

# Public Document Pack



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and Deane**

Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council

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To: All Members of the Crime and Disorder Joint Scrutiny Committee

Councillor R Gardiner  
Councillor P Miller  
Councillor M Taylor (Basingstoke and Deane)  
Councillor P Collings (Hart)  
Councillor S Forster (Hart)  
Councillor P Wildsmith (Hart)  
Councillor A Crawford (Rushmoor)  
Councillor L Jeffers (Rushmoor)  
Councillor M Smith (Rushmoor)

Dear Councillor

## **Crime and Disorder Joint Scrutiny Committee Monday, 16 December 2019**

Your attendance is requested at a meeting of the Crime and Disorder Joint Scrutiny Committee on:

Date: Monday, 16 December 2019  
Time: 6.30 pm  
Place: Council Chamber - Deanes

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'M Barrett'.

Melbourne Barrett  
Chief Executive

For more information please contact the Democratic Services team: 01256 844844  
Or email: [democratic.services@basingstoke.gov.uk](mailto:democratic.services@basingstoke.gov.uk)  
Visit: [www.basingstoke.gov.uk/committeemeetings](http://www.basingstoke.gov.uk/committeemeetings)

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## AGENDA FOR THE CRIME AND DISORDER JOINT SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

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**Members are encouraged to obtain any points of clarification on the reports on the Agenda in advance of the meeting.**

**Members of the public will be invited to speak at the relevant item**

**1. APPOINTMENT OF CHAIR**

To appoint a Chair of the Crime and Disorder Joint Scrutiny Committee for the 2019/20 Municipal year.

**2. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE AND SUBSTITUTIONS**

**3. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST**

**4. URGENT MATTERS**

To consider any items of business, other than those shown on this agenda and which, by reason of special circumstances to be stated at the meeting, in the opinion of the Chair, should be considered at the meeting as a matter of urgency.

**5. MINUTES OF THE MEETING HELD ON 11 OCTOBER 2018**

5 - 12

The chair will move that the minutes of the meeting be signed as a correct record. The only part of the minutes that can be discussed is their accuracy,

**6. PERFORMANCE REVIEW OF SAFER NORTH HAMPSHIRE STRATEGIC COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP 2018-19**

13 - 70

This report presents an overview of the performance of the Strategic Safer North Hampshire Community Safety Partnership. It is presented for consideration by the Crime and Disorder Joint Scrutiny Committee, comprising members from Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council, Hart District Council and Rushmoor Borough Council, which was set up in accordance with section 19 of the Police and Justice Act 2006.

**7. EXCLUSION OF PRESS AND PUBLIC**

To consider whether, in view of the nature of the remaining items on the agenda, any of them are likely to involve the disclosure of exempt or confidential information within the terms of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972

**8. CONFIDENTIAL/EXEMPT ITEMS FOR INFORMATION**

**Minutes of the Crime and Disorder Joint Scrutiny Committee meeting held on Thursday, 11 October 2018 in Council Chamber - Deanes, Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council at 6.30 pm**

**Members of the Crime and Disorder Joint Scrutiny Committee in attendance:**

Councillor D Sherlock	Basingstoke And Deane BC
Councillor K Carruthers	Basingstoke and Deane BC (Substitute)
Councillor P Collings	Hart DC
Councillor G Crisp	Hart DC
Councillor J Canty	Rushmoor BC
Councillor A Crawford	Rushmoor BC

**Also Present:**

Councillor S Bound	Basingstoke and Deane BC Cabinet Member for Communities and Community Safety and Chair of the Safer North Hampshire Strategic Community Safety Partnership (CSP)
Councillor Muschamp	Deputy Leader Rushmoor BC
Ryan Thurman	Group Commander, North Hampshire and Hampshire and Fire and Rescue Service
James Knight	Team Leader, Safer North Hampshire
Marion Short	Community Wellbeing Manager – Basingstoke and Deane BC
David Lipscombe	Team Leader, Safer North Hampshire
CI John Halfacre	District Commander, Hart and Rushmoor
CI Matt Reeves	District Commander, Basingstoke and Deane

**1/18 Appointment of Chair**

Councillor Canty was elected as Chair for the 2018/19 municipal year.

**2/18 Apologies for Absence and Substitutions**

Apologies were received from Councillors Bowyer and Smith.  
Councillor Carruthers attended as substitute for Councillor Bowyer.  
Councillors Kennett and Taylor were absent with no apologies sent.

**3/18 Declarations of Interest**

There were no declarations of interest.

**4/18 Urgent Matters**

There were no urgent matters.

5/18 **Minutes of the Meeting held on 20 July 2017**

The minutes of the meeting held on 20 July 2017 were confirmed as a correct record and signed by the Chair.

6/18 **Performance Review of Safer North Hampshire Strategic Community Safety Partnership 2017-18**

Members considered an overview of the performance of the Strategic Safer North Hampshire Community Safety Partnership for 2017/18.

The Chair reminded Members that the role of the committee was to look at the strategic role of the partnership in relation to anti-social behaviour and crime.

The Chair invited the Community Safety Manager to provide an overview of the role of the partnership. She advised that the partnership was made up of statutory partners (Police, Councils, Clinical Commissioning Groups and Probation) and co-opted members such as the Army and Fire Service. She explained the role of the partnership was to undertake an annual Strategic Assessment, develop a Partnership Plan and monitor performance of the plan.

The Chair of the CSP summarised the main priorities and key achievements of the partnership particularly in relation to key performance indicators, engagement with members, the development of a self-assessment tool to identify areas for improvement, better visibility of the CSP through events such as 'Safer Together' and forging closer working links with the office of the Police and Crime Commissioner.

The Chair invited questions from the floor in relation to the performance of the CSP.

The Chair requested information on the gathering of data and the steps that were required to ensure there were no gaps in intelligence so that there was an accurate picture across North Hampshire.

The Community Safety Manager confirmed that Tableau had the capacity to hold a wide range of data, and agencies that provided data used that platform. She added there was also an established core of agencies that provided data however it is the role of the CSP to identify and address any gaps in intelligence.

The Chair of the CSP highlighted data as one of the challenges in relation to working with the office of the Police and Crime Commissioner as it was important to ensure the interpretation of data locally.

Councillor Crawford referred to data indicating that a consistent approach to anti-social behaviour across all three areas was not having an impact in Rushmoor. The Community Safety Manager clarified that the data was old. The District Commander for Hart and Rushmoor confirmed that current data was considerably different to that in the assessment. He added that strategic options across areas were the same, however tactical options were different depending on a particular neighbourhood. The Community Safety Manager further added that the community protection notice

process was in the early stages but the process in Rushmoor was the same as in Basingstoke and would deliver results.

The Chair asked whether funding had been sought from the office of the Police and Crime Commissioner and what the outcomes were. The Community Safety Manager confirmed that funding had been sought and reiterated the importance of the partnership being influential in discussions, consultations and bids with the office of the Police and Crime Commissioner particularly in relation to the development of Tableau and Safety Net.

With regard to membership of the CSP, Councillor Crawford suggested that the Vine Centre, who do a significant amount of work concerning anti-social behaviour, be approached to become part of the CSP. The Community Safety Manager confirmed that the CSP had worked with the Vine for a number of years but would be happy to approach them.

The committee considered the main priorities of the CSP- anti-social behaviour, alcohol related violent crime, vulnerabilities and substance misuse. The Community Safety Manager clarified that the priorities were not in order. The Chair asked that with the increase in domestic crime and abuse, why it was not a priority of the CSP. The Community Safety Manager responded that the priorities were very broad which encompassed a variety of crime types. She added that the area has a domestic abuse co-ordinator and that the CSP works very closely with the domestic abuse forum for Hampshire and commissioned services delivered on behalf of the Police and Crime Commissioner. It is also involved in a lot of training for professionals involved in this work area.

With regard to the increase in knife crime, the Community Safety Manager confirmed that the CSP did a lot of education work in schools concerning knife crime and a knife amnesty had recently been held in Rushmoor. She added that knife crime is a police led priority and the CSP work in partnership with the police. The District Commander for Basingstoke confirmed that the area had seen a significant increase in knife crime and would support it as a future priority for the CSP.

Comment was made regarding data in the strategic assessment being old and out of date. The Community Safety Manager stated that in future more real time data would be used to produce the strategic assessment and assess the priorities of the CSP and that Tableau was providing more up to date demographic data concerning the changing nature of communities and the issues that the CSP should consider.

Councillor Crisp raised concern regarding vulnerable people with an increase in rough sleepers and a rise in the number of pupils excluded from school. He sought clarification on how the CSP addresses the issues of those vulnerable groups. The Community Safety Manager responded stating that with regard to homeless and street attached people there were a range of issues those vulnerable people have such as mental health, substance misuse, alcoholism and other socio economic issues and it was the role of the CSP to provide a balance between the needs of the individual and the impact they are having on the community. With regards to excluded pupils, they could be referred to the CSP through a number of different streams such as Troubled Families, the Early Help Hub and educational referrals.

They would be a concern to the CSP if they were involved in anti-social behaviour, criminal activity or exploitation.

With regard to anti-social behaviour, the Chair stated that incidents were higher in some months than others and asked what steps the CSP could take working with other agencies to prevent some of the incidents occurring. The Chair of the CSP responded stating that it was a challenge for the CSP to engage with and distract young people particularly during school holidays, however the CSP works with the voluntary sector, youth projects and schools. The District Commander for Basingstoke added that whilst anti-social behaviour can have a big impact on communities, the police have to consider where it sits as a priority when considering other issues such as knife crime, drug related harm and domestic abuse and need to be creative when working with other agencies and the voluntary sector to be able to carry out preventative work. The Community Safety Manager further added that a range of campaigns are run through the summer months such as Summer Streetz and Where is your child? There is engagement with schools prior to Halloween and bonfire night and the CSP carry out as much preventative work, within resources, as possible.

In response to Councillor Crawford's question regarding the higher rise in anti-social behaviour in Rushmoor compared to Hart and Basingstoke and how the CSP respond to it, the Community Safety Manager stated that it would be tackled through the operational delivery group and Community Safety Officers. She added that acceptable behaviour contracts can be issued in partnership with other agencies, talking to parents through a conference event with the police can be a powerful approach and proactively seeking to identify individuals to address the behaviour through a variety of means is important. She also highlighted the work of the Basingstoke Community Court and stated that they are recruiting volunteers for a Community Court for Hart and Rushmoor.

Councillor Crawford raised concern regarding night-time economy anti-social behaviour in Aldershot Town Centre. The District Commander for Hart and Rushmoor stated that there was a dedicated police officer working across the Hart and Rushmoor area and with the Licensing authority to influence and keep a check on licensed establishments. He reiterated that the data in the assessment was old data and significant improvements had been made.

The Chair recognised the important work that street pastors do in Basingstoke and asked how the CSP can work with organisations like street pastors to make a bigger impact in tackling night-time disorder in Hart and Rushmoor. The Chair of the CSP stated that it was important to drill down data to identify significant incidents and how a particular establishment is managing its venue and door staff. The Community Safety Manager added that the CSP worked closely with street pastors, providing funding and training and value the work they do.

Councillor Collings raised a concern regarding security staff from nightclubs actively clearing the streets in Fleet after the closure of clubs and was concerned they were acting as police officers. The District Commander for Hart and Rushmoor responded that he had no knowledge of that issue and clarified that security staff will overview people leaving the clubs and have a responsibility for what happens within



the curtilage of the venue. He added that the police have a good relationship with security staff in Hart and do not delegate night-time economy policing to them.

With regard to an increase in anti-social behaviour and lack of mental health support for young people, the Community Safety Manager was asked to explain the work of the CSP to address the issue. The Community Safety Manager stated that some young people who need help would not meet the CAMS threshold. The CSP are aware of the mental health concordat and consider the role of the CSP to influence commissioners of service providers and have representation on the clinical commissioning groups. She added that the CSP would welcome parents who had concerns regarding their children as early intervention is paramount to keep children out of the justice system. The Chair of the CSP added that there is recognition that there is a long waiting period for a CAMS assessment and CAMS are working with a number of partners to look at the support given to people waiting for an assessment and the support given to parents of those waiting for an assessment. Furthermore, schools are also looking at mental health projects. The Community Safety Manager highlighted a number of models to help young people such as building resilience and giving them the tools to cope which can help to combat issues regarding body image and self-harm.

Councillor Crisp highlighted the work carried out by Vision for Youth and whether the CSP would provide support to them as they do for street pastors. The Community Safety Manager confirmed that they work with Vision for Youth and would be happy to provide help. She also highlighted Yately as a good example of a motivated community where additional support from the community helps to combat anti-social behaviour.

The Community Safety Manager explained that only Basingstoke have a team of community safety patrolling officers who are accredited by Hampshire Police. Training has taken place in Rushmoor for Community safety patrolling officers to be accredited. These officers are uniformed and have certain powers to deal with anti-social behaviour.

In response to a question regarding whether the average response time to a 101 call had reduced, the District Commander for Basingstoke stated that on-line reporting was available and would encourage people to make use of it for non-emergency matters which would free up telephone lines. He clarified that the 101 number was for non-emergency matters however it is the same call-takers that respond to both 101 and 999 calls and there has been a significant increase in 999 calls which are a priority.

Councillor Crawford referred to housing data which indicated that Vivid Housing Association were not dealing with anti-social behaviour cases as well as other housing associations and asked how the CSP could assist. The Community Safety Manager stated that the CSP work in partnership with housing associations who have their own anti-social behaviour officers and issues would be raised through the operations group. She also highlighted that Vivid had been through a large merger which had taken time to bed in.

The Chair referred to vulnerabilities in relation to sexual offences involved in

domestic abuse and asked how the CSP work with other agencies to tackle the issue. The Community Safety Manager explained that there were a number of partnerships and boards that operate across a range of vulnerabilities such as Prevent, modern slavery and adult and children's safeguarding boards. The CSP work in partnership with agencies to deal with issues. She added that the CSP attend the Domestic Abuse Forum for Hampshire and Serious Sexual Offences Reduction Group run by the Police. She added that the CSP also worked with a number of agencies to provide support to victims of sexual abuse and provide training and support to organisations.

With regard to drug offences, Councillor Collings referred to a presentation from Op Fortress regarding county line drug supply which indicated that Basingstoke was the main concern of the three boroughs. The District Commander for Basingstoke confirmed that Basingstoke was still the main area of concern and an ongoing priority largely due to the demographic and number of class A drug users who live in the area. The District Commander for Hart and Rushmoor added that the main proactive police focus was Rushmoor. With regard to instilling confidence in members of the public to report drug activity the Chair of the CSP reminded councillors of the key role they have to play in reminding residents that a drug raid for example is a direct connection to a report of drug activity that may have been made some weeks before. On-line reporting is key to ensure that intelligence is being directed to the correct teams to ensure that the correct action can be taken at the right time. The District Commander for Hart and Rushmoor added that it can often take a period of time and several pieces of intelligence to build a full picture before action can be taken. Furthermore, the police media and communications team are making use of media to highlight successful work carried out.

The Chair asked for further details regarding the work of the CSP in relation to modern slavery. The Community Safety Manager responded that the CSP were members of the Modern Slavery Partnership and have worked with the Police and a range of agencies to look at places of concern such as car washes, nail bars, take-out restaurants, and agricultural establishments. She added that it is the role of the CSP to make people aware of modern slavery and identify those people who might be vulnerable.

The Chair invited comments on the recommendations of the strategic assessment.

With reference to Public Space Protection Orders (PSPOs) comment was made regarding the lack of a PSPO for Fleet and that a town centre location could be limiting and could push the issue to a neighbouring area. The Community Safety Manager confirmed that there were PSPO's in Basingstoke, Farnborough and Aldershot. She stated that PSPO's have to be evidence based on a predefined geographical area and proportionate and that a PSPO can only operate where it can be demonstrated that a problem is persistent, consistent and unreasonable in nature. She added that a PSPO can be varied where displacing occurs.

The Chair asked what resource and time was needed to re-establish assault data collection in Basingstoke and Deane. The Community Safety Manager stated that there was a requirement for hospitals to provide a certain amount of data but the CSP need to re-establish a link with Basingstoke hospital to gain data to understand

incidents that are not reported but where there is injury, which helps to build a picture to identify areas where there could be issues such as a licensed establishment.

With regard to the recommendation concerning vulnerabilities, the Chair asked how outcomes would be measured. The Community Safety Manager stated that the vulnerabilities were complex and the CSP would look at gaining a better understanding of issues such as mental health and how the CSP could work in partnership to reduce the risk to individuals whilst trying to get them to the services they need. She added that there are a lot of complex cases and a need to understand them better to understand the best way to work within that environment.

The Community Safety Manager explained the Making Every Adult Matter 'MEAM' initiative which is a range of agencies who provide a wraparound service specifically for extremely vulnerable street attached individuals who have complex multiple needs.

The Chair confirmed that the committee was satisfied with the recommendations set out by the strategic assessment. He summarised the discussions relating to the four priority areas of the CSP in relation to anti-social behaviour, night time economy and alcohol related crime and the collaborative approach the CSP has to working towards tackling substance misuse and vulnerability issues.

Further the committee suggested that the CSP should ensure that it expands on the collaborations it has with the voluntary sector either through funding or other areas in order to help tackle specific issues of anti-social behaviour across Hart, Basingstoke and Rushmoor; and that the CSP do more to collaborate with CAMS and other agencies to tackle mental health issues particularly in connection with young adults to reduce crime across the three areas.

**Resolved:** That the Committee is satisfied with the performance of the Strategic CSP in relation to the discharge of its crime and disorder functions for 2017/18.

The meeting ended at 8.22 pm.

**Chairman**

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<b>Report to Crime and Disorder Joint Scrutiny Committee for Safer North Hampshire (Basingstoke and Deane, Hart and Rushmoor)</b>	<b>October 2019</b>
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<b>Subject:</b>	<b>Performance Review of Safer North Hampshire Strategic Community Safety Partnership 2018-19</b>
<b>Status:</b>	<b>Routine Matter for Information</b>
<b>Report ref:</b>	
<b>Ward(s):</b>	<b>All</b>
<b>Key Decision:</b>	<b>No</b>
<b>Key Decision/Ref:</b>	
<b>Report of:</b>	<b>Strategic Safer North Hampshire Community Safety Partnership</b>
<b>Contact:</b>	<b>CLlr Simon Bound (BDBC) – Chair of the CSP</b>
<b>Appendices:</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>1. Chair's Report</b></li> <li><b>2. Strategic Assessment 2017-18</b></li> <li><b>3. Partner Priority feedback templates</b></li> <li><b>4. Community Safety Partnership membership</b></li> </ol>
<b>Papers relied on to produce this report:</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>1. Strategic Assessment 2017-18</b></li> <li><b>2. Strategic Community Safety Partnership Chair's Report</b></li> </ol>

## **1 Executive Summary**

- 1.1 The attached report presents an overview of the performance of the Strategic Safer North Hampshire Community Safety Partnership. It is presented for consideration by the Crime and Disorder Joint Scrutiny Committee, comprising members from Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council, Hart District Council and Rushmoor Borough Council, which was set up in accordance with section 19 of the Police and Justice Act 2006.

## **2 Recommendation**

- 2.1 It is recommended that:
- 2.1.1 the Joint Overview and Scrutiny Committee reviews the performance of the Strategic CSP in relation to the discharge of its statutory functions as defined by section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, and
  - 2.1.2 the Joint Overview and Scrutiny Committee members summarise the findings and any recommendations of the annual meeting for the respective councils to consider at their own Overview and Scrutiny panels.

## PRIORITIES, IMPACTS AND RISKS

### **Contribution to Council Priorities**

This report accords to the relevant Council Plan priorities as follows:

- Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council: Support a borough where people feel safe
- Hart District Council: work with partners to keep Hart clean, green and safe
- Rushmoor Borough Council: Making Rushmoor a place where people are safe and feel safe

### **GLOSSARY OF TERMS**

Term	Definition
CSP	Community Safety Partnership
SNH	Safer North Hampshire
ASB	Antisocial behaviour

## **MAIN CONSIDERATIONS**

### **3      Background**

- 3.1      The Safer North Hampshire Strategic Community Safety Partnership (hereinafter referred to as the CSP) was established in March 2015 following the merger of 3 separate CSPs operating in Basingstoke and Deane, Hart and Rushmoor. The requirements of the Police and Justice Act 2006 include an obligation for every local authority to have ‘a crime and disorder committee with power to a) review or scrutinise decisions made, or other actions taken, in connection with the discharge by the responsible authorities and of their crime and disorder functions; b) to make reports or recommendations to the local authority with respect to the discharge of those functions’.
- 3.2      Where CSPs operate beyond the boundary of just one local authority, the legislation requires that the local authorities establish a joint overview and scrutiny committee to discharge the duties under the Police and Justice Act 2006 with regard to the decisions and functions of the one CSP.
- 3.3      This meeting is the fourth for the joint committee under the new arrangements.
- 3.4      The Chair of the CSP, members representing the statutory bodies during 2018-19, and the Community Safety Team Leaders from the shared community safety team, will be present at the meeting, to respond to questions from the committee in relation to the partner returns submitted at Appendix 3.
- 3.5      The committee is invited to consider the activity undertaken by the CSP in relation to discharging its crime and disorder obligations for 2018-19 and summarise its findings for the respective councils.

#### **4 Purpose and activities of the Safer North Hampshire Strategic Community Safety Partnership**

4.1 The purpose of the Safer North Hampshire Strategic CSP is ‘to ensure strategic commitment and joint working to achieve reductions in crime and the fear of crime, to reduce the harmful consequences of drug and alcohol misuse, and reduce youth offending and anti-social behaviour.’

4.2 The key activities of the strategic CSP are:

- a) To ensure commitment and engagement to the CSP from statutory and non-statutory agencies to ensure delivery at an operational level in line with the Strategic Assessment and Partnership priorities.
- b) To accept the findings and adopt the annual Strategic Assessment which informs the overarching strategic objectives for community safety;
- c) To receive and acknowledge the findings of the 6 month review of the Strategic Assessment priorities to ensure that they are still the same and resources are being directed appropriately;
- d) To agree the Partnership Plan developed following a partnership participation event, which will drive project and programme delivery across the Safer North Hampshire area over the coming year;
- e) To manage the performance of approved activities and endorse strategic action required to tackle barriers to success where identified; and
- f) To identify synergies between the objectives identified in the Police and Crime Plan and the CSP priorities.
- g) To undertake an annual self-audit to inform an active improvement plan monitored by the Strategic CSP.

4.3 The priorities for 2018-19, which were informed by the issues identified in the Strategic Assessment 2017-18, were:

- Anti-social behaviour
- Alcohol related violent crime
- Vulnerabilities
- Substance misuse

4.4 The Police and Crime Plan 2016-21 priorities are:

- Championing Community Needs
- Reduce Reoffending
- Partnerships
- Provide operationally effective policing

## **5 Corporate Implications**

### **5.1 Financial Implications**

5.1.1 Each of the three local authorities contributes to the costs of the shared service community safety team who currently administer the CSP.

### **5.2 Risk Issues**

5.2.1 The CSP and its constituent partners constantly assess risk in the consideration of priorities and the delivery of activities – for example, there are judgements to be made when weighing up the obligations relating to information sharing against the need for data protection.

5.2.2 Some of the suggestions for focus in the coming year are in response to mitigating operational risks to ensure that through joint working appropriate steps are taken to fulfil the statutory duties of the CSP.

### **5.3 HR Issues**

5.4 None.

### **5.5 Equalities**

5.5.1 Public authorities have a Public Sector Equalities Duty under the Equality Act 2010 to consider and address equality issues in all their functions, insofar as is relevant and proportionate.

5.5.2 The work of the CSP seeks to mitigate any adverse impact on any of the protected characteristic groups, particularly those of vulnerable people and victims, of crime and anti-social behaviour. This work supports the main aims of the general duty to: promote equality, eliminate discrimination and foster good relations.

### **5.6 Legal Implications**

5.6.1 Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 requires that all local authorities have a duty to consider crime and disorder implications.



- 5.6.2 There is a statutory requirement for a CSP covering each local authority area which has been fulfilled by having one CSP for North Hampshire.
- 5.6.3 Section 19 of the Police and Justice Act 2006 requires that every local authority has a committee with power to review or scrutinise decisions made, or other action taken, in connection with the discharge by the responsible authorities of their crime and disorder functions and to make reports or recommendations to the local authority with respect to the discharge of those functions.

## 5.7 **Any Other Implications**

- 5.7.1 The work of the CSP contributes to health and wellbeing outcomes through improved joint working to support vulnerable people, particularly with regard to people who are homeless or are experiencing mental health issues. Community safety initiatives on environmental issues also help to improve the way people feel about living in their local area.

## 6 **Communication and Consultation**

- 6.1 There are a number of campaigns scheduled through the year to increase awareness of risks and how to remain safe and a regular newsletter is produced by Safer North Hampshire with information on current initiatives.
- 6.2 Safer North Hampshire has a digital presence in the form of; website, Facebook and Twitter and these are regularly updated.
- 6.3 The councils' shared service Community Safety Team has a Communications Plan formed of the triumvirate, a dedicated part-time press officer based in Rushmoor Borough Council.

## 7 **Conclusion**

- 7.1 The Safer North Hampshire CSP continue to deliver against their statutory duty as defined in the Crime and Disorder Act 1998. However, the strategic partnership continually seek improvements and make every effort to ensure that performance and delivery are the best they can be.

### **Chair's Report for Overview and Scrutiny 16.12.2019**

#### **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

1.1 Hart, Rushmoor and Basingstoke and Deane Councils began working together to deliver community safety under the banner of Safer North Hampshire in 2012. Following a review of the service, the partnership formally merged in March 2015.

1.2 The Joint CSP sits across all three areas to deliver its statutory duties in relation to Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998. This states that it is the duty of each authority to do all that it reasonably can in partnership to prevent,

- a) Crime and disorder in its area
- b) The misuse of drugs, alcohol and other substances in its areas
- c) Re-offending in its area

1.3 As set out in the terms of reference, the Joint CSP must;

- Undertake an annual Strategic Assessment to inform the overarching strategic objectives for community safety
- Undertake reviews of the Strategic Assessment priorities to ensure that they are still the same and resources are being directed appropriately
- Work in partnership to develop a Partnership Plan which will drive project and programme delivery across the Safer North Hampshire area over the coming year
- Deliver a robust response to Anti-Social Behaviour
- Manage the performance of approved activities and endorse strategic action required to tackle barriers to success where identified
- Work alongside the objectives identified in the Police and Crime Plan.

**1.4 The purpose of this Overview and Scrutiny Committee is:**

- To scrutinise decisions made or other action taken, in connection with the discharge of the crime and disorder functions by the Joint CSP
- To monitor and review the performance of the Joint CSP
- To make reports or recommendations to the Local Authorities and Joint CSP with respect to the discharge of the crime and disorder functions
- To review the partner returns as attached at Appendix 3.
- The committee shall prepare an annual report for the Councils

## **2.0 OVERVIEW AND TRENDS**

- 2.1 The role of the Joint CSP is to adopt the annual Strategic Assessment. However, it is recognised that the data sets used to inform the process are owned by the various organisations who are individually held to account. That said, an overview of crime and ASB trends for the past year is appropriate to set the scene.
- 2.2 Crime levels locally and nationally have fluctuated over recent years and much of this has to do with changes to recording practices as well as police activity and changing behaviour in public reporting of crime. This has contributed to an overall 4% (n867) rise across Safer North Hampshire in 2018/19. An increase of 8% occurred around violence against the person (n677) along with a 14% increase in Robbery, as well as issues around young people carrying weapons.
- 2.3 Anti-social behaviour reduced by 13% in 2018/19, with street drinking, begging and rough sleeping as well as youth related incidents the key issues for the CSP.
- 2.4 Following 2018/19 and moving into 2019/20, the Strategic Assessment supported amended priorities around Antisocial Behaviour, Domestic Abuse, Robbery and Children at risk with a focus on knife/blade related incidents.

## **3.0 ACHIEVEMENTS**

- 3.1 The Joint CSP is always looking for ways to develop and improve and, over the past year, has made a lot of progress.
- 3.2 The partnership has developed a new template form to allow partners to input how they will work in partnership to tackle the partnership priorities, as well as report back to the Overview and Scrutiny committee at the end of each year. This is an improvement on the previous method of creating the Partnership Plan and should also allow for increased and more valuable scrutiny.
- 3.3 We have set our new Partnership KPIs, based around areas of performance for which it can and should be held accountable.
- 3.4 Issues relating to street attached individuals continued to have a significant impact on the work of the CSP in the past twelve months. We have continued to work with partners to tackle the behaviour of these individuals and have made increased use of the Councils' legal teams across the area with several significant court actions.

## **4.0 MOVING FORWARD**

- 4.1 The Joint CSP will work to improve member knowledge and understanding and improve accountability through attendance, actions and tasking.
- 4.2 As chair, I also believe it is important to forge closer working links with the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC) to ensure projects initiated locally and centrally work well together and that the local needs, delivery considerations and priorities are taken into account.

# **SAFER NORTH HAMPSHIRE**

## **STRATEGIC ASSESSMENT**

### **2018/19**

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Safer North Hampshire Community Safety Partnership (CSP) produces an annual Strategic Assessment which it reviews every six months. This ensures that the partnership is aware of current and emerging trends.

In 2017/18 total crime across Safer North Hampshire increased by **8%**. There are multiple reasons for increases in crime records for certain crime types. These include a national focus on the improvement of recording practices and public confidence and campaigning. Anti-social behaviour increased by 2%, violence against the person increased by 6% and domestic violence was up 7%. Many of these offences were linked to alcohol consumption. These issues have been identified as the primary threats for Safer North Hampshire and as such our priorities for the upcoming year will remain as;

- Anti-social behaviour – Anti-social behaviour was widespread across all three areas. It has the potential to affect individual lives and whole communities, and, if not dealt with efficiently and effectively, can quickly escalate. Over the coming year the partnership will continue its work with victims and perpetrators of ASB.
- Alcohol related violent crime – The impact of alcohol is a key theme and facilitator for criminal behaviour. A considerable proportion of alcohol related offending occurred in the town centre beats, at night and around licensed premises. As such over the coming year Safer North Hampshire will focus on reducing violence against the person offences with and without injury.
- Vulnerabilities – Vulnerability is high on the CSPs agenda and relates to everything the partnership deals with. From prevent, child sexual exploitation and modern day slavery, to domestic abuse, hate crime and anti-social behaviour, vulnerable people are at the forefront of the work of the Community Safety Partnership and will remain to be over the coming year.
- Substance misuse – A number of issues surrounding substance misuse have been highlighted in the Strategic Assessment. Where details were available, more than 10% (11%, n2740) of offences were linked to alcohol and in addition levels of street drinking have been of concern. Over the coming year Safer North Hampshire will continue to focus on these issues.

## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 PURPOSE

Safer North Hampshire produces a Strategic Assessment annually. This ensures that Community Safety Partnerships<sup>1</sup> (CSPs) are aware of the local priorities and can alter their focus as problems in an area change.

The aim of the document is to:

- Identify current and emerging trends and why they may have occurred
- Set clear and robust priorities
- Adjust the Partnership Plan in accordance
- Identify gaps in knowledge

### 1.2 METHODOLOGY

Hart, Rushmoor and Basingstoke and Deane Councils began working together to deliver community safety under the banner of Safer North Hampshire in 2012. Following a review of the service, the partnership was formally merged in March 2015. As a result, changes have been made to the way that the Strategic Assessment is completed. There is now a Safer North Hampshire document, which summarises the common themes across the three areas and also examines the local issues.

The current Strategic Assessment is based on data from 01 April 2017 to 31 March 2018, with comparisons to previous years where appropriate.

Crime and anti-social behaviour data has been obtained from Hampshire Constabulary using current constabulary software 'Business Objects' and 'Record Management System.' Data has also been OPCC Interact system. Data from a range of partners is used throughout the Strategic Assessment to ensure a holistic approach.

Data contained in this report is referenced with the supporting source, and relevant graphs and tables appear throughout the text.

### 1.3 LIMITATIONS

Police recorded crime is prone to changes in recording practices and police activity, as well as changing behaviour in public reporting of crime. As a result, trends will not always reflect changing levels in criminal activity.

### 1.4 SAFER NORTH HAMPSHIRE PROCESSES

The Strategic Assessment is an annual document, which enables the Community Safety Partnership to consider year on year trends and set its main priorities for the year.

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<sup>1</sup> Community Safety Partnerships are made up of representatives from the responsible authorities, which are police, local authorities, fire and rescue authorities, probation service and health. The partnership meets regularly and pool resources to tackle crime, disorder and anti-social behaviour issues.

Meanwhile, on a monthly basis, the partnership holds Vulnerabilities Operational Group (VOG) meetings. This is where partners, including Safer North Hampshire, the Police, Housing Associations and Hampshire Fire and Rescue Service, gather to discuss and manage vulnerable people. Partners have the opportunity to make referrals to the group, which are discussed, and action is taken if necessary. In addition, the Quarterly Performance Meeting (QPM) is held to discuss identified vulnerable locations. These meetings allow the partnership to react to current issues and direct resources accordingly.

## **1.5 THE SAFER NORTH HAMPSHIRE AREA**

Safer North Hampshire includes Basingstoke and Deane, Hart and Rushmoor. Each area is quite distinct in character and population make up.

Basingstoke and Deane has the largest population of 173,860 and an estimated 72,890 dwellings<sup>2</sup>. Less than 8% of the geographic area is built up with 75% of land being agricultural or green-field and about 15% woodland or forest. 62% (108,000) of the population lives in Basingstoke town and 9.5% (16,600) live in Baughurst, Pamber and Tadley. The 2015 population profiles show that Basingstoke and Deane has a slightly younger than average age profile with nearly 25% of the population aged under 20 compared to 23.5% across England and Wales. 22% of the population is aged 60 or over, compared to 23% across England and Wales. It is anticipated that there will be a rapid increase in the older population in the next 5 years. 2011 census data shows that 88% of the population are White British with the next two largest population groups being White Other 4.7% and Asian / Asian British 4%. 85% of the population is economically active which is significantly higher than the average 78% across England. Unemployment levels are relatively low at 3.7% (5.1% across England). There are small pockets of deprivation although only 5 /109 Lower Super Output Areas (LSOA<sup>3</sup>), are in the 30% most deprived across England.

Hart has a population of 93,900 people of which 25% (n23,733) are 20 or under and 24.2% (n22,727) are 60 and above. Both of which are slightly over the England and Wales averages. 70% of the council area is urban and 30% rural<sup>4</sup>. The urban population is spread across a number of towns and villages including Blackwater, Fleet (including Church Crookham), Hook, Yateley and the smaller urban areas of Hartley Wintney and Odiham. 0.4% of the working age population is unemployed which is below the national average. Fleet is the largest town with 41.5% of the population<sup>5</sup>; the next largest is Yateley where 11% of the population lives.<sup>6</sup> Hart has the highest proportion of LSOAs in the least deprived areas in the country. 77% of Hart's LSOA fell in the 10% of least deprived areas. Nearly 91% of the population defined themselves as White British<sup>7</sup>.

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<sup>2</sup> General data is from the 2015 mid year estimates: Office for National Statistics.

<http://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationestimates/bulletins/annualmidyearpopulationestimates/mid2015> and details from Hampshire County Council <http://www3.hants.gov.uk/factsandfigures/population-statistics/pop-estimates/ons-mid-year-est.htm>

<sup>3</sup> Lower Layer Super Output Areas (LSOAs) were first built using 2001 Census data and have been updated following the 2011 Census. They have an average of roughly 1,500 residents and 650 households. They are also designed in location and social homogeneity (to encourage areas of similar social background).

<sup>4</sup> Data from Hampshire County Council: <http://www3.hants.gov.uk/factsandfigures/keyfactsandfigures/key-facts/kf-hart.htm#hartboundaries>

<sup>5</sup> 2011 census data; 37760 population out of a total of 91033.

<sup>6</sup> Again based upon 2011 census details with 10115 out of a population of 91033.

<sup>7</sup> More information on [http://www3.hants.gov.uk/2011\\_census\\_hart\\_summary\\_factsheet.pdf](http://www3.hants.gov.uk/2011_census_hart_summary_factsheet.pdf)



Rushmoor<sup>8</sup> has a population of 95,342 located in the two main towns of Farnborough and Aldershot. 61.3% of the population lives in Farnborough<sup>9</sup> and 38.7% live in Aldershot. 25.6% (n24,438) of the population are 20 or under; again above the England and Wales average. However, the 60 and over population is just 18.4% (17526), which is below the England and Wales averages. Rushmoor is the most ethnically diverse area in Hampshire. 80.2% of the population define themselves as White British. The next largest population group is Asian Other (7.6%) which is because Rushmoor has the largest Nepali community in England and Wales with 6.5% (n6,131) of the population being Nepalese. This reflects the Gurkha connection with Aldershot Garrison during their service<sup>10</sup>. 0.9% of the working age population is unemployed, which is below the national and South East average but slightly higher than Hampshire as a whole (0.8%). There are just two out of 58 small areas (LSOA) that are in the 20% most deprived in the country<sup>11</sup>.

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<sup>8</sup> Further detail is available on the Rushmoor council website: <http://www.rushmoor.gov.uk/CHttpHandler.ashx?id=11203&p=0> and <http://www.rushmoor.gov.uk/CHttpHandler.ashx?id=11200&p=0> and <http://www.rushmoor.gov.uk/CHttpHandler.ashx?id=11199&p=0>

<sup>9</sup> Based on available 2011 population data: <http://www.rushmoor.gov.uk/CHttpHandler.ashx?id=11196&p=0> It is probable that these estimates will have increased slightly in the 2015 mid year estimates but the data has yet to be made available.

<sup>10</sup> Following a 2008 High Court ruling, the Government gave Gurkhas who retired before 1997 and their dependent families, the right to settle in the UK. This ruling resulted in a further increase in the number of Nepali people coming to England and a high proportion of those coming to Rushmoor.

<sup>11</sup> Part of Aldershot Park ward and part of Cherrywood wards.

## 2.0 CRIME AND ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR OVERVIEW

Nationally, Police recorded crime increased by 15% in 2017/18 when compared to the previous year.

This year, Hampshire Constabulary recorded a total of **159,087** crimes across Hampshire or **87.0** crimes per 1,000 population. This is an increase of **6%** (n9,598) more than last year, when a total of 149,489 crimes were recorded or 81.7 crimes per 1,000 population.

Across Safer North Hampshire **24,620** crimes were recorded or **67.2** crimes per 1,000 population which is an **8%** (n1,749) increase on the previous year when 22,871 crimes were recorded or 62.5 crimes per 1,000 population.

Broken down, total crime increased in Hart (+13%), Basingstoke (+9%) and in Rushmoor (+3%).

Hampshire Constabulary recorded **50,198** incidents of anti-social behaviour in Hampshire or **27.4** incidents per 1,000 population. This is a reduction of **1%** (n501) on last year, when 50,699 incidents were recorded or 27.7 incidents per 1,000 population.

Hampshire Constabulary recorded **8118** incidents of anti-social behaviour across Safer North Hampshire or **22.2** incidents per 1,000 population. This is an increase of **2%** (n138) on the previous year when 7980 incidents were recorded or 21.8 incidents per 1,000 population.

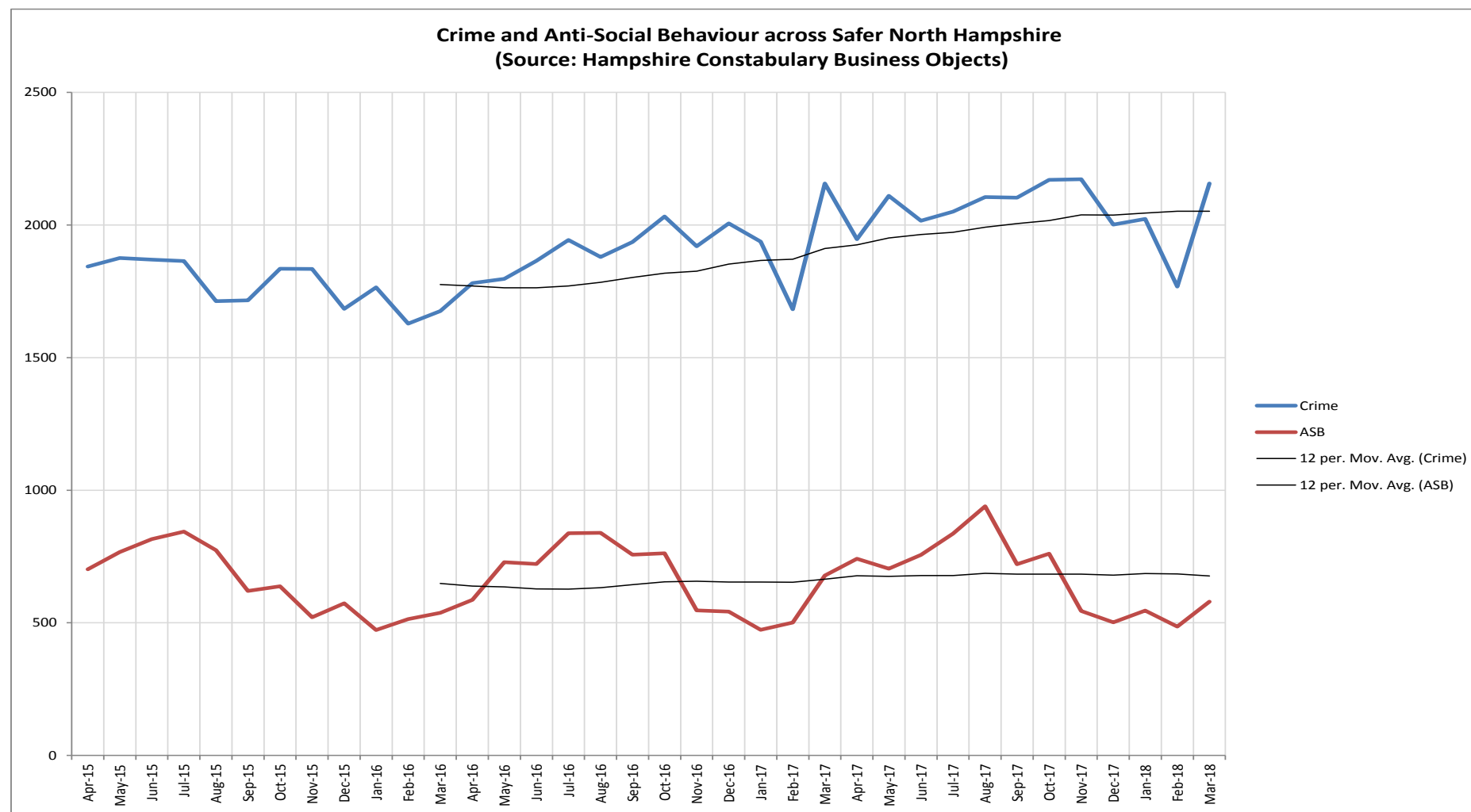
Rushmoor (+9%) and Basingstoke (+3%) experienced increases in ASB while incidents in Hart reduced (-13%).

Table 1, shown below compares police recorded crime and anti-social behaviour data from the current year with the previous year.

Table 1  
(Report run 25.06.2018)

	BASINGSTOKE			HART			RUSHMOOR			SAFER NORTH HANTS AREA		
	16/17 Crimes	17/18 Crimes	% change	16/17 Crimes	17/18 Crimes	% change	16/17 Crimes	17/18 Crimes	% change	16/17 Crimes	17/18 Crimes	% change
1a Homicide	1	1	0%	0	0	0%	1	2	+100%	2	3	+50%
1b Violence with Injury	1,536	1,624	+6%	510	555	+9%	1,125	1,112	-1%	3,171	3,291	+4%
1c Violence without Injury	2,415	2,680	+11%	761	788	+4%	1,536	1,580	+3%	4,712	5,048	+7%
2a Rape	139	210	+51%	38	33	-13%	91	130	+43%	268	373	+39%
2b Other Sexual Offences	285	306	+7%	68	87	+28%	148	161	+9%	501	554	+11%
3a Robbery of Business Property	6	9	+50%	3	2	+33%	3	2	-33%	12	13	+8%
3b Robbery of Personal Property	68	110	+62%	5	8	+60%	37	51	+38%	110	169	+54%
4a1 Burglary Residential	318	646	+103%	107	283	+164%	189	252	+33%	614	1,181	+92%
4a2 Burglary Business and Community	812	355	-56%	241	156	-35%	160	97	-39%	1,213	608	-50%
4b Vehicle Offences	660	954	+45%	240	288	+20%	415	418	+1%	1,315	1,660	+26%
4c Theft from the Person	86	98	+14%	27	16	-41%	65	81	+25%	178	195	+10%
4d Bicycle Theft	188	165	-12%	57	51	-11%	160	209	+31%	405	425	+5%
4e Shoplifting	956	957	0%	169	162	-4%	708	873	+23%	1,833	1,992	+9%
4f All Other Theft Offences	1,059	1,078	+2%	457	479	+5%	642	537	-16%	2,158	2,094	-3%
5a Criminal Damage	1,545	1,649	+7%	542	619	+14%	994	920	-7%	3,081	3,188	+3%
5b Arson	39	31	-21%	15	33	+120%	34	21	-38%	88	85	-3%
6a Trafficking of Drugs	51	69	+35%	4	25	+525%	51	33	-35%	106	127	+20%
6b Possession of Drugs	212	258	+22%	47	83	+77%	166	161	-3%	425	502	+18%
7 Possession of Weapons Offences	76	134	+76%	18	46	+156%	74	88	+19%	168	268	+60%
8 Public Order Offences	1,058	1,199	+13%	352	403	+14%	751	809	+8%	2,161	2,411	+12%
9 Miscellaneous Crimes Against Society	195	207	+6%	59	97	+64%	96	129	+34%	350	433	+24%
<b>Totals</b>	<b>11,705</b>	<b>12,740</b>	<b>+9%</b>	<b>3,720</b>	<b>4,214</b>	<b>+13%</b>	<b>7,446</b>	<b>7,666</b>	<b>+3%</b>	<b>22,871</b>	<b>24,620</b>	<b>+8%</b>
<b>ASB</b>	<b>3,934</b>	<b>4,037</b>	<b>+3%</b>	<b>1,467</b>	<b>1,280</b>	<b>-13%</b>	<b>2,579</b>	<b>2,801</b>	<b>+9%</b>	<b>7,980</b>	<b>8,118</b>	<b>+2%</b>

Table 2



Graph 1 above shows crime and anti-social behaviour figures across Safer North Hampshire for the past three years. Crime, shown clearly in Blue has fluctuated. The moving average line marked in black, which shows the longer term trend, displays an increase.

Anti-social behaviour which is shown in red displays a clear seasonal trend with increases in the summer months. The moving average line, which shows the longer term trend, shows that ASB is fairly static.

## Victims

Where victim data was available 51% of total victims across Safer North Hampshire were male and 49% were female. Broken down by age, 15-39 years had the highest number of victims and this was the same across Hampshire.

Table 3

Victim table by age and crime type (hover over data for gender breakdown)

AGG Age (group)

Null

9 and under

10-14

15-19

20-24

25-29

30-34

35-39

40-44

45-49

50-54

55-59

60-64

65-69

70-74

75-79

80-84

85-89

90+

Not recorded

1a Homicide

1b Violence with Injury

1c Violence without Injury

2a Rape

2b Other Sexual Offences

3a Robbery of Business Property

3b Robbery of Personal Property

4a1 Burglary Residential

4a2 Burglary Business and Community

4b Vehicle Offences

4c Theft from the Person

4d Bicycle Theft

4e Shoplifting

4f All Other Theft Offences

5a Criminal Damage

5b Arson

6a Trafficking of Drugs

6b Possession of Drugs

7 Possession of Weapons Offences

8 Public Order Offences

9 Miscellaneous Crimes Against Society

(All)

Victim Ethnicity

(All)

Victim Gender

(All)

District

(Multiple values)

Beat

(All)

Domestic Flag

(All)

Rural Beat

(All)

Total records:

25,210

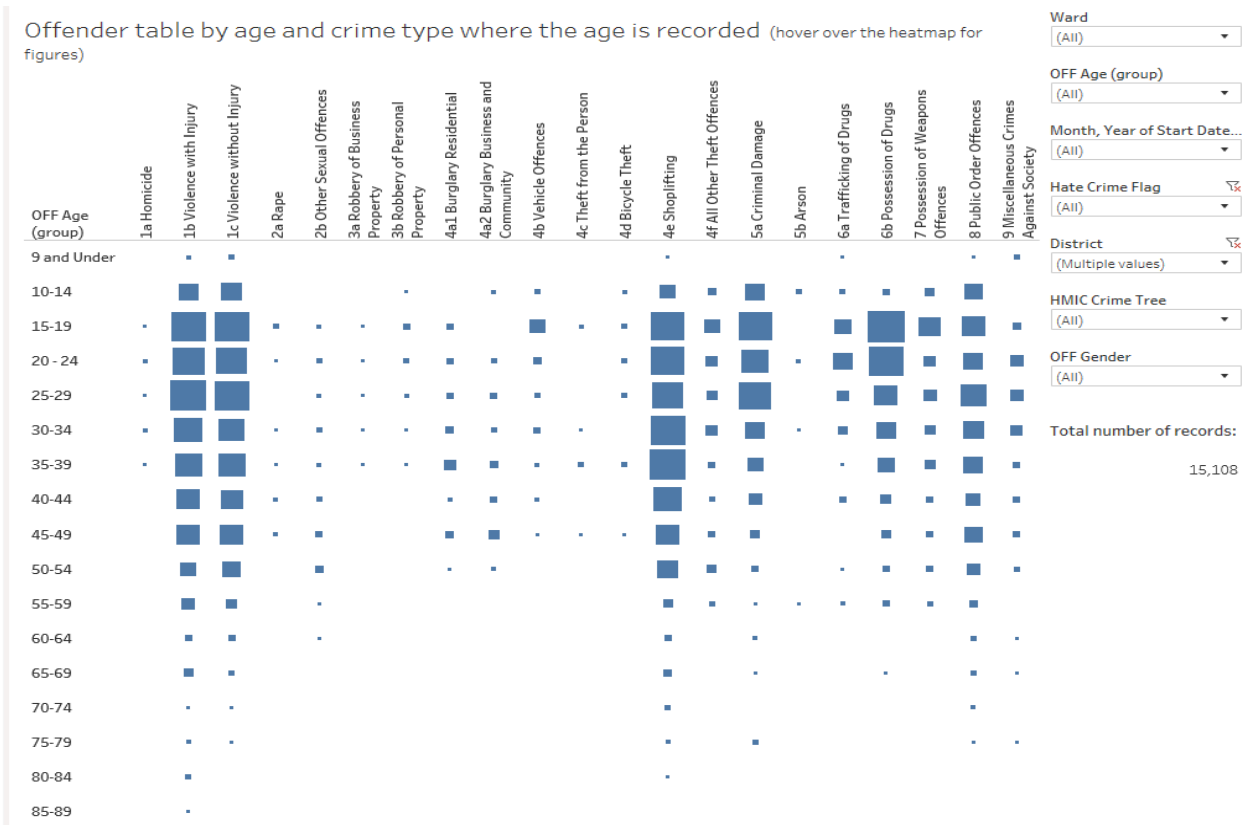
% of total offences (N=161,905)

15.57

## Offenders

Where offender data was available 80% of offenders across Safer North Hampshire were male and 20% were female. Broken down by age, 15-29 years had the highest number of offenders and this was the same across Hampshire.

Table 4



### 3.0 ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR AND QUALITY OF LIFE ISSUES

#### 3.1 BACKGROUND

The Crime and Disorder Act (1998) defines anti-social behaviour as:

*“Acting in a manner that causes or is likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress to one or more persons not in the same household as (the defendant).”*

Different agencies record data in relation to ASB, including Police, Council and Housing Associations.

Safer North Hampshire is committed to reducing levels of anti-social behaviour. This has resulted in a **10%** (n898) reduction compared to three years ago. The partnership already has lots of mechanisms in place to help victims and deal with perpetrators, and the way we work has received recognition from the HMIC. Nonetheless we understand that anti-social behaviour can have a major impact on victims’ quality of life and we want to reassure the public that we will continue to reduce this type of behaviour.

#### 3.2 POLICE RECORDED ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR

Hampshire Constabulary records anti-social behaviour under three primary categories. The first is ASB – Community (previously ASB – Nuisance), which includes incidents that cause problems to the local community in general. Environmental ASB includes incidents where individuals and groups have an impact on their surroundings, and Personal ASB identifies incidents deliberately targeted at an individual or group.

In 2017/18 across the Safer North Hampshire Area reported levels of anti-social behaviour increased by **2%** (n138) from 7980 to 8118 incidents.

Broken down, Rushmoor (+9%, n222) and Basingstoke (+3%, n103) experienced increases while anti-social behaviour in Hart reduced (-13%, n187).

As in previous years, anti-social behaviour was higher during the summer months. April to September had 37% (n1278) more incidents than October to March. Anti-social behaviour increased at the weekend (48% Friday to Sunday) and was highest between 18:00 – 21:59 20:59 hours (32%).

The majority of anti-social behaviour was classified as ASB Community (69%, n5625). ASB Personal accounted for 23% (n1854) while ASB Environmental made up just 8% (n629) of total recorded incidents in 2017/18.

In 2017/18 the key threats for Safer North Hampshire in terms of anti-social behaviour were;

##### **Street attached and associated issues**

A report by the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government states that nationally there has been a consistent increase in the estimated number of rough sleepers in England since 2010. Last year, the increase against 2016 was 15%. However in Basingstoke (-42%) and Rushmoor (-44%) the number of rough sleepers has decreased since 2015, going against the national trend.

Nationally the majority of rough sleepers are male (84%), UK nationals (71%) and over the age of 25 (81%). This is similar across Safer North Hampshire.

Despite the reductions in the number of estimated rough sleepers, street drinking, homelessness and begging continue to be apparent in Aldershot town centre in Rushmoor district and Basingstoke town centre. In Aldershot 28% (n186) of reports of anti-social behaviour in Wellington beat related to this issue. In Basingstoke reports of this behaviour accounted for 17% (n141) of total reported ASB in Eastrop beat with CSPOs also stating begging/rough sleeping as one of their top incidents types here.

The issue has affected members of the public and businesses alike. In both areas the partnership has worked hard to improve the situation. We have now adopted a consistent approach across the three areas in dealing with street attached issues, in particular our use of the Community Protection Notice (CPN).

### **Youth nuisance**

In Basingstoke and Deane over a third (35%, n285) of reports in Eastrop beat related to youth nuisance, which was an increase of 124% (n158) on the previous year. Reports mostly related to youths gathering and drinking alcohol and smoking drugs, riding bikes in an anti-social manner and climbing buildings. In response to this Safer North Hampshire worked in partnership with Hampshire Constabulary to identify the youths responsible. The three main offenders were dealt with by Hampshire Constabulary in the form of Criminal Behaviour Injunctions and the remaining individuals were invited to sign Acceptable Behaviour Contracts. The measures were deemed a success with youth related ASB during the school summer holidays down 64% in 2018 compared to 2017.

### **3.3 COMPLEX CASES**

Complex ASB cases are those where individual agency or service responses are insufficient to resolve the problems. These may be recent cases that have escalated in severity or frequency or individuals or families with a long-term history of ASB or locations that are problematic. The term anti-social does not really capture the nature of all of these incidents. Some cases reveal a lengthy history of both anti-social and criminal behaviour including serious levels of harassment, intimidation and violence. In many cases there are significant contributory factors such as drug or alcohol misuse, mental health issues or domestic abuse. It is not unusual to find that the accused is vulnerable themselves and being exploited by other people (perhaps using their tenancy and causing problems). SNH reviews the most complex cases as part of its Vulnerabilities Operational Group and Strategic Group, which covers specific cases (operational) and a strategy for addressing this more broadly.

### **3.4 COMMUNITY SAFETY PATROL OFFICERS**

The Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council Community Safety Patrol Officers (CSPOs) focus on tackling low level antisocial behaviour and environmental issues while providing reassurance to communities throughout the borough. Their priorities are informed by information from a range of sources including reports made to the council and partner organisations.

During 2017/18 the CSPO team recorded 1651 incidents. This was a 26% decrease on the previous year. The top incident type was anti-social behaviour (n405) of which the majority were rowdy and inconsiderate behaviour (n207), begging and rough sleeping (n106) and alcohol confiscations (n59). After anti-social behaviour, Fly-tipping (n267) and litter (n187) were the incidents most commonly dealt with by the CSPO's. The CSPOs use a combination of warning notices and fixed penalty notices to tackle antisocial behaviour and environmental offences. During 2017/18, the team issued a total of 268 warning notices and 45 fixed penalty notices.



For all incidents recorded by the CSPOs, including antisocial behaviour and environmental issues, Eastrop (620) was the top location followed by Popley East (131), South Ham (99), Winklebury (95) and Buckskin (94).

In Eastrop most incidents related to the town centre and in particular the top of the town. The most significant issues were rowdy and inconsiderate behaviour, begging and rough sleeping, alcohol confiscations and related antisocial behaviour. The majority of incidents were attributed to young people or individuals who were either sleeping rough or living a street based lifestyle. The majority (68%) of incidents recorded as rowdy and inconsiderate behaviour were youth related.

### **3.5 HOUSING ASSOCIATIONS**

Housing Associations also record data in relation to anti-social behaviour. Radian who is one of the largest housing providers in the Safer North Hampshire area experienced reported just one ASB case in 2017/18. Vivid homes are currently undergoing an over hall of their IT systems and so it was not possible to retrieve data for this assessment.

### **3.6 POLICE RECORDED CRIMINAL DAMAGE**

Criminal damage is defined as *'the intentional or reckless damage, or destruction of another person's property and includes damage to vehicles and buildings, graffiti and arson.'* Criminal damage is a volume crime and causes significant distress to its victims, increases the level of fear among the public and has the potential to cause people a great deal of concern.

In 2017/18, levels of police recorded criminal damage and arson increased by 3% (n170) across Safer North Hampshire. This increase is smaller than the national increase of 7%. Both Basingstoke and Deane and Hart experienced increases in offences while in Rushmoor there was a 7% (n74) reduction.

In all three areas, the top streets for damage were town center locations, with vehicles and windows the most common targets. This is likely due to the high footfall of people, number of vehicles parked up and the influence of alcohol in the night time economy.

### **3.7 HAMPSHIRE FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE DELIBERATE FIRES**

Hampshire Fire and Rescue Service record data in relation to arson. In 2017/18 the service recorded 226 incidents of deliberate fires across Safer North Hampshire. This figure represents a 19% (n36) increase compared to the previous year. Despite an increase, levels remain low and this is likely due to a combination of increased Environmental Visual Audits which identify issues before they become fires, an effective arson reduction team that have a successful prosecution history and visits to local schools to educate children.

During the assessment period the most common types of arson were grass, crops and trees (35%, n79) and loose refuse (31%, n69).

Deliberate fires were more common during April to July (49%, n111).

### **3.8 ROAD TRAFFIC COLLISIONS**

Hampshire Constabulary Strategic Assessment 2018 notes a 17% reduction in fatal casualties in 2017 compared to 2016, reducing the number to that of three years ago. Serious casualties have recorded a 4%

reduction. Commuting times remain a key risk issue, particularly between 15:00 and 18:00, with A-roads accounting for the majority of injuries.

Key contributory factors in 2017 for both fatal and serious collisions are poor observation, loss of control, careless or reckless behaviour, poor manoeuvre and poor judgement of another road user. The 'Fatal Four' also feature highly and particularly for fatal collisions, alcohol impairment is a top contributory factor.

In addition, Local Alcohol Profiles for England (LAPE), based on 2016/17 data, show that levels of alcohol related traffic incidents (in which at least one driver failed the breath test) in Basingstoke and Deane are significantly higher than the England average. Overall there were 39.4 alcohol related traffic incidents per 1,000 population compared to the England average of 26.5. Hart (26.8) was just above average while Rushmoor (n22.7) had below average levels.

## 4.0 CRIME

### 4.1 BACKGROUND

Crime levels locally and nationally have fluctuated over recent years and much of this has to do with changes to recording practices as well as police activity and changing behaviour in public reporting of crime. This has contributed to a 38% (n6729) increase across Safer North Hampshire compared to three years ago and a 6% (n1304) increase compared to ten years ago<sup>12</sup>. Figures for individual crime categories also vary and will be discussed in the next section.

### 4.2 VIOLENCE AGAINST THE PERSON

Violence against the person includes the categories 1a Homicide, 1b Violence with injury and 1c Violence without injury.

Crime in England and Wales 2017/18 states that the CSEW<sup>13</sup> provides the better measure of trends in overall violent crime, covering the more common but less harmful offences. It has used a consistent methodology since 1981 and covers crimes that are not recorded by the Police. In the year ending December 2017 the survey reported no change in overall levels of violent offences. However it also reported that more than half of violent crime victims (57%) did not report their experiences to the police.

The report also states that Police recorded crime provides a better measure of the more harmful but less common violent offences that are not measured well by the survey because of their relatively low volume. These offences are thought to be well recorded by the Police.

Nationally, Police recorded violence against the person offences were up 21%. Police recorded knife or sharp instrument offences increased by 22% and firearm offences increased by 11%. While these offences tend to be disproportionality concentrated in London and other Metropolitan areas the majority of police force areas saw rises in these types of offences. Across Safer North Hampshire violence against the person offences involving a bladed implement were up 33% (n40). In addition, the Hampshire Constabulary Strategic Assessment 2018 states that arrests relating to possession of a bladed and or offensive weapon have increased by 43% in the past two years.

#### Safer North Hampshire Summary

In 2017/18, violence against the person offences across Safer North Hampshire increased by 6% (n457) from 7885 to 8342 offences. Violence against the person remains the single largest contributor to crime across Safer North Hampshire accounting for 34% of all reported crime.

Broken down, violence with injury increased by 4% (n120), from 3171 to 3291 offences and violence without injury increased by 7% (n336) from 4712 to 5048 offences.

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<sup>12</sup> Source: Hampshire Constabulary Business Objects

<sup>13</sup> Crime Survey England and Wales

## Basingstoke and Deane

In Basingstoke and Deane violence against the person offences increased by **9%** (n353) in 2017/18, from 3952 to 4305. There was no change in the number of homicides (n1), violence with injury increased by **6%** (n88) and violence without injury was up **11%** (n265).

Offences across Basingstoke and Deane increased slightly at the weekend (31% n1342 Saturday and Sunday) when a large number of offences were reported between midnight and 02:59 (18%, n237). During the week there were two peaks in offending, one between 14:00 – 15:59 (15%, n443) and another at 22:00 (7%, n203).

In Basingstoke and Deane approximately 29% (n1234) of violence against the person offences were domestic related.

In Basingstoke and Deane the majority of offences were committed by someone the victim knew (76%, n2755 of offences where details were available). Offences by a spouse/partner (33%, n896), acquaintance (32%, n867) and family member (29%, n800) were the most common. Stranger attacks were much less common accounting for 31% (n865) of VAP offences. In Eastrop however, the percentage of stranger attacks were much higher (51%, n305) and this was largely because of the night time economy population.

Despite a slight reduction compared to the previous year (-2%, n14), Eastrop (16%, n707) beat which includes Basingstoke town centre, remains the location with the most violence against the person offences.

In 2017/18 in Eastrop beat, 21% (n145) of violence against the person offences were night-time economy related<sup>14</sup>, occurring in or outside of licensed premises between 22:00 – 03:59 hours. Offences were concentrated in the 'top of town' area with Fever (27%, n39), Tonic (12%, n18) and Plush (10%, n15) the premises with the most offences. The peak time for offences was between 03:00 – 03:59 (36%, n52) on Saturday and Sunday when people were making their way home. Night-time economy offences are monitored at the Quarterly Performance Meetings. While year on year the number of reported offences has remained stable Street Pastors and Festival Place staff report an increase in lower level incidents and problems caused by serial offenders. As a result, work is ongoing between relevant parties to make improvements.

Street Pastors working in Basingstoke town centre continue to be busy on Friday and Saturday nights. Between April 2017 and March 2018 they helped to calm 173 aggressive situations and supported 296 vulnerable people. There were also 122 visitors to the Safe Hub. People can visit the Safe Hub if they are feeling unwell through alcohol or in general or just want to talk.

Outside of the town centre, Norden (9%, n402) and South Ham (8%, n337) experienced a large number of offences and this has historically been the case due to the larger population. Almost half of the violence against the person offences in these beats were domestic related (45% in Norden and 48% in South Ham) which is much higher than the borough average of 29% (noted in 4.3.7.3 above) and also higher than in previous years<sup>15</sup>. It is currently not known why this is the case as these areas do not have more repeat victims than other beats, and so further analysis is required.

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<sup>14</sup> Source: Hampshire Constabulary Business Objects 'Basingstoke Night Time Economy' Report

<sup>15</sup> In South Ham 34%, and in Norden 31%, of violence against the person offences in 16/17 were domestic related.

## Hart

Violence against the person in Hart increased by **6%** (n72), from 1271 to 1343 offences. There were no homicides. Violence with injury increased by **9%** (n45) and violence without injury was up **4%** (n27).

Offences across Hart increased slightly at the weekend (33%, n442 Saturday and Sunday) when a large number of offences were recorded between midnight and 06:59 (43%, n192). During the week there was a peak in offending between 15:00 – 15:59 (9%, n80) and where details were available, almost all of these offences were committed by someone known to the victim (94%, n60).

Where details were available, 77% (n858) of offences in Hart were committed by someone the victim knew. Offences by a spouse/partner (31%, n340) or family member (23%, n254) were the most common. Stranger attacks were less frequent accounting for 23% (n254) of violence against the person offences. In Fleet Central however, the percentage of stranger attacks was higher at 56% (n115) and this was largely because of the night time economy population.

Despite a slight reduction (-3%, n7) compared to the previous year, Fleet Central which includes the town centre, consistently experiences the highest amount of violence against the person (19%, n240).

In Fleet Central beat 129 violence against the person offences (54%) were night time economy related<sup>16</sup>, occurring in or outside of licensed premises between 22:00 – 03:59 hours. Half of offences (48%, n62) were at MooMoos. Speaking to Police Licensing, they do not have any concerns with the running of the venue and state that the vast majority of incidents are low level and can involve several people due to the nature of the venue.

Outside of Fleet Central, the locations with the most offences were Odiham (n141) was 82) and Hook (n88 was 97). Offences in Odiham were up 72% (n59) on the previous year and this was due to a number of reports from Mildmay Oaks Hospital where patients assaulted other patients and staff. Work is ongoing with the Police and staff at the hospital. The Police have assigned a single point of contact to the hospital and this officer is working closely with senior staff and the safeguarding team and holds monthly meetings to address concerns.

In Hook 39% (n34) of offences were domestic related.

## Rushmoor

In 2017/18, violence against the person offences in Rushmoor increased slightly (+1%, n32) from 2662 to 2694 offences. There were two homicides. Violence with injury reduced by 1% (n13) but violence without injury was up 3% (n44).

Offences across Rushmoor were fairly steady throughout the week. There were two main peaks in offending, one between 14:00 -17:59 (25%, n657) and another between 22:00 – 22:59 (7%, n184).

Where details were available, 64% (n1691) of offences in Rushmoor were committed by someone the victim knew. Offences by a spouse/partner (28%, n632), acquaintance (23%, n518) and family member (20%, n452) were the most common. Stranger attacks were less frequent accounting for 26% (n581) of total violence against the person offences. In Wellington however, the percentage of stranger attacks was higher at 49% (n211) and this was largely because of the night time economy population.

Despite a 14% (n81) reduction compared to last year, Wellington beat which includes Aldershot Town Centre continues to experience the most violence against the person (19%, n507).

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<sup>16</sup> Source: Hampshire Constabulary Business Objects 'Fleet Night Time Economy' Report

In Wellington beat a third (33%, n169) of violence against the person offences were night time economy related<sup>17</sup> occurring in or outside of a licensed premises between 22:00 – 03:59 hours. Offences were concentrated around Victoria Road (15%, n78), High Street (11%, n58) and Station Road (10%, n48) where the majority of licensed premises are situated. Offences were highest Saturday and Sunday (29%, n145).

Outside of Wellington, the locations with the most offences were Cherrywood (10%, n279) and Empress (10%, n268). In Cherrywood a large number of offences were domestic related (29%, n81). In Empress approximately 19% (n53) of offences occurred in and around supermarkets and shops where offences were between customers or customers on staff and security staff.

### **4.3 SEXUAL OFFENCES**

Sexual offences includes the categories 2a rape and 2b other sexual offences.

Nationally, Police recorded sexual offences increased by 25% in the year ending December 2017. Crime in England and Wales reports that a factor of the latest rise is improvements made by the police in the recording of sexual offences.

A contributing factor to the increase is an increased willingness of victims to come forward and report these crimes to the police. High-profile coverage of sexual offences and the police response to reports of non-recent sexual offending, for example Operation Yewtree which began in 2012, and more recently allegations by former footballs, alongside a dedicated police operation set up to investigate these, is likely to have an ongoing influence on victims willingness to come forward and report both recent and non-recent offences.

In 2017/18 the number of sexual offences recorded across Safer North Hampshire increased by 21% (n158) from 769 to 927 offences.

Broken down, the number of rape offences increased by 39% (n105) while the number of other sexual offences increased by 11% (n53).

Hampshire Constabulary's Force Strategic Assessment 2018 states that serious sexual offences and rape commission have increased, however deviation from both regional and MSG averages has reduced significantly. Potentially linked to improved confidence there has been a rise in 'current' reports of serious sexual offences; with domestic, under 18 'peer-on-peer' and 'stranger' offences identified as key risks. Vulnerability factors include previous domestic relationships and child prevention orders.

The Force Strategic Assessment 2018 also notes how Child Sexual Exploitation has been identified as one of twelve serious and organised crime threats facing the UK in 2017/18<sup>18</sup>. It is also defined as a significant vulnerability threat within the SE ROCU Strategic Assessment 2017/18. Significant national, regional and local investment has continued to be made over the last twelve months, developing the collective understanding of the CSE/A, its domestic and upstream crossovers with other vulnerability threats, and enhancing the sharing of good/emerging practice. The Force's response to the threat of CSE/A has been proactive in 2017, in both reducing CSE/A opportunities and resolving cases.

At a local level the Community Safety Partnership discusses CSE cases through the VOG.

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<sup>17</sup> Source: Hampshire Constabulary Business Objects 'Aldershot Night Time Economy' Report

<sup>18</sup> NCA Strategic Assessment 2017

#### **4.4 PUBLIC ORDER**

In 2017/18, public order offences across Safer North Hampshire increased by 12% (n250) from 2161 to 2411 offences. This is much less than the National increase of 42%. Recording improvements are thought to have impacted public order offences in a similar way to the related violence against the person offences. However, it is possible that genuine increases in public disorder may have played a part in this rise.

Previous years have seen an increase in offences directly attributable to changes in crime classification. What was previously recorded as anti-social behavior in many cases, such as a neighbour dispute, may now be classified as a public order offence and recorded as a crime.

Across Safer North Hampshire the town centre beats experienced the most offences with Eastrop (9%, n216) in Basingstoke, Fleet Central (2%, n41) in Hart and Wellington (8%, n182) in Rushmoor the top locations.

#### **4.5 ACQUISITIVE CRIME**

Overall there were some increases in acquisitive crime across Safer North Hampshire. Many of these increases reflect recording changes, for example changes in the classification of burglary offences resulted in a 92% (n567) increase in burglary residential but a 50% (n605) reduction in burglary business.

Robbery increased by 49% (n60) across Safer North Hampshire. Robbery offences have been examined and the majority were recorded as robbery of personal property (93%, n169) rather than robbery of a business property (7%, n13). The items most often taken were money and mobile phones.

There were also some local increases in specific offence types. In Basingstoke and Deane vehicle offences were up 45% (n294) and in Rushmoor, bike theft (+31%, n49) and shoplifting (+23%, n165) increased.

These issues were managed through the Police TPM's.

Operation Liberal is Hampshire Constabulary's force response to the identification and safeguarding of vulnerable victims of doorstep crime and rogue trading, and the targeting of associated offenders. The force has a number of inbuilt processes that are now business as usual and in 2017/18 there was a 44% decrease in offences.



## 5.0 VULNERABILITIES

### 5.1 DOMESTIC ABUSE

Domestic abuse is 'any incident or pattern of controlling, coercive or threatening behaviour, violence or abuse between those aged 16 or over who are or have been intimate partners or family members regardless of gender or sexuality. This can encompass, but is not limited to, the following types of abuse: psychological, physical, sexual, financial and emotional.'

In the Safer North Hampshire area, domestic crimes account for 13% (n3177) of total crime, with DA offences increasing by 7% (n215) during this strategic period. Offences increased by 1% (n18) in Basingstoke and Deane, +9% (n85) in Rushmoor and +25% (n112) in Hart. The increase in domestic abuse could be attributed to improved recording, confidence in reporting, or increased counter allegations following on from the increased arrest rate.

The reason for such a considerable increase in Hart is currently unknown. The increase is across all beats and offender/victim relationships. The majority of the increase is in violence against the person offences (+80%, n89). Domestic abuse in Hart is historically significantly underreported compared to Basingstoke and Rushmoor. However, broken down into offences per 1,000 population Hart (6.1) has a much lower rate than Basingstoke and Deane (8.9) and Rushmoor (11.2).

'Violence against the person' accounts for 80% (n2534) of domestic abuse crime, 34% of this is 'violence against the person with injury', almost exclusively ABH. There were no domestic related homicides during this period. 32% (n1025) of all domestic crime involved repeat victims compared to 31% the previous year. The majority of victims were female (69%, n2155), however the number of male victims increased by 21% (n169) in 2017/18, accounting for 31% of victims up from 29% in the previous period.

Hampshire Constabulary's Force Strategic Assessment 2018 states that domestic abuse settings are identified as key adverse childhood experience (ACEs) factor. A review of a PPN risk-assessment form introduced in 2017 identified opportunities for improvements regarding 'voice of the child.' Positive action to remove offenders from the scene and safeguard victims has increased arrest rates and coincides with a 5% increase in recorded domestic abuse. Highest risk relationships are identified with support from the ITD to allow for those perpetrators posing the greatest risk to be consistently managed across the force and partnerships.

Launched in 2014, Clare's Law is the domestic violence disclosure scheme designed to provide victims with information that may protect them from an abusive situation before it ends in tragedy. The scheme allows the police to disclose information about a partners previous history of domestic violence or violent acts. Across Safer North Hampshire in 2017/18 44 disclosures were made and of these, 28 were 'right to ask' which enables someone to ask the police about a partners previous history of domestic violence or violent acts and 16 were 'right to know' where police can proactively disclose information in prescribed circumstances.

Karen Evans covers Domestic Abuse across Safer North Hampshire. After meeting with members of the Domestic Abuse Forum she reports some key points of interest:

- Hampshire Constabulary is currently piloting dialing meetings around domestic abuse incidents which is likely to significantly reduce the number of cases heard at the MARAC (Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference)



- Domestic abuse data only reflects incidents that are reported to the police and many incidents go unreported
- A domestic abuse health pathway has been introduced to help GPs recognise and routinely ask patients about domestic abuse

In addition, during the assessment period, the DA forum has;

- Held 24 half or full day training sessions to multi agency practitioners focusing on domestic abuse related issues – these have reached 889 practitioners
- 754 additional practitioner or members of the public have accessed presentations on domestic abuse related issues
- 1688 school / college students have accessed domestic / dating abuse awareness sessions
- Funding was secured to continue the work of the Nepali domestic abuse project as well as additional funding to look at domestic abuse issues affecting the wider Foreign and Commonwealth families linked to the armed forces.

High risk victims of domestic abuse are discussed at MARAC (Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference). The table below shows data for Basingstoke and Hart and Rushmoor during 2016/17.

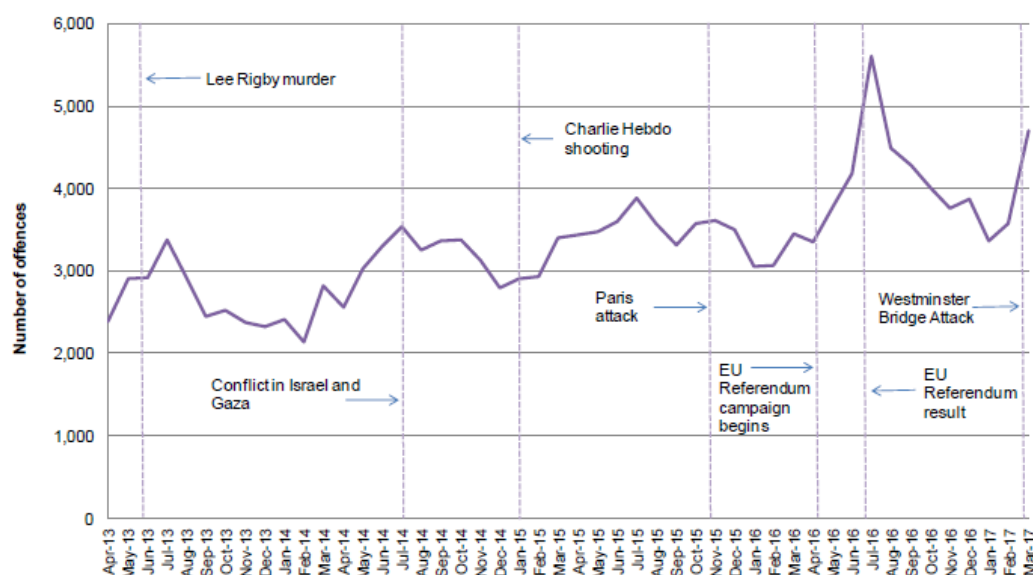
Source: Safelives	Hart and Rushmoor	Basingstoke
Number of cases	232	217
Children in household	345	424
% of BME cases (should be statistically in line with population)	7.8%	4.6%
% of LGBT cases (Safelives recommend around 5%)	3.5%	0.9%
% of cases where disability known (Safelives recommend 18% +)	3.5%	4.6%
% of cases male victim (Safelives recommend 4-10%)	11.6%	8.3%
Number of victims aged 16 and 17	3	4
Number harming others aged 17 or below	7	2

Notes on figures: LGBT and disability percentages – really good to see a positive increase in these. Considerable increase in number of cases heard (+29% in Basingstoke and +12% in Hart and Rushmoor) and children involved from previous 12 months

## 5.2 HATE CRIME

Nationally, the number of hate crimes has been increasing. Table 5 below, shows the number of racially or religiously aggravated offences recorded by the police by month (Source: Home Office Statistical Bulletin 17/17) and shows notable increases around significant events including the period of the EU Referendum and the Westminster Bridge attack in March 2017. In addition, improved recording and an increased willingness in victims to come forward. Have led to a rise in recorded offences.

Table 5



During the assessment period hate crime across Safer North Hampshire increased by 21% (n77) from 364 to 441 offences.

Offences in Rushmoor decreased by 4% (n5). In Basingstoke and Deane hate crime was up 18% (n34) and in Hart offences increased by 73% (n35). The increase in Hart was due to a surge in reporting at Mildmay Oaks Hospital with patients assaulting and being abusive to fellow patients and staff.

Across Safer North Hampshire, offences relating to race were the most common, accounting for two thirds (67%, n295) of all reported hate crimes, followed by sexual orientation (15%, n65).

Hate related public order was the most common offence type (52%, n227), followed by assault (29%, n127) and criminal damage (8%, n36).

Hate crime is monitored through the VOG process.

## **6.0 SUBSTANCE MISUSE**

### **6.1 DRUG OFFENCES**

The number of drug offences recorded by the police is greatly dependent on police activity rather than trends in the level of drug offending. In 2017/18 there were 629 offences recorded by the Police across Safer North Hampshire, an increase of 18% (n98) compared to the previous year.

Broken down 80% (n502) of offences were recorded as possession of drugs and 20% (n127) were for trafficking offences.

Hampshire Constabulary's Force Strategic Assessment 2017/18 notes that county line drug supply is considered to present the greatest risk with regard to drug related harm and violence, and the exploitation of vulnerable adults and children. The severity of violence continues to increase, with knife related occurrences rising. The 'Fortress' model of NPT engagement combined with OCG style offender management is shown to be effective in increasing intelligence, reducing harm and tackling offenders. Joint working with regional partners maximises opportunities for enforcement.

### **6.2 ALCOHOL RELATED OFFENCES**

Alcohol related offences are those in which alcohol was a contributory factor. Data is dependent on whether the officer ticks the alcohol box when recording the offence.

A large proportion of crime in England and Wales is linked to alcohol. In 2017/18 there were 2,740 offences across Safer North Hampshire in which the alcohol marker was ticked, equating to 11% of total crime.

The town centre beats (Eastrop, Wellington and Fleet Central) experienced the most alcohol related offending with nearly a third of all such offences occurring here (30%, n834). Alcohol related offences in the town centre beats were highest Saturday and Sunday (54%, n450) and between 22:00 – 03:59 (n437) when they were linked to the night time economy.

Across Safer North Hampshire the most common types of alcohol related offences were assault (45%, n1230), domestic disputes between adults (10%, n260), public order (8%, n215) and criminal damage (8%, n205), which is similar to previous years.

## 7.0 PROGRESS THIS REPORTING PERIOD

The Joint Community Safety Partnership is always looking for ways to develop and improve and over the past year has made a lot of progress.

- We are in the final stages of setting our own Key Performance Indicators. Previously CSP performance has been measured against a number of indicators which it cannot control, for example levels of police recorded anti-social behaviour. The new revised KPIs will be based around areas of performance for which it can and should be held accountable.
- We also now have a consistent approach to domestic abuse, with a domestic abuse forum in all three areas. Domestic abuse is a priority for the partnership and this consistency ensures that victims receive the same level of service across all three areas.
- Issues relating to street attached individuals have had a significant impact on the work of the CSP in the past twelve months. We have now adopted a consistent approach across the three areas in dealing with street attached issues, in particular our use of the Community Protection Notice (CPN).
- The Partnership recently held a members event in Basingstoke to raise awareness of the Criminal Justice System, signposting to correct agencies and responsibilities of all involved. Over the coming year this will be offered in Hart and Rushmoor too.
- The Community Safety Partnership has developed an annual self assessment tool. Members of the CSP are required to grade seven core standards as 'requires improvement,' 'good' or 'outstanding.' Areas that require improvement will be fed into the Partnership Improvement Plan and the result will be a clear process for improvement and accountability populated with focused and measureable actions.
- The Community Safety Partnership has worked closely with the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner in the roll out of 'InterAct,' the new one stop shop for de-personalised partner data.
- The Partnership supported the 'Safer Together' event held in Basingstoke town centre to showcase the partnership projects which are funded by the Police and Crime Commissioner.
- All of this has been achieved alongside a national picture of increasingly complex criminality and vulnerability and ongoing austerity.

## 8.0 PARTNERSHIPS

SNH has developed a partnership annual self assessment. The purpose of this annual assessment is to provide Community Safety Partnerships with;

- A framework in which to conduct a review of both policy and process
- An opportunity to identify gaps in knowledge and/or strategic delivery
- Evidence to include in the CSPs improvement plan

Statements relating to seven core standards are graded as either 'requires improvement,' 'good' or 'outstanding.' CSPs should be able to provide adequate material that will evidence their answers.

The result will be a clear process for improvement and accountability populated with focussed and measurable actions.

Areas that are identified as requiring improvement will feed into the 'Partnership Improvement Plan.'

As noted in the limitations section of this Strategic Assessment, this year there were several knowledge gaps as a result of agencies not supplying their data sets. It is hoped that the partnership annual assessment will help us to formally acknowledge these gaps and take positive action.

## 9.0 PRIORITIES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Strategic Assessment continues to support the current priorities of anti-social behaviour, alcohol related violent crime, vulnerabilities and substance misuse. This year there is a particular need to;

- Re-establish assault data collection in Basingstoke and Deane to better understand violent crime, specifically domestic abuse.
- Continue to develop work on vulnerabilities and in particular look at the most complex cases as a way of reducing violence and ASB, supporting repeat victims and reducing pressure on agencies.
- Develop the use of PESTELO within the Strategic Assessment



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Priority feedback template

## Partnership Plan 2018/19 Overview and Scrutiny Feedback

### Partner information

Agency	Shared Community Safety Team (Basingstoke, Hart, Rushmoor)
Name	David Lipscombe/James Knight
Role	Team Leader

### Priorities

Priority	Anti-social behaviour
Strategic Assessment Narrative	Anti-social behaviour was widespread across all three areas. It has the potential to affect individual lives and whole communities, and, if not dealt with efficiently and effectively, can quickly escalate. Over the coming year the partnership will continue its work with victims and perpetrators of ASB.

Insert below how you worked in partnership over 2018/19 to tackle the above priority, include details of any specific projects or partners work with.

- Engage with those at risk of entering the criminal justice system through the Peer Court process in Basingstoke and Deane, a scheme proven to reduce reoffending rates
- Manage antisocial behaviour referrals through the ABC, VOG and CPN process
- Attendance at multi-agency meetings such as Early Help Hub, MEAM and other related meetings
- Work in partnership with Police, Fire, Housing, internal Council departments and other agencies to tackle antisocial behaviour at a local level through local campaigns such as Halloween, Bonfire Night, Summer campaign etc
- Work with Community Patrol Officers in relevant authorities to tackle antisocial behaviour and town centre related nuisance, providing neighbourhood reassurance and deterring ASB and environmental crime through evidenced based patrolling activity
- Raise awareness of antisocial behaviour and related topics during school and parent education sessions across the area including Think Safe project
- Coordination of partnership problem solving activity through relevant forums and projects

#### Measurable outcomes

- Number of ABCs/Community Protection Notices/Injunctions
- Recorded antisocial behaviour incidents
- Number attending Peer court and reoffending rates
- Education sessions held, attendance and feedback

#### Priority

Alcohol related violent crime

#### Strategic Assessment Narrative

The impact of alcohol is a key theme and facilitator for criminal behaviour. A considerable proportion of alcohol related offending occurred in the town centre beats, at night and around licensed premises. As such over the coming year Safer North Hampshire will focus on reducing violence against the person offences with and without injury.

**Insert below how you worked in partnership over 2018/19 to tackle the above priority, include details of any specific projects or partners work with.**

- Coordination of Quarterly Performance Meeting, assessing area crime statistics and issues in partnership with Police, Licensing, Environmental Health, Street Pastors and other relevant partners
- Attendance and input into monthly Police Tactical Planning Meetings as well as Daily Management meetings
- Crime awareness roadshows focusing on personal and property safety
- Education sessions in school focusing on personal safety and safe drinking
- Coordination of work around street attached individuals in town centres including support, legal and patrolling activity.

**Measurable outcomes**

- Roadshows held and members of public engaged with
- Education sessions held and pupils engaged with
- Number of CPNs issues and other legal action taken

**Priority**

Vulnerabilities

**Strategic Assessment Narrative**

Vulnerability is high on the CSP agenda and relates to everything the partnership deals with. From prevent, child sexual exploitation and modern day slavery, to domestic abuse, hate crime and anti-social behaviour, vulnerable people are at the forefront of the work of the Community Safety Partnership and will remain to be over the coming year.

**Insert below how you worked in partnership over 2018/19 to tackle the above priority, include details of any specific projects or partners work with.**

- Manage vulnerabilities through the VOG process, as well as other relevant supportive meetings such as MEAM and Early Help Hub
- Domestic Abuse Forum delivered across 3 districts providing training events, presentation and general awareness for partners
- Education sessions in school focusing on personal safety, CSE and other relevant topics
- Delivery of Nepali Domestic Abuse project
- Support and enforcement of street attached individuals in town centres in partnership with local authority teams and Police
- Support and attendance at OPCC Safer Together event in Basingstoke
- Partner training events held on Domestic Abuse and Modern Slavery
- Hate Crime working group set up in Basingstoke with Citizens Advice and other partners

**Measurable outcomes**

- Individual action plans and outcomes
- Number of referrals received into VOG process
- Training sessions held and attendee levels
- Number of Community Protection Notices/warnings issued

**Priority**

Substance misuse

**Strategic Assessment Narrative**

Several issues surrounding substance misuse have been highlighted in the Strategic Assessment. Where details were available, more than 10% (11%, n2740) of offences were linked to alcohol and in addition levels of street drinking have been of concern. Over the coming year Safer North Hampshire will continue to focus on these issues.

**Insert below how you worked in partnership over 2018/19 to tackle the above priority, include details of any specific projects or partners work with.**

- Support and enforcement of street attached individuals in town centres in partnership with local authority teams and Police
- Manage vulnerabilities through the VOG process, as well as other relevant supportive meetings such as MEAM and Early Help Hub
- Education sessions in school focusing on substance misuse

- Liaison with outreach services where relevant
- Attendance and input at relevant meetings including Op Fortress, Police Tactical Planning Meetings and specific case conferences

#### **Measurable outcomes**

- Number of Community Protection Notices/warnings issued
- Individual action plans and outcomes
- Number of referrals received into VOG process
- Education sessions held and pupils engaged with

**Date**

**27.11.19**

**Signature**

**D Lipscombe / J Knight**

**Priority feedback template**
**Partner information**

<b>Agency</b>	Hampshire Constabulary – Hart & Rushmoor District
<b>Name</b>	John Halfacre
<b>Role</b>	District Commander

**Priorities**

<b>Priority</b>	Anti-social behaviour
<b>Strategic Assessment Narrative</b>	Anti-social behaviour was widespread across all three areas. It has the potential to affect individual lives and whole communities, and, if not dealt with efficiently and effectively, can quickly escalate. Over the coming year the partnership will continue its work with victims and perpetrators of ASB.

**Insert below how you worked in partnership over 2018/19 to tackle the above priority, include details of any specific projects or partners work with.**

- Op Cadbury – during 2018 this multi-agency initiative targeted “street attached” crime and disorder specifically in Aldershot town centre. Community tension was high. Those involved were identified and signposted towards supporting agencies for assistance with drug/alcohol dependency, housing etc. Those who continued to offend were dealt with robustly through the courts, and CBOs were obtained where appropriate. SNH trained and accredited a number of CPOs in order to work with police to enforce PSPO and other ASB initiatives.
- NPTs identified local hotspots and worked with Partners to prevent behaviour escalating and reduce the impact on the community.

**Measurable outcomes**

- A reduction in ASB reports
- Increase in Partner confidence, particularly around Op Cadbury.

**Priority**

Alcohol related violent crime

**Strategic Assessment Narrative**

The impact of alcohol is a key theme and facilitator for criminal behaviour. A considerable proportion of alcohol related offending occurred in the town centre beats, at night and around licensed premises. As such over the coming year Safer North Hampshire will focus on reducing violence against the person offences with and without injury.

**Insert below how you worked in partnership over 2018/19 to tackle the above priority, include details of any specific projects or partners work with.**

- Op Waterline. Specific NPT led town centre initiative for Fleet town centre.
- Test purchasing operations held across the District.
- Close working between Hampshire Constabulary licensing team and RBC/HDC
- Op Cadbury – worked with licensed premises in Aldershot with regards to the selling of alcohol to the “street attached”

community.

**Measurable outcomes**

- Reduction in NTE related violence and calls for service.

**Priority**

Vulnerabilities

**Strategic Assessment Narrative**

Vulnerability is high on the CSP agenda and relates to everything the partnership deals with. From prevent, child sexual exploitation and modern day slavery, to domestic abuse, hate crime and anti-social behaviour, vulnerable people are at the forefront of the work of the Community Safety Partnership and will remain to be over the coming year.

**Insert below how you worked in partnership over 2018/19 to tackle the above priority, include details of any specific projects or partners work with.**

- Identify and manage those at highest risk of harm through RMS Tracker or SafetyNet
- Police play a pivotal role in the VOG process
- Op Signature/Op Liberal – Initiative to provide support to those vulnerable to fraud and other financial offences.
- Visit medium risk victims of DA to provide support, safeguarding and signposting
- Attend multi-agency meeting for those identified as at risk of harm – for example HIUG or CSD high harm risk management.
- Identify and manage those most vulnerable to going missing

**Measurable outcomes**

- Reduction in repeat victims and missing people
- Reduction in those who have become victims due to pro-active advice being distributed widely

**Priority**

Substance misuse

**Strategic Assessment Narrative**

Several issues surrounding substance misuse have been highlighted in the Strategic Assessment. Where details were available, more than 10% (11%, n2740) of offences were linked to alcohol and in addition levels of street drinking have been of concern. Over the coming year Safer North Hampshire will continue to focus on these issues.

**Insert below how you worked in partnership over 2018/19 to tackle the above priority, include details of any specific projects or partners work with.**

- Op Cadbury – see above.
- Fortress – Hampshire Constabulary's response to those most vulnerable to county lines drug networks
- DRH/DRV as a District priority. Aimed at disrupting and prosecuting offenders as well as safeguarding those vulnerable. Eg RICO network disruption began December 2018.

**Measurable outcomes**

- Reduction in the Harm matrix scores for county lines networks
- Reduction in crime and disorder related to alcohol and drugs – eg op Cadbury.

**Date**

18.11.19

**Signature**

T/CI 2424 John Halfacre

**Priority feedback template**
**Partner information**

<b>Agency</b>	Hampshire Constabulary- Basingstoke District
<b>Name</b>	CI Stuart Ratcliffe
<b>Role</b>	District Commander

**Priorities**

<b>Priority</b>	Anti-social behaviour
<b>Strategic Assessment Narrative</b>	Anti-social behaviour was widespread across all three areas. It has the potential to affect individual lives and whole communities, and, if not dealt with efficiently and effectively, can quickly escalate. Over the coming year the partnership will continue its work with victims and perpetrators of ASB.

**Insert below how you worked in partnership over 2018/19 to tackle the above priority, include details of any specific projects or partners work with.**

It should be noted that across this reporting period HC has developed a focus on High Harm offences. ASB remains monitored and actioned at a local level where there are trends and surges.

- Beat level problem solving and engagement.
- Partnership approach to the 'top of town' area.
- Strengthening of CSPO working relationships through daily intelligence sharing.
- Support of the introduction of Town Centre Rangers through the Basingstoke BID.
- We have utilised S.35 dispersal orders in key locations.

<b>Measurable outcomes</b>	Reduction in ASB.
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<b>Priority</b>	Alcohol related violent crime
<b>Strategic Assessment Narrative</b>	The impact of alcohol is a key theme and facilitator for criminal behaviour. A considerable proportion of alcohol related offending occurred in the town centre beats, at night and around licensed premises. As such over the coming year Safer North Hampshire will focus on reducing violence against the person offences with and without injury.

**Insert below how you worked in partnership over 2018/19 to tackle the above priority, include details of any specific projects or partners work with.**

The focus for NTE issues within the district is Basingstoke Town Centre. Work has included:

- Basingstoke Pub Watch
- Introduction of Evidential Breath Machines into town centre premises (OP PLANTAIN)
- Partnership support of Basingstoke Street Pastors
- District test purchase operations

**Measurable outcomes**

Number of successful test purchase operations

**Priority**

Vulnerabilities

**Strategic Assessment Narrative**

Vulnerability is high on the CSP agenda and relates to everything the partnership deals with. From prevent, child sexual exploitation and modern day slavery, to domestic abuse, hate crime and anti-social behaviour, vulnerable people are at the forefront of the work of the Community Safety Partnership and will remain to be over the coming year.

**Insert below how you worked in partnership over 2018/19 to tackle the above priority, include details of any specific projects or partners work with.**

- HC partnership work with SNH to review the VOG meeting process and introduce new format.
- Maintained status as core VOG influencer and encouraged full participation by all partners.
- Support of third party hate crime reporting hubs within the district, to enable an alternative avenue of reporting.
- Ongoing response to those vulnerable to financial or fraud offences through Op Signature/Op Liberal. Partnership with Action Fraud and Trading Standards.
- Working with internal partners to support local young persons at risk of CSE and CCE (OP DORN)
- Operation Fortress partnership panel meetings and partnership visits as part of local response to county lines. Providing support and advice to those at risk. Including the use of Closure Orders to support vulnerable occupants

**Measurable outcomes**

Increased use of Closure orders  
Increased awareness amongst staff and partners around CCE and CSE

**Priority**

Substance misuse

**Strategic Assessment Narrative**

Several issues surrounding substance misuse have been highlighted in the Strategic Assessment. Where details were available, more than 10% (11%, n2740) of offences were linked to alcohol and in addition levels of street drinking have been of concern. Over the coming year Safer North Hampshire will continue to focus on these issues.

**Insert below how you worked in partnership over 2018/19 to tackle the above priority, include details of any specific projects or partners work with.**

- Out of court disposals (community resolutions) have been utilised as an alternative to the judicial system to divert first time offenders to available partnership educational and support services.
- Operation Fortress partnership panel meetings and partnership visits as part of local response to county lines. Providing support and advice to those at risk. Including the use of Closure Orders to support vulnerable occupants.
- Partnership work with Basingstoke BID and SNH at 'Top of town' area.

**Measurable outcomes**

Reduction in reported ASB in key areas  
Increased use of partial closure orders

<b>Date</b>	<b>28/11/19</b>
<b>Signature</b>	<b>CI Stuart Ratcliffe</b>



**Priority feedback template**
**Partner information**

<b>Agency</b>	Hampshire Fire and Rescue Service
<b>Name</b>	Ryan Thurman
<b>Role</b>	Group Commander – North Hampshire

**Priorities**

<b>Priority</b>	Anti-social behaviour
<b>Strategic Assessment Narrative</b>	Anti-social behaviour was widespread across all three areas. It has the potential to affect individual lives and whole communities, and, if not dealt with efficiently and effectively, can quickly escalate. Over the coming year the partnership will continue its work with victims and perpetrators of ASB.

**Insert below how you worked in partnership over 2018/19 to tackle the above priority, include details of any specific projects or partners work with.**

Working with local communities and other partners from the CSP to reduce arson and road safety in the Group. Delivery of schools education scheme to Junior School children which includes Think Safe events. Road Safety events have been delivered to the military in Aldershot and at colleges in the Group. HFRS are also the Delivery Partner for Princes Trust schemes and we have delivered a number of courses in the period 2018/19, targeting people between 16-25 years of age to help give them some skills to enable them to move into employment. We also have a successful Arson Investigation Team that work closely with the Police to identify perpetrators and bring them to justice.

**Measurable outcomes**
**Priority**

Alcohol related violent crime

**Strategic Assessment Narrative**

The impact of alcohol is a key theme and facilitator for criminal behaviour. A considerable proportion of alcohol related offending occurred in the town centre beats, at night and around licensed premises. As such over the coming year Safer North Hampshire will focus on reducing violence against the person offences with and without injury.

**Insert below how you worked in partnership over 2018/19 to tackle the above priority, include details of any specific projects or partners work with.**

Delivery of Safe and Well visits to the most vulnerable people in the Group. This enables us to provide them fire safety advice for in their homes and to safeguard and/or signpost to other agencies to support the alcohol dependency. We will not get involved in the crime aspect unless there is a specific fire safety element.

<b>Measurable outcomes</b>	
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<b>Priority</b>	Vulnerabilities
<b>Strategic Assessment Narrative</b>	Vulnerability is high on the CSP agenda and relates to everything the partnership deals with. From prevent, child sexual exploitation and modern day slavery, to domestic abuse, hate crime and anti-social behaviour, vulnerable people are at the forefront of the work of the Community Safety Partnership and will remain to be over the coming year.
<b>Insert below how you worked in partnership over 2018/19 to tackle the above priority, include details of any specific projects or partners work with.</b>	
Delivery of Safe and Well visits to the most vulnerable people in the Group. This enables us to provide them fire safety advice for in their homes and to safeguard, signpost and/or refer to other agencies to support any vulnerabilities they may have.	
<b>Measurable outcomes</b>	

<b>Priority</b>	Substance misuse
<b>Strategic Assessment Narrative</b>	Several issues surrounding substance misuse have been highlighted in the Strategic Assessment. Where details were available, more than 10% (11%, n2740) of offences were linked to alcohol and in addition levels of street drinking have been of concern. Over the coming year Safer North Hampshire will continue to focus on these issues.
<b>Insert below how you worked in partnership over 2018/19 to tackle the above priority, include details of any specific projects or partners work with.</b>	
This is not generally an area HFRS will be involved in, however we will deliver our Safe and Well visits to vulnerable people and when we identify someone in need of support we will signpost, refer and/or safeguard as appropriate.	
<b>Measurable outcomes</b>	

<b>Date</b>	16 11 2019
<b>Signature</b>	R Thurman

**Partner information**
**Agency**

North Hampshire CCG and North East Hampshire and Farnham CCG

**Name**

Jessica Berry

**Role**

Senior Commissioner

**Priorities**
**Priority**

Anti-social behaviour

**Strategic  
Assessment  
Narrative**

Anti-social behaviour was widespread across all three areas. It has the potential to affect individual lives and whole communities, and, if not dealt with efficiently and effectively, can quickly escalate. Over the coming year the partnership will continue its work with victims and perpetrators of ASB.

**Insert below how you worked in partnership over 2018/19 to tackle the above priority, include details of any specific projects or partners work with.**

NHCCG brought together representatives from MEAM (Making Every Adult Matter), South Central Ambulance, High Intensity User Group (Mental Health) and Vulnerabilities Operational Group to scope work being undertaken by the groups to identify synergies, duplications and gaps. One of the gaps identified was dedicated specialist case management.

Surrey Borders NHS Trust Mental Health services commissioned by NEFCCG and Southern Health NHS Trust Mental Health services commissioned by NHCCG are represented on the VOG and other groups working to support vulnerable residents

**Measurable  
outcomes**

Southern Health NHS Foundation Trust have submitted a 19/20 winter bid for dedicated support for patients with mental health needs and if awarded, this can be evaluated to inform future commissioning.

Reduced utilisation of emergency services including presentations to Emergency Departments

**Priority**

Alcohol related violent crime

**Strategic  
Assessment  
Narrative**

The impact of alcohol is a key theme and facilitator for criminal behaviour. A considerable proportion of alcohol related offending occurred in the town centre beats, at night and around licensed premises. As such over the coming year Safer North Hampshire will focus on reducing violence against the person offences with and without injury.

**Insert below how you worked in partnership over 2018/19 to tackle the above priority, include details of any specific projects or partners work with.**

NHCCG established small interest group; Hampshire NHS Foundation Hospitals (Security) GP with interest, police, public health, district council and police to scope opportunities for joint working.

**Measurable  
outcomes**

Health and Wellbeing data (public health) shared with police to help inform wider social determinants  
NHCCG actively involved in Mutual Gain process 19/20

<b>Priority</b>	Vulnerabilities
<b>Strategic Assessment Narrative</b>	Vulnerability is high on the CSP agenda and relates to everything the partnership deals with. From prevent, child sexual exploitation and modern day slavery, to domestic abuse, hate crime and anti-social behaviour, vulnerable people are at the forefront of the work of the Community Safety Partnership and will remain to be over the coming year.
<b>Insert below how you worked in partnership over 2018/19 to tackle the above priority, include details of any specific projects or partners work with.</b>	
<p>NHCCG Following the success of a GP drop-in at the Basingstoke Night Shelter in winter 2017/18, work was undertaken with key stakeholders to develop a monthly all year round GP drop in clinic at Camrose Centre.</p> <p>NHCCG arranged Hampshire Fire Safety and Rescue to host monthly Ageing Well events at the Basingstoke Fire Station</p> <p>NEFCCG were involved in the Homeless Trailblazer site</p> <p>NEFCCG invested additional funding above core contract to provide Carers Hubs in the area</p>	
<b>Measurable outcomes</b>	<p>Commencement of clinic in 18/19, access to health information (and treatment where appropriate) support to register to local surgery, signposting and on-ward referral.</p> <p>Increased awareness of support/service for older people including 'Safe and Well' visits</p> <p>Improved access to carers services</p>

<b>Priority</b>	Substance misuse
<b>Strategic Assessment Narrative</b>	Several issues surrounding substance misuse have been highlighted in the Strategic Assessment. Where details were available, more than 10% (11%, n2740) of offences were linked to alcohol and in addition levels of street drinking have been of concern. Over the coming year Safer North Hampshire will continue to focus on these issues.
<b>Insert below how you worked in partnership over 2018/19 to tackle the above priority, include details of any specific projects or partners work with.</b>	
<p>Substance Misuse training delivered by local NHCCG GP to Homelessness Outreach Service (this was arranged in conjunction with the district council, CCG, Inclusion Substance Misuse Service and Voluntary Sector)</p>	
<b>Measurable outcomes</b>	<p>Awareness raising of substance misuse</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Street names</li> <li>• Side effects/consequences of taking them, what to look out for or notice</li> <li>• Mixtures used</li> <li>• Pricing</li> </ul> <p>Participants trained in administration of Naloxone</p>

<b>Date</b>	22/11/19
<b>Signature</b>	Jessica Berry (on behalf of NHCCG and NEFCCG)

**Priority feedback template**
**Partner information**

<b>Agency</b>	Hampshire County Council
<b>Name</b>	[Insert name here]
<b>Role</b>	[Insert job role here]

**Priorities**

<b>Priority</b>	Anti-social behaviour
<b>Strategic Assessment Narrative</b>	Anti-social behaviour was widespread across all three areas. It has the potential to affect individual lives and whole communities, and, if not dealt with efficiently and effectively, can quickly escalate. Over the coming year the partnership will continue its work with victims and perpetrators of ASB.
Insert below how you worked in partnership over 2018/19 to tackle the above priority, include details of any specific projects or partners work with.	
No return submitted	
<b>Measurable outcomes</b>	

<b>Priority</b>	Alcohol related violent crime
<b>Strategic Assessment Narrative</b>	The impact of alcohol is a key theme and facilitator for criminal behaviour. A considerable proportion of alcohol related offending occurred in the town centre beats, at night and around licensed premises. As such over the coming year Safer North Hampshire will focus on reducing violence against the person offences with and without injury.
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<b>Measurable outcomes</b>	

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<b>Measurable outcomes</b>	

<b>Priority</b>	Substance misuse
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Insert below how you worked in partnership over 2018/19 to tackle the above priority, include details of any specific projects or partners work with.	
No return submitted	
<b>Measurable outcomes</b>	

<b>Date</b>	
<b>Signature</b>	

**Priority feedback template**
**Partner information**

<b>Agency</b>	South West Probation Service
<b>Name</b>	[Insert name here]
<b>Role</b>	[Insert job role here]

**Priorities**

<b>Priority</b>	Anti-social behaviour
<b>Strategic Assessment Narrative</b>	Anti-social behaviour was widespread across all three areas. It has the potential to affect individual lives and whole communities, and, if not dealt with efficiently and effectively, can quickly escalate. Over the coming year the partnership will continue its work with victims and perpetrators of ASB.
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No return submitted	
<b>Measurable outcomes</b>	

<b>Priority</b>	Alcohol related violent crime
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No return submitted	
<b>Measurable outcomes</b>	

<b>Priority</b>	Substance misuse
<b>Strategic Assessment Narrative</b>	Several issues surrounding substance misuse have been highlighted in the Strategic Assessment. Where details were available, more than 10% (11%, n2740) of offences were linked to alcohol and in addition levels of street drinking have been of concern. Over the coming year Safer North Hampshire will continue to focus on these issues.
Insert below how you worked in partnership over 2018/19 to tackle the above priority, include details of any specific projects or partners work with.	
No return submitted	
<b>Measurable outcomes</b>	

<b>Date</b>	
<b>Signature</b>	



**Partner information**

Agency

Hampshire and Isle of Wight Community Rehabilitation Company

Name

[Insert name here]

Role

[Insert job role here]

**Priorities**

Priority

Anti-social behaviour

**Strategic  
Assessment  
Narrative**

Anti-social behaviour was widespread across all three areas. It has the potential to affect individual lives and whole communities, and, if not dealt with efficiently and effectively, can quickly escalate. Over the coming year the partnership will continue its work with victims and perpetrators of ASB.

Insert below how you worked in partnership over 2018/19 to tackle the above priority, include details of any specific projects or partners work with.

No return submitted

**Measurable  
outcomes**

Priority

Alcohol related violent crime

**Strategic  
Assessment  
Narrative**

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No return submitted

**Measurable  
outcomes**

<b>Priority</b>	Vulnerabilities
<b>Strategic Assessment Narrative</b>	Vulnerability is high on the CSP agenda and relates to everything the partnership deals with. From prevent, child sexual exploitation and modern day slavery, to domestic abuse, hate crime and anti-social behaviour, vulnerable people are at the forefront of the work of the Community Safety Partnership and will remain to be over the coming year.
Insert below how you worked in partnership over 2018/19 to tackle the above priority, include details of any specific projects or partners work with.	
No return submitted	
<b>Measurable outcomes</b>	

<b>Priority</b>	Substance misuse
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Insert below how you worked in partnership over 2018/19 to tackle the above priority, include details of any specific projects or partners work with.	
No return submitted	
<b>Measurable outcomes</b>	

<b>Date</b>	
<b>Signature</b>	

**Partner information**
**Agency**
**Aldershot Garrison**
**Name**
**Lt Col C Baines**
**Role**
**Aldershot Garrison Commander**
**Priorities**
**Priority**
**Anti-social behaviour**
**Strategic  
Assessment  
Narrative**

Anti-social behaviour was widespread across all three areas. It has the potential to affect individual lives and whole communities, and, if not dealt with efficiently and effectively, can quickly escalate. Over the coming year the partnership will continue its work with victims and perpetrators of ASB.

**Insert below how you worked in partnership over 2018/19 to tackle the above priority, include details of any specific projects or partners work with.**

Aldershot Garrison has implemented a regime of joint patrols between civilian police and the Royal Military Police. The aim of these patrols is to show a coordinated approach to policing in the Rushmoor area. The effect of these patrols has broadened understanding between communities and enhanced the resources available to local civilian police in dealing with ASB.

**Measurable  
outcomes**

While no data to support a positive outcome anecdotal evidence from both civilian and military police indicate that this regime is having a positive impact.

**Priority**
**Alcohol related violent crime**
**Strategic  
Assessment  
Narrative**

The impact of alcohol is a key theme and facilitator for criminal behaviour. A considerable proportion of alcohol related offending occurred in the town centre beats, at night and around licensed premises. As such over the coming year Safer North Hampshire will focus on reducing violence against the person offences with and without injury.

**Insert below how you worked in partnership over 2018/19 to tackle the above priority, include details of any specific projects or partners work with.**

Aldershot Garrison supports the police by attending tactical planning meetings where alcohol related issues are discussed, and a coordinated response used. Where appropriate military policies are put in place to reduce the potential of alcohol related violent crimes.

<b>Measurable outcomes</b>	Number of occurrences of ARVC has dropped off significantly over recent years.
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<b>Priority</b>	Vulnerabilities
<b>Strategic Assessment Narrative</b>	Vulnerability is high on the CSP agenda and relates to everything the partnership deals with. From prevent, child sexual exploitation and modern day slavery, to domestic abuse, hate crime and anti-social behaviour, vulnerable people are at the forefront of the work of the Community Safety Partnership and will remain to be over the coming year.
<b>Insert below how you worked in partnership over 2018/19 to tackle the above priority, include details of any specific projects or partners work with.</b>	
Due to close cohesion of military community this issue tends to be a lesser issue for our community	
<b>Measurable outcomes</b>	NA

<b>Priority</b>	Substance misuse
<b>Strategic Assessment Narrative</b>	Several issues surrounding substance misuse have been highlighted in the Strategic Assessment. Where details were available, more than 10% (11%, n2740) of offences were linked to alcohol and in addition levels of street drinking have been of concern. Over the coming year Safer North Hampshire will continue to focus on these issues.
<b>Insert below how you worked in partnership over 2018/19 to tackle the above priority, include details of any specific projects or partners work with.</b>	
CDT The Army has a strict regime of substance misuse testing and where warranted action taken. In addition, Aldershot Garrison in conjunction with Hampshire Constabulary conduct search dog training in garrison facilities which has the effect of deterring substance misuse.	
<b>Measurable outcomes</b>	Given the increased likely hood of identification of substances the offending rate remains proportionally very low

<b>Date</b>	26 November 2019
<b>Signature</b>	Lt Col CJ Baines MBE

## **Community Safety Partnership Membership**

Local authorities will have 1 vote each along with statutory partners.

Co-opted members are currently Army and Fire and are unable to vote.

- **Hart District Council (Portfolio Holder and 1 Officer)**
- **Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council (Portfolio Holder and 1 Officer)**
- **Rushmoor Borough Council (Portfolio Holder and 1 Officer)**
- **Hampshire Constabulary**
- **Hampshire County Council (1 Elected Member and 1 Officer)**
- **Hampshire Fire and Rescue Authority**
- **Clinical Commissioning Group (1 Officer)**
- **South West National Probation Service (1 Officer)**
- **Hampshire and Isle of Wight Community Rehabilitation Company (1 Officer)**

A total of 9 votes are available.

The Partnership can, by consensus, co-opt additional members to the partnership. Such membership will be reviewed on an annual basis.

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