

From:

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Herewith evidence for the Commission which I submit in a personal capacity and as a current member of the Home Office Science Advisory Council, the Cabinet Office What Works Council and Welsh Government's Violence Against Women and Domestic Violence Advisory Board. I am Emeritus Professor of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery and Emeritus Director, Crime and Security Research Institute, Cardiff University, and Honorary Professor, Deakin University, Australia. From 1997 to 2017 I developed and chaired the Cardiff Violence Prevention Board which brings together executives and practitioners from Cardiff County Council, Cardiff and Vale University Health Board and South Wales Police¹.

- 1. The justice system could better serve the people of Wales if crime prevention is better led and managed by Welsh Government.** As an example, although the Cardiff Model for Violence Prevention was initiated and refined in Wales, it has not been implemented here in the organised, systematic way it has in England. Prior to devolution the Community Safety Directorate did much to implement the programme across the country in the mid-2000s. But after devolution this central leadership has all but disappeared. Apart from in the County of Cardiff and in South Wales where it is working well, England is far ahead now – with, for example, published guidance², NHS data codes³, a new national emergency care data set, contractual obligation to collect Cardiff Model data embedded in the standard NHS contract⁴, national audits initiated and commissioned by DHSC⁵, and appointment of nurse co-coordinators in every region.
- 2. The Crime and Security Research Institute (CSRI) at Cardiff University-South Wales Police partnership is working well.** The integration of these key institutions based where most people in Wales live is driving innovation and implementation⁶. This arrangement is unique to Wales though it has been replicated to some extent in Scotland. It is also benefiting justice services in other parts of the UK and more widely. The CSRI's police futures enterprise is a strength. **There is a powerful argument for extending and/or replicating this arrangement in and for offender rehabilitation.** The professionalisation of offender management is sorely lacking across the UK; evidence for this in Wales includes lack of a CSRI equivalent research centre in a research orientated HEI with strong links with probation training, lack of degree courses in rehabilitation and lack of links between rehabilitation and HEI departments of psychology - the academic discipline with the principal skills and networks to innovate, evaluate and promote behaviour change among offenders.
- 3. Cardiff University's Violence Research Group⁷ (founded in 1996 to drive violence prevention) and the Universities' Police Science Institute (founded in 2007 to replicate as far as possible the clinical school model into policing) – brought together in the CSRI founded in 2015 - have discovered and refined a series of effective interventions in the crime reduction field.** These include interventions to:

- Identify and tackle signal crimes
 - Map fear of crime
 - Measure violence reliably using health data (rather than unreliable police data)⁸
 - Reduce alcohol misuse at both individual and population levels⁹
 - Limit violence-related harm using public space CCTV¹⁰
 - Introduce toughened and polycarbonate glassware in night time economies¹¹
 - Use anonymised data from hospital emergency departments (A&Es) to identify and tackle geographical and temporal concentrations of violence and gang violence more effectively and more efficiently¹²
 - Identify and protect people injured in domestic violence who attend A&Es
 - Prevent violence more effectively and efficiently through formal violence prevention boards which translate police and NHS data into better outcomes^{13,14}
4. Investment in these research groups, now integrated into the CSRI, is paying dividends in Wales and more widely including in the United States, Australia and other European countries. **This focus and responsibility for the production and promotion of high grade evidence of what works and what doesn't could be extended to other justice areas in Wales.** For example, victim support services which have woefully weak foundations in reliable evidence.
 5. **Overall, then, a prominent theme in the work of the Commission could be increasing the dependence of policing, community and individual safety, probation, victim and prison services in Wales on practical innovation and evaluation co-led by investigators in research orientated universities and by justice practitioners. New incentives and sanctions are important to achieving this and the improved outcomes which would flow from greater interdependence.**
 6. **Ability to improve justice outcomes in Wales is not likely to increase if outcome and performance measures are different to those extant in England.** Such measures as police iQuanta data, the Crime Survey for England and Wales, and injury classification are crucial to cross border comparisons, performance improvement and public reassurance.
 7. **The Commission might also consider the Welsh identity of Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire and Rescue Services (HMICFRS) in Wales.** Does HMICFRS have an England *and* Wales identity? If not, it should have.

References

- ¹ [ITEM 10.3 Safer Smarter Cities Cardiff Model Event - Cardiff Partnership](https://www.cardiffpartnership.co.uk/.../ITEM-10.3-Safer-Smarter-Cities-Cardiff-Mod...)
- ² [ISB1594: Information Sharing to Tackle Violence ... - NHS Digital](#)
- ³ [Information Sharing to Tackle Violence Minimum Data Set - NHS Data ...](#)
- ⁴ [NHS Standard Contract 2017/18 and 2018/19 ... - NHS England](#)
- ⁵ [Sharing information to tackle violent crime: audit of progress - GOV.UK](#)
- ⁶ [Crime and Security Research Institute - Cardiff University](#)
- ⁷ [Violence Research Group - Cardiff University](#)

⁸ Sivarajasingam V, Page N, Wells J, Morgan P, Matthews K, Moore SC, Shepherd JP (2015). Trends in Violence in England and Wales 2010-2014. *Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health*. doi:10.1136/jech-2015-206598

⁹ [Cardiff campaign to cut binge drinking to be piloted across England ...](#)

¹⁰ Sivarajasingam V, Shepherd JP, Matthews K (2003). Effect of urban closed-circuit television on assault injury and violence detection. *Injury Prevention* 9:312-316

¹¹ [Effectiveness of toughened glassware in terms of reducing injury](#)

¹² Florence C, Shepherd JP, Brennan I, Simon T. (2011) Effectiveness of anonymised information sharing and use in health service, police, and local government partnership for preventing violence related injury: experimental study and time series analysis. *British Medical Journal*;342: d3313. doi:10.1136/bmj.d33

¹³ [The Cardiff Model for Violence Prevention: A Success Story | CDC ...](#)

¹⁴ <http://www.cardiff.ac.uk/crime-security-research-institute/publications/research-briefings/the-cardiff-model>