



Space 2017 Evaluation

December 2017

Helen Jarvie
Commissioning and Partnerships Manager

Jon Connolly
Interim Space Lead



Foreword

Space means many things to local people in Staffordshire.

For those that like to reminisce, its memories of the 1980's when officers from Staffordshire Police engaged in sport and other fun activities with local youngsters throughout the summer holidays.

For youngsters of today, my approach to Space is very different.

In 2015 I first introduced a new look Space programme by bringing police, public, voluntary and private sector organisations together to help nurture, support and guide local young people and to keep our communities even safer.

With a focus on reducing police reported levels of youth related anti-social behaviour (ASB) during the long summer holiday period, whilst at the same time promoting personal, health and social development, team building and new experiences – my aim was to make best use of funds to keep our young people safe, engaged and healthy.

Now three years on, Space is going from strength to strength with over 18,000 attendances by local young people during the school summer holiday period in 2017. Levels of police recorded youth related ASB are significantly reduced compared to last year, parents, guardians and carers report they're really pleased with the support provided by Space and partners are anticipating with much interest, my plans to grow investment in the programme and widen its approach.

Success for the youngsters is seen by the smiles on their faces, opportunities experienced for the first time and the things they've learnt. For the programme, it's the investment in positive engagement delivered through partnership working, the changing of attitudes and mindset of all those participating and ultimately making the communities of Staffordshire and Stoke-on-Trent even safer.

Young people are the future, and the work of my office has already seen significant engagement with and support for Staffordshire youngsters through the Staffordshire Cadet programme, the Princes Trust and the Staffordshire Youth Commission.

In closing, I'd like to extend my personal thanks to all those involved and supporting Space over the last three years. I also confirm my continued commitment to the growth and development of the programme, building on the strong foundations of the last 3 years and drawing on innovation, best practice and experience.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads 'Matthew Ellis'.

Matthew Ellis
Police and Crime Commissioner for Staffordshire

Contents	Page No.
1. Executive Summary	4
2. Space 2017 – The Model	6
3. Governance	8
4. Anti-Social Behaviour - National Context	8
5. Anti-Social Behaviour – Staffordshire* Strategic Context	8
6. Key Stakeholders	9
7. Baseline Statistics Analysis and Hotspot Identification	9
8. Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) and its impact on Public Confidence	10
a. Feel the Difference Survey	
b. Community Contact Records	
9. Budget	12
10. Volunteering	12
11. Branding	12
12. Website and broader Marketing	12
13. Policy and Risk Management	14
14. Evaluations and Audit	14
15. Recorded Incidents of ASB	15
a. Staffordshire Police Youth Qualifier	
b. Staffordshire Police Activity	
c. Staffordshire Fire and Rescue Service Deliberate Fires	
16. Space 2017 – Summary of Achievements	17
17. Recommendations	18
18. Conclusion	22

*References to Staffordshire incorporate the geographical areas of Staffordshire County and the City of Stoke-on-Trent

1. Executive Summary

Spearheaded by the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) for Staffordshire, the Space 2017 positive activities programme for young people ran between July and September 2017 based on the experiences and learning from the previous 2 years.

Again funded by the PCC with commissioning of provision via Local Authority (LA) partners, Space 2017 sought to increase the numbers of young people aged between 11 and 17 years engaged in diversionary activities, reducing anti-social behaviour (ASB) / youth crime and to develop volunteering opportunities. Additionally Space sought to promote personal, health and social development, team building and new experiences for young people.

Supported by police and partners, Space 2017 encompassed both a universal and targeted offer for youngsters across Staffordshire and Stoke-on-Trent ("the Area"). LAs were required to allocate a minimum of 30% of PCC provided funds to targeted activities with defined referral pathways from relevant agencies e.g. Youth Offending Service (YOS) and Local Support Teams (LSTs). Space has once more put a significant emphasis on local area services being proactive in effective engagement with cohorts at risk of committing ASB and offending and from social exclusion.

Space supplemented LA led youth provision arrangements already planned, with additional activity in some locations also provided by a number of local businesses too.

Successful promotion of Space activities has been underpinned by a bespoke new website, with supplementary marketing through a range of highly successful social media and other communication channels. Over 2,000 multi-agency funded activities have been advertised on the Space website, inclusive of those funded by the PCC.

Local experience and knowledge of hotspot areas, cohorts, and existing / required provision proved extremely helpful in shaping the allocation of PCC funds which totalled £133,546.45. Funds were allocated under Service Level Agreements (SLAs) to enable local authority commissioning.

Full use this year by Staffordshire Police of their 'Youth Qualifier' marker has ensured the capture of police recorded youth related ASB baseline data. This will continue to prove an invaluable tool in future to aid identification of ASB youth hotspots and timeframes.

PCC Space funding has provided the opportunity for thousands of young people to access a range of activities with 18,101 (6,428 Targeted and 11,673 Universal) attendances recorded, with the average attendance cost being £7.37, a reduction on the cost of the previous year per attendance of £3.83 (2016 average attendance cost £11.20.)

2017 saw police-recorded youth related ASB incidents reduce by 677 (to 1,091 for the 2017 Space programme period, compared to the previous year), a reduction of 38%.

Commissioners, Providers, Participants and Parents/Guardians were all asked to contribute towards the outcome evidence contained within this report and information provided is based on that received by the OPCC up to 30 November 2017, together with data gathered through additional analysis and audit processes.

Clear recommendations for the 2018 programme are made within this report which will now be considered in partnership and include earlier planning and engagement and potential growth of both the age cohort and holiday periods for which Space has previously operated. 2018 will also consider again the food and transport needs of some cohorts attending the programme.

Volunteering, whilst an appropriately tightly regulated environment will be further explored and expansion of the website and social media opportunities will be maximised.

Space provides a huge opportunity for Staffordshire and it is the intention of the PCC to continue its ongoing growth and development.

Thanks are extended by the PCC to all those who were involved or supported Space 2017.

2. Space 2017 - Model

Space 2017 operated between Monday 24 July 2017 and Friday 4 September 2017 inclusive. It was funded by the PCC for Staffordshire and managed by the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC), supported by a range of partner agencies across Staffordshire.

Using learning from experiences in 2015 and 2016 and with due regard to the recommendations made therefrom, the 2017 Space model again aimed to reduce the police reported levels of youth related ASB and crime during the school summer holiday period. It also sought to promote personal, health and social development, team building and new experiences.

Space 2017 recognised the need for the development of an evidence base to enhance future planning and evaluation and set out the OPCC ambition for use of more advanced technology to engage wider audiences and to support data capture and evaluation processes.

The approach was agreed as comprising of:

- A universal offer to young people (maximum 70% of locally provided OPCC Space funding); and
- A targeted offer to young people (minimum of 30% of locally provided OPCC Space funding).

The targeted offer operated across all local authority boundaries, in areas of higher ASB / crime and support of vulnerable young people (including those at risk of offending, unemployed, educational underachievers, excluded / at risk of exclusion, in care / leaving care, carers, at risk of CSE, at risk of drug / alcohol misuse, homelessness).

Consideration was given locally and where appropriate, to the definition of two age group cohorts as part of the Space offer, particularly for sport related activity;

- Cohort 1 - 11-13 years; and
- Cohort 2 - 14-17 years

Types of diversionary activities were broadened where available to continue to include both sport and this year more non-sport related activities.

The Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP) and Chamber of Commerce (CoC) were helpful in forwarding a list of businesses who delivered activities where it was felt young people would engage.



Space 2017 set out to achieve the following outcomes;

Young People

- Increase in young people engaged in universal positive diversionary activities;
- Provision of activities which positively contribute to personal health and social development, team building and new experiences;
- Increase in young people from agreed priority cohorts engaged in diversionary activities;
- Reduction in young people related crime and ASB;
- Increase in awareness of Space as a brand for young people;

Partnership Working & Community Capacity Building

- Increase in local authority collaborative approach to young people's (summer holiday) activity provision;
- Increase in involvement of broader strategic partners pan-Staffordshire;
- Increase in volunteering.

Communication

- Increase in use of technology to access the Space programme by partners, providers, young people and parents;
- Increased awareness of Space as a brand for young people.

Data Capture

- Clearer identification of ASB and crime hotspots during the period;
- Development of baseline data capture processes to inform future planning.

Through regular dialogue and liaison with key partner agencies and operating under SLAs, LAs ("the Commissioners") led on plans and commissioned arrangements to provide young people's targeted and universal services throughout the summer holiday period in line with baseline ASB data collated, with a focus on hotspot locations. Such plans were agreed by the OPCC prior to commencement.

Where appropriate, providers were tasked with delivering community safety inputs to groups attending activities, e.g. FARS and fire safety, PCSO's on community safety, ASB and internet safety etc.

Food for Fuel

As a proof of concept approach in the Stafford area, Space 2017 supported the nationally recognised 'Holiday Hunger' programme where families facing hardship and reliant on free school meals for their children in holiday time were able to secure food for their youngsters.

Teaming up with the Tesco food retail outlet, collections from the store under the guise of 'Food for Fuel' were provided to partner-identified families to help ensure youngsters were able to eat a healthy and nutritious meal every day, through food donations to their parents. The store also provided healthy food and drinks every day for the Space activities operating from one provider location in Stafford.

Additionally, a 'Space Dress Down Day' suggested by police staff at the Stafford Headquarters site also secured a large volume of donated food to support this worthwhile cause.

In the area of Stoke-on-Trent, activities operated independently by Stoke City Football Club were supported by the Co-operative retail store by way of sandwiches and drinks for young people that attended Space and other youth provision activities, again which was well received.

3. Governance

Recognising the value in collaborative working to share information, best practice and engaging all key agencies, Community Safety Leads from Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs) came together to nominate a local Space Single Points of Contact (SPOC) - these formed the overarching governance for Space under the leadership of the OPCC Space Programme Lead. Clear action planning and communication ensured that the programme met all key planning deadlines.

The group identified ASB hotspot locations, and existing / required youth provision was determined. They also established referral pathways for targeted provision of priority cohorts through leads within the Youth Offending Service (YOS), Co-operative Working, Building Resilient Families / Families Matter (BRFC), Youth Violence Unit, Integrated Offender Management (IOM), Looked after Children (LAC), Young Carers etc. and similar programmes.

Recognising that a number of Authorities already had plans in place for the commissioning / delivery of local young people's activities, Space funding and provision aligned well to such arrangements to provide an enhanced offer, and thanks are once again extended to all supporting this collaborative approach.

Focus was clearly placed on delivery of the PCC's priorities within the Safer, Fairer, United Communities Strategy, local community safety priorities and meeting the requirements and outcomes defined in the Staffordshire Space Programme PID.

4. Anti-Social Behaviour - National Context

Responsibility for responding and supporting reported incidents of ASB rests with Police, local authorities and other partners in the geographical area. Nationally, regionally and locally differing governance and action planning arrangements exists to focus multi-agency attention on supporting victims and witnesses of ASB.

5. Anti-Social Behaviour - Staffordshire Strategic Context

Space related activities support a range of specific governance led strategic aims across Staffordshire and Stoke-on-Trent (incorporating District and Borough areas);

- Safer Staffordshire Strategic Board;
 - The Safer, Fairer, United Communities Strategy;
- Staffordshire Policing Plan;
- Staffordshire Police Anti-Social Behaviour Strategy;
- Health and Wellbeing Boards;
- Responsible Authorities Groups;
- Local Community Safety Partnerships;
 - Authority Community Safety Plans.

6. Key Stakeholders

- Staffordshire Police;
- Local Authorities incorporating specific departments including (not exhaustive) Youth Offending Services, Local Support Teams, Sports Development Departments, Social Care and Community Safety Partnerships and teams;
- Staffordshire Fire and Rescue Service;
- Voluntary Sector Organisations;
- Local businesses;
- Local providers.

7. Baseline Statistical Analysis and Hotspot Identification

From Police and CSP data, local identification and submission of detailed information relating to ASB hotspot areas, existing youth provision and also priority cohorts was undertaken. This recognised that the targeted offer would operate in areas of higher ASB/crime and in support of vulnerable young people (including those at risk of offending, unemployment, educational underachievers and at risk of exclusion, in care/leaving care, young carers, at risk of Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE), at risk of drug/alcohol misuse, homelessness).

Data sets for 'At Risk' individuals and cohorts, incorporating ASB perpetrators (those receiving Warning Letters, Acceptable Behaviour Contracts, Injunctions/Orders and Out of Court Disposals/Community Resolution) were all considered and factored as part of the plan to deliver an increased targeted offer of activities.

Locally, individual youth provision exercises were undertaken to identify current provision against need, gaps in provision, the identification of potential providers, appropriately balanced against the evaluation of the 2015 Proof of Concept, and 2016 programme delivery.

Through this combined activity, a hotspot data set and specific requirements were drawn together for each area by the local SPOC.

This information, furnished to the OPCC provided detail of:

- Current ASB Hotspots;
- Current Youth Provision;
- Gaps in Provision;
- Partner Engagement;
- Targeted and Universal Cohorts;
- Established referral pathways for targeted provision;
- Funding requirements;
- Proposed Providers and activities (frequency / location / ages).

8. ASB and its impact on Public Confidence

Nationally there is clear recognition that levels of and perceived levels of ASB have a detrimental impact on public confidence in police and public service provision. It should be recognised that 'perception' however is a personal view and levels of tolerance and acceptance will differ from area to area, person to person.

Staffordshire is a safe place to live with many quality of life measures supporting opinion that it is better than the national average.

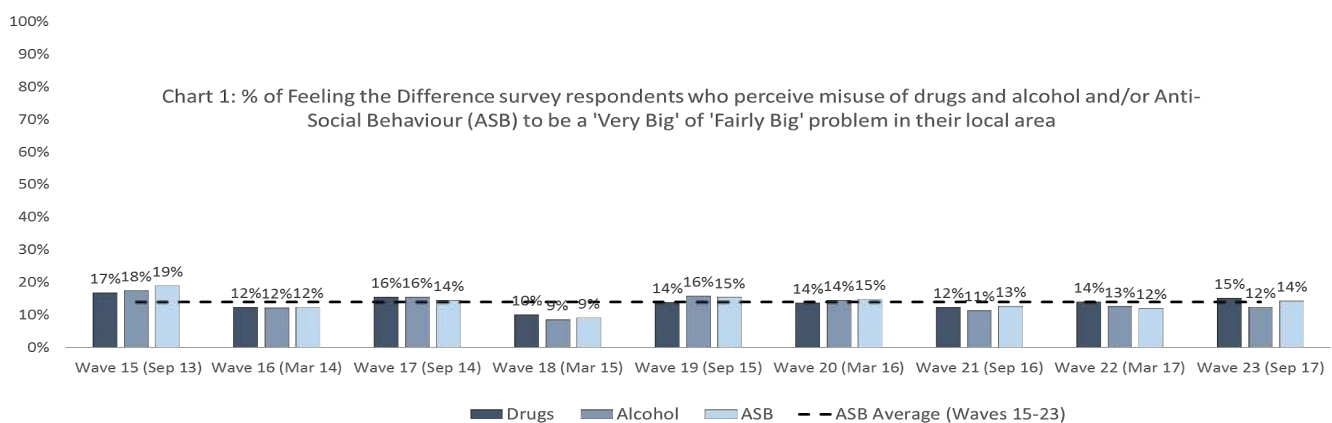
Public perception and personal levels of tolerance can influence this viewpoint and data is collected to evidence opinion from national datasets such as MOSAIC, supplemented by local information including the Staffordshire Police led 'Feel the Difference' (FtD) surveys and Citizen Contact Records (CCR's).

a. Feeling the Difference Survey

The Staffordshire Feel the Difference Survey (FtD) delivers insight into the proportion of Staffordshire residents aged 16 and above who have a 'very or fairly big problem' with ASB. Chart 1 below shows the proportion of respondents identifying ASB and associated issues of drug and alcohol misuse as a 'Very Big' or 'Fairly Big' problem in their local area over 9 surveys between September 2013 and September 2017.

Overall, ASB is consistently a very or fairly big problem for fewer than 1 in 5 respondents, though this can vary significantly depending on where you live.

Chart 1



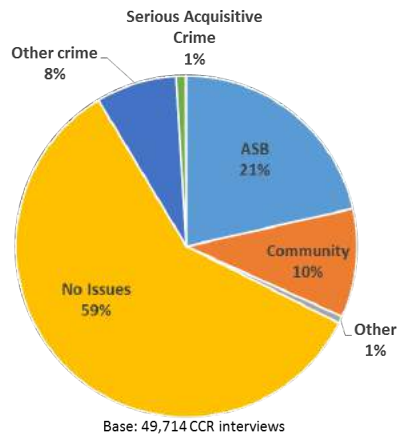
Base: Minimum 1645 survey responses by residents aged 16 or over per wave

b. Staffordshire Police Citizen Contact Records

Citizen Contact Records (CCRs)** help to give an impression of the types of issues that most impact on local communities, as identified by residents themselves.

Consistently, since CCRs were introduced in 2008, the most frequent response has been that there are no issues that need to be dealt with. However, where issues are identified they most frequently fall into the category defined as ASB. Chart 2 shows the broad categories of issues raised via CCR in the 5 years to the end of August 2017 and the proportion of overall responses in each.

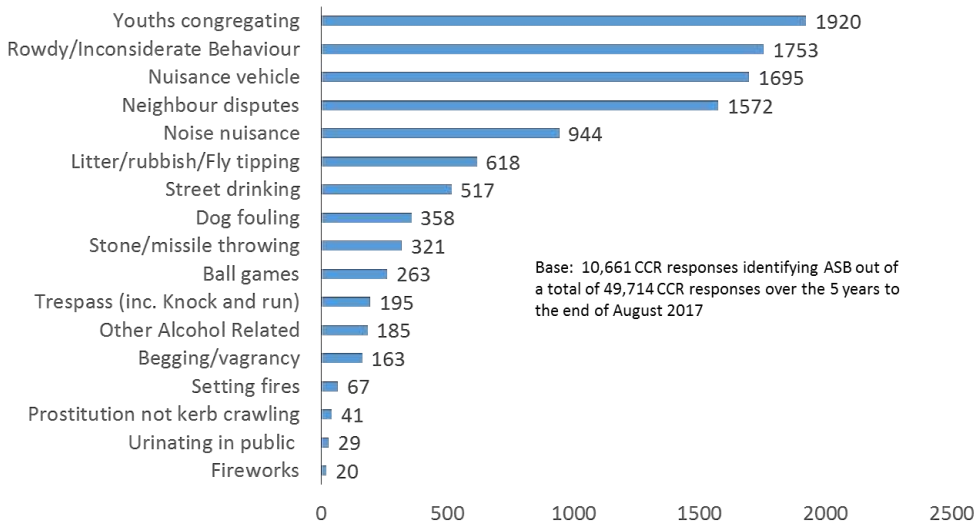
Chart 2: Issues raised via the Staffordshire Police Citizen Contact Record (CCR) process in the 5 years to the end of August 2017



**Citizen Contact Records are part of a process in which Staffordshire Police colleagues proactively make direct contact with citizens in local neighbourhoods to hear their concerns and identify any issues that need to be dealt with. The aim is to get an impression of the concerns and issues affecting all citizens not only those who need, or are inclined, to contact the police.

When the ASB category is broken down into specific types of issues it is clear that there is often a real or perceived association with young people (see Chart 3). Work and activity to develop our understanding of this association and its impact on community safety and wellbeing is helpful in ensuring responses are appropriate and proportionate.

Chart 3: ASB issues identified by CCR respondents over 5 years to the end of August 2017



9. Budget

The PCC committed the sum of £140,000 to support the 2017 Space young people's programme.

Working in partnership, Space SPOCs considered their local requirements based on existing arrangements in place or within the planning phase, local needs, local cohorts and hotspot locations, alongside availability of local providers. A spending proposal from each authority was prepared and submitted to the OPCC, with consideration given to ensuring the delivery of the PID requirement in terms of the targeted / universal offers.

Space 2017 utilised £133,546.45 of OPCC funding.

It is important to recognise that PCC funds were supplementary to local authority funds either identified for or already allocated to supporting young people's provision locally during the summer period.

10. Volunteering

Following completion of the OPCC Scoping Document (27/2/15), the OPCC and Staffordshire Police have been considering the development of a strategic plan in this regard. Essential requirement for volunteers to hold enhanced Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS) checks when working with vulnerable people (incorporating young people) are complex to navigate, and work continues to progress to develop volunteering opportunity further.

Recognising that silo arrangements currently operate across many agencies, there is clear opportunity for more collaborative work to harness this invaluable support which will be progressed over coming months. This year the OPCC has worked with Staffordshire Legal Services to draw up a framework Service Agreement in readiness for the development of a Force / OPCC / Partnership volunteering strategy when opportunities in this regard can be maximised.

Individuals expressing keenness to support received a note of thanks, were directed to local providers for potential recruitment, and their details retained on OPCC file.

11. Branding

With the Space branding synonymous with positive activities for young people in Staffordshire, it was recognised as a powerful draw for youngsters, parents/guardians, providers and partners. This continues to be utilised, including modern graphical imagery and the strapline 'Live, Laugh, Learn'.

12. Website and Broader Marketing

A procurement exercise was undertaken in early 2017 to secure the services of a provider able to build a suitable website platform for Space, on which future development could be based whilst also supporting broader social media marketing and communication with the people of Staffordshire. The new website, www.staffordshire.space.uk was live in late Spring / early Summer 2017.

The flexible, interactive website defined:

- 2,229 individual activities
 - 657 were PCC funded;
 - 1,572 were non PCC funded.
- 8 main categories of activities; Trips out (232), Creative (44), Sports (1368), Fun days (158), Outdoors (176), Learning (74) Clubs (169), New stuff (8).
- 68 activity organisers
- 1,835 sign-ups for Space Programme updates via a link from the Space website.
- Search and view facility by date, day, time, activity name, location, provider, type, funder

The website's image was improved with vibrant graphics and photos from previous Space programmes aiming to be more attractive and inspiring for users visiting the sight.

Safety of Young People

The new website publicised the 'Be Wise' Campaign promoted by Staffordshire and Stoke-on-Trent Safeguarding teams, advising parents about safe youth related activities.

Space also promoted and provided links to:

- Childline, provided by NSPCC;
- knowaboutcse.co.uk which is Staffordshire County Council website/campaign aiming to educate and prevent child sexual exploitation

Plans for the development of these links include numbers of page hits and volume of traffic following links directly to supportive pages.

Space 2017 was pro-actively promoted through:

- The Staffordshire Police Open Day, attended by over 10,000 people;
- OPCC electronic email news bulletin issued to 2,013 residents on three occasions;
- OPCC newsletter issued to 6,875 people and a further 1,537 people who specifically signed up for news on Space;
- A feature in City Life Lichfield, distributed to 18,000 businesses homes across Lichfield, Tamworth and Cannock Chase;
- Interviews with PCC Matthew Ellis on Radio Stoke and Signal One;
- A feature in Staffordshire Living Magazine, distributed to 25,000 homes in Staffordshire;
- Posters and leaflets issued for display in a total of 951 community locations including doctor surgeries, supermarkets, Parish Council offices, and libraries;
- Posters and leaflets sent to 111 schools and colleges;
- Parental information via the Staffordshire County Council and Stoke-on-Trent City e-school bag;
- Featured on electronic promotional board at the Staffordshire County Council library

- Multiple local media articles;
- Between 27 June and 4 September the Space 2017 website received:
 - 43,079 page views;
 - 13,097 site visits;
 - 34.1% of users were referred from social media, 24.7% were from a direct link and 19.4% came from a search engine;
- 3,108 followers on the Space Facebook page;
- Between 29 June and 8 November 18 Space posts were published on Facebook with a reach of 36,410;
- Between 5 July and 29 August, 9 separate Facebook adverts were used resulting in a reach of 56,540 and 1,705 link clicks;
- Between 28 June and 1 September 4 separate google adverts were used resulting in 2,517,091 impressions and 1,947 interactions;
- 528 Space Twitter account followers. Between 18 July and 1 September 2016, 50 Tweets were sent from the @StaffsSpace account. This resulted in 33,447 impressions on Twitter showing the number of times the tweet was featured on a timeline and 388 engagements which includes re-tweets, likes, clicks and replies;
- During Space 2017, 4 videos were uploaded to YouTube, Facebook and Twitter with a total of 3,391 views.

13. Policy and Risk Management

Comprehensive legal advice supported the development of the Space programme to ensure all safeguarding liabilities and risks were appropriately managed, operating as in 2015/6. SLA's between the OPCC and Commissioners encompassed requirements for Commissioners to ensure their Providers held liability insurance, DBS certification for staff, First Aid certificates and were able to meet Health and Safety Risk Management requirements.

Additionally the Space website included a legal declaration, providing advice for parents, together with a copy of the service level agreement used.

14. Evaluations & Audit

With a longer lead in time for Space 2017, local SPOCs and providers were required to submit a more comprehensive range of evaluation information by means of post programme returns, to aid outcome measurement. These included;

- Young People's Attendance, capturing names, dates of birth, home postcode and school attended (activity provider completion);
- Young People's Feedback forms, designed to capture how the youngster heard about Space, the types of activity enjoyed and rating the activity;
- Provider and Commissioner (local authorities) Evaluation returns, securing detailed information about the programme and outcomes achieved.

Documented dip-sampled Activity Audits were used again this year and conducted by OPCC staff. These monitored:

- Activity environment (monitoring the cleanliness of the location / base / activity, Health and Safety, availability of First Aid kits etc.);
- Leadership skills of Providers (monitoring that Leaders were clearly identifiable, Registers were completed, Leaders had control of the session);
- Sessional Monitoring (Activity delivered as expected, equipment availability, attendees engaged).

All feedback has been considered and findings from this has been utilised to define the recommendations contained in this report.

15. Recorded Incidents of ASB

As in other areas of the UK, analysis clearly shows that Staffordshire Police recorded ASB statistics continue to fluctuate and are influenced by a wide range of factors including weather, opportunities to engage in activities of interest, operational activity together with changes to Force recording practices.

ASB recorded incidents in Staffordshire increased steadily from December 2015. Continuing this upward trend early in 2016 and whilst peaking early in July, Staffordshire-wide recorded incidents reduced during the Space period from 3,837 incidents in July 2016 to 3,630 incidents in August maintaining a lower level into September 2016 of 3,462 incidents.

Incidents for all ASB for the school holiday period have increased from 4,655 in 2016 to 4746 for 2017, an increase of 91 incidents.

It is important to consider police recorded youth related ASB to assess the impact of Space and other youth provision activity in place across Staffordshire and Stoke-on-Trent.

July – September 2017 Police Recorded ‘All’ and ‘Youth’ related ASB

LPT	18/07/2016 and 04/09/2016			LPT	17/07/2017 and 03/09/2017		
	All	Youth	% Youth		All	Youth	% Youth
Cannock Chase LPT	307	123	40.1%	Cannock Chase LPT	420	103	24.5%
East Staffs LPT	402	130	32.3%	East Staffs LPT	446	102	22.9%
Lichfield District LPT	333	145	43.5%	Lichfield District LPT	245	57	23.3%
Newcastle District LPT	515	225	43.7%	Newcastle District LPT	569	145	25.5%
SOT Central LPT	630	158	25.1%	SOT Central LPT	685	112	16.4%
SOT North LPT	501	195	38.9%	SOT North LPT	474	108	22.8%
SOT South LPT	690	300	43.5%	SOT South LPT	567	185	32.6%
South Staffs LPT	262	124	47.3%	South Staffs LPT	261	61	23.4%
Stafford Borough LPT	515	148	28.7%	Stafford Borough LPT	518	84	16.2%
Staffordshire Moorlands LPT	235	118	50.2%	Staffordshire Moorlands LPT	271	74	27.3%
Tamworth LPT	265	102	38.5%	Tamworth LPT	290	60	20.7%
Total	4655	1768	38.0%	Total	4746	1091	23.0%

Police recorded youth-related ASB identified from the use of the Police 'Youth Marker' for the same period has seen a reduction from 1,768 in 2016 to 1,091 for 2017, a reduction of 677 incidents or 38% year on year.

Overall customer satisfaction with Staffordshire police responses to all ASB was 83% for July. 86% for August and 81% for September.

a. Staffordshire Police Youth Qualifier

It should be noted that the 'Youth Qualifier' was introduced in May 2016 so full year data for 2016 is not available to enable a total comparison. What is noticeable however is that increases in youth related ASB correlate with Staffordshire school holidays.

The 'Youth Qualifier' serves to provide more useful and accurate information to police and partner agencies regarding hotspot locations and requirement for interventions.

At this point it is also key to recognise that whilst having a clear link, only a small minority of young people may be or are involved in ASB. Indeed, ASB can and does involve people from all walks of life and from all age generations – it is not limited in any way to young people.

b. Staffordshire Police led Activity

Operation Athena is the local specific support offered to SPACE above and beyond normal policing. As such it has always been at the discretion of the Local Commander as to what, if any additional support is given. For the 2017 Space period, Police feedback was that officers redirected youngsters and parents towards local Space activities.

c. Deliberate Fires - Staffordshire Fire and Rescue Service

Staffordshire Fire and Rescue Service (FARS) have reported a huge drop in deliberate fires following their Flames Aren't Games campaign following greater prevention activity.

Whilst yet to complete their full evaluation of the campaign, they report a drop of 50 per cent (87 reported incidents) in the number of deliberate fires in the open and within disused buildings in August 2017, compared to July 2017 (174 incidents). August 2017 statistics also show a 47 per cent drop compared to August 2016, when 165 incidents were reported.

16. Space 2017 – Summary of Achievements

Key Data

Narrative	2015 Proof of Concept	Space 2016	Space 2017
Target Audience	Local Discretion but to include Targeted Cohort	Min 30% PCC allocation of spend on Targeted Cohort Max 70% PCC allocation of spend on Universal Cohort	Min 30% PCC allocation of spend on Targeted Cohort Max 70% PCC allocation of spend on Universal Cohort
Recorded Attendances on PCC funded activities	13,388	12,432	18,101
PCC Funded Activities	246	1,114	657*
Non PCC Funded / Other Activities	340	1,968	1572*
PCC Cost	£127,053.76	£139,297.41	£133,546.45
Average Attendance Cost	£9.49	£11.20	£7.37

Marketing Achievements	
Space Website	Between 12 June and 9 July 2,926 website views with the average session duration of 3 minutes and 24 seconds.
Space Website	Between 6 June and 10 October 2,326 unique page views, 80% of which were new visitors to the page
Social Media	The Space Facebook page now has 2,864 followers. 17 Space 2016 posts were published on Facebook with a reach of 24,682.
Social Media	The Space Twitter account now has 402 followers.
Social Media	During Space 2016, 4 videos were uploaded to YouTube with a total of 293 views.

*Whilst PCC Funded activities this year appear to have reduced in number, it should be noted that both changes to website inputting and formatting, together with the format of activities e.g. more areas adopting the leisure pass scheme which encompassed a range of activities explains this data.

It should also be recognised that a number of providers cited youngsters attended activities but chose not to formally register. Therefore these numbers are not reflected within attendance figures above.

Additionally there remains variation in cost of individual types of activities supported by the OPCC which is dependent upon availability of providers, geography and other influencing factors. Statistics provided above are therefore purely a guide.

17. Recommendations

a. Planning

Extensive planning was undertaken to effect the Space 2017 programme. A summary of the recommendations based on experience / feedback are detailed below:

1. Recognising the commitment in time required to deliver and indeed build on the success of Space 2017, OPCC to secure an OPCC Programme Lead providing a minimum time allocation of 3 days per week, to be extended subject to considered growth of the Space programme;
2. Confirmation of the PCC's intent to support the baseline Space programme and detail of any considered programme growth (by age cohort or time of programme operation), with same to be communicated internally/externally no later than mid-January 2018;
3. PCC to consider opportunity for local area Easter Space Launch days to give youngsters a taster and opportunity to look at what will be on offer/sign up to activities;
4. Governance to consider of local administrative support to aid Space programme activity and / or where appropriate refinement of administrative processes;
5. LA Commissioners to be assured that the providers are able to deliver the required level of services and have adequate facilities to do so, giving due consideration to the potential of adverse weather conditions;
6. LA Commissioners to strengthen referral pathways for targeted cohorts;
7. Governance to consider 2017 Provider evaluations alongside other available data, to identify potential providers for the 2018 programme;
8. Governance to undertake extensive dialogue with Care Homes to ensure recognition that Space Space can support statutory duties to ensuring all looked after children have Personal Education Plans (Children Act 1989) that promote the educational achievements including out of school activities and for care providers meet the seven parenting principles (Children and Social Work Act 2017) in particular promoting physical and mental health.
9. Governance to consider local transport / food needs of individuals accessing the programme;
10. Governance to consider rewarding positive participation / ;
11. Governance to consider widening the prevention and community safety input by appropriate stakeholders on a wider number of activities, as appropriate;
12. Providers have suggested the OPCC / LA SPOCs consider the securing of minimal deposits from young people for certain activities, which could be refunded to the young person on their completion. Providers would in the main be happy to undertake such action. Governance to duly consider;
13. OPCC / LA SPOCs to consider diversity of activities e.g. environmental projects;

b. Governance & Stakeholder Engagement

The established governance for the Space programme has worked well, however it is recognised that closer liaison with key departments in some areas such Leisure Services, the local Youth Offending Teams and the Youth Commission (representing Staffordshire young people) would reap benefit;

1. It is recommended that Staffordshire wide strategic forums are fully briefed on the OPCC intention of future Space provision at the earliest opportunity;

2. Noting the challenges faced by the OPCC and key partners in the preparatory work and delivery of the Space, it is recommended that governance structures with SPOCs for each local authority area again be designated for all future programmes, and for this to include local Youth Offending representation, Local Support Teams, Leisure Services etc.;
3. In line with any Locality Deal provision confirmation, that CSPs fully appreciate the requirement to participate and support future Space activity;
4. Extend governance arrangements to incorporate the business community and representative young people, e.g. Youth Commission.

c. The Model and Activities on Offer

The model originally established has proved to be a great success and has been developed over the last two years. Considering extension of the programme, either by age cohort or holiday period and indeed giving due consideration to specific local needs around both food and transport would further enhance the offer for young people.

Additionally, sharing of best practice through governance forums, for example the successes of the leisure passes would ensure all areas are better placed to secure services which are best able to meet the needs of local young people.

1. Governance to ensure LA sharing of experiences with activities and providers;
2. Governance to consider the identified issues, particularly in the city of Stoke-on-Trent, of the requirement for food to support youngsters attending Space and indeed issues with literacy and inability to complete required attendance forms.

Experiences with the Tesco food retailer's 'Food for Fuel' initiative were very positive and their planned 'Bags of Help' programme for 2018 can be considered as a future opportunity. Additionally, the Co-operative food retailer also provided support directly to Stoke City Football Club led activities, providing food for a key cohort and again this too can be considered by Governance for 2018.

3. Governance to consider the clearly identified issues, particularly in the city of Stoke-on-Trent and the rural communities of the need for transport to aid youngsters attendance on Space activities.

d. Data and Analysis

Baseline data collation was considered key as the OPCC began planning for Space 2017 and information obtained from the Police 'Youth Marker' together with knowledge provided from previous Space programmes and experiences of the OPCC, LA Commissioners and other partners, parents / guardians and young people has been examined.

1. It is recommended that Staffordshire Police continue to embed use of the 'Youth Marker' for identification of perceived youth related ASB and to provide useful baseline data for measurement of volumes of ASB and impact of Space and related multi-agency prevention activities;
2. PCC to consider OPCC obtained police recorded ASB data for other holiday periods, together with evidence of engagement with a younger cohort in terms of prevention / early intervention in order to establish the 2018 Space offer for Staffordshire;

3. Police Analyst to provide 'Youth Marker' heat maps by local area for the 2017 summer holidays including time/day of the week to aid future planning;
4. OPCC to lead partnership activity to secure a greater understanding of and commitment to the provision of youth activities across Staffordshire, including commissioning / grant arrangements, hotspot locations, outcomes achieved and gaps in service to avoid both duplication or indeed opportunities missed. This would also support more appropriate use of the Commissioner's and other funding streams currently identified by applicants as a source of revenue for youth provision.

e. Volunteering

This arena is a very complex and appropriately tightly controlled environment, with a requirement for all volunteers working with vulnerable people to be appropriately vetted. Recognising the importance of working within these regulations, the 2017 Space programme was unable to utilise fully volunteer services other than those already affiliated appropriately to existing forums.

1. Clearly from feedback received, volunteers can form invaluable support to Space and more work, led by the OPCC, Force and key partners is needed so that this can be considered in future programmes, within appropriate safeguarding guidelines. Recognising this opportunity, there is a clear requirement for Governance to further develop a broad volunteering database with ownership to be defined;
2. Governance also to explore extensions to any volunteering opportunity, such as links to or alignment with the National Citizen Service;

g. Budget

Following comprehensive engagement, the allocation of Space funds to LAs was based on evidence of need, aligned to current service provision and on the ability by LAs to identify suitable providers and secure quotations for service provision.

1. Governance to secure clarity on future funding availability and share with LA Commissioners and in turn through them, with potential providers;
2. With an anticipated collective view that Space grow and develop in 2018, additional financial resources require allocation by the PCC and / or partner agencies / funding streams (local, regional or national)

h. Branding

1. It is recommended that utilisation of the Space copyright brand continue for programmes in future years.

i. Website and Broader Marketing

The new look website and social media marketing has received a positive response from young people, parents / guardians, providers and LAs and other partners. The measure of the impact of the new approach to marketing also appears very positive.

Additionally, the ability to bulk upload information has reduced some of the initial administration of the Space programme.

1. The OPCC extend the current annual agreement established with the website host/developer;
2. The OPCC to consider current website hosting arrangements to ensure they provide maximum benefit;
3. Governance / providers to explore the opportunity of tagging full activities;
4. The OPCC to continue to develop the website and use of targeted social media to support the Space programme in line with identified opportunities and liaison with the website host/developer;
5. The OPCC and LAs consider how to maximise impact of joint social media marketing;
6. Governance to engage with the Youth Commission and other youth forums including those through the voluntary sector to maximise impact of marketing;
7. OPCC Communications Team, in conjunction with LA Communications Team to develop a comprehensive Communications Strategy for Space 2018;

j. Evaluation

Evaluations undertaken by the OPCC, Commissioners, Providers and information provided by Parents/Guardians and participants have greatly assisted the preparation of this evaluation.

1. Governance to consider additional data sources to identify key cohorts for Space engagement including first time entrants, arrest/reoffending rates;
2. It has been identified that some partners such as Leisure services teams use IT software to record outcomes and it is recommended the OPCC consider the benefits of acquiring/utilising such systems to improve Space evaluation submissions;
3. Governance to design feedback template to collect information from Local Support Teams, Youth Offending and Residential Social Workers to enhance the collection of data for referrals and participants. Collection of this data is aimed at improving provision and engagement of young people from LST, YOS and Looked After Children cohorts;
4. OPCC Community Engagement Officers to support evaluation of Space activities through targeted visits to provider events / activities;
5. OPCC to consider further development of the 2018 evaluation framework with exploration led by the OPCC's Policy, Performance and Governance team;
6. It is recommended that exploration of available data regarding youth related ASB continues to maximise the ability to refine evaluation information and provide even more qualitative and quantitative data in relation to the achievements of the programme.

k. Policy and Risk Management

The onus and responsibility for managing policy and risk was, through Service Level Agreements, locally managed and overseen and considered to be an appropriate approach.

In support of this and developing from the proof of concept, dip-sample Activity Audits were completed by OPCC personnel in 2017 on a cross section of activities and audit results formed part of the recommendations made within this report.

1. It is recommended that an OPCC led policy and appropriate risk management process be annually reviewed by the OPCC's Policy, Performance and Governance team to support the Space programme;
2. Recognising the appetite and opportunity to broaden the involvement of volunteers in the Space Programme it is recommended that LAs place even greater scrutiny on the availability and accuracy of all policy documentation including DBS certificate held by providers;

I. Other

It is recommended that the Space programme be re-introduced in 2018, spearheaded by the PCC for Staffordshire and giving due regard to the recommendations within this report, and in particular the need for development work to commence at the earliest opportunity.

Conclusion

SPACE 2017 has, on the whole, been very anticipated and indeed received by Commissioners, Providers, Participants and Parents/Guardians. It is one part of a complex jigsaw which aims to contribute towards a reduction in demand on public services through the shaping of strong and valuable citizens of the future.

Expectation for Space in future years is high and opportunity significant. Greater partnership working, enhanced and more defined referral pathways together with partnership investment in volunteering would see this programme going from strength to strength.

End.