



Community Safety

**Borough Services Panel and Review Panel meeting
– 16th November 2015**

Safer North Hampshire developments

- Community Safety Awards
- City & Guilds Centre in Restorative Justice
- New Vulnerabilities Board and Group to replace ASB Panels/CTCGs/Drug Strategy Panels
- Victim Needs Officer
- Community Development Worker
- Continued support from Police & Crime Commissioner

Strategic Assessment

- Strategic Assessments identify current and emerging community safety trends and why they may have occurred
- Enable CSPs to organise activity and allocate resources based on identified need
- Process developed to include live crime and ASB data
- Current assessment covering period 01 April 2014 to 31 March 2015
- 1 Safer North Hampshire document, 3 local summaries
- Priorities identified through research and analysis
- Please note that multiple offences are now recorded as individual crime reports which has led to an increase in recorded crime data.

Common Themes – Safer North Hampshire

- Increase in some crime types. Total crime up 13% (n2147)
- Reduction in anti-social behaviour. Total ASB down 6% (n=531)
- Town centre beats experienced a lot of ASB & Violence largely linked to NTE
- Elsewhere ASB was often youth related or linked to neighbour nuisance
- Slight increase in criminal damage and arson (6%, n160)
- Violent crime up (42%, n1528) – some can be accounted for by changes to recording practices
- Town centre beats experienced the most violent crime – often linked to the NTE
- Outside of town centre offences largely domestic related or committed by someone the victim knew

Common Themes – Safer North Hampshire

- Reports of hate crime were low across Safer North Hants
- Acquisitive crime has fluctuated with local increases and reductions (garage and shed breaks identified as common targets, with vehicle crime reduced)
- Domestic incidents increased (12%, n37), with further increases in Domestic crimes (42%, n561)

Local Issues - Rushmoor

- Total crime up 15% (n772)
- Aldershot South (Manor Park, Aldershot Park and North Town) was the top locations for antisocial behaviour. Problems with street drinking in Aldershot North (Wellington).
- Wellington top location for violent crime and offences increased by 39% (n102).
- Reported domestic crimes increased
- Reduction in acquisitive crimes with the exception of shoplifting (5%, n35) and other theft offences (155, n85)

Identified Priorities – Safer North Hampshire - Rushmoor

- Antisocial Behaviour
- Alcohol related violent crime
 - Including night time economy
- Vulnerabilities
 - Including Prevent, Child Sexual Exploitation, Slavery, Domestic Abuse, Hate Crime etc
- Substance misuse

Anti Social Behaviour

ASB:

1632 incidents from 01/04/2014 – 30/09/2014

1441 incidents from 30/09/2014 – 01/02/2015

-12% change (number 191)

New Psychoactive Substances

- Launch by OPCC of 'lethal highs' campaign
- Closing of Skunk Works – monitoring other similar premises
- Effect of taking these substances
- Help available to users
- Educational work being undertaken by SNH
- Data not currently available, but looking to Vulnerabilities Board for future monitoring

Radicalisation

- Local authority duty
- SNH trained to deliver WRAP3 Prevent training
- Vulnerabilities Board to monitor and capture data in future
- What councillors can do if worried or need further information

Domestic Abuse

- Domestic abuse forum membership
- Multi agency training and presentations
- Domestic / dating abuse sessions delivered in Rushmoor secondary schools
- New legislation on coercive control
- Importance of links to Councillors
- Sources of Support – including new countywide commissioned services

Domestic Abuse Data

	1st April – 30th Sept 2014	1st April – 30th Sept 2015	%change and number
Domestic Crimes	269	476	+77% (n207)
Repeat Domestic Crimes	65	145	+123% (n80)
Domestic Incidents	786	896	+14% (n110)
Repeat Domestic Incidents	386	406	+5% (n20)

Please note increase in figures is largely related to the change in crime recording

Exploitation

- CSE
- Modern Slavery
- Slavery Partnership

Female Genital Mutilation (FGM)

- FGM is the partial or total removal of external female genitalia for non-medical reasons. It's also known as female circumcision, cutting or sunna.
- FGM has been a criminal offence in the UK since 1985 and from 2003 it has also been a criminal offence for UK nationals or permanent UK residents to take their child abroad to have FGM. Anyone found guilty of the offence faces a maximum penalty of 14 years in prison.
- From July 2015 anyone can apply to the court for an FGM Protection Order if they are concerned that someone is at risk of FGM. Breaching an FGM Protection Order is a criminal offence with a maximum sentence of 5 years imprisonment.
- From 31st October 2015, there are new mandatory reporting duties placed on regulated health and social care professionals and teachers in England and Wales meaning they have to report known cases of FGM in under 18 year olds to police
- No local information available on prevalence however it is estimated that 23,000 girls under 15 could be at risk in England and Wales and a likely 60,000 women are living with the consequences of FGM ('hidden' nature)
- Government campaign materials and linked e-learning package available

Questions?