

- Other Chief Officers David Carter (Strategic Director of Performance & Development), William Brown (Strategic Director of Community Protection)
- District Councils
- Health Authority
- Police
- Other Bodies/Individuals

FINAL DECISION NO

SUGGESTED NEXT STEPS:

Details to be specified

- Further consideration by this Committee
- To Council
- To Cabinet
- To an O & S Committee
- To an Area Committee
- Further Consultation

**Crime And Safety Overview And Scrutiny Committee
15th December 2005**

**Warwickshire County Council Crime and Disorder
Reduction Strategy – progress report on three of the
seven priorities**

**Report of the Strategic Director of Performance and
Development**

Recommendation

That the Committee notes progress on the four priorities reported here and comments on the levels of success achieved so far

1 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1** This is the second of two reports about progress on the seven priorities contained in the County Council's "Reducing Crime and Disorder Strategy". The Committee received a report on three of the strategy's priorities (Prolific and Priority Offenders, High Crime Areas and Fear of Crime) at its meeting on the 25th of October. This report sets out progress on the remaining four priorities:
- Young People as Victims and Offenders (section 2 – written by Viv Sales, Principal Education Social Worker)
 - Liveability (section 3 – written by Don Foster, Planning, Transport and Economic Strategy)
 - Alcohol Related Violence (section 4 – written by Steve Hussey, Area Community Safety Manager for Rugby)
 - Drug related crime (section 5 – written by Kit Leck, manager of the Drug and Alcohol Action Support Team)
- 1.2** The report authors will be present at the committee meeting and will make a brief presentation about the subject on which they are leading. It is important to emphasise that this report is about the contribution made by County Council services to partnership working on crime and disorder reduction. Reports on the full partnership strategies (Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership or CDRP strategies) have been presented to the Area committees and a summary could be brought to this committee if members would find that helpful.

1.3 At the last two committees (13th September and 25th October) officers have brought reports outlining a wide range of work that County Council Departments are doing to help reduce crime and disorder. Members' comments and questions have concentrated almost entirely on how we are tackling Anti-Social Behaviour. We understand those concerns and in order to address them we propose the following programme:

- We will bring a report on our audit and draft strategy for tackling Anti-Social Behaviour to the committee meeting on the 10th of January
- We will ensure that county council officers, partners and advisors from areas of recognised best practice are available to contribute to the scrutiny exercise proposed for late January / early February. This will give members an opportunity to contribute to the development of the strategy.

2. YOUNG PEOPLE AS VICTIMS AND OFFENDERS

2.1 Objectives of the priority

Since the establishment of the Youth Offending Team and Positive about Young People, the number of crimes committed by young people, the number of young people involved in crime and the numbers of young offenders have all fallen significantly. Youth crime nationally is at its lowest level since the early 1990's, and it remains much more likely that a young person will be the victim of a crime than the cause of it. A belief persists in society that young people are responsible for the majority of crime, and there are conflicting views about the best way to deal with this.

The issue of young people's vulnerability to crime, both as offender and victim, needs to be addressed on a variety of levels. It is necessary to address root causes, have effective systems to identify those most likely to be at risk, educate young people effectively about their rights and responsibilities and respond to those who present within the Youth Justice System to minimise the risk of re offending as far as possible.

Warwickshire's corporate response to young people at risk of becoming involved in crime aims therefore to build upon existing successes, identify gaps, ensure co-ordinated multi-agency approaches and ensure that future development is appropriately targeted.

2.2 Proposed Outcomes

2.2.1 Effective education on issues which impact on vulnerability to involvement in crime, both delivered universally and targeted at those most at risk: all schools provide information via the Personal, Social, Health & Citizenship agenda to **enable young people to make informed choices** and take responsibility for the choices they make. Key partnerships with a variety of agencies will allow for targeted provision for those young people most at risk, e.g. police, drug and alcohol teams, Prison, Me-No Way Trust, etc.

- 2.2.2 Reduction in permanent exclusions from school, and reductions in the level of truancy.** This takes account of the proven links between being out of school and vulnerability to involvement with crime.
- 2.2.3 Early identification of those children and young people most at risk of becoming involved in crime,** whether as victim or offender, and co-ordinated multi-agency responses to reduce risk and respond to need.
- 2.2.4 Ongoing reduction in the number of first time entrants to the Youth Justice system.**
- 2.2.5 Reduction in re-offending rates of young people.**

2.3 Key Tasks

2.3.1 Reduction of permanent exclusions from school:

Over the past year, there has been an increase in the rate of permanent exclusions from schools in Warwickshire, which is reflected nationally as follows:

Total number of permanent exclusions, 2002/3:	65
Total number of permanent exclusions, 2003/4:	90
Number of permanent exclusions 2003/4 expressed as percentage of school population (Warwickshire)	0.12%
Number of permanent exclusions 2003/4 expressed as percentage of school population (England)	0.13%

A major review of behaviour management and support systems available to schools was undertaken early in 2005, and consultation is currently taking place over the introduction of a system of managed transfers for pupils at risk of permanent exclusion, to prevent them being out of school. Current progress: Final views being sought. Pilot managed transfer system to be in place early in 2006.

Lead responsibility: Geoff King

2.3.2 Introduction of Anti-Truancy and Parenting Support Measures as per Anti-Social Behaviour Act 2004:

These measures include the implementation of fixed penalty fines for the parents of truants, the use of parenting contracts and orders in respect of truancy and behaviour, which puts pupils at risk of exclusion.

Current progress: Fixed penalty fines are now in use across the county, via the Education Social Work Service. Effectiveness is unclear at present. Payment rates are low (around 25%), leading to increased prosecutions. A full evaluation of the effectiveness of fixed penalty fines in Warwickshire will be carried out in January 2006, one year from implementation. Benchmarking with other LEA's will be part of the evaluation.

Parenting contracts and orders in respect of non-school attendance are currently in place. Parenting contracts in respect of permanently excluded

pupils, and a pilot project of parenting support strategies in respect of primary phase pupils at risk of exclusion, are to be introduced by January 2006.

Lead responsibility: Viv Sales

2.3.3 Development of Anti-Bullying Initiatives:

Bullying and harassment, both in school and within the community, is often reported as a major concern by parents and children, is one of the key issues reported via the Ryogens database, and is often linked with other forms of harmful behaviour. A county Anti-Bullying Co-ordinator was appointed in April 2005, whose role will be to promote consistency in response county wide through the development of a county anti-bullying strategy, as well as promoting good practice and advising schools, parents and others on anti-bullying initiatives.

Current progress: Review of anti-bullying practice in Warwickshire schools is underway. Consultation with parents across county planned for November 2005, to coincide with Anti-Bullying Week. A number of activities are planned for the week, to ensure the subject of bullying is high profile.

Lead responsibility: Leslie-Anne Newton/Viv Sales

2.3.4 County wide rollout of Ryogens (system for identifying and responding to the needs of young people at risk of developing criminal or anti-social behaviour):

This is now complete, and Ryogens is in use countywide. All schools are now offered training and take up by all agencies is encouraging. Education remains the highest user of the system, followed by Social Services and Youth Offending Team. Use of the system is highest in Warwick District, followed by Nuneaton & Bedworth. Involvement in Anti-Social Behaviour / crime is the most common reason for referral, and concerns over behaviour in school the second (See detailed analyses, Appendices 1 & 2).

Referrals to Ryogens are monitored by CHARM staff, and referred as appropriate to the multi-agency CHARM panel for support services. This input is currently restricted to ages 5 – 13 only. The success of the initiative is demonstrated by the sharp decrease in young people of this age group involved in crime.

In 2004/05, compared with 2001/02, there was a 55% reduction of 10-13 year olds entering the criminal justice system and a 55% reduction in offences committed by this age group.

2.3.5 Preventative work with older teenagers

It is an urgent priority that funding is sought to extend the remit of CHARM to children over the age of 13. A proposal is currently being developed to this end.

Lead responsibility: Diane Johnson/Mike Maguire

2.3.6 A review to be undertaken of initiatives that support vulnerable children and young people, to ensure they are well co-ordinated.

This review was undertaken by Beryl Lockwood, and will be annually updated. There is a wide range of successful projects that support vulnerable children, and these continue to be built upon. The move to integrated children's services in the near future will encourage a co-ordinated approach.

2.3.7 Reduction in the number of first time entrants to the Youth Justice system

Data for 2004 shows that since 2001 there has been a 7% reduction in the numbers of young people involved in the criminal justice system, and a 16% reduction in the number of offences committed by them. Numbers of new entrants to the youth justice system:

	2001	2004	Reduction
New entrants to youth justice system:			
Reprimands & final warnings	N/k	695	
First time direct to court	N/k	85	
Total		780	
Total number of young people in the youth justice system (pre-court & court)	1028	956	7%
Offences committed (excluding breach of court orders)	2169	1819	16%

During the past year, there has been increasing use of restorative justice processes. 95% of identified victims of youth crime were offered the opportunity to participate in restorative processes. 38% of those offered did take part and were highly satisfied with the process. In addition, the Youth Offending Team supervised 1800 hours of community reparation undertaken by young people as required by the courts.

The Youth Offending Team continues to work productively with partner agencies, including Education, Connexions and Social Services, to improve outcomes for children involved in anti-social behaviour and criminal activities. The team will take on new responsibilities in respect of work with young people who are the subject of Anti-Social Behaviour Orders, alongside preventative work to prevent the need for such orders.

2.3.8 Reduction of re-offending rates for young people

The Youth Offending Team target for reduction in re-offending rates for young people is to reduce rates by 5% by 2006, based on baseline data from the 2000 re-offending cohort. This is an ambitious target, based on a cohort made up of small numbers, which together with similar data from 155 other YOT's, makes up a national picture. At the end of 2005/6, YOT aims to report both the Youth Justice Board data and a local picture of re-offending.

The continued development of the Intensive Supervision and Surveillance programme is a key objective for the Youth Offending Team in the coming year.

Lead responsibility: Diane Johnson

2.4 Evaluation:

Effective strategies are in place both in terms of prevention and response to the involvement of young people in criminal activity. Key partnerships are developing positively, and the success of Ryogens and the CHARM panels indicates that Warwickshire is well placed to build upon existing good practice.

Warwickshire's Youth Offending Team has demonstrated its effectiveness in meeting or improving on all its national targets.

There is work to be done to put in place systems to reduce the pattern of permanent exclusions from school within the county, given the links between young people being out of school and vulnerability to being victim of crime or offender. However, current trends are reflected nationally, and need to be seen as part of a wider agenda for change towards managed transfers.

There is a major gap in preventative provision for the 13 plus age group, and this needs urgent consideration. The expansion of the CHARM initiative to encompass this group would be a very positive move forward, and ensure a co-ordinated response across the age groups.

3. LIVEABILITY

3.1 Background

The seven priorities in the County Council's strategy have been derived from an analysis of crime and disorder statistics and priorities agreed with partners through the Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership and the five district-based Crime & Disorder Reduction Partnerships. One of those seven priorities is Liveability.

3.2 Objective

The concept of "liveability" is rising rapidly on the Government's regeneration and renaissance agenda. It can be loosely defined as "all these aspects of a place which make people happy to live, work and move about there". A vital component of liveability is the condition of public spaces i.e. the street scene and public realm; the design and maintenance of which are key functions of public sector organisations in the eyes of the community.

3.3 Outcomes

The overall aim – or outcome – is to achieve sustainable, safer, cleaner and greener communities.

More specifically the aims are:

- The enhancement of the environment of our towns, with increased use of the public realm and associated benefits to the social and economic vitality of those communities.
- The improvement in condition of town centres and suburban road environments with associated improvements in the appearance of the public realm and in road safety.

- The increased daytime and evening safety of our streets, especially for pedestrians in the more economically deprived communities.

3.4 Key Tasks

The key tasks are essentially those as set out in the paper to Community Safety Overview & Scrutiny Committee of the 19th July 2005, including:

- Street lighting enhancement to reduce crime, fear of crime and casualties.
- Community Regeneration Projects including Pride in Camp Hill, and other projects in the Regeneration Zone.
- Improved accessibility opportunities, including Wheels to Work, Community Transport services, and Flexibus services.
- Comprehensive community enterprise, facilities, and cohesion initiatives, such as in Bedworth through Building Sustainable Neighbourhoods.
- Participative community enhancement, through initiatives such as the Better Brownsover project.
- Promoting safer and more conducive environments for pedestrians through Safer Routes to Schools schemes, and Streetpride programmes.
- Encouraging community cohesion through stakeholder participation in environmental enhancement schemes from Leamington Town Centre to environmental traffic management schemes in villages.

3.5 Evaluation

The use of the Warwickshire Panel, various user groups - including Bus User groups, Older Peoples forums, etc, which will supplement and complement a series of objective measures including:

- Measures of quality of the street environment.
- Measures of reduction in road traffic accidents.
- Measures of reduction in domestic burglary, vehicle crime, antisocial behaviour, and nuisance youth Incidents.

4. ALCOHOL RELATED VIOLENCE

4.1 Objectives of the Priority

The objective is to reduce the number of alcohol related incidents of violence, estimated to average around 200 a month and rising in the three years leading up to the countywide Reducing Crime and Disorder Strategy. The development of a countywide multi-agency alcohol strategy, which is nearing it's conclusion at the time of writing this paper, is central to this objective. The main thrust of the alcohol strategy will relate to three key areas;

- To better identify, refer and treat people with alcohol problems
- To achieve long term changes in attitudes to irresponsible drinking and behaviour
- To reduce alcohol related crime and disorder and anti-social behaviour

4.2 Proposed Outcomes

Measurable outcomes at this stage are made difficult by the absence of both training of staff to recognise and screen and refer on alcohol misusers and processes to record the presence of alcohol as a contributing factor in incidents of violence. The countywide Joint Commissioning Manager (Alcohol) is working with the countywide Alcohol Task Group to identify processes for recording of data and identification and treatment of misusers.

The intention of prevention, treatment and enforcement activity is to reduce the number of incidents of alcohol related violence, which regardless of the absence of accurate figures is a particular problem in town centres at night time across the county.

4.3 Key Tasks

4.3.1 Data Provision

The countywide Analyst working in Planning, Transport and Economic Strategy regularly provides Police statistics to the CDRP Tactical Groups on violent crime, drunkenness and public disorder. The Analyst presents this information by type of incident and location, which is essential to the CDRPs in identifying hotspots, and where possible will provide further breakdown requested by individual CDRPs in response to their needs.

The countywide Joint Commissioning Manager (Alcohol) is working with the Alcohol Task Group to put in place processes for identifying the prevalence of alcohol related violence by area and by victim and offender features, as well as identifying repeat offending. This will serve as a sound basis for education, prevention measures and for referral for treatment.

4.3.2 Legal Support

Legal Services provide support to the drive to reduce alcohol related violence by undertaking applications for Criminal Anti-Social Behaviour Orders. While these can be taken out in respect of different types of criminal behaviour, they are a particularly useful tool in banning known violent offenders from town centres or specified licensed premises at night time.

Legal Services also undertake Trading Standards prosecutions of off-license premises supplying alcohol to under age people, which can be a factor in violent crime as well as in Anti-Social Behaviour.

4.3.3 Support for the Business Improvement District (BID) Pilot

Rugby has been selected as one of the 22 pilots across the country to work with the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister and Association of Town Centre Management to become a BID. As part of the BID the environmental aspect of Rugby town centre will benefit from a significantly enhanced CCTV system and linked local radio systems operating day and night, which will play an important role in reducing town centre alcohol related violence.

The County Council has supported the BID through the active participation of Planning, Transport and Economic Strategy in developing the joint County, Borough and Town Centre Company application to become a BID, and through contributing yearly to the BID funds in it's capacity as business ratepayers in respect of the 6 County Council premises in the BID area.

If successful, the Rugby experience will serve as an improvement model for other towns across the country.

4.3.4 Test Purchase Operations for Sale of Alcohol to Under Age People

Alcohol is considered to be a factor in violent crime committed by young people as well as a factor in Anti-Social Behaviour. Test Purchase operations against off-licence premises suspected of selling alcohol to under age people are undertaken by Trading Standards Enforcement Officers in support of the CDRPs.

Trading Standards have a target of 10 premises a year for each CDRP district, which they fulfilled last year. These premises were selected in most cases on information supplied to Trading Standards by the CDRPs as those whose offending was believed to be leading to crime and disorder problems. Offences were proved against a small number of premises which have been dealt with. The publicity arising from Trading Standards activity will have a significant deterrent effect on other off-licence premises.

4.3.5 Domestic Violence

Domestic Violence accounts for one quarter of all recorded violent crime in Warwickshire, and alcohol is considered to be a significant factor in Domestic Violence. The County Council contributes funding to tackle Domestic Violence, and this will enable DAMAT to run a Voluntary Perpetrator's Programme aimed at tackling such behaviour and then refer on to specialist agencies any alcohol misuse.

Warwickshire Police's new Domestic Violence I.T system with amendments will be capable of recording the involvement of alcohol where it is a contributing factor of Domestic Violence.

4.3.6 Alcohol Licensing and Drunkenness in Public Places

The CDRPs have differing arrangements across the County for tackling alcohol related violence. Responsibility often lies with the Tackling Drugs and Alcohol, Violent Crime or even Licensing Groups, making co-ordination difficult. The County Council Community Safety Managers chair the Tackling Drugs and Alcohol Together Group in the South and the Violent Crime Group in Rugby, as well as being members of these groups elsewhere in the County, and try to influence direction and co-ordination.

It is important to take advantage of powers under new licensing legislation to tackle licensed premises that are not properly run. It is the policy of Warwickshire Police under the new legislation to focus resources on those premises whose poor management leads to alcohol related violence and other forms of disorder, a view supported by the CDRPs and the county level resources working with them.

Across the County the Fire and Rescue service have in the past formed part of joint agency visits to poorly managed premises. The Southern Districts have an agreement for such joint agency enforcement visits, including District Environmental Health and Licensing Officers, Police and Fire to poorly managed premises following implementation of new licensing legislation in November this year. A similar agreement is currently being negotiated in Rugby.

The Southern Tackling Drugs and Alcohol Together Group invites County Council Detached Youth Workers to their meetings to share community intelligence on the link between under age alcohol consumption, which forms part of their basis for selecting premises for the attention of Trading Standards. A problem of alcohol related violence carried out by young people in Wellesbourne has recently been identified in this manner and is being tackled through the deployment of Positive About Young People resources and re-opening a local youth club.

Public and open places where there are problems of alcohol related violence and disorder are prioritised by the Southern Tackling Drugs and Alcohol Together Group, which nominates them for attention by the Police Alcohol Teams and weekend night time Enhanced Policing Initiatives.

The County Council Community Safety Manager with lead responsibility for alcohol related crime has recently joined the County Licensing Group. The purpose of this is to ensure clarity between partner agencies over responsibility and joint working arrangements for licensing enforcement, and a willingness to share intelligence on problem premises, once the new legislation takes effect. This acknowledges the importance of properly managed licensed premises in reducing alcohol related violence.

5. DRUG RELATED CRIME

5.1. Partnership Objectives

This section of the report has been prepared to advise the committee how Warwickshire County Council's action on drug related crime is contributing to the achievement of the 2010 target of making "Warwickshire the safest county in the country". Specifically, this report outlines the work undertaken by the Council and its contribution to the agreed partnership targets and priorities for the reduction of crime.

The action taken at a County and District level for reducing the harm caused by drugs is driven by the National Drugs Strategy (Up-dated 2002). Its aims are to:

- Reduce the harm that drugs cause to communities, individuals and their families;

- Prevent today's young people from becoming tomorrow's problematic drug users;
- Reduce the supply of illegal drugs, and;
- Reduce drug-related crime and its impact on communities

Warwickshire County Council is a key partner in the fight against drug-related crime and its impact upon communities. The action taken by the Council is undertaken in partnership with other agencies within the Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership and Drug & Alcohol Action Team (WCSP & DAAT). The impact of this contribution can be measured against:

- Actual crime; and,
- The fear of crime.

The Council have agreed that the primary driver for its work programme should be the Crime and Disorder theme of the County Strategic Plan. The plan's priorities have been drawn from the County and Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnerships (CDRP) objectives and focus on those issues that can benefit from joint work at countywide level.

5.2. Planning and Delivery

The individual departments of Warwickshire County Council are represented at all levels of the structure. This representation ensures that the Council is able to plan, co-ordinate and delivery all aspects of the drugs strategy.

The Chief Executive chairs the strategic planning group, WCSP & DAAT. Sitting beneath this group are the individual commissioning and planning groups for:

- Treatment and Care
- Young People
- Reducing Supply
- Alcohol

Warwickshire County Council has been agreed by the Partnership as the lead agency for hosting of the DAAT strategy implementation team. This team consists of the following:

- DAAT Manager
- Joint Commissioning Manager (Adults)
- Joint Commissioning Manager (Young People)
- Joint Commissioning Manager (Alcohol)
- Information and Partnership Support Manager
- Finance Officer; and,
- Team Administrator

The DAAT staff team is jointly located with other WCC Community Safety posts within the Community Support Division. The Head of Community Support Division is the nominated lead officer for the provision of management and support of the DAAT officers. As lead agency, WCC has devolved responsibility for the provision of a number of support services.

These include: Accommodation; Information Technology and computers; Human Resources and Employer arrangements; Finance Support and Advice; and, Procurement and Legal Support and Advice.

5.3. Strategic Vision and Partnership Priorities

The Partnership has acknowledged the importance of working together and has agreed a strategic statement that demonstrates their intent.

“The Partnership, are committed to working together to bring about changes that have a lasting positive impact on the health, safety and well being of all Warwickshire residents. These actions demonstrate our determination and commitment to sharing our collective intelligence, knowledge and resources, and it is our belief that action to achieve these principles can only be progressed through a process of agreed joint strategic priorities and investment”.

5.4. Drugs and crime

What is the size of the problem?

The National Treatment Agency (NTA) has advised the Partnership that there are between 2,500 - 3,000 problem adult drug users in Warwickshire. (The NTA is a special health authority created by the Government, to ensure that there is better drug treatment is available.)

Based upon a conservative estimate of average weekly spend of £250 on illicit drugs, 2,500 problem drug users would collectively account for £32.5m. Much, if not all, of the spending by drug users would be funded by offending, particularly drug driven (acquisitive) crime.

As the above strategic vision indicates action to reduce drug related crime is not seen solely as a Police and/or Criminal Justice agency issue. Warwickshire County Council is a key partner agency within the Partnership and has consequently signed up to this strategic aim.

The contribution made by WCC to reducing drug related crime is driven through the Crime and Disorder theme of the County Strategic Plan. With regard to the direct action undertaken to reduce drug crime, the Council's contribution is best summarised as that of a significant supporting role.

- Partnership Performance and engagements in treatment
- Drug driven crime
- Drug related Crime

What is drug crime?

Drug crime can be described as drug driven and drug related. Helpfully, Warwickshire Police (CAD analyst) have defined these very different aspects.

Drug Driven Crime: Crime types widely accepted to be used to fund a drug dependant lifestyle. This is mainly volume acquisitive crime.

Drug Related Crime: Crimes directly resulting from the use and supply on controlled drugs. Typically supply, possession, cultivation and production offences.

5.5 Key contributions made by Warwickshire County Council

Within the context of this report the main Council contribution in relation to drug related crime is that of significant partner for the development of treatment systems that contribute to the overall reduction of crime. This joint working is undertaken within a number of strategic and operation planning groups.

Additionally, these systems include a major supporting contribution through the delivery of prevention services, particularly in respect to young people. In support of these the partnership receives additional allocation from the National Drug Strategy Directorate to deliver action on drugs. **There is no comparable resource available for alcohol.**

For the period 2005-06 the allocations available and managed by WCC on behalf of the Partnership are shown in the table below.

Title	Key Purpose	£
Partnership Support Grant	Funding the capacity of the Partnership to deliver National Drugs Strategy	85,239
Pooled Treatment Budget (Adults)	Contribution to delivery of services as set out by National Drugs Strategy.	1,706,510
Drugs Intervention Programme (DIP)	Contribution to delivery of services to drug-misusing offenders and moving them into treatment, away from drug use and crime.	525,553
YP Substance Misuse Partnership Support Grant	Contribution to other mainstream funding for the local delivery of drug services in line with Every Child Matters.	438,463
Total		2,775,765

The tables below have been provided to demonstrate the strength and depth of these contributions. In order to give some qualitative information a basic Impact Assessment structure has been used.

E.g. ✓✓✓ Direct and measurable; ✓✓ Significant and indicated within overall crime data; ✓ Related to overall reduction in drug crime through partnership working.

5.5.1. Strategy

Contribution	Impact	
	Drug Driven Crime	Drug Related Crime
Chief Executive Chair of Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership and Drug and Alcohol Action Team	✓	✓
CEx appointments (DAAT staff team) to support WCSP and DAAT with strategy implementation.	✓	✓

Support to District and Borough Councils plans for crime reduction and drugs through co-location of CEx community safety posts within districts and boroughs.	✓	✓
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5.5.2. Planning and Co-ordination

Contribution	Impact	
	Drug Driven Crime	Drug Related Crime
Assistant County Education Officer Chairing of DAAT Joint Commissioning Group (Young People)	✓	✓
Joint Health and SSD post chairs DAAT Joint Commissioning Group for treatment.	✓	✓
CEx Dept appointment of Community Safety Officers to ensure linkage to district Tackling Drugs and Alcohol Groups.	✓	✓
PTES facilities for crime data analysis and preparation of reports for Council and other Partnership planning groups.	✓	✓
SSD financial support to delivery of criminal justice and drugs initiatives.	✓✓✓	✓✓
Provision of Legal and other “in house” services to support DAAT staff team.	✓	✓
CEx support for voluntary sector and community groups seeking to establish services.	✓	✓
Management of DAAT website (www.wdat.org.uk)	✓	✓

5.5.3. Implementation and delivery (Treatment and Care)

Contribution	Impact	
	Drug Driven Crime	Drug Related Crime
CEx undertake commissioning community treatment services for adult and young persons including services for arrestee to have direct access to drug treatment. (Enhanced Arrest Referral Scheme)	✓✓✓	✓✓
DAAT commissioned services within YOT for casework management of drugs issues.	✓✓✓	✓✓
SSD resources and commissioned facilities for recovering drug and alcohol users requiring residential out of county services.	✓✓✓	✓
DAAT commissioned day care services (wrap around) for drug users.	✓✓	✓

DAAT commissioned services for support to case work social workers dealing with drug related issues.	✓✓	✓
Access via libraries for information on drugs and their effects through campaigns.	✓	✓
DAAT commissioned services for delivery of Drug Rehabilitation Requirement (previously known as Drug Treatment and Testing Orders).	✓✓✓	✓✓✓
Trading Standards and Police joint working in closing down drug markets by use of powers in relation to stolen goods.	✓✓	✓✓
DAAT commissioned YOT treatment for offenders where drugs and alcohol is a feature of behaviour.	✓✓	✓✓
CEx appointment of Domestic Violence Co-ordinator to ensure that drug and alcohol issues are addressed within County and district support services.	✓✓	✓

5.5.4. Implementation and delivery (Prevention)

Contribution	Impact	
	Drug Driven Crime	Drug Related Crime
CEx appointment of ASBO Co-ordinator to ensure that drugs and alcohol issues are addressed within order preparation and disposal.	✓✓✓	✓✓✓
CEx Dept commissioned three basic drugs and alcohol awareness events for WCC employees.	✓	✓
All users of PAYP events access to drug information.	✓✓✓	✓
DAAT commissioned services for developing drug and alcohol work place policies.	✓✓	✓
DAAT commissioned service for Schools Drugs Adviser.	✓	✓
Educ. Dept. preparation of policy document for dealing with drug related incidents in schools.	✓	✓
Educ. Dept. preparation of school policies for drugs and substance use.	✓✓	✓
Educ. Dept. staff and Governor training.	✓	✓
DAAT and Educ. Dept. joint commissioned drug and alcohol services within primary schools by Life Education Centres.	✓	✓
PTES use of planning regulations to use street lights to reduce fear of crime generated by visible drug dealing	✓✓	✓✓
DAAT Commissioned services for parents and carers by Family and Friends.	✓	✓

DAAT commissioned services within SSD adult and young people teams to address child protection and leaving care	✓	✓
Joint working between DAAT commissioned services and CHARM to ensure that young people and parents have access to information and advice regarding drugs and their effects.	✓✓	✓✓

5.5. Performance

5.6.1. Treatment System

The overall NTA assessment at 2005-06 quarter 2 of Warwickshire Drug Treatment System is “amber” i.e. Progress being made but further work/investment required to meet identified need/standard.

5.6.2. Numbers in treatment

	2004/5 Performance	Target 2005/6	2005/6 year to date performance	
			Q1	Q2
Number of people in treatment.	1,020	1,150	776	900
Percentage of problem drug users in treatment.	41%	46%	31%	36%

5.6.3. Retained in treatment for more than 12 weeks

	2004/5 Performance	Target 2005/6	2005/6 year to date performance	
			Q1	Q2
Number discharged who had been retained > 12 weeks	214		71	116
Percentage discharged who had been retained > 12 weeks	63%	64%	62%	60%

5.6.4. Waiting Times

	Targets	At 31.03.05	Q 1		Q 2	
			Long	Av	Long	Av
Inpatient treatment	2 weeks	2	2	2	2	2
Residential rehabilitation	3 weeks	3	3	3	3	3
Specialist prescribing	3 weeks	3	12	5	21	5.6
GP prescribing	2 weeks	2	4	2	27	6
Structured day care	3 weeks	-	4	1	TBC	TBC
Structured counselling	2 weeks	2	7	3	9.8	6.3

5.6.5. Drug Related Incidents

Drug-related crime increased to 99 offences for the month of October but remains below the yearly average of 105. The increase reflects the drive by Police to target Class A suppliers. Operation Sanction 2 has contributed to the figures for October and has successfully seen those possessing Class A drugs in the South being charged. There were also several cautions issued for the possession of Cannabis.

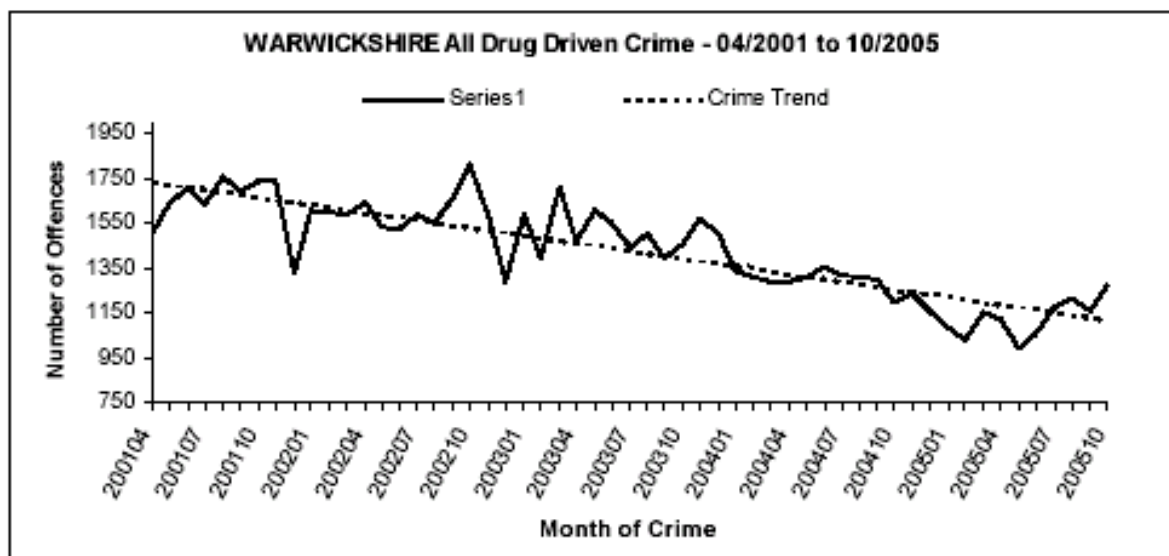
Drug-related incidents remain unpredictable for October at 130 incidents for the month. In comparison to September the figures have increased by 40 incidents and have also exceeded the monthly average for the year of 109 incidents reported. The figures will be monitored in future months but there is not expected to be an increasing trend as month on month the figures are hard to predict. Certainly there appears to be an increase in drug dealing activity being reported to Police and the Community seem to be more drugs aware and less tolerant of certain types of behaviour, especially in the case of drug using in public places.

(Source Warwickshire Police: Strategic Picture of Drugs within South Warwickshire November 2005)

5.6.6. Drug Driven Crime (Source)

In previous CAD reports it was reported that drug driven crime was steadily decreasing across the County. The trend over the past 5 months of data shows that the crime is now steadily increasing and has increased by 22% since May 2005. There were 1270 crimes reported in October compared to 995 in May.

The higher figure for October is most likely due to Operation Sanction 2 as there were a high number of thefts from Vehicles detection successes particularly in the Warwick area.



(Source Warwickshire Police: Strategic Picture of Drugs within South Warwickshire November 2005)