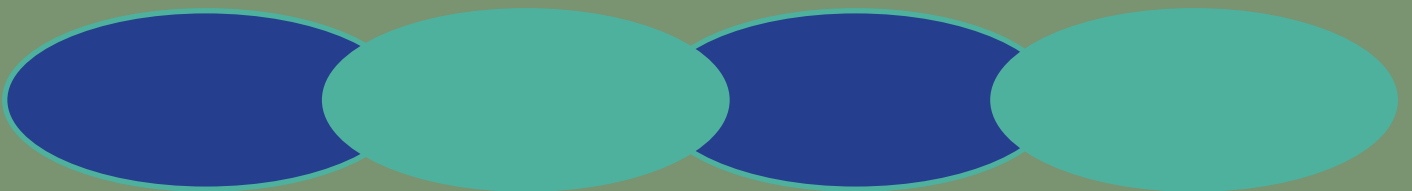


Oxfordshire Safer Communities Partnership

**Business Plan
Annual refresh 2014-15**



INTRODUCTION

The Oxfordshire Safer Communities Partnership (OSCP) is the statutory county-wide partnership that provides strategic direction for community safety activity to reduce crime and anti-social behaviour across the county.

OSCP performs this role through delivery of the five year OSCP Business Plan 2012-17 which provides the community safety agreement for the partnership as required by the Crime and Disorder Regulations 2007.

This 2014-15 refresh identifies our core areas of work for the year ahead, both locally as individual Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs) and collectively where we add value by pooling our resources, skills and knowledge. This plan should be read alongside the three year rolling plans that have been developed by Oxfordshire's four CSPs.

OUR VISION

Our vision remains unchanged and is:

WORKING TOGETHER TO REDUCE CRIME AND CREATE SAFER COMMUNITIES IN OXFORDSHIRE

WORKING IN PARTNERSHIP

The Oxfordshire Safer Communities Partnership Board is led by elected members and attended by members and officers from all six of Oxfordshire's local authorities:

- Cherwell District Council
- Oxford City Council
- South Oxfordshire District Council
- Vale of White Horse District Council
- West Oxfordshire District Council
- Oxfordshire County Council

covering the four local Community Safety Partnerships:

- Cherwell Safer Communities Partnership
- Oxford Safer Communities Partnership
- South and Vale Safer Communities Partnership
- West Oxfordshire Safer Communities Partnership

The Board also includes representatives from:

- Thames Valley Police
- National Probation Service/Community Rehabilitation Company (from June 2014)
- Oxfordshire County Council,(including Oxfordshire Fire and Rescue, Children, Education and Families and Public Health)
- NHS Oxfordshire Clinical Commissioning Group
- Voluntary sector.

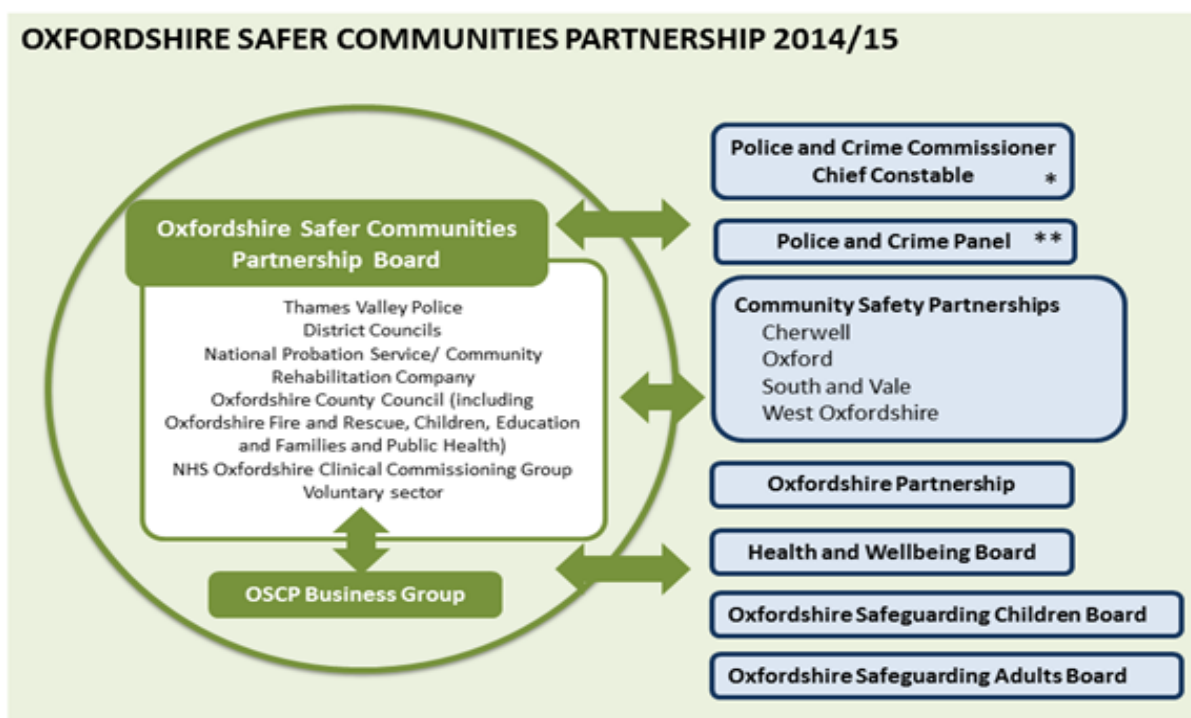
The Police and Crime Commissioner attends one Board meeting each year.

The Board is supported by a Business Group which includes wider representation from the prison service and the county council's Youth Offending Service, Early Intervention Service, Child safeguarding and the Drug and Alcohol Team (now in Public Health).



This broad membership of OSCP ensures strong linkages with the county council's other strategic partnerships, with several OSCP Board members representing community safety on the sub-Boards of the Health and Wellbeing Board as well as the Safeguarding Adult and Children Boards. This also means that the partnership is able to support core projects such as the Thriving Families programme (called Troubled Families nationally), Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) and the Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) in a joined up way.

For 2014-15, the Safer Communities Unit in Oxfordshire County Council will continue to support the delivery of the OSCP Business Plan through performance monitoring, producing the Oxfordshire Strategic Intelligence Assessment, developing and managing information sharing systems and protocols and providing the secretariat function for both the Board and the Business Group.



**The Police and Crime Commissioner has strategic responsibility for setting the police and crime priorities for the Thames Valley. The Chief Constable is responsible for delivering the plan.*

***The Police and Crime Panel is composed of locally elected councillors from each Thames Valley local authority area plus two lay members who scrutinise the decisions of the Commissioner including reviewing the draft Police and Crime Plan, precept and annual report. In Oxfordshire, each of the Panel members representing an Oxfordshire Local Authority is also that authority's representative on the OSCP Board.*



POLICE AND CRIME PLAN

The Police and Crime Commissioner, Anthony Stansfeld, has responsibility for delivery of the Thames Valley Police and Crime Plan and provides funding to the Oxfordshire Safer Communities Partnership for activity to reduce crime and anti-social behaviour.

The strategic objectives set out in the Police and Crime plan for the Thames Valley (2013-2017) are to:

1. Cut crimes that are of most concern to the public and to protect the most vulnerable members of our communities;
2. Protect the visible presence of the police and partners to cut crime and the fear of crime and reassure communities;
3. Protect the public from harm arising from serious organised crime and terrorism;
4. Communicate and engage with the public in order to cut crime and the fear of crime, and build trust and confidence with our communities;
5. Work with criminal justice partners to reduce crime and support victims and witnesses;
6. Ensure policing, community safety and criminal justice services are delivered efficiently and effectively.

The Commissioner is currently refreshing the Police and Crime Plan to focus on his priorities for 2014-15. Emerging themes include:

- Victim services – commissioning
- Restorative Justice services - commissioning
- Protecting vulnerable members of the community:-
 - Child Sexual Exploitation
 - Child abuse including Female Genital Mutilation
 - Human Trafficking & Exploitation – Modern Slavery Bill
 - Setting up Multi Agency Safeguarding Hubs
- Mental Health Crisis Care Concordat

- Crown Prosecution Service Performance – police and CPS file quality – ‘Trial ready’ for successful prosecution and outcome
- Serious Organised Crime:
 - Fraud/Cyber Crime
 - Home Office Serious organised Crime Strategy – new duty on PCCs to set up ‘local partnership boards’ to address serious organised crime
- Revolving doors - improving services for people with multiple problems, including poor mental health, who are in contact with the criminal justice system
- Roads Policing – motorway and main road closures (reduction in time closed)
- Late night drinking (night time economy)
- Thames Valley Police professional standards, ethics and integrity – improvement in transparency & accountability - setting up of the Complaints, Integrity & Ethics Panel

The OSCP Business Plan has been developed with the Police and Crime Commissioner’s strategic objectives and refreshed priorities at its core.



RESOURCING COMMUNITY SAFETY ACTIVITY IN OXFORDSHIRE

In November 2013, the Oxfordshire Safer Communities Partnership Board agreed to distribute the Thames Valley Police and Crime Commissioner's funding to the four Community Safety Partnerships as well as to county-wide youth offending / early intervention and to drug and alcohol services.

The total funding available for 2014-15 in Oxfordshire is **£789,316** (this is £101,844, or 11% below the equivalent funding in 2013-14).

The funding will be allocated as follows:

Community Safety Partnerships	£350,323
Drug and Alcohol team (Public Health)	£181,127*
Youth Offending / Early Intervention Service	£257,866
Total	£789,316

**£50,000 will be retained by the Commissioner to fund the Thames Valley Police Custody Intervention Programme (CIP)*

To monitor this funding, the OSCP has agreed a series of performance indicators with the Commissioner.

In addition to the Commissioner's funded activities, Oxfordshire's community safety partners play a vital role in reducing crime and anti-social behaviour through supporting victims and communities and tackling offending behaviour. Examples include adult and child safeguarding teams, community response officers and street wardens, park rangers, anti-social behaviour teams, benefit fraud investigators, door step crime team, tenancy support officers and licensing teams.

SUMMARY OF OSCP ACTIVITIES 2013-2014 – the highlights

The focus of shared activity for community safety partners during 2013-14 was to continue to reduce crime, improve access to data and information, further develop our partnership performance management framework and identify opportunities for 'adding value' as a partnership through collaboration and innovation.

Reducing crime

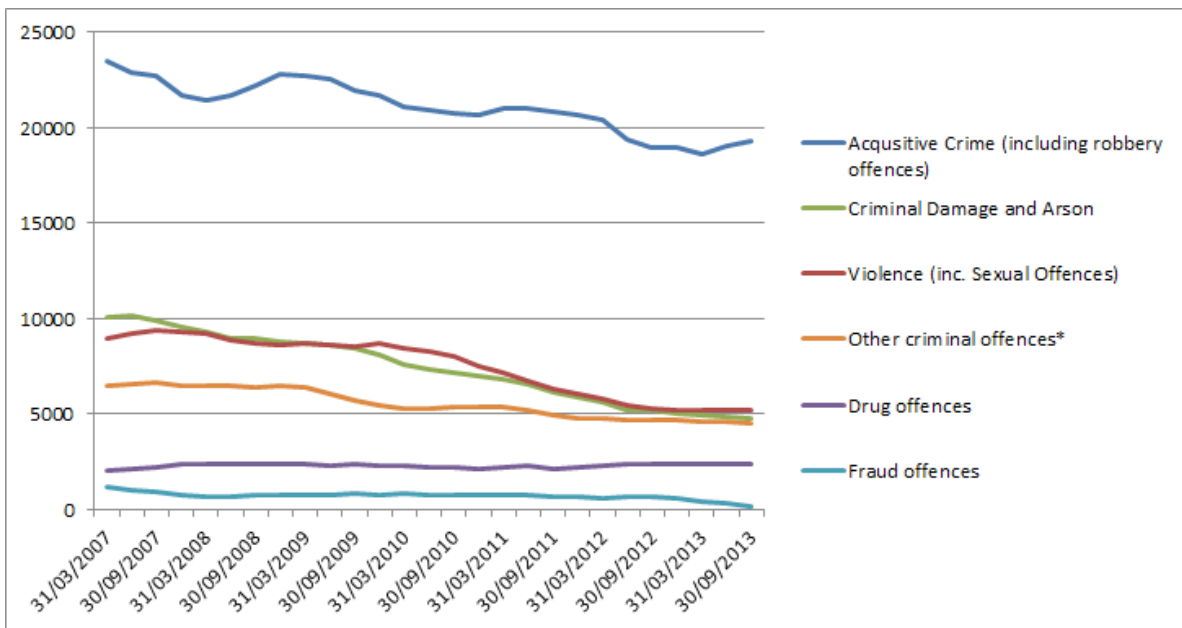
In the 12 months ending 30th September 2013, there were 36,400 recorded crimes in Oxfordshire. This represents a fall of 1.1% (414 crimes) compared with the corresponding period in 2012.

The fall in crime of the past 12 months continues a long term trend. According to ONS Recorded Crime data, between September 2007 and September 2013, overall crime in Oxfordshire fell by almost a third (29%), see following chart.





Crime in Oxfordshire 2007 - 2013

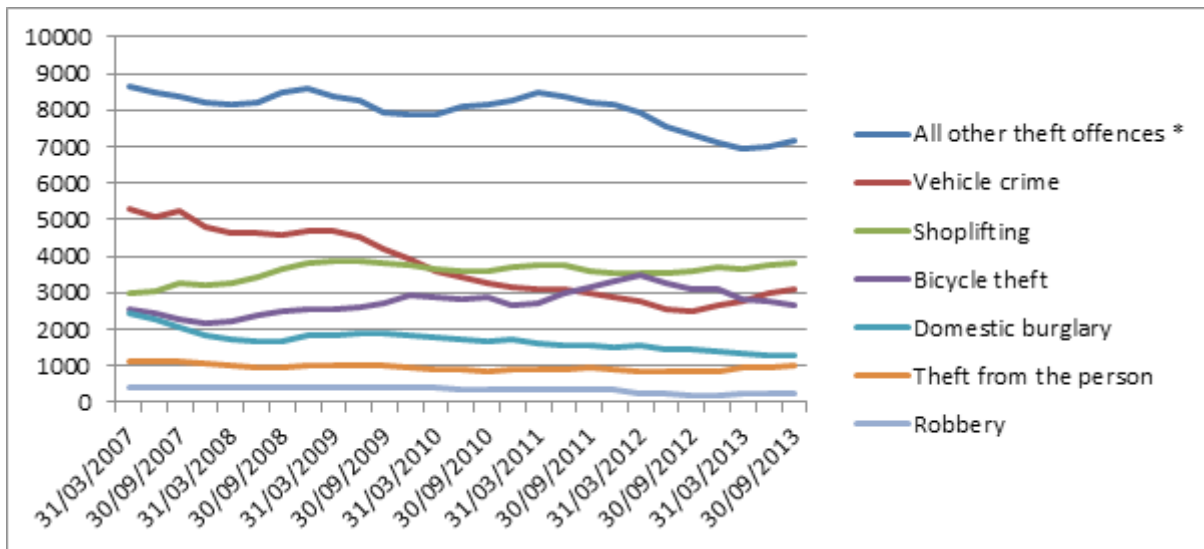


*including Miscellaneous crimes against society, Non-domestic burglary, Public order offences
 Source: ONS Recorded Crime (2014) - Does not match the standard categories used by ONS

This 29% fall in crime has been achieved in the context of a 4% (+25,700) growth in the population of Oxfordshire (2007 to 2012, ONS mid-year estimates). Acquisitive crime is

the highest volume crime in Oxfordshire and therefore has been broken down further as shown in the following graph.

Acquisitive crime in Oxfordshire



*excluding non-domestic burglary

Source: ONS Recorded Crime (2014) - Does not match standard categories used by ONS

Improving access to information

The new community safety Information Management System (IMS) has been further developed and as part of the county-wide web portal, Oxfordshire Insight, provides access to core information on community safety issues. The website provides a one stop shop for local communities and partners to support high level priority setting, performance monitoring, project development and evaluation: www.oxfordshire.gov.uk/insight/communitysafety

The 2013-14 Oxfordshire Strategic Intelligence Assessment (SIA) was published in May 2013 and provided a robust community safety evidence base at county and district levels. The assessment brought together information on what local people think about crime in their area, local trends on actual crime and nationally comparative statistics to present a clear picture of crime over time for Oxfordshire and its four CSP areas.

Managing performance

The OSCP performance scorecard provided a useful monitoring tool for the Board. This included the indicators that were agreed with the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner to monitor the impact of the community safety funding in Oxfordshire.

The Board received a performance report bi-annually using exception reporting to highlight areas that required further work.

Developing collaborative and innovative local service delivery

Domestic abuse services

Community Safety Partnerships and the County Council have continued to fund an innovative (and nationally recognised as good practice) county-wide development of a network of almost 800 domestic abuse Champions across Oxfordshire. This forms the cornerstone of our early intervention strategy to support victims of domestic abuse. The Champions multi-agency approach

supports front line practitioners and is effectively signposting to intervention and specialist services.

Hate crime

Stop Hate UK continues to provide a 24 hour support and referral service supporting victims of hate crime across Oxfordshire. During 2013-2014 52 connections were made to the referral service 'Stop Hate UK' of which 29 were incidents, 16 for update and support and 7 enquiries. This has resulted in 21 referrals to Thames Valley Police, 16 referrals to the local authority and 11 to victim support services, i.e. Victim Support and Safer Oxford. (Stop Hate UK statistics report for Oxfordshire 2013-14).

Business case template

The partnership's flexible business case template and guidance has been used to commission CSPs to undertake activity to prevent CSE, support the Oxfordshire domestic abuse perpetrator programme and sex workers in Oxford.

Drug and alcohol misuse - payment by results

Oxfordshire was chosen as one of the eight national pilot areas to take part in the payment by results approach to support and sustain recovery from drug and alcohol misuse with outcomes including freedom from dependence, reduced re-offending or continued non-offending, increased employment activity and improved health and wellbeing.

Reducing reoffending by young people

The Youth Offending Service and the Early Intervention Service worked closely together to offer an effective and responsive range of preventative services and to ensure the continued success in maintaining low rates of first time entrants into the youth justice system.

This had been achieved through a series of preventative activities including

Cannabis Warning Clinics and a holistic triage approach to identifying and dealing with the underlying issues that may lead to a young person presenting.

Due to the holistic nature of this triage system, alcohol misuse, early signs of exploitation, health needs, and vocational needs can be identified and appropriate access to services offered. In addition the Early Intervention Service and local partners were increasingly successful in identifying young people at risk of offending and together put in place services and programmes to divert them away from criminal activities and into more positive life choices and opportunities.

Preventing child sexual exploitation (CSE)

CSPs have supported the work of the Oxfordshire Local Children's Safeguarding Board to prevent CSE through developing their own local action plans to raise public awareness.

THEMES IDENTIFIED BY THE OXFORDSHIRE STRATEGIC INTELLIGENCE ASSESSMENT

The Oxfordshire Safer Communities Partnership Strategic Intelligence Assessment (SIA) is updated annually and uses a broad range of data, intelligence and analytical techniques to provide a robust evidence base for identifying the community safety priorities for the county.

Sources of data and intelligence contributing to the SIA include:

- Thames Valley Police Strategic Intelligence Assessment
- Police data on crime and incidents
- Comparisons with regional, national and statistical neighbour crime levels and trends (including data from the Office for National Statistics and Home Office iQuanta)
- Community Safety Partnerships priorities
- Community views

Themes highlighted by the SIA have been identified as a result of: relatively high volumes or direction of travel/trend, comparisons with other areas or where an issue may have a significant impact in the future.

The most recent (2014-15) Oxfordshire SIA has highlighted the following themes:

- **Anti-Social Behaviour**
- **Abuse and Exploitation** including Domestic Abuse, Child Sexual Exploitation, Human Trafficking, Female Genital Mutilation, Hate Crime, Financial Abuse, Cyber-crime, and preventing vulnerable people being drawn into radicalisation
- **Violent Crime** (including night-time violence, disorder and domestic abuse)
- **Serious and Organised Crime** (in relation to its links with cyber-crime, abuse and exploitation)
- **Offending and Reoffending** (including vehicle crime, domestic burglary, youth offending, drugs and alcohol)
- **Rural Crime**

These have contributed to the development of priorities in this 2014-15 OSCP business plan.

CHANGING COMMUNITY SAFETY LANDSCAPE

OSCP recognises that the community safety landscape is changing and there are opportunities for collaborative working across the Thames Valley geography which may enable partners to maximise the impact of their diminishing resources. In particular, Oxfordshire partners are keen to support the work of the Commissioner's office to explore synergies on key priorities such as domestic abuse and human exploitation, the interface between public health and CSPs and analytical capability so that better services can be

provided at reduced cost wherever possible.

In addition, all OSCP Board Councillors are represented on the Thames Valley Police and Crime Panel and welcome the opportunity to provide support and challenge to the Commissioner, as well as work alongside other panel members on community safety priorities.

The following 'political, social, technological, environmental, legal and organisational' (PESTEL) analysis has been developed as part of the Oxfordshire Strategic Intelligence Assessment and highlights the key issues affecting community safety in Oxfordshire.

Political, Social Technological, Environmental, Legal and Organisational Analysis

Theme	Issues
Political	<p>Police and Crime Commissioner -Anthony Stansfeld is the elected Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) for the Thames Valley Police area. The PCC has issued a Police and Crime Plan. The Police and Crime Plan is a statutory document for the PCC in determining, directing and communicating their priorities during their period in office.</p> <p>From April 2013 Community safety grant funding went directly to community safety partnerships via the Police Authority. From April 2014 funds will no longer be ring-fenced but will be a 'single pot'. The PCC will be responsible for commissioning services to meet the needs of local communities in order to prevent and reduce crime.</p> <p>The new Organised Crime strategy - uses the counter terrorism framework to set out action that will be taken at every opportunity to disrupt serious and organised criminals.</p> <p>Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) - Thames Valley Police and Oxfordshire Local Authorities are developing a Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub for the county to ensure more robust information sharing in relation to safeguarding adults and children.</p>
Economic	<p>The broader UK economy – the economy has been extremely fragile since 2008 Q2, but is now in recovery with the economy growing by 0.7% in the last three months of 2013 according to the official gross domestic product (GDP) figures. This recession is different from previous recessions, because recovery was normally under way by this point since the start of the economic downturn.</p> <p>Unemployment – For the period September - November 2013, the unemployment rate was 7.2% of the economically active population. The unemployment rate is down 0.5 percentage points from June to August 2013 and down 0.6 from a year earlier. There were 2.32 million unemployed people aged 16 and over, down 167,000 from June to August 2013 and down 172,000 from a year earlier. (ONS, January 2014)</p> <p>Housing Support - 38% cuts in Housing Support Grant across Oxfordshire from April 2015.</p>

Social	<p>Population growth – the ONS 2012 Mid-Year Estimate states that the population of England has grown by 7.7% over the last 10 years. The Oxfordshire population has grown by over 41,300 (8.4%).</p> <p>According to Oxfordshire County Council’s population projections (2014), Oxfordshire’s total population is forecast to grow by 93,000 (14%) in the next 15 years, from 655,000 residents in 2011, to 748,000 in 2026. This is higher growth than projected in ONS’ 2011-based Subnational Population Projections: a difference of 35,000 people by 2026. Oxfordshire’s population is forecast to continue aging. The proportion of the population that is above the current working age limit (65) is forecast to increase from 16% in 2011 to over 20% by 2026, whilst the proportion that is of working age (18 to 65s) is forecast to fall.</p> <p>Net migration to the UK - is fairly stable (i.e. there are more people arriving to live in the UK than there are leaving the UK to live overseas).</p> <p>Benefit Changes - The forthcoming change to benefits payments and the implementation of the single Universal Credit (including a change from weekly or fortnightly payments into a single monthly payment) may impact on crime.</p> <p>Other key factors - Increase in the use of food banks, increasing demographic pressures on social care and cuts in public sector funding including reductions in spending on Adult Mental Health Services.</p>
Technological	<p>UK growth opportunities -The Department for Business Industry and Science Foresight report 'Technology and Innovation Futures: UK Growth Opportunities for the 2020s' highlights key developments taking us into the 2020s; Smart Infrastructure, Web of Data, Internet Access as a Right, Technology enables us to move away from buying and owning to renting or sharing commodities, Victims of Crime – Access to Information, Police ICT Company.</p> <p>Cyber crime - The impact of ‘cyber-crime’ on the public through social media and network sites, links to organised crime and the risk of being a victim of cyber-fraud.</p>
Environmental	<p>Climate Change (including the impact on communities due to flooding and potential looting), population growth and demand for housing, and the potential impact of the High Speed Rail Link 2 (HS2).</p>

Legal	<p>Key legal/legislative changes include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• New Children and Families Bill• Transforming Rehabilitation Strategy of Reform including the creation of the new National Probation Service, Community Rehabilitation Companies and statutory supervision and rehabilitation in the community for every offender released from custody• Safeguarding Adults - Care Act 2014• Amendments to legislation regarding Domestic Abuse to include 16-17 year olds• Changes to ASB legislation• Modern Slavery Bill
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These issues have contributed to the development of priorities in this 2014-15 OSCP business plan.



LOCAL ACTIVITIES LED BY OXFORDSHIRE'S COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIPS

The following table summarises the priorities of each of Oxfordshire's four Community Safety Partnerships.

District / City CSP	Local priorities 2014-15 included in CSP plan
Cherwell	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Serious Acquisitive Crime: to reduce domestic burglary and metal thefts • Anti-Social Behaviour: to reduce cases of persistent and resistant anti-social behaviour affecting our neighbourhoods and communities. To increase levels of satisfaction with Council's and Police's approach to ASB • Young people: to reduce the amount of young people entering the criminal justice system through partnership interventions • Domestic Abuse (DA) incorporating serious violence. To reduce the amount of high risk DA and to reduce the amount of serious violence in our towns especially in the night time economy • To protect those who are vulnerable to Child Sexual Exploitation, Female Genital Mutilation, Human Trafficking & Adult Exploitation including links to Serious Organised Crime, by supporting the PCC priorities, and those of the OSCB. In creating delivery plans to increase awareness and information/ intelligence pathways and through supporting the development of the MASH
Oxford City	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abuse and exploitation: domestic and sexual abuse, human trafficking, sex working CSE, and other models of exploiting the vulnerable • Violent crime, including alcohol-related disorder, serious youth violence, hate crime and robbery • Anti-social behaviour, including neighbourhood nuisance, environmental concerns, drug misuse and rough sleeping • Priority theft offences, including burglary of people's homes, theft from cars and theft of electronic items
South & Vale	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reducing anti-social behaviour (ASB) and supporting the South and Vale-multi-agency ASB team • Tackling local priority crime (including reducing domestic burglaries and violence, promoting a safer night time economy and tackling rural crime) and reducing fear of crime • Reducing domestic abuse and child sexual exploitation • Integrated Offender Management • Supporting victims and witnesses (including target hardening and those affected by hate crime) • Tackling drugs and alcohol • To protect the public from serious organised crime

West Oxfordshire	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acquisitive crime: to support Thames Valley Police in the reduction of acquisitive crime including domestic burglary and metal thefts • Tackling disorder and anti-social behaviour: to support Thames Valley Police, licensed premises; residents and key stakeholders in the community to reduce the impact of alcohol fuelled late night disorder and antisocial behaviour • Rural Crime: to work with the police and the rural community to reduce crimes related to rural communities/dwellings, infrastructure and employment • Vulnerable individuals: to support vulnerable victims of crime and work in partnership to decrease the levels of crime associated with domestic abuse, child sexual exploitation, young people, prolific and priority offenders and substance misuse
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LINKS TO OTHER PLANS

In addition to the Police and Crime Commissioner's (PPC) Police and Crime Plan for Thames Valley and the Community Safety Partnership Plans there are also links to the following plans:

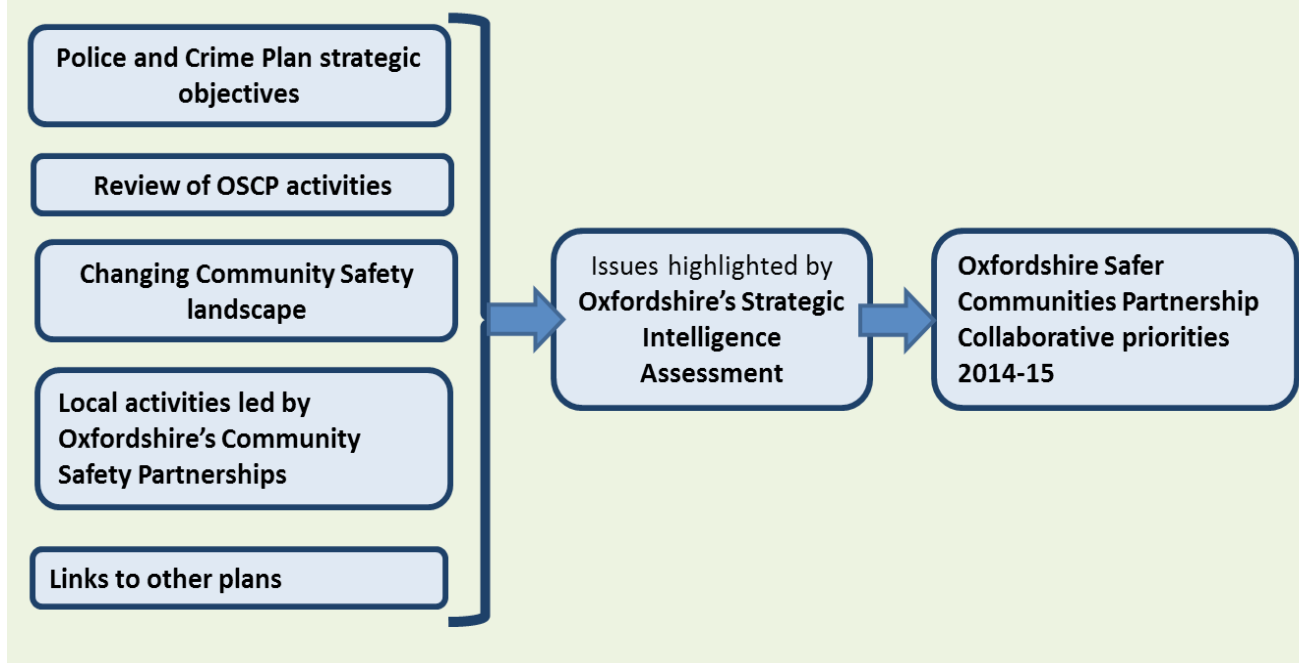
- 'A Thriving Oxfordshire' Oxfordshire County Council Corporate Plan 2013-14 to 2017-18
- Oxfordshire Children and Young People's Plan 2013-14
- Oxfordshire's Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2012 - 16
- Oxfordshire Local Transport Plan 2011 - 30
- Oxfordshire Safeguarding Children's Board Strategy for Tackling Child Sexual Exploitation 2012
- Trading Standards Service Strategic Plan 2013-14 to 2017-18
- Thames Valley Police Delivery Plan 2014-15

OXFORDSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES PARTNERSHIP PRIORITIES 2014-15

The process of developing partnership priorities for 2014-15 has taken account of:

- The strategic objectives set out in the Thames Valley Police and Crime Plan and emerging themes from the 2014-15 refresh of the plan
- The summary of OSCP activities in 2013-14
- The changing community safety landscape
- Local activities led by Oxfordshire's Community Safety Partnerships (Cherwell, Oxford, South and Vale, West Oxfordshire) at a local level; and
- Other plans such as the Oxfordshire Children and Young People's Plan and the Health and Wellbeing strategy

Developing OSCP priorities



In common with the approach adopted by Oxfordshire's Community Safety Partnerships, our priorities are grouped into three broad categories using the victim-offender-community problem-solving triangle:

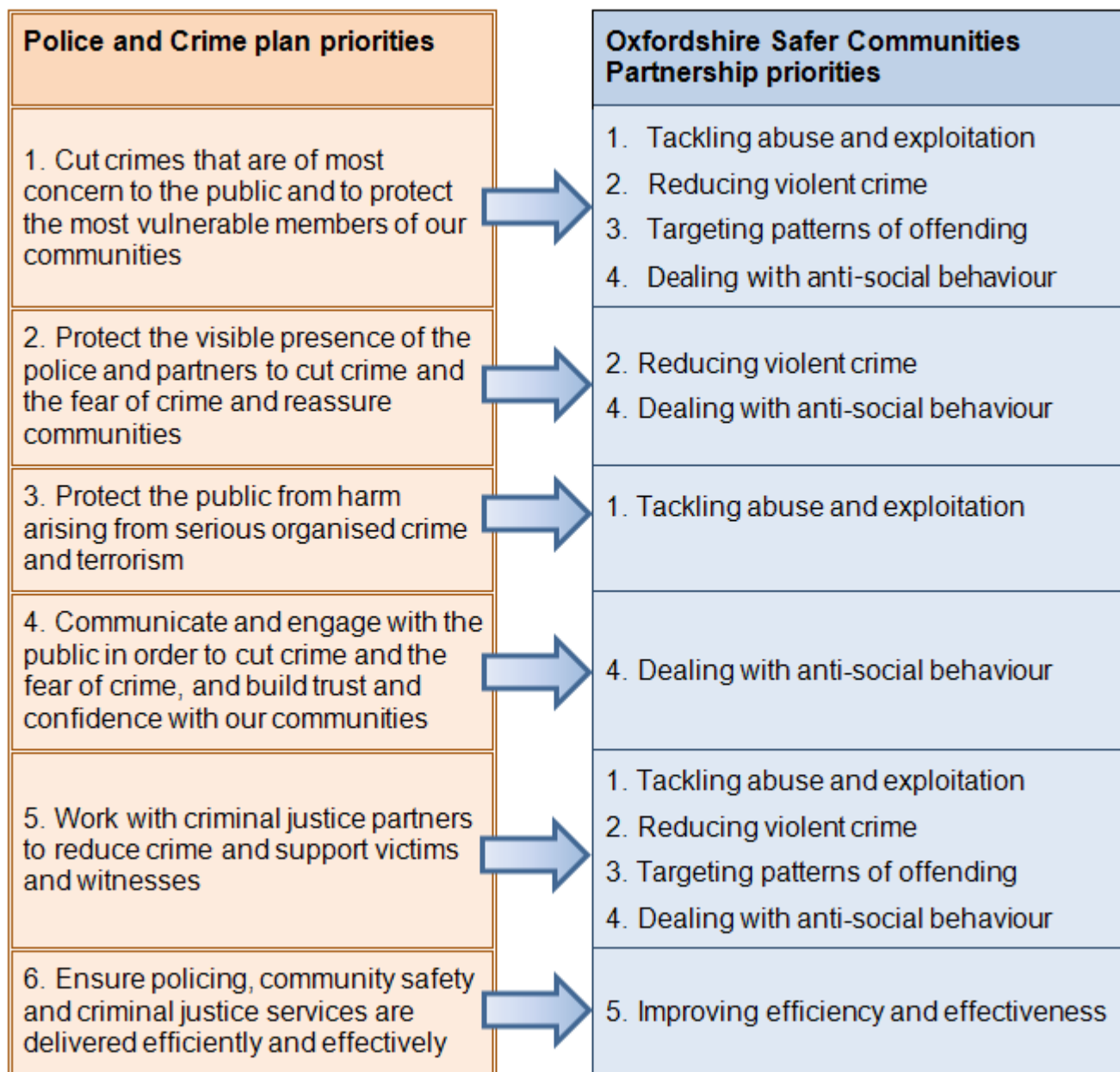
- Activities that support **victims** or prevent a person from becoming a victim of crime or antisocial behaviour
- Activities that target **offenders** - those who commit, or are at risk of committing, crime or anti-social behaviour
- Activities that tackle problems affecting the whole **community**

In addition to this are activities that are related to OSCP business support.

From this review the Partnership has agreed five main priorities for shared working:

- Priority 1:** Tackling abuse and exploitation
- Priority 2:** Reducing violent crime
- Priority 3:** Targeting patterns of offending
- Priority 4:** Dealing with anti-social behaviour
- Priority 5:** Improving efficiency and effectiveness

These priorities fit with the Commissioner's Police and Crime plan as shown below.



The Oxfordshire Safer Communities Partnership's shared priorities include a number of areas of joint work.

Summary of priorities, areas of joint work and responsibilities

	Priorities	Areas of joint work	Lead
VICTIMS	Priority 1: Tackling abuse and exploitation <i>(Police and Crime Plan priorities 1, 3, 5)</i>	Domestic abuse (victim)	Oxfordshire Domestic Abuse Strategy Group
		Human exploitation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Child Sexual Exploitation • Female Genital Mutilation • Financial abuse • Human trafficking • Adult sexual abuse 	Oxfordshire Safeguarding Children's Board (and CSPs) Oxfordshire Safeguarding Children's Board Trading Standards (Oxfordshire County Council) Oxfordshire Safer Communities Partnership Oxfordshire Safer Communities Partnership
		Channel Panel	Oxfordshire Safer Communities Partnership
		Hate Crime	Oxfordshire Safer Communities Partnership - Hate Crime Task and Finish Group (led by West Oxon CSP)
		Cyber crime	Thames Valley Police / National Crime Agency

OFFENDERS	Priority 2: Reducing Violent Crime <i>(Police and Crime Plan priorities 1, 2, 5)</i>	Night time economy	CSPs
		Domestic Abuse (perpetrator)	Led by Oxford City
		Alcohol and Drugs Strategy (including treatment services)	Public Health
	Priority 3: Targeting patterns of offending <i>(Police and Crime Plan priorities 1, 5)</i>	Preventing youth offending	Youth Offending Service / Early Intervention Service
		Transforming Rehabilitation Strategy	National Probation Service/ Community Rehabilitation Company
		Integrated Offender Management	Community Rehabilitation Company
		Managing High Risk Offenders through Multi-Agency Public Protection Agency (MAPPA)	National Probation Service/Thames Valley Police
		Serious Youth Violence	Youth Offending Service
		Burglary	Thames Valley Police/ CSPs
		Vehicle crime	Thames Valley Police/ CSPs
Rural crime	Thames Valley Police/ CSPs		

COMMUNITY	Priority 4: Dealing with Antisocial Behaviour <i>(Police and Crime Plan priorities 1, 2, 4, 5)</i>	ASB prevention and enforcement - delivered at local level by CSPs	CSPs
		Implementation of new ASB legislation	CSPs
		Supporting the development of the MASH	Thames Valley Police / Oxfordshire County Council
		Mental health	Oxfordshire Safer Communities Partnership
		Closed circuit television (CCTV)	CSPs
BUSINESS SUPPORT	Priority 5: Improving efficiency and effectiveness <i>(Police and Crime Plan priority 6)</i>	Review approach to distribution of PCC funding	Oxfordshire Safer Communities Partnership
		Planning for 2015-16	
		Data and evidence	

Activities under each of the priority areas listed above will be developed into a table of activities.

Performance monitoring against these priority areas will be reported to the OSCP Board via a specific report or as part of the Police and Crime Commissioner performance indicators shown below.

Police and Crime Commissioner Indicators (reported quarterly)	
Domestic Abuse	1. Reduce the assessed level of risk for high risk domestic violence victims managed through the MARAC (Multi-Agency Referral Risk Assessment Conference)
Reduce reoffending	2. Number of legal highs campaigns, outreach and education sessions conducted 3. Number of attendances at dedicated drop in sessions for 18-25 year olds using legal highs 4. Reduce average offending of cohort compared against baseline, calculated and paid quarterly. Cohort to be made up of those individuals in and recently discharged from treatment (details to be determined with pilot areas)
Hate crime	5. Positive feedback from service users
Youth offending	6. Reduce first time entrants to the youth justice system
ASB	7. Increase the level of satisfaction with district council's approach to dealing with anti-social behaviour
Violent Crime	8. Reduce violence against the person in our towns and city centres

ANNEX - DECISION MAKING PROCESS

The OSCP Board meets three times a year in March, July and November. These meetings support the annual business cycle shown below.

OSCP Annual Business Cycle: core tasks			
Meeting 1 (March): Review and forward planning Agreeing priorities	OSCP Business Plan refresh 2014-15 signed off by Board	Board signs off OSCP Business Plan and SIA. CSPs sign off 3 year rolling plans and budget for 2013-14	Community safety partners discuss local priorities/ collaborative themes for 2014-15 Business Plan
Meeting 2 (July): Delivering change	Board provides support and challenge on performance measures	OSCP signs off annual report	Outline Strategic Intelligence Assessment for 2014-15
Meeting 3 (November): Managing performance	CSPs report performance indicators	PCC attends Board OSCP signs off scorecard indicators	Exception reporting to the Board

**Note: the Police and Crime Panel meets 6 times a year to scrutinise the Police and Crime Commissioner and the Chief Constable*



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