

# Safer Wolverhampton Partnership Annual Report 2016-2017



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# Introduction by Chair of the Safer Wolverhampton Partnership

The Safer Wolverhampton Partnership (SWP) annual report 2016-2017 highlights a year of achievements, challenges and details our renewed focus on ensuring the strategic priorities for the city appropriately reflect the city's need.

The strength of SWP delivery continues to be the commitment of its constituent partners across the statutory, voluntary and community and business sectors to inform the city's strategic crime and community safety priorities and to deliver improvements against these. During the summer of 2016, SWP Board reflected on progress against its strategy and in consultation with the community and key partners took the opportunity to shape future service delivery within the context of organisational change across our partners.

Performance against the 2014-2017 strategy objectives of reducing reoffending, gangs and youth crime, substance misuse and violence against women and girls, continued on a positive trajectory with an enhanced focus on prevention and early intervention; SWP accepted that work to increase the confidence of reporting traditionally hidden crimes such as hate crime and domestic abuse would result in an increase in these crime types. Whilst crime overall has increased over the year, reflecting increases across both the West Midlands and nationally, these should be seen against this backdrop of encouraging victims to come forward and report.

The year also provided an opportunity to look ahead at shaping our new strategy in consultation with partners and communities; delivery against our newly refreshed priorities of reducing reoffending, violence prevention and reducing victimisation is now being progressed.

In a year which has tested our national resolve with a series of terrorist attacks both in the UK and abroad, the city has taken significant steps to integrate Prevent into mainstream services and to monitor and respond to community cohesion issues proactively; consequently, the city remains staunchly proud in the celebration of its diversity and has strengthened its systemic support for vulnerable individuals and families; this is reflected in the city's Good Ofsted rating announced in March 2017.

## Protect

The coming year will see new opportunities emerge in the development of cross-border working to improve practice and the introduction of changes in funding and commissioning arrangements with the West Midlands Police and Crime Commissioner; Wolverhampton is well-placed however, to maximise these opportunities and ensure the best outcomes for those who live, work and visit the city are realised.



**Linda Sanders,**  
Chair,  
Safer Wolverhampton  
Partnership



**Chief Superintendent  
Jayne Meir,** Vice Chair,  
Safer Wolverhampton  
Partnership



**Councillor Paul Sweet,**  
City of Wolverhampton  
Council

## The Safer Wolverhampton Partnership

The Safer Wolverhampton Partnership (SWP) is a statutory body formed under the 1998 Crime and Disorder Act, which also operates as the city's Local Police and Crime Board. Membership consists of a range of statutory and non-statutory partners who provide cross sector representation from a range of agencies who come together to tackle crime and community safety issues across the city. It does not replace the work of the Police or the day-to-day business of the other participating agencies, but is widely considered as the most effective approach to finding joint solutions to local issues. The SWP receives an annual funding stream from the Office of the Police & Crime Commissioner (OPCC) to commission projects, interventions and posts to deliver strategic crime and community safety priorities across Wolverhampton. The main focus remains on collaborative working and influencing mainstream services. Membership is made up of a range of statutory, third sector, business sector and resident representatives.

SWP Board meets quarterly, not only to fulfil its statutory duties as set out in legislation, but also to agree plans and strategies to tackle crime and community safety issues across the city's neighbourhoods. It oversees a delivery structure formed to lead on meeting specific objectives in line with the overall strategic priorities. For 2014-2017 these were; reducing reoffending, tackling gangs and youth violence, addressing substance misuse in the context of offender management, and tackling violence against women and girls. The introduction of the Modern Slavery Act 2015 has provided a new focus for the partnership; governance was initially placed with the Adult Safeguarding Board, following a review in 2016 was moved to SWP. The Partnership also works to address local issues which are reflected in the Local Police and Crime Plan, strengthening links to the city's Safeguarding Boards and other strategic forums.

## How we commission

West Midlands Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs) continue to receive a grant from the Police & Crime Commissioner (PCC). The grant is used to commission specific service to aid delivery against strategic priorities. Appendix (A) shows a breakdown of expenditure and allocation for the financial year.

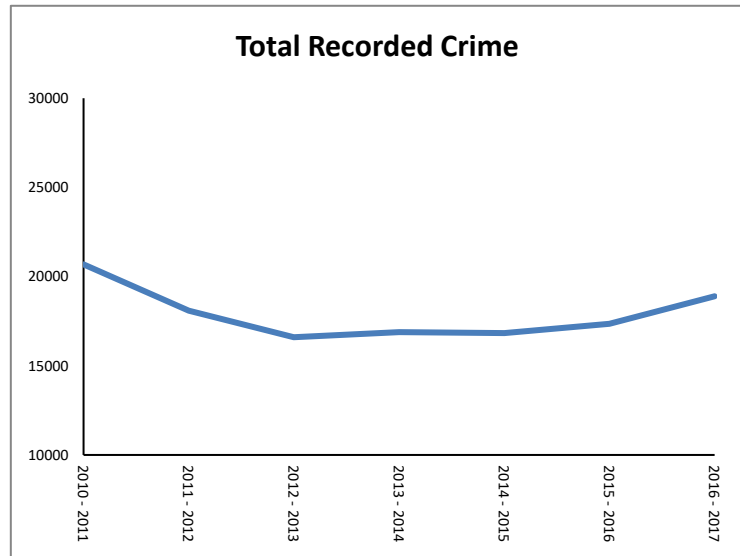
Services commissioned meet identified needs within SWP Community Safety Strategy; SWP commission with statutory and third sector organisations which are able to provide the specialist services required.

The budget allocation from the PCC has been granted annually which has limited commissioning to annual contracts providing challenges for longer term contracting and planning. From 2018 onwards the West Midlands PCC intends to change the way in which CSP's receive funding, with the new process yet to be confirmed. Proposals include the establishment of a West Midlands CSP through which future commissioning decisions and associated allocations will be agreed.



## Crime throughout 2016-2017

In 2016 - 2017 Wolverhampton saw an 8.9% increase in Total Recorded Crime (TRC). This corresponds to a rise of 1548 crimes which gives Wolverhampton the third highest upturn in TRC across the West Midlands area. Overall Wolverhampton's TRC accounted for 9.1% of the total TRC in the West Midlands. This increase can be attributed to Vehicle Crime, which has risen by 352 offences over the 12 month period.



Business Crime increased by 7.5% (297 offences) with Violence offences rising by 203 offences, an 8.5% increase. The reporting of offences of Modern Slavery (MS), Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) has increased in Wolverhampton. FGM increased from 3 reported incidents to 17 with MS increasing from 2 to 8 offences.

Over the 12 month period Vehicle Crime increased by 25%. Wolverhampton were the best performing local authority area for this crime type and data shows that Wolverhampton were ranked 8<sup>th</sup> out of 15 areas within its most similar grouping. Robbery increased by 54 offences which is a rise of 15.9%. Domestic Burglary increased by 11 offences which is a 1.2% increase. Wolverhampton was the best performing area across the force for this crime type and are ranked 7<sup>th</sup> out of 15 for burglary, within its most similar grouping.

Performance regarding Public Place Violence with Injury (PPVwI) in 2016-2017 saw a slight increase of 7 offences, although other areas in West Midlands recorded higher reductions this crime type remains stable and controlled in Wolverhampton. Offences committed against young people (10-24 year olds) saw a 2.2% increase compared to the previous year. Violent crimes involving the use of a knife or bladed weapon increased in Wolverhampton in 2016-2017 by 4.9%, an increase of 9 offences over the 12 month period; this was the lowest increase for knife crime in West Midlands. Gun crimes have reduced by 1 offence in this current year giving a baseline of 33 offences. Wolverhampton was 1 of only 2 areas to record a reduction across the West Midlands area.

## Protect

There were 49 Prevent referrals for Wolverhampton, this was a 3.9% decrease compared to the previous year. Hate Crime reporting increased by 13.3% (44) compared to the previous 12 month period which is the preferred outcome for this performance measure. 87% were racial and 3% were religious. Wolverhampton was ranked 5<sup>th</sup> in the West Midlands area for Hate Crime.

West Midlands Fire Service increased the number of Safe and Well Checks and the number of Vulnerable Persons Officer visits they have carried out within Wolverhampton to achieve their desired outcome of an increase, for the 2016-2017 performance period.

Reporting of Domestic Abuse experienced an increase of 5.3% with Serious Sexual Offences having a slight reduction of 1.3%. Offences of Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) saw an increase in recorded crime over the last 12 months (2). Reports of FGM increased from 3 reports to 17 incidents. The raising of public awareness around these crime types ensures that the increase will continue allowing for intervention and prevention.



## Delivery against Strategic Priorities

The statistics and performance section shows that although overall crime had risen slightly compared to that of the previous year, higher reporting levels particularly around 'hidden' crimes demonstrate a rise in public confidence in reporting such sensitive and personal crimes. The support offer around domestic abuse (DA) continues to be expanded and the Partnership continues to provide funding so that vital work can continue to deliver a robust and effective service, supporting those

## Protect

suffering from DA, and also, to raise awareness and provide training for partners and communities.

Focused work continues to address the challenges around youth violence and gang related issues across the city, embedding projects to provide interventions to deter young people from violence and to provide alternative activities for them to engage with.

There are a number of key thematic priorities including Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE), domestic violence (DV), radicalisation, Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) and Forced Marriage which require joint working across the city's strategic forums. The Board works closely with other strategic partnership boards in order to ensure that there is a focus on offenders, victims and vulnerable locations and links are in place with other thematic areas of development and service provision such as tackling gangs and youth violence and anti-social behaviour. Joint working protocols were developed and adopted in 2016 between SWP, Wolverhampton Adults and Children's Safeguarding Boards, Children's Trust Board and the Health and Well Being Board to formalise these relationships which have been strengthened in recent years.

Overall, the Partnership has built strong and resilient partnerships with both statutory and third sector organisations across the city to provide a joined up approach to tackle the challenges we face.

## Reducing Re-offending

Partnership arrangements to reduce reoffending continue to change as a result of organisational restructures. Geographical boundaries of both the National Probation Service (NPS) and Community Rehabilitation Company (CRC) have grown to include the wider Black Country area, plus added pressures around increasing numbers of cohorts requiring supervision have resulted in the need to restructure.

In November 2016, West Midlands Police (WMP) as part of the 2020 Transformation programme implemented a priority review of reducing reoffending, moving towards prevention and early intervention methods. This change resulted in a shift in focus for Offender Management (OM) Teams with greater emphasis on vulnerability. Consequently, this is an area of particular priority for the coming year. There will be a strong drive to develop a Reducing Reoffending strategy to grow the new areas of focus.

There is a commitment to strengthen the framework at a West Midlands level under the Reducing Reoffending Board and streamline future meetings.



## Youth Offending Team

In June 2016, the YOT utilised part of the PCC grant to part fund staffing to deliver bespoke Community Resolution Workshops for young people, these were held at 'The Way' venue in Wolverhampton.

Young people apprehended by the police for low level offending who are on the cusp of entering the Youth Justice system, are offered a brief assessment and intervention workshop which is designed to divert them from further offending and signpost them to appropriate services required.

*39 Community Resolution workshops were held between June 2016 – April 2017*

The variety of interventions available include workshops relating to 'Victim Awareness'; 'Responsible use of Social Media'; 'Crime and consequences'; 'Gangs and Youth Violence'; Substance Misuse and health issues; and Mental Health Liaison and Diversion. The workshops also provide the opportunity to meet with parents of young people and signpost for further support and resources. Since commencement in June 2016, 39 Community Resolution Workshop events have occurred, at which 96 young people have received this service.

In addition to the Community Resolution workshop the YOT has undertaken 55 ONSET assessments on pre-court young people with a view to targeting interventions to address their propensity for further offending and any safeguarding/wellbeing concerns.

## Violence against Women and Girls (VAWG)



VAWG was one of the strategic priorities for SWP during 2016-2017. Delivery of the refreshed VAWG strategy 2016-2019, which was launched in May 2016, is directly supported by the PCC grant through the partnership.

Funding was granted to Wolverhampton Domestic Violence Forum (WDVF). Successes include:

- ✓ The Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) process has ran effectively and efficiently throughout 2016-17

## Protect

- ✓ The MARAC Coordinator was integrated into Wolverhampton's Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) in December 2016 and has improved joint working
- ✓ The work of the Independent Domestic Violence Advisers (IDVA) has seen a reduction in repeat cases at MARAC
- ✓ An IDVA works closely with Early Help to provide case management support to high risk cases increasing the robust service provided
- ✓ The specialist court IDVA provides support to victims through the court process which has contributed to the number of successful prosecutions
- ✓ Best practice and service excellence is ensured by holding quarterly meetings with all IDVA's to allow the sharing of new practices and a network of support
- ✓ Training is provided to organisations across the city to improve understanding, capacity and skills of frontline workers and managers around all strands of VAWG
- ✓ A successful Orange the World Campaign to raise awareness of VAWG involving over 35 organisations across the city.

### OFSTED

VAWG services were commended in the 2016 OFSTED inspection of Children's Services. The council received a **GOOD** rating.

OFSTED said:

*'MARAC arrangements are robust and well embedded.'*

*'Partner agencies work well together to ensure that the risks associated with children who are exposed to domestic violence are identified and assessed.'*

### MARAC

- An increase in MARAC cases - 652 cases discussed
- 5.1% increase on 2015-16
- An overall 35% repeat rate
- Early non- Police referrals increased from 25% of all referrals in 2015-16 to 31% in 2016-2017

### Specialist DV Court

- 214 perpetrators were successfully prosecuted in 2016-2017

### VAWG Training

- Over 25 organisations received training reaching over 880 people

### Case Study

Provided by: WDVF IDVA Services

A Housing Officer at MASH contacted the IDVA following a call from a grandmother reporting concerns about domestic abuse (DA) in her daughter's (L) relationship, and concerns for her grandchildren. The IDVA's enquiries revealed no previous disclosures of DA relating to this couple, but the victim had been in previous abusive relationships, the children had previously been on child protection plans, and L was now pregnant again.

The Social Worker contacted the IDVA to discuss the case. L denied any DA, but her older children had said that they didn't like him and were frightened of him. L agreed to meet with the social worker with the IDVA present and disclosed serious DA to them. The IDVA's risk assessment indicated that L was at high risk of serious harm, and referred the case to MARAC. A safety plan was established for L and the children. L wanted to end her relationship but stay at home, (this was a tenancy in her name) to prevent any disruption to the children's routines. The IDVA arranged for a range of protective measures to be progressed including changing the locks, completion of a security audit, CCTV system installation, temporary accommodation and steps to secure a Non-Molestation Order.

The IDVA presented the case at MARAC and continued supporting L; to facilitate access to additional midwife checks, and support at family court, arranging access to addiction treatment services, community mental health support and to therapeutic support for the children. Although the children are back on a child protection plan, the plan recognises L's positive engagement with the IDVA and the Social Worker, as well as the appropriate actions she continues to take to protect her children.

To date there have been no breaches of the non-molestation order. L is well informed of her on-going safety plan, and what to do in the event of any changes. L and her children report that they feel safer.

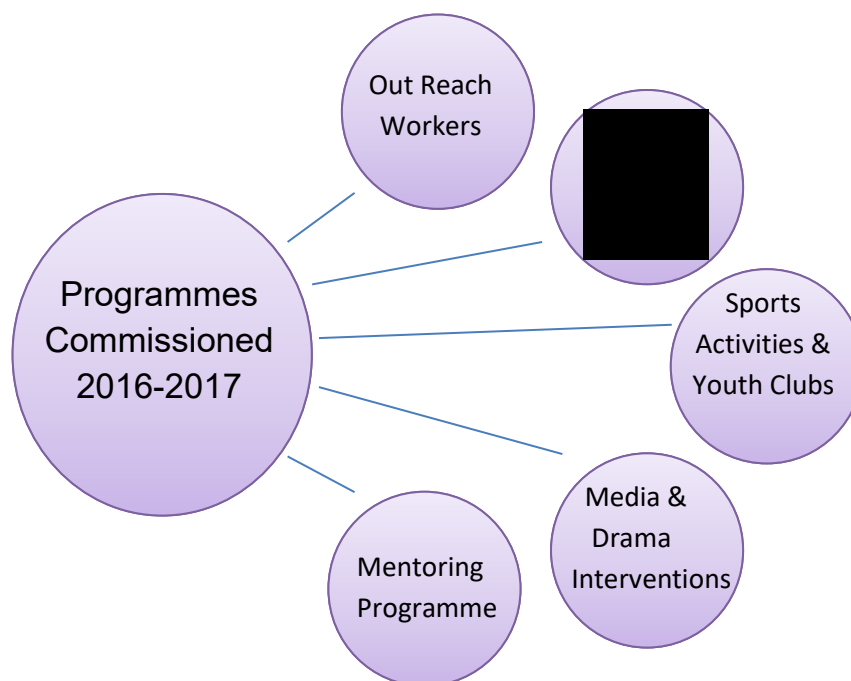
## Preventing Gang Involvement and Youth Violence

Following the launch of the Preventing Gang Involvement and Youth Violence Strategy in 2016, an action plan continues to be implemented to ensure the successful delivery of the strategic priorities within the document. There is a strong focus on providing early intervention and prevention activities to those either at risk of gang involvement or to young people who are already affiliated with gangs or involved in youth violence.



*Young People from The Hope Centre who designed some of the artwork in the Strategy*

In order to provide preventative activities and interventions SWP commissioned several partner agencies to deliver services in specifically identified locations where both gang activity and youth violence has been identified as more prevalent.



The Gangs Steering Group has seen its membership increase during 2016-2017, to include key partners from Edge of Care, Looked after Children and Missing Persons Services. The welcomed addition of these services has helped to strengthen the Steering Groups response to youth violence and gang issues across the city; by highlighting emerging issues identified through their services which have informed the groups action planning.

## Protect

The critical call out mediation service was re-commissioned in 2016-2017. The service, which is deployed in response to escalating gang and youth violence tensions provides support to individuals who have been directly involved as well as the wider family and community; this has proved to be invaluable in providing community reassurance and reducing the risk of further incidents. During this period the service was deployed successfully on four occasions.

To increase the capacity of this service, SWP funded a programme to train members of the Community Reference Group to become fully trained community mediators. Participants were selected due to their knowledge of gang related issues within their community and ability to understand and respond sensitively should the need arise. To date, 18 members of the group have been trained, and due to the success of the programme future training programmes are being planned with learning shared across the West Midlands and further afield.



*The trained Community Mediators being awarded their certificates at a ceremony hosted by the Mayor of Wolverhampton*

In addition, the Community Reference Group continues to meet to provide a vehicle for the two-way exchange of ideas and an insight into local need.

### Case Study

Provided by Base 25: Commissioned to deliver Boyz 2 Men groupwork programme in High Schools for boys affected by gangs.

*Don accessed the Boyz 2 Men group work programme in high school. His brothers were known gang associates and were all in prison. Dave felt the weight of the label often associated with this. Don had his own aspirations, but he struggled to talk about these. Don struggled to talk about what was concerning him. In the group, masked by humour, he shared a recent trauma where a family member nearly died and he helped to save them. The group responded positively to Dons story. School became aware of what was going on for Don and were able to put other support in place. Don started to arrive early for group to talk to the workers. Don has learnt that it's okay to talk. Don has a strong sense of pride and accountability. Don does not want to follow in his brother's footsteps.*



## Neighbourhood Engagement Review

The Neighbourhood Engagement Review concluded in November 2016; almost 500 residents responded to the community consultation, with partners feeding into the review which was completed in partnership with Wolverhampton Police. Several recommendations were made and approved by SWP Board with an aim to improve how engagement with communities is undertaken. Recommendations included:



Improved use of social media platforms to reach a wider audience



Increased advertising of community meetings and events



Vary times and locations of PACT meetings to increase membership



Targeted engagement work with under represented groups



Record, monitor and review performance to evidence impact and value

## Protect

Implementation started in December 2016; initial results have been positive, with an increased social media presence combined with alternating PACT meeting venues and times; this has seen an increase in new attendees at some PACT meetings and in online communication with residents.

A review of the recommendations and changes will take place in September 2017 when the impact of the changes can be fully captured.

## Business Crime

SWP contributed to a combined funding pot which enabled Wolverhampton Business Crime Reduction Group (WvBCRG), which was established in 2015 to begin proactive work to strengthen the business communities' response to crime. Activity and success over the past 12 months has included:

- Providing support to businesses, helping to protect themselves against becoming victims of crime
- Reducing victimisation of businesses by providing target hardening visits and fire safety inspections in partnership with West Midlands Fire Service
- Increasing communication between local businesses themselves and with the Police and other statutory organisations.
- Increasing trust between partners
- Helping prevent offending and reoffending by offering training skills programmes
- Making businesses aware of Cyber Crime vulnerabilities and strengthening on-line security

*WvBCRG started working with businesses on one Industrial Estate in Wolverhampton to assist in improving security, communication and trust. There was a **77% drop (39 to 9)** in crime reported to the police from the estate after the intervention.*

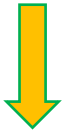
## Substance Misuse

Recovery Near You continues as the contracted provider of all drug and alcohol treatment services across the city. As part of the service delivery arrangements staff work within the community and also in the custody environment to identify and support offenders with substance misuse issues. A case-management approach is used to offer treatment and support to offenders from the point of arrest through to sentencing and beyond during re-settlement into the community. Staff members provide tailored solutions to meet the unique needs of offenders.

## Protect



Successful completions throughout 2016-2017 remained static at around 40% for those treated for non-opiate drugs.



Completion rates for Opiate use (drugs related to opium), have declined compared to 2015-2016. However, an improvement was seen during quarter 4 2016-2017 to 6.4%. To achieve the top quartile range for Opiate user completions; Wolverhampton would need just under 20 additional individuals completing treatment successfully.



Successful alcohol completions, after a short term decrease at the beginning of 2016-2017, are currently increasing at 42.9%, this is above the national average of 40.0%.

Of service users who engaged, 16.3% were within the criminal justice system. Successful completion rates for those in contact with the criminal justice system for all substance misuse treatment clients are generally lower than for the overall treatment of the general population.

## Domestic Homicide Reviews (DHRs)

Domestic Homicide Reviews (DHR) continues to be a statutory obligation delivered by SWP.

A DHR is completed when a death meets specified criteria set by the Home Office; the aim of the review is to identify any learning for agencies who provided services to those involved to improve practice and prevent further deaths in the future.

A DHR case which commenced in 2015 was discontinued due to the Crown Prosecution Service not proceeding with the matter due to a lack of evidence. A Safeguarding Adult Review (SAR) report was completed as learning had been identified, this was finalised in 2016 and the learning shared across a range of agencies and frontline services.

During 2016-2017 SWP received three notifications of domestic violence related deaths in Wolverhampton that could meet the criteria for undertaking a DHR. From these, a proportionate review is currently being progressed on one case to identify learning from the limited agency involvement; the two remaining cases were deemed either not to meet the criteria or that no learning was anticipated learning; a decision on this latter case is awaited from the Home Office.

There is an on-going commitment to ensure that learning from DHRs is implemented and shared across organisations. The training officer commissioned as part of the VAWG delivery provides regular training sessions to all local organisations on DHR learning to ensure that this is understood and embedded within Wolverhampton.

### Prevent and Cohesion

SWP continue to successfully provide governance for the delivery of Wolverhampton's response to the Prevent Duty. This is both a statutory and priority area of delivery for the partnership.

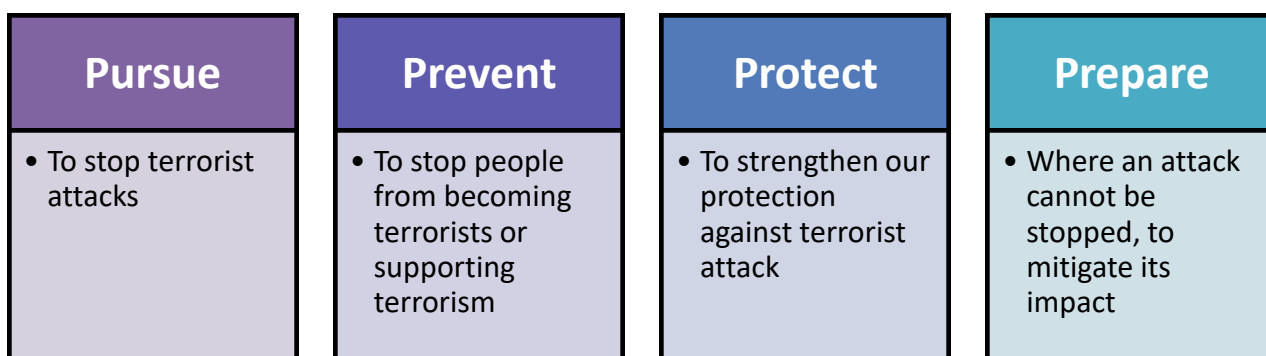
Although Wolverhampton is a low risk area, and is not given Home Office funding as a consequence, SWP continues to promote Workshops to Raise Awareness of Prevent (WRAP) training within the city, utilising its bank of 54 trainers. The Prevent and Cohesion Officer has worked closely with partner agencies, as well as all internal council departments and councillors to deliver WRAP. In addition, training has been promoted across all of Wolverhampton's Education providers to ensure that they are fully trained and aware of the Prevent agenda.

To date **94%** of schools, 2 out of 3 of the city's Further Education providers and Wolverhampton University have all received WRAP training with the remaining schools all set to receive training by the end of 2017.

In total, since the prevent duty came into force in July 2015 **12,909** individuals have received WRAP Training. In addition, 2237 or **61%** of the Councils workforce have completed online e-learning Prevent Awareness training.

There has also been a large-scale increase in training provided to NHS staff within the city. Significant training programmes undertaken by the Royal Wolverhampton NHS Trust and the Wolverhampton Clinical Commissioning Group have resulted in both the acute and community trust and the Primary Care provision within the city being compliant in their Prevent duty obligations, with over **85%** of staff in both being trained.

Channel Panel and Contest Board both continue to run and are well attended by partner agencies. Contest is organised around four principle work streams, which remain as:



There has been considerable work completed by SWP across local authority boundaries in regard to Prevent, with the Prevent and Cohesion Officer attending regional Prevent meetings, and reaching out to other local authorities in order to share

## Protect

best practice. Links have also been established with the NHS England regional Prevent team, and there has been increased work with the regional Further and Higher Education lead.

During the first half of the year there was a focus on mapping unregistered education settings across the City; with an aim to ensure that venues were identified and all the appropriate safeguarding was in place, or assistance and support offered if required. This work has been flagged by Ofsted as being an area of focus and also features within the national Counter Extremism Strategy.

Wolverhampton prides itself on being a cohesive community, with there being very few issues reported. The city has not seen protests by extremist groups in the same way that neighbouring authorities have, in part due to the community being accepting of difference, and not giving extremist groups an inlet for protest. Where specific issues do occur, related to gangs or a spike in violence, the SWP provide a coordinated response utilising the combined resources of multiple agencies. SWP has a robust approach to monitoring community tensions across the city. Each month a standardised form is sent out to all councillors and community leaders in Wolverhampton, requesting they provide details of tensions that they are aware of. Tension reports are actioned by the relevant council or police department, with the individual who submitted the report being kept informed throughout. This reporting is in addition to the standard hate crime reporting that occurs via the Police; with both being collated to understand if there are pockets of concern that require specific targeted work to ensure community cohesion across Wolverhampton.

The city also has a dedicated Community Cohesion Forum, formed of statutory agencies, community groups and organisations, councillors and the faith sector. The Forum works to identify community concerns, and allows statutory partners the opportunity to ask the community for their assistance and input in upcoming work. There are good links with various faith groups in the city, including with Interfaith Wolverhampton, who engage on a variety of projects. Both Community Cohesion and Prevent agendas link with the Safeguarding Boards, acknowledging that both form part of a larger Safeguarding agenda within the city, and that issues related to radicalisation and community cohesion can link to other, wider safeguarding concerns.



## Moving forward 2017-2018

The partnership will face new challenges over the next 12 months. The grant issued by the PCC has been reduced for the second year running with a reduction of 25% for 2017-2018 resulting in an increase in collaborative working and a streamlined programme of commissioning to meet SWP strategic priorities. The PCC has announced that the way that funding is distributed and services commissioned will significantly change from 2018 onwards.

### **Community Safety and Harm Reduction Strategy 2017-2020**

The refreshed Community Safety and Harm Reduction Strategy 2017-2020 was launched in April 2017. SWP Board reviewed and agreed the strategic priorities in the summer of 2016 for the following three years. Following this a 12-week public consultation was held to allow comment on the draft of the new strategy document. The new priorities for the coming three years are:

- Reducing Reoffending
- Violence Prevention
- Reducing Victimisation

The priorities are purposely broader than they have been in previous strategies to enable SWP to adapt a flexible approach to emerging trends and be more responsive to emerging trends across the city. Delivery priorities will be set out for each year, informed by SWP's annual strategic assessment.

### **Reducing Reoffending Strategy**

SWP will work with key partners from West Midlands Police, National Probation Service and Community Rehabilitation Company over the year to ensure that a well-informed and robust strategy is developed to drive forward this priority area.

### **Modern Slavery**

Governance of Modern Slavery (MS) now comes under the remit of SWP, coordination at a strategic level is driven by West Midlands Anti-Slavery Network (WMASN) and locally by the Wolverhampton Anti-Slavery Partnership (WASP). Having reviewed the understanding and awareness of MS and Human Trafficking across the Local Authority and the partnership, it became apparent that further training and awareness was required. As well as an improved intelligence picture in order to better understand threat and risk across the City.

An initial MS intelligence profile has been produced; this highlighted the need for more robust data capture around this issue as MS crimes are extremely well hidden and not widely understood. National Crime Agency (NCA) statistics showed that during 2016 – 2017, the Local Authority referred 6 minors into the National Referral Mechanism (NRM).

## **Protect**

Home Office guidance suggests that there are in the region of 13,000 victims of MS in the UK. Victims in the UK come from 108 different countries, including UK victims. The highest numbers originate from Albania, and the most common exploitation of victims was forced labour.

Types of Modern Slavery:

Domestic Servitude

Sex Trafficking and Exploitation

Forced Labour

Bonded Labour

Child Labour

Forced Marriage

Organ Harvesting

Baby Farming

Globally it is estimated that there are between 21 - 36 million people in a condition of slavery, with 26% of these being children (U18 yrs).

Section 52 and 54 of the Modern Slavery Act 2015 sets out the Local Authority obligations regarding MS reporting and transparency in supply chains.

### **Faith Covenant**

The Covenant, an initiative created by the All Party Parliamentary Group on Faith and Society, is a commitment by local authorities, partners and the faith sector to cooperate on issues across the city, and to agree to work closer together. This includes commissioned activity, subject to agreement to adhere to the Equality Act 2010.

SWP will work with statutory partners, alongside the third and faith sectors to create a Faith Covenant that reinforces the city's commitment to work alongside our faith sector and highlight the work that they do across the city. This work is also being fully supported by the Community Cohesion Forum, of which the faith sector is a key partner.

The Covenant in Wolverhampton will act as a vehicle for further engagement work with the faith sector in the city, and will form a key part of the city's community cohesion work going forward. It will recognise, and complement, existing work within Wolverhampton, such as the City of Sanctuary initiative, which faith groups within the city are already heavily engaged in.

### **Comic Relief Gangs Project**

A consortium of partners was successful in securing a highly-contested funding allocation from Comic Relief totalling over £300,000 spanning a three-year period to deliver interventions and preventative activities to support young women and girls affected by gang related activity. Over 9 local partners will be involved in the delivery between 2017-2019.

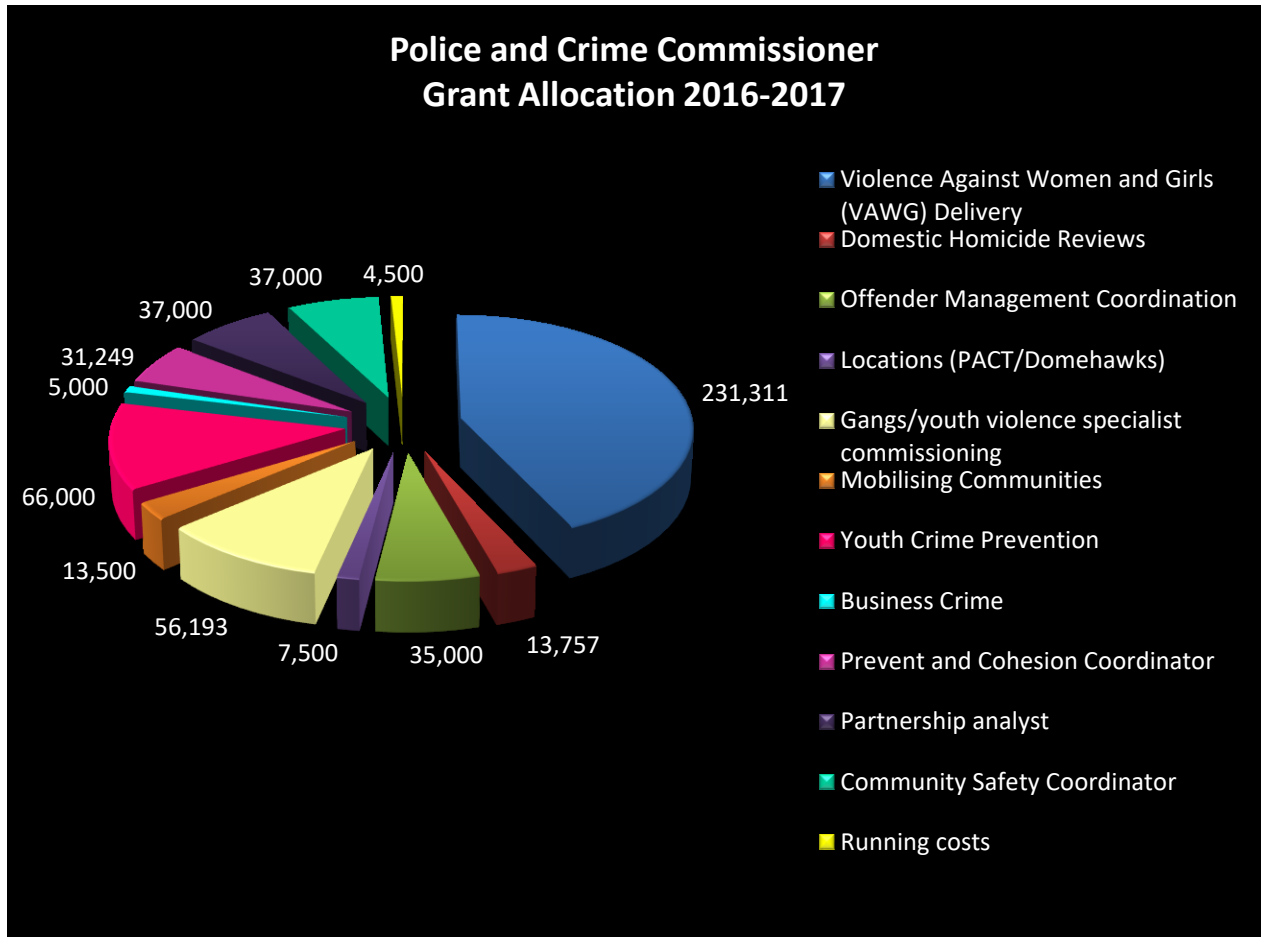
## **Protect**

### **Business Crime**

WvBCRG will launch their 2017-2020 Business Plan during Autumn 2017. The plan will ensure that focus remains firmly on the business crime agenda and reducing victimisation amongst businesses. SWP will continue to be represented on the WvBCRG Board and will provide support to the group to deliver initiatives and build resilience in small medium size enterprises to improve the economic wellbeing these businesses across the City.

## Appendix A: Budget Allocation 2016-2017

The Total income allocated from Police Crime Commissioner was £538,010, this amount includes an agreed carry forward from 2015-2016 of £168,638 which allowed for the continued delivery of all services commissioned during the previous financial year.



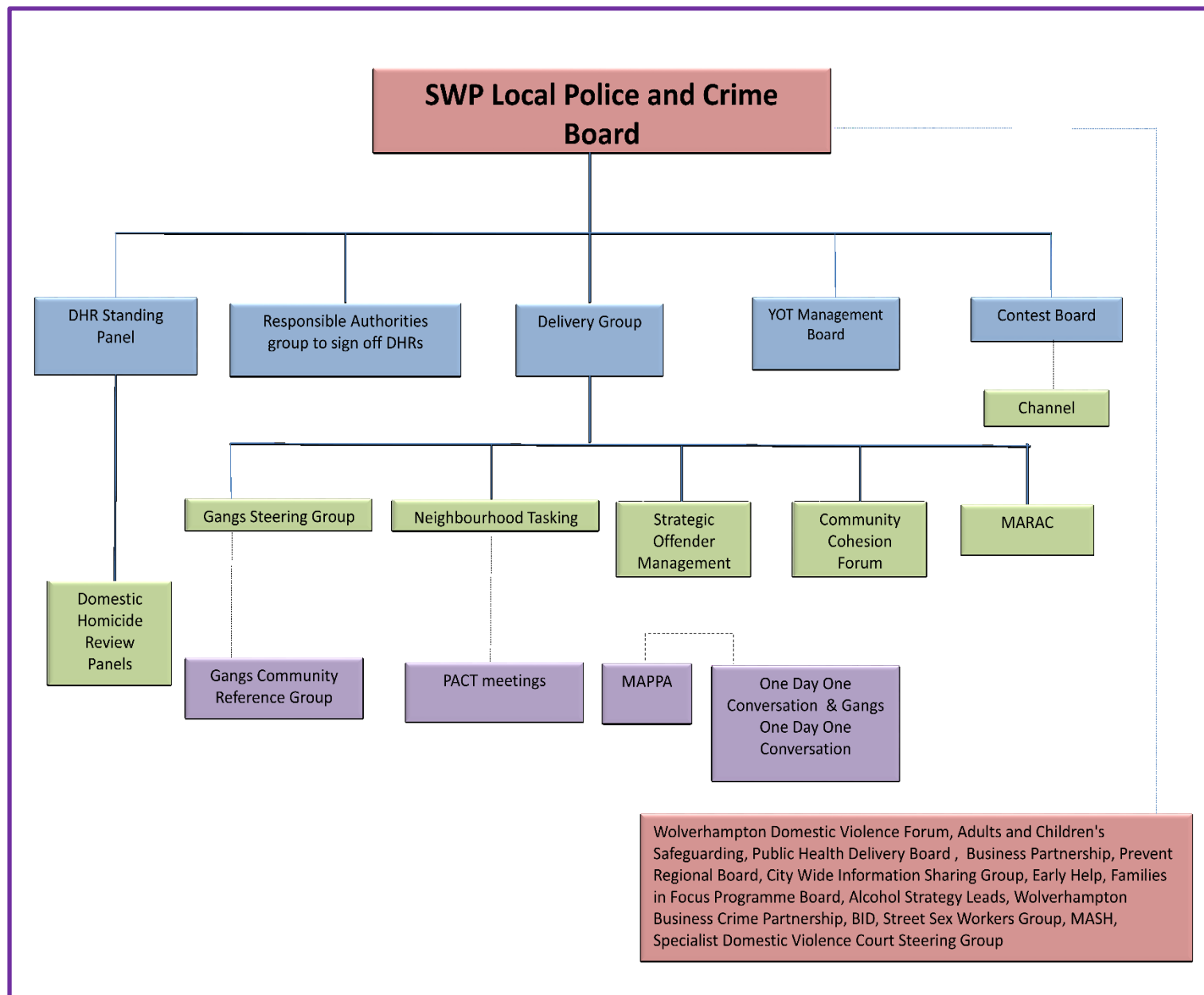
## Appendix B: SWP Board Membership

- Business sector
- City of Wolverhampton Council
- Clinical Commissioning Group
- Community Rehabilitation Company
- Constituency based resident representatives
- Her Majesty's Prison Service
- National Probation Service
- Third Sector-including COI/special interest representatives:  
(LGBT Network, Wolverhampton DV Forum, Drug Service User Involvement Team, SUIT, Aspiring Futures, Victim Support, Women of Wolverhampton)
- West Midlands Fire Service
- West Midlands Police

## Protect

- Youth Police & Crime Commissioners

### Appendix C: Delivery Structure Chart





## Protect

### Appendix D: Performance Report 2016-2017

Reducing Reoffending							
KPI and preferred direction of outcome		Q1 2016-2017	Q2 2016-2017	Q3 2016-2017	Q4 2016-2017	Commentary	Data Owner
Proven Reoffending (youth and adult) to be below baseline Baseline 25.6%	To reduce	24.9% (2644 offenders of which 658 reoffended)	25.4% (2629 offenders of which 658 reoffended)	26.1% (2644 offenders of which 691 reoffended)	24.7% (5424 offenders of which 1338 reoffended)	Reoffending has increased quarter on quarter throughout 2016-2017. Overall performance at the end the year is above the national average rate of 25.3%	Probation CRC
Number of adults who successfully complete sentences served in the community (community orders and suspended prison sentences) Baseline 60%	To increase above baseline	77% 135 cases closed: 105 completed	62.2% 82 cases closed: 31 completed	84% 114 cases closed: 96 completed	78% 96 cases closed; 75 completed	Successfully completed sentences served in the community have increased in line with the preferred direction of outcome.	Probation CRC
Number of adults released from prison who successfully complete a period of post-release Community supervision (resettlement) Baseline 67%	To increase above baseline	55% 66 cases closed: 36 completed	70.5% 17 cases closed: 12 completed	85% 16 cases closed: 13 completed	86% 24 cases closed; 20 completed	This KPI has exceeded the baseline of last year by 19% and continues to increase throughout the year.	Probation CRC

## Protect

Reducing Reoffending							
KPI and preferred direction of outcome		Q1 2016-2017	Q2 2016-2017	Q3 2016-2017	Q4 2016-2017	Commentary	Data Owner
Number of adults who successfully complete unpaid work requirements of sentences Baseline 80%	To increase above baseline	<b>97.3% 38 cases closed: 37 completed hours</b>	<b>97.6% 84 cases closed: 82 completed hours</b>	<b>83.3% 30 cases closed: 36 completed hours</b>	<b>100% 36 cases closed; 36 completed hours</b>	A decrease has been seen across the 4 quarter periods although the baseline has been exceeded in 2016-2017.	Probation CRC
Reducing first time entrants to the youth justice system Baseline 141	To reduce	<b>31</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>29</b>	There has been a decrease of 15 first time entrants to the youth justice system in 2016-2017. A decrease has been achieved against the baseline as is preferred for this indicator.	Peter Gallagher YOT
Reducing youth custody numbers - % of court disposals Baseline 6.1%	To reduce	<b>12.1% (8/66)</b>	<b>12.3% (7/57)</b>	<b>8.9% (5/56)</b>	<b>6.45% (4/62)</b>	There has been a steady reduction since Q2 and levels are now nearing the baseline.	Peter Gallagher YOT

## Protect

Substance Misuse							
KPI and preferred direction of outcome		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Commentary	Data Owner
		2016-2017	2016-2017	2016-2017	2016-2017		
DIP % of positive drug (opiate & non-opiate) tests at WV Baseline 65.2%	To decrease	62.1%	66.7%	70.0%	58.1%	Overall, 66.8% of tests in 2016-2017 were positive and the required decrease was not achieved. Performance was favourable in Q1, with Q2 and Q3 showing an increase and although Q4 had a 12% reduction this was not enough to achieve the target set.	SWP Analyst
Reduce Public Place Violence With Injury in Wolverhampton by 5% Baseline 1069	Reduce by 5%	284	308	272	264	The end of year reduction of 5% was not achieved. There was a decrease in the 3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter but overall there was an increase of 5% on the baseline figure.	SWP Analyst

KPI			Output for May 2016 (W-ton)	Output for November 2016 (W-ton)	Output for February 2017 (W-ton)	Output for February 2017- West Midlands	Commentary	Data Owner
Criminal Justice clients in treatment and as a % of the total treatment population	N/A		Opiate <b>250 (25%)</b> Other drugs & alcohol <b>82 (11%)</b>	Opiate <b>242 (25%)</b> Other drugs & alcohol <b>48 (6%)</b>	Opiate <b>247 (25%)</b> Other drugs & alcohol <b>46 (6%)</b>	Opiate <b>3277 (32%)</b> Other drugs & alcohol <b>903 (12%)</b>	Custody assessments are initiated by the Police in terms of an initial drug test where a trigger offence has been committed and or there is knowledge of current or previous drug use. Testing could be increased under Inspectors discretion to allow for wider screening and this is being explored. In addition, since Wolverhampton Magistrates Court has moved to Walsall, the required assessment diary is now booked 3 weeks in advance impacting on assessments. Plans are underway for a liaison presence to be established to pick up clients from Walsall.	Juliet Grainger Public Health

## Protect

Number (and as a % of total) of successful completions by Criminal Justice Clients	N/A		Opiate <b>17 (7%)</b> Other drugs & alcohol <b>26 (32%)</b>	Opiate <b>10 (4%)</b> Other drugs & Alcohol <b>11 (23%)</b>	Opiate <b>14 (6%)</b> Other drugs & alcohol <b>12 (26%)</b>	Opiate <b>162 (5%)</b> Other drugs & alcohol 365 <b>(40%)</b>	Wolverhampton continues to perform better than the rate across the West Midlands for opiates and is similar to the regional average for alcohol. However, recent figures show the performance for alcohol has dipped slightly, an improvement plan is in place and additional clinics are being set up.	Juliet Grainger Public Health
Number and % of successful completions who then represent to treatment within 6 months of discharge (Criminal Justice clients only)	N/A		Opiate <b>&lt;5 (8%)</b> Other drugs & alcohol <b>0 (0%)</b>	Opiate <b>2 (29%)</b> Other drugs & Alcohol <b>0 (0%)</b>	Opiate <b>0 (0%)</b> Other drugs & alcohol <b>0 (0%)</b>	Opiate <b>11 (15%)</b> Other drugs & alcohol <b>9 (6%)</b>	This data shows consistently very low rates of representations compared to the regional average for opiates and other drugs	Juliet Grainger Public Health

## Protect

Gangs & Youth Crime							
KPI and preferred direction of outcome		Q1 2016- 2017	Q2 2016- 2017	Q3 2016- 2017	Q4 2016- 2017	Commentary	Data Owner
Reduce the number of violent crimes committed where a knife or sharply bladed instrument was present (all ages) Baseline 182	To reduce	40	49	51	51	There were 191 knife offences in Wolverhampton, 9 offences over the baseline figure. Compared to last year this is a 4.9% increase (182) Knife crime has been stable across the area for the 12 month period.	SWP Analyst
Reduce the number of violent crimes committed with use of a firearm (all ages) Baseline 34	To reduce	8	9	11	5	The first 2 quarters of the year showed a significant increase compared to the same time period of the previous year. The last 2 quarters showed reductions year on year, this culminated in a new baseline of 33.	SWP Analyst
Reduce Public Place Violence With Injury in Wolverhampton where the victim is aged 10 – 24yrs Baseline 444	To reduce	114	116	118	106	Levels have decreased since the 3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter of this year. Annual total 2016-2017 of 454 is slightly higher than the annual total for 2015-2016 of 444.	SWP Analyst
Reduce Public Place Violence With Injury in Wolverhampton where the offender is aged 10-24yrs Baseline 161	To reduce	36	24	32	28	There has been a 24.5% decrease in the level of offending by young offenders in 2016-2017.	SWP Analyst
Reduce Personal Robbery in Wolverhampton where the victim is aged 10-24 Baseline 106	To reduce	37	30	33	30	The annual total for this crime type increased by 22.6% from 106 offences in 15-16, to 130 in 2016-2017.	SWP Analyst
Reduce Personal Robbery in Wolverhampton where the offender is aged 10-24yrs Baseline 32	To reduce	15	12	11	9	There has been an increase of 15 offences which equates to a 46.8% increase in this crime type when comparing 2015-2016 with 2016-2017.	SWP Analyst



## Protect

Violence Against Women & Girls							
KPI and preferred direction of outcome		Q1 2016- 2017	Q2 2016- 2017	Q3 2016- 2017	Q4 2016- 2017	Commentary	Data Owner
Domestic Abuse reported to the Police (% that are recordable offences) Baseline 5723 (44.2%)	To increase	1495 (43.6%)	1543 (44.3%)	1522 (45.8%)	1471 (42.4%)	There was an increase in the yearly figure from 5725 to 6031 of recordable offences.	SWP Analyst
Serious Sexual Offences – reported to the Police Baseline 542	To increase	107	115	167	146	The annual total has decreased from 542 offences to 535. This is a 7 offence difference but this means that the target to increase the reporting of this crime type has not been met and the current level is below the baseline.	SWP Analyst
Number of Forced Marriage incidents recorded by the Police (% that are recordable offences) Baseline 8	To increase	3 (33%)	1 (100%)	1 (0%)	0 (0%)	Levels continue to be very low. Year to date there have been 5 incidents reported; a 3 incident decrease compared to the previous year.	SWP Analyst
Number of 'so called' Honour Based Abuse incidents recorded by the Police (% that are recordable offences) Baseline 37	To increase	8 (87.5%)	5 (60%)	3 (0%)	8 (62.5%)	Recorded levels have increased in the last quarter. The year total did not reach the baseline of last year (37).	SWP Analyst
Number of Female Genital Mutilation recorded crimes	To increase	2 (50%)	4 (0%)	7 (0%)	4 (0%)	There has been an increase of incidents recorded by the police in 2016-2017. This is a significant increase of 14 incidents. There has been 1 recorded crime during this period which was recorded as a Common Assault.	SWP Analyst
Number of Domestic Homicides		7 Domestic Homicides Reviews to date. 4 required review (DHR). 3 completed 1 current.					Karen Samuels

## Protect

Violence Against Women & Girls						
KPI and preferred direction of outcome		Q1 2016- 2017	Q2 2016- 2017	Q3 2016- 2017	Q4 2016- 2017	Commentary
Number of cases taken to MARAC	To increase	156	175	155	166	There were 166 cases heard at MARAC Jan-March 2017 and 204 children affected. Overall there were 652 cases heard at MARAC during the year, a 5% increase on 2015-16, with 934 children affected. We continue to deliver training to embed the DV care pathway into frontline services, so increasing the earlier (non-Police referrals) to MARAC, which has increased to 31% of all referrals.
Number of repeat MARAC cases	To reduce	46 (29%)	58 (33%)	62 (40%)	59 (36%)	Overall there were 652 cases heard at MARAC during the year of which 225 were repeats (35%).
Number (and %) of successful outcomes for VAWG offences from court	To increase	176 (75%)	141 (72%)	165 (69%)	181 (74%)	There has been an 11% increase in successful outcomes for VAWG offences in 2016-2017 compared to the previous year.
Number of referrals to SARC (from WV)	To increase	12	9	13	8	The aim was to increase referrals but unfortunately, they have reduced by 24 over this current 12 month period compared to the last data set.

## Protect

Vulnerability							
KPI and preferred direction of outcome		Q1 2016- 2017	Q2 2016- 2017	Q3 2016- 2017	Q4 2016- 2017	Commentary	Data Owner
Number of Prevent referrals received Baseline 51	To increase	13	11	15	10	In February 2017, there were 7 referrals, 6 came from education and 1 from training. 3 referrals occurred in March 2017 these came from education (2) and MASH (1). Unfortunately, in 2016-2017, the target of increasing the number of PREVENT referrals was not met.	Bob Harley CTU
Hate Crime - number of recorded crimes Baseline 330	To increase	92	106	97	79	Levels have decrease since Q2 of 2016-2017. The hate crimes recorded in the final quarter of the year were broken down as 82% race, 9% homophobic and 5% disability. With a total of 374 offences in 2016-2017 this is an increase of 44 offences compared to the previous year.	SWP Analyst
WMFS: Number of Home Safety Checks carried out in Wolverhampton area Baseline 2663	To increase	643	1049	852	691	There has been an increase in checks in this 12 month period compared to the last year (21.4%), 572 more checks were carried out this year.	Chris Wilkes WMFS
WMFS: Number of Vulnerable Persons Officer visits carried out in Wolverhampton area Baseline 120	To increase	73	20	11	48	There was a total of 152 VPO visits during 2016-2017, an increase of 32 visits compared to the previous year.	Chris Wilkes WMFS