

WINCHESTER COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP

ANNUAL DELIVERY PLAN 2021/22 – April to December 2021 Performance Update

Winchester Community Safety Partnership has a statutory duty to undertake a review of crime & disorder statistics each year. From this review an annual delivery plan is developed and actions set against thematic priorities emerging from within the report are prioritised. The focus for the 2021/22 delivery plan aimed to reduce the impact that threat, risk and harm has on individuals and society as a whole. In addition, the Partnership ensured that the priorities identified within this strategic assessment directly link to the priorities of other partner strategies i.e. Hampshire Constabulary, Hampshire & Isle of Wight Police & Crime Commissioner report, Hampshire County Community Safety Strategic Assessment.

The following themes were identified:

- Domestic Violence and Abuse
- Quality of Life
- High Harm Crime

In order to monitor progress against the actions identified in the delivery plan a review of Partnership activity took place at a 6monthly interval. A summary of those findings are available within this scrutiny report.

Each of the priority actions within the delivery plan has been monitored against performance and partnership activity. Using InterAct, a data collection tool managed within the OPCC and performance updates from the wider partnership. Performance reports are made available to the public and partners alike via the city council's website.

The following report has been produced using data extracted from InterAct¹, for the data collection period 1st April to 31st December 2021, compiled from data supplied by the Police, contextual information from our partners and as appropriate/possible we have added comparative data².

The report compares current data with data from 2020, it is recognised that due to the impact of the pandemic that comparison with data from 2019 provides a more realistic comparison in relation to recorded crime rates and that is reflected in **Appendix 2**.

¹ InterAct – is a multi-agency data collection tool which is managed by the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner.

²Comparative data – there is not always the opportunity to provide a comparison to the data sets and this is either due to the fact that it is not available using the collection tool or because some partners have changed their recording methods. Data provided in the period 2020 is the baseline year.

Delivery Plan 2021/22

Domestic Abuse

Outcomes

- Domestic Homicide Review quality assured by the Home Office – publication date to be agreed.
- DHR SMART Action Plan – 6 recommendations equating to 36 actions. 13 achieved and 17 partially achieved to date.
- FAT outcomes for 2021/22: averaged at 6.5%.
- Hampshire Constabulary made 12 disclosures under Clares Law (8 right to ask/4 right to know).
- Snapshot provided from quarters 1-3; 3 Domestic Violence Protection Notices and 2 Domestic Violence Protection Orders.
- Domestic Abuse support group continued to be delivered virtually throughout 2021.
- 25 clients were referred to other Stop Domestic Abuse service areas and received relevant support.

Quality of Life

Outcomes

- 9 alcohol seizures carried out, most individual's dispose of alcohol voluntarily upon request.
- Summer high vis patrols undertaken in open spaces, engaged with over 500 individuals giving out educational messages around safe use of barbecues, fire safety, water safety, ASB, alcohol and drug use.
- FAT outcome for public order 201/22 averaged at 14.87%
- Fresher's Fayre attendance - engaged with over 100 students, giving advice on bins, ASB, being good neighbours, noise and staying safe.
- 9 noise visits to student properties on behalf of Environmental Health and 2 targeted waste visits following complaints were undertaken.
- 10 Community Protection Warnings and 4 Community Protection Notices were issued.
- 294 safe and well visits conducted.
- 7 incidents of fly tipping on private land reported, resulting in 1 investigation due to go to court for prosecution in April 2022.

High Harm Crime

Outcomes

- FAT outcomes for drugs 2021/22: averaged at: 91.43% (possession) and 92.63% (trafficking).
- FAT outcomes for violence against the person with injury averaged at 17.47%.
- Out of court disposals: 83 cautions, 282 community resolutions, 34 TICs
- Stop and search: 372 searches conducted with 37.6% leading to a positive outcome.
- Operation Barnacle (organised crime group) resulted in 5 offenders arrested and remanded in custody.
- Hate crime (snapshot from Jan – Dec 2021) 195 incidents – FAT outcome: 62.56%.
- Possession of weapons offences 46 incidents showed a 9.80% reduction as opposed to 51 in 2020.
- Missing, Exploited, Trafficked (MET) 5 incidents (snapshot from Jan – Dec 2021) – FAT outcome: 60%.

Headline Data April – December 2021

Violence with injury:

639 (553)*
FAT Outcome:
17.46%**

Domestic abuse

833 (792)*

Hate crime

195 (154)*
(Jan - Dec)
FAT Outcome:
62.56%**

Anti-Social Behaviour

945
(1438)*

Public Order:

800
(558)*

Violence without injury:

1507 (1215)*

Drugs Possession:

160 (123)*
FAT Outcome:
91.43%**

Drugs Trafficking:

35 (40)*
FAT Outcome:
92.63%**

Shoplifting:

222 (187)*

Bicycle Theft:

143 (71)*

Other Sexual Offences:

189 (114)*

Burglary
(business and community):
119 (130)*

Criminal Damage: 624
(482)*

Fraud:

333 (75)*
Total lost through fraud: £2,865,223.02
(7.49% of the county total)**

Key:

- FAT Outcome is Formal Action Taken
- * brackets denote 2020 data
- **BLACK is a statement of fact

Arson:

26 (25)*

Headline Data Detail: April – December 2021

HMIC Crime Tree	Winchester 2020	Hampshire 2020	Hampshire Average 2020	Winchester 2021	Hampshire 2021	Hampshire Average 2021	Winchester % Change 2020 vs 2021
1a Homicide	0	7	0.41	0	14	0.82	N/A
1b Violence with Injury	553	13724	807.29	639	16437	966.88	15.55%
1c Violence without Injury	1215	29439	1,731.71	1507	40872	2,404.24	24.03%
2a Rape	81	1548	91.06	107	2040	120.00	32.10%
2b Other Sexual Offences	114	2434	143.18	189	3491	205.35	65.79%
3a Robbery of Business Property	1	111	6.53	1	81	4.76	0.00%
3b Robbery of Personal Property	20	848	49.88	26	958	56.35	30.00%
4a1 Burglary Residential	249	4293	252.53	319	4531	266.53	28.11%
4a2 Burglary Business and Community	130	1906	112.12	119	1668	98.12	-8.46%
4b Vehicle Offences	281	5447	320.41	696	7323	430.76	147.69%
4c Theft from the Person	25	510	30.00	38	768	45.18	52.00%
4d Bicycle Theft	71	1846	108.59	143	2073	121.94	101.41%
4e Shoplifting	187	5963	350.76	222	6896	405.65	18.72%
4f All Other Theft Offences	365	6264	368.47	388	8252	485.41	6.30%
5a Criminal Damage	482	10443	614.29	624	11810	694.71	29.46%
5b Arson	25	463	27.24	26	432	25.41	4.00%
6a Trafficking of Drugs	40	960	56.47	35	865	50.88	-12.50%
6b Possession of Drugs	123	3446	202.71	160	3352	197.18	30.08%
7 Possession of Weapons Offences	51	1439	84.65	46	1554	91.41	-9.80%
8 Public Order Offences	588	13173	774.88	800	17913	1,053.71	36.05%
9 Miscellaneous Crimes Against Society	133	1951	114.76	119	2045	120.29	-10.53%
Historical Code	0	0	0.00	0	1	0.06	N/A
NOT STATED	1	6	0.35	16	113	6.65	N/A
Total	4,735	106,221	6,248	6,220	133,489	7,852	

Figure 1: All recorded crime for the period April - December 2021, compared to the same period in 2020

trend towards overall increases across all crime types. In respect of the first 3 quarters of 2021 data showed an increase in reported crime of 31.36% (6220) when compared to the same reporting period on 2020 (4735). In the main this increase can be attributed to the impact of Covid19 and the relaxing of restrictions that resulted in greater opportunity for increases in certain crime types such as violence, vehicle offences and public order offences. Despite these increases there has been some notable reductions in business and community burglary, trafficking of drugs and miscellaneous crimes against society. **Overall recorded crime is currently 5.71% lower when compared with the same period in 2019³.**

Data provided by Hampshire Probation Service shows that they worked with 192 individuals between October 2020 and September 2021. At the end of June 2021, Community Rehabilitation Company contracts ended and a new unified model for Probation Services was introduced in England and Wales. Under the new model, all sentence management for low, medium and high-risk offenders is now carried out by the Probation Service rather than contracted providers. Therefore it is not possible to compare the number of offenders managed by the new combined service with previous years and 2021 will be the baseline year.

Priority1: Domestic Abuse

³ 2019 - Pre pandemic which provides more of a realistic comparison of the crime data.

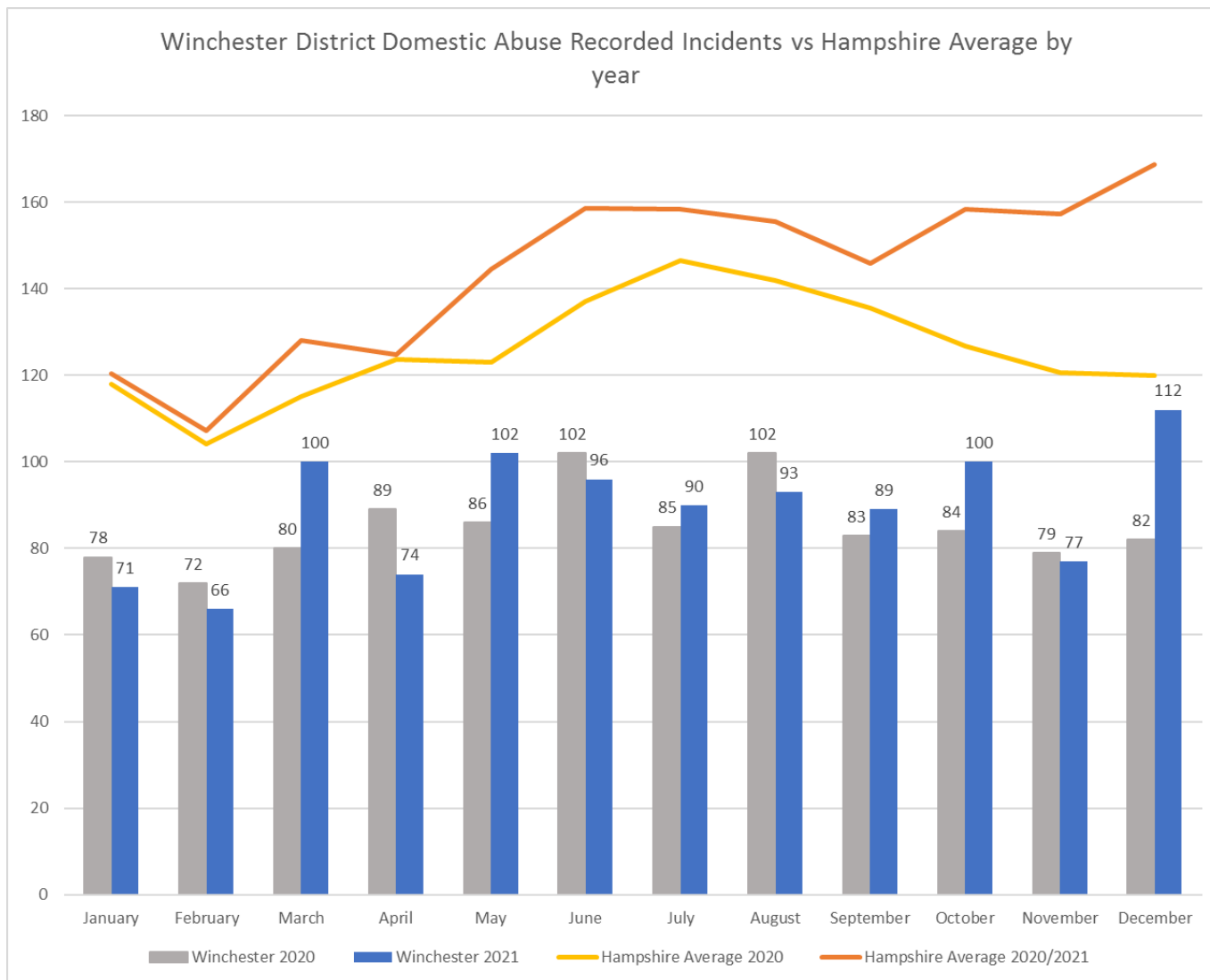


Figure 2 Domestic abuse recorded incidents by year

Overall there has been a 4.70%⁴ increase in reported domestic abuse incidents from 2020 compared to 2021. Despite this Winchester remains below the Hampshire average for this offence type.

Seasonal and social trends i.e. Christmas, can often be linked to domestic violence and abuse rates and some investigations can be difficult to pursue if they are not supported by the victim. The graph is a good example of the impact that the seasons can have on recorded incidents.

Winchester Council Housing Officers in the Tenancy Team work with both the victims and perpetrators of domestic abuse and alongside other professional agencies and support services. They have taken relevant tenancy action on a case by case basis, for example installing additional security, collating information for urgent management moves and in house joint to sole applications ensuring protective measures are in place.

Hampshire Constabulary issued 3 Domestic Violence Protection Notices and 2 orders in the reporting period. They made 12 disclosures under Clares Law (Right to know / Right to ask) between April and September 2021 compared to 15 in the same period in 2020.

⁴ Data -4.70% is the year to date as a posed to the above headline data at 5.18% which is the 1st 3 quarters of the financial year. (April to December)

Stop Domestic Abuse

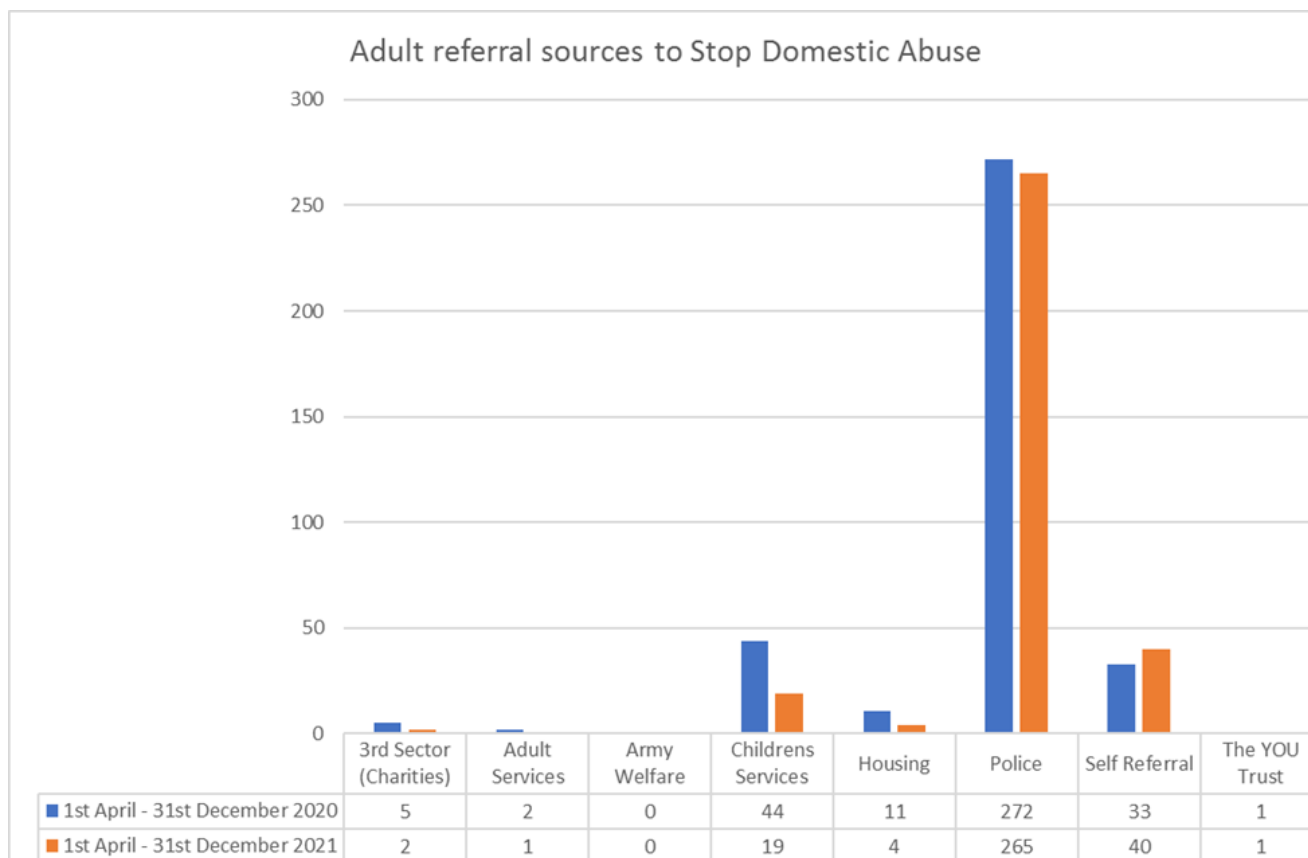


Figure 3 Adult referrals to Stop Domestic Abuse services by year

There has been an 13.69% reduction in referrals to all Stop Domestic Abuse services (adults and children) in 2021 compared to the same period in 2020 (454 to 526). It should be noted that Covid19 has had an impact on referral levels i.e. referrals from housing providers reduced by 63.63% which could be attributed to remote working practices resulting in difficulties in access. Referrals into Winchester IDVA service decreased by 26% when compared to the same period in 2020. Some of this decrease could be attributed to the fact that the police process for handling medium risk cases changed on 1st August which resulted in a decrease in medium risk referrals. Despite a reduction in referrals Stop Domestic Abuse have not experienced a decrease in

engagement from clients and referrals to this service are slightly higher than pre pandemic levels.

This service continued to deliver group work virtually during 2021. A face to face freedom programme was trialled in Winchester, however the uptake was not as expected and client's preference still seems to be towards virtual group work. The service have also noted that there has been a significant increase in the need for longer interventions in both 2020 and 2021 when compared to pre pandemic levels with adults spending 92.49% longer in service than in 2019.

The graph details the referral source during April – December 2021 compared with the previous year. Referrals from Children's Services have reduced by 56.81% compared to 2020 levels and now are more comparable with those seen in 2019. Referrals from the 3rd sector remain low seeing a 60% decrease. The police remain the predominate referral source with referrals decreasing by 2.57% in 2021 compared with 2020, however they remain 81.51% higher than pre pandemic levels due to changes in police processes. Self-referrals increased by 21.21% but are still significantly lower than those seen pre pandemic.

Priority 2: Quality of Life

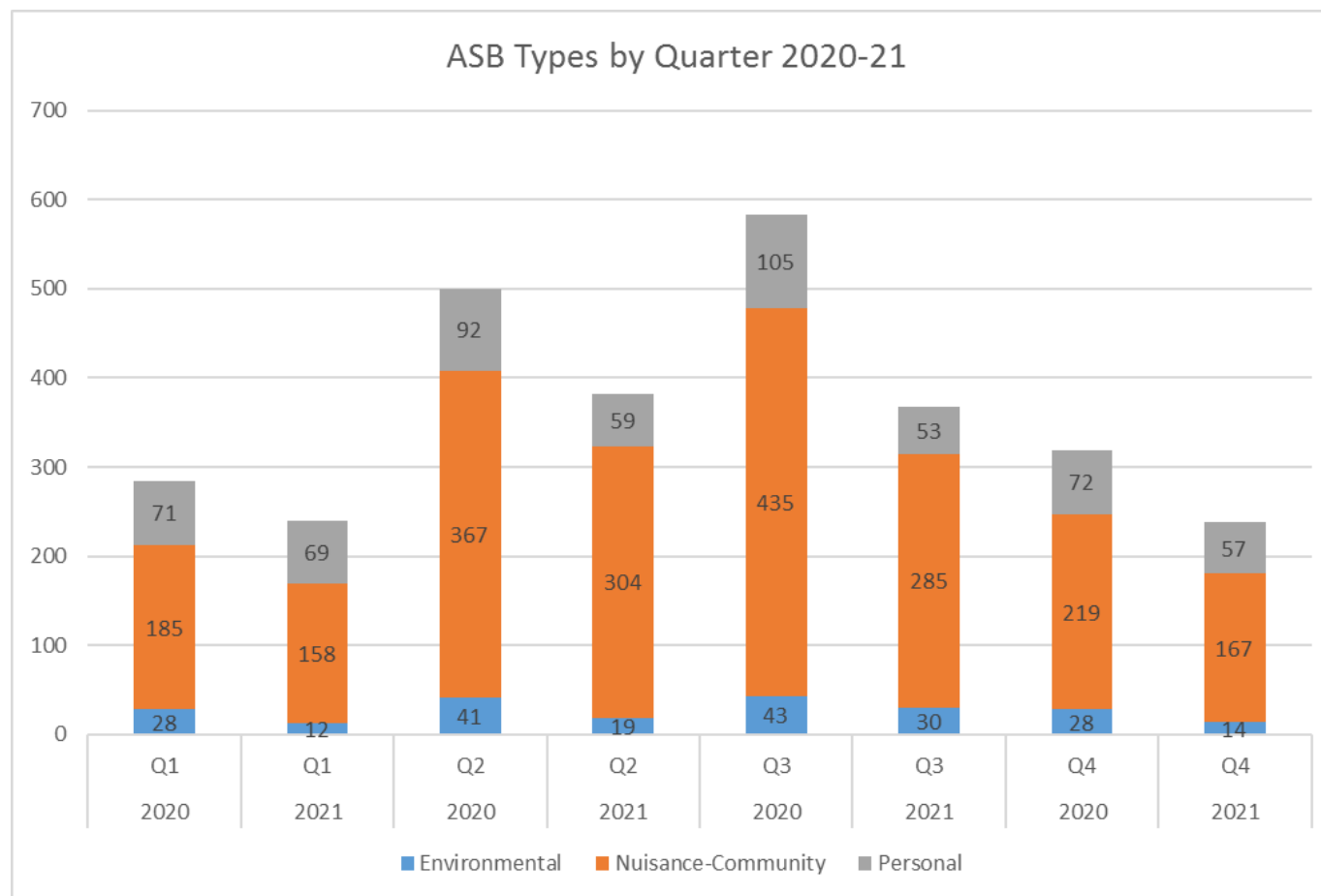


Figure 4 Hampshire Constabulary ASB recorded incidents by quarter 2021-21

Recorded incidents of anti-social behaviour saw a 28.55% reduction in 2021 from 1657 incidents in 2020 compared to 1184 in 2021. This follows trends seen in previous years of an ongoing reduction in ASB reports which continued to decline despite the impact of Covid 19⁵. The

⁵ Covid-19 – you could expect increased report because more people were at home however this is not reflected in the data.

⁵ Voluntary disposals – are not currently recorded in data collection.

breakdown by quarters demonstrates the seasonal trends which recur on an annual basis. The most prevalent type reported continues to be ASB linked to nuisance/community. Police undertook 9 alcohol seizures however voluntary disposals⁶ far outweighed the number of formal actions recorded in relation to alcohol.

Dispersal orders have been utilised effectively by Police in some ASB hotspot locations i.e. Kings Walk and A33 trap racing on the highway.

Winchester City Council's Housing Tenancy team have noticed an increase in reports of ASB and concerns around mental health and wellbeing, and continued to complete essential home visits where required for tenancy enforcement and welfare concerns. The increase in reports are mainly low level noise nuisance reports and reports of cannabis use. There has also been a notable number of tenants requiring additional support/intervention from the service as a result of the pandemic restrictions.

Between April and December Winchester BID Rangers dealt with 584 ASB related incidents both reactively and proactively including begging, drug use, public disorder and theft incidents occurring in the Winchester BID area.

Neighbourhood Services Fly Tip Enforcement

Outcomes achieved related to investigations undertaken during the reporting period: 1st April – 31st December 2021	
Outcome	Quantity
FPN issued	1
File prepared for Legal	1
Case closed due to lack of evidence	4
Cases ongoing	7
TOTAL	13

Figure 5 Outcomes achieved related to investigations in reporting period

Outcomes achieved during the reporting period related to investigations undertaken during a previous reporting period	
Outcome	Quantity
FPN issued	2
Caution	3
Court outcomes – not guilty	1
Court outcomes - guilty	7
TOTAL	13

Figure 6 Outcomes achieved related to investigations in previous reporting periods

The Council's fly tip enforcement officer undertook 13 investigations during the reporting period. The table at figure 5 details the outcomes arising from the investigations. 7 cases are currently ongoing and the outcomes achieved for these will be reported in a future quarter.

In addition the table at figure 6 details the 13 outcomes achieved, linked to investigations undertaken in 2020. Of those, 7 cases went to court for incidents that occurred on public land in Soberton, Wickham, Durley, Hambledon, Micheldever, Colden Common and 1 incident on private land in Durley. In each of these cases, the defendant was found guilty resulting in a total of £6,633.63 in penalties; fines, custodial sentence, costs, victim surcharges and compensation.

The overt camera pilot aims to deter fly tipping in key hot spot locations. A small number of cameras were installed in August, which have worked successfully as a deterrent, alongside a larger number of signs which warn of the use of cameras. To date no active fly tippers have been identified. Overall the number of fly tips has reduced since the deployment of signs and cameras however it is not known if this reduction can be attributed to the cameras and signage or the effect of seasonality. The Council has now purchased a further 6 cameras of the same type which will enable increased camera coverage at a single location.

A successful bid has been made for £25K grant funding to improve IT systems that allow the process of reporting and recording of fly tips to be more streamlined and simplified.

Hampshire Clinical Commissioning Group⁷

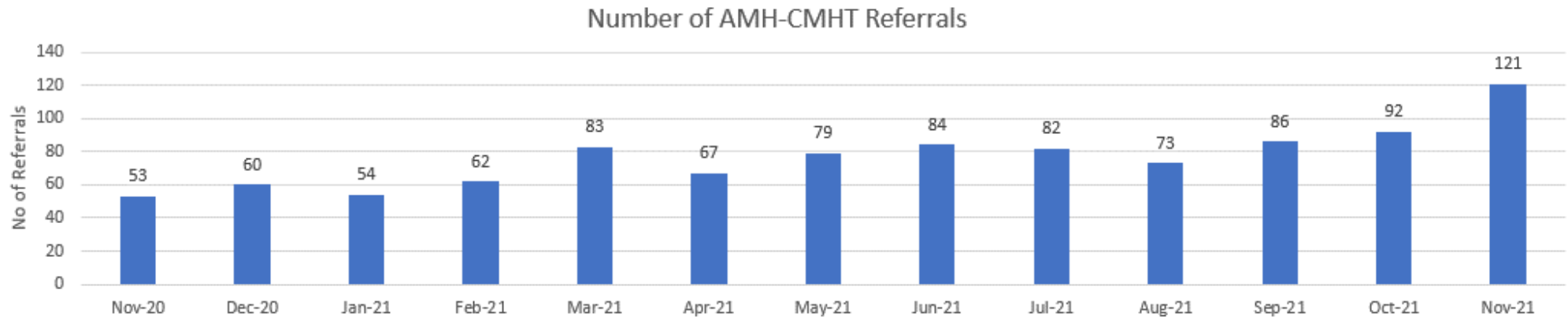


Figure 7 Adult Mental Health Referrals to Community Mental Health Teams

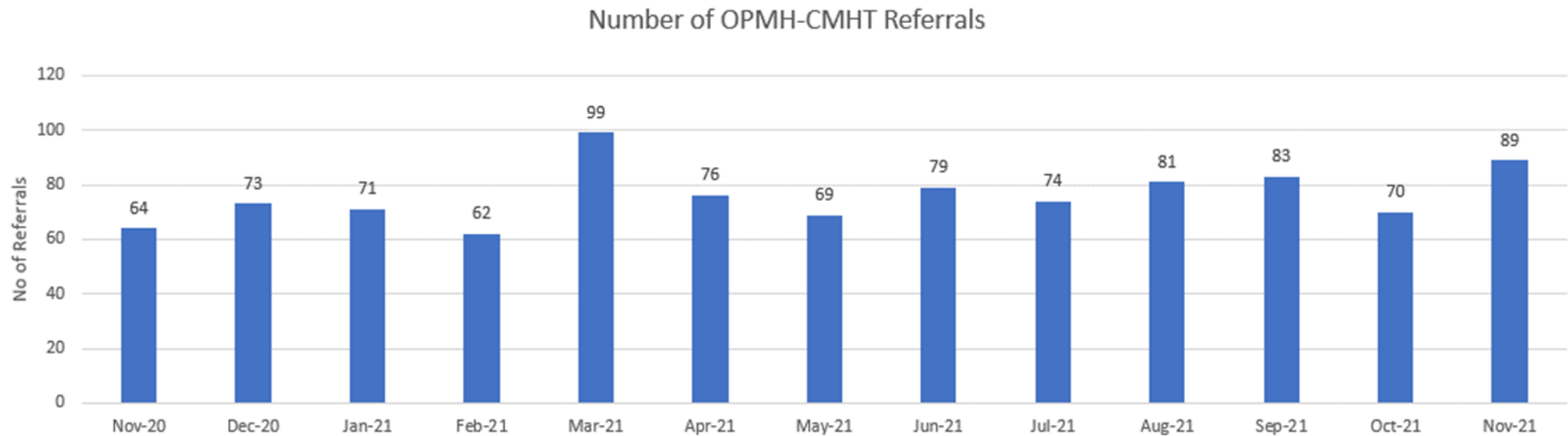


Figure 8 Older Persons Mental Health Referrals to Community Mental Health Teams

⁷ AMT – Adult Mental Health, CMHT - Community Mental Health teams, OPMH – Older Persons Mental Health.

The two charts above indicate that there has been an increase in the number of referrals to the Community Mental Health teams (CMHT), but this is below the modelling numbers predicted in the first year of the pandemic. Referrals from Winchester Rural South to adult CMHT have seen the biggest increase and this is likely due to CMHT-s lining up with the Primary Care Networks (PCN), which meant that some patients who would have been referred to South East Hants area CMHT, are now referred to Winchester CMHT.

Figures are not available for Mental Health contacts at PCN level, but it is hoped that data will be available in the near future due to the Community Mental Health transformation programme being developed. Winchester City PCN mental health team (part of the No Wrong Door/community transformation programme) capacity is increasing due to extra funding and there are plans for the other two PCN-s to start building their Mental Health primary care teams from April 2022.

Two new crisis services have been developed and are now open for the North and Mid Hampshire population: Crisis House in Littleton and the Safe Haven service in Basingstoke.

Hampshire & Isle of Wight Fire & Rescue Service

There were 294 safe and well visits completed during 1st April – 31st December 2021, a 22% reduction compared to 2020 (377 to 294) 24 safeguarding referrals made by staff in 2021 compared to 28 in 2020, a 14.3% reduction.⁸

Due to the impact of the pandemic throughout the year a number of safe and well visits were initially undertaken as telephone risk assessments and later visited when restrictions lifted. It is also important to note that many of the services' activities actually had a positive impact on the community. These included voluntary vaccinators and ambulance driving for example. So far from being adversely impacted Fire Officers interaction with and for the community actually increased. They continue with these activities and although the predicted impacts of Covid are less than first feared. Overall, with the exception of a 10 day period at the end of Dec/ beginning of January, the number of shifts lost to Covid have remained lower than anticipated, and the Service' degradation plan has allowed them to maintain good levels of fire cover.

⁸ Safeguarding referrals - The outcome of these referrals is dependent on what level of concern was raised at point of referral and in some cases HIFRS will not be advised of the outcome

Priority 3: High Harm Crime

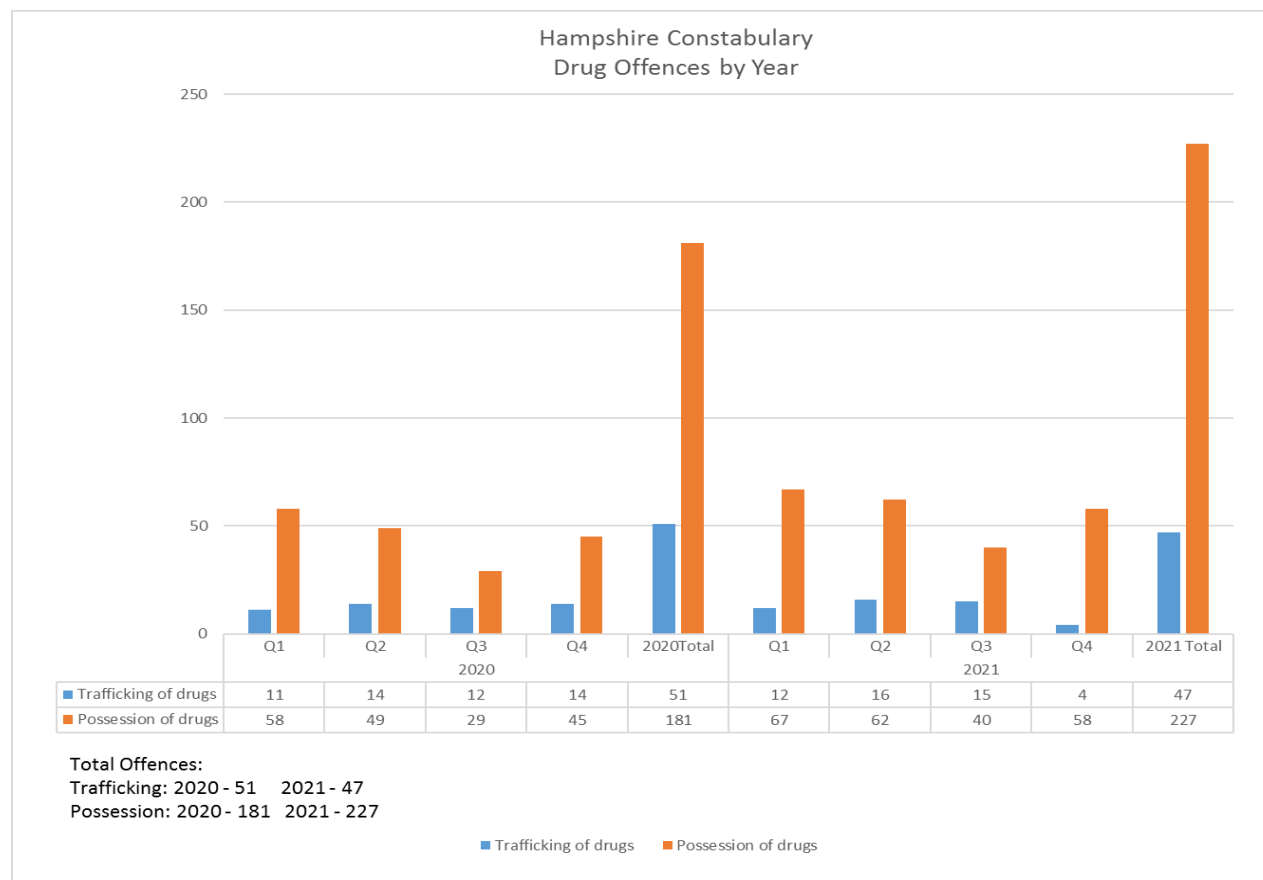


Figure 9 Drug offences by year

There has been a 7.84%⁹ reduction in trafficking of drugs offences from 51 in 2020 to 47 in 2021. Possession of drugs offences increased by 25.41% over the reporting period from 181 in 2020 to 227 in 2021. Overall the trends remain consistent across both reporting periods. Hampshire police continue to take a proactive approach to tackling drug issues and collaborative partnership working with the Operation Fortress meeting continuing to operate virtually throughout the reporting period. This meeting encourages the sharing of intelligence

⁹ Data – 12.5% reduction is the year to date as a posed to the above headline data at 7.84% reduction which is the 1st 3 quarters of the financial year. (April to December)

between partners to allow the police to take enforcement action and safeguard vulnerable individuals where required. Since March 2020 meeting frequency increased from monthly to fortnightly to ensure activity is closely aligned to a targeted operation schedule allowing police to be more reactive to intelligence or information that requires immediate intervention work. The development of a dedicated ‘High Harm’ police team has allowed officers to undertake daily checks of the addresses of individuals identified as vulnerable to exploitation of cuckooing and targeting the offenders, utilising a variety of tactical options. Planned operations are conducted routinely on a fortnightly basis which is complimented by spontaneous activity as required.

During the reporting period police conducted 372 searches were conducted with 37.6% of those leading to a positive outcome. 83 Cautions were issued along with 282 Community Resolutions and 34 taken into considerations (TICs)¹⁰

The Council’s Housing Tenancy Team continued to work closely with partnership agencies to prevent and detect drug related ASB. Intervention from the Housing Officers has ranged from issuing low level warnings following reports of alleged cannabis smoking in housing properties to high level tenancy enforcement action.

¹⁰ TICs are offences “taken into consideration” at the time of sentencing.

Conclusion

The CSP remains committed to reducing crime and disorder across the district in collaboration with the broader partnership and other local authority CSP's. The current climate remains challenging for all organisations, however, throughout the pandemic the partnership continued to focus their efforts on delivering against drug related harm, supporting the most vulnerable and encouraging referral for those needing help by signposting them to support services.

Throughout the year the Community Safety Partnership has:

- **Delivered** against the priority actions within this report and the recommendations emerging from the domestic homicide review
- **Continued** to support the City Council's Strategic Vision, Police & Crime Commissioner and County Strategic Plans
- **Overseen** and implemented the delivery of any change in legislation/new statutory duty
- **Provided** a strategic and operational response to crime and disorder issues in collaboration with Parish & Town Councils, Ward Members and Statutory bodies
- **Investigated** Community related issues that impacted upon the environment and feelings of safety i.e. Fly Tip and ASB

There is a recognition across the Strategic Community Safety Group that there is still a lot of work to do if we are to deliver a proactive Community Safety Partnership response to Government directives, local concerns and those most at risk of becoming either a victim and/or offender of crime or disorder.