



LEICESTERSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES STRATEGY BOARD

Thursday, 23 February 2017 at 10.00 am

Guthlaxton Committee Room, County Hall, Glenfield

Agenda

1. Introductions
2. Minutes of previous meeting. (Pages 3 - 8)
3. Matters arising
4. Declarations of interest
5. LSCSB Performance Update Quarter 3 (Pages 9 - 18)
6. Prevent and Hate Update (Pages 19 - 22)
7. Child Sexual Exploitation Update (Pages 23 - 30)
8. National Probation Service Update (Pages 31 - 32)
9. Cyber Crime Update (Pages 33 - 36)
10. Turning-Point (Pages 37 - 40)
11. Health and Wellbeing Update (Pages 41 - 42)
12. Other business
13. Date of the next meeting

The next meeting of the Board will take place on 2 June 2017 at 10.00am.



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Minutes of a meeting of the Leicestershire Safer Communities Strategy Board held at County Hall, Glenfield on Thursday, 8 December 2016.

Present

Mr. J. T. Orson JP, CC – in the Chair

<u>Cllr. Lee Breckon JP</u>	<u>Community Safety Partnership Strategy Group Chair - Blaby District Council</u>
<u>Cllr. Malise Graham MBE</u>	<u>Community Safety Partnership Strategy Group Chair - Melton Borough Council</u>
<u>Chief Superintendent Andy Lee</u>	<u>Leicestershire Police</u>
<u>Cllr. Kevin J. Loydall</u>	<u>Community Safety Partnership Strategy Group Chair - Oadby and Wigston Borough Council</u>
<u>Mike McHugh</u>	<u>Public Health</u>
<u>Jane Moore</u>	<u>Head of Supporting Leicestershire Families and Safer Communities</u>
<u>Cllr. Jonathan Morgan</u>	<u>Charnwood Borough Council</u>
<u>Cllr. Rosita Page</u>	<u>Community Safety Partnership Strategy Group Chair - Harborough District Council</u>
<u>Cllr. Trevor Pendleton</u>	<u>Community Safety Partnership Strategy Group Chair - N. W. Leicestershire District Council</u>
<u>Mike Sandys</u>	<u>Director of Public Health</u>
<u>Mina Bhavsar</u>	<u>Head of Adult Safeguarding (LLR CCG Hosted Safeguarding team) representing Ket Chudasama; Ast Director of Corporate Affairs (WLCCG)</u>
<u>Debra Cunningham</u>	<u>Leicestershire County Council, Senior Public Health Manager</u>
<u>Mr E. F. White</u>	<u>Chair of the Health and Wellbeing Board</u>

Officers

Gurjit Samra-Rai	Leicestershire County Council
Chris Thomas	Leicestershire County Council
Rik Basra	Leicestershire County Council
Chris Traill	Charnwood Borough Council
Mark Smith	Oadby and Wigston Borough Council
Lydia Patsalides	Crimestoppers

Bill Cullen	Harborough Borough Council
Sarah Pennelli	Blaby District Council
Thomas Day	Harborough District Council
Andy Lee	Leicestershire Police
Mark Shields	Melton Borough District Council
Janet Gower Johnson	Leicestershire County Council (Safer Leicestershire Families)
Paul Collette	North West Leicestershire District Council

Others

Lord W Bach	Police and Crime Commissioner
Debra Cunningham	Leicestershire County Council, Senior Public Health Manager
Mr E. F. White CC	Chair of the Health and Wellbeing Board

Apologies for absence

Cllr. Chris Boothby	Community Safety Partnership Strategy Group Chair - Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council
Matt Cane	Leicestershire Fire and Rescue Service

106. Introductions

The chairman welcomed everyone to the meeting and all those present introduced themselves.

Rik Basra informed the Board that an exhibit in respect of 'Save a Life' could be found outside in the lobby. He explained that this campaign had been set up to help people deal with the effects of a diagnosis of cancer. Rik confirmed he would be at the stand after the meeting to explain the process involved to those wishing to volunteer to take part in the stem cell registration. He informed the Board that there would be a registration drive held at County Hall in April and also an article on this could be found in the next edition of the Leicestershire County Council's magazine 'Leicestershire Matters'.

107. Minutes of previous meeting.

The minutes of the meeting held on 8 September 2016 were taken as read and confirmed as a correct record.

108. Matters arising

Substance Misuse (Minute 95)

It was reported that whilst no representative from Turning Point had attended a Senior Officers Group (SOG) meeting so far, a further invitation to attend a future meeting would continue to be offered and Chris Thomas will address this matter.

109. Declarations of interest

The Chairman invited members who wished to do so to declare any interests in respect of items on the agenda for the meeting.

No declarations were made.

110. LSCSB Performance Update - Quarter 2.

The Board considered a report from Rik Basra regarding Safer Communities' Performance 2016/17 Quarter 2. A copy of the report is filed with these minutes.

The Board were informed that reported hate crime did go up slightly following the result of the Brexit vote. Gurjit Samra-Rai informed the Board that an Evaluation Report had been undertaken and would be presented to the next Board meeting.

The Community Safety Partnership Chair for Harborough asked if there was any update in respect of the Domestic Abuse Helpline and whether this could be looked at as a separate item. It was agreed that a report will be presented to the next meeting of the Leicestershire Safer Communities Strategy Board (LSCSB).

RESOLVED

- (1) That the 2016/17 Q2 Performance information be noted.
- (2) That a report on Hate Crime Evaluation be brought to the next meeting of the Board.

111. Leicestershire Police Update

The Board received a detailed powerpoint presentation by Chief Superintendent Andy Lee. A copy of the presentation slides is filed with these minutes.

It was felt that Cambridgeshire's Harm Index was crucial to understand so that the public have a clear understanding of how their community is being policed and how resources were being allocated. It was requested that a copy be forwarded to all Community Safety Partnership (CSP) Chairs for their information.

The Board wanted to further raise awareness of cyber crime and acknowledged those identified as vulnerable being the very young and the very old were more likely to fall victim to it. It was suggested that Officers seek training in cyber safety. It was requested that this matter be put on the SOG Agenda for the next Board meeting.

The Board thanked Andy Lee for his presentation.

RESOLVED

- (1) That the contents of the presentation be noted.
- (2) That a report on cyber crime be brought to the next meeting of the Senior Officers Group.

112. Supporting Leicestershire Families

The Board received a report from Janet Gower Johnson providing a summary of the national evaluation of the first Troubled Families programme published by the Troubled Families Unit (TFU). A copy of the report is filed with these minutes.

The PCC confirmed that he was very impressed with the work undertaken by the Supporting Leicestershire Families. He had met and spoken to two women who had been helped by the programme which had brought home to him how worthwhile this work was.

RESOLVED

- (1) That the summary of the national evaluation be noted.
- (2) That the successful outcomes of the SLF Programme, including the cost benefit analysis of the SLF Programme to date be noted.

113. Strategic Partnership Board Update.

The Board considered a report by Jane Moore which presented details on the future role of the Strategic Partnership Board (SPB) following its review by Lord Bach. A copy of this report is filed with these minutes.

The PCC informed the Board that engagement was key to encourage debates and discussions on safety partnership issues. The Board acknowledged the importance of ensuring information is fed to the correct groups.

In response to a question raised by the Community Safety Partnership Chair for Harborough Jane Moore offered to provide a flow chart showing how the SPB links in with other boards and sub-groups.

RESOLVED

- (1) That the report be noted.
- (2) That an SPB update is a standing item at future LSCSB meetings.

114. Partner Change Update - National Probation Service

The Board were informed that no representative from the National Probation Service had attended today's meeting.

The Board agreed to defer the item to the next meeting. It would be ensured that a representative of the National Probation Service attend the next meeting.

Rik Basra agreed to take any questions on the report which was part of the papers for this meeting and ensure answers were obtained for the next meeting.

RESOLVED

That the item be deferred to the next meeting.

115. Health and Wellbeing Board Update.

The Board received a detailed powerpoint presentation by Mike Sandys, Director of Public Health on the work of the Health and Wellbeing Board. A copy of the presentation slides is filed with these minutes.

The Board welcomed Mr E F White CC, Chair of the Health and Wellbeing Board to the meeting for this item.

The Board considered how to achieve a stronger working relationship between the Health and Wellbeing Board and the LSCSB. Mr E F White CC confirmed he had been to all but 2 District Councils to try and ascertain what they would wish to see. All the work undertaken by the District Councils was good but it is difficult to see how it links as District Councils focus on what their local needs are.

It was proposed that a smaller group would meet and take forward links between the two boards, including the role of SOG in the delivery plan of the Health and Well Being Strategy and report back to LSCSB to present the delivery plan.

RESOLVED:

- a) That the contents of the presentation be noted
- b) That a meeting take place between Officers to discuss the links between the Health and Well Being Board and Senior Officer Group and report the outcomes back to LSCSB.

116. Local Alcohol Action Areas Phase 2.

The Board considered a report by Debra Cunningham, Public Health Strategic Commissioner. A copy of this report is filed with these minutes.

Debra Cunningham informed the Board that the early stage proposal to become a local action area had been submitted but she reiterated no funding was available for the programme. It was thought the announcement by the Home Office of the successful areas would be made late December, early January.

The PCC confirmed that the programme had his full support and he was very keen to be involved.

A further report was requested to a future meeting of the LSCSB to outline the role partners would play within the Scheme.

RESOLVED

That the Board supports the programme should the proposal be successful.

117. Crimestoppers.

The Board received a presentation from Lydia Patsalides which provided an update on the work undertaken by Crimestoppers in the region. A copy of this presentation is filed with these minutes.

Arising from discussion the following points were noted:

- within Leicestershire the service had experienced a 17% increase in calls in 2015/6
- the way the Service was provided ensured total confidentiality for all callers as no details of the person calling were taken;
- the triaging of calls and other safeguards ensured that vexatious calls could be identified.

Lydia Patsalides also offered to attend meetings of CSPs.

RESOLVED:

- a) That the contents of the report be noted.
- b) That the work of Crimestoppers be commended.

118. Date of the next meeting

It was agreed that the next meeting of the Board would take place on 23 February 2017 at 10.00 am.

10.00 am - 12.15 pm
08 December 2016

CHAIRMAN

LEICESTERSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES STRATEGY BOARD

23rd February 2017

SAFER COMMUNITIES PERFORMANCE 2016/17 Q3

Introduction

1. The purpose of this report is to update the Board regarding Safer Communities performance. The 2016/17 Q3 Safer Communities dashboard is shown at Appendix 1.
2. The dashboard shows performance of each outcome and includes rolling 12 months' trend data. Where collated comparative data is also included showing most similar group (MSG) ranking and more locally charts showing how districts compare with each other.
3. Due to the differing data sources and collation timelines some sections of the dashboard may not have been updated from previous Q2 results.
4. The report also briefly outlines an alternate performance reporting methodology for consideration and potential development for the future.

Overall Performance Summary

5. Where performance information is available the majority of performance indicators remain stable or maintain an improving trend.
6. The downward trend in relation to hate incident reporting which had previously been falling short of target has shown some improvement. Marginal improvements in Q2 hate appeared to correlate with the 'Brexit' referendum result and were broadly replicated nationally. The increased reporting initially appeared to have stabilised to previous levels, however, Q3 rolling 12-month data shows a continuing upward trend. A caveat is that reporting numbers are relatively small with a year on year comparison Jan-Dec equating to an additional 109 reports.
7. Performance with regard to each priority is outlined below.

Ongoing Reductions in Crime

8. Iqunta data had not been updated at the time of writing and the first four performance indicators on the dashboard reflects Q2 data.

9. In summary, in relation to the four performance crime outcomes overall reported crimes in Leicestershire County in 2015/16 showed a slight increase on the previous year with a 3% increase. The upward trend has however stabilised in the first two quarters.

Reducing Re-offending

10. As previously advised updated statistics on Integrated Offender Management re-offending for the County as a whole is now not produced. IOM data monitors the LLR wide overall reoffending rate amongst a representative cohort of offenders (163). The percentage reduction in reoffending has shown a slight improvement with the current rolling 12-month figure stable at 41% compared to an annual 2014-15 figure of 40%.
11. The 2015/16 yearend report specified 68 (37%) fewer first time entrants to the CJS than the previous year with a 2015/16 total of 190 entrants. Latest data shows a continuation of this favourable downward movement. First time entrants up to Q3 sit at a cumulative 84. With a trend of 26-30 new entrants per quarter the yearend projection is extremely positive.
12. Data pertinent to young people's re-offending has also continued to be positive. Reoffending rates in 2014/15 were 1.25 offences per offender which reduced in 2015/16 to 0.82 offences per offender. The first 6 months of cumulative data currently shows just 0.28 offences which if extrapolated will be an improvement on previous excellent results.

Repeat Victimisation and Vulnerable Victims

13. Repeat MARAC referrals in the county had shown a slow but steady upward trend throughout 2014/15 at 28%. The trend has now stabilised to 30% which is within recommended referral parameters.
14. Comparative figures for referrals to domestic abuse support services are problematic, chiefly due to the change in service providers but also visibility of data for additional district based services. Referrals to domestic abuse support services for 2015/16 were estimated at around 1,400 based upon the incomplete data we have this was an upward trend. Current year to date figures for referrals to UAVA sit at 825.

Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) & Satisfaction

15. The Community Based Survey (CBS) data shows that the proportion of people reporting they have been affected by anti-social behaviour in the past year is up very slightly from 5.5% in Q2 to a Q3 figure of 5.7%.

16. The CBS also shows the perception of survey respondents judging that the police and local authorities are addressing local crime and disorder remains high although there is a reducing trend, dropping from 92.7% (Q4 2015/16) to 89.9% in Q2 and 87.1% in Q3.

Preventing terrorism and radicalisation

17. Reported hate incidents have previously shown a sustained overall downward trend, however recent figures show a very slight improvement, with a 2015-16 figure of 0.58 reports per thousand compared to the latest rolling figure of 0.70 reports. However, although appearing positive reporting numbers are small and as such disproportionately affect the overall trend data.

Future performance reporting

18. The existing system of performance reporting compares current with previous year data with quarterly statistical analysis and commentary across set outcomes, indeed this methodology forms the basis for this report. However, there are alternate approaches that have been explored and trialled locally which the Board may wish to consider.
19. A number of models exist but broadly can be summarised as following two broad principles:
- (a) Crimes/incidents are numerically weighted according to probability, volume and harm and can in theory take account of public priorities... this is distilled into a 'severity score' for analytical purposes.
 - (b) Scoring can be complimented by statistical monitoring to trigger a response to fluctuations in severity scoring above or below agreed thresholds.
- The resulting analytical product can in addition be further nuanced by factoring in local knowledge for example in relation to known seasonal trends and identified events/incidents such as for example the Olympics.
20. Attached at Appendix 2 is a summary of the above principles as utilised in a recent strategic assessment together with a sample analytical product employing these principles produced for NW District at Appendix 3.
21. It is to be noted that Leicestershire Police who have piloted an Office for National Statistics (ONS) model based on the above principles are reviewing its usage having experiences some anomalies in outputs.
22. In light of its priorities and different approaches to monitoring crime levels the Board may wish to consider how it needs information to be presented in future.

Recommendations

23. The Board...
- (a) Notes 2016/17 Q3 performance information.

- (b) The Board considers what information it receives in future in order to monitor performance and sanctions support or otherwise for further development work in this area.

Officers to Contact

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Appendice:

Appendix 1 Q3 Performance Report

Appendix 2 Summary of Risk/Harm model Principles

Appendix 3 Sample assessment (NW District - Not for wider circulation)

Appendix 1 - Safer Communities Performance Dashboard Quarter 3, 2016/17

Outcomes	Overall Progress RAG	Supporting Indicators	Previous Year (2015-16)	Latest Data Rolling 12 months	Current Direction of Travel	Progress	Nearest Neighbour Comparison	County Comparison	District Comparison
Ongoing reductions in crime	A	Total Crime rate (per 1,000 population)	47.21	49.34	↘	A	3/9	Top	
		Domestic Burglary rate (per 1,000 population)	3.53	3.77	↘	A	5/9	Average	
		Vehicle Crime rate (per 1,000 population)	7.07	6.65	↗	A	5/9	Average	
		Violence with Injury rate (per 1,000 population)	2.95	3.55	↗	A	2/9	Top	
Reduce offending and re-offending	G	% Reduction in offending by IOM & PPO Offenders	40% (2014-15)	41% (2015-16)	↗	G	-	-	
		Rate of re-offending by young offenders (local data)	1.25 (2014-15)	0.82 (04/weekline)	↘	G	-	-	
		Number of first time entrants to the criminal justice system aged 10 - 17	190	124 (2015/16 01-23.02-16)	↘	G	Top	Top	
Protect and support the most vulnerable in communities	G	% of domestic violence cases reviewed at MARAC that are repeat incidents (Leicestershire inc. Rutland)	28% (Apr-2015-Mar2016)	30% (Sep-2015-Oct-2016)	↘	G	-	-	
		Number of referrals to domestic abuse support services (adults). From December 2015 includes sexual violence referrals.	2003* (2015-16)	825 YTD** (2016/17)	↘	G	-	-	
Continue to reduce anti-social behaviour	G	% of people stating that they have been a victim of anti-social behaviour in the past year	5.4%	5.7%	↗	G	-	-	
		% of people stating that they feel that the police and other local public services are successfully dealing with ASB and crime in their local area	92.7%	87.1%	↘	A	-	-	
Prevent people from being drawn into terrorism with a focus on working in partnership to reduce the risk of	A	Reported hate incidents (per 1,000 population)	0.58	0.70	↘	A	-	-	

The figure provided includes an estimated number (227) of supports for HBEC stand-alone DA services based on 2013-15 performance. Figures provided relate to 2015/16, not a 12 month rolling figure. Figures exclude callers to the domestic abuse helpline and children referred for specialist domestic abuse support

*UAVA referrals only. No data provided for district support services.

Risk/Harm Matrix – September 2014

In order to support the proposed priorities a risk/harm matrix model has been used to establish the level of probability and level of harm posed to **XXXXXX** Community Safety Partnership (CSP). Each predicted threat has a final score which relates to a level of risk: high, medium or low.

The probability score and harm score are multiplied together to give an overall risk score and provides an auditable process to evidence that the CSP is targeting the correct priorities. In order to complete the matrix, a consultation exercise has previously been completed with the Warwickshire Community Safety Officer Group, where officers have provided input to the scoring of the matrix. This has enabled their views to be collated which should allow for a more robust evidence base that will help when selecting the priorities. The matrix has been scored using crime and incident data for **XXXXXX** and provides an evidence base unique to **XXXXXX** CSP.

Low Risk	0 - 108
Medium Risk	109 - 216
High Risk	217 +

Note: The risk matrix used was adapted from the Association of Chief Police Officers (ACPO 3 PLEM). The consultation was conducted via the Survey Monkey tool.

Crime/Incident Type	Probability Score	Level of Harm Score	Overall Risk Score	Risk to Partnership
Alcohol Related Violence				
Violent Crime				
Domestic Abuse				
Domestic Burglary				
Burglary Other				
Vehicle Crime – Theft from				
Vehicle Crime – Theft of				
Criminal Damage (including Arson)				
Theft - Shoplifting				
Robbery				
Sexual Offences				
Anti-Social Behaviour				
Road Traffic Collisions/Road Safety*				
Business Crime				
Cybercrime				
Rural Crime				
Hate Crime				

* based upon Community Forum feedback and figures from the Warwickshire Road Safety Partnership.

1.0 Methodology – Risk/Harm Matrix: Selecting the Priorities

Risk analysis for this specific task was undertaken by the use of an adapted Association of Chief Police Officers Model (ACPO 3 PLEM) which is a basis scoring matrix for levels of harm. The probability matrix is shown below. Ultimately, each predicted threat (specific crime type) has two scores:-

- 1) One for probability
- 2) The other for harm

These scores are then multiplied together to give a final score that will relate to a level of risk i.e., high, medium, low.

Probability Matrix

To commence realisation of our true threats, formal control charts have to be completed for all incident groups within the Strategy, the results of which establish whether the incident type is in control, uncontrolled or reducing. To identify what the probability factor is, a sliding scale/score is displayed in the matrix below. The score for each incident type is dependant on the percent that each incident accounts for within the overall volume figure and the established level of control.

Total % of volume committed	Level of Control or Reduction	Score
10% and over	Uncontrolled	18
	Controlled	17
	Reduction	16
8% and over	Uncontrolled	15
	Controlled	14
	Reduction	13
6% and over	Uncontrolled	12
	Controlled	11
	Reduction	10
4% and over	Uncontrolled	9
	Controlled	8
	Reduction	7
2% and over	Uncontrolled	6
	Controlled	5
	Reduction	4
1% and over	N/A	3
0.5% and over	N/A	2
0% and over	N/A	1

Level of Harm

To identify what the harm factor is for each offence, a number of six separate factors were originally looked at to establish their overall effect. The six relevant factors to this exercise are as follows:-

FACTORS	LEVEL OF HARM	RATING
Physical – Individual	Death	4
	Serious injury	3
	Minor injury	2
	None	1
Psychological – individual	Extremely Concerned	4
	Significantly Concerned	3
	Fairly Concerned	2
	Minor Concern	1
Psychological – Community	Extremely Concerned	4
	Significantly Concerned	3
	Fairly Concerned	2
	Minor Concern	1
Political – YOUR organisation	Internal	4
	Local	3
	County	2
	National	1
Economic – YOUR organisation	Very High	4
	High	3
	Medium	2
	Low	1
Economic – Social	Very High	4
	High	3
	Medium	2
	Low	1

Each priority area was be considered and awarded a score of 4, 3, 2 or 1 for each factor and then add these together to give an overall level of harm. The probability score and the Harm score will be multiplied together to give an overall risk score, depending on that

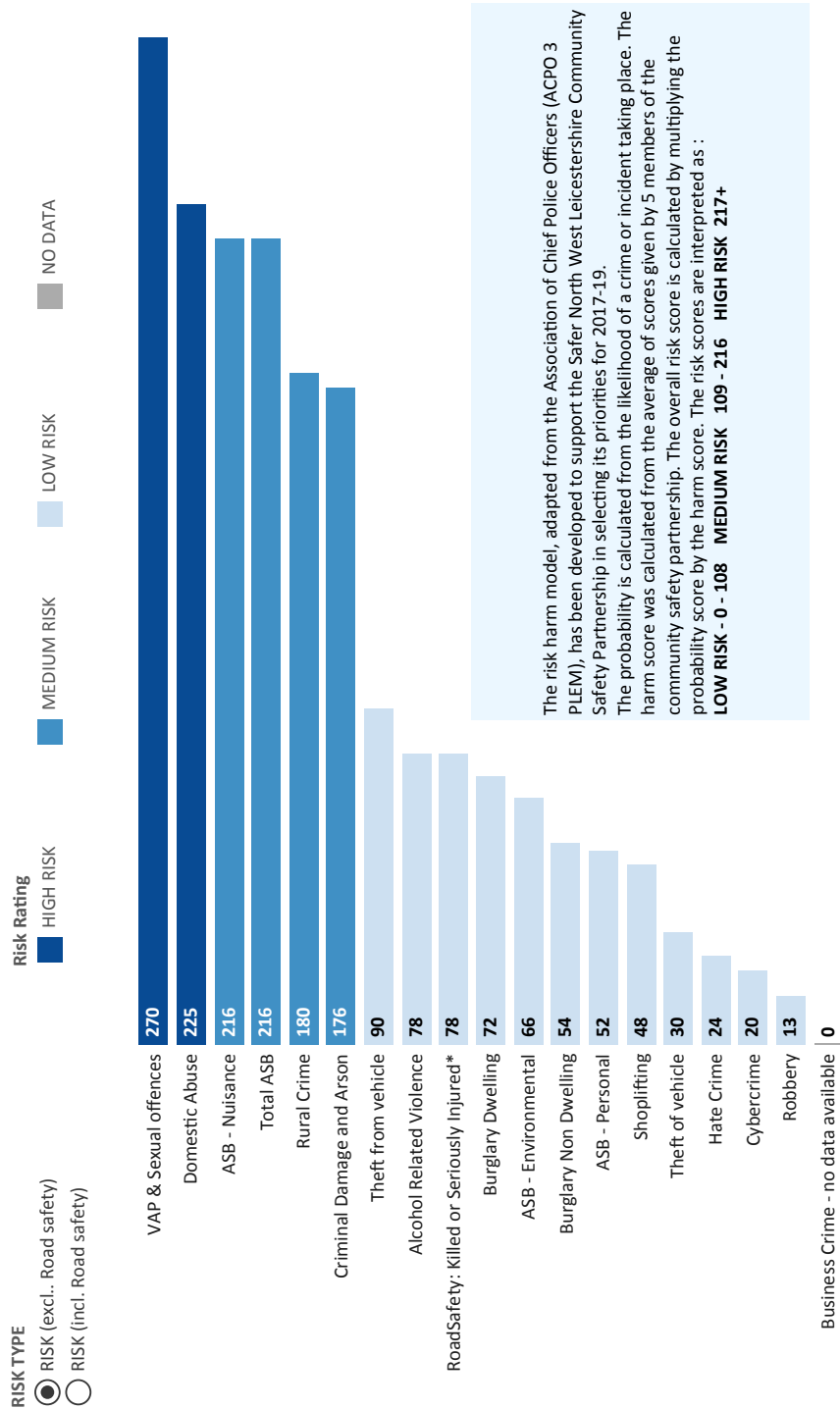
result the priority area can be grouped into either low, medium or high as below:

Low Risk = 0 to 108 Medium Risk = 109 – 216 High Risk = 217 plus

This complete process ensures a standardised approach to producing the control strategies for the Community Safety Partnerships and provides an auditable process that will prove we are targeting the right priorities. This facilitates a greater understanding of risk, improved planning and effective deployment of resources.



Safer North West Leicestershire Community Safety Partnership Risk Rating by Harm Scores



* Road casualty data uses 12 month period 01/07/2015 - 30/06/2016

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LEICESTERSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES STRATEGY BOARD

23 FEBRUARY 2017

LSCSB UPDATE: PREVENT AND HATE

Introduction

1. The purpose of this paper is to provide an update to the Board on the progress of some of the Prevent and Hate work, particularly in relation to community cohesion and to establish whether there is opportunity for future collaborative funding.

Prevent Drama Production

2. The launch of Alter Ego's "Going to Extremes" is to be held on 13th March at De Lisle College, Loughborough. Invitations to the event will be circulated over the forthcoming weeks and will include Community Safety Partnership (CSP) Chairs. Four weeks are now full with 2 performances a day in schools or community settings across Leicestershire.
3. The production will ensure the audience:
 - Has a raised awareness of how and why people can become radicalised
 - Has a raised awareness of the history/context of extremism and the different aims and objectives of different political/religious groups
 - Has a raised awareness of the processes involved in radicalisation
 - Has a desire to challenge radical/extremist narratives and discuss them openly
 - Has a raised awareness of where to get help and advice about the issues in the play thus safeguarding against radicalisation

County Prevent Officer Post

4. Since taking up post the Prevent Officer has trained over 3,000 front line staff across the County, in the Home Office accredited Workshop to Raise Awareness of Prevent (WRAP) programme. Referrals to Channel from across Leicestershire have increased over this period and the standard of those referrals has been of good quality.
5. To date no funding has been identified to continue the County Prevent Officer Post past October 2017. Leicestershire County Council is committed to this area of work and will continue to host and manage the post should further resource be found. The Home Office have been approached to contribute

towards the post, but will not fund any local authorities outside those which have been identified as priority areas. The Board is asked to consider whether further funding can be identified through the Partnership.

Community Cohesion and Integration

6. Dame Louise Casey's recently published report "A review into opportunity and integration" looks at what divides communities and how better integration might be encouraged. The executive summary of the report can be downloaded at:

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/575975/The_Casey_Review_Executive_Summary.pdf

7. Locally work is underway to establish how the partnership can begin to look at this locally; an agreed Community Tensions Monitoring process is being established; this will enable the partnership to identify localities where there may be underlying issues of concern that have not been picked up due to the low level nature of incidents.
8. To support this work and to understand who makes up local communities, local profiling work is to be undertaken within Districts and Boroughs. This information will lend itself to help in identifying links to community tension issues that may exist within communities either overtly or covertly. A Task and Finish Group shall be established to take this work forward.
9. An example of how this will assist community cohesion is the work underway with a Schools Alliance in the County following intelligence of low level far right wing narratives being displayed in schools. The issues only came to light because a member of the Community Safety Team visited the schools to deliver training.

Hate Action Plan

10. Progress against the Hate Action Plan is going well. The Hate Campaign week took place in October 2016 and received a lot of promotion across Leicestershire. This initiative, co-ordinated by Leicestershire County Council's, Community Safety Team in partnership with the District and Borough Councils and Leicestershire Constabulary, Leicester City and Rutland County Council led to a rise in reports of hate incidents received immediately after the week. The full evaluation report has been circulated to Partnerships across Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland. A programme to continue to raise awareness shall roll over the forthcoming year.

Recommendations

- i) That the Board notes the progress of the work to date.
- ii) That the Board consider the future funding of the County Prevent Officer post.

Officer to contact:

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LEICESTERSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES STRATEGY BOARD

23 February 2017

LSCSB UPDATE: CHILD SEXUAL EXPLOITATION

1.0 Background

- 1.1 The previous update report to the LSCSB was presented on 8 June 2016.
- 1.2 This report updates on progress in relation to the development of the Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland (LLR) multi-agency CSE team and deployment of resources arising from the Strategic Partnership Development Fund (SPDF) CSE Project. The report also outlines a number of other key developments.
- 1.3 CSE has a national and local prominence. In March 2015 the government elevated CSE to the level of a national threat and set up an independent inquiry (IICSA) to investigate the extent to which institutions have failed to protect children from sexual abuse including CSE.
- 1.4 CSE is a local threat evidenced through high profile cases and Leicestershire Police problem profile that highlights a number of threat and risk areas. CSE is a strategic priority of the County Council, Leicestershire and Rutland Local Safeguarding Children Board (LSCB) and Strategic Partnership Board (SPB).
- 1.5 The CSE Executive Group, comprising of senior leaders from across the partnership, chaired by DCC Roger Bannister, has overall responsibility for ensuring there is a co-ordinated, multi-agency response to CSE. The LLR CSE, Missing and Trafficked Operations Group reports to the CSE Executive Group and is responsible for delivery of the local the strategy and action plan. The associated documents have recently been refreshed, updated and published on the LSCB website.
- 1.6 A key priority has been to establish an integrated sub-regional arrangement involving LLR local authority staff and partners working seamlessly across borders. The subsequent development of the LLR multi-agency CSE team followed on from a local example of strong partnership working and a number of recommendations from government, supported by national evidence based research, suggesting coordination of the response by a co-located specialist multi-agency team to be the most effective model for tackling CSE.
- 1.7 In August 2014 the County Council joined forces with Leicestershire Police. The development of a dedicated CSE team within the County Council was formalised following the approval of growth in February 2015. This step had

been taken to begin to address local incidents of CSE and to take account of the growing national concern of the role played by councils and other public bodies following events in Rochdale, Oxfordshire and Rotherham.

- 1.8 During 2015 senior leaders from across the partnership agreed two key principles to strengthen the local response:
- Consolidation of a single LLR approach to tackling the issues of CSE, trafficked and missing children
 - Sharing, pooling and an equitable distribution of resources within a single multi-agency specialist CSE team
- 1.9 Partners agreed that the model operated by the County Council in partnership with the police was working well and any proposed expansion be built on the existing approach.
- 1.10 Agencies represented in the multi-agency arrangement now include Leicestershire County Council, Leicester City Council, Leicestershire Police, NHS and Rutland County Council as a virtual partner.
- 1.11 The co-location of key agencies into a single specialist team has been achieved. The aim is to develop an integrated arrangement based on the key principles of information sharing, joint decision-making and coordinated intervention. The objectives are to build local capacity and capability, and to pool resources, powers, procedures and expertise.

2.0 Notable developments and challenges:

- 2.1 In October 2015 a joint LSCB partnership bid of £1.23 million aimed at funding CSE provision until April 2018 was endorsed by the SPB. The County Council is leading the SPDF CSE Project on behalf of the partnership with the LLR CSE coordinator as the nominated project manager reporting to the Strategic Lead CSE and Complex Abuse. The work on the SPDF CSE Project commenced in January 2016. The 13 work streams have been progressed using a staggered approach to ensure set up and delivery achieves optimum results. Work streams have been progressed wherever possible according to risk, need and interdependencies.
- 2.2 On 13th February 2017 Ofsted published the reports of its inspections of local authority services for children in need of help and protection, children looked after and care leavers in Leicestershire and Rutland. These included the review of the effectiveness of the Leicestershire and Rutland Local Safeguarding Children Board (LRLSCB). Steps undertaken by the partnership to tackle CSE were praised. Ofsted found that work with children at risk of CSE is strong, both strategically and operationally, through both mainstream and dedicated services. Ofsted identified that further work is required to improve the quality and analysis of return home interviews conducted when children have been missing.

- 2.3 A Service Manager has recently been appointed to jointly lead the multi-agency CSE team with the Detective Inspector (DI). The Service Manager will be responsible for line managing staff from the three local authorities and providing matrix management to the NHS staff. The Service Manager will have a key role in overseeing the development of a fully integrated team and managing the benefits and risks associated with the arrangement. The post is funded from the SPDF CSE Project budget until 31st March 2018. The County Council has agreed to host the post.
- 2.4 A single operating protocol setting out how partners will collaborate in the team has been agreed. The multi-agency CSE team now numbers over 40 specialist staff and is based in the single children and vulnerable adults safeguarding hub at Wigston Police Station.
- 2.5 The capacity and capability of the multi-agency CSE team has been significantly bolstered by the recruitment of posts through the SPDF CSE Project.
- 2.6 The following posts are hosted by the police:
- CSE Analyst - in post since November 2016 - is leading on the mapping and identification of victims and offenders, trends, locations and hotspots and will help direct the work of the CSE Outreach Workers (2.7 below).
 - Digital Media Investigators - awaiting successful recruitment - will be utilised to speed up the investigation of offences of on-line CSE by analysing the content of electronic devices. There are interdependencies between this post and the CEASE initiative (2.8 below) that may result in an increase in referrals relating to online grooming and an escalated demand for the investigation of electronic devices.
 - Management of Sexual/Violent Offenders (MOSOVO) Support Officers - awaiting successful recruitment, agreement has been reached to deploy an existing experienced member of staff - will lead on the prevention and management of offenders.
- 2.7 The following posts are hosted by the local authorities:
- CSE Outreach Workers - in post since January 2017 – are starting to work closely with partnership staff such as Police Community Safety Officers (PCSOs) in suspected or identified hotspot locations, supporting the building of intelligence and delivery of awareness raising in a variety of community settings.
 - Parenting Support Coordinator - in post since January 2017 - is tasked with reviewing, evaluating and embedding within existing services consistent support for parents whose children are at risk of or victims of CSE. In addition a second post has been developed to specifically to roll out a widespread awareness raising campaign for parents about CSE - the post is due to be advertised imminently. Local data highlights that a majority of children at risk of CSE reside at home.

- Psychologist - in post since 30th January 2017 - will profile victims and offenders, and support the development of victim care and investigation strategies.

2.8 The following post is hosted by the NHS:

- CSE Nurses - in post since July 2016. A number of benefits have already been realised:
 - CSE concerns are now flagged on health records including GPs ensuring communication of CSE concerns with CSE nurses
 - The CSE nurses have provided direct consultations resulting in CSE referrals being made
 - Health intelligence is now directly available within the multi-agency CSE team resulting in improved decision making on cases
 - Information sharing to frontline health professionals has improved – early awareness of CSE strategy meetings has improved attendance rates

2.9 A Faith and Community Champion Service, to develop a network of CSE Champions and increase referrals from Black Minority Ethnic (BME) communities, is currently being commissioned from the third sector. The tender for the service is to be advertised for a second time. Some adjustments have been made to the tender following feedback from interested organisations.

2.10 In addition to the recruitment of posts a number of SPDF CSE Project work streams initiatives have progressed:

C.E.A.S.E. (Commitment to Eradicate Abuse and Sexual Exploitation) – the second phase of CEASE involved the production of a film about the grooming and murder of Kayleigh Haywood, 'Kayleigh's Love Story'. During July 2016 the film was shown to key affected communities, parents and schools supported by the County Council CSE team in partnership with the Safeguarding PCSO team.

A wider rollout is underway in schools across LLR and has resulting in 35 CSE referrals and 20 substantial disclosures. Over 40,000 children have viewed the film in Leicestershire and over 7 million people worldwide. The film has received a number of national awards.

In support of performances a fact sheet in relation to the risks of online CSE has been sent to parents. Targeted support has been provided to local schools where current CSE concerns have been identified.

School Prevention - a programme of school prevention activity is planned during 2016-18 encompassing the roll out of the film, the development of a CSE toolkit for schools and the re-commissioning of Chelsea's Choice. The toolkit is aimed to provide a single teaching resource and a consistent

approach which can be embedded in the curriculum through subjects such as RSE or PHSE. Chelsea's Choice has been commissioned to tour during the autumn. A seminar was held with primary school safeguarding leads on 7 February 2017 marking Safer Internet Day. A new theatrical production aimed at primary school age children was showcased generating significant interest in take up - the plan is that the SPDF CSE Project will lead and manage a roll out of the production to ensure a coordinated approach across LLR.

Warning Zone – it is expected that 2,400 more children will visit Warning Zone this year compared to last year and 400 parents. All visitors will have the opportunity to experience the innovative E-safety Zone.

- 2.11 The first phase of the SPDF CSE Project has now been completed. All work streams are initiated or underway. During the next phase the plan is to review and monitor performance information gathered from the various work streams in order to identify benefits, outcomes and evaluate impact.
- 2.12 In February 2017 a revised partner information sharing form was launched aimed at increasing the amount and quality of non-urgent information (soft intelligence) shared by professionals and volunteers to assist with the development of the picture of CSE across LLR. The CSE Coordinator attended the Senior Officer Group (SOG) meeting with Community Safety Partnership leads from across the County to promote the approach and agree wider dissemination and support for implementation. The take up of the form will be monitored by the LLR Operations Group. This partnership information will go direct to the Force Intelligence Bureau (FIB) for assessment, grading and linking with other sources of information which the CSE Analyst will then access.
- 2.13 In addition, a monthly multi-agency forum has been established to utilise this and other sources of information to map, profile and build intelligence about locations, people and activities. The meeting will agree targeted interventions and tactical responses including the deployment of work streams such as the CSE Outreach Service, Specialist CSE Nurses and Faith and Communities CSE Champion Service to, for example, a particular location. It is planned that partners and agencies will support the process by using their resources, powers and alternative disruption measures.
- 2.14 The CSE Coordinator is continuing to work with partners to develop the partnership data set. The dataset is produced quarterly for the CSE, Missing and Trafficked Operations Group. Currently this is primarily local authority data on the numbers and profile of referrals including locations and incorporates some analysis. Although limited, a number of patterns and trends are emerging as highlighted below.
- 2.15 Evidence has not yet emerged from the data or from individual cases about the involvement of or link to Serious and Organised Crime (SOC) groups to CSE; however there is some evidence involving children at risk of CSE where links to drug and fraud crime has been identified. Although an improving

picture, there is still limited information available about the profile of suspects and perpetrators and whether they have links to SOC. The refresh of the local police problem profile is underway and there are plans to integrate partner data and information.

Performance Information

CSE

2.16 Numbers of CSE referrals (Leicestershire County Council.):

2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	Q1-Q3 2016-17
85	184	303	227

Of the 227 referrals during Q1-Q3 about CSE concerns (CSE referrals):

- 189 referrals (83%) relate to females, 38 (17%) males – similar figures to 2015-16
- 37 referrals (8%) (*where ethnicity recorded - in 21 referrals ethnicity was not recorded*) relate to BME children compared to 14% of BME children population in Leicestershire (Census: 2011) – similar figures to 2015-16
- 108 referrals (48%) relate to children aged 15 and 16; 21 (9%) referrals relate to children 12 or under – similar figures to 2015-16
- 155 referrals (62%) relate to children living at home – similar figures to 2015-16
- 124 referrals (55%) feature online CSE as a model of exploitation – an increase since 2015-16 when the year-end figure was 26%

2.17 55% of CSE referrals related to online CSE indicating improved awareness and potentially increased prevalence of this model of exploitation. There is evidence to suggest perpetrators are increasingly using technology to initiate contact with children.

2.18 There is emerging evidence that the profile of referrals is changing with an overall reduction in the level of risk and harm. Further research needs to be undertaken but the trend suggests a successful outcome of the local strategy; awareness and prevention initiatives are having the desired impact and children at risk and victims of CSE are being identified earlier.

2.19 Where grooming and abuse is identified there is evidence that more cases are resulting in effective safeguarding action, joint investigations, police enforcement activity and prosecutions. As stated earlier in the report the data set to support the case evidence is subject to development.

Missing children

2.20 The police are undertaking a review of their approach to missing children in consultation with partners. Local cases involving children in care has

demonstrated that for some cases both the single agency and multi-agency response has been less than effective in reducing the risk of harm and the frequency of missing reports. It is acknowledged that the current approach needs a whole system review and consideration needs to be given to developing a refreshed approach to the highest risk cases. Significant improvements have been made to the completion and timeliness of return home interviews; work is currently being undertaken to ensure the quality, collation and analysis improves.

- 2.21 Children in care placed in Leicestershire by other local authorities accounted for 39% of all children who were reported missing in Leicestershire during Quarter 3. This remains a concern as often little is known about these children; often first contact is made following a missing report and many are identified to be at risk of CSE. Although the responsible authority has a duty to inform the host authority, in this case Leicestershire, that a child is placed in their area this is frequently not the case. A letter has previously been sent out to all local authorities outlining the expectation that where appropriate the responsible authority complete a CSE risk assessment tool and benchmark missing risk assessment as per the local protocol and attend meetings where relevant. Further work needs to be undertaken with responsible authorities to ensure that all the relevant safeguarding and profiling information is available where this is appropriate.

3.0 Future Plans

- 3.1 The following steps are planned to be completed in the next 6 months:
- 3.2 Refine the tactical processes supporting the development of operational intelligence - DCI Safeguarding Children and County Strategic Lead CSE and Complex Abuse.
- 3.3 Improve the quality and analysis of return home interviews conducted when children have been missing – County Strategic Lead CSE and Complex Abuse.
- 3.4 In relation to the SPDF CSE Project the CSE Coordinator is working in conjunction with the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC) to:
- Monitor work stream performance
 - Demonstrate project benefits, outcomes and added value
 - Undertake a midway project evaluation
 - Undertake an end of project risk assessment
 - Develop business cases for continuation of initiatives/posts
 - Identify future opportunities aligned to SPB/PCC priorities
- 3.5 It has been agreed that CSE will feature as a strategic priority within the development of a single Leicestershire Children and Young People's Plan.

- 3.6 The CSE Executive Group plans to develop a longer term vision and an exit plan following the ending of the current SPDF CSE Project funding in April 2018.

4.0 Key issues for partnership working or affecting partners

- 4.1 The possible risks associated with the developing LLR operational arrangements include:
- The underlying differences in the wider operating models in the respective local authorities could impact on operational effectiveness of the multi-agency CSE team and the development of a wider single operational approach;
 - Working across multiple IT systems could hinder effective collaboration;
 - Variances in the underlying infrastructure of partner agencies including IT, also HR issues such as terms and conditions, and budget and finance;
 - Lack of a long-term vision for future collaboration.
- 4.2 It is planned that the arrangement will be:
- Subject to review and external evaluation
 - The benefits for joint working will be assessed
 - The sustainability of the current approach will be reviewed
- 4.3 The resources dedicated to tackling CSE are considerable, have been deployed innovatively, and thus far, successfully. However the sufficiency of these resources will need to be subject to ongoing review in the light of the continuing increasing referrals and demand as the true scale, extent and nature of CSE becomes evident. A longer-term and sustainable approach will need to be developed in order to manage future demand and continue to reduce the levels of risk and harm; this will include ensuring the implementation of an effective prevention and early intervention strategy.

5.0 Recommendations for the Board

1. Note the contents of the report.

6.0 Officer to contact:

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LEICESTERSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES STRATEGY BOARD

23 FEBRUARY 2017

LSCSB UPDATE: NATIONAL PROBATION SERVICE LEICESTER, LEICESTERSHIRE AND RUTLAND.

Background

1. This quarter has seen continuing change and development for the National Probation Service (NPS) following the Transforming Rehabilitation changes in 2014-2015. The Offender Rehabilitation Act took effect in February 2015, bringing with it changes to sentencing and a mandated period of licence supervision for all prisoners.
2. The NPS is continuing to implement the changes required by the Transforming Summary Justice Programme led by Her Majesty's Courts service. The changes to the Service's court work are now embedded, and the target to deliver 75% of reports on the day is now regularly met.
3. Within Leicester City and Leicestershire changes have been seen to the Probation Service's estates, in part brought about by the move from the premises of colleagues from the Community Rehabilitation Company. This has seen the closure of Wigston office and our HQ at St John's Street. The CRC have now exited premises at Cobden Street, Coalville and Hinckley, leaving small NPS teams covering part of each week. Further rationalisation is planned for Coalville and Hinckley teams who will be working from community based reporting centres going forward at Hinckley Hub and within Local Authority premises. Shared premises at Loughborough remain.
4. We have been involved in Inspections by Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Probation (HMIP) during the year, in addition to participating in partners' inspections.
5. Finally, the NPS continues to implement a process of national staffing and resource rationalisation, called E3 (Effectiveness, Efficiency and Excellence). This is based on a resourcing model that decreases the overall establishment of Probation Officers and Senior Administrators within Leicestershire, but increases some staff on other grades. This is having a major impact on staff at the moment as redeployment is required, which is an unsettling process. However, no redundancies will result, and it is still hoped to conclude any moves by April 2017.

Notable developments and challenges:

Past Year

6. i) Implementation of the Offender Rehabilitation Act in February 2015- including new Post Sentence Supervision arrangements;
- ii) HMIP Inspection into RAR activities- successful feedback;
- iii) First phase of E3 programme implementation;
- iv) Successful estates closures and consolidation of new working arrangements with the CRC.

Coming Year

7. i) Full implementation of the staffing changes in E3, and changes anticipated to staffing following E3 Phase 2 which addresses probation staff working in prisons;
- ii) Further estates rationalisation- in particular Coalville and Hinckley changes;
- iii) Continued work with sentencers to maintain confidence in the whole probation system;
- iv) Implementing new working arrangements with Turning Point in relation to Alcohol and Drugs Services;
- v) Review of Integrated Offender Management (IOM) arrangements currently being undertaken.

Key issues for partnership working or affecting partners

8. i) Potential loss of clear geographical community links once estates changes take place;
- ii) Continued need for close working arrangements with CRC colleagues in shared buildings and where we are no longer located together;.
- iii) Risk of less effective joint work with commissioned treatment providers, particularly in respect of reports produced on the day at Court;
- iv) Need for clear, agreed partnership meeting attendance between ourselves and CRC colleagues to ensure good communication;
- v) Potential changes from the movement of increased probation staff into prison locations.

Issues in local areas

9. i) Offenders from Wigston now reporting in Leicester;
- ii) Further disruption to offenders reporting arrangements in Coalville and Hinckley once offices close;
- iii) Changes to Unpaid Work delivery- location not certain.

Recommendations for the Board

10. To note the contents of the report.

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LEICESTERSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES STRATEGY BOARD

23 FEBRUARY 2017

LSCSB UPDATE: LEICESTERSHIRE POLICE - CYBERCRIME

Background

1. The Government refreshed the Cybercrime Strategy in November 2016. Key Points are;
 - Cybercrime a Tier 1 Risk – Highest development priority over the next five years.
 - £1.9 billion set aside to transform the UK's cyber security over the next 5 years through:
 - Money allocated already to fund Defence and Cyber Innovation procurement for defence/security.
 - Improve Critical National Infrastructure.
 - Enhance Cyber Security to minimise impact of computer misuse.
 - Enhance and enable Armed Forces and Law Enforcement to support response to national cyber attacks
 - The Strategy talks about the 3 D's; Defend, Detect, Develop.
 - These are related to the 4 P's; Prepare, Protect, Prevent, Pursue which will continue to be used by many.
 - Whilst Police and other agencies will continue to 'Pursue' cyber criminals the most effective way to reduce Cybercrime is for police and partners to continue to support and spread a consistent Defend / Protect message.

Notable developments and challenges:

Past Year

2. Summary;
 - Digital Media Investigators continue in role assisting investigators
 - Cybercrime Unit set up
 - Cyber Protect Officer employed
 - Multi-agency Cyber Crime Strategy Meeting set up.
 - Academic research conducted on employee attitudes and behaviours towards cybercrime
 - 98% thought management was responsible for cyber protection, however;
 - 93% agreed everyone had protection role to play but only 13% knew what that role was.
 - 56% said they didn't have the right skills and it's possible the remainder overestimate their skills as;
 - 39% used simple passwords and;
 - 69% reused passwords across multiple websites
 - 72% clicked on Links from a trusted source

Coming Year

3. Summary;

- Cyber Partnership Protect Officer interviews.
- Fraud Vulnerability Officer being appointed. They will link in with the Cyber Protect Officer to ensure that victims of cyber enabled fraud receive appropriate advice
- Get Safe Online (GSOL) 'product' to be purchased regionally. This will enable us to sign post people to a locally 'badged' GSOL website to get their cyber prevention advice as well as make bespoke resources available to assist at relevant events

Key issues for partnership working or affecting partners and Issues in local areas

4. As already indicated a major issue for all areas is a lack of knowledge / awareness of 'cyber' vulnerabilities. Work needs to continue in engaging our own employees, local businesses as well as messages to the general public. Whilst the Internet Safety message is widely embraced we need to ensure our young people are also getting the cyber security message.

Organisations / businesses continue to be at risk both from actions of their employees (malicious or accidental) and not looking after their computer infrastructure. Failure to utilise the latest software, using default / simple passwords, and not keeping regular backups of their precious data are a few of the issues. This has led to numerous crimes including school websites being defaced, and company databases being encrypted; having to pay a ransom to get their data back,

The general public need to be aware that whilst there are individual criminals who will target individual victims the larger threat is from automated programs that are used to exploit poor cyber hygiene.

Recommendations for the Board

5. There are 3 main recommendations;

- Give out consistent cybercrime prevention messages - always recommend the CyberAware and GetSafeOnline websites. Utilise the Leicestershire weblinks to GetSafeOnline when they are available.
- Push the message utilising the lessons of others. Excellent resources produced by Hinckley & Bosworth County Council will be available for use in due course. Also engage with the Cyber Partnership Protect Officer when appointed.
- Ensure your own organisations are protected – Leicestershire Police have successfully undergone a Cyber Essentials assessment and are in the middle of obtaining Cyber Essentials 'Plus'. This is a Government-backed, industry supported foundation for basic cyber security hygiene. The

Scheme has been carefully designed to guide organisations of any size in protecting themselves against cyber threats.

Whilst organisations may decide not to pursue Cyber Essentials accreditation it would be extremely worthwhile to review, or get IT departments to review, the scheme requirements.

<https://www.cyberaware.gov.uk/cyberessentials/>

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Leicestershire Safer Communities Strategy Board

23 February 2017

Turning Point Provider Update

Background

1. Turning Point have been commissioned to provide all substance misuse treatment across Leicester and Leicestershire including to service users engaged in the Criminal Justice System and within HMP Leicester. This new integrated single service has been in place since 1 July 2016 and is a co-commissioned contract with both, Leicestershire County Council and Leicester City Council, NHS England and the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner. Prior to 1st July 2016, local substance misuse services were being delivered by 8 previous providers. Staff from previous providers TUPE transferred to Turning Point on the 1 July 2016.

Structure

2. Following the transfer of staff on 1 July, Turning Point undertook a restructure exercise in order to realign the staffing structure in line with the proposed delivery model. This restructure was completed without the need for any compulsory redundancies. Turning Point currently employs approximately 170 members of staff across Leicester and Leicestershire as part of this integrated contract.

The new integrated service operates from 4 Hubs:

- 2 Eldon Street, Leicester, LE1 3QL
- 55/56 Woodgate, Loughborough, Leicestershire, LE112TZ
- 42 High St, Coalville, Leicestershire, LE67 3EE
- 165 Granby Street, Leicester, LE1 6FE (Young People's Team)

In addition to these Hubs staff, are also operating from up to 30 various satellite / outreach venues across Leicester and Leicestershire, including GP surgeries, Health Centres, community venues, council offices etc. We also have staffed based within University Hospitals of Leicester NHS Trust (UHL), HMP Leicester, Mansfield House Police Station, and within Police Custody Suites.

We currently deliver from the following outreach locations:

- Market Harborough
 - 4 days a week (Including 1 day group based room) at Symington Building
 - Market Harborough Medical Centre
- Melton
 - Parkside (Melton Council Offices)
 - Latham House Medical Centre
- Loughborough
 - Ashby Road Church – weekly parents and carers group
- Oadby and Wigston

- Boulter Crescent
- Hinckley
 - Hinckley Health Centre (5 days a week)
 - Salvation Army (2 days a week including group room)
 - Earl Shilton Community House (1 day a week)
 - Atkins Building/Acorn Training (3 days a week)
- Rutland
 - Rutland Memorial Hospital
 - Uppingham Surgery
- City (and edge of county)
 - Eldon Street Hub – 2 Eldon Street
 - Young People’s Hub – Granby Street
 - The Hedges Medical Centre Eyres Monsell
 - Merridale Medical Centre
 - Pasley Road Health Centre, Eyres Monsell
 - Prince Phillip House, St Matthews
 - New Dawn New Day
 - Saffron Surgery, 612 Saffron Lane
 - De Montfort Surgery, Mill Lane
 - Hockley Farm Medical Practice Braunstone
 - Inclusion Healthcare, Charles Berry House, East Bond Street
 - Beaumont Leys Health Centre
 - Anstey medical practice
 - Thurmaston Health Centre
 - Stocking farm Health Centre
 - Bradgate unit
 - St Peters Health Centre
 - Humberstone Medical Centre
 - Anchor centre

Turning Point are working with approximately 3,500 Service Users across the area. On average we receive up to 30 referrals per day / 150 referrals per week.

Services Available:

3. The Integrated service includes:

- Personalised menu of support across the City and County
- Specialised Young People/ Young adult support
- 1-2-1 support
- Needle exchange
- Prescribing Service
- Community detox
- Groups
- Range of education, training and employment
- Criminal Justices pathways (community and HMP Leicester)
- Families & Carers support
- Peer mentoring & SMART
- Health checks
- Access to community fitness and wellbeing schemes.
- MOPSI (Models of Psych-social Interventions)

Challenges / Barriers

4. Post transfer one of the key challenges was to complete the restructure successfully and start the transition process towards the new team structures. This in itself brought the challenge of aligning staff from 8 separate previous providers, all bringing different experiences, different ways of working and new dynamics. Turning Point supported this change process with a Change Facilitator who has continued to meet with new staff teams throughout the process.

Another challenge was the different ways of working in previous services but aligning this to Turning Point policies and processes. An example of this is the administrative element of the prescribing processes. This required a lot of work to bring staff together to a new way of working but adapting good practice aspects of previous providers. This has led to a recent review to ensure consistency and efficiency in this process.

Since July last year, we have been undertaking a review of satellite/outreach venues, most of which were being used by the various previous providers. It was evident that due to different providers occupying various venues within geographical proximity at various times of the week, a full review was required. The review sought to ensure we avoided duplication of venues and ensured that access was available where required and that this was cost effective. Unfortunately, there have been several situations where some organisations/venues have either started to charge where premises were previously free or have increased their charges. We have continued to review our options but ultimately trying to ensure that services are accessible wherever there is need. The review of satellite venues proved to be a challenging project due to the complexities of previous provider provision and the need to fully understand need. The ultimate aim is to bring delivery together into a reduced number of locations whilst maintaining local delivery.

New Developments

- New Engagement Team established – to manage the front end of the treatment system including managing the referrals function, open access at Eldon Street and delivery of brief interventions and short term structured treatment throughout the city and county;
- Secondments to Proactive Vulnerability Engagement Team (PAVE) now in place;
- Partnership Manager leading extensive partnership working across the city and county including sub-contract with Age UK 'Last Orders' targeting older alcohol users and sub-contract to local recovery social enterprise Dear Albert;
- Innovation Fund and Big Ideas Grants to provide small pots of funding for local organisations/groups to support locally based recovery initiatives;
- Introduction of digital platforms enabling an enhanced range of interventions to be accessible digitally including online e-modules. This will enhance accessibility for service users in rural locations and complement the continued delivery of face to face interventions including:
 - Recovery Co-ordination with Smart On-line Forms on Tablets – motivational small group approach to recovery planning focusing on peer to peer support and goal setting.
 - Smart on-line forms – will include on-line referral form, on-line assessment, recovery plan and risk assessment. This will enable service users to have more visibility and involvement in their plans.

- Contact Point – continued improvements to the way our engagement with service users and professionals works via a range of communication channels
- EModules – suite of emodules will be available to enhance treatment options available to service users.

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LEICESTERSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES STRATEGY BOARD

23 FEBRUARY 2017

**UPDATE ON LINKS BETWEEN LEICESTERSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES BOARD
AND HEALTH & WELLBEING**

1. Background

1.1. On the 8 December 2016 the Leicestershire Safer Communities Strategy Board (LSCSB) received a presentation work of the of the Health and Wellbeing Board by Mr E F White CC, Portfolio holder for Health and Sport/ Chair of the Health and Wellbeing Board, and Mike Sandys, Director of Public Health.

1.2. The presentation detailed the proposed outcome based approach to deliver the five key prioritises of the Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2017 – 2022 including;

- The people of Leicestershire are able to take responsibility for their own health and wellbeing;
- The gap between health outcomes for different people and places has reduced;
- Children and young people in Leicestershire are safe and living in families where they can achieve their potential and have good health and wellbeing;
- People plan ahead to age well and stay healthy and older people feel they have a good quality of life;
- People know how to take care of the mental health and wellbeing of themselves and their family.

1.3. The Board considered how to achieve a stronger working relationship between the Health and Wellbeing Board and the LSCSB, including work at district level. It was proposed that a smaller group would meet and take forward links between the two boards, including the role of Senior Officers Group in the delivery plan of the Health and Well Being Strategy and report back to LSCSB to present the delivery plan.

2. Progress to date and next steps

2.1. Since the LSCSB met officers from the Leicestershire Community Safety Team and Public Health (Chris Thomas and Vivienne Robbins) have met and propose the following next steps;

- To reinvigorate the senior Public Health attendance to the LSCSB;
- For Public Health to complete a community safety needs assessment to identify the needs, gaps and demand across Leicestershire;
- To set up a facilitation event in late spring 2017 for key stakeholders to review the links between the LSCSB (down to district level) and the Joint Health & Wellbeing Strategy. This event would identify the key community safety prioritises across Leicestershire and confirm the most appropriate delivery mechanism to collectively progress the agreed prioritises.

3. Recommendations to the Board

3.1. Note the progress to date.

3.2. Comment and approve the proposed next steps including;

- Senior Public Health attendance at LSCSB;
- Development of a community safety needs assessment;
- A facilitation event in late spring 2017 to identify key community safety priorities and delivery mechanisms.

4. Officers to contact

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