



Winchester
**Community Safety
Partnership**
at the Heart of your Community

Winchester Community Safety Partnership District Strategic Assessment 2023/24

S Hyde, Community Safety Project Officer
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Introduction

Winchester Community Safety Partnership has a statutory duty¹ to undertake an audit of crime & disorder data each year. The data review helps to identify partnership's priorities for the forthcoming year and informs the development of an annual delivery plan. The delivery plan outlines partnership activity, set against thematic priorities.

Last year's strategic assessment identified the following themes:

- Domestic Abuse
- Priority Crime
- Quality of Life

The Partnership recognises the importance of monitoring progress made against those actions identified in the delivery plan, as a result a review of Partnership activity takes place at a 6 monthly interval, in the form of a scrutiny report. In addition, the partnership looks back on their achievements at the end of the financial year².

The following information has been generated using data provided by Hampshire & Isle of Wight Constabulary for the data collection period 1st April 2023 to 31st March 2024, contextual information from our partners and as appropriate/available we have added comparative data³.

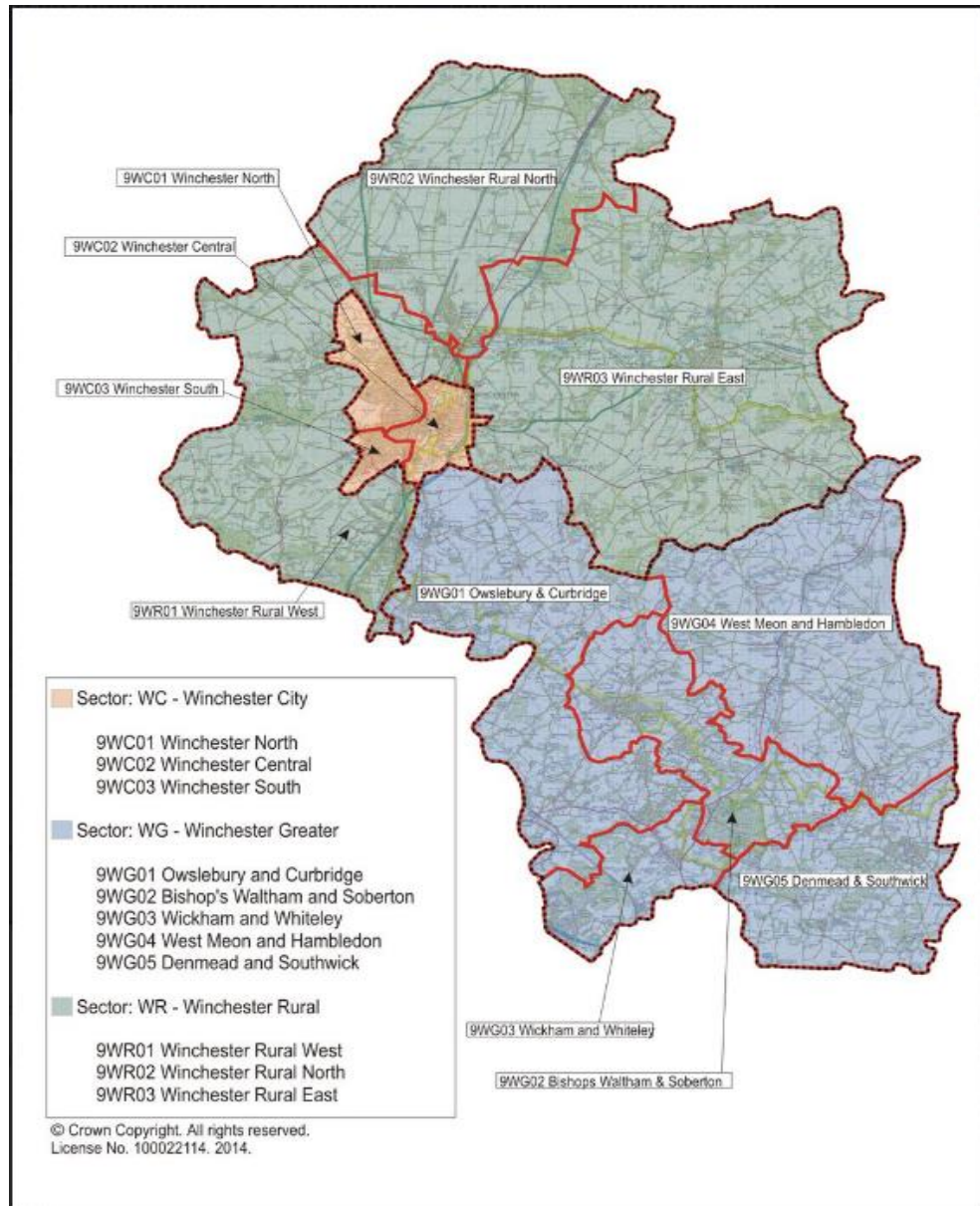
The Community Safety Partnership has also considered the priorities identified from within the County Community Safety Group and the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC), adding a wider context to the data review.

¹ Crime and disorder regulations 2007 <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2007/1830/made>

² Achievements - outlined in the table on page 3 for the period April 2022 – March 2023

³Comparative data – there is not always the opportunity to provide a comparison to the data sets and this is either due to the fact that it is not available using the current collection tool or because some partners have changed their recording methods.

Demographics ⁴



- The total population in Winchester in 2021 was 127,500, compared to 116,595 in 2011 showing an increase of 9.4%. The population in the Winchester district increased at a faster rate than both Hampshire and the South East.
- The Winchester District covers 250 square miles.
- There are 2 universities located in the city.
- Population by gender in 2021 was 62,100 males and 65,400 females compared to 56,629 males and 59,966 females in 2011
- There were 51,700 households in 2021 compared to 46,865 in 2011 and increase of 10.3%.
- There are 56,322 homes and over 5,000 council homes.
- 62.6% of the population was in the 15-64 age group in 2021 compared to 64.1% in 2011.
- 112,304 (88.1%) describe themselves as White British compared with 107,070 (91.8%) in 2011. The remaining 11.9% described themselves as Indian or British Indian, Irish (White), Chinese, Nepali (incl. Gurkha), Polish, Caribbean (white & black), Gypsy or Irish Traveller, African (white & black) and South Africa.
- 119,744 residents speak English as a main language other languages include Nepalese, Polish, Romanian, Hungarian and Italian.
- 78.0% of residents aged 16-64 are in employment.
- 48.6% of residents aged 16-64 qualified to NVQ4 and above
- There are 8,165 businesses and 2,266 listed buildings.

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% against 9.5% for the same period 2022/23 • Provided 12 police disclosures under Clare’s Law (5 right to ask/7 right to know), against 21 (5 right to ask/ 16 right to know) for the same period in 2022/23. • Issued via Winchester Police Teams 6 Domestic Violence Protection Notices (DVPN) and 5 Domestic Violence Protection Orders (DVPO) against 4 DVPN and 3 DVPO for same period in 2022/23. • Supported 44 women who attended the Winchester Freedom programme • Delivered support to 7 young people via Stop Domestic Abuse Adult to Parent Abuse worker in 2023. This service addresses support and safety needs and any unhealthy behaviours used towards adults • In 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FAT ⁵outcome rates achieved in relation to drugs offences showed 72.9% against 82.2% in the same period 2022/23. • FAT outcome rates achieved for violence against the person with injury showed 20.3% against 19.3% in the same period 2022/23 • 76 cautions and 453 Community Resolutions, 595 charge and summons were issued. • The Priority Crime Policing team undertook proactive operations aimed at creating a hostile environment for prolific offenders • Successful bid to the Safer Streets 5 grant round via the Home Office, in collaboration with 3 neighbouring authorities • Increased the Neighbourhood Police Team night-time economy patrols during peak times • Neighbourhood Policing Team successfully applied for 9 Community Banning Orders via the courts • Supported the development of a Strategic Needs Assessment in relation to Serious Violence Duty. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Police sign off of 5 Section 34 dispersal orders⁶ in ASB hotspots. • Trinity daytime outreach service supported 56 individuals and engaged with 17 businesses. • 293 people have engaged with Trinity’s counselling services. • 1 closure order for a city centre cannabis factory • Overall FAT outcome rate achieved for public order offences showed 18.2% against 21% in the same period 2022/23. • Public order offences reduced within the reporting after a significant increase in the last reporting period. • CSP supported a successful grant fund bid to the OPCC to provide youth intervention via the Legacy Project and extended youth outreach via StreetReach • Hampshire & Isle of Wight Fire & Rescue Service conducted 636 Safe and Well visits against a previous 632. Of those 20.5% were post Partnership incident, 58% were agency referral • Supported Fresher’s events at the University of Winchester and Southampton’s School of Art to promote being good neighbours for those living in the community. • Winchester Street Pastors supported 160 people during April to December 2023 185 in same period 2022. 1,261 items⁷ given out and 2 people were assisted with transport against 1,278 and 4 in the same period 2022.

⁵ FAT – Formal Action Taken (police action)

⁶ 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.

⁷ Items given out - flip flops, water (bottle), hot chocolate/soup, lollies, space blanket, care support card, faith-based literature

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WCC Housing Landlord services signed up for DAHA (Domestic Abuse Housing Accreditation) scheme, aiming to complete end of 2024. • Stop Domestic Abuse Children & Young People team engaged with a Youth Engagement Event in Winchester during the summer holidays in 2023 and have regularly been attending the University of Winchester, for promotional events. • The Stalking Advocate Support service (SASS) has shown high levels of referrals being made, on average 300 per quarter across Hampshire. The SASS worker role has been increased from 1 to 4 (1 from SASS and 3 from Multi-Agency Stalking Partnership). The service will be located in the Victim Care Hub going forward. • 205 professionals have been trained on Stalking and the SASS service, including 45 Hampshire & Isle of Wight Police staff through formal training sessions. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 targeted noise visits undertaken to student properties and advice given to residents. • 10 street/block briefs were undertaken in response to ASB concerns to provide community reassurance. • 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. As a result of this event 2 young people who expressed an interest in joining the local boxing club were given grant funding in support of a 6-month membership.
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Headline Data: April 2023 – March 2024

WINCHESTER	2022/23	2023/24	Variance	FAT Outcome 2022/23	FAT Outcomes 2023/24
1a Homicide	2	0	-2	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
1b Violence with Injury	957	802	-155	185 (19.3%)	163 (20.3%)
1c Violence without Injury	2477	2023	-454	228 (9.2%)	204 (10.1%)
2a Rape	155	109	-46	4 (2.6%)	4 (3.7%)
2b Other Sexual Offences	232	222	-10	13 (5.6%)	28 (12.6%)
3a Robbery of Business Property	1	2	1	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
3b Robbery of Personal Property	45	22	-23	5 (11.1%)	4 (18.2%)
4a1 Burglary Residential	344	264	-80	7 (2.0%)	10 (3.8%)
4a2 Burglary Business & Community	168	140	-28	10 (6.0%)	11 (7.9%)
4b Vehicle Offences	720	468	-252	19 (2.6%)	12 (2.6%)
4c Theft from the Person	68	59	-9	1 (1.5%)	0 (0.0%)
4d Bicycle Theft	113	87	-26	4 (3.5%)	2 (2.3%)
4e Shoplifting	534	607	73	101 (18.9%)	254 (41.8%)
4f All Other Theft Offences	704	618	-86	23 (2.3%)	32 (5.2%)
5a Criminal Damage	707	584	-123	69 (9.8%)	47 (8.0%)
5b Arson	26	32	6	7 (26.9%)	0 (0.0%)
6a Trafficking of Drugs	49	74	25	22 (44.9%)	19 (25.7%)
6b Possession of Drugs	277	265	-12	246 (88.8%)	228 (86.0%)
7 Possession of Weapons Offences	86	77	-9	34 (39.5%)	31 (40.3%)
8 Public Order Offences	1103	850	-253	232 (21.0%)	155 (18.2%)
9 Miscellaneous Crimes Against Society	200	157	-43	24 (12.0%)	31 (19.7%)
Total	8968	7462	-1506	1234 (13.8%)	1235 (16.6%)

Figure 1: Hampshire & Isle of Wight Constabulary general crimes - April 2022 – March 2023 compared with April 2023 – March 2024.

Figure 1 above shows all recorded crime over the last year compared with the previous year. Overall, there has been a 16.8% (1506 offences) decrease in the number of offences when compared with the previous reporting period, with some crime types showing more significant reductions than others and 4 offence types showing increases; robbery of business property, shoplifting, arson and trafficking of drugs.

The top six offence types accounting for 5484 (73.5%) of the crime during the reporting period were linked to violence with and without injury, public order, shoplifting, all other theft and criminal damage. Two of these crime types (violence and public order) are already linked to the priorities identified by the partnership for Priority Crime and Quality of Life issues and is a focus for partners. The increase in theft offences is a trend identified in the previous reporting period in 2022, 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 police FAT outcomes have increased for most offence types with notable increases related to shoplifting, sexual offences, robbery of personal property, all other theft offences, and miscellaneous crimes against society⁸. Despite a reduction in reported offences the overall FAT outcome rate achieved has increased. As detailed above 1235 FAT outcomes were achieved a 16.6% rate, 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. There has been a 16.6% decrease in Out of Court disposals (529) and a 28.6% increase in Charge and Summons (595), when compared to the same period last year.

Probation Service South Central

Data provided by the Probation Service shows that in the Winchester district, officers worked with 126 offenders in 2023/24 compared with 144 offenders in 2022/23. Of those 126 offenders 44 (34.9%) were in the 35 – 49 age group, 36 (28.6%) were in the 26 - 34 years age group and the remaining 46 (36.5%) were in 18-25yrs and 50+ age groups. When compared with the previous year the split is broadly similar with the largest proportion of offenders falling into the 35 – 49 age group. Of those offenders managed by the service 107 (84.9%) were male and 98 (77.8%) identified as white British. This reflects a broadly similar picture to that seen in 2022/23. The most common offence type remains violence against the person accounting for 56 (44.44%) offences with summary motoring offences accounting for 23 (18.3%) and other indictable offences 12 (9.5%) of the offenders being managed. In the current reporting period violence against the person offences accounted for a greater proportion offences than compared with the previous reporting period where despite being the top offence type, they accounted for 30.6%. This differs from the previous reporting period where the top 3 offence types were violence against the person, summary motoring offences and sexual offences, In 2023/24 drug offences accounted for 4 (3.2%) compared with 11 (7.6%) which seeing a year-on-year reduction. 74 of the

⁸ 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.

offenders being managed by the service (over half of the overall figure) were accommodated in the SO22⁹ and SO23¹⁰ postcodes which indicates that offenders are largely in urban rather than rural areas, this is comparable with 2022/23 with 54% of offenders being accommodated in urban areas.

Youth Justice Service

Data provided by the Youth Offending Team shows that in the Winchester district, officers worked with a total of 24 First Time Entrants (FTE) between April 2023 and March 2024 compared with 13 in the previous reporting period, an increase of 84.6%. The most common offence type was violence against the person accounting for 14 (58.3%) with drugs, motoring, racially aggravated, robbery, theft and handling of stolen goods offences accounting for the remaining 10 young people being managed. The most common outcome for these young people was a referral order with 13 (54.1%) young people receiving this outcome and of the remaining 11, 9 received a youth conditional caution and 2 received a fine.

Hampshire Youth Offending Team employ Youth Crime Prevention Officers (YCP) 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 young people 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 31 referrals from Childrens Services, Schools and Police compared to 17 in the previous reporting period an increase of 82.4%. As a snapshot in Q1-3 of the reporting period, 4 referrals were declined as not being suitable for the programme and 14 were accepted onto a prevention programme.

Priority1: Domestic Abuse

WINCHESTER	Q1 2022/23	Q1 2023/24	Q2 2022/23	Q2 2023/24	Q3 2022/23	Q3 2023/24	Q4 2022/23	Q4 2023/24	Total 2022/23	Total 2023/24	Variance % Change
All Domestic Crimes	299	260	329	279	343	215	312	247	1283	1001	-282 (22%)
Repeat Domestic	109	85	124	93	130	64	118	77	481	319	-162 (33.7%)
% Repeats	36.5%	32.7%	37.7%	33.3%	37.9%	29.8%	37.8%	31.2%	37.5%	31.9%	-5.6%

Figure 2 Hampshire & Isle of Wight Constabulary Domestic abuse recorded crimes & repeat crimes by quarter (data excludes non-crime incidents and those where there is no aggrieved recorded)

Figure 2 provides an overview of the recorded domestic abuse crimes by quarter. Seasonal trends can often be linked to domestic violence and abuse rates and some investigations can be difficult to pursue if they are not supported by the victim. Figures suggest that 18.2% of women and

⁹ SO22 – covering the areas of Badger Farm, Fulflood, Hursley, Littleton and Harestock, Olivers Battery, Pitt, St Cross (W), Stanmore, Weeke, Winchester.

¹⁰ SO23 - covering the areas of City Centre, Abbots Barton, Bar End, Highcliffe, Hyde, St Cross (E), Winnall.

21% fail to tell anyone that they are a victim of domestic abuse, and that only 24% of domestic abuse incidents are reported to police.¹¹ This suggests that the number of domestic abuse incidents reported to police does not truly reflect the extent and prevalence of domestic abuse across the district. A new process has recently been introduced to identify high-risk perpetrators in order for the Police team in the Winchester District to focus on intervention and enforcement opportunities aimed at reducing offending and repeat offending.

Victim/Perpetrator Overview

Repeat victims account for 319 (31.9%) of incidents reported across the reporting period. Data for the current reporting period demonstrates a reduction in the number of incidents. Levels of repeat domestic abuse crimes show a 33.7% (162) reduction when compared with the previous reporting period.

Females account for 69.5% as being the aggrieved with 35% of those as repeat victims. Of male victims, 24.1% were repeat victims. For some of the crimes (19) the gender of the victim was not stated, however 63.2% of those were repeat crimes. 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 83.9% to 63.2%.

In relation to the gender of perpetrators the majority recorded identified a male perpetrator accounting for 75.3% with 35.7% of those being repeat perpetrators. In terms of age groups, the majority of aggrieved were between 19 and 54. The 35-44 years age group recorded the most domestic crimes accounting for 28.8% of the total. The 45-54 age group had the highest percentage of repeat victims at 32% of domestic abuse crimes. The second highest age group as repeat victims were 35-44 years at 28.4%. The perpetrator age profile is similar to that of the aggrieved age profile, with 25-34 years age group recording the most domestic crime accounting for 26%% of the total and the majority of perpetrators were aged between 19-54 years. The main differences were that the 65+ age group had the highest percentage of repeat perpetrators with 44.4% of domestic crimes, with the 45-54 age group accounting for the second highest percentage of repeat perpetrators at 37.4%. It is noted that there are some fluctuations in top age groups for both victims and perpetrators. When compared with the previous reporting period, it is not possible to identify any patterns in this change. This profile reflects the age group of the clients that the commissioned provider Stop Domestic Abuse are working with. Referrals to all victim advocacy services have increased with a particular increase seen in the older person age group. Previously this had been identified as a gap and could be attributed to consistent messaging in relation to awareness raising activities as being the reason for this increase rather than an increase in incidents.

The police focus has been around initial attendance to domestic incidents, safeguarding, the quality of investigation, victim care and signposting for support from other agencies. As a result of this activity the number of FAT outcomes has remained stable in 2023/24 showing an outcome rate of 9% compared to 9.5% in the same period last year.

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.

¹¹ ONS 2022/23

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.

Winchester City Council Housing Tenancy Team

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

Since the beginning of 2023, the Tenancy Team has gathered data on the number of cases of Domestic Abuse reported to them¹². In 2023/24 26 cases of domestic abuse were recorded as being managed. A number of interventions and enforcement options were put in place including advice given, target hardening, amendments of tenancy agreements from joint to sole, moving out of the area and ending their tenancy, referrals made to partners agencies including domestic abuse support, Children's Services, management moves where appropriate, intensive support being provided by both Tenancy and Tenancy Sustainment Teams, and property transfer as part of legal proceedings to obtain a restraining order. As a snapshot 11 cases were managed during January to March 2024 compared to 6 during the same period in 2022/23.

Stop Domestic Abuse

Stop Domestic Abuse are the commissioned provider of inclusive domestic abuse services for adults and children living in Hampshire (including the Winchester District) and Portsmouth and Southampton. As part of their work, they provide refuge and community-based support to adults, children and young people affected by domestic abuse in need of advice, support and information tailored to their level of risk and support needs.

Figure 3 below shows that during the reporting period there were 635 adult referrals to all Stop Domestic Abuse Services compared with 634 in the same period in 2022/23. Refuge referrals can only be recorded where there are vacancies, and these are limited by refuge capacity. As a snapshot in December 2023, 21.5% of adult based clients are under 25, an increase of 4% on the same period in 2022¹³. Referrals for young people to outreach services have reduced in 2023 from 60 referrals in 2022/23 to 50 in 2023/24. Referrals to refuge remained fairly constant showing an increase of 5 when compared with the previous reporting period. No clear pattern has been identified for this reduction.

¹² A new case management system was implemented in January 2023 which enabled the recording of domestic abuse case types.

¹³ 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.

In relation to adult clients accessing the IDVA service there has been decrease in clients accessing IDVA services with 79 community-based victims being supported in 2023/24, compared to 87 in 2022/23. In terms of interventions delivered to children and young people, levels remained fairly constant.

Adults	Q1-Q4 (1st April 2022- 31st March 2023)	Q1-Q4 (1st April 2023-31st March 2024)
Referrals into Winchester Refuge	26	27
Referrals into IDVA Service (Winchester)	264	250
Referrals into Outreach services	260	280
Freedom (Winchester)	52	44
Own my Life – Winchester	1 ¹⁴	Did not operate in 23/24
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)	27	31
Total	634	635

Figure 3 Adult referrals to Stop Domestic Abuse services by year

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, 2023/24 data appears to show a return to pre-pandemic levels with clients spending an average of 3 to 4 months accessing support. Which is broadly similar to the time periods seen in 2022 where it was reported clients spent 3.5 months accessing support. In terms of support for additional needs as a snapshot in Q4 (January to March) those clients requiring mental health support showed a reduction from 43% in 2023 to 36% in 2024, alcohol support needs have reduced from 6% in 2023 to 5% in 2024, dual diagnosis¹⁵ support needs increased from 6% in 2023 to 7% in 2024 and physical health needs decreased from 15% in 2023 to 13% in 2024. In addition, 60%¹⁶ of the clients reported this was not the first time that they have experienced domestic abuse as an adult¹⁷. (this is high when compared with other areas, Fareham is reporting 34%). In Winchester, Stop Domestic Abuse has seen an upturn shift in victims with higher levels of reporting financial abuse. There has also been a significant shift towards physical abuse (strangulation/suffocation) compared to last year with 47% of clients identifying that they have experienced physical abuse, 32% experiencing attempted strangulation and 31% threats to kill. It has been suggested that this increase could be down to greater awareness of this type of abuse with victims now recognising that this is the form of abuse they are experiencing. Of the adults supported by Stop Domestic Abuse’s community-based services 7.6% experienced DA by their son or daughter.

¹⁴Attended sessions virtually

¹⁵ Dual diagnosis – mental health and substance misuse

¹⁶ Reported in November 2023

¹⁷ This is linked to re-victimisation by multiple perpetrators.

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, aiming to increase referrals from this sector. In Q1 of 2024/25 a Stop Domestic Abuse Outreach worker will be co-locating in the City Council Housing Team office on a day a week once a fortnight basis, recognising the councils' DAHA accreditation project. The figures related to children and young people referral sources show that overall referrals have decreased slightly, with 38 referrals being received in 2023/24 compared to 54 in 2022/23. The referral source has remained fairly constant with the majority of referrals being received from Schools, Children's Services or other support services.

Trinity Winchester Women's Service

Trinity Winchester operates a specialist woman only service based at Bradbury House. They also host the nationally accredited and recognised Freedom programme for women who have or are experiencing domestic abuse, offering weekly one to one counselling sessions, support groups as well as women-only learning classes aimed at supporting women to gain skills and re-enter the workplace. Stop Domestic Abuse are responsible for running the Freedom programme at Trinity.

In 2023/24 179 women used the Women's Service compared to 127 in the previous year showing an increase of 40.9%. 123 of the women presenting to the service experienced domestic abuse in the past or present compared to 112 in the previous year, an increase of 9.8%. Trinity women's service also run a support café for women offering support in all areas including domestic abuse, there are monthly visits from a local solicitor, CAB, Sexual Health Nurse and a homeopathy clinician, 68 women have engaged in 2023/24 compared to 62 in 2022/23, showing a 9.7% increase.

Priority 2: Quality of Life

BEAT AREAS	ASB - COMMUNITY 2022/23 ¹⁸	ASB - COMMUNITY 2023/24	ASB - ENVIRONMENTAL 2022/23 ¹⁹	ASB - ENVIRONMENTAL 2023/24	ASB - PERSONAL 2022/23 ²⁰	ASB - PERSONAL 2023/24	Total 2022/23	Total 2023/24
WINCHESTER CITY	532	300	24	88	55	29	611	417
WINCHESTER GREATER	303	225	24	136	48	15	375	376
WINCHESTER RURAL	143	73	12	35	24	3	179	111
Total	978	598	60	259	127	47	1165	904

Figure 4 Hampshire & Isle of Wight Constabulary Anti-social Behaviour (ASB) recorded incidents 2022-23 Vs 2023-24

ASB is behaviour which causes or is likely to cause harassment alarm and/or distress to others. This can be further defined as continuous, longstanding activity whereby victims are repeatedly subjected to abusive behaviour. ASB cannot be classified as a crime as it is not specifically forbidden by law, due to this fact Hampshire & Isle of Wight Constabulary do not record outcome data. The Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014²¹ introduced simpler, more effective powers to tackle anti-social behaviour with the intention of providing better protection for victims and communities. Due to this there is no outcome data available, as this is not collected by the Constabulary.

Figure 4 demonstrates that recorded incidents of anti-social behaviour saw an ongoing reduction in 2023/24 similar to that seen in previous years. This follows trends seen in previous reporting periods of an ongoing year on year reduction in ASB reports which continued to decline. In 2023/24 the total number of recorded incidents by Hampshire & Isle of Wight Constabulary was 904 compared with the previous reporting period demonstrating an overall reduction of 22.4%. 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. However, in this reporting period an increase in incidents of Environmental ASB has been seen 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 reporting periods. 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 2023, 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 Operation Chromium²² issues, Fly tipping, ASB related to drugs and alcohol and environmental issues. ASB Environmental covers and shows reports linked to Drugs/Smell and Cannabis use. There

¹⁸ 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.

¹⁹ 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.

²⁰ 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.

²¹ [Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 \(legislation.gov.uk\)](https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2014/12)

²² Operation Chromium – operation to tackle anti-social vehicle use

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. 2 breaches of CBOs were recorded in Q4 resulting in one individual receiving a 12-month suspended sentence.

Public order²³ offences accounted for 850 (11.4%) of recorded crime for the reporting period April 2023 to March 2024 compared with 1103 in 2022/23 showing a reduction of 21%. The majority of offences recorded under this crime type were offences which relate to Section 4, 4A and 5 of the Public Order Act²⁴ including fear or provocation of violence, harassment, alarm and distress or intention of causing intentional harassment, alarm or distress.

Criminal damage²⁵ offences accounted for 584 (7.8%) of recorded crime during the reporting period compared with 707 in 2022/23 a reduction of 9.8%. Criminal damage offences include offences of destroying or damaging property, threats to destroy or damage property or possessing anything with intent to destroy or damage property.

Section 35²⁶ 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 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 to the public at every opportunity.

A total of 2 ASB Case Reviews²⁷ (formerly Community Trigger) were activated for the period 01/04/2023 – 31/03/2024 compared 5 in the previous reporting period. The 2 case reviews activated did not meet the threshold for activation.

The current reporting period saw an overall reduction in CCTV recorded incidents of begging, data showed that there were 20 reports in the current period compared to 36²⁸ in the reporting period April 2022 to March 2023. Despite the overall deduction 13 incidents of begging were recorded in Q4 alone. In general, 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. For the reporting period as a whole 4 CPWs were

²³ Public Order offences as defined by the Public Order Act 1986 - "These crimes include disorderly conduct, rioting, public indecency, vagrancy and loitering, gang activity, prostitution and solicitation, obscenity, and cruelty to animals. The crime of disorderly conduct punishes the disturbance of peace, public morals, or public decency."

²⁴ Public Order Act 1986 - <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1986/64/contents>

²⁵ The Criminal Damage Act 1971 - <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1971/48/contents>

²⁶ 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.

²⁷ <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/anti-social-behaviour-asb-case-review-also-known-as-the-community-trigger>

²⁸ No data was recorded for November 2022 due to a system upgrade. (An average of 1.5 incidents were recorded per month for the 6 month period October to March)

issued, 3 CPNs²⁹ and 1 final warning. Warnings and notices were issued for aggressive begging that was causing harassment, alarm and distress, leaving rubbish in shop doorways & blocking fire exits, persistent shoplifting and continual leaving of waste in communal areas.

14 ASB hotpots were referred to Winchester District Anti-Social Behaviour Panel in the reporting period compared to 18 in 2022/23, 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.

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 Multistorey 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, including 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.

Winchester City Council Neighbourhood Services & Community Safety Team

There were 131 'Your Winchester' online ASB report forms received within the reporting period compared to 218 in 2022/23 showing a reduction of 66.4%. 102 were from urban (Town Forum area), 18 from rural areas of the district, and 11 from an unknown location. This reflects the patterns of ASB being reported by residents direct to Winchester City Council Neighbourhood Services Team. Reports consisted of parking issues, drug paraphernalia, aggressive bouncers at a city centre pub, door knocking by young people, abandoned trollies, noise and ASB, ASB vehicle nuisance, criminal damage to property and gardens. At the end of the reporting period, all cases were closed either as a result of referral to a more appropriate internal department within the council, other social housing providers, relevant partners such as the Hampshire & Isle of Wight Constabulary, the issues have been resolved or Neighbourhood Services further investigation utilising the Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 Section 43.

The city council's ASB lead received 160 direct reports during the reporting period, of those 20 required no further action, 101 were referred to internal or external partners, resulting in 39 reports that required further investigation and became live cases for the ASB Lead and 28 were related to the same issue or included the same reporting person.

Data showed 23 community intelligence reports were made by Neighbourhood Services & Community Safety Team officers within the reporting period related to drugs intelligence, racist/offensive graffiti, and safeguarding concerns, this is a slight increase on the previous reporting period when 19 reports were submitted. The predominant issue was reports related to drug intelligence which is consistent with 2022/23.

²⁹ CPNs issued for breaches of CPWs

Trinity Winchester

During 2022/23 Trinity Winchester were successful in securing funding from the OPCC to commission an ASB Outreach worker³⁰ to engage with the street attached community. Over the last year the worker has supported 56 individuals compared to 42 in the previous reporting period an increase of 33.3%. The outreach worker carried out a number of interventions including signposting to other services, medical services, safeguarding and housing interventions including deterring individuals from street begging and encouraged to engage with Trinity's services. In total Trinity engaged with 106 individuals through their daily outreach services, including the OPCC funded outreach service, complex needs work and trinity's own outreach approach. In quarter 4 they worked with 14 rough sleepers. In addition to this Trinity engaged with a total of 642 people in 2023/24 compared with 539 in 2022/23 an increase of 19.1%. Many of the people presenting are housed and struggling with the cost-of-living crisis and require support with increasing fuel and food costs. 20 residents were accommodated across Trinity's two residential settings, Alleyne House³¹ and Bradbury View³² and 3 people were accommodated using the winter crash bed between November and March. 46 people found employment compared to 36 last year (27.8%), 446 people engaged with the learning programme compared with 345 an increase of 29.3% and 302 individuals were supported into recovery groups run by Trinity's recovery worker.

Winchester City Council Housing Tenancy team

Enforcement activity addressing Anti-social Behaviour by year	Mediation referrals	Victim Support referrals	ABCs	Notices of Extension	Notice of Seeking Possession	Suspended Possession Orders	Outright Possession Orders	Evictions	Injunctions	Management moves
2022/23	16	16	0	1	9	0	1	1	1	6
2023/24	14 ³³	16	2	2	2	0	1	1	0	3

Figure 5 Winchester City Council Housing Enforcement Activity Addressing ASB by year

As a snapshot, during quarters 4 the team received 128 new ASB case reports. The table at figure 5 shows that the enforcement activity taken for the current reporting period mirrors that in the previous year with few significant changes. Notices seeking possession reduced significantly and evictions have fallen overall, and management moves have also seen a reduction. The Tenancy Team undertake both new and 9-month tenant visits. The team work closely with partnership agencies to prevent and deter anti-social behaviour and drug related ASB. Intervention from the Housing Officers has ranged from issuing a low-level warnings following reports of ASB and drug related ASB in the council's properties to high level tenancy enforcement action. As a snapshot of the proactive work undertaken, in Q3 1 Acceptable Behaviour Contract was issued alongside a Notice of Extension, 2 Notices of Seeking Possession were served (property condition and ASB), 2 cases listed in court, one awaiting a court date for a warrant and one adjourned for 6 months for the tenant to engage with CMHT/support services (one property condition and one ASB). The team were awaiting a further court date for a suspended possession order in relation to an ASB case (not

³⁰ The worker attends daily outreach and works closely with partners to help address and reduce ASB within the street attached community, as well as raising awareness with local business and support services regarding support the role can provide.

³¹ [Alleyne House | Trinity Winchester](#)

³² <https://trinitywinchester.org.uk/bradbury-view/>

³³ No mediation service was in place between April to September 2023

progressed). Other cases where action was required during Q3 include issuing 3 Notice of Seeking Possession (both drug related) and 1 Notice to Quit for tenancy fraud. 1 Drug related closure order was granted within the reporting period

Fly tipping

In 2023/24 2272 reports of fly tipping were received via My Council Services and 846 were reported to Waste Data Flow³⁴. compared to 1662 reports to the council in 2022/23, an increase of 36.7%. Of those, 44 resulted in full investigation and 18 witness statements and 14 Interviews Under Caution (Police and Criminal Evidence – PACE) were undertaken. 2 FPNs were issued, 13 warning letters, 1 simple caution and 3 prosecutions were recorded as outcomes. Within the reporting period there was 355.70 tons of fly tip waste collected by the council compared to 447.20 tons in 2022/23, a reduction of 20.5%. Despite the increase in the number of incidents reported, the council are removing less waste overall.

Overall, there were 58 reports of fly tipping on private land compared with 68 in the previous reporting period, a reduction of 17.2%. This resulted in 3 direct contacts with landowners and appropriate device being given and 1 investigation. Of the remaining reported incidents, the majority were cleared by the landowner and therefore required no direct input from the council. In the other cases the landowner could either not be identified or declined to engage.

The overt camera pilot aims to deter fly tipping in key hot spot locations. A small number of cameras were installed in August 2021, which have worked successfully as a deterrent, alongside a larger number of signs which warn of the use of cameras. In the reporting period 8 investigations were undertake

Hampshire Integrated Care Board

For the period 1st April 2023 – 31st January 2024³⁵, showed there was a total of 928 referrals to Hampshire Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service (CAMHS)³⁶. 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 over a third of referrals to the service.

³⁴ Waste Data Flow is the web-based system for municipal waste data reporting by UK local authorities to government

³⁵ With effect from 1st February the operation of the CAMHS service transferred to Southern Health Foundation Trust therefore no data is available for February and March 2024.

³⁶ Hampshire *Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service (CAMHS)* - Hampshire Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service (CAMHS) is an 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.

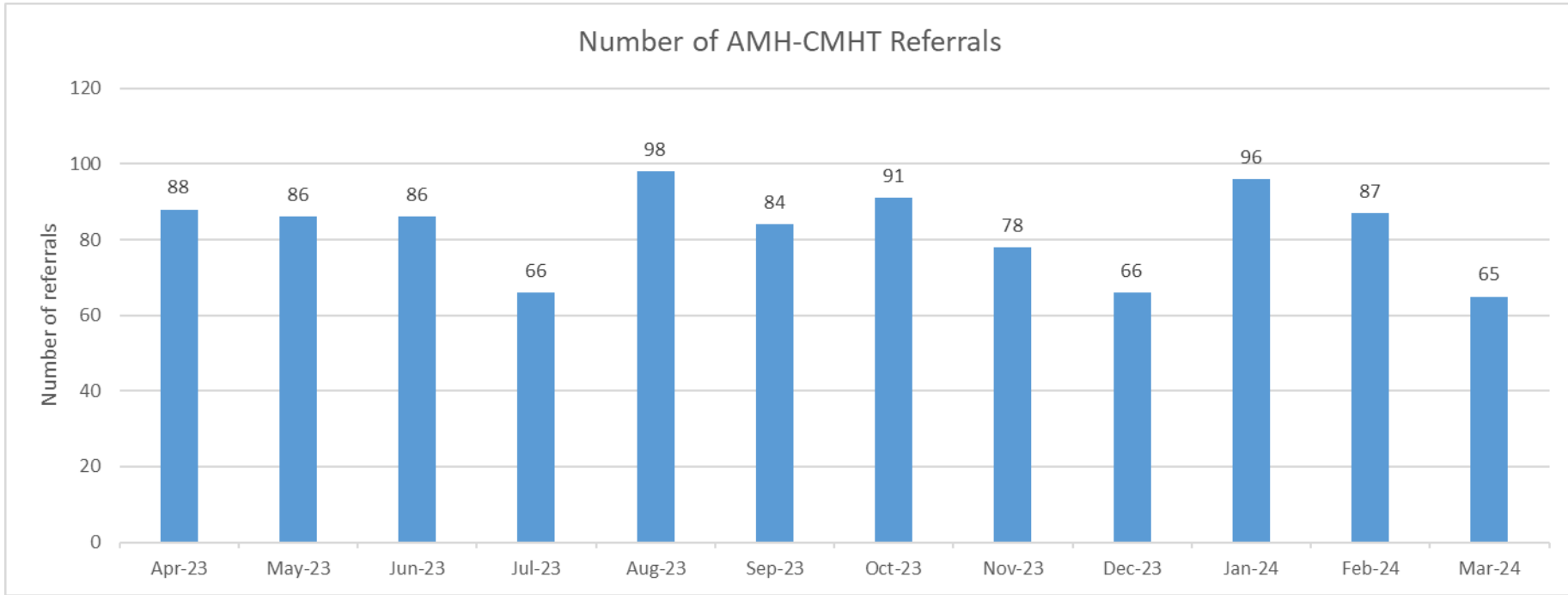


Figure 6 Referrals to Winchester Adult Community Mental Health Team (CMHT)

The chart at figure 6 details referral levels to Winchester CMHT, when compared to the previous reporting the data showed 991 referrals for Adults to CMHT services and 1150 in 2022/23, showing a decrease of 13.8% (-159)

A snapshot of data shows the average wait time to access Adult CMHT services in December 2023 was 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.

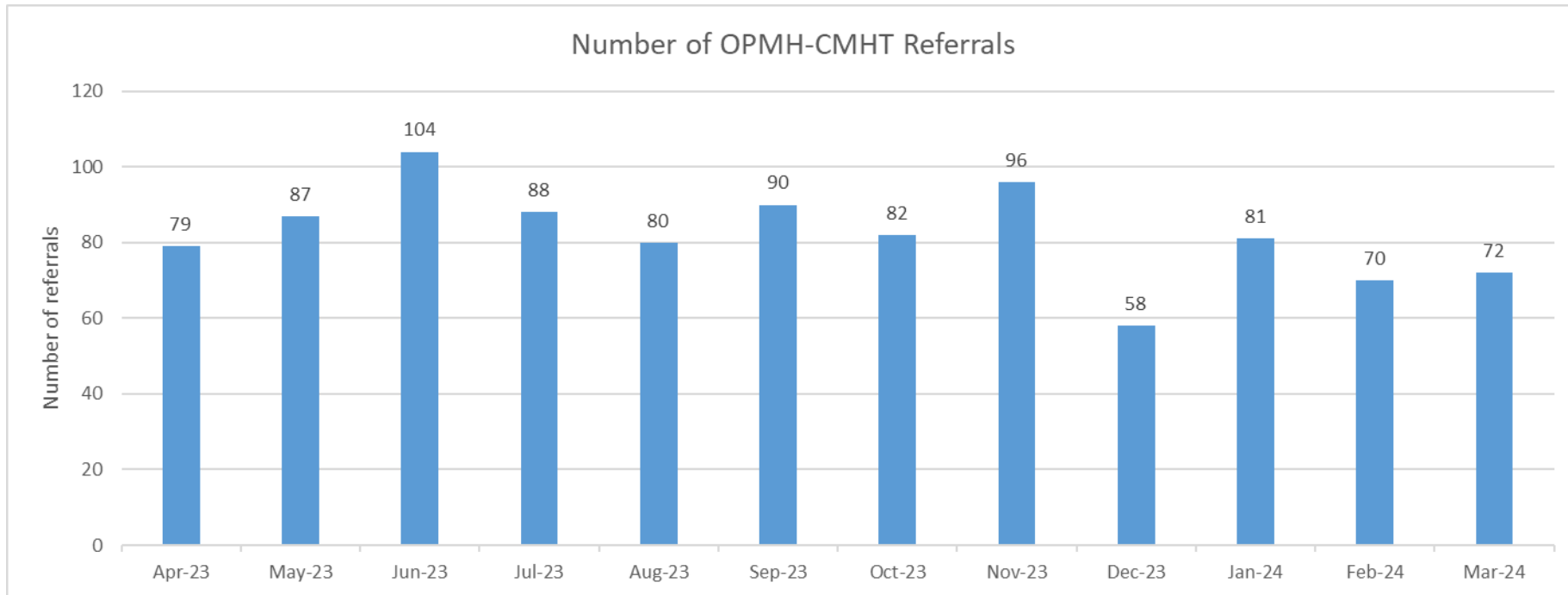


Figure 7 Older Persons Mental Health Referrals to Community Mental Health Teams (CMHT)

The chart at figure 7 details levels of Older Persons Mental Health Referrals to CMHT Winchester CMHT, when compared to the previous reporting the data showed 987 referrals for Older persons to CMHT services and 932 in 2022/23, showing an increase of 5.9% (+55).

A snapshot of data shows the average wait time to access Older Persons CMHT services in December 2023 was 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

A Safe and Well visit is a free home fire safety visit, conducted by Hampshire & Isle of Wight Fire and Rescue Service and tailored to an individual's needs that can support members of the community to help protect them and their home from fire.

636 Safe and Well visits were completed in the Winchester district during the reporting period compared to 632 in 2022/23. 131 of those referrals were post incident, 373 were referral based and 132 were proactive or self-referral by an individual or family member. 54 were deemed as no longer required when the crews made contact to undertake the visit and 99 were refused by the individual concerned.

Figure 8 below shows that between March 2023 and February 2024, 37 safeguarding referrals were made within the Winchester district area. Safeguarding referrals are made by operational teams whenever the threshold criteria are met. This is a completely uncontrolled workload and is not target driven.

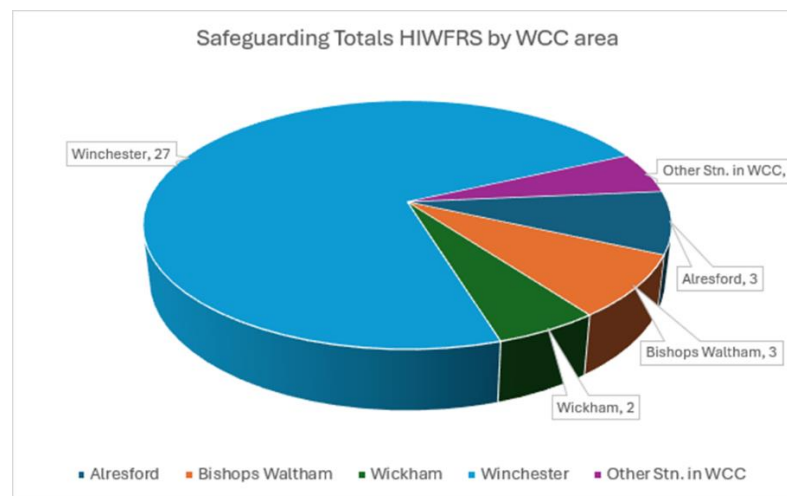


Figure 8 Safeguarding referrals 2023/34

Arson rates remained low accounting for 0.4% of all recorded crime for the district with 32 incidents recorded in 2023/24 an increase of 6 incidents (23.1%) was recorded when compared with the previous reporting period total of 26. In 2023/24 Hampshire & Isle of Wight Fire & Rescue Service attended 165 confirmed fire related incidents within the Winchester City district, 37 of these fires were classified by attending crews as deliberate³⁷. Which shows a 47.1% decrease from the 70 incidents recorded in the previous reporting period. There is also an emerging trend showing that the severity of the fires increased during recent years, with fires in the open having a larger impact due to the hot, dry summers. Figures 9 and 10 below show the breakdown of the deliberate fires by property type and owner.

³⁷ At time of call, it is not possible for the attending crew to determine whether the incident will be classified as an arson offences or to confirm the eventual legal outcome, therefore the term deliberate is used rather than arson.

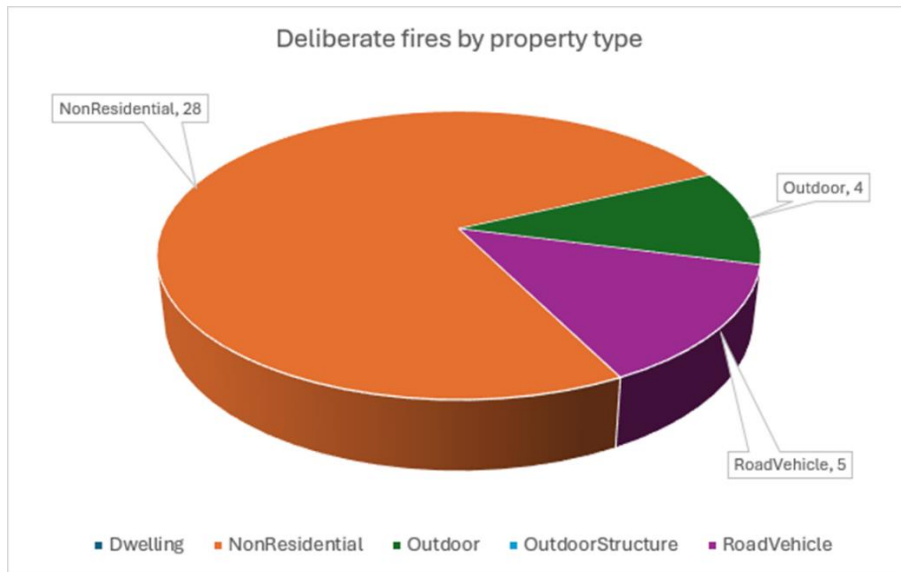


Figure 9 Deliberate Fires by Property type in 2023/24

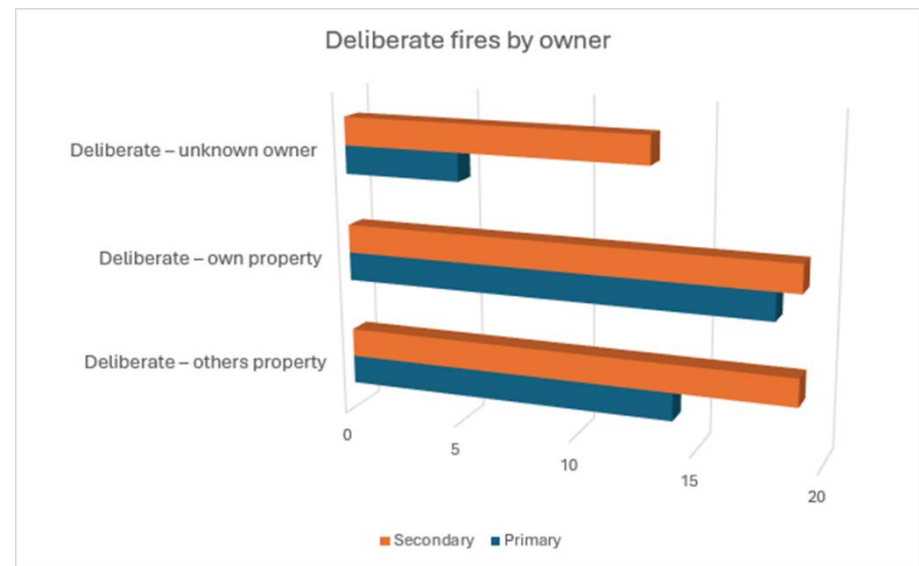


Figure 10 Deliberate Fires by owner in 2023/24

Across the district HIWFRS attended a total of 124 Road Traffic Collisions (RTC) during the reporting period, of which 101 were confirmed as RTCs or where the crews assisted with vehicles trapped in water. 31 of these incidents involved individuals trapped in vehicles, meaning that the crew had to assist in extricating the occupants. These figures remain fairly constant when compared to historical data, but a decrease can be seen during the pandemic, which could be attributed to nationwide lock downs and fewer vehicle movements. The M3 (and associated trunk routes), A33 towards Basingstoke and the B3049 towards Stockbridge remain RTC “hotspots”. HIWFRS do not collect outcome data in relation to RTCs.

Priority 3: Priority Crime

Priority crime is not a specific crime type in its own right and instead a classification used by Hampshire & Isle of Wight Constabulary. The Police have created dedicated teams across the county, whose purpose is to assist in the management and proactive targeting of high harm offending and protecting those identified as the most vulnerable in our communities. The main focus of this team’s work includes Child Criminal Exploitation (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 tactical response that can be overt or plain clothes. The safeguarding

of vulnerable members of the community, together with 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 with injury offences accounted for 802 (11%) of all recorded crime in the reporting period compared with 957 offences in the previous reporting period a reduction of 155 offences (16.2%). This reduction could be attributed to increased police presence in the city during peak times linked to the night-time economy. The Police Licensing 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. Levels of incidents remained fairly constant over the reporting period with peaks in Q2 and 3 mostly likely linked to the longer days and warmer weather. Violence with injury includes the more serious offences such as Actual Bodily Harm (ABH), wounding with intent and assault offences. These figures do not include repeat offenders as a process of targeted intervention was delivered through the District Tactical Police Meeting (TPM) and as a result repeat offending was prevented or reduced.

Violence without injury offences accounted for 2023 (28%) of all recorded crime in the reporting period compared with 2477 offences in the previous reporting period reduction of 454 offences (18.3%), and in common with violence with injury incidents levels of incidents followed seasonal trends. The majority of violence without injury offences can be classified as high-volume, low-level crime including section 2 harassment³⁸ offences, common assault and sending letters with intent to cause distress and harassment. In common with Violence with injury offences partners have been robust in their management of this offence type which has seen a reduction in offences over the reporting period.

Figure 11 below shows the FAT outcomes rates achieved in relation to violence with injury offences between 1st April to 31st March 2024 compared with the same period in 2023/24. 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 19.3% in 2022/23 to 20.3% in 2023/24. The offence type which accounted for the majority of violence with injury offences was Actual Bodily Harm (ABH). There were 153 less recorded offences in 2023/24 when compared to the same period in 2022/23, however there was a slight reduction in FAT Outcomes achieved for this offence from 116 (15.1%) in 2022/23 to 90 (14.7%) in 2023/24. 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.

³⁸ Section 2 - Protection from Harassment Act 1997 - <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1997/40>

WINCHESTER	2022/23	2023/24	Variance	FAT Outcome 2022/23	FAT Outcomes 2023/24
ABH (any lasting pain, hurt or any minor injury of any kind)	766	613	-153	116 (15.1%)	90 (14.7%)
ABH – PC / PCSO (any lasting pain, hurt or any minor injury of any kind)	20	14	-6	13 (65%)	6 (42.9%)
Administering poison with intent to injure or annoy	4	15	11	1 (25%)	0
Assault on emergency worker (not police): assault occasioning actual bodily harm	23	9	-14	9 (39.1%)	7 (77.8%)
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	7	4	-3	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%)
Causing death by careless or inconsiderate driving	1	0	-1	1 (100%)	0
Malicious wounding: wounding or inflicting GBH	17	21	4	2 (11.8%)	10 (47.6%)
Non-fatal strangulation or suffocation	29	41	12	4 (13.8%)	7 (17.1%)
Person in charge allow dog dangerously out of control in any place injuring any person/assistance dog.	53	58	5	21 (39.6%)	25 (43.1%)
Racially and/or religiously aggravated ABH	7	4	-3	2 (28.6%)	1 (25%)
Wounding with intent to do GBH	28	16	-12	12 (42.9%)	5 (31.3%)
Total	961	802	-159	185 (19.3%)	163 (20.3%)

Figure 11 Violence with injury crimes and Formal Action Taken outcomes

Victim/Perpetrator Overview:

Across the reporting period in relation to violence with injury offences females account for 382 (49.2%) of the aggrieved compared with 442 in 2022/23. Male victims accounted for 395 (50.8%) of the aggrieved compared with 492 in 2022/23. This mirrors the emerging pattern seen in the previous reporting period of a more equal split between the genders of the aggrieved. This is in contrast to domestic abuse offences which may or may not include violence, where the majority of the victims are female. In relation to the gender of the suspect, the majority of crimes were linked to a male suspect accounting for 424 (67.1%) and 208 (32.9%) were identified as a female suspect. This is a slightly different pattern to the gender breakdown seen in the previous reporting period when 72.3% of suspects were male and 27.7% were female. In terms of age groups, the majority of aggrieved were between 19 and 54 accounting for 476 (59.9%) of the total, this reflects the same trends in the previous reporting period where 613 (63%) were in this age bracket. The 25-34 years age group were named as the aggrieved in the highest proportion of incidents accounting for 18.9% (150) of the total. The second highest age group for victims was 35-44 years age group accounting for 15% (120). However, it should be noted that in 181 (22.8%) the age of the aggrieved has not been recorded. The suspect age profile is similar to that of the aggrieved age profile, with the majority of the suspects 433 (66.6%) being aged between 19-54 years. Suspects from 25-34 years age group was identified in the highest proportion of incidents, 138 (21.2%) which mirrors the offender profile seen in the previous reporting period.

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 2022³⁹ 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 Community Safety Partnerships and by making sure they have a strategy in place to clearly tackle serious violence.⁴⁰ Hampshire Violence Reduction Partnership (VRP) have included specific offence types in their definition of serious violence.

In Quarter 4 of the performance year, in order to comply with the Serious Violence Duty, a Strategic Needs Assessment and response strategy for Serious Violence was prepared on the behalf of the Responsible authorities by the Hampshire Violence Reduction Unit. The Community Safety Partnership published a copy of this on the city council's website⁴¹.

Figure 12 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% (121) of all recorded crime during the reporting period compared with 2.2% (193) in the previous reporting period. Most crime types included in this definition have seen a decrease in offences most notably most serious violence which has seen a reduction of 46 offences, the only offence type to see a slight increase was violence with injury involving a bladed implement. 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	2022/23	2023/24	Variance	FAT Outcome 2022/23	FAT Outcomes 2023/24
MSV - Existing definition	50	4	-46	17 (34%)	2 (50%)
Robbery 3a & 3b	43	24	-19	24 (55.8%)	4 (16.7%)
Possession of weapon offences	86	77	-9	15 (17.4%)	31 (40.3%)
Public order 65 & 64/1	1	0	-1	1 (100%)	1 (100%)
Violence with injury (bladed implement)	13	16	3	0	3 (18.8%)
Total	193	121	-72	57 (29.5%)	31 (34.1%)

Figure 12 Most Serious Violence offences and Formal Action Taken outcomes

³⁹ [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)

⁴⁰ <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/serious-violence-duty>

⁴¹ [Statutory Duty - Winchester City Council](#)

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 and those offences involving weapons or a bladed implement have seen improvement in their FAT outcome rate. Whereas FAT outcomes linked to robbery have reduced in the current reporting period. The FAT outcome rate showed an increase when compared to the same period in 2022/23. The improvement in the 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 Harm⁴² (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.

Drug Related Offences

Drug related offences accounted for 339 (4.5%) of recorded crimes in the reporting period compared with 326 in the previous reporting period, an increase of 13 offences (4%). Of those 339 offences, 74 related to trafficking offences and 265 to possession of drugs 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, with approximately 80% of the overall total attributed to possession offences. This indicates that possession rather than trafficking is the predominate offence type.

The increase in recorded offences 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 13 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 2022/23. 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. As a snapshot for quarter 4 of 2023/34 67 crimes were recorded, 52 offences related to possession and 14 to trafficking. Of the 67 offences recorded 60 outcomes were achieved, 41 of these were 41 FAT outcomes which demonstrated a high detection rate for Q4. Of the 67 offences Police made an arrest for 26 of these which is an increase of 4.8% on the previous reporting period. The overall arrest rate for drugs offences in the Winchester District for 2023/24 was 39.4%.

⁴² THOR Principles – The Hampshire & Isle of Wight Constabulary uses a THOR (Threat, Risk, Opportunity and Harm) model, within this high harm offences are prioritised.

WINCHESTER	2022/23	2023/24	Variance	FAT Outcome 2023	FAT Outcomes 2024
6a Trafficking of drugs	49	74	25	22 (44.9%)	19 (25.7%)
6b Possession of drugs	277	265	-12	246 (88.8%)	228 (86%)
Total	326	339	13	268 (82.2%)	247 (72.9%)

Figure 13 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 Fortress⁴³ 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 at this stage there is no data available to demonstrate the impact.

Data provided by Winchester City Council Neighbourhood Services and Community Safety Team indicates that for the reporting period 21 separate needle collections were undertaken and 66 used needles were removed. Of the 66 used needles collected 1 was removed by Id Verde, 18 by West View House and 47 by WCC Neighbourhood Services Officers. On 10 occasions drug paraphernalia⁴⁴ rather than used needles were collected. This is compared with the 2022/23 reporting period when 52 separate collections were undertaken, and 116 used needles removed. 46 needles were collected by Neighbourhood Services Officers and the reminder by Westview House staff. In common with the current reporting periods there were 10 instances when only drug paraphernalia was removed. Figures demonstrate that the number of used needles collected during 2023/24 reduced by 43.1% when compared with 2022/23 data.

⁴³ 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.

⁴⁴ Drug paraphernalia includes NO cannisters, glass vials, spoons, swabs, wipes etc.

Winchester Community Safety Priorities 2024/25

The data provided by police and partners has underpinned the strategic assessment review and subsequently informed the priority actions for delivery within this financial year. The information below is the rationale used to identify the priority actions for 2024/25.

An annual delivery plan outlining the Partnerships activity will be developed and a Plan on a Page published, as a supplement to this report.

Headlines:

Domestic Abuse

- Commissioned support providers reported a steady level of referrals overall and showed an increase in referrals to Outreach service programmes, demonstrating an increased need for community-based services.
- Trinity's Women's Service reported an increase in the number of women presenting to the service who have experienced domestic abuse both currently and/or historically. This links to Stop Domestic Abuse who reported 60% of their clients indicated on presentation to the service that this was not the first time that they had experienced domestic abuse as an adult.
- Police Formal Action Taken outcomes showed a reduction when compared to the same period in the previous year, which demonstrates that evidential difficulties continue to hamper outcome rates.
- Despite a proactive partnership approach the number of repeat victims account for almost a third of reported offences.
- The data shows that females continue to be the predominate victim at 70% and males recorded as the perpetrators in 75% of offences.
- 21% of referrals to Stop Domestic Abuse were for those under 25 which is the age group at most significant risk of domestic abuse.

Quality of life

- Winchester City Centre has been identified as a key area for ASB.
- An overall increase in shoplifting offences in the reporting period was recorded despite a slight reduction in Q3 this trend continues.
- The majority of begging incidents captured by CCTV operators occurred in quarter 4 of the reporting period which indicated an emerging trend.
- Emerging trends showed young people as perpetrators of ASB and was identified in the last reporting period, this has continued with more young people being referred to ASB Panel for intervention, diversion and support.
- Increased fly tip incidents reported but a notable reduction in the tonnage collected by the council.
- Despite a decrease in fires classified as deliberate by attending fire crews, a slight increase in Police arson incident figures have emerged.

Priority Crime

- Increase in levels of drug related offences and a reduction in FAT outcome levels demonstrated that drug related activity remains a focus for the partnership due to the detrimental impact it has on individuals and society.
- Data shows that serious violence in the district is low accounting for 1.6% of all recorded crime, however, violence, drug and sexual offences remains a priority crime and is still a focus for police.
- Violence with and without injury continues to account for a significant number of offences of the recorded incidents, despite showing decreases in 2023/24.
- Despite reductions in violence with and without injury offences, these incidents continue to make up a large proportion of police recorded offences, the specific duty for CSPs to produce a serious violence response plan and the focus on VAWG will also require increased attention from the partnership.
- Nationally research tells us that 43%⁴⁵ of reported Violence Against Women and Girls incidents relate to stalking, also cuts across domestic abuse.

Priority Themes emerging as actions for delivery within 2024-25 are listed below:

- Domestic Abuse
- Quality of Life
- Priority Crime including a focus on serious violence⁴⁶

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, as a partnership we will continue to focus our efforts on supporting the most vulnerable and targeting those persistent offenders who have the greatest impact on partnership resources.

Throughout the year the CSP will:

- **Deliver** against the priority actions within this report
- **Support** the delivery of the City Council's Strategic Vision, Partner Strategies, Police & Crime Commissioner and County Strategic Plans
- **Oversee** and implement the delivery of any change in legislation/new statutory duty
- **Provide** a strategic and operational response to crime and disorder issues in collaboration with Parish & Town Councils, Ward Members and Statutory bodies

⁴⁵ [violence-against-women-and-girls---strategic-threat-risk-assessment-2023.pdf \(npcc.police.uk\)](#)

⁴⁶ Serious Violence – to include habitual knife carriers, high risk violent offenders and drug networks.

- **Intervene** in community related issues that impact upon the environment and people's feelings of safety i.e. ASB, Fly Tip, Begging, Violence Against Women and Girls
- **Take on board any Learning from** serious case review.

There is a recognition within the Strategic Community Safety Group that we still have a lot of work to do if we are to deliver a proactive Community Safety Partnership response to Government directives and local concerns. As previously stated, the main focus of the partnership delivery plan will be to provide effective support/intervention for those most at risk of becoming a victim and/or offender of crime and disorder.

Appendices

Hampshire, Isle of Wight, Portsmouth and Southampton (HIPS) Violence Reduction Partnership (VRP) Strategic Needs Assessment
[HIPS-wide-SNA-Executive-Summary.pptx \(live.com\)](#)

Hampshire & Isle of Wight Constabulary VAWG Strategy 2022/23

[HC VAWG Strategy 2022-23 internal \(hampshire.police.uk\)](#)

Winchester District Violence Against Women & Girls Plan on Page



VAWG Plan 2 v2.pdf