

WINCHESTER COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP**ANNUAL DELIVERY PLAN 2023/24 – April to December 2023 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 inform the development of an annual delivery plan which sets out how the partnership will deliver against thematic priorities. The focus for the 2023/24 delivery plan aimed to reduce the impact of threat, risk and harm on individuals and society.

In addition, the Partnership has a duty to ensure that the priorities identified within the strategic assessment link to other partner strategies i.e. Hampshire & Isle of Wight Constabulary, Hampshire & Isle of Wight Police & Crime Commissioner report, Hampshire County Strategy Group, Community Safety Strategic Assessment.

The following themes were identified:

- Domestic Abuse and Violence
- Quality of Life
- Priority 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, using data and performance updates provided by services across the city council and wider partnership. A summary of those findings is available within this scrutiny report.

This report has been produced using data provided primarily by Hampshire & Isle of Wight Constabulary, for the data collection period 1st April to 31st December 2023, 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 2023/24 – priority outcome achievements

Domestic Abuse	Priority Crime	Quality of Life
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Published and closed a Domestic Homicide Review in September 2023 Completed all 6 recommendations within a DHR SMART Action Plan, equating to 40 individual actions Achieved the police Formal Action Taken (FAT) outcome rate of 9.3% against 7.7% for the same period 2022 Provided 9 police disclosures under Clare’s Law (4 right to ask/5 right to know), against April-September 2022 (4 right to ask/6 right to know) Issued via Winchester Police Teams 3 Domestic Violence Protection Notices (DVPN) and 2 Domestic Violence Protection Orders (DVPO). April- September 2022 showed 2 DPVN and 1 DVPO Supported 32 women who attended the Winchester Freedom programme Worked with 149 survivors via The Women’s Service, against 118 in 2022/23. Provided 256 sessions of counselling in support of 23 women Delivered support to 7 young people via Stop Domestic Abuse Adult to Parent Abuse worker This service addresses support and safety needs and any unhealthy behaviours used towards adults WCC Housing Landlord services signed up for DAHA (Domestic Abuse Housing Accreditation) scheme. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FAT outcome rates achieved in relation to drugs offences showed 75.4% against 81.5% in the same period 2022 FAT outcome rates achieved for violence against the person with injury showed 20.45% against 18.29% in the same period 2022 64 cautions and 406 Community Resolutions, 487 charge and summons were issued Created a hostile environment for prolific offenders, the Priority Crime Policing team undertook a number of proactive operations Successful bid to the Safer Streets 5 grant round via the Home Office, in collaboration with 3 neighbouring authorities Increased the Neighbourhood Police Team patrols during peak times, linked to the Night-time economy Neighbourhood Policing Team issued 9 Criminal Behaviour Orders Supported the development of a Strategic Needs Assessment in relation to Serious Violence. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5 Section 34 dispersal orders² utilised effectively by Police in ASB hotspots against 7 April–September 2022 Trinity daytime outreach service supported 44 individuals and engaged with 17 businesses Overall FAT outcome rate achieved for public order offences showed 18.56% against 28.66% in the same period 2022 CSP supported the successful OPCC grant applications for youth intervention via the Legacy Project and StreetReach Hampshire & Isle of Wight Fire & Rescue Service conducted Safe and Well visits to 299 addresses against 410 April–September 2022. 30% of those were post Partnership incident, 55% were agency referral Provided support to Fresher’s events at University of Winchester and Southampton’s School of Art to promote being good neighbours and signposting to Neighbourhood Services responsibilities Winchester Street Pastors supported 160 people against 185 in same period 2022. 1,261 items³ given out and 2 people were assisted with transport against 1,278 and 4 in the same period 2022 10 street/block briefs were undertaken in response to ASB concerns to provide community reassurance.

² Police Powers under Section 34 of the Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 enables the Police to issue a dispersal order, which can cover a specific area for up to 48 hours, allowing them to instruct individuals to leave the area and not return for a designated period. Failure to comply with such an order can result in arrest under section 35 of the same Act.

³ Items given out - flip flops, water (bottle), hot chocolate/soup, lollies, space blanket, care support card, faith-based literature

Headline Data: April – December 2023

WINCHESTER	Q1- Q3 2022	Q1-Q3 2023	Variance	FAT Outcome 2022	FAT Outcomes 2023
1 Violence Against the Person	2638	2109	-529	311 (11.8%)	278 (13.2%)
2 Sexual Offences	281	253	-28	13 (4.6%)	23 (9.1%)
3 Robbery	36	19	-17	2 (5.6%)	4 (21.1%)
4 Theft Offences	2030	1712	-318	114 (5.6%)	246 (14.4%)
5 Criminal Damage and Arson Offences	570	472	-98	54 (9.5%)	33 (7.0%)
6 Drug Offences	260	272	12	212 (81.5%)	205 (75.4%)
7 Possession of Weapons Offences	66	58	-8	25 (37.9%)	22 (37.9%)
8 Public Order Offences	822	698	-124	154 (18.7%)	133 (19.1%)
9 Miscellaneous Crimes Against Society	132	102	-30	19 (14.4%)	25 (24.5%)
Total	6835	5695	-1140	904 (13.2%)	969 (17.0%)

Figure 1 Hampshire and Isle of Wight Constabulary recorded crime - April – December 2023

The table above shows all recorded crime over the first three quarters of 2023/24. Overall, there has been a reduction in the number of offences when compared with the same period in 2022 with some crime types showing more significant reductions than others and only one offence type showing a minor increase at the quarter 3 reporting point. The top three offence types accounting for 4519 (80%) of the crime in the first 9 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 Priority Crime and Quality of Life issues and are already a focus for the partnership. The increase in theft offences is a trend identified in the previous reporting period in 2022 and linked in the main to the increase in retail crime in the city centre. This continues to be a focus for Police, and they are taking a proactive partnership approach to this issue with the aim of using both encouraging re-engagement with support services and enforcement action when there is sufficient evidence. As a result, 9 Criminal Behaviour Orders (CBO) have been gained for individuals linked to street attached ASB and shop theft.

Overall FAT outcomes have increased for most offence types with notable increases related to sexual offences, robbery theft, and miscellaneous crimes against society⁴. Despite a reduction in reported offences the overall FAT outcome rate achieved has increased. As previously detailed above 969 FAT outcomes were achieved, for the remaining reported crimes there were a number of reasons for formal

⁴ Miscellaneous crimes against society offences - This category includes all other police-recorded crimes against society (i.e. where there is no direct victim) which do not fit into any other category. This includes offences such as skipping bail, dangerous driving and perjury.

action not being taken; the evidential standard was not met, the victim may not have supported the action or there was no suspect. There has been a 4.9% increase in Out of Court disposals and 11.4% in Charge and Summons, when compared to the previous reporting period.

Probation Service

Data provided by the Probation Service as a snapshot shows that officers worked with 126 offenders in the Winchester district between 1st October 2022 and 30th September 2023⁵ compared with 164 in the same period in 2021/22. Of those 126 offenders, 52 (41.27%) were in the 35 – 49 age group, 32 (25.40%) were in the 26 - 34 years age group and the remaining 42 (33.33%) were in 18-25yrs and 50+ age groups. Of those offenders managed by the service 109 (86.51%) were male and 95 (75.40%) identified as white British. The most common offence type is violence against the person accounting for 47 (37.30%) with summary motoring offences accounting for 21 (16.67%) and other indictable offences 14 (11.11%) of the offenders being managed. 68 of the offenders being managed by the service (over half of the overall figure) were accommodated in the SO22⁶ and SO23⁷ postcodes which indicates that offenders are largely in urban rather than rural areas.

Youth Offending Team⁸

Hampshire Youth Offending Team employ Youth Crime Prevention Officers (YCPs) who work with young people aged 10 to 16 who are at risk of offending and have not been to court. If a young person has been involved with the police at a low level, YCP aim to divert them from developing patterns of persistent and more serious offending in the future. Engagement with YCP is on a voluntary basis agreed with the family. During the reporting period Winchester YCP received 18 Referrals from Childrens Services, Schools and Police. 4 were declined as were not suitable for the scheme, 14 were accepted onto a prevention programme. Of the 14, 2 cases were closed due to completion of the programme, 4 did not start the programme and refused to engage and 3 did not complete the programme and declined further engagement. 1 partially completed the programme but went on to reoffend. At the end of the reporting period, 3 cases remained open.

Priority1: Domestic Abuse & Violence

During the current reporting period 754 domestic abuse offences were recorded compared to 971 in the previous reporting period, showing a reduction of 22.35% (217 offences). The district policing teams have been working alongside other partners to improve performance in this area.

Across the reporting period repeat victims accounted for 242 (32.1%) of incidents reported compared with 363 (37.4%) in the same period last year.

Of those crimes, females accounts for 69.7% of the aggrieved and 35.7% of those were repeat victims. Of the male victims, 24.3% were repeat victims. This demonstrates a similar pattern to the last reporting period.

⁵ Annual data only available – no quarter breakdown available at this time.

⁶ SO22 – covering the areas of Badger Farm, Fulflood, Hursley, Littleton and Harestock, Olivers Battery, Pitt, St Cross (W), Stanmore, Weeke, Winchester.

⁷ SO23 - covering the areas of City Centre, Abbotts Barton, Bar End, Highcliffe, Hyde, St Cross (E), Winnall.

⁸ Annual data only available – no quarter breakdown available at this time There is no comparable data available at this time.

For a number of crimes (24) the gender of the victim was either unknown or not stated, however 58.3% of those were repeat crimes. These figures demonstrate a similar pattern when compared with the previous reporting period. The only significant change was in relation to a reduction seen in the number of repeat crimes where the victim was unknown or not stated which reduced from 87% to 58.3%.

The focus has been around initial attendance to domestic incidents, safeguarding, the quality of investigation, victim care and signposting to support from other agencies. As a result of this activity the number of FAT outcomes has increased from 7.77% in 2022 to 9.3% in 2023. 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.

Domestic abuse is an inherently difficult crime to achieve significant outcome rates by its very nature, as a hidden crime. Despite this Hampshire & Isle of Wight 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.

Stop Domestic Abuse

Adults	Quarter 1 – 3 2022/23	Quarter 1-3 2023/24
Referrals into Winchester Refuge	20	23
Referrals into IDVA Service (Winchester)	208	182
Referrals into Outreach services	196	219
Freedom (Winchester)	46	31
Resettlement Service (Winchester)	4	3
Winchester City Council Area residents who have been referred into other Stop Domestic Abuse service areas (including to other refuges)	5	4
Total	479	462

Figure 2 Adult referrals to Stop Domestic Abuse services

During the reporting period there were 462 adult referrals to all Stop Domestic Abuse Services compared with 479 in the same period in 2022/23 showing a slight reduction on the previous reporting period. Refuge referrals can only be recorded where there are vacancies, and these are limited by refuge capacity. To date, 21.5% of adult based clients are under 25, an increase of 4% on last year. Referrals for young people to outreach services have reduced in 2023 from 49 referrals in 2022 to 29 in 2023. Referrals to refuge remained constant. No clear pattern has been identified for this reduction.

In relation to adult clients accessing the IDVA service there has been decrease in clients accessing IDVA services with 49 community-based victims being supported in 2023, compared to 60 in 2022. In terms of interventions delivered to children and young people, levels remained fairly constant.

During 2021/22 the service previously noted a significant increase in the need for longer-term interventions, with clients on average spending 6.1 months accessing support. However, 2023 data appears to show a return to pre-pandemic levels with clients spending an average of 4 months in accessing support. This is still showing a slight increase when compared to 2022 where it was reported clients spent 3.5 months accessing support. In terms of support for additional needs those clients requiring mental health support showed a reduction from 53% in 2022 to 38% in 2023, alcohol support needs have reduced from 8% in 2022 to 5.5% in 2023 and dual diagnosis⁹ support needs have reduced from 8% in 2022 to 6.5% in 2023.

Key themes in Winchester:

- 60% of the clients reported this was not the first time that they have experienced domestic abuse as an adult¹⁰. (this is high when compared with other areas, Fareham is reporting 34%). There has been an increase of 4% in referrals for those under 25.¹¹
- 38% of the clients identified that they required support around their mental health. This figure has reduced when compared to previous years.
- 14% of clients identified that they required support around their physical health.
- 47% of clients identified that they have experienced physical abuse. With 32% experiencing attempted strangulation and 31% threats to kill.

The data for adult referrals demonstrated that overall, there has been a slight dip in referrals, and referral sources remaining fairly constant with the predominant referring agency being the police, which is in line with trends seen across Hampshire. There are gaps in referrals coming through from Housing Services, and Stop Domestic Abuse are actively engaging with these organisations with the aim of increasing referrals from this sector. The figures related to children and young people referral sources show that overall referrals have decreased slightly, with 29 referrals being received in 2023 compared to 49 in 2022. The referral source has remained fairly constant with the majority of referrals being received from schools, Children's Services or other support services.

Stop Domestic Abuse Children & Young People team engaged with a Youth Engagement Event in Winchester in the summer holidays and have regularly been attending the University of Winchester, for promotional events. On 9th December Stop Domestic Abuse launched a Family and Friends service across the organisation. This is run through a live chat function on the organisation's website and occurs twice weekly on a Wednesday and a Saturday for 2 hours. This service provides a space for friends and family members of people experiencing domestic abuse to seek advice and guidance for their loved ones.

⁹ Dual diagnosis – mental health and substance misuse

¹⁰ This is linked to re-victimisation by multiple perpetrators.

¹¹ Those age under 25 are the age group at most significant risk of DA. Stop Domestic Abuse are working with the University of Winchester to generate a focus on this age group.

Priority 2: Quality of life

BEAT AREAS	ASB - COMMUNITY 2022 ¹²	ASB - COMMUNITY 2023	ASB - ENVIRONMENTAL 2022 ¹³	ASB - ENVIRONMENTAL 2023	ASB - PERSONAL 2022 ¹⁴	ASB - PERSONAL 2023	Total 2022	Total 2023
WINCHESTER CITY	417	260	19	62	44	25	480	347
WINCHESTER GREATER	254	188	16	91	43	12	313	291
WINCHESTER RURAL	119	64	11	23	23	2	153	89
Total	790	512	46	176	110	39	946	727

Figure 3 Hampshire & Isle of Wight Constabulary Anti-social Behaviour (ASB) recorded incidents 2022 Vs 2023

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 December 2023 show an overall decrease in ASB when compared to the previous reporting period despite an increase in incidents of Environmental ASB across all beat areas. This increase can be attributed to ASB incidents reported to police being classified as ASB Environmental as opposed to ASB Community in previous reports.

Accuracy of recording. Hampshire & Isle of Wight Constabulary have changed the recording in terms of ASB crime types from ASB Personal, as most reports are crimes. ASB Community has historically been used as a 'catch all' for jobs until May 23, whereby Hampshire & Isle of Wight Constabulary significantly improved the ASB recording in this area. This also links to officers being given greater clarity and understanding, in terms of vehicle related Op Chromium issues, Fly tipping, ASB related to drugs and alcohol and environmental issues. ASB Environmental covers and shows reports outlining Drugs /Smell and Cannabis.

Section 35¹⁵ dispersals were utilised by Police on 3 occasions in relation to ASB hotspot locations across the district. 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

¹² ASB Community - Captures those incidents where an act, condition, thing or person causes trouble, annoyance, inconvenience, offence or suffering to the local community in general rather than to individual victims. It includes incidents where behaviour goes beyond the conventional bounds of acceptability and interferes with public interests including health, safety and quality of life.

¹³ ASB Environmental - Deals with the interface between people and places. It includes incidents where individuals and groups have an impact on their surroundings including natural, built and social environments ie criminal damage, vandalism or littering.

¹⁴ ASB Personal - Designed to identify ASB incidents that the caller, call-handler or anyone else perceives as either deliberately targeted at an individual or group of having an impact on an individual or group rather than the community at large.

¹⁴ [Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 \(legislation.gov.uk\)](https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2014/12/section/35)

¹⁵ Section 35 of the Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 - provides a Police Constable and a Police Community Support Officer in uniform the power to exclude a person from an area for a period of up to 48 hours with an Inspector's authority following the issue of a dispersal order under section 34 of the same Act. .

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. During quarter 2 the partnership supported the national ASB awareness week campaign which saw the rebranding of the Community Trigger process to 'ASB Case Review', resulting in WCC website updates, appropriate policy reviews and promotion through corporate social media channels. The partnership continues to actively promote the use of this tool at every opportunity.

9 ASB hotspots were referred to Winchester District Anti-Social Behaviour Panel with the majority being located within the city boundaries. Interventions included targeted high vis patrols by partnership officers (WCC, Police, BID Rangers, youth outreach), shared intelligence (Community Partnership Intelligence forms), physical/environmental improvements, support from CCTV, focused police operations, promotion of Neighbourhood Watch schemes, the temporary closure of facilities, identification of individuals and targeted intervention/diversion, street meets, public meetings, letter drops, focused community events, reassurance visits and surveys.

There were 9 post-conviction criminal behavior orders (CBO) gained for the most persistent offenders of ASB and criminality in the City Centre. This is already showing a significant decrease in the levels of ASB and shoplifting incidents in the city.

In the previous reporting period, an increase in youth related nuisance/ASB/crime was identified across several locations around the city to include Chesil Street Multi-Storey car park, River Park Leisure Centre, and the former Winchester City Council Depot. Work continued throughout 2023 with internal and external partners providing support, intervention, and diversion to those identified; to include the issue of Acceptable Behavior Contracts for some young people. For those individuals who agreed to sign contracts, we saw an improvement in their behaviour and engagement with local services. In most cases no further intervention was required from police or partners. Continued engagement and support are in place to ensure those who come to partners attention are offered intervention and diversion at the earliest opportunity and will be ongoing during quarter 4 and into 2024/25.

A partnership project was established to address anti-social behaviour related to youth nuisance within the city centre. An outcome from partnership activity was the delivery of a Winchester Young People 2gether event. A targeted group of young people were invited to attend the event whereby they were given the opportunity to complete a rock-climbing session and meet with local organisations who provide activity that can help support young people in their future endeavours. As a result of this event 2 young people expressed an interest in joining the local boxing club and grant funding was secured to fund 6-month membership for both young people.

During the reporting period 2 Successful funding bids were made to the Office of Police and Crime Commissioner from the Hampshire Emerging Needs fund and £24,897 was awarded to Yellow Brick Road for the delivery of 1-1 mentoring sessions (up to 25 young people) and StreetReach received £10,200 to extend their targeted outreach/detached youth work. It is anticipated that these two projects will provide the partnership with additional resources in terms of youth support/diversion.

The current reporting period saw a significant reduction in CCTV recorded incidents of begging, data showed that there were 7 reports in the current period compared to 26 in the reporting period April to September 2022. The figures reflect the fact that the majority of individuals are accommodated, additional support is provided via outreach and where appropriate the continued use of enforcement powers in line with ASB

legislation i.e. Community Protection Warning Notices (CPW), Community Protection Notices (CPN) and Community Banning Orders. 3 of the incidents reported were known individuals, all of which were issued with a CPW by the Anti-social Behaviour officer.

The Criminal Justice Bill was introduced in the House of Commons on 14 November 2023 which will bring into legislation a number of interventions and enforcement as described in the ASB Action Plan 2023. The bill included a number of proposals to amend the criminal law around Anti-social behaviour, for example one of the main changes detailed in the bill is to lower the minimum age for a CPN)from 16 to 10. By lowering the age to 10, in line with the age of criminal responsibility, it will help the police and other agencies to intervene earlier to stop ASB by younger children from escalating. In order for this to be successful the relevant agencies will need to engage youth services prior to issuing a CPN to an offender aged under 16. A further update will be provided once the bill has completed and receives royal ascent.

Hampshire Integrated Care Board

The reporting period showed there was a total of 844 referrals to Hampshire Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service (CAMHS)¹⁶. Referrals were split across 3 primary care networks (PCN), Winchester City, Winchester Rural North & East and Winchester Rural South. Referrals from Winchester City accounts for 39.8% (336) of referrals, with 36.5% (308) from the Rural South and 23.7% (200) from the Rural North and East¹⁷.

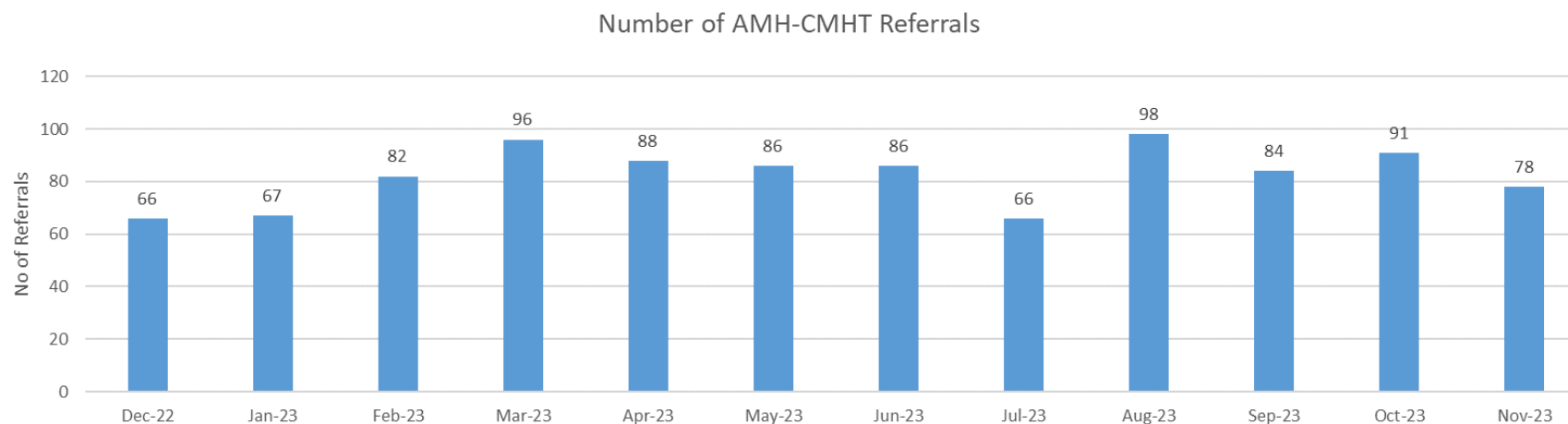


Figure 4 Referrals to Winchester Adult Community Mental Health Team (CMHT)

¹⁶ Hampshire Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service (CAMHS) - Hampshire Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service (CAMHS) is a NHS specialist service that aims to help young people aged 5 -18 years and their families who are finding it hard to manage their emotional and psychological health, and who are suffering with acute, chronic and severe mental health problems.

¹⁷ CAMHS referral – this is a baseline year, and any comparison will be shared from 2024 onwards.

The chart at figure 4 details referral levels to Winchester CMHT, as a snapshot when compared to the same reporting period in 2022 (April to September) the data saw 429 referrals for Adults to CMHT services and 508 in 2023, showing an increase of 18.4% (+79).

Two crisis services are available 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 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. The service is offering phone and virtual support as well as face to face contact. However, referral levels from Winchester remain low, despite the online platform and the phone support offer. On the 1st May 2023, the Southwest Hampshire Safe Haven was opened in Eastleigh, the Integrated Care Board will be actively monitoring this new service to ascertain if it is supporting more clients from Winchester than its counterpart in the north of the county, as it has been suggested that this may be more accessible for Winchester residents.

A snapshot of data shows the average wait time to access Adult CMHT services is currently 19.13 days, which has improved when compared to the same time last year, this has resulted in a greater number of individuals being able to access key services more quickly when required.

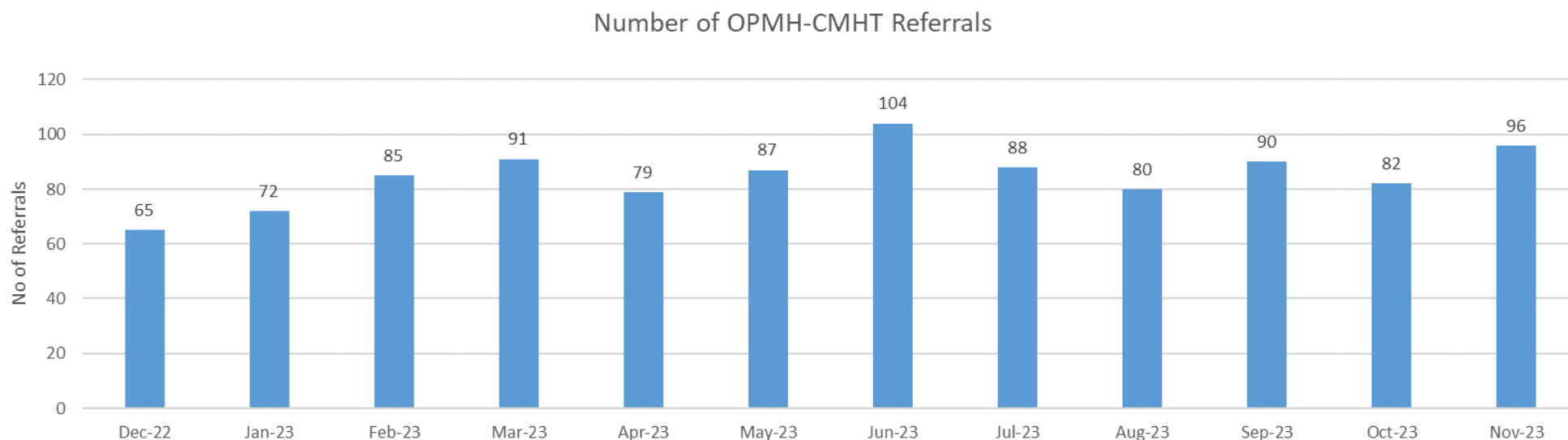


Figure 5 Older Persons Mental Health Referrals to Community Mental Health Teams (CMHT)

The chart at figure 5 details levels of Older Persons Mental Health referrals to CMHT, as a snapshot when compared to the same reporting period in 2022 (April to September) the data saw 409 referrals Older Persons to CMHT services and 528 in 2023, showing an increase of 29.10% (+119).

A snapshot of data shows the average wait time to access Older Persons CMHT services is currently 16 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.

Hampshire & Isle of Wight Fire & Rescue Service

299 Safe and Well visits were conducted within the WCC area between 1st April until 31st December 2023 compared to 410 during April to September 2022. As the reporting periods are not comparable it is not possible to say at this point whether there has been an overall reduction in referral levels until all quarters data has been collected. 87 of these visits were classified as post incident, completed after the Fire Service initially attended, compared to 164 partner referrals and 48 risk based or self-referrals. Of the 299 visits delivered, a large percentage of people who received a visit, lived alone. 98 visits were completed in properties where the recipient lives, with another adult. 95 visits were delivered to people who live in purpose-built flats, compared to 59 visits to detached properties and 47 visits to either terraced or bungalow type domestic dwellings. Residents aged over the aged of 85 were the largest recipients of safe and wells visits accounting for 33.9%, followed by those aged over 64 accounting for 22.71%. Work continues to streamline the Safe & Well process across the district, looking for more effective and efficient ways of working including data capture and delivery methods and referral generation.

Priority 3: Priority Crime

Priority crime is not a specific crime type in its own right and instead a classification used by Hampshire Constabulary. The Police have created dedicated police teams across the county, whose purpose is to assist in the management and proactive targeting of priority crime offending and protecting those identified as the most vulnerable in our communities. The main focus of this team's work includes Child Criminal Exploitation (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 Priority Crime 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. Priority crime 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 37% of all recorded crime in the reporting period equating to 2109 offences reported between April and December 2023 compared to 2638 in the same period last year resulting in a 20% overall reduction. This reduction could be attributed to increased Police presence in the city during peak times linked to the 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 below shows the FAT outcomes rates achieved in relation to violence with injury offences between April to December 2023 compared with the same period in 2022. In 2023 there were 621 incidents compared with 740 in the same period 2022, which equates to a reduction of 119 (16%). As to be expected there was a slight decrease in overall FAT outcomes achieved when comparing the actual number of outcomes, despite this the percentage rate of outcomes compared with crimes increased from 18.3% in 2022 to 20.5% in 2023. The offence type which accounted for the majority of violence with injury offences was Actual Bodily Harm (ABH). There were 111 less recorded offences in 2023 when compared to the same period in 2022, however there was a slight decrease in FAT Outcomes achieved from 83 (14.1%) in 2022 to 67 (14%) in 2023. Hampshire & Isle of Wight Constabulary continue to take a proactive approach in relation to violent crime and seek to progress all crimes to outcomes wherever possible.

WINCHESTER	Q1 - Q3 2022	Q1 - Q3 2023	Variance	FAT Outcome 2022	FAT Outcomes 2023
ABH (any lasting pain, hurt or any minor injury of any kind)	590	479	-111	83 (14.1%)	67 (14%)
ABH – PC / PCSO (any lasting pain, hurt or any minor injury of any kind)	14	9	-5	8 (57.1%)	6 (66.7%)
Administering poison with intent to injure or annoy	4	11	7	1 (25%)	0
Assault on emergency worker (not police): assault occasioning actual bodily harm	18	6	-12	7 (38.9%)	5 (83.3%)
Assault on emergency worker (not police): malicious wounding or inflict GBH with or without weapon.	1	1	0	0	0
Assault with intent to resist apprehension	2	1	-1	0	3 (100%)
Attempted murder; attempted genocide or crime against humanity	0	1	1	1 (100%)	1 (100%)
Care worker ill-treat/wilfully neglect an individual	5	4	-1	0	6 (100%)
Causing death by dangerous driving under the influence of drink or drugs	0	1	1	0	0
Causing serious injury by dangerous driving	1	2	1	1 (100%)	1 (50%)
Causing serious injury by careless/inconsiderate driving	1	0	-1	1 (100%)	0
Causing danger to road users	1	1	0	1 (100%)	1 (100%)
Malicious wounding: wounding or inflicting GBH	14	16	2	2 (14.3%)	6 (37.5%)
Non-fatal strangulation or suffocation	17	32	15	2 (11.8%)	5 (15.6%)
Person in charge allow dog dangerously out of control in any place injuring any person/assistance dog.	42	46	4	17 (40.5%)	21 (45.7%)
Racially and/or religiously aggravated ABH	7	3	-4	2 (28.6%)	1 (33.3%)
Wounding with intent to do GBH	23	8	-15	9 (39.1%)	4 (50%)
Total	740	621	-119	135 (18.3%)	127 (20.5%)

Figure 6 Violence with injury crimes and Formal Action Taken outcomes

Drug Related Offences

Drug offences accounted for 272 (4.8%) of all recorded crime in the reporting period, between April and December 2023 compared to 260 in the same period last year resulting in a 4.6% increase in incident levels. The increase could be attributed to Winchester Policing Team and in

particular Winchester’s Priority Crime team continuing to take a proactive approach to this crime type, creating a hostile environment for offenders and County Lines dealers. This team also undertake daily checks of the addresses of individuals identified as vulnerable to exploitation of cuckooing. Planned operations are conducted routinely on a fortnightly basis which is complimented by spontaneous activity as required. The increase in offences is reflected in the steady increase in drug possession offenses which could be attributed to the Police’s approach of regular intelligence based proactive operations.

Figure 7 below provides a breakdown of the possession and trafficking offences and the FAT outcomes achieved during the reporting period compared with the previous reporting period in 2022, showing a slight reduction at the end of quarter 3 which appears to be linked to trafficking rather than possession offences. The general trends shown are broadly similar to those seen in previous reporting periods in relation to the split between trafficking and possession offences with possession offences continuing to report higher numbers than trafficking. This indicates that possession rather than trafficking is the predominate offence type. 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.

WINCHESTER	Q1 - Q3 2022	Q1 - Q3 2023	Variance	FAT Outcome 2022	FAT Outcomes 2023
6a Trafficking of drugs	40	60	20	18 (45%)	17 (28.3%)
6b Possession of drugs	220	212	-8	194 (88.2%)	188 (88.7%)
Total	260	272	12	212 (81.5%)	205 (75.4%)

Figure 7 Drug related offences and Formal Action Taken outcomes

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 Fortress¹⁸ partnership meeting which allows any emerging hot spots to be tackled early on and any vulnerable individuals to be appropriately supported. On 8th November, the possession of nitrous oxide was made illegal made a controlled Class C drug under the Misuse of Drugs Act 1971. It is now a criminal offence to be found in possession of the drug where its intended use is to be wrongfully inhaled. It is not yet clear what the impact of the change in law will have on drug possession offences and this will be reviewed as part of the annual strategic assessment to be conducted later in 2024.

Serious Violence

Following public consultation in July 2019, the Government announced that it would bring forward legislation introducing a new Serious Violence Duty on a range of specified authorities. The Police, Crime Sentencing and Courts Act 2022¹⁹ received royal ascent in April 2022 which put in place this duty. This was to ensure relevant services work together to share information and allow them to target their interventions, where possible through existing partnership structures, collaborate and plan to prevent and reduce serious violence within their local communities. The Government also announced that it would amend the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 to ensure that serious violence was an explicit priority for

¹⁸ 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.

¹⁹ [The Police, Crime, Sentencing and Courts Act - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/government/legislation/the-police-crime-sentencing-and-courts-act-2022)

Community Safety Partnerships and by making sure they have a strategy in place to clearly tackle serious violence.²⁰ Hampshire Violence Reduction Partnership (VRP) have included specific offence types in their definition of serious violence.

Figure 8 provides an overview of the offences using the VRP's definition of serious violence. Of the total relevant crime types (violence with injury, robbery, possession of weapon and public order) crimes recorded, serious violence accounts for 1.6% (91) of all recorded crime during the reporting period compared with 2.2% (151) in the previous reporting period. Most crime types included in this definition have seen a decrease in offences most notably most serious violence which decreased by 37 offences, the only offence type to remain constant was violence with injury involving a bladed implement. Thankfully, serious violence is a low volume crime in the district however even though actual numbers of recorded crimes are low these are serious in nature and will have significant impact on those affected.

WINCHESTER	Q1 - Q3 2022	Q1 - Q3 2023	Variance	FAT Outcome 2022	FAT Outcomes 2023
MSV - Existing definition ²¹	41	4	-37	13 (31.7%)	2 (50%)
Robbery 3a & 3b	33	19	-14	21 (63.6%)	4 (21.1%)
Possession of weapon offences	66	58	-8	6 (9.1%)	22 (37.9%)
Public order 65 & 64/1 ²²	1	0	-1	1 (100%)	1 (100%)
Violence with injury (bladed implement) ²³	10	10	0	0	2 (20%)
Total	151	91	-60	41 (27.2%)	31 (34.1%)

Figure 8 Most Serious Violence offences and Formal Action Taken outcomes

The overall FAT outcome rate for serious violence offences is relatively high when compared to the overall violence with injury FAT outcome rate which is positive. Public order offences showed a consistent 100% FAT outcome rate whereas FAT outcomes linked to robbery have reduced in the current reporting period. The FAT outcome rate for the first 3 quarters of 2023/24 is currently showing an increase when compared to the same period in 2022/23. If this trend continues then it is likely that the overall FAT outcome rate for 2023/24 will exceed that recorded in 2022/23. The higher outcome rate for serious violence offences can be attributed to the fact that due to their nature these offences require a faster review from supervisors and will likely then be handed to detectives to lead on the investigation after the initial enquiries are completed. Threat, Risk, Opportunity and Harm²⁴ (THOR) principles are applied and proportionality so high harm crimes are prioritised resulting in more resource being available in order to achieve an outcome or until all opportunities to reach a resolution have been exhausted.

²⁰ <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/serious-violence-duty>

²¹ Most Serious Violence – Existing Definition (1a and 1b where it is GBH and above)

²² Public Order (Violent Disorder [65] and Riot [64/1] only)

²³ Any Violence with Injury (1b) not included under MSV where a bladed implement was used

²⁴ THOR Principles – The Hampshire & Isle of Wight Constabulary uses a THOR (Threat, Risk, Opportunity and Harm) model, within this high harm offences are prioritised.

In Quarter 4 of the performance year, in order to comply with the Serious Violence Duty, the publication of a Strategic Needs Assessment for Serious Violence has been prepared on the behalf of the Responsible authorities by the Hampshire Violence Reduction Unit. The Community Safety Partnership is required to publish a response strategy to reduce serious violence in the district.

Stop Domestic Abuse were successful in a tender for the Stalking Advocacy and Support Service (SASS). The service has received 259 referrals since the launch on 1st July 2023, 9 Winchester residents²⁵. There has been a focus on training since the launch, with 205 professionals being trained on Stalking and the SASS service, including 45 Hampshire & Isle of Wight Police staff through formal training sessions at Netley.

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 has had some notable success within this reporting period. We will continue to focus our efforts on those who are causing the most impact on society as a whole, delivering against new legislation and the 3 priorities within the last quarter of the Strategic Assessment/Partnership Delivery Plan 2023.

Throughout the year the CSP has:

- **Collaborated** with partners to deliver against the priority actions within this report and improved its performance in many key areas
- **Refreshed** partnership plans in order to continue to support the City Council's Strategic Vision, Police & Crime Commissioner and County Strategic Plans
- **Implemented** change in legislation/new statutory duty and put in place preparedness for those coming down from central government
- **Managed** a strategic and operational response to crime and disorder issues as they were identified in collaboration with internal and external partners, Elected Members and Statutory bodies
- **Ensured** community related issues that impact upon people's feelings of safety and quality of life were investigated

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

²⁵ Low level of referrals received from Winchester district; targeted work is ongoing with the aim of generating more referrals.