between October and December 2015. These results are based on a one year proven reoffending measure for adults being managed in the community. The data behind the results has yet to be released by the Ministry of Justice so are unable presently to provide any local analysis, but HLNY CRC performance for this cohort was as follows:

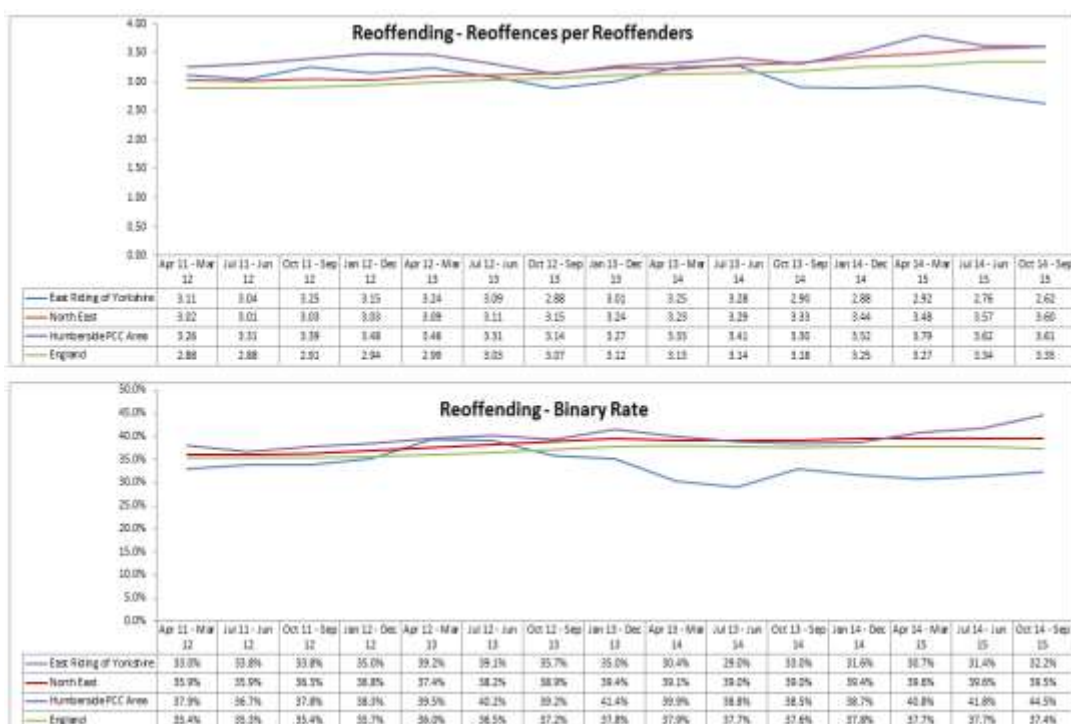
HLNY CRC in respect of the binary measure (did the offender reoffend yes/no?) – recorded 1.1% more offences than target expectations, but was classified as having no significant difference on reoffending at this time – positively or negatively.

HLNY CRC in respect of the frequency measure (this is interim data as due to be assessed over the results of 2 measured cohorts) – an increase of 0.3% average reoffences was recorded for the October to December cohort.

Please note this only reflects on the first cohort following the move to private ownership, when the new Interchange Operating Model had not been yet implemented and during a period of substantial change. The CRC are keen to obtain the detailed data so that this can be analysed to look at geographical locations, gender, age and other characteristics to further develop the CRCs reducing reoffending strategy alongside the partnership.

HLNY CRC, supported by the Council, manage community payback. A key element of community payback is engagement with offenders and for them to complete projects that are challenging, offering them an opportunity to gain skills to improve their employment prospects, thus reducing the risk of their offending behaviour. Further information on community payback is contained in section 3.8.

The current cohort of young offenders presents a number of challenges in terms of how re-offending is tackled. The numbers of young people in this cohort are at an historical low and many of those who do go on to reoffend have increasingly complex needs making it difficult to apply downward pressure in terms of reoffending rates and therefore improve performance as we move forward.



Serious concerns which centred on re-offending and prolific offenders were identified in the Bridlington area with a “gang culture” forming. This has caused significant concerns for the Youth Offending Service and requires a tightly managed multi agency approach.

In order to tackle some of these prolific young offenders, East Riding Youth Offending Service has an established priority offender scheme in Bridlington which runs parallel to the Integrated Offender Management process. This may be young people who do not hit the IOM threshold but who cause the Youth Offending Service concern. The top ten young offenders in Bridlington have been identified by the Police, Safer Communities Team, Youth Offending and Youth and Family Support, and a multi-agency approach is used in order to delegate appropriate resources to address this offending behaviour. The seconded Police Officer within the Youth Offending Service is central to this process and supports a partnership approach between the Police and other services for intelligence and information sharing. This process has clearly improved integrated working and enables the team to closely monitor these young people at risk of further offending.

When working with young people it is paramount that the more intensive resources are concentrated on the offenders who present the highest risk to the public and it is crucial that these young people are correctly identified in order to provide the best package of support, monitoring and risk management to manage the likelihood of reoffending and risk of harm to others.

The Youth Offending Service has continued to develop its alternatives to custody both in relation to bail and remand and direct alternatives in respect of sentencing. It is worthy to note that the impact of the LASPO Act has supported the reduction in the use of remands which has led to a reduction in the use of custodial sentences. An improvement in the quality of assessments and Pre Sentence Reports by the Youth Offending Service ensures that only young people who cannot be managed in the community are sentenced to custody. The use of Intensive Supervision and Surveillance Programmes (ISSP) provides an alternative to custody where appropriate and ensures that a young person who is high risk of reoffending is

supervised seven days per week for a minimum of 25 hours by the Youth Offending Service. As part of the ISSP the young person would also be subject to a strict curfew. East Riding YOS continues to perform well and has consistently had reoffending rates which are significantly below both the regional and national rates. The re-offences per re-offenders rate has stabilised and is exceeding regional comparator groups. It is now consistently below the national rate.

The Out of Court Disposals model is having a positive impact on the number of young people entering the criminal justice system and supports the early identification of those young people most at risk of re-offending. This approach is in keeping with the early intervention and prevention agenda supported by the wider council and its partners, as referred to in section 3.1.

Triage has successfully diverted young people away from the Criminal Justice System, with reoffending rates over the last 12 months below 10%. This preventative work not only keeps young people out of the Criminal Justice System, but in turn reduces costs on the Courts and other services. The Police and Youth Offending Service have worked together to achieve this and support some of the most vulnerable young people in our society.

Youth Offending Officers continue to offer a high level of service to the local Courts, and can advise on appropriate sentences for young people. The new assessment tool in Youth Justice, Asset Plus, was implemented in the East Riding in February 2017 and enables comprehensive and detailed assessments, which concentrate on desistance factors to be undertaken on young people. The significant improvement in the quality of Court reports as a result of this assessment tool has resulted in young people receiving more individually tailored Court Orders which reduce risk of harm and likelihood of reoffending.

Partners refer young people at risk of re-offending to the Sport, Play and Arts who provide an element of that support network by offering bespoke support for families, based around the engagement skills used within sport, play and arts activities. This work will be carried out in close partnership with other agencies including Youth and Family Support (YFS), Early Help and Safeguarding Hub (EHaSH), Children and Adult's Social Care, Children's Centres, Looked After Children (LAC) Service, schools and other specialist services. Support offered can be on a one to one basis or as part of regular weekly sessions via Positive Lifestyles

The programmes objectives in relation to reducing re offending:

- Support children and adults within a family to find positive engaging activities
- Increase physical and mental well-being
- Increase resilience (“bounce-back-ability”)
- Build communication skills and positive relationships (within and beyond the family)
- Help families to solve problems and reduce stress, through positive activities
- Recognise when other expertise is needed to help a family and signpost to services that can help

The prison estate is currently undertaking a major transformation programme which means that HMP Humber has been chosen to reconfigure to a wholly Resettlement Prison in order

to meet the geographical demand for resettlement places. HMP Humber does however have an exception with the introduction of an IPP progression regime which will be part of a small group of prisons helping those IPP prisoners who have often lost hope of ever being released. Their resettlement function will focus on preparing an individual for resettlement through maintaining or improving family ties and providing access to local community services so this is where our joint working will help.

In addition to R-Evolution and Circles of Support and Accountability highlighted in section 3.1, there are several initiatives that provide support to offenders/ex-offenders especially those that are unemployed, this includes Building Better Opportunities provided through a partnership managed by Humber Learning Consortium and Action for Inclusion provided through a partnership managed by Your Consortium. The aims of these projects are to break down the barriers an individual is facing and move them closer to the labour market which impacts on those who have offended to integrate back into society and reduces their need to reoffend.

In addition East Riding Voluntary Action Services (ERVAS) Ltd has been providing Volunteen an inclusive youth volunteering project. From September 2017, there will be a larger focus on targeted work with young people at risk of offending, looked after children and young people with disabilities.

1st October 2015 – 30th September 2016

The Volunteen Support Officer directly supported 18 young people in volunteering and social action activity who are more vulnerable due to factors such as being in care, involved in anti-social behaviour and/or offending, not being currently engaged in education and employment, having special educational needs and disabilities, having mental ill-health. The Volunteen Support Officer has also promoted Volunteen to 216 young people via a number of events.

Outcomes are to improve self-esteem, confidence, emotional health and well-being, increase qualifications/accreditations and improve employability prospects whilst reducing risk taking behaviours.

CASE STUDY

"I worked with a young person who was not in education and at risk of exclusion, supporting him to get involved in filming community projects that we had organised such as the Longcroft school and Frith Farm community action day. I had suggested that he now needs to extend his volunteering to support his future development and arranged for him to support Jacob's Well (faith based charity) to help strip down old computers, remove all the data, rebuild and apply new software to the refurbished computers for shipping out to Burkina Faso and other developing countries in order to support education projects for young people. He has continued to volunteer with Jacob's Well, and his confidence, self-esteem and practical skills and knowledge have developed as an outcome of this voluntary work." (Volunteen Support Officer)

CASE STUDY

Volunteen worked closely with the family of a 16 year old with severe anxiety who was

referred from CAMHS, supporting them to volunteer at Hull animal Welfare Trust. We visited with a Buddy but once the young person visited the placement she felt she didn't need the support and actually went on her own. She is very happy and her mother says she is making great progress. They are hoping she will be able to go back to college with the help this volunteering has given her. It has also helped her family stop worrying so much about the situation and see light at the end of the tunnel. *"I used to be scared to leave the house because I felt so rubbish with myself. Now I know that I am getting better and I love working with the dogs. They are so good and have helped me get more confident. I want to go back to college and I think I will be able to do this now. I feel like I am getting better every day and volunteering has been the thing that has proved I can do something for myself again."*

1st October 2016 – 30th September 2017

CASE STUDY

Night Challenge ERVAS put together and supported a group of 3 young people aged 16 and 17 that had been referred by a number of services, including looked after children's services to participate in the Night Challenge in March 2017. ERVAS Crusaders went on to win first place and one of the young people said, *"Night Challenge was definitely a great experience. I learnt new skills and met loads of new people. I gained a lot of respect for the police during Night Challenge and it has made me want to pursue a career with the police."*

CASE STUDY

Engaging with one of the local authority care homes resulted in working with a young person in the care system. The young person had significant behaviour management issues and had a chaotic upbringing. Working with the Volunteer officers gave the young person increased confidence and the ability to build relationships with people of a similar age. This programme helped to give him the confidence to seek and find part-time work, which he has maintained whilst going to college, helping to develop his work ethic, something he had not experienced as part of his own upbringing due to neither of his parents having worked.

CASE STUDY

"One of my young people....had spent very little time socialising with other young people her own age and had been experiencing great difficulty with self-harm and suicide. She was barely attending education and the only thing she said would keep her alive would be to have a baby. The pathway of NCS was identified as a positive way forward, halfway through the programme, I met with her and she was literally a new person, full of confidence, positivity and smiling for the first time in a long time. She completed the programme with great praise from all around her and has now started college! This I must add was not easy as her first choice of course had not accepted her due to her grades, but instead of quitting at the first hurdle (which she would have done previously) she went to various different colleges until she found the one that was right and is finally starting to live!" (East Riding of Yorkshire Council - Participation and Rights Officer)

Hull ERVAS has worked closely in partnership with Humberside Police EIT to develop and deliver a targeted six week social action programme for five young people in care who are at risk of or already engaging anti-social behaviour. This is now being rolled out across the northeast of East Riding under Volunteer Plus. Allison Carter from Humberside Police was very positive about the outcomes from Wise Up and said *"The WISE UP! pilot*

has finished now. It has been so rewarding to see my initial idea develop in to a 7 week course with some good outcomes, great engagement and the chance to work with some wonderful people. I hope we have managed to produce a varied and interesting programme and given the young people the ability and information to make the right choices in the future. The aspirations week proved to be successful in that all the young people showed an interest in signing up for future courses and programmes.”

The Council's Housing service participates in the MAPPA process and will accommodate ex-offenders, etc. appropriately with support from other agencies. Settled accommodation is recognised as a key factor in preventing re offending. The council allocates approximately 1,000 tenancies a year and manages 11,350 homes.

Whilst not exclusively offenders or perpetrators of crimes there is a high incidence of criminal behaviour/ex offending and drug and alcohol misuse (see section 3.3) amongst rough sleepers. There are a small but significant and visible number of rough sleepers within the East Riding. The Council conducts an annual estimate of rough sleepers in November each year. This is prepared with information from the Police, voluntary sector and other agencies. The figures for the last three calendar years are 13 in 2016, 16 in 2015 and 9 in 2014. These tend to be located in the towns with Beverley, Bridlington and Goole being the main ones and the highest number in Bridlington. Anecdotal evidence suggests that people are transient often moving between areas and between the East Riding and Hull City Council areas. The Council chairs a rough sleeper multi agency meeting every month that looks at identifying rough sleepers, where they are located and targets support towards them. Agencies that participate in this include the Police, Health and the voluntary sector. Whilst it is publicly assumed that rough sleepers are victims and would welcome the offer of accommodation experience indicates this is often not the case with them rejecting offers of support and accommodation. Getting individuals off the street can be a long process.

The council provides funds with Hull City Council to support the Emmaus organisation to provide a rough sleeper outreach service that engages with people sleeping rough and assists them to access support (GP services, mental health, drugs and alcohol etc.) and accommodation. As an example in the period July 2016 to February 2017 Emmaus received 54 referrals and engaged with all of these clients, 15 were successfully accommodated.

The Council has a “No Second Night Out” policy aimed at supporting new rough sleepers as it is far more likely that rough sleeping can be addressed at an early stage before it becomes entrenched and a “lifestyle choice”. We also have a Severe Weather Protocol where emergency accommodation can be offered to rough sleepers during times of severe weather in the winter period.

The Fire and Rescue Service provides a fire setter programme for offenders of fire related crimes with a view to reducing the risk of re-offending.

3.3 REDUCE HARM CAUSED BY DRUG AND ALCOHOL ADDICTION

Drug and alcohol use in the East Riding – the links to crime and re-offending

There is good evidence that drug and alcohol misuse contribute to crime and that effective treatment services reduce crime. In particular one of the main drivers of drug treatment in the UK has been to reduce crime associated with heroin use. The Public Health England (PHE) “evidence review of the outcomes that can be expected of drug misuse treatment in England” (PHE 2016⁶) stated

Opioid substitution treatment (OST) has been the particular focus of assessments of crime reduction in studies conducted in North America, Australia and Europe. Treatment has been consistently associated with crime reduction (for example, a study of six programmes observed that crime was reduced to around a fifth of pre-treatment levels¹⁰⁴) and a strong reduced risk of imprisonment. Retention on OST appears to be an important driver of this outcome.

PHE have also reviewed the evidence for drug and alcohol treatment reducing the risk of re-offending and concluded:

In the two-year period following the start of treatment there were 86,513 offences recorded; a reduction of 33% in offences. Opiate clients showed the smallest decreases in both re-offenders (a reduction of 31%) and re-offending (a reduction of 21%). Alcohol only clients showed the largest reductions in both re-offenders and re-offending (59% and 49%, respectively).

Recent years have seen a reduction, both nationally and locally in people coming into treatment for heroin use, but we have also seen an increase in the age of people in treatment and a national rise in drug related deaths.

We have also seen changes in the patterns of drug use with the emergence of Novel Psychoactive Substances (NPS), Image and Performance Enhancing Drugs (IPED), and the misuse of prescription medicines.

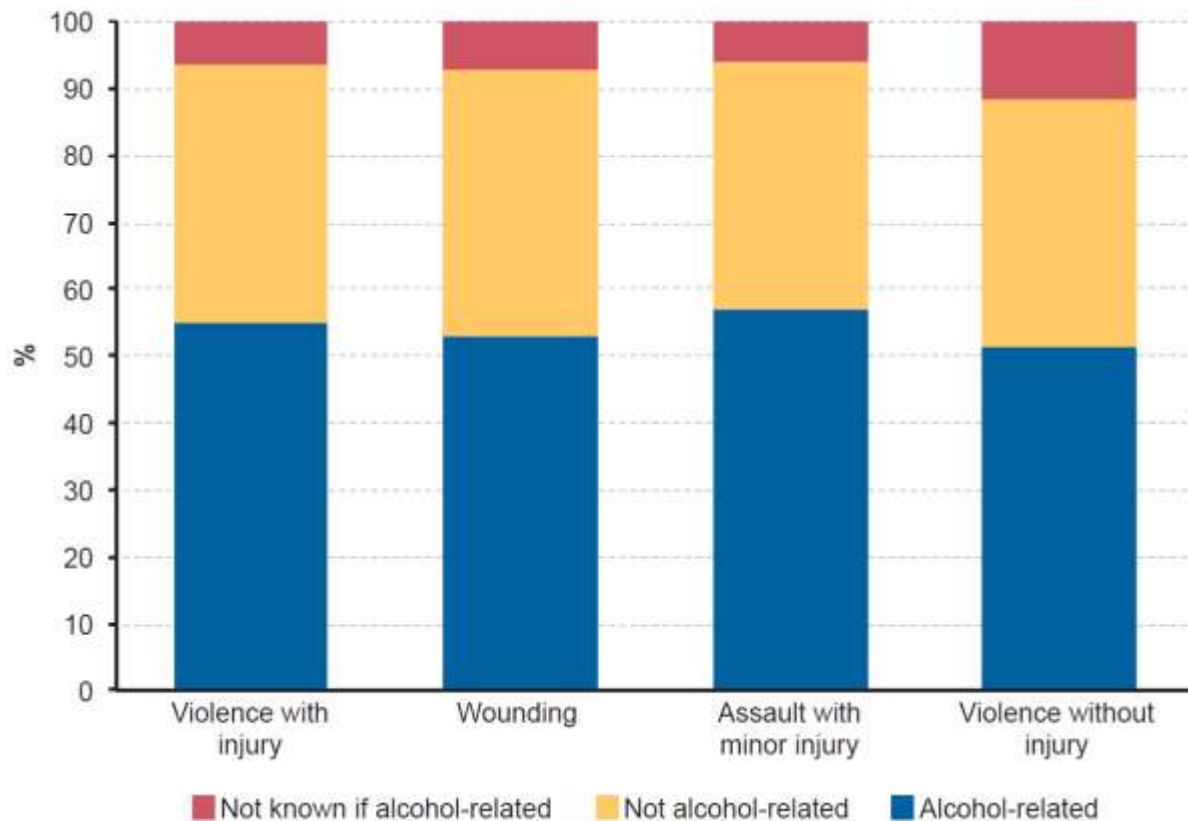
The Public Health England document “The Public Health Burden of Alcohol and the Effectiveness and Cost-Effectiveness of Alcohol Control Policies” (December 2016) comments on the link between violent crime and alcohol.

“In 2004/05, the prevalence of AUD [Alcohol Use Disorders] was much higher in the offender population compared to the general population. Of over 700 respondents, 63% of men and 57% of women were identified as having an AUD, with over a third of all individuals scoring within the possibly dependent range indicated by a score of greater than 20 on AUDIT. Prevalence of AUD in the general population for the same time period was 26%.”

⁶ https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/655101/PHE-MoJ-experimental-MoJ-publication-version.pdf

The graph below gives an indication of the number of offences where the victim believes that alcohol played a part.

The proportion of violent incidents where the victim believed the offender(s) to be under the influence of alcohol 2013/14 (source Humberside Police)



As well as crime alcohol use disorders are linked to increasing the risk of more serious offending and re-offending, again quoting Public Health England

“In 2004/05, the prevalence of Alcohol Use Disorders (AUD) was much higher in the offender population compared to the general population. Of over 700 respondents, 63% of men and 57% of women were identified as having an AUD, with over a third of all individuals scoring within the possibly dependent range indicated by a score of greater than 20 on AUD. Prevalence of AUD in the general population for the same time period was 26%.”

Humberside Police continues to test all people brought into custody suspected of taking Class A drugs as part of its Drug Intervention Programme. This is either carried out via mandatory powers due to the suspect being under arrest for a trigger offence, or by an Inspectors specific authority. Anyone testing positive is seen by a drug/alcohol referral worker whilst still in custody and opportunities considered to address any drug or alcohol abuse and of these 41% tested positive in 2016/17.

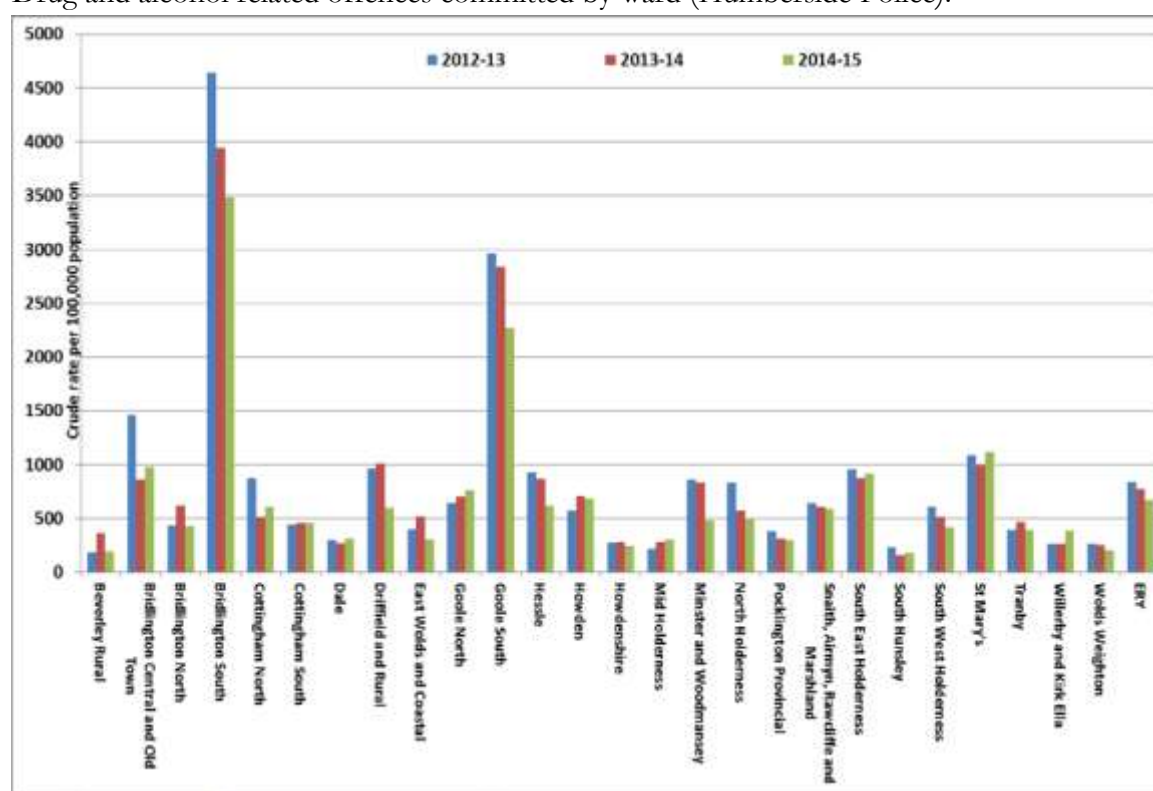
The figures for East Riding, from October 2016 to Sept 2017 are:

- 372 tests conducted

- 154 positive (41%)
- Cocaine 66 positive
- Opiates 33 positive
- Both 55 positive

Testing in Police Stations can only detect the most commonly misused drugs and will not pick up Novel Psychoactive Substances. Arrestees testing positive for drugs are referred to the Criminal Justice Drug and Alcohol team for a “required assessment” where they are invited to discuss their drug use and may be referred into treatment or “tracked” through the criminal justice system with a view to asking for a further assessment prior to sentence which can lead to a Drug Rehabilitation Requirement or an Alcohol Treatment Requirement.

Drug and alcohol related offences committed by ward (Humberside Police).



Prevalence of substance misuse in the East Riding

There are estimated to around 1,000 opiate or crack cocaine users in the East Riding, a figure which has changed only slightly over recent years. Of these 553 were in treatment in the year to the end of June 2017. Data is available on those in treatment collected through the National Drug Treatment Monitoring service (NDTMS) which requires all providers of drug treatment to upload monthly information on people in treatment.

Prevalence of other types of drug use is not as well understood. Some information on drug use is available from the use of needle exchanges which provide clean injecting equipment for intravenous drug users. This has been valuable in giving evidence of the rise in the use of

Image Performance Enhancing Drugs (IPED) use. There are currently around 400 people registered with needle exchanges who are primary IPED (mainly anabolic steroid users), compared to around 700 opiate users. It is not clear to what extent the use of IPEDs contributes to offending.

Public Health England prepare the Local Alcohol Profiles for England (LAPE), but these generally discuss health related statistics for areas, which does not relate well to alcohol related offending as they tend to reflect the long term health harms from alcohol. They do suggest that 28.25% of adults exceed safe levels of drinking and the most conservative estimates of dependant drinkers in the East Riding is around 4,000 adults.

Drug and alcohol treatment services

Drug alcohol treatment is largely funded from the Public Health Grant. Since 2013 this has been paid to Local Authorities by the Department of Health. The East Riding also receives a contribution from the Police and Crime Commissioner. The total expenditure on drug and alcohol treatment services in the East Riding in 2016-17 is likely to be around £2.8m of which the Police and Crime Commissioner funds £110,000.

Below is a summary of the people treated by East Riding drug and alcohol treatment services in the year to the end of June 2017, the most recent for which figures are available from NDTMS.

Drug type	Number in treatment, year ending 30 th June 2017
Opiates	553
Non-opiates	45
Alcohol	425
Alcohol and non-opiates	41

These figures do not include people seeking advice and information – the most common service sought by non-opiate users for example.

Drug and alcohol treatment can contribute to preventing people committing offences but its most significant role is reducing re-offending by people whose drug or alcohol problems.

The main community drug and alcohol treatment services are commissioned from a partnership consisting of the Humber NHS Foundation Trust, the Alcohol and Drug Service, a local voluntary organisation and NACRO, a national voluntary organisation working with offenders. In addition East Riding has contracts with local GPs, pharmacies, needle exchange equipment providers and Nottinghamshire NHS Healthcare Trust who provide inpatient detoxification and stabilisation services. The services are provided through three multi-disciplinary “hubs” based in Goole, Bridlington and Hull. Below is a brief summary of the services provided:

- Open Access This is an outreach service providing advice information, assessment and treatment of people who do not require an extensive or medical treatment. This acts as a gateway to treatment services.
- Primary care Drug and alcohol treatment services work in over half the GP surgeries in the East Riding and can work with patients referred with a variety of treatment needs, passing them to more specialist services if required.
- Community Drug and Alcohol Team These are the teams which provide treatment for dependent drug and alcohol users. This has both a psychosocial and medical component;
- Service User Involvement “Choices” programme This provides self-help, support and mentoring for people going through treatment, including “smart recovery” groups, peer mentoring and support to the Open Access and post treatment rehabilitation programmes.
- Out-patient detoxification and stabilisation This service, which is based in Hull enables quick and safe treatment for patient who need to be seen daily and be observed but who do not need to be admitted as in-patients
- Inpatient treatment The East Riding commissions three beds in a specialist hospital setting to provide planned detoxification services. These are provided in Bulwell, Nottingham and
- Pharmacy services Community pharmacies in the East Riding provide supervised consumption of methadone and buprenorphine, which are used in treatment and also needle exchange and blood borne virus testing services.

Adult Services provide assessment and funding for some rehabilitation services but some aftercare is provided through the treatment services.

The drug treatment service also provides a team to work within the criminal justice system. The main services they provide are:

- Throughcare and aftercare of prisoners with drug and alcohol problems following release from prison Recent changes to the criminal justice system have seen an increase in the number of offenders being imprisoned for short periods
- Alcohol Treatment Requirements (ATRs) and Drug Rehabilitation Requirements (DRRs) for offenders receiving these as court orders. These are supervised by the HLNy CRC and rely on assessment and court services from the National Probation Service. HLNy CRC has provided the following comparative data:

DRR\ATR Starts October 2014 to September 2015 for cases residing in ERYC at time of disposal

Requirement Type	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Total Starts
Alcohol Treatment	3	2	2	2	4	2	2	2	2	5	2		28
Drug Rehabilitation		3	2	1				3	1	1		1	12
Grand Total	3	5	4	3	4	2	2	5	3	6	2	1	40

DRR\ATR Starts October 2015 to September 2016 for cases residing in ERYC at time of disposal

Requirement Type	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Total Starts
Alcohol Treatment	1		2	1	1	3		4	2	2	1		14
Drug Rehabilitation		3	2	1			1	2	2			1	7
Grand Total	1	3	4	2	1	3	1	6	4	2	1	1	21

DRR\ATR Starts October 2016 to September 2017 for cases residing in ERYC at time of disposal

Requirement Type	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Total Starts
Alcohol Treatment	1	4	4	1		2	5		3	5	3		28
Drug Rehabilitation	2	2			1	1	2	1		1	3		13
Grand Total	3	6	4	1	1	3	7	1	3	6	6		41

Completion data is contained in section 3.5.

- ATR and DRR volumes are relatively low compared to the level of need identified. Work has been undertaken with NPS to drive increase in volumes and this had shown some increase in July and August. Recent national work suggests that ATRs and DRRs are successful at delivering outcomes (Russell Webster Article) and this is an area of focus and priority moving forward to continue to drive volumes.
- Assertive outreach services These are a range of services for offenders entering the Criminal Justice System including assessing offenders who test positive for drug use in custody suites and those referred from within the criminal justice system.
- Support to Integrated Offender Management (IOM) IOM is a multi-agency response to offenders, including Police, the National Probation Service and the CRC who are commit the greatest volume of crime (as opposed to those whose crime represents the greatest risk of harm) and at any one time around 25 offenders in the East Riding are subject to this service. Most IOM cases have serious drug or alcohol problems and the criminal justice team works closely to support this service and facilitate access to appropriate treatment.

Whilst the public perception of drug and alcohol related offenders is that they are generally young and much of the offending is related to non-dependant drinking (e.g. binge drinking and fighting) this is not the main group of offenders seen by the Criminal Justice Team. Their case load includes more people over 40 than under 30 and they generally work with dependent drug or alcohol users who often have other problems – homelessness and mental illness are common in this group and the work is often long term, complex and closely linked to other services including health and social care.

Changing patterns of drug use

The East Riding is following national trends in patterns of drug use. Although most people coming into treatment are heroin users, this number has declined and the profile of people in drug treatment is an aging group of people in long term treatment. The East Riding has evidence of a rise in other forms of drug use, particularly Image and Performance Enhancing Drug (IPED) use, Addiction to Medicines (ATM) and Novel Psychoactive Substances (NPS). These are discussed below.

Addiction to Prescription Medicines

There has been growing national concern at the extent of the misuse of prescription medicines, particularly benzodiazepines, GABA drugs and opiod analgesics. Although prescription medicines misuse is more a health than criminal justice concern there has been growing evidence, particularly from recent drug related deaths of a spread of prescription medicines among illicit users and some evidence of patients who have developed drug seeking behaviour moving from prescription medicines to illicit use.

Steroids and other Image and Performance Enhancing Drugs (IPEDs)

As discussed above the rise of IPED, particularly anabolic steroid use is the area of drug use that has seen the greatest increase in prevalence over the last 10 years. There are considerable health concerns regarding the use of IPEDs, and the illicit market is now of significant value but there is limited evidence of IPED use contributing to crime and disorder. There is anecdotal evidence of IPED use contributing to assaults in the night time economy and domestic abuse but firm evidence for this is lacking.

Novel Psychoactive Substances (NPS)

Novel Psychoactive Substances is the name given to a group of dissimilar drugs which have emerged since 2009, and is preferred to the more popular label “legal highs”. These drugs often mimic the effects of illicit drugs but are previously little known or newly invented chemicals which were not covered by legislation on drugs. The most popular of these are the synthetic cannabinoids, which have proved a particular concern in prisons and in some areas among the homeless. The introduction of the Psychoactive Substances Act 2016 made the importation, production or dealing of these substances illegal, though there have been problems with defining drugs under the legislation. Although a concern NPS do not appear, locally at least, to have replaced more established illicit drugs

East Riding Public Health commission drug and alcohol treatment in the East Riding for young people and this is provided by East Riding Youth and Family Service and the East Riding Partnership.

Details of drug and alcohol use among young people is available from the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA). It is probably worth noting that most of the funding of this service has gone into treatment and relatively little into prevention, education and awareness raising, but this has been the subject of work between YFS and Public Health.

Offending behaviour is often directly related to substance use and many of the young people who enter the Youth Justice System have substance issues. The main substances used by children and young people aged 12-18 in 2016, both nationally and locally, are cannabis and alcohol. The median age of young people in specialist services in East Riding of Yorkshire is 16 years in lined with the national average.

It is known that risk factors and vulnerabilities for young people increase when using alcohol, drugs or tobacco, and also that the more risk factors young people have the more likely they are to misuse substances. This link is evidenced in the East Riding of Yorkshire, where domestic violence, offending behaviour, mental health problems and sexual exploitation among other factors have been identified as coexisting with substance misuse.

The introduction of a new assessment tool used within Youth Justice, namely AssetPlus, enables Practitioners within the Youth Offending Service to complete robust assessments around substance misuse. A screening tool is used initially to identify any drug or alcohol issues and timely referrals are then made to specialist workers.

Low level drug and alcohol use is addressed by Youth Offending practitioners who have received specific training.

More entrenched substance use is referred to outside services. Humber NHS Foundation Trust has been commissioned to provide community based specialist young people's drug and alcohol services for residents of the East Riding of Yorkshire aged 18 and under from April 2016 until March 2019. This service provides assessment, referral, treatment and support, including psychosocial and harm reduction interventions. They adopt a multi-disciplinary approach to delivery of young people's drug and alcohol services through the delivery of programmes tailored to the individual Service User's needs. If appropriate, the service can offer community based detoxification and stabilisation by prescribing substitutes for drug dependent young people, aged 18 years old and under.

YFS currently delivers a non-specialist substance misuse service to young people aged 11-15, working in partnership with Public Health and Humber NHS Foundation Trust who provide community based specialist young people's drug and alcohol services in the East Riding of Yorkshire. Young people aged 16+ are referred by YFS to specialist services but remain the young person's key worker to provide continuity of support throughout the specialist intervention. With the aim of reducing harm and risk caused by substance misuse in young people, efforts have been made to improve early intervention and targeted support, and for widening access to the specialist service for young people identified at high risk of substance misuse. YFS have worked with key stakeholders to raise awareness about substance misuse in young people in the East Riding this includes young people, parents/carers, schools, early help practitioners and Children's Social Care.

YFS currently employs a Drug and Alcohol Advisor who provides regular training for designated safeguarding leads and pastoral staff across East Riding of Yorkshire secondary, special schools,

and further education colleges. Recent training has included current trends and local issues around drug and alcohol use in young people, including New Psychoactive Substances and IPEDs, how to respond to incidents and concerns, changes in referral pathways, how to identify substance misuse risk and substance misuse support available in East Riding of Yorkshire. Following this training event and as a result of other activities to raise awareness an increase in the number of referrals for YFS support from education services in relation to substance misuse has been seen.

To further increase awareness and promote access to services, the YFS Prevention and Education Team has developed a campaign for young people and substance misuse using social media, and from April to June 2017 the team created 25 posts on substance misuse on Facebook with 300 likes and a total reach of 10,648. In November 2017 the team, in partnership with Viking FM, will launch a further campaign promoting '13 reasons why not' to partake in risk-taking behaviour, with a strong emphasis on substance misuse and associated risks. This will be a radio and social media campaign initially with plans to develop into a street-based roadshow across East Riding communities, and in secondary schools and colleges.

YFS Prevention and Education Team also work in secondary schools delivering targeted pathways of support and 1:1 interventions, a key element of which is often in relation to reducing risk in substance use and educating young people on long term side-effects. Recent discussion with primary schools also suggests an increasing local need for substance misuse support, particularly around alcohol and solvent abuse, for children in years five and six in primary education. This much needed support is currently not provided by the Prevention and Education Team due to capacity issues. It is hoped that a package of support, delivered in partnership with the police, around substance misuse could be rolled out in primary schools by securing additional funding.

YFS Prevention and Education Team also hold the statutory responsibility to complete Return Home Interviews (RHI) with young people who go missing (mispers). What is evident since the team have taken over this duty is that a significant number of young people who go missing use substances (alcohol and drugs) during the missing episode. A key aim of the RHI is to understand the reasons why young people go missing, raise awareness of risk with young people and reduce the likelihood of future missing episodes. For each missing episode where a young person discloses substance use a DUST screening tool is completed and a referral is made for non-specialist or specialist substance misuse support. Often with young people who go missing there are also concerns about child sexual exploitation and again a clear link with substance use is often evident.

Since October 2016 the team has seen an increase from an average of 60 missing episodes per month to over 100 episodes per month. The principal reason for this increase is the number of vulnerable young people who are repeatedly going missing. Analysis of the latest statistics shows that in September 2017 113 missing episodes were reported from 47 young people. To this end a need for a more proactive response to reducing repeat mispers has been identified.

Preliminary plans are in place to develop a seminar approach for East Riding Mispers after the first missing episode, based on current best practice in Sheffield. This preventative approach would involve the young person, their parents/carers and siblings and could be delivered jointly by PET and the police informing young people and parents of the risks and potential consequences of going missing (on a similar basis as police speed seminars). The overall aim of the project would be reducing further missing episodes for the young person but also preventing younger siblings copying such behaviour. (This is an increasing concern of the East Riding Operational Missing Group Oct 2017).

Reducing harm caused by drug and alcohol addiction in young people and parents is integral to the work YFS deliver with whole-families as part of the Troubled Families Programme. Whole-family support is described as an intensive intervention whereby a single keyworker supports a family to navigate a multi-agency package of support. Since this new way of working has been implemented YFS has seen overwhelmingly positive improvements across a wide range of family outcomes, including reduced substance misuse, domestic violence incidents, crime and antisocial behaviour, truancy from school and improvements in emotional and mental health and family functioning. So far in Phase two of the programme YFS has worked with 94 families where substance misuse is an identified issue and claimed for 43 families who have been deemed ‘turned around’ (drug and/or alcohol use has reduced and maintained at a safe level over a period of six months and there have been no repeat referrals in a six month period following the original referral). The introduction of the Troubled Families Programme also highlighted the need for services to better support families where there is parental substance misuse where the physical, emotional, psychological or behavioural well-being and care-taking capacity of a parent is compromised. Early intervention: in addressing PSM minimises harm and prevents escalation of problems, in particular for children not yet on the child protection register.

The Sports, Play and Arts Service contributes support young people with alcohol or substance misuse issues by:

- Positive Lifestyles provides young people with the opportunity to take part in sporting activities they would normally not have the chance to enjoy. Sessions are open and inclusive to eight to 19 olds living in the areas of Goole, Bridlington, Beverley and Withernsea who are socially marginalised and involved with substance misuse anti-social behaviour and present low levels of self-esteem.
- Us Girls engages with and improves the well-being of girls and young women aged 14 to 25, by delivering activities at the right time and the right place, for women and girls living in disadvantaged communities. Utilises sport and physical activity, to involve participants in the provision of inclusive and informative activities. Combines social activity with support for health improvements, such as healthy cooking and eating, positive messages about drugs and alcohol, body image, weight management and sexual health advice.
- Looked After Children Sessions provides health and well-being plans for individual young people in our two East Riding Children’s Homes, developing a team plan for health and well-being developed with both of our Children’s Homes, including activity programmes, Providing staff training for Children’s Home teams – a mixture of healthy eating activities, fun physical activity and Elevate techniques. Young people are offered one to one support and signposted into community sessions such as Positive Lifestyles.

The Voluntary and Community Sector provide valuable services to people who have issues or addictions to alcohol or drugs. These include:

- Alcohol Anonymous provides a support group to individuals affected by alcohol issues.

- Restoration House Ministries are a Christian Charity providing assistance to individuals that seek help to overcome any form of addiction, including alcohol and drugs.

The outcomes of this are people are supported with reducing their drug and alcohol dependency which in turn will reduce harm caused by these addictions. In addition, individuals who are vulnerable as a result of alcohol consumption are supported ensuring they do not become victims of crime or suffer injury.

Officers from Humberside Police have the facility to refer anyone thought to be at risk of harm from drug or alcohol abuse to ReNew, who act as a referral gateway to the East Riding. The referral can be as part of a community resolution for a crime, or as a stand-alone referral to help someone get the support they need. The ReNew prevention and early intervention team focus on low level offenders with an alcohol or drug indicator, these are clients that are not alcohol dependant or have a dependency on illicit substances. The Bridlington Early Intervention Team supports those with a dual diagnosis and have links with Public Health.

The ERSCB has a 'Hidden Harm' Strategy aimed at reducing the impact on children and young people of parental/carer misuse of drugs and alcohol. Getting the right people, working together at the right time is key to safeguarding children from harm. The Strategy and the associated Action Plan aims to establish effective links between children's services, adult services, relevant health services and adult treatment services. This will ensure that families are offered timely and coordinated support.

The Board has focussed on:

- raising awareness of the impact of parental alcohol or substance misuse on children in the family
- confirming that it is everyone's responsibility to ensure they are aware of Hidden Harm and the need to be proactive in terms of considering parental alcohol or substance misuse
- practical in terms of what to do if you have concerns – details of the services available for advice or referral
- practical in terms of providing and promoting audit tools and familiarity with SCODA assessment tool– encouraging professionals from all services to use these tools to gather more information and explore the impact on the children

In Oct/ Nov 2016 the Board facilitated four workshops throughout the East Riding, which were attended by over 250 staff from a range of agencies to focus attention on the Hidden Harm agenda, their policies and practice guidance and to share the perspectives of adult and child facing services. Feedback from attendees was overwhelmingly positive.

The board undertakes, or is a partner in undertaking, awareness raising work in areas of practice in which we know increased awareness and a greater understanding of the issues involved can influence how members of the community choose to act. For example, the Board is a partner in an

annual Safe Sleeping Campaign which promotes a greater understanding of the risks posed to babies of 'overlay' and the risk of this happening are significantly increased if adults are misusing drugs or alcohol.

Humberside Fire and Rescue Service have a Road Safety Team, funded by Safer Roads Humber, who educates motorists on the dangers of drink / drug driving. Operational crews have been up-skilled in emergency response to rescue and support individuals in dangerous environments due to emotional consequences of their addiction. (rope rescue, water & mud rescue, trauma care, mental capacity training).

3.4 VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND GIRLS

This section is broken down into two distinct areas. Domestic Abuse and Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE), acknowledging that not all CSE is directed towards girls.

A revised Domestic Abuse Strategy was produced during 2016/17 and this is accompanied by a separate ERSCB Domestic Abuse strategy for children, young people and families, which was published last August.

The ERSCB has, as one of its priorities, the reduction of the number of children and young people involved in instances of domestic abuse. Domestic abuse is currently the largest single issue affecting children and young people who are referred to Children's Social Care.

In recognition of this the ERSCB has domestic abuse as one of its top line priorities and is undertaking work at both a strategic and operational level to respond to this issue.

The ERSCB strategy identified a number of recommendations/actions, some of which have come to fruition:

- Capacity building across the wider children's workforce to improve the range of support available to children living with/leaving domestic abuse in the family (I understand that this is within the job description of the PCC funded new post within the DVAP children's service);
- Operation Encompass - real-time early support to children directly after witnessing a domestic abuse incident – launched in September 2017 (see below),
- Operations case review meetings - taking place regularly between EHASH, DVAP and other services.

Humberside Police regards reducing vulnerability and protecting people as one of its key roles. As part of this, victims of Domestic Abuse have been identified as being at particular risk due to the many complex factors often involved. The Police regularly review their processes in how they respond to Domestic Abuse, seeking to improve their response both in timeliness and providing the appropriate level of support and protection. During the last year the Police have delivered training to all front line, call handling and specialist staff working within the Protecting Vulnerable People Unit. All calls received in relation to Domestic Abuse are reviewed and assessed to ensure that the attending officers have identified offences, the risks to the victim and ensured they have wherever possible safeguarded the victims from further abuse. Incidents of Domestic Abuse and the DASH (Domestic Abuse Stalking and Harassment) risk assessment are shared in a timely manner with partner agencies. Where cases are identified as 'high risk', these are discussed within a multi-agency setting under 'MARAC' procedures.

In September 2017 Humberside Police introduced Operation Encompass. This involves the police informing schools of a domestic abuse incident in a household where a child at their

school lives. The training for this was delivered to the Designated Safeguarding Leads during the summer term and was coordinated by East Riding Council Inclusion, and Early Help and Safeguarding Hub (EHASH) staff. This process does not replace Safeguarding principles but enables the school staff to adapt to the behaviour of the child with the knowledge of the issues at home.

HLNY CRC commissions dedicated women's provision in the East Riding (provider is Together Women's Programme). TWP provide bespoke services for women offenders, and recognise that many who enter the criminal justice system have been the victim of abuse or are vulnerable and at risk. Unfortunately the data available by the CRC is limited in terms of those identified as victims. In addition to TWP provision, additional interventions are commissioned by the CRC to deliver support in HMP Newhall and HMP Askham Grange in respect of DV and Sex workers. This intervention in custody then links with community provision for women on release from prison.

HLNY CRC delivers domestic abuse interventions (an Accredited Programme called Building Better Relationships) and Partner link worker (victim support) is offered to previous/current victims of the perpetrators. This provision contributes to effective risk management and supports victims to access other community services and support as the wish and is required.

New BBR requirements for East Riding (January 2017 to September 2017)

	Jan-17	Feb-17	Mar-17	Apr-17	May-17	Jun-17	Jul-17	Aug-17	Sep-17
Number	3	3	3	2	2	4	4	3	3

The public sector continues to face significant budget pressures and although the Domestic Violence and Abuse Partnership (DVAP) is not a statutory service it has continued to be financially supported by the local authority to allow the service to continue. This has ensured that DVAP continues to contribute to reducing crime and the impact of it on vulnerable residents. DVAP is committed to working with the police to pursue prosecutions by supporting victims to report incidents of domestic abuse.

It has continued to focus upon those people at the highest risk through the Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) process. In 2016/17 429 victims of domestic abuse were referred to MARAC and 37% of these were repeat victims. It is recognised that survivors of domestic abuse most often report not just one incident of violence and intimidation, or even several, but suffer a systematic and sustained campaign of repression that can last years and deter them reporting. However, by providing preventative support such as the facilitation of group work programmes, school education programmes, the implementation of the domestic abuse disclosure scheme and the continued provision of one-to-one support for victims of domestic abuse, incidents can be reduced and victims supported.

Adults and children of all ages can be affected by domestic abuse both directly and indirectly. Within DVAP there are specific Children and Adults services.

The children's service offers one-to-one support to children and young people between the ages of 5 and 16 who have experienced or witnessed domestic abuse. This offers a series of support sessions designed around the individual's needs. This may include discussing the impact on the young person and actions to address that. The service liaises with other service providers, both statutory and in the voluntary sector. The service is confidential and will only share information with the young person's consent, or if the child is likely to suffer harm.

With the above in mind the outcomes for the DVAP children's service are:

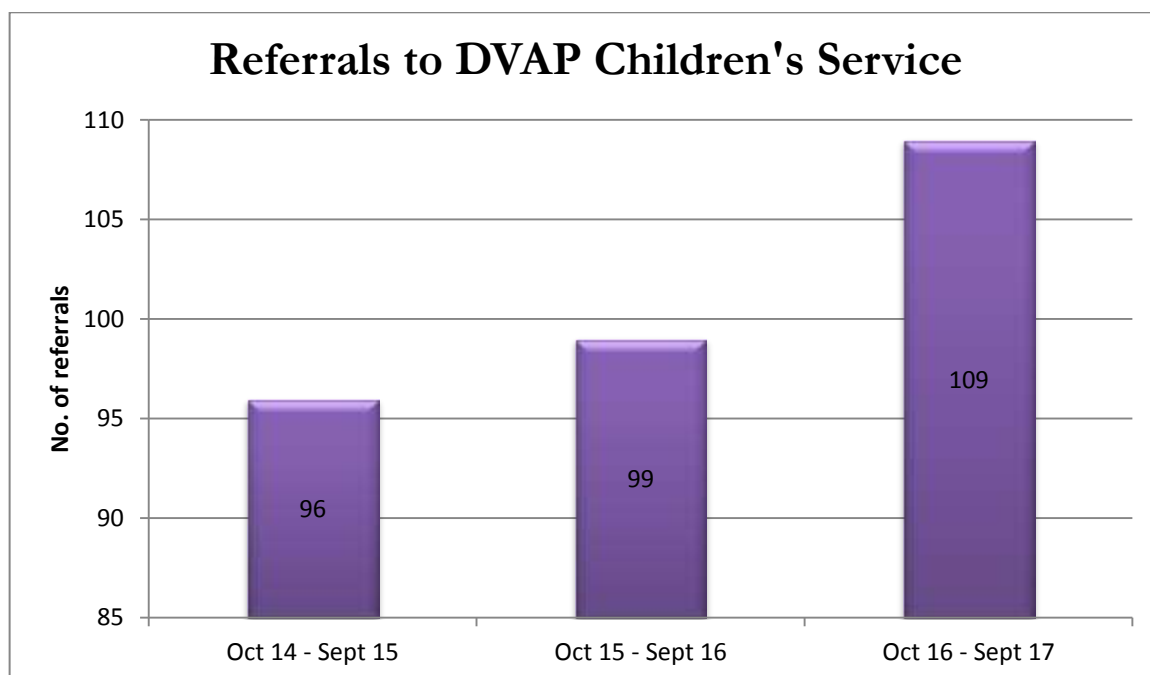
- Delivery of effective interventions leading to increased awareness and understanding of healthy relationships.
- Support for children to access specialist and universal support.
- Increased awareness and understanding of the signs and impact of domestic abuse through effective training interventions and continued professional development.
- Continuing to support the DVAP Children's service & the ERSCB.
- With a "two-pronged" approach, continue to deliver effective interventions which help to improve understanding of healthy relationships (there is good evidence from *SafeLives* in relation to research on training for awareness for i) professionals and ii) service users.
- With the above outcome in mind, refine and develop tools and techniques to assist victims increase resilience and coping strategies (where appropriate).

In the last year the DVAP children's service offered every senior school in the East Riding the opportunity for an officer to attend their school to raise awareness of domestic abuse. The training is aimed at year 10 students, in their PSHE classes and looks at, not only at domestic violence as a whole, but we also incorporate domestic violence awareness within young people's relationships. The service has attended Goole High School, Cottingham High school and Hull Collegiate School.

The DVAP children's service has provided support to teenagers through a specific programme called 'Escape the Trap'. The programme is run over eight weeks and addresses young people's expectations of their intimate teenage relationships, the behaviours and beliefs of those who treat them badly, identifying the things abusive partners may say and do to them, the experience of coercion, bullying, the switching of tactics, emotional abuse, sexual coercion and abuse, how this behaviour impacts the way they feel about themselves, feeling isolated and alone, guilty and to blame for what is happening to them and how to identify such behaviour early on in a new relationship. The programme also focuses on being treated with respect, care and love.

In 2016/17 the service received 106 referrals for children needing support. Those children were all offered the opportunity to receive one-to-one support from the Free from Fear Programme. The programme covers important areas of concerns for children and young people to enable them to talk about their experiences these include safety planning, exploring

feelings, healthy and unhealthy relationships, separation, self-esteem and confidence, responsibility, consequences and communication.



The DVAP Adults service commits to take a victim-focused approach to increase confidence in reporting abuse and to protect victims from experiencing further harm.

They provide services to people living with or fleeing domestic violence and abuse and will look to assess how they work with victim support services now run by the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC). When receiving a referral DVAP will contact victims within seven days or more immediately if required. They meet people in a safe environment and discuss areas such as housing, personal safety, home safety, health, welfare benefits and legal options. If the person is threatened with homelessness the service may be able to accommodate or give advice on staying in their home safely. DVAP work closely with housing colleagues and have a small number of supported units of accommodation that can be used. They facilitate a group programme (The Freedom Programme) of support and welfare with other victims of DV which provides emotional and practical support.

The Council's Housing service work closely with colleagues in the Domestic Violence and Abuse Partnership to support and accommodate victims of DV who are homeless or threatened with homelessness.

The service provides seven units of furnished accommodation that form part of a virtual council wide refuge, other units can be made available if demand requires it.

With the above in mind the service's outcomes are:

- Support for all victims to access specialist and universal services where appropriate, whether or not that is council or other agency services.

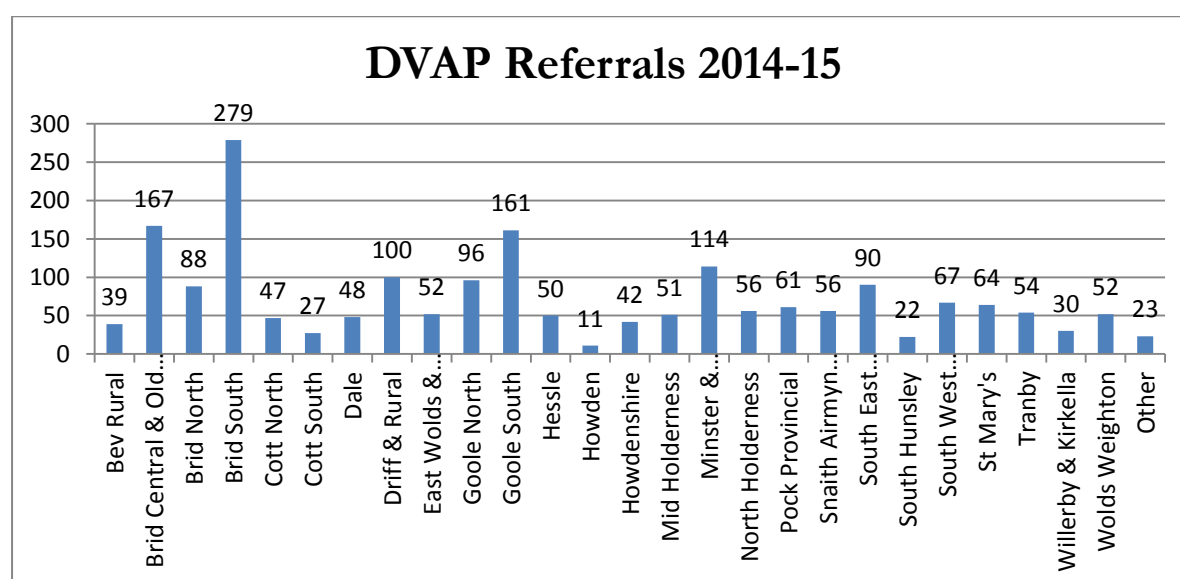
- Continue to support local joint efforts to enable victims to remain safely in their own homes when it is appropriate to do so.
- Provision of safe, local accommodation to reflect the rural diversity of the East Riding of Yorkshire, when victims do have to leave their homes.
- Continue to improve understanding of so-called honour-based violence and responses to forced marriages.
- Provision of training to help the professional network understand and recognise the signs and impact of domestic abuse.

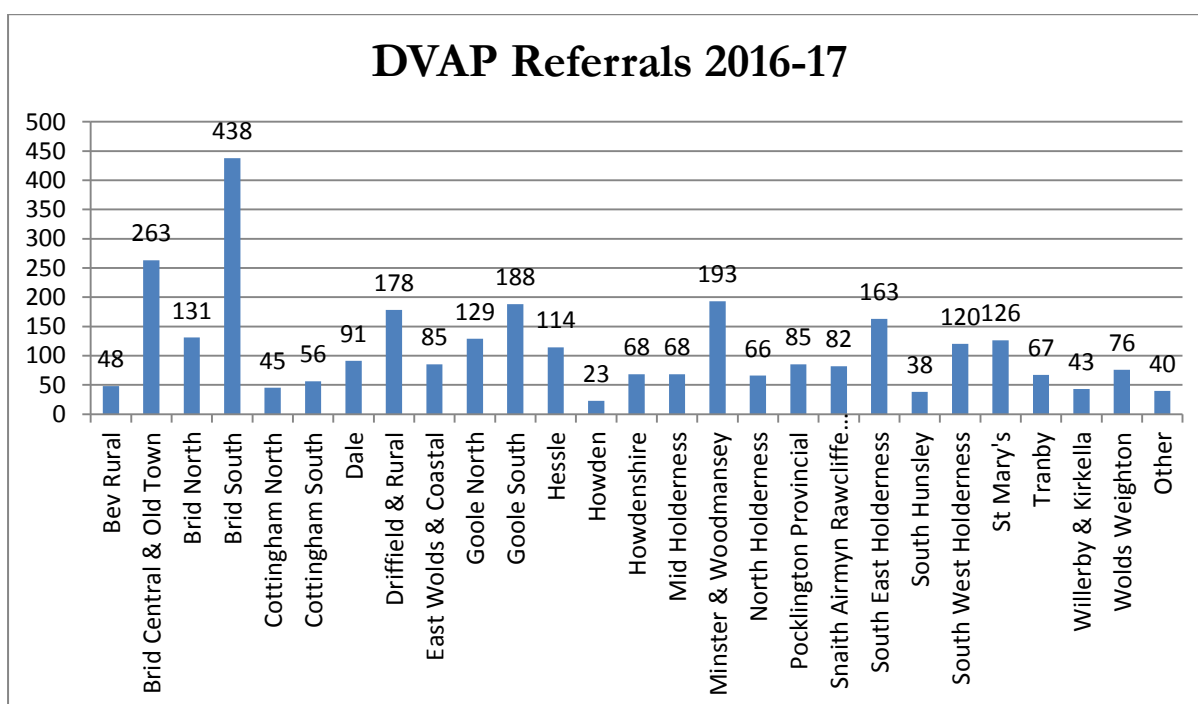
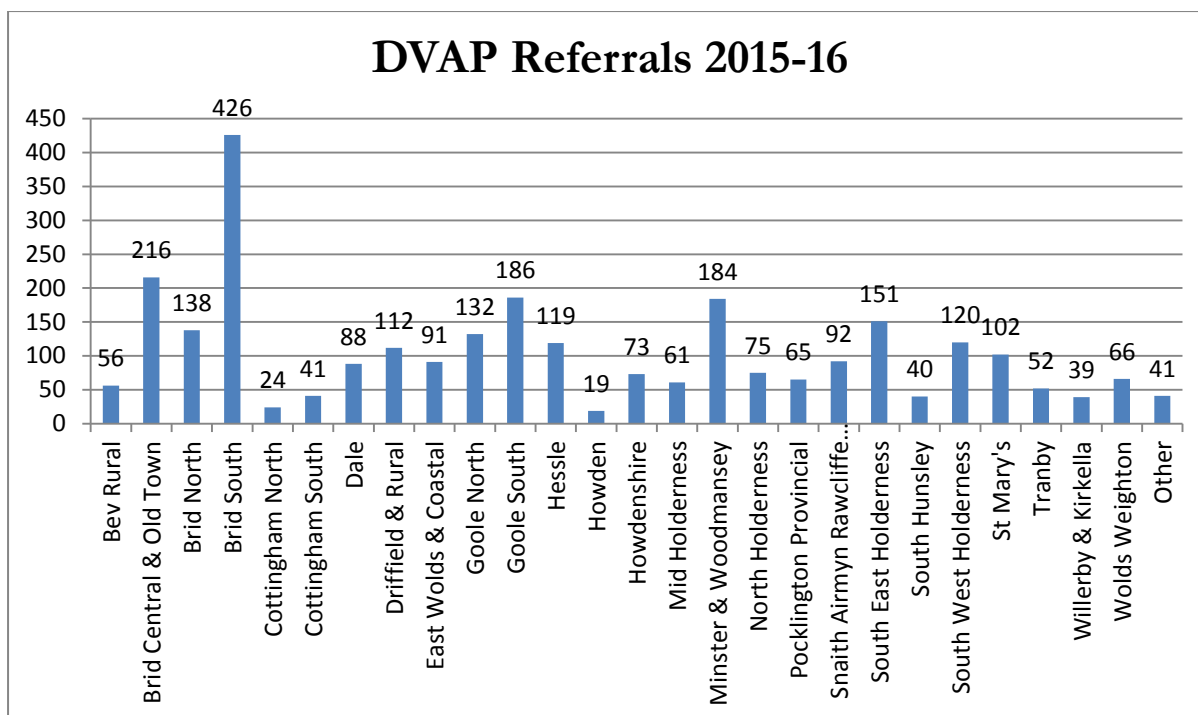
The Freedom Programme

- 500 clients were referred to the Freedom Programme between April 2014 and October 2017.
- 347 clients accessed the Freedom Programme between April 2014 and October 2017.
- 69% of clients accessed the Freedom Programme from those referred.
- 123 clients accessed the Freedom Programme between April 2014 and 31 December 2015.
- 324 clients accessed the Freedom Programme between 01 January 2016 and October 2017.

Statistics for Referrals to DVAP 2014 - 2017

- 7780 referrals received for adults between 1st October 2014 and 31st September 2017.
- 1947 referrals received for adults between 1st October 2014 and 31st September 2015.
- 2809 referrals received for adults between 1st October 2015 and 31st September 2016.
- 3024 referrals received for adults between 1st October 2016 and 31st September 2017.





Supporting families living with domestic abuse is a key element of the work delivered by YFS and EYFS practitioners as part of the Troubled Families Programme, with the aim of reducing incidents of abuse and associated police callouts. YFS and EYFS practitioners work in partnership with domestic abuse services, housing, specialist drug and alcohol services and social care to deliver holistic packages of support which reduce risk and keep children and young people safe. Often such harm is hidden by families and only becomes evident once a trusting relationship

has been built between the family and the practitioner. In Phase two of the programme YFS have worked with 145 families where domestic abuse was an identified concern and claimed for 87 families who have been 'turned around' (the family has engaged in support for a period of six months and there have been no further incidents of domestic abuse in the last six months).

YFS is aware that there is little or no awareness raising or preventative support in the East Riding for families where parental alcohol use is becoming a cause for concern. Currently there appears to be little preventative work undertaken with adults in the community in relation to this 'hidden harm'. This is evidenced in the number of children's social care contacts where issues have escalated into a family crisis and a domestic abuse incident is reported. YFS are currently running a pilot with children's social care whereby all cases, where there has been a reported domestic abuse incident, are jointly opened up to children's social care and YFS to complete whole-family work as part of the Troubled Families Programme. To develop early help and preventative support we have also highlighted this concern to Viking FM as a key issue we wish to promote, particularly to parents/carers, and will be an integral part of the '13 reasons why not' campaign.

Humberside Fire and Rescue Service has provided domestic violence training to all staff and updated their guidance booklet setting out the robust referral system. They also contributed towards the White Ribbon campaign.

Child Sexual Exploitation

The ERSCB takes the lead role on the response to Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE), with updates given at the Community Safety Partnership.

Under national guidance, LSCBs have responsibility to ensure an effective response to CSE in the local area. Whilst those at risk from CSE are not exclusively young women and girls, they are the significant majority. In the East Riding, the CSE Strategic Group takes the lead on behalf of the Board for the East Riding multi-agency response to CSE. There is an ERSCB multi-agency Child Sexual Exploitation Strategy in place and regularly reviewed. The current strategy and action plan was updated in July 2017 to reflect the progress made in many areas. In order to implement this strategy the ERSCB and partner agencies have undertaken a number of achievements and will continue this commitment through 2017/20:

A multi-agency CSE Strategic Sub Group, which meets quarterly, leads on implementing the strategy.

A CSE Operational Group which meets bi-monthly leads on aspects of the Child Sexual Exploitation Strategy as defined by the CSE Strategic Group, with the aim of progressing the Action Plan to prevent, protect and disrupt CSE activity.

A MACE (Multi-Agency Child Exploitation) group meets for a full day every 6 weeks. The MACE meeting aims to identify young people/children in East Riding who are at risk of sexual exploitation, and ensure they are protected and supported by relevant agencies. The MACE

meeting will identify suspects, links and networks between individuals and those who harbour children. The core responsibilities of the group are:

- To recommend and review actions to ensure children are protected.
- To support the identification, disruption and prosecution of identified perpetrators.
- To identify possible links between victims and suspects with the purpose of disrupting and prosecuting suspects.

CSE specialist support through the Local Authority CSE response team for children and parents who are or have experienced sexual exploitation also involves working alongside partner agencies to support them to identify and respond appropriately to children at risk/experiencing CSE.

Police Officers dedicated to CSE work with partners in the East Riding to disrupt and prosecute suspects.

ERSCB CSE procedures and resources continue to be updated as services develop.

ERSCB maintains its commitment to multi-agency training and briefings.

The CSE strategy links with other related themes, notably missing children and e-safety.

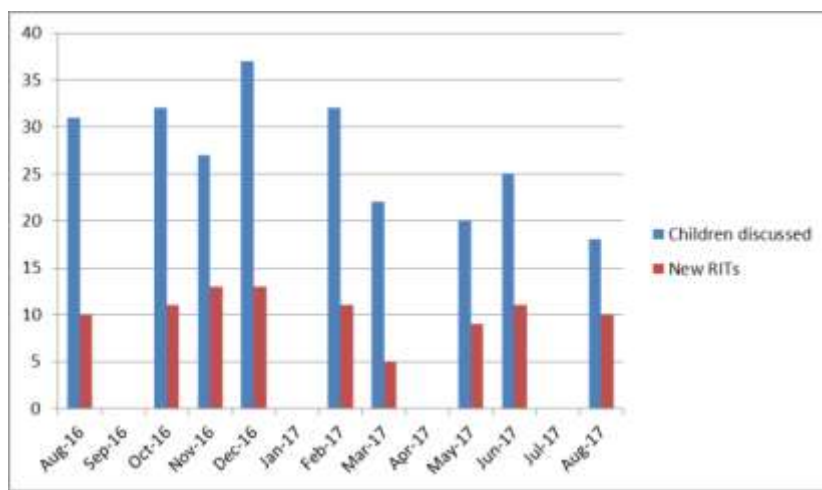
Procedures, guidance, and the CSE strategy are available on the ERSCB website.

The ERSCB tracks data in relation to the number of young people at risk or believed to be victims of child sexual abuse. It is not possible to provide comparative data for the time period identified due to the changes in the way these figures have been collated prior to 2016. Before that time the number of risk indicator tools completed was seen as an indication of the level of activity. However, it became apparent that large numbers of children, whose situation contained some of a number of potential risk indicators were being included, even though there was no overall picture which would give an overall picture of CSE being present.

Figures for the number of young people whose situation is now 'overseen by the MACE process' are counted to indicate the number of children at high risk or subject to cse. This enables the MAC process to focus on the high risk cases and other cases, in which the risk is seen to be low are dealt with by practitioners alongside other cases which are part of their workload. This is now possible due to the increased capability of the workforce through a significant process of training and awareness raising.

Police figures may vary from these because of the different criteria used.

CSE Cases overseen by the MACE process. Figures for August 2016 – August 2017



Suspects are also discussed at MACE and the number discussed is shown in the table below:

Oct 16	Nov 16	Dec 16/Jan 17	Feb 17	Mar/Apr 17	May 17	June 17	Aug 17
14	7	13	9	7	9	8	7

The ERSCB has continued its support for the local awareness raising campaign ‘Not In Our Community’ established initially by ‘Crime Stoppers’ and the High Sheriff of East Riding to raise awareness of CSE in 2014. The project manager of this campaign attends the CSE Strategic Group. The Campaign’s social media platform is used to promote messages to young people the on behalf of the Board. Feedback from young people, though social media, provides a strong endorsement of the role the Campaign plays

The Youth Offending Service has an important role in identifying and supporting those children who are at risk of Child Sexual Exploitation. To ensure effective and robust management oversight of CSE cases a dedicated Manager represents the service on the Multi Agency Child Exploitation meetings that address both victims and perpetrators of Child Sexual Exploitation.

Safeguarding and Child sexual exploitation training has been provided to all 436 licensed taxi drivers to raise awareness of this important matter and attendance on these training courses is now mandatory following the taxi policy review.

3.5 ALCOHOL RELATED VIOLENT CRIME

In line with the national picture the East Riding has seen an increase in violent crime. This is in part due to a change in national recording standards and practices, but it is recognised that overall violent crime has increased.

Crime data shows that whilst the overall level of recorded violent crime has risen there has not been a corresponding rise in the level of violent offences where the suspect was under the influence of alcohol or drugs.

A significant proportion of alcohol related violent crime occurs during the period of the Night Time Economy (NTE) (1900x0700hrs) in and around pubs and clubs. During the last year Humberside Police has taken an intelligence led approach to policing the NTE. Specific events, dates and locations have been identified as requiring additional preventative patrols e.g. New Year's Eve, Ladies Day at Beverley Race Course, Bank Holiday weekends at Bridlington. These occasions have had an increased policing presence in the NTE to prevent disorder and reassure the public. A key element to managing the NTE has been the proactive work between Humberside Police Licensing Officers and ERYC Licensing Team.

During this period key licensed premises for crime and disorder have been identified through a scoring and monitoring process linked to the number of incidents and their severity.

The data below shows violent incidents recorded by the Police which are associated to licensed premises.

Incidents of Violence in and around Licensed Premises			
2014/2015	2015/2016	Numeric Change	% Change
382	334	-48	-12.57%
2015/2016	2016/2017	Numeric Change	% Change
334	281	-53	-15.87%
2014/2015	2016/2017	Numeric Change	% Change
382	281	-101	-26.44%

*Data compiled from WPC Inn Keeper using date parameters 01/10 – 30/09 for the years displayed.

The data shows that the East Riding of Yorkshire experienced a 26.44% reduction in violent incidents in and around violent premises during the period viewed. The Police East Riding Licensing Team have analysed the data from these incidents and have highlighted some common contributing factors to the number of incidents recorded. Common factors identified are;

- Customer intoxication
- Cost of alcohol
- Business models implemented
- Competency of premise staff
- Effectiveness of door supervision

Enforcement action taken around these issues has been measured and follows a stepped approach reliant on engagement with operators highlighting areas of risk and actively involving them to seek resolutions. During the last year premises failing to promote the Licensing Objectives have:

- ceased trading
- Their business models have changed
- operators and door staff have been replaced
- door and premise staff have attended training sessions targeted at conflict resolution to prevent future incidents escalating and violence occurring
- appropriate management controls in the form of licence conditions have also been added to some premise licenses in order to prevent crime and disorder.

Pub Watch has actively been promoted by the Police as best practice. Police staff attend the majority of meetings in a supportive role encouraging members to take ownership of policing their premises by setting acceptable standards of customer behaviour. This in turn promotes their common goal of providing a safe and secure environment for those who frequent their premises.

Vulnerability training has been delivered to young persons and licensed premise staff, making them aware of the potential risks associated with alcohol consumption.

Drug swabbing has been carried out at some premises as a supportive measure, actively engaging with the trade to assist in identifying areas of risk. Operators have been given the opportunity to proactively implement measures to prevent drug and alcohol related violence occurring. This has in turn led to Intelligence led licensing visits carried out by special constables in conjunction with operation Trafford.

A Poly-carb campaign was launched during this period, providing free drinking vessel to operators, to reduce the risk of glass related violence. This initiative has been welcomed and widely accepted by the majority of premises operating within the night time economy.

Working closely with national breweries and companies has seen premise CCTV systems upgraded. The installation of additional camera's monitoring areas not easily supervised and potential flash points for violent incidents have been installed as a preventative measure.

Engagement with the armed forces based at Leconfield has seen supervisory military staff working with Police monitoring staff during the night time economy. The purpose is to prevent incidents occurring or escalating. Vulnerability training has also been delivered to key staff to be disseminated to personnel attending the courses at the barracks.

The East Riding of Yorkshire Council as the 'Licensing Authority' under statutory legislation has responsibility for working with partners to promote licensing objectives including prevention of crime and disorder and public safety.

There are over 1,200 licensed premises in the East Riding selling alcohol, providing entertainment and late night refreshment. The Council receives over 100 new premises applications each year or applications to vary existing licences and deals with over 800 requests for temporary events. Licences are granted by officers under delegated powers or on by the Licensing Act 2003 Committee following representations received and conditions are determined and added to licences as necessary following hearings.

There have been no reviews of any premises licence in the last three years by responsible authorities or residents and on average five of the 100 applications made each year go forward to a licensing Committee hearing for determination.

Pre application advice is given to new applicants by the licensing team to assist the applicants with providing better quality applications which promote the licensing objectives and to help them understand their duties as a licence holder.

The Council has co-ordinated and delivered the Best Bar None awards Scheme since 2009 in licensed premises across the East Riding to raise standards and promote licensing objectives including prevention of crime and disorder and public safety. This has led to over 140 premises receiving accreditation and raising standards through good practice and advice given by the licensing team and other responsible authorities including the police, fire, health and safety and training standards. The successful BBN Awards Event held in 2016 was attended by 220 representatives of the licensed trade and partners including the Council, police and fire authority.

Free training has been given to over 250 licensees and staff working in licensed premises which has included drugs training, vulnerability and underage sales. In May 2017 the Council implemented and funded a pilot scheme of CCTV cameras in taxis, aimed at those vehicles and drivers that are carrying out passenger services contracts or working in the late night time economy. To date 66 licensed taxi and private hire vehicles have had cameras installed working in partnership with the drivers. The video recordings have already been used by Humberside police in relation to following up criminal activity and alleged assaults on drivers and passengers. Additional funding is being sought to roll this pilot scheme out further across all 436 licensed vehicles.

Also in May 2017 the Council implemented its white and green livery on licensed taxis. This scheme assists with the promotion of public safety and safeguarding, reduces the likelihood of bogus taxis in the area and makes East Riding vehicles easily identifiable on the rank or when being flagged down. 30 taxis have the full livery in place and this will be rolled out across all existing vehicles by end of December 2020.

The Licensing Team has carried out proactive patrols during Beverley races, special entertainment events including the Radio 1 Roadshow and Tribfest and work in partnership with ESAG to ensure, large scale or special events are effectively delivered. The Council chairs the ESAG meetings, giving advice and guidance to business and large scale event organisers.

Inspections are carried out by the Licensing Team on an intelligence base although proactive out of hours visits are also carried out, especially on bank holidays or over the Christmas and New Year period.

The Council has arranged for taxi marshalls to be in place over the Christmas and New Year period and during special events to assist with managing crime and disorder in the night time economy and give those trying to get home late at night a reassuring presence.

From the totality of drug and alcohol related offences in East Riding of Yorkshire from 2012-2016, 3.2% were committed by children and young people aged 10-17.

Asset Plus enables Practitioners within the Youth Offending Service to complete robust assessments around substance misuse. A screening tool is used initially to identify alcohol issues and timely referrals are then made to specialist workers.

Where alcohol use is of particular concern, the young person is referred to outside services. Humber NHS Foundation Trust has been commissioned to provide community based specialist young people's drug and alcohol services for residents of the East Riding of Yorkshire aged 18 and under from April 2016 until March 2019.

In cases where alcohol is directly related to violent crime, the Youth Offending Service delivers specific interventions related to alcohol and violence, and this is prioritised within the Intervention Plan.

Data from the HLNY CRC showing successful completion of DRR / ATRs as referred to in section 3.3, is shown below.

DRR\ATR Successful Completions October 2014 to September 2015 for cases residing in ERYC at time of termination

Requirement Type	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Total Completions
Alcohol Treatment	2	4	2	5	1		3	2	2	1	2	4	28
Drug Rehabilitation		2		1	1	1		2			1		8
Grand Total	2	6	2	6	2	1	3	4	2	1	3	4	36

DRR\ATR Successful Completions October 2015 to September 2016 for cases residing in ERYC at time of termination

Requirement Type	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Total Completions
Alcohol Treatment	2	2	2	4	3	2	1	2	1	2	1	3	25
Drug Rehabilitation			2	2				1	3	1			9
Grand Total	2	2	4	6	3	2	1	3	4	3	1	3	34

DRR\ATR Successful Completions October 2016 to September 2017 for cases residing in ERYC at time of termination

Requirement Type	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Total Completions
Alcohol Treatment	2	2			1		2	3	5	1		3	19
Drug Rehabilitation			1	1	1	1	1		2		1		8
Grand Total	2	3	1	1	1	1	3	3	7	1	1	3	27

In addition to the above the CRC is also co-funding with the PCCs a pilot to test the use and effectiveness of utilising electronic monitored alcohol tagging equipment alongside the delivery of rehabilitative interventions with the aim of effecting change during an enforced period of sobriety, aimed at achieving longer term rehabilitation. This pilot is taking place outside of the East Riding but with the aim of sharing the learning from this pilot with other areas of Humberside.

The ERSCB has a 'Hidden Harm' Strategy aimed at reducing the impact on children and young people of parental/carer misuse of drugs and alcohol. Getting the right people, working together at the right time is key to safeguarding children from harm. The Strategy and the associated Action Plan aims to establish effective links between children's services, adult services, relevant health services and adult treatment services. This will ensure that families are offered timely and coordinated support.

The Board has focussed on

- raising awareness of the impact of parental alcohol or substance misuse on children in the family
- confirming that it is everyone's responsibility to ensure they are aware of Hidden Harm and the need to be proactive in terms of considering parental alcohol or substance misuse
- practical in terms of what to do if you have concerns – details of the services available for advice or referral
- practical in terms of providing and promoting audit tools and familiarity with SCODA assessment tool– encouraging professionals from all services to use these tools to gather more information and explore the impact on the children

In 2016 the Board facilitated four workshops in though out the County, which were attended by over 250 staff from a range of agencies to focus attention on the Hidden Harm agenda, our policies and practice guidance and to share the perspectives of adult and child facing services. Feedback from attendees was overwhelmingly positive.

3.6 AREA-PUBLIC SPACE ANTI- SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR

The term ‘anti-social behaviour’ is very broad. It is used to refer to public order matters and environmental crime, amongst other things. The Home Office use three distinct categories when referring to it:

- Personal;
- Environmental, and
- Nuisance

Anti-social behaviour is often a pre-cursor to crime if not dealt with. Therefore preventing anti-social behaviour also prevents crime. This section of the JSLA must be read in conjunction with section 3.1

Providing an effective response to anti-social behaviour requires support and enforcement to work together and effective information sharing between all service providers.

Reports of ASB in the East Riding to Humberside Police have increased over the last two years.

The Council has also seen an increase in the number of reports of public space anti-social behaviour in the majority of categories, excluding dog fouling which saw an 8% reduction in the number of reported incidents in 2016/17 in comparison to 2015/16 and noise from commercial premises which saw a 5.5% reduction in the same period.

	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Refuse/ fly tipping - private land	746	736	810
Noise nuisance commercial source	477	503	475
Noise nuisance domestic source	680	613	748
Noise complaints unspecified source	114	123	382
Dog fouling complaints	624	484	445
Private Hedges overgrowing the public highway	115	217	290
Abandoned Vehicles in the open air	256	450	553
Illegal Signs on the highway	51	108	213
Fly tipping on the highway & council land	2469	2832	2835
Graffiti	12	104	82

The number of abandoned vehicles has increased dramatically. This increase has been seen across the whole Humber region. This may be due to depressed metal prices, although it should be noted that in the vast majority of cases the vehicle is not abandoned, it is parked where someone does not want it to be.

The Anti-Social Behaviour team received 598 requests for support from victims of ASB in 2016/17 in comparison to 741 in 2015/16 which is a reduction of 19%. 688 requests for support were received in 2014/15.

Police Officers will patrol public spaces as part of their routine patrolling strategy, and as directed patrolling of identified hot spots. Public areas identified as suffering from Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) will be discussed with partners during the local Schedule of Perpetrators and Victim (SOPv) meetings. A lead agency will be identified and a plan developed to address the issues. Invariably this involves a mixture of engagement, enforcement and education. Officers use the Fairway Process as a graded escalation of response to ASB with action ranging from an advisory letter to an application for a Criminal Behaviour Order.

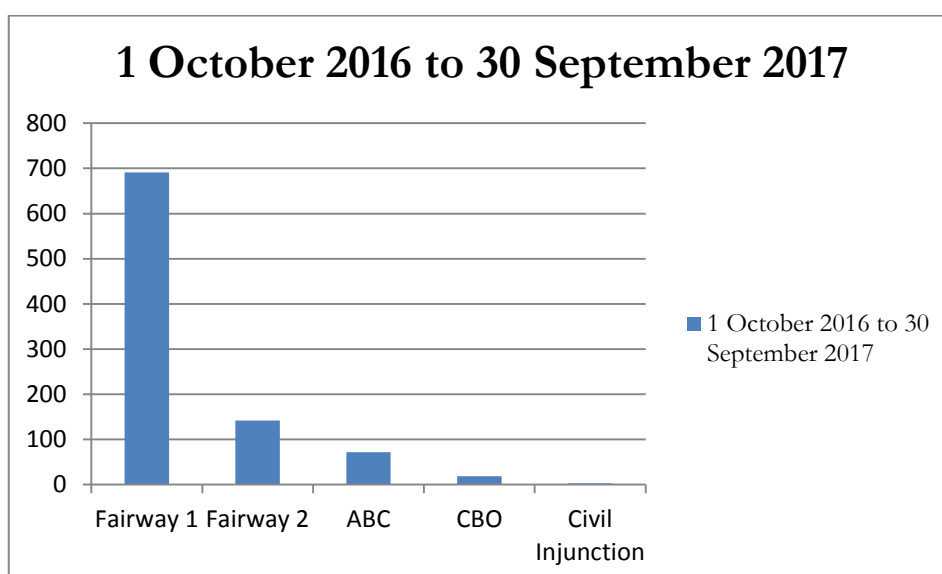
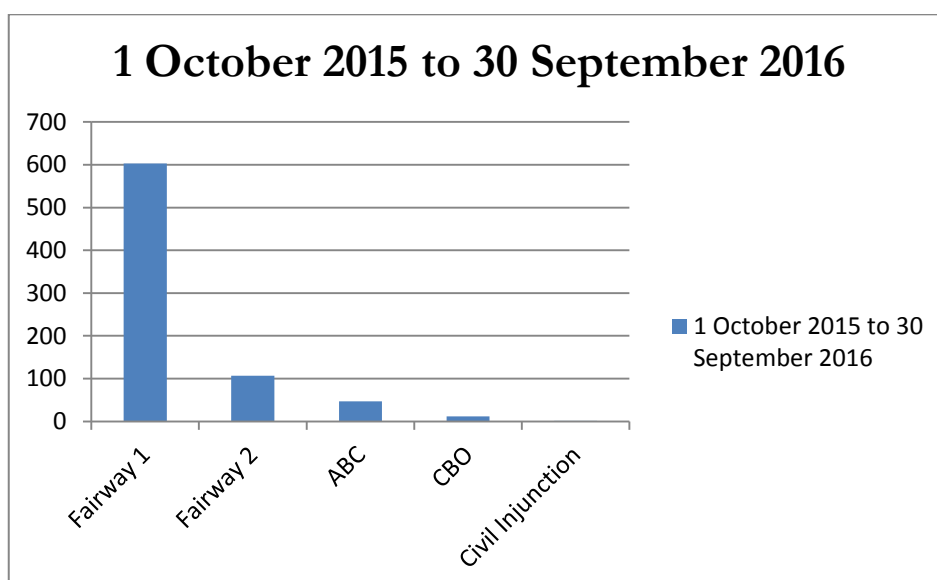
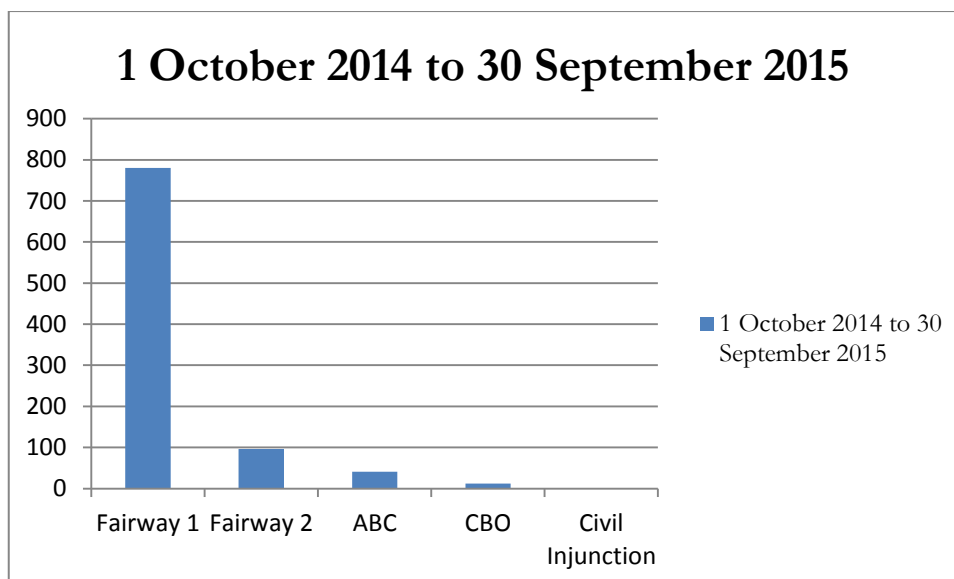
Where officers justified will enforce the no drinking restriction of Public Space Protection Orders (PSPO). On occasions the problems can be reduced with some education and making people aware of the impact they are having on others.

CASE STUDY

An example is in Goole with the Eastern European community. Working with partners within the migrant community and Humberside Media and ERYC information cards in several languages have been produced. They have been distributed to people (often eastern Europeans) drinking in a PSPO area to advise them of the possible impact of their actions. This has assisted in breaking down some barriers and education all sections in the community about cultural differences and norms. This has extended to the Moorlands Centre/Courtyard Goole where experienced translators have held classes about life in the UK for foreign nationals. PCSO's and PC's will often attend and conduct presentations on policing powers and legislation. Since starting this programme there has been a noticeable decline in drink driving and no insurance offences from the migrant community.

The Fairway Process has been in place since 2008 and includes how early intervention tools will be used in response to incidents of anti-social behaviour reported to the Police or Council. The process seeks to minimise the need for interventions by statutory services, thus reducing costs, and keeping people out of the criminal justice system. A summary of interventions⁷ is shown below, clearly demonstrating the continued success of early intervention. The fairway process is also used to respond to incidents of alleged poaching, thus supporting interventions against Rural Crime.

⁷ Fairway 1 (Warning letter 1), Fairway 2 (Warning letter 2), ABC (Acceptable Behaviour Contract), CBO (Criminal Behaviour Order)



There has been a 15% increase in the number of first ASB warning letters sent in 2016/17 (691) in comparison to 2015/16 (603). 780 first warning letters were sent in 2014/15.

There has been a 53% increase in the number of Acceptable Behaviour Contracts (ABCs) introduced in 2016/17 (72) in comparison to 2015/16 (47). 41 ABCs were introduced in 2014/15.

There has been a 58% increase in the number of Criminal Behaviour Orders (CBOs) introduced in 2016/17 (19) in comparison to 2015/16 (12). It should be noted that five CBOs in 2016/17 and two in 2015/16 related to Poaching. 12 CBOs were also obtained in 2014/15.

CASE STUDY

Adam lives in the East Riding. He first came to the attention of the ASB team as he received a fairway warning letter from Humberside Police as he was part of a group that was involved in a fight, causing distress to members of the public that reported the incident to the Police. The Fairway letter asked the parent to take the opportunity to discuss this incident with Adam to reduce the possibility of a further incident occurring. Two months later a further Fairway Letter was sent. This was due to Adam being part of a group causing a nuisance to shop staff, by shouting abuse and spitting on the windows. When the Police attended the group ran away, however the Police caught up with the group further down the street. The second letter advised the parent that the details of the incident would be passed to the ASB team and again invited the parent to discuss this incident with Adam as if a further incident occurred, enforcement action may be taken.

Adam's parent visited the Customer Service Centre due to the second letter to speak to an officer from the ASB team to discuss the process. The parent advised that she had spoken to Adam about the incidents but he simply said 'he was there but didn't do anything'. The Parent also struggled with this notion as she did not understand why he would get a warning for simply 'being present'. The parent also expressed concern regarding Adam's behaviour and friendship groups. It was agreed that the ASB officer would meet with Adam at the Police Station along with the local PCSO to discuss both Fairway letters in more detail, with a view to reducing the risk of any further offending, therefore preventing any further victims of ASB.

A copy of fairway letters regarding a fire related incident are passed to the Fire and Rescue Service who then engage with the perpetrator and their family about the dangers and consequences of their actions. A copy is also sent to other services where appropriate, for example to the Council's Principal Housing Officer if the perpetrator is a Council tenant so they can consider whether any tenancy enforcement action is necessary.

	1/10/14 – 30/9/15	1/10/15 - 30/9/16	1/10/16 – 30/9/17
Fly tipping fixed penalties	N/A	1	12
Fly tipping prosecutions	5	14	13
Fly tipping cautions	5	1	0
Fly posting fixed penalties	1	6	6
Fly posting prosecution	0	0	1
Littering Fixed Penalties	1	12	15
Dog fouling FPNs	18	25	33

Public space anti-social behaviour can have a significant detrimental impact on the quality of life of residents and significantly increase peoples' fear of crime. Following the broken windows theory, if it is not dealt with it can often lead on to further anti-social behaviour or crime. Many partners have an important role to play to ensures communities have pride in their area.

The Council's Housing services has a capital budget for Safe and Secure works to council homes (see Victim Care and Support) and estates where tenants groups or individual tenants can request that improvements are carried out to improve the environment on an estate to reduce criminal activity and fear of crime. Examples include improved lighting, fencing, alleygating, etc.

The terms of tenancy include specific references to the conduct of tenancies to prevent anti-social behaviour and nuisance. This applies to not only within the property but also communal areas and the locality. We have a wide range of powers available to enforce tenancy conditions including Demotion Orders and Possession Orders.

The Council is responsible for dealing with many instances of environmental crime, which is often referred to as public space ASB.

These include:

- Noise nuisance;
- Dog fouling;
- Litter;
- Fly-tipping;
- Fly-posting;
- Graffiti removal (not statutory);
- Abandoned vehicles;
- Overgrown hedgerows on the public highway.

Outcomes for the Streetscene team have increased in 2016/17 due to robust investigations and legislation being used more effectively. Fixed penalty notices for fly tipping were introduced in 2016. A refocus of limited resources has allowed the teams to concentrate on areas of community priority identified by the number of service requests. The team works collaboratively and share intelligence with internal departments and neighbouring authorities which assists in identifying repeat offenders.

CASE STUDY

A litter pick was carried out on Leven Bypass, a well-used route for visitors to the East Riding coastal resorts. Large amounts of litter present and during February 2017 152 bags of litter were collected. Campaign raised with local hauliers to make them aware of their duty of care for transporting waste materials. Signs were erected on the Bypass to make drivers aware of the number of bags of litter collected. In June 2017 a further litter pick was carried out and 98 bags were collected, in August 2017 the litter pick amounted to 77 bags being collected.

The Village Task Force initiative was introduced with walkabouts on a bi-annual basis to address issues over and above normal maintenance. Dedicated teams visit on a 15 working day cycle to carry out grounds maintenance, litter picking, street furniture maintenance, pothole repairs and road sweeping operations. Satisfaction surveys show high level of satisfaction with the teams and the standards of maintenance.

Play Space Action Group (PSAG) meets regularly to discuss issues with antisocial behaviour on play areas. Cross sections of officers are able to offer various solutions to help reduce problems.

The Open Space Consultation Group (OSCG) is consulted on planning applications that trigger the requirement for open space. Play area design and location are discussed and assessed to ensure that they meet the standards of Secure by Design. Equipment is chosen that is appropriate to the area and age range and of a robust design. All fenced play areas are covered by a Public Space Protection Order (PSPO) to deal with any nuisance that is having a detrimental effect on the quality of life of local residents.

The Operations Managers from Environmental Services carry out quality checks on streets and amenity land using the Land Audit Management System (LAMS) provided by the Association of Public Service Excellence (APSE). This looks at litter, fly tipping, graffiti, standard of grounds maintenance and overall cleanliness of areas across the authority. Any areas not meeting the standards are attended to immediately to ensure that the area does not deteriorate further.

A dedicated Play Area Inspection Team visit every play area owned by the authority on a weekly basis to ensure that equipment is safe and any repairs, including graffiti removal are carried out whilst on site if possible. If repairs are not possible the equipment is isolated or removed to prevent possible injury to users of the play area.

The Fire and Rescue Service agreed processes have been agreed with Hull City Council's waste management team to address the problem of fly tipping that is creating an increase in the number of secondary fires. CCTV camera technology is being utilised as well as joint patrols and a process of accelerated waste removal. Improvements within the Hull boundary may improve the overspill situation that is affecting the East Riding. This problem is being closely monitored, and successes in the Hull area will be replicated in the East Riding.

The ASB Team provide advice and support to residents who would like to put gates on private alleys.

The work of Community and Voluntary Sector and local authority support services providing diversionary activities are referred to in section 3.1.

3.7 ROAD SAFETY

The Safer Roads Humber Partnership takes the lead role on all road safety matters in the East Riding.

Safer Roads Humber is the regional road safety partnership covering the Humber region. It consists of Humberside Police, Humberside Fire and Rescue Service, Highways England, East Riding of Yorkshire Council, North Lincolnshire Council, Hull City Council and North East Lincolnshire Council. The aim is to reduce the number of people killed or seriously injured on the regions roads and maintain this casualty reduction. The partnership supports casualty reduction activities and is funded by any surplus generated by the National Driver Offender Rehabilitation Scheme (NDORS) courses held in the Humber region.

Overall the level of collisions has seen a downward trend over the last decade although this trend is being to reverse since the lowest recorded numbers in 2015. The partnership is analysing the reason for this but the trend is in line with the national trend.

The partnership works on a range of priority areas which are outlined in its strategy.

<http://www.saferroadshumber.com/partnership-information/>

Key areas include young people (15-25), motorcyclists, cyclists, older drivers, driving for work and pedestrians. It also covers core offences e.g. speeding, impairment, distraction etc.

Activities include a range of enforcement, engagement, education and communication with the target audience.

Humberside Police supports Safer Roads Humber by using uniform officers to attend and investigate Road Traffic Collisions (RTC's). The Special Operations Unit has identified Roads Policing officers who are specialists in investigating serious RTC's and enforcing traffic legislation. They provide the bedrock of policing the East Ridings roads. In addition Armed Response Vehicles (ARV's) are regularly deployed across the East Riding. Whilst their primary function is to provide a mobile armed response they have a secondary function of supporting roads policing officers and traffic management and enforcement. The Serious Collisions Unit supports the Roads Policing Unit by providing specialist support and investigations to fatal and the most serious RTC's. Family Liaison officers are deployed where a fatal RTC has occurred to support the bereaved family, offering advice, keeping them abreast of the investigation and supporting them through any court procedure.

Across the Humberside Police area the East Riding always has the largest share of injury collisions and casualties. Primarily this is because it's the biggest area with the biggest road network. Additionally the East Riding has a greater share of rural roads with national speed limits. Consequently when collisions do occur, the severity of injuries sustained is often higher.

<u>ERY</u>	01/09/2015- 31/08/2016	01/09/2016- 31/08/2017
Fatal Collisions	13	15
Serious Collisions	133	156
Slight Collisions	600	552
Total	746	723

Uniform officers will support national road safety campaigns including specific campaigns targeting issues such as drink driving, the wearing of seat belts and the use of mobile phones whilst driving. For the period 01/09/16 – 31/08/17 officers detected 2757 offences at the road side. This was for a wide range of offences with the most prevalent being:

- Use a motor vehicle on a road/public place without third party insurance - 369
- Use a motor vehicle on a road without a valid test certificate - 266
- Drive on a road a motor vehicle whilst not wearing a seat belt - 265
- Use a handheld mobile phone/device while driving a motor vehicle on a road - 250
- Drive a mechanically propelled vehicle on a road/in a public place without due care and attention - 148
- Speeding - exceed 30 mph on restricted road -145

Officers conduct intelligence led activity to target individual drivers or geographic areas so as to detect offences and reduce the number of RTC's. They will also stop and render assistance to drivers who have broken down or are otherwise in need of assistance.

CASE STUDY

A 16 year old cyclist was knocked off their bike at Brantingham and left for dead in the road. An investigation was launched and the registration number of a vehicle possibly involved was given to officers. The vehicle was tracked via the Automatic Number Plate Recognition (ANPR) system to an address in Birmingham. West Midlands police were tasked to arrest the owner and recover the vehicle for forensic examination. Enquiries revealed the owner of the vehicle had been drinking at a social event in East Yorkshire and by using forensic calculations officers believed he would have been over the drink/drive limit at the time of the collision. Following trial the offender was found guilty of causing serious injury by dangerous driving, failing to stop after an accident, failing to report and driving whilst over the prescribed limit. He was sentenced to 3 years in prison and banned from driving for 10 years. The victim suffered life changing injuries and requires 24 hour care. At the conclusion of the trial the judge said "I state at once that this is an exceptionally serious case. It reveals the utterly dreadful consequences of drinking and driving, particularly when the driver is driving a car having consumed over twice the permitted level of alcohol for driving. "Your behaviour that night was shameful in the extreme. Your cowardice after the collision was breath taking in its callous disregard for the life of the boy who you maimed, leaving him as you did in the roadway while you made off in an endeavour to evade justice".

Locally based officers will deliver bespoke operations and inputs that are tailored to the local audiences. Examples include:

- Operation Jingle is an East Riding based operation to tackle casualties on the roads within the county. Goole and Pocklington have run numerous operations in 2017 focusing on this issue. The latest was in August 2017 on the A614 Howden Road which presented an opportunity to work with partner agencies to focus a wide range of enforcement activity against unlawful road users, which are proven to be more likely to cause collisions on the A614;
- School presentations/Talking Headz – PCSO's across the wards attend regular school assemblies and classes. During this year many primary schools have been visited and road safety talks completed by local community support officers.

The Fire and Rescue Service's Road Safety team educate and engage with at risk groups and operational fire crews also give advice to these groups and individuals. The number of road traffic collisions that the Service has attended in the East Riding is lower than the target and the previous year, and our Road Safety Team continues to work in conjunction with Safer Roads Humber.

East Riding Youth Offending Service has a strong partnership with Humberside Police, more recently links with the traffic department and the central ticket office have developed. The purpose of this is to improve Road Safety in East Riding of Yorkshire by educating young people who have committed a traffic offence and if appropriate diverting them away from the Criminal Justice System.

Young people who are who are recorded for example speeding, have the option to engage with the Youth offending Service, to undertake intervention sessions on driving and the law. This is done by using a Virtual Reality driving programme. This is a particularly powerful programme and the aim of it is educate young people of the consequences if they do not change the way they drive and obey the Highway Code.

The benefit of engaging in this Community Resolution is that the young people do not obtain a Criminal Record which is likely to improve their future life outcomes. All of the young people who have engaged in this intervention have not reoffended.

AIM 2

Community Involvement & Engagement

The CSP sought to ensure that communities have a sense of pride and ownership in their area and are working together with agencies to seek community solutions to local problems.

3.8 COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

This section should also be read in conjunction with the section 3.10 on communication.

Police Officers and Community Support officers will talk to residents in a variety of ways and settings. This can be on an individual basis, possibly as a result of a call to the Police, or at public meetings where residents and Councillors raise an issue. Officers will listen to resident's views whilst outlining the possible options within the powers at their disposal. Attendance can range from the Chief Constable attending Withernsea Town Council to a Community Beat Officer attending a Parish Council meeting. Residents have raised concerns about the lack of officers based in a town which have been acted upon. In the last 12 months Community Policing officers have moved back to Hornsea Police Station, and a petition from residents in Hedon has been recognised with plans to increase the police presence in the town.

Residents' views are combined with partners demand data to identify key themes and issues in a given neighbourhood. Local SoPV (Schedule of Perpetrators and Victims) meetings are held on a monthly basis where partner agencies will identify the key issues in a neighbourhood. A lead agency will be identified and action taken to tackle the problem. Residents are updated via local meetings, updates on the Humberside Police web site and local Police newsletters to Parish/Town councils.

To support the launch of the Early Intervention Team in Bridlington South the police entered into a large scale engagement process with residents in the Bridlington South ward. Traditional and modern forms of engagement were used to reach out to the community to identify concerns and priorities. Issues identified were taken to the local SoPV meeting for action.

On occasions a community based crime will have been committed which impacts on a wide section of the community.

CASE STUDY

The Police received a report that equipment in a children's park in Leven was damaged. The offenders were quickly identified. Local residents were consulted about any punishment and involved in creating a community resolution. This addressed the harm caused to the community whilst holding the offenders to account.

Local magazines and papers often have a police input to advise residents and update them on action we have taken. An example is 'Our Goole'. Our Goole is a free glossy A5 magazine distributed to 22,000+ homes and businesses in the Goole area. Each month a 'Police Perspective' feature is included to allow the police to let people in the community know a bit more about their local police force.

Specific initiatives designed to engage with young people in our community continue with the popular Lifestyle, Rock Challenge and Night Challenge.

The Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner has appointed an Engagement Officer for the East Riding of Yorkshire. A key role is to provide feedback direct to the Commissioner on issues in the East Riding.

The Council's housing service has a well-established tenant participation and involvement structure whereby tenants can comment on and shape the service they receive. This comprises a Council Wide Form, 45 local groups and individual contacts. The Forum and local groups have received presentations relating to community safety, safeguarding, neighbourhood watch etc. Tenants representatives carry out estate walkabouts with housing officers to look at security on estates and may bid for schemes under the Safe and Secure initiative. The Tenants newsletter which is published quarterly and edited by tenants can be used as a means of communicating safety and crime messages across the area.

The Fire and Rescue Service engage with diverse communities directly or through organisations with information in a language appropriate format and operational crews have diverse language skills/speakers. The Service is a member of the LGBT forum. They also engage with businesses, housing associations and private sector landlords and have reviewed the role of their Inclusion and Engagement Officer.

Community engagement is a key area for the Council's Youth and Family Support and examples of engagement in planning and delivering activities in local activities are set out in section 3.1.

The Sports, Play and Arts Service also carry out a significant amount of community engagement throughout the East Riding. Examples are set out below:

- **Empowering Young People and adults through volunteering** gives the participant the opportunity in one or more of a range of selected sports related roles (coach, manager, official, etc.). Providing opportunities for volunteers to improve their levels of personal and social responsibility through active involvement in authentic learning situations, promoting a friendly environment where people feel a sense of belonging, self-worth and personal satisfaction through participation and peer interaction within their own local community.
- **Apprenticeships** increases participation rates in sports-based learning for 16-18 year olds by building pathways and networks for young people into education, training and employment, by working with the public, private and voluntary sectors, to help Provide sporting opportunities for socially excluded young people, with the apprentices providing the coaching and mentoring for their younger peers.
- **Events – Such as Have a Field Day**, which is a community and partnership event aimed at the local community in Beverley, Bridlington, Goole and Hornsea. The days are aimed at promoting local facilities and support, as well as raising awareness of safeguarding. They provide an opportunity for networking with professionals, volunteers and the private sector encouraging improved partnership working. “Have a Field Day” is a celebration

event for all playing fields/play areas having QEII protected status. The aim is to increase the profile and awareness of the playing field as a safe quality place for families to enjoy through a range of free taster activities involving local partners, community groups and volunteers.

- **Facility Development** which supports local sports clubs, groups, associations and town and parish councils, in line with the Playing Pitch Strategy (PPS), to improve playing pitches and ancillary facilities in partnership with National Governing Bodies (NGB's) inc Football, Rugby Union, Rugby League, Cricket and Hockey, specifically to:
 - ✓ Identify priority projects, pool resources and direct funding into agreed schemes
 - ✓ Realign sports pitches where required into adult/junior and mini pitches
 - ✓ Work with schools to encourage them to open up for community use
 - ✓ Provide a co-ordinated approach to facility development through the East Riding PPS steering group including key partners such as Asset Strategy and NGB's
 - ✓ Produced a number of site specific actions plans for priority areas / sites within the PPS
 - ✓ Supported a number of clubs and organisations with internal funding opportunities (Commuted Sums and Sport, Play & Arts grants) as well as support with external funding providers such as Sport England, NGBs and WREN to improve their facilities

Reparation, or Community Payback as it is known for adults, continues to be integral to the rehabilitation of offenders. It also offers an excellent opportunity to engage with local communities, both in terms of offenders delivering community projects which benefit local people and local residents and groups suggesting appropriate projects. The ASB team at the ERYC supports the HLNY CRC by promoting community payback within communities, receiving ideas for projects for referral to the CRC and providing equipment to enable work to be carried out. Projects include the siding out of footpaths and improving access to country parks, painting of railings, bollards, fences and bridges, leaflet delivery and litter clearance. The siding out of footpaths is becoming increasingly popular in rural villages and is felt by colleagues at the CRC to be good projects as they are challenging, highly visible and offer a direct benefit to many residents.

The following data shows the number of hours worked in the East Riding:

2014-2015 Community Payback Hours worked in East Riding

Type	Total Hours Worked
Group Placement	16,947
Individual Placement	15,247
Grand Total	32,194

2015-2016 Community Payback Hours worked in East Riding

Type	Total Hours Worked
Group Placement	14,213
Individual Placement	14,575
Grand Total	28,788

2016-2017 Community Payback Hours worked in East Riding

Type	Total Hours Worked
Group Placement	11,943
Individual Placement	10,183
Grand Total	22,126

The Hull and East Riding Community Payback Team, managed by HLNy CRC has worked in the East Riding of Yorkshire throughout the year and achieved the following:

- Completed a total of 51 projects in the East Riding of Yorkshire between October 2016 – September 2017;
- Provided a total of 22,126 Hours of free labour in the East Riding of Yorkshire from October 2016 to September 2017. Based on an hourly rate of £11.34 (scale point 9 at the Council) this has provided £250,000 added value.

CASE STUDY – Sands Lane, Barmston

A nomination request was received from Barmston Parish Council via East Riding Council.

Barmston Parish Council required the Hull & East Riding Community Payback Team to re-establish a section of footpath between Sands lane and the Village Hall in Barmston.

The Community Payback Team lead by Supervising Officer started work in Barmston in early September 2017. The officer and his team worked hard and managed to re-edge approximately 360 metres of overgrown footpath and complete the work in a single day.

The East Riding Youth Offending Services involves local community volunteers in Referral Order Panels. This provides volunteers with an opportunity to meet with young people subject to a Referral Order to devise and agree a programme of work which enables the young person to repair the harm caused by their offending and help them to avoid reoffending in the future. Panel Members continue to monitor the young person's progress and compliance at regular review panels for the duration of their Order. Over the next year more volunteers will be recruited which will result in a more diverse Referral Order Panel.

Reparation continues to be an integral part of Youth Justice and enables offenders to give something back to the community for their offending. The Youth Offending Service is developing a variety of projects within East Riding to help local communities. Victims of crime can be involved in this process and in some cases, the victim is able to identify an appropriate activity for the young person to do, which is of direct benefit to the victim.

The Voluntary and Community Sector is made up almost entirely of people within local communities – at the top there are unpaid Trustees, some may have paid staff but the vast majority of groups are volunteer led. They identify gaps within their own communities through discussion and consultation and work together to identify solutions to those gaps. This leads to the development of new services within specific areas or East Riding wide initiatives.

Local Links Network meetings across the six local authority areas with VCS groups enable VCS organisations to feedback information and issues affecting their area of work and support is offered via East Riding Voluntary Action Services to look for funding relevant to these needs.

3.9 COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP ACCOUNTABILITY

The Partnership Manager submits an annual report to the Council's Safer and Stronger Overview and Scrutiny Committee on the work of the CSP. This was submitted in September 2017 and Members requested a further update on 'progress in relation to the Community Safety Partnership, the allocation of funding and the delivery of projects' as part of its 2018/19 work programme.

The Chair of the Community Safety Partnership is a member of the 20/20 Board.

The CSPs constitution was reviewed in 2016/17 in consultation with the Council's Audit and Legal Services teams and this, together with minutes of CSP meetings, are now placed on the Community Safety section of the Council's website.

As part of the review, the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner was appointed as an invited member and reports back directly to the Police and Crime Commissioner.

The Partnership Manager is accountable to the Head of Housing, Transportation and Public Protection at the Council, who is also the Council's representative on the CSP.

The Reducing Reoffending Strategic Board has been under review in 2016/17, redefining its approach, terms of reference and key activities to support a more outcome focussed approach in line with the review and refresh of the JSIA and strategic aims and priorities of the CSP. The Reducing Reoffending Board reports to the CSP and is accountable to this partnership.

Individual partners are responsible for accountability within their own agency. ERVAS represent the Voluntary and Community Sector and the appointed officer's role is to provide information and raise issues around activities, fund management and governance where appropriate to ensure that the CSP is working in an open, transparent and ethical way for the benefit of the residents of East Riding. Also as the VCS representative, they are required to keep their knowledge of VCS activities happening in the area up to date.

AIM 3

Confidence and Satisfaction with our Services

The CSP sought to ensure that communities have confidence in the Partnership and feel safe in their area; are satisfied with our level of service; have access to information on levels of crime and disorder and use it to find out what is happening in their area and feel empowered and confident enough to challenge partners performance when appropriate and access resources which help them become involved in making improvements to their communities.

3.10 COMMUNICATION

This section should be read in conjunction with section 3.8 – Community Engagement.

Humberside Police has a Force Corporate Communication department that oversees media enquiries and press releases regarding specific crimes and appeals for information. It will also receive the vast majority of requests for information from media agencies and will either respond directly or refer the enquiry to a more appropriate person with specific knowledge to assist with the answer.

The Force website is a useful source of information and many officers have Twitter accounts where they provide various details of incidents and updates. The website has links to each Community Policing Team where details of officers, local priorities and neighbourhood surgeries are taking place. The web site also offers an opportunity for people to make complaints if they are dissatisfied at the service they have received.

Community Policing Teams have their own Twitter accounts where officers seek to advise members of the public of issues of note, concern or simply give an insight into the type of incidents officers are dealing with.

The Chief Inspector for Community Policing in the East Riding regularly attends the East Riding Safer and Stronger Communities Overview and Scrutiny Sub-Committee meetings and gives a police update. A standing item is a report on crime performance figures which are explained and given context. Additionally issues of note or concern are raised by Committee Members and updates provided. Specific briefings are also given by specialist officers or Police Staff to advise members on action ongoing in the County and plans for the future. Recent briefings include road policing provision, and Community Cohesion.

At a local level officers will, where possible, attend Parish Council meetings and give local updates and answer residents' questions. Monthly Parish/Town newsletters are circulated with details of local concerns, priorities with updates, and crime reduction advice.

Neighbourhood Watch Groups (including Farm Watch Groups) are supported by the Police and provided with local information to help reduce crime and catch offenders.

As part of the establishing of an Early Intervention Teams in Bridlington South a community wide engagement event was held. A concerted effort to engage with all section of the community was undertaken to better understand residents' concerns and priorities. These have been incorporated into the way the Early Intervention Team interacts with the local community and some of the areas attention has been focused on.

Occasionally the Bridlington Early Intervention team do leaflet drops in the Bridlington South area.

Good news stories are promoted using the media, including social media, or Your East Riding by the local authority and information posted on the website.

The ASB team send data on the use of ASB interventions out by email to parish and town councils and ward members relating to their area on a six-monthly basis, in April and November. Statistical information on crime levels is included on the Data Observatory website.

Updates are also given on a regular basis to Neighbourhood Watch Co-ordinators by email and an annual neighbourhood watch networking event is held in April each year giving co-ordinators the opportunity to access information and challenge partners.

Whilst the process to activate the Community Trigger has been established and published on the Council's website, no activations have been received to date.

ERVAS sends out an e-bulletin on a weekly basis (generally every Wednesday) which includes information on governance, Safeguarding Children and Adults in Need of Care and Support, vacancies, news, consultation and general information to VCS groups, this currently goes to over 1,300 individuals in Voluntary/community sector groups. In addition, we regularly update our facebook and Twitter pages and share relevant information.

They also provide events, training and information around Safeguarding Adults and Safeguarding children.

Communities have access to a dedicated ERSCB website which provides information and advice on a range of issues relating to safeguarding children and young people. There is also signposting to relevant services.

The Board also undertakes or contributes to local campaigns to raise awareness amongst the public of how they can be more aware of the risks and dangers posed to children and young people and what help and advice is available aimed at preventing children being abused or neglected.

3.11 VICTIM CARE/SUPPORT

In September 2016 Humberside Police delivered training in identifying and reducing vulnerability to all front line Police Officers and Staff. The training consisted of inputs in relation to identification and referrals and was delivered by Police Officers and colleagues from Children and Adults Social Care. All staff have been issued with a Vulnerability handbook which contains information assisting with the identification, legislation and referral processes.

The Command Centre is responsible for call handling and incident management and uses a risk management tool known as THRIVE in conjunction with the National Decision Making Model to assess and grade incidents. The risk assessment covers the areas of Threat, Harm, Risk, Investigation, Vulnerability and Engagement. Within the Vulnerability element of the risk management tool the Police assess a person's ability to care for themselves and others and ensure that the most appropriate resource is allocated. This could be within the Police service or through partners.

The Command Centre staff are currently receiving training in recognising and dealing with incidents involving Domestic Abuse. This is a full day and is delivered by police officers and local Domestic Abuse experts.

The Police have a dedicated Detective Sergeant (DS) based within the Early Help and Safeguarding Hub (EHASH). They are responsible for reviewing all referrals and notifications received by the Police where a safeguarding concern has been raised. The DS is responsible for ensuring that these referrals are assessed and allocated to the most appropriate resource. Where necessary the matter is discussed and shared with partner agencies. A detailed record is maintained, shared and used to inform future police and partner decisions.

All officers adhere to the Code of Practice for Victims of Crime. This is a statutory document which sets out the minimum level of service that victims should receive from the criminal justice system.

The new Code states that extra support should be given to three priority categories of victims:

- victims of the most serious crime
- persistently targeted
- vulnerable or intimidated victims.

The Code specifies criteria and standards the Police must adhere to including specific time scales by which officers must update victims of developments in their crime.

The Bridlington Early Intervention Team does not use scaling of vulnerability. They use their experience and intelligence based around the adverse childhood experiences and respond to need. They also use the National Decision Making Model (college of policing) and look for opportunities for joint working with partners such as EHASH etc. The team offer practical

support for victims, especially useful for those who may not consider themselves to have an issue, and have been successful in building rapport with victims where other services have failed, getting them on the radar of additional services so that they can access help.

The Council's housing allocation policy allows additional priority to be awarded to applicants who are the victims of crime where there is support from the Police and a real threat of violence or where violence has been carried out upon the applicant. The service receives requests from households who are homeless due to fleeing violence and these are considered in accordance with relevant homeless legislation. These may be self-referrals from individuals or from other local authorities or the Police.

Housing services have a capital budget for Safe and Secure works to council homes and estates (see section 3.6). The service also has a Safe and Sound budget to do more minor works, mainly to individual properties, to improve security and reduce fear of crime. Typical items include door chains, spy holes, PIR lighting etc. The council completes approximately 50 works under these initiatives per year.

The Council also provides funding for home security surveys and the provision and fitting of home security equipment to victims of domestic burglary, domestic abuse and medium and high risk vulnerable victims of anti-social behaviour. £11,000 is provided for victims of domestic abuse, £3,000 for victims of domestic burglary and £2,000 for medium and high risk vulnerable victims of anti-social behaviour. Referrals are made directly to a contractor who then visits the victim to carry out the work.

152 victims of domestic abuse received the service from 1 April 2016 to 31 March 2017. 69 victims have received the service to-date from 1 April 2017.

Whilst all medium and high risk vulnerable victims of anti-social behaviour, regardless of whether they are risk assessed by the Council or Police, are offered the service, take-up is low with less than five beneficiaries each year.

The ASB team risk-assess all victims who contact the team for support and then apply written customer service standards to ensure that those who are most vulnerable receive the necessary level of support. The ASB Team received 598 requests for support from victims of ASB in 2016/17 in comparison to 741 in 2015/16 which is a reduction of 19%. 688 requests for support were received in 2014/15. Each victim receives initial support and guidance at their first point of contact and those deemed to be of a medium or high risk are allocated support from an ASB Officer who will also prepare a personal support plan for them. They continue to receive enhanced levels of support until their vulnerability reduces.

Humberside Fire and Rescue Service work in partnership with the Red Cross to provide immediate emotional and physical support to victims of a fire. The Service makes extensive use of MOSAIC and performance data to carry out risk mapping exercises.

The National Probation Service has a statutory responsibility to provide confidential information to victims of serious crime. Contact is offered to all victims or next of kin of serious crime.

The duties of Victim Liaison Officers include:-

- Keeping the Victim (s) updated on key developments during the offenders sentence.
- Provide relevant information to victims about the criminal justice system and ensure victims have the opportunity to make representations about release licence conditions.
- To communicate victim's views to others involved in the management of the offender.
- Establish effective communication channels and liaise with relevant partnership agencies.
- Contribute to MARAC and MAPPA processes.
- Make referrals to other victim support services.
- Ensure victim focussed licence conditions for example no contact conditions and exclusion zones.
- Review safety measures

The views of victims are included in an Impact Statement to MAPPA panels and Parole Boards.

Voluntary Sector groups working with victims of Crime for example Victim Support has a referral system in place with the Police and work in partnership with appropriate agencies as required. Victim Support provide support to victims of crime and Hull and East Yorkshire Mind provide support around mental health.

Although the ERSCB does not have crime reduction as a stated priority, as a consequence of the priorities the Board does pursue, risk to potential victims of crime will be reduced.

The Board's training programme, across a range of safeguarding issues, provides awareness raising and skills development for practitioners, contributing to increased effectiveness in areas of early help, prevention and protection.

Outcomes are determined by the area of concern eg cse or domestic abuse, but the overall aims are to prevent abuse and neglect of children and young people and to protect them if they have been abused. There is also a focus on ensuring the right response is in place for victims to help them overcome the impact of their experiences.

Children and young people who require safeguarding and are therefore a focus for LSCBs can be in situations right across a spectrum, from the early stages of vulnerability, pressures building up within a family that may lead to risk of abuse or neglect, through to those who require specialist services to help them overcome the effects of having been abused and who are in danger of having their adults lives and relationships adversely affected and dominated by the impact of what has happened to them.

One situation along this spectrum is those children and young people who are giving evidence at court, either as a victim of crime or as a witness to a crime. Children are classed as 'vulnerable witnesses' and therefore an enhanced service should be available for them.

The ERSCB makes an annual financial contribution to support the Humberside Young Witness Service. The Service recruits, trains and supports workers from the agencies represented on the LSCBs. With the support of their agencies the workers use their skills and expertise in a voluntary capacity supporting witnesses through all stages of the court process. Support workers use a nationally recognised 'young witness pack' and pre-court visits to prepare children and their families. Support continues to be provided in the immediate aftermath of a court case, ensuring everyone understands the outcomes and that they are referred or signposted to services, where there is a need for longer term or specialist help.

Between 1st April 2016 and 31st March 2017 Humberside Young Witness Support Service received 38 referrals for children and young people in the East Riding which equated to 32 cases: 29 were victims of crime and a further nine were witnesses. 42% of the cases were cases of alleged sexual abuse and 42% were alleged physical assault. During the year 76% of the cases involving young victims and witnesses supported by the service resulted in a conviction.

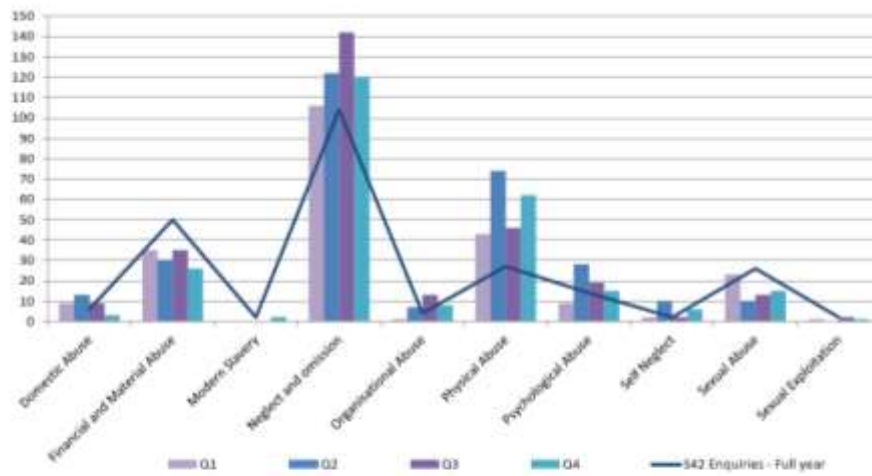
Approximately 80% of offenders in the criminal justice system have one or more mental health disorders but these often go undiagnosed because of the chaotic lifestyle they lead in the community and the lack of resources in the prisons. The 'Don't Look Back' project supports offenders and ex-offenders to better manage their mental health and wellbeing so that they do not re-offend in the Hull and East Riding communities, thus preventing the creation of more victims of crime.

157 referrals were made to the project between 1st October 2016 and 30th September 2017. Of these 157 referrals, 56 were for people returning to the East Riding local authority area

Supporting offenders, many with a dual diagnosis of mental illness and addictions, and chaotic lifestyles has many challenges. Often encouraging initial engagement is the first hurdle, which can make a difference between someone re-offending in the first weeks of release and not.

Many offenders have undiagnosed mental health conditions such as anxiety and depression which often go untreated and escalate into more severe and enduring conditions such as Bipolar disorder and Schizophrenia. With the early intervention and mentoring support this can often be dealt with at a much earlier stage and help the offender to start a cycle of change in their behaviour.

Safeguarding Concerns and Section 42 Enquiries by type of abuse for 2016/17



Protection – Key Points:

On balance all concerns by types of abuse are reasonably constant across the quarters.

However there is a drop in acts of neglect & omission for Q4 against Q3 of 15% and a 25% increase in physical, the interpretation of the harm for both these types of abuse can often fall into either category.

The proportion of concerns leading to a section 42 enquiry is quite different when compared across the abuse types.

In respect of financial abuse it is 40% of all concerns lead to a section 42 enquiry in Sexual it is 43%, whilst Neglect and Omission is 21% and Physical only 12%.

4 COMMUNITY SURVEY

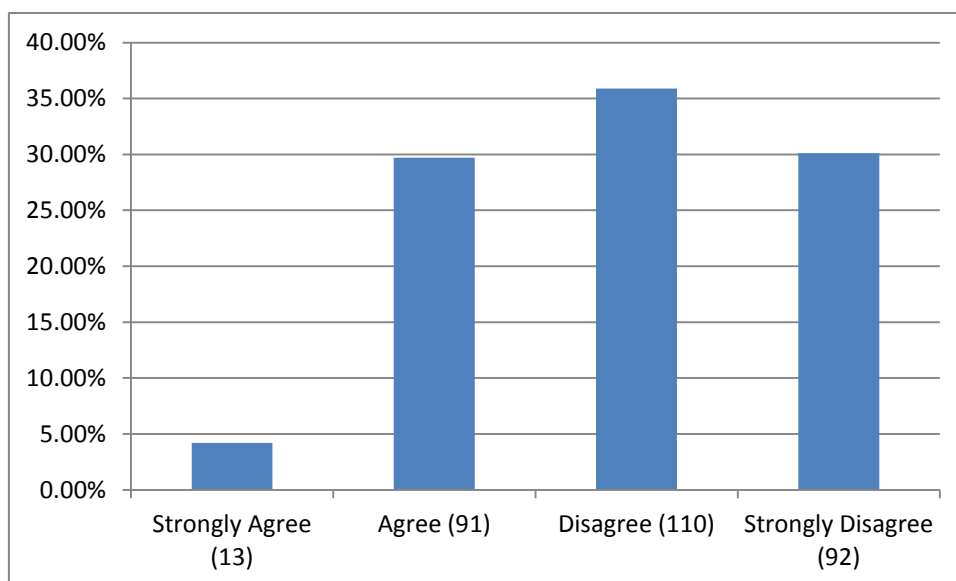
A community safety survey took place between 1 October and 5 November 2017 seeking views on the performance of the Community Safety Partnership and on what residents and businesses felt should be priorities in the future. The survey was published on the community safety section of the Council's website and partners were encouraged to promote it within their own services. Publicity was given in local media and the Chair of the Community Safety Partnership gave interviews on local radio stations. Elected Members conducted some surveys at their surgeries during the period. The survey was sent to all Parish and Town Councils and Neighbourhood Watch Co-ordinators. It was also sent to over 2,000 businesses in the East Riding.

314 people responded to the survey and the results are below.

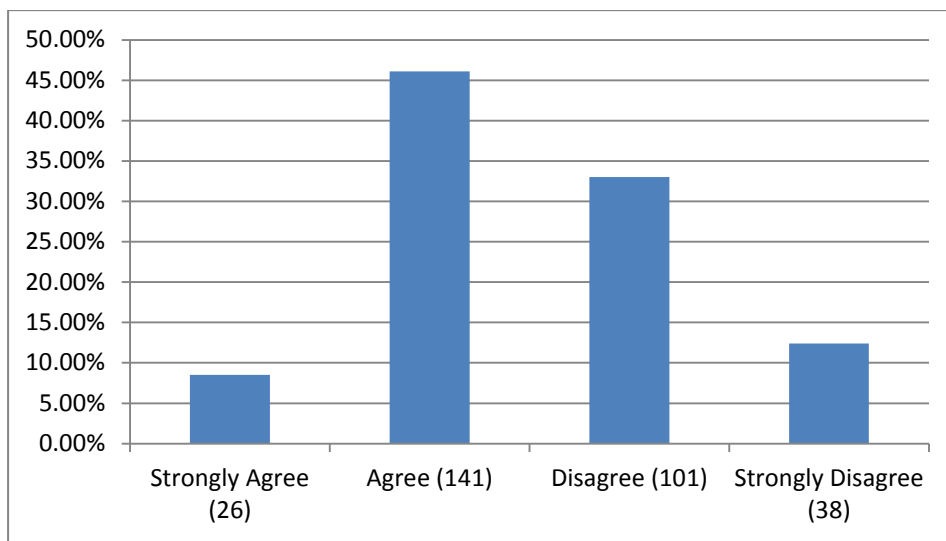
Community Safety Survey (JSIA) 2017

Q.1 During the past five years the Community Safety Partnership has sought to deliver the following outcomes. We would like to know to what extent you feel we have achieved them.

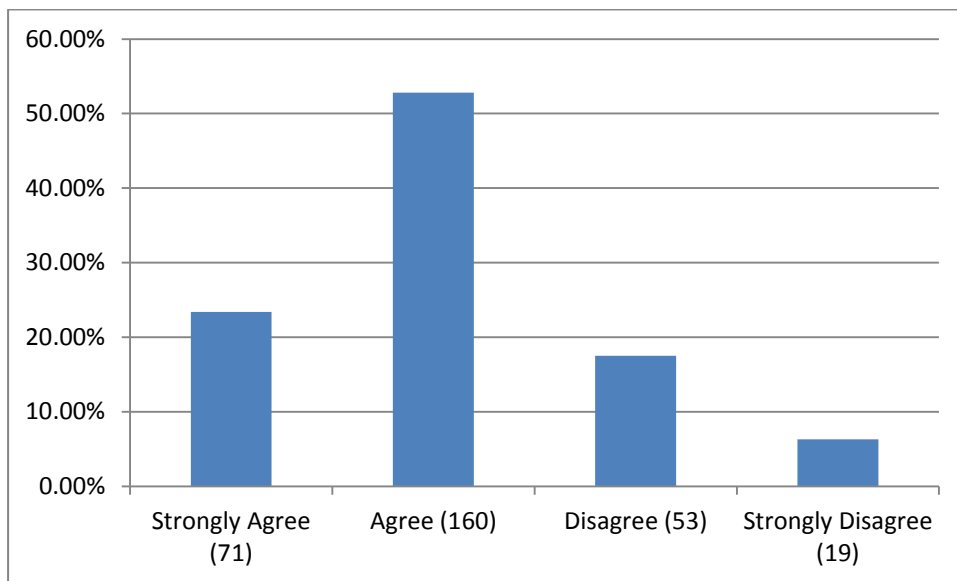
a) Do you: (feel levels of Crime and Antisocial behaviour (ASB) are low)



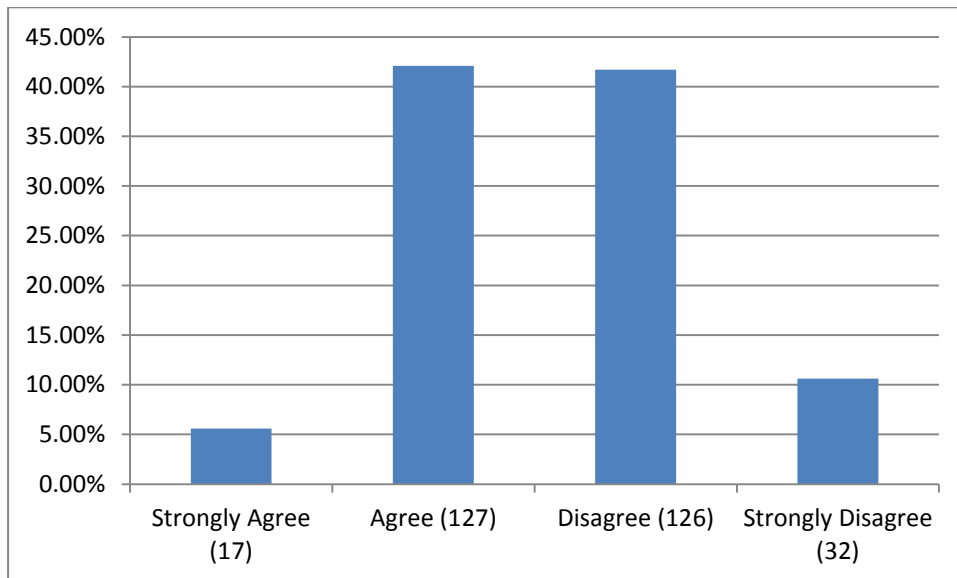
b) Do you feel safe in your home and neighbourhood?



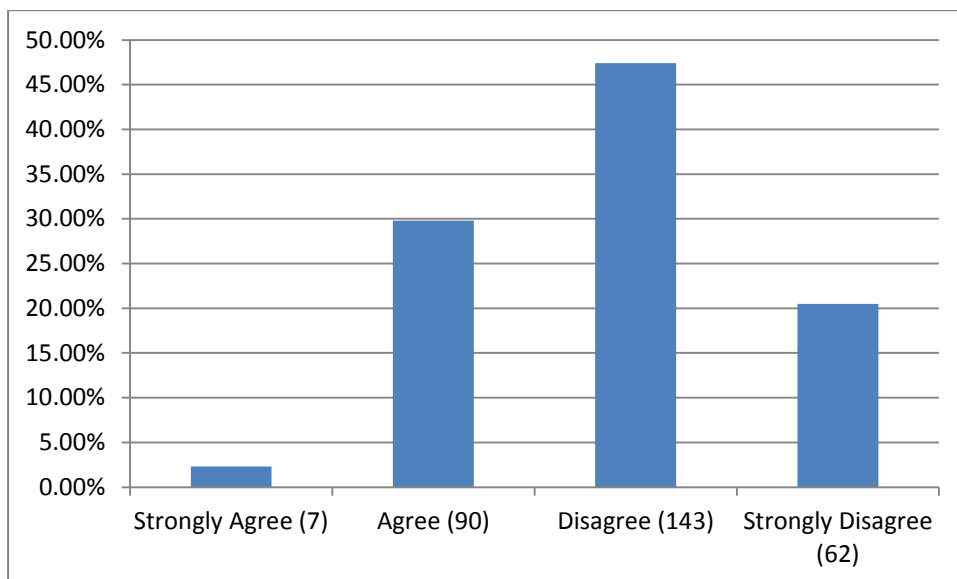
c) Do you have access to information on levels of crime and disorder and know where to find them?



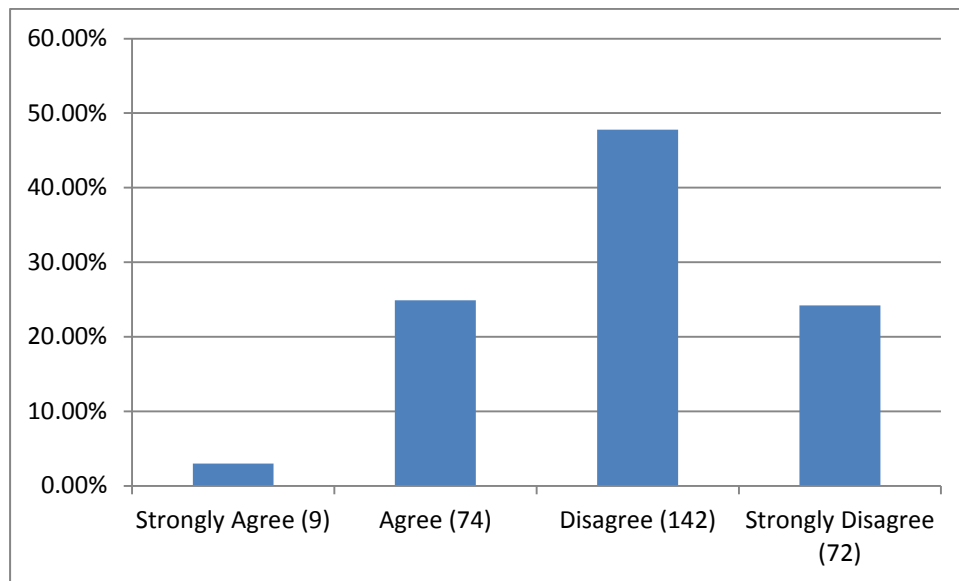
d) Do you feel that you work with us to seek community solutions to local problems?



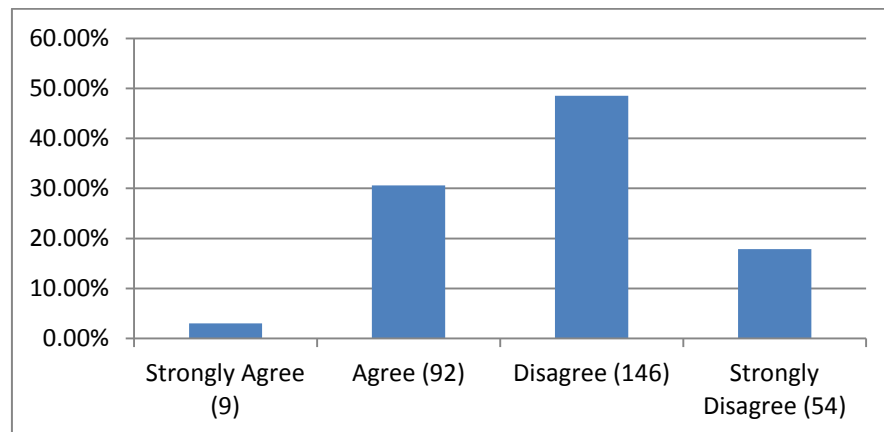
e) Do you have confidence in the work of partner agencies to keep the community safe?



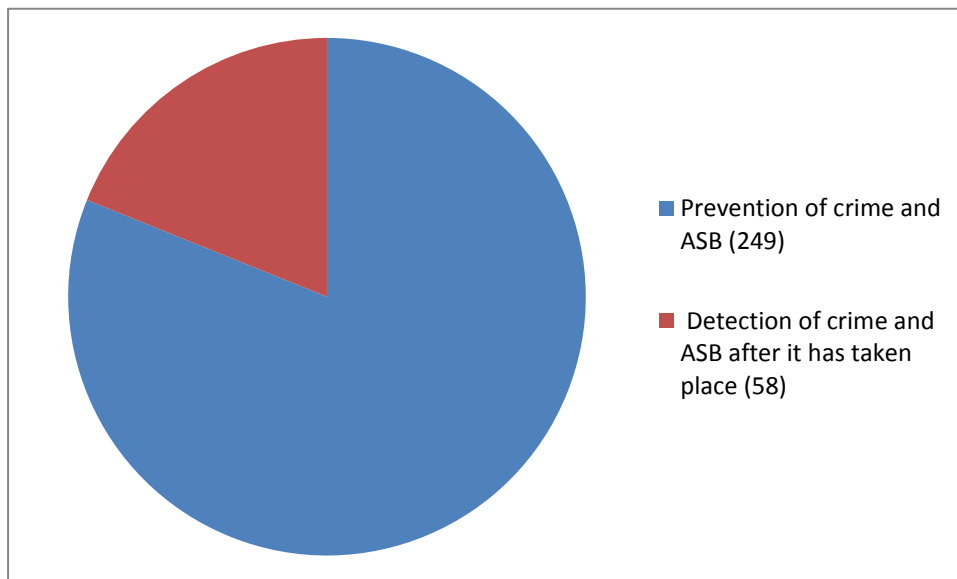
f) Do you feel satisfied with the level of service provided by partner agencies?



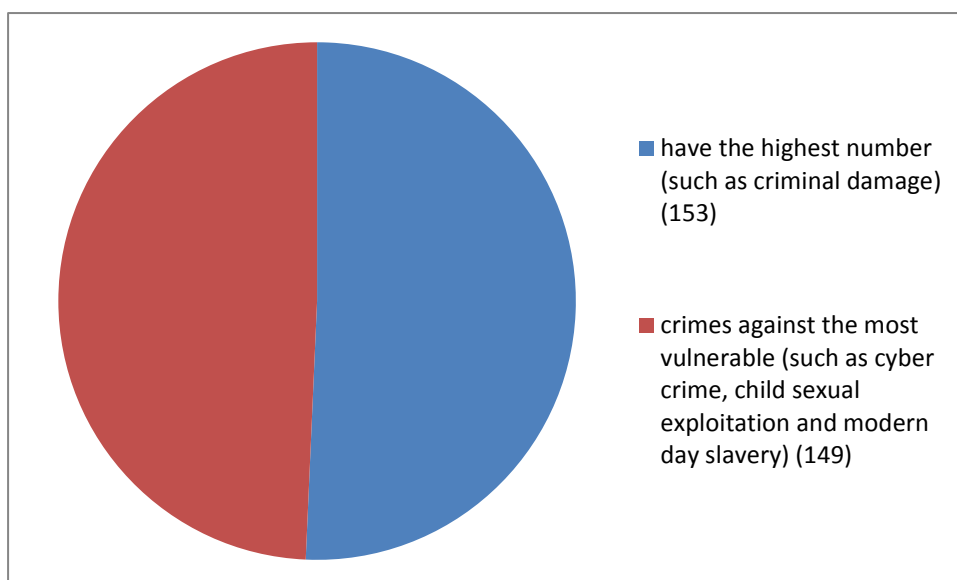
g) Do you feel able to challenge how well we are performing



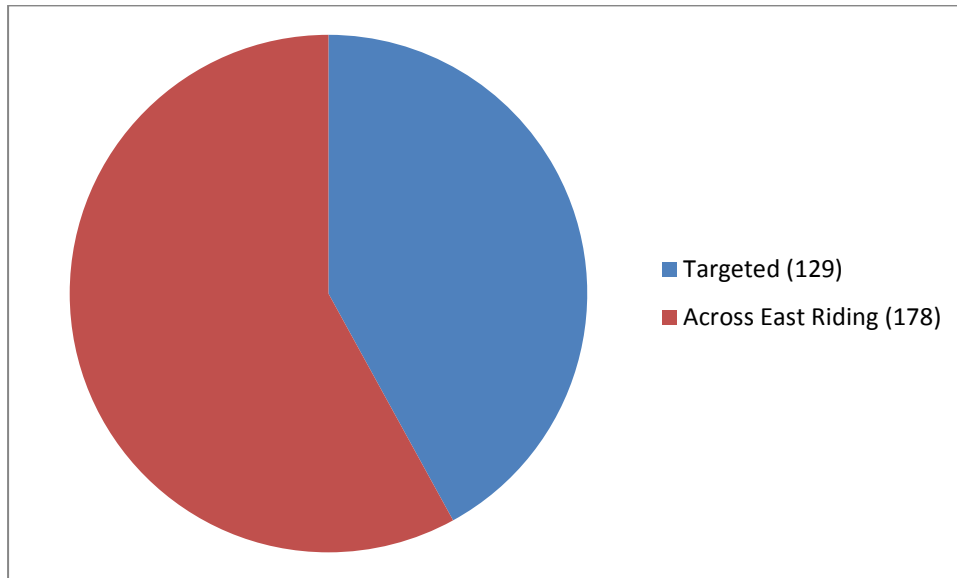
Q2 We want to target our resources to best meet the needs of our communities. Given our increasingly limited resources we must prioritise our work. With this in mind, should you have to choose, which of the following would you prioritise?



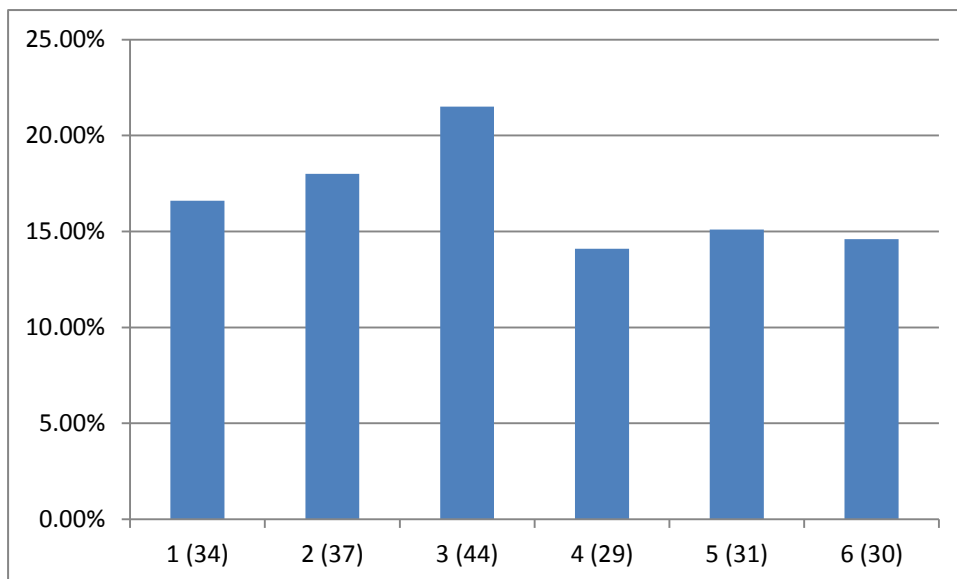
Q3 Should you have to choose, do you think we should focus on the crime types which have the highest number or those which have the highest impact on the victim?



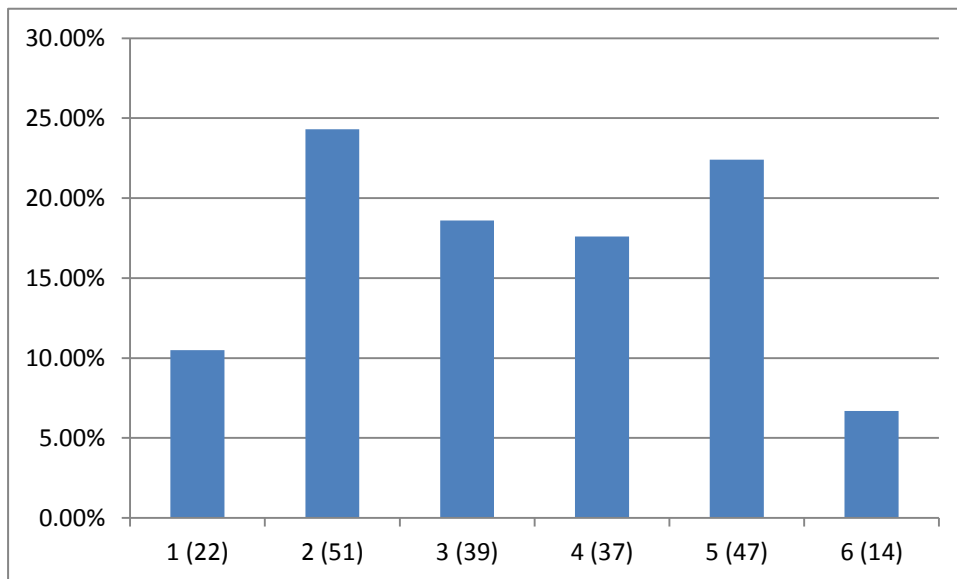
Q4 Should you have to choose, do you think we should use our resources in areas where crime is at its highest or spread them out across the East Riding?



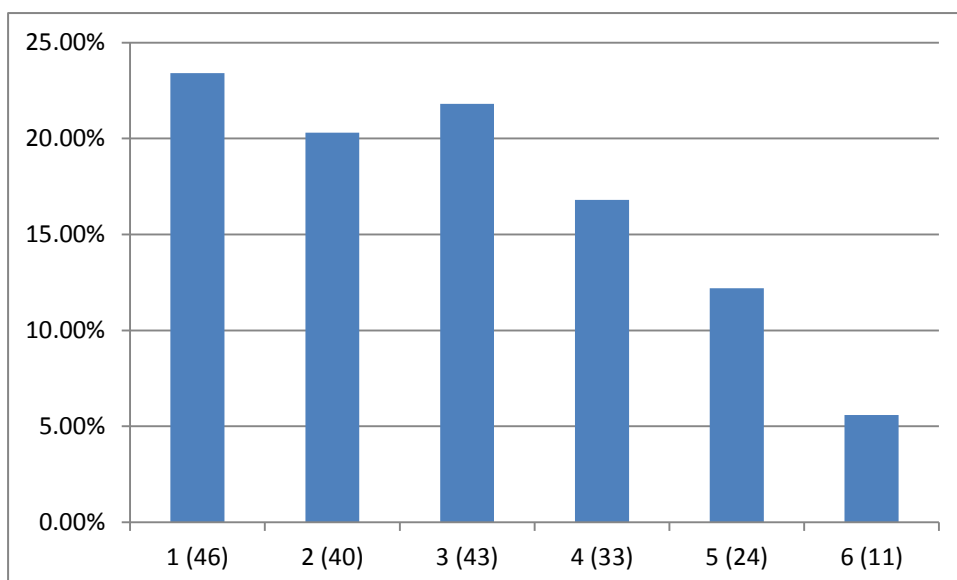
Q5 In your opinion, where would you like to see resources prioritised? (please rank from 1 to 6, 1 being the most important) (Supporting victims of crime / ASB)



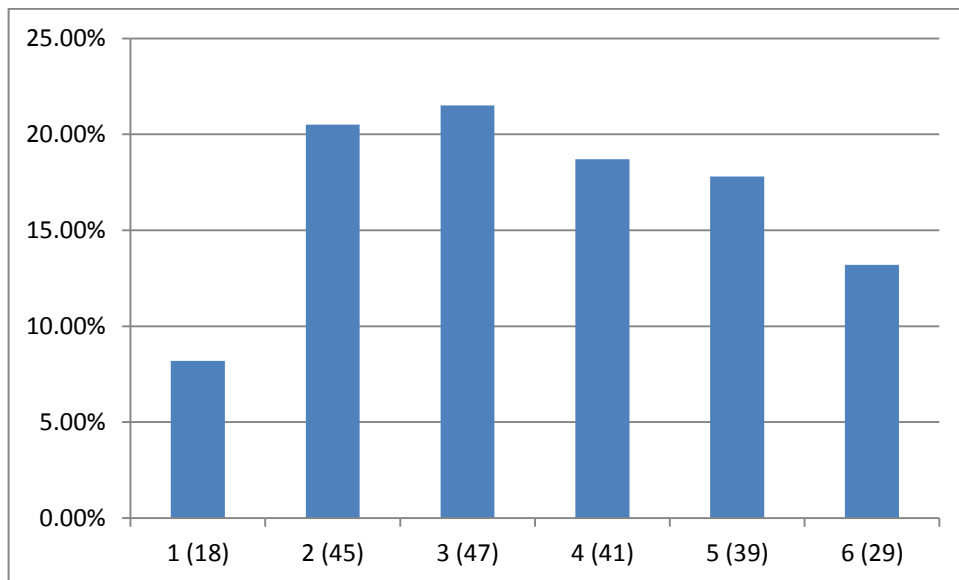
Q6 In your opinion, where would you like to see resources prioritised? (please rank from 1 to 6, 1 being the most important) (Supporting vulnerable people who are more at risk of becoming a victim of crime)



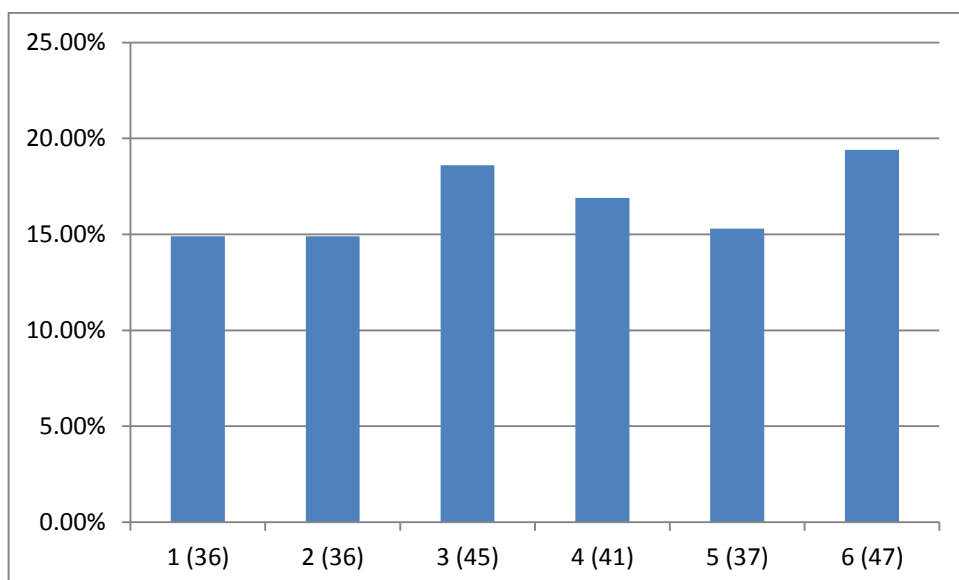
Q7 In your opinion, where would you like to see resources prioritised? (please rank from 1 to 6, 1 being the most important) (Working with young offenders to try and stop them committing crime / ASB again)



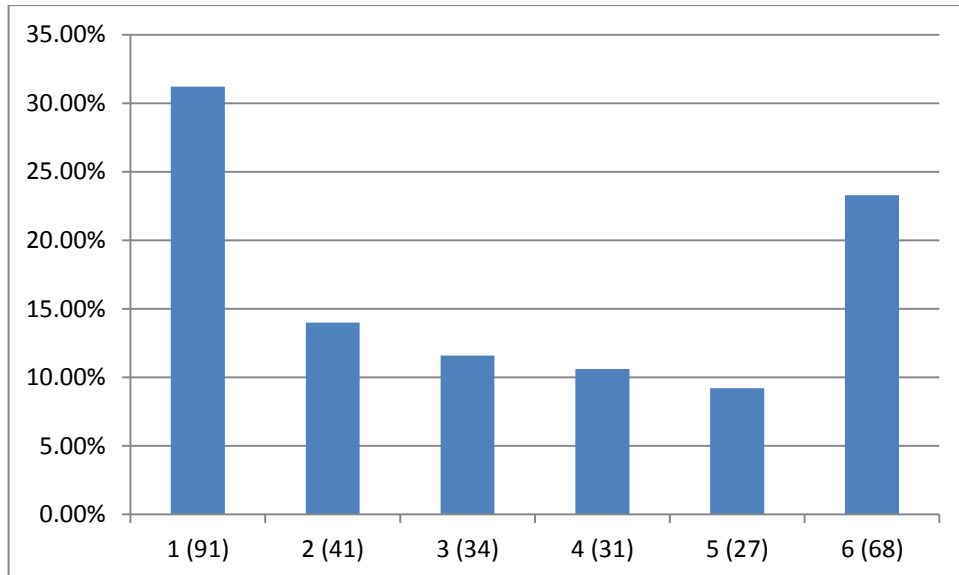
Q8 In your opinion, where would you like to see resources prioritised? (please rank from 1 to 6, 1 being the most important) (Working with adult offenders to try and stop them committing crime / ASB again)



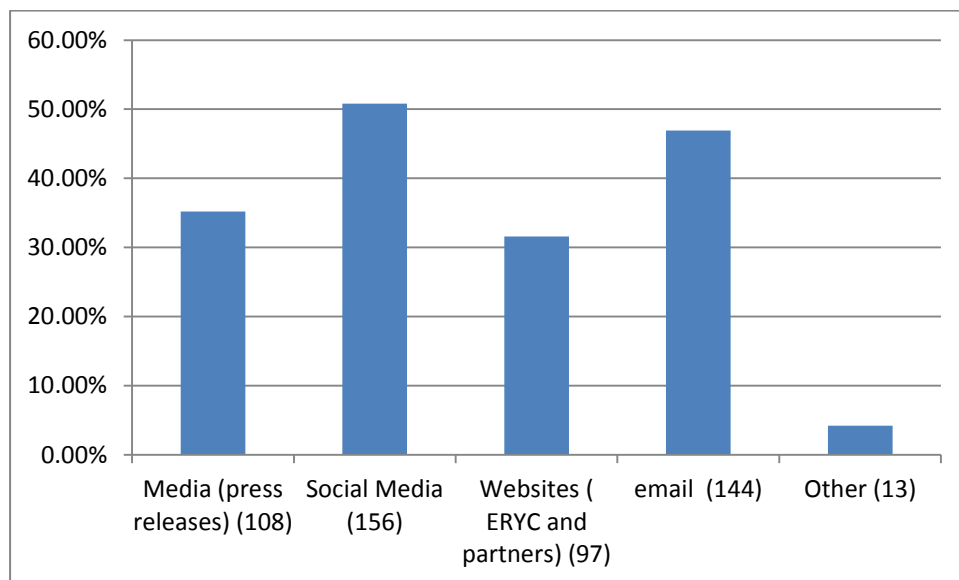
Q9 In your opinion, where would you like to see resources prioritised? (please rank from 1 to 6, 1 being the most important) (Helping parents support their child whose behaviour is not acceptable)



Q10 In your opinion, where would you like to see resources prioritised? (please rank from 1 to 6, 1 being the most important) (Making it harder for criminals to commit crime (Improving home security etc))



Q11 What's the best way for us to keep you informed about what we are doing?



Residents were also given an opportunity to add additional comments and these are set out below:

Violent Crime

- Gang Culture.

Anti Social Behaviour

- Anti-social behaviour. People drinking to excess and committing criminal damage.
- The rising anti-social behaviour and damage effecting the Withernsea area
- Neighbours anti-social behaviour
- We live on Baylegate in Bridlington. Our property backs onto a play area in Baptist Place. Football is played on this area. One of the children kicks the ball hard so it goes over into one of the gardens on Baylegate to cause criminal damage. A group of them get a wheelie bin to climb over the Bull and Sun wall then over into another into our gardens. Ball games need to be banned and parents need to keep their children under control which they don't. Humberside Police and East Yorkshire Council plus any other agencies that are there to keep Baptist Place in order, need to put more input into the street, children running round with hammers knocking rendering off walls, knocking bricks off walls, damaging fences in gardens, riding bikes with no brakes, scooters, rollerblades on St John Street, Baylegate, Applegarth Lane. There needs to be a bigger Police presence plus East Riding Council doing weekly checks.
- Current problems with gangs of teenagers causing damage and fear amongst residents, does not seem to be being dealt with.
- There are young people coming from Preston road on motorbikes and causing chaos around Hedon. Now there has been a stabbing. Improving cctv to catch this people and reopening the police station would be helpful. They stabbed all 4 of my tyres and other cars have been targeted since. How can they get away with this?
- Increase in crime /ASB by young people in my local area.

Serious Acquisitive Crime

- We in Withernsea East Yorkshire feel vulnerable because of the amount of burglaries and stealing going on. People say they and the police know who they are but do not do anything about it. If people took the law into their own hands the Police would soon be onto it. I understand the Police seem to be very busy but we in Withernsea never see them patrolling.
- Is covered in above but the Vandalism and Burglary in Withernsea is out of Control.

Communication / Community Engagement

- This is the first time we have heard about the CSP. Don't you think it might be a good idea to spread the word a little more?
- Co-ordination of neighbourhood watches. Opportunities to get together
- Lack of visible police presence in the town as a deterrent to ASB and criminal behaviour

- Never seeing a police officer from one months end to another on foot and approachable
- More visible policing even in areas of low crime
- Lack of uniforms in Bridlington. Especially seafront and town centre
- Police officers are not visible enough, on foot.
- Gaining the confidence of the elderly regarding their safety and comfort.
- Humberside Police - lack of resources
- Lack of officers all around towns
- The sheer lack of Police presence in Cottingham it is almost zero
- When talking to people their perception and fear of crime seems to be totally disproportionate to the level of actual crime, particularly against the person. More should be done to allay fears, and publicise when the criminals have been caught and dealt with. Alongside information which would help the community feel empowered to help the authorities to deal with criminality, and anti-social behaviour. A lot of ASB is unintentional, caused by kids thinking they are having fun. Perhaps visits to schools and a reminder of what is ASB and more importantly telling the students the penalties for say breaking a window, spraying graffiti and explaining this is not victimless crime, which can have long term repercussions on their lives
- Able to get a police officer around to deal with crime quicker! No matter how small
- Lack of a police presence locally
- When you ring up to report crime to 101 you can never get through. On several occasions we have been on phone for more than 30 mins and lose patience in the end
- The lack of police patrols
- If you report a crime there is nobody to follow it up and everything seems so disorganised
- Lack of visible real Police presence in Driffield.
- Lack of presence in rural communities, not even knowing if local police station is open or not.
- Poor response 101.
- A quicker response to the 101 number. Lack of Police on the beat. Community Police!! - Need to be seen - reassure.

- Poor response when needing 101.
- Elderly have little access to most of the above suggestions, particularly in rural areas where access to media is very limited. I.e. newspapers etc.
- Work with schools so that children, from an early age, are aware what community safety is all about.
- The poor pick up rate when dialling 101. There are also problems with if you are put through to one Police Force and the incident occurred in a different area. The whole system is a joke and seems designed to generate as much paperwork as possible without actually doing anything.
- The call centre when a crime is in progress and the phone is not answered on 101.
- Total lack of visibility of officers in the community. No response upon event reporting a crime.
- Total lack of police presence resulting in criminals from Hull coming to our village nightly to commit crime safe in the knowledge they are safe to do as they wish.
- Lack of police in rural areas and not having a local police station
- More police on the street
- The lack of police in my area the police station is always closed.
- Lack of police presence on the streets
- Lack of visible police officers in Bridlington apart from speed cameras
- Loss of police presence in Hedon is of concern with the increased criminal activity happening. A proportion of my council tax is supposed to pay for the police however I have not seen any police on patrol where I live in such a long time. Which seen as there have been numerous break ins and the recent stabbing is very worrying especially when having a young family. I feel that this element of my council tax should be refunded!!
- Lack of local policing
- Major lack of police presence in area
- Lack of police presence on the streets.
- variable response on 101
- Lack of police presence in town. Action when a crime is committed (giving us a crime number does not count as action!) Even when you have a tip off of where stolen

goods is located you do nothing!

- I believe that there is not enough police presence in my local town of Hedon and that because of this there has been a marked increase in crime in the location, this has included thefts, anti-social behaviour and now muggings, this is totally unacceptable!
- Lack of police presence on the streets.
- Lack of police in Hedon. Police station closed. Never see police in Hedon

Other

- Why does ERYC build flats in places like Withernsea then import problematic individuals into the flats. ERYC should not be shifting criminals into little communities and then doing nothing about it. If they are given a council property in a place that they want to go then they commit crime there they should be evicted. Private tenants would be.
- All crime is important and should be investigated. No one other than the victim can judge what affect a crime has on that person, therefore you cannot put people into departments or categories and say that this person is vulnerable and that person is not
- Monitoring and policing the travellers and traveller sites in the East Riding
- Community Safety must involve agencies working together and responding to community needs in a wider sense too. Traffic hazard is becoming a great concern and is not perhaps part of this remit.
- Failure of our local police force to tackle crime
- Penalties not hard enough for offenders.
- Lack of action and support once a crime has been committed, despite having all the evidence to follow it up. Victims are left powerless and criminals are left unprosecuted. It's a farce.
- More cctv needed and volunteers to watch the screens
- We need police cells in Bridlington to prevent police being taken out of the area for hours at a time.
- Racism within the East Riding i.e racial profiling corruption in the police force and council
- Street littering from dustbin collections
- gangs walking about stealing and causing criminal damage and getting away with it. Locals are taking the law into their own hands.

- The amount of officers you deploy to sites of fracking and peaceful vigils e.g. at a slaughterhouse. This should be the responsibility of the business concerned, not paid for by the community. You are using officers as corporate security and this is not right when there are so many issues for you to focus on. On Sunday 2 vans using 4 or 5 officers at a time were used to escort lorries of lambs through a slaughterhouse gate when all a handful of peaceful protectors wanted was 1 minute of time with the animals. Police refused to negotiate this with the slaughterhouse, instead, animals are kept in vans for up to an hour in lay-bys while police turn up. This is unfair, unjust and a ridiculous waste of resources.
- It is quite obvious that certain actions taken by the police force during peaceful protests, at which they must remain neutral are far from necessary, alienate the protestors, and give the police force a bad name, for instance using unnecessary force on protestors or threatening arrest regardless of the fact they do not have the right to arrest someone if they do not want to give their details and have not been involved in any alleged illegal actions.
- That police issue a monthly crime report and the vicinity they are concentrating on over the next month. This information issued to Neighbourhood Watch Reps. so they can inform the local residents of the information to give them confidence that the authorities are keeping abreast of their security needs.
- The partial close of Drifffield Police Station will not help crime. Rural villages are already vulnerable to crime and this only increases with further police cuts.
- We don't feel comfortable as a Neighbourhood Watch prioritising the Services in questions 3 - 8. We appreciate there is a funding problem but feel that should not mean the CSP should be able to point to such surveys and say 'this is what the people want'. It lets the funding bodies off the hook.
- Invest funds in local crime reduction projects, for example in Bridlington we have Bridlington Crime Prevention Group and Bridlington Town Neighbourhood Watch Group
- Making it harder for criminals to commit crime e.g. improving home security is obvious and at the homeowners cost. How about actually apprehending, charging and suitably punishing those who break into our property during the night??
- How about answering the non-emergency number promptly? How about coming and viewing our cctv images (which you always ask if we've got) sooner than 3 weeks after the event? What about driving around rural areas - have some visible presence??
- Inability to speak to a police officer when crime is happening or has just happened. Finding out follow-up information after a crime. Getting support & advice after a crime. Communication in general is extremely poor.
- The extent of Policing cuts across the board.
- This has been completed in discussion with others who help in this N.W. Group and

we did not all agree unanimously with the answers. We would have liked a central column for some answers to avoid an either/or response. We feel that there is generally a decline in neighbourhood standards and of people taking pride in the community. The increase in rented properties as opposed to owned property may be partly responsible for this. The reduction of a regular Police presence in the area may be another factor.

- Did not like the survey - found it very leading. Impossible to rank the options in Q5
- Accuracy of the crime figures on the Police.uk website. In Apr 17, the figure for burglaries in Pocklington was understated by 200%.
- Bridlington has one of the highest levels of tenants both residential and commercial doing moon light moves. This means they do not pay rates, utilities or indeed the landlord so in turn he does not pay taxes on this lost revenue. The big picture is no council tax to businesses not paying tax so budgets get cut and we attract more of the same by doing the same. If we are proactive and think differently we could establish ERYC as a vibrant place to live, work, set up business and attract more tourists. Instead of saying nothing to do with me it is civil. These people know this and use it to their advantage and find it amusing we let them do this.
- when a crime is reported nothing happens
- East Riding need to sort out racism associated with your police force e.g racial profiling. Ignorance towards other cultures and ethnic people in the community etc.
- Young adults committing crime. drugs prevention
- I'd like to see more resources tackling cyber-crime (I know it was mentioned earlier in the survey but wrapped up with other choices I didn't want to prioritise)
- More cctv cover and more police presences,
- Is it true that properties to rent in our seaside town are advertised in prisons?
- I am concerned generally that the resources allocated to target groups such as motorists is alienating large numbers of citizens who are needed to be on side in the fight against serious crimes against the person.
- FaceBook groups name & shame mentality, often no proof just gossip and malicious rumours.
- Quicker response times when reporting crime or ASB
- Lack of government spending - and that the changes required will most likely not be able to come to fruition until there is no longer a conservative government in place!
- The questions are too limited and some of the alternative answers are loaded

- Please press for more resources.
- Have never seen a Police Officer or special constable in the 4 years of living in Bridlington. I have seen drug pushers on street corners even outside the doctor's surgery which I have never seen anywhere else I have lived and I have lived in some not so nice areas. I do think that away from the sea front Bridlington is becoming a lawless place.
- The length of time it takes for emergency services to arrive at a scene of crime or incident is starting to become concerning in this area. Also nothing being dealt with afterwards due to low resources.
- The recent press release statements from the government informing the general public about crime statistics. The public at large know full well that the funding cuts are having a bad effect on the standard of cover that the police can give and on police moral. A recent article on the B.B.C. News was about the amount of officers that are going off sick due to stress related problems and the amount of work that is expected from them. This country has seen a population explosion over the last decade but cut to the police numbers and the article in the Daily telegraph that the government is considering giving security companies I.E G4S the powers of arrest is very disturbing and is this a prelude to privatising the police force in order to save more money, given G4S's record this is a worry.
- Hi I think in today's world we live in you do a tremendous job, drug dealers are rife down here we do see plenty of Idiots on motorbikes ploughing up the common and down the street (it's only a matter of time before a child is run over. What once was a lovely quiet out of the way cul-de-sac is now a place I wouldn't live if I could afford to sell up. Hope this Helps.
- I started your survey, but will not complete it because we feel very strongly that we should not have to choose between detecting crime and preventing it, which kind of crimes should be investigated or which areas of the East Riding should be covered.
- Thank you for consulting me about this important matter. I regret I do not have sufficient information to be able to make a worthwhile contribution at this stage. I would need a briefing about the work of the Community Safety Partnership, levels of reported crime, any self-report studies and any trends which may have been identified, the impact of PCSOs, budget changes for the police and budget changes for the Community Service Partnership before being able to give any worthwhile opinions.
- Are you having a laugh and / or is this just a paper exercise, wasting community money that could well be spent better in the community you promote. Community Safety in East Riding? You are having a laugh, A major Joke - 100% . Can't believe Someone is getting paid promoting this futile exercise
- Withernsea Skate Park needs more protection somehow, as well as more policing in Withernsea.
- Police appear to do their best within the boundaries they have and budgets. Why when they have someone in court does the judge let them off so softly?

- I rang to report an assault on my son at school. The person who took my call said 'we tend not to intervene if the assault happened at school' as it is more under schools jurisdiction. To me this was saying it didn't matter because they are kids or that it's ok. My child was punched in his privates by a boy he didn't know and called a rapist. Who on earth would think this is ok?
- We have recently had a stabbing in Hedon after a huge amount of crime and ASB and it seems to be the same gang but the police station remains unmanned and there are never any police around.
- Why are there as many questions about my religion, sexuality & age than about crime? Hedon has become a crime hotspot since the closure of the police station & yet nothing is being done!
- Catching people that commit crime, as you know who most of them are. Like the bike gangs
- It concerns me the lack of unsolved crimes across the east riding.
- There needs to be cctv in Withernsea other than the ones on Queens street to help catch the vandals and burglars as these incidents are getting worse and there are not enough resources to have police on the streets and video evidence saves a lot of time and resources
- It's a shame Hedon police station cannot be considered useable again
- The massive levels of crime in Hedon and no presence of police support.
- There has been an overwhelming increase in crime in Hedon and surrounding villages since the closure of the police station. A majority of cases are being caused by the easy access from Greatfield down the old track
- You get witnesses and names to a crime and nothing's done
- Young gangs hang around stealing bikes and whatever else but no deterrent whatsoever. If you report them nothing happens.
- You talk about preventing crime as in making homes more protected but what is actually needed to prevent crimes is more police presence, homes can have the highest protection but opportunists will still try to break in if they know that there are no police within a 30 minute radius to catch them.
- I know it's down to lack of funds, but money is being wasted on building new police stations, which are then left unused. Police presence is too low which is why crime is increasing. The number of instances are increasing in areas where crime was low.
- Constant crime which is rising- car/motorbike/bike thefts, numerous break ins at hairdressers, vandalism to cars and property, anti social behaviour, underage drinking

near the church, the list is endless

- The crime rate in Hedon has got out of hand...people are running riot in our lovely town making people scared to go out!!! How can this be ok??? We need our brand new police station opened with actual police manning the town.
- The amount of litter left by car drivers both on the highway and sea front. Please start prosecuting the offenders. You have CCTV cameras on the sea front or civil enforcement officers or employ a private company. Also make use of healthy unemployed people who have been out of work for a long time and equip them to go out litter picking under the supervision of CEO or others. We are a tourist area and I am ashamed at the amount of litter and of the people who without a care discard their trash for others to pitch up.
- Loss of police presence in Hedon is of concern with the increased criminal activity happening. A proportion of my council tax is supposed to pay for the police however I have not seen any police on patrol where I live in such a long time. Which seen as there have been numerous break ins and the recent stabbing is very worrying especially when having a young family. I feel that this element of my council tax should be refunded!!
- Increase in crime /ASB by young people in my local area. Seem to be no prevention or consequences.
- I think that more should be done with Police and schools working together to educate children on how to be good citizens. There should also be some hard hitting education to make children understand the consequences of their actions and how poor choices can lead to ruining their future, cause upset for their families and not only impact on any potential victims but also their families. They could explore this through talks by the police, victims, ex-cons, victims family members etc. They could also follow up in the classrooms by exploring scenarios of different crimes and considering the outcome.
- Less money at the top of the police brass more on local police who will get out of their car and give chase to offenders.
- I live in Hedon and it is turning into a lawless society - the crime rate is shocking everyday there is something it has to stop
- Hedon is my town and we seem not to be able to deal with level of crime at present. Criminals, often youths, ride down old railway track from Hull commit burglary or other crime and disappear just as quickly. Others have taken to bike and buggy theft using pick-up or van (which is often stolen) and collecting anything they can quickly pile in the vehicle and drive off.
- Need more youth services
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- Need more youth services
- There seems to be a reduction in the police presence on the streets. There seems to be a threat to reduce the number of PCSOs which I think is stupid. These are the officers working most closely in the community and are a prime source of intelligence and manpower.
- known youths not being arrested for criminal damage; CPS decisions not to prosecute despite clear Police evidence; sentencing by magistrates who presumably have to abide by guidelines which do not adequately penalise criminals
- The emergence of organic/community led Facebook crime groups have a twofold/contrary effect - I feel as though I'm better informed about crime and disorder in the local community (Hedon) but also feel scared in my own town due to the worrying levels of crime taking place. It might be that crime levels have stayed the same but social media reporting of the crimes taking place make me very aware of it all and make it seem worse than it's ever been.

Rural Crime

- Poaching, people riding about with guns whilst trespassing and no gun licence, threatening land owners, illegally hare coursing and shooting deer and driving over

drilled land, they film the offences then are betting illegally on it with huge sums at stake and these people are often linked to drug handling also. They are both local criminals and from further away - Teesside, Bradford, Durham. We have reported and reported it, our farm watch group set up to support the police are totally unsupported and feel overwhelmed by the amount of crime in the rural areas with nothing to tackle it with. This will end up with a land owner trying to prevent this and death through shooting will be the outcome. These people committing the crime are criminals who know they can currently totally get away with it. We are all here ready to help do something about it but no police are here to help us protect these protected species and it seems to be low on the list of priorities for the police. I can't even sleep at night for worrying if someone comes to our home with a gun and harms us or our livestock. It's time rural people were no longer at the bottom of the list because their generally law abiding and fewer in population. We are quickly becoming an easy target for crime and crime has radically and dramatically increased in under a year - just see how many crimes we have logged alone. Get your resources here and get this situation contained, we are sick of budgeting and resourcing excuses. We live on a farm outside of Kilham along Woldgate and need help.

- Aggressive poachers/men running dogs is a regular problem in our area and makes me concerned for the safety of our family around our home.
- Rural crime and poaching getting out of control
- Poachers.
- Rural and agricultural crime, working with farmers to reduce crime in the countryside as sometimes we are neglected
- Rural Crime is not taken seriously
- Rural crime thefts seem to be increasing in rural areas. I wanted to complete this but didn't really know how to answer a lot of the first questions but no option to ignore them so random answers that won't be very helpful. Not enough information given to allow people to make the choice
- Rural crime
- Rural communities' feelings of being abandoned due to high crime in towns and cities.
- People in rural communities (as oppose to the local towns) do not bother reporting crime because they don't feel anything will happen as a result. So rural communities (e.g. small villages) need a voice, also they are more vulnerable as they are more on their own
- Lack of police officers in rural areas
- We have unmanned police stations, crime being driven out of town into villages and more rural areas as police are concentrated in town, criminal know there are not enough police and take advantage

Road Safety

- Lack of a visible Police presence in Pocklington, and vehicles speeding through the town, as there is no chance of being caught.
- Traffic on the B1230 through North Cave is compromising the quality of life, safety and affecting the rural economy. Persistent traffic violations that are ignored by the police especially the weight restriction. Heavy goods and coaches ignore the 7.5 ton weight restriction. Speed is an issue on Station Road the entry to the village from the east and on Wold Hill, Newport Road. Villagers are subjected to abusive behaviour from motorists and Blanshards Lane and Nordham are rat runs by motorists to avoid the right angled junction at the centre of the village. It is dangerous for kids to walk to the playing fields and for the elderly crossing the road to get to the shop. There are no parking bays along Westgate and Station Road and are required. Pick up and drop off times at the School are particularly dangerous. There is a 20 mph sign outside the school that we are told by the Police is not enforced. A Consultant Report on Traffic in North Cave was commissioned by ERYC, however the report omits several issues related to traffic in this village.
- Cyclists. Every single day I see cyclists on the pavement, going the wrong way down one way streets, or cutting over traffic lights, or going into the pavement to race through the pedestrian lights (at Tesco especially) or cycling with no lights. This is a massive problem in Beverley. It would be great if something meaningful could be done about this. Not just a few leaflets or a couple of tweets but some actual action.
- The concentration of assets against car owners, a peaceful law abiding group particularly low level speeding (35 or less in a 30) isn't a clever way of spending money. No I have not recently been caught speeding I'm just fed up of seeing vans with cameras on straight safe roads. I also have concerns for cyclists who use the main road when a cycle path is available, they risk their own lives and put pressure on motorists particularly HGV/PSV drivers.
- Cyclists. Whether it's cycling in the dark without lights, or cycling on pavements or cycling the wrong way up one way streets. The cyclists breaking the law in a variety of ways in Beverley are a huge nuisance. Twice, cyclists have hurtled round a corner and into my daughter's pushchair. Twice this has been adults not children. Why can't police take a bike off someone if they are riding without lights or breaking the law in another way?
- speeding, dangerous driving
- Speeding drivers and motorbikes (some unregistered)

Drug and Alcohol Related Behaviour

- I am very concerned about the lack of drug control in Howden. Dealers are targeting school age children as young as 14/15. The police have been informed who the dealers are but fail to act on the information.
- I feel far more intervention and prevention could take place by engaging people. I

think (but don't know) there are people in the community who would volunteer to do this in various forms. We need to stem the seemingly free flow of drug use in our communities. More opportunities need to arise for young adolescents and young adults, which make drug & alcohol use a less attractive choice. We need to broaden horizons & grow young leaders who can feel empowered to make positive choices.

- Drug related crime. It seems most crime in my area is drug-related. Thefts, damage to property and people, general disregard for those around. Lack of available police to attend when a crime is happening.
- Drug dealing openly
- More resources on the sale of drugs on the street, with the help of CCTV, Dogs and more Police on foot.
- Drug dealers openly selling drugs on Windsor Crescent, Bridlington
- Recent increases in crime. Drug abuse fuelling need for crime.
- Drug dealing near my home and how to report it so that something is done about it

5 PARTNER COMMENTS ON THE SUCCESS OR OTHERWISE OF DIFFERENT INTERVENTIONS USED

- Working in partnership with Hull City Council and Emmaus to fund a rough sleeper outreach service has proved successful in engaging with rough sleepers and providing them with support and accommodation. The multi-agency rough sleeper meetings mean that information is shared and a better co-ordinated response to the needs of rough sleepers is in place.
- As a result of austerity and performance monitoring HFRS is undergoing a full review of its community safety and business safety provision. This has resulted in savings for the organisation and an opportunity to review ways of working. This has now manifested itself into a new structure which means we are more efficient in communicating and dealing with any risks in both prevention and protection areas.
- HFRS have in the review started an overhaul of the website and introduced hard and soft ware to deal with referrals and recording at source of all our activities. This includes mobile data terminals on appliances so all risk information is available to the OIC on arrival. The review has also created some new posts to overcome previous blockages or poor performance. This is all outcome based.
- **Positive Lifestyles**

The project provides opportunities for over seven hundred young people per year and has seen many success stories over the past few years. Some young people have been involved with the project for several years and have progressed successfully from participant to employee, an example of the success within the Positive Lifestyles project has been the Twilight Football Project. Twilight Football engages young people between the ages 14 - 19 years of age in positive activities at times that are associated with high levels of anti-social behaviour in each area. It is held in 5 key antisocial behaviour hotspot areas on days and times when calls for service are at their peak, e.g. Friday evenings between 8pm and 10pm. Each block of sessions lasts for 10 weeks. The sessions are informal games of 5-a-side football, based on the principles of fair play, e.g. teams receive points for good behaviour on the pitch, such as respecting the referee and opponents and no swearing. There are over 400 young people attending Twilight Football sessions with an Average of around 140 young people engaged per week across the 5 areas. Twilight Football Sessions encourages young people in taking part in positive activities and give them “something to do and somewhere to go” rather than just “hanging round on the streets”. Qualified Football coaches work with the young people developing leadership skills, working on self-discipline and helping to create pathways into education, employment and volunteering. Close links with local clubs to create links for young people wanting to join affiliated clubs.

- **Elevate** Uses play-based activities, in groups within schools / community, to support children who suffer from low self-esteem and find it more difficult to express themselves and keep friends. The programme's objectives will be to: Increase confidence and well-being, improve self-esteem, reduce anxiety in building emotional robustness and resilience and improve children's empathetic ability and builds friendships.

CASE STUDY

Residents on circular road in Keyingham spoke about community unrest, unfamiliarity of neighbours and a lack of understanding of children playing out. A street play project was introduced to encourage residents to spend more quality time together to develop friendships and spend more time outdoors with their children. Confidence grew amongst the adults in engaging with other residents' children in a positive way, and the ability to let go of some control and enjoy playing with their children. The children in turn are learning more about sharing, take turns and their role to think about others in the community.

- **Us Girls** The Bridlington Us Girls ran for 20 sessions engaging 18 girls aged from 11 to 16. Activities included table tennis, volleyball, badminton, jewellery making, making putty and painting. The aim was to run healthy lifestyles programme for vulnerable and disengaged teenage girls, which will empower them to find activities they enjoy and will stick at, and to form positive social connections, to increase physical activity levels, improve lifestyle choices and raise self-esteem

CASE STUDY

'Child A' is 13 years old and suffers from low self-esteem and anxiety attend all 20 weeks of the project. Her anxiety was very prominent and could sometimes affect the way she responds and behaves in different circumstances. Recognising this, we looked at how we could help her cope better. We delivered activities which were sociable and team-based, such as informal craft activities, to help promote friendships. As she got to know everyone and started building up her confidence, we asked if she would help to lead a session. She agreed and taught the other girls how to lead sessions. Overall participating in activities reduces her anxiety. Taking ownership over the session and having a sense of belonging increased her confidence and she has become a very popular member of the group. 'Child A' is now a regular attendee of the Positive Lifestyles Tennis and Dodgeball session at Thorpe Street, Bridlington. Child A said "I liked the Us Girls sessions because it makes me happy and chilled and I get to hang out with my mates. I enjoyed leading the session, I was nervous and now I would like to do it again"

- There is a National drug Strategy which was issued in 2017 and this was complemented with revised clinical guidelines. There is good evidence for the effectiveness of drug and alcohol treatment in reducing crime. There is also good evidence for what makes treatment effective, particularly relevant NICE guidance. Guidance is also available from Public Health England and the Advisory Council on the Misuse of Drugs in particular aspects of drug and alcohol treatment.

- The success of different Voluntary and Community Sector interventions used within communities is immense.

The Voluntary Sector develops initiatives, projects and services in relation to identified needs within communities. Many larger services with paid staff rely on grant funding and commissioning, this at times can lead to short term initiatives that are only in place while the funding is available and means that sometimes good services can be lost.

There are some services which can and do sustain themselves – these are usually low cost, low impact services in very small geographical locations, but taken as a collective provide high impact support.

- Evaluation data available to the CRC is limited. Accredited Programmes and Interventions run by HLNY CRC are however evidence based and approved. In addition Purple Futures, who own the CRC are working closely with Manchester Metropolitan University to pilot, inform and evaluate the use of a personalisation approach within criminal justice and a wider range of interventions. This work is ongoing however at the time.
- The Fairway process continues to demonstrate the benefits of early intervention to prevent people from engaging in further anti-social behaviour, thus reducing the number of victims, keeping them out of the criminal justice system and reducing costs to statutory services.
- Neighbourhood watch continues to flourish with over 50 new groups established in each of the last two years.

6 PARTNERS PLANS FOR THE FUTURE

During completion of the assessment partners have confirmed the following plans for 2017/18 and future years:

- There will be an overarching strategic review of the Community Safety Partnership.
- The Council's Streetscene Enforcement Team would like to move to a more proactive service. They have already done a lot of work promoting the duty of care in relation to waste and have run campaigns to get residents to be more socially responsible with their rubbish. They would like to engage with businesses, particularly food on the go establishments, to try and get them to influence customers to be more responsible when discarding rubbish. Publicity campaigns will play an important role in raising awareness and engaging with communities. The team would also like to explore the use of surveillance cameras which can play an important role in more effective enforcement. These can be deployed in known hotspot areas to catch would be fly tippers.
- Going forward Goole Youth Action wishes to continue its effectiveness and has produced a forward plan for 2017 -18 which includes the following:
 - To offer more targeted activities aimed at those young people on the 'cusp' of ASB or those already within the youth justice system.
 - Deliver / Create more term time activities/events across the Goole area, particularly in the South Ward (Old Goole) & Kingsway Park.
 - To offer activities during the winter & autumn months to compliment the summer programme.
 - To employ youth development workers to create, develop new youth provision and support existing youth provision.
 - Recruit two youth 'apprenticeship' working in the voluntary youth sector in Goole.
 - Development of a Goole area Positive Activity info hub including appropriate social media (web site, facebook and twitter accounts) enabling young people, parents, carer's and professionals to be able to find out about provision for young people in the Goole area.
 - Organise activities that will encourage greater understanding and tolerance of cultural and intergenerational differences.
 - Develop volunteering opportunities for young people.
 - Greater sharing of resources to improve delivery and reduce costs possibly develop a local "Vault" or equipment loan scheme.
 - Create a "Venue Bank" in which underutilised venues in the Goole area could be made available at low or no cost to youth coalition partners groups.
 - Create/ Develop more after school activity at Goole Academy for young people in conjunction with the Academy.
 - Activity / "Freshers" Fair for new Year 7 students attending Goole Academy.

- Development of Social Enterprise / Teen Market for Goole and mentoring of young entrepreneurs by the local business community.

In order to complete these activities Goole Youth Action will be looking to source funding.

Goole Youth Action is keen to expand on its current outreach project which sees staff and volunteers from Revive Church youth project, youth workers from the Moorlands Centre and YFS service staff tackling low level ASB using Police intelligence to work with those young people who are in the early stages of developing a criminal profile by providing diversionary positive activity to reduce their risk taking behaviours.

At a recent meeting of the Bridlington Youth Coalition partners discussed a range of interventions for the future, including:

- Future summer programmes – to consult with young people to ascertain what, where and when, and to tackle youth related ASB and to engage targeted young people.
 - Detached / Outreach youth work targeting hotspot area based on intelligence from partners incorporating the skills of partners, eg Sports, Play & Art team.
 - Support the growth and sustainability of local youth groups; for example the need for youth provision on West Hill.
 - Seek funding from Community Fund to engage targeted young people and reduce potential NEETs – BTEC Fire Course aimed at 15 to 17 year olds.
 - Employ apprentices to support local youth groups.
 - Encourage volunteering opportunities for young people.
 - Develop social enterprise / teen market opportunities.
 - Employ a youth development worker to co-ordinate joint up working, support local youth groups, train volunteers, seek funding, etc.
 - Annual Youth Festival.
 - More Twilight Football provision
- The YFS Prevention and Education Team work in secondary schools delivering targeted pathways of support and 1:1 interventions, a key element of which is often in relation to reducing risk in substance use and educating young people on long term side-effects. Recent discussion with primary schools also suggests an increasing local need for substance misuse support, particularly around alcohol and solvent abuse, for children in years five and six in primary education. This much needed support is currently not provided by the Prevention and Education Team due to capacity issues. It is hoped that a package of support, delivered in partnership with the police, around substance misuse could be rolled out in primary schools subject to securing additional funding.

- The Fire and Rescue service will continue to produce its Integrated Risk Management Plan. A new strategic plan has been produced which is supported by new safety directorate plans which in turn are supported by locality plans. There is also preparation for the new HMIC inspection due in 2018. The safety review including new ways of working and new roles is 50% complete and is part of a 3 year plan for it to be fully embedded.
- A priority for the Fire and Rescue Service's Public Safety Team on the North Bank is to reduce arson. They are meeting and formulating plans with the Police in efforts to reduce the number of deliberate vehicle fires. Processes have been agreed with Hull City Council's waste management team to address the problem of fly tipping that is creating an increase in the number of secondary fires. CCTV camera technology is being utilised as well as joint patrols and a process of accelerated waste removal. Improvements within the Hull boundary may improve the overspill situation that is affecting the East Riding. This problem is being closely monitored, and successes in the Hull area will be replicated in the East Riding.
- The prison estate is currently under taking a major transformation programme which means that HMP Humber has been chosen to reconfigure to a wholly Resettlement Prison in order to meet the geographical demand for resettlement places. HMP Humber does however have an exception with the introduction of an IPP progression regime which will be part of a small group of prisons helping those IPP prisoners who have often lost hope of ever being released. Their resettlement function will focus on preparing an individual for resettlement through maintaining or improving family ties and providing access to local community services and this is where partnership working will assist.

- **Positive Lifestyles (PL)**

1 – To raise the profile of PL locally with a celebration event and develop links with professional sporting club in the area. Tigers trust (Hull City AFC community arm) – to organise an 11 a side football match against their Kicks community programme. Continue to attend 5-aside tournaments hosted by the Tigers Trust. Positive Lifestyles young people from Bridlington, Beverley Goole and Withernsea area to attend tournaments.

A large PL event linked to the Youth Action Groups, supported by partner organisations and their young people. A beach multi sports event that will be free to access for all Positive Lifestyles young people and partner organisations.

2 – Develop ongoing work with Children's social care, in particular looked after children creating a referral system through to Positive Lifestyles that enables young people in care to live a more healthy and active lifestyle. Supporting both the East Riding residential care homes in become more active through one to ones, signposting to activity and training for the care home staff.

3 – Develop stronger links with the Police’s early engagement team in Bridlington and partners of the Bridlington Youth Action group to create a more targeted approach using various local partners, using their knowledge as well as Sport, play and arts as a tool to deter young people/families away from ASB.

4 –To increase female participation in Sport, Play & Arts – Female only football session due to start on Friday evening in Bridlington in November. Pilot to run in Goole targeting young people at risk of Child exploitation.

5 – To develop on going work in relation to supporting young people suffering from mental health issues in School and in the community, providing activities that are purposeful, fun and designed to allow young people to explore emotions and helping them identify coping mechanisms.

6 – To continue core Positive Lifestyles sessions such as Twilight Football and one to one support of young people.

- The Hut, Withernsea, helps a number of internal services such as Children and Young People Support and Safeguarding Services (including Youth and Family Support) to meet their aims in supporting young people. Direct intervention with young people has enabled us to support work with the wider family. There is scope to develop and integrate these links further to contribute to the sustainability of the Hut, firmly placing it as a multi-agency venue focussed on the delivery of services to support common objectives.
- East Riding Public Health will continue to provide effective, evidence based treatment which will reduce offending and protect the public. It will seek to address the needs of offenders in the criminal justice system and maintain specialist services for offenders where that is appropriate. The area of service development most relevant to the Community Safety Partnership is to address the needs of difficult to engage drug and alcohol users who are severely dependant and who have multiple other needs, including homelessness, poor mental and physical health and who are offending. Work on this group has been pioneered by the “Making Every Adult Count”, Alcohol Concern’s “Blue Light Project” among other groups.
- The ASB team will further enhance the Fairway Process by introducing the use of Community Protection Notices and Warnings should people choose not to engage with voluntary interventions or make positive changes to their behaviour.
- Working with the Humberside, Lincolnshire and North Yorkshire Community Rehabilitation Company, the ASB team will, subject to identifying funding, create training opportunities for offenders to enable them to complete more specialist community projects and also gain skills to help their future employment prospects thus reducing the risk of them re-offending.
- DVAP will continue to offer existing services and:

- Complete further preventive work, such as facilitating groups in schools
 - Raise awareness of the service to victims of domestic abuse, other organisations and professionals;
 - [PODAS] Consider the reason why there has been an increase of repeats referrals and ways to reduce these.
- ERVAS will continue to identify needs within their communities, taking into account relevant strategies and how different services correlate in order to access funding that meets the needs of their communities and develop services in relation to this. This will be done with partners – the CSP is an opportunity to look at where partners identify gaps and as a collective we can look at innovative solutions to fill those gaps.
 - In addition ERVAS has been providing Volunteern, an inclusive youth volunteering project. From September 2017, there will be a larger focus on targeted work with young people at risk of offending, looked after children and young people with disabilities.
 - In order to improve the information from the CSP that goes out in the future – ERVAS would like specific targeted information to be sent to them so that they can send it out with the e-bulletin and share it as appropriate. This will ensure that the information that is required to be sent out, will be sent out. In addition, they would forward the information to the Voluntary Sector Steering Group (VSSG) which has representatives from the Voluntary Sector in order for them to share it with their relevant networks.
 - The key areas of focus for the HLNY CRC will include:
 - Embedding the Interchange operating model which is designed to reduce reoffending and drive continuous improvement;
 - Support innovation and the piloting of new ideas and interventions, including the use of sobriety tag technology;
 - Implement new interventions including “Help” a domestic abuse and healthy relationships programme which aligns to Building Better Relationships interventions and meets an identified gap;
 - Implement a new Hate Crime intervention called Think Again, for those offenders who have committed hate crime offences, or who hold attitudes that are supportive of hate crime;
 - Seek to obtain detailed Reoffending data to analyse and understand so that a more specific and targeted approach to reducing reoffending can be taken;
 - Review and refresh the Reducing Reoffending Strategic Board to be more outcomes focussed and drive positive change.

- The Bridlington Early Intervention team has begun to work with probation to identify and target young people who have a parent or carer in prison. The reason for this is currently no specific work is currently aimed at this group and evidence concludes that many of them will achieve poor longer term outcomes often modelling criminal behaviour. The team have met probation and are developing an early intervention pamphlet for use by their front line staff.

The team are looking at how they can support the pathway team as young people come out of full time care. As again within this cohort long term outcomes are not good, often leading to self-harming behaviours such as crime.

The team would also like to specifically target young people who have an immediate family member with a gold IOM status. Again for the similar life limiting circumstances this promotes in young people.

The team are currently growing into these areas as their skills and confidence develop and are always looking at ways to embed the practices into front line policing.

The team are attending briefings and work out of the station when able. Looking to the future consideration will be given to having an area in the parade room with promotional information.

The team has begun to contact Officers in Charge of cases about some of the brief case crime they have involving young people in order to promote what joint solutions the team can provide and take work away from front line staff such as restorative justice and other lower level outcomes.

- The ERSCB will continue with the following three high level priorities:
 - Neglect
 - Domestic Abuse
 - Emotional Wellbeing and Self Harm

The Board will also:

- review the focus on CSE to take in a broader perspective including all forms of child sexual abuse, including CSE;
- complete the review of their Hidden Harm procedures and practice guidance and consider holding further workshops for front-line practitioners;
- undertake a major campaign aimed at raising awareness and developing our response to the issues arising from the emotional distress of growing numbers of children and young people;
- undertake the 'Section 11' challenge event of partner agencies through which agency's safeguarding effectiveness is formally evaluated.

- ERYC Trading Standards would ideally like to increase the number of zones to as large a number as possible. However, given the current financial position of the authority the growth of recent years is very unlikely to be maintained and residents are currently told we have no more signs so as to cap demand. Ideally we would aim to create 50 new zones a year.
- In May 2017 the Council implemented and funded a pilot scheme of CCTV cameras in taxis, aimed at those vehicles and drivers that are carrying out passenger services contracts or working in the late night time economy. To date 66 licensed taxi and private hire vehicles have had cameras installed working in partnership with the drivers. The video recordings have already been used by Humberside police in relation to following up criminal activity and alleged assaults on drivers and passengers. If additional funding can be found it is hoped that this pilot scheme can be rolled out further across all 436 licensed vehicles.

Also in May 2017 the Council implemented its white and green livery on licensed taxis. This scheme assists with the promotion of public safety and safeguarding, reduces the likelihood of bogus taxis in the area and makes East Riding vehicles easily identifiable on the rank or when being flagged down. 25 taxis have the full livery in place and this will be rolled out across all existing vehicles by end of December 2020.

- The Council will launch the next Best Bar None Accreditation Scheme from March 2018 to raise standards across licensed premises.

7 CONTRIBUTION TOWARDS NATIONAL CRIME PREVENTION STRATEGY

The Home Secretary published the Home Office Modern Crime Prevention Strategy in March 2016. The Strategy highlights the crime is changing from more traditional crimes such as burglary as victims that have previously suffered in silence to report crimes such as domestic abuse, child sexual exploitation and cybercrime.

The then Home Secretary's foreword referred a reduction in traditional crimes, which is not replicated in this assessment.

The Modern Crime Prevention Strategy sets out what crime prevention meant in 2016 and focused on six key drivers of crime:

- Opportunity – removing or designing out opportunities to offend, offline and online;
- Character – intervening early with those exposed to factors that might lead to a high propensity to commit crime;
- The Effectiveness of the Criminal Justice System (CJS) – ensuring that the CJS acts as a powerful deterrent to would-be offenders;
- Profit – making it harder for criminals, particularly organised criminals, to benefit financially from their crimes;
- Drugs – to publish a new drugs strategy, which builds on the approach published in 2010 to restrict the supply of drugs and tackle the organised crime behind the drugs trade, prevent drug misuse in our communities, help people resist getting involved in drugs and support people dependent on drugs through treatment and recovery, and
- Alcohol – making the night time economy safe so that people can consume alcohol safely without the fear of becoming a victim of crime or disorder, enabling local economies to grow.

The Strategy sets out proposals under each driver that aim to make crime harder to commit and less attractive to criminals, including:

- Giving consumers more information on how secure their smartphone is, and
- Using a new risk assessment tool to identify who is most at risk of cyber crime and how to target crime prevention advice to them.

The Strategy also focuses on how data and technology can be used as powerful tools for preventing crime and recognised the importance of partnership working to tackle new challenges across all sectors.

How are Partners on the East Riding CSP contributing towards delivery of the Modern Crime Prevention Strategy

The Strategy gives examples of the type of work that can be done. Partners are already doing a significant amount of work as already set out in this assessment, including:

- Designing out opportunities for crime;
- Contributing towards making the night time economy a safe a vibrant place to be and partnership work, including initiatives such as Best Bar None;
- Work to reduce CSE and the risks of CSE including educating young people to recognise the signs of unhealthy relationships;
- Implementing Sexual Harm Prevention Orders and Sexual Risk Orders
- Delivering the Supporting Families Programme;
- Identifying and supporting victims of domestic abuse;
- Information sharing;
- Alcohol and drug treatment services;
- Developing positive interactions between the police and young people

This assessment does not refer to the use of data technology to prevent crime and the CSP may wish to consider this in its future work, acknowledging that this is perhaps more of a national initiative.

8 WHAT STRATEGIES / PLANS DO PARTNERS HAVE WHICH LINK WITH THIS THE CSP STRATEGY

- Humberside PCC Police and Crime Plan 2017 to 2021
- Homelessness Strategy
- Housing Strategy
- Domestic Violence and Abuse Strategy
- ERSCB Domestic Abuse Strategy – Children and Young People 2016
- The Fire and Rescue Services draft strategic plan has objectives stating how we will deliver our outcomes. In summary these cover use of data and intelligence, support communities to help themselves and encourage positive changes to people's health, wellbeing and safety.
- Sport, Play and Arts Strategy (2015-2020)
- Sport, Play and Arts Business Plan
- The Youth Justice Plan 2017-2018
- Draft VCS Strategy
- Reducing Re-offending Strategy
- Rural Strategy
- ERSCB Strategy
- ERSAB Strategy
- Health Strategies
- Domestic Abuse Strategy
- Child Sexual Exploitation Strategy
- Statement of Licensing Policy (Licensing Act 2003)

9 The 2016/17 Joint Strategic Intelligence Assessment was completed following data and commentary provided by:

- ERVAS, on behalf of the Voluntary and Community Sector
- National Probation Service
- Humberside, Lincolnshire and North Yorkshire Community Rehabilitation Company
- Humberside Police, including the Bridlington Early Intervention Team
- Humberside Fire and Rescue Service
- Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner
- East Riding Safeguarding Childrens Board
- HMP Humber
- East Riding of Yorkshire Council
 - Public Health
 - Public Protection
 - Housing / Safe Communities
 - Youth and Family Support
 - Streetscene
 - Sport, Play and Arts