

**From:** Matthew Scott, Kent Police and Crime Commissioner  
**To:** Kent and Medway Police and Crime Panel  
**Subject:** Update on expenditure to support the Police and Crime Plan  
**Date:** 12 June 2019



## **INTRODUCTION:**

1. The commissioning allocations are set out on page 19 of the '[Safer in Kent: The Community Safety and Criminal Justice Plan](#)'.
2. In accordance with The Elected Local Policing Bodies (Specified Information) Order 2011, the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC) also publishes all [expenditure over £500](#) via the website.
3. Further to previous reports, this paper provides examples of how recent published expenditure supports delivery of the Safer in Kent Plan priorities.
4. For information, the first three items were selected by Panel Officers on behalf of Members and relate to 2018/19 expenditure. The last item was selected by the OPCC and relates to 2019/20 expenditure.

## **9 NOVEMBER 2018 - GRAVESHAM NETWORK DEVELOPMENT CIC, £10,000**

### **14 NOVEMBER 2018 - REFORM RESTORE RESPECT, £10,000**

5. The Safer in Kent Fund was launched to support projects that prevent crime and anti-social behaviour in local neighbourhoods. The following types of projects were highlighted for application: Supporting rural and coastal communities to stay safe. Reducing re-offending.
  - Supporting young people through diversionary or preventative activities, which consider those committing anti-social behaviour, at the cusp of the criminal justice system or within the criminal justice system who are at risk from such issues a youth violence, gangs and knife crime.
  - Tackling anti-social behaviour.
  - Preventing crime and fraud.
  - Supporting communities to raise awareness of risk, safety issues and crime prevention, particularly hard to access communities.
  - Innovative projects that meet at least one of the PCCs priorities but do not fit within the categories above.
6. The maximum bid to the Safer in Kent Fund was £10,000 and applications were reviewed against the following criteria:
  - The Safer in Kent Plan
  - Need for the project
  - Outcomes
  - Sustainability
7. The Gravesham Network Development CIC applied to the second round of the Safer in Kent Fund in September 2018. They were awarded £10,000 to deliver a minimum of 3 youth music events in Gravesham.
8. The events are designed to bring young people from diverse backgrounds, including the vulnerable and hard to reach, together to raise awareness of youth violence and anti-social behaviour. Those attending the events have access to information on making informed decisions about becoming involved in youth violence and anti-social behaviour, as well as to a range of professionals. The events are supported by Kent Police, Gravesham Council, Early Help and Preventative Services and Public Health.
9. To date, one event has been delivered on 19 December 2018 with a further 2 scheduled. The event enabled professionals, including Kent Police, to engage with young people, including those from hard to reach communities, those not in education, employment or training (NEETS), and the vulnerable in an informal and relaxing setting. Importantly, by helping to build trust and breaking down barriers, it also increased the confidence of those present to talk to professionals in the future.

10. Reform Respect Restore (RRR) also applied to the second round of the Safer in Kent Fund in September 2018. They were awarded £10,000 to deliver 'I Didn't Know That!' - a project challenging gang and knife behaviour, delivered in Kent and Medway primary and secondary schools via 90 minute workshops.
11. The project commenced delivery in November 2018 and school bookings have been made until July 2019. To date, RRR have delivered 20 'I Didn't Know That!' workshops to over 2,000 young people in 19 schools, including in Sevenoaks, Tonbridge and Malling, Medway, Swale, Maidstone, Ashford and Gravesham.
12. Feedback from those young people who have participated includes:
  - 'It has influenced me to work 10 times harder on my education'
  - 'I will make better choices and think about my future more'
  - 'How to avoid being peer pressured into crime and gangs. To stick to my goals and dream of my future'
  - 'I understand how manipulative gangs can be and how dangerous it can be to be in one'

### **30 JANUARY 2019 - I-THREE ANALYTICS (BIG DATA ANALYSIS), £20,000**

13. The official Home Office definition of 'violent crime' includes 55 different offences, many of which do not involve physical injury to the victim. Violent crime includes instances of assault without injury, harassment, malicious communications and stalking, for example. Some offences also remain under-reported.
14. In June 2018, the PCC launched his Violence Reduction Challenge (VRC) in response to the Government's Serious Violence Strategy. With a central theme of protecting the most vulnerable from the most violent, the VRC considered violent crime and its impact on local communities.
15. To inform the VRC, the PCC commissioned a Big Data Analysis of Kent Police's violent crime data from the last 16 years. The aim of the analysis was to better understand the reality of violent crime in the county in order to inform discussion and identify evidence based options to address some of the issues. It focused on the high harm offences involving physical injury to a victim.
16. The analysis formed a pivotal element of the VRC and was carried out by i-Three Analytics in collaboration with Kent Police. It built on previous analytical work by i-Three Analytics examining domestic abuse data; this resulted in the production of a problem profile which Kent Police are using to improve service provision.
17. There was a great deal of work involved, including cleansing and refining thousands of rows of raw data in preparation for analysis, deploying key algorithms to enhance understanding of offending behaviour and final production of a detailed problem profile for violence with injury. The final product provided an insight into trends, patterns of repeat offending and victimisation, as well as geographic and nominal characteristics.
18. A number of conclusions were drawn from the data analysis, some of which are set out below:
  - The age of offenders is becoming more diverse with more intergenerational violence
  - Substantial overlap between those who are violent generally and those violent towards intimate partners.
  - Those who are the most prolifically violent are also among the most victimised.
  - Female offending is increasing.
  - There is a link between increases in temperature and increases in violent crime.
  - Violent crime is increasing, but for most offenders it is a 'one off' event which is not repeated; indicating greater opportunities through proactive partnership solutions as opposed to reactive policing.
19. In terms of the VRC, the analysis proved very useful and identified opportunities to address high harm violent crime in the county. Whilst work is still on-going, a number of recommendations are already being implemented including the following:
  - Provision of £614,000 from the PCC's commissioning budget to fund the St Giles Trust county lines project over three years (the Home Office are also contributing £202,000 in 2019/20).
  - Creation of a multi-agency taskforce to tackle violent crime in Medway.

- Directing that PCC funding to Community Safety Partnerships should focus on violent crime.
- The PCC setting-aside £1m over three years for a Violence Reduction Fund that will provide more sustainable funding for projects which aim to cut violent crime. The 2019/20 funding round closed on Friday 17 May 2019, with 38 bids received.

20. The PCC plans to publish a VRC report later this year which will provide greater detail on progress, including outcomes delivered.

#### **25 APRIL 2019 - ISVA AND CISVA SERVICES, QUARTER 1 2019-20, £112,422.87**

21. The Ministry of Justice (MOJ) devolves responsibility for the commissioning of victim services to PCCs; this includes the requirement to provide or commission support services for victims of sexual violence and victims of child sexual abuse.

22. Historically, funding for Independent Sexual Violence Adviser (ISVA) and sexual violence (SV) support services has been based on time limited grants and short term funding which was not guaranteed year on year. As a result, providers and victims faced uncertainty regarding continued service delivery and support. With the number of people seeking support from ISVA and SV support services increasing there was a need to establish longer term sustainability.

23. Prior to 1 April 2019, the PCC grant funded two organisations separately to provide county ISVA service coverage. However, in order to provide consistency in service provision, manage increasing demand effectively and ensure value for money, the PCC went to market in early autumn 2018 to commission a county wide ISVA and SV service.

24. The scope of the service is to deliver ISVA, Child Independent Sexual Violence Advisers (CISVA) and SV support services. All aspects of the service work with victims who have experienced rape or sexual violence, irrespective of whether they have reported the crime to the police, when the crime took place or the position of the case in the criminal justice system.

25. Please find below an explanation of the three elements of the service:

- An ISVA provides independent support, advocacy and impartial advice and information. This might include explaining available options, such as reporting to the police, accessing Sexual Assault Referral Centre (SARC) services or providing information on other services such as health. They do not provide the specialist services, but co-ordinate support and activity based on the needs of the individual.
- A CISVA carries out the same functions as an ISVA, but specifically supports those aged 18 and under who have experienced rape or sexual violence. They also work with the family or carers to ensure the wider support network is equipped to help the individual cope and recover.
- The SV support services provide specialist bespoke support collaboratively with the ISVA. This could include specialist counselling, crisis intervention, therapeutic services or support for particular groups such as males, LGBT, children, and those with learning disabilities and mental health needs.

26. The service has a clear set of delivery standards, which consist of the following:

- Delivery of an independent, impartial and flexible service that is responsive and tailored towards the individual's needs, risk, circumstances and that this support enables informed choices.
- Ensure that strict professional boundaries are understood and maintained and that those accessing the service clearly understand the services remit and that support is not 'open ended'.
- That support is person centred and not a 'one size fits all' approach.
- Delivery of a service model which can adjust to changing demands, needs and risks.
- That the service is free of charge and confidential, unless risk overrides this requirement.
- That those accessing the service are treated in a respectful, sensitive and professional manner, without discrimination at any time.
- That the service is accessible/and available to all, including vulnerable and hard to access communities.
- That support is available and appropriate for specific groups such as male victims, Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender (LGBT+), (British English) black, Asian and minority ethnic (BAME), those with learning disabilities and mental health needs.

- That full consideration is given to the geography of Kent to ensure that support is delivered in a location suitable for the individual, whilst not comprising risk or confidentiality.
- That the option to deliver preventative messages to help prevent repeat victimisation and improve community awareness are considered and developed.
- That the service is delivered collaboratively with partner agencies and other services to ensure access to other appropriate services.
- That accurate, impartial support and information is provided to enable the individual to make informed choices, which may include reporting to police or pursuing a criminal justice outcome.
- That the views and engagement of interested parties, such as service users and partner organisations are sought in the development and delivery of the service.

27. The contract was awarded in December 2018 to Family Matters. They began delivering the service on 1 April 2019. It is a three year contract with the option to extend yearly for a further three years.

28. The service is monitored against the delivery of the following overarching outcomes:

- Improved health and wellbeing
- Better able to cope with aspects of everyday life
- Increased feelings of safety
- Better informed and empowered to act
- Quality and satisfaction with support provided

29. The total annual value of the contract is £450,000, and payments are made on a quarterly basis.

30. It is a requirement of the specification that the service evolves through the lifetime of the contract. This is to ensure that it is able to respond effectively to new and emerging trends and working practices.