AGENDA

COMMUNITIES & HOUSING SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

Committee Room 2
Town Hall
Stockport

Meeting: Monday, 18 September 2017
Business: 6.00 pm

Substitutes

Councillors who require a substitute to be appointed should inform Democratic Services by 4.00pm on Thursday, 14 September 2017 (Councillors who wish to arrange their own substitute should inform Democratic Services of their substitute prior to the commencement of the meeting).

1. MINUTES (Pages 5 - 7)

To approve as a correct record and sign the Minutes of the meeting held on 31 July 2017.

2. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Councillors and officers to declare any interests which they have in any of the items on the agenda for the meeting.

3. CALL-IN

To consider call-in items (if any).

4. SAFER STOCKPORT PARTNERSHIP - ANNUAL REPORT 2016/17 (Pages 8 - 51)

To consider a report of the Deputy Chief Executive.

The report details the first Annual Report produced by the Safer Stockport Partnership. The report aims to tell the story of change for the Partnership in 2016/17; reviews progress against the performance framework used by the Partnership to monitor achievement of its 2016/17 priorities; and looks ahead to the planned work and context informing the development of future Partnership Priorities.

The Scrutiny Committee is recommended to:
(a) Consider the SSP Annual Report and accompanying presentation;
(b) Note the progress made in relation to delivering against the 4 priority themes of the SSP Plan;
(c) Provide any comments or reflections on the issues covered in the Report and presentation.

Officer contact: Katy Forde on 07527387232 or email: katy.forde@stockport.gov.uk

5. STOCKPORT SAFER PARTNERSHIP DRAFT ASB STRATEGY (Pages 52 - 68)

To consider a report of the Corporate Director for Place Management & Regeneration.

The report sets out a draft version of a renewed Anti-Social Behaviour Strategy. This has been developed by partners within the Safer Stockport Partnership.

The Scrutiny Committee is recommended to comment on and note the report.

Officer contact: contact Ian O'Donnell on 0161 474 4175 or email: ian.odonnell@stockport.gov.uk

6. MTFP CABINET RESPONSE (Pages 69 - 73)

To consider a report of the Corporate Director for Place Management & Regeneration.

Stockport’s Growth and Reform framework was adopted in October 2016 and is our approach to becoming locally self-financing by 2020/21 as well as addressing a range of demand pressures. The Cabinet remain committed to working collectively across the Council, with Partners and with our local communities to embed fundamental changes in the way that we work as well as delivering ambitious development which provide a platform for sustainable and inclusive growth within Stockport.

This report outlines a summary of the suite of proposals relevant to this scrutiny committee which form part of the Cabinet’s response to the MTFP as well as an overview of the ambition and work proposed on Inclusive Growth. These proposals will deliver savings against the non-pooled budget and form a pipeline of proposals, with an initial wave presented at the Cabinet meeting in July and a further wave anticipated in October.

The Scrutiny Committee is recommended to note the report and further note that a report will be submitted to the next meeting of the Scrutiny Committee providing a further detailed update on the proposals relevant to this Scrutiny Committee.

Officer contact: Caroline Simpson on 0161 474 3501 or email: caroline.simpson@stockport.gov.uk

7. WALKING & CYCLING UPDATE (Pages 74 - 79)

To consider a report of the Corporate Director for Place Management & Regeneration.

The report provides an update on both the strategic framework underpinning the Council’s approach to cycling and walking, and the various programmes of work which are currently being delivered to further support cycling and walking across Stockport.

The Scrutiny Committee is recommended to comment on and note the report.
8. ARMED FORCES COVENANT UPDATE  

To consider a report of the Corporate Director for Place Management & Regeneration.

The purpose of this report is to provide an update on the support offered to current and former members of the armed forces, reservists and their families as part of the Council’s commitment to the Armed Forces Covenant.

The Scrutiny Committee is asked to note the contents of this report and the future plans to support the armed forces community in Stockport.

Officer contact: Andy Kippax on 474 4319 or email: andy.kippax@stockport.gov.uk

9. AGENDA PLANNING  

To consider a report of the Democratic Services Manager.

The report sets out planned agenda items for the Scrutiny Committee’s next meeting and Forward Plan items that fall within the remit of the Scrutiny Committee.

The Scrutiny Committee is invited to consider the information in the report and put forward any agenda items for future meetings of the Committee.

Officer contact: Damian Eaton on 0161 474 3207 or email: damian.eaton@stockport.gov.uk

DATE OF NEXT MEETING

Monday, 30 October 2017

Town Hall  
Stockport  
Friday, 8 September 2017

Pam Smith  
Chief Executive
Any person wishing to photograph, film or audio-record a public meeting are requested to inform Democratic Services in order that necessary arrangements can be made for the meeting.

If you require a copy of the agenda or a particular report(s) by email or in large print, Braille or audio, please contact the above person for further details. A minicom facility is available on 0161 474 3128.

A loop system is available in the meeting rooms in the Town Hall. Please contact the Town Hall Reception on 0161 474 3251 for further details.

* Smartphone users can download a QR reader application onto their phone for free. When they see a QR code they can use the phones camera to scan it and are directed automatically to the related web information. The cost of using a QR code is dependent on your mobile phone contract or pre-paid bundle. For further information on costs please contact your mobile provider.
COMMUNITIES & HOUSING SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

Meeting: 31 July 2017
At: 6.00 pm

PRESENT

Councillor Christine Corris (Chair) in the chair; Councillor Julian Lewis-Booth (Vice-Chair); Councillors Geoff Abell, Becky Crawford, Yvonne Guariento, Adrian Nottingham, Paul Porgess and Andy Sorton.

1. MINUTES

The Minutes (copies of which had been circulated) of the meeting held on 3 July 2017 were approved as a correct record and signed by the Chair.

2. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Councillors and officers were invited to declare any interests which they had in any of the items on the agenda for the meeting.

No declarations were made.

3. CALL-IN

There were no call-in items to consider.

4. PORTFOLIO PERFORMANCE AND RESOURCES - FIRST UPDATE REPORT 2017/18

The Corporate Director for Place Management & Regeneration submitted a report of the Cabinet Member for Communities and Housing (copies of which had been circulated) detailing the first update Portfolio Performance and Resource Report for the Communities and Housing Portfolio providing a summary of progress in delivering the portfolio priorities, reform programme and other key projects since the final update report, with a focus on the first quarter of the year (April to June 2017). The report also included out-turn performance and financial data for the Portfolio, along with an update on the portfolio savings programme.

The Cabinet Member for Communities and Housing (Councillor Sheila Bailey) attended the meeting to present the report and respond to councillors’ questions.

The following comments were made/ issues raised:-

- The Safer Stockport Partnership was currently working on a refreshed version of its Strategic Assessment which provided an overview of current community safety issues.
- It was proposed that the Scrutiny Committee should receive a presentation on the forthcoming draft strategy for tackling anti-social behaviour.
• With regard to the increase in reported incidents of anti-social behaviour it was not possible to identify whether this could be attributed to an actual increase in such incidents or improvements in the reporting and recording of anti-social behaviour.
• Representatives of Greater Manchester Police would be in attendance at future meetings of the Scrutiny Committee to provide further information and to answer members’ question in relation to the crime data provided within the report.
• In response to a question relating to the progress of the Highways Investment Programme, it was stated the Programme was currently working to the programmed timetable and was on target to achieve consequent reductions in insurance claims and to improve the overall condition of the highway network. It was stated that a report would be submitted to a meeting of the Scrutiny Committee before the end of the calendar year providing an overview of progress on the implementation of the Programme.
• Concern was expressed in relation to the proliferation of fly-posting in certain parts of the Borough by operators of waste removal businesses. It was further queried where any such waste collected was being disposed of in the light of the charges being advertised.
• A discussion took place in relation to underspend against the budget for the Disabled Facilities Grant. In response, it was stated that demand on the budget was increasing, however the underspend was the result of a significant increase in the amount of the grant from government.
• Councillors’ experience of anti-social behaviour would make a valuable contribution to the ongoing development of the anti-social behaviour policy.
• The work of the Council and Stockport Homes to reassure and support tenants and the effective communications following the Grenfell Tower fire was welcomed.

RESOLVED – That the report be noted.

5. OPEN SPACE STUDY

The Corporate Director for Place Management & Regeneration submitted a report (copies of which had been circulated) detailing the Open Space Assessment which would provide an evaluation of the quantity, quality and accessibility of open space provision in the Borough; identify shortfalls in provision and recommend standards and effective mechanisms in order that appropriate provision was secured to meet future needs.

The Cabinet Member for Communities and Housing (Councillor Sheila Bailey) attended the meeting to present the report and respond to councillors’ questions.

The following comments were made/ issues raised:-

• It was noted that there were a number of identified deficiencies in current open space provision.
• It may not always be possible to meet identified open space deficiencies within the boundaries of each ward due to local constraints.
• The information secured through the Open Space Study will be used to inform the Local Development Plan.
• The value of and access to local areas of play within new residential developments was discussed.
RESOLVED – That the report be noted.

6. TOWN CENTRE LIVING

The Corporate Director for Place Management & Regeneration submitted a report (copies of which had been circulated) detailing a proposed approach to support an ambition to create a thriving sustainable town centre by creating the right conditions for Town Centre Living which included increasing residential development in Stockport Town Centre supported through the Council’s Brownfield First approach.

The Cabinet Member for Communities and Housing (Councillor Sheila Bailey) attended the meeting to present the report and respond to councillors’ questions.

The following comments were made/ issues raised:-

- The Scrutiny Committee has previously given approval to undertaking a scrutiny review in relation to Town Centre Living which would guide and influence the formation of the overarching policy on town centre living.
- There were a number of buildings within the town centre which were underutilised and could be put to better use.
- It was important that those residents already living within the town centre had security of tenure.
- It was felt that there needed to be a definition was what was considered to be the town centre for the purposes of town centre living.
- The historic centre of Stockport needed to be preserved and enhanced.
- A way would need to be found of ensuring that residential and commercial uses could reasonably coexist in the development of a town centre living policy.

RESOLVED – That the report be noted.

7. AGENDA PLANNING

A representative of the Democratic Services Manager submitted a report (copies of which had been circulated) setting out the planned agenda items for the Scrutiny Committee’s next meeting and any relevant Forward Plan items.

RESOLVED – That the report be noted.

The meeting closed at 7.03 pm
1. Introduction and Background

1.1 The Safer Stockport Partnership (SSP) Annual Report 2016-17 is the first Annual Report produced by the Partnership. The report aims to tell the story of change for the Partnership in 2016/17; reviews progress against the performance framework used by the Partnership to monitor achievement of its 2016/17 priorities; and looks ahead to the planned work and context informing the development of future Partnership Priorities.

1.2 The report is accompanied by a presentation which draws on the SSP Annual Report to provide an update on partnership development, provide key achievements and performance headlines in relation to the SSP’s 4 thematic priorities as well as setting out next steps.

2. Partnership Development

2.1 This has been a transitional year for the Safer Stockport Partnership with significant change in the structure of the partnership as well as operational change. The opening section of the Annual Report and presentation provides some detail about developments in relation to the partnership governance structure and priorities in this time frame including a leaner SSP Board membership and adoption of a 2016-17 SSP Plan.

3. Performance

3.1 The Partnership has developed a performance framework to monitor and support delivery of the key objectives set out in the Plan. The Annual Report reviews performance trends in relation to key indicators, provides a narrative including analysis and details of activity to address emerging issues as well as providing information about key developments in relation to delivery of Partnership priorities over the 12 month period (April 2016 – March 2017).

3.2 The performance framework will continue to be developed in line with the strategic direction and priorities of the partnership.

4. Looking Ahead

4.1 The Greater Manchester Deputy Mayor for Police and Crime is developing a new Police and Crime Plan intended to be launched in November. The GM Plan will be underpinned by a Crime and Policing Needs Assessment and engagement with local Community Safety Partnerships will be a key component of this.
4.2 Whilst ensuring alignment of local priorities with GM priorities, the SSP will also use the Annual Report, Stockport level strategic assessment and accompanying locality level reports to inform its high level priorities and provide intelligence to inform tactical policing delivery plans at a neighbourhood level.

4.3 The Annual Report will be published on the Safer Stockport Partnership website.

5. Recommendations
Scrutiny Committee is asked to:

a) Consider the SSP Annual Report and accompanying presentation;
b) Note the progress made in relation to delivering against the 4 priority themes of the SSP Plan;
c) Provide any comments or reflections on the issues covered in the Report and presentation.

Contact officers for accessing background papers and discussing the report;

Katy Forde, Strategy and Performance Team Manager katy.forde@stockport.gov.uk
TBC
Introduction

This is the 2016-17 Annual Report of Safer Stockport Partnership and sets out to:

- **Tell the story of change for the Partnership in 2016/17.**
  This has been a transitional year for the Safer Stockport Partnership with significant change in the structure of the partnership as well as operational change. Therefore, the opening section of the report provides some detail about developments in relation to the partnership governance structure and priorities in this time frame.

- **Review progress against the performance framework used by the Partnership to monitor achievement of its 2016-17 priorities.**
  This performance framework will continue to evolve as the strategic direction and priorities of the partnership change.

- **Look ahead to the planned work and context informing the development of future Partnership Priorities.**
  The local strategic assessment and GM Police and Crime Plan will be central to informing SSP strategy going forward.
Governance and Priorities of The Safer Stockport Partnership

The Safer Stockport Partnership (SSP) is Stockport’s statutory Community Safety (Crime and Disorder Reduction) Partnership. The key statutory responsibilities of the Partnership are reducing crime, anti-social behaviour, re-offending and substance misuse.

Early in 2016, the SSP Board agreed to review its strategy and partnership governance arrangements. This responded to a number of contextual changes, including the publication of new local strategic plans (particularly the Borough Plan 2015-20 and Stockport Policing Strategy) and expiry of the previous Safer Stockport Partnership Plan (2014-16), along with significant operational transformation (particularly the Local Policing Review and the new Public Safety and Protection Service).

Initial proposals around future governance were discussed with the Board, including concerns about the practical difficulties in relation to strategic discussion and decision making given the large membership of the current Partnership from various levels across agencies. It was agreed in principle, in consultation with all of the statutory partners in the Community Safety Partnership, that the SSP would operate a leaner governance structure including a more focussed membership.

The Partnership Board is jointly chaired by Stockport Council’s Chief Executive and the GM Police Chief Superintendent for Stockport. Its members are senior leaders from the five statutory responsible authorities – Stockport Council, GM Police, GM Fire and Rescue Service, Stockport NHS CCG and the National Probation Service (NPS). It also includes representation from Stockport Homes, the Cheshire and Greater Manchester Community Rehabilitation Company (CGM CRC) and Public Health. A wider representation across Stockport’s public services, community and third sector continues within the governance arrangements determined by the thematic leads, and reporting through to the Statutory Board as necessary.

The SSP Plan 2016-17 was approved by the Board in July 2016 and has 4 priority themes, closely aligned to the Stockport Policing Strategy, as follows:

- **Serious and Organised Crime**
- **Protecting Vulnerable People**
- **Public Safety and Protection**
- **Transforming Justice**
- **Shared Intelligence**
Each Priority has a Theme Lead Officer responsible for bringing together and representing a range of work that happens across the wider Partnership to deliver on these priorities. The identified leads for each of the priority themes are:

**Overall SSP Strategy and oversight of statutory responsibilities (including Prevent)**
Laureen Donnan  
*Deputy Chief Executive, SMBC.*

**Public Safety and Protection**
Caroline Simpson  
*Director of Place, SMBC*

**Protecting Vulnerable People**
Chris McLoughlin  
*Service Director, Children’s Safeguarding and Prevention, SMBC*

**Serious and Organised Crime**
Steve McFarlane  
*Superintendent, GMP*

**Transforming Justice**
Richard Moses  
*Area Manager, National Probation Service*
The SSP reports into the Council’s Cabinet and GM Mayor’s Police and Crime Panel, with oversight provided by the Communities and Housing Scrutiny Committee. It is supported by a range of partnership delivery groups based on the four priority themes identified in the Strategic Plan.

A Memorandum of Understanding has been drawn up setting out the expectations of the relationship and working arrangements between the Safer Stockport Partnership (SSP), Stockport Safeguarding Children Board (SSCB) and Stockport Safeguarding Adults Board (SSAB).

The Theme Leads Planning Group is an informal group made up of the Theme Leads identified above and meets ahead of each Board meeting, as well as on an ad hoc basis as required to consider future agendas and other business requiring collective discussion in between Board meetings.
How we performed in 2016/17

Using the 4 priority themes set out in the Strategic Plan, the Partnership has developed a performance framework which reflects the progress made in delivering key outcomes which help make Stockport a safer place to live and our local communities more resilient.

The measures and narrative outlined below provide a flavour of how Stockport is performing against these outcomes in comparison to national and regional trends, what local factors are behind this and what we’re doing to address these threats.

The Partnership Board review a detailed report against these key indicators every quarter, helping ensure that operational activity across all partners is continuing to deliver on these strategic priorities. Key information is also reported to Stockport Council and the Greater Manchester Combined Authority.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>KEY TO SYMBOLS USED - YEAR-ON-YEAR TRENDS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Increasing / decreasing - <strong>no specific polarity to measure</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increasing / decreasing - <strong>positive trend</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increasing / decreasing - <strong>negative trend</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increasing / decreasing - <strong>within acceptable range</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>No Change</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS USED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stockport Safeguarding Children’s Board</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stockport Children’s Trust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greater Manchester Police</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Drug Treatment Monitoring Service</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Protecting Vulnerable People

Our priorities for this theme in 2016/17 were to;

- Safeguard and protect children and families who are vulnerable to a range of problems including child sexual exploitation, extremism, organised crime and domestic abuse particularly using restorative practice, early identification and prevention strategies;

- Work to support the Children’s Trust to understand and address instances of children missing from care homes, to minimise associated harm and vulnerability;

- Tackle drug and alcohol misuse with an overall aim of improving treatment outcomes, focusing on early intervention and prevention as well as sustained recovery.

### Key Achievements 2016/17

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Safeguarding arrangements for vulnerable children and adults have been strengthened through the Multi-Agency Safeguarding and Support Hub (MASSH), establishment of a new Joint Safeguarding and Learning Service within Stockport Council and appointment of a Joint Chair of the Adults and Children’s Safeguarding Boards.</th>
<th>A local pilot of Place Based Integration is being conducted in Brinnington with a specific focus on children and young people. This is contributing to the wider GM Public Service Reform programme and identifying ways to join up services and reduce duplication.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A review of domestic abuse services delivered through the Alliance for Positive Relationships has been carried out to ensure these are aligned with complex safeguarding arrangements, including child sexual exploitation and links to radicalisation and extremism, and serious and organised crime.</td>
<td>An action plan has been developed based on learning and recommendations from Domestic Homicide Reviews undertaken in Stockport.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dedicated resources have been put in place to help co-ordinate and tackle the increasing problem of children going missing from care homes in the borough, with recording processes improved across the partnership.</td>
<td>A new service has been launched across Greater Manchester, involving a range of agencies delivering a ‘triage’ service in GMP custody suites for individuals with substance misuse issues.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Key Performance Measures and Trends

### SAFEGUARDING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PI Name</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>2014/15</th>
<th>2015/16</th>
<th>2016/17</th>
<th>Trend</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) cases involving children</td>
<td>SSCB</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>63.5%</td>
<td>64.7%</td>
<td>↑</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Child Sexual Exploitation referrals recorded as ‘high’ risk</td>
<td>SCT</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic abuse incidents</td>
<td>GMP</td>
<td>5,261</td>
<td>4,956</td>
<td>4,648</td>
<td>↓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children subject of a domestic abuse referral</td>
<td>SCT</td>
<td>2,600</td>
<td>2,063</td>
<td>1,800</td>
<td>↓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of child safeguarding offences recorded (defined as violence against the person and sexual offences)</td>
<td>GMP</td>
<td>702</td>
<td>963</td>
<td>1,337</td>
<td>↑</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of recorded child safeguarding offences where the offender is also under 18</td>
<td>SSCB</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>34.0%</td>
<td>28.1%</td>
<td>↓</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### CHILDREN MISSING FROM HOME

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PI Name</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>2014/15</th>
<th>2015/16</th>
<th>2016/17</th>
<th>Trend</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Children who run away from local authority care</td>
<td>SCT</td>
<td>132</td>
<td>152</td>
<td>159</td>
<td>↑</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children who run away from home</td>
<td>SCT</td>
<td>278</td>
<td>290</td>
<td>302</td>
<td>↑</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### DRUGS AND ALCOHOL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PI Name</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>2014/15</th>
<th>2015/16</th>
<th>2016/17</th>
<th>Trend</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol-related hospital admissions for under-18s per 1,000</td>
<td>SCT</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>🔺</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under-18s entering specialist substance misuse treatment</td>
<td>SCT</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>🔺</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of parents in drug treatment - living with children</td>
<td>SCT</td>
<td>368</td>
<td>390</td>
<td>139*</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of parents not living with children receiving alcohol treatment</td>
<td>SCT</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>44*</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of adults in contact with children receiving alcohol treatment</td>
<td>SCT</td>
<td>343</td>
<td>315</td>
<td>145*</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of parents not living with children receiving alcohol treatment</td>
<td>SCT</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>36*</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treatment Completion &amp; Non-representation (% opiate users)</td>
<td>NDTMS</td>
<td>8.9%</td>
<td>7.9%</td>
<td>4.8%</td>
<td>🔻</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treatment Completion &amp; Non-representation (% non-opiate users)</td>
<td>NDTMS</td>
<td>38.6%</td>
<td>44.4%</td>
<td>34.9%</td>
<td>🔻</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treatment Completion &amp; Non-representation (% alcohol users)</td>
<td>NDTMS</td>
<td>35.0%</td>
<td>37.5%</td>
<td>38.0%</td>
<td>🔺</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* 2016/17 unable to compare with previous year as measure is now those entering treatment only in the year - all clients in treatment no longer reported.

On average, just under two thirds of MARAC cases involve children. This measure is collected on a quarterly basis and was fairly consistent across all four quarters of 2016/17.

A new measure is reporting on the number of Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) referrals deemed to be high risk. This is also monitored quarterly and shows a significant increase in Q4 with 28 high risk referrals. Crimes involving CSE have increased significantly over the last few years, although much of this is due to increased awareness and identification of the issue. There were 21 offences in Stockport in 2016, with 1,253 children and young people recorded as victims or at risk of CSE, although numbers fell sharply during the second half of the year.

Partners across the SSP have been conducting joint visits to various premises, with a view to identifying potential victims of human trafficking and modern day slavery.
Known offenders are also being targeted where there is intelligence that they may be involved in Child Sexual Exploitation, and a number have been successfully prosecuted.

A major report on CSE - ‘Real Voices - are they being heard?’ - by Stockport MP Ann Coffey was published in March 2017 and included a number of recommendations, and specialist multi-agency teams are in place to help identify and protect children from exploitation.

The long-term trend for the number of Domestic Abuse (DA) incidents is falling, as evidenced by the number of children subject to a DA referral, but the number recorded as crimes is increasing. There were almost 15,000 incidents recorded in the three years from 2014-16, with 4,685 (31%) recorded as crimes.

Stockport has the lowest rate per head across GMP, but domestic abuse has been identified as the most significant issue in the Stockport Central area. A pilot project in Brinnington is aiming to address this through joined-up working across agencies and early intervention, whilst projects such as STRIVE have focused on supporting victims and the Alliance for Positive Relationships has brought partners together to tackle the factors behind domestic abuse.

Child safeguarding offences are showing a significant increase, with over 400 recorded in the final quarter of 2016/17 alone. The percentage where the offender is also under 18 did, however, fall during the year but remains a concern. A new multi-agency ‘Aspire’ team has been established to take a proactive approach to safeguarding vulnerable children in Stockport.
The numbers of children going **missing from home or care** has been increasing across GM by around 10% per year. These children are at significant risk of becoming involved in areas such as sexual exploitation, drug / alcohol abuse and organised crime. This is a major issue in Stockport, with 38 independent and private children’s care homes across the borough, and almost two thirds of these places occupied by children placed by other authorities. Combined with the instability of placements, this brings additional demand due to persistent incidents.

461 children were reported as missing from home or care in Stockport during 2016/17, an increase of 4.3% from 2015/16.

Whilst far more children go missing from home (86%) than care (14%) those in care are proportionately more likely to go missing.

There were 1,610 missing from home and care incidents recorded in Stockport in 2016/17, the highest proportion being in Hazel Grove. 41% of the children going missing had been reported as missing more than once – 15% more than six times. Safeguarding these vulnerable children is a priority for the partnership, and the Stockport Safeguarding Children Board (SSCB) recently approved a Missing Children Strategy and associated action plan to ensure a consistent approach to missing children across the borough. This will also ensure information is shared so that services are joined up and adequately able to safeguard children who go missing or who may be at risk of going missing.

Alcohol-related hospital admissions for under-18s have increased, along with the numbers accessing **drug or alcohol** treatment programmes. Data recording for parents in treatment has changed during 2016/17, and no long term trends can be identified. The percentage of clients in Stockport successfully completing these programmes has fallen and is below the national average, particularly for alcohol and non-opiate treatment. The number of clients in treatment remains stable, and slightly ahead of the national average.

A new Greater Manchester Drug and Alcohol Strategy is currently being developed, which will be supplemented by local delivery plans. Drug users who undergo treatment for 12 weeks or more are statistically more likely to achieve good outcomes.
Public Safety And Protection

Our priorities for this theme in 2016/17 were to:

- Reduce crime and Anti-Social Behaviour
- Develop strong, integrated place-based arrangements particularly across Greater Manchester Police and Stockport Council’s Public Safety and Protection service, working closely with Stockport Homes and other Stockport Housing Partners
- Develop intelligence-led approaches to protecting our communities and keeping them safe

Key Achievements 2016/17

- A collaboration between GMP, Youth Offending and Public Safety & Protection Team has successfully targeted problems with youth anti-social behaviour in the Town Centre, whilst a specialist operation has reduced the numbers of those involved in ASB across the borough following work with families and public transport operators.

- A number of seasonal campaigns delivered across partner organisations, including those based around Halloween / Bonfire night and school summer holidays, have helped to tackle anti-social behaviour.

- Stockport’s first Public Space Protection Order was put in place to tackle nuisance caused by large-scale car cruising events in town centre car parks, and has led to a significant reduction in these problems.

- An ‘Early Adopter’ project has been established in Brinnington to pilot new approaches to Place Based Integration through integrated neighbourhood management services.

- Implementation of the new Neighbourhood Policing Model by GMP, including refurbishment of Reddish and Marple police stations.

- A detailed Strategic Assessment has been carried out to identify local issues and threats, informing future priorities across the partnership.

- A number of initiatives have helped to raise awareness of hate crime and increase the confidence of victims in reporting incidents.
## Key Performance Measures and Trends

### CRIME AND ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PI Name</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>2014/15</th>
<th>2015/16</th>
<th>2016/17</th>
<th>Trend</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Victim-based crime per 1,000 population</td>
<td>GMP</td>
<td>52.78</td>
<td>59.62</td>
<td>70.08</td>
<td>↑</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Violent crime per 1,000 population</td>
<td>GMP</td>
<td>10.96</td>
<td>14.46</td>
<td>17.61</td>
<td>↑</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anti-social behaviour incidents recorded per 1,000 population</td>
<td>GMP</td>
<td>40.2</td>
<td>39.9</td>
<td>40.0</td>
<td>↑</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stealing per 1,000 population</td>
<td>GMP</td>
<td>30.32</td>
<td>32.54</td>
<td>37.69</td>
<td>↑</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of deliberate primary fires</td>
<td>GMFRS</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>↑</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of deliberate secondary fires</td>
<td>GMFRS</td>
<td>388</td>
<td>466</td>
<td>333</td>
<td>↓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of deliberate secondary fires</td>
<td>GMP</td>
<td>306</td>
<td>423</td>
<td>456</td>
<td>↑</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Stockport’s overall crime rate is lower than most other Metropolitan authorities, but higher than those with similar socio-economic characteristics. There has been a rising trend across all crime types over the last 3 years, with the exception of fraud and drug offences, following a number of years when recorded crime was reducing. This reflects the pattern at national and GMP levels, with Central area recording the highest number of crimes and Marple the lowest.

The increase in crime figures needs to be placed in the context of the changing nature of threats and local priorities, alongside increased demand and reduced resources across GMP and other public services. Changes to recording systems have also had an impact, whilst the wider effects of austerity across local communities are also likely to be a contributing factor.

Recent data published by the Office for National Statistics shows that crime in England and Wales has seen its largest annual rise in a decade, with a 10% rise in recorded crime between April 2016 and March 2017 to almost five million. Violent crime was up by 18%, robbery by 16% and sex offences by 14%. The number of offences of violence against a person went up 18%, theft was up 7%, and public order offences rose 39%. The figures come as Home Office data shows the number of police officers is the lowest since 1985. Despite the rise in crime recorded by police, the Crime Survey of England and Wales, based on people’s experiences of crime, showed a 7% drop. The Crime Survey is always published on the same day as the ONS figures, with results based on a face-to-face survey of 38,000 adults and children in which they are asked about their experiences of crime in the previous year.
method means it includes crimes that are never reported to the police.

All types of Victim Based Crime, Violent Crime and Stealing offences have shown an increase over the last 3 years, with the exception of robbery of business properties. Victim Based Crime in Stockport is lower than 9 of the 10 boroughs in GM, at around 70 crimes per 1,000 residents in 2016/17. This still represents a 17% increase from 2015/16, however, compared with a GM increase of 19%, with the sharpest increases being in criminal damage and arson offences, personal robbery, domestic burglary and vehicle offences. There have been 12 recorded homicides in Stockport over the last 3 years.

Intelligence-led approaches such as Operation Goblet aim to proactively target offenders responsible for committing large numbers of crimes. These have led to a number of arrests and recovery of stolen property. Stockport Division of GMP has also recently introduced local threat/harm/risk meetings to allow Local Policing Teams the opportunity to identify issues affecting their locality and develop an appropriate response.

Incidents of Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) have increased over the last three years, with the highest levels recorded in Central, Edgeley and Reddish. Much ASB is seasonal, peaking over summer and in the run-up to Halloween and Bonfire Night. Specific partnership campaigns have been in place over a number of years, including Safe for Summer and Operation Treacle, along with initiatives to engage young people at risk of involvement in ASB in order to address this trend.

There is a rising trend for all hate crime incidents across Stockport, with the majority identified as racial. This reflects the trend nationally and across GM, with GMP reporting a 13.7% increase between 2015 and 2016. Locally, the majority of incidents have occurred in the Central and Cheadle areas.

A national Hate Crime Action Plan is in place, along with a GMP delivery plan and a recent assessment of risk factors helping to inform education, early intervention and victim support programmes. Building confidence across communities vulnerable to hate crime is also resulting in an increase in reporting of incidents, with higher numbers of disability and LGBT hate crimes recorded in 2016. Recent terrorist attacks have triggered an increase in hate crime incidents, and these are being closely monitored to ensure a robust and coordinated response.

Deliberate primary fires have shown a small increase during 2016/17, with the majority of incidents associated with vehicle fires. The borough teams continue to monitor these fires and locations. The number of deliberate secondary fires has decreased significantly since 2015/16. These range from garden refuse to wheelie bins and occur in different wards.
Transforming Justice

Our priorities for this theme in 2016/17 were to:

- Reduce offending and re-offending by tackling the underlying causes, and develop effective collaborative working;
- Manage the risk of harm posed to the public in Stockport through effective collaborative working, innovative thinking and problem-solving;
- Ensure an approach is taken to female offenders that is specific to their needs and their risks;
- Ensure an approach is taken to young offenders that is specific to their needs and their risks, including the transition from Youth Offending Services to adult offender management services.

Key Achievements 2016/17

A new initiative has been launched whereby offenders are managed by Probation Officers in prison ahead of their release, helping them integrate into the community and reduce the likelihood of reoffending.

A multi-agency approach to managing sex offenders is now in place across Greater Manchester, with greater collaboration, improved use of monitoring technology, new interventions and treatment programmes.

New models for justice and rehabilitation continue to be developed at a GM level, and Stockport’s Transforming Justice Board feeds into these, ensuring that local interim solutions are in place.

New integrated ‘triage’ services have commenced within police custody suites. These provide a screening and assessment process for health issues, vulnerabilities and support needs, enabling a person-centred approach and more effective interventions.

A number of initiatives to support women offenders and those at risk of offending are being led by Lifeline and Stockport Women’s Centre, including peer support for drug and alcohol users.

Targeted Youth Support has been established to identify, engage and support vulnerable young people, diverting them from anti-social behaviour and offending.

Key Performance Measures and Trends

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YOUTH RE-OFFENDING</th>
<th>PI Name</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>2014/15</th>
<th>2015/16</th>
<th>2016/17</th>
<th>Trend</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First time entrants - rate per 100,000 10-17 year olds entering the criminal justice system (number)</td>
<td>SCT</td>
<td>258 (68) y/e Dec 14</td>
<td>282 (74) y/e Dec 15</td>
<td>296 (77) y/e Dec 16</td>
<td>↑</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custodial Sentences - rate per 1,000 10-17 year olds receiving a custodial sentence (number)</td>
<td>SCT</td>
<td>0.65 (17)</td>
<td>0.31 (11)</td>
<td>0.54 (14)</td>
<td>↑</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Re-offenders - percentage of 10-17 year olds within cohort who re-offend (number)</td>
<td>SCT</td>
<td>31.2% (53) y/e June 14</td>
<td>42.7% (56) y/e June 15</td>
<td>40.8% (58) y/e June 16</td>
<td>↓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Re-offending rates in Stockport have been significantly lower than national and GM figures since 2012, although the average number of previous offences per adult offender has risen gradually since 2006. The average number of re-offences per adult offender has fluctuated but remains below the national and GM figures. There are a number of issues at a national level relating to availability of reliable data on adult offending, but outcome measures are being identified to report to the SSP on this area during 2017/18.

The most recent data on the numbers of young people entering the criminal justice system - first time entrants - shows a slight increase in 2016, although significantly higher than in 2014, whilst the numbers of young people receiving a custodial sentence remain small, but have increased during 2016/17.

Following a reduction in 2012/13, there has been a significant increase in youth re-offending since 2013. There was a slight reduction in 2016/17, based on the 2015 cohort, although this remains higher than the national and GM average. The long-term trend on previous offences and re-offences per offender has also increased, although there was a reduction in re-offences in 2015/16, which brought Stockport more in line with the national and regional averages.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Caseload profile for Stockport</th>
<th>NPS</th>
<th>CRC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total number of current cases</td>
<td>509</td>
<td>754</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of cases at risk of serious harm</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
  • high or very high risk    | 69% | 0   |
  • medium risk             | 28% | 55% |
  • low risk               | 3%  | 45% |
| Percentage of MAPPA cases (number) | 77% (391) | N/A |
| Percentage of offenders currently in the community (includes community sentences and prison licence) |
  • with community orders    | 259 (51%) | 58% |
  • post-sentence supervision | 27% |
| Percentage of offenders in custody | 250 (49%) | 15% |
| Gender profile |
  • Female     | 4%  | 12% |
  • Male       | 96% | 88% |
**Serious And Organised Crime**

Our priorities for this theme in 2016/17 were to:

- Maintain a good understanding of the context for serious and organised crime;
- Reduce the number of criminal offences committed by organised criminals and protecting our communities from harm;
- Increase partnership interventions, in particular with young people who are at risk of serious crime involvement, with specific focus around education, training, employment and housing; and
- Increase engagement and connection with local communities to provide reassurance and confidence that we are tackling the issues that matter to them in their area.

**Key Achievements 2016/17**

- A new multi-agency team has been established to tackle complex safeguarding issues linked to serious and organised crime including child sexual exploitation, human trafficking, radicalisation and extremism.
- This work has been supported by detailed analysis carried out, with profiles produced to inform pro-active disruption of these activities, preventing further incidents, protecting victims and pursuing perpetrators.
- Targeting of serious and organised crime gangs through Operation Challenger has resulted in a number of successful prosecutions along with additional funding from proceeds of crime.
- Following a complex investigation and operation targeting supply of Class A drugs by an organised crime group, 11 offenders were arrested and charged in January 2017, with a large amount of stolen good and cash recovered.
- GMP are working closely with the Youth Offending Service, Stockport Homes and other partners to develop a co-ordinated response to the recent rise in youth ASB, some of which is related to serious and organised crime.
Key Performance Measures and Trends

### ORGANISED CRIME GANGS (OCGS)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PI Name</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>2014/15</th>
<th>2015/16</th>
<th>2016/17</th>
<th>Trend</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Arrests linked to OCGs</td>
<td>GMP</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>↓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total amount of cash seizures/confiscation linked to OCGs</td>
<td>GMP</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>£1,170,238</td>
<td>£20,857</td>
<td>↓</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NB - 2015/16 data is to the end of November 2016 and the 2016/17 data is Dec 2016- End of March 2017

Operation Challenger is continuing to develop links within the MASH aimed at tackling complex safeguarding issues around families and young people being drawn into organised crime. New processes have been implemented to help assess their needs and determine appropriate interventions and referrals.

Monies recovered from serious and organised crime via the Proceeds of Crime Act is used to fund community projects aimed at diverting young people from gang-related activity, ASB and crime.

A total of 11 OCGs are mapped in Stockport and managed within GMP, with 128 OCGs mapped across Greater Manchester. The principle criminal activity these gangs are involved in is supply and cultivation of drugs, with close links to illegal money lending.
Strategic Priorities

In addition to the four thematic priorities, the Safer Stockport Partnership Plan also set out some Strategic Priorities for which regular performance updates were also reported, these are:

- Using range of tools to address radicalisation and extremism to meet the statutory Prevent duty.
- Developing a performance framework and conducting a Strategic Assessment as part of a wider approach to shared intelligence.

Key Achievements 2016/17

A Prevent Steering Group has been established for Stockport to co-ordinate efforts to tackle radicalisation and extremism.

Analysis is being carried out on referrals through the Channel process, identifying referral sources and ideology types.

Stockport is participating in a GM Channel peer review to identify and learn from best practice in this area.

A performance framework has been agreed for the Partnership, with regular quarterly reports co-ordinated by Theme Leads.

A Strategic Assessment has been conducted which will provide an overarching picture and understanding of crime and disorder and the wider community safety context.

This will help identify priority themes and neighbourhoods, in agreement with partners, to inform the new SSP Strategic Plan.

A range of locality focused reports have been produced, providing intelligence to Neighbourhood Policing Teams and supporting the integrated place based working pilots.

Work is being carried out to develop and updated Information Sharing Agreement across all partners.

Key Performance Measures and Trends

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PI Name</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>2014/15</th>
<th>2015/16</th>
<th>2016/17</th>
<th>Trend</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Referrals to Channel Panel</td>
<td>SMBC</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>8 to June 17</td>
<td>↓</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The majority of Channel referrals have come via the Education Safeguarding Advisor or the GMP Channel Officer. The Channel Panel meets on a monthly basis, and Stockport participated in a GM Peer Review of Channel in August 2017.

A local Prevent Strategy and Terms of Reference have been adopted, and will be updated when the revised Counter Terrorism Local Plan is available. A self-assessment is also being carried out across Greater Manchester, with the GM Mayor leading a review of the regional Prevent Strategy.

A Greater Manchester Community Recovery Group has been established following the Manchester Arena bombing, with an impact assessment and risk rating carried out to identify community tensions. A Community Recovery Action Plan is due to be published which will address the priorities identified through the Community Impact Assessment.
Developing Partnership Priorities For 2017-20

There is a statutory requirement on Community Safety Partnerships to undertake frequent strategic assessments of levels and patterns of crime and drug misuse in their area underpinning their strategic plans.

The Partnership initiated a Strategic Assessment earlier in 2017, covering not only the subjects for which it has specific statutory responsibilities and duties - crime and disorder, substance misuse and reoffending - but also the wider community safety picture.

The Strategic Assessment puts information gathered in locality engagement workshops, asking practitioners to tell us about the biggest community safety issues facing residents of each locality, with relevant data sources and existing analytical products. It consists of a Stockport level overview and a series of place-based locality reports identifying the key issues and threats for the Borough.

The Board has made clear their ambition to take an intelligence led approach to strategic planning, with shared intelligence being a strategic priority within the current plan. The Board will use the Stockport level strategic assessment report to underpin a new Safer Stockport Partnership Strategic Plan in late 2017. This will also be informed by consulting with Elected Members on priority areas for the focus of a new SSP plan. Whilst reviewing its priority areas of focus and actions to address these in a new SSP Plan, the Board will also review its performance framework and commissioning arrangements to ensure that these remain in line with priorities.

A new GM Police and Crime Plan will also be published by the Mayor in November 2017, incorporating a detailed, evidence-based prioritisation of issues in relation to high level strategic objectives. SSP partners will inform the GM Police and Crime Plan needs assessment, which is being compiled by the GMCA Research Team through engagement with frontline workers, CSP Theme Leads and Elected Members. The new SSP Plan will also need to take account of this GM-led engagement with local stakeholders and demonstrate local alignment to GM objectives.

A new 2017-20 SSP Strategic Plan, drawing on the Strategic Assessment work currently underway, along with a new GM Police and Crime Plan will be used to inform the allocation of the Community Safety Grant for 2018/19, assuming that the GMCA will continue to make financial support available to districts.
Safer Stockport Partnership

SSP Annual Report 2016/17

Communities and Housing Scrutiny Committee – 18 Sept 2017
The SSP in 2016/17

• A transitional year – changing structures and operational models
• A new performance framework
• Strategic Assessment undertaken
• Regional change – OPCC to GMCA under GM Mayor
• Continuing demand and resource pressures
• Emerging threats and risks
Partnership Development

- Early 2016 review of strategy and partnership governance arrangements;
- Now operate a leaner governance structure including a more focussed membership;
The 16/17 SSP Plan focuses on the three pillars of the Stockport Policing Strategy, with additional focus on Transforming Justice and Sharing Intelligence;

Each Priority has a Theme Lead Officer responsible for bringing together and representing a range of work that happens across the wider Partnership to deliver on these priorities;

A 2017-20 Plan will be developed in the Autumn, drawing on a local Strategic Assessment and new Mayoral Police and Crime Plan.
Key Achievements and Performance Headlines

Four Themes from SSP Strategic Plan

- Protecting Vulnerable People
- Public Safety and Protection
- Transforming Justice
- Serious and Organised Crime

Plus Strategic Priorities – including shared intelligence and Prevent
Protecting Vulnerable People

Key achievements

- Stronger safeguarding arrangements for vulnerable children and adults.
- Joined-up services for victims of domestic abuse (DA) and child sexual exploitation (CSE), along with other complex safeguarding issues.
- New strategy launched to tackle issue of children missing from home or care.
- Place Based Integration – early adopter in Brinnington focusing on families.
- New triage service for substance misuse in custody suites.
Protecting Vulnerable People

Performance headlines

- Increases in CSE referrals and child safeguarding offences – more awareness and identification.
- Reduction in DA incidents, but more recorded as crimes.
- Increases in children missing from home or care – some multiple times, especially from care homes – significant link with CSE.
- Increase in alcohol-related admissions for under 18s and more entering specialist substance misuse treatment.
- Fewer clients successfully undertaking drug & alcohol treatment programmes.
Children Missing from Home and Care

2016/17 Missing Children and Episodes by Quarter

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quarter</th>
<th>Episodes</th>
<th>Children</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Apr-Jun 2016</td>
<td>536</td>
<td>156</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jul-Sep 2016</td>
<td>394</td>
<td>163</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct-Dec 2016</td>
<td>321</td>
<td>144</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan-Mar 2017</td>
<td>359</td>
<td>164</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2016/17 Missing Episodes by Child

- One: 59%
- Between 2 and 5: 26%
- Between 6 and 10: 7%
- Between 11 and 20: 4%
- Between 21 and 30: 2%
- More than 31: 2%
Public Safety and Protection

Key achievements

✓ Successful partnership working to tackle youth anti-social behaviour (ASB) in Town Centre and on public transport.

✓ First Public Space Protection Order used to tackle nuisance caused by car cruising events.

✓ Piloting Neighbourhood Management approach in Brinnington.

✓ Implementation of new Neighbourhood Policing model by GMP.

✓ Intelligence-led local approaches to target prolific offenders

✓ Raising awareness of hate crime to increase confidence in reporting.
Public Safety and Protection
Performance headlines

• Crime rates continue to increase across all crime types other than fraud and drug offences
• This reflects national trends, although Stockport remains one of the safest places in Greater Manchester.
• Small increases in ASB incidents – some issues very localised or seasonal.
• Recent increase in burglary from late-2016.
• Rising trend on hate crime incidents across GMP – majority is racial.
• Increase in deliberate primary fires – mainly vehicle fires – but fewer secondary fires.
All Crime Trends

All Crime per 1000 Population
Quarter 1 2014 to Quarter 1 2017

Most Similar Group
- Bury
- Trafford
- Sefton
- Wirral
- Solihull
- Warrington
- South Gloucestershire
- South Ribble
- Stockport
Transforming Justice

Key achievements

✓ A new initiative is helping offenders integrate into the community on release from prison and reduce re-offending.

✓ Joined-up services and treatment programmes for sex offenders have been rolled out.

✓ New models for justice and rehabilitation continue to be developed at GM level.

✓ A range of support has been developed for women to reduce the risk of offending.

✓ Targeted Youth Support is helping to divert young people away from ASB and crime.
Transforming Justice
Performance headlines

• Re-offending rates remain lower in Stockport than nationally, although the overall rate has risen gradually since 2006.
• The number of young people entering the criminal justice system continues to increase.
• More young people are re-offending, with a higher rate than nationally and across GM.
• There are currently 1,263 offenders being supervised by probation services, with the NPS responsible for high-risk offenders.
• Just over half of these are in custody, and the others subject to community orders.
Serious and Organised Crime

Key achievements

✓ Operation Challenger has continued to target serious and organised crime gangs, with a number of successful prosecutions.

✓ Stolen goods and cash recovered have been used to fund community initiatives.

✓ Detailed analysis is helping to identify links between complex safeguarding issues and serious and organised crime, with a multi-agency team established to tackle these.

✓ The Council is working with GMP and Stockport Homes to develop a co-ordinated approach to tackling youth ASB, with a focus on links to crime gangs.
Serious and Organised Crime
Performance headlines

• There were 76 arrests linked to Organised Crime Gangs (OCGs) in the year to Nov 2016, with over £1.1 million in proceeds recovered.
• A total of 11 OCGs are mapped in Stockport and managed within GMP.
• 128 OCGs are mapped across Greater Manchester
• The principle criminal activity these gangs are involved in is supply and cultivation of drugs, with close links to illegal money lending.
Strategic Priorities

✓ A Prevent Steering Group has been established to tackle radicalisation and extremism and a Stockport Prevent Strategy has been adopted.

✓ Stockport’s Channel Panel meets regularly to monitor action in place to engage with individuals at risk of radicalisation.

✓ All Greater Manchester authorities have completed a self-assessment exercise against the 12 key areas of the National Prevent Strategy.

✓ A Strategic Assessment has been carried out, supported by locality focussed reports, to better understand the risks and threats across Stockport.

✓ A performance framework is now in place, enabling the SSP Board to track progress against key objectives.

✓ Work is being carried out to develop an updated information sharing agreement across all partners.
Next steps...

• An intelligence-led approach to strategic planning will continue to be embedded across the Partnership.

• The Annual Report and Strategic Assessment, along with a new GM Police and Crime Plan, will inform a revised SSP Strategic Plan in late 2017/early 2018.

• The SSP will conduct a review of commissioning to inform future allocations of grant funding.
1. INTRODUCTION AND PURPOSE OF REPORT

1.1 The report sets out a draft version of a renewed Anti-Social Behaviour Strategy. This has been developed by partners within the SSP.

1.2 ASB has been identified as a key threat in the strategic assessment drawn up by the SSP.

1.3 The measures outlined in the report will enable a better targeting of appropriate partnership resources to those individuals whose anti-social behaviour causes problems in the Borough.

2. BACKGROUND

2.1 The Stockport Partnership has set a five-year strategy to build on its strengths and address key challenges.

2.2 The SSP Plan has 4 priority themes, closely aligned to the Stockport Policing Strategy, these are:

- Protecting vulnerable people
- Public safety and Protection
- Serious and Organised Crime
- Transforming Justice

2.3 The Public Safety and Protection Theme includes a priority to “Reduce Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour”.

2.4 The Anti-Social Behaviour Strategy and Delivery Plan will deliver against this partnership priority.

2.5 This is part of a developing approach to neighbourhood management which will see more integration of place based services. This will improve response times and ensure that a more joined up solution can be provided.

2.6 The community leadership role of Elected Members will be key to the successful development of the strategy and overall approach to dealing with ASB.
3. NEXT STEPS

3.1 A draft version of the ASB strategy is attached at Appendix 1.

3.2 A multi-agency event will be held in October to discuss the development and implementation of an action plan. Following this event the action plan included in the draft strategy will be finalised.

4. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

4.1 The Communities and Housing Scrutiny Committee is asked to comment on the draft ASB strategy.

BACKGROUND PAPERS

There are none

Anyone wishing to inspect the above background papers or requiring further information should contact Ian O'Donnell on telephone number Tel: 0161-474-4175 or alternatively email ian.odonnell@stockport.gov.uk
Introduction
Over the past three years, whilst the incidence of antisocial behaviour (ASB) recorded by Police nationally and across Greater Manchester has reduced significantly, in Stockport there has been a very gradual increase in such incidents. Safer Stockport Partnership has therefore prioritised reversing this recent trend via a renewed focus on addressing ASB. This also reflects aspirations set out in the Safer Stockport Partnership Plan and the Stockport Borough Plan that all communities in Stockport should be safe and resilient and that people within them feel safe. It summarises the current local and national context associated with antisocial behaviour and outlines partnership activity which aims to achieve that reduction via interventions focussing on perpetrators, victims and locations as appropriate. The delivery plan that underpins the strategy is also set out. The strategy will be substantially reviewed two years from its adoption and the delivery plan will be incrementally reviewed (and updated as necessary) on a quarterly basis through the Safer Stockport Partnership Board.

Strategic Context
The Stockport Partnership has set a five-year strategy to build on our strengths and address key challenges (see www.stockportpartnership.org.uk for more details). The public service vision is one where “Communities in Stockport are Safe and Resilient”, one of four shared outcomes that partners are committed to. The Safer Stockport Partnership Plan is central to this strategy, and sets out how the SSP will prioritise its efforts to help create safe, resilient communities in which in which democracy thrives and people understand the impact of their decisions on others.

The SSP Plan has 4 priority themes, closely aligned to the Stockport Policing Strategy, these are:

1. Protecting Vulnerable People.
2. Public Safety and Protection.
4. Transforming Justice.

The Public Safety and Protection Theme includes a priority to “Reduce Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour”. This Anti-Social Behaviour Strategy and Delivery Plan will deliver against this partnership priority. The diagram in Appendix 1 sets out Safer Stockport Partnership’s structure and governance arrangements.
What is antisocial behaviour?

ASB is activity that impacts on other people in a negative way. In categorising behaviour as “anti-social”, it is crucial to consider its impact on others. The term “anti-social behaviour” therefore includes a range of selfish and unacceptable activity that can adversely affect the quality of life of individuals, households or communities. Other terms such as “nuisance”, “neighbour disputes” and “disorder” are also used to describe some of this behaviour. For the purpose of this Strategy, the working definition of ASB (based on the one set out in the Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014) is:

Behaviour which is either capable of causing a nuisance or annoyance or behaviour which is likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress to individuals or communities.

Recent ASB trends in Stockport

In the 3 years from 2014-2016, there has been a gradual (but significant) upward trend in the number of ASB incidents recorded by Police in Stockport, with a 4.8% increase in the number of ASB incidents between 2014 and 2016 (2014 - 11,900 incidents; 2015 – 12,242; 2016 – 12,468). This contrasts with downward trends in Greater Manchester (GM) and nationally between 2013/14 and 2015/16, with an 8.2% decrease between those years in GM and 14.4% in England. The 12,468 incidents in Stockport in 2016 equates to a rate of 43.5 incidents per thousand population. This compares with 2015/16 rates of 48 in GM and 31 in England.

---

1 Anti-social behaviour incidents, by police force area, English regions and Wales, year ending March 2008 to year ending March 2016, ONS 16th November 2016
This chart illustrates incidence of ASB in each of the Borough’s nine localities in 2014, 2015 and 2016. The locality with the most recorded incidents was Central (with 20% of the total number of incidents in the Borough). Incidence was also relatively high in Edgeley (15%) and Reddish (14%). The localities with the fewest incidents were Heatons (8%), Bramhall (6%) and Marple (5%). The locality experiencing the highest % increase between 2014 and 2016 was Cheadle, which experienced a 23.9% increase in incidents (and a 29.6% rise between 2015 and 2016). Edgeley (10.8%) and Heatons (11.2%) also experienced significant increases between 2014 and 2016. Incidence reduced in four localities: Bramhall down 9.1%, Reddish 6.5%, Central 4.0% and Marple 0.9%.
Locality Workshops
Practitioner workshops were held in each locality. These involved staff from a range of agencies working in these localities. Participants were asked to identify the most significant community safety issues currently affecting the locality.

- ASB was identified as an issue in eight of the nine locality workshops (the exception was Heatons).
- Across all workshops, ASB was mentioned by more participants than any other issue.
- It was the top issue in four out of nine workshops, and featured in the top three in seven out of nine.
- Alcohol/drug misuse was the next most commonly-cited problem (raised at all nine workshops). This is likely to be a factor in at least some ASB.
- Substance misuse and ASB were significantly ahead of the next most commonly-cited issue (domestic abuse).

Aim and objectives
The aim of this strategy is to achieve a reduction in ASB by improving the response to, and systems relating to, ASB in Stockport. It is intended that this approach will further enhance the collaboration between statutory and non-statutory agencies and the voluntary sector in dealing with ASB. The strategy and associated delivery plan set out actions designed to identify those individuals who are involved in ASB and any links they have to other activity, such as being a missing person, subject to CSE or involved in criminal activity etc. In addition, the strategy will promote resilience within communities suffering from high levels of ASB, enabling residents to establish more positive behavioural norms and to effectively challenge ASB. The outcomes envisioned within the strategy will be achieved by addressing the objectives set out below.

Objective 1 – Prevention
IMPLEMENTING MEASURES THAT PREVENT ASB FROM HAPPENING AND DIVERTING PEOPLE FROM ASB

- Proactive work to anticipate potential problems and implement measures that prevent ASB from occurring in the first place.
- Introduction of facilities, activities, interventions and other measures that divert young people away from ASB towards more positive behaviours.
- Good design and regular maintenance of public spaces to deter ASB and encourage people to use them and feel safe when doing so, e.g. target hardening.
- Working with formal and informal community groups (such as Resident Associations, Friends of Parks, young people groups) to develop resilience, enabling greater positive role-modelling and confidence to challenge and report problems before they become embedded in an area.

Objective 2 – Enforcement
APPROPRIATE USE OF STATUTORY AND OTHER LOCALLY-AGREED MEASURES AVAILABLE TO ADDRESS ASB

- Developing the local Threat, Harm and Risk meetings introduced by Police to enable early identification of ASB issues with partners.
- Establishing new mechanisms to work with individuals who cause ASB and agreeing, implementing & evaluating interventions that address their behaviour (see Appendix 2).
Implementing processes and measures to problem-solve and tackle ASB, including the range of available civil, legislative and restorative tools (see Appendix 3).

Increasing awareness amongst partners of the tools available to prevent and combat ASB.

### Objective 3 – Victims and Communities

#### PROTECTING AND SUPPORTING VICTIMS AND COMMUNITIES

- Building on the community leadership role of Elected Members and Area Committees to develop resilience within communities.
- Providing protection and support for victims of ASB, especially those who are most vulnerable.
- Reducing the number of repeat victims.
- Providing protection and support for communities from ASB.
- Developing long-term sustainable solutions to identified ASB issues.

### Objective 4 – Confidence

#### IMPROVING AWARENESS, PERCEPTIONS AND CONFIDENCE

- Raising awareness about ASB and how to report it.
- Engaging with Elected Members and Area Committees to promote successful work that is being undertaken.
- Highlighting the consequences of engaging in ASB.
- Promoting respect and more social forms of behaviour.
- Improving perceptions of young people and potential for positive contributions in their communities.

### Measurement of Success

As part of the new mechanism to deal with ASB (Appendix 2) a borough-wide ASB group will be established. Part of the remit of this group will be to monitor and measure the effectiveness of the strategy and the implementation of the delivery plan. This will be achieved by having in place specific measures (to be agreed) against each of the objectives to evaluate success.

### Information Sharing Requirements

Under the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 information can be shared between agencies to prevent and detect crime, disorder, antisocial behaviour and other behaviour adversely affecting the local environment. Safer Stockport Partnership is covered by an information-sharing protocol developed in 2011 and any information exchanged within ASB forums will be done so in line with this protocol. SSP intends to review the protocol to ensure it remains fit for purpose and it is anticipated that the review will be completed before the end of 2017.
## STOCKPORT ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOUR DELIVERY PLAN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Recommendation</th>
<th>Key Actions – what will we do</th>
<th>Who will do it</th>
<th>Progress and evidence – how are we doing?</th>
<th>Target Date</th>
<th>RAG</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Objective 1: Prevention</strong></td>
<td>Proactive work to anticipate potential problems and implement measures that prevent ASB from occurring in the first place.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Introduction of facilities, activities, interventions and other measures that divert young people away from ASB towards more positive behaviours.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Developing community resilience in key locations where high levels of ASB exist.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recommendation</td>
<td>Key Actions – what will we do</td>
<td>Who will do it</td>
<td>Progress and evidence – how are we doing?</td>
<td>Target Date</td>
<td>RAG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Objective 2: Enforcement</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Developing the local Threat, Harm and Risk meetings introduced by Police to enable early identification of ASB issues with partners.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Establishing new mechanisms to work with individuals causing ASB and agree, implement &amp; evaluate interventions to address their behaviour.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Implement processes and measures to problem solve and tackle ASB, including the range of available legislative and restorative tools.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase awareness amongst partners of the tools available to prevent ASB.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recommendation</td>
<td>Key Actions – what will we do</td>
<td>Who will do it</td>
<td>Progress and evidence – how are we doing?</td>
<td>Target Date</td>
<td>RAG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Objective 3: Victims and Communities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Providing protection and support for victims of ASB, especially those who are</td>
<td>Providing protection and</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>most vulnerable.</td>
<td>support for victims of ASB,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>especially those who are</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>most vulnerable.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reducing the number of repeat victims.</td>
<td>Reducing the number of</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>repeat victims.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Providing protection and support for communities from ASB.</td>
<td>Providing protection and</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>support for communities from</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ASB.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Developing long-term sustainable solutions to identified ASB issues.</td>
<td>Developing long-term</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>sustainable solutions to</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>identified ASB issues.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recommendation</td>
<td>Key Actions – what will we do</td>
<td>Who will do it</td>
<td>Progress and evidence – how are we doing?</td>
<td>Target Date</td>
<td>RAG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Objective 4: Confidence</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raising awareness about ASB and how to report it.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Highlighting the consequences of engaging in ASB.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Promoting respect and more social forms of behaviour.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improving perceptions of young people and potential for positive contributions in their communities.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Date agreed for sign off:

Date at SSP: 3rd August 2017
Appendix 1: Safer Stockport Partnership Structure and Governance 2016/17

Stockport Business Management Group

Statutory Community Safety Partnership Board

- Transforming Justice
  - Through the Transforming Justice Board
- Protecting Vulnerable People
  - Through the Governance arrangements in place across a number of boards
- Public Safety & Protection
  - Through the Partnership Business Group
- Serious & Organised Crime
  - Through the Operation Challenger Meetings
- SSP Theme Leads Planning Group
- Children’s & Adults Safeguarding Boards
- Radicalism and Extremism
  - Through the Prevent Steering Group

Draft version 11
Appendix 2: New arrangements for addressing ASB

The analysis above suggests that ASB remains a priority across the Borough. It also suggests however that recent GM-wide and national trends for reducing incidence of ASB are not currently reflected in Stockport. SSP is therefore proposing to introduce new multiagency arrangements for identifying ASB using the latest available intelligence from a range of agencies and agreeing & implementing measures to counter these emerging issues. The process involve two new mechanisms:

- **ASB Local Groups**: a set of groups that will be convened within each of the Borough’s localities as and when necessary to consider issues of ASB identified by via the locality’s Threat, Harm and Risk Group².

- **ASB Borough Group**: which will meet monthly to consider interventions with individuals assessed as being particularly serious or prolific perpetrators of ASB who require a more intensive response.

---

**Anti-Social Behaviour and Related Forums**

**Threat, Harm and Risk Groups**
- Police-led.
- Cover a range of crime and community safety issues.
- Identify individuals causing ASB.
- Identify locations and hotspots.
- Implement plans and actions.

**ASB Local Groups**
- ASB-specific.
- Multi-agency: e.g. Police, YOS, Council, Housing, Third Sector.
- Informed by intelligence from all agencies.
- Deal with ASB when “above norm”.
- Identify individuals (perpetrators and victims).
- RAG ratings.
- Determine preventative and enforcement tactics.
- Consider location-based ASB demand reduction.

**ASB Borough Groups**
- ASB-specific.
- Multi-agency.
- Deal with complex “red” cases.
- Signposting and managing “red” cases.
- Identify borough-wide ASB patterns.
- Co-ordinating Borough-wide initiatives.
- Assessing funding bids and central co-ordination of ASB budget.

² These are Police-led meetings which can consider a range of local crime and community safety issues, including ASB.
The main responsibilities of these groups are set out below.

**ASB Local Group**

These will be aligned to, but separate from, the monthly Threat, Harm and Risk (TH&R) meetings that currently take place in each of the Borough’s localities. When issues of ASB requiring a multiagency response are identified by the TH&R meetings, the ASB Local Level process will be triggered. Aspects of this group include:

- Joint Police and Council chairs.
- Other agencies attendance will vary according to the issues identified, but are likely to include Youth Offending Service, Schools, youth engagement agencies, Stockport Council Public Protection and Housing providers.
- Minuted by police.
- Confirm the extent and nature of ASB problem being presented using the best available intelligence from a range of agencies.
- Agree interventions and assign responsibilities for actions to address the problem relating to locations, victims or perpetrators, whichever are appropriate. For example, enforcement and prevention tactics, such as implementing dispersal orders, restorative justice approaches, “target-hardening”, CCTV or prevention work in schools, addressing needs of vulnerable individuals etc.
- Monitor implementation and evaluate success of interventions.
- Where individuals are identified as being responsible for perpetrating ASB and requiring interventions specific to them, the Group will apply a RAG rating (i.e. as “Red”, “Amber” or “Green” – see below for definitions) . Interventions to address the behaviour of those assessed as amber and green will be determined by the ASB Local Level Group. Those assessed as red however, requiring a more serious or intensive intervention, will be referred onto the ASB Borough Level Group.
- Maintain an overview of RAG ratings to ensure they remain appropriate.
- Close cases in which it is determined that ASB is no longer a significant issue.

**ASB Borough Group**

The purpose of this forum will be to address the ASB perpetrated by the red risk individuals, draw up action plans for these individuals and ensure that they are signposted to all appropriate agencies. Key agencies that sit on the Group will be Police, Youth Offending Service, Housing and Public Protection Unit. The Group will meet monthly and it will:

- Be jointly chaired by Police Chief Inspector and Head of the Youth Offending Service.
- Include other members to such as joint chairs (Police and Council) of ASB Local Groups, plus representatives from other partners as necessary.
- Review progress with currently-open red cases.
- Assign additional actions, re-classify as amber/green or close cases as appropriate.
- Consider red cases newly referred by local ASB Groups and confirm (or otherwise) their red rating.
- For newly confirmed “red” cases, determine the most appropriate agency (and officer) to lead on the case – for example, if the individual is already known to services and has a case worker, that worker is likely to be the person best placed to assume this lead role.
- Agree interventions and assign responsibility for actions relating to newly-referred “red” individuals.
- Refer individuals reassessed as amber or green back to the local groups for monitoring.
- Ensure that more structural and functional issues, such as hotspot areas, are identified and agree co-ordinated responses.
- Monitor performance and trends.
- Consider funding bids for ASB providers in the borough.

**Governance**
The ASB Borough Group and Local Groups will be central to discharging the responsibilities of the SSP’s Public Safety and Protection Theme (see SSP Structure and Governance diagram in Appendix 1).

### RAG Ratings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RED</th>
<th>AMBER</th>
<th>GREEN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Involved in ASB on 3 occasions during a one-month period and/or</td>
<td>Involved in ASB on 2 occasions during a one-month period and/or</td>
<td>Little or no prior involvement with Police or partner agencies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Previous involvement in criminal activity.</td>
<td>Known to Police or partner agencies.</td>
<td>Named as part of a group attending an ASB hotspot.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Previous/pending cases within CJ system.</td>
<td>Identified as ASB/crime offender.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Previous concerns regarding behaviour/family life</td>
<td>Issued with dispersal notice.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Concerns raised by partner agency regarding behaviour/family life</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix 3: Measures to address Anti-Social Behaviour

Legal powers

The Antisocial Behaviour, Crime & Policing Act 2014 introduced changes to ASB legislation that replaced 19 ASB-related powers with six simpler and more flexible ones that give victims a say on how agencies tackle the problem. These measures are intended to make it easier and quicker to deal with ASB, to provide better protection for victims and communities and to act as a real deterrent to offenders. These powers are:

Civil Injunctions
These replaced Antisocial Behaviour Orders (ASBOs) in January 2015. They are based on the civil burden of proof (balance of probabilities). They can contain both prohibitions and positive requirements. The court can compel those subject to an injunction to do certain things, for example attend parenting classes, dog training, and drug/alcohol treatment.

Criminal Behaviour Order (CBO)
Replaced the ASBO on conviction (CRASBO), and are sought when an individual is convicted of a criminal offence. The ASB does not need to be linked to the offence for which they have been convicted, and as with the injunction, both prohibitions and positive requirements can apply.

Community Protection Notice (CPN)
A new power aimed at stopping a person, business or organisation from committing ASB. Where there is unreasonable behaviour affecting the quality of life of those in a locality, a warning can be given. If there is no improvement, then a notice can be issued which can make clear the requirement to stop doing things, to do specific things, or to take reasonable steps to achieve specific results.

Public Spaces Protection Order (PSPO)
These replaced the Designated Public Places Order (DPPO), and will be led by the Local Authority. More than one restriction can be added to the same PSPO, meaning that a single PSPO can deal with a wider range of behaviours than the orders it replaces, such as no open alcohol containers, dogs having to be kept on a lead, no skateboarding, etc.

Closure Powers
These are designed to allow the police or council to quickly close premises which are being used, or likely to be used, to commit nuisance or disorder. Closure of licensed, residential or business premises can be authorised for up to 24 hours by a Police Inspector or for 48 hours by a Superintendent. This can be extended to a further three months or a maximum of six months by applying to the courts.
Dispersal Powers
These replaced previous dispersal legislation and require a person committing, or likely to commit, antisocial behaviour, crime or disorder to leave an area for up to 48 hours. Use of the dispersal power must be authorised by Police officer of at least the rank of Inspector before use. Any Police Officer (or PCSO where designated) can give a direction to anyone who is, or appears to be, over the age of 10.

Non-statutory interventions

As well as the legal interventions summarised above, there are a range of non-statutory measures, often involving preventative work, including:

- Work with young people in supporting the change of behaviour by attending meeting with schools, social workers and/or visits to parents/guardians.
- Youth Offending Service’s Targeted Youth Support and prevention.
- Courses and activities for young people, for example Fire Start, Fly, MAP and Savvy initiatives run by Greater Manchester Fire and Rescue Service.
- Warning letters to young people and/or their parents/guardians (Stockport Homes and Stockport Council Public Protection Service).
- Home visits (e.g. from Stockport Homes and Stockport Council Public Protection Service).
- Tenancy warnings from Housing providers.
- Acceptable Behaviour Contracts.
1. Introduction and Purpose of Report

1.1. Stockport’s Growth and Reform framework was adopted in October 2016 and is our approach to becoming locally self-financing by 2020/21 as well as addressing a range of demand pressures. The Cabinet remain committed to working collectively across the Council, with Partners and with our local communities to embed fundamental changes in the way that we work as well as delivering ambitious development which provide a platform for sustainable and inclusive growth within Stockport.

1.2. At the 15th August Cabinet Meeting a review of the MTFP was presented, this was accompanied by a Cabinet response which included an update on our Growth and Reform programme, an introduction to our ambitious Inclusive Growth work and a series of saving proposals to address budget pressures within 2018/19. We also affirmed a commitment to engaging with local people on the issues that matter to them most and learning about how we can do this better and in a way which underpins a collaborative relationship between local people, businesses and public services in Stockport.

1.3. The Cabinet are committed to ensuring transparent Scrutiny engagement on its plans. This report outlines a summary of the suite of proposals relevant to this scrutiny committee which form part of the Cabinet’s response to the MTFP as well as an overview of the ambition and work proposed on Inclusive Growth. These proposals will deliver savings against the non-pooled budget and form a pipeline of proposals, with an initial wave presented at the Cabinet meeting in July and a further wave anticipated in October. Savings against the pooled budget form part of the Stockport Together economic case and the partnership commitment to managing demand pressures across Adult Health and Social Care services.

1.4. This Committee is asked to note this report and the receipt of a further detailed update on the proposals relevant to this committee during the next Scrutiny round.

2. Progress in our Growth and Reform Programme: Inclusive Growth

2.1. The Council’s investment in regeneration and attracting external investment has continued to gain momentum particularly with the revival of our Town Centre where 2017 is a key turning point for town centre growth through the completion of key developments such as Stockport Exchange, which has secured a new 115 room
hotel and Grade A office space. Our flagship leisure development, Redrock, is also well underway and is set to open during 2017.

2.2. This momentum gives us the opportunity to take our Town Centre and borough wide regeneration ambition further and over the coming 12 months we will be exploring further potential through investment in our infrastructure (such as our transport hubs and the A6 Corridor), cultural and historical assets (such as the Markets and Underbanks) and repositioning Stockport’s image as an attractive and exciting place to live, work, visit and invest through a comprehensive Place Marketing campaign.

2.3. The leadership the Council has shown to drive growth puts it in a strong position to influence how the benefits of this growth accrue to people and places across the Borough. The significant investments made in the Town Centre, and the strong partnership working seen in recent years between the Council and local businesses, for example in the successful development of a Town Centre Business Improvement District, will be the foundations not just for securing further additional business growth but also for ensuring it is growth that works for Stockport, now and into the future.

2.4. We have long acknowledged the stark inequalities in the Borough and know that the benefits of growth have not always been shared equally. That’s why this Cabinet intends to ensure that significant efforts to catalyse and promote Inclusive Growth are put at the heart of our vision for Stockport, and of the plans we share with local businesses and our partners in the public and third sectors.

2.5. This includes embedding Inclusive Growth as key partnership delivery programme, alongside Stockport Family and Stockport Together within Stockport’s Borough Plan which provides a high-level strategic vision that all partners in Stockport can work towards.

2.6. Developing a comprehensive framework for Inclusive Growth will need the unique insight those living in poverty have about the barriers to accessing opportunities as well as broad and meaningful stakeholder engagement from those investing, commissioning, delivering or impacted by this work. To further this process of engagement a series of partnership discussions will begin over the summer to discuss this proposed approach. Initially focusing on a shared ambition, how best to take the work forward, and how each partner or stakeholder can contribute and get involved.

3. **Spending Reductions and Directorate Proposals**

**Directorate Summaries**

3.1. Outlined below is a summary of proposals related to this Scrutiny Committee’s remit which seek to reduce spending:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Directorate</th>
<th>Proposal</th>
<th>Further Information</th>
<th>Anticipated Saving 2018/19 (£000s)</th>
<th>Scrutiny Consideration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Place</td>
<td>Waste Environmental Campaign</td>
<td>Update below</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>Communities and Housing (September 17)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Highways Reactive Maintenance</td>
<td>Update below</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>Communities and Housing (September 17)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Income Generation: Cost Recovery and Commercialisation</td>
<td>Proposal appended</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Communities and Housing / Environment and Regeneration (September 17)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Place Directorate Transformation**

3.2. The Place Directorate has three strands of transformation:

- Place Management Reform: working to neighbourhood based approach to place management
- Place Shaping: cross–cutting approach to develop long-term investment planning into infrastructure linked to our new Local Plan
- Inclusive Growth

3.3. Outlined below is an update on proposals relevant to this committee.

**Waste Behaviour Change Campaign**

3.3. Over the last 7 years Stockport has consistently been one of the top performing UK authorities when it comes to recycling. However over the last few years recycling rates have slipped back from their peak, mainly due to an increase in residual waste arising. We want to reinvigorate our efforts to improve Stockport’s environmental performance and enhance our domestic recycling rate. To support this we will be launching a campaign, in close partnership with Stockport Homes, which will adopt several different communication and engagement approaches. To shape how we do this we will first run a series of pilot projects aimed at identifying drivers and barriers to enhancing performance. Environmental quality is high on the list of residents' priorities and as such strands of this campaign will seek to improve reporting, enforcement and ultimately reduction in incidences of fly tipping littering and dog fouling which negatively impact on environmental quality in some residential areas.

3.4. The cost of waste disposal in Stockport is significant, equating to over £19m per annum. The recycling efforts of residents helps limit these costs however the cost of disposing non-recyclable waste remains significant. By choosing to recycle even more, residents can help the Council reduce the cost of disposal. If behaviour change is significant and sustained it is projected that this project could save £0.500m per annum in additional costs.
**Highways Reactive Maintenance**

3.5 Reactive highway maintenance savings are anticipated to be realised following the reengineering and automation of processes. Stockport and SSK have commissioned a joint system that will be introduced in December. This will enable greater control of the quality of commissioning of work and the subsequent repair. It is anticipated that the improvements will help to achieve the target savings through:

- Reduced administration for processing permits and work
- More accurate specification of work meaning jobs are completed right first time
- More appropriate prioritisation so that jobs can be completed in batches
- Improved quality control resulting in fewer failed jobs requiring repeat intervention

3.6 The project is on track to introduce improved control over prioritisation for August and the full integration of the new system by December.

3.7 The Cost Recovery and Commercialisation proposal is appended to this report.

3.8 Further detailed updates on these proposals and any further proposals related to this Portfolio will be circulated to the next Committee cycle (which runs from the end of October) for consideration and discussion.

4 **SCRUTINY PROCESS**

4.1 Scrutiny Committees remain an important part of our consultation and engagement approach and we welcome their feedback in shaping our Growth and Reform programme. Savings proposals requiring any changes to services will be shared with the appropriate committees and their feedback considered as proposals are further developed.

5 **NEXT STEPS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

5.1 This Committee is asked to note this report and the receipt of a further detailed update on the proposals relevant to this committee during the next Scrutiny round.

**BACKGROUND PAPERS**

There are none.

Anyone wishing to discuss the report should contact Caroline Simpson on Tel: 0161 474 3501.
Appendix.1: Income Generation: Cost Recovery and Commercialisation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Portfolio:</th>
<th>Communities and Housing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Project SRO:</td>
<td>Caroline Simpson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project Lead:</td>
<td>Claire Grindlay/ Doug Holland</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Summary of Proposal
This proposal aims to safeguard the future and resilience of Place services by ensuring cost of delivery is recovered. Income will be generated across Place services by reviewing existing fees, introducing new fees, more proactively enforcing legislation given to us a licensing Authority and trading services on a more commercial basis.

The Place Directorate currently offers in excess of 800 services of ‘paid for’ services to the public, many of which do not cover the cost of delivery or have not had a price review in many years. A significant number services are also offered ‘free of charge’ that we could legitimately charge for.

The vision is to review all Place services to ensure that all costs of delivery are fully covered, identify trading opportunities and increase enforcement activity. A review of services is currently underway identifying, predominantly for year one (2018/19), services where the costs of delivery are not covered by existing fees.

There are no direct staffing implications within this proposal.

2. Initial Investment Return/Income Generation Analysis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Income</th>
<th>Cumulative Net Position</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2017/18</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018/19</td>
<td>£100k</td>
<td>£100k</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019/20</td>
<td>£100k</td>
<td>£200k</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020/21</td>
<td>£100k</td>
<td>£300k</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Key Timescales, Consultation & Risks

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Milestone Description</th>
<th>Date Expected</th>
<th>Output at Milestone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Year 1 proposals finalised and agreed with Exec Member</td>
<td>Dec 17</td>
<td>Agreed Yr. 1 programme</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notification of increased/new charges published on website</td>
<td>Jan 18</td>
<td>New fees published</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New fees introduced</td>
<td>April 18</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Help &amp; Support FAQs (if required) on lower level enforcement queries published on website</td>
<td>April 18</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As per the constitution no consultation or engagement on increasing fees is required.

Possible risks include political/public resistance to the changes to fees and more proactive enforcement activity and the prospect of some services discontinuing because costs cannot be recovered. Full engagement with members and a full analysis of consequences and the wider market offer will mitigate these risks.
WALKING & CYCLING UPDATE

Report of the Corporate Director for Place Management & Regeneration

1. INTRODUCTION AND PURPOSE OF REPORT

1.1 Cycling and walking continue to be important modes of transport within Stockport with 86% of residents walking and 14.7% cycling at least once a month in 2014-15.¹

1.2 This report provides an update on both the strategic framework underpinning the Council’s approach to cycling and walking, and the various programmes of work which are currently being delivered to further support cycling and walking across Stockport.

1.3 The report presents a proposed approach to develop a new cycling and walking strategy for Stockport, and presents an opportunity for a new bike share scheme.

2. STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK

Cycling and Walking Strategy

2.1 The existing Cycling and Walking Strategies were adopted in 2000 and 2010 respectively and, therefore, require revision to take account of the improvements which have been made to infrastructure in the Borough over that time. Such improvements include:

- New Alan Newton Way route
- Improvements to the Trans Pennine Trail (most recently in 2015)
- Improvements to the Middlewood Way
- Delivery of Cycle City Ambition Grant 1 (CCAG1)– Manchester Road
- New route from Marsden Street to Howard Street Bridge

2.2 A refresh of the Council’s strategic approach is also needed to take account of the significant ongoing investment in the wider highways network in Stockport, including through Town Centre Access Plan (TCAP), Highways Investment Programme (HIP) and delivery of an off-road cycling and walking route as part of A6MARR.

2.3 As well as changes to the physical context, there have also been notable changes to the wider strategic and political context at both the Greater Manchester and national government levels, which need to be reflected in any Stockport strategy. Of particular note:

- In April the Government published a new national Cycling and Walking Investment Strategy which outlined the government’s ambition to invest £1.2bn in cycling and walking a

¹ Department for Transport, Walking and Cycling Statistics Table CW0103
natural choice for shorter journeys, or as part of longer journeys by 2040. The Strategy includes a commitment that by 2020 there will be an increase in cycling and walking activity, a reduction in the rate of cyclists killed or seriously injured on England’s roads, and an increase in the percentage of children aged 5 to 10 that usually walk to school.

- The Cycling and Walking Investment Strategy also included the publication of guidance for local authorities on the preparation of Local Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plans (LCWIPs), encouraging local authorities to produce plans for their local areas.
- In July 2017 the government published a new Air Quality Plan for the UK which set out the plan for reducing roadside nitrogen dioxide contributions and highlighted the role of increasing cycling and walking rates as a way of addressing local air quality issues. The Plan highlighted the need for local action and set a requirement for local authorities to produce a local air quality plan by December 2018.
- In February 2017 the GMCA adopted the Greater Manchester Transport Strategy 2040 which reiterated the commitment to achieve the target of cycling accounting for 10% of all journeys in GM by 2025.
- The recently elected Mayor of Greater Manchester has committed to increasing and improving cycling and walking in GM, and has recently appointed a GM Cycling and Walking Commissioner to spearhead Greater Manchester’s activities in this regard.
- Under the recently launched Greater Manchester Moving plan, the GMCA has committed to achieving the goal of having 75% of people living in GM active or fairly active by 2025 in order to address increasing health challenges resulting from inactivity. Encouraging active travel and increased movement by all groups continues to be a priority.

2.4 As a result of these factors, it is timely to update the Council’s strategic approach to cycling and walking to ensure it accurately reflects both the Council’s ambitions, and the wider strategic and policy framework at both the Greater Manchester and national levels.

2.5 In addition, given the ongoing investment in highways infrastructure across Stockport, it is important that there is an up to date strategy in place to ensure that cycling and walking provision is considered in a consistent manner.

2.6 Given the national and GM focus on combining cycling and walking, it is proposed that a combined Cycling and Walking Strategy be produced to set an ambitious but evidence-based vision for cycling and walking in Stockport, which demonstrates links and interfaces with wider agendas.

2.7 In order to deliver this, the following steps and timescales are proposed:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Timescale</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Review existing evidence base to take account of what has been achieved to date but also the barriers and challenges for delivery. This will include a review of best practice examples from both within GM and beyond, and will coordinate with the government’s guidance for Local Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plans (LCWIPs)</td>
<td>August – September</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Produce a draft strategy and accompanying consultation plan</td>
<td>Early October</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3. Undertake public consultation. This will be slightly extended to take account of the Christmas break and will include consultation with existing stakeholder groups such as the Cycle User Group and Local Access Forum, but will also include a proactive approach to wider consultation to ensure that a full spectrum of feedback is obtained. Consultation activities will be coordinated with the proposed consultation on the Rights of Way Improvement Plan wherever possible. November until mid-January

4. Review and amend the draft strategy based on feedback gained through the consultation period Mid January - February

5. Present final version to Cabinet for adoption March 2018

Rights of Way Improvement Plan

2.8 A new Rights of Way Improvement Plan (ROWIP) is currently in development following initial consultation earlier this year. The plan will address the Council’s approach to all adopted Rights of Way in the borough. Subject to Executive Councillor approval, the ROWIP will be put out to public consultation on the 16th October. As a statutory document, the Council is required to publicly consult on the draft ROWIP for 12 weeks and as a result the consultation will run until the 8th January 2018. A final version will be presented to Cabinet for adoption in February 2018.

2.9 As set out in paragraph 2.6, consultation activities will be coordinated with the Cycling and Walking Strategy wherever possible.

3.0 PRACTICAL DELIVERY

Improvements to cycle and walking routes

3.1 In addition to those improvements listed in 2.1, a number of further improvements to cycling and walking routes have been delivered in the last 12 months. These include:

- Recent surfacing upgrades to Dark Lane
- Delivery of an off-road cycle path at Lancashire Hill in partnership with Highways England
- Improved cycle facilities on the bridge across St Mary’s Way from Spring Gardens to New Zealand Road.

3.2 Over the next 12 months, there will also be further improvements including:

- Delivery of route improvements in Cheadle Hulme following the recent successful Cycle City Ambition Grant (CCAG2) bid
- Further upgrades to the Middlewood Way for all users (A6MARR mitigation)
- Opening of improved cycle routes along St Mary’s Way (TCAP)
- Opening of off-road cycle and walking routes as part of A6MARR.

Internal Cycling Promotion
3.3 As well as delivering improvements to cycling and walking routes across the borough, the Council also continues to encourage cycling and walking by staff as part of the Staff Travel Plan. Most significantly, the Council has an established pool bike system, including 2 electric bikes. In the last 12 months 224 business trips have been made by staff by bike, and a Staff Travel Survey later this year will update information held on the number of staff who cycle or walk to work. The Council's cycle scheme for employees helps staff to purchase cycles. 34 employees joined the scheme on 2016-17 and 17 have joined so far in 2017-18.

3.4 The Council has also run a series of events and promotional activities over the last month as part of Cycle September.

Opportunity for Bike Share in Stockport

3.5 Bike sharing is a service in which bikes are made available for shared use by members of the public on a very short term basis. Schemes allow people to borrow a bike from one place and return it to another. The first schemes began in Europe in the 1960s and as of 2014, schemes were operating in 712 cities worldwide. London has the most well-known scheme in the UK. ‘Smart’ bike sharing is when digital apps are used for administrating the system, rather than physical docking infrastructure being used (as is the case in London, Liverpool and Dublin). The advantages of this are that the scheme costs are significantly lower (and do not, therefore, require subsidy or grant from the public sector), and they can be expanded more easily to match demand.

3.6 In June 2017, MoBike launched a bike hire scheme in Manchester and Salford as part of a pilot underpinned by an MoU with TfGM and the two pilot local authorities. This is the first scheme of its kind to be operational in Greater Manchester.

3.7 MoBike is the world’s first smart, dock-free bikeshare platform which aims to encourage people to undertake short journeys by bike. MoBike is already operational in over 130 cities across China and Singapore, with more than 5m bikes in operation worldwide. Under the pilot, the China-based company has since introduced 1000 hire bikes to the city centre. Users locate and hire bikes using the MoBike app, with usage charged at 50p per 30 minutes. Unlike under conventional city bike hire schemes (e.g. the London scheme) users do not have to return their bike to docking stations but will be awarded ‘credits’ for parking bikes in favourable locations, and ‘debits’ for using unfavourable ones. This significantly reduces the capital costs of schemes.

3.8 The MoU with TfGM and the pilot LAs sets out high level operational standards and insurance requirements. Given that the scheme is being delivered by MoBike without any financial commitment from TfGM or the LAs, the MoU is unable to tie either party into any firm performance indicators or targets. A weekly operational meeting is held with MoBike, TfGM and the pilot LAs to get updates. TfGM’s long term vision is to see bike sharing schemes available across GM.

3.9 Since the scheme was launched, there have been 30,000 app downloads in Greater Manchester and bikes are being used on average 5 times a day (with 9/10 trips per day per bike being the highest usage). This compares to an average of 2/3 trips per day per bike in London under their scheme. Although the impact of the scheme is
difficult to evaluate at this early stage, MoBike are sharing trip data with TfGM and the pilot LAs, enabling analysis to be undertaken of how and where the bikes are being used and how they are interacting with other transport modes (e.g. Metrolink).

3.10 Although the scheme has generally been well-received, there have been a number of challenges/ issues:

1. There have been some challenges around bikes being parked in undesirable locations (e.g. residential back gardens) or being taken out of the Manchester/ Salford pilot area. In order to try and address this, MoBike are in the process of using non-slip vinyls to delineate ‘preferred parking locations’. Whilst these are not formal docking stations, they will visually set out where the bikes should be parked and will be used to encourage parking outside key locations (e.g. Metrolink stops). At the outset, 30 such locations for the vinyls have been agreed in consultation with the local authorities and TfGM and have been formally signed off by the LA Highways Management Teams.

2. Cluttering of footpaths and public spaces has not yet been experienced as demand for bikes currently exceeds the number of bikes available. This means that bikes are not being left for long periods of time before being moved by another user, although this will continue to be monitored.

3. The bikes have non-puncture, airless tyres and built-in, GPS-embedded locks, and are designed to be “maintenance free” with a four-year, fix-free lifespan. Although a number of bikes were damaged in the first weeks following the scheme’s launch, the majority are now back in circulation and the number being damaged has reduced over time. MoBike have since worked closely with GMP on an agreed approach to dealing with vandalism and ASB. MoBike is also working with Manchester Bike Hire to ensure that bike maintenance and repairs are undertaken locally.

3.11 Mobikes are already appearing in Stockport, particularly in north of the borough, and formal expansion of the scheme could contribute to encouraging mode shift for short, local journeys (e.g. from Stockport station to, and in and around the town centre), supporting the Council’s ambitions to reduce traffic congestion and improve air quality by encouraging cycling and walking, particularly in the town centre. Mobikes may also assist in delivering on the 10% modal split by 2025 referenced in the adopted GM Cycling Strategy.

3.12 Given the scheme requires no financial contribution or significant input from the Council (other than identifying ‘preferred parking locations’ and promotional support), such a scheme provides an opportunity to encourage increased levels of cycling in the borough, without any financial or resource implications.

3.13 In order for a scheme to operate effectively, there would likely be a need for a local operation to be established for bike redistribution and maintenance. This could provide an opportunity for local bike shops and potential job creation depending on the size of any scheme.
4.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

4.1 Walking and cycling continue to be an important element of the transport network in Stockport, and are intrinsically linked to wider agendas around reducing congestion, improving local air and environmental quality, reducing carbon emissions associated with transport, and increasing activity levels amongst all population groups.

4.2 In order to deliver against these agendas, the Council needs to have a clear strategic framework in place to underpin the ongoing practical improvements to cycling and walking infrastructure which continue to be delivered across the borough.

4.3 In addition, the Council has the opportunity to capitalise on the recent bike share pilot elsewhere in Greater Manchester and encourage the scheme’s expansion into Stockport.

4.4 In this regard, Cabinet are recommended to:

   4.41 Endorse the proposed approach to producing a new Cycling and Walking Strategy for Stockport

   4.42 Delegate responsibility to the Corporate Director for Place Management & Regeneration, in consultation with the Executive Member for Communities, to approve the draft Cycling and Walking Strategy for use in public consultation.

   4.43 Endorse the proposed approach to coordinating the public consultation with the statutory consultation on the draft Rights of Way Improvement Plan (ROWIP) wherever possible.

   4.44 Grant officers approval to further investigate, in partnership with MoBike, the feasibility of extending the Manchester/Salford Pilot scheme into Stockport, and delegate authority to the Corporate Director for Place Management and Regeneration, in consultation with the Executive Members for Communities and Housing, and Economy and Environment, to enter into a Memorandum of Understanding with MoBike should the expansion be found to be feasible.

BACKGROUND PAPERS

There are none

Anyone wishing to inspect the above background papers or requiring further information should contact Sue Stevenson on Tel: 0161-474-4351 or by email on sue.stevenson@stockport.gov.uk
1. INTRODUCTION AND PURPOSE OF REPORT

1.1 The purpose of this report is to provide an update to the Communities & Housing Scrutiny Committee on the support offered to current and former members of the armed forces, reservists and their families as part of our commitment to the Armed Forces Covenant.

2. CORPORATE OVERVIEW

2.1 The Stockport Armed Forces Community Covenant was jointly drafted and approved by the Council and Borough’s Armed Forces Liaison Officer and Regional Headquarters in April 2013. The document has since been revised earlier this year following approval from CLT, Scrutiny and Cabinet. The current Covenant, approved by Cabinet earlier in the year, is available on the Council’s Internet. An extract of our key commitments is attached at Appendix One for information.

2.2 The Armed Forces Covenant is supported by both: the community covenant and the corporate covenant. The community covenant encourages local communities to support the armed forces community in their area and promote public understanding and awareness. The corporate covenant is a public pledge from businesses and other organisations who wish to demonstrate their support for the armed forces community.

2.3 The Covenant does not intend to replace current work by public service providers, charities and individuals, but rather formalise a commitment and build on existing sources of support.

2.4 A local Armed Forces Community Covenant Group was established in August 2013 to oversee the implementation and on-going development of the Community Covenant. The Group comprises of the North West Armed Forces Liaison Officer, Elected Members from all political parties and representatives from a range of associations including Royal British Legion, Stockport Territorial Army, Royal Air Force Association, Defence Medical Welfare Service, Soldiers’ and Sailor’s Families Association (SSAFA), Disability Stockport, Stockport Homes, Stockport’s Breakfast Veterans Club Department of Work and Pensions, NHS etc. This group have been instrumental in the development of our revised strategy and are in process of agreeing an associated action plan.

2.5 Stockport Council is also a member of the Association of Greater Manchester Authorities (AGMA) Armed Forces Group which take place every 6 weeks. By attending this group, Stockport Council is able to learn from best practice and discuss ideas with each of the other Local Authorities. The AGMA group have collectively secured a Greater Manchester bid (£232,000) to strengthen local government delivery of the armed forces covenant. The bid will be used to raise awareness, engagement and understanding through a unique approach to digital functions such as, film animation, e-learning and a dedicated website and portal.
2.6 The AGMA group also put together a report to go to the Wider Leadership Team meeting on the 30th June 2017. The report provided specific updates on the work to support the implementation of the Armed Forces Covenant within the Greater Manchester Combined Authority (GMCA) since it was signed in June 2014. It invited the GMCA to consider further priority actions to ensure the needs of service personnel and their families are being met in GM. It also proposed the re-signing and refreshing of the Armed Forces Covenant by the GMCA alongside the Ministry of Defence on 30th June 2017 and other public sector agencies within Greater Manchester including Greater Manchester Police, the National Health Service and Greater Manchester Fire and Transport for Greater Manchester.

2.7 The Council’s website has an online resource for former and serving Armed Forces personnel. Whilst this website is in the process of being redesigned it already provides a wealth of information to current and former Armed Forces personnel. The current webpage can be found here: https://www.stockport.gov.uk/topic/armed-forces-covenant

2.8 The Covenant group has a network of designated champions across both the Council and Stockport Homes who represent areas such as housing, education, adult social care and advice and guidance. These champions are invited to our Quarterly Armed Forces Covenant Group on a regular basis to provide updates and are our first point of contact if a member of the Armed Forces or their family require additional support. The current Armed Forces Champions are attached at Appendix Two. Armed Forces Champions, members of the Armed Forces Covenant Group and our workforce can also email armedforces@stockport.gov.uk as and when they identify someone associated with the Armed Forces who may require additional assistance. We have reviewed our employment Policies to ensure that they support Reservists and former Armed Forces personnel. Our Reservists Policy has been communicated to Managers and has been included in internal communications activity.

3. DEMOGRAPHICS

3.1 On the 30th June 2016, Stockport Council agreed the following motion: “To support and promote the Royal British Legion’s call for Parliament to include a new topic in the 2021 census that concerns military service and membership of the Armed Forces Community when they approve the final census questionnaire through the legislative process in 2019.”

3.2 Given the lack of census information there are no definitive figures for the total number of serving personnel, veterans and armed forces families living in Stockport at the present time. Since Stockport does not have any military bases or garrisons, there are substantially fewer Armed Forces families living in the Borough compared to areas such as Hampshire, North Yorkshire and Oxfordshire. However estimates suggest that there is a significant armed forces presence in the North West and a representative proportion of these are likely to live in the Stockport area. We know about 20% of the Army is recruited from the North West and it is believed that their families usually remain in the region during service.

3.3 It is estimated that 1 in 5 servicemen will return to live in the North West after service and over 500,000 veterans currently live in the region. This number is likely to increase over the next few years as a result of the Armed Forces redundancy programme.
3.4 Additionally, there are approximately 5,000 servicemen, regular and active reserve, stationed in the North West. Though there are no regular units in Greater Manchester, there are Territorial Army Units in Stockport, Bolton, Bury, Manchester, Oldham, Salford, Tameside and Wigan which together with their families make up a total population of approximately 3,000 people.

3.5 There is also a strong Army Cadet presence across Greater Manchester, with 1400 cadets in 47 detachments.

3.6 The Office for National Statistics (ONS) and Royal British Legion (RBL) attempted to disaggregate the veteran population by metropolitan borough in 2007. The data suggests that approximately 22,524 veterans were living in Stockport.

4. OUR COMMITMENT TO THE ARMED FORCES COMMUNITY IN HOUSING

4.1 The housing needs of current and former members of the armed forces range from finding themselves street homeless through to seeking affordable home ownership options for themselves and their families when leaving the services. The Council and Stockport Homes apply the principles of the Covenant to try and ensure their needs and aspirations are met, working closely with specialist partner agencies.

4.2 At the highest end of housing need, are those who find themselves homeless - which can often be accompanied by a range of factors including mental ill health and substance abuse. The Rehousing Services Manager at Stockport Homes acts as the operational housing link for the covenant group, and ensures a co-ordinated and holistic approach towards assisting those in this situation. This means that legal duties are exceeded in the provision of temporary accommodation, there is additional flexibility around what constitutes a local connection to the Borough, and services are individually tailored to meet sometimes complex needs.

4.3 While numbers of homeless ex-service personnel are not high in Stockport, adopting a person centred approach and engaging with specialist services where relevant has seen some very positive outcomes. For example, a homeless former soldier who had seen service in Northern Ireland was accommodated, helped to address alcohol related issues that were linked to post traumatic stress disorder, and eventually supported to access a university course.

4.4 The Council's allocation policy was also revised in 2012 to offer additional priority to those who have been in the armed forces and are in urgent housing need. Again numbers applying are not large, at present only 8 people out of 7000 on the housing register fall into this category, but it means that where someone has been in the forces they will be prioritised over someone in the same situation who has not. As a result, someone who is leaving the forces will usually have enough priority to be rehoused into a Council property as long as they are able to be flexible with property types and choice of areas.

4.5 With house prices in the Borough well ahead of the regional average, those having served in the armed forces are also given the highest priority for shared ownership and affordable home ownership schemes to help them ‘get on the housing ladder’. Two families have recently completed purchases for properties built by Stockport Homes as a result, and with a range of developments being built across the Borough and
advertised directly to those in the armed forces, this number is likely to increase significantly.

4.6 From a strategic perspective, the Council, and the Stockport Housing Partnership are also working closely with Step Forward, which is a specialist armed forces housing provider (pending application for Registered Provider Status) to increase the provision and availability of housing options in the Borough. This includes discussion with developers regarding the possibility of procuring properties through s106 agreements for former armed forces personnel with a Stockport link.

5 NEXT STEPS

5.1 Stockport Council remains committed to our Armed Forces community. All of our Scrutiny Committees have received similar updates during this committee cycle and these will be amalgamated into a single report and submitted to Cabinet in October 2017 in order to raise awareness of this commitment.

5.2 This amalgamated report will also be distributed to the Chairs of Area Committees following Cabinet with a request that they consider what local activity is being undertaken in their area. In particular, members of the Armed Forces Covenant Group have expressed a desire to participate in Area Committee discussions in order to raise awareness of the available support at a local level. We are also in the process of developing a directory of supporting groups as part of our Digital by Design activity and this will also be distributed to Councillors upon completion. A digital newsletter is scheduled to be published in September 2017 and this will also be distributed for information.

5.3 The Council will also continue to produce our Annual Report for Cabinet; the next report is scheduled to be presented in April 2018. The Armed Forces Covenant Group will continue to meet on a quarterly basis and will continue to develop our shared approach.

6 RECOMMENDATIONS

Communities & Housing Scrutiny Committee is asked to note the contents of this report and our future plans to support the armed forces community in Stockport.

Background Papers

There are none

Anyone wishing to inspect the above background papers or requiring further information should contact Andy Kippax on telephone number Tel: 0161-474 4319 or alternatively email andy.kippax@stockport.gov.uk

Appendix One Extract from the current Armed Forces Covenant
Appendix Two Armed Forces Champions
SECTION 5: LOCAL PRIORITIES AND MEASURES

5.1 Whilst the Armed Forces have an important role in preparing serving personnel and veterans for civilian life, the local authority and community also have an important role in supporting the successful transition and providing support for Armed Forces families.

5.2 Stockport Council and its partners already provide a range of services which serving personnel and veterans can access for support in relation to housing, education, employment and welfare rights. The key services include;

5.1 Housing

Stockport Council’s new Allocation Policy (approved in February 2012) includes ‘additional preference’ for ex-forces personnel with urgent housing needs as well as priority status for those in the process of leaving the military.

Information and advice is also available for new Stockport Homes’ tenants, including advice about housing options and resettlement support for new tenants who require help accessing employment, training and benefits.

Stockport Homes work closely with the Soldiers, Sailors, Airmen and Families Association (SSAFA) and the British Legion to help prevent homelessness. Where homelessness cannot be prevented, Stockport Homes complies fully with legislation and guidance around people leaving the Armed Forces.

5.2 Education

Children of serving UK personnel are treated as a ‘permitted exception’ for admission into reception to place them in school and get them settled quickly.

Support packages are in available to support children’s learning, social and psychological development if necessary and wider support is available for the family through CAMHS if there are any issues.

The Government’s Pupil Premium also provides schools with additional funding to support children of service personnel.

5.3 Engagement with Schools

Encourage and promote youth engagement in the Armed Forces community. This includes supporting the four youth Cadet organisations, all of which offer a wide range of activities for young people. The Armed Forces sees its Cadets as a vital part of preparing our young people for their role in the community while developing valuable life skills. Local schools will be encouraged to similarly support and promote the youth initiatives.

Engage the Armed Forces in local public events and work with the Armed Forces to support local events such as the annual Armed Forces day to acknowledge the work of currently serving troops, to service families, veterans and cadets.
5.4 **Employment**

The National Careers Service provides the first port of call for individuals wanting Advice and Guidance on how to develop their career aspirations, improve their skills and prepare for work. The service includes face-to-face adviser support, telephone support and online support, with more intensive personalised support available to individuals in priority groups (out of work benefit claimants, people with low skills).

Jobcentre Plus provides support in dealing with out of work benefit claims and payments, as well as providing a further source of back-to-work support for the shorter term unemployed. Meanwhile support for longer term unemployed is provided through the DWP Work Programme.

Stockport Council’s Employment and Skills Advisers also provide information, advice and guidance to people living in the Borough’s ‘Priority Neighbourhoods’.

5.5 **Information and Advice Services**

The Council’s Advice Service provides a free, confidential service accessible to all.

The service includes a network of 11 local centres providing one-stop shops for face-to-face advice covering a wide range of issues, including benefits, debt, employment and consumer issues. Information and access to Council and other public services are available at all libraries.

5.6 **Health and Wellbeing**

The Council’s Adult Social Care team provides a range of support to those presenting with more complex needs, including case work with individuals with mental health needs and / or physical injuries.

5.7 **Defence Medical Welfare Service**

Through a partnership between the Defence Medical Welfare Service (DMWS), Greater Manchester Local Authorities, local health service providers and the voluntary sector, armed forces families in Stockport can receive support as they enter the hospital services.

5.8 **Communities Leadership**

Encourage local businesses and employers to adopt the principles of Armed Forces Corporate Covenant and show their support to Armed Forces personnel and their families. This includes increasing awareness of how employing reservists and veterans can benefit the workplace through making the most of the leadership and skills they have learnt through their service. To do this, we will encourage businesses to sign up to the Defence Employer Recognition Scheme (ERS), that encompasses bronze, silver and gold awards for employer organisations that pledge, demonstrate or advocate support to defence and the armed forces community, and align their values with the Armed Forces Covenant.
5.9 Understanding our Armed Forces Demographics

Take steps to better understand the needs of both the Armed Forces community and our internal workforce, by making a commitment to collecting data on veterans, their dependants, Reservists and those currently service to ensure services are tailored accordingly. This includes support for the inclusion of questions concerning membership of the Armed Forces Community in the census.
## APPENDIX TWO – Armed Forces Champions

### Officer Champions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service area</th>
<th>Contact (tbc)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Corporate                             | Laureen Donnan (Armed Forces Champion)  
Sue Williams  
Nayuri Patel                                                                       |
| Housing                               | Andy Kippax, Head of Strategic Housing, Stockport Council, Tel 0161 474 4319  
Geoff Binns, Rehousing Services Manager, Stockport Homes, Tel: 0161 474 3721 |
| Education                             | Phil Beswick, Director of Education, Stockport Council, Tel 01614743832                                                                |
| Employment and Skills                 | Sharon Mayo  
Senior Growth Manager, Stockport Council, Tel: 0161 474 3733                                                                       |
| Information and Advice Services       | Alison Blount, Head of Service, Stockport Council, Tel: 0161 218 5107                                                                    |
| Adult Social Care / Supporting People | Sarah Statham  
Service Development Manager, Stockport Council, Tel 0161 474 4308                                                                     |
AGENDA PLANNING
Report of the Democratic Services Manager

MATTER FOR CONSIDERATION

The report sets our planned agenda items for the Scrutiny Committee’s meeting and Forward Plan items that fall within the remit of the Scrutiny Committee. The agenda items are indicative at this stage and may be subject to change.

RELEVANT ENTRIES IN THE SEPTEMBER 2017 FORWARD PLAN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Decision Reference</th>
<th>Subject Area for Decision</th>
<th>Expected Date of Decision</th>
<th>Decision Maker</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C&amp;H19</td>
<td>Update on Progress with the Highways Reactive Maintenance Improvement Programme</td>
<td>14 November 2017</td>
<td>Cabinet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C&amp;H20 / E&amp;R14</td>
<td>Walking &amp; Cycling update</td>
<td>30 October 2017</td>
<td>Cabinet</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PLANNED/ OUTSTANDING AGENDA ITEMS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Planned Date</th>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Additional Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>30 October 2017</td>
<td>Housing Standards</td>
<td>Requested 23 January 2017 A report on how the housing standards system worked to a future meeting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 October 2017</td>
<td>Portfolio Performance and Resources – Mid-Year Report 2017/18</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 October 2017</td>
<td>Update on Progress with the Highways Reactive Maintenance Improvement Programme</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

RECOMMENDATION

The Scrutiny Committee is invited to consider the information in the report and put forward any agenda items for future meetings of the Committee.

BACKGROUND PAPERS

There are no background papers

Anyone wishing to inspect the above background papers or requiring further information should contact Damian Eaton on telephone number 0161 474 3137 or alternatively email damian.eaton@stockport.gov.uk