Creating safe, resilient and networked neighbourhoods: West Midlands Network Co-Production Meeting

Stephen Rimmer
West Midlands Strategic Lead – Preventing Violence against Vulnerable People
Stephen.rimmer@birmingham.gov.uk

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Public Protection and Vulnerability: What is the West Midlands threat?

- 1027 reports of child sexual abuse over the last financial year, 400 were non-familial.
- 210 children at serious risk of child sexual exploitation Jan-July 2014
- WMP had 33,105 domestic violence incidents logged in 2013 / Region has ~30 DHRs in process / 31% of all women experienced some form of DV since age 16 (CSEW)
- CSEW reveals 24,000 WM adults have been victims of sexual assault, only 13% of victims of serious sexual assault report to the police
- Mental health issues a clear driver of risk
- Clear need for further work to get beyond “tip of iceberg”
- "Online pornography is teaching a grim and misleading lesson – that girls are for the sexual gratification for boys. And as we see from this court case it can result in tragic consequences.”
  - NSPCC, tackling sexual abuse 2014
West Midlands Context

The Telegraph

Birmingham is 'national disgrace' says Ofsted chief inspector

Birmingham, Britain's second city, has been branded a “national disgrace” and worst places to grow up in the developed world.

The Telegraph

Thousands of children are still at risk from sexual exploitation, figures show

After the Rotherham scandal, figures reveal more than 6,000 children reported as 'at risk', with Northern towns most represented.

Manchester

Manchester refreshes strategy to cement second city status

An updated version of the Greater Manchester Strategy, the blueprint that shapes public funding, jobs and economic growth.

15 Nov 2013, 10:10
What is the mission?

“We have collective responsibility to protect those who are most vulnerable in our society - children, young people and vulnerable adults - and we discharge this through:

- **Prevention** – engaging communities through awareness raising, prevention and culture change
- **Protection** - safeguarding those at risk and supporting those affected
- **Justice** - dealing with offenders and preventing reoffending.

Our approach will be integration, not partnership, and we will transform our delivery of core public services as a result”
What should be the key characteristics in fulfilling the Mission?

“we expect public services across all sectors to work together more collaboratively, to work beyond their own organisations and take shared accountability for delivering better outcomes to the people they serve”

Service Transformation Challenge Panel November 2014

- “Whole systems” operating model
- Collaborative leadership culture
- Statutory agencies “working with” – not “doing to” – communities, in partnership with strong voluntary and community sector — sustainability
- Credible narrative about real outcomes — victim reporting up / number of children at most serious risk down / community confidence and engagement up.

All against a backdrop of...........£35bn down only £55bn to go!
Some key questions

- Why has Troubled Families worked and Big Society not worked?

- Do statutory agencies know how to work effectively with communities?

- What priorities will really drive this operating model? Or will we still pretend to try and do pretty much everything, reactively and badly?

- What does “fundamentally re-imagining the role of the State” (IFS) actually mean? Is it about 5 or 6 key things that have got to be gripped across the nation (e.g. vulnerability/worklessness/mental health/ageing population/growth)? Or is “muddling through” the default position?