

All the information you provide will remain confidential. Data will be anonymised and will not be attributed to anyone in particular. Please answer the questions as fully as you are able and continue on a separate sheet where necessary

1. Please say which of the projects you have been involved in (i.e. Bristol Pandora or Sheffield ACPC project) and in what capacity
Bristol Pandora

2. What do you think worked well about the project?
Working with other agencies. Regular steering group meetings.

3. What do you think could have been improved about the project or did not work so well? **Having time tables for reports/questionnaires/interviews. For the evaluators to have had earlier involvement with the project and to be clear about their requirements. More sharing of information.**

4. How do you envisage the work of the project will continue once Home Office funding to run it has finished?
Building on the multi-agency relationships, and retaining their input.

5. What more do you think the project should or could have provided?
Preventative educational programmes for young people about relationships/drug education.

6. How do you think the project, if it continues, might develop in the future?
**To have more participation re; young people.
To examine more clearly associated issues of sexual exploitation e.g drug misuse, homelessness and runaways.**

7. If you were setting up a project like this again, what do you think you might do differently from the start?
To have a salaried co-ordinator in post. To have clear deadlines/time linings in place.

8. What do you think have been the major successes of the project?
Having a discreet sexual health service for young people.,

9. What do you think were the major difficulties with running the project?
Issues that arose were not always addressed in an open forum, i.e the steering group.
10. What do you think helped the work of the project?
The commitment of the workers.
11. What do you think did not help the work of the project?
The lack of understanding/re; agencies work and roles within the project.
12. Please say what you think you have learned from your involvement in the project
N/A

Appendix 1: Continued

Examples of Completed Professional Questionnaires

Home Office Evaluation: Project Overviews

The purpose of this questionnaire is to provide the evaluation team with an overview of what you think the project has achieved in the course of its lifetime. All the information you provide will remain confidential. Data will be anonymised and will not be attributed to named individuals. Please answer the questions as fully as you are able and continue on a separate sheet where necessary

- 1) Please say which of the projects you have been involved in (Bristol Pandora or Sheffield ACPC) and in what capacity
Sheffield ACPC
- 2) What do you think worked well about the project?
Excellent multi-agency working
Provided clear support structure for young women
Encouraged cross referrals and joint working
Ensured tracking and sharing of information regarding young women and perpetrators
- 3) What do you think could have been improved about the project or did not work so well?
Issues around delayed referrals for substance misuse services
Some lack of clarity around confidentiality and sharing of information at outset
- 4) How do you envisage the work of the project will continue once Home Office funding to run it has finished?
To seek further funding through CAD/other sources

5) What more do you think the project could or should have provided

N/A

6) How do you think the project, if it continues, might develop in the future?

Develop further education and group work activities around prevention

7) If you were setting up a project like this again, what do you think you might do differently from the start?

Clearer referral procedures between agencies

8) What do you think have been the major successes of the project?

The number of young people now gaining support from a number of agencies

Clear procedure and raised awareness for those working with young people

9) What do you think were the major difficulties with running the project?

Short term funding – created issues around continuation

10) What do you think helped the work of the project?

Commitment of staff to the project and to developing processes and procedures

Multi-agency steering group – ensured any issues could be resolved

11) What do you think did not help the work of the project?

N/A

12) Please say what you think you have learned from your involvement in the project

Issues around multi-agency work and communication

Need to ensure the project is based on clear principles/procedures/processes and not on individual personalities

Appendix 2

Typical Examples of interviews conducted with young people

Interview conducted March 2002. This subject had refused to meet evaluation team for interview before Christmas 2001

Home Office Evaluation: Young People's Projects

Qu.1. Can you tell me a little about your background, like how old you are, where you live and so on?

My name's ----- and I'm 15. I live in Sheffield, lived here all my life

Qu.2. Would you tell me a little about your family background, whether you live with your parents, whether you've got brothers and sisters and that sort of thing?

Well there's my mum and I've got 2 younger brothers

Qu. 3. And can you tell me about where you live?

I live with my mum

Do you get on with your mum?

Yes

Qu.4. And how about school? How do you get on at school?

I don't go to school

Really?

No

Can you tell me about when you did go to school?

I can't remember it's been that long. I haven't been since I was 14

Do you want to tell me about how that came about?

Well I did like school, I had friends and that but I was being bullied

And how was that sorted out?

They didn't sort it out really, so I just left one day

Qu.5. Could you tell me how long you've been in touch with the project?

I don't know

Well, would you say days, weeks, months?

I don't know, well, before Christmas

How did you get in touch with the project?

I don't know really

Can you remember how you first met [REDACTED]? (her worker at Taking Stock)

I think it was through social services

Do you remember why that was?

Well I was self-harming. I was really down and it was about self-harming

Can you tell me what kind of things you do when you meet with [REDACTED]?

Erm, we talk and that. Go for a coffee. Mostly talk I think

Qu.6. Were you in touch with any other services before you started coming to the project?

No, not before

So what about since you met [REDACTED] have you been in touch with any other services?

Erm, I don't think so

Qu.7. What do you think the project has provided for you?

I don't know really. What do you mean?

Well, has it helped you?

Yes.

In what way would you say?

Helped me feel better, more positive. I'm not self-harming now. I'm going to start college, looking into it. [REDACTED] helped with that

Can I ask if you use drugs?

Erm, no. Well I get epilim

OK

Qu.8. Can you tell me what you think is the best thing about the project?

I don't know really. I like [REDACTED]

Can you tell me what it is about [REDACTED] that you like?

I don't know really. She's kind, listens, helps you, patient. She can sort things out. I just like her. I like meeting her

Qu.9. And have you thought again about the sorts of things you were doing before you started coming to the project?

I don't know – yes I have. I don't self-harm now. It's helped to have someone to talk to about that. I think it's silly to do that now.

Qu. 10. What do you think you might be doing now if you were not in touch with the project?

I don't know, erm, I wouldn't have got college sorted out, I wouldn't be going to college

Qu. 11. Is there anything else you'd like to say about the project or anything that I haven't asked you about that you think is important?

No, not really. Is that OK?

Any other observations (interviewer notes)

Could be suffering from a learning difficulty or could be chronically shy/lacking in confidence. Not very forthcoming. Had previously refused to meet for interview.

Appendix 2: Continued

Example of typical interview with young person.
Interview conducted March 2003 – 'Ella'

Qu.1. Could you begin by telling me a little bit about yourself and your background – things like how old you are, where you live and that sort of thing?

My name's ---- I'm 16. I don't live with my family. I live in a young women's housing project in a shared house and I'm going to school now.

Would you like to tell me why you don't live with your family?

I don't get on with my mum and I've just got back in touch with my dad after 12 years. I feel like I need my own independence you see.

So your mum and dad don't live together?

No, they split up

Do you have any brothers and sisters?

I've got ■ brothers and ■ sisters and I'm the oldest

And would you mind telling me how long it is since you lived with your mum?

I've been living away from my mum for about 18 months on and off. I've been in foster care as well because something happened to me and I couldn't cope

Would you like to tell me about it?

No, not really, I don't want to say

OK, that's fine

Qu.2. How about school? How do you get on at school?

I love school. I just changed school in September because I was being bullied at my other school. I really enjoy it now.

What do you think you might want to do after school?

I want to go to college to do health and social care and then do midwifery. When I'm about 45 I'm going to look into long-term foster care.

And are you doing well at school now?

Yes, I right enjoy it. I used to hate school because of bullying but now I love it

Qu.3. Could you tell me how long you've been in touch with the project

I've been in touch with ■ (named worker) for about 12 months now.

How did you get in touch with the project?

I was referred through social services?

Do you know why?

They thought I was being sexually exploited cos I kept running away from home.

Did you think you were being sexually exploited?

No, not really. I didn't understand what it was all about because social services are crap and they don't tell you owt but ■ is working with me to build my confidence back up

How did you feel about being referred to the project?

I was shocked at first to be referred but I got used to it. I didn't really like everyone butting their noses in but it's worked out for the best. If it wasn't for [REDACTED] if I was talking to you now I'd be right shy and just go all red

Qu.4. And were you in touch with other services before you were in touch with the project?

I had family support and social services were involved before I started coming to the project.

And did you find that helpful?

They totally messed up my life. They didn't give me any support when I ran away, they just kept sending me back home. It's caused a lot of problems in the family cos my mum and step-dad have split up and my step-dad's family don't want anything to do with me anymore.

Have you been in trouble with the police before?

When I ran away I got into trouble but I didn't mean to

How do you mean? What happened?

[REDACTED]

How do you find the support you get from the project compared to what you had before?

[REDACTED] is a lot better. I can talk to her. All the social workers wanted to do was get me home to my family. But [REDACTED]'s been there for me. She's great. She's like me mum!

Qu. 5. How do you think being in touch with the project has helped you?

It's helped me build my self-esteem. When I've been down in the dumps [REDACTED] has helped me. She's made me realise what life is all about. Money isn't everything. You can't change what's happened in the past. I've changed altogether really. I wasn't right bad before but I had a face on all the time and now I'm right bright!

Do you have some contact with your family now?

I still see my mum and my real dad and my brothers and sisters

And have they noticed a difference in you?

My mum says she has

Qu.6. Can you tell me what you think is the best thing about being in touch with the project?

I don't know, there's all sorts of things. Now I want the best out of life. [REDACTED] made me realise that I need an education and knowing that I've got someone to talk to and share my feelings with. Someone I can look up to and who's not going to judge me. I like [REDACTED] but I can't stand my social worker. I hate her. She's just ruined my life.

How do you mean? In what way?

If she'd put me in care maybe I'd still be with my mum and my mum and dad (step father) wouldn't have split up. I couldn't talk to anyone about what happened to me before but I can talk to [REDACTED] about it. I don't trust social workers but I trust [REDACTED]

Why is that?

She's really nice. Social workers put me in B and B and that's illegal – I was only 15. My mum found out about what had happened to me through my social worker after I told her that I didn't want my mum to know. My mum forced me to tell her about it but I wasn't ready to talk so I ran. That's when they put me in foster care.

Qu.7. How do you think being in touch with the project has made you change from how you were before?

It's made me more sensible. I think twice about things now. I'm learning to budget my money and look after myself. I can cook and clean – that's easy

Qu.8. What do you think you might be doing now if you hadn't been put in touch with the project?

Probably I'd be missing from home – no, to be honest, I'd probably be dead. I'd end up committing suicide. I was going to the other side of Sheffield when I was going missing so no-one could find me because I didn't want anyone to find me because I used to think nobody cares.

And where were you going when you were going missing? How did you survive?

I was sleeping rough and I've slept at friends. When I started running I got to know people and I used to go and stay at their house. They were a lot older than me. I don't see those people anymore. I've made all new friends. I used to hang around with druggies, now they're all locked up. I've got better friends now.

And were you using drugs?

I have tried drugs but I wasn't actually taking them

Appendix 2: Young People Interviews: Typical Examples
 Interview conducted March 2002. This subject had refused to meet evaluation team
 for interview before [REDACTED]

Home Office Evaluation: Young People's Projects

Qu.1. Can you tell me a little about your background, like how old you are, where you live and so on?

My name's ----- and I'm 15. I live in Sheffield, lived here all my life

Qu.2. Would you tell me a little about your family background, whether you live with your parents, whether you've got brothers and sisters and that sort of thing?

Well there's my mum and I've got [REDACTED] younger brothers

Qu. 3. And can you tell me about where you live?

I live with my mum

Do you get on with your mum?

Yes

Qu.4. And how about school? How do you get on at school?

I don't go to school

Really?

No

Can you tell me about when you did go to school?

I can't remember it's been that long. I haven't been since I was 14

Do you want to tell me about how that came about?

Well I did like school, I had friends and that but I was being bullied

And how was that sorted out?

They didn't sort it out really, so I just left one day

Qu.5. Could you tell me how long you've been in touch with the project?

I don't know

Well, would you say days, weeks, months?

I don't know, well, before Christmas

How did you get in touch with the project?

I don't know really

Can you remember how you first met [REDACTED] (her worker at Taking Stock)

I think it was through social services

Do you remember why that was?

Well I was self-harming. I was really down and it was about self-harming

Can you tell me what kind of things you do when you meet with [REDACTED]

Erm, we talk and that. Go for a coffee. Mostly talk I think

Qu.6. Were you in touch with any other services before you started coming to the project?

No, not before

So what about since you met [REDACTED] have you been in touch with any other services?

Erm, I don't think so

Qu.7. What do you think the project has provided for you?

I don't know really. What do you mean?

Well, has it helped you?

Yes.

In what way would you say?

Helped me feel better, more positive. I'm not self-harming now. I'm going to start college, looking into it. [REDACTED] helped with that

Can I ask if you use drugs?

Erm, no. Well I get epilin

OK

Qu.8. Can you tell me what you think is the best thing about the project?

I don't know really. I like [REDACTED]

Can you tell me what it is about [REDACTED] that you like?

I don't know really. She's kind, listens, helps you, patient. She can sort things out. I just like her. I like meeting her

Qu. 9. And have you thought again about the sorts of things you were doing before you started coming to the project?

I don't know – yes I have. I don't self-harm now. It's helped to have someone to talk to about that. I think it's silly to do that now.

Qu. 10. What do you think you might be doing now if you were not in touch with the project?

I don't know, erm, I wouldn't have got college sorted out, I wouldn't be going to college

Qu. 11. Is there anything else you'd like to say about the project or anything that I haven't asked you about that you think is important?

No, not really. Is that OK?

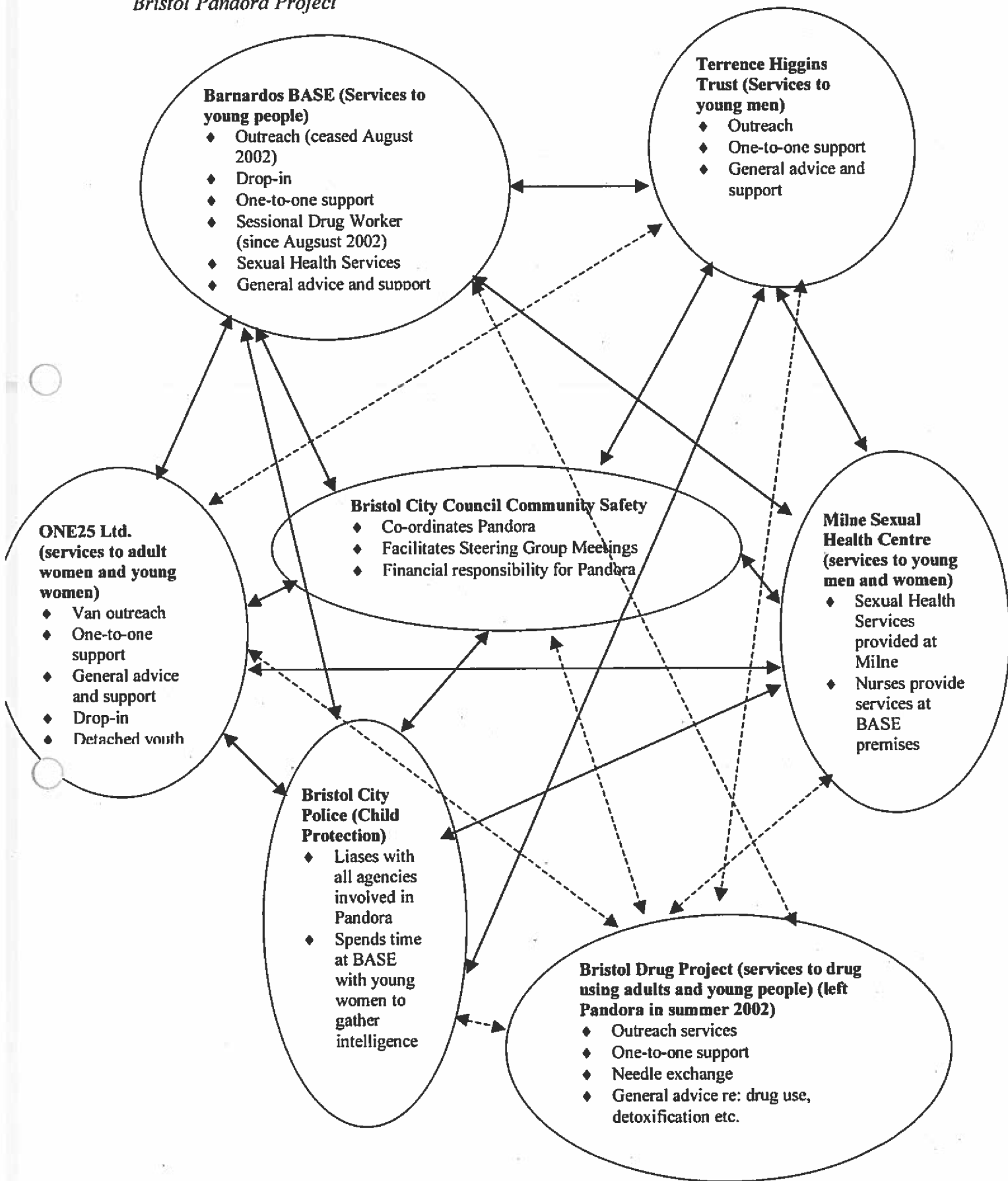
Any other observations (interviewer notes)

Could be suffering from a learning difficulty or could be chronically shy/lacking in confidence. Not very forthcoming. Had previously refused to meet for interview.

Qu. 9. Is there anything else you'd like to say about the project or anything you think is important that I haven't asked you about?

It's ACE! I love everyone here. They've proper changed my life. I'm grateful.

**Appendix 3: Representation of Projects and how agencies work together
Bristol Pandora Project**



Appendix 3 Cont'd

*Bristol Pandora Project: Agencies Involved and Services Provided***Barnardos BASE** (services for young women and young men)

- ◆ Outreach
- ◆ Drop-in
- ◆ One-to-one work
- ◆ Sexual Health Services on Premises
- ◆ General advice and support for young people
- ◆ Sessional drug worker employed 2002

Bristol Drug Project* (services for male and female drug users)

- ◆ Outreach
- ◆ Drop-in at Premises
- ◆ Needle Exchange
- ◆ Condoms

*Ceased involvement in summer 2002

ONE25 Limited (a voluntary sector organisation providing services to adult female sex workers but with a specialist youth worker to provide services for young people)

- ◆ Outreach
- ◆ Detached Youth Work
- ◆ Drop-in centre
- ◆ One-to-one work
- ◆ General advice and support (condoms, lube, housing advice, support with court appearances, prison liaison)

Terrence Higgins Trust (services for young men)

- ◆ Outreach
- ◆ One-to-one work
- ◆ General advice and support

Milne Sexual Health Centre (Avon and Somerset District Health Authority)

- ◆ Sexual Health Clinic Services provided at Milne Centre
- ◆ Sexual Health nurses provide services at BASE on 2 afternoons per week

Avon and Somerset Constabulary

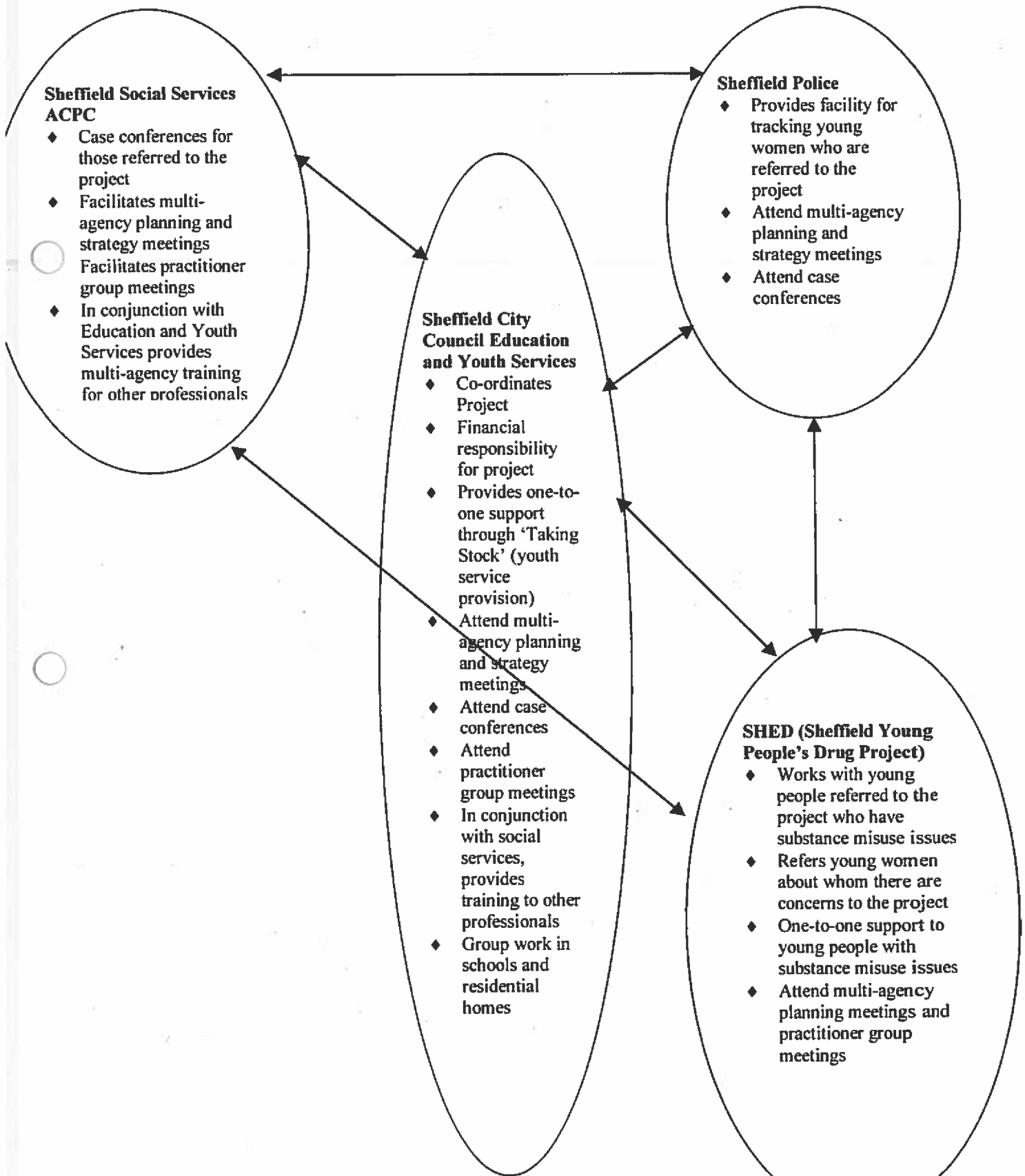
- ◆ Child Protection Officer – spends time at BASE building relationships with young people and gathering intelligence where possible

Bristol City Council Community Safety

- ◆ Co-ordinates Pandora and administers finance

Appendix 3 Cont'd

Sheffield ACPC Sexual Exploitation Project: Diagrammatic Representation of Agencies Involved



Appendix 3 Cont'd

*Sheffield ACPC Sexual Exploitation Project: Agencies Involved and Services Provided***Sheffield Social Services**

- ◆ Administers project
- ◆ Facilitates case conferences in relation to young people referred
- ◆ Accommodates young people where necessary
- ◆ Provides family liaison and support
- ◆ Facilitates monthly multi-agency planning meetings and practitioner meetings

Sheffield Education and Youth Services

- ◆ Youth Service Co-ordinates the project
- ◆ Youth workers provide direct support to young people through 'Taking Stock'
- ◆ Together with Social Services provides training and awareness raising to other professionals
- ◆ Provides preventative work in schools and residential homes through 'Taking Stock'

SHED (Sheffield Young Person's Drug Project)

- ◆ Provides support to young people referred to the project who have substance misuse issues
- ◆ Refers young people about whom there are concerns to the project

Sheffield Police

- ◆ Provides 'tracking system' for young people referred to the project

The monthly multi-agency planning meetings are attended by key representatives from many different agencies, for example:

- ◆ Social Services
- ◆ Education
- ◆ Youth Service
- ◆ Youth Offending Team
- ◆ Sheffield Police
- ◆ Housing Services
- ◆ SHED

Appendix 4

Case study examples illustrating the sorts of complex difficulties the young people face

Case Study One

'Phillip'

Phillip was a [redacted] year-old with whom the Terrence Higgins Project had been working. He was interviewed twice by members of the evaluation team. [redacted]

[redacted] In his words, 'the council put me in a really crappy bed and breakfast. I was young and I didn't know what was what and you go for help and they stick you in a bed and breakfast'. In the hostel, Phillip was introduced to heroin, which he had been using for about 3 years when he was met by a researcher from the evaluation team. He had lived in a Salvation Army hostel but found the support he received inadequate. 'They're (Salvation Army) so crap you know. It's all about rules and regulations before you get considered. They're just like social services, it's like they want you not to get right to keep them in a job'.

Phillip was struggling to come to terms with his sexuality the first time he was interviewed. On the second occasion he appeared much more relaxed, more coherent and openly admitted that he was gay. He had been put on a heroin substitution programme and generally appeared to be more well and fitter when he was met for the second time.

Case Study Two

'Janice'

Janice was a [redacted] year-old with whom the Sheffield ACPC project had been working. She had been referred to SHED (drug agency) because she was involved in commercial sexual exploitation. The agency referred her to the project. [redacted]

[redacted] Janice was dependent on heroin and had been using it for 9 months. When she met with researchers from the evaluation team, she had been having treatment for her drug addiction and had been prescribed subutex (an alternative to methadone). She had not used heroin for two weeks. [redacted]

[redacted] Janice became involved in prostitution as a result of her drug use and had been introduced to both heroin and sex work by a friend. As a result of her involvement with the project, Janice felt her life had changed completely. She said,

'I want to put it all behind me, no more shoplifting, no more drugs, no more prostitution – the end. So my lifestyle has changed. It's normal having a boyfriend, next I want a flat, some more independence, then a job. It's a different lifestyle altogether'

Case Study Three

'Charlene'

Charlene was a [redacted] year-old who had been referred to the project because she had stopped attending school as a result of bullying. She had also been self-harming and there were additional concerns about the relationship in which she was involved. She

had initially refused to meet with researchers from the evaluation team but later agreed to do so. Her named worker considered this to be a very positive step. As a result of engaging with the project, she had stopped self-harming and was looking into the possibility of returning to college.

Case Study Four

'Katie'

Katie was ■ when she met with researchers from the evaluation team. She had been using crack and heroin for the past three years, she had been raped several times and was involved in sex work to fund her drug use. When she met with researchers, Katie said she was no longer using heroin but admitted that she still used crack occasionally. Katie's boyfriend was in prison and she said that she began working on the streets when he went to prison because she didn't want to do other crimes and 'I couldn't just get money so I started working the streets'. Katie had been estranged from her family but as a result of engagement with the project, she was living at home with her mother again and was hoping to go to college to train as a hairdresser. Her named worker told researchers that Katie had been 'failed completely' by social services

Case Study Five

'Julie'

Julie was ■ years old when she met researchers from the evaluation team. She had started using heroin at 14. She had previously been on a methadone programme but had been removed from it because she continued to use heroin. Julie's boyfriend was also a heroin user. She had been involved in shoplifting to support her drug use. Julie had not attended school for a year when we met. She was living at home with her parents who were aware that she was using heroin. She claimed that she only used heroin now on 3 days a week and only used crack when it was given to her. Julie denied that she was involved in sex work to support her drug use. According to her support worker, however, she was involved. She had been seen by outreach workers getting into punter's cars. The support worker also claimed that Julie was involved with 'Yardies' and that she was being used by them to test heroin. She had been raped a couple of months before we met by the drug dealers she was hanging around with but she continued to hang around with them.

Support workers claimed that many of the young people they were working with had problems in relation to drug misuse (particularly in Bristol). In addition, they were subject to violent sexual assaults, had often been missing from home or care and were commonly neglected or abused within their families. In addition, many of the young people were self-harming and/or had eating disorders.

Appendix 5: Summary of key similarities and differences in Bristol and Sheffield Projects

Key Similarities

- i) **Young People:** Present with complex needs, multi-layered problems and traumatising experiences
- ii) **Scale of the Problem:** Both projects had previously undertaken analysis but the scale/extent of the problem was greater than anticipated in each area
- iii) **Interventions:** First dedicated service for this client group in each area. Both projects seeking welfare-based interventions and outcomes
- iv) **Models of Involvement:** Both projects primarily employ a 'pimping and grooming' model
- v) **Geography:** Both areas have geographically defined 'red light' areas where prostitution occurs on-street and there are open sex markets. Both areas attract young people from surrounding areas.
- vi) **Drugs:** (primarily crack and heroin) are a major factor in young people's involvement in both areas
- vii) **Social needs of young people:** Are very similar in both areas. Need financial support and access to appropriate housing
- viii) **Funding:** Short term funding made it difficult for both projects to respond to entrenched problems for which young people need long-term, intensive interventions

Key Differences

- i) **Target Groups:** Interventions targeted at different age groups and groups of young people. Bristol worked with young people (male and female) up to 21 years of age. Sheffield worked with young women up to 18 years of age
- ii) **Partnerships:** Bristol comprised predominately of voluntary sector organisations while Sheffield comprised predominately of statutory sector organisations. Bristol based in Community Safety. Sheffield based in ACPC
- iii) **Access to Projects:** Young people can self-refer to Bristol project. Young people have to be referred to Sheffield project after a Case Conference.

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Key Document 7

Extract from a Crime Reduction Programme Progress Report

Tackling Prostitution: What Works?

Contact:



SOU



PRCU



| | 2002/03 Spend to Date | 2002/03 Q1 Forecast Spend* | 2002/03 Q2 Forecast Spend* | 2002/03 Q3 Forecast Spend | 2002/03 Q4 Forecast Spend | 2002/03 Forecast Spend |
|--|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Grant/ Project costs | £0.22m (BASS) | £189,774 | £63,758 | Nil | Nil | £0.420m |
| Other Costs (inc Evaluation & Running Costs) | | £70,920 | £89,317 | Nil | Nil | £0.16m |
| TOTAL | £0.22m | £260,694 | £153,075 | Nil | Nil | £0.580m |

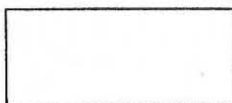
* Additional "bridging" funding only, awaiting Q1 returns from GO's to complete quarterly profiles

Recent Developments


The CRP project were due to finish at the end of March 2002, however, 'bridging money' was provided to continue 10 of the projects until the end of July 2002 - it is hoped that money will become available for continued funding. However, the projects have been informed that their funding will cease at the end of July, and they must seek and secure funding from elsewhere. [Update 9.7.02: The Home Secretary has confirmed that he wishes this funding to continue] Evaluation of the projects will continue until September (see below). Due to the very short timescales (projects only funded in January 2001) in which these projects are delivering there has been some slippage in their implementation, hence the yellow traffic light.

Traffic Light:

Yellow: Slippage, but
Recoverable with slight
Effort.

Evaluation Key IssuesEvaluation up-date:

There are 3 evaluation streams looking at the 11 projects (10 only since April 2002) funded under the CRP crime and disorder related to prostitution initiative. These are as follows:

1. Exiting and Support Projects (Hackney, Kirklees, Manchester, Hull, Stoke on Trent). Evaluation team managed by Professor Marianne Hester, University of Sunderland.
2. Young people's projects (Rotherham, Sheffield, Bristol). Evaluation team managed by Professor David Barrett, University of Luton.
3. Policing projects (Nottingham, Bristol, Liverpool). Evaluation team managed by , South Bank University.

Evaluation time-table:

- (a) First drafts final reports from University of Sunderland and the University of Luton were received by the deadline of 30th June 2002. The first draft from South Bank University is due on 31st July as contracted. This is on target for delivery.
- (b) Second drafts of final reports are due by mid / late August and are all on schedule.
- (c) External reviews will be completed during August / early September.
- (d) The Final Reports will be submitted by 30th September 2002.

All evaluation teams are on target to deliver on time. (In one project area we have closed the evaluation due to difficulties in gathering accurate data from the project). We have asked the evaluation team to include what evidence is available but this will reduce the amount of input from this project).

Following receipt of final reports, the Violence Against Women Initiative team within PCRU will draw together the reports for publication (to be agreed).

All evaluations are within expected expenditure.

Traffic Light:
Green: On Target



Key Document 8

Internal Home Office Email 'Crime Reduction Programme – Targeted Policing
– Prostitution Initiative'

[REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 20 August 2000 13:42
To: Grice Deborah Mary; [REDACTED]
Cc: [REDACTED]
Subject: Crime Reduction Programme - Targeted Policing - Prostitution Initiative

I attach the draft prospectus to greet you on your return from holiday. Hope you both had good ones!

[REDACTED] is arranging for it to go on the website.

[REDACTED] asked me to let you know the following:

a) advice from CRPU is that policy units liaise with regional crime reduction teams over their projects, and that the regional teams will be producing regular reports on these projects which will come to SOU. SOU will also be asked by CRPU to provide regular updates on this initiative to the Crime Reduction Programme board. So, when we send out the prospectus to the regional teams, who should we name in SOU as the contact? They can of course consult us as required. If Debbie wants to talk to CRPU put her in touch with [REDACTED] or [REDACTED]

b) tell her that CD have asked for a date for publication of the prospectus so that can publicise. I have suggested not before 31 August - possibly 1 September. SOU will need to send the prospectus to Mr Clarke for his approval, and covering the publication handling. [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] are the contacts in CD who seem to be dealing with this. Please contact me - via e-mail or on [REDACTED] if you have any queries.

[REDACTED]

Key Document 9

Email regarding Briefing supporting the then Secretary of State's Attendance at the 2003 CROP Conference

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 02 June 2003 12:55
To: [REDACTED]
Cc: [REDACTED]
Subject: RE: CROP Conference speech (27th June 2003)

Thanks [REDACTED]

The bid received by the HO was a joint bid between Risky Business (funded via Rotherham Met Borough Council, Education, Culture and Leisure services within the Youth Service) and CROP. Risky Business was in existence prior to the HO CRP bid and funding - they been running since 1997. They had a multi-agency steering group which was chaired by [REDACTED] from the Children's Protection & Planning Unit, Social Services, and the group also included representation from CROP - [REDACTED]. Their aim was to provide support to and work with young women at risk of or involved with sexual exploitation.

For the CRP funding both [REDACTED] and **Irene Ivison** (both from CROP) were involved in the preparation of the bid. The CRP funded project is answerable to the same steering group, as the main Risky Business project. The main contact for the CRP funded project was [REDACTED], who is a Youth Worker for Risky Business and acted as the project manager ([REDACTED] has subsequently moved on). [REDACTED], employed by Education, Culture and Leisure Services, Youth Service was the CRP Risky Businesses Research & Development Officer. [REDACTED] was mentored by **Prof Jalna Hanmer** (active member of CROP, and key violence against women academic). However, I am under the impression that [REDACTED] is now/still an active member of CROP, has a role in the forthcoming conference.

CROP's main role within the CRP funded Risky Business project was to target pimps and collect evidence - making use of the Child Abduction Law and civil remedies.

I hope this helps.

-----Original Message-----

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 02 June 2003 09:27
To: [REDACTED]
Subject: RE: CROP Conference speech (27th June 2003)

Thanks [REDACTED] I'll have a tinker with this so that it fits the style of defensive briefing. But I've lost track of the link between Risky Business and CROP - is it [REDACTED]? Does she now play some role with CROP?

-----Original Message-----

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 29 May 2003 17:00
To: [REDACTED]
Subject: RE: CROP Conference speech (27th June 2003)
Importance: High

I've drafted a summary of the key concerns, etc with the project, any comments or suggestions re: content and style are very much appreciated.

It is a little difficult as the key people involved with this project - [REDACTED], RDS and [REDACTED] SOU - have both moved on. However, it may, however be worth letting [REDACTED] (GOYH) to have a look as she was heavily involved - as the GOs are the first point of contact for projects.

<< File: Rotherham Risky business concerns 29.05.03.doc >>

-----Original Message-----

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 28 May 2003 17:23

Key Document 10

'Paying the Price', a Home Office Consultation Paper on Prostitution

Key Document 10

Paying the Price: a consultation paper on prostitution, July 2004.

Document available from the UK Government Web Archive, see:
http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20100406114328/http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/documents/paying_the_price2835.pdf?view=Binary