



**Brighton & Hove
City Council**

Overview & Scrutiny

Title:	Environment & Community Safety Overview & Scrutiny Committee
Date:	14 September 2009
Time:	4.00pm
Venue	Banqueting Suite, Hove Town Hall
Members:	Councillors: Morgan (Chairman), Janio (Deputy Chairman), Davey, Davis, Drake, Rufus, Smart and Wells
Contact:	Mary van Beinum Overview & Scrutiny Support Officer 01273 - 29 - 1062 mary.vanbeinum@brighton-hove.gov.uk

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ENVIRONMENT & COMMUNITY SAFETY OVERVIEW & SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

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For further details and general enquiries about this meeting contact Mary van Beinum, (01273 - 29 - 1062, email mary.vanbeinum@brighton-hove.gov.uk) or email scrutiny@brighton-hove.gov.uk

Date of Publication - Friday, 4 September 2009

Agenda Item 11

To consider the following Procedural Business:-

A. Declaration of Substitutes

Where a Member of the Committee is unable to attend a meeting for whatever reason, a substitute Member (who is not a Cabinet Member) may attend and speak and vote in their place for that meeting. Substitutes are not allowed on Scrutiny Select Committees or Scrutiny Panels.

The substitute Member shall be a Member of the Council drawn from the same political group as the Member who is unable to attend the meeting, and must not already be a Member of the Committee. The substitute Member must declare themselves as a substitute, and be minuted as such, at the beginning of the meeting or as soon as they arrive.

B. Declarations of Interest

- (1) To seek declarations of any personal or personal & prejudicial interests under Part 2 of the Code of Conduct for Members in relation to matters on the Agenda. Members who do declare such interests are required to clearly describe the nature of the interest.
- (2) A Member of the Overview and Scrutiny Commission, an Overview and Scrutiny Committee or a Select Committee has a prejudicial interest in any business at meeting of that Committee where –
 - (a) that business relates to a decision made (whether implemented or not) or action taken by the Executive or another of the Council's committees, sub-committees, joint committees or joint sub-committees; and
 - (b) at the time the decision was made or action was taken the Member was
 - (i) a Member of the Executive or that committee, sub-committee, joint committee or joint sub-committee and
 - (ii) was present when the decision was made or action taken.
- (3) If the interest is a prejudicial interest, the Code requires the Member concerned:-
 - (a) to leave the room or chamber where the meeting takes place while the item in respect of which the declaration is made is under consideration. [There are three exceptions to this rule which are set out at paragraph (4) below].
 - (b) not to exercise executive functions in relation to that business and

(c) not to seek improperly to influence a decision about that business.

(4) The circumstances in which a Member who has declared a prejudicial interest is permitted to remain while the item in respect of which the interest has been declared is under consideration are:-

- (a) for the purpose of making representations, answering questions or giving evidence relating to the item, provided that the public are also allowed to attend the meeting for the same purpose, whether under a statutory right or otherwise, BUT the Member must leave immediately after he/she has made the representations, answered the questions, or given the evidence,
- (b) if the Member has obtained a dispensation from the Standards Committee, or
- (c) if the Member is the Leader or a Cabinet Member and has been required to attend before an Overview and Scrutiny Committee or Sub-Committee to answer questions.

C. Declaration of Party Whip

To seek declarations of the existence and nature of any party whip in relation to any matter on the Agenda as set out at paragraph 8 of the Overview and Scrutiny Ways of Working.

D. Exclusion of Press and Public

To consider whether, in view of the nature of the business to be transacted, or the nature of the proceedings, the press and public should be excluded from the meeting when any of the following items are under consideration.

Note: Any item appearing in Part 2 of the Agenda states in its heading the category under which the information disclosed in the report is confidential and therefore not available to the public.

A list and description of the exempt categories is available for the public inspection at Brighton and Hove Town Halls.

BRIGHTON & HOVE CITY COUNCIL

ENVIRONMENT & COMMUNITY SAFETY OVERVIEW & SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

4.00PM 22 JUNE 2009

BANQUETING ROOM, HOVE TOWN HALL

MINUTES

Present: Councillors Morgan (Chairman); Davis, Drake, Rufus, Wells, Older and Kitcat

PART ONE

1. PROCEDURAL BUSINESS

1a Declarations of Substitutes

Councillor Averil Older was acting as substitute for Councillor Tony Janio; Councillor Jason Kitcat was acting as substitute for Councillor Ian Davey. Councillor Smart gave his apologies.

1b Declarations of Interests

There were none.

1c Declaration of Party Whip

There were none.

15d Exclusion of Press and Public

In accordance with section 100A(4) of the Local Government Act 1972, it was considered whether the press and public should be excluded from the meeting during the consideration of any items contained in the agenda, having regard to the nature of the business to be transacted and the nature of the proceedings and the likelihood as to whether, if members of the press and public were present, there would be disclosure to them of confidential or exempt information as defined in section 100I (1) of the said Act.

RESOLVED: That the press and public be not excluded from the meeting.

2. CHAIRMAN'S COMMUNICATIONS

There were none.

3. MINUTES OF THE MEETING HELD ON 23 MARCH 2009

3.1 The minutes of the meeting were agreed and signed by the Chairman.

3.2 **RESOLVED** – that the minutes of the meeting held on 23 March 2009 be approved and signed by the Chairman.

4. PUBLIC QUESTIONS/LETTERS FROM COUNCILLORS/NOTICES OF MOTION REFERRED FROM COUNCIL

4.1 The Chairman stated that this was the first letter that the Committee had received and said he had asked officers to prepare a brief response in time for this meeting. Councillor Morgan invited the wildlife group representatives to speak about the letter.

4.2 Mr Bangs said in his opinion the decision to end the grass collection service on mown conservation grasslands was a stealth cut related to increasing costs, which had been expected to be a one-off only. The increase in budget for mowing amenity grasslands was welcomed but the reduction in downland conservation management had adverse implications for core wildlife sites; however ‘the circle could be squared.’ National policy encouraging social enterprises had not been taken into account in tendering for composting services and the City’s application for Biosphere reserve status would be badly affected, he said.

4.3 Ms Taylor of the Friends of Hollingbury and Burstead Woods referred to the internationally rare chalk grassland supporting a wonderful biodiversity. She said for 20 years the Council had worked with the voluntary local conservation groups to conserve and enhance this but grazing was not suitable for every situation. Ms Taylor highlighted some problems of conflicting interests for example separating sheep and dogs, costs of fencing, shepherding, moving sheep, removal of droppings and questioned whether costings for grazing had been compared with other options.

4.4 Ms Taylor said the issue needed to be addressed urgently as biodiversity would reduce as a thatch of uncollected mowings built up. Ms Taylor outlined a composting service used on the Isle of Wight and handed details to the scrutiny support officer.

4.5 Councillor Rufus commented that continuity of care was important and individual management plans were needed for each site. He remarked that the City did not have a biodiversity action plan.

4.6 The Countryside Manager welcomed the opportunity to thank volunteers for their work and said that issues raised by the increase in costs of cutting collecting and composting sites, together with opportunities for increasing grazing of many sites along with continued mowing of others would be addressed in due course by the proposed draft grazing plan to be considered by the Cabinet Member.

4.7 **RESOLVED** That the Chairman write to Environment CMM on behalf of the Committee with a request urgently to review the downland mowing policy on a site by site basis.

5. NIGHT TIME ECONOMY

5.1 The Head of Environmental Health and Licensing introduced the report; all appendices were in the Members’ rooms. He said the service was proud to achieve Beacon Status for managing the night time economy and were developing further; for example by entering into a national learning exchange held in York.

5.2 Members congratulated the Head of Environmental Health and Licensing and the Team, noting especially that noise complaints from licensed premises had declined and that Brighton & Hove was the only city outside London to operate a commercially viable night time bus service.

5.3 Mr Matthews of the Licensing Strategy Group outlined the consultations for instance, on limiting numbers of people gathering outside licensed premises.

5.4 The Chairman asked if, because of the low cost of alcohol in supermarkets and off licences, alcohol-related incidents were being displaced from pubs and clubs to homes. The Head of Environmental Health and Licensing said that the licensing strategy group had information that people were tending to stay at home and drink more. Domestic violence was often alcohol-related and alcohol was a very common factor in noise nuisance.

5.5 Existing controls were being applied effectively; these allowed for both a light touch and more serious powers with police back-up where necessary. Future licensing legislation was expected to take health impacts more into consideration.

5.6 Chief Inspector Mills said that police and trading standards officers were testing licensed premises for sales to underage people and where there were failures, awareness raising was done on site. Operation Park was part of a national programme dealing positively on younger people and alcohol focussing at known hotspots during the summer and at weekends.

5.7 Answering a question about the number of applications for new licenses the Head of Environmental Health and Licensing said this was continuing to increase. There had been 84 new applications in 2008 and this was part of a similar trend since 1980.

5.8 Police representatives were asked about zero tolerance to minor offences. Police Sergeant Wauchope summarised the approach used – from ‘tone setting’ in the early evening, wearing high visibility clothes and giving advice, to dispersing groups and arresting and dealing in custody with major offenders. Where possible there was intervention at an early stage and it was important for residents to give early information to the police.

5.9 The Committee discussed with Mr Gilada of the Taxi Forum/Sudanese Taxi Forum and Mr Matthews, the distribution of taxis at night and the role of marshals, formerly employed at taxi ranks to help arrange large taxi queues and assist disabled users. The Head of Environmental Health and Licensing referred to the potential for CCTV cameras in taxis as used in some other cities, for driver safety and as a community safety measure.

5.10 Committee noted that nationally Brighton & Hove was in the worst quintile for alcohol-related harm and that the east of the city was not as well served for night time buses as elsewhere.

5.11 The Chairman thanked all the contributors to the discussion.

5.12 **RESOLVED** – that the officers and Council’s partners be thanked for their work in achieving Beacon Status.

6. DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

6.1 The Head of Strategy set out the context of the Waste Management Strategy and Consultation plan; landfill sites closing with no plans for new sites; European Union landfill tax and possible fines; national recycling targets; and costs lower for recycling than for disposal.

6.2 In 2002 – 2003 as much as 85% of household waste had been landfilled. Now, recyclables were collected from over 90% of households and household waste recycling in total had increased to 28%. The amount of household waste was reducing and the proportion sent to landfill had been reduced to 44%.

6.3 The Draft Waste Management Plan dealt with municipal waste which is mainly household waste. The council had no direct responsibility for business waste. The Strategy had been developed in-house with technical support from a research consultancy reviewing best practice from the UK and abroad.

6.4 If everyone recycled all the materials for which there is a collection service, the recycling rate would increase to 37%, he said.

6.5 Answering questions the Head of Strategy agreed the 32% recycling and composting target for 2012/2013 did not seem ambitious. However the targets were not aspirations and had been set based on what could realistically be achieved. People did want to recycle and compost more but the City produced relatively little garden waste.

6.6 For dealing with food waste further feasibility studies were to be done and this was welcomed. Independent research showed that food waste collection in areas of high density housing (city centres) was difficult, participation rates were higher in areas with fortnightly refuse collection and the best environmental option for dealing with food waste was not yet clear-cut.

6.7 Regarding the effect of communal bins on recycling rates; the collection rounds for refuse and for recycling did not match up geographically so it was difficult to make direct comparisons. Recycling rates were thought to be lower in the city centre which may partly be due to faster turnover of residents (who would not necessarily know how to access services) and lack of storage space for recycling boxes. Communal recycling was to be subject to a trial. This was welcomed by the Committee.

6.8 No date had yet been set for working with supermarkets; waste minimisation was one of the most difficult areas for the Council to influence.

6.9 Tetrapak constituted less than 1% of the waste stream and had to be transported to Scandinavia for processing.

6.10 The Committee acknowledged that local authorities were limited in the action they could take but some Members felt that the strategy should go further. Points made included:

- a) Too much emphasis was being put into communications which would not necessarily increase recycling rates
- b) Opposition to energy recovery

- c) Analysis of residual waste produced in Brighton & Hove did not match with assumptions about food waste analysis in the Beyond Waste revised life cycle analysis (Appendix 1 Policy 4)
- d) Future recycling/composting targets including for 2020/21 appear to be weak
- e) Strategy needs to be more adventurous if future extra EU landfill fines of £150 per tonne are to be avoided.
- f) Residents want to be engaged with the strategy and additional ways of doing this should be used.

6.11 Members were particularly concerned that the best use is made of food waste.

6.12 It was agreed that a map showing charity shops in the city would help to increase re-use.

6.13 Timing of commercial waste collections were discussed; 6am collections could wake residents although collections during the day would result in bins being on the street during busy times having a negative impact on business.

6.14 RESOLVED - that the above comments including dealing with food waste be forwarded for inclusion as the Committee's response to the Waste Management Strategy and Consultation Plan.

7. SPD LONDON ROAD JOINT SCRUTINY WORKSHOP SUMMARY

The summary of the SPD London Road joint scrutiny workshop was noted. The spelling of Councillor Melanie Davis was corrected.

8. SCRUTINY OF CRIME AND DISORDER MATTERS

8.1 The Lawyer introduced the report on Scrutiny of Crime and Disorder Matters recommended by Governance Committee and adopted by Council on 28/30 April respectively.

8.2 The Committee saw a role for a fully constituted overview and scrutiny body in holding to account the actions and decisions of the Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership (CDRP). Members felt the Community Safety Forum (CSF) was limited as to how it can hold the CDRP to account.

8.3 However Members were concerned about ECSOSC capacity to fulfil the full statutory obligations placed on them by this arrangement.

8.4 Members wished to avoid duplication between the CSF and the statutory Crime and Disorder Committee, and wasted effort stemming from (i) CDRP members having to account for themselves twice on the same issue; and (ii) the public or councillors having to table the same issue twice.

8.5 Following discussion it was agreed to amend recommendation 2.

8.6 **RESOLVED** – (1) that the report on establishing a Crime and Disorder Committee be noted
(2) that ECSOSC agree to an officer-led 6-month review of the practical implementation of CDRP scrutiny arrangements put in place by Council on 30 April 2009, and instruct officers to seek agreement from the CSF to the same.

9. ECSOSC DRAFT WORK PLAN 2009 - 2010

The draft work plan was noted.

10. ITEMS TO TAKE FORWARD TO CABINET MEMBER, CABINET OR COUNCIL

Item 4 – Downland Mowing, would be taken forward to Environment Cabinet Member Meeting.
Item 6 would be taken forward for inclusion as the Committee's response to the Waste Management Strategy and Consultation Plan.

The meeting concluded at 6.30pm

Signed

Chair

Dated this

day of

ENVIRONMENT AND COMMUNITY SAFETY OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

Agenda Item 15

Brighton & Hove City Council

Subject: Scrutiny Panel Report on Older People and Community Safety

Date of Meeting: 14 September 2009

Report of: Acting Director of Strategy and Governance

Contact Officer: Name: Mary van Beinum Tel: 01273 – 29 - 1062
E-mail: Mary.vanbeinum@brighton-hove.gov.uk

Wards Affected: All

FOR GENERAL RELEASE

1. SUMMARY AND POLICY CONTEXT:

- 1.1 The scrutiny panel established by ECSOSC to investigate older people and community safety has agreed its final report which is attached as the appendix to this report.
- 1.2 The findings and recommendations of the scrutiny review are presented here for approval by ECSOSC.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS:

That members:

- 2.1 endorse the scrutiny panel's report.
- 2.2 agree to refer the report recommendations to the council's Executive, the council's Community Safety Forum and to the appropriate partner organisations
- 2.3 In line with the scrutiny panel's recommendation 18, agree to include monitoring actions following the scrutiny review, in the Committee's work plan
- 2.4 In line with the scrutiny panel's recommendation 18, agree to add community safety work regarding minority older groups, in the Committee's work plan

3. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- 3.1 The scrutiny panel was set up to investigate the views of older people about community safety, and how to help older people feel safer.

3.2 The panel comprised Councillors Mo Marsh (Chair) Amy Kennedy, David Smart and David Watkins with John Eyles of Older Peoples Council co-optee to the Panel.

3.3 Details of the evidence received are included in the report.

4. CONSULTATION

4.1 Officers of Sussex Police and Primary Care Trust have been consulted informally on the contents of the Panel's report

5. FINANCIAL & OTHER IMPLICATIONS:

Financial Implications:

5.1 Some recommendations of this scrutiny review may have significant financial implications.

Legal Implications:

5.2 If ECSOSC endorses the panel's report, it is required to prepare a formal report and submit it to the Chief Executive for consideration by the relevant Cabinet Member or Cabinet. If ECSOSC cannot agree on one single final report, up to one minority report may be prepared and submitted for consideration in addition to the majority report.

ECSOSC may publish the report or recommendations.

The Cabinet Member or Cabinet shall consider the report within six weeks of it being submitted to the Chief Executive or at its next scheduled meeting, whichever is the later (and in any event within two months of receiving it) and shall prepare a response to the findings, including any action proposed.

If ESCOSC publish its report or recommendations, the Executive must publish their response.

Lawyer consulted: Oliver Dixon

Date: 24 August 2009

Equalities Implications:

5.3 Recommendations in this report relate to older people, including minority groups and particularly to those who are more socially isolated.

Sustainability Implications:

5.4 Recommendations in this report will help contribute to the sustainability of local communities.

Crime & Disorder Implications:

- 5.5 The recommendations made in this report support the aims of the Brighton & Hove Community Safety Crime Reduction and Drugs Strategy 2008 – 2011: to make the city safer by reducing crime, disorder and anti-social behaviour, reducing fear of crime, reducing harm from drugs and alcohol and improving community safety.

Risk and Opportunity Management Implications:

- 5.6 None identified directly in relation to this report.

Corporate / Citywide Implications:

- 5.7 The recommendations made in this report support a number of council priorities as outlined in the Corporate Plan 2008 – 2011 and Local Areas Agreement 2008 – 2011.

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

Appendix:

Report of the scrutiny review of older people and community safety.

Background Documents:

As listed in the Scrutiny Panel's report.



Brighton & Hove City Council

Report of the Older People and Community Safety Overview and Scrutiny Panel

August 2009

Older People and Community Safety

**Investigating older people's concerns about community
safety and how older people can be helped to feel safer**

Panel Members

Councillor Mo Marsh (Chairman)

Councillor Amy Kennedy

Councillor David Smart

Councillor David Watkins

Mr John Eyles, Older People's Council (Panel co-optee)

Chair's Foreword

Older people can tend to be less visible and quieter than younger people in the community and may have unnecessary concerns about crime.

This scrutiny panel was set up to investigate how older people view community safety and what are the main issues from an older person's perspective.

We found that older people are less likely than the rest of the population to become victims of crime. We heard evidence of a large range of community safety preventative and support services from the Council and partner organisations that are available for older people.

However having heard from residents at the Panel meetings we agreed that all this information, and sources of advice and help are not as well known as they could be, especially amongst older people who are socially isolated.

Therefore we identified that well-coordinated community safety messages should be given to all older people, in the form of a purpose-designed booklet similar to those in use by other local authorities. Also that further research and analysis coordinated between the Council and its partners should focus more on the needs of older age groups as well as the wider population.

We also want to support community development schemes that help build the resilience of older people.

We hope that the recommendations in this report will contribute to helping people in later life feel safer.

On behalf of all the Panel Members I would like to thank Age Concern Brighton Hove and Portslade Director Jim Baker, who raised this matter. Thanks are also due to everyone who came to discuss their work with the Panel and most of all to the members of the public speaking at the meetings.



Mo Marsh

Councillor Mo Marsh
(Chair, Scrutiny Panel on Older People and Community Safety)

Executive Summary

The scrutiny review was set up to investigate how older people view community safety, what are the main issues from an older person's perspective and how older people can be helped to feel safer.

The panel heard evidence of the community safety services and initiatives provided by the Council and partner organisations for all age ranges. Older residents also gave their views.

Members identified a need for well-coordinated community safety messages, purpose-designed for older people and recommended further consultation and engagement, plus support for schemes developing resilience and social inclusion of older people.

List of Recommendations

Recommendation 1 – Information for older people

The panel recommends that a purpose designed booklet be provided to older people in user-friendly format to engage and inform on community safety and keeping safe

Recommendation 2 – Inter-generational initiatives

The Panel recommends inter-generational initiatives to help raise awareness, build resilience and feelings of safety of older people and better understanding between different age groups

Recommendation 3 – Equalities Impact Assessments

The Panel recommends Equalities Impact Assessments be brought forward with wide consultation with older people on policies/strategies of the Council and Partner organisations. This will help eliminate or minimise adverse impact on the mobility, independence and quality of life of older people and their ability to interact fully in society

Recommendation 4 – Mainstreaming successful schemes

The Panel recommends that the Neighbourhood Care Scheme, and other programmes shown to be successful in working with isolated vulnerable older people, be mainstreamed.

Recommendation 5 – Housing policy

The Panel recommends that the Council consider giving some priority for a move in an area near family or friends where support for an older person would be nearby.

Recommendation 6 - Cold calling

The Panel recommends that to help combat doorstep crime, Trading Standards consider the introduction of 'no cold-calling' zones in areas identified from intelligence.

Recommendation 7 - Domestic Violence

The Panel recommends that regular training be further developed for every professional carer and volunteer working with older people in looking for early signs of elder abuse and domestic violence.

Recommendation 8 - Information on Domestic Violence

The Panel recommends that additional research and analysis be carried out including with service users. This would provide the council and partner agencies with better information on the extent and nature of domestic violence involving older people and elder abuse to help further develop preventive and support services.

Recommendation 9 - Select Committee on Dementia

The Panel recommends that operational protocols between agencies regarding elder abuse in cases of mental illness be referred on to the Select Committee on Dementia.

Recommendation 10 - Good Practice

The Panel welcomes the many initiatives regarding racial harassment and older people. The Panel recommends that good practice examples such as 'Reporting Centres' be extended where possible to other vulnerable older people including LGBT communities and disabled older people for example.

Recommendation 11 – Alcohol and older people

The Panel welcomes the social marketing campaign on the serious health consequences of alcohol abuse by older people and recommends that NHS Brighton & Hove be asked to report the outcomes of the campaign.

Recommendation 12 - Social spaces for older people

The panel recommends that licensed and unlicensed venues be encouraged to consider offering good value daytime activities and food and drink with the aim of attracting older customers .

Recommendation 13 - Data on older people

The panel recommends to enable the Council jointly with partners target future preventative work with older people, that where possible consistent data be distinguished by age and gender for vulnerable older people. This includes alcohol-related incidents and harm, black and minority ethnic population, domestic violence, disabled, LGBT and other minority groups.

Recommendation 14 - Police independent advisory group

The Panel recommends that the Older People's Council be asked to nominate an older person to serve on the Sussex Police Independent Advisory Group.

Recommendation 15 - Customer relationship management

The Panel recommends that to facilitate contact with older vulnerable people, the Council's Customer Relationship Management system be extended to include this population group.

Recommendation 16 - Consultation

The Panel recommends further consultation and analysis using the Community Engagement Framework to identify and respond to older people's specific concerns about community safety.

Recommendation 17 - B&H Community Safety Crime Reduction and Drugs Strategy 2008 – 2011

The Panel recommends that the particular needs of older people for keeping safe and maintaining independence should feature more prominently in the review of the B&H Community Safety Crime Reduction and Drugs Strategy 2008 – 2011.

Recommendation 18 - Monitoring action

The Scrutiny Panel asks its parent committee ECSOSC to monitor the implementation of actions following this scrutiny review. It also requests ECSOSC to add community safety work regarding minority older groups, to its work programme.

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18. List of Background Papers

1 - Community Safety Crime Reduction and Drugs Strategy 2008 – 2011

2 - PCST Scoping report

3 - PCST Services to Older People Domestic Violence; Sexual Violence and Abuse; Racist and Religiously Motivated crimes and incidents; LGBT Community Safety; services for older people; Burglary; Environment Improvement; Communities against drugs; Anti-Social Behaviour; Family Intervention Project; Refugees and Migrants

4 – Reporting and Addressing Racism

5 - Cheers!?! Project on Alcohol and Older People

6- OPC Annual Report

7- Community Engagement Framework

1. Introduction

1.1 The Scrutiny Panel on Older People and Community Safety was established following 6 October 2008 Community Safety Forum meeting. The Director of Age Concern Brighton Hove and Portslade said the perception of crime by older people was a particularly important issue and that better contact was needed with older age groups. The Director later gave evidence to the Panel.¹

1.2 The Environment and Community Safety Overview and Scrutiny Committee (ECSOSC) agreed to set up a scrutiny panel and invite the Older People's Council (OPC) to nominate a co-optee. ECSOSC resolved that the Panel's remit would be to investigate

- To what extent are the views of older people known, regarding community safety?
- Do older people have specific concerns about safety in the community?
- How can older people be helped to feel safer in the community?

1.3 Councillors Amy Kennedy, Mo Marsh, David Smart and David Watkins plus OPC co-optee Mr John Eyles served on the panel and Councillor Mo Marsh was elected Chair.

1.4 Two informal meetings were held to agree the main scope of the review and work programme, and to gather initial information. Four meetings were held in public and a final informal meeting was arranged for the Panel to agree the draft scrutiny report.

1.5 The Partnership Community Safety Team (PCST) conducted an analysis for the Scrutiny Panel on crime, safety and fear of crime as experienced by older people. This sets out population characteristics, housing tenure, crime by older people, crime and reporting levels, crimes experienced by older people and perceptions of crime, based on police crime data, Office for National Statistics, British Crime Survey, Place Survey 2008 and Citizen's Panel 2008.²

1.6 Additional commentary and analysis was also provided to the Panel the Partnership Community Safety Team Members on Community Safety Services to older people.³

1.7 Compared with currently published information on local Community Safety, both reports focussed specifically on people over the age of 50. This more detailed information on older people in the two reports was particularly welcomed by the Scrutiny Panel.

¹ Letter to Scrutiny Panel from Age Concern (Appendix 1) and minutes 24 April 2009 (Appendix 2)

² Community Safety and Older People Scoping Report, March 2009 (Background paper 2)

³ Partnership Community Safety Team paper on Services to Older People.(Background Paper 3)

1.8 Together with other key issues raised by the Panel Members and by members of the public and organisations working with older people, the Partnership Community Safety Team information formed the main basis of the scrutiny findings and recommendations.

1.9 For the purposes of the Panel, an 'older person' was taken to mean over 50 years of age although different agencies use various definitions.

1.10 Community safety is defined by the Home Office as "an aspect of 'quality of life' in which people, individually and collectively, are protected as far as possible from hazards or threats that result from the criminal or anti-social behaviour of others, and are equipped or helped to cope with those they do experience."

1.11 Amongst the vast range of work the main areas investigated by the Panel have been vulnerable, isolated older people, focussing on feelings of safety, alcohol-related harm and incidents, domestic violence and doorstep crime. These are identified as relating in particular to older people in the Brighton & Hove Community Safety Crime Reduction and Drugs Strategy 2008 – 2011.⁴

1.12 The Panel regretted that their work was time-limited, and so they were unable to cover many key areas. The Panel asked that community safety work regarding minority older groups such as disabled and LGBT people for example be included in the work plan of the Environment and Community Safety Overview and Scrutiny Committee.

1.13 The final report of the Scrutiny panel will be considered by ECSOSC for endorsement and reported to the Community Safety Forum. It will be taken forward to decision-makers and on to full council.

1.14 The Panel would like to thank all the witnesses who gave information either in person or in writing.

1.15 The Panel would like to give special thanks to the members of the public and organisations working with older people who attended the meetings or gave their comments.

2. Key findings

2.1 There is a large amount of work with older people by the Council, Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership and other organisations working with older people.

⁴ Community Safety Crime Reduction and Drugs Strategy 2008 – 2011 (Background Paper 1)

2.2 Older people are less likely than younger people to be victims of crime but older people's fear of crime is disproportionately greater; the impact of any crime can be greater.

2.3 Older people as a group are not prioritised within the current published Community Safety Crime Reduction and Drugs Strategy 2008 – 2011. However all other priority crime areas incorporate targeted crime reduction activities, which are appropriate to the needs of older people.

2.4 There is a higher level of reported domestic violence crimes and incidents from older people than from the population as a whole.⁵

2.5 The older black and minority ethnic population are least likely to report racially or religiously motivated crimes and incidents but the reasons for this are not known⁶

2.6 Despite current partnership work, older people would benefit from more targeted information on community safety and crime prevention services

2.7 Further close working between Council services and partners based on shared evidence can build on existing strategies to keep older people feeling safer

2.8 Recommendations within the body of this report address these key findings.

3. Older People and Community Safety

3.1 The Panel acknowledged the wide range of local Community Safety initiatives across all age ranges, set out in the Community Safety Crime Reduction and Drugs Strategy 2008 – 2011.

3.2 The panel recognises the success of neighbourhood policing teams working with key partners - especially welcoming the developing work of the growing network of Local Action Teams (LATs), and praising Police Community Support Officers.⁷

3.3 Brighton & Hove's Crime & Disorder Reduction Partnership (CDRP) website campaign 'Safe in the City' gives a wide range of information on all the priority areas of the Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership and measures being taken to tackle them, and ways of becoming involved, with contact details. (www.safeinthecity.info)

3.4 This Scrutiny Panel's work, although limited to four public meetings, was important in that it was investigating the needs of older people which can often be different from the rest of the population.

⁵ Scoping Report Background Paper 2 para 7.1.3

⁶ Reporting and Addressing Racism, Senior Racial Harrassment Caseworker Background Paper 4 p5

⁷ Minutes of Panel meeting 10 July 2009 (Appendix 5)

3.5 Some older people are likely to feel uncomfortable in settings where most people appear younger or even where there are young people laughing and shouting.

3.6 Older people may generally have different perceptions of their own safety in the community compared with younger people. They may have lower tolerance levels and feel more vulnerable compared with other age groups who might feel better able to shrug off anti-social behaviour.

3.7 Other factors can be associated with ageing such as social isolation, physical or mental illness, disabilities, sensory impairment or reduced mobility. These may affect an older person's perception of their own safety in addition to their ability to tap into the available support and services.

3.8 The Panel especially wished the Council and partner organisations to try to reach more 'out of sight' older people; those who had little or no support or contact with individuals or groups.

3.9 All the public meetings were reminded that older people do have a disproportionate fear of crime both nationally and locally, despite much lower levels of victimisation for most crime types. (Scoping report, page 4). This may be because older people might tend to avoid areas they see as higher risk or less willing or able to report crime, but also because there can be a greater impact on older people who are victims, than on younger people.

3.10 Members made the point that this message needed even higher visibility and it should be better targeted at older people. Older people are less likely than younger people to have internet access and socially isolated older people may be less aware of information that would help them feel safer.

3.11 Members wanted this message and other relevant information to be more widely communicated to older people in appropriate ways.

4. Communications and information

4.1 Throughout the scrutiny review the Panel members were aware that for a variety of reasons information and community support and services were likely to be less accessible to older people than younger people.

4.2 Older people in the public gallery at Panel meetings indicated that more information would be helpful. Representatives of two groups asked for talks or presentations on policing at their local meetings. Respondents from Sheltered Housing Action Group also wrote that improved communications could assist in improving an older person's feeling of safety.

4.3 Other safety measures such as personal safety, home security and smoke alarms had been raised at the final panel meeting and it was felt that this type of information and advice should also be more widely publicised for older people's benefit.

4.4 The Panel are aware of the wide range of existing publications and communications channels and forums for contacting older people about community safety matters. Amongst others these include local media organisations, City News, The Pensioner, other local newsletters and magazines, 'Grey Matters' The Patrol, information via NHS organisations, Age Concern, Community and Voluntary Sector Forum, Community Safety Forum, Local Action Teams, Older People's Council and the annual Older People's Day.

4.5 The Panel concludes that older people would benefit from better access to consistent community safety information, advice and services which are targeted to their needs.

4.6 The Panel wished to support and extend the current outreach work to older people, especially to minority groups and those who are socially isolated. From experience Members said that some older people liked to have information on paper handed to them and discussed in person, rather than just pushed through the letter box.

4.7 The Panel asked that a 'one-off' publication for older people be produced similar to the 'Be Smart Be Safe' example that had been successfully used in other local authorities such as Essex County Council, Dudley Metropolitan Borough Council, Shropshire Council, Middlesbrough Council and Plymouth City Council.

4.8 This would need to be tailored to Brighton & Hove style and format requirements including, with full contact details:

1. Explanation of community safety services, action to tackle crime, anti-social behaviour and community cohesion
2. Neighbourhood policing and role of PCSOs
3. When and how to report incidents
4. How to recognise and report elder abuse and Domestic Violence
5. Reporting hate crime
6. Doorstep crime advice and reporting
7. Personal safety advice
8. Care assessments
9. Home fire safety assessments
10. Home security measures

Recommendation 1 – Information for older people

The panel recommends that purpose designed booklet be provided to older people in user-friendly format to engage and inform on community safety and keeping safe

4.9 In hearing from the East Sussex Fire and Rescue Service (ESFRS) about home fire safety assessments the ESFRS Head of Community Safety e-mailed concerning all care agencies' fire assessments. This additional

matter does not fall within the remit of this scrutiny panel and the Panel Chair has asked the Council's Director of Adult Social Care and Housing to reply to ESFRS. (See Appendix 8)

5. Inter-generational Initiatives

5.1 Some older people may not have much contact with the younger generation, other than when they are on 'good behaviour' in front of elderly relatives. Conversely, younger people may well be unaware of the serious impact their behaviour can sometimes have on older people.

5.2 The Panel Members were aware of good examples of community safety information being taken in to schools and other groups and felt that older people could be encouraged to take opportunities to engage with younger people for mutual benefit.

5.3 Members were interested to support outreach schemes that include working in the community for instance with the Youth Council and in schools encouraging children to pass on information and advice to older relatives and friends. Trading Standards and RISE (Refuge Information Support and Education; formerly Women's Refuge Centre) said that officers regularly visit schools. An event involving older and younger people had been held at St Richards Centre, Hangleton and younger people had been at a presentation during a Local Action Team meeting.

5.4 The Panel Members wish to encourage inter-generational programmes to help build up greater understanding between older and younger people; for example by way of history projects and explaining how young people's behaviour may cause distress to older people.

Recommendation 2 – Inter-generational initiatives

The Panel recommends inter-generational initiatives to help raise awareness, build resilience and feelings of safety of older people and better understanding between different age groups.

6. Assessing the Impact on Older People of Policies and Strategies

6.1 The Panel noted and supported Age Concern's principles and values. Under the future Equality Act public bodies will need to consider the needs of everyone who uses their services, regardless of their age.

6.2 The International Development Manager, on the steering group of the Cheers!? Project on alcohol and older people also made the point that strategies should be interlinked with the needs of an ageing population.⁸ The Panel wishes to recommend longer-term measures to increase the general resilience and independence of older people.

⁸ Minutes of the Panel meeting 3 July 2009 (Appendix 4)

Recommendation 3 – Equalities Impact Assessments

The Panel recommends Equalities Impact Assessments be brought forward with wide consultation with older people on policies/strategies of the Council and Partner organisations. This will help eliminate or minimise adverse impact on the mobility, independence and quality of life of older people and their ability to interact fully in society

6.3 Members asked that this scrutiny report be referred to the cross-party group on equalities which had recently been established.

7. Community Schemes

7.1 Members of the Panel were pleased with the success of the partnership work on Bristol Estate, set up to deal with anti-social behaviour.⁹

7.2 Consultation at the estate on people's perception of anti-social behaviour and crime before and after taking action, had shown that local neighbourhood schemes can significantly strengthen a sense of safety.¹⁰

7.3 The Cabinet Member for Community Affairs, Inclusion and Internal Relations and Chair of the Community Safety Forum Councillor Dee Simson highlighted the importance of work to build inclusive communities. Information being gathered would help to shape future community safety services.

7.4 The good neighbour scheme Neighbourhood Care Scheme was described to the Panel; it helps older people and carers by recruiting local volunteers to support them in a variety of ways.

7.5 The Panel Members are aware that fostering a good sense of community takes a long time to establish and attracting funding can be a lengthy process. There seems to be scope for the Council to work closely in partnership, to improve the sustainability of community inclusion and cohesion projects that help maintain older people's feelings of safety, resilience and independence.

7.6 Therefore the Panel wishes to support and where possible mainstream, community programmes that are shown to be successful in helping isolated older people, such as the Neighbourhood Care Scheme.

Recommendation 4 – Mainstreaming successful schemes

The Panel recommends that the Neighbourhood Care Scheme, and other programmes shown to be successful in working with isolated vulnerable older people, be mainstreamed.

⁹ Minutes of the Panel meeting 10 July 2009 (Appendix 5)

¹⁰ Results of Surveys on Bristol Estate (Appendix 7)

8. Housing Policy

8.1 Homemove, the council's choice-based lettings system for council and housing association properties, allows tenants and prospective tenants to bid for the available properties they are interested in. The letting system is currently under review.

8.2 To help assist a care network of family and friends the Panel agreed it would be helpful as a part of the review, if priority could be given to bids for a move in an area near family and friends where care and support for an older person would be nearby.

Recommendation 5 – Housing policy

The Panel recommends that the Council consider giving some priority for a move in an area near family or friends where support for an older person would be nearby.

9. Doorstep Crime

9.1 Older people are known to be more affected by doorstep crime than younger people and in national and local surveys older people have been shown to dislike cold calling and were worried about being conned by rogue traders. This is a particularly heinous crime against vulnerable people and the Panel heard of the work being done locally and regionally to counteract it. Some local authorities had successfully introduced no cold-calling zones.

9.2 A member of the public asked if 'no cold calling' stickers can be made available.

Recommendation 6 - Cold calling

The Panel recommends that to help combat doorstep crime, Trading Standards consider the introduction of 'no cold-calling' zones in areas identified from intelligence.

10. Domestic Violence

10.1 Domestic violence and elder abuse are not easy to recognise or talk about. Chief Executive Officer of RISE (Refuge, Information Support and Education and formerly Women's Refuge Centre) gave the Panel some examples and an anonymous case study of an older service user.

10.2 The Panel heard evidence of under-reporting of domestic violence and elder abuse and possible reasons why older women may be particularly reluctant to disclose abuse. Some members of the 60+ Action Group had difficulty engaging with a speaker on Domestic Violence services.¹¹

¹¹ Summary of replies to the Scrutiny Panel (Appendix 8)

10.3 First indications can start with financial abuse when firm evidence comes to light for example because of unpaid bills, and may then lead on to other forms of abuse and even physical violence. A part-time worker at the Accident and Emergency Department at Sussex County Hospital helps to find signs of Domestic Violence and abuse.

10.4 There is a lower level of awareness of elder abuse compared with child abuse even amongst professionals and consistent data on domestic violence and elder abuse in older age groups is limited.

10.5 In its summary of older people's main concerns about community safety the Sheltered Housing Action Group listed more action and information on elder abuse and domestic violence as one of its top priorities.

10.6 The Panel received only limited data on domestic violence but there is evidence of a higher level of reported domestic violence crimes and incidents from the older population than the population as a whole¹².

10.7 The scoping report showed that the most common location for violent crime against older people is within a dwelling. This differs from 'violence against the person' offences within the population as a whole, which are more likely to occur in a public place than a dwelling. Older people are shown to experience domestic crimes at the hands of family members.

10.8 Information from the Lead Commissioner for Mental Health, NHS Brighton & Hove indicated a likely link between domestic violence and alcohol misuse.

10.9 Members were concerned at cases of domestic abuse victims having to leave home while the perpetrator remains.

10.10 The Panel's view was that older and more vulnerable might be expected to be less 'visible' to the authorities and probably less likely than younger people to arrive at Accident and Emergency hospital departments.

10.11 Having considered the evidence presented the Panel concluded that further work including with service users, was needed. This would involve community safety and adult social care officers and council partners getting a clearer picture of the needs of less visible and vulnerable older people in relation to domestic violence and elder abuse.

Recommendation 7 - Domestic Violence

The Panel recommends that regular training be further developed for every professional carer and volunteer working with older people in looking for early signs of elder abuse and domestic violence.

¹² Scoping Report Background Paper 2 para 7.1.3

Recommendation 8 - Information on Domestic Violence

The Panel recommends that additional research and analysis be carried out including with service users. This would provide the council and partner agencies with better information on the extent and nature of domestic violence involving older people and elder abuse to help further develop preventive and support services.

10.12 In a rare case, information was given to the Panel by a carer in the Older People's Mental Health Team of an older person with mental illness needing additional protection from a perpetrator in their own home. Though rare this was a serious incident. The Head of Community Safety reassured the Members that operational protocols between agencies in these circumstances were being drawn up via the Safeguarding Adults Board and reported to the Community Safety Forum.

10.13 A Select Committee on Dementia set up by the Adult Social Care and Housing Overview and Scrutiny Committee is in progress. Despite this case being rare the Panel did have a high level of concern because an incident could be serious. The Panel asked that the matter be forwarded to that Select Committee.

Recommendation 9 - Select Committee on Dementia

The Panel recommends that operational protocols between agencies regarding elder abuse in cases of mental illness be referred on to the Select Committee on Dementia.

11. Racist and Religiously Motivated Incidents

11.1 The definition of racist and religiously motivated incident (RRMI) is wide enabling the recipient to determine what is inappropriate and unwanted behaviour.

11.2 The Senior Racial Harrassment Caseworker gave the Panel a comprehensive account of incidents that can be experienced by minority ethnic and religious groups. This was a complex area of work to analyse not least because people may be targeted for identities other than age and ethnicity eg disability or sexual orientation and also because the numbers of instances are relatively low.

11.3 Older people in general are thought to be less likely to report incidents than younger people (*Scoping report*). For ethnic and religious groups there can be additional barriers to reporting for older people such as language capacity and potentially, fear of repercussions.

11.4 There is evidence that the older black and minority ethnic population are the least likely to report racially or religiously motivated crime and incidents. However there is no information as to whether or not that is as a

result of a lower level of experiencing those crimes or a lack of trust and confidence, knowledge or unwillingness to report.¹³

11.5 There was already a great deal of work already under way with elderly BME community members including monitoring levels and trends, providing advocacy and support to victims and where possible working with partner agencies to respond to the incidents - for example taking action against the perpetrator.

11.6 At the end of a Panel meeting further advice and information was requested by members of the public from minority groups. This was given separately in person by officers in the Partnership Community Safety Team.

11.7 Accessing preventative and support services by minority communities where there are language, cultural and bureaucratic barriers had been identified as a priority by the City's Racial Harassment Forum.

11.8 Members welcomed the RRMI action plan 2008 - 2011 and all the outreach work under way to improve communication via translation, interpreting jargon and engaging in more accessible ways.

11.9 The folded booklet 'Racism – Don't Accept It' and Pan Sussex racist incident report form used by partner agencies were good examples of this. Enabling elderly BME members of the community - who may not find reporting easy – to report incidents through a known agency worker or at a local 'Reporting Centre,' could perhaps be extended to all vulnerable elderly.

Recommendation 10 - Good Practice

The Panel welcomes the many initiatives regarding racial harassment and older people. The Panel recommends that good practice examples such as 'Reporting Centres' be extended where possible to other vulnerable older people including LGBT communities and disabled older people for example.

12. Alcohol Abuse

12.1 It is not uncommon for people to greatly underestimate the amount of alcohol they drink. Alcohol is a disinhibitor of violence and reduces constraints around social behaviour, and can be linked with physical ill health, anxiety and depression. This can be a sensitive matter that people may feel uncomfortable to raise even with their GP. The Lead Commissioner for Mental Health, NHS Brighton & Hove said the most prolific users of alcohol unhealthily, is probably the 50+ age group.

12.2 Availability of low-cost alcohol and higher drinks costs in pubs and restaurants can lead to more solitary drinking, especially amongst older people who are likely to spend more time at home than younger people.

¹³ Reporting and Addressing Racism Background Paper 4

12.3 The scoping paper indicates a link between violent crime committed by people aged 50+ and alcohol. (*Scoping paper page 9*)

12.4 Unlike smoking where there is a clear message for health reasons to stop smoking, drinking alcohol should not always be seen as negative.

12.5 The effects of alcohol on younger people at present has a higher profile compared with older age groups so Members welcomed a new social marketing campaign targeted at older people. This is one part of a major programme on awareness and intervention being initiated by NHS Brighton & Hove.

12.6 Scrutiny Panel Member John Eyles Older People's Council co-optee, would serve on the interview panel to select the marketing company.

Recommendation 11 – Alcohol and older people

The Panel welcomes the social marketing campaign on the serious health consequences of alcohol abuse by older people and recommends that NHS Brighton & Hove be asked to report the outcomes of the campaign.

12.7 Cheers!? Is a local joint research project that looks into the reasons for older people's drinking because this was seen as a neglected area of research, policy and practice.¹⁴ International Development Manager and member of the project steering group told the Panel that the needs of older people who are overlooked within the general population are likely to be greater for those who are already marginalised. This work linked in with the Healthy Cities Programme.

12.8 The project highlighted the importance of maintaining social spaces where older people can meet others.

Recommendation 12 - Social spaces for older people

The panel recommends that licensed and unlicensed venues be encouraged to consider offering good value daytime activities and food and drink with the aim of attracting older customers .

12.9 No detailed evidence on older people and alcohol misuse was given. The Panel suggested that where possible agencies collect and disaggregate consistent data on community safety for older age groups as well as for younger people. (See Crime/incident data below)

¹⁴ Cheers!? A project about older people and alcohol Background paper 4

13. Crime/Incident Data

13.1 For the purposes of the scrutiny review an 'older' person was taken to mean someone over 50 years of age. Different agencies use other age ranges or none to record community safety data.

13.2 Part of the questioning for the Scrutiny Panel has been around coordinating the considerable amount of high quality information that is already available for planning services and conveying consistent messages to the public.

Recommendation 13 - Data on older people

The panel recommends to enable the Council jointly with partners target future preventative work with older people, that where possible consistent data be distinguished by age and gender for vulnerable older people. This includes alcohol-related incidents and harm, black and minority ethnic population, domestic violence, disabled, LGBT and other minority groups.

14. Neighbourhood Policing and Reporting Incidents

14.1 Evidence provided by the PCST indicates that rates of reporting crimes and incidents by older people are lower than by other age groups (*Scoping Paper page 12*)

14.2 There could be a number of reasons for this. But questions asked at Panel meetings indicated that older members of the public do not necessarily know when and how best to report incidents. Without internet access, people may not easily be able to find this out.

14.3 Amongst responses from individual older members of the public and written submissions from Sheltered Housing Action Group and 60+ Action Group, there was a view that the police ought to be more visible on the streets. It also seemed that the role of Community Police Support Officers (PCSOs) was not fully clear to residents and there was a question whether PCSOs could be issued with business cards.

14.4 Police representatives presented the neighbourhood policing plan to the Panel and said that the police were more accessible and visible than ever before. Around 95% of all police work did not need to involve a warrant-card-holding regular police officer. The PCSOs worked closely with local communities and Local Action Teams. Older people are the least likely to become victims but younger people needed to understand better the impact they can have on others. Conversely older people could be encouraged to understand the younger generation better and perhaps visit schools or youth groups and explain how they feel.

14.5 The police representatives said that if necessary messages for PCSOs can be left at the Lewes call centre. Regarding when to report an incident; false alarms are preferable to ignoring serious incidents.

14.6 Historically the fear of crime had been overlooked but with a reduction in levels of crime, work to address this had now become important.

14.7 This and other community safety messages had to be communicated over the whole Division. At the same time more detailed information and intelligence needed to be addressed at a very local neighbourhood level. The Police were looking at ways to contact people other than via the Internet or 'The Patrol' monthly newsletter. (See Communications below)

14.8 There was praise for the work of PCSOs from Panel Members and some people in the public gallery who had worked closely with them. Members agreed that the PCSO role and responsibilities should be explained more widely.

14.9 As part of the Sussex Police Consultation strategy, an Independent Advisory Group advises the police on the impact of critical incidents and the Police were seeking an independent older person to serve on this. The Panel felt that the OPC were well placed to facilitate a nominee. The Older People's Council's Annual Report 2008 – 2009 had been circulated¹⁵.

Recommendation 15 - Police independent advisory group

The Panel recommends that the Older People's Council be asked to nominate an older person to serve on the Sussex Police Independent Advisory Group.

14.10 There was a question about using a database of older vulnerable or isolated people to simplify contact in cases of emergency. Details entered on to a Customer Relationship Management system would enable a caller and background details to be identified from the phone number alone.

Recommendation 14 - Customer relationship management

The Panel recommends that to facilitate contact with older vulnerable people, the Council's Customer Relationship Management system be extended to include this population group.

15. Consultation

15.1 The Panel publicised its work via press releases prior to meetings and via direct mailings to organisations working with older people and tenants' and residents' associations. The information received in reply from residents and groups working with older people is included in the minutes of the Panel meetings or otherwise summarised in Appendix 8.

¹⁵ Older People's Council Annual Report 2008 – 2009 Background Paper 6

15.2 Full details on the use of the Community Engagement Framework have been presented to the Panel by the Community Engagement Improvement Officer. The Panel noted that faith groups, regularly making home visits were important in the context of contacting older people.

15.3 Members are grateful to the residents and members of the public and groups working with older people who gave evidence to the Panel. Similarly to other Scrutiny Panels, this review has been restricted to only four meetings. Where responses concerned other matters such as access and pavement obstacles these have been passed on to relevant officers

15.4 Referring back to the Bristol Estate initiatives and consultation (Appendix 7), Members also welcome and support all the coordinated partnership work that has been presented to them. Over time the Panel would like this to become even more inclusive by further:

- developing consultation arrangements with older people including service users on their perceptions of anti-social behaviour and crime
- improving the Council's knowledge of the most vulnerable and isolated older people including those who either by choice or lack of information do not engage with services or organisations
- providing more publicity and coordinated information on current services

15.5 This should be done consistently over time by specialists working in partnership in front-line services and together with Community Engagement officers.

Recommendation 16 - Consultation

The Panel recommends further consultation and analysis using the Community Engagement Framework to identify and respond to older people's specific concerns about community safety.

Recommendation 17 - B&H Community Safety Crime Reduction and Drugs Strategy 2008 – 2011

The Panel recommends that the particular needs of older people for keeping safe and maintaining independence should feature more prominently in the review of the B&H Community Safety Crime Reduction and Drugs Strategy 2008 – 2011.

16. Monitoring the Recommendations of Scrutiny Review

- 16.1 The Panel asked that the Environment and Community Safety Overview and Scrutiny Committee monitor action following this scrutiny review.
- 16.2 It also asked ECSOSC to add to its work programme .community safety work regarding minority older groups, that were not covered by this scrutiny review,

Recommendation 18 - Monitoring Action

The Scrutiny Panel asks its parent committee ECSOSC to monitor the implementation of actions following this scrutiny review. It also requests ECSOSC to add community safety work regarding minority older groups, to its work programme.

Appendices

APPENDIX 1

Letter from Jim Baker, Director, Age Concern, Brighton Hove & Portslade

BACKGROUND

- 1.1 Age Concern Brighton Hove & Portslade has a central and essential role of ensuring that the perspective of older people in this City is considered by decision makers within the City. Our Mission and Core Values are below, and we hope that these show our desire to act in partnership to ensure that our client group are able to receive a quality, unified, service from all providers across the City.
- 1.2 Our intention in making a submission to the Scrutiny Panel is to assist the Panel's deliberations discussing and making recommendations in relation to:
- (i) **Impact & Communication.** Communicating with 30%+ of the population when there is no free newspaper and many of them do not purchase the local paper or welcome unsolicited correspondence is a significant problem in this City
 - (ii) **Trust & Rumour** Within a context of lack of information, or lack of choosing to access information it is very easy for people with a negative perspective to cause distress amongst others
 - (iii) **Collaboration & Value For Money.** There is a considerable amount of quality information and organisations currently available in the City in relation to community safety but how effective can numerous leaflets and consultations be, if older people are expected to read them all and know what is relevant at a given time
 - (iv) **Targeted Support.** City wide information may not deal with the problems experienced (or believed to be occurring) in specific localities
 - (v) **Network of older peoples organisations.** How do we ensure that they have a chance to be involved, even if they are small and do not have a constitution. This is critical if we are to make this work in neighbourhoods

- (vi) **Role of the Older Peoples Council.** Although it is true that there are a number of organisations involved in working with older people the only formally elected body across the City is the OPC. Its role within this process requires clarification
- (vii) **Relationship to the Local Area Agreement targets.** In particular
 - N14: People who feel they can influence decisions in their locality;
 - N16: Participation in regular volunteering;
 - N17 Creating an environment for a thriving third sector.

AGE CONCERN

Our mission

Our mission is to promote the well-being of all older people and to help make later life a fulfilling and enjoyable experience.

Principles

Values and principles underpin what we do, why we do it, and guide how we work to achieve our mission. Our underlying principles are:

- Ageism is unacceptable: we are against all forms of unfair discrimination, and challenge unfair treatment on grounds of age
- All people have the right to make decisions about their lives: we help older people to discover and exercise these rights
- People less able to help themselves should be offered support: we seek to support older people to live their lives with dignity
- Diversity is valued in all that we do: we recognise the diversity of older people and their different needs, choices, cultures and values
- It is only through working together that we can use our local, regional and national presence to the greatest effect.

Values

Our work is also guided by a set of values:

- Enabling: we enable older people to live independently and exercise choice
- Influential: we draw strength from the voices of older people, and ensure that those voices are heard
- Dynamic: we are innovative and driven by results and constantly deliver for older people.

- Caring: we are passionate about what we do and care about each individual.
- Expert: we are authoritative, trusted and quality-orientated

Corporate priorities 2007 – 2010

- Prevent poverty and maximize income in retirement
- Promote age equality and enable older people to make full contributions to our economy, society and neighbourhoods.
- Maximize healthy life expectancy and promote health, independence and wellbeing for all older people
- Achieve greater social inclusion of the most disadvantaged older people and challenge the causes of exclusion
- Achieve a step change in effectiveness and efficiency, in which a crucial element will be a greater focus on older people as customers and contributors to all that we do

BRIGHTON & HOVE CITY COUNCIL

**ENVIRONMENT & COMMUNITY SAFETY OVERVIEW & SCRUTINY
COMMITTEE AD HOC PANEL - OLDER PEOPLE AND COMMUNITY
SAFETY**

11.00am 24 APRIL 2009

VALLEY SOCIAL CENTRE

MINUTES

Present: Councillor Marsh (Chair)

Also in attendance: Councillor Watkins, Smart and Kennedy

Other Members present: Mr John Eyles Older People's Council co-optee

PART ONE

1. PROCEDURAL BUSINESS

1.1 There were no substitutes – substitutes are not allowed on scrutiny panels.

1.2 Councillors Kennedy and Marsh said they had personal and non-prejudicial interests as they were volunteers for and supported the Neighbourhood Care Scheme. Councillor Smart said his wife was a recipient of NCS support.

1.3 There were no declarations of party whip.

1.4 Members of the press and public were not excluded from this meeting but the Panel noted that anyone could ask to give information to the Panel in private session.

2. TO NOTE THE REMIT OF SCRUTINY PANEL AND INITIAL FOCUS

2.1 The Panel noted the remit of the Panel and particular areas that they may wish to pursue as per agenda.

3. INFORMATION GATHERING

Introduction

The Chair Councillor Mo Marsh welcomed members of the public attending the meeting in the Valley Social Centre. The Scrutiny Panel Members and speakers introduced themselves. The Chair explained that for the purposes of the Panel an older person was defined as anyone 50 years or over. The

Community Safety Crime Reduction and Drugs Strategy 2008 – 2011 had been developed by the Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership.

Information from Age Concern

3.1 Mr Baker Director of Age Concern Brighton Hove and Portslade, had first raised the issue of older people and community safety at a meeting of the Community Safety Forum. He welcomed the panel investigation.

3.2 Older people were far less likely to be victims than younger people yet older people's fear of crime was greater but disproportionate to the actuality. This message had to be spread.

3.3 Mr Baker stated that there needed to be stronger communication with older people; both to receive and give information. He thought business sponsorship or other funding sources could be attracted to produce an independent publication for older people in Brighton and Hove. Consultations with older people would be better received in a publication that was already being regularly read and could work out cheaper than at present for statutory consulters including health organisations.

3.4 Mr Baker envisaged this as a free quarterly newsletter that would include for instance good news regular features local events and emergency phone numbers aimed at older people. He felt the Older People's Council and other organisations could be involved with this. He did not criticise any current publication but said more collaboration was needed and the proposal would not affect any existing newsletter such as the Council's City News, the Leader or The Pensioner, published by the Pensioners' Forum.

3.5 Councillor Smart said that in his ward the Knoll Scroll and Hangleton Harbinger were now circulated to more than 6000 households. This had taken years of hard work to establish.

3.6 From his experience of supporting local clients Mr Baker said social inclusion of older people was an area to be developed, to help people feel safe. Older People could lose their sense of independence and yet often they themselves did not recognise this and did not see themselves as vulnerable. Supporting social networks and developing these should be an area of priority in his view. One example was give; tenpin bowling.

3.7 Speaking about interaction with local groups he said a full list did not exist of local organisations working with older people. Putting together such a contact list and keeping it up to date would be a long process; however it would be a simple task and would help communicate key issues such as fear of crime.

3.8 More personal alarms for local vulnerable older people could be provided if unwanted mobile phones were collected for emergency use by older people in Brighton and Hove, rather than being sent for recycling elsewhere. Handsets could be programmed with a 'one-touch' key if necessary and linked with a Geographical Positioning System to help identify and locate an alert.

3.9 Regarding future grant funding rounds, Mr Baker said closer partnership working by the Council had the potential to demonstrate the various client groups thereby strengthening funding applications.

3.10 Mr Baker said that the Council should give more support to the Older People's Council, and commented that he felt more could be done 'Designing out Crime' as for example in award-winning West Yorkshire. The Head of Community Safety pointed out the long-term input into planning policies and into individual planning applications of the Environmental Initiatives Team and its direct practical environmental work.

3.11 Answering questions Mr Baker said that from 1 April 2009, Age Concern and Help the Aged had merged. These were national charities and therefore those who wished to make a donation or leave a legacy for local use needed to specify 'to be spent in Brighton and Hove.'

3.12 Age Concern held a number of contracts within the council, accounting for around $\frac{3}{4}$ of its services and around $\frac{1}{4}$ were funded by legacies and donations. Responsibilities for Older People's Services within the Council lay with Cabinet Member for Adult Social Care and Cabinet Member for Housing.

3.13 Regarding lines of communications Mr Baker said he had meetings at Cabinet Member level. It was a period of change for both Age Concern and council Members and officers and there was room for improvement in communications with partners. An example of a need for closer working was a 'Patient's Choice' health event targeted at older people.

3.14 The Head of Housing Management who was also the scrutiny link officer for the Panel, lead officer for the Older people's Council and manager of the 50+ Community Programme, said that the Panel had seen and liked the handbook 'Be Smart Be Safe' produced by the Safety Education Foundation and if wished, could recommend the funding of this, tailor-made to Brighton and Hove.

3.15 Individual's names could not be shared because of data protection legislation; however the list of clubs/activities and organisations formerly compiled and maintained by Adult Social Services was likely to be part of the remit of a council officer in the near future. This would be helpful to many, including the Access Point. Information on the 50+ Community Programme had been provided to the Panel and was available to view on request.

3.16 Mr Baker told the meeting Age Concern had a free counselling service. Client confidentiality was important. He said elder abuse typically started with financial abuse, perhaps by a family member or carer which could lead on to criminal, physical psychological or emotional abuse. An older person may tend to internalise emotions, feel guilty or responsible and timescales in arranging help - such as the support of a social worker - could be so long that unrepairable damage may have been made to the client.

Neighbourhood Care Scheme

3.17 Mr de Podesta had run NCS, the Neighbourhood Care Scheme (different from Neighbourhood Watch) since 1998. He said many elderly people were isolated and 'invisible' and had inescapable difficulties which required support which could best be provided by NCS. A paper giving facts and figures and leaflet was circulated.

3.18 The Scheme was key to helping people stay active alert and involved and gives emotional and practical support to vulnerable people. It gives neighbours an opportunity to help which he said as responsible concerned people, they often wanted to do. People wishing to volunteer were first interviewed then checked with the Criminal Records Bureau, then had induction sessions and on-going support and training.

3.19 He gave examples of people needing help and volunteers who often formed lasting friendships. Answering a question about risks associated with introducing befrienders, Mr Podesta said that NCS do risk assessments for both client and volunteer. Though the scheme was risk-aware it was not risk-averse and just comparable to everyday life.

3.20 Despite major Neighbourhood renewal programmes that had been funded across the country, Mr de Podesta said that fostering a sense of community and good neighbourliness had not been promoted well.

3.21 Mr de Podesta said he knew of no other scheme in the UK that put such a stress on giving people the opportunity to help their neighbours and reduce social isolation. There was great potential for the scheme to grow, describing it as an un-mined seam of neighbourly good-will.

Older People's Mental Health Service

3.22 Staff from the Older People's Mental Health Team gave examples of safeguarding adult alerts involving those with dementia or mental health problems that concerned the meeting. These indicated gaps in procedures between agencies; operational protocols needed to be addressed directly, to enable a victim to be protected in their home from a perpetrator. Progress would be reported back to this Panel.

3.23 In discussion the OP MHT said that those supporting the elderly including NCS volunteers might benefit from further training on looking for signs of abuse. It was noted that people with dementia and mental health problems were not good witnesses and evidence was difficult to gather, except where financial transactions were on record.

3.24 Regular courses for staff were run at a nominal fee. Identification cards could be issued to those with serious dementia in case police or other services needed to intervene but the use of these had other implications.

3.25 The Panel had received a copy of the Safeguarding Adults Annual report and work programme, available to view on request, and a summary of the Older People's Mental Health Service structure was circulated.

Head of Community Safety

3.26 The Head of Community Safety said that a strategic assessment (crime analysis) had been provided to the Panel in a report available to view on request on the extent to which older people experience and perpetrate crime.

3.27 The report drew out the risk areas that were not normally discussed such as alcohol-related harm and incidents, domestic violence, doorstep crime, criminal damage and hate crime, for which the number of incidents reported by older people, although low, had risen in comparison with the rest of the population.

3.28 Members discussed:

- a) Extent of awareness of elder abuse and compared with child abuse
- b) Training for councillors, staff
- c) The attrition rate for perpetrators
- d) Role of the Older People's Council, particularly in contacting individual older people electorate

4. FUTURE MEETINGS

4.1 The Panel noted that a Select Committee on Dementia and a scrutiny panel on pavement obstructions such as A- boards would shortly start work.

4.2 Summarising the Chair said the Panel would be asking for more information on alcohol and older people and hopefully more public interest would be generated as the Panel progressed. The Chair would be discussing the next agendas with the scrutiny officers.

4.3 Possible/probable items for next meetings 22nd May and 3rd July

- Cabinet Member Cllr Dee Simson
- Primary Care Trust and older people risk from alcohol-related incidents/harm
- Community engagement and meeting the particular needs of older people
- 60+ Action Group
- Progress following 24th April
- others

The meeting concluded at 1.30pm

Signed

Chair

Dated this

day of

BRIGHTON & HOVE CITY COUNCIL

**ENVIRONMENT & COMMUNITY SAFETY OVERVIEW & SCRUTINY
COMMITTEE AD HOC PANEL - OLDER PEOPLE AND COMMUNITY
SAFETY**

11.00am 22 MAY 2009

COUNCIL CHAMBER, HOVE TOWN HALL

MINUTES

Present: Councillors Marsh (Chair) Smart and Watkins
and Mr John Eyles OPC cooptee

PART ONE

5. PROCEDURAL BUSINESS

5.1 The Panel Chair welcomed all to the meeting including all the speakers and Councillor Dee Simson the Cabinet Member for Community Affairs, Inclusion and Internal Relations and Chairman of the Community Safety Forum. The Chairman was pleased to see more members of the public in attendance than previously and reminded everyone of the Panel's remit.

6. DRAFT MINUTES OF THE MEETING HELD ON 24 APRIL

6.1 Subject to a minor amendment by Sean de Podesta the minutes of the 24 April meeting were agreed and signed by the Chairman.

6.2 With the agreement of the Chairman, Ms Joan Moorhouse Chair of the Brighton & Hove Pensioners' Forum; which published 'The Pensioner' magazine made comments on the minutes. She said that 'The Pensioner' was written by older people for older people and thought it would indeed be adversely affected by an additional publication in this area. Ms Moorhouse handed out copies of the latest edition and said there was no need for any similar publication.

6.3 Two Members of the Older People's Council (OPC) served on the Editorial Board and the OPC contributed articles to the magazine. 'The Pensioner' was supported by statutory providers including the Council and health organisations and was distributed across Brighton & Hove. However circulation numbers had recently been reduced from 6,000 to 4,000 and it was difficult to attract more business and statutory sponsorship. The Pensioners' Forum had 600 individual and group members and was actively trying to recruit more affiliated organisations.

6.4 Mr Eyles, OPC co-optee to the scrutiny panel, said 'The Pensioner' was a useful way to publicise older people's issues. Other Panel members praised the quality of the magazine and it was suggested that Council funding of OPC could be used to buy advertising space in the magazine. The Panel heard of production and distribution costs and advertising fees. The Head of Housing Management said that Adult Social Care had contributed to the newsletter's production costs and paid for OPC members' expenses not programmes.

6.5 Ms Moorhouse told the Panel that the Brighton & Hove Pensioner's Forum organised a joint 'Older People's Day.' The event typically attracted more than 1,000 delegates and this year was being held in Hove Town Hall on Thursday 19 November.

6.6 The Chairman asked if the following Panel meeting could appear in the next edition of the magazine and thanked Ms Moorhouse for her comment.

7. DISCUSSION WITH CABINET MEMBER AND CHAIRMAN OF COMMUNITY SAFETY FORUM

7.1 Councillor Simson, Cabinet Member for Community Affairs, Inclusion and Internal Relations, referred also to her relatively new role of Chairman of the Community Safety Forum. She said older people had a greater fear of crime and were particularly fearful of groups of young people. It was important to help reduce these fears by encouraging schemes that brought the age groups together.

7.2 Noting that the Panel may wish to focus on domestic violence and violence in the home Councillor Simson said as Cabinet member she was working to build inclusive communities to increase individuals' resilience and reduce vulnerability; for example via discretionary funding for third sector organisations which was currently under way. Helping older and younger people to work more closely and reaching out to older people especially for instance when they are isolated or confined indoors were important.

7.3 Councillor Simson noted that partners including the Primary Care Trust and Sussex Police were also contributing to the scrutiny panel, and referred to the work of the City Inclusion Partnership. Housing policies could be key in helping to keep families and communities together she said.

7.4 The Panel's remit was potentially wide and the information being gathered would help increase the visibility of older people and help shape future community safety services.

8. INFORMATION-GATHERING AND FUTURE MEETINGS

Head of Trading Standards, John Peerless

8.1 The Head of Trading Standards outlined the history of the Service from 'weights and measures' to fair trading, product safety, food standards and Consumer Advice to taking steps to address some of the wider agendas such as Health and Community Safety.

8.2 He said older people were more affected by doorstep criminals than younger people and that doorstep crime was linked with distraction burglary. A national survey of people aged over 55 by the Institute of Trading Standards showed that 96% disliked cold calling such as energy sales and property repairs. The survey revealed that 60% were worried about being conned in their own home and 70% thought the development of an 'approved' trader scheme would be helpful.

8.3 Scams and rogue trading tended to be cross border issues. Whilst steps were taken locally to help support residents it was recognised there was a need to work regionally and nationally with enforcement colleagues.

8.4 Trading Standards South East (TSSE) a group of Trading Standards Authorities co terminus with the GOSE region have collaborated to develop a regional response. The group was funded by BERR (Department of Business, Enterprise and Regulatory Reform) to produce a Community Safety Toolkit which brought together best practice. A Community Safety project was also financed including the musical 'trickster' which was organised a number of times by Trading Standards during 2006 and 2007.

8.5 More recently TSSE had implemented a Regional Intelligence Unit to collate and disseminate intelligence across the region and with colleagues across the country. The Unit liaised with 'Operation Liberal' a Derbyshire Police-based national reporting database for incidents of doorstep crime.

8.6 The Head of Trading Standards said that there were a number of different commercial trader schemes that could help the public identify suitable traders; but it was recognised that a Trading Standards Approved Scheme would help provide even better protection. Therefore in 2006 Brighton & Hove implemented the 'Buy with Confidence' scheme which had been started 2 years before by Hampshire Trading Standards.

8.7 'Buy With Confidence' had been adopted across the region and there were now 80 local members. Potential members have to undergo a very stringent process including the vetting of their terms and conditions and obtaining references. The scheme is publicised in 'The Pensioner' and 'The Argus' works with East and West Sussex and Brighton & Hove to produce a quarterly advertorial.

8.8 Consumer Direct South East (CDSE) was the regional arm of a national consumer advice line that receives all first contacts for Trading Standards in the region. CDSE identifies and refers potential 'doorstep crime' incidents by telephone immediately. A Rapid Action Team (RAT) aims to respond to these calls within 40 minutes and since 2006 RAT has responded to more than 50 calls.

8.9 The CDSE number is 08454 040506. Doorstep crime can also be logged with Sussex Police by calling 08457 606999.

8.10 Brighton and Hove Trading Standards was one of the few Services to employ an Education Officer. The officer works with a wide range of organisations involved with older and vulnerable people and uses links with schools to give information to children to pass on to older relatives and friends.

8.11 Jointly with the Community Safety Partnership Team alternative prevention measures are used including the fitting of locks, door chains and the provision of posters designed to deter door step callers.

8.12 Answering a question, the Head of Trading Standards said the service could investigate providing 'no cold calling' stickers for individual households and would also support the implementation of 'no cold calling' zones in relevant communities or areas identified from intelligence.

8.13 Asked about rogue management agents the Head of Trading Standards indicated that he was not aware of reports of this particular problem.

8.14 However all consumers were encouraged to report suspicions of rogue trading or scams via CDSE, Trading Standards or the Police to help build the case for targetting resources.

8.15 Some Panel members said they had not been not aware of all the various initiatives and contact details.

8.16 The Chair thanked the Head of Trading Standards who was about to begin a secondment to manage a Regional Fraud Unit funded by BERR. The Scambusters Team has a remit to work with 61 local authorities in the South East and East of England and London to tackle cross border crime including doorstep crime.

RISE Refuge, Information, Support and Education (Formerly Women's Refuge Centre)

8.17 Gail Gray spoke to the scrutiny panel as the Chief Executive Officer of RISE, Refuge Information Support and Education, formerly the Women's Refuge Project. She explained that domestic violence included emotional, physical, psychological sexual and financial abuse that takes place within an intimate or family type relationship and forms a pattern of coercive and controlling behaviour. Although professional carers may not come into this category they may have a close and intimate relationship with the person being cared for that may become abusive.

8.18 A briefing note was handed to the Panel and case study was given.

8.19 Anyone could experience domestic abuse but most were women. It was difficult to disclose abuse and there was some evidence of considerable under-reporting. An Australian study had shown that 1/3 of all older women had experienced domestic violence at some time but as much as 60% of these had not reported it.

8.20 An older person could suffer the physical and psychological consequences of domestic violence that had happened during their lifetime or later in life when retirement, deprivation, disability or sexual changes could exacerbate abuse. Under-reporting by older people could be due to a sense of shame, embarrassment, guilt or, particularly amongst BME communities, honour; that may not exist to the same extent amongst younger people. Older people who were physically and socially isolated would find it more difficult to report domestic violence for lack of someone to talk to.

8.21 In some cases there may be a fear of the consequences of reporting, such as the response of the professionals or, for families with a concern for an older family member, fear of having a dependent relative.

8.22 Perpetrators could be adult children perhaps financially dependent on a vulnerable mother. An older woman may be the carer for the perpetrator or may depend on the perpetrator for care. In many cases the criminal justice system was not appropriate and specialist resources to help and support the sometimes more complex physical and medical needs of those involved were limited.

8.23 Domestic abuse often breaks up families. However there is some success in bringing families together via local support services for perpetrators and Rise services working separately with grandmother, mother and children before re-integrating the father into the family.

8.24 Neither nationally nor locally was there firm information; reporting was the responsibility of different individuals and agencies for example GPs – for whom more training was needed - and hospital Accident and Emergency (A+E) departments. RISE had recently appointed an independent adviser partly based in A+E to do this.

8.25 Domestic violence is often subsumed under 'elder abuse.' It seemed that there was a low level of knowledge and awareness of domestic abuse even amongst professionals. Signs of domestic violence were not being well recognised

8.26 Local research and data collection was necessary and there needed to be agreement as to what level of support was needed in the City as a whole and what were the appropriate resources for older people and domestic violence.

8.27 Ms Gray said RISE was the only specialist domestic violence provider in the City and formed part of a coordinated crisis response. RISE had disabled-friendly refuge but this accommodated families often with younger children and complex needs and so was not usually the best option for older people other than in an emergency.

8.28 It had a dedicated helpline and also outreach services in areas of Whitehawk and Moulsecoomb which is now a citywide resource though with

limited capacity due to funding ending. Community outreach was the best way to work with older people and this had also been done successfully in partnership in Turner and Eastern Road areas. RISE provided preventative education in schools on healthy relationships and young people's groups. A recent development has been a group for young people who are aggressive in their relationships and a Carers' group that runs alongside this.

8.29 Rise worked together with the Safeguarding Adults Team and the Domestic Violence coordinator of the Community Safety team and was helping develop policies and protocols on domestic violence and vulnerable adults including a checklist and flowchart for professionals.

8.30 Ms Gray said there needed to be a level of risk assessment including for carers' schemes. Raising awareness was key and RISE was providing training and talks to local groups targeting older people. Feedback from these group said that leaflets should be printed in accessible and suitable formats and a Compact Disk (CD) for easy use would be useful. However more could be done.

8.31 Ms Gray stated that most domestic abuse victims have to leave home while the perpetrator remains. She said there was a need for housing for older people who had experienced domestic violence. She said in her opinion domestic abuse should be included in a cross-cutting older people's strategy and older people's safety included prominently within the older people's housing strategy.

Rise Helpline is 622822. Rise website is www.riseuk.org.uk

8.32 On behalf of the Panel the Chairman thanked all the speakers for their helpful information.

9. Discussion/questions from members of the public

9.1 A member of the public asked what could be done for older people who had neighbours who made them feel unsafe? The meeting heard that there was active working on anti-social behaviour between tenants associations, neighbourhood policing and Police Community Support Officers. A direct call line was available to give a rapid response.

9.2 Answering another question, the officers would investigate producing 'No cold calling' door stickers.

10. Future Panel meetings, Brighton Town Hall

10.1 It was agreed to start the final two meetings earlier; start times would now be:

10.30am 3 July and
1.30pm 10 July

10.2 Future probable/possible information

- a) Alcohol-related Incidents and Crime
- b) Feedback on Older People's Mental Health Team following evidence on 24 April
- c) Community Engagement and older people
- d) Feedback from 60+ Action Group
- e) 50+ Programme Annual report
- f) Older people from Black and Minority Ethnic Communities and Community safety
- g) Policing re Older People in the Community

The meeting concluded at 1.30pm

Signed

Chair

Dated this

day of

BRIGHTON & HOVE CITY COUNCIL

**ENVIRONMENT & COMMUNITY SAFETY OVERVIEW & SCRUTINY
COMMITTEE AD HOC PANEL - OLDER PEOPLE AND COMMUNITY
SAFETY**

10.30am 3 JULY 2009

COMMITTEE ROOMS 2/3, BRIGHTON TOWN HALL

MINUTES

Present: Councillor Marsh (Chairman), Kennedy, Smart and Watkins,

Co-optee: John Eyles (Older People's Council)

PART ONE

9. PROCEDURAL BUSINESS

a Declarations of Substitutes

Substitutes are not allowed on Scrutiny panels

b Declarations of Interests

Councillor Smart said he had formerly been a trustee of Hangleton and Knoll Project.

c Declaration of Party Whip

There were none.

d Exclusion of Press and Public

In accordance with section 100A(4) of the Local Government Act 1972, it was considered whether the press and public should be excluded from the meeting during the consideration of any items contained in the agenda, having regard to the nature of the business to be transacted and the nature of the proceedings and the likelihood as to whether, if members of the press and public were present, there would be disclosure to them of confidential or exempt information as defined in section 100I (1) of the said Act.

RESOLVED: That the press and public be not excluded from the meeting.

10. MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING

12.1 The minutes of the meeting held on 22nd May were signed by the Chair.

11. CHAIRMAN'S COMMUNICATIONS

11.1 The Chair welcomed everyone to the meeting and introductions were made. Members of the public who wanted to make a comment or ask a

question were requested to say if they were speaking for themselves or on behalf of an organisation.

12. ALCOHOL AND OLDER PEOPLE'S COMMUNITY SAFETY

12.1 Lead Commissioner for Mental Health Simon Scott, NHS Brighton and Hove, spoke to the Panel about the impact of alcohol across the City on people above 50 years old. He said there was evidence to show that the most prolific users of alcohol unhealthily, was the 50+ age group and resources were being allocated to addressing this via the Joint Commissioning Board, chaired by Councillor Ken Norman.

12.2 It was not uncommon for people to underestimate by half the amount of alcohol they drink. It was thought that the group in the general population who drink most above the recommended levels of alcohol are 50+ old and living on a low income in social housing.

12.3 Unlike smoking for which the clear and simple message is to stop smoking; the alcohol message is not necessarily to abstain but to drink in moderation and there was not one single message to send out for all parts of the community. Unhealthy drinking over a number of years has a physiological impact especially on liver kidneys and the brain (cognition) which accrues over time.

12.4 Over a single year there was thought to have been a 17% rise in alcohol-related hospital admissions including falling, fighting and domestic violence or, more commonly, adverse effects on physical health.

12.5 Falls and alcohol can be more associated with older people, whose mobility can be more affected, than younger people. Existing information did not show the extent to which older people were victims of alcohol misuse but it was likely that even hearing younger people drinking laughing and shouting would not aid an older person's sense of wellbeing.

12.6 Alcohol was an disinhibitor of violence and reduced constraints around social behaviour. Violence in the home was a serious concern for the city.

12.7 Brighton & Hove was known to have significantly more alcohol-related problems than the national and south east region averages, and other seaside towns.

12.8 Answering questions the Lead Commissioner said alcohol was associated with the young onset of dementia. Existing dementia services were seeing people younger and younger and there was not optimism about a cure.

12.9 Prompt early action was needed but this was difficult when alcohol was widely available and ridiculously cheap, he said. The cheaper the alcohol is, the more it was consumed.

12.10 Alcohol was a relaxant and depressant but excessive misuse exacerbated depression. The use of alcohol could affect a healthy sleep pattern, leading to poorer ability to cope.

12.11 Low income, below £10,000, was a key factor associated with greater use of alcohol and anxiety and depression were also interlinked. Asked about reasons there was no other known explanation, other than the social circumstances that older people can find themselves in. Intelligence was poor as to why people drink but there is anecdotal evidence that social isolation can lead to drinking at home. The Cheers!? Project to be described later at this meeting, would help to shed light on this, said the Lead Commissioner.

12.12 The Lead Commissioner outlined a recent alcohol-related initiative: Firstly to understand what is healthy drinking and persuade people to drink healthily. Social marketing to young people was now to be extended to people over 50 years. Interviews were being held on 24 July re tenders for social marketing to older people and NHS would like a volunteer to serve on the panel. Older People's Council co-optee John Eyles agreed to do this.

12.13 Secondly a series brief interventions sessions were being arranged for people drinking at a harmful level, to encourage more sensible drinking patterns. This contract has been let to a voluntary sector organisation.

12.14 Thirdly focussed intervention was being provided on the hospital ward to a dependent group for whom alcohol is known to be a problem for example domestic violence offenders/victims, public place violent crime perpetrators, and other people presenting to hospital. Those over 50 were likely to form a large part of this group.

12.15 The Chair thanked the Lead Commissioner for his helpful information.

12.16 The Chair welcomed Cheers!? Steering Group member Angela Flood, International Development Manager, working across City Council Adult Social Care and NHS Brighton and Hove. Her work was also related to the development at city level of the World Health Organization's Healthy Cities Programme. A 4-page summary of the Cheers!? project had been distributed to the Panel.

12.17 Cheers!? A project about older people and alcohol, was a joint research project between Age Concern, the University of Brighton School of Applied Social Science, NHS Brighton and Hove, the City Council and the Drug and Alcohol Team and was funded through the Brighton and Sussex Community Knowledge Exchange. It was carried out because alcohol and older people was seen as a neglected area of research, policy and practice – the focus had been on young people's drinking - and the reasons for older people's drinking were not well documented.

12.18 The project, built on a previous scoping study carried out by the Health & Social Policy Research Centre enabled older people themselves to carry out the research and included representation from the Older People's Council.

The research findings were disseminated at a special launch event on 11 June and the project also won the University of Brighton's Research and Innovation Award for 2009, attracting further funding to develop the research.

12.19 Drinking should not always be seen as negative but could have a negative impact from the point of view of health, social life and relationships with family and friends. The Brighton and Hove night-time economy, aimed at younger people, was linked to economic development but ageing can exclude older people from certain locations and some areas were perceived to be unsafe. Perceptions can have a powerful impact on behaviour, potentially leading to an increase in social isolation.

12.20 The availability of low-cost alcohol, sometimes cheaper than bottled water, and higher drinks costs in pubs and restaurants could lead to more solitary drinking at home. Negative uses of alcohol tended to decrease for those with an active social life.

12.21 Some older people who feel their drinking is becoming a problem will seek help; however, some GPs may feel reluctant to raise this sensitive and confidential subject and possibly risk spoiling their relationship with the patient. The needs of older people which are overlooked within the general population, are likely to be worse for those who are already marginalised.

12.22 Main findings from the study which impacted adversely on drinking habits:

- Feelings of exclusion/social isolation
- Life transition points can trigger drinking (e.g. bereavement, unemployment, retirement)
- Current and previous lifestyles ('hanging onto youth')
- Cost and easy availability of alcohol
- Inactive social life
- Night time drinking economy affects perceptions of safety (e.g. 'no-go' areas)
- Leisure spaces aimed at younger people

12.23 Strategies and policies should be interlinked and planned collaboratively to provide an overall holistic approach to the needs of an ageing population.

12.24 A member of the public said that older people can also be fearful in their own homes (for example fear of users of drugs and alcohol in high-rise flats) in addition to certain places from which they feel excluded. Another member of the public said that many women feel isolated at home in the evenings as they are scared to go out.

12.25 Some panel members felt there were not enough suitable social meeting places where older people would feel comfortable.

12.26 The International Development Manager said that older people could be fearful of something that had happened in the past which would have an impact on their perceptions of safety and future social mobility.

12.27 Publicans could play a key role in offering good, reasonably priced food so that establishments provided a social not just a drinking-only environment. Ideally, the City should be age-friendly; a place where all ages should feel comfortable and included.

12.28 The Head of Community Safety reminded the Panel that there is clear information that older people are least likely to be victims of crime. She would be happy to speak to community groups including the Women's Institute

12.29 The Chair thanked the International Development Manager for her helpful information.

13. COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND OLDER PEOPLE

13.1 The Community Engagement Improvement Officer circulated a copy of her presentation. The Community Engagement Framework had been developed for use city-wide and not only across the Council.

13.2 There had already been much good practice but some poor practice in community engagement work in the city. Before starting any engagement activity it was important to research what had already been done in the area.

13.3 There was a need to learn from experience and improve quality and coordination of engagement activity. It was important to be clear and honest when engaging with communities; if there were no extra resources, then that information should be included.

13.4 Many local organisations and groups already had good relations and know their client groups within communities, and should be engaged in the process at the outset. Members noted that there were well-established existing ways of communicating – such as 'The Pensioner', 'Grey Matters' and 'City News.'

13.5 The Community Engagement Improvement Officer reminded the meeting of the Duty to Involve and said that there was a commitment to respect and build upon existing structures and organisations. This would be a gradual process that would take time but it shouldn't be assumed that anything new was needed.

13.6 Some Members had the impression that, having completed many surveys over the years, there were no results to show.

13.7 The comment was made that older people were likely to prefer information to be provided in paper form.

13.8 A Member of the public felt that older people preferred a physical presence at a help desk rather than use the phone, a publication or the internet. For example the Pensioners' Service was a low-level and effective

service available at libraries. A database of all older, vulnerable or isolated people in the City might be helpful for the local statutory authorities to know of their existence in cases of emergency and to help older people to feel included, he said.

13.9 The Head of Housing Management would reply to the Panel.

13.10 The Chair thanked the Community Engagement Improvement Officer for her presentation and handout.

14. ANNUAL REPORT OF 50+ PROGRAMME

With the agreement of the Chair this item was postponed to the following meeting.

15. RACIAL HARASSMENT AND OLDER PEOPLE

15.1 The Senior Racial Harassment caseworker reminded the meeting that the Partnership Community Safety Team (PCST) was a partnership of the Brighton & Hove Council with the Sussex Police, the Racial Harassment Forum, the Domestic Violence Forum, and the LGBT communities. Some members of the Team were employed by the Council and others were employed by the Police.

15.2 She said together the team worked to reduce racist and religiously motivated crimes and incidents. The aims of the service included increasing reported incidents, ensuring victims and witnesses are fully supported and building their confidence in the criminal justice systems.

15.3 The Senior Racial Harassment Caseworker tabled a briefing on Racist and Religiously Motivated Incidents and Older People, available to view on request. She emphasised that the definition of racist/religiously motivated incident was intended to empower the victim; it was for the recipient to determine what was inappropriate and unwanted behaviour.

15.4 In some incidents there may be direct verbal racial hostility demonstrated by the perpetrator/s and in other cases the incidents may not be accompanied by direct racist abuse and the victim / witness or a third party may have attach a perception that 'these things are done to them' because of their race / faith / ethnicity / culture / colour / language / nationality etc. Prejudice is taken into account in their investigation of the incident by Police, Schools, NHS and employers, both statutory and private. Actions against the perpetrator / s are evidence led.

15.5 Incidents could be verbal or physical violence in the home or in the neighbourhood or in other public domain.

15.6 As shown in the PCST scoping report (available to view on request and circulated to the Panel previously) there was evidence to show that older people in general were less likely to report incidents than younger people. There were additional barriers to reporting racially motivated incidents such as language capacity, and fear of backlash. Surges in incidents occurred for example after the July 2005 London bombing and failed London bombing.

During such politically turbulent times minority communities were known to restrict their mobility and also expect incidents/ abuse and may not report incidents, believing it to be normal. Older people may fear a backlash more than younger people.

15.7 Older people may be targeted due to their race or because of more than one identity for example BME, disabled, and sexual orientation. The statistics presented in the paper accounted for the racist and religiously motivated incidents only.

15.8 At present, available data showed the types of incident against ethnicity for all people and did not distinguish between older and younger people. Around a quarter of incidents were directed at Asian people and around a quarter against white ethnic groups.

15.9 Racial and Religiously Motivated Incidents can be experienced by anyone, not necessarily from an ethnic group – for example by association with partner, children or friend.

15.10 Current work in progress by the Racial Harassment caseworkers included advocacy and casework support. This could be done by meeting at a person's home, which was especially relevant for older people. There used to be drop-in Neighbourhood Surgeries in East Brighton, Turner and Central Hove. Language or sign interpreter, could be provided if needed and information about available services and reporting forms had been translated.

15.11 The Senior Racial Harassment Caseworker gave an example of successful work with Chinese older people in Brighton & Hove. The Chinese Community in the city was larger than the national average and represented around 0.5% of the population. There were many older people, many have issues around English language capacity, work in family owned shops/takeaways/are front line workers, and many had limited access to services. The Partnership Community Safety Team had translated the reporting forms in Cantonese and Mandarin and worked in partnership with a community organisation called 'Chinese Information Pilot' to effectively access Chinese older people. Recently a visit by Chinese elders was organised to the police station together with information on rights and how to report incidents with a view to increasing trust and confidence in the community. This has led to increased reporting levels.

15.12 The PCST attended and took stalls to relevant events of the minority communities and neighbourhoods. This has led to increased reporting and improved mechanisms and access to services.

15.13 Councillor Smart said he was serving on a local steering group concerning the Bangladeshi community and asked if this was a citywide process.

15.14 A member of the public said that although she contacted the police and local councillors with concerns about community safety, these were not

always followed up. Councillor Watkins said that elected Members should be informed about incidents in their own wards.

15.15 The Senior Harassment Casework said that local councillors would only be informed about individual incidents with the consent of the client.

15.16 A Pan Sussex Racist Incident Report form was tabled at the meeting. This was for use by all organisations to record racist and religiously motivated incidents and then send the completed forms to the Partnership Community Safety Team (PCST) for monitoring and casework. Individuals could go to any organisation and fill in form thus increasing access to the reporting and casework services. This also meant that people could report at locations other than the police station. For example St Richards, Hangleton & Knoll Project, MOSAIC etc. were trained to be a reporting centre so people do not need to go to the City – can use existing staff. Individuals could also directly complete self reporting forms or contact the team to report incidents.

15.17 Casework services could help individuals if they gave their names and contact details. The Partnership Community Safety Team monitored levels and trends of incidents and reporting systems enable people to report anonymously, should they wish. On the central database, some 60% of reports come from the police – the remainder from other organisations including PCST which accounts for around 15 – 20%. Other organisations were now submitting more reports.

15.18 Asked by a member of the public about reporting to Crimestoppers the Head of Community Safety said local organisations should be used. Older people who were victims of RRMI were often not able to telephone and speak in English. The right local agency trust and confidence is important. Access is complex issue.

15.19 The Chair said people did not always know who to contact to get information or report incidents. Local Councillors were not always directly contactable. Councillor Marsh said she thought a printed publication aimed at older people would be helpful. The Internet was not the favoured tool of the elderly.

15.20 Members thanked the Senior Racial Harassment Case Worker for her presentation and especially for good outreach work.

16. SUMMARY AND NEXT MEETING; 10 JULY, 1.30PM BRIGHTON TOWN HALL

The Chair thanked all the contributors to the meeting and invited members of the public to the following meeting, being held at 1.30pm on 10th July in Brighton Town Hall.

The meeting concluded at 1.15pm

BRIGHTON & HOVE CITY COUNCIL

**ENVIRONMENT & COMMUNITY SAFETY OVERVIEW & SCRUTINY
COMMITTEE AD HOC PANEL - OLDER PEOPLE AND COMMUNITY
SAFETY**

1.30pm 10 JULY 2009

COMMITTEE ROOMS 2/3, BRIGHTON TOWN HALL

MINUTES

Present: Councillor Marsh (Chairman), Kennedy and Watkins,

Co-optee: John Eyles (Older People's Council)

PART ONE

17. PROCEDURAL BUSINESS

18a Declarations of Substitutes

Councillor Smart had given his apologies. Substitutes are not allowed on Scrutiny panels

18b Declarations of Interests

There were none.

18c Declaration of Party Whip

There were none.

18d Exclusion of Press and Public

In accordance with section 100A(4) of the Local Government Act 1972, it was considered whether the press and public should be excluded from the meeting during the consideration of any items contained in the agenda, having regard to the nature of the business to be transacted and the nature of the proceedings and the likelihood as to whether, if members of the press and public were present, there would be disclosure to them of confidential or exempt information as defined in section 100I (1) of the said Act.

RESOLVED: That the press and public be not excluded from the meeting.

18. MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING

19.1 The Chair stated that the draft minutes of the previous meeting held on 3 July were not yet published. Anyone who wanted to receive a copy could leave their contact details on the attendance sheet left in the public gallery.

19.2 Sergeant Castleton gave additional information following the previous meeting; the Police Equality Working Group had identified a pattern of racial harassment for older people; for people up to 60 years old, there were more men than women reporting racial harassment; after 60 years old there were more women than men reporting racial harassment.

19. CHAIR'S COMMUNICATIONS

20.1 The Panel noted that the Annual Report 2008 – 2009 of the Older People's Council had been circulated with the agenda.

20.2 Councillor Marsh had attended the Community Safety Forum (CSF) meeting on Monday 6 July as Chair of the Coombe Road LAT. There she found out that there had been a commitment to hold a Scrutiny Panel meeting in Portslade and Hangleton areas and she had been unaware of this. Councillor Marsh quoted in full the extract from the 9 March CSF minutes:

“44.1 The Head of Community Safety presented a report on the Scrutiny of Community Safety and Older People and stated that this was the first issue that had been referred from the Community Safety Forum onto an Overview & Scrutiny Committee agenda.

She stated that meetings to discuss the issues were taking place on 24 April at the Valley Social Centre, 22 May at Hove Town Hall and 3 July at Brighton Town Hall. As many agencies and community organisations as possible were being invited to submit information.

44.2 A member of the Forum asked whether the focus on tackling crime should be shifted to a focus on the prevention of crime, which was more in line with Sussex Police policies. The member felt a proactive approach was needed to ensure community safety. The Head of Community Safety stated that all issues around this subject would be discussed and a report would be produced with recommendations for action that could be taken forward by the Crime & Disorder Reduction Partnership (CDRP).

44.3 Councillor Barnett asked that a further meeting be arranged in either Portslade or Hangleton to allow people from those areas to attend more easily. The Head of Community Safety agreed and stated that meetings would be arranged in both of these areas.

44.4 A member of the Forum welcomed the work being done, but highlighted that safety for disabled people needed to be addressed as well. The Head of Community Safety stated that this piece of work had a specific focus on older people, but noted that work had begun on addressing the issue of community safety for those with disabilities and those who experienced hate crimes, which was recognised as a highly

important piece of work and would be taken forward later on in the year.

44.5 A member of the Forum welcomed this information and asked that GEMS was included as well when taking forward the work on community safety for those with disabilities and those who experienced hate crimes. The member asked whether baseline levels of crime would be established before work began on this report. The Head of Community Safety confirmed that baselines would be established and where possible targets would be set and recommendations produced.

44.6 Councillor Watkins stated that the scrutiny panel set up to examine Community Safety of Older people was time and financially limited and noted that this was a large subject to scrutinise. He asked for assurances from the Chairman that full support would be given to the recommendations and outcomes. The Chairman agreed and stated that she fully supported the scrutiny of this issue.

44.7 A member of the Forum raised the issue of material being accessible for older people and the Head of Community Safety stated that all literature about the subject would take into consideration its target audience and be accessible for all.”

20.3 Councillor Marsh said that safety for disabled people and hate crimes were important pieces of work that the Scrutiny Panel had not had an opportunity to investigate although relevant organisations had been invited to contribute information to the scrutiny review.

20.4 Asked about monitoring the safety of minority groups Sergeant Peter Castleton said that number of crimes against all older people were low and reduced significantly as people got older, irrespective of other identities such as ethnicity or sexuality. This would be partly because many older people tended not to put themselves in situations where they might become vulnerable and partly for other reasons; for example there were now more older BME workers in frontline services. People were not vulnerable because they were older, per se.

20.5 Councillor Marsh asked that Councillor Dee Simson Chair of Community Safety Forum and Cabinet Member for be kept informed of progress with the scrutiny review.

20. 50+ PROGRAMME ANNUAL REPORT (POSTPONED FROM 3 JULY)

21.1 The Head of Housing Management outlined her role as the Council’s Adult Social Care and Housing link to the scrutiny review and outlined the Community development work at the Bristol Estate, situated north of the Royal Sussex County Hospital, that had been described at the Panel’s first

scoping meeting. This work to tackle anti social behaviour issues on the estate, had been funded jointly by Housing Management and the Police.

21.2 Research into the initial outcomes of the work showed that feelings of safety increased and general satisfaction with the Estate had been improved. For the first time, people now wanted to move to the Estate rather than avoid it. Further research was now under way with a 100% survey being carried out.

21.3 The Panel asked for the data to be added to the evidence received, especially information on links between age and feelings of safety on the Bristol Estate.

21.4 The Head of Housing Management also introduced the annual report of the 50+ Community Programme. This team of workers and volunteers from a range of services and voluntary organisations delivered services to support people aged 50 and over in the Queens Park Ward, Craven Vale and Hangleton and Knoll areas. It is led and funded by Brighton & Hove City Council jointly with the Primary Care Trust in line with the Local Area Agreement and most projects had exceeded the annual targets

21.5 The Panel had heard evidence on 24 April from the Neighbourhood Care Scheme NCS – a citywide scheme which helped people stay active alert and involved and actively put people in touch with each other. NCS also helped strengthen links and develop trust between older and younger generations and helped maintain older peoples' independence and resilience. The Head of Housing Management said NCS was a prime example of a scheme that required relatively low resourcing compared with high benefits for both volunteers and older people.

21.6 There was reassuring evidence from evaluation of people's feelings, that 50+ Community Programme activities are having a positive effect, so resourcing is continuing for this year. However funding from one year to the next may not allow for the best value from community development projects because these take time to establish. The Panel may wish to encourage the mainstreaming in partnership, of successful community projects to enable future stability of resourcing.

21.7 The Panel were aware of the 3- year discretionary grant funding process and the considerable skills that organisations needed in order to attract additional funds. Members felt that there was scope to work more closely in partnership, to improve the sustainability of community development projects that help maintain older people's feelings of safety, resilience and independence

21.8 Asked about the effect of the Council's housing allocations policy on the ability to keep families within close contact the Head of Housing Management said that with choice-based lettings, people can say where they would like to go, but as the city has limited social housing it could take a long time for people to get their preference. Officers could help older people

without social networks to move, to release family sized homes and there were good news stories of how older people's lives had been changed in this way.

21.9 A Member of the public asked about the success of choice-based lettings for older people and heard that this was being reviewed.

21.10 Members of the public asked about coverage of the community projects in the Programme and heard that the Bristol Estate project was in a neighbourhood renewal area but had not been included in the New Deal for Communities Neighbourhood Regeneration Programme. Therefore together with the police separate prevention work had been arranged for the estate. Hangleton and Knoll and Queens Park/Craven Vale were selected because of the Local Area Agreement priorities based on the highest proportion of older people and levels of deprivation, which were key areas of interaction with Primary Care Trust.

22. FEEDBACK RE EVIDENCE FROM OLDER PEOPLE'S MENTAL HEALTH TEAM

22.1 As requested by the scrutiny panel, the Head of Community Safety reported back from the 24 April meeting which had heard evidence from officers from the Older People Mental Health team. The officers worked with older people with alzheimers or dementia who live in their own homes, privately rented or social housing and who, in rare cases, could be victims of crime because of mental ill health.

22.2 Despite cases being rare, the Panel did have a high level of concern because incidents could be serious and because of the possible vulnerability to abuse by carers who may be family members, or others. A potential victim would not necessarily be protected from a potential perpetrator and so may be preyed upon by a burglar or drug dealer befriending them and identifying their home as a place to use as a drug den; a relatively new crime known as cuckooing.

22.3 Statutory services did protect the needs of this small but very vulnerable group however only limited joint working between Adult Social Care and Community Safety Team had been done to put in place extra prevention and protection actions and strategies.

22.4 The Head of Community Safety reported she was one of the senior managers serving on the Safeguarding Adults Board which works with Police Representatives, and senior Health and Adult Social Care Managers. An action plan being drafted in consultation with police colleagues in the coming weeks would soon be reported to the Community Safety Forum.

22.5 Council lawyers were now using new powers, in joint operations with police, housing, landlords and the community safety team to deal with closure of premises in this type of case, especially where the resident was the victim.

The victim who was unable to protect him/herself could then go to appropriate accommodation and the offenders suitably dealt with.

22.6 Sergeant Castleton stressed that only rarely were significant powers used and then only as a last resort.

22.7 A Member of the public representing a residents association said she had been concerned about cuckooing it had taken too long to secure premises; she heard that the new protocols and working arrangements would speed up the process.

22.8 The Panel were pleased at the important work being done with care and consideration to safeguard older vulnerable people on their own premises, and that serious offenders faced the full force of the law. Members felt that this work could be shared with other local authorities.

22.9 A representative of a Tenants and Residents Association made a number of points;

- can a speaker visit his area, to reassure senior citizens about community safety and fear of crime
- nobody would know if someone with a mental illness had been allocated sheltered housing accommodation
- was community safety funding available for his area

22.10 Sergeant Castleton said mental health varied widely from minor issues to serious conditions requiring people to be 'sectioned' under the Mental Health Act; detained for treatment against their will. The Head of Housing Management replied that there was a new requirement in the Single Assessment Process for a community care assessment including mental health needs, before someone moves into sheltered accommodation. This information was shared with Sheltered Housing.

22.11 As regards fear of crime, Sergeant Castleton told the meeting that until recently this had tended to be overlooked. However actual crime levels had fallen to such an extent that this and perceptions of crime, anti-social behaviour and crime prevention measures for example design of the built environment had become more important areas of work.

22.12 The Head of Community Safety said that additional Local Action Teams could be set up. There were currently 38 and the number was growing. It was challenging for only 4-5 officers to attend all LAT evening meetings but information and support was available and LAT representatives could be co-opted onto the Community Safety Forum.

22.13 The Chair encouraged people to be involved in their LAT, where community safety issues could be raised.

22.14 Representatives of the Women's Institute and the Pensioner's Forum said that older people's fears about safety can extend to dying alone in their own homes. The Head of Housing Management said that one of values of the

50+ Community Programme was to reach large numbers of older people. The Neighbourhood Care scheme did try to identify and then support older people who may feel isolated. A Council officer was available to arrange and attend a funeral service where there was no-one else to do this.

22.15 The Head of Community Safety said this question was only on the border of community safety. The Panel could simply recommend a process whereby someone can refer an older person for an assessment of their needs. This process already worked well but perhaps greater publicity would be helpful.

22.16 A Member of the public felt that face to face contact with the public was especially important for older people. The Head of Housing Management said issues could largely be resolved by phone to make best use of resources. Not everyone needed a full care assessment and face to face help was available for more far-reaching matters.

23. POLICING STRATEGY

23.1 Police Sergeant Peter Castleton handed out copies of the Local Policing Plan for Sussex 2009 – 2012 and explained to the Panel how it impacted on older people. The approach to Neighbourhood policing was:

- Being visible and accessible (enhanced teams in neighbourhoods, the public influencing our priorities and building confidence)
- Working with communities (Managing demand, enhancing supervision and delivering effective interventions) and
- Providing a quality response (building strong relationships, achieving best outcomes through partnerships and communicating effectively)

23.2 He said there was not a police officer at every corner. However the police were more accessible and visible than ever before and made professional judgements about the best policing programme. The Police Community Support Officers (PCSOs) provided a high quality response.

23.3 PCSOs worked closely with communities and Local Action Teams and with older people because they often had more time. PCSOs could signal crimes such as damage to benches and this impacts on people's feelings of safety and actual safety because criminals tended to operate in areas perceived to be lawless.

23.4 Inspector Delacour said people's confidence depended on the ability of the service to deal with matters but acknowledged that an older person may regard a 'quality response' differently compared with a younger person.

23.5 He referred to bogus callers who tended to prey on older more vulnerable people with minimum defence. They remained a day or two in an area and then moved on.

23.6 Neighbourhood Watch tended to be populated by people at home during the day, often older people being good neighbours. The service was moving away from phone- to internet-based.

23.7 Turning to a potential gap between generations he said young people need to understand better the impact they can have on others. Conversely many older people without contact with children and younger people needed to understand the younger generation better.

23.8 He said he would like to encourage older people into schools to explain how they feel about groups of children in the streets. The Panel may wish to make a recommendation on this.

23.9 Free upgrade to locks could be provided for older people without the means to do the work themselves. Advice could be given to individuals about personal safety and how to conduct themselves when out at night. Older people were least likely to become victims but they could take extra precautions, for instance with their personal belongings, he said.

23.10 As part of Sussex Police Consultation strategy, an Independent Advisory Group advises the police on the impact of critical incidents and the Police were seeking an independent person from the older community to serve on this. The Panel felt that the Older People's Council were well placed to nominate an independent older person.

23.11 Inspector Delacour said the Police were looking at other ways to contact people without access to the internet. The monthly newsletter 'The Patrol' was placed in accessible places such as doctors' surgeries.

23.12 The conduct of most young people was fine and this message needed to be promoted. For instance at Hangleton Local Action Team, Members of the Youth Council as well as older people were given a presentation. This involvement of Younger people was specially welcomed by the Panel.

23.12 Members also preferred the paper newsletter for older readers as otherwise people without use of the internet missed out on latest developments. There was concern about the move of Neighbourhood Watch to internet-based and a suggestion that older people be provided with a computer.

23.13 Mr Eyles OPC Co-optee to the scrutiny panel remarked that communications was vital. Neighbourhood Watch was one source of information. However not all publications covered the whole of the City.

23.14 Inspector Delacour said there would be a communications and media centre at police headquarters in Lewes. While there were overarching community safety messages to be communicated over the whole Division, detailed information needed to be addressed to specific areas at a very local neighbourhood level.

23.15 A Chair of a Residents Association stated that even though young people may not intend harm, even playing loud music or driving fast around the block can have much more serious consequences for older people than for younger people. There needed to be much wider recognition that older and vulnerable people were likely to have different needs and reduced tolerance levels. Earlier intervention was necessary in those cases, he said.

23.16 Another person in the public gallery said older people who have issues or concerns wanted to be better recognised and respected by public sector services. He felt that PCSOs and Neighbourhood officers should be issued with standardised business cards linked with incident numbers recorded at a call centre.

23.17 Inspector Delacour said a message could be left for a PCSO at the call centre in Lewes if have the name and number are known. There was a facility on the Operational Information System which recognised a person by name from the phone number; however this was accessible only by a named senior police officer. Referrals from Adult Social Care system would be useful for example where a person was unable to speak and was feasible for some vulnerabilities. A person's phone number could be added to the OIS at the request of ASC or a relative but not all information on the ASC database could be transferred to the OIS. Officers would investigate possible options.

23.18 A questioner from the Women's Institute asking about police coverage of Preston Park and Patcham which were not generally regarded as deprived areas, heard that problems could occur anywhere. Preston Park LAT held regular meetings with PCSOs. A local councillor or local police officer could be invited to a WI meeting.

23.19 Inspector Delacour said each Neighbourhood policing area – West, East and Central had a Police Sergeant/Inspector and 20 PCSOs who integrated into the community and gathered neighbourhood information. In addition there was 24-hour police coverage for the city plus CID and other police-force-based teams.

23.20 More than 95% of police work did not involve the use of a warrant card

23.21 The Panel had received comments that older people wanted to see 'more bobbies on the beat.' However having heard evidence today, the Panel wished to collectively enforce the message that 95% of policing is about other work. There was praise for their local PCSOs from several members of the public.

23.22 A representative of the Pensioners Forum asked about providing locks for older people and it was confirmed that there was a fund to provide deadlocks where there was a need, based on a person's vulnerability.

23.23 Asked when it was appropriate to dial 999 or the general police line Inspector Delacour acknowledged that it was sometimes impossible to distinguish between high spirits and real emergencies. Officers would go

where they thought there would be a problem. False alarms were preferable to ignoring serious incidents.

23.24 There was a comment from the public gallery that reinforced the view that there were many rowdy behaviour incidents and while these may not be unlawful they can make older people feel uncomfortable or unsafe and impact on their quality of life. Everyone would become an older person and the ageing process can affect sight, hearing, mobility and perceptions.

23.25 The Chair thanked the police officers and all the speakers who had contributed to this meeting.

24. AREAS OF FINDINGS, RECOMMENDATIONS

24.1 The Panel sketched out its main headline areas of recommendations and agreed to hold an informal meeting not in public, on 11 August. This would be to consider a first draft report with the intention of reporting back to the parent Committee, the Environment and Community Safety Overview and Scrutiny Committee on 14 September.

24.2 A member of the public asked for information on smoke alarms.

The meeting concluded at 4.45pm

Signed

Chair

Dated this

day of

List of Scrutiny Panel meetings

Scoping Meeting - 23 January 2009

Agree Chairman – note remit of Panel – agree publicity and press release – contacting older people and groups – Letter from Age Concern

Scoping Meeting - 20 March 2009

Receive PCST Scoping report and PCST papers on details of services for older people – agree witnesses and scope: contacting the vulnerable elderly, fear of crime, alcohol-related crimes and incidents, domestic violence and elder abuse and burglary artifice.

Valley Social Centre, Whitehawk, Meeting in public - 24 April 2009

Evidence from:
Age Concern
Neighbourhood Care Scheme
Older People's Mental Health Team

Hove Town Hall, Meeting in public - 22 May 2009

Evidence from:
Cllr Dee Simson, Cabinet Member
Trading Standards
Refuge Information Support and Education (Formerly Women's Refuge)

Brighton Town Hall, Meeting in public - 3 July 2009

Evidence from:
Lead Commissioner for Mental Health Services, NHS Brighton & Hove
Board Member - Cheers!? Alcohol project
Community Engagement Framework Improvement Officer
Senior Racial Harassment Caseworker

Brighton Town Hall, Meeting in public -10 July 2009

Evidence from:
Head of Housing Management
Head of Community Safety
Representatives of Sussex Police

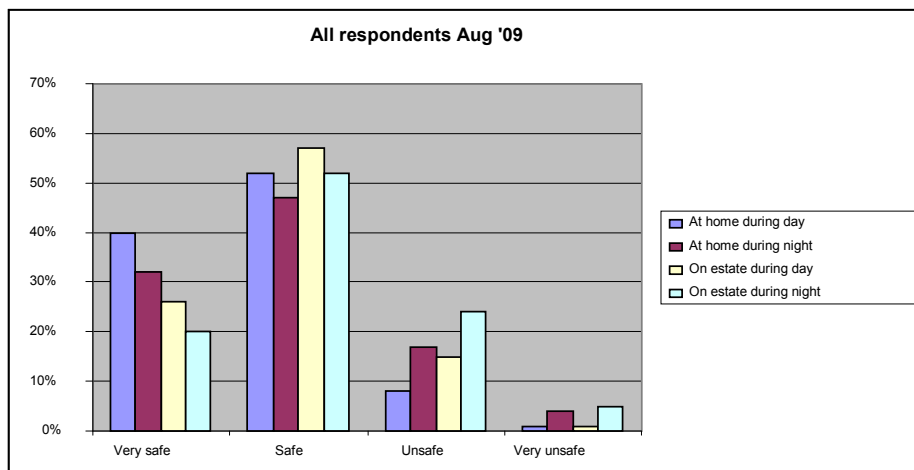
APPENDIX 7

Survey of outcomes of Community Development at Bristol Estate

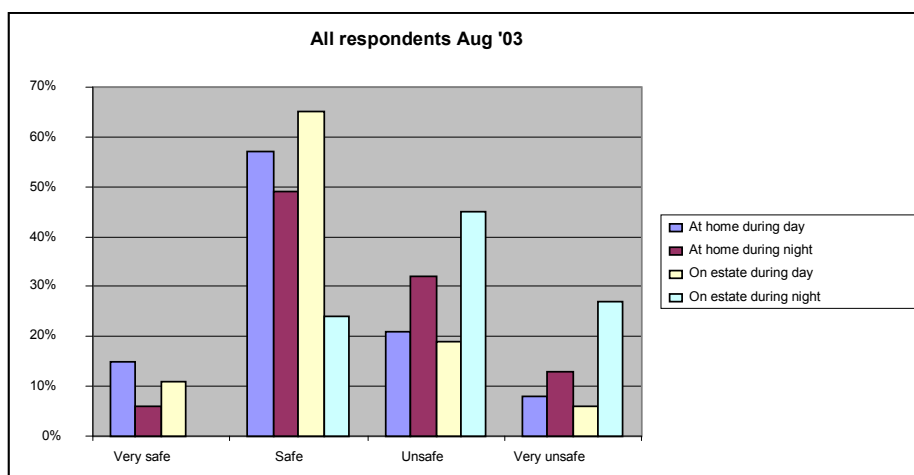
Residents on the Bristol Estate were surveyed before community development support, and then annually, being asked: How safe do you feel – At home during the day; At home during the night; On the estate during the day and On the estate during the night?

The latest survey results (August '09; see graph A below) show high percentages of households feeling safe or very safe, with households of people over 50 years of age (which relates to about a third of all households) showing little difference from all households. See graph C below.

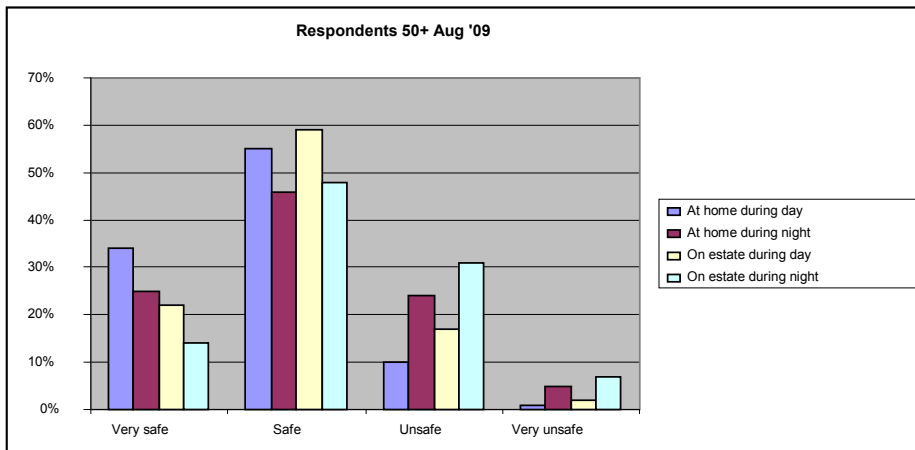
This compares with August 2003 when there were fewer households feeling safe or very safe and more households feeling unsafe or very unsafe as shown in graph B below. This 2003 survey data was not disaggregated by age.



A. Feelings of safety in August 2009 for all households who replied



B. Feelings of safety in August 2003 for all households who replied



C. Feelings of safety in August 2009 for households of people aged 50+.

*Andy Silsby
Community Development Consultant
Serendipity Enterprising Solutions CIC*

Other Information Received by the Panel

1. SHAG Sheltered Housing Action Group

Introduction

Below is a submission to the Older People's Community Safety scrutiny panel from the Sheltered Housing Action Group. The group is made up of tenants from across the city that live in Brighton & Hove City Council sheltered housing.

Representatives were asked to list what older people's main concerns about community safety are and what could improve matters. 26 tenants from 18 schemes took part in the consultation.

Findings

Two areas were considered a priority for older people: more police on the street and more action and information on elder abuse.

Increased Police Presence

This was the most popular suggestion for improving community safety for older people particularly at night and in known trouble spots. It was thought that this would also help reduce graffiti and vandalism.

Elder Abuse

Elder abuse and domestic violence was highlighted as a real concern for older people. It was mentioned that being 'bullied and picked on' by staff is a worry as is financial abuse.

The following are other suggestions made by group members:

- Better street lighting would improve community safety
- More secure windows on the ground floor of sheltered schemes
- Stop cars from parking on pavements and ramps, as wheelchair and scooter users have to go on to the road
- Excessive speeding in Winfield Avenue is extremely dangerous for residents when they cross from the bus stop, as there isn't a crossing. Also crossing the road near Hazelholt in North Portslade is a problem as it is such a busy road
- The failure of lifts and the time it takes to repair them is a problem for older people as is not getting a repair completed 'first time'

- Not having a call on a Sunday in sheltered schemes is an issue for some residents
- Door stop distraction / burglary is a concern for some older residents
- Alcohol and drug related incidents and crimes are a worry with incidents sometimes being the fault of visitors to the scheme rather than residents
- The fear of crime as opposed to actual crime was noted has having an impact on an older person's feeling of safety. It was suggested that an improvement in communication between council staff and residents could assist with this, as scheme managers are often aware of residents' fears and concerns
- Fire safety talks were suggested as a way to increase the feeling of safety within schemes
- CCTV to flats to allow tenants to see who is at their door was a recommendation from one scheme

2. 60+ Action Group

The only firm messages we have so far from our groups are that a) group members are more concerned about the state of municipal services, e.g. cracked pavements, inadequate street lighting, lack of handrails in strategic places, etc. than about crime, domestic violence or alcohol; and b) they want more "bobbies on the beat" – they say that the PCSOs are "not the same". We haven't had the opportunity to explore the latter in more depth in order to find out what PCs would provide compared to PCSOs – i.e. would they feel safer, and what makes them feel unsafe?

We did discover that members were actively hostile to a speaker from domestic violence services and determined this had nothing to do with them. I suspect alcohol issues might provoke the same reaction. Bearing in mind that the average age of our members is over 70, and the great majority are widowed women, I suspect they are too uncomfortable with this type of issue to talk openly about their experiences.

3. Summary of Telephone Comments from residents to the Panel (Referred to officers)

1. Numbers of police
2. Obstacles on pavement
3. Hours of Police Community Support Officers
4. Work of the Carer's Centre
5. 20 mph speed limit in town / residential areas and 40 mph speed limit on rural roads
6. Bicycle and cars obstacles on pavements
7. Feels threatened by young people out on Saturday nights
8. Phone kiosk vandalised
9. Drug dealing location
10. Night-time noise and shouting
11. Neighbour's behaviour
12. Road speed limit
13. Mobility of scooter on pavement
14. Safety and security advice/ older ethnic minorities issues
15. Elder women and domestic violence/ well-being issues
16. Reporting alcohol/drugs incidents
17. Drug dealing

4. Potential 'Doorstep Crime' or Rogue Trader incidents

To contact Consumer Direct South East, the Regional Consumer Advice Line and Rapid Action Team

Telephone 0845 040506

5. Domestic Violence: RISE Refuge Information Support and Education (Formerly Women's Refuge Centre)

Rise Helpline is 01273 - 622822. Rise website is www.riseuk.org.uk

6A. East Sussex Fire and Rescue Home Safety visits

East Sussex Fire and Rescue Home Safety visits are available to all members of the community. One of the most vulnerable and therefore largest target group for East Sussex Fire and Rescue Service are the elderly and disabled.

The visits are completely free and are carried out by dedicated teams and all Firefighters. The home safety visit provides a risk assessment and advice and safety in the home.

The teams can also refer the occupier on to partner agencies for assistance with matters other than Fire Safety. Where necessary smoke alarms will be fitted free of charge.

To arrange a visit call on 0800 1777069.

You will be asked a few simple questions to help us provide the right service based on the individuals needs.

6B. E-mail re Fire Assessments from Head of Community Safety, East Sussex Fire and Rescue Service

e-mail to Mrs van Beinum
Scrutiny Support Officer (Older People and Community Safety Scrutiny Panel)

“Thank you for your enquiry. East Sussex Fire & Rescue recently launched the "Who Cares?" campaign. The campaign is specifically targeted at carers (both professional carers and others, such as family members or members of the community) . The aim of the campaign is to generate referrals to our long-standing home safety visit service. This service is free of charge and includes (where appropriate on safety grounds) the free fitting of smoke detectors.

The home safety visit scheme is widely advertised , in publications, new papers etc, it is regularly mentioned on local radio stations and always promoted in our press releases relating to relevant incidents. That said , it is a message that bears repeating and wide promulgation. ESFRS have produce a pack which has been provided to all our (fire) Boroughs for staff to use a tool with which to engage local care workers & their managers.

ESFRS has frequent contact with a wide variety of agencies in it's effort to identify the most vulnerable in the community, for example we have many referrals made to us by the Pensions Service. We recognise that older people are the amongst the MOST vulnerable and that is exacerbated where other conditions apply , such as living alone or where a person suffers physical or other impairments. ESFRS aim (across the Service area) to complete 11,000 home safety visits each year and in addition to our operational staff we have ten dedicated community safety advisors who are primarily engaged in this work. The Service has a target of 60% of all home safety visits to be conducted at homes where an occupier is regarded as 'vulnerable' . We are meeting this target but would like to target our resources better still. There is no doubt whatsoever in our minds that the most effective way of achieving better targeting is for other agencies (such as the BHCC) to refer to us individuals who most need our assistance.

The "Who Cares?" campaign was born of circumstances in which a number of individuals did their best to assist (by specifically looking at fire risk) a very vulnerable person. No-one thought of contacting the Fire & Rescue Service. That individual later died in a home fire. We very much need carers to contact us and not rely solely upon their own best efforts.

A recent inquest in to a fire death in Brighton has resulted in the HM Coroner writing to the City Council with a view to ensuring that vulnerable people are identified and best protected. That communication has a resonance with the

outcomes of a Serious Case Review (in respect of juvenile fire deaths) and a recommendation that relevant agencies consider the issue of fire risk for those individuals that they have contact with. ESFRS would like to see all care agencies include 'fire' within their various & individual assessments as a matter of standard practice.

ESFRS are able to monitor the number of referrals that are made to us by other organisations and by that means are able to identify of those organisations that are thinking seriously about fire risk.

I would be delighted to assist the scrutiny panel in any way that they consider to be helpful. I have spoken with the ESFRS (fire) Borough Commander for Brighton & Hove, Area Manager Keith Ring and he too is very willing to ensure that opportunities to identify the vulnerable are fully exploited.

I should add that in conducting home safety visits we are able to fit specialist equipment (usually free of charge) for people with impairments and in the most extreme cases of risk we will work with partners in considering fire suppression mechanisms such as sprinklers. During our home safety visits we often identify people who need the caring services from other agencies, we therefore, make reciprocal referrals to facilitate this.

Please do not hesitate to contact Keith Ring (email keith.ring@esfrs.org) or myself for further information. We would be pleased to arrange for a presentation to be made to the panel.

Regards

Chris Pascoe MA,BA | Head of Community Safety | Directorate of Prevention & Protection | East Sussex Fire & Rescue Service Headquarters | 20 Upperton Road | Eastbourne | East Sussex | BN21 1EU | **Tel:** (01323) 462497 | **Fax:** (01323) 462044 | **Mobile:** 07949 285560 | **E-mail:** Chris.Pascoe@esfrs.org | **Web:** www.esfrs.org | “

As this matter is not directly within the remit of this scrutiny panel the Chair Councillor Mo Marsh has written to the Director of Adult Social Care and Housing, asking for a reply to ESFRS.

ENVIRONMENT AND COMMUNITY SAFETY OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

Agenda Item 16

Brighton & Hove City Council

Subject: Performance Improvement Report – 2008/09

Date of Meeting: 14 September 2009

Report of: Director of Strategy and Governance

Contact Officer: Name: **Dean Austyn** Tel: **291269**

E-mail: Dean.Austyn@brighton-hove.gov.uk

Wards Affected: All

FOR GENERAL RELEASE

1. SUMMARY AND POLICY CONTEXT:

1.1 There are two main elements to this report:

- Progress against aspects of the Local Area Agreement (for which the Environment Directorate are responsible).
- Progress against a number of National Indicators (assessed through the Comprehensive Area Assessment Framework) to provide committee with a fuller picture of progress.

1.2 The performance improvement report for the year 2008/09 tracks progress against key actions and milestones to provide members with an indication of progress against performance indicators. ECSOSC are invited to use this information to check progress, and, where necessary, recommend additional action or reporting.

1.3 Colours provide the direction of travel at the time of reporting. Red indicates performance is significantly off target; amber indicates progress against milestones is unknown or uncertain; green points to progress being at or better than the target.

1.4 That from the next meeting members of ECSOSC receives an outline report covering a sample of different national and local indicators that fall within the Environment directorate in greater detail. Over time this will allow a fuller understanding of the data that is presented in the performance indicator report.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS:

2.1 That the committee are updated on progress against key indicators within the Local Area Agreement and other indicators within the National Indicator Set.

2.2 That from next meeting ECSOSC receives an outline report covering a sample of different national and local indicators that fall within the Environment directorate in greater detail. Over time this will allow a fuller understanding of the data that is presented in the performance indicator report.

3. RELEVANT BACKGROUND INFORMATION/CHRONOLOGY OF KEY EVENTS:

3.1 This report includes data up to March 2009 where available. However, many of the indicators use annual data that is not yet available and for this reason there are a number of gaps within the data.

3.2 The first year of the three year Local Area Agreement (2008-11) has now come to an end. Refreshed targets and data will be brought to the next ECSOSC meeting.

3.3 The new Comprehensive Area Assessment (CAA) Framework was implemented in April 2009. CAA represents a fundamental change in the way the council and its partners are assessed moving away from solely focusing on past performance of the council towards a forward looking assessment of our prospects for future success against our objectives. It comprises two main elements; the Area Assessment and the Organisational Assessment.

Overview of progress against key performance indicators

3.4 There are 17 indicators included within the Local Area Agreement for which the Environment Directorate and associated partnerships are responsible for. Out of these 4 are currently 'grey' as there is no data to show the direction of travel against these.

3.5 There are 9 indicators included within the Local Area Agreement (Environment Directorate aspects) that are 'green' and have exceeded targets set. For example, the numbers of drug users in effective treatment (NI 40) has surpassed the target set for March 2009. The indicator tracks the reduction in harm caused by the misuse of drugs. An increase highlights positive performance. Similarly, the numbers of young people who receive their first substantive outcome from the youth justice system (NI 111) are well below the March 2009 target. A reduction highlights positive performance.

3.6 There is 1 indicator in the Local Area Agreement which has not met the March 2009 target: The reoffending rate of prolific and priority offenders (NI 30). The action plan for this indicator has been included within the performance report including commentary on explaining the reasons for being off target and outlining remedial actions in place to improve performance.

- 3.7 Section 2 of the attached report summarises the performance indicators (including those not included with the LAA) for which the Environment Directorate are responsible for – including national and local indicators. Where data is available an indication of progress has been given, although in many cases data is still not available either for actual outturns or targets. This is because of the transition to the National Indicator Set (NIS) performance framework, and the difficulties measuring new indicators, tracking new data flows and setting targets for a baseline year. This section will become more comprehensive towards the end of 2009/10. The National Indicators within this section are a statutory obligation and are taken into account in the new Comprehensive Area Assessment Framework.
- 3.8 18 performance indicators are highlighted green and have exceeded 2008/09 targets, three of these indicators have just fallen short of target and have been marked amber.
- 3.9 5 performance indicators are red and are significantly below target. We have detailed information for NI 30 as highlighted in section 3.6 as it is part of the LAA. The remaining four indicators are:
- NI 15: Number of most serious violent crimes per 1,000 population
 - NI 48: The number of children killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents during the calendar year
 - NI 157 (Major Applications): % applications determined in 3 weeks
 - NI 157 (Minor Applications): % determined within 8 weeks

4. CONSULTATION

- 4.1 None.

5. FINANCIAL & OTHER IMPLICATIONS:

Financial Implications:

- 5.1 Evidence of performance against the National Indicators and delivery of Value for Money will be key elements of the Comprehensive Area Assessment. Successful achievement of the LAA outcomes 2008-2011 will attract performance reward grant payable in 2011/12 and 2012/13.

Finance Officer Consulted: Patrick Rice

Date: 11 March 09

Legal Implications:

- 5.2 The report sets out information as to how the council are performing in respect of local and national indicators and Local Area Agreement targets. Individual reports presented to Cabinet, CMMs and Project Boards relating to specific projects and proposals always include legal implications and it is not considered necessary to reproduce that advice here, given the context of the report.

Lawyer Consulted: Bob Bruce

Date: 9 March 09

Equalities Implications:

- 5.3 The proposed new performance management framework aims to incorporate monitoring of progress against equalities and inclusion outcomes in the city.

Sustainability Implications:

- 5.4 The proposed new performance management framework aims to incorporate monitoring of progress against sustainability outcomes in the city.

Crime & Disorder Implications:

- 5.5 Reducing crime and disorder is a central theme of the Local Area Agreement and monitoring progress against these outcomes is a key element of the proposed new performance management framework.

Risk and Opportunity Management Implications:

- 5.6 The management of performance is important and contributes to avoiding the risk that the councils improvement priorities will not be delivered. Progress against performance indicators informs our risk and opportunity management assessments.

Corporate / Citywide Implications:

- 5.7 TMT have a performance focus session each month, this is recognised as good practice and allows for both a quarterly overview of the organisations performance against the LAA and more spotlighted discussions on areas that require additional discussion. These discussions will feed into the service planning timetable and establishment of a new Corporate Plan in the future. This is an essential part of the council's performance management framework, providing the link between the new 3 year Corporate Plan and annual directorate and Team plans.

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

Appendices:

1. 2008/09 Performance Improvement Report for Environment and Community Safety Overview and Scrutiny Committee; Local Area Agreement (LAA) Delivery Plan Environment Exception Report.
2. LAA Delivery Plan Environment Summary Year End 2008 – 2009.
3. 2008 – 2009 Performance Indicator Report for Environment Directorate.

Documents In Members' Rooms/Background Documents

1. None



CREATING THE CITY OF OPPORTUNITIES
A SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITY STRATEGY FOR THE CITY OF BRIGHTON AND HOVE

Local Area Agreement Delivery Plan

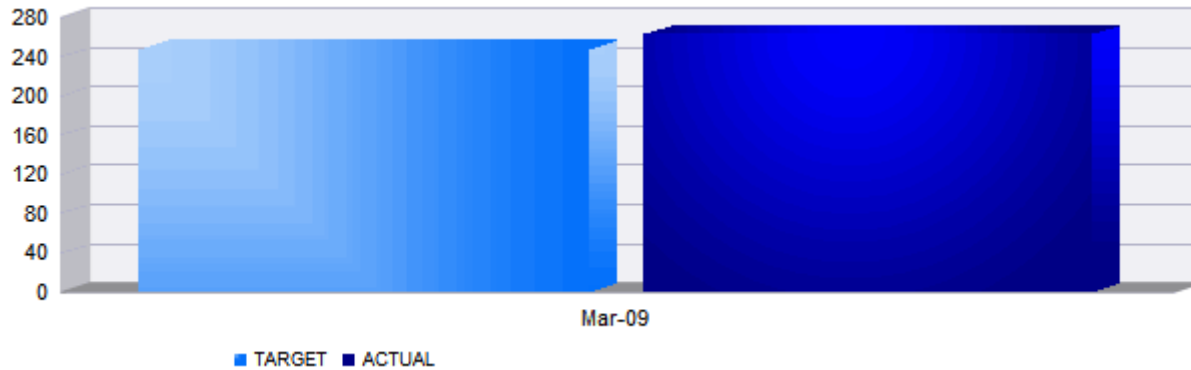
Environment Year End Exception Report 2008/09

Brighton and Hove 2020 Community Partnership



Reducing crime and improving safety

NI030 - The number of convictions for Prolific and other Priority Offenders (PPOs) over a 12 month period





Indicator	Target	Actual	Status
No.	247.00	262.00	
Comments			
This data shows the number of convictions over a 12 month period (of a specific cohort of 83 offenders), the latest result being 262 and a target of 247 convictions for quarter 2 (target in Q2 to see a 14% reduction, actual reduction was 8.1%).			


2.2.1 : Provide a full range of protective and preventative interventions to reduce risk factors of young people re-offending, specifically to those meeting 'Deter' criteria (as defined by the Youth Justice Board)

Actions	DOT	Comments	By When	Lead Officer
2.2.1.1 : Undertake evaluation of interventions through service user group		Although the service user group is not currently operational, we are continuing to access feedback from service users via other means.	Mar/2009	Kim Bowler



2.2.1 : Provide a full range of protective and preventative interventions to reduce risk factors of young people re-offending, specifically to those meeting 'Deter' criteria (as defined by the Youth Justice Board)

Actions	DOT	Comments	By When	Lead Officer
2.2.1.2 : Include those meeting deter criteria in the monthly Management of Serious Harm (MoSH) meeting agenda		<p>Q1 Those meeting deter criteria (Asset of 21 or above) are now being brought to the MoSH meeting.</p> <p>Q2 No further update.</p> <p>Q3 No further update.</p> <p>Q4 The YOT will be moving from a monthly to a weekly risk meeting where young people from the deter cohort and group (high risk of re-offending) will be discussed and monitored as well as those assessed as having a medium or high risk of harm (to themselves or others). Practice managers and the newly appointed project worker will sit on this group to ensure that project work is targeted at deter young people.</p>	Mar/2009	Kim Bowler
2.2.1.3 : Agree aftercare package with TYSS for high risk young people ending an order with the YOT		<p>Q1 TYSS to become functional in September so action not started.</p> <p>Q2 No further update.</p> <p>Q3 An after-care package for high risk young people has not yet been agreed with TYSS due to limited resources which are targeted at preventing young people from entering the youth justice system (rather than at known offenders re-offending).</p> <p>Q4 After care package still to be agreed and finalised but YOT will be offering support via voluntary packages (hopefully in conjunction with TYSS) and work of the newly appointed Project Worker. It should be noted that these are not a statutory requirement of the YOT and will be offered on a case by case basis resources permitting. Young people would participate on a voluntary basis only.</p>	Mar/2009	Kim Bowler

2.2.1 : Provide a full range of protective and preventative interventions to reduce risk factors of young people re-offending, specifically to those meeting 'Deter' criteria (as defined by the Youth Justice Board)

Actions	DOT	Comments	By When	Lead Officer
2.2.1.4 : Explore use of a risk matrix to identify additional support provided to Deter cohort		<p>Q1 The Deter strand (re-offending) will focus on those young people who are at high risk of re-offending via intensive casework and developing project work (arts and music) to better engage those young people.</p> <p>Q2 The YOT is exploring the employment of a full time project worker to support the deter cohort and group by developing positive activities which can act as a protective measure.</p> <p>Q3 Project worker JD finalised and to be advertised internally to current YOT staff. Post will initially be for a six month trial period.</p> <p>Q4 Project worker employed to work intensively with deter cohort and others identified as benefiting from positive activities. Whilst the risk matrix idea has not been carried forward, the use of a dedicated project worker and bringing deter young people to the monthly (soon to be weekly) MOR (management of risk) meeting has satisfied the need to provide additional support to this high risk group.</p>	Mar/2009	Kim Bowler

2.2.2 : Sustain delivery of the Priority & Prolific Offender Project against national good practice, incorporating work which: deters young first time offenders, prevents young people from becoming repeat offenders, provides prompt and effective investigation of adults and swift recall to prison upon re-offending. Seek to rehabilitate and resettle through improved status and personal circumstances of offenders in the areas of housing, health (including drug treatment), education, training and employment

Actions	DOT	Comments	By When	Lead Officer
2.2.2.1 : PPO Steering Group to reallocate resources in response to any feedback from operational managers around barriers to progress. (Indicator: % of PPOs with named keyworkers)		Scheme now extended to include a wider group of priority and prolific offenders than the defined cohorts who were included within the original LPSA funded scheme. Savings within agreed budget for this year have been allocated to a Restorative Justice scheme aimed at reducing re-offending by young people who are already within the youth criminal justice system and to a rent in advance and deposit scheme for those adult offenders for whom homelessness upon release from prison is most likely to cause re-offending. Some resources also to fund communications work about successes in order to help reduce fear of crime and improve perceptions.	Mar/2009	Linda Beanlands
2.2.2.2 : Extend PPO Project to include all prolific offenders who commit crimes other than acquisitive crimes and establish delivery arrangements across CDRP partners.		Important factors in reducing offending by PPOs relate to their having an assigned keyworker and them engaging in drug treatment where drug use is a motivator in their offending. (In December 08 there were 57 PPOs currently being worked with. 56 of these PPOs had a named keyworker assigned. Of these 57 PPOs, 38 were in need of drug treatment, 76% of whom were actually engaged in treatment)	Mar/2009	Linda Beanlands



CREATING THE CITY OF OPPORTUNITIES
A SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITY STRATEGY FOR THE CITY OF BRIGHTON AND HOVE

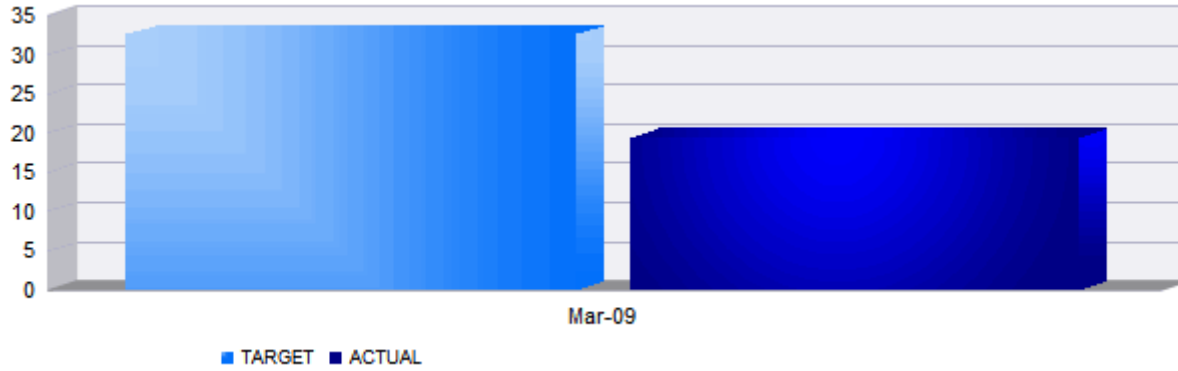
Local Area Agreement Delivery Plan Environment Year End Summary 2008/09

Brighton and Hove 2020 Community Partnership



Reducing crime and improving safety

NI017 - Perceptions of anti-social behaviour




Indicator	Target	Actual	Status
%	32.50	19.40	

Comments
 Results taken from the 2008 Place Survey. South East result - 16.2%, UK result - 20%

88


2.1.1 : Sustain delivery by the multi-disciplinary Anti-Social Behaviour Team and, through targeted work with the police, Children and Young People's Trust and other key partners, deliver good practice interventions to prevent, divert, support and change the behaviours of those who commit anti-social behaviour

Actions	DOT	Comments	By When	Lead Officer
<p>2.1.1.1 : Ongoing delivery of partnership services, providing a mix of formal enforcement Strategies and other activities. (2008/09 q1: 175 outputs, of which 8 were formal enforcement Strategies)</p>		<p>Family Intervention Project re-established and expanded to include youth crime prevention work, including focus on 5-10 year olds who are at risk. Significant progress in developing Family Pathfinder in the east of the city. Deliver a 'whole family' approach through systems change between adult and children and family services now well advanced and first 50 families identified.</p> <p>Additional resources allocated which further increases Operation Park (police, ASB team and targeted outreach youth work and provision of positive activities for young people with good outcomes.</p> <p>Police recorded social disorder incidents = 4.3% reduction in 2008/09 compared with 07/08. Youth disorder 13.2% decline in 2008/09. Only 1 ASBO sought on a young person in 2008/09 down from 13 in 07/08 - demonstrating success of early intervention and joint working with targeted youth support service. 2008 placed based survey showed reduction in perception in ASB from 36% in 06/07 to 19.7% in 2008.</p> <p>Attendance by ASB Caseworkers at a wide range of Local Action Teams - this continues.</p> <p>Steps taken to develop further joint working between the ASB Team and the Youth Offending Team - this continues with senior caseworker doing surgeries at YOT on regular basis.</p> <p>ASB Casework Team have continued supporting the training of police officers in issues around ASB - this continues.</p> <p>Regular review of practice has resulted in improved support of victims and witnesses of ASB through the role of the ASB Team's PC, PCSO and solicitor - this continues through</p>	<p>Mar/2009</p>	<p>Linda Beanlands</p>


2.1.1 : Sustain delivery by the multi-disciplinary Anti-Social Behaviour Team and, through targeted work with the police, Children and Young People's Trust and other key partners, deliver good practice interventions to prevent, divert, support and change the behaviours of those who commit anti-social behaviour

Actions	DOT	Comments	By When	Lead Officer
		regular reflective practice sessions with caseworkers. Built stronger links with BCRP enabling early referrals into the ASB Team of those causing ASB to business in the city.		



2.1.2 : Increased effectiveness from targeted work informed by monitoring intelligence, crime and disorder analysis and intelligence on offenders and offences

Actions	DOT	Comments	By When	Lead Officer
2.1.2.1 : Intelligence reports provided to key strategic and local information sharing and problem solving meetings, including Joint Action Groups, Youth Justice Steering Group and TTCG.		Appropriate data collected and monitoring requirements fully met. Analysis of data around ASB successfully leading to affective targeting of individuals. Multi-Agency Planning meeting and Multi-Agency Parenting Order Panel continue to provide range of support and enforcement interventions which are reducing risks for individuals and preventing re-offending. Training of ASB staff in the use of the ASB case management system (CAPS) complete.	Mar/2009	Linda Beanlands


2.1.3 : Good practice interventions that comply with national and local standards are integrated within housing management services of the City Council Housing, Registered Social Landlords and, where possible, with private landlords.

Actions	DOT	Comments	By When	Lead Officer
2.1.3.1 : Monitoring of outputs/responses across the partnership and information sharing meetings to ensure effective communication and best practice.		<p>Extending services of PCST to include East Brighton are complete. (following closure of eb4U team). Discussions with Housing Services about achieving a consistent level of service across the city are complete. ASB Team has delivered training to RSLs, council housing officers and temporary accommodation officers on tackling ASB. Housing providers negotiating parenting contracts with targeted families, and refer to Parenting Order Panel where necessary. Very close links with housing providers and joint work on cases with good exchange of information. Family Intervention Project have reached agreement with Housing Services to establish a FIP tenancy scheme for those families in greatest need.</p>	Mar/2009	Linda Beanlands

2.1.4 : Reduction of anti-social behaviour through the provision of intensive family support to families and households who are causing harassment, alarm or distress to communities

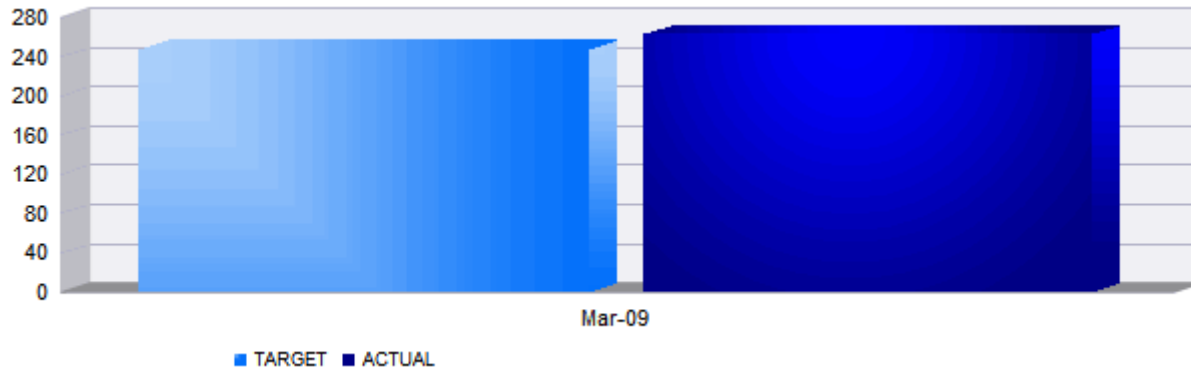
Actions	DOT	Comments	By When	Lead Officer
2.1.4.1 : Reduction in ASB through intensive family support - Begin to develop systems change between adult and CYPT services		Significant progress in developing Family Pathfinder project in East Brighton and its integration with family Intervention project. Manager seconded into family Pathfinder project group and first 50 families identified for targeted action.	Mar/2009	Linda Beanlands
2.1.4.2 : Re-establish Family Intervention Project (PCST) together with Think Family Project (East Brighton).		Family Intervention Project now fully funded and operational manager appointed. Expanded to include youth crime prevention and 5-10 age group of young people and their families most at risk.	Mar/2009	Linda Beanlands

2.1.4 : Reduction of anti-social behaviour through the provision of intensive family support to families and households who are causing harassment, alarm or distress to communities

Actions	DOT	Comments	By When	Lead Officer
2.1.4.3 : Begin to develop systems change between adult and CYPT services		Significant progress in developing Family Pathfinder project in East Brighton with a member of the PCST participating as champion of systems change and seconded to Pathfinder project group.	Mar/2009	Linda Beanlands

Reducing crime and improving safety

NI030 - The number of convictions for Prolific and other Priority Offenders (PPOs) over a 12 month period





Indicator	Target	Actual	Status
No.	247.00	262.00	

Comments
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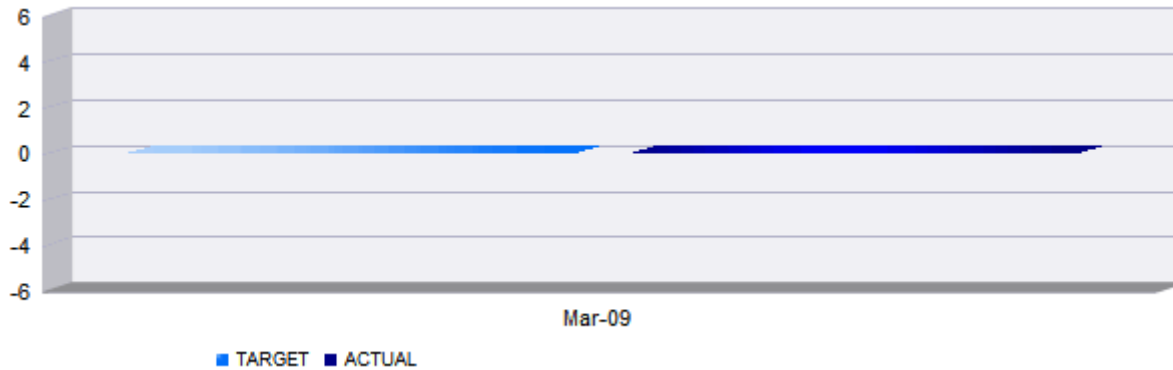
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2.2.2 : Sustain delivery of the Priority & Prolific Offender Project against national good practice, incorporating work which: deters young first time offenders, prevents young people from becoming repeat offenders, provides prompt and effective investigation of adults and swift recall to prison upon re-offending. Seek to rehabilitate and resettle through improved status and personal circumstances of offenders in the areas of housing, health (including drug treatment), education, training and employment

Actions	DOT	Comments	By When	Lead Officer
2.2.2.1 : PPO Steering Group to reallocate resources in response to any feedback from operational managers around barriers to progress. (Indicator: % of PPOs with named keyworkers)		Scheme now extended to include a wider group of priority and prolific offenders than the defined cohorts who were included within the original LPSA funded scheme. Savings within agreed budget for this year have been allocated to a Restorative Justice scheme aimed at reducing re-offending by young people who are already within the youth criminal justice system and to a rent in advance and deposit scheme for those adult offenders for whom homelessness upon release from prison is most likely to cause re-offending. Some resources also to fund communications work about successes in order to help reduce fear of crime and improve perceptions.	Mar/2009	Linda Beanlands
2.2.2.2 : Extend PPO Project to include all prolific offenders who commit crimes other than acquisitive crimes and establish delivery arrangements across CDRP partners.		Important factors in reducing offending by PPOs relate to their having an assigned keyworker and them engaging in drug treatment where drug use is a motivator in their offending. (In December 08 there were 57 PPOs currently being worked with. 56 of these PPOs had a named keyworker assigned. Of these 57 PPOs, 38 were in need of drug treatment, 76% of whom were actually engaged in treatment)	Mar/2009	Linda Beanlands

Reducing crime and improving safety

NI032 - Repeat incidents of domestic violence



Indicator	Target	Actual	Status
%	0.00	0.00	
Comments No data available in 08/09			


2.3.1 : Implementation of a citywide domestic violence training strategy for statutory and voluntary sector agencies

Actions	DOT	Comments	By When	Lead Officer
2.3.1.1 : Pilot project to develop cross-sector DV awareness training to influence a city-wide strategy		Budget for current financial year, so far, has not allowed for allocation of resources for training programme.	Mar/2009	Linda Beanlands


2.3.2 : Sustain national accreditation on 12 components of the Specialist Domestic Violence Courts Programme and its supporting community based services

Actions	DOT	Comments	By When	Lead Officer
2.3.2.1 : Maintain the Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference and Specialist Court processes		Confirmed funding for current financial year. Budget for 2009/10 sustains MARAC and Specialist Court Services and Ministry of Justice Accreditation achieved.	Mar/2009	Linda Beanlands


2.3.3 : Improve health service response to domestic violence at points of access including within hospital and community settings

Actions	DOT	Comments	By When	Lead Officer
2.3.3.1 : Resources allowing, introduce IDVA service within A& E and G.P locations.		Additional funding in the current financial year will allow for IDVA to be placed in A&E and other health locations. In 2009 information to be provided to GP's together with briefing sessions.	Mar/2009	Linda Beanlands

2.3.4 : Provide effective interventions with domestic violence perpetrators outside the criminal justice system which aim to change behaviours, including addressing alcohol misuse

Actions	DOT	Comments	By When	Lead Officer
2.3.4.1 : Senior Officer Strategy Group to seek to identify resources to enable the Living Without Violence Programme to be sustained and further develop its services with those provided by Probation		Funding allocated to enable LWV perpetrator programme to continue for current financial year and into 2009/10. PCT allocated resources and establishing a new Community Alcohol Service. Perpetrators and victims of domestic violence are two of the prioritised target groups for new service and the CDRP is developing care pathways for them.	Mar/2009	Linda Beanlands

2.3.5 : Improved health service response to domestic violence focusing on early intervention and crisis response, risk reduction, safe and effective intervention and referral and prevention

Actions	DOT	Comments	By When	Lead Officer
2.3.5.1 : Resources allowing, introduce IDVA service within A& E and G.P locations.		Additional funding for IDVA post confirmed and funding a post based in A&E and other health service locations.	Mar/2009	Linda Beanlands

2.3.6 : Sustain women's refuge and housing support services, ensuring it is accessible to survivors needing a place of safety.

Actions	DOT	Comments	By When	Lead Officer
2.3.6.1 : Currently, there is safe move-on accommodation and resettlement support from the Refuge within 3 months for 90% of users. Support to be sustained.		Support (there is safe move-on accommodation and resettlement support from the Refuge within 3 months for 90% of users) This has been sustained throughout current financial year 08/09	Mar/2009	Linda Beanlands


2.3.7 : Develop further, the CYPT response focusing on early intervention, crisis response, risk reduction, safe and effective referrals and interventions.

Actions	DOT	Comments	By When	Lead Officer
2.3.7.1 : Develop further, the CYPT response - Conclude discussions about feasibility of service review		Discussions ongoing and will continue until March 2009.	Mar/2009	Linda Beanlands

2.3.8 : Sustainable city-wide Independent Domestic Violence Advocacy Service that is nationally accredited

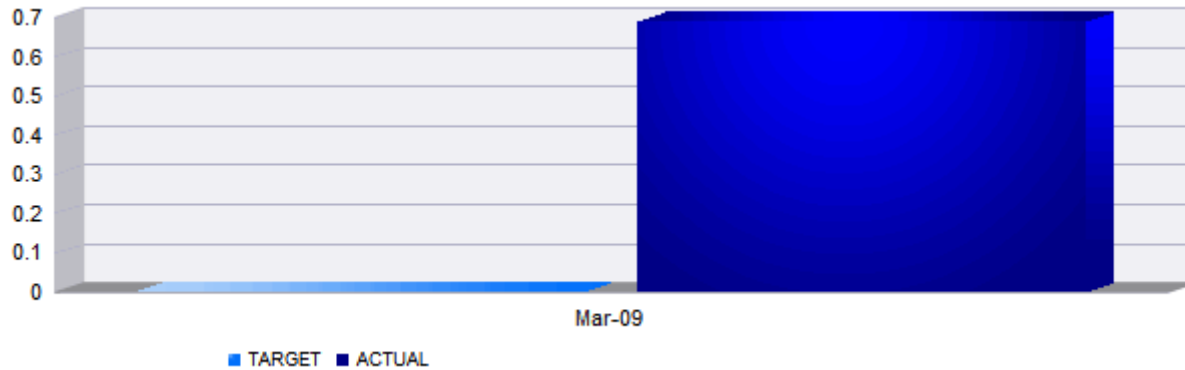
Actions	DOT	Comments	By When	Lead Officer
2.3.8.1 : Independent Violence Advocacy Service - IDVA's already working to good practice service model developed by CARDA and accreditation awaited.		IDVA's now fully trained and CARDA Accreditation awarded.	Mar/2009	Linda Beanlands
2.3.8.2 : Senior Officer Strategy Group to continue to prioritise IDVA service within resource allocation as far as possible		Additional funding for IDVA post allocated, including for appointment of part time LGBT IDVA. Health IDVA to be based in A&E.	Mar/2009	Linda Beanlands
2.3.8.3 : PCT funding for women's refuge		RISE (Formerly Women's Refuge). Outstanding in part. Health IDVA funded for RISE.	Mar/2009	Linda Beanlands

2.3.9 : Develop and sustain specialist and city-wide outreach services for domestic violence survivors and children which are integrated with the delivery of good practice referral

Actions	DOT	Comments	By When	Lead Officer
2.3.9.1 : Women's Refuge Project to continue to provide accessible outreach and helpline service following full service review seeking improved outcomes		Multi-agency work successful in achieving national accreditation for eleven service standards which include Independent Domestic Violence Advisers, Risk Assessment Case Conferencing arrangements, Specialist Domestic Violence Court arrangements, Perpetrator Programmes and other services.	Mar/2009	Linda Beanlands

Reducing crime and improving safety

NI038 - Drug related (Class A) offending




Indicator	Target	Actual	Status
No.	0.00	0.69	
Comments			
This indicator measures the volume of proven reoffending in a follow-up 12 month period by (Class A) drug misusers identified in the course of their contact with the criminal justice system – reporting the rate of offending of a specific cohort.			
Latest result Dec 08 – emerging baseline of 0.69 No target set for 08/09 due to it being a baseline year.			

2.4.1 : Through sustaining the Communities Against Drugs Programme, provide information and advice to build the resilience of local communities to the harm caused by drugs


Actions	DOT	Comments	By When	Lead Officer
2.4.1.1 : Application of CAD Audits-Promising Approaches-Commissioning-Review cycle to community concerns identified through Joint Action Groups.			Mar/2009	John Patience

2.4.2 : Prevent harm to children, young people and families affected by drug misuse, including the provision of drugs education in both the school and youth service settings.

Actions	DOT	Comments	By When	Lead Officer																																										
<p>2.4.2.1 : To implement and co-ordinate the delivery of the Integrated Children Services POCAR [Parents of Children at Risk] project across priority professional groups, including social care and health, to safeguard and promote the welfare of children and young people who may be particularly vulnerable to the effects of parental substance misuse</p>		<p>POCAR is being delivered across adult SMS services, with a pathway for young parents into ru-ok service. ru-ok service links into POCAR co-ordinator to ensure links into services are being developed.</p> <p>STATS FOR POCAR 01/04/2008 TIL 31/03/2009.</p> <table border="0" data-bbox="862 558 1680 1228"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Total</th> <th>Female</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Male Children</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Completed 12 wks or more on 31/3/09</td> <td>58</td> <td>50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8 104 (some still in programme)</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number referred</td> <td>105</td> <td>77</td> </tr> <tr> <td>28 191</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Failed to attend assessment</td> <td>17</td> <td>12</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5 -</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Not suitable for programme</td> <td>4</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1 -</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Failed to complete programme</td> <td>7</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4 -</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Still in programme</td> <td>16</td> <td>6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10 - (Not completed 12 wks on 31/03/09)</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Following stats are for the parents that completed the programme.</p>		Total	Female	Male Children			Completed 12 wks or more on 31/3/09	58	50	8 104 (some still in programme)			Number referred	105	77	28 191			Failed to attend assessment	17	12	5 -			Not suitable for programme	4	3	1 -			Failed to complete programme	7	3	4 -			Still in programme	16	6	10 - (Not completed 12 wks on 31/03/09)			<p>Mar/2009</p>	<p>Anna Gianfrancesco</p>
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2.4.2 : Prevent harm to children, young people and families affected by drug misuse, including the provision of drugs education in both the school and youth service settings.

Actions	DOT	Comments	By When	Lead Officer
		Parents with Children subject to CPP - 35 Parents with Looked after children - 10 Parents with a child/ren returned from care - 4 Returned from mother and baby placement - 1 No longer subject of child protection plan - 14 Returned to parent from other family member - 1 Situation improved (reduced intake, increased contact etc) - 8 Drug users (main) - 30 Alcohol users (main) - 28 Referred by Central team - 20 Referred by West area team - 14 Referred by East area team - 14 Referred by Alex - 10 General statistics. Lone parent - 27 Both with substance misuse problem -13 Partner not suitable for POCAR - 18		
2.4.2.2 : To develop practice supervision and support groups for those staff working with young people, in line with NICE Guidance "Community-based interventions to reduce substance misuse among vulnerable and disadvantaged children and young people" [Mar 07		Practice supervision groups were offered to staff from targeted and universal services however they did not feel they were what they needed. In order to support staff ru-ok now offer support and consultation's to individual professionals when contacted.	Mar/2009	Anna Gianfrancesco

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2.4.2 : Prevent harm to children, young people and families affected by drug misuse, including the provision of drugs education in both the school and youth service settings.

Actions	DOT	Comments	By When	Lead Officer
2.4.2.3 : Continue delivery of the POCAR service, targeting substance misusing families and children most at risk		ru-ok provide POCAR for young parents. Adult SMS continue to provide POCAR for adult parents.	Mar/2009	Anna Gianfrancesco
2.4.2.4 : To complete the dissemination and implementation of the Brighton & Hove Substance Misuse Assessment Tool for under 13s, 13–15s and 16+s, across all relevant services including schools and youth settings.		<p>The majority of services have now received training on the screen tool. It is also incorporated in the core training and in ru-ok? Monthly open morning meetings for new staff from other services.</p> <p>All services have now been trialled and a revised tool has been rolled out. This is also available on the wave and education on line.</p>	Mar/2009	Anna Gianfrancesco
2.4.2.5 : Implementation of Substance Misuse Assessment Tool for use by all relevant school and youth services and NICE based supervision		<p>Screening tool training has been undertaken in all secondary schools and ACE and rolled out in the targeted youth support service.</p> <p>Supervision is available for staff on request and staff from other services are able to attend the ru-ok weekly case discussion on request</p>	Mar/2009	Anna Gianfrancesco

2.4.3 : Robust enforcement to tackle drug supply, drug related crime and anti-social behaviour.

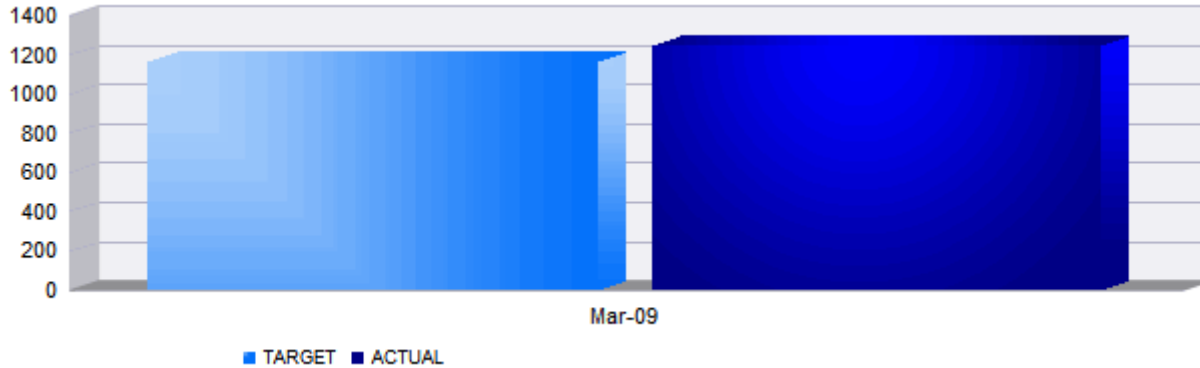
Actions	DOT	Comments	By When	Lead Officer
2.4.3.1 : Quarterly Reports to the Operation Reduction Steering Group on arrest and conviction data		Between Jan - April 2009 arrest phases of Operation Reduction resulted in 82 arrests from which 37 people were charged with 88 offences. Also during this quarter 36 referrals in to treatment were successfully made. A total of 380 referrals into treatment have been made during the year. Overall a 63% reduction in offending has been achieved with a 50% reduction in crimes committed to fund drug use.	Mar/2009	Linda Beanlands

2.4.3 : Robust enforcement to tackle drug supply, drug related crime and anti-social behaviour.

Actions	DOT	Comments	By When	Lead Officer
2.4.3.2 : Weekly meetings between ru-ok?, the 180 Project and the Community Safety Team to ensure early identification of young people, where substance misuse is problematic and causing ASB		Identification of needs and referral into appropriate alcohol services now fully integrated in to the work of the PSCT and ru-ok?	Mar/2009	Linda Beanlands
2.4.3.3 : Performance data submitted quarterly to the Treatment and Performance group			Mar/2009	Linda Beanlands
2.4.3.4 : Sustain delivery of Operation Reduction		Funding secured to maintain Operation during current year and arrest phases with outreach support/intentions fully delivered as required. Since the project started over 300 people have been referred into treatment and there has been a significant reduction (63%) in offending by the client group who have been dealt with through this operation which represents a substantial saving to the city. Availability of access to seized assets funding subject to central government approval.	Mar/2009	Linda Beanlands

Reducing crime and improving safety

NI040 - Number of drug users recorded as being in effective treatment



Indicator	Target	Actual	Status
No.	1,164.00	1,247.00	
Comments Result to February 09			

2.5.1 : Maintain a successful interface between the criminal justice system and adult drug treatment and young people treatment service.

Actions	DOT	Comments	By When	Lead Officer
2.5.1.1 : YOT referrals into ru-ok? to be seen within five days of referral		all YOT referrals are seen within 5 days of referral	Mar/2009	Anna Gianfrancesco

2.5.2 : Increase the numbers of the in-treatment population successfully completing treatment. 50% of those discharged recorded as successful 2008/09

Actions	DOT	Comments	By When	Lead Officer
2.5.2.1 : Submit quarterly performance reports to the NTA tracking progress against 8 targets		ru-ok reports its figures to the NTA monthly and produces with the commissioner a quarterly report against the treatment plan and targets for the NTA	Mar/2009	Anna Gianfrancesco

2.5.2 : Increase the numbers of the in-treatment population successfully completing treatment. 50% of those discharged recorded as successful 2008/09

Actions	DOT	Comments	By When	Lead Officer
2.5.2.2 : Ensure closure TOPS completed on 60% young people leaving the service.		ru-ok has introduced a new system to capture TOPS data every 6 weeks, however some young people drop out of the service and it is not currently achieving 60% TOPS at closure.	Mar/2009	Anna Gianfrancesco
2.5.2.3 : Increase level of young people leaving the service through planned discharge to 80%		ru-ok achieved 83% planned discharges in 008/09	Mar/2009	Anna Gianfrancesco

2.5.3 : Complete review of accessibility of drug treatment for LGBT and BME communities and women and improve training for service staff. Programme of staff training, LGBT service access and recording implemented by September 2008

Actions	DOT	Comments	By When	Lead Officer
2.5.3.1 : Maintain young woman specific post within the service		ru-ok has maintained the young women's post in conjunction with BOP	Mar/2009	Anna Gianfrancesco
2.5.3.2 : Complete review within Adult and Young People Needs Assessments and plan training programme		The young persons needs assessment was completed and reported on to NTA in Jan/Feb 09. From this a treatment plan was developed with support to universal and targeted services. The training plan review was completed at end of 08 and a revised plan drawn up.	Mar/2009	Anna Gianfrancesco
2.5.3.3 : Develop links with Allsorts LGBT youth services and ru-ok		Staff within ru-ok? are linked to Allsorts and training between the two services has been undertaken. ru-ok has been working with Allsorts to develop guides for young people	Mar/2009	Anna Gianfrancesco
2.5.3.4 : Provide training for staff around working with LGBT young people		staff have worked with staff from allsorts to address issues around working with LGBT young people. New staff are to go on training.	Mar/2009	Anna Gianfrancesco

2.5.4 : Improve effectiveness of drug treatment by aligning interventions to national guidance. Review drug treatment care pathway with stakeholders and re-configure in line with guidance and service user perspectives

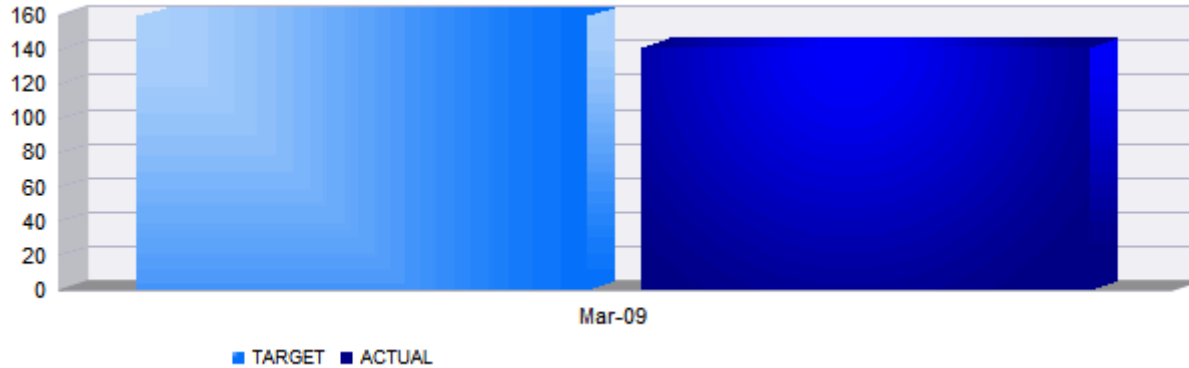
Actions	DOT	Comments	By When	Lead Officer
2.5.4.1 : Incorporate substance misuse prevention into the Targeted Youth Service.		Substance misuse is embedded in the Targeted Youth Support and work is continuing to ensure staff are aware of care pathways	Mar/2009	Kerry Clarke
2.5.4.2 : Undertake refresh needs assessment around young people substance misuse needs and service provision		Need assessment completed and submitted to NTA Jan 2009	Mar/2009	Kerry Clarke
2.5.4.3 : To work with schools to review the NICE guidance and implement any improvements		The NICE guidance review and audit was put on hold until the CYPT initiated the governance board for emotional health and well being.	Mar/2009	Kerry Clarke

2.5.5 : Increase the numbers of problematic drug users recorded as being in effective treatment by 1% (2008/09), 1% (2009/10), 1% (2010/11) against 2007/08 baseline of 1,152

Actions	DOT	Comments	By When	Lead Officer
2.5.5.1 : Completion of Review meetings with service providers and service user representatives			Mar/2009	Simon Scott
2.5.5.2 : Monitor progress against numeric target at quarterly Joint Commissioning Group meetings and take remedial action if necessary			Jun/2009	Simon Scott

Reducing crime and improving safety

NI047 - The number of people killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents in the calendar year



Indicator	Target	Actual	Status
No.	159.00	141.00	
Comments			


2.6.1 : Fair enforcement of road traffic law to ensure that all road users abide by regulations/legislation

Actions	DOT	Comments	By When	Lead Officer
2.6.1.1 : Ongoing programme of police enforcement initiatives		Awaiting input and new contact in Sussex Police Road Policing Unit	Mar/2009	Philip Clarke


2.6.2 : Undertake Road Safety education, with a particular focus on schools, including Bikeability Training and Child Pedestrian Training

Actions	DOT	Comments	By When	Lead Officer
2.6.2.1 : To offer Bikeability training of all Year 5 and 6 pupils in LEA schools		The council's dedicated, Bikeability instructors have trained over 1600 pupils in 2008. Bikeability training is now available to all Year 5 and 6 Bike-It pupils.	Mar/2009	Philip Clarke
2.6.2.2 : Continuation of child pedestrian training in schools 20 schools (1200 children) per year		In 2007 child pedestrian training was delivered to 1297 children at 20 of the city's schools. In 2008 child pedestrian training was delivered to 1724 children at the city's schools.	Mar/2009	Philip Clarke


2.6.3 : Promotion of road safety campaigns and publicity

Actions	DOT	Comments	By When	Lead Officer
2.6.3.1 : Road safety campaigns - Participation/Promotion dependant on various campaign dates		Promotional and publicity work is ongoing and now increasing as council has appointed a new Road Safety Officer.	Mar/2009	Philip Clarke


2.6.4 : Review of speed limits

Actions	DOT	Comments	By When	Lead Officer
2.6.4.1 : Completion of review and implementation of necessary changes		Review completed early 2009. Final report expected in mid 2009.	Mar/2009	Philip Clarke

2.6.5 : Development of Speed Management Strategy

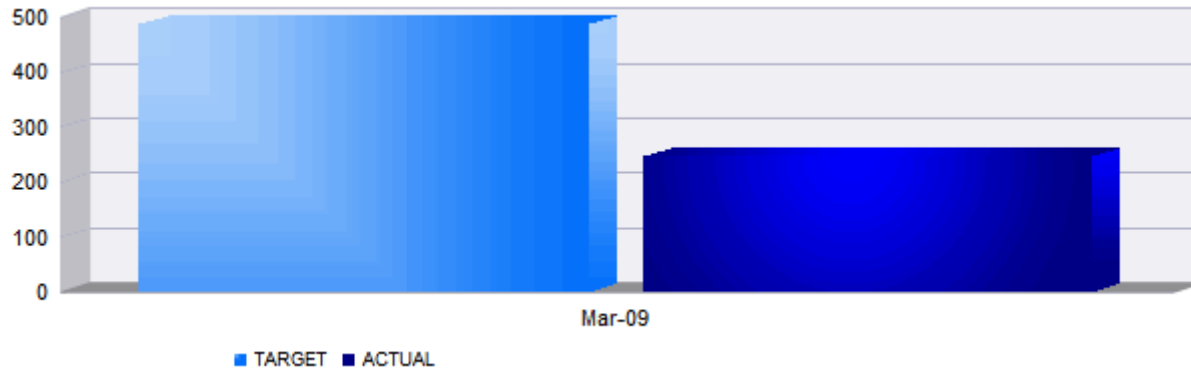
Actions	DOT	Comments	By When	Lead Officer
2.6.5.1 : Speed Management Strategy - Subject to timescale to be agreed with partners in Sussex Safer Roads Partnership		Speed Management Strategy completed in conjunction with Sussex Police Traffic Management Office.	Mar/2009	Philip Clarke

2.6.6 : Targeted programme of road safety engineering measures to address the highest priority locations where significant numbers of collisions/casualties occur, to maximise reductions in the number and severity of people injured

Actions	DOT	Comments	By When	Lead Officer
2.6.6.1 : Ongoing development and delivery of individual casulty reduction schemes at 26 sites		Current programme is ongoing. Review to ensure prioritisation process is robust and accurate is underway. Initial outputs will identify top 5 priority sites.	Mar/2009	Philip Clarke

Reducing crime and improving safety

NI111 - First time entrants to the Youth Justice System aged 10-17



Indicator	Target	Actual	Status
No.	487.00	246.00	

Comments
 This is an indicative figure from the Youth Offending Team. This will be validated using the Police National Computer data source in November 09.

2.7.1 : Deliver preventative diversionary programmes to those at risk of offending via Targeted Youth Support incorporating 'Challenge and Support Initiative' funding

Actions	DOT	Comments	By When	Lead Officer
2.7.1.1 : To agree for (nationally defined) Challenge and Support monitoring to be used across the city for all prevention activity		Q1 No update Q2 National criteria have been set and the first six months of data returned. Local monitoring and recording processes are agreed and the project is being delivered in accordance with national and local requirements. Q3 National criteria has been changed. Q4 Resource officers employed for each of the three city areas to manage TYSS crime prevention support and data management. A spreadsheet has been created to capture challenge and support data. Currently looking into the development of Aspire (Connexions IMS) to hold all TYSS crime prevention information so that it is available city wide.	Mar/2009	Linda Beanlands


2.7.1 : Deliver preventative diversionary programmes to those at risk of offending via Targeted Youth Support incorporating 'Challenge and Support Initiative' funding

Actions	DOT	Comments	By When	Lead Officer
2.7.1.1 : To agree and implement strategic and operational prevention action plans		Unknown	Mar/2009	Kim Bowler
2.7.1.2 : Fully roll out and implement TYS throughout the city		<p>Q1 TYSS to be rolled out in September</p> <p>Q2 TYSS has been rolled out across the city and the area teams are now in place – 6 teams in the three areas East, Central and West. The YOT's preventative budget has been pooled to facilitate this process. The YOT manager sits on the new TYSS Operational Group (crime prevention) chaired by a Brighton & Hove Division Chief Inspector.</p> <p>The YOT will continue to support TYSS with attendance from an Area Manager at the quarterly Youth Justice Strategy Group.</p> <p>Q3 TYSS continues to develop with no identified problems.</p> <p>Q4 TYSS continues to develop with no identified problems.</p>	Mar/2009	Kim Bowler

2.7.2 : Implement 'Listen and learn' programme using high risk young people who have been sentenced to custody to go into schools and deter offending through engaging with pupils



Actions	DOT	Comments	By When	Lead Officer
2.7.2.1 : Identify young offenders willing to take part in 'Listen and Learn'		<p>Q1 There is a core of six young people involved in the Listen and Learn including young people who have previously offended.</p> <p>Q2 Listen and Learn project was launched at the Honey Club with television coverage on ITV fixers, part of the local Meridian news broadcast. A CD has been created and flyers sent to schools.</p> <p>The group is now created and launched and this action is completed.</p>	Mar/2009	Kim Bowler

2.7.2 : Implement 'Listen and learn' programme using high risk young people who have been sentenced to custody to go into schools and deter offending through engaging with pupils


Actions	DOT	Comments	By When	Lead Officer
2.7.2.2 : Engage with a minimum of 5 schools using the 'Listen and Learn' programme		<p>Q1 No update</p> <p>Q2 There has been a lot of initial interest from schools and flyers and promotional work has been undertaken along with a launch. The launch was filmed for ITV fixers and aired as part of Meridian news. A DVD has been created by ITV fixers which can be used for publicity and promotion.</p> <p>Q3 The Listen and Learn project took place in one ACE school which was well received. It was found that although mainstream schools were initially enthusiastic of hosting an event and supportive of the principles, they then became wary of a large group presentation and particularly of these events being filmed.</p> <p>One of the Listen and Learn group re-offended during this quarter and with difficulties of securing school venues, work on this project has been stopped.</p> <p>One of the Listen and Learn young people (now aged 18 years) has continued to take part in deter work and has mentored a current client of the YOT. This has proved a very positive experience for both young people involved.</p> <p>Whilst this action has not been fully completed, lessons have been learnt that can be used for future projects including better investigation of time needed from YOT staff, clarifying considerations of school requirements and use of risk assessments.</p> <p>Additional school projects have been developed over the year including 'What If...' using external facilitators engaging hard to reach young people at risk of exclusion. This work will be ongoing through the Project Worker. Consideration should also be given to using ex-YOT clients as mentors in the future.</p>	Mar/2009	Kim Bowler

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2.7.3 : Implementation of a Restorative Justice (RJ) programme (including substance misuse referrals) as an alternative to young people receiving a Police Reprimand and entering the youth justice system


Actions	DOT	Comments	By When	Lead Officer
2.7.3.1 : Deliver RJ training to a minimum of 30 partners		<p>Q1 A second RJ Training course was held in June and a further 12 people across the city including participants from 3 further schools have been trained. There are now 6 schools in the city with RJ trained adults.</p> <p>Q2 A third RJ Training Course was held with 24 participants which means that there are now nearly 60 trained facilitators in the city. A review meeting has been set up for December for all facilitators to get together and consider how things are going and how the work can be best developed. A significant number of the latest training group were from the TYSS and negotiations are underway to formalise referral procedures.</p> <p>Q3 The ETE Manager has made a presentation about RJ at the Head teacher's business conference and ran a workshop at the Inclusion Conference with an emphasis on the use of this approach to prevent exclusion and aid reintegration.</p> <p>Q4 A fourth Restorative Justice Training course has just taken place with 10 participants.</p> <p>The target of 30 trained RJ workers has been exceeded.</p>	Mar/2009	Kim Bowler
2.7.3.2 : Ensure RJ project fully operational through use of intensive monitoring and evaluation		<p>Q1 RJ project due to start in September.</p> <p>Q2 RJ project now operational and being monitored. See actions 2.7.3.1/3/4 for continued updates.</p>	Mar/2009	Kim Bowler

2.7.3 : Implementation of a Restorative Justice (RJ) programme (including substance misuse referrals) as an alternative to young people receiving a Police Reprimand and entering the youth justice system

Actions	DOT	Comments	By When	Lead Officer
2.7.3.3 : Roll out RJ project with partners		RJ training has been undertaken with many partners including; Police, schools, TYSS, ASB team, business partners (at Churchill Square) and the voluntary sector. Funding has been obtained from the CYPT for 2 years to employ a RJ champion (managed by the police and to start in July) to oversee the RJ project and to ensure that it becomes a mainstream activity targeting those vulnerable young people at risk of anti-social behaviour, offending and becoming NEETs.	Mar/2009	Kim Bowler

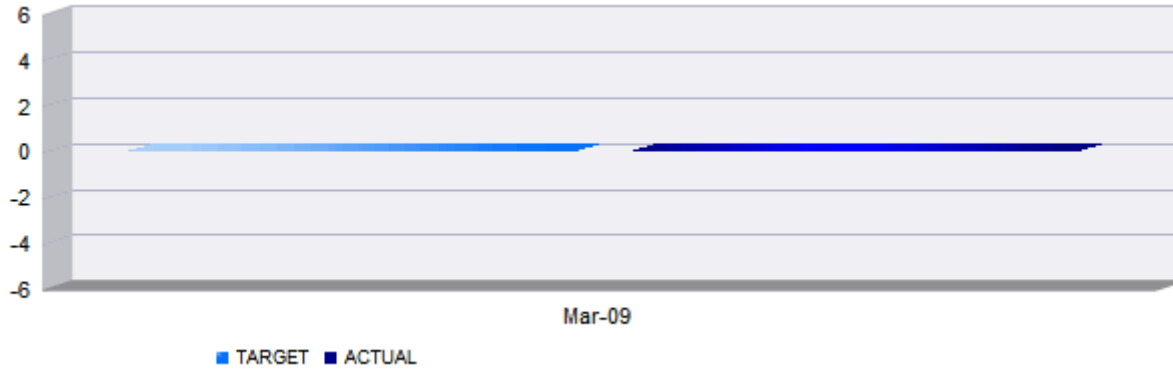
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2.7.3 : Implementation of a Restorative Justice (RJ) programme (including substance misuse referrals) as an alternative to young people receiving a Police Reprimand and entering the youth justice system

Actions	DOT	Comments	By When	Lead Officer
2.7.3.4 : Achievement of a statistically significant reduction in FTE to the youth justice system		<p>Q1 RJ project due to start in September so has had no impact on figures this quarter.</p> <p>Q2 6 RJ referrals made for the month of September. The number of first time entrants for the year so far is 149, which is a 58% reduction against the same period last year (255).</p> <p>Q3 10 RJ referrals made this quarter. 3 were rejected as being unsuitable, 1 has been completed and 6 are currently being worked with. A 46% reduction of FTEs when compared to the same period for the previous performance year.</p> <p>Q4 Since the scheme was initiated in September 2008, 31 young people have been referred; 16 have taken part in RJ 7 refused 1 failed to comply 1 victim refused to take part 6 are currently being processed None of the young people taking part in this referral process have yet re-offended.</p> <p>End of year figures see a 43% reduction against the baseline which exceeds the target. This reduction can be attributed to preventative activity as well as a reduction by the police of giving reprimands (attributed to a change of policing tactics which fit with the RJ mindset).</p> <p>National figures have shown similar reductions in other Local Authority areas.</p>	Mar/2009	Kim Bowler

Reducing crime and improving safety

L 05 (NI026) - Specialist support to victims of a serious sexual offence






Indicator	Target	Actual	Status
No.	0.00	0.00	


Comments
 No data available to measure this indicator – deferred until 2010/11

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2.8.1 : Increase reporting of sexual violence through improved public confidence in the criminal justice system and improved rate of attrition which is well publicised

Actions	DOT	Comments	By When	Lead Officer
2.8.1.1 : Integrated working within service developments which deal with domestic violence, alcohol related violent crime, prostitution and trafficking and childhood sexual abuse.		Sexual Violence and Abuse workshops have brought together people working in relative isolation on aspects of the broad SV&A strategy, e.g. DV, alcohol related crime, prostitution and childhood sexual abuse. Gaps and opportunities to work in partnership were identified from which priorities for the first 12 months will be identified. Workshops have also introduced the national 'Violence Against Women' agenda so that it can be woven into the emerging sexual violence and abuse partnership work. Extent of unmet need and service gaps are being identified and arrangements for data gathering to add to police recorded sexual offences crime data are being made. Analysis so far demonstrates increased risks associated with excessive drinking, most vulnerable age groups and locations. These findings will inform the action plan.	Mar/2009	Linda Beanlands
2.8.1.2 : Integrated working and implementation of (police led) Sussex wide Rape and Sexual Assault Strategy and action plan		Participating in police led, Sussex wide delivery of Rape action plan and prevention strategy and in improving arrangements for Brighton & Hove residents to access and benefit from services of Crawley located SARC. Health partners are undertaking preparation of a business case and will then decide if they are to support/ participate in a CDRP bid to Home Office for a local SARC.	Mar/2009	Linda Beanlands
2.8.1.3 : Sexual Violence - Hold stakeholder conference		A stakeholder event has brought together Chief Officers from partner agencies to inform and seek their endorsement of the breadth of the agenda, based on the national definition of sexual violence and abuse and including the 'Violence Against Women' agenda, the local picture and its implications, and the priorities for the next 12 months.	Mar/2009	Linda Beanlands

2.8.2 : To support the work programme of the Sex Workers Steering Group which seeks to reduce risks and provide routes out of prostitution and related circumstances.

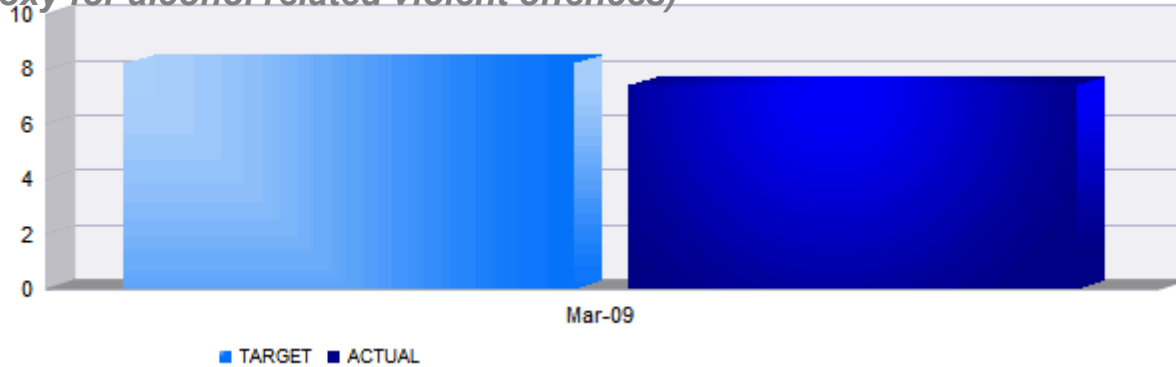
Actions	DOT	Comments	By When	Lead Officer
2.8.2.1 : Bring recommendations from Group within wider service developments and city wide Strategy		Workshops continue to develop and deliver the action plan and to be integrated within the broader Sexual Violence and Abuse Violence Against Women agenda. Progress continues.	Mar/2009	Linda Beanlands

2.8.3 : Improved victim care and support services which also assist police investigations and prosecutions

Actions	DOT	Comments	By When	Lead Officer
2.8.3.1 : Development of local services which integrate with the Sussex-wide Sexual Assault Referral Centre. Investigation of possibility of developing a local SARC for Brighton & Hove.		B&H PCT has agreed to work with police and others to identify unmet need in respect of sexual assault with the aim of supporting the development of a B&H SARC should the exercise demonstrate need and if the revenue needs can be met. This work is being supported by GOSE and by a Home Office team of experts on SARC development.	Mar/2009	Linda Beanlands

Reducing crime and improving safety

L 06 (NI020) - Number of 'Assaults with less serious injury' (including racially and religiously aggravated) offences per 1,000 population (as a proxy for alcohol related violent offences)



Indicator	Target	Actual	Status
No.	8.21	7.40	


Comments
 The total number of assaults with less serious injury in 08/09 was 1,875 (Target of 2,081)

2.9.1 : Improved management and regulation of the city centre night time economy to remove opportunities and provocation for public place violence

Actions	DOT	Comments	By When	Lead Officer
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2.9.1 : Improved management and regulation of the city centre night time economy to remove opportunities and provocation for public place violence


Actions	DOT	Comments	By When	Lead Officer
2.9.1.1 : Ongoing enforcement action through integrated working between police and council licensing and trading standards services and which also promote good practice management		<p>Sussex Police operation Marble saw 15.8% public place violent crime reduction between Q2 and Q3 2008/9, for example. These statistics are collated by Sussex Police. Operation Marble is still current.</p> <p>Licensing inspection programme is being developed; it is anticipated that this will generate 500 inspections a year. Currently, the programme consists mainly of visiting problem premises which have been identified at joint intelligence meetings with responsible authorities: Police, trading standards, fire service and environmental health.</p> <p>Reviews for age restricted sales 2008/9 - 2 on licences, 1 off licence. Current year, since 31.03.09 - 1 on licence, 2 off licences. (Recent tables attached).</p> <p>Interim report made but slippage has occurred. The revised timetable was to report the stakeholder feedback to Licensing Committee on 25th June 2009. The Director of Public Health has requested that the full report on the HIA is reported to the Alcohol Strategy Group on 4th August 2009, then back to the Licensing Committee on 26th November 2009. Discussions with the Director of Public Health identified some additional work required before making the final report, including looking at potential indicators and baseline information to assess the effect of flexible licensing hours.</p>	Mar/2009	Tim Nichols

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2.9.2 : Development of new Community Alcohol Service which successfully targets those offenders of particular concern and which include perpetrators of domestic violence and violent crime as well as young people committing anti-social behaviour and disorder and most at risk of offending


Actions	DOT	Comments	By When	Lead Officer
2.9.2.1 : Conclude preparation of Service Tender for adult services			Jun/2009	Simon Scott
2.9.2.2 : Development of care pathways for target groups	No Target		Jun/2009	Simon Scott

2.9.3 : Work towards reducing harmful drinking practices by those groups identified as most at risk, including children and young people


Actions	DOT	Comments	By When	Lead Officer
2.9.3.1 : Development and implementation of sustained communication/ media campaigns in order to educate and positively influence safer drinking practices		<p>Health Promotion, as part of a £150,000 PCT funded Alcohol Harm Prevention Initiative, have invested in a new health promotion advisor post from January 2009 with a responsibility for rolling out a social marketing campaign focused on recommended daily drinking levels, targeting social groups known to be at risk, and including the development of a units measure to help home drinkers reduce their intake.</p> <p>The Alcohol Strategy Group, chaired by the Chief Executive of the PCT, has agreed an Alcohol Strategy based on a set of local alcohol priorities, which include:</p> <p>[i] "shifting cultural attitudes away from acceptance of excessive drinking and modifying drinking behaviour." It is considered to be incumbent on all relevant forums and groups, led by the LSP, to promote measures that will contribute towards the achievement of this long term priority.</p> <p>[ii] "by March 2010, all students in year 9 in Brighton & Hove schools will have received information and advice related to sensible drinking in PSHE lessons". It is aimed to achieve a 5% year on year improvement in year 10 students' understanding of sensible drinking, monitored via teacher assessment of learning and the Health Related Behaviour Survey.</p>	Mar/2009	Graham Stevens

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2.9.3 : Work towards reducing harmful drinking practices by those groups identified as most at risk, including children and young people

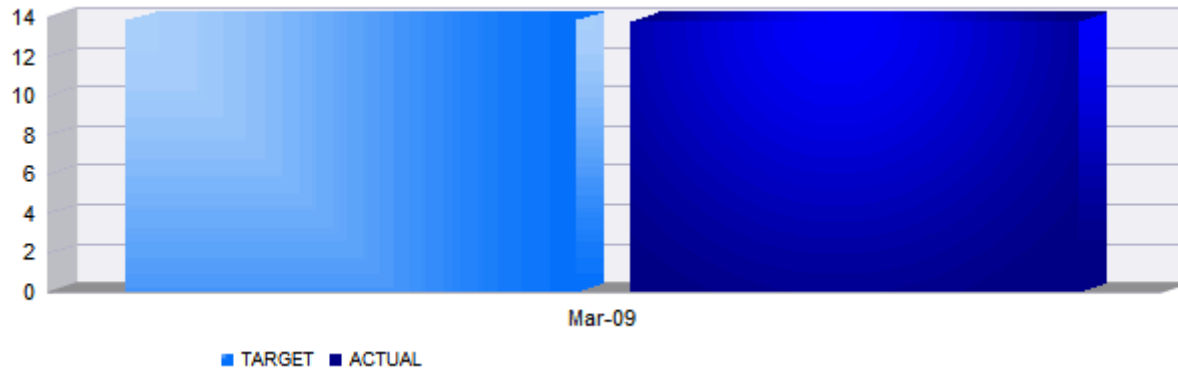
Actions	DOT	Comments	By When	Lead Officer
2.9.3.2 : Improved data and information sharing between health and CDRP services, including around alcohol related assaults		<p>The under 19s specialist young people's service, ru-ok?, has developed a strong working relationship with the partnership community safety team, with a clear pathway established to ensure that young people found drinking in public places via Operation Park are offered an appointment with ru-ok? as appropriate.</p> <p>A new Alcohol Worker post was funded via CDRP funding, at a time of reducing overall budget costs, in recognition of the high priority given to alcohol related work. The manager of ru-ok? is the strategic lead for the development of a young people's alcohol action plan, based on a comprehensive needs assessment, which incorporates work in schools; with GPs, hospital A&E and licensing enforcement; on campaigns; and via the treatment service. Data and information sharing is being greatly enhanced by incorporation of ru-ok? substance misuse data recording on the Aspire Business Solutions management information system for Connexions and Targeted Youth Support Services. It is envisaged that when CYPT information sharing protocols are established, the substance misuse records may be more accessible to non ru-ok? staff.</p>	Mar/2009	Graham Stevens

2.9.4 : Effective police enforcement and investigation of alcohol related crime and incidents and anti-social behaviour

Actions	DOT	Comments	By When	Lead Officer
2.9.4.1 : Analytical reports produced (based on 'under influence' marker applied to all police reports) and used to inform operations as well as referrals into Brief Interventions and other services		Force wide action being taken to increase use of 'under influence' marker by police officers and PCSOs a range of crime types. Good progress being made.	Mar/2009	Linda Beanlands

Reducing crime and improving safety

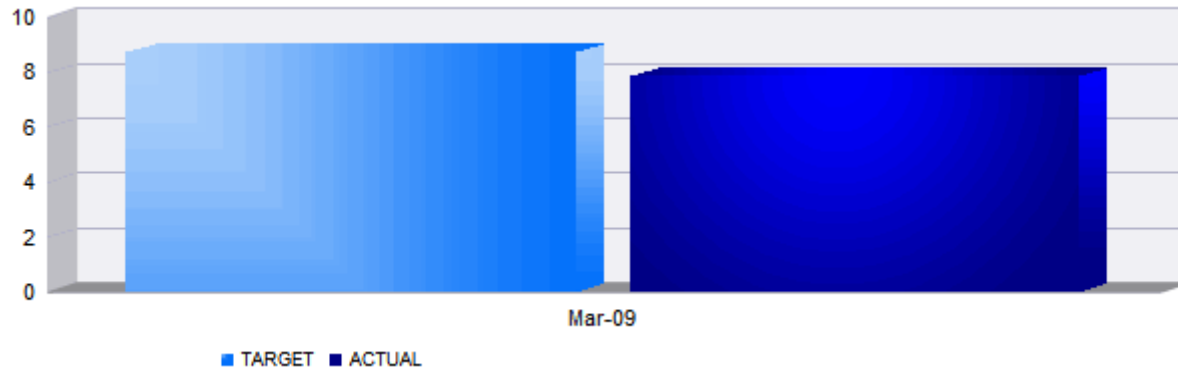
L 07b (NI033b) - Arson incidents - Secondary Fires per 10,000 population



Indicator	Target	Actual	Status
No.	13.85	13.76	

Comments
Total number of secondary fires in 08/09 was 349(target of 351)


L 07a (NI033a) - Arson incidents - Primary Fires per 10,000 population




Indicator	Target	Actual	Status
No.	8.72	7.85	

Comments
The total number of primary fires in 08/09 was 198 (Target of 221)


2.10.1 : Reduce the number of deliberate primary and secondary fires

Actions	DOT	Comments	By When	Lead Officer
<p>2.10.1.1 : Reduce the number of deliberate primary fires per 10,000 population to 8.79 in 2008/09, 7.92 in 2009/10, 7.12 in 2010/11, and deliberate secondary fires per 10,000 population to 13.96 in 2008/09, 12.56 in 2009/10, 11.29 in 2010/11.</p>		<p>Q1 - 41 primary fires (1.62 per 10,000 population) and 124 secondary fires (4.89 per 10,000 population)</p> <p>Q2 - 62 primary fires (2.45 per 10,000 population) and 89 secondary fires (3.51 per 10,000 population)</p> <p>Q3 - 46 primary fires (1.81 per 10,000 population) and 53 secondary fires (2.09 per 10,000 population).</p> <p>Q4 - 50 primary fires (1.97 per 10,000 population) and 83 secondary fires (3.27 per 10,000 population).</p> <p>This gives a total for Q1, Q2, Q3 & Q4 of 199 primary fires (7.85 per 10,000 population) and 349 secondary fires (13.77 per 10,000 population). Based on a population of 253,200 provided by CIPFA stats 2008 .</p>	<p>Mar/2009</p>	<p>Keith Ring</p>



2.10.2 : Work with the police to identify those locations that are susceptible to cases of deliberate fire setting and provide the police with timely data on incidents so that they can target specific areas.

Actions	DOT	Comments	By When	Lead Officer
<p>2.10.2.1 : Good working relationships with local police permits exchange of timely information on incidents and this leads to increased police activity in area.</p>		<p>Early notification of patterns/trends to Police by FRS has prompted patrols in problem areas and this has reduced the numbers of secondary fires.</p> <p>Numbers of convictions not known - mostly police caution given to offenders</p>	<p>Mar/2009</p>	<p>Keith Ring</p>


2.10.3 : Improved, pro-active monitoring of cases of deliberate fire-setting.

Actions	DOT	Comments	By When	Lead Officer
2.10.3.1 : Identification of trends and work with partners to reduce the incidents of deliberate fire setting.		Software improvements have enabled greater interrogation of data that permits the identification of patterns and trends of types of fires, premises and room involved, cause of fire and history of events. This information now also enables ESFRS to identify, down to Ward level, those areas susceptible to arson, and these will be specifically targeted with our partners to continue to reduce the occurrence of deliberate fire setting.	Mar/2009	Keith Ring

2.10.4 : Work with the East Sussex Fire & Rescue Service Arson Reduction Team to proactively identify those premises at risk and work with occupiers to reduce risk.

Actions	DOT	Comments	By When	Lead Officer
2.10.4.1 : Crimestoppers Arson Alert boards are deployed at significant arson incidents, requesting information.		No real major response	Mar/2009	Keith Ring
2.10.4.2 : The team support high visibility patrols in areas of increased risk.		<p>Early notification of patterns/trends to Police by FRS has prompted patrols in problems areas and this has reduced the numbers of secondary fires. Numbers of convictions not known.</p> <p>ESFRS have now purchased two cycles known as 'Fire Cycles' and these will be utilised to work with the PCSO's in reaching those areas away from the highway.</p>	Mar/2009	Keith Ring

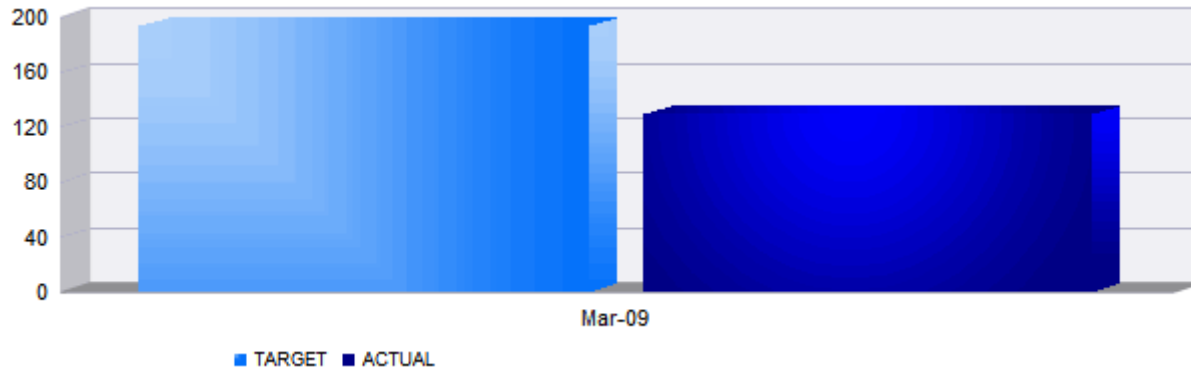
2.10.4 : Work with the East Sussex Fire & Rescue Service Arson Reduction Team to proactively identify those premises at risk and work with occupiers to reduce risk.

Actions	DOT	Comments	By When	Lead Officer
2.10.4.3 : Schools offered a free joint arson audit inspection where a Crime Prevention Officer and Fire Officer attend together, a report is then produced giving advice on arson prevention. Self-assessment forms are available here for schools to use to carry out their own audit		These points are all part of a continual process. No incidents of arson in schools during the current year.	Mar/2009	Keith Ring

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Reducing crime and improving safety

L 08 - Number of Police recorded LGBT hate crimes and incidents




Indicator	Target	Actual	Status
No.	193.00	129.00	

Comments
 The aim of this indicator was initially to see an increased level of confidence in reporting these crimes. Although discussions are underway regarding the decrease in numbers and whether this actually reflects positive performance - for that reason it is 'amber'.


2.11.1 : Sustain LGBT anti-bullying and other work to address the safety needs of LGBT school age children and young people

Actions	DOT	Comments	By When	Lead Officer
2.11.1.1 : Education and support programmes delivered within schools and through Targeted Youth Support (TYS) Initiative		Representatives from the criminal justice services continue to engage with the LGBT Anti-bullying Working Group and contribute to its action plan. This has recently included the publication and distribution of a resource to young people's workers which assists them in challenging homophobic language. There has also been extended training to teachers and support staff. The publication and distribution to all schools and young people's workers of a resource to assist them in challenging homophobic language and attitude has been extended to youth groups and workers. There has been training with staff to enable them to use this resource with confidence.	Mar/2009	Linda Beanlands


2.11.2 : Sustain delivery of advice and support for victims/survivors ensuring effective communication of successful outcomes

Actions	DOT	Comments	By When	Lead Officer
2.11.2.1 : Ongoing work by LBGT Liaison Officer and Community Safety Officer		There is ongoing supported victim based casework offered to identified lgbt victims of hate crime by the lgbt liaison officer. This has been supported by the positive results of community partner's Switchboard offering of free counselling to victims of hate crime. The development of a targeted program of training to build resilience and self confidence into mutli marginalised groups is underway with five targeted group who are especially vulnerable within the LGBT community.	Mar/2009	Linda Beanlands


2.11.3 : Respond to the needs of marginalized and vulnerable groups within the LGBT population

Actions	DOT	Comments	By When	Lead Officer
2.11.3.1 : Ongoing work to target initiatives which are appropriate to circumstances of particular groups		There is ongoing outreach being conducted with LGBT community groups who provide services to marginalised and excluded individuals and groups. This has included targeted work with the Trans community, mental health service users and professionals, HIV + men through strong engagement and development with the Terrance Higgins Trust and users of public sex environments. We have worked closely to enable a series of direct outreach to the PSE's to enable users to confidently access lgbt liaison staff and reporting mechanism. PCST and Sussex police have continued to work with University of Brighton to implement the findings of the cities Count Me in Too study of the LGBT population. The data has been used to target preventative work, build and develop capacity and resilience and input to assessment of trust and confidence/fear of crime. This data has also provided an evidential base for the continuing development of 3rd part reporting.	Mar/2009	Linda Beanlands

2.11.4 : Improve community engagement and increase opportunities for reporting

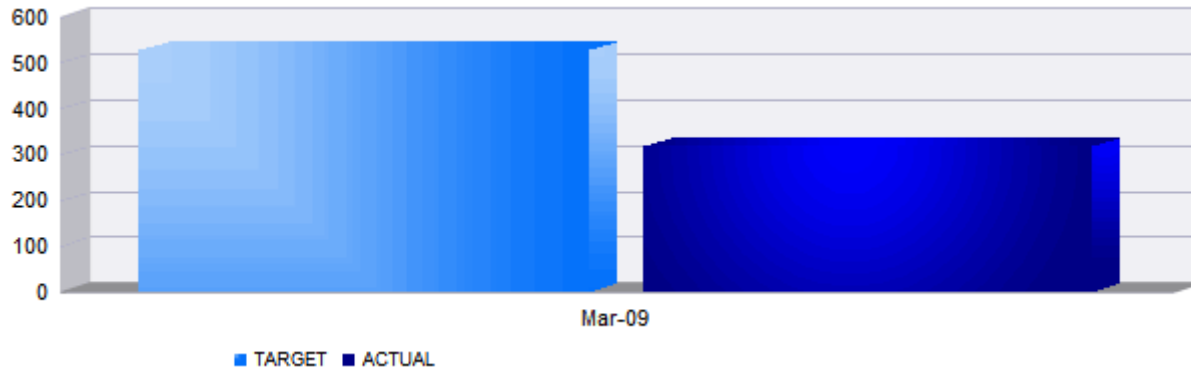
Actions	DOT	Comments	By When	Lead Officer
2.11.4.1 : Develop networks and joint working arrangements with LGBT organisations in the City		A third party reporting form is in trail use with community partners and is currently being consulted on to roll out to the wider community. Consultations are ongoing regarding developing a pan-Sussex reporting form for all hate crime with Community partners with the aim of developing extra capacity to build resilience in the lgbt community.	Mar/2009	Linda Beanlands

2.11.5 : Achieve a 5% increase in reports to police to reflect increased public confidence

Actions	DOT	Comments	By When	Lead Officer
2.11.5.1 : Complete strategic assessment / analysis in order to clarify if reduced reporting is an accurate reflection of crime/incident levels		There is conditioned engagement with the LGBT community and feedback from the Lgbt media regarding reporting and specific community safety concerns. There has been robust engagement with specific community partners to develop the reporting mechanisms and monitor trust levels of incidences. The appointment of an LGBT housing options officers brings LGBT specialist officers to the front of the housing services. There is continuing engagement with the LGBT casework panel and dealing with hate crime/housing cases and a continued emphasis on encouraging reporting. The mainstreaming of LGBT DV work continues with the appointment of an IDVA for the GBT community.	Mar/2009	Linda Beanlands

Reducing crime and improving safety

L 09 - Number of police recorded racist and religiously motivated crimes and incidents





Indicator	Target	Actual	Status
No.	526.00	316.00	

Comments
The aim of this indicator is to see a reduction in the number of racist and religiously motivated crimes.



2.12.1 : The prevention and deterrence of offending through improved rates of detection, prosecution and effective court outcomes

Actions	DOT	Comments	By When	Lead Officer
2.12.1.1 : Respond to recommendations of Scrutiny process and panel and implement alongside Multi- Agency Risk Assessment Conference process		Recommendations of Scrutiny panel implemented and casework panel meets as necessary to problem solve across agencies and share good practice.	Mar/2009	Linda Beanlands
2.12.1.2 : Communicate successful outcomes		Publicity prepared and with approval of Racial Harassment Forum - campaign launched.	Mar/2009	Linda Beanlands

2.12.2 : Improved responses and services to those reporting incidents

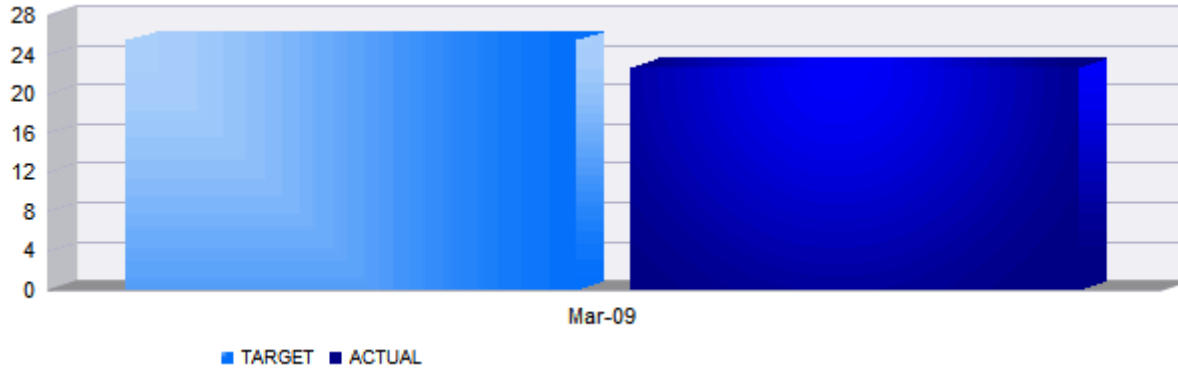
Actions	DOT	Comments	By When	Lead Officer
2.12.2.1 : Completion of evaluation forms for all Racial Harassment victims, analyse feedback and respond as appropriate		This is an ongoing action which takes places each time caseworkers meet with a client. The returned forms are then discussed at the caseworker meetings and how best to respond to the individual.	Mar/2009	Linda Beanlands
2.12.2.2 : Commence Multi -Agency Risk Assessment Conference process with full involvement of all statutory agencies and feed back improved outcomes on individual cases to RHF		The Terms of Reference for the Casework panel have been reviewed and rewritten as a working document. The process of changing the casework panel into a MARAC style of working is being discussed with the RHF's panels to ensure transparency, best practice and overall agreement on how the process should take shape.	Mar/2009	Linda Beanlands

2.12.3 : Increase reporting of racist or religiously motivated crimes and incidents to reflect increased public confidence

Actions	DOT	Comments	By When	Lead Officer
2.12.3.1 : Launch of Racial Harassment Forum website		The Racial Harassment Forum's website (racialharassmentforum.org) has been launched. The content has been through panel consultation and has been written by Lucy Yallop who has rights of administration to ensure fair and appropriate moderation of the site. It is to be a live, working site which will be updated with events, reports, photos, and signposting for reporting centres. The site itself once uploaded will be a mechanism for reporting Racist and Religiously Motivated Incidents. The site will have documents in translation as soon as this can be achieved.	Mar/2009	Linda Beanlands
2.12.3.2 : Preparation of Communications Strategy and delivery commenced		Implemented as above.	Mar/2009	Linda Beanlands

Strengthening communities and involving people

L 18 (NI008) - Adult participation in sport and active recreation




Indicator	Target	Actual	Status
%	25.40	22.70	

Comments
 Although the 08/09 result for NI 8 (22.7%) suggests that participation in sport has dropped from the previous survey result of 25.4%, this is not the case. Due to the sample numbers changing and the confidence intervals the result is statistically no different.

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4.5.1 : Recruit and train volunteers. coaches , officials and Administrators to provide a sustainable legacy for Sports participation opportunities within the City

Actions	DOT	Comments	By When	Lead Officer
<p>4.5.1.1 : Liaise with clubs and groups to determine training needs. Deliver Sports Volunteering scheme. Deliver Sports Leaders Courses and train new leaders.</p>		<p>The volunteer scheme has been developed and the coach database continues to grow. Coaches ,clubs and volunteers were given recognition for their contribution to sport in the City through the City Sports Awards held in October at the Brighton Racecourse, 120 attend.</p> <p>Following a workforce needs assessment and by working in partnership with the Albion (AIF funding) access to courses/employment opportunities has been improved. 93 local people have received fully funded sport specific training through the AIF project including Level 1 & 2 courses in Netball, Volleyball, Athletics, Basketball, Leadership and Multi Sport.</p> <p>Additionally a Safeguarding Children in Sport workshop and Equity in your coaching workshop and first aid was attended by 60 local people to courses/employment opportunities. Active for Life activities directly supported by 36 volunteers & coaches and delivered 45 sports related qualification's.</p> <p>the Healthwalks Scheme has delivered Healthwalk leadership training to 50 people and ran specific group training for organisation's. Healthwalks supports 70 volunteer walk leaders who deliver the 14 led walks a week.</p> <p>On going support and advise is given to sports clubs and groups to increase opportunities and membership; improve facilities and ensure good practice. The Active for Life project has supported the community organisation's/groups become sustainable to provide local, affordable provision.</p>	Mar/2009	Jan Sutherland


4.5.2 : City Sports Action Plan for Brighton & Hove 2006-2012, documents activities and events in place to encourage participation

Actions	DOT	Comments	By When	Lead Officer
4.5.2.1 : Update City Sports Action Plan		Members of the Brighton & Hove Sport and Physical Activity group are reviewing the Sports Strategy and Active Living Strategy. A combined Sport and Active Living Strategy is being considered and a new strategy to be produced by April 2010.	Mar/2009	Jan Sutherland


4.5.3 : Provide community development support to community based sports groups to improve sports facilities in local communities, e.g. parks

Actions	DOT	Comments	By When	Lead Officer
4.5.3.1 : Improve sports facilities in local communities		<p>A Facilities Audit has been completed where information was collected on sports facilities in the City. The overall level and quality of provision was assessed and any weaknesses and gaps in provision have been identified in order to inform the council's future strategic planning.</p> <p>Sports Facilities Team have been assisting the Manor Road Gym community group with their bid to secure funding from the Football Foundation for a MUGA at the site A planning application has now been submitted and the Preston Park Multi Use Games Area rebuilt in June.</p> <p>On going support is given to the Crew Club in Whitehawk.</p>	Mar/2009	Jan Sutherland


4.5.4 : To establish a strategic officers group to develop sport within the City

Actions	DOT	Comments	By When	Lead Officer
4.5.4.1 : Strategic Officers Group - Hold inaugural meeting and establish terms of reference		Established a strategic group to develop sport within the City. with representatives from NHS Brighton & Hove, DC Leisure, the Council, universities, the County Sports Partnership, School Sports Partnership. Two meetings have taken place and the group are currently reviewing the Sports and the Active Living Strategy. The group will inform the members of the Sports Forum.	Mar/2009	Jan Sutherland

4.5.5 : To develop the Sports Forum to enable the Strategic development of sport in the City


Actions	DOT	Comments	By When	Lead Officer
4.5.5.1 : Hold two Sports Forums per year		Two City Sports Forums have taken place at local sports facilities with over 150 people attending. The first City Sports Awards event was held at the Racecourse and 120 people attended and 5 award categories	Mar/2009	Jan Sutherland

4.5.6 : Increase participation in sports and physical activity to improve health and well being

Actions	DOT	Comments	By When	Lead Officer
<p>4.5.6.1 : • Provide sports and physical activity session for adults</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide sports and physical activity opportunities through events and taster sessions • Increase participation levels by 3% across the Contracted leisure facilities through the identification & implementation of key initiatives & the further development of the links in place with other leisure providers 		<p>The Active For Life project continues to develop sport and physical activity opportunities in identified Areas of inequality in the City.386 adults participated in Active for Life sessions have been delivered with 8875 attendances.34 weekly adult activities have been delivered in a variety of different sports and activities and 25 one off events have been delivered /supported and these have ranged from local community festivals to the World U21 Championships.</p> <p>The first City Sports Festival -TAKEPART was delivered and estimated 45,000 residents took part. Management, programme meetings and operational meetings have taken place throughout the year.</p> <p>The leisure centre usage shows participation levels across the contract as a whole are on target to achieve the 3% increase on last years figures.</p>	Mar/2009	Jan Sutherland

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4.5.7 : Raise the profile of Sport & Leisure opportunities and services for the community to increase participation

Actions	DOT	Comments	By When	Lead Officer
<p>4.5.7.1 : • Promote sports participation opportunities across a range of formats</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide an information and enquiry service • To provide support and advice to clubs and groups to ensure sustainability • To source funding to sustain and enhance Sports Development services • Establish the City Sports Awards to reward and recognise volunteers, coaches and officials 		<p>Sport and Leisure opportunities were promoted in a wide range of formats, including leaflets, press releases, posters and websites and we had a high response information was displayed on buses.</p> <p>The Active For Life website received 6000 visits a month and the Active For Life Directory – an A- Z of sports and physical activity opportunities in the City was updated & produced in November. A launch with taster sessions will take place in Churchill Square in Feb 09.</p> <p>Supported the National Create Compete Collaborate and Accentuate initiatives and created a calendar of Sporting and Cultural events linked to the Games. These included Olympic and Paralympics Handover event and an Aqua Festival.</p> <p>City Sports Award evening took place in October with 5 Award categories and 120 attended.</p> <p>The DMCS granted funding for the free swimming initiative for Under 16's and 60+ and partnership funding was sourced from the City council and NHS Brighton & Hove. A steering group meeting has been developed and one meeting has taken place. A member from the steering group will attend the City weight management group. Additional funding for capital improvement to St Luke's Pool submitted to Sport England was awarded.</p> <p>The Active for Life project have been successful at sourcing funding from NHS Brighton & Hove, the Big lottery and the City Council to sustain the project for a further three years. Additional funding was granted from Communities for Health to enable increased programme target health</p>	<p>Mar/2009</p>	<p>Jan Sutherland</p>

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4.5.7 : Raise the profile of Sport & Leisure opportunities and services for the community to increase participation

Actions	DOT	Comments	By When	Lead Officer
		inequalities in Active for Life areas. The team has also supported clubs and groups to source funding to develop opportunities and sustain sessions.		

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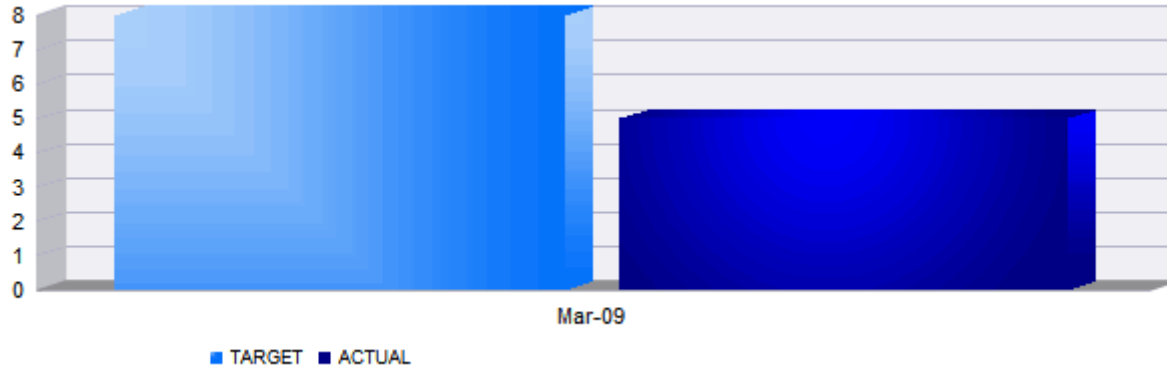
4.5.8 : Promote and provide sporting opportunities to those who traditionally participate less

Actions	DOT	Comments	By When	Lead Officer
4.5.8.1 : Deliver Community Development sessions for low participation groups		<p>Delivered sports and physical activity opportunities through programmes, courses and events to raise participation levels. Programmes are low cost or free and target specific groups or communities.</p> <p>The Healthwalks Scheme provides opportunities at no cost for residents of all ages and abilities. 14 weekly led walks and special one off events. 1,000 new walkers and 35 volunteer walk leaders trained.</p> <p>The scheme continues to develop with participation levels increasing and continuing evidence that walks are being accessed by people with chronic health conditions, disabilities and low activity levels. (Currently nearly half of all walkers reported one or more chronic health conditions and/or a disability). Walks have also been targeted to people with learning disabilities and mental health issues.</p> <p>The Active For life project deliver 13 weekly activity sessions in identified communities, specifically targeting older people. One of the highlights was the Eastern Road Boccia tournament accessed by 35 older people.</p> <p>New regular activities include sessions aimed at women, a LGBT orientated session and a Muslim Women's Yoga Session. Also an additional weekly women only session with female lifeguard encouraging BME participation.</p> <p>The Sports Development team also deliver weekly mini tennis sessions for older people and co-ordinate a monthly Short Mat Bowls league. Short Mat bowls clubs across the City that were originally set up by the team attend and 100 older people take part.</p>	Mar/2009	Jan Sutherland

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Promoting resource efficiency and enhancing the environment

NI195c - Improved street and environmental cleanliness - levels of graffiti



Indicator	Target	Actual	Status
%	8.00	5.00	
Comments			


6.3.1 : Increase the number of Graffiti routes to reduce returned graffiti to 20 routes. Use 2 shifts per day am & pm

Actions	DOT	Comments	By When	Lead Officer
6.3.1.1 : Introduce 7 new graffiti routes		Currently have 18 graffiti cleaned and maintained areas. Also complete cleans of local areas, Whitehawk, Clarendon, Goldsmid, Hangleton.	Mar/2009	Sarah Leach


6.3.2 : Co-ordinate the creation of graffiti murals to act as physical barriers to illegal graffiti

Actions	DOT	Comments	By When	Lead Officer
6.3.2.1 : 2 murals in hotspot areas in the next 12 months		Mural on hoarding in Blackman & Station Street - October 08 30.3.09 – 2 x Murals in Jubilee Square 05.04.09 – Community mural in Morely St	Mar/2009	Sarah Leach


6.3.3 : Improved, pro-active police partnership working to step up enforcement action against graffiti related criminal damage

Actions	DOT	Comments	By When	Lead Officer
6.3.3.1 : Support any joint enforcement Strategies as and when Graffiti activity levels require such Strategies.		1. Ongoing local investigations – including acting in an advisory capacity during an execution of a warrant and subsequent arrest. Providing expert witness support. 2. Joint working with Avon & Somerset Police 30.3.09 – Joint arrest, of 2 prolific taggers, in partnership with local, Worthing and British transport police, investigation ongoing. 18.5.09 – Successful prosecution of local tagger – 63 charges of criminal damage. 19.5.09 2 x ongoing investigations of local taggers.	Mar/2009	Sarah Leach

6.3.4 : Increased community involvement by cleaning up an area and then working with the community to maintain a graffiti free environment.

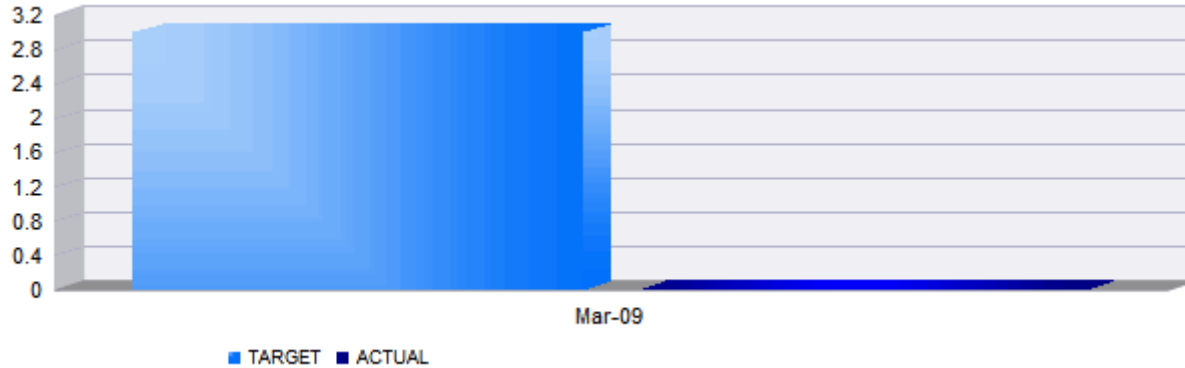
Actions	DOT	Comments	By When	Lead Officer
6.3.4.1 : Maintain the existing community partnerships (Turner, Lewes Road Triangle & Regency groups) and expand to 3 more communities in the next 12 months.		Now includes – Crown Gardens Resident Group, Moulsecombe LAT (Local Action Team), and Hangleton & Knoll 30.3.09 – Whitehawk community group, Clifton Passage residents, Clarendon LAT, Goldsmid LAT	Mar/2009	Sarah Leach

6.3.5 : Encourage schools and resident groups to join the 'Adopt a Box' scheme using appropriate publicity and incentives. Supply materials and training to allow cleaning of the adopted communication box.

Actions	DOT	Comments	By When	Lead Officer
6.3.5.1 : Double the current amount of communication boxes adopted to 80.		Information has been published on the council website and several press articles released including a planned launch in November City news. 30.3.09 – 102 boxes adopted	Mar/2009	Sarah Leach

Promoting sustainable transport

NI167 - Congestion - average journey time per mile during the morning peak



Indicator	Target	Actual	Status
No.	3.00	0.00	
Comments			
Ni is based on academic year. 08/09 data likely to be available by the end of January 2010.			


7.1.1 : Continue programme of CDT-funded Personalised Travel Planning

Actions	DOT	Comments	By When	Lead Officer
7.1.1.1 : Undertake initiatives in an area covering approximatley 39,300 households (75,000 residents)		<p>The investment programme for the second phase is progressing following approval of the funding in September 2008, in close consultation with Cycling England.</p> <p>Proposals for the seafront National Cycle Network route extension along Madeira Drive have been consulted on and implemented in 2009.</p> <p>A review of the A270 Old Shoreham Road cycle route has been completed and a preferred option identified for consultation.</p>	Mar/2011	David Parker


7.1.2 : Increase involvement of schools and businesses in the development and delivery of Travel Plans

Actions	DOT	Comments	By When	Lead Officer
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7.1.2 : Increase involvement of schools and businesses in the development and delivery of Travel Plans

Actions	DOT	Comments	By When	Lead Officer
7.1.2.1 : Ongoing programme of events and initiatives including quarterly meetings of Business Travel Plan Partnership and meetings with schools		<p>The council has continued to work closely with all schools across the city to promote and provide choice and alternatives for some families to minimise the impact of the 'school run' outside school gates and on the city's road network.</p> <p>95% of local authority schools have Travel Plans in place or at various levels of development, as have over 50% of private schools (equates to 75% of all schools in the city). This has helped to prioritise and deliver small scale improvements or focus investment through the Safer Routes to School programme. This programme will be further extended through the agreement to accept additional funding through the CIVITAS project for staffing and small-scale measures.</p> <p>The council has continued to expand the newly established Business Travel Plan Partnership in 2008/09 and 40 of the city's employers, including some of the largest such as Legal & General and Lloyds Bank, are now participating. Through the partnership the council has provided match funding for a number of businesses to improve sustainable transport choices for their workers.</p>	Mar/2009	David Parker


7.1.3 : Continued development of Quality Bus Partnership

Actions	DOT	Comments	By When	Lead Officer
7.1.3.1 : Regular quarterly meetings between BHCC and Brighton & Hove Bus + Coach Company		The Partnership has met formally every quarter during 2008/09. At officer level, liaison takes place at weekly intervals at least, on day-to-day operational issues.	Mar/2009	Paul Crowther

7.1.4 : Further consideration of strategy for Park & Ride to serve city centre and National Park

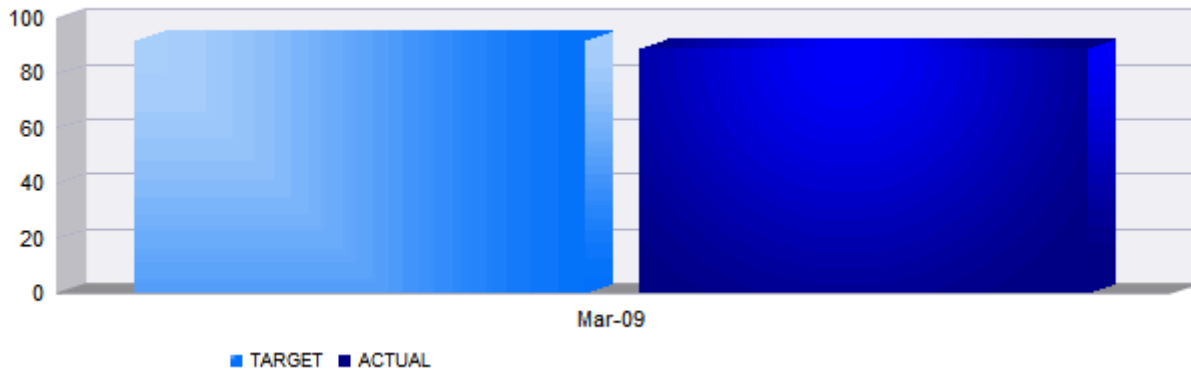
Actions	DOT	Comments	By When	Lead Officer
7.1.4.1 : Park and Ride - Programme to be confirmed.		Site review commissioned in early 2009.	Mar/2009	Andrew Renaut

7.1.5 : Promotion and provision of attractive, convenient and sustainable transport routes/alternatives to increase choice, particularly for journeys to work and school, such as bus train, taxi, cycle walking, through the continued delivery of the LTP and related investment programmes

Actions	DOT	Comments	By When	Lead Officer
7.1.5.1 : Delivery of various schemes within Local Transport Plan capital investment programme for Integrated Transport during 2008/09, 2009/10 and 2010/11.		<p>The 'mid-term' 2006/07 -2010/11 Local Transport Plan Progress report approved and completed in December 2008, indicating that the council's progress halfway through the 5-year period is good. Out of 20 targets, 16 are on track, or making good progress, to be met.</p> <p>The £6m 2008/09 Local Transport Plan allocation was fully invested as a result of sound monitoring and management, and included the development of proposals/delivery of schemes such as accessible and 'talking' bus stops, and walking and cycling improvements.</p> <p>A new 2009/10 programme of investment was approved in March 2009.</p> <p>Agreement by the city council to accept additional EU funding through the CIVITAS programme has enabled further work to be undertaken on Travel Planning</p>	Mar/2009	David Parker

Promoting sustainable transport

NI175 - Access to services and facilities by public transport, walking and cycling




Indicator	Target	Actual	Status
%	92.00	89.00	
Comments			
89% of individuals have access to a GP surgery via non-private modes of transport within 10 minutes (public transport, demand responsive transport, walking and cycling)			
5 mins - 42%, 10 mins - 89%, 15 mins - 98%, 20 mins - 99%, 25 mins - 99%, 30 mins - 99%			

7.2.1 : Integration and co-ordination of new GP surgery facilities with key transport corridors/services to minimise travel times


Actions	DOT	Comments	By When	Lead Officer

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7.2.1 : Integration and co-ordination of new GP surgery facilities with key transport corridors/services to minimise travel times

Actions	DOT	Comments	By When	Lead Officer
7.2.1.1 : Ongoing programme of delivery of premises development in line with PCT Citywide Estates Strategy, subject to planning process		<p>Building works are underway on three new GP surgery developments:</p> <p>Saltdean (2 practices moving) bus stop adjacent to surgery which is on the main shopping road (Longridge Avenue)</p> <p>Whitehawk (2 practices moving) walkway down from Whitehawk Way (bus stops) to new premises, within most densely populated part of Whitehawk</p> <p>Elm Grove/Lewes Road (Racehill public house) adjacent to bus stop and on main academic corridor. Relocation of adjacent Park Crescent surgery into much larger premises to allow for expansion.</p> <p>All three are planned to open in early 2010.</p>	Mar/2009	Andrew Renaut


7.2.2 : Improved access to existing GP surgeries by sustainable forms of transport

Actions	DOT	Comments	By When	Lead Officer
7.2.2.1 : Delivery of various schemes within Local Transport Plan capital investment programme for Integrated Transport during 2008/09, 2009/10 and 2010/11.		The 2008/09 LTP programme has been delivered and includes a number of schemes to promote and provide attractive, convenient and sustainable transport routes/alternatives to increase choice, particularly for journeys to health facilities, such as bus, train, taxi, cycle and walking	Mar/2009	Andrew Renaut

7.2.3 : Increased number of Travel Plans for health service sites/organisations

Actions	DOT	Comments	By When	Lead Officer
7.2.3.1 : Ongoing development of voluntary and development-led Travel Plans		<p>The Trust's 2006 Green Travel Plan aimed to introduce new schemes and alternatives to help patients and staff get to the hospital more sustainably, and also review existing services to see how they can be made more efficient, sustainable and greener.</p> <p>In 2008, work on the Plan has included 3 key projects:-</p> <p>40/40X bus service: the service has grown year on year and now makes over 10,000 staff journeys each month and 350 patient journeys each month.</p> <p>Pool Cars: The Trust continues to promote its own pool car scheme in 2006, offered to staff to use for Trust business, rather than them using their own vehicles.</p> <p>City Car Club: In addition to the Trust's own pool car scheme the Trust has also taken up corporate membership of the City Car Club scheme.</p> <p>The three schemes above have specifically been designed to reduce the overall use and impact of the car. It has also helped reduce travel costs by reducing mileage payments. The savings amount to over £500,000 per year.</p>	Mar/2009	Andrew Renaut

7.2.4 : Provision of co-ordinated and comprehensive transport advice and information for patients

Actions	DOT	Comments	By When	Lead Officer
7.2.4.1 : Success of NHS Travel Bureau		The Trust has reviewed its Patient Transport Services over the past 12 months looking at ways to reduce activity so that only eligible patients use the service. The Trust has also been looking at more efficient ways to transport patients in from the surrounding area, such as using minibuses instead of individual cars. The Trust carries out over 160,000 journeys per year, and it has now introduced a comprehensive screening process that has reduced activity by between 10% and 15%.	Mar/2009	Andrew Renaut



Brighton and Hove

Brighton and Hove 2020 Community Partnership

Environment Directorate

Period: 08/09



SCORECARDS

City Services

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	UNIT	TARGET	ACTUAL	STATUS
NI191 - Residual household waste per household (Kg)	No.	648.00	603.50	
NI192 - Percentage of household waste sent for reuse, recycling and composting	%	30.00	29.59	
NI193 - Percentage of municipal waste land filled	%	50.00	48.20	
NI195a - Improved street and environmental cleanliness - levels of litter Results are available 3 times per year. Apr-July, Aug-Nov and Dec-March.	%	11.00	7.00	
NI195b - Improved street and environmental cleanliness - levels of detritus Results are available 3 times per year. Apr-July, Aug-Nov and Dec-March	%	0.00	14.00	
NI195c - Improved street and environmental cleanliness - levels of graffiti LAA Indicator - Results are available 3 times per year. Apr-July, Aug-Nov and Dec-March.	%	8.00	5.00	
NI195d - Improved street and environmental cleanliness - levels of fly posting Results available 3 times per year. Apr-July, Aug-Nov and Dec-March	%	0.00	6.00	
NI196 - Improved street and environmental cleanliness - fly tipping No data available	%	0.00	0.00	
NI197 - Improved Local Biodiversity - proportion of Local Sites where positive conservation management has been or is being implemented The methodology for monitoring this indicator is not in place. Therefore it is reported that 0% of Local Sites have positive conservation management	%	0.00	0.00	
Number of missed residential refuse bins This is the number of missed refuse collections bins in March 09	No.	0.00	664.00	
The number of missed recycling collections This is the number of missed recycling collections in March 09	No.	0.00	743.00	

SCORECARDS

City Services

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	UNIT	TARGET	ACTUAL	STATUS
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SCORECARDS

Community Safety and Crime

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	UNIT	TARGET	ACTUAL	STATUS
L 05 (NI026) - Specialist support to victims of a serious sexual offence	No.	0.00	0.00	
LAA Indicator - No data available to measure this indicator – deferred until 2010/11				
L 06 (NI020) - Number of 'Assaults with less serious injury' (including racially and religiously aggravated) offences per 1,000 population (as a proxy for alcohol related violent offences)	No.	8.21	7.40	
LAA Indicator - The total number of assaults with less serious injury in 08/09 was 1,875 (Target of 2,081)				
L 07a (NI033a) - Arson incidents - Primary Fires per 10,000 population	No.	8.72	7.85	
LAA Indicator - The total number of primary fires in 08/09 was 198 (Target of 221)				
L 07b (NI033b) - Arson incidents - Secondary Fires per 10,000 population	No.	13.85	13.76	
LAA Indicator - Total number of secondary fires in 08/09 was 349(target of 351)				
L 08 - Number of Police recorded LGBT hate crimes and incidents	No.	193.00	129.00	
LAA Indicator - The aim of this indicator was initially to see an increased level of confidence in reporting these crimes. Although discussions are underway regarding the decrease in numbers and whether this actually reflects positive performance - for that reason it is 'amber'.				
L 09 - Number of police recorded racist and religiously motivated crimes and incidents	No.	526.00	316.00	
LAA Indicator - The aim of this indicator is to see a reduction in the number of racist and religiously motivated crimes.				
NI015 - Number of most serious violent crimes per 1,000 population	No.	0.40	0.69	
The total number of serious violent crimes in 2008/09 was 174 (target of 101)				
NI016 - Number of serious acquisitive crimes per 1,000 population	No.	0.00	15.40	
No target set. Total number of serious acquisitive crimes in 08/09 was 3873.				
NI017 - Perceptions of anti-social behaviour	%	32.50	19.40	
LAA Indicator - Results taken from the 2008 Place Survey. South East result - 16.2%, UK result - 20%				
NI018 - Rate of proven re-offending by adults under Probation supervision	%	0.00	0.00	
No data available				

SCORECARDS

Community Safety and Crime

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	UNIT	TARGET	ACTUAL	STATUS
NI021 - Dealing with local concerns about anti-social behaviour and crime issues by the local council and police	%	0.00	26.50	
The was no target set for this indicator. Result from the 2008 Place Survey. South East result - 26.2%, UK result - 26.3%				
NI022 - Perceptions of parents taking responsibility for the behaviour of their children in the area	%	0.00	36.10	
No target set for this indicator. result taken from the 2008 Place Survey. South East result - 30.9%, UK result - 29.6%				
NI023 - Perceptions that people in the area treat one another with respect and consideration	%	0.00	24.80	
There was no target set for this indicator. Results from 2008 Place Survey. South East result - 28.1%, Uk result - 31.2%				
NI027 Understanding of local concerns about anti-social behaviour and crime issues by the local council and police	%	0.00	19.50	
No target set for this indicator. Result from 2008 Place Survey. South East result - 23.7%, UK result - 24.8%				
NI028 - Number of serious violent knife crimes per 1,000 population	No.	0.00	0.00	
No data available in 08/09				
NI029 - Number of gun crimes per 1,000 population	No.	0.00	0.00	
No data available in 08/09				
NI030 - The number of convictions for Prolific and other Priority Offenders (PPOs) over a 12 month period	No.	247.00	262.00	
LAA Indicator - This data shows the number of convictions over a 12 month period (of a specific cohort of 83 offenders), the latest result being 262 and a target of 247 convictions for quarter 2 (target in Q2 to see a 14% reduction, actual reduction was 8.1%).				
NI032 - Repeat incidents of domestic violence	%	0.00	0.00	
LAA Indicator - No data available in 08/09				
NI034 - Domestic violence murder per 1,000 population	No.	0.00	0.00	
Result for 08/09 was 0. No target was set.				

SCORECARDS

Community Safety and Crime

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	UNIT	TARGET	ACTUAL	STATUS
NI038 - Drug related (Class A) offending	No.	0.00	0.69	
LAA Indicator - This indicator measures the volume of proven reoffending in a follow-up 12 month period by (Class A) drug misusers identified in the course of their contact with the criminal justice system – reporting the rate of offending of a specific cohort.				
Latest result Dec 08 – emerging baseline of 0.69 No target set for 08/09 due to it being a baseline year.				
NI040 - Number of drug users recorded as being in effective treatment	No.	1,164.00	1,247.00	
LAA Indicator - Result to February 09				
NI041 - Perceptions of drunk or rowdy behaviour as a problem	%	0.00	33.90	
No target set for this indicator in 08/09. Results taken from the 2008 Place Survey. South East result - 26.6%, UK result - 29%				
NI042 - Perceptions of drug use or drug dealing as a problem	%	0.00	29.80	
No target set for this indicator. Results taken from the 2008 Place Survey. South East result - 24.4%, UK result - 30.5%				
NI111 - First time entrants to the Youth Justice System aged 10-17	No.	487.00	246.00	
LAA Indicator - This is an indicative figure from the Youth Offending Team. This will be validated using the Police National Computer data source in November 09.				

SCORECARDS

Planning

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	UNIT	TARGET	ACTUAL	STATUS
NI157 (Major Applications) - % applications determined within 13 weeks	%	60.00	79.41	
NI157 (Minor Applications) - % determined within 8 weeks	%	65.00	45.26	
NI157 (Other Applications) - % other applications determined within 8 weeks	%	80.00	61.94	
NI159 - Supply of ready to develop housing sites Good performance is where the percentage is 100% or greater.	%	100.00	115.76	
NI170 - Previously developed land that has been vacant or derelict for more than 5 years No target set as 08/09 was a baseline year	%	0.00	0.82	

SCORECARDS

Sport and Leisure

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	UNIT	TARGET	ACTUAL	STATUS
L 18 (NI008) - Adult participation in sport and active recreation LAA Indicator - Although the 08/09 result for NI 8 (22.7%) suggests that participation in sport has dropped from the previous survey result of 25.4%, this is not the case. Due to the sample numbers changing and the confidence intervals the result is statistically no different.	%	25.40	22.70	

SCORECARDS

Sustainable Transport

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	UNIT	TARGET	ACTUAL	STATUS
NI047 - The number of people killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents in the calendar year LAA Indicator	No.	159.00	141.00	
NI048 - The number of children killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents during the calendar year	No.	12.00	13.00	
NI167 - Congestion - average journey time per mile during the morning peak LAA Indicator - Ni is based on academic year. 08/09 data likely to be available by the end of January 2010.	No.	3.00	0.00	
NI168 - Principal roads where maintenance should be considered Year end result is provisional. Although the survey was carried out in March 09, sections of the survey have been redone and results have had to be recalculated and have not yet been received.	%	14.00	4.00	
NI169 - Non-principal classified roads where maintenance should be considered Year end result is provisional. Although the survey was carried out in March 09, sections of the survey have been redone and results have had to be recalculated and have not yet been received.	%	16.00	7.00	
NI175 - Access to services and facilities by public transport, walking and cycling LAA Indicator - 89% of individuals have access to a GP surgery via non-private modes of transport within 10 minutes (public transport, demand responsive transport, walking and cycling) 5 mins - 42%, 10 mins - 89%, 15 mins - 98%, 20 mins - 99%, 25 mins - 99%, 30 mins - 99%	%	92.00	89.00	
NI177 - Local bus and light rail passenger journeys originating in the authority area (million) 08/09 result was 40,093,630. 1.76% improvement on 07/08	No.	39.00	40.09	
NI178a - Bus services running on time - % non-frequent scheduled services on time	%	0.00	85.00	
NI178b - Bus services running on time - frequent scheduled services - minutes waiting time	No.	0.00	0.72	

SCORECARDS

Trading Standards and Environmental Health

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	UNIT	TARGET	ACTUAL	STATUS
NI182 - Satisfaction of business with local authority regulation services - standardised score Baseline year - no target set	%	0.00	80.00	
NI183 - Impact of local authority trading standards services on the fair trading environment Baseline year so no target set	%	0.00	1.28	
NI184 - Food establishments in the area which are broadly compliant with food hygiene law No target set for this indicator	%	0.00	88.65	
NI190 - Achievement in meeting standards for the control system for animal health Deferred until 09/10 therefore no data available in 08/09	No.	0.00	0.00	

ENVIRONMENT AND COMMUNITY SAFETY OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

Agenda Item 17

Brighton & Hove City Council

Subject: Cityclean Refuse & Recycling Collection Complaints
Date of Meeting: 14 September 2009
Report of: Director of Environment
Contact Officer: Name: Gillian Marston Tel: 29- 4725
E-mail: gillian.marston@brighton-hove.gov.uk
Wards Affected: All

FOR GENERAL RELEASE

1. SUMMARY AND POLICY CONTEXT:

- 1.1 Since October 2008 there have been significant changes to the refuse and recycling collections across the city. All the refuse and recycling rounds were changed to realise significant efficiency savings and communal bins were introduced in the central parts of the city to contain refuse and improve street cleanliness.
- 1.2 All these changes led to a certain amount of service disruption and increased complaints. This reports sets out details of the number and type of complaints

2. RECOMMENDATIONS:

- (1) Committee is asked to note the trends in the complaints in relation to refuse, recycling and communal bins. The trends show that the changes caused service disruption which led to an increase in the number of complaints, but these have since decreased.
- (2) Committee is asked to note the plans to further improve service quality now that efficiency savings have been delivered and operational changes have bedded in.

3. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

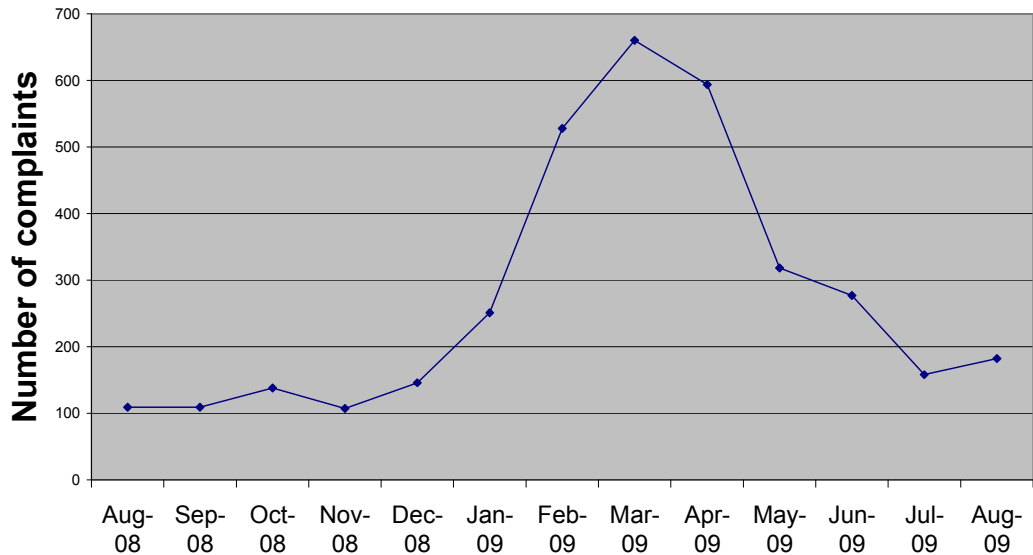
- 3.1.1 Since October 2008 there have been significant changes to the refuse and recycling collections across the city. Following the opening of the waste transfer station all refuse rounds were restructured in October 2008 and following the opening of the materials recycling facility all recycling rounds were restructured in February 2009. The new facilities reduced travelling time for refuse and recycling crews and enabled significant efficiencies to be realised.
- 3.2 Communal bins were introduced to central parts of the city between February 2009 and August 2009. The bins were introduced following extensive trials and consultation in order to contain refuse and clean up the streets
- 3.3 All the changes combined resulted in annual savings across the service of £1 million. The majority of households in the city (121,000) were affected by two changes, one to their refuse collection followed by a change to their recycling collection. This inevitably led to some service disruption and an increase in the number of complaints.
- 3.4 The number of complaints for the refuse and recycling service since August 2008 is detailed in Appendix 1.

Recycling Collection Complaints

- 3.5 The recycling round changes were introduced in February 2009. They affected every household in the city and had to be rolled out in one go for logistical reasons. All residents were written to, to inform them of the changes to the collections. Despite being well planned, due to the scale of the changes, there were teething problems which resulted in service disruption.
- 3.6 Prior to any service changes the number of missed recycling collections was 109 in August and September 2008. The complaints about missed recycling collections increased reaching 528 in February 2009 when the changes were rolled out and peaked at 660 in March 2009. The month delay is probably due to many collections being fortnightly rather than weekly. Since then the number of complaints have trailed off significantly down to 158 and 182 in July and August respectively.
- 3.7 These levels are still higher than prior to the changes and this is partly because there is still some confusion about the need to keep glass separate from other recycling materials. If glass is placed out for collection in the same container as paper, card, cans and plastic bottles it is not collected. The reason for this is that broken glass mixed in with recycling can render the whole load unsuitable for recycling. This is

communicated to residents through the use of 'lock-out' cards which explain why their recycling was not collected and is expected to result in a further decrease in the number of complaints

Number of missed recycling collections

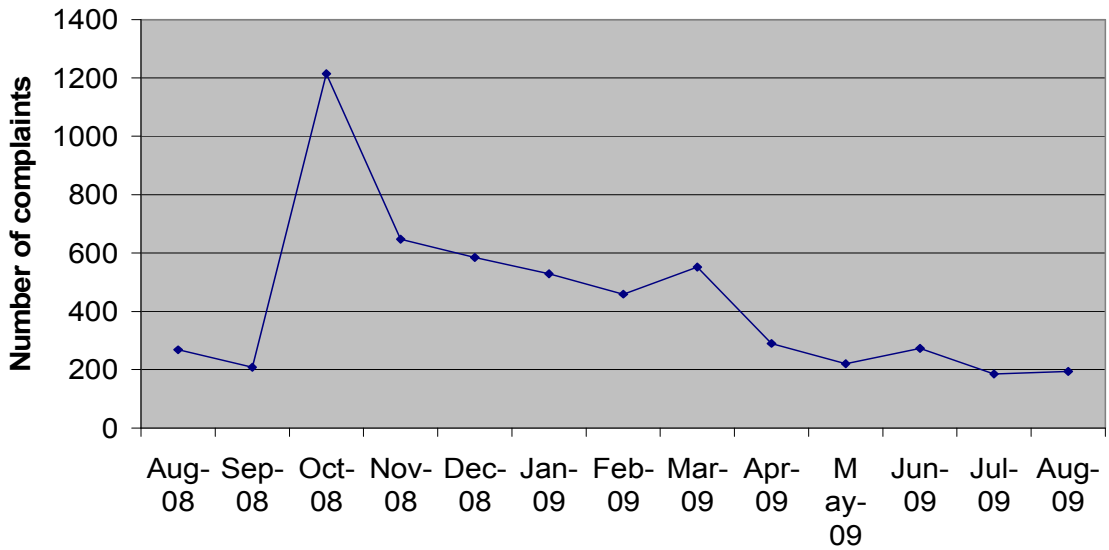


Refuse Collection Complaints

- 3.8 The refuse collection round changes were introduced in October 2008. As with the recycling changes, they affected every household in the city and for logistical reasons had to be introduced across the city at the same time. All residents were written to advise them of the changes.

- 3.9 The changes were planned, but due to the fact that they could not be staggered and that they affected 121,000 households there were teething problems which resulted in some service disruption. This is reflected in the number of complaints. The number of missed refuse collections increased from 208 in September 2008 (before the changes) to 1214 in October, the month of the change. The number of complaints halved in November and has since gradually declined. In August 2009 in the missed bin complaints were down to 194, compared to 268 in August the previous year (prior to the changes).

Number of missed refuse collections

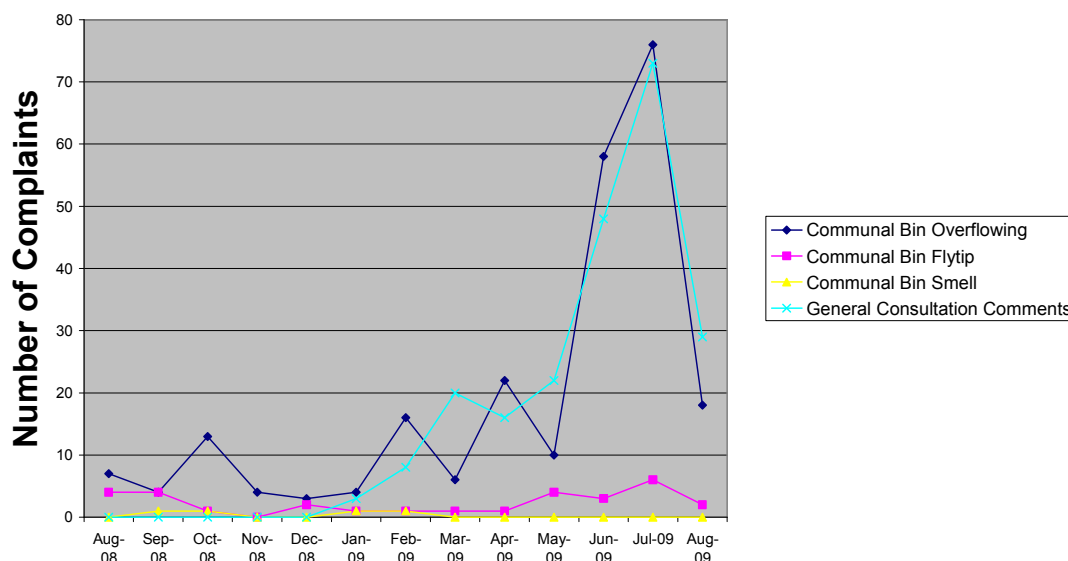


Communal Bin Complaints

3.10 The number of communal bins in the city was extended from approximately 200 prior to February 2009 to 700 on completion of the roll out. Between August 2008 and August 2009 there were 241 complaints about overflowing bins, the majority of which occurred in June and July 2009 (134 in total) when there were problems with bin capacity in parts of Kempton as part of the roll out. These issues have now been resolved and in August the number of complaints was down to 18, which is equivalent to 2.5% of the bins. The same figure the previous year was 3.5%.

3.11.1 For the same period there were 219 general comments/ complaints linked to the roll out (eg relating to bin locations). These peaked in June and July and are expected to decline as the service beds down and outstanding issues are resolved. There have been four complaints about bins causing odour nuisance between August 08 and August 09 and 30 complaints about fly-tips.

Communal Bin Complaints



Next Steps to Improve Service Quality

- 3.13 Now that service efficiencies have been realised and the changes have largely bedded down, the next stage of work is to further improve service quality. A short term program will be completed by the end of October which includes improving complaint handling, improved performance reporting and performance management and advanced customer service training for contact centre staff.
- 3.14 A longer-term strategy with ambitious customer satisfaction targets will be developed. The work will include a review of systems and processes and training of all staff to ensure Cityclean delivers excellent customer service. This work will be completed by April 2011.

4. CONSULTATION

- 4.1 Residents were consulted extensively on the communal bin round changes. The decision to roll out communal bins was made by Cabinet in September 2008 based on the results of the trials with communal bins and the consultation.

5. FINANCIAL & OTHER IMPLICATIONS:

Financial Implications:

5.1 The changes to the way refuse and recycling is collected generated significant financial efficiencies and has improved the value for money of the service.

Finance Officer Consulted: Patrick Rice *Date:* 3 September

Legal Implications:

5.2 There are no legal implications in respect of this report for information

Equalities Implications:

5.3 All the service changes have been subject to Equality Impact Assessments and assisted collections are provided for residents who can not access regular recycling and refuse collection services.

Sustainability Implications:

5.4 There are no sustainability implications in respect of this report for information

Crime & Disorder Implications:

5.5 There are no crime and disorder implications in respect of this report for information

Risk and Opportunity Management Implications:

5.6 Now that major operational improvements have been implemented, the focus for Cityclean is on becoming more customer focussed.

Corporate / Citywide Implications:

5.7 The service changes affected all residents in the city and where there was service disruption this had a negative impact for service users and affected the reputation of the service and the council. However the period of disruption was limited and resulted in significant savings for the council, and levels of complaints have dropped significantly, in some cases to below the levels from before the changes. Short-term plans and long-term plans are being implemented to improve the customer experience further.

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

Appendix:

1. Summary of Performance Data

Appendix 1

Summary of Performance Data

Month	Recycling	Communal Bins				Refuse
	Missed Collection	Communal Bin Overflowing	Communal Bin Flytip	Communal Bin Smell	General Consultation Comments	Refuse Missed Collection
Aug-08	109	7	4	0	0	268
Sep-08	109	4	4	1	0	208
Oct-08	138	13	1	1	0	1214
Nov-08	107	4	0	0	0	647
Dec-08	146	3	2	0	0	585
Jan-09	251	4	1	1	3	529
Feb-09	528	16	1	1	8	459
Mar-09	660	6	1	0	20	552
Apr-09	594	22	1	0	16	290
May-09	318	10	4	0	22	221
Jun-09	277	58	3	0	48	273
Jul-09	158	76	6	0	73	185
Aug-09	182	18	2	0	29	194

ENVIRONMENT AND COMMUNITY SAFETY OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

Agenda Item 18

Brighton & Hove City Council

Subject: Scrutiny Panel Scoping Report
Date of Meeting: 14 September 2009
Report of: Acting Director of Strategy and Governance
Contact Officer: Name: Tom Hook Tel: 01273 291110
E-mail: Tom.Hook@brighton-hove.gov.uk
Wards Affected: All

FOR GENERAL RELEASE

1. SUMMARY AND POLICY CONTEXT:

- 1.1 Following discussion at the ECOSC Chairs meeting it was agreed that officers would be asked to provide members with background information on a number of issues with a view to consideration as to the most appropriate topic for the next ECSOSC scrutiny panel.
- 1.2 The report below provides summary information on three issues:
- Cycling
 - Local Transport Plan
 - Road Safety/Killed and Seriously Injured (KSI)

2. RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 2.1 That members consider whether to establish a scrutiny panel to look at the issues outlined in this report.

3. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

CYCLING

- 3.1 BHCC was awarded Cycling Demonstration Town (CDT) status by Cycling England in October 2005, attracting £1.5million of additional funding, matched by the City Council, providing £3 million investment in cycling until 2009 through the LTP.

- 3.2 BHCC submitted a further bid for Cycle Town funding from Cycling England in April 2008; 72 other towns also submitted bids. Based on the achievements that had been made in Brighton & Hove since being designated as a Cycling Demonstration Town in 2005, the city successfully secured a further three years of funding of £1.5 million to continue Cycle Town (CT) Brighton & Hove (CT). Further funding therefore has been secured for continuation of CDT projects from 2009 – 2011, namely £535K p.a. (CDT).
- 3.3 BHCC Cycling Towns objective is the delivery of a network of above standard cycle infrastructure (including routes) with targeted promotion across the city.
- 3.4 In this first phase as a Cycling Demonstration Town the key achievements include:
- a) The UK's first segregated 'freeway' route between Hove and Hangleton, as part of the national and local cycle network. Monitoring in June 2008 indicates around 250 cyclists per day.
 - b) A Personalised Travel Planning Project (PTP) engaging with some 30,000 households to provide free information and advice on travel mode choice to residents in the city.
 - c) The local Primary Care Trust has joined the CDT project board and strengthens links with the Annual Public Health Strategy.
 - d) The A259 Sustainable Transport Corridor measures have included on-road and off-road cycle priority facilities.
 - e) The 'JourneyOn' website has been upgraded and receives 2000 'hits' per month
 - f) 28 cycle priority Advanced Stop Lines have been installed at busy traffic light junctions.
 - g) The Seafront cycle route is used by 2000 cyclists per day and has been upgraded with additional funding from Cycling England.
 - h) Two pedal cycle parking bays (PCPPs) implemented the first in the City.
 - i) Continued high profile promotion of Brighton & Hove CDT
 - j) Bikeability training targets on track - 1300 children received Bikeability Level 1 & 2 training in 2008/9.
 - k) Links to national events – Walk to School Week, Bike Week, 'Car Free' Days, London-Brighton Cycle Ride.
- 3.5 The current second phase of funding continues some of the above and includes a new enhanced PTP project with additional funding for CIVITAS and over 15, 000 households being targeted.
- 3.6 The project also incorporates new elements involving the use of "social media" and greater community participation, which is a first in the UK for transport. This approach has been used in other sectors such as the health and has had notable results.
- a) 15 Pedal cycle Parking place to be implemented
 - b) Completion of the NCN2 missing link
 - c) Interactive Cycle Counters

- d) Improved cycle signing across the city
- e) Continued Bikeability training (1500 pupils by 2010)
- f) Comprehensive Cycle Monitoring
- g) More Advanced Stop Lines
- h) Bike off Cycle theft Project
- i) Bike Events such as Bike Week and Car Free Day
- j) Links to LTP Schemes such as Old Shoreham Road

LOCAL TRANSPORT PLAN

- 3.7 The council has a statutory requirement to produce a local transport plan which has a five year lifespan. The council is currently in its second to last year of LTP2 which runs from 2006/07 to 2010/11.
- 3.8 The plan sets out the council transport strategy which is focused on delivering a number of targets such as increasing the numbers of people cycling, improving air quality, reducing congestion, increasing bus patronage. Three of the targets have been selected as Local Area Agreement Targets – Reducing the Number of Killed and Seriously Injured (KSI) Reducing Congestion and Improving Accessibility to Health Care Services.
- 3.9 The LTP contains an invest programme of approximately £35 million over the five year period. The majority of the invest is invested in a wide range of measures that are designed to encourage people to travel more sustainably which include – Construction of Cycle lanes, Bus Priority measures and Urban Realm improvements such as New Road. Approximately 20% of the funding is spent on highway maintenance.
- 3.10 The council will be required to start developing its third LTP and is expected to be finalised before 2011. Consultation with key stakeholders, including ECSOSC, will begin in the New Year.
- 3.11 As yet, there is no detailed information on funding or projects for the new LTP. Given that it is at such an early stage, it would be difficult to enter into useful or informative debate at present.

ROAD SAFETY/KILLED AND SERIOUSLY INJURED (KSI)

- 3.12 The Council have additional measures in place to manage road safety issues – ie MPR (mixed priority route)
- 3.13 The current way in which sites are targeted for engineering measures is directly related to the casualty statistics. This approach was approved by Members and is in line with Central Government Guidance.

- 3.14 The table below highlights the KSI figures for 2006-2009 with the figure for 2009/10 based on trend data, the graph attached as Appendix 1 also shows this information. Members may wish to consider whether scrutiny of an issue that is expected to show improvement in this manner is the best use of resources. It would be possible for members to keep a watching brief on the issue and return to it in 2010 should the positive trend be reversed.

Year	Brighton and Hove City Council: Killed and Seriously Injured Results by Year
2006/07	171
2007/08	164
2008/09	141
2009/10	128.67

- 3.15 Requests for speed limit changes must be assessed on an individual basis, taking into account:
- How busy the route is (eg, is it arterial route, bus route):
 - The need for it to be enforceable by the Police:
 - Collision data – sites allocated for engineering traffic calming measures (often needed to make a lower speed limit enforceable) are those where the most injury causing collisions are occurring.

Road Safety Team Plan

- 3.16 The Road Safety Team is now working to a new team plan which incorporates a diverse range of road safety initiatives, including engineering schemes (large and small), child pedestrian and cycle training, delivery of data led education, training and publicity programmes targeting our most vulnerable road user groups.
- 3.17 There is improved partnership working both locally, through the School Travel Team and direct links with Sussex Police, and more widely via the Sussex Safer Roads Partnership, which has developed from its original function as a safety camera partnership into a body that delivers a wide range of road safety services. It has a bespoke Communications Team to promote and raise the profile of road safety generally and ensure the most cost effective and strongest partnership working, including the Department for Transport and its 'Think' campaigns.

4. CONSULTATION

- 4.1 Consultation has taken place with various sustainable transport and scrutiny officers.

5. FINANCIAL & OTHER IMPLICATIONS:

Financial Implications:

- 5.1 Any scrutiny review agreed can be met within the existing resources of the overview and scrutiny team.

Legal Implications:

- 5.2 There are no direct legal implications arising from this report.

Equalities Implications:

- 5.3 There are no direct equality implications arising from this report.

Sustainability Implications:

- 5.4 There are no direct sustainability implications arising from this report.

Crime & Disorder Implications:

- 5.5 There are no direct crime and disorder implications arising from this report.

Risk and Opportunity Management Implications:

- 5.6 There are no direct equality implications arising from this report.

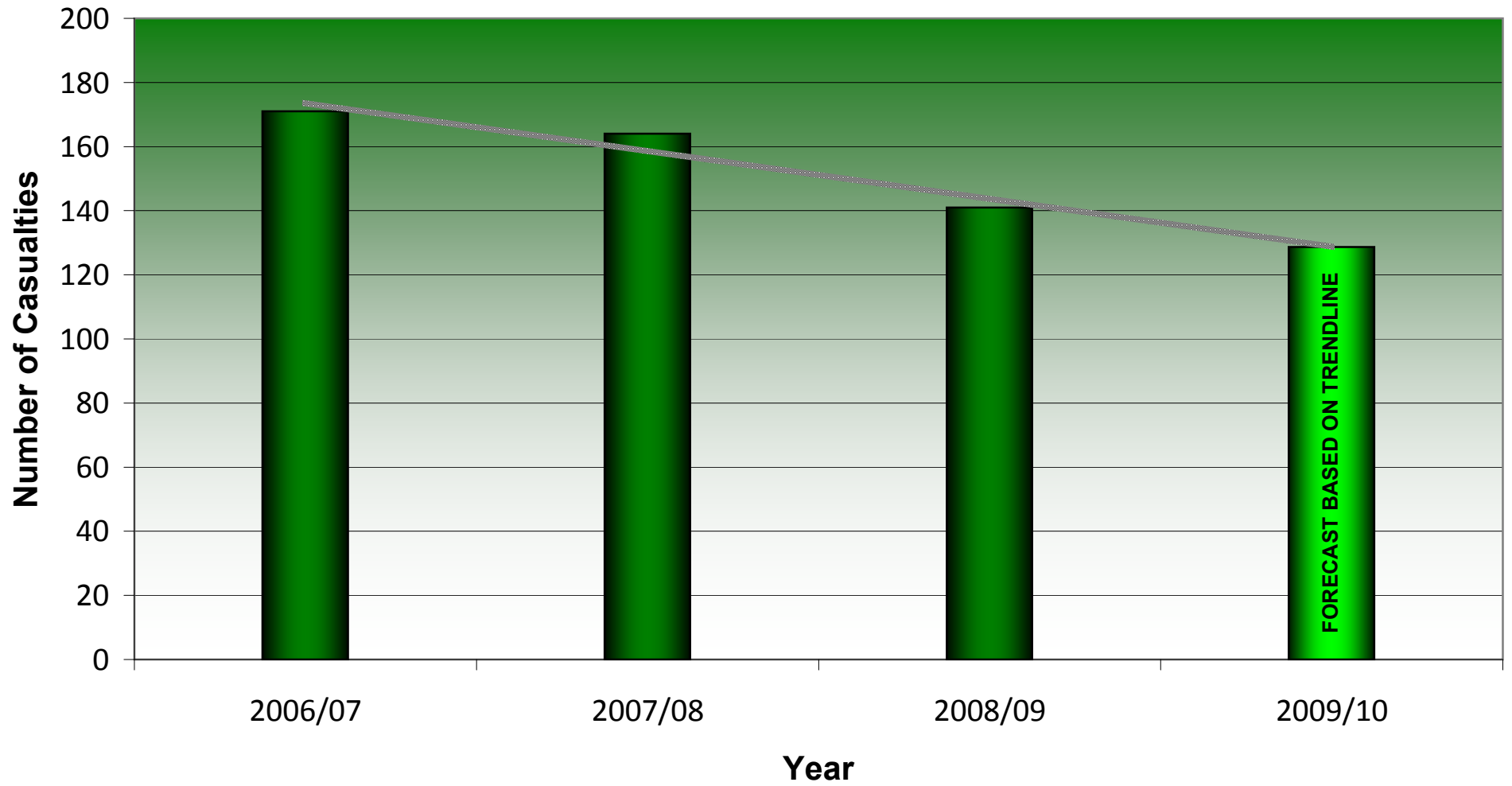
Corporate / Citywide Implications:

- 5.7 There are no corporate implications arising from this report.

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

Appendix One – Graph showing KSI data.

Brighton and Hove City Council: Killed and Seriously Injured Results by Year



**Environment and Community Safety Overview and Scrutiny Committee
Draft Work Plan 2009 – 2010**

Issue	Overview & Scrutiny Activity	Outcome & Monitoring/Dates
22 June 2009		
Grass mowings; question from conservation groups	Consider question and officer briefing	Referred to 23 July Cabinet Member Meeting and on to senior officers
Night time economy	Overview with representatives of Sussex Police, taxi and licensed trades.	Officers and Partners thanked for work in achieving Beacon Status
Draft waste management strategy	Pre-decision policy development	Comments including dealing with food waste to be forwarded for inclusion as the Committee's response to the Waste Management Strategy and Consultation Plan
SPD London Road Joint ECSOSC/CTEOSC Scrutiny Workshop	Noting comments from the workshop that were taken forward to 7 May 2009 Cabinet Member meeting	Outcomes of public consultation to be reported back to ECSOSC
Crime and Disorder Committees	Noting ECSOSC responsibilities as a Crime and Disorder Committee	Officer-led review of implementation of CDRP scrutiny; and CSF to be asked to do the same
ECSOSC Draft Work Plan	For discussion and monitoring	Maintain under review

Issue	Overview & Scrutiny Activity	Outcome & Monitoring/Dates
14 September 2009		
Older People and Community Safety – report of the scrutiny panel	Receiving report of findings and recommendations for endorsement. Presented by Panel Chair Councillor Mo Marsh	
Performance reporting; Full Summary for 2008/2009. Plus questioning off-target areas	Noting last year's performance and questioning re NI 30 – Prolific and Priority Offenders	
Scoping report on potential issues for in-depth scrutiny: cycling, road safety, local transport plan	Committee to agree matter for scrutiny review.	
9 November 2009		
Joint working with Executive -	Discussion with Cabinet Member Councillor Geoffrey Theobald	
Local Development Framework – Brighton and Hove Core Strategy		

Issue	Overview & Scrutiny Activity	Outcome & Monitoring/Dates
Draft Waste and Minerals Core Strategy for Consultation		
Roadworks following letter from Councillor Steedman		
Report from Community Safety Forum (CSF)		
8 February 2010		

Performance reporting – third quarter

19 April 2010		
Report from CSF		
East Sussex and Brighton & Hove Waste and Minerals Core Strategy		

EXTRA ECSOSC MEETING DECEMBER: BUDGET SEMINAR

Additional items; Outcome from older people and community safety scrutiny review; policing the use of drugs

**EXTRACT FROM THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE ENVIRONMENT CABINET
MEMBER MEETING HELD ON 30 JULY 2009**

ENVIRONMENT CABINET MEMBER MEETING

4.00PM 30 JULY 2009

COMMITTEE ROOM 1, HOVE TOWN HALL

DRAFT MINUTES

Present: Councillor G Theobald (Cabinet Member)

Also in attendance: Councillors McCaffery (Spokesperson, Labour) and Davey (Spokesperson, Green)

Other Members present: Councillors Barnett, Bennett, Janio, Kennedy, Kitcat, Lepper, Pidgeon, Randall and Rufus

18 LETTERS FROM COUNCILLORS

18(a) Letter – downland mowing policy

- 18.1 A letter was received from Councillor Morgan, on behalf of the Environment & Community Safety Overview & Scrutiny Committee, calling for review of the downland mowing policy on a site by site basis (for copy see minute book).
- 18.2 Councillor Rufus, member of the Environment & Community Safety Overview & Scrutiny Committee, and specialist ecologist spoke on behalf of the committee.
- 18.3 The Cabinet Member explained he had met with some of the members of 'Friends of groups and appreciated the support they gave the council in managing the green spaces for wildlife; he would be meeting with them again in coming months.
- 18.4 The Cabinet Member offered Councillors Rufus and Morgan a meeting with the Assistant Director for City Services to discuss the issue further.
- 18.5 **RESOLVED** – That the letter be noted.

