

WINCHESTER COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP

ANNUAL DELIVERY PLAN 2025/26 – April to December 2025 Performance Update

The Community Safety Partnership (CSP) is committed to reducing crime and disorder across the district in collaboration with a wide range of local partners. We recognise the importance of ensuring that all priority actions are effectively managed and monitored to meet the requirements of local scrutiny. This is demonstrated through the annual report presented to the City Council’s Scrutiny Committee, which reviews the partnership’s activity and achievements.

While we value the contribution of local partners, it is equally important to reflect the wider community safety landscape, including the Hampshire & Isle of Wight Partnership Strategy and the Hampshire & Isle of Wight Police & Crime Plan 2024–2028.

This report draws primarily on data from Hampshire & Isle of Wight Constabulary for the period 1 April to 31 December 2025, supported by additional information from statutory and non-statutory partners. Where available, comparative data¹ is provided to highlight trends and changes over time.

¹Comparative data – the opportunity to provide a comparable data set is limited, due to lack of availability or because of changes in partner recording methods.

Delivery Plan 2025/26 – priority outcome achievements

High harm Crime



49 perpetrators of DA offences were charged and summoned, resulting in **10** cautions and **11** community resolutions being issued.

Winchester Police Teams served **11** Domestic Violence Protection Notices (DVPN) and **4** Domestic Violence Protection Orders (DVPO) within the reporting period against 2024 data that showed 11 DVPN and 12 DVPO.

The FAT outcome for Most Serious Violence offences achieved **28.8%** in 2025 compared with 25% in 2024.

6 Op Sceptre actions completed in Q3 to include knife surrender at hostels, habitual knife carrier visits.²

Plain clothes police officers supported uniformed officers with dog support to deliver a police operation around all aspects of NTE crime and disorder.



Drug offences FAT outcome rates showed **83.5%** in the reporting period against 77% in the same period in 2024.

262 Community Resolutions were issued to adults in 2025 for drug related offending compared with 358 community resolutions in 2024.

There were **6** Out of Court Disposals related to young people drug related offending.

ASB/Public Place



Police recorded incidents of ASB demonstrated a **6.8%** reduction (46 incidents) during the reporting period.

There were **5** Section 34 dispersal orders⁵ utilised effectively by Police in ASB hotspots.



52 patrols were undertaken by Winchester BID Rangers and Neighbourhood Services Officers as part of the consolidated ASB hotspot patrols. Resulting in **267** patrol hours in Winchester city centre.

Shoplifting FAT Outcome rates showed **41.6%**.

The partnership delivered **13** targeted engagements linked to ASB, and the fear of crime including street meets, walkabouts and beat surgeries.



6 VAWG sessions were delivered to young people by Youth Options as part of Safer Streets Project funding.

7 schools now have Winchester school pastors in place, feedback from education to date has been positive.



There were **2** NTE VAWG operations completed in Q3 by Violence Protection Observation (VPO) Trained officers.⁶

A partnership operation was put in place in the NTE that included licensed visits to gain an early indication of potential problems. The visits also incorporated checks to see if bar staff were aware of the 'Ask Angela' campaign.

² OP Sceptre – Police operations aimed at reducing knife crime actions include knife sweep, knife surrender, Habitual Knife Carrier visits, amnesty bins and targeted proactive patrols.

⁵ 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.

⁶ VPO trained officers – are police officers trained to specifically target VAWG offenders.



The police provided **112** police disclosures under Clare's Law (91 right to ask/ 21 right to know), against 8 in 2024 (4 right to ask/4 right to know)³

27 women were supported via the Winchester Freedom programme.



Across Hampshire, Stop Domestic Abuse supported **76** young people through the Adolescent to Parent Abuse programme⁴

Winchester Community Safety Partnership supported Winchester Domestic Abuse Forum to run a successful White Ribbon Day campaign in November promoting the national message of 'We Speak Up' against gender-based violence in conjunction with Community and Men's Sheds in Alresford and Kings Worthy.

A Stalking Strategy was delivered by Winchester Domestic Abuse Forum which informed their activity, training and development.

In Q3 the council's licensing team delivered 'Stay Safe know Your Taxi' campaign.

An increase in the Police Licencing Team and Winchester's PubWatch scheme enforcement resulted in license condition reviews being initiated for those premises that they considered were not being run responsibly. PubWatch bans from licensed premises were issued to individuals as appropriate.



Trinity Winchester have secured funding to extend their outreach service to provide weekend coverage.

Stop Domestic Abuse piloted a condensed GP referral pathway pilot in November 2025 to encourage increased DA referrals from GPs

Trinity Winchester have introduced a new women's psychotherapy group, offering group counselling to be able to reduce the waiting list for 1 to 1 counselling.

³ The data shows an increase in Right to Ask due to a change in recording. Previously there was no location information recorded, it has now been added to the districts which is why there is a spike.

⁴ STOP DA – The service provides the support and safety needs for adults who are experiencing abuse/unhealthy behaviours from their children.

Headline Data: April – December 2025

Further Action Taken (FAT) outcomes⁷

WINCHESTER	FAT Outcomes Q1-3 2024	% FAT Outcome	FAT Outcome Q1-3 2025	% FAT Outcome
1 Violence Against the Person	303	14.0%	303	13.8%
2 Sexual Offences	19	6.4%	20	7.4%
3 Robbery	5	23.8%	9	22.0%
4 Theft Offences	326	18.1%	276	15.7%
5 Criminal Damage and Arson Offences	74	17.3%	62	14.2%
6 Drug Offences	221	77.0%	319	83.5%
7 Possession of Weapons Offences	14	28.6%	19	30.6%
8 Public Order Offences	74	13.9%	69	12.8%
9 Miscellaneous Crimes Against Society	28	17.7%	67	34.0%
Total	1064	18.5%	1144	19.4%

Figure 1 Hampshire & Isle of Wight Constabulary Further Action Taken (FAT) Outcomes for 2025 compared with 2024

- Despite an increase in reported offences the overall FAT outcomes achieved has increased by 7.5% (80 FAT outcomes) when compared with the previous reporting period⁸.

Adult Offender Profile

- A snapshot of the data provided by the Probation Service showed that officers worked with 147 offenders within the district between 1st January – 31st December 2025⁹ compared with 167 in the same period in 2024. 78.29% (115) identified as White British.
- The most common offence type was violence against the person.
- The geographical location profile indicted almost an even split between rural and urban.
- Figures 2 – 5 provide further detail on the adult offender profile.

⁷ Police Headline Data – see Appendix 2 District Commander Report

⁸ FAT Outcomes - There are a number of reasons for formal action not being taken i.e: the evidential standard is not met; the victim may not support the action or there was no identified suspect.

⁵ Annual data – no quarterly breakdown available at this time.

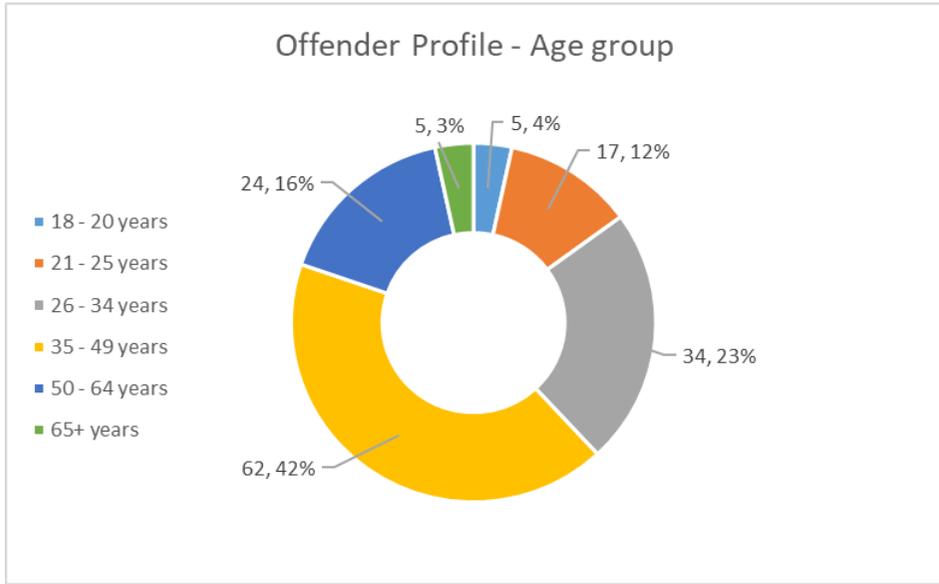


Figure 2 age breakdown of offenders managed by the Probation Service in 2025

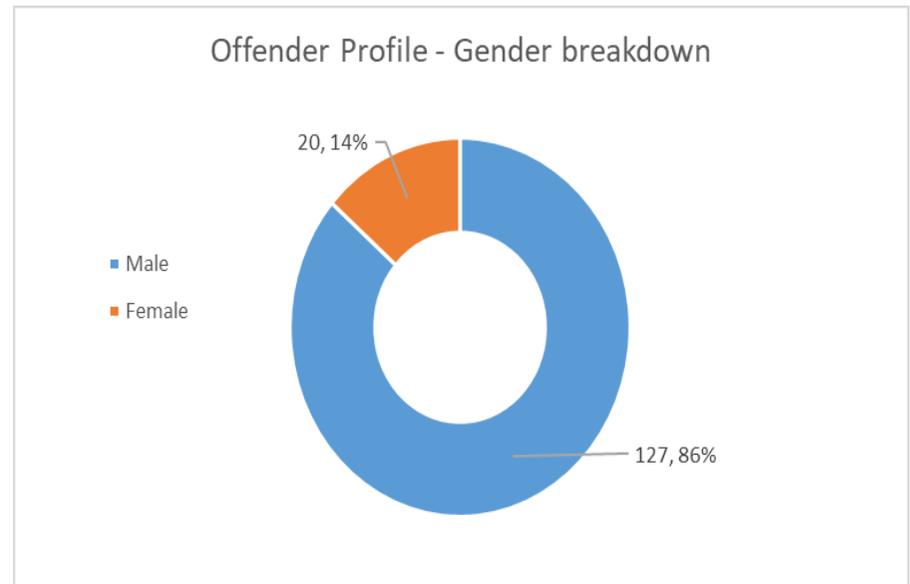


Figure 3 Gender profile of offenders managed by the Probation Service in 2025

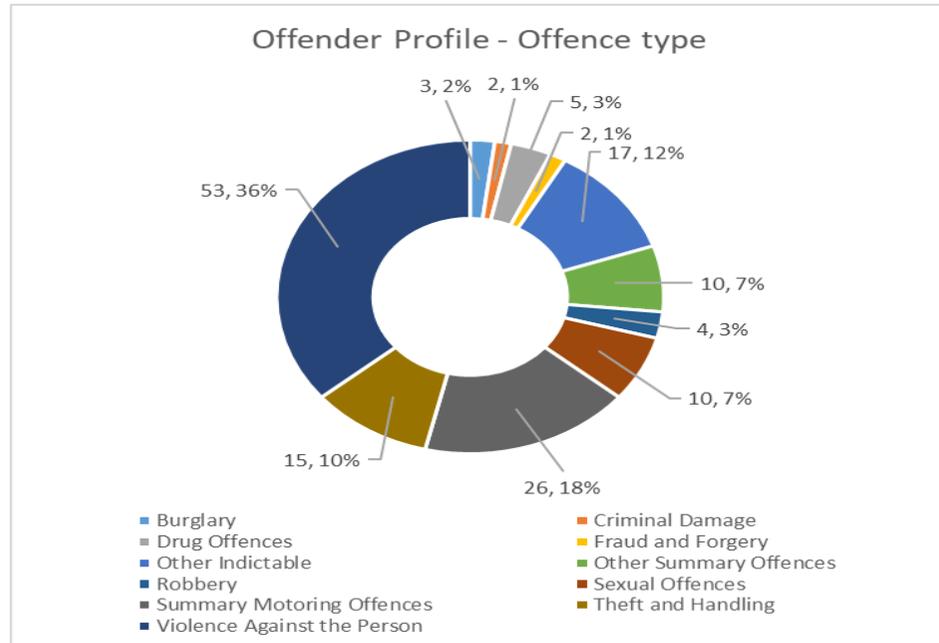


Figure 4 offence type committed by offenders managed by the Probation Service in 2025

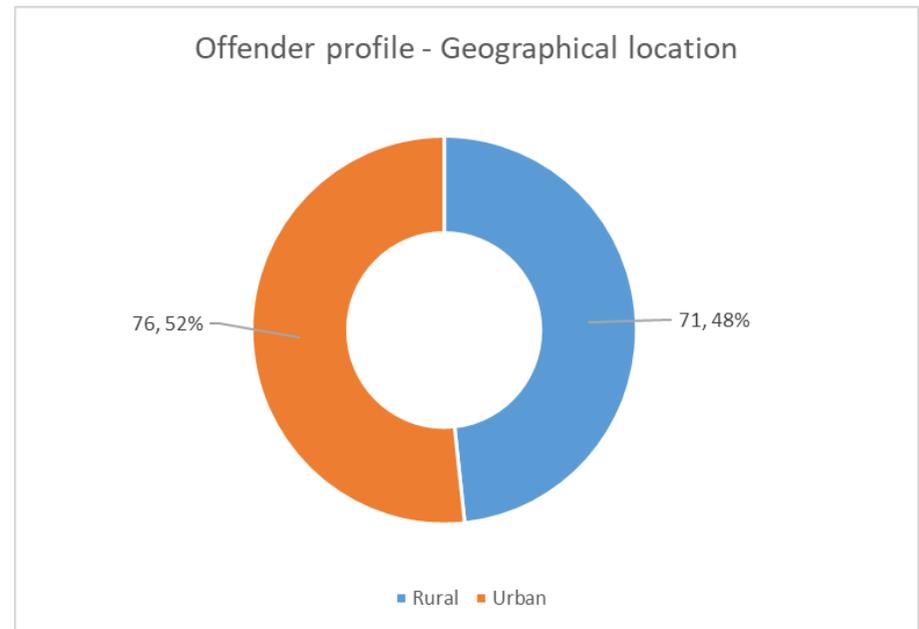


Figure 5 Geographical location profile of offenders managed by the Probation Service in 2025

Young Person Offenders

- Figures 6 and 7 demonstrate that during the reporting period 28 targeted interventions were delivered to 35 young people by the Youth Justice Service (YJS), with the most common offence type for young people was drug related activity and Violence Against the Person.
- In the reporting period 5 young people working with YJS committed Violence Against the Person offences and received the following outcomes: 2 No Further Action outcomes with the opportunity to engage voluntarily with YJS, 2 Community Resolutions and 1 Youth Conditional Caution.
- 3 First Time Entrants (FTE) were managed by the Youth Justice Service (YJS) in the reporting period.
- The most common offence type for FTEs was motoring offences accounting for 2 (66.7%) offences, 1 (33.3%) was a Violence Against the Person offence.

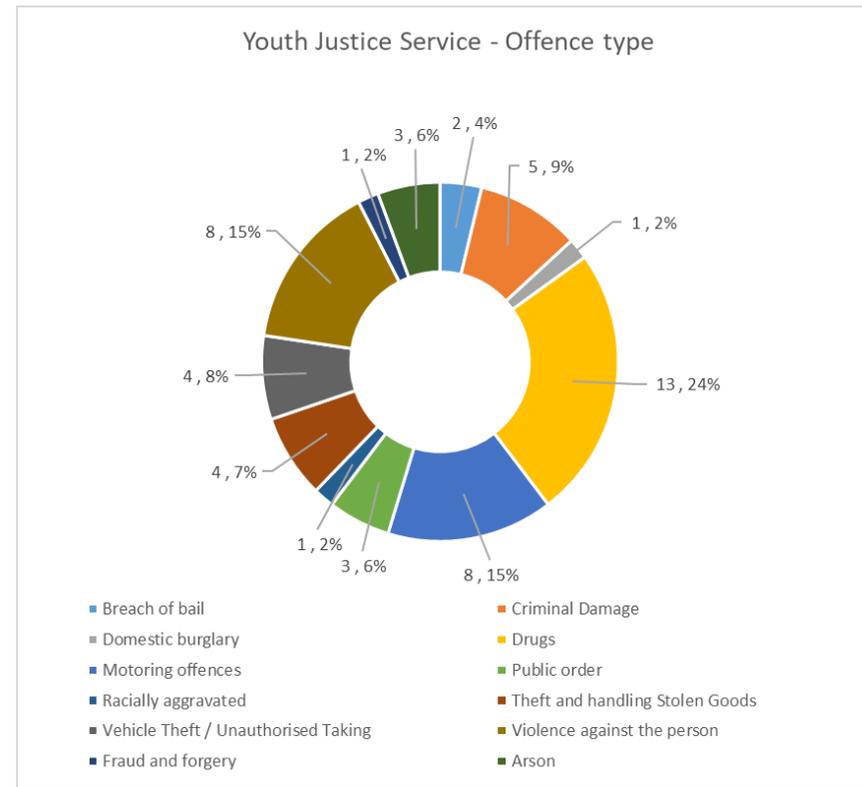
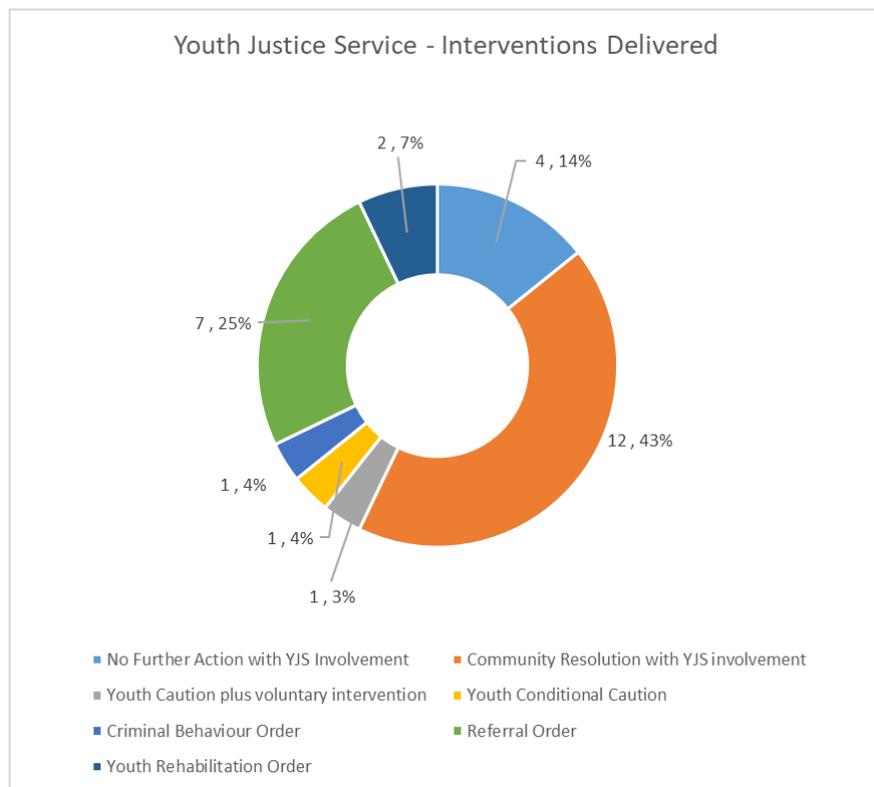


Figure 6 Interventions delivered by the Youth Justice Service April - December 2025

Figure 7 Offence type profile for young people who had contact with the Youth Justice Service April - December 2025

- There were 5 referrals to the Youth Crime Prevention¹⁰ (YCP) service between April – December 2025 and as of January 2026 there is one case on the waiting list. 3 referrals were declined as not meeting the threshold, 1 young person declined to engage with the service and 1 case remains open.

Priority1: High Harm Crime

- High Harm Crime is not a specific crime type in its own right and is instead a classification used by Hampshire and Isle of Wight Constabulary.¹¹
- Violence against the person offences accounted for 37.4% of all recorded crime, equating to 2203 offences reported between April and December 2025 compared to 2165 in the same period in 2024 showing a 1.8% increase¹².
- 71 crimes recorded in Q3 around the Night-Time Economy (NTE), without drug data the NTE crime data showed 39 of those 13 were VAWG related. Of the 13 VAWG offences 12 were non-domestic and 1 was domestic related.
- In Q3 the top 3 reported offence types for NTE VAWG were Violence without injury 14, Violence with injury 12, other sexual offences 7.

Violence with injury

- Figure 8 below shows the FAT outcomes rates achieved for violence with injury offences between April to December 2025 against the same period in 2024.
- In 2025 there were 611 incidents reported to police compared with 637 in the same period for 2024, a reduction of 26 incidents (4.08%).
- There was a slight decrease in overall FAT outcomes achieved, with the FAT outcome rate reducing to 18 % from 18.7% in 2024.
- The offence type accounting for the majority of violence with injury offences was Actual Bodily Harm (ABH). There were 47 less recorded offences in 2025 when compared to the same period in 2024.

¹⁰ Youth Crime Prevention (YCP) Service supports young people aged 10 to 16yrs who are at risk of offending and who have not been to court. Engagement with YCP is on a voluntary basis and agreed with the family.

¹¹ The Police have created dedicated teams across the county, whose purpose it is to assist in the management and proactive targeting of priority crime offending and protecting those identified as the most vulnerable in our communities. Priority crime is a collection of crimes that 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.

¹² Increased Police presence in the city during peak times linked to the night-time economy, can impact on the increased detection rates and/or reporting.

WINCHESTER	Q1 - Q3 2024	Q1 - Q3 2025	Variance	FAT Outcome 2024	FAT Outcome 2025
ABH (any lasting pain, hurt or any minor injury of any kind)	470	423	-47	71 (15.1%)	53 (12.5%)
ABH – PC / PCSO (any lasting pain, hurt or any minor injury of any kind)	4	0	-4	6 (150%)	0
Administering poison with intent to injure or annoy	8	15	7	0	0
Assault on emergency worker (not police): assault occasioning actual bodily harm	17	18	1	5 (29.4%)	13 (72.2%)
Assault on emergency worker (not police): malicious wounding or inflict GBH with or without weapon	2	1	-1	3 (150%)	1 (100%)
Assault on Police: Assault occasioning Actual Bodily Harm	1	5	4	0	4 (80%)
Attempted murder; attempted genocide or crime against humanity	1	1	0	1 (100%)	1 (100%)
Care worker ill-treat/wilfully neglect an individual	2	0	-2	0	0
Causing death by careless or inconsiderate driving	2	1	-1	1 (50%)	0
Causing serious injury by dangerous driving	1	3	2	0	1 (33.3%)
Causing serious injury by careless/inconsiderate driving	8	9	1	1 (12.5%)	5 (55.6%)
Encouraging or assisting serious self harm by another	3	2	-1	0	0
Malicious wounding: wounding or inflicting GBH	17	15	-2	2 (11.8%)	2 (13.3%)
Non-fatal strangulation or suffocation	35	48	13	7 (20%)	8 (16.7%)
Person in charge allow dog dangerously out of control in any place injuring any person/assistance dog	40	42	2	12 (30%)	13 (31%)
Racially and/or religiously aggravated ABH	3	1	-2	2 (66.7%)	2 (200%)
Racially or religiously aggravated non-fatal strangulation or suffocation	0	0	0	0	1 (100%)
Use of a Firearm to resist arrest	1	0	-1	1 (100%)	0
Use of noxious substances or things to cause harm and intimidate	0	1	1	0	0
Wounding with intent to do GBH	22	26	4	7 (31.8%)	6 (23.1%)
Total	637	611	-26	119 (18.7%)	110 (18%)

Figure 8 Violence with injury crimes and Formal Action Taken outcomes 2024 Vs 2025

Serious Violence

The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 ensures that serious violence is an explicit priority for Community Safety Partnerships, delivering a duty that ensures strategy is in place that outlines how the partnership aims to tackle serious violence.¹³ Hampshire Violence Reduction Partnership¹⁴(VRP) has included specific offence types in their definition of serious violence.

¹³ <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/serious-violence-duty>

¹⁴ <https://www.hampshire-pcc.gov.uk/vru-home/what-is-the-vrp>

WINCHESTER	Q1-Q3 2024	Q1-Q3 2025	Variance	FAT Outcome 2024	FAT Outcomes 2025
MSV - Existing definition	4	7	3	2 (50%)	4 (57.1%)
Robbery 3a & 3b	21	41	20	5 (23.8%)	9 (22%)
Possession of weapon offences	49	62	13	14 (28.6%)	19 (30.6%)
Public order 65 & 64/1	5	0	-5	1 (20%)	0
Violence with injury (bladed implement)	9	15	6	0	4 (26.7%)
Total	88	125	37	22 (25%)	36 (28.8%)

Figure 9 Most Serious Violence (MSV) offences and Formal Action Taken outcomes

- Figure 9 shows an overview of the offences using the VRP's definition of serious violence. Of the relevant crime type offences recorded, serious violence accounts for 2.12% (125) of all recorded crime during the reporting period compared with 1.53% (88) in the previous reporting period. Demonstrating an increase of 37 offences (42.04%).
- Most crime types included in this definition have seen an increase in offences, however in this reporting period public order offences decreased by 5 offences. Serious violence is a low volume crime in the district however even though actual numbers of recorded crimes are low it is recognised that these are serious in nature and will have significant impact on those affected.
- FAT Outcomes for MSV crimes increased by 3.8%¹⁵.
- In order to comply with the Serious Violence Duty, it is the responsibility of the Community Safety Partnership to publish a response strategy aimed at reducing serious violence in Q4 of each performance year. This involves the delivery of a Strategic Needs Assessment (SNA) and in Hampshire the 2025 assessment was developed on the behalf of the Responsible Authorities by the Hampshire Violence Reduction Unit. The current SNA and response strategy has been refreshed and published as a copy on the city council's website¹⁶.
- Relevant sections from the SNA were reflected in the Community Safety Partnership Annual Strategic Assessment Report.

¹⁵ MSV FAT outcomes – Achieving outcomes for MSV offences is not a quick process and requires complex investigation of serious offences and is not always something that happens quickly. They are often linked to historic offences, coming to fruition at a much later date i.e. a year or two old.

¹⁶ [Statutory Duty - Winchester City Council](#)

Domestic Abuse & Violence

WINCHESTER	Q1 2024	Q1 2025	Q2 2024	Q2 2025	Q3 2024	Q3 2025	Total Q1-3 2024	Total Q1-3 2025	Variance
									% Change
All Domestic Crimes	266	299	264	303	283	275	813	877	64 (+7.87%)
Repeat Domestic	90	89	78	97	92	90	260	276	16 (+6.15%)
% Repeats	33.83%	29.77%	29.55%	32.01%	32.51%	32.73%	31.98%	31.47%	-0.51%

Figure 10 Hampshire & Isle of Wight Constabulary Domestic Abuse recorded crimes 2024 & 2025

- Figures 10 and 11 show an overall increase in domestic crimes being reported to Police in 2025 when compared with the same period in 2024 showing an increase of 64 offences (7.87%).
- The FAT outcome rate within the reporting period was 8.1% against 11.3% within the same reporting period 2024.
- Repeat domestic crimes also increased in Q2 of 2025 by 16 offences (6.15%). Overall, there was a slight decrease in the percentage rate of repeat crimes showing a 0.51% reduction.
- Females accounted for 572 (63.3%) of the aggrieved and 197 (34.1%) of those were repeat victims. Male victims accounted 296 (32.8%) 64 (23.8%) were repeat victims. This demonstrates a similar pattern to the last reporting period.
- The majority of perpetrators of domestic crimes were men accounting for 603 (71.2%) compared with 232 (27.4%) where a female was recorded as the perpetrator. Of the male perpetrators, 211(35%) were repeat perpetrators compared with 54 (23.3%) females identified as repeat perpetrators. This trend mirrors previous reporting periods and national trends related to gender violence.
- Over half of all cases showed there were evidential difficulties which prevented formal action from being taken, a trend seen in previous reporting periods.¹⁷

¹⁷ Evidential difficulties: 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.

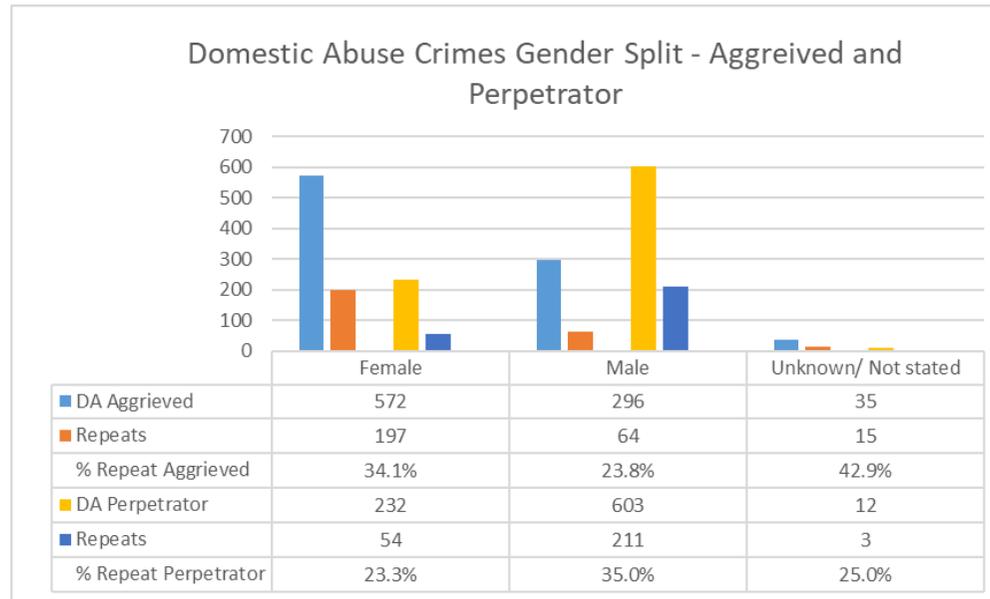


Figure 11 Hampshire & Isle of Wight Domestic Abuse Crimes Gender Split 2025

Stop Domestic Abuse¹⁸

Referrals	Quarter 1-3 2024	Quarter 1-3 2025
Referrals to Community Based Services	242	483
Referrals to the Freedom Programme (Winchester)	32	27
Referrals to Stalking Advocacy Service	No data available	28
Referrals to Children and Young Persons Services	48	37
Self-Referrals	35	23
Total	357	598

Figure 12 Referrals to Stop Domestic Abuse services in 2025 compared to 2024

- Figure 12 shows that overall referral levels to Stop Domestic Abuse increased, with referrals to community-based services increasing by 241 (99.6%) referrals.

¹⁸ Stop Domestic Abuse is the current commissioned provider for domestic abuse services across Hampshire excluding Southampton and provides services to residents of the Winchester District.

- Between April and December 2025 there were 159 Adult clients supported by the service, 149 (93.7%) of those were female and 10 (6.3%) were male. 29 (18.2%) were aged 16 - 25years.
- The service supported 70 young people within the reporting period. Using a snapshot from Quarter 3 data, 5 (41.7%) were female and 7 (58.3%) were male demonstrating a different dynamic between young people and adult clients using the service, being predominantly female.
- 11 young people (9 females and 2 males) were supported through the Teenage Intimate Partner Abuse Service (TIPAS).
- Figure 13 below provides an overview of some of the main issues adult clients disclosed during their contact with Stop Domestic Abuse.

Clients disclosing self-harm ideation, alcohol and substance abuse/dependency, psychological and emotional abuse	Q1	Q2	Q3	Average
Self-harm/suicidality	36%	13%	8%	19%
Alcohol use	7%	7%	7%	7%
Substance use	9%	8%	6%	8%
Dual diagnosis (Alcohol and Substance use)	11%	8%	6%	8%
Psychological/ emotional abuse	91%	87%	88%	89%
Tech facilitated abuse	12%	15%	25%	17%

Figure 13 Number of Stop Domestic Abuse clients disclosing additional needs: April - December 2025

Drug Related Offences

WINCHESTER	Q1-Q3 2024	Q1-Q3 2025	Variance	FAT Outcomes 2024	FAT Outcomes 2025
6a Trafficking of drugs	76	63	-13	18 (23.7%)	21 (33.3%)
6b Possession of drugs	211	319	108	203 (96.2%)	298 (93.4%)
Total	287	382	95	221 (77%)	319 (83.5%)

Figure 14 Hampshire & Isle of Wight Constabulary Drug related offences and Formal Action Taken outcomes 2024 vs 2025

- Drug offences accounted for 382 (6.5%) of all recorded crime in the reporting period, compared to 287 (5%) in the same period last year resulting in a 33.1% increase in incident levels. The increase could be attributed to Winchester Policing Team and in particular Winchester's Priority Crime Team (PCT) whose focus is to take a proactive approach to this crime type, creating a hostile environment for offenders and County Lines dealers.
- Figure 14 provides a breakdown of the possession and trafficking offences alongside the FAT outcomes achieved during the reporting period compared with the previous reporting period in 2024. Data shows an increase at the end of quarter 2 for both trafficking and possession offences.

- FAT outcome rates from possession related drugs offences remain high although currently reporting slightly lower than in the same period in 2024.
- The PCT 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 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, indicating that possession rather than trafficking is the predominate offence type.
- Winchester Policing Team continue to build on strong partnerships which are already established with the University of Winchester and local senior schools to ensure effective information sharing but also via the Operation Fortress¹⁹ partnership meeting which allows any emerging hot spots to be tackled at the earliest opportunity and any vulnerable individuals appropriately supported.

Priority 2: Anti-Social Behaviour/Public Place

	ASB - COMMUNITY 2024	ASB - COMMUNITY 2025	ASB - ENVIRONMENTAL 2024	ASB - ENVIRONMENTAL 2025	ASB - PERSONAL 2024	ASB - PERSONAL 2025	Total 2024	Total 2025
WINCHESTER CITY	175	123	119	133	31	22	325	278
WINCHESTER GREATER	129	118	126	133	14	24	269	275
WINCHESTER RURAL	28	27	44	41	12	11	84	79
Total	332	268	289	307	57	57	678	632

Figure 15 Hampshire & Isle of Wight Constabulary Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) recorded incidents 2024 Vs 2025

- Recorded incidents show an overall downward trend to the end of the current reporting period; this follows trends seen in previous years, showing a reduction of 46 recorded incidents (6.8%), despite an increase in incidents of Environmental and Personal ASB across some beat areas.
- Levels of recorded incidents follow seasonal trends which recur on an annual basis, seeing less incidents being reported in the colder month's vs the warmer summer months.
- The current reporting period showed a decrease in CCTV recorded incidents of begging; data showed that there were 13 reports in the current period compared to 18 in the same reporting period in 2024. The majority of individuals linked to begging incidents 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 (CBOs).

¹⁹ 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.

- The Community Safety Team facilitate the Offender, Victim And Location (OVAL) multi-agency meeting as a response/care pathway for those coming to the attention of partner agencies because of their risk.²⁰ The meeting aims to discuss and agree with partners agency intervention, enforcement and identify partner leads for the monitoring, management and support being offered to individuals.
- During the reporting period there were 93 cases raised for discussion at OVAL and of those 62 were from rural areas and 31 from urban areas.
- 10 locations were referred to the OVAL compared to 11 in 2024. All locations required the delivery of an intensive multi-agency response plan that activated a suite of options including high vis patrol activity, intervention and enforcement action.
- The council delivered 13 targeted ASB and Fear of Crime engagements during the reporting period, including supporting national awareness campaigns i.e. ASB awareness week.²¹ Figure 16 shows the activities undertaken.

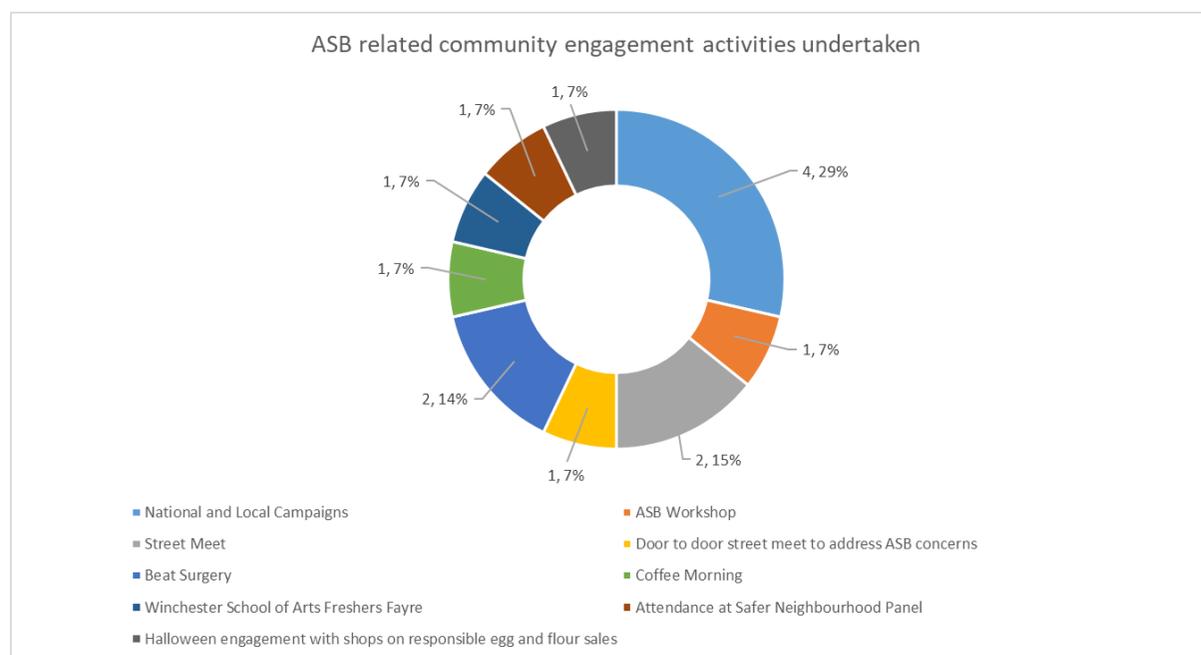


Figure 16 ASB related Community Engagement Activities delivered in 2025

²⁰ OVAL – risks in relation to Knife carrying, Drug issues, Serious Violence, Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) and ASB.

²¹ <https://www.resolveuk.org.uk/our-services/asb-awareness-week#asb-week>

Road Safety Mobile Camera Enforcement and Community Speedwatch

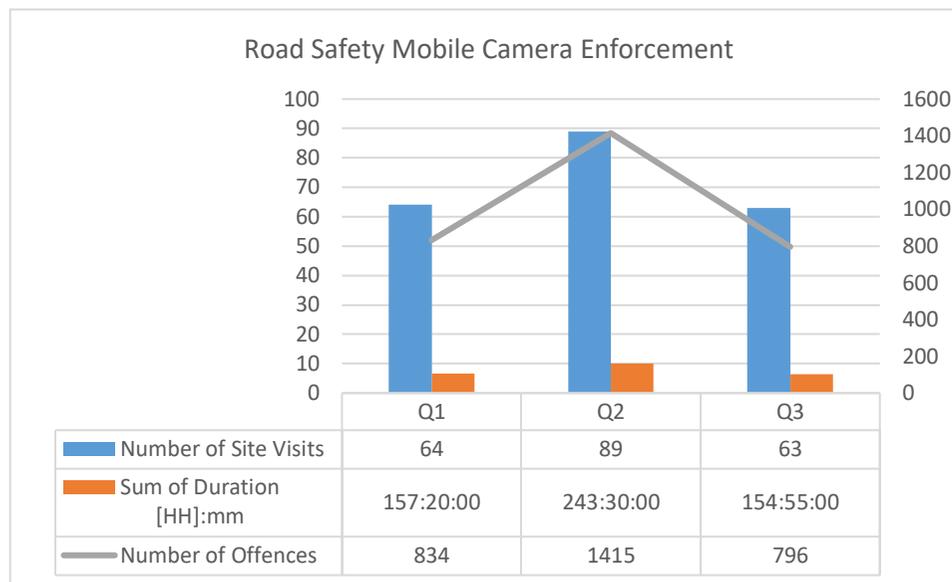


Figure 17 Road Safety Mobile Camera Enforcement April - December 2025

- Figure 17 provides details of the Road Safety Mobile Camera Enforcement undertaken in the reporting period. A total of 3045 offences were recorded.

Area	1st Time Letters	2nd Time Letters	High Speeders	Multiple Offenders
Bishops Waltham	41	8	1	3
Boarhunt	243	29	20	7
Colden Common	65	1	0	0
Droxford	8	0	0	3
Hambledon	51	1	1	4
Wickham	166	12	0	0
Winchester City	0	0	0	0

Figure 18 Community Speedwatch Snapshot for Q2 July – September 2025

- Figure 18 provides a snapshot of the Community Speedwatch activity conducted in Q2 (July to September 2025). 625 letters were issued in the 3-month period, 21 high speeders were recorded, and 17 multiple offenders were identified.

Conclusion

The Community Safety Partnership (CSP) remains committed to working collaboratively with statutory and voluntary organisations across the district. This reporting period highlighted several important achievements, reflecting strong partnership delivery. While celebrating these outcomes, we remain focused on reducing offending, addressing harmful behaviours, and improving safety and confidence across our communities.

Throughout the year the CSP has:

- **S**upported wider commissioning grant applications that provide a local operational response to crime and disorder, working collaboratively with internal and external partners.
- **A**cknowledged and responded to calls for a greater visible presence within our communities, aimed at increasing feelings of safety.
- **F**ocused on behaviour change for those who cause the most harm to others.
- **E**nsured any changing crime patterns include a response plan that delivers remedial activity.

The Strategic Community Safety Partnership recognises the challenges posed by evolving government directives and local priorities. By building on our progress and applying our learning, we are well positioned to deliver stronger outcomes in the year ahead.