

**At a meeting of the COMMUNITY AND SAFER CITY SCRUTINY COMMITTEE held in the CIVIC CENTRE on TUESDAY, 9<sup>TH</sup> NOVEMBER, 2010 at 5.30 p.m.**

**Present:-**

Councillor Heron in the Chair

Councillors Ball, Copeland, Ellis, Emerson, Maddison, Scaplehorn, J. Scott, Timmins and J. Walton

**Apologies for Absence**

There were no apologies for absence submitted.

**Minutes of the Last Meeting held on 12<sup>th</sup> October, 2010**

1. RESOLVED that the minutes of the last meeting of the Committee held on 12<sup>th</sup> October, 2010 be confirmed and signed as a correct record.

**Declarations of Interest (including Whipping Declarations)**

There were no declarations of interest.

**Reference from Cabinet – 3 November 2010 – Licensing Act 2003 – Approval of Amendments to the Council's Licensing Policy Statement**

The Head of Law and Governance submitted a report (copy circulated) to seek the advice and consideration of the Committee on a report considered by the Cabinet on 3<sup>rd</sup> November, 2010 which set out the revised Licensing Policy Statement which was to be re-published on 7<sup>th</sup> January, 2011. The Statement of Licensing Policy is an Article 4 Plan requiring full Council approval.

Members' views would assist the Council in its obligation to review the Statement of Licensing Policy in order to fulfil its statutory duty.

(For copy report – see original minutes).

Tom Terrett, Trading Standards and Licensing Manager, presented the report and advised members that their concerns over the cumulative impact policy had been considered and investigations had been made with the Council's legal officers and

the relevant guidance available. Unfortunately it was still the case that there was a necessity of evidence needed before a Premises Licence could be rejected on grounds of saturation in a particular area.

Mr. Terrett also advised that the Government had issued a consultation exercise as they believed the Act was too liberal and that Councils should have more say on the issue, so it is hoped that Members will see a more favourable policy in the future.

Councillor Maddison enquired if retailers were notified if they had passed test purchases when carried out.

Mr. Terrett advised that retailers were not notified if they had passed a test purchase to prevent the retailers from reviewing CCTV and identifying the child volunteer. It was also advised that procedures were in place and measures were taken so that the volunteer would not have to attend Court.

In response to Councillor J. Scott's query, Mr. Terrett advised that the other statutory bodies that could make representations at a Licensing Sub-Committee included Trading Standards, Planning, Environmental Health and also interested parties.

Councillor J. Scott commented on a particular application where a Church had submitted concerns, yet these could not be considered as the Church were not a statutory body and the Members felt powerless in making the decision. Councillor J. Scott enquired when the Authority could say enough is enough.

Mr. Terrett advised that there had to be evidence of existing problems occurring in a particular area, for this the Police representations were key. If there were 10 premises in one area that were not causing any problems, there would be no reason not to grant a further Premises Licence.

Councillor Ellis enquired what plans there were to tackle children obtaining alcohol from parents or friends as the figures were quite disturbing.

Leanne Davis, Drug and Alcohol Strategy Manager, advised of the alcohol awareness week carried out in November which included a campaign directed at parents to show that purchasing alcohol for children was not acceptable. The campaign would continue to be rolled out until Christmas.

In response to Councillor Ellis' query, Ms. Davis advised that an update on the effectiveness of the campaign would be provided at a future meeting of the Committee.

2. RESOLVED that the report be received and noted.

### **Change in the Order of Business**

The Chairman advised that he would be taking Item 7 of the Agenda at this juncture to allow the presenting officers to attend to other duties.

## **Cardiff Model Implementation within City Hospitals Sunderland NHS Foundation Trust**

City Hospitals Sunderland submitted a report (copy circulated) to provide Members with an overview of how the Cardiff Model was being implemented within Sunderland Royal Hospital.

(For copy report – see original minutes).

Ms. Davis, Cain Thomason, Alcohol/Cardiff Co-ordinator, and Dr. Kate Lambert presented the report and also provided a Powerpoint presentation.

Councillor Maddison enquired if the collection of data slowed down the response time in treating the patient.

Dr. Lambert advised that it did not slow down the treatment response times as the details required could be gathered within minutes and the staff would prioritise depending on the situation, i.e. if the patient had chest pains and such like.

Councillor Timmins referred to the ICT problems faced and commented that it was vital to solve these issues in the initial stages.

Mr. Thomason advised that striving for data completeness was a challenge.

Ms. Davis commented that Sunderland Royal Hospital was able to write new programmes into its software and was ahead of the game in that respect. In relation to partnership working, they had the vault system where information could be overlaid with the Police data and once other areas, such as Gateshead started to use the system their data could be shared also.

Councillor Scaplehorn enquired if there were any figures available on the brief interventions.

Dr. Lambert advised that the brief interventions had been successful with good evidence showing that it reduced people's use of alcohol.

Councillor Scaplehorn enquired if they were hopeful to introduce the model at walk in centres.

Mr. Thomason advised that there was not a specific date to introduce the model at walk in centres but they were currently holding talks with South Tyneside at present. Funding was in place, but the IT was not. Once the IT was up and running, the easier the data could be gathered.

In response to the Chairman's enquiry, Dr. Lambert advised there were no plans in the foreseeable future to gather data from doctors' surgeries as the numbers would generally be very small.

Mr. Thomason advised they were hoping to receive data from the Eye Infirmary also.

Councillor Copeland enquired if there were procedures in place to identify patients admitted through alcohol related domestic violence.

Dr. Lambert advised that the procedures may not be as good as such areas like Durham, for instance, but Sunderland did have a Domestic Violence Lead Nurse in position. There wasn't a referral agency that they could signpost patients to but they did liaise with organisations such as Wearside Women in Need.

Councillor Copeland enquired if the Police were a good source for information of people at risk.

Ms. Davis advised that the Police had links and processes in place so that they could refer people to Wearside Women in Need and other such services.

The Chairman having thanked the presenting officers it was:-

3. RESOLVED that the report be received and noted.

### **Marketing and Communications to tackle Alcohol Related Violence in the Night Time Economy**

The Deputy Chief Executive submitted a report (copy circulated) to provide Members with information on the types of marketing and communications activity being carried out by the Safer Sunderland Partnership (SSP) to help tackle alcohol related violence in the night time economy and improve feelings of safety.

(For copy report – see original minutes).

Julie Smith, Community Safety Manager, presented the report and was on hand to answer Members' queries.

In relation to the Safer Communities Survey and the feedback from the campaign on where improvements had been made, Councillor J. Walton enquired as to how the statistics had been gathered.

Ms. Smith advised that the statistics were compiled via a postal survey and had moved to a single survey which was used by a number of organisations. There had been a 30-35% response to the survey and they would be changing the method to a phone survey which would be even more statistically reliable.

Councillor Ball referred to the £11,430 costs of the campaign and commented that she believed this to be a small amount in comparison to the costs of dealing with the result of alcohol related crimes and injuries. Councillor Ball also enquired if the campaign DVDs had been played at schools.

Ms. Smith advised that the schools had participated in the making of the DVD via a competition to produce storyboards, one of the films included in the campaign had been made by the schoolchildren. There was also a screen at Shiney Row Campus

which showed the Safer Sunderland Partnership TV Network and could be moved to other areas when available.

Councillor Maddison enquired if participation in the Best Bar None Scheme could be added as a condition in the granting of a Premises Licence.

Mr. Terrett advised that participation could not be made compulsory as part of the conditions and unless it was voluntary the scheme would not be particularly effective.

Ms. Davis commented that additional criteria had been added to the scheme this year, with participants having to be continually assessed, with the possibility of their accreditation being stopped if standards had fallen.

In response to Councillor Copeland's query Ms. Davis advised that the Drink Banning Order process was quite long due to the huge amount of evidence that was gathered but that the Council had learned a great deal from the Orders it had made.

Councillor Copeland referred to the £500 costs involved in the issuing of a Drinks Banning Order and felt this would save money in the longer term as it would reduce the amount of ASB occurring.

In response to Councillor J. Walton's enquiry, Ms. Davis advised that a number of additional pubs had signed up for the polycarbonate glass scheme and this qualified them for extra points under the Best Bar None Scheme as an added incentive.

4. RESOLVED that Members endorse the marketing and communications approach taken by the SSP and Northumbria Police to help tackle alcohol related violence in the night time economy and improve feeling of safety in the City.

### **Sunderland Street Pastors**

The Chief Executive submitted a report (copy circulated) to provide Members with information about the Street Pastors and how the scheme operated within Sunderland.

(For copy report – see original minutes).

Dave Burke and Julie Dodson presented the report and briefed the Committee on a typical night that the Street Pastors could encounter.

Councillor Scaplehorn commented that the Street Pastors did a fabulous job with the service they provided and that they deserved a huge amount of credit.

Councillor Copeland suggested that when the Members visited the City Centre as part of the Policy Review, that they also observe the Street Pastors for a period during the night.

Mr. Burke advised that he would love for the Members to accompany the Street Pastors whilst they performed their service.

The Chairman advised that the health and safety aspects would need to be investigated but it was a possibility to observe the Street Pastors also.

Ms. Smith informed the Committee that she had requested Cain Thomason to look at the amount of hospital admissions from wounds to people's feet on a night out as part of the Cardiff Model Study.

Councillor Maddison enquired as to the Street Pastors position with regards to funding.

Mr. Burke advised that they were funded up until April 2011 and had been well provided for by the Council and Northumbria Police but were still in need of extra resource as they employed a part time co-ordinator.

The Chairman thanked the Street Pastors for the brilliant service that they provided and commented that consideration could be given over future funding when the budgets were being agreed.

Councillor Maddison also suggested that Community Chest could be a possible source of funding.

5. RESOLVED that the report be received and noted.

### **Alcohol, Violence and the Night Time Economy: Progress**

The Chief Executive submitted a report (copy circulated) to provide Members with an ongoing progress report in relation to this year's policy review around alcohol, violence and the night time economy.

(For copy report – see original minutes).

Claire Harrison, Acting Scrutiny Officer, presented the report and advised of an additional Task and Finish Group scheduled for Monday, 15<sup>th</sup> November, if Members could confirm their attendance and also advised that the places for the City Centre night time visit had now been filled for the 4<sup>th</sup> and 11<sup>th</sup> December.

If any other Members wished to express their interest in attending the City Centre visit, another date could be arranged in the New Year.

The Chairman also commented that there could be another possible date arranged to include the Street Pastors visit.

Ms. Davis gave an update on the Best Bar None awards and who the winners were on the night.

6. RESOLVED that the report be received and noted.

## **Forward Plan – Key Decisions for the period 1 November 2010 – 28 February 2011**

The Chief Executive submitted a report (copy circulated) to provide Members with an opportunity to consider those items on the Executive's Forward Plan for the period 1 November 2010 – 28 February 2011 which relate to the Community and Safer City Scrutiny Committee.

(For copy report – see original minutes).

7. RESOLVED that the Committee has considered the Executive's Forward Plan for the period 1 November 2010 – 28 February 2011.

## **Work Programme 2010-11**

The Chief Executive submitted a report (copy circulated) providing for Members' information the current Work Programme for the Committee's work during the 2010-11 Council year.

(For copy report – see original minutes).

8. RESOLVED that the report be received and noted.

The Chairman thanked everyone for their attendance and closed the meeting.

(Signed) R. HERON,  
Chairman.

# COMMUNITY AND SAFER CITY SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

7<sup>th</sup> DECEMBER 2010

## BALANCE- THE IMPACT OF ALCOHOL IN SUNDERLAND

### REPORT OF THE OFFICE OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE

#### STRATEGIC PRIORITIES: SP3 SAFE CITY

CORPORATE IMPROVEMENT OBJECTIVES: CI01: Delivering Customer Focussed Services, CI04: Improving partnership working to deliver 'One City'

#### 1. Purpose of the Report

- 1.1 To provide Members of the Community and Safer City Scrutiny Committee with evidence from Balance, the North East of England's Alcohol Office. This will contribute to the Committees policy review: Alcohol, Violence and the Night time Economy.

#### 2. Background

- 2.1 Balance is the North East of England's Alcohol Office and the first of its kind in the UK.
- 2.2 Following commitments in the regional public health strategy. "Better Health, Fairer Health" Balance has been set up to inspire changes in the way the public think about and drink alcohol. The ultimate aim is to have happier, healthier people living in safer communities in the North East.
- 2.3 Balance brings together a wide range of organisations involved in people's alcohol use including health services, police, voluntary agencies and local authorities.

#### 3. Current position

- 3.1 The presentation provides key facts regarding the impact of alcohol in Sunderland and highlights variables driving the change in alcohol consumption. Information is also provided regarding the impact of minimum pricing. The presentation is attached as Appendix A of this report.

#### 4. Recommendations

- 4.1 Members are asked to note the report and provide any comments as appropriate.

#### 5. Background Papers

No background papers



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# **Alcohol in the North East - presentation to Sunderland Scrutiny Committee 7<sup>th</sup> December 2010**

**Sue Taylor, Partnerships Manager**

**THE NORTH EAST ALCOHOL OFFICE**



# Part 1

## The Background to Balance



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# Alcohol: the changing environment

## PRICE:

- 75% cheaper than 1980
- £1.21 for 2 litres of cider
- Super strength lager = bottle of cola

## AVAILABILITY:

- 24/7, 365 days a year
- Service stations and dial-a-drink

## MARKETING:

- Industry invests £800m a year
- TV, billboards, leaflets, sponsorship



**BALANCE**  
Getting the  
measure of alcohol

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# Alcohol: our changing culture

- Most alcohol purchased in supermarkets
- Most alcohol consumed at home
- Many people are 'pre-loading'
- Drinks stronger, measures larger
- Aim – to get drunk
- Consumption doubled in 40 years
- 50% more sold than drunk?



**BALANCE**  
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# A Vision for the North East

- Response to changing culture
- North East health and well-being strategy launched February 2008
- One of the 10 key themes contained within the strategy is alcohol
- Advocated the creation of a regional alcohol office – Balance established Feb 2009



**BALANCE**  
Getting the  
measure of alcohol

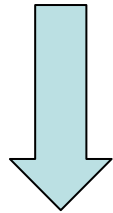
THE NORTH EAST ALCOHOL OFFICE

# Alcohol: the 'Balance Model'

**Vision: Encourage people to drink less, so that they live healthier lives in safer communities**

**Following the Fresh model:**

- **Greatest reduction in smoking levels**
- **Lowest male smoking**



- **Lobbying**
- **Best practice and evidence**
- **Social marketing and mass media**



**BALANCE**  
Getting the  
measure of alcohol

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# **Balance Business Plan – Guiding Framework**

- **1 - Lobbying the Government for a change in laws and regulations especially around the price, availability & marketing of alcohol products**
- **2 - Informing, educating & influencing the people of the NE about the personal & wider social impacts of alcohol misuse**
- **3- Promoting evidence-based best practice and innovation in order to drive cost-effectiveness & efficiencies, ensuring, where appropriate, activity is done once rather than 12 times**



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# **Social Marketing - Centre of Excellence**

- **Key aim: Population-wide behaviour change**
- **Campaigns – e.g. Alcohol Awareness Week, I Have a Drink Problem, Hidden Health Harms, pre-Xmas etc**
- **Social Norming Activity – sustainable approach**
- **Audience Insight / Segmentation Techniques**
- **Public Opinion Baseline Tool**
- **Goal – highlight alcohol via media and provide regional economies of scale**
- **Key area for liaison with Sunderland**



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# Part 2

## Alcohol in Sunderland – Impact & Possible Solutions



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# Alcohol: Impact in Sunderland

- **Alcohol attributable hospital admissions – worst 20**
- **Binge drinking (DH definition) – worst 10**

(Source: Local Alcohol Profiles for England September 2010)

- **20% of Sunderland residents drink to get drunk & 24% drink to relieve boredom**
- **1 in 3 have got into a risky situation after drinking alcohol**
- **91% residents agree that they are “concerned about alcohol related violence”**
- **81% are “concerned about the costs for the NHS”**
- **90% are “concerned about young people drinking in public places”**

(Source: North East Big Drink Debate June 2009)

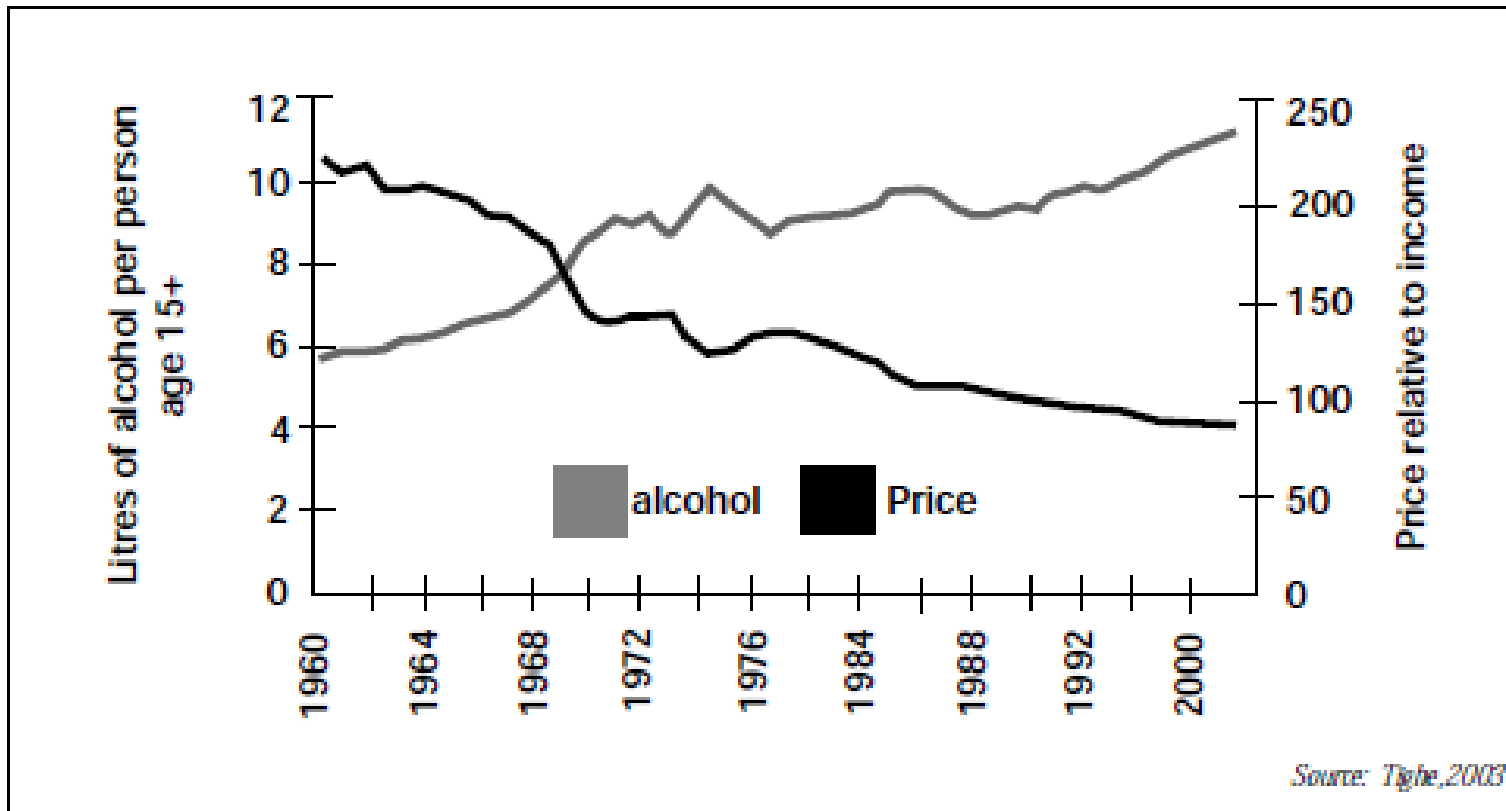


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# **Alcohol: Response in Sunderland**

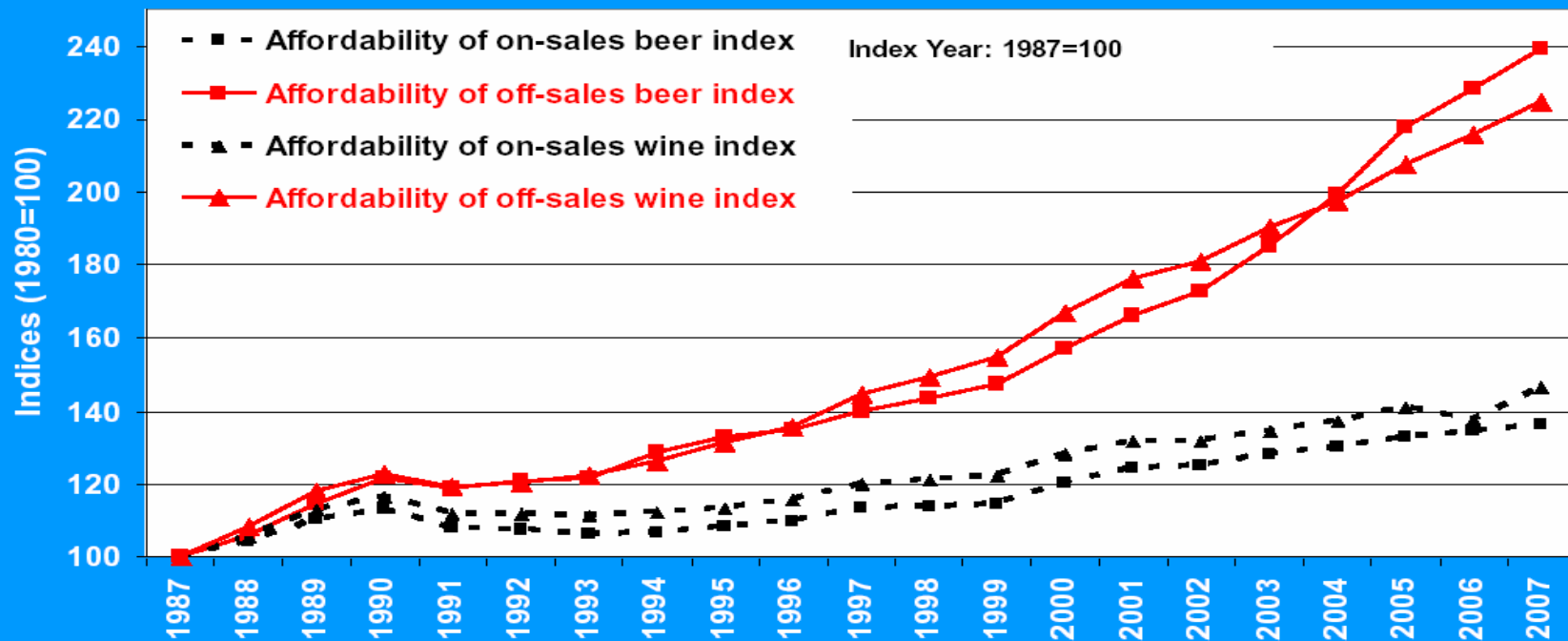
- **PCT - Significant financial investment in tackling alcohol-related health harms**
- **Implementation of DH ‘High Impact Changes’ – evidence-based approach**
- **Safe Sunderland Partnership: Collaborative approach to tackling alcohol-related crime & disorder**
- **LAPE: NE experiencing greatest rate of reduction in terms of alcohol-related violence**

# What's driving the problem?



# What's driving the problem?

## Off-sales vs on-sales affordability (our analysis of ONS data)



Dr Petra Meier, Univ of Sheffield, Oct 2008

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# Balance: Price Survey

- Cider - 12p per unit
- Own brand lager & bitter - 22p a can.
- Cans & bottles of leading brand lager same or cheaper than a 500ml bottle of leading cola.
- Own brand vodka from £6.98
- Average weekly pocket money of £6.24 can buy 5 bottles of dry cider
- Alcopops the most expensive of alcoholic drink categories.
- Supermarkets generally cheaper than off licences.



**SELLING ALCOHOL  
AT POCKET MONEY PRICES**

BALANCE - Getting the measure of alcohol

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# The Impact of Minimum Price

The former CMO has demonstrated that 50p per unit would:

- Reduce the number of deaths from alcohol-related causes by more than a quarter
- Reduce the number of crimes by 46,000
- Reduce hospital admissions by almost 100,000
- Save England an estimated £1 billion a year
- Would target problem drinkers and young drinkers

***“Increasing the price of alcoholic beverages is one of the most effective interventions to reduce harmful use of alcohol”***

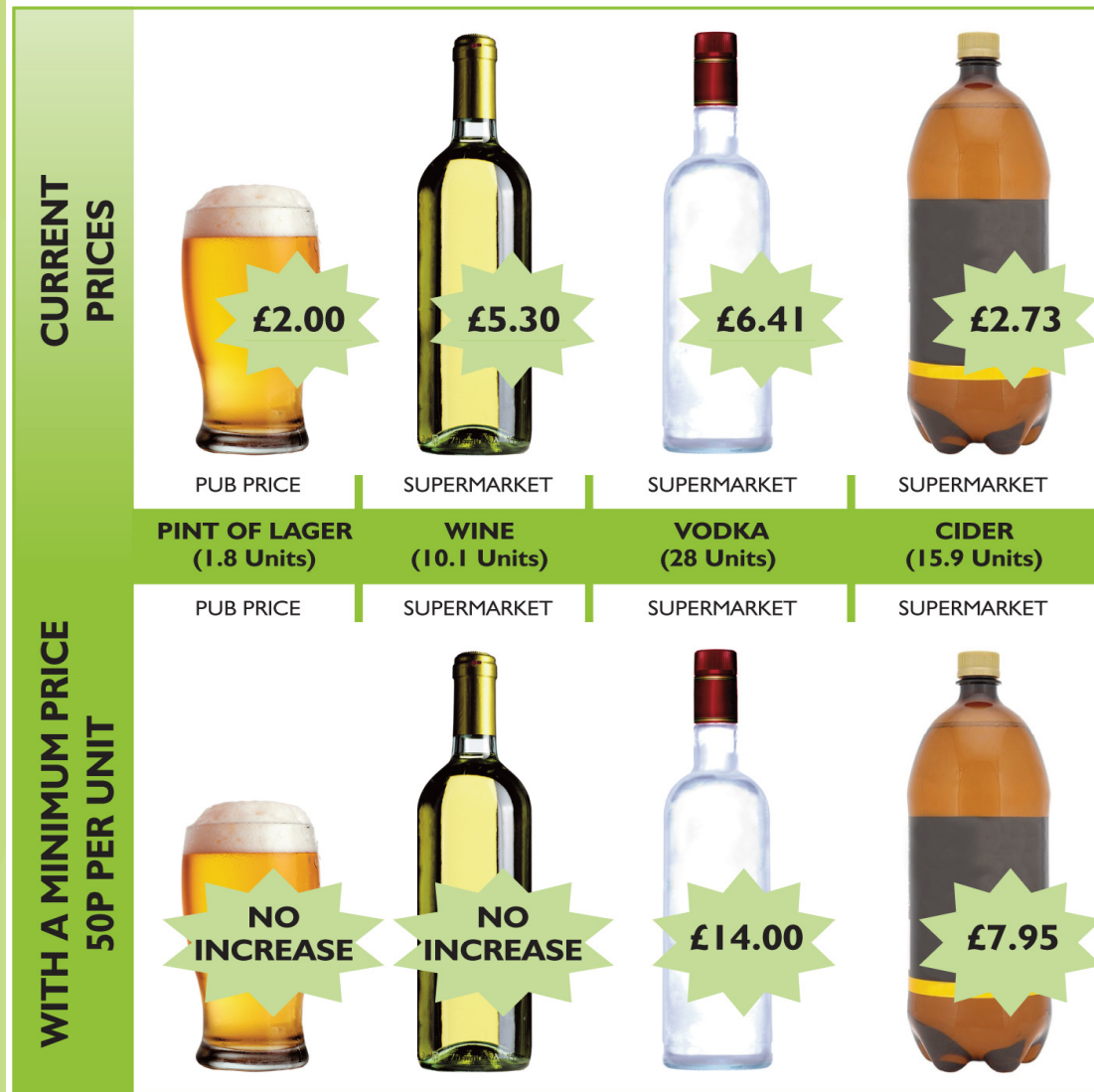
**WHO Global Alcohol Strategy**



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# The Impact on Your Pocket



- Negligible impact on on-trade
- Some impact on off-trade, but mainly on more problematic, high strength alcohol / brands

# **Minimum Price – consumer /** **publicans opinion**

- **Balance Public Opinion Survey & Publicans Survey – commissioned summer 2010**
- **34% of public believe supermarket prices little / much too cheap**
- **48% would pay a little more (26% would not)**
- **49% support minimum price (30% do not)**
- **77% more likely to support if minimum price improved alcohol-related social problems**
- **72% of publicans would welcome legislation to address cheap supermarket prices & 81% supportive of minimum pricing**



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# Conclusions

- **Alcohol = Big issue for Sunderland and NE as a whole**
- **Variety of challenges**
- **Positive response in place to meet these**
- **Partnership working with Balance**
- **Questions?**



**THE NORTH EAST ALCOHOL OFFICE**

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# COMMUNITY AND SAFER CITY SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

7<sup>th</sup> DECEMBER 2010

## COMMISSIONING ALCOHOL INTERVENTIONS IN SUNDERLAND

### REPORT OF NHS SOUTH OF TYNE AND WEAR

#### STRATEGIC PRIORITIES: SP3 SAFE CITY

CORPORATE IMPROVEMENT OBJECTIVES: CI01: Delivering Customer Focussed Services, CI04: Improving partnership working to deliver 'One City'

#### 1. Purpose of the Report

- 1.1 This report provides the Community and Safer City Scrutiny Committee with a context of the investment made by NHS South of Tyne and Wear and an overview of the current services which are provided across the City and detail next steps in alcohol treatment across Sunderland.

#### 2. Background

- 2.1 Alcohol is estimated to cost the NHS in England and Wales as much as £2.7 billion annually due to a quarter of the population drinking at hazardous levels. Data received from Sunderland City Hospitals for 2009/10 has shown that there has been 6089 alcohol related admissions which is an estimated cost to the NHS of £529,743. Additionally, the British Crime Survey for England 2009/10 indicted victims believed the offender to be under the influence of alcohol in half (50%) of all violent incidents. There were 986,000 violent incidents where the victim believed the offender to be under the influence of alcohol. The number of alcohol related deaths nationally has doubled in the last two decades and people are now dying younger because of alcohol related conditions. It is estimated that up to 17 million working days are lost through alcohol-related absences and between 780,000 and 1.3 million children affected by parental alcohol-misuse.
- 2.2 There is no central government funded budget for alcohol treatment - unlike that made available for drugs. Therefore it has been left to local NHS services to deliver alcohol interventions within their own budgets. NHS South of Tyne and Wear recognised the impact of alcohol misuse in their locality and built a business case to ring fence funding to address this issue. In October 2008, NHS South of Tyne and Wear made an annual recurrent investment of £2.6 million for the development of alcohol treatment services in Sunderland. This level of investment is comparatively unusual and has brought about a comprehensive range of services with the overall aim of reducing alcohol related harm. The key national indicator used to measure this is NI39, or the rate of alcohol related hospital admissions. Although national monitoring of this target has been discontinued, we will continue to measure effectiveness at a local level using it.

Historically, the range of alcohol screening and treatment services was limited in Sunderland with disproportionate funding levels in favour of drug treatment.

Consultations with providers and service users identified a variety of gaps within service provision. As a result the investment has been used to finance a number of service developments to effectively screen and treat people with hazardous, harmful and dependant levels of drinking. Developments were built around evidence based models which deliver services for all levels of need. The settings for screening and treating people include primary and secondary care, criminal justice and specialist community based substance misuse services. Additionally, 6% of the overall budget was top sliced and allocated to the Youth Drug and Alcohol Project (YDAP) to support the development of alcohol services for young people.

### **3. Current position**

NHS South of Tyne and Wear has worked in partnership with agencies including Sunderland City Council, City Hospitals Sunderland NHS Foundation Trust, Northumbria Police, Northumbria Probation Service and Sunderland Supporting People to ensure a more responsible and responsive approach to tackling alcohol related harm in Sunderland. A joint commissioning approach has been adopted for the development of services. Services are commissioned in line with the Department of Health's Models of Care for Alcohol Misusers and based around a four tiered framework.

#### **3.1 Tier 1**

##### Brief Intervention Training

Brief Intervention training programmes have been commissioned to provide training to non specialist professionals and voluntary sector and community organisations to enable them to screen and offer brief interventions to those that have been identified as using alcohol in a hazardous way. The training also provides information about specialist services in Sunderland so that participants sign post individuals who they feel may be displaying signs of risky drinking. One hundred training places have been commissioned annually.

##### Alcohol Grants

The Safe, Sensible Social Small Grant Scheme was implemented in October 2008. The fund is to assist the voluntary and community sector to be innovative in seeking ideas for projects and activities that help alleviate alcohol related issues. The grant scheme has been successful in targeting groups from BME communities that wouldn't necessarily access mainstream services and educating them on the harms associated with alcohol misuse.

## 3.2 Tier 2

### Community Integration Team

NECA (the North East Council on Addictions) have been commissioned to deliver community integration interventions for those service users coming to the end of their treatment programmes who have successfully completed treatment and are looking to rebuild their lives in their local communities. The service offers help and support on education, training and employment as well as getting service users involved in leisure, community groups and exploring personal interests.

### Housing

Supporting People have been commissioned to support individuals with alcohol issues to gain access to appropriate housing. Brief Intervention and housing support workers have been recruited to work within various projects including NECA floating support, the Housing Options Team and Wearside Women in Need. The aim of these services is to address alcohol issues alongside housing support to maximise the chances of successful tenancy orders. Additionally, £20,000 has been allocated for a Housing Bond Scheme to fund access to the private rented sector for service users identified as having a housing need and an alcohol issue.

### Hospital Project

The Hospital Liaison Project, based at Sunderland Royal Hospital, has been in operation since 2006. The recent investment from NHS SoTW has allowed the project to be mainstreamed and substantially enhanced.

It currently operates with three full time members of staff hosted within the Turning Point Engaging and Motivating Team. The workers offer screening and brief interventions to those individuals that have had an alcohol related admission to hospital. The service also offers initial assessment and referral into structured treatment for those requiring additional support. They are based in the Accident and Emergency Department and offer services during standard working hours.

Funding has also been made available to employ a Young People's Brief Intervention worker to target younger binge drinkers. This part of the service is also undergoing re-design to strengthen its links into other specialist wards and offer extended hours to cover evenings and weekends.

A specialist Gastroenterology Nurse has also been appointed to work with chronic drinkers both within the hospital and in the community to offer interventions that will reduce the necessity for some alcohol-related hospital admissions. This role has been recruited from within the Foundation Trust to coincide with best practice models nationally.

In support of the project a data analyst has been recruited within the Foundation Trust. The role includes the daily review of all alcohol related attendances and enables the identification of a cohort of repeat attendees that could be targeted with appropriate interventions. It also supports the implementation of the Cardiff Model in Sunderland by handling the collation of data concerning alcohol related violence and subsequent liaison with the Safer Sunderland Partnership.

### NERAF

The North East Regional Alcohol Forum is an independent peer support charity for people wishing to recover from, or suspecting they may have an alcohol misuse problem. The service offers support groups and a 1-to-1 mentoring service run by people who have previously experienced alcohol related problems.

## **3.3 Tier 3**

### Criminal Justice

The Alcohol Treatment Requirement (ATR) is a court order aimed at reducing alcohol related offending. It provides mandated access to a tailored treatment programme with the aim of reducing drink dependency linked to violent offences. The requirement can last between six months and three years.

The ATR model currently commissioned in Sunderland comprises of a Probation Officer and a Probation Support Officer who are the offender managers for the ATR. Additionally, two workers have been employed by DISC (Developing Initiatives Supporting Communities) to deliver a range of psychosocial interventions including 1 to 1 support sessions, group work, motivational interviewing and relapse prevention. A specialist nurse has also been allocated to the ATR team to offer testing and community detoxification or inpatient detoxification if required.

### Counted4 CIC

Funding has been made available for the sustainability of existing nursing, detoxification and support staff within Counted4. Nursing capacity has also been increased within the service to ensure there is appropriate resource for people requiring specialist alcohol interventions within the community.

### Oaktrees

Oaktrees is a community rehabilitation service based within Gateshead but accessible for service users across the North East region on a spot purchase basis. The programme offered is a structured 12 step programme based upon a recovery model of abstinence and links into mutual aid groups such as AA and NA across the City of Sunderland.



### 3.4 Tier 4

#### Inpatient Detoxification

There has been funding allocated for inpatient detoxification within the Huntercombe Centre. A care co-ordinator has also been commissioned from within the Adult Services Drug and Alcohol Team to organise access to this intervention.

#### Residential Rehabilitation

Residential Rehabilitation is made available via spot purchase arrangements and placements can be made wherever appropriate facilities for the client can be sourced.

### 3.5 Carers

Alcohol misuse also often impacts on the families of those who drink. There are a range of carer services currently in existence for drug and alcohol misuse across the city, however many are short term funded and reliant upon volunteers to deliver services. Additional investment has been made to each of these services and also with First Contact Clinical who have been commissioned to help develop the infrastructure of these services, to ensure that they are fit for purpose and able to offer equitable access to carers services across the city, including training, respite care, and one to one and group work support.

### 3.6 Next Steps

As most alcohol treatment services have been in place since 2009, all commissioned services are currently undergoing an evaluation. The objective of the evaluation is to ensure that we are securing positive outcomes for service users and receiving maximised value for money. It will also identify any areas of improvement and will assist in forward planning for 2011/12 and beyond.

## 4. Recommendations

- 4.1 It is recommended that members note the contents of the report.

## 5 Background Papers

- 5.1 Models of Care for Alcohol Misusers ( 2006)
- 5.2 Safe Sensible Social: The Next Steps in the Alcohol Strategy ( 2007)

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**PERFORMANCE REPORT QUARTER 2 (APRIL- SEPTEMBER  
2010)**

**REPORT OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE**

**1.0 Purpose of the report**

The purpose of this report is to provide Community and Safer City Scrutiny Committee with a performance update relating to the period April to September 2010. This quarter the report includes:

- Progress in relation to the LAA targets and other national indicators.
- Progress in relation to the Fear of Crime Policy Review and Anti Social Behaviour Policy Review Recommendations.
- Results of the annual MORI residents survey which took place during May to July 2010

**2.0 Background**

- 2.1 Members will recall that a new performance framework was implemented during 2008/2009. This includes 198 new National Indicators which replaces previous national performance frameworks. As part of this new framework 49 national indicators have been identified as key priorities to be included in the Local Area Agreement (LAA). Performance against the priorities identified in the LAA and associated improvement targets have been reported to Scrutiny Committee throughout 2009 as part of the quarterly performance monitoring arrangements. The LAA priorities have been a key consideration in CAA in terms of the extent to which the partnership is improving outcomes for local people. CAA was introduced in April 2009 to provide an independent assessment of how local public services are working in partnership to deliver outcomes for an area. However, the coalition government have abolished CAA with immediate effect. Progress in the LAA will continue to be monitored through 2010/11 (which is the last year of the agreement) through the Council and the Sunderland Partnership's performance management and reporting arrangements. The performance framework will be reviewed when further national direction is available to ensure that it is fit for purpose
- 2.2 The annual MORI residents survey was undertaken from May to July 2010. The survey takes the form of face to face interviews with 1215 residents across the city. The results in terms of the services within the committees remit are also incorporated into this performance report
- 2.3 As part of the development of Scrutiny particularly in terms of strengthening performance management arrangements, Policy Review recommendations have

been incorporated into the quarterly performance report on a pilot basis. The aim is to identify achievements and outcomes that have been delivered in the context of overall performance management arrangements to enhance and develop Scrutiny's focus on delivering better outcomes and future partnership working. The latest progress report in relation to the Fear of Crime Policy Review and Anti Social Behaviour Policy Review is included as **Appendix 2**.

2.4 **Appendix 1** provides an overview of the position for relevant national indicators and also any local performance indicators that have been retained to supplement areas in the performance framework that are not well covered by the national indicator set.

### 3.0 Findings

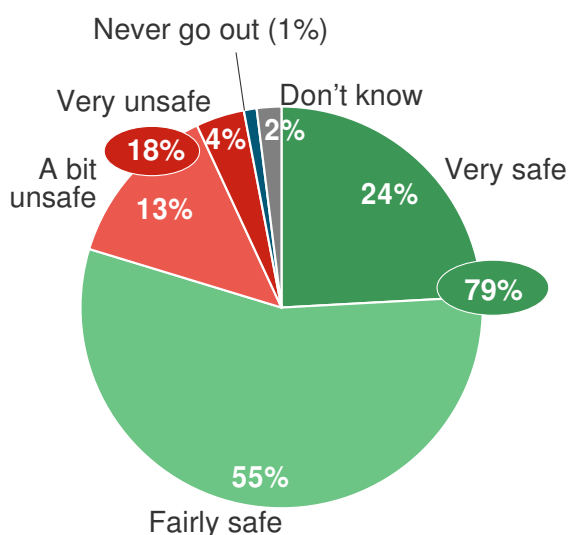
#### 3.1 Consultation

The Ipsos Mori residents survey shows that four in five residents (79%) say they generally feel safe in Sunderland compared to 81% in 2008, and only one in six (18%) residents say they feel unsafe there compared to 17% in 2008.

The table and graph below show a breakdown of how safe residents feel in Sunderland:


## Feeling safe in the Sunderland area

Q In general, how safe do you feel in Sunderland?



Feeling safe in Sunderland			
	Safe %	Unsafe %	Net safe %
2010	79	18	+61
2008	81	17	+64
2007	78	20	+58

Ipsos MORI Base: 1,215 Sunderland residents aged 16+; interviewed 21 May – 25 July 2010

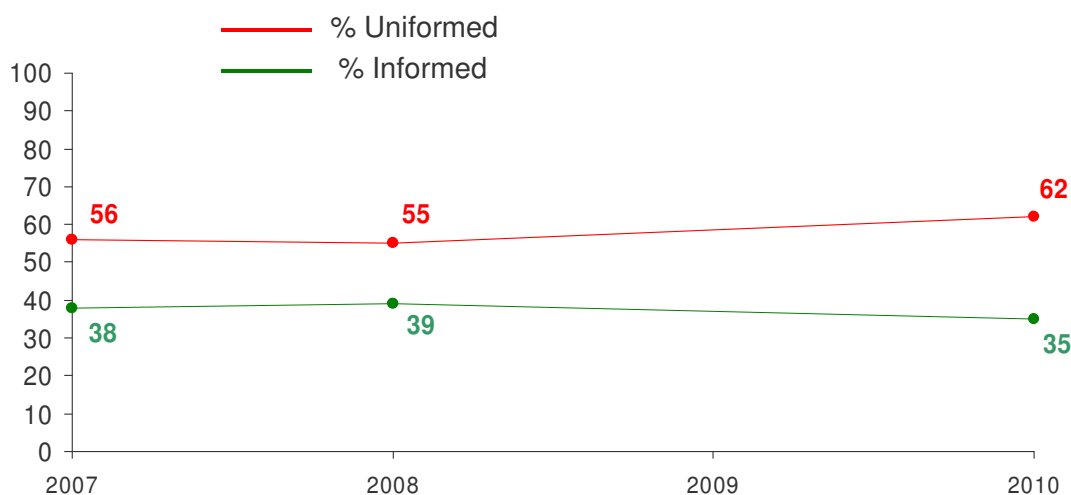
Source: Ipsos MORI 

Perceptions of safety have a strong correlation with wider views on life in Sunderland. People who feel safe are much more likely than those who feel unsafe to be satisfied with their neighbourhood (82% compared with 64%) and the Council (84% compared with 67%).

An important factor in perceptions of safety is whether people know what the council does to cut anti-social behaviour. For example, almost nine in ten residents who feel informed about the Council's strategy also feel safe (87%), compared with three-quarters (75%) of those who feel badly informed. However, only a third of residents actually do feel informed about the Council's strategy for cutting anti-social behaviour (35%), and three fifths say they are poorly informed (62%).

## Informed about the Council's response to ASB

Q How well informed do you feel about what the Council is doing to tackle anti-social behaviour in your local area?



Ipsos MORI

Base: c. 1,200 Sunderland residents.

Source: Ipsos MORI



### 3.2 Performance

The number of serious acquisitive crimes per 1,000 population has improved when compared to the same period the previous year. From 5.40 per 1,000 population to 4.55 per 1,000 population, this represents an 18% reduction for the year to date from 1,842 to 1,514. The number of actual bodily harm crimes (assault with injury) per 1,000 of the population also improved when compared to the same period from the previous year. The rate was 3.92 per 1,000 population at end September 2009 and it has improved to 3.42 per 1,000 population at end September 2010. Based on current performance it is anticipated that the target of 8.67 per 1,000 population will be achieved.

There has however, been a rise in the number of most serious violent crimes per 1,000 population from 0.32 per 1,000 to 0.42 per 1,000 population. Following the rise in most serious violent crimes, Operation Barracuda was set up where the council and Police make additional visits to licensed premises to ensure they are adhering to their licensing standards. Enforcement action has also been taken where appropriate. Initiatives also include taxi marshalled ranks, Pubwatch, Street pastors and Best Bar None.

The number of young people (aged 10-17) re-offending in the youth justice system improved from 0.50 to 0.26. The rate of re-offending after 3 months for those young people in the baseline (2005) cohort was 0.38, which is a 31.5% reduction. To date the service looks on track to meet the cumulative target of 10.1%.

The percentage of new reports of abandoned vehicles investigated within 24 hours of notification has declined from 100% in September 2009 to 95.92% at end September 2010. Numbers of reported incidents have halved in one year and similarly, the number of vehicles removed has reduced. This tells us that the numbers of vehicles involved in this indicator have dropped significantly which has led to the impact of one vehicle which was not dealt with in time, having a disproportionate impact upon percentages in the analysis of performance. There are often legitimate reasons why there is a delay in investigating reports such as bank holidays, weekends or misunderstandings in transferring data between departments involved. Overall numbers of reported abandoned vehicles is in decline and this is a good outcome for local environmental quality. The very occasional delay in investigating reports of abandoned vehicles can have an adverse impact on performance due to the continued reductions in reported incidents. There is no evidence to conclude that performance will continue to decline, and so it would not be feasible to suggest any remedial measures at this stage. Monitoring of performance will continue to ensure these levels of performance are maintained.

A full overview of performance can be found at appendix 1.

### 3.3 Policy Review Recommendations

The recommendations agreed as part of the committees Policy Reviews will deliver a range of improvement activity. A full overview of progress is attached as appendix 2, the table below provides a summary of the number and percentage of each policy reviews recommendations that have been achieved, are on schedule to be achieved, are not now deliverable, or are not on schedule to be achieved.

Policy Review	Rag Key			
	★ Green (Recommendation achieved)	● Blue (On schedule)	⚠ Amber (Recommendation not deliverable)	▲ Red (Not on schedule)
Fear of Crime	12 (66%)	5(28%)	1(6%)	0 (%)
Anti Social Behaviour	5 (56%)	2(22%)	1(11%)	1 (11%)

## 2.0 Recommendation

- 2.1 That the committee considers the continued good progress made by the council and the Sunderland Partnership and those areas requiring further development to ensure that performance is actively managed.

**Report Key**

These columns show the level of performance for the latest reporting period and the same period in the previous year. A question mark means that information is not available

The target is what we want to achieve. A question mark means that a target has not been set

	2008/09 Outturn	2009/10 Outturn	Are we improving?	Target	Have we achieved the target?	Commentary
Number of most serious violent crimes per 1,000 population (NI015)	0.66	0.72		?	!	• Year end figure showed a 9% rise on the previous year representing a rise of 17 crimes. The Police have commissioned a problem profile to examine the rise in most serious violence, however this has not shown any obvious patterns with regard to location, time, characteristics of the victims etc.
Number of serious acquisitive crimes per 1,000 population (NI016)	12.45	10.46		?	!	

This is a comparison of the latest outturn against the same period the previous year. The symbols mean

- performance has improved
- performance is stable
- performance has declined
- Information is not available





This traffic light is a comparison of performance against the target set for the year

- The target has been achieved
- Performance is within 10% of the target
- The target has not been achieved
- Not applicable due to no target being set

## Community & Safer City

	Sept 2009 Position	Latest Position Sept 2010	Are we improving?	Target	Have we achieved the target?	Commentary
Number of most serious violent crimes per 1,000 population (NI015)	0.32	0.42		?		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regular visits to problem premises during peak hours. Licensing Officers in partnership with the SIA organisation to carry out more enforcement activities with door supervisors and staff. Operation Barracuda has seen 121 licensed premises visited within Sunderland Area Command. In total 271 visits have taken place and certain licensed premises have been visited several times in order to rectify issues that have come to light during the visits.</li> <li>Operation Jaws is in operation and compliments Operation Barracuda. Its focus is on use of cocaine. There is an increase in the use of cocaine wipes in the toilets of licensed premises throughout the area command.</li> <li>Drinking Banning Orders Warning letters have been introduced for crimes under the VCR Act (2006)</li> <li>Again from TKAP funding, the successful taxi marshalling scheme in the city centre is to be extended to include Mondays which analysis has highlighted can be a problem time particularly during term time when the local student population increases the number of revellers.</li> </ul>
Number of serious acquisitive crimes per 1,000 population (NI016)	5.40	4.55		?		
The percentage of adult offenders on the probation caseload who have re-offended within three months of the snapshot taken compared with the predicted re-offending rate (NI018).	9.40 %	4.02 %		?		
Number of young people (aged 10-17) re-offending in the youth justice system (NI019).	0.50	?		0.53		
The number of Actual Bodily Harm (assault with injury) crimes per 1000 of the population (NI020)	3.92	3.42		4.34		
Number of serious violent offences per 1000 population that involve the use of a knife or other sharp instrument (NI028)	0.24	0.13		?		
Number of recorded firearms offences per 1,000 of the population (NI029)	0.01	0.02		?		
Percentage reduction in repeat victimisation for those domestic violence cases being managed by a MARAC (NI032)	10.00 %	28.00 %		30.00 %		
Number of domestic homicide offences per 1,000 population (NI034)	0.00	0.00		?		
The change in the number of drug users, being in effective treatment, when compared with the number of drug users being in effective treatment in the baseline year of 2007/08 (NI040).	798.00	925.00		461.00		
The percentage of offenders under probation supervision living in settled and suitable accommodation at the end of their licence order (NI143).	77.00 %	85.00 %		83.00 %		
The percentage of offenders under probation supervision in employment at the end of their order or licence (NI144).	38.00 %	37.00 %		40.00 %		
Number of deliberate primary fires per 10,000 population (NI033i)	7.60	5.60		?		
Number of deliberate secondary fires per 10,000 population (NI033ii).	36.10	36.70		?		
Total number of primary fires per 100,000 population (NI049i).	134.50	115.90		?		
Total number of fatalities due to primary fires per 100,000 population (NI049ii).	0.00	0.00		?		
Total number of non-fatal casualties per 100,000 population (NI049iii).	3.60	2.50		?		
% of new reports of abandoned vehicles investigated within 24hrs of notification (BV218a).	100.0...	95.92 %		90.00 %		
% of abandoned vehicles removed within 24 hours (BV218b).	100.0...	100.0...		95.00 %		

## Fear of Crime Policy Review Recommendations - Progress to September 2010

Fear of Crime - Summary Review Progress				
				Total
0	1	5	12	18
Recommendation & Action	Owner	Due Date	RAG	Commentary
Rationalise consultation exercises	Smith, Julie J	not set	★	Findings on the postal survey have continued to be reported to the SSP. During the summer of 2010, the survey methodology was reviewed and this has now changed from a quarterly postal survey to a quarterly phone survey. This allows more localised data to be gathered to better understand the nature and impact of local community safety problems. This quarterly phone survey is being piloted in October 2010. This action is now complete.
SSP to ensure that work is coordinated and resources maximised	Susan, Kellie	not set	★	Safer Sunderland Partnership is an intelligence led partnership and has clear guidance and training for all of its partners to fully understand their role in tackling crime and fear of crime. Work through its Crime and Justice Programme is raising public awareness and will continue throughout 2010/11.
Home Office Neighbourhood Crime & Justice Programme	Susan, Kellie	31/03/2010	★	The Crime and Justice Programme will end in March 2011. A final report will be produced by the Victim's Champion and shared with the relevant Safer Sunderland Delivery Groups and Board to illustrate the impact of the post and programme.
Support the development of the proposed court complex	Susan, Kellie	30/11/2011	●	Given the current economic climate and new coalition government the development of the proposed Magistrates & Crown Court complex remains outstanding. The Council and Safer Sunderland Partnership will continue to support the existing court building in Sunderland with any small improvements made to facilities for victims and witnesses and will continue to support the court should any future developments take place.
Formalised links with the LCGB Engagement & Communications group	Susan, Kellie	not set	★	The Safer Sunderland Partnership has formalised links with the LCJB Engagement and Communications Group to ensure any marketing to raise public confidence is co-ordinated across a variety of partners. A Northumbria wide protocol between Northumbria Police & Northumbria LCJB is being drafted to promote sentencing outcomes to ensure continuity across pioneer areas.
Expansion of initiatives such as the use of Neighbourhood Wardens	Bill, Blackett B	31/03/2010	⚠	This action cannot be currently addressed further due to the impact of public sector cuts.
Neighbourhood helpline, use of LMAPs and enforcement activity	Douglass, Stuart	not set	●	Action complete - data is included in the Partnership Strategic Intelligence Assessment and the Performance Management Framework
Publicity locally for the Community Payback Scheme	Douglass, Stuart	30/04/2010	●	The Safer Sunderland Partnership continues to assist Northumbria Probation with the promotion of successful community payback schemes which have taken place across the city of Sunderland. Standard marketing involves publicising payback before and after photographs in the form of a community based leaflet delivered to the public by Neighbourhood Policing Teams. Communication on how to nominate areas will be promoted through neighbourhood newsletters delivered to all 5 area frameworks.
XL Youth Village Pilot	Bill, Blackett B	not set	★	Two mobile youth buses were purchased and launched in July 2010 and these supplement the XL youth villages. The youth village concept has also been extended to indoor based activities during the winter months. The success of the scheme has recently been recognised and it has won the 'innovation' category in the Local Government Chronicle award. Between May and July 2010, they visited sites in Washington, the East, North, Coalfields. The pilot resulted in a 34% reduction in ASB in the locations at the times the mobile villages were running. Since it has been rolled out, community safety outcomes have included changes in young people's drinking behaviour with marked reductions in their alcohol consumption; an average 20% decrease in youth disorder and ASB during the time the events are on (and ASB incidents have reduced to zero on some evenings); 16 young people who were NEET have been trained and employed as young riggers.
Area committee programmes	Smith, Julie J	not set	★	The Area Committees have placed a high priority on the safe theme in 2010/11 and are progressing a number of actions to deliver this



Recommendation & Action	Owner	Due Date	RAG	Commentary
Local publicity from Area Committees	Douglass, Stuart	not set	★	Proposed publication in March 2011.
Safer Sunderland Partnership Webpages	Smith, Julie J	31/05/2010	★	Additional work has been done to provide more up to date crime prevention advice for residents on how to keep themselves and their property safe. All SSP press releases are also now uploaded onto the site and all of the SSPTV film clips are now included on the media player on the site. Furthermore, there is improved advice on drug misuse via links to the new 'Hi' website, of which the SSP is now a member.
Feedback Postcards	Smith, Julie J	31/10/2009	★	Additional community contact cards have been produced with key contact numbers for residents. In November 2010, bespoke 'news from your neighbourhood' community safety newsletters have been produced for distribution in December 2010. These newsletters contain • Local PACT Priorities and what action has been taken <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How to get involved</li> <li>• Meeting dates and times</li> <li>• Sentencing outcomes</li> <li>• Environmental update</li> <li>• Positive Stories - around young people projects, community respect days</li> <li>• Community payback update</li> <li>• Forthcoming events</li> <li>• Promotion of any marketing/force wide campaigns</li> <li>• Crime prevention advice</li> <li>• Crime/ASB update</li> <li>• LMAPS Group update</li> <li>• Contact Names and numbers and website links</li> </ul> These have been produced following a successful pilot in February 2010 and also in response to residents saying that newsletters, flyers and leaflets are their preferred method of receiving information on what the police and council are doing to tackle the issues that matter to them.
Crime & Justice Newsletters	Smith, Julie J	28/02/2010	★	Measures of visibility and awareness of neighbourhood policing teams (NPTs) are key indicators of how confident residents are that the police and council are dealing with the ASB and crime issues that matter to them. Sunderland is performing significantly better than the force average across many of the visibility and awareness measures such as awareness of a local NPT; knowing how to contact their NPT; and being aware of NPT meetings in the local area. This is likely to be as a result of Sunderland being a Neighbourhood Crime and Justice area with more intensive promotion of the Policing Pledge and the Justice Seen, Justice Done campaign. However, there were some geographical difference. Awareness and visibility measures are below average in Washington. A lot of activity has taken place to improve engagement of the public such as planned patrols and community contact cards. PACT attendance in Washington has now increased 4 fold and on-line PACT meetings have also been rolled out across all of the policing teams. These are also promoted through the Northumbria Police website
Partners & Communities Together (PACT)	Smith, Julie J	not set	★	Measures of visibility and awareness of neighbourhood policing teams (NPTs) are key indicators of how confident residents are that the police and council are dealing with the ASB and crime issues that matter to them. Sunderland is performing significantly better than the force average across many of the visibility and awareness measures such as awareness of a local NPT; knowing how to contact their NPT; and being aware of NPT meetings in the local area. This is likely to be as a result of Sunderland being a Neighbourhood Crime and Justice area with more intensive promotion of the Policing Pledge and the Justice Seen, Justice Done campaign. However, there were some geographical difference. Awareness and visibility measures are below average in Washington. A lot of activity has taken place to improve engagement of the public such as planned patrols and community contact cards. PACT attendance in Washington has now increased 4 fold and on-line PACT meetings have also been rolled out across all of the policing teams. These are also promoted through the Northumbria Police website.
Supporting public transport operatives through a variety of initiatives	Douglass, Stuart	not set	★	Nexus in partnership with Safer Sunderland Partnership (SSP) have joint funded a campaign to tackle passenger perceptions of safety across the Sunderland Metro. This is using the British Transport Police's 'Dedicated Force' campaign to provide reassurance to passengers that there is a continuous police presence across the Metro, helping to tackle passenger perceptions of safety whilst travelling.
Pathfinder Crime & Justice Programme	Susan, Kellie	not set	●	The Crime & Justice programme through the role of the Victims Champion will continue to engage with communities and raise awareness of the Criminal Justice system up until the programme ends in March 2011
Neighbourhood Crime & Justice Programme	Susan, Kellie	31/03/2011	●	The Crime & Justice programme through the role of the Victims Champion will continue to engage with communities and raise awareness of the Criminal Justice system up until the programme ends in March 2011.

## Anti Social Behaviour Policy Review Progress

Summary Review Progress				
				Total
1	1	2	5	9
Recommendation	Owner	Due Date	RAG	Progress
Finalise Delivery Plan to include partner comments and contribution. Seek endorsement from SSP Board at April 2010 meeting.	Bill, Blackett B	01/05/2010	★	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Following the election of the coalition government in May 2010 the Home Office have identified that they will not fund a national case management system. However discussions have taken place at a local level with the Neighbourhood Relations Team (ASB Team) and Gentoo around exploring the feasibility of a shared data system. The Safer Communities Team and Neighbourhood Relations Team are currently working in partnership with the council neighbourhood helpline to improve information and data sharing in relation to repeat victims of anti-social behaviour.</li> </ul>
Seek a more unified system of data capture across the partnership to include partner response to ASB. This is to include requirements in relation to victims of ASB, and the Challenge and support ethos.	Bill, Blackett B	01/12/2010	●	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The SSP Victims Champion together with support from ASB partners including Northumbria Police has progressed the roll out of a national Home Office Risk Assessment Matrix (applied to victims of ASB). Support services in Sunderland are now able to identify and rank (using a numerical system) the most high risk individuals/families affected by anti-social behaviour. An optional vehicle to utilise this system is the well-established Local Multi-agency problem solving model (LMAPS) which can address complex problems both within it's standard and 'extraordinary' meeting cycle.</li> </ul>
Agencies supporting victims of ASB to be asked to provide victim profile data for inclusion in future PSIAa. Police are working with partners to implement a system to protect, reassure and empower vulnerable victims of crime. Use of a case conferencing approach being considered for high risk victims of ASB.	Bill, Blackett B	01/12/2010	★	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The SSP Victims Champion together with support from ASB partners including Northumbria Police has progressed the roll out of a national Home Office Risk Assessment Matrix (applied to victims of ASB). Support services in Sunderland are now able to identify and rank (using a numerical system) the most high risk individuals/families affected by anti-social behaviour. An optional vehicle to utilise this system is the well-established Local Multi-agency problem solving model (LMAPS) which can address complex problems both within it's standard and 'extraordinary' meeting cycle.</li> </ul>
Knowledge on use of tools and powers needs to be refreshed and suitable guidance and training for staff to be put in place during 2010-11	Bill, Blackett B	01/12/2010	★	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Home Secretary has announced that there is to be a review of tools and powers. In light of this we are postponing the training but continuing to deliver established tools such as ASBO's and Drink Banning Orders.</li> </ul>
Service Delivery on priorities to be reviewed pending Street Scene Transformation/ restructure. Greater emphasis to be placed upon responsive local services, to ensure swifter reporting and sorting of issues backed up by feedback to the community on enforcement taken.	Clarke, Les	01/12/2010	●	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discussions are currently underway between the Safer Communities Team and Environmental Services to identify the types of environmental ASB frontline council staff will be required to report on. This will support the council in it's vision to prevent this type of ASB. Training for staff will be actioned at a later date in the new year.</li> </ul>
YOS and TWFRS to assess if additional referrals could be sourced for the project from those areas experiencing higher levels of ASB fires.	Bill, Blackett B	01/12/2010	⚠	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>DEFERRED, until the details of the government comprehensive spending review is known</li> </ul>
Weekend youth work to be targeted in ASB hotspot areas (via local data and survey findings)	Bill, Blackett B	01/12/2010	★	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>XL Youth Village is being rolled out across the City. A mobile provision is also being developed to provide additional outreach support to those more inaccessible areas.</li> </ul>
Partners investigate the potential of introducing improved security on buses and to examine youth worker engagement with youths in bus shelters to involve them in alternative activities.	Bill, Blackett B	01/12/2010	▲	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>DISCUSSIONS, around this action to take place in early 2011.</li> </ul>
Make full use of CCTV technology to tackle ASB in public spaces to deter, aid detection and support prosecutions.	Frost, Barry	31/03/2011	★	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>extension of the CCTV monitoring suite is complete.</li> </ul>

# COMMUNITY AND SAFER CITY SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

7 DECEMBER 2010

## FORWARD PLAN – KEY DECISIONS FOR THE PERIOD 1 DECEMBER 2010 – 31 MARCH 2011

### REPORT OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE

#### 1. Purpose of the Report

- 1.1 To provide Members with an opportunity to consider those items on the Executive's Forward Plan for the period 1 December 2010 – 31 March 2011 which relate to the Community and Safer City Scrutiny Committee.

#### 2. Background

- 2.1 The Council's Forward Plan contains matters which are likely to be the subject of a key decision to be taken by the Executive. The Plan covers a four month period and is prepared and updated on a monthly basis.
- 2.2 Holding the Executive to account is one of the main functions of Scrutiny. One of the ways that this can be achieved is by considering the forthcoming decisions of the Executive (as outlined in the Forward Plan) and deciding whether Scrutiny can add value in advance of a decision being made. This does not negate Non-Executive Members ability to call-in a decision after it has been made.
- 2.3 Members requested that only those items which are under the remit of the Committee be reported to this Committee. The remit of the Committee covers the following themes:-

*Safer Sunderland Strategy; Social Inclusion; Community Safety; Anti Social Behaviour; Domestic Violence; Community Cohesion; Equalities; Food Law Enforcement; Licensing Policy and Regulation; Community Associations; Registrars*

- 2.4 In the event of Members having any queries that cannot be dealt with directly in the meeting, a response will be sought from the relevant Directorate.

#### 3. Recommendation

- 3.1 Members are asked to note that there are no items in the current Forward Plan relating to the remit of this Committee.

#### **4. Background Papers**

- 4.1 There were no background papers used in the preparation of this report.

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# **COMMUNITY AND SAFER CITY SCRUTINY COMMITTEE**

7 DECEMBER 2010

## **WORK PROGRAMME 2010-11**

### **REPORT OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE**

#### **Strategic Priorities: SP3 – Safer City**

#### **Corporate Priorities: CIO1: Delivering Customer Focused Services, CI04: Improving partnership working to deliver ‘One City’.**

#### **1. Purpose of the report**

- 1.1 The report attaches, for Members’ information, the current work programme for the Committee’s work during the 2010-11 Council year.
- 1.2 The work of the Committee in delivering its work programme will support the Council in achieving its Strategic Priorities of Safer City, support delivery of the related themes of the Local Area Agreement, and, through monitoring the performance of the Council’s services, help the Council achieve its Corporate Improvement Objectives CIO1 (delivering customer focussed services) and C104 (improving partnership working to deliver ‘One City’).

#### **2. Background**

- 2.1 The work programme is a working document which the Committee can develop throughout the year. The work programme allows Members and officers to maintain an overview of work planned and undertaken during the Council year.

#### **3. Current position**

- 3.1 The work programme reflects discussions that have taken place at the 9 November 2010 Scrutiny Committee meeting. The current work programme is attached as an appendix to this report.

#### **4. Conclusion**

- 4.1 The work programme developed from the meeting will form a flexible mechanism for managing the work of the Committee in 2010-11.

## 5 Recommendation

- 5.1 That Members note the information contained in the work programme and consider the inclusion of proposals for the Committee into the work programme.

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	JUNE 8.5.2010	JULY 6.7.10	SEPTEMBER 14.9.10	OCTOBER 12.10.10	NOVEMBER 9.11.10	DECEMBER 7.12.10	JANUARY 12.1.11	FEBRUARY 9.2.11	MARCH 9.3.11	APRIL 20.4.11
<b>Cabinet Referrals and Responses</b>			Anti-social Behaviour Feedback from Cabinet		Article 4- Licensing Policy Statement					
<b>Policy Review</b>	Proposals for policy review (Claire Harrison)	Scope of review – (CH)  Tackling Serious Youth Violence (KH)  Review of the Council's Licensing Policy Statement (TT)	Setting the Scene (LD/KH)	Victims Champion report (KS)  Neighbourhood Helpline update (LSL)  Best Bar None and Pubwatch (LH)  Policy review update (CH)	Cardiff Model – A&E (CT)  SSP Marketing (JS)  Street Pastors (DB)  Policy Review update (CH)	Balance (ST)  Alcohol Interventions (NC/NG)	Probation Service  Victim Support  Drink Banning Orders  Policy review update	Evidence Gathering	Draft report	Final Report
<b>Performance</b>			Performance and Value for money assessment			Performance Q2				Performance Q3
<b>Scrutiny</b>	Request to attend conference (CH)  Work Programme 2010/11 (SA)  Forward Plan	Poverty of Place Visit (SB)  Feedback from Conference  Work Programme 2010/11 (SA)  Forward Plan (CH)	Policing in the 21 <sup>st</sup> Century Consultation (SD)  Feedback from Poverty of Place Visit (CH)  Work Programme 2010/11 (SA)  Forward Plan	Work Programme 2010/11 (SA)  Forward Plan	Work Programme 2010/11 (SA)  Forward Plan	Work Programme 2010/11 (SA)  Forward Plan	Work Programme 2010/11 (SA)  Forward Plan	Out of hours schools (RB)  Work Programme 2010/11 (SA)  Forward Plan	Work Programme 2010/11 (SA)  Forward Plan	Work Programme 2010/11 (CH)  Forward Plan
<b>CCFA/Members items/Petitions</b>										