AGENDA ITEM 4

Key to Appendices for Best Value Review Report – Fear of Crime in Older People

Appendix 1	Review Team Working Protocol
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Appendix 2 Gantt Chart (available in hard copy)

Appendix 3 Planning Framework

Appendix 4 Community Safety Framework- Chiltern,

Wycombe and Aylesbury

Appendix 5 CDRP Family Groups and Performance

Comparisons

Appendix 6 Key Priorities

Appendix 7 County wide Structures

Appendix 8 Support for Older People

Appendix 9 Resources

Appendix 10 Performance Information

Appendix 11 Commissioning cycle

Appendix 12 Areas for Development

Appendix 1- Review Team Working Protocol

Team Protocol

Aim

To conduct a review that is fundamental and comprehensive, leading to real and lasting service improvements that can be seen by service users.

Principles

- Being open, accessible, consultative and responsive
- Working in partnership for the benefit of local people
- Maintaining the culture of continuous improvement
- Balancing the demands of different stakeholders
- Retaining confidentiality
- Ensuring that where political, geographical or other priorities come into conflict, resolution will be sought on sound, needs based criteria

Membership

Jacqueline Pratt jpratt@buckscc.gov.uk	Review Team Leader 01296 383103	BCC
Malcolm Abslom	Older Person Representative	
Roger Bennett	Older Person Representative	
Jean Chinery Jchinery@aylesburyvaledc.gov.uk	Authority representative 01296 585155	AVDC
Geraldine White gawhite@buckscc.gov.uk	Authority representative 01296 382387	BCC
Karen Brimacombe kbrimacombe@chiltern.gov.uk (Deputy Karen Allsop)	Authority representative 01494 729000	CDC
John Whittington john.whittington@southbucks.gov.uk	Authority representative 01753 748365	SBDC
Sheila Davies Sheila davies@wycombe.gov.uk	Authority representative 01494 421714	WDC
Gillian Stimpson gillian_stimpson@wycombe.gov.uk	Community Safety Officers' representative 01494 421404	WDC

Dave Colchester Thames Valley Police david.colchester@thamesvalley.pnn.police.uk 01494 736698

Steve Sherbourne Thames Valley Police steve.sherbourne@thamesvalley.pnn.police.uk 01296 387109

Aidan Shutter Best Value representative BCC

ashutter@buckscc.gov.uk 01296 382126

Jan Trethewey Health representative (Wycombe PCT)

jan.trethewey@wycombe-pct.nhs.uk 01494 552238

Jo Brader Director - Age Concern

jbrader@ageconcernbucks.org.uk 01296 431911

Chris Furness- CADEX sponsor Chief Executive SBDC

chris.furness@southbucks.gov.uk 01753 533333

Meetings

The review team leader will chair meetings and notes will be taken and circulated to team members, the review sponsor and the member steering group.

An agenda and relevant papers will be sent out at least 5 days in advance of a meeting.

The team will meet at least monthly throughout the review and arrange additional meetings as required by the work programme.

Meetings will be set in advance and held in accessible venues at times agreed to suit the majority of members. If a team member is not able to attend a meeting, they will endeavour to send a well-briefed, nominated deputy.

Responsibilities

The general responsibilities of each team member are, in relation to the project scope and plan to:

- 1. Plan and agree work to be undertaken by team members
- 2. Undertake specific pieces of work either individually, as part of the review team, as a sub-group of the review team or by delegating work within their organisations
- 3. Commission work from external agencies as required
- 4. Monitor the progress of the project and determine amendments to the project plan
- 5. Report on the progress of work that has taken place outside of the team meetings
- 6. Agree key messages that will be communicated following meetings

More specifically the responsibilities are as follows:

Review Sponsor

- Champion the project within CADEX and other strategic and political forums
- Ensure that adequate resources are available for the team to complete the review
- Approve the project scope and plan
- Support the team leader in fulfilling her responsibilities
- Influence partners to ensure the successful implementation of the improvement plan

Team Leader

- Lead the team through the review process
- Chair review meetings
- Support the member steering group
- Ensure that the review follows an acceptable best value approach
- Liase with the project sponsor during each phase of the review

- Ensure that the project plan is followed and updated as required
- Report progress to the member steering group and CADEX
- Undertake specific pieces of work in accordance with the project plan

Best Value Officer

- Co-ordinate a local and national policy context for the review
- Provide links to relevant corporate initiatives
- Ensure that the outcomes of previous best value reviews inform the work of the team
- Participate in specific pieces of work in accordance with the project plan
- Co-ordinate administrative support to the team
- Monitor the budget and provide budgetary information to the team

Team members

- Ensure that local priorities and issues are addressed by the review
- Contribute knowledge and expertise to the review and facilitate access to additional expertise and information within their organisation
- Undertake specific pieces of work in accordance with the project plan
- Champion the review within their organisation
- Ensure effective communication and progress reporting within their organisation
- Attend review team meetings or provide a deputy
- Use links and relationships with local stakeholders to facilitate the progress of the review
- Ensure the smooth passage of the review through decision making processes within respective organisations
- Support the team leader in ensuring an effective and timely completion of the review
- Influence colleagues and other stakeholders to ensure the effective implementation of the improvement plan

Communication

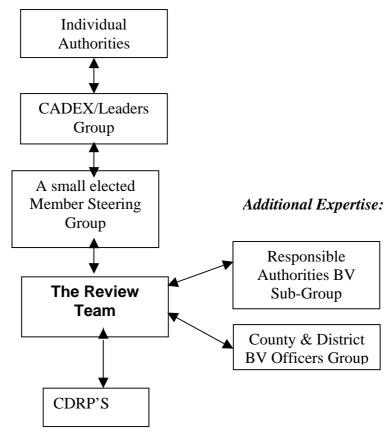
The team leader will ensure that progress is communicated to the project sponsor and member steering group.

Key messages will be agreed following each meeting and these will be communicated by team members to senior officers, staff and members within their organisations, and to other stakeholders using the organisations communication mediums such as briefings, newsletters, meetings and reports.

In respect of the Community Safety linkages between the Implementation Teams and Managers and the Best Value Review Team, it will be the responsibility of the Community Safety Representative to communicate the key messages and any actions to the respective Community Safety Officers/ Managers for the four Community Safety Partnerships. These officers will then be responsible for communicating the key messages and actions to their respective Implementation Teams and then feeding back to the Community Safety representative. The onus for communicating with individual Implementation Teams in each partnership will not be that of the Community Safety Representative. The Community Safety representative will give an update on progress, actions and key messages to each Responsible Authorities Group (RAG).

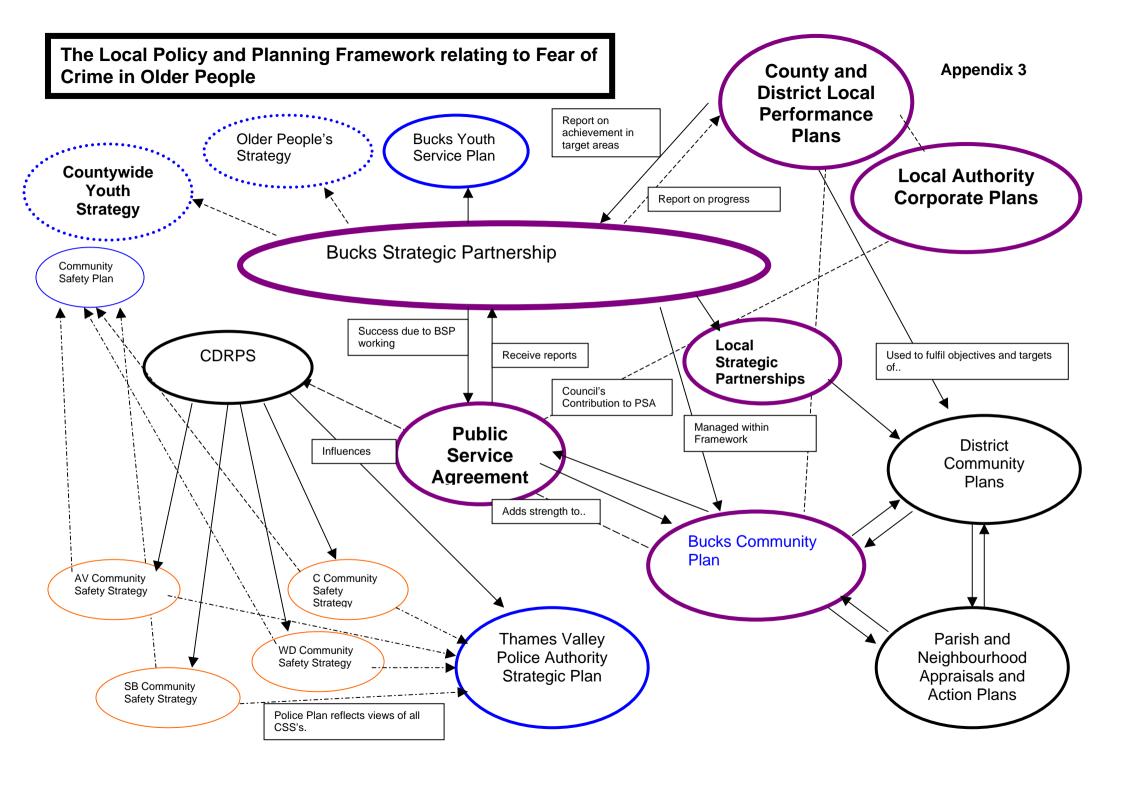
Reporting

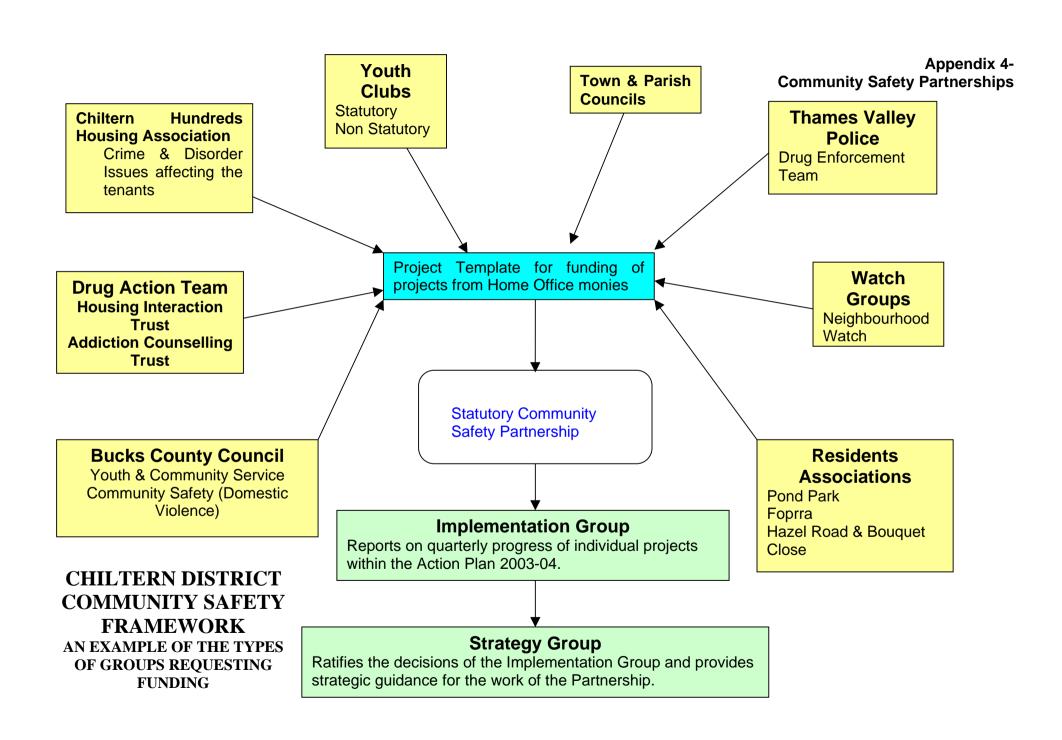
The reporting lines have been agreed as follows:

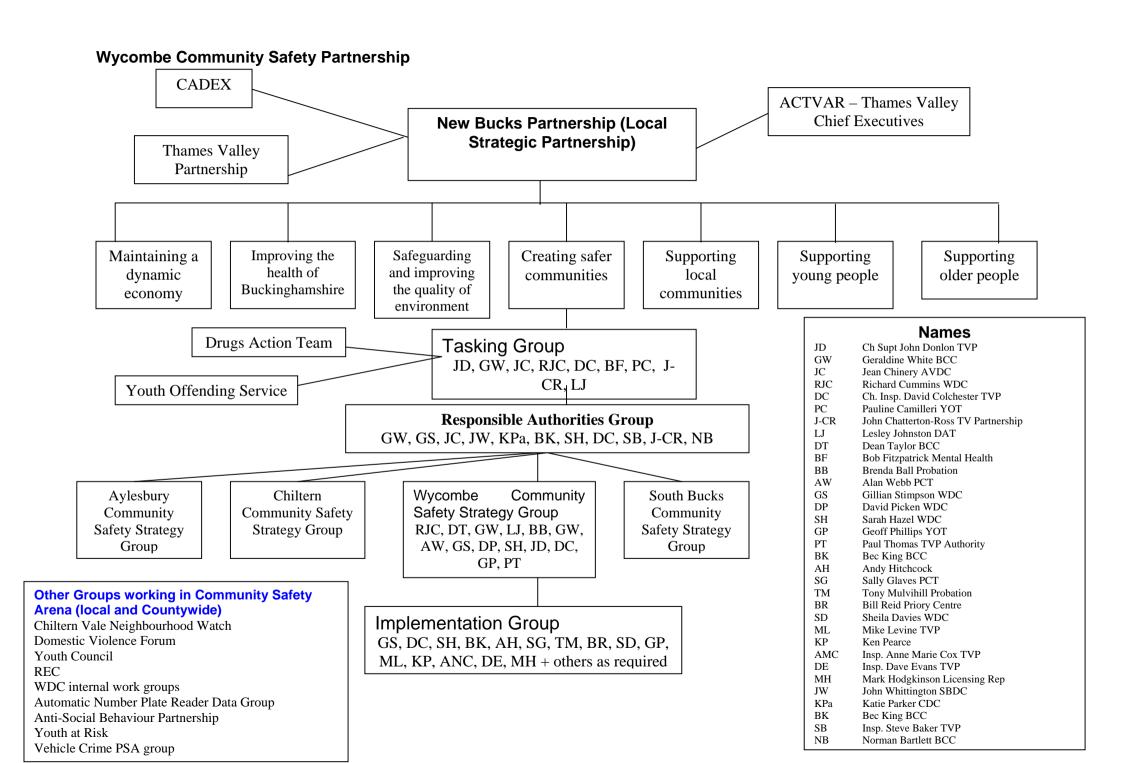


Agreed on:

Signed:



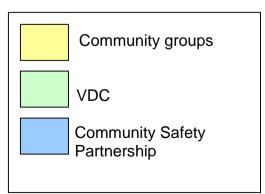




AYLESBURY VALE COMMUNITY SAFETY FRAMEWORK

Neighbourhood
Partnerships
e.g. Quarrendon &
Meadowcroft Community
Action Partnership

Issues affecting Council tenants, leading to bids to the AVDC Community Safety Fund.



Town Centre Partnerships

Rural Partnerships e.g. Pitstone pilot

Parish Councils and Parish Council forums / AVALC and BALC

Project ideas and templates based on data and consultation



STATUTORY COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP

Crime Team

- Reviews project progress and helps progress and support new projects

Implementation Team

- Reports on spend against Community Safety budgets and agrees spending for new projects

Strategy Group

-Ratifies the decisions of the Implementation Team and provides strategic guidance for the work of the Partnership

Watch groups (e.g. Neighbourhood Watch, Farm Watch etc.)

Local Forum and Parish Forum, Tenants Participation Panels, Residents Associations etc.

Appendix 5- CDRP Family Groups and Performance Comparisons

The Community Safety Partnerships in Home Office CDRP Family Group 8 are:

Adur	Dacorum	Oadby & Wigston
Arun	Devon & Cornwall	Poole
Bath and North East Somerset	East Dorset	Reigate and Banstead
Bedford	East Hertfordshire	Rochford
Bexley	Elmbridge	Runnymede
Bournemouth	Epsom & Ewell	Rushmoor
Bracknell Forest UA	Fareham	South Bedfordshire
Brentwood	Fylde	Southend-on-sea
Bromley	Gedling	Stafford
Broxbourne	Gloucester	Surrey Heath
Broxtowe	Guildford	Sutton
Canterbury	Hart	Vale of White Horse
Castle Point	Havering	Warwick
Charnwood	Hinckley and Bosworth	Waverley
Chelmsford	Lewes	West Midlands L1
Cheltenham	Lichfield	Windsor & Maidenhead UA
Chester	Macclesfield (Includes Wilmslow)	Woking
Chiltern	Mid Sussex	Wokingham UA
Christchurch	Mole Valley	Worthing
Colchester	New Forest	Wycombe
Congleton	North Somerset	York

The Community Safety Partnerships in Home Office CDRP Family Group 9 are:

Aylesbury Vale	Kennet	South Northamptonshire
Babergh	Maldon	South Oxfordshire
Bridgnorth	Melton Borough	South Somerset
Broadland	Mid Bedfordshire	St. Edmundsbury
Castle Morpeth	Monmouthshire	Stratford-upon-Avon
Cherwell	North Dorset	Stroud
Daventry	North Kesteven	Suffolk Coastal
East Cambridgeshire	North Wiltshire	Tandridge
East Devon	Purbeck	Test Valley
East Hampshire	Ribble Valley	Tunbridge Wells
Forest Heath	Richmondshire	Uttlesford
Harborough District	Rutland County	Wealden
Harrogate	Salisbury	West Berkshire
Horsham	Selby	West Oxfordshire
Huntingdonshire	South Cambridgeshire	West Wiltshire
Isles of Scilly	South Kesteven	Wychavon

The Community Safety Partnerships in Home Office CDRP Family Group 11 are:

Basingstoke & Deane	Maidstone	South Ribble	
Blaby	North Hertfordshire	South Staffordshire	
Bromsgrove	North Warwickshire	Spelthorne	
Carlisle	North West Leicestershire	St Albans	
Dartford	Rugby	Tewkesbury	
Eastleigh	Sevenoaks	Three Rivers	
Ellesmere Port & Neston	Shepway	Tonbridge & Malling	
Epping Forest	South Bucks	Welwyn / Hatfield	
Hertsmere	South Gloucester	Winchester	

Crime that could impact on older peoples fear of crime-performance comparisons

	Chiltern	Wycombe	Family Group 8
Violence Against t	he 7.7	11.2	11.1
Person			
Sexual Offences	0.4	0.5	0.7
Robbery	0.6	1	0.8
Burglary Dwellings	10.9	17.1	12.3
Theft of a Vehicles	2.8	4.7	3.8
Theft from a Vehicle	7.8	10.7	9.6

	Aylesbury	Family Group 9
Violence Against	9.4	8.9
the Person		
Sexual Offences	0.5	0.5
Robbery	0.5	0.3
Burglary Dwellings	10.8	8.9
Theft of a Vehicles	2.5	2.4
Theft from a	10.6	6.9
Vehicle		

	South Bucks	Family Group 11
Violence Against	8.3	9.6
the Person		
Sexual Offences	0.5	0.6
Robbery	1.1	0.7
Burglary Dwellings	34.1	13.3
Theft of a Vehicles	5.8	4.2
Theft from a	26.2	10.5
Vehicle		

Key priorities in community safety strategies

Aylesbury Vale Partnership

- Reducing crime committed by and against young people.
- Improving road safety and personal safety whilst travelling.
- Reducing violent crime and improving the way hidden crime is dealt with.
- Reducing drug and alcohol related problems.
- Reducing crime and anti-social behaviour where action is most needed.

Chiltern Partnership

- Drug related issues.
- Alcohol related issues.
- Re-offending.
- Repeat victimisation.
- Anti-social Behaviour.
- Geographically focused projects.

South Bucks Partnership

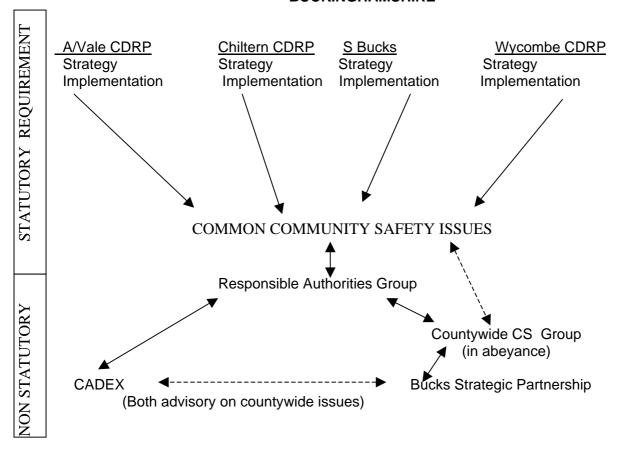
- Drug related issues.
- · Alcohol related issues.
- Anti-Social behaviour.
- Burglary reduction.
- Vehicle crime reduction.
- Violent crime reduction.

Wycombe Partnership

- Anti-Social behaviour.
- Drug related offending.
- Alcohol related offending.
- Repeat victimisation.
- Repeat offending.

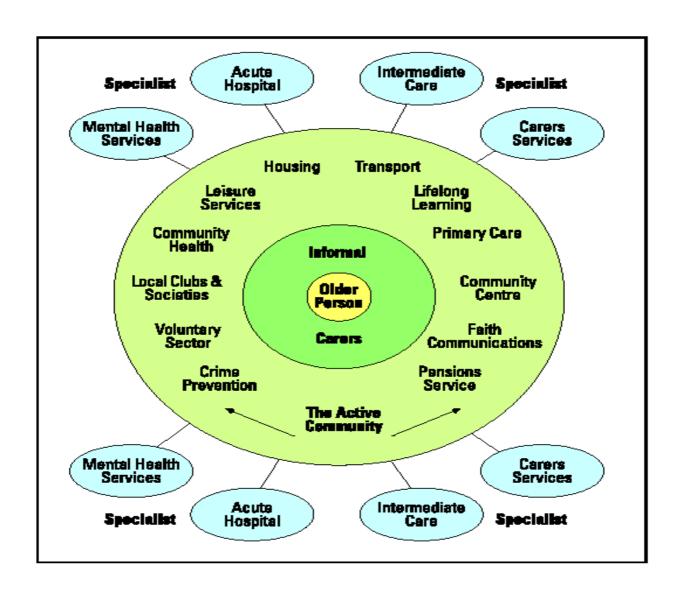
COMMUNITY SAFETY STRUCTURE

BUCKINGHAMSHIRE



Countywide Initiatives directly developed by Community Safety

- > PSA Drugs/Vehicle Crime
- Domestic Violence
- Burglary
- Data Research and Information Sharing
- Community Wardens
- Anti-Social Behaviour



CRIME AND DISORDER PARTNERSHIPS 2003/2004 FUNDING (DRUGS/CRIME REDUCTION)

The table below shows the main Home Office funding allocations for Drug and Crime Reduction for financial year 2003 to 2004, and does not account for any additional funding that the partnerships may be allocated or have successfully bid for.

Drug and Crime Reduction Funding For 2003/2004

Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnerships	Funding
Aylesbury vale	£ 176,346
Chiltern	£ 107,536
South Bucks	£ 138,429
Wycombe	£201,374

Basic Command Units

A new feature of the 2003-2004 funding is the allocation to the Thames Valley Basic Command Units, this funding will be used to continue to work in partnership with other agencies in order to tackle street crime, anti-social behaviour and burglary. The funding will also be used to tackle some of the causes of crime such as drug abuse.

The Thames Valley Basic Command Unit (Police)	Funding
Slough and District (Part of South Bucks)	£215,616
Chiltern Vale	£191,954
Aylesbury Vale	£110,782

Partnership development Fund Allocation 03/04

Buckinghamshire County Council Partnership Development Fund	
£22,074	

Community Safety Budget 03/04

Buckinghamshire County Council Community Safety Budget 2003/04
£ 81,605

Appendix 10- Performance Information

Buckinghamshire Crime Figures (April 2002 – March 2003)

	Buckinghamshire	Thames Valley Police Area	England & Wales
Violence Against the Person	9.2	11.7	14.7
Sexual Offences	0.5	0.7	0.8
Robbery	0.8	1.1	1.4
Burglary Dwellings**	18.2	17.1	16.2
Theft of a Vehicles	4.0	4.3	5
Theft from a Vehicle	13.8	13.9	11

Doorstep Selling Complaints

District	Aylesbury			Wycomb e	BUCKS		Out o	of TOTAL
Complaints 02-03	10	12	1	8	31	0	2	33

Distraction Burglary

2001-2002	Distraction Burglary Number of Recorded Incidents	Distraction Burglary Per 1,000 Households*		
Chiltern	44	1.19		
South Bucks	7	0.27		
Aylesbury Vale	89	1.35		
Wycombe	76	1.15		
Buckinghamshire	216	0.99		

2002-2003	Distraction Burglary Number of Recorded Incidents	Distraction Burglary Per 1,000 Households*
Chiltern	37	1.00
South Bucks	14	0.53
Aylesbury Vale	38	0.58
Wycombe	64	0.97
Buckinghamshire	153	0.77

Abandoned Vehicles & Fly Tipping in Buckinghamshire

Abandoned Vehicles	2001-2002	2002-2003
Chiltern	597	768
Aylesbury	2008	1888
Wycombe	Not Recorded	2938
South Bucks	777	770
<u>Buckinghamshire</u>	N/A	6364

Fly Tipping	2001-2002	2002-2003
Chiltern	478	980
Aylesbury	649	699
Wycombe	756	863
South Bucks	Not Recorded	1211
Buckinghamshire	N/A	3753

HandyVan Scheme

2001-2002	Referral Received	Completed Jobs	Jobs Involving Home Security	Smoke Alarms Fitted
Chiltern	268	155	134	117
South Bucks	160	72	69	68
Aylesbury	N/A	192	175	115
Wycombe	?	?	?	?
Buckinghamshire	N/A	?	N/A	N/A

2002-2003	Referral Received	Completed Jobs	Jobs Involving Home Security	Smoke Alarms Fitted
Chiltern	456	218	204	188
South Bucks	203	100	116	100
Aylesbury	N/A	442	442	317
Wycombe	?	?	?	?
Buckinghamshire	N/A	?	N/A	N/A

Best Value Performance Indicators relevant to fear of crime in older people compared with all councils

Of the 16 indicators chosen, half of them were in the upper quartile of all county council indicators. These were in particular the indicators surrounding the standards for racial equality, racial incident concentration and further action resulting from these. The other indicators that were within the best 25% were those surrounding school absences and exclusions. The Buckinghamshire County Council indicator for violent offences committed in connection with licensed premises per 1,000 population was also within the best 25% of county councils.

Those indicators within the worst 25% of indicators for the County Council were both crime related indicators; Domestic Burglaries per 1,000 household and violent offences committed by a stranger. For Domestic Burglary, this is in line with the Buckinghamshire comparison with the Thames Valley force wide figures England & Wales average in that the Buckinghamshire figures for Burglary Dwellings was high.

Violent offences committed by a stranger was also an indicator that placed Buckinghamshire within the worst 25% of county councils with the concentration of incidents being 5.18 per 1,000 population which is the same as the average rate for the worst 25% of councils. This result tends to contradict the indicator measuring violent offences committed in public. Under this indicator Buckinghamshire is below the median of all county councils. The explanation for this may be that the categorisation of the relationship between the victim and offender may not always be recorded accurately.

The districts of South Bucks and Wycombe both have indicators that are within the worst 25% of District Councils for the number of recorded racial incidents per 100,000. This may be partially explained by the fact that 21% of the Wycombe population is from the visible ethnic minorities. It is likely that people accessing its services from the bordering neighbourhoods that are outside of the County have distorted the South Bucks District indicators.

There is no information available in respect of indicator 127e – robberies per 1000 population and this is why the figure is expressed as –9999 in the table. This indicator applies only to the police.

<u>Buckinghamshire County Council – Best Value Performance Indicators relevant to community safety compared with all County Councils</u>

		County	Councils	ı	Buckinghamshire
D. /D!			Median		
BVPI	Description	Best	Percentile	Worst	2002-2003
	Commission for Racial Equality standard for				
2	Local government	1.39	1.15	0.85	2
	% of unauthorised half days missed in				
44	secondary schools	5.1	5.4	5.6	0.89
	Number of pupils per 1,000 permanently				
45	Excluded from primary schools	7.8	8	8.6	6.87
	% of unauthorised half days missed in				1.00
46	primary schools	5.1	5.4	5.6	4.93
126	Domestic burglaries per 1,000 households	9.3	11.6	14.6	15.46
	Violent offences committed by a stranger	_			
127a	per 1,000 population	2.7	4.41	5.18	5.18
	Violent offences committed in a public				
127b	Place per 1,000 population	5.1	6.7	8.11	6.68
4.07	Violent offences committed in connection			4 00	0.07
127c	With licensed premises per 1,000 poulation	0.7	0.9	1.26	0.67
407.1	Violent offences committed under the	4 40		4.07	
127d	Influence per 1,000 population	1.42	3.11	4.07	NA
	D. I				
407-	Robberies per 1,000 population and	0000	0000	0000	N 1 A
127e	Percentages detected	-9999	-9999	-9999	NA
400	Valida ada a man 4 000 manulatian	0.00	4.5	0.4	45.0
128	Vehicle crimes per 1,000 population	8.82	15	24	15.8
1500	% of permanently excluded pupils attending	44.0	111	04 544 0	4.4
159a	alternative tuition of less than: 10 hours	11.8	14.1	21.511.8	11
450h	% of permanently excluded pupils attending	4.4	10.0	05.0	25
159b	alternative tuition of : 10-24 hours	14	19.6	25.6	25
1500	% of permanently excluded pupils attending	CO CE	40	20	40
159c	alternative tuition of: 25 hours or more	62.65	40	32	42
1504	20 hours or more per week	45.20	12.07	2.67	22
159d	Number of recorded recial incidents non	45.29	13.87	3.67	22
174	Number of recorded racial incidents per 100,000 population	01	100	100	45.20
174	างง,งงง คงคนเลเเงก	81	100	100	45.29
175	% of racial incidents resulting in further action	0.21	0.045	0	100
175	<u> </u>	U.∠ I	0.045	0	100
176	Number of domestic violence refuge places Per 10,000 population	1	1	0	0.11
176	rei 10,000 population	1	1	0	U. I I

<u>Buckinghamshire district councils – Best Value Performance Indicators relevant to community safety compared with all district councils. 2002-2003.</u>

		District Councils within Buckinghamshire		District Councils				
BVPI		Aylesbury Vale		South Bucks	Wycombe	Best	Median	Worst
2	Comission for Racial Equality standard For Local Government	1*	1	1	4	1	1	0
126	Domestic burglaries per 1,000 households	10.7	10.38	32.1	16.71	7.6	10.4	14.29
128	Vehicle Crime per 1,000 population	13	10.53	31.9	15.35	8.5	10.9	15.3
174	Number of recorded racial incidents per 100,000 population	2.41	0	3.2	8	0	0	2.9
175	% of racial incidents resulting in further action	100%	-	0%	100%	100	100	100
176	Number of domestic violence refuge Places per 10,000 population	0.68	0	0.17	1	0.64	0.08	0

Green = within the best 25% of District Councils

Red = within the worst 25% of District Councils

ANALYSE COMMISSIONING **PLAN** ORGANISATION PURPOSE COMMISSIONING MARKET ANALYSIS STRATEGY POPULATION NEEDS **ANALYSIS CONTRACTING** SPECIFICATION CONTRACTING CARE PLAN/ **TENDERING USER NEEDS INTEGRATED PURCHASING** CONTRACT MONITORING **MANAGEMENT AND REVIEW** MARKET **STRATEGY MONITORING MANAGEMENT AND REVIEW REVIEW** DO

The Commissioning and Contracting cycle- Appendix 11

Commissioning is a cyclic process based on: -

- Analyse, the mapping of need
- Plan, developing a commissioning strategy detailing services to meet identified need
- **Do**, Developing a flourishing service provider market through market management
- Review monitoring the strategy, the appropriate balance of needs, services

Appendix 12- Areas for Development

Areas for Development

- Strengthen interconnection of national and local priorities in a range of strategies and plans including community safety strategies and service plans
- Strengthen links between plans across service areas
- Completion of a countywide older peoples strategy and supporting governance arrangements in place
- Development of a shared understanding of fear of crime amongst key partners
- Adopt a consistent approach to measuring fear of crime
- Co-ordinate existing information relating to fear of crime in older people
- Improve the level of sophistication of some information, particularly in respect of age, ethnicity, disability and location
- Multi-agency approach to restoring public reassurance
- The needs of older people living in rural parts of Buckinghamshire should be the focus of a further study
- Targeted research is undertaken with black minority ethnic communities
- A comprehensive information strategy
- Focus on each aspect of commissioning, including gathering baseline information, supply mapping, needs analysis
- Undertake ongoing consultation with older people about their feelings of safety and fear.
- Build on existing good practise in joint commissioning and pooling resources to generate efficiencies
- Broaden approach to evaluation, including benchmarking and a range of local performance indicators
- Build on existing good practise in monitoring of initiatives and apply consistently to all schemes
- A proactive approach to communication is developed as part of a reassurance strategy
- A publicity strategy is developed by each CDRP in partnership with older people and local media
- Using the full breadth of existing information on fear of crime in older people to inform future community safety strategies
- Focus developments in areas that matter to older people such as increasing visibility, effective communication and advice and projects that bring older and younger people together
- Identify gaps and overlaps in existing provision
- Improve co-ordination of existing initiatives across agencies and service areas
- Consider ways to co-ordinate existing schemes that provide a response to victims to maximise effectiveness
- Clarification of roles and responsibilities within partnerships and in the countywide coordination of community safety issues
- Consideration of the benefits of broadening existing partnerships, to include older people, Parish Councils and other members of the community
- Promoting a partnership response to reducing fear of crime through further implementation of section 17
- Adequate resources need to be identified to implement new developments
- Engaging older people in planning and delivering community services
- A value base built on engagement and citizenship to be agreed by older people, planners and services
- Sharing existing good practice in respect of implementing Section 17
- Implementation of existing mainstreaming strategies or development of these if not in place
- Development of a training plan to support the implementation of Section 17