WINCHESTER COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP

ANNUAL DELIVERY PLAN 2022/23 - April to September 2022 Performance Update

Winchester Community Safety Partnership has a statutory duty to undertake a review of crime & disorder statistics each year. The results of the review informs the development of an annual delivery plan with actions set against thematic priorities. The focus for the 2022/23 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 the strategic assessment directly link to 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 takes 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 data and performance updates provided from services across the city council and 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 provided primarily by Hampshire Constabulary, for the data collection period 1st April to 30th September 2022, supplemented with additional data and contextual information from our partners and as appropriate/possible we have added comparative data¹.

¹Comparative data – there is not always the opportunity to provide a comparable data set, either due to the fact that it is not available or because of a change to recording methods.

Delivery Plan 2022/23 – priority outcome achievements

| | Delivery Plan 2022/25 – priority outcome achievements | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Ī | Domestic Abuse | Quality of Life | High Harm Crime | | | | | | | | | |
| | Domestic Homicide Review completed and submitted to the Home Office for quality assurance – publication date to be agreed for 2023. DHR SMART Action Plan – 6 recommendations equating to 40 actions. 33 achieved and 7 partially achieved to date. For example a Hampshire wide Domestic Abuse Forum Chairs group has been established with the aim of adopting a standardised approach and sharing best practice. Overall Formal Action Taken (FAT) outcome rate achieved: 9.6%. (6.65% - same period in 2021) Winchester Police Teams made 10 disclosures under Clare's Law (4 right to ask/6 right to know) (April – December 2021 = 8 right to ask/4 right to know) Winchester Police Teams issued 2 Domestic Violence Protection Notices (DVPN) and 1 Domestic Violence Protection Orders (DVPO). (April – December 2021 – 3 DPVN and 2 DVPO) | Quality of Life 2 alcohol seizures carried out, most individual's dispose of alcohol voluntarily upon request.² 7 Section 34 dispersal orders utilised effectively by Police in ASB hotspots. Only 1 breach was recorded when an individual was directed to leave. Successful funding bid made to the OPCC by Trinity Winchester to commission additional outreach services throughout the day, commenced in Q2. Overall FAT outcome rate achieved for public order 20.3%. FAT outcome rates achieved for hate crime offences: 17.9% 2 Community Protection Warnings (CPW) were issued related to incidents of begging or waste in communal areas. 0 Community Protection Notices (CPN) Fresher's Fayre attendance - engaged with 59 students, giving advice on council tax, voting and TV license. 3 targeted noise visits to student properties were undertaken on behalf of Environmental Health and 2 targeted waste visits following complaints from neighbours. | FAT outcome rates achieved in relation to drugs offences: 73.5% FAT outcome rates achieved for violence against the person with injury: 18.3%. 272 Out of court disposals were issued. Throughout 2022 planned pro-active operations continued to be undertaken on a fortnightly basis in relation to drugs activity. Winchester High Harm Policing team have undertaken proactive work which has created a hostile environment for offenders. Hotel Watch: Managed by Police licencing team, scheme provides an additional level of reporting in order to identify and protect vulnerable individuals. Hampshire Constabulary involvement in Partnership Violence Against Women and Girls initiative in conjunction with the University of Winchester Partnership engagement events held at Fresher's events at University of | | | | | | | | | |
| | Participation in a face to face freedom programme has increased, access to virtual groups continue to be offered to clients Hampshire wide. 38 clients were referred to other STOP Domestic Abuse service areas and received relevant support. | 7 identified ASB hotspot locations proactively managed and monitored in conjunction with partner agencies. Hampshire & Isle of Wight Fire & Rescue Service conducted Safe and Well visits to 410 addresses (April – December 2021 – 294) | Winchester and Winchester School of Art to promote available support services. Successful Best Bar None campaign delivered where Night Time Economy venues receive accreditation as safe venues resulting in a reduction in alcohol related ASB. | | | | | | | | | |
| | 9% Intimate partner violence solved rate | | | | | | | | | | | |

² Voluntary disposals – are not currently recorded in data collection

(strongest performance over past 3 years)

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Headline Data: April – September 2022

| WINCHESTER | Q1 & Q2 2021 | Q1 & Q2 2022 | Variance | FAT Outcome 2021 | FAT Outcomes 2022 |
|--|--------------|--------------|----------|------------------|-------------------|
| 1 Violence Against the Person | 1395 | 1779 | 384 | 152 (10.9%) | 204 (11.5%) |
| 2 Sexual Offences | 199 | 185 | -14 | 6 (3.01%) | 9 (4.9%) |
| 3 Robbery | 17 | 28 | 11 | 1 (5.88%) | 2 (7.1%) |
| 4 Theft Offences | 1186 | 1384 | 198 | 52 (4.38%) | 66 (4.8%) |
| 5 Criminal Damage and Arson Offences | 381 | 368 | -13 | 33 (8.66%) | 33 (9.0%) |
| 6 Drug Offences | 129 | 170 | 41 | 109 (84.5%) | 125 (73.5%) |
| 7 Possession of Weapons Offences | 28 | 41 | 13 | 16 (57.14%) | 16 (39.0%) |
| 8 Public Order Offences | 546 | 557 | 11 | 71 (13.00%) | 113 (20.3%) |
| 9 Miscellaneous Crimes Against Society | 72 | 81 | 9 | 9 (12.5%) | 13 (16.0%) |
| Total | 3953 | 4593 | 640 | 449 (11.36%) | 581 (12.6%) |

Figure 1 Hampshire Constabulary general crimes - April – September 2022³

The table above shows all recorded crime over the first two quarters of 2022, 1st April – 30th September 2022. Overall there has been a general uplift in crime compared with previous years, reflecting the national picture. However, the overall crime levels across the Winchester District remains lower than some other districts across Hampshire. The top 3 offence types accounting for 3720 (80%) of the crime in the first 6 months of the year were linked to violence against the person, theft and public order offences. Two of these crime types (Violence and public order) link directly with the priorities identified by the partnership of High Harm crime and Quality of Life issues, already a focus for the partnership. The increase in public order offences was attributed to an individual breaching his Criminal Behaviour Order (CBO) on over 100 occasions.

The increase in theft offences include an increase in vehicle crime which was due mainly to insecure vehicles entered during the night, theft of number plates, cars parked at isolated beauty spots and theft of Catalytic Convertors. A local man was arrested and prosecuted for 50 offences in May 2022. There has also been an increase in shoplifting in the city centre linked to persistent offenders which has contributed to the overall increase in theft offences. Shoplifting continues to be a focus for the police, and they are taking a proactive partnership approach to this issue, using both encouraging re-engagement with support services and enforcement action when there is sufficient evidence.

³ Data for 2021 provided by Hampshire Constabulary analyst. Data for 2022 provided by Winchester District Commander and is therefore broadly comparable.

In general, the minor increase in reported offences could be attributed to an increase in the public's confidence to report, particularly in relation to violence against the person, which includes domestic abuse related offences.

Decreases have been recorded in sexual offences and criminal damage although FAT outcomes for those particular offences have increased overall. Despite an increase in reported offences the overall FAT outcome rate achieved has increased. In relation to the total crime reported 5017 outcomes⁴ were recorded, of these, 581 FAT outcomes were progressed, for the remaining reported crimes there were a number of reasons for formal action not being taken; the evidential standard was not met, the victim may not have supported the action or there was no identified suspect. 272 Out of court disposals were issued.

Probation Service

Data provided by the Probation Service as a snapshot shows that officers worked with 164 offenders in the Winchester district between 1st October 2021 and 30th September 2022⁵. There is no comparable data available at this time due to a restructure of the Probation service which came to fruition in June 2021⁶. Of those 164 offenders 62 (37.80%) were in the 35 – 49 age group, 39 (23.78%) were in the 26 - 34 years age group and the remaining 63 (38.42%) were in 18-20yrs and 50+ age groups. Of those offenders managed by the service 147 (89.63%) were male and 134 (81.71%) identified as white British. The most common offence type is violence against the person accounting for 52 (31.71%) with summary motoring offences accounting for 29 (17.68%) and other indictable offences 18 (10.98%) of the offenders being managed. 94 of the offenders being managed by the service (over half of the overall figure) were accommodated in the SO22⁷ and SO23⁸ postcodes which indicates that offenders are largely in urban rather than rural areas.

Priority1: Domestic Abuse

During the current reporting period 638 domestic abuse offences were recorded compared to 537 in the previous reporting period, showing an increase of 18.81% (101 offences). The district policing teams have been working alongside other partners to improve performance in this area. The focus has been around initial attendance to domestic incidents, safeguarding, the quality of investigation, victim care and signposting to support from other agencies. A new process was introduced in 2022 to identify high-risk perpetrators in order for the Police team in the Winchester District to focus on intervention and enforcement opportunities, aimed at reducing offending and repeat offending. Robust bail conditions have also been utilised as an alternative to Domestic Violence Protection Orders because they can be easier to monitor and enforce. As a result of this activity the number of FAT outcomes has increased from 30 (6.65%) in 2021 to 61 (9.6%) 2022. However, in a number of cases it was not possible to take any further action due to evidential difficulties, the victim does not support police action, or a prosecution time limit expired.

⁴ One crime report can result in more than one outcome depending on the nature of the crime. ⁵ Annual data only available – no quarter breakdown available at this time.

⁶ In previous Strategic Assessment reports figures of the number of offenders managed by CRCs have been reported, historically the low and medium risk offenders were managed by CRCs and the high-risk offenders managed by the probation service. The reintegration of these organisations has resulted in one combined service managing offenders at all levels.

⁷ SO22 – covering the areas of Badger Farm, Fulflood, Hursley, Littleton and Harestock, Olivers Battery, Pitt, St Cross (W), Stanmore, Weeke, Winchester.

⁸ SO23 - covering the areas of City Centre, Abbotts Barton, Bar End, Highcliffe, Hyde, St Cross (E), Winnall.

Domestic abuse is an inherently difficult crime to achieve significant outcome rates by its very nature, as a hidden crime. Despite this Hampshire Constabulary investigate every incident reported to them with the intention of taking formal action where possible. Over half of all cases showed there were evidential difficulties, or the victim refused to support a prosecution which prevented formal action from being taken. Winchester's Police teams have a positive arrest policy which ensures that opportunities are maximised to secure and preserve evidence on attendance at domestic incidents. A dedicated Domestic Abuse Support Team focus on perpetrators that are in custody, whilst also supporting the victim. This enhances service delivery and maximises opportunities for a positive outcome.

Winchester City Council Housing Tenancy Team

Housing Officers in Winchester City Council's Tenancy Team work with both victims and perpetrators of domestic abuse, alongside other professional agencies and support services. They have taken relevant tenancy action within the reporting period, for example making referrals to Stop Domestic Abuse and gathering supporting information for management moves from partner agencies such as Hampshire Police, Adult Services, GPs etc. they also provide support with mutual exchanges. The Tenancy Team ensure they have taken relevant tenancy action in support of victims of domestic abuse, for example installing additional security and reviewing in-house joint to sole applications to ensure protective measures are in place within the councils housing stock.

Since the beginning of 2022, the Tenancy Team have begun to gather data on the number of cases of Domestic Abuse reported to them. The reporting period showed there were 7 Domestic Abuse live open cases. Officers receive a number of enquiries and concerns around Domestic Abuse that do not progress to live cases. There is currently no facility to record the number of ASB Domestic Violence reports or enquiries the Tenancy Team receive. Of the 7 live DV cases, 3 of those received approved management moves.

Stop Domestic Abuse

| Adults | Quarter 1 2022/23 | Quarter 2 2022/23 |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|
| Referrals into Winchester Refuge | 11 | 8 |
| Referrals into IDVA Service (Winchester) | 70 | 66 |
| Referrals into Outreach services | 54 | 59 |
| Freedom (Winchester) | 13 | 15 |
| Own my Life – Winchester ⁹ | - | - |
| Resettlement Service(Winchester) | 2 | 0 |
| Winchester City Council Area residents who have been referred into | | |
| other Stop Domestic Abuse service areas (including to other refuges) | 22 | 16 |
| Total | 172 | 164 |

Figure 2 Adult referrals to Stop Domestic Abuse services by quarter

⁹ Service not currently running

During the reporting period there were 336 adult referrals to all Stop Domestic Abuse Services. If this trend continues throughout the remaining 2 quarters of the year, the data will show an overall increase in referrals to Stop Domestic Abuse for the period April 2022 to March 2023. Refuge referrals can only be recorded where there are vacancies, and these are limited by refuge capacity. However, there was client 'move-on' after Covid restrictions were lifted, which resulted in a slight increase in the number of new clients being accommodated. Due to a change in police process, there has been an increase across the first half of the year in the number of referrals made to the IDVA service. Limited face to face interventions were delivered in 2021/22 due to Covid restrictions, however they are now showing steady increases particularly in relation to participation in the Freedom Programme. Referrals to the resettlement service remained static and a number of clients being re-housed in areas other than Winchester. There has also seen a growing trend in clients being referred to and accessing other support offered by Stop Domestic Abuse including mental health, harmful cultural practices and group work. Overall, there has also been a general increase in the number of referrals to Stop Domestic Abuse by Children and Young People Outreach Services which again could be attributed to the relaxation of Covid restrictions.

In relation to adult clients accessing the IDVA service there has been an increase in clients accessing IDVA services with 83 community-based victims being supported in Quarters 1 and 2, compared to 71 in the whole of 2021/22. In terms of interventions delivered to children and young people, levels remained constant, however, the type of intervention being delivered shifted away from refuge based to outreach based which could be attributed to the fact that the refuge was at capacity.

Participation in a face-to-face freedom programme has steadily increased whilst Stop Domestic Abuse continues to offer clients access to virtual groups Hampshire wide. Clients are given the choice as to the way their support is delivered and often it is a hybrid of virtual and face to face meetings. Trinity Winchester services are being delivered face to face, with the service seeing higher levels of engagement. The counselling service has also been expanded to provide 5 counsellors across 5 days. Stop Domestic Abuse have recently supported Winchester Homeless Team to raise the profile of the Freedom Programme, through this training the Homeless Team feel better able to identify when a referral is required, with the intention that through this learning they will have greater confidence to refer clients to the programme. The rural outreach worker drop-in sessions at Trinity will shortly recommence, this service also directly links in with the local Pantry.

The service had previously noted a significant increase in the need for longer-term interventions, with clients on average spending 6.1 months accessing support during 2021/22 however this appears to be returning to pre pandemic levels with clients spending an average of 4.6 months accessing support for the reporting period April to September 2022.

The data for adult referral sources demonstrated that overall referrals have remained constant, however there has been a shift in referral source leaning towards a pattern of self-referrals rather than agency referrals such as Children's Services and the Police. However there has been an increase in referrals from Housing providers which may be attributed to more in person housing appointments. The increase in self referrals may be an indication that individuals are finding it easier to reach out again following the relaxation in Covid restrictions.

The figures related to children and young people referral sources show that overall referrals have increased slightly, with 29 referrals being received for Q1 and Q2 compared with 35 in total during 2021/22, however despite those levels remaining fairly constant, there has been a shift

in referral source, showing an increase in referrals from schools and colleges, this could be the result of more students returning to face-to-face education.

Each quarter Stop Domestic abuse put up a stand at Winchester University as well as at the Beyond your Degree panel, this also covered Fresher's week. The purpose of the stand is two-fold; to encourage applicants for recruitment vacancies and is also as a referral pathway for support, the outcome of this has resulted in Stop Domestic Abuse successfully recruiting staff from this collaboration. For White Ribbon this year, Stop Domestic Abuse worked in partnership with the city council, Trinity and the wider domestic violence forum to highlight Femicide. In addition, the financial impact of the cost-of-living crisis can also be linked to domestic abuse, indoor events offering support took place over the 16 days of action during late November/early December 2022.

Stop Domestic Abuse continued in their delivery of the Adolescent to Parent Abuse course as part of a pan Hampshire partnership approach. The course is running virtually for both parents and children, but referrals have been low to date. Improvements in advertising and awareness raising has been implemented and is ongoing. CYP workers share information in schools and anything relevant learning is cascaded to DA Forums and Local Strategic Partnerships. Referrals are now being received for the next round and there has been a slight increase in uptake.

Priority 2: Quality of life

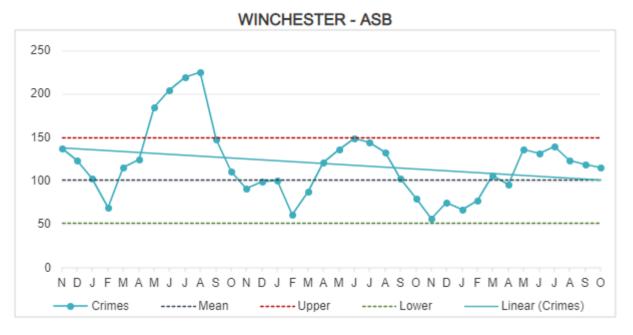


Figure 3 Hampshire Constabulary ASB recorded incidents 2020 - 2022

Recorded incidents have shown an overall downward trend up to the end of the current reporting period, this follows trends seen in previous years. Levels of recorded incidents follow seasonal trends which recur on an annual basis, seeing less incidents being reported in the colder months vs the warmer summer months. Incidents reported between April and September 2022 show less of a smooth curve when compared with the same period in 2021 which saw incidents rise to a peak in July and steadily reduce down to the lower levels by November. In the same periods for 2022 we saw a less predictable seasonal increase with peaks and troughs reported. If the seasonal trend continues as predicted, then incidents will continue to fall by the end of Q3 in line with previous reporting periods.

Dispersal orders have been utilised effectively by Police on 7 occasions in relation to ASB hotspot locations across the district i.e., the areas of Kings Walk and Winchester City Centre. Kings Walk in particular saw a large amount of proactive partnership work undertaken which included environmental improvements to the location, high visibility patrols and the development of a dedicated task and finish group, which has focused on proactively case managing individuals through the use of enforcement powers, intervention and sign posting to appropriate support services. The work of this group also provided an evidence base in support a successful bid by TrinityWinchester to the OPCC to fund additional outreach provision to work directly with individuals of the street attached community, providing a call out service via ShopWatch radio.

There were 3 post-conviction criminal behavior order (CBO) application packs prepared for the most persistent offenders of ASB and criminality in the City Centre. It is expected that these cases will go to court within the next two quarters of the financial year, a further update will be provided in due course as to the outcome of the application.

There has been an increase in youth related nuisance/ASB/crime during the reporting period, causing significant criminal damage to a number of locations across the City to include Chesil Street Multi-Storey car park, River Park Leisure Centre and the former Winchester City Council Depot. The damage resulted in substantial costs to the city council and in some cases impacted on local residents/businesses. Partners have worked together proactively to secure buildings, identify the main culprits and develop targeted actions in relation to this group of young people. Work is ongoing with partners putting in place intervention and diversion, it will continue throughout quarter 3, with an update on progress provided by Winchester District ASB Panel during the next quarter.

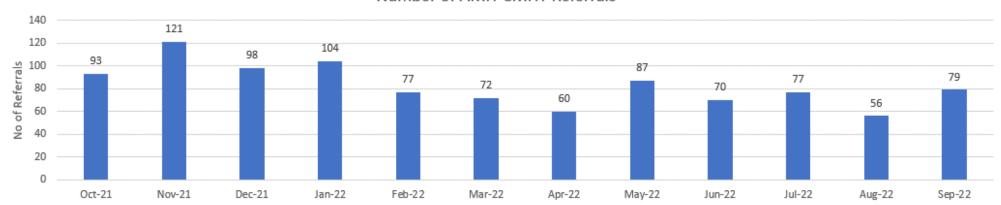
Between April and September, Winchester BID Rangers dealt with 721 (584 in the period April – December 2021) ASB related incidents, both reactively and proactively which included; begging, drug use, public disorder and theft incidents occurring across the Winchester BID area. If this trend continues the ASB incidents in the City Centre will show a significant increase which may be attributed to the further relaxation of Covid restrictions and increased footfall in high street.

The 2021/22 reporting period saw a significant reduction in CCTV recorded incidents of begging, data showed that there were 52 reports in 2021/22 compared with 26 in the reporting period April to September 2022. In the first two quarters the data shows a reduction of 50% which is following a similar year on year trend. The figures reflect the fact that the majority of individuals are accommodated, and support is provided via outreach, sign posting to other services and where appropriate the use of enforcement powers in line with ASB legislation i.e., Community Protection Warning Notices, Community Protection Notices and Community Banning Orders.

The Police and services across the city council have been maximising opportunities to provide greater guidance to victims of ASB; how to report incidents appropriately to 101 or using the city council's ASB online report form. This has resulted in a more accurate illustration of the impact of ASB across hot spot locations, facilitating improved allocation of police and partner resources to locations showing the greatest need.

Hampshire Integrated Care Board

Number of AMH-CMHT Referrals



| Referrals By Locality & Primary Care Network | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Count of Referrals | Month | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Service | Oct-21 | Nov-21 | Dec-21 | Jan-22 | Feb-22 | Mar-22 | Apr-22 | May-22 | Jun-22 | Jul-22 | Aug-22 | Sep-22 | Total |
| NORTH & MID | 91 | 118 | 97 | 104 | 76 | 72 | 60 | 87 | 69 | 77 | 56 | 76 | 983 |
| WINCHESTER CITY PCN | 40 | 58 | 64 | 66 | 38 | 36 | 40 | 47 | 37 | 45 | 33 | 45 | 549 |
| WINCHESTER RURAL SOUTH PCN | 42 | 48 | 29 | 38 | 37 | 36 | 19 | 40 | 32 | 32 | 23 | 31 | 407 |
| WINCHESTER RURAL NORTH & EAST PCN | 9 | 12 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 22 |
| ANDOVER PCN | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | | 2 |
| WHITEWATER LODDON PCN | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| B-CONNECTED CARE PCN | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| MOSAIC HEALTHCARE PCN | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 |
| SOUTH WEST | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | | 2 | 5 |
| EASTLEIGH HEALTH PCN | | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | 3 |
| CHANDLER'S FORD PCN | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 |
| NEW FOREST PCN | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 1 |

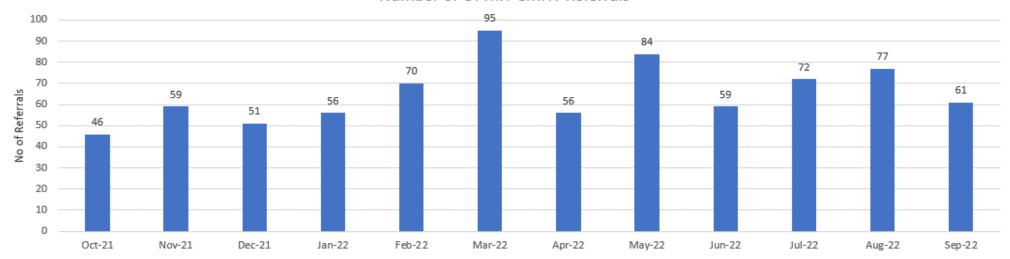
| SOUTHAMPTON | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | 3 |
|---------------------------|----|-----|----|-----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|
| SOUTHAMPTON CENTRAL PCN | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| SOUTHAMPTON NORTH PCN | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| SOUTHAMPTON WEST PCN | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| SOUTH EAST | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | 2 |
| STRAWBERRY HEALTH PCN | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 |
| FAREHAM & PORTCHESTER PCN | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 |
| Unknown | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Unknown | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Total | 93 | 121 | 98 | 104 | 77 | 72 | 60 | 87 | 70 | 77 | 56 | 79 | 994 |

Figure 4 Adult Mental Health Referrals to Community Mental Health Teams

The chart and table at figure 4 indicate that in relation to Adult CMHT referrals a greater number of individuals are referred from Winchester City Primary Care Network (PCN), the Winchester Rural South referral levels are close to these levels and that this is likely due to CMHT's lining up with the Primary Care Networks (PCN), meaning some patients who would have previously been referred to South East Hants area CMHT are now referred to Winchester CMHT. In relation to referral levels, when compared to the same reporting period in 2021 (April to September) the data saw 468 referrals for Adults to CMHT services and 429 in 2022, showing a reduction of 8.33%.

Two new crisis services have now opened for the North and Mid Hampshire population: The Look Out is a crisis alternative service based in Winchester, supporting people in mental health crisis to have a period of time of respite in a residential environment. The service has celebrated its first anniversary, with referrals coming through from CMHT-s, Crisis Resolution Home Treatment Teams (CRHT), the Parklands and Melbury Lodge. Secondly the North and Mid Hampshire Safe Haven service has now supported people in self defined crisis for over a year, with numbers growing every month despite a slight dip in September. The service is offering phone and virtual support as well as face to face contact. A snapshot of data shows the average wait time to access Adult CMHT services is currently 32 days, which has improved when compared to the same time last year, this has resulted in a greater number of individuals being able access key services more quickly when required.

Number of OPMH-CMHT Referrals



| Count of Referrals | Month | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|------|--------|------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|
| | | | | | | Mar- | | May- | | | | | |
| Service | Oct-21 | Nov-21 | Dec-21 | Jan-22 | Feb-22 | 22 | Apr-22 | 22 | Jun-22 | Jul-22 | Aug-22 | Sep-22 | Total |
| NORTH & MID | 46 | 59 | 51 | 56 | 70 | 95 | 56 | 84 | 59 | 72 | 76 | 61 | 785 |
| WINCHESTER RURAL SOUTH PCN | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 28 | 38 | 21 | 35 | 28 | 25 | 37 | 27 | 317 |
| WINCHESTER CITY PCN | 21 | 24 | 24 | 21 | 27 | 38 | 24 | 33 | 25 | 30 | 21 | 24 | 312 |
| WINCHESTER RURAL NORTH & EAST PCN | 7 | 16 | 7 | 14 | 15 | 19 | 11 | 16 | 6 | 17 | 18 | 10 | 156 |
| SOUTH WEST | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | 1 |
| EASTLEIGH HEALTH PCN | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | 1 |
| Total | 46 | 59 | 51 | 56 | 70 | 95 | 56 | 84 | 59 | 72 | 77 | 61 | 786 |

Figure 5 Older Persons Mental Health Referrals to Community Mental Health Teams (CMHT)

In relation to referrals to Older Persons Mental Health (OPMH) teams the chart and table at figure 5 indicate that similar numbers of individuals were referred to services from both Winchester City and Winchester Rural South PCN-s. In relation to referral levels when compared to the same reporting period in 2021 April to September saw 410 referrals for Older Persons to CMHT services and 409 in 2022 a negligible reduction of 0.24% demonstrating that referral levels to these services remained constant for these age groups.

Peaks for Older person referrals were identified in November, January and March which seem to indicate a year-on-year trend. The trends in adult referrals can be linked to the pre and post-Christmas period, the increase seen in March could be linked to a number of factors including: seasonality (typically in the spring time health services see people's mood drop due to weather changes), family members may have identified some decline in relatives over the Christmas period and wait to seek professional advice and referral, also where people come out to socialise family members may notice a decline/drop in mood. A snapshot of data shows that the average wait to access OPMH/CMHT services is currently 80 days, this has increased when compared to the same period last year, the increase can be attributed to severe staffing shortages within this team and recruitment challenges.

Hampshire & Isle of Wight Fire & Rescue Service

There were 410 safe and well visits completed during 1st April to 30th September 2022 compared to 294 during1st April – 31st December 2021. Despite the reporting periods not being of the same length this demonstrates that there has been an increase in the number of safe and well visits conducted over a shorter time period. The number of safe and well visits conducted has been steadily rising since the end of 2021 reporting period. However, it should be noted that visit numbers in 2020/21 were adversely impacted upon by the Covid pandemic. The Fire Service took the decision to telephone assess the more urgent safe and well cases and only visited homes in the most extreme cases. The telephone assessments were supported by central staff with specialised training. The reduced number of completed Safe and Well visits was in direct correlation with HM Governments increased infection risk status announcements and subsequent travel and contact restrictions, particularly in Q1 and Q2 of 2020. In mid Q3 of 2021, along with relaxations of restrictions, came the introduction of a centrally led Service 'push' to recover our Safe and Well activities to pre pandemic numbers or indeed exceed them. The Winchester and Test Valley annual Group target for 2021/22 was 1,600 visits, so when assessing the fire stations within the greater Winchester geographical area, 250 – 300 visits per quarter would be expected.

Staff made 15 safeguarding referrals during April to September 2022. Safeguarding referrals are made by operational teams whenever the threshold criteria is met. This is a completely uncontrolled workload and is not target driven. It is foreseeable that a multiple group such as migrant workers, a family, asylum seekers etc. could all be referred at one fire incident. Equally the teams could conceivably go to many incidents without the need to safeguard any occupant. Staff are trained to recognise when the triggering criteria has been met and make a referral when required.

Priority 3: High Harm Crime

High Harm crime is not a specific crime type in its own right and instead a classification used by Hampshire Constabulary. The Police have created High Harm Teams across the county, whose purpose is to assist in the management and proactive targeting of high harm offending and protecting those identified as the most vulnerable in our communities. The main focus of this team's work includes: Child Criminal Exploitation

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¹⁰ 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

(CCE), Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE), Domestic Abuse perpetrators, habitual knife carriers, most serious violence (robbery, knife crime and gangs) and other dangerous offenders who do not fall under the management of Multi-agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA) or Integrated Offender Management (IOM) schemes. The High Harm Team provide an extra level of proactivity to support the Winchester district police resource. They are agile and flexible in terms of a tactical response that can be overt or plain clothes. The safeguarding of vulnerable members of the community, together with an intelligence led focus towards criminality aims to create a more hostile environment for offenders. High harm crimes remain a focus for the police including violence with and without injury, drug offences, rape and other sexual offences.

Violence against the person offences accounted for 38.73% of all recorded crime within the reporting period. This equates to 1779 offences reported between April and September 2022 compared to 1395 in the same period last year, showing a 27.53% increase. Of those, 1299 (73%) offences with no injury sustained, they were classified as low-level offences. 480 (27%) of this crime type were linked to an injury that caused lasting pain. Of the 73%, 585 (45%) were common assaults, 260 (20%) were protection from harassment and 234 (18%) were sending letters with intention of causing anxiety. This increase could be attributed to the further relaxation of Covid restrictions which occurred in 2022 and as a result a more active night time economy. The Police Licencing Team and Winchester's PubWatch scheme have been robust with night time economy premises resulting in licensing condition reviews being initiated for those premises that they considered were not being run responsibly, and PubWatch bans from licensed premises being issued to individuals as appropriate.

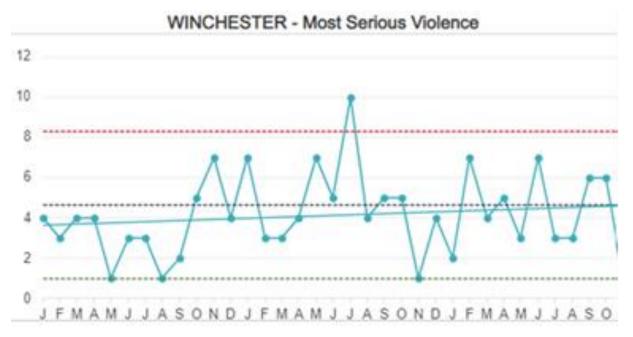


Figure 6 Hampshire Constabulary - Most Serious Violence reported incidents 2020-2022

Figure 6 above details the trends seen in relation to most serious violence offences which includes the crime types of homicide, attempted murder, wounding or other act endangering life, grievous bodily harm, causing death by dangerous/careless/ inconsiderate driving, and causing death by aggravated vehicle taking. The chart demonstrates that reports have been low for the past 3 years and shows how well that the force

| WINCHESTER | Q1 & Q2 2021 | Q1 & Q2 2022 | Variance | FAT Outcome 2021 | FAT Outcomes 2022 |
|--|--------------|--------------|----------|------------------|-------------------|
| ABH (any lasting pain, hurt or any minor injury of any kind) | 358 | 388 | 30 | 47 (13.1%) | 55 (14.2%) |
| ABH – PC / PCSO (any lasting pain, hurt or any minor injury of any kind) | 9 | 8 | -1 | 5 (55.5%) | 7 (87.5%) |
| Administering poison so as to endanger life | - | - | - | (%) | (%) |
| Administering poison with intent to injure or annoy | 0 | 4 | 4 | (%) | 1 (25.0%) |
| Assault on emergency worker (not police): assault occasioning actual bodily harm | 13 | 13 | 0 | 7 (53.8%) | 2 (15.4%) |
| Assault on emergency worker (not police): malicious wounding or inflict GBH with or without weapon. | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 (%) | (%) |
| Assault with intent to resist apprehension | 1 | 0 | -1 | (%) | (%) |
| Attempted murder; attempted genocide or crime against humanity | 1 | 0 | -1 | 1 (100%) | 1 (%) |
| Care worker ill-treat/wilfully neglect an individual | 1 | 1 | 0 | (%) | (%) |
| Causing death by dangerous driving | 1 | 0 | -1 | 1 (100%) | (%) |
| Causing serious injury by dangerous driving. | 0 | 1 | 1 | (%) | 1 (100.0%) |
| Causing danger to road users | 0 | 1 | 1 | (%) | 1 (100.0%) |
| Ill-treatment or neglect of a person lacking capacity | 0 | 0 | 0 | (%) | (%) |
| Malicious wounding: wounding or inflicting GBH | 7 | 9 | 2 | 1 (14.3%) | 1 (11.1%) |
| Malicious wounding: wounding or inflicting GBH – PC/PCSO | 4 | 0 | -4 | (%) | (%) |
| Non-fatal strangulation or suffocation | 0 | 7 | 7 | (%) | 1 (14.3%) |
| Person in charge allow dog dangerously out of control in any place injuring any person/assistance dog. | 31 | 30 | -1 | 4 (12.9%) | 10 (33.3%) |
| Racially and/or religiously aggravated ABH | 0 | 4 | 4 | (%) | 2 (50.0%) |
| Wounding with intent to do GBH | 22 | 14 | -8 | 2 (9.09%) | 6 (42.9%) |
| Total | 448 | 481 | 33 | 70 (15.6%) | 88 (18.3%) |

is performing in the current reporting period with reports of these types of serious incidents at their lowest rates similar to those seen in 2020 when the county was in a period of lockdown.

Figure 7 above shows the FAT outcomes rates achieved in relation to violence with injury offences between April and September 2022 compared with the same period in 2021. In 2022 there were 481 incidents compared with 448 in the same period 2021, which equates to an increase of 33 (7.36%). Despite this there was an increase in FAT outcomes achieved, with the overall rate increasing from 70 (15.6%) in 2021 to 88 (18.3%) in 2022. The offence type which accounted for the majority of violence with injury offences was Actual Bodily Harm (ABH). There were 30 more recorded offences in 2022 when compared to the same period in 2021, however FAT outcomes also increased from 47 (13.1%) in 2021 to 55 (14.2%) in 2022. Hampshire Police continue to take a proactive approach in relation to violent crime which has been demonstrated by the increase in FAT outcomes achieved in 2022, in relation to this offense type. In additional Stop Domestic Abuse have been working in partnership with the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC), voluntary organisations and colleagues in the Violence Reduction Unit, with the intention of establishing a collaborative approach to violence reduction, the impact of which should begin to emerge in future performance updates.

Drug Related Offences

Drug offences accounted for 170 (3.70%) of all recorded crime in the reporting period, between April and September 2022 compared to 129 in the same period last year resulting in a 31.78% increase in incident levels. The increase could be attributed to Winchester Policing Team and in particular Winchester's High Harm team continuing to take a proactive approach to this crime type, creating a hostile environment for offenders and County Lines dealers. This is also reflected in the steady increase in drug possession offenses.

Figure 8 below details trends seen in drug possession offences and demonstrates the peaks and troughs seen over the reporting period which could be attributed to the police's approach of regular intelligence based proactive operations. Overall drug offences in the district remain low when compared with other districts in Hampshire which is in line with the intention to make Winchester a hostile environment for offenders.

Figure 7 Hampshire Constabulary - Violence with injury FAT outcomes April - September 2021 & 22

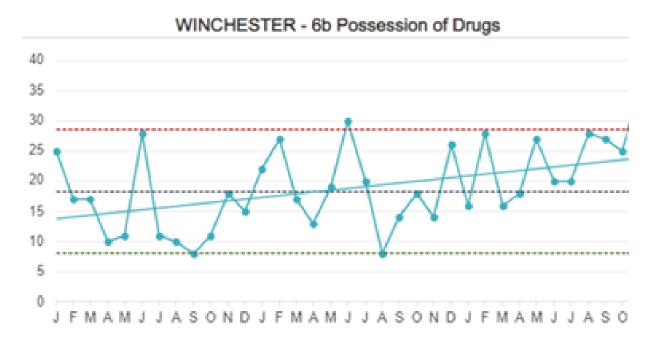


Figure 8 Hampshire Constabulary Possession of Drugs recorded offences 2020-2022

Figure 9 below shows that despite an increase in drug offences in the reporting period drug related violence and harm offences remain incredibly low, with only one peak occurring early in 2022 in February resulting in 1 recorded offence.

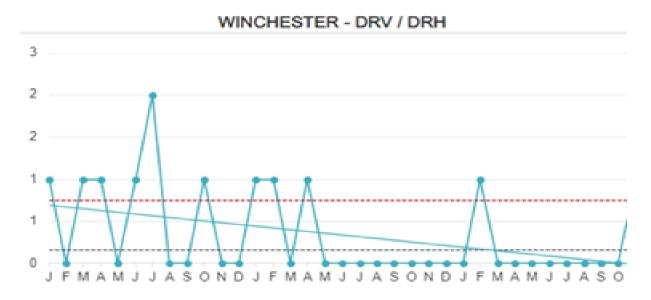


Figure 9 Hampshire Constabulary Drug related violence/Drug related harm offences 2020-2022

Winchester Policing Team continue to build on strong partnerships which are already established with University of Winchester and local senior schools to ensure effective information sharing day-to-day but also via the Operation Fortress¹¹ partnership meeting which allows any emerging hot spots to be tackled early on and any vulnerable individuals to be appropriately supported.

Winchester City Council Housing Tenancy team

The Tenancy Team have begun to gather data on the number of cases of Drug related ASB reported to them. As at the end of the reporting period there were 12 Drug related ASB open cases. Officers receive a number of reports of drug related concerns in our housing stock which doesn't necessarily generate a live case, there is not currently a data collection tool to record the number of reports or enquiries the Tenancy Team receive. Of the 12 drug related ASB cases opened, 5 received notice seeking possession (NSP) due to drug related incidents.

Winchester City Council Neighbourhood Services team

¹¹ Operation Fortress - This meeting encourages the sharing of drug intelligence 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.

There were 5 drug hotspot locations¹² recorded in the reporting period around Hyde Gate, the Guildhall, St Bartholomew Church, Staple Gardens and Chesil Multi-storey car park. Each of the locations were visited on more than one occasion. Hyde Gate and St Bartholomew Church were visited on 4 occasions each, the Guildhall was visited 3 times and Staple Gardens twice. A large quantity of drug paraphernalia was located at Chesil Street Multi-storey car park on one occasion rather than multiple visits being required. Neighbourhood Services Officers record hot spot locations, proactively patrolling key locations and removing drug paraphernalia and responding to reports from contractors or members of the public. Any large finds are reported to Police both through Community Partnership Intelligence forms (CPI forms) and directly through the partnership Operation Fortress meetings.

Data showed 8 intelligence reports were made by the team within the reporting period, related to drugs intelligence, cycle thefts and safeguarding concerns. The predominant issue within the reports related to drug intelligence. There was a 61.90% reduction in the number of forms submitted in 2022 when compared to the same period in 2021 whereby 21 forms were submitted to the Police Intelligence team.

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¹² A hotspot location is defined as a location where there have been 2 or more removals or a large removal of drug paraphernalia.

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, the partnership continued to focus their efforts on delivering against the 3 priorities identified in the Strategic Assessment report.

Throughout the year the Community Safety Partnership has:

- Delivered against the priority actions within this report and those 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 and prepared for those coming down from central government in the New Year
- 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 people's feelings of safety and quality of life

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.