

WINCHESTER COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP**ANNUAL DELIVERY PLAN 2024/25 – April to December 2024 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 2024/25 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 Community Safety 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 external partnership. A summary of that information is incorporated 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 2024, 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 in recording methods.

Delivery Plan 2024/25 – priority outcome achievements

Domestic Abuse	Priority Crime	Quality of Life
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Achieved the police Formal Action Taken (FAT) outcome rate of 11.2% against 9.3% for the same period 2023. Provided 8 police disclosures under Clare's Law (2 right to ask/4 right to know), against 9 in 2023 (4 right to ask/5 right to know) In relation to DA offences 60 perpetrators were charged and summons, 21 cautions and 10 community resolutions issued. Winchester Police Teams served 11 Domestic Violence Protection Notices (DVPN) and 12 Domestic Violence Protection Orders (DVPO) against 2023 data of 3 DVPN and 2 DVPO. Records show significant decrease in breaches of DVPN /DVPO's. 32 women were supported via the Winchester Freedom programme. Across Hampshire, Stop Domestic Abuse supported 18 young people and group work was delivered to 23 parents/carers.² Increase in self-referrals to Stop Domestic Abuse, demonstrating an improvement in service awareness amongst both young people and adults within the district. WCC Housing Landlord services signed up for the DAHA (Domestic Abuse Housing Accreditation) scheme, to date the council has completed 7 of the 8 strand requirements so expecting accreditation to be imminent. Winchester Student Union held a pop up stand in the King Alfred Centre on International White Ribbon Day. 100 white ribbons and approximately 50 personal alarms were given 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drug offences FAT outcome rates showed 77% in the reporting period against 75.4% in the same period in 2023. 102 cautions, 358 Community Resolutions and 590 charge and summons were issued in 2024 compared with 64 cautions, 406 community resolutions and 487 charge and summons in 2023. A dedicated Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) strategy was delivered as part of the wider Safer Streets 5 fund. 42 Feelings of Safety questionnaires were completed at the University of Winchester pop up event during Freshers Week. Results showed that overall students felt safe on campus and within the city centre, both during the day and evening. 2 independent feelings of safety surveys were conducted by Student Unions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 7 Section 34 dispersal orders⁴ utilised effectively by Police in ASB hotspots against 5 April–September 2023. Trinity daytime ASB Outreach officer supported 48 individuals and delivered 97 interventions between September and December. 2 car park banning letters issued by Parking Services in respect of ASB related incidents in the city centre car parks. 11 locations were referred to the OVAL ASB Panel. 2 locations required the delivery of an intensive multi-agency response plan that activated high vis patrol activity, attendance at residents meetings, enforcement action and the issue of dispersal orders. 2 ASB Case Review Applications were made, 1 review was carried out. One application did not meet the government threshold. 73 patrols were undertaken by Winchester BID rangers and Neighbourhood Services Officers as part of the consolidated ASB hotspot patrols commencing in July. Resulting in 339 patrol hours in Winchester city centre. Neighbourhood Services ASB lead has actively supported and worked with 3 RSLs during the reporting period. 8 schools now have Winchester school pastors in place, feedback to date is really positive. Safer Street 5 funding helped to secure over 400 burglary DNA kits that have unique

² This service addresses support and safety needs and provides support to adults who are experiencing abuse/unhealthy behaviours from their children.

⁴ 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.

<p>out. Several students were signposted to the University's mental wellbeing and student journey support teams.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Trinity Women's service is now offering counselling appointments every day which has led to increased attendance. • As a snapshot in Q3 there were 27 arrests for 28 DA offences equal to a 92% arrest rate, an increase of 18.6% as opposed to 74.3% in 2023. 	<p>for University of Winchester and Winchester School of Arts, data will be used to inform future collaborative working and future surveys.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Winchester Street Pastors supported 143 people against 160 in same period in 2023. 1,108 items³ were given out and 3 people deemed to be vulnerable were assisted with transport. 	<p>reference to them, to date 52 of the kits have been issued to victims of crime within the rural and market town communities.</p>
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³ Items given out - flip flops, water (bottle), hot chocolate/soup, lollies, space blanket, care support card, faith-based literature

Headline Data: April – December 2024

WINCHESTER	Q1- Q3 2023	Q1-Q3 2024	Variance	% change	Comments
1 Violence Against the Person	2109	2165	56	2.7%	(+5% difference) is linked to Violence without Injury and includes a lot of crime classifications to this crime type. The two most common are Common Assault (down in this period) and Harassment (up this period). This is likely to be a crime recording issue as the Police force are getting better at identifying these offence classifications
2 Sexual Offences	253	296	43	17.0%	Sexual offences have seen 17% increase in commission from the same period last year. Other Sexual offences cover a very large number of offences. These are up +20. At least 11 of these are offences under the new Sexual offences and obscene publications act 2021 which landed in March 2024 and includes Upskirting/Sex based harassment/ revenge porn. Rape is up 22 offences from the same period last year and is explained by multiple reports being created and historic offences being reported.
3 Robbery	19	21	2	10.5%	All are unconnected. An increase in 2 offences from the same period last year.
4 Theft Offences	1712	1805	93	5.4%	Two thirds of this increase is linked to Shoplifting. Smaller increases in other offence types, Other Theft and Residential Burglary (as measured by the Home Office is up +9.2% or +10 offences) Residential burglaries - the police data shows that there were two months whereby there was an exception (May and November). Both times the numbers were rapidly brought back down again.
5 Criminal Damage and Arson Offences	472	427	-45	-9.5%	
6 Drug Offences	272	287	15	5.5%	Not a Possession issue. We have had a good increase detection of Drug Trafficking offences, especially in August (20). In addition, the proportion of Fast Parcel offences is quite low. This is a clear indication of increased proactive work which we will continue.
7 Possession of Weapons Offences	58	49	-9	-15.5%	
8 Public Order Offences	698	532	-166	-23.8%	
9 Miscellaneous Crimes Against Society	102	158	56	54.9%	Misc offences show the biggest increase in commission of 54.9%, although this only equates to an extra 56 offences over the Q1-Q3 period. A large proportion of this increase is down to better recording of offences coming out of Winchester Prison. There is now dedicated officers working with the prison to improve crime recording and investigative standards.
Total	5695	5740	45	0.8%	

Figure 1 Hampshire and Isle of Wight Constabulary recorded crime - April – December 2024

The table above shows all recorded crime over the first three quarters of 2024/25. Overall, there has been an increase in the number of offences when compared with the same period in 2023. The top three offence types accounting for 4502 (78%) 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 of Priority Crime and Quality of Life issues as identified by the community safety partnership. The increase in theft offences is a trend identified in the previous reporting period in 2022, continued in 2023 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. 9 Criminal Behaviour Orders (CBO) remain in place linked to street attached, ASB and shop theft.

Overall, Further Action Taken (FAT) outcomes have increased for most offence types with notable increases related to violence against person, robbery, theft, criminal damage, arson and drug offences. Despite an increase in reported offences the overall FAT outcome rate achieved has increased by 1.6% when compared with the previous reporting period. 1050 FAT outcomes were delivered, an overall rate of 18.6%. 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 suspect.

HM Prison and Probation Service

Snap shot data provided by the Probation Service showed that officers worked with 159 offenders in the Winchester district between 1st October – 30th September⁵ compared with 126 in the same period in 2023/24. Of those 159 offenders, 61 (38.36%) were in the 35 – 49yrs age group, 42 (26.42%) were in the 26 – 34yrs age group and the remaining 56 (35%) were in 18-25yrs and 50+yrs age groups. Of those offenders managed by the service 141 (88.68%) were male and 140 (88.05%) identified as white British. The most common offence type was violence against the person accounting for 60 (37.74%) with theft and handling offences accounting for 24 (15.09%) and summary motoring offences accounting for 23 (14.47%). 100 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 Justice Team⁸

Hampshire Youth Justice 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 16 referrals compared to 18 in 2023/24.

⁵ Annual data – no quarterly 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.

Priority1: Domestic Abuse & Violence

During the current reporting period 813 domestic abuse offences were recorded compared to 754 in the previous reporting period, showing an increase of 7.8% (59 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 260 (32%) of incidents reported compared with 242 (32.1%) in the same period last year. Of those crimes, females account for 68% of the aggrieved and 35.4% of those were repeat victims. Of the male victims, 25.8% were repeat victims. This demonstrates a similar pattern to the last reporting period. For a number of crimes (29) the gender of the victim was either unknown or not stated, however 41.2% of those were repeat crimes. The reports that haven't identified a victim's gender still demonstrate a reduction when compared with the previous reporting period which show 58.3%, showing a year on year reduction.

The focus for the force is around initial attendance to domestic incidents, safeguarding, the quality of investigation, victim care and signposting to support from other agencies. Due to this activity, the number of FAT outcomes increased from 9.3% in 2023 to 11.2% in 2024, which is increasing year on year. However, as indicated in previous reporting periods, there has been a number of cases whereby 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.

By its very nature as a hidden crime, Domestic abuse is an inherently difficult crime to achieve significant outcome rates. 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, a trend seen in previous reporting periods. 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 2023/24	Quarter 1-3 2024/25
Referrals into Winchester Refuge	23	15
Referrals into IDVA ⁹ Service (Winchester)	182	239
Referrals into Outreach services	218	242
Freedom (Winchester)	31	32
Resettlement Service (Winchester)	9	3
Winchester City Council Area residents who have been referred into other Stop Domestic Abuse service areas (including to other refuges) ¹⁰	49	67
Total	512	598

Figure 2 Adult referrals to Stop Domestic Abuse services

⁹ IDVA - Independent domestic violence advisor

¹⁰ Increase in referrals due to launch of Stalking Support and Advocacy Service in July 2023.

During the reporting period there were 598 adult referrals to all Stop Domestic Abuse Services compared with 512 in the same period 2023/24, showing a 16.80% increase on the previous reporting period. There was a 31% increase in high risk referrals and 11% increase in medium risk referrals. Refuge referrals can only be recorded where there are vacancies, and these are limited by refuge capacity. Group work is delivered both face-to-face and virtually. Virtual groupwork which improves accessibility for many victims and can be accessed by victims from all areas across Hampshire.

The referrals received are improving in quality, resulting in better referral to support, transfer rates. As a snapshot during April to September 2024 there were 22% more adults in service compared to the same period in the previous year.

Referrals for young people to outreach services increased in 2024 from 31 referrals in 2023 to 48 in 2024. Stop Domestic Abuse reported a 54% increase in referrals to Children's and Young People's Services in the community. Referrals to refuge remained constant.

In relation to adult clients accessing the IDVA service there has been increase in clients accessing IDVA services with 56 community-based victims being supported in 2024, compared to 49 in 2023. In terms of interventions delivered to children and young people, levels remained fairly constant.

Key themes in Winchester

- 67% of the clients reported this was not the first time that they have experienced domestic abuse as an adult¹¹
- 24% of clients identified that they required support around their physical health.
- 6% of clients identified that they had alcohol support needs
- 8% of clients identified that they required dual diagnosis¹² support
- 64% of the clients identified that they required support around their mental health
- 8% of those supported were men¹³.
- 65% experiencing financial abuse¹⁴
- 19.5% experience digital abuse¹⁵

There has been an increase in individuals presenting with support needs in relation to mental health, emotional health and substance misuse, demonstrating the destructive impact of domestic abuse on individuals.

¹¹ Snapshot data from October 2024

¹² Dual diagnosis – mental health and substance misuse

¹³ Snapshot data from October 2024

¹⁴ Snapshot data from October 2024

¹⁵ Snapshot data from October 2024

In respect of adult referral sources, they remain 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 Childrens Services, and Stop Domestic Abuse are actively engaging alongside this sector with the aim of increasing referrals. The referral source has shifted with a significant number of referrals being received from parents, 90% were as a result of the non-abusive parent engaging with frontline services.

Stop Domestic Abuse hosted multiple online training events and webinars between 24th November and 10th December in response to the International Day of Elimination of Violence Against Women and Girls and the 16 Days of Activism. Subjects included Domestic Abuse and Pregnancy, Domestic Abuse and Suicide and Accredited Suicide First Aid.

Priority 2: Quality of life

	ASB - COMMUNITY 2023	ASB - COMMUNITY 2024	ASB - ENVIRONMENTAL 2023	ASB - ENVIRONMENTAL 2024	ASB - PERSONAL 2023	ASB - PERSONAL 2024	Total 2023	Total 2024
WINCHESTER CITY	260	175	62	119	25	31	347	325
WINCHESTER GREATER	188	129	91	126	12	14	291	269
WINCHESTER RURAL	64	28	23	44	2	12	89	84
Total	512	332	176	289	39	57	727	678

Figure 3 Hampshire & Isle of Wight Constabulary Anti-social Behaviour (ASB) recorded incidents 2023 Vs 2024

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 month's vs the warmer summer months. Incidents reported between April and December 2024 show an overall decrease in ASB when compared to the previous reporting period despite an increase in incidents of Environmental and Personal ASB across all beat areas.

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. During quarter 3 the partnership supported the national ASB awareness week campaign to include actively promoting the use of ASB Case Reviews by the public.

The current reporting period showed an increase in CCTV recorded incidents of begging; data showed that there were 18 reports in the current period compared to 7 in the same reporting period in 2023. Despite the increase seen 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.

194 ASB Online report forms were received by the council. 112 related to incidents in urban areas, 49 to rural locations and 33 were anonymous. Issues reported related to criminal damage, housing tenancy related issues, graffiti, drug use, groups gathering, street drinking and neighbour disputes. Follow up contact was made with all those reporting incidents where appropriate¹⁶ and outcomes included street briefs, site visits, referrals to appropriate internal and external partners, removal of graffiti, additional patrols and individual reassurance visits. Quarter 3 has seen a significant reduction in online report forms, this could be attributed to the implementation of a bespoke partnership approach to address ASB in identified hotspot locations.

A variety of community engagement activities were undertaken in response to ASB being reported. A total of 9 ASB community related activities were undertaken and figure 4 below provides further detail of the activities undertaken within the reporting period.

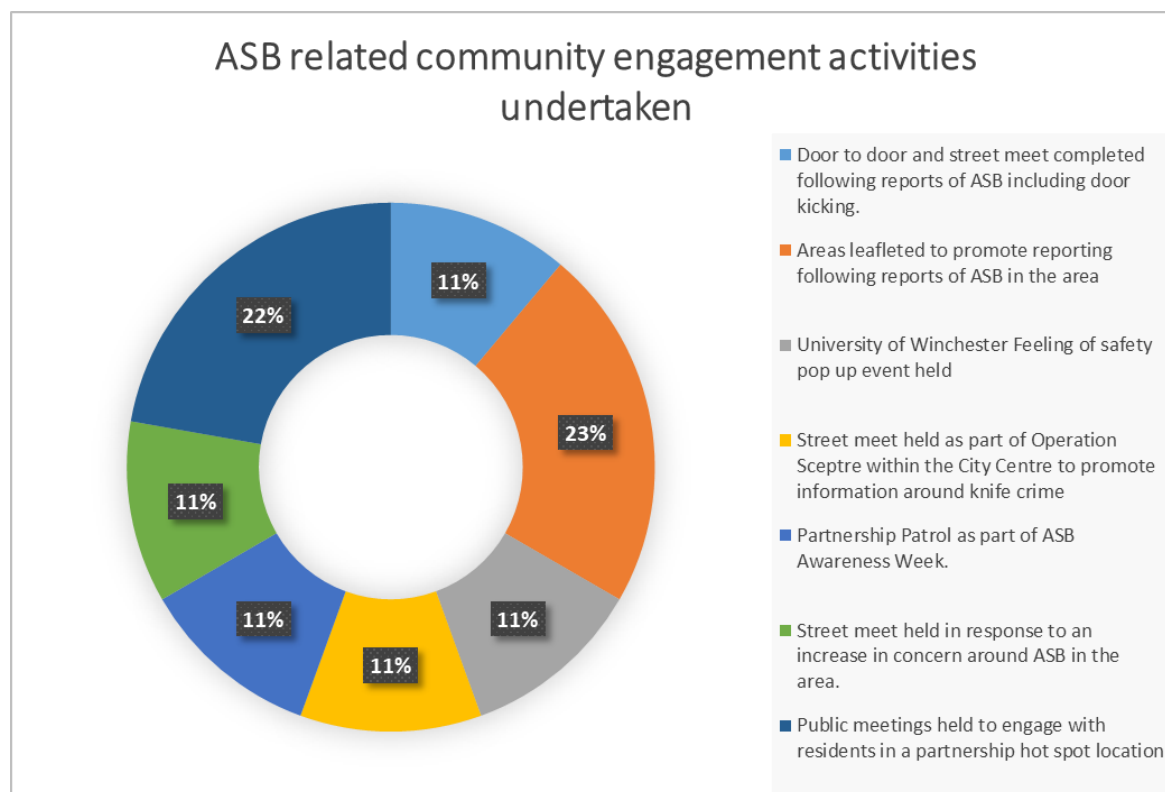


Figure 4 Community engagement activities delivered in response to ASB 2024

¹⁶ Contact made – some online report forms request no further contact/follow up.

The existing ASB Panel process was amended in July to reflect the requirement for responsible authorities to implement the Serious Violence duty. A previous tactical meeting was refreshed, referred to as Offender Victim and Location (OVAL) meeting with a relaunch from August 2024. This is a forum that allows partners to raise high level cases of concern/risk for partner awareness, intervention, support and management i.e. violent offenders, county lines networks and habitual knife carriers.

The information listed below provides a snapshot of the type of cases being referred since the OVAL inception in July 2024:

- Risks around habitual knife carriers
- Children/ young people at risk of exploitation
- County lines, vulnerability around cuckooing
- Housing landlord high risk tenants
- Perpetrators of serious violence
- Risky behaviour around mental health concerns

Hampshire & Isle of Wight Integrated Care Board

Count of Referrals Service	Mth								
	Apr-24	May-24	Jun-24	Jul-24	Aug-24	Sep-24	Oct-24	Nov-24	Total
CAMHS MHST Winchester	9	8	8	4	4	6	17	20	76
CAMHS Winchester and Test Valley	12	14	13	3	4	7		1	54
Total	21	22	21	7	8	13	17	21	130

Figure 5 Number of referrals to Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services (CAMHS) for children and young people

Division	Team Name	Less Than Target	Over Target	Total	% Under Waiting Time Target	Number	Average Wait (Days)	Maximum Wait (Days)
CAMHS - Mental Health Support Teams	CAMHS MHST Winchester	13	4	17	76.5%	17	17.47	46
CAMHS - Mental Health Support Teams Total		13	4	17	76.5%	17	17.47	46
CAMHS - Community Teams	CAMHS Winchester and Test Valley	2	3	5	40.0%	5	44.60	89
CAMHS - Community Teams Total		2	3	5	40.0%	5	44.60	89
Total		15	7	22	68.2%	22	23.64	89

Figure 6 Number of referrals on the waiting list for Winchester CAMHS

The contextual information in relation to figure 5 and 6 was not provided. However, the waiting list data does support a partnership concern around managing those who are most vulnerable because of their mental health, and how that can impact on other services/resources whilst they await referral for appropriate support.

Priority 3: Priority Crime

Priority crime is not a specific crime type in its own right and instead a classification used by Hampshire and Isle of Wight Constabulary.¹⁷

Violence against the person offences accounted for 38% of all recorded crime equating to 2165 offences reported between April and December 2024 compared to 2109 in the same period in 2023 resulting in a 2.7% increase. This could be attributed to increased Police presence in the city during peak times linked to the night-time economy, which results in increased detections or reporting. There has been an increase in the Police Licencing Team and Winchester's PubWatch scheme enforcement resulting in license 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 7 below shows the FAT outcomes rates achieved in relation to violence with injury offences between April to December 2024 compared with the same period in 2023. In 2024 there were 637 incidents compared with 621 in the same period for 2023, which equates to an increase of 16 incidents (2.6%). There was a slight decrease in overall FAT outcomes achieved, with the FAT outcome rate reducing to 18.7% from 20.5% in 2023. The offence type which accounted for the majority of violence with injury offences was Actual Bodily Harm (ABH). There were 9 less recorded offences in 2024 when compared to the same period in 2023 and an increase in FAT Outcomes achieved from 67 (14%) in 2023 to 71 (15.1%) in 2024. 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.

¹⁷ 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.

WINCHESTER	Q1 - Q3 2023	Q1 - Q3 2024	Variance	FAT Outcome 2023	FAT Outcomes 2024
ABH (any lasting pain, hurt or any minor injury of any kind)	479	470	-9	67 (14%)	71 (15.1%)
ABH – PC / PCSO (any lasting pain, hurt or any minor injury of any kind)	9	4	-5	6 (66.7%)	6 (150%)
Administering poison with intent to injure or annoy	11	8	-3	0	0
Assault on emergency worker (not police): assault occasioning actual bodily harm	6	17	11	5 (83.3%)	5 (29.4%)
Assault on emergency worker (not police): malicious wounding or inflict GBH with or without weapon.	1	2	1	0	3 (150%)
Assault on Police: Assault occasioning Actual Bodily Harm	0	1	1	0	0
Assault with intent to resist apprehension	1	0	-1	3 (100%)	0
Attempted murder; attempted genocide or crime against humanity	1	1	0	1 (100%)	1 (100%)
Care worker ill-treat/wilfully neglect an individual	4	2	-2	6 (100%)	0
Causing death by dangerous driving under the influence of drink or drugs	1	0	-1	0	0
Causing death by careless or inconsiderate driving	0	2	2	0	1 (50%)
Causing serious injury by dangerous driving	2	1	-1	1 (50%)	0
Causing serious injury by careless/inconsiderate driving	0	8	8	0	1 (12.5%)
Causing danger to road users	1	0	-1	1 (100%)	0
Encouraging or assisting serious self harm by another	0	3	3	0	0
Malicious wounding: wounding or inflicting GBH	16	17	1	6 (37.5%)	2 (11.8)
Non-fatal strangulation or suffocation	32	35	3	5 (15.6%)	7 (20%)
Person in charge allow dog dangerously out of control in any place injuring any person/assistance dog	46	40	-6	21 (45.7%)	12 (30%)
Racially and/or religiously aggravated ABH	3	3	0	1 (33.3%)	2 (66.7%)
Use of a Firearm to resist arrest	0	1	1	0	1 (100%)
Wounding with intent to do GBH	8	22	14	4 (50%)	7 (31.8%)
Total	621	637	16	127 (20.5%)	119 (18.7%)

Figure 7 Violence with injury crimes and Formal Action Taken outcomes

Drug Related Offences

Drug offences accounted for 287 (5%) of all recorded crime in the reporting period, between April and December 2024 compared to 272 in the same period last year resulting in a 5.5% 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 to regular intelligence based proactive operations.

Figure 8 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 2023. Figures show an increase at the end of quarter 3 for both trafficking and possession

offences. FAT outcome rates from possession related drugs offences remain high. 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 2023	Q1-Q3 2024	Variance	FAT Outcomes 2023	FAT Outcomes 2024
6a Trafficking of drugs	60	76	16	17 (28.3%)	18 (23.7%)
6b Possession of drugs	212	211	-1	188 (88.7%)	203 (96.2%)
Total	272	287	15	205 (75.4%)	221 (77%)

Figure 8 Drug related offences and Formal Action Taken outcomes

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 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.

The Housing Tenancy Team opened 25 drug related cases. Figure 9 below details the action taken in relation to these cases.

No seasonal trends were identified, however the location of the majority of reports remained similar to previous reporting periods of central Winchester, Stanmore, Highcliffe and Weeke.

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.

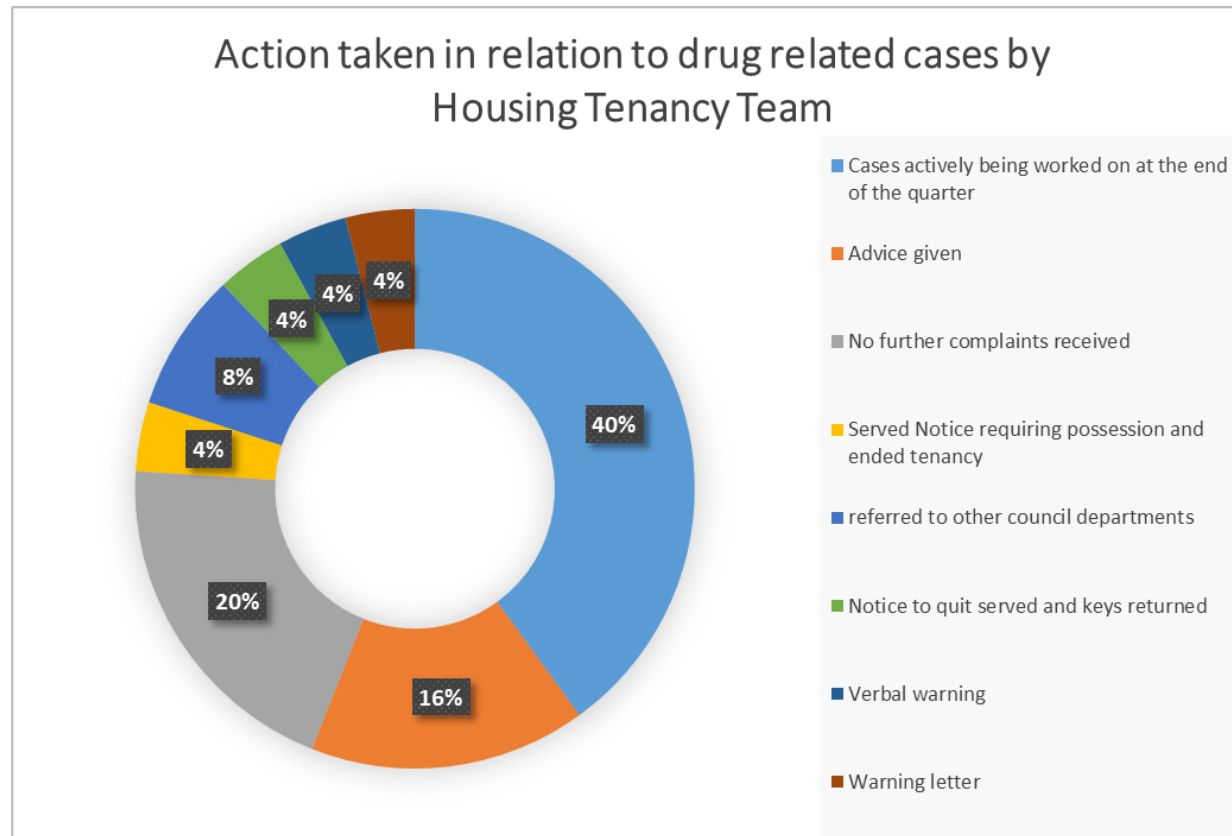


Figure 9 Tenancy action taken in relation to drug related cases 2024

Serious Violence

In April 2022 a new Serious Violence Duty¹⁹ was implemented on a range of specified authorities 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 Crime and Disorder Act 1998 was amended to ensure that serious violence was an explicit priority for Community Safety Partnerships and to ensure that they have a strategy in place to clearly tackle serious violence.²⁰ Hampshire Violence Reduction Partnership²¹ (VRP) have included specific offence types in their definition of serious violence.

¹⁹ [The Police, Crime, Sentencing and Courts Act - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/serious-violence-duty)

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

²¹ <https://www.hampshire-pcc.gov.uk/vru-home/what-is-the-vrp>

Figure 10 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 1.53% (88) of all recorded crime during the reporting period compared with 1.6% (91) in the previous reporting period. Most crime types included in this definition have seen a decrease in offences most notably possession of weapon offences which decreased by 9 offences, the only offence type to remain constant was most serious violence (MSV). 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 2023	Q1-Q3 2024	Variance	FAT Outcome 2023	FAT Outcomes 2024
MSV - Existing definition	4	4	0	2 (50%)	2 (50%)
Robbery 3a & 3b	19	21	2	4 (21.1%)	5 (23.8%)
Possession of weapon offences	58	49	-9	22 (37.9%)	14 (28.6%)
Public order 65 & 64/1	0	5	5	1 (100%)	1 (20%)
Violence with injury (bladed implement)	10	9	-1	2 (20%)	0
Total	91	88	-3	31 (34.1%)	22 (25%)

Figure 10 Most Serious Violence (MSV) offences and Formal Action Taken outcomes

FAT Outcomes for all Violence Against the Person (VAP) year to date demonstrate an increase of 8.4% (this equates to -5.6% for VAP with Injury and +20.1% for VAP without injury). Charge and Summons for VAP with injury is an improving picture and VAP without injury is also improving in terms of out of court settlements. For MSV, there has been an overall increase in reporting (for Q1 to Q3 = +28.6%). FAT Outcomes for MSV crimes are down 15.4%. This could be attributed to the increase in commission rates making it considerably more difficult to match FAT Outcomes. Achieving FAT Outcomes for MSV offences is not a quick process and requires complex investigation of serious offences and is not always something that happens quickly. FAT Outcomes for MSV offences are often linked to historic offences, coming to fruition at a much later date i.e. a year or two old.

In Quarter 4 of each performance year and 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. This involves the delivery of a Strategic Needs Assessment (SNA) and in Hampshire the 2024/25 assessment was developed on the behalf of the Responsible Authorities by the Hampshire Violence Reduction Unit, to enable them to meet the compliance duty.

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 concentrate our efforts on those who are having the most impact on society as a whole, delivering against new legislation as it is devolved to us locally whilst remaining focused on changing crime patterns.

Throughout the year the CSP has:

- **Collaborated** with internal and external 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's Police and Crime Plan and the County Community Safety Strategy Plan
- **Implemented** local response to changes in legislation/new statutory duty and put in place preparedness for those expected from central government
- **Managed** a strategic and operational response to crime and disorder issues as they were identified and 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 remains a recognition across the Strategic Community Safety Partnership that there is still a lot of work to do if we are to continue to respond to government directives, local concerns and those most at risk of becoming either a victim and/or offender of crime or disorder.