



# Gosport CSP Strategic Assessment

## 1.0 Introduction

This report has been produced by the Gosport Community Safety Partnership (CSP) as a legal requirement and it will be used to inform its strategic priorities for the 2019/2020 financial year.

The report contains a summary of the key statistics and issues regarding Crime and Disorder, including Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) and substance misuse. These have been identified through a high level analysis of information from a range of national and local information sources as well as community feedback.

## 2.0 Demographic Overview

The Borough of Gosport is a peninsula situated on the Solent coastline and lies between the cities of Portsmouth and Southampton. The population of Gosport is 85492.<sup>1</sup> Deprivation is seen at a local level with eight areas within the wards of Grange, Forton, Leesland and Town ranked in the 20% most deprived areas in the Country.<sup>2</sup> The health of Gosport residents is varied compared with the England average. Approximately 18% of children live in low income families. Life expectancy for men is lower than average<sup>3</sup>.

## 3.0 Performance Overview

A range of data sources has been used to help provide a picture of Crime and Disorder (including ASB) and substance misuse in Gosport. Data sources will have their limitations. The performance data included in this assessment will be influenced by a range of additional parameters including changes in policing recording practices, policing activity/focus and willingness of victims to report.

Performance statistics for England and Wales, from the Crime Survey 2017, show no change in the total level of crime, just variation in different crime types.

National (England and Wales) recorded crime increased by 11.5% in 2017/2018<sup>4</sup> and Hampshire recorded crime increased by 6.9%<sup>5</sup>.

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<sup>1</sup> Office for National Statistics (ONS), Mid-2016 Population Estimates

<sup>2</sup> The Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD), 2015

<sup>3</sup> Public Health England, Health Profile for Gosport 2017

<sup>4</sup> <https://www.statista.com/statistics/283069/recorded-crimes-in-england-and-wales-uk-y-on-y/>

<sup>5</sup> Hampshire Constabulary Force Management Statement 2018

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Gosport crime statistics show an overall increase from 2016/17 of 5.4% however when comparing April 2017-Oct 2017 with April 2018-Oct 2018 a 2.2% decrease is currently shown.

Based on exception reporting the following increases for 2017/18 are highlighted:

- Other sexual offences 14% (163 offences 2017/18)
- Residential burglaries 119% (344 offences 2017/18)
- Possession of drugs 39.3% (134 offences 2017/18)
- Possession of weapons 20.8% (58 offences 2017/18)
- Public Order 18.4% (638 offences 2017/18)

### 4.0 All Crime

The Crime Survey for England and Wales 2017 show no change in the total level of crime, just variation in different crime types. Over the last year, there have been rises in some types of theft and in some lower-volume but higher-harm types of violence, such as homicide, knife crime and other crimes such as public order offences and robbery. This is balanced by a fall in the high-volume offence of computer misuse and no change in other high-volume offences such as overall violence, criminal damage and fraud.

### 4.1 Gosport's Crime Statistics

12-month Period	GOSPORT			
	2016/2017	2017/2018	Difference	% Difference
1a Homicide	2	0	-2	-100.0%
1b Violence with Injury	1009	996	-13	-1.3%
1c Violence without Injury	1436	1467	31	2.2%
2a Rape	98	74	-24	-24.5%
2b Other Sexual Offences	143	163	20	14.0%
3a Robbery of Business Property	2	8	6	300.0%
3b Robbery of Personal Property	32	40	8	25.0%
4a1 Burglary Residential	157	344	187	119.1%
4a2 Burglary Business and Community	369	145	-224	-60.7%
4b Vehicle Offences	502	697	195	38.8%
4c Theft from the Person	26	34	8	30.8%
4d Bicycle Theft	268	256	-12	-4.5%
4e Shoplifting	467	631	164	35.1%
4f All Other Theft Offences	633	570	-63	-10.0%
5a Criminal Damage	915	856	-59	-6.4%
5b Arson	36	35	-1	-2.8%
6a Trafficking of Drugs	24	34	10	41.7%

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6b Possession of Drugs	96	134	38	39.6%
7 Possession of Weapons Offences	48	58	10	20.8%
8 Public Order Offences	539	638	99	18.4%
9 Miscellaneous Crimes Against Society	112	106	-6	-5.4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>6914</b>	<b>7286</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>5.4%</b>
<b>ASB</b>	<b>2753</b>	<b>2613</b>	<b>-140</b>	<b>-5.1%</b>

Year to Date	GOSPORT			
	Apr - Oct 2017	Apr - Oct 2018	Difference	% Difference
1a Homicide	0	1	1	-
1b Violence with Injury	603	601	-2	-0.3%
1c Violence without Injury	889	983	94	10.6%
2a Rape	38	44	6	15.8%
2b Other Sexual Offences	107	109	2	1.9%
3a Robbery of Business Property	5	1	-4	-80.0%
3b Robbery of Personal Property	22	26	4	18.2%
4a1 Burglary Residential	238	196	-42	-17.6%
4a2 Burglary Business and Community	95	83	-12	-12.6%
4b Vehicle Offences	383	228	-155	-40.5%
4c Theft from the Person	21	18	-3	-14.3%
4d Bicycle Theft	173	145	-28	-16.2%
4e Shoplifting	405	336	-69	-17.0%
4f All Other Theft Offences	343	377	34	9.9%
5a Criminal Damage	511	541	30	5.9%
5b Arson	24	39	15	62.5%
6a Trafficking of Drugs	22	18	-4	-18.2%
6b Possession of Drugs	74	57	-17	-23.0%
7 Possession of Weapons Offences	32	42	10	31.3%
8 Public Order Offences	408	439	31	7.6%
9 Miscellaneous Crimes Against Society	56	65	9	16.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>4449</b>	<b>4349</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-2.2%</b>
<b>ASB</b>	<b>1796</b>	<b>1615</b>	<b>-181</b>	<b>-10.1%</b>

### 4.2 Violence against the person

1a Homicide - the 2017/2018 statistics showed a dramatic reduction from 2016/17 of 100%, as occurrences dropped from 2 to none. The first six months of data for 2018/19 shows one occurrence which was the same as 2017/18 data the comparable period. Figures are small so single occurrences significantly impact the statistics.

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1b Violence with Injury - the 2017/18 statistics showed a 1.3% decrease from 2016/17 and the first six months of data for 2018/19 shows a 0.3% decrease compared to the same period for 2017/18.

1c Violence without injury - the 2017/18 statistics showed a 2.2% increase from 2016/17 and the first six months of data for 2018/19 shows a 10.6% increase compared to the same period for 2017/18.

Due to the low figures trends cannot be drawn from the homicide data. Violence with injury shows a slight reduced overall trend but violence without injury shows a low increase.

### 4.3 Sexual offences

2a Rape - the 2017/18 statistics showed a 24.5% decrease from 2016/17 and the first six months of data for 2018/19 shows a 15.8% increase compared to the same period for 2017/18.

2b Other Sexual Offences - the 2017/18 statistics showed a 14% increase from 2016/17 and the first six months of data for 2018/19 shows a 1.9% increase compared to the same period for 2017/18.

Rape shows a decrease but more recently an increase, with the former outweighing the latter. Other Sexual offences show an increasing trend, however the deviation from regional comparators has reduced significantly. Improved confidence in reporting may be reflected in these figures.

### 4.4 Robbery and burglary

3a Robbery of a business property - the 2017/18 statistics showed a 300% increase from 2016/17 and the first six months of data for 2018/19 shows a 80% decrease compared to the same period for 2017/18. Figures are small so single occurrences significantly impact the statistics.

3b Robbery of a personal property - the 2017/18 statistics showed a 25% increase from 2016/17 and the first six months of data for 2018/19 shows a 18.2% increase compared to the same period for 2017/18. Figures are low so small occurrence changes can significantly impact the statistics.

4a1 Burglary Residential - the 2017/18 statistics showed a 119.1% increase from 2016/17 and the first six months of data for 2018/19 shows a 17.6% decrease compared to the same period for 2017/18.

4a2 Burglary business and community- the 2017/18 statistics showed a 60.7% decrease from 2016/17 and the first six months of data for 2018/19 shows a 12.6% decrease compared to the same period for 2017/18.

Due to the low figures trends cannot be drawn from the robbery of a business property data or personal property. Burglary residential data shows a significant increasing trend in 2017/2018 with a smaller decreasing trend in 2018/19 figures to-date. Commission rates have increased force wide but are now decreasing. The force

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aims to increase the rate of crimes solved and is using intelligence and research to inform Crime Prevent Strategies, including locally tailored approaches. Burglary business and community shows a significantly decreasing trend.

### **4.5 Theft**

4b Vehicle Offences - the 2017/18 statistics showed a 38.8% increase from 2016/17 and the first six months of data for 2018/19 shows a 40.5% decrease compared to the same period for 2017/18.

4c Theft from the person - the 2017/18 statistics showed a 30.8% increase from 2016/17 and the first six months of data for 2018/19 shows a 14.3% decrease compared to the same period for 2017/18.

4d Bicycle theft - the 2017/18 statistics showed a 4.5% decrease from 2016/17 and the first six months of data for 2018/19 shows a 16.2% decrease compared to the same period for 2017/18.

4e Shoplifting - the 2017/18 statistics showed a 35.1% increase from 2016/17 and the first six months of data for 2018/19 shows a 17% decrease compared to the same period for 2017/18.

4f All other theft offences - the 2017/18 statistics showed a 10% decrease from 2016/17 and the first six months of data for 2018/19 shows a 9.9% increase compared to the same period for 2017/18.

Vehicle offence, theft from the person, shoplifting and all other theft offences show an increase and then decrease, of similar magnitude. Bicycle theft shows a decreasing trend.

### **4.6 Criminal Damage including Arson**

5a Criminal Damage - the 2017/18 statistics showed a 6.4% decrease from 2016/17 and the first six months of data for 2018/19 shows a 5.9% increase compared to the same period for 2017/18.

5b Arson - the 2017/18 statistics showed a 2.8% decrease from 2016/17 and the first six months of data for 2018/19 shows a 62.5% increase compared to the same period for 2017/18. Figures are low so small occurrence changes can significantly impact the statistics.

Criminal damage data shows a decrease and then a similar increase. Arson data shows an increasing trend but overall occurrences are relatively low.

### **4.7 Drugs offences**

6a Trafficking of Drugs - the 2017/18 statistics showed a 41.7% increase from 2016/17 and the first six months of data for 2018/19 shows a 18.2% decrease compared to the same period for 2017/18. Figures are small so single occurrences significantly impact the statistics.

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6b Possession of Drugs - the 2017/18 statistics showed a 39.6% increase from 2016/17 and the first six months of data for 2018/19 shows a 23% decrease compared to the same period for 2017/18.

7 Possession of weapons offences - the 2017/18 statistics showed a 20.8% increase from 2016/17 and the first six months of data for 2018/19 shows a 31.3% increase compared to the same period for 2017/18.

8 Public Order Offence - the 2017/18 statistics showed a 18.4% increase from 2016/17 and the first six months of data for 2018/19 shows a 7.6% increase compared to the same period for 2017/18.

9 Misc. crimes against society - the 2017/18 statistics showed a 5.4% decrease from 2016/17 and the first six months of data for 2018/19 shows a 16.1% increase compared to the same period for 2017/18.

Due to the low figures trends cannot be drawn from the Trafficking of Drugs data. Possession of drugs shows significant increases and then decreases of approximately 50% of the increase. A review of the data shows the majority of offences are local residents being arrested for Class B possession. Gosport is assessed overall as being less impacted by high harm drug networks. Possession of Weapons shows ongoing increases and this reflects the increase in use of knives, particularly in relation to drug related violence (which features as a priority in the force control strategy 2018/19). Public order offences showed a moderate increase in 2017/18 and a small increase in 2018 to-date data. Miscellaneous crimes against society decreased but are now increasing in 2018 to-date data.

### 4.8 Hate Crime

Gosport's figure for 2017/2018 is 80 offences. No comparable data was available for 2016/17 however Hate Crime England and Wales 2017 shows a national increase of 17% for such offences. This could possibly be due to improvements in recording and events such as EU Referendum and Terrorist attacks.

### 4.9 Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB)

The 2017/18 statistics showed a 5.1% decrease from 2016/17 and this trend continues in the first six months of 2018/19. ASB can be categorised into three main types and Gosport's ratio of each type is comparable with national ratios:

- **Personal** - incidents that the caller, call-handler or anyone else perceives as either deliberately targeted at an individual or group or having an impact on an individual or group rather than the community at large. It includes incidents that cause concern, stress, disquiet and/or irritation through to incidents which have a serious adverse impact on people's quality of life. At one extreme of the spectrum it includes minor annoyance; at the other end it could result in risk of harm, deterioration of health and disruption of mental or emotional well-being, resulting in an inability to carry out normal day to day activities through fear and intimidation.

The 2016/17 number of offences was 901 and 2017/18 was 630 showing a decrease of 30.8% for this specific category of ASB.

- **Community** - captures those incidents where an act, condition, thing or person causes trouble, annoyance, inconvenience, offence or suffering to the local community in general rather than to individual victims. It includes incidents where behaviour goes beyond the conventional bounds of acceptability and interferes with public interests including health, safety and quality of life. Just as individuals will have differing expectations and levels of tolerance so will communities have different ideas about what goes beyond tolerable or acceptable behaviour.

The 2016/17 number of offences was 1627 and 2017/18 was 1798 showing an increase of 10.5% for this specific category of ASB.

- **Environmental** - deals with the interface between people and places. It includes incidents where individuals and groups have an impact on their surroundings including natural, built and social environments. This category is about encouraging reasonable behaviour whilst managing and protecting the various environments so that people can enjoy their own private spaces as well as shared or public spaces.

The 2016/17 number of offences was 217 and 2017/18 was 190 showing a decrease of 12.4% for this specific category of ASB.

#### 4.10 Domestic Violence

In 2017/18 there were 987 offences. There is no comparable 2016/17 data but the Hampshire and Isle of Wight Constabulary Partnership Force Strategic Assessment 2017/18 shows a 5% increase across the county.

#### 4.11 Substance Misuse: drugs and alcohol

The impact of substance misuse and dependency is wide ranging: relationships, meaningful activities and employment, family life, parenting, educational attainment, housing opportunities, criminal and anti-social behaviour.

Acquisitive crime, violent crime and domestic abuse are particularly associated with drug and alcohol misuse. It is estimated that 45% of acquisitive crime is committed by regular crack / heroin users. 48% of domestic abuse perpetrators had a history of alcohol dependence; 73% had consumed alcohol prior to the event.

In 2016/17 Hampshire Substance Misuse Treatment Service<sup>4</sup>:

- Accessed by 3,088 adults: 75% self-referrals, Criminal Justice referrals: 5% of alcohol referrals and 14% drug misuse.
- Accessed by 263 under 18 year olds: 12% referred by youth justice; 19% Childrens' Services, 21% from Mental Health Services.
- 81% of children and young people accessing substance misuse services use two or more substances (including alcohol) compared to 60% nationally

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- 50% of young people (who accessed specialist young people's substance misuse services) started using their problem substance by age 15 years.

Alcohol problems are widespread<sup>6</sup>:

- Survey: Hampshire school children aged 11-15 years 49% had consumed alcohol compared to 38% nationally
- Estimated 9,980 dependant drinkers in Hampshire: 90% not currently in treatment.
- 27% of the Hampshire adult population have increased risk of harm through consuming more than the recommended levels of alcohol

## 5.0 Community Engagement

The Gosport Community Safety Partnership uses a range of engagement activities to link in with its community, to understand local priorities and to promote Community Safety.

### Safer Gosport Community Day

Each spring this event provides an opportunity for residents of Gosport to raise concerns about Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour with representatives of the Partnership. It also aims to increase the feelings of safety of Gosport residents through informing and promoting the work of the Partnership in reducing crime and Anti-Social Behaviour in Gosport. Surveys finding from the event in 2018 were as follows (although sample size was small):

- 71% feel safe
  - Reasons for not feeling safe are:
    - Not enough police and other services
    - Experienced ASB
    - Lots of reports in media
- 76% confidence in CSP
  - Reasons for not having confidence
    - Not enough resources
    - Low levels of crime and ASB not dealt with successfully
- Young people - support for:
  - Education around Cyber Bullying including social media
  - Information on hate crime and bullying
  - Information on alcohol and substance mis-use

<sup>6</sup> Hampshire County Strategy Group Community Safety Strategic Assessment 2018-19



## **Social Media**

The Partnership has a good social media presence and the key themes are:

- Bicycle thefts
- Burglaries from houses and cars
- Concern regarding 101 reporting system
- Litter
- ASB and vandalism in parks including Stanley and Alver Valley

## **Customer feedback**

The Council receives a number of telephone calls, emails, letters or visits regarding Community Safety and key themes are concerns around rough sleeping and ASB (some youth associated), although there are no specific hotspot locations for these complaints.

## **101 Reports**

These reports show key themes of ASB (some youth associated) in Privett Park, Stanley Park, Gosport High Street and rough sleeping.

## **6.0 Current CSP Priorities**

The CSP has been working towards an agreed action plan developed to deliver on the overarching aim of improving the safety of Gosport communities. The focus is on three priority areas and progress updates, 6 months into this annual plan, are provided below:

### **Vulnerability**

DASH (Domestic Abuse, Stalking and Honour-based violence) training has been provided to Housing staff thereby improving partnership referrals to MARAC, to ensure optimum support/solutions are developed.

A multi-agency supported event in November will mark International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women to raise awareness of all types of Domestic Abuse and provide engagement opportunities.

To reduce exploitation, the partnership continues to publicise the information and resources available on the Safe4Me website, to help keep young people safe and informed.

Support for the delivery of the Modern Slavery Partnership Strategy continues, by raising awareness and promoting reporting.

The partnership actively promotes the availability of Third Party Reporting Centres within Gosport to support victims and to increase the intelligence picture in relation to hate crime and extremism.

Promotion of the Hampshire *PREVENT* Partnership Board Website <http://www.hampshirepreventboard.org.uk/> is also undertaken.

### **Anti-Social Behaviour**

The Partnership Action Group meets monthly to co-ordinate multi-agency support and enforcement to assist with vulnerable individuals, persistent offenders and problematic locations. The operational process is currently being refined to improve efficiency and effectiveness.

The mediation service continues to be delivered by the Community Safety Team to support demand reduction to front line services. New guidance to ensure appropriateness of nominations has been developed.

To prevent young people from entering the criminal justice system early management of ASB is a key partnership approach: ASB warning letters, Anti-Social Behaviour Contracts, Civil Injunctions and nominations for the DIVERT programme.

For the eleventh year, Summer Passport was delivered and provided open access diversionary activities for Gosport's secondary school aged young people, during the first three weeks of the Summer Holidays. It attracted the highest number of participants and ASB incidents compared to the previous year reduced by 20% for community incident reports

The Supporting Families Programme is exceeding target and continues to provide support for vulnerable families, which is further enhanced by active engagement with the Early Help Hub.

The Homelessness Action Group is making Gosport a safer place by coordinating support for those who are street homeless resulting in fewer rough sleepers.

November's Alcohol Awareness Week, will be supported by the partnership through Social Media so that people can understand how alcohol affects society as a whole.

### **Community Confidence**

The Homelessness Action Group is promoting services to street homeless and is developing co-ordinated solutions to assist individuals and provide community assurance.

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During 2017-2018 the Gosport Cycle Safe initiative attended a number of events in the Borough including secondary schools and youth hubs to promote personal cycle safety, bicycle security and cyclists' responsibilities. In total 212 bicycles were security coded and 21 locks were sold. A funding bid has been made to deliver the scheme in 2019/2020 with support from Bike Recycling.

A YOU Decide participatory budgeting event, to assist with improving services for young people, has been planned for February 2019.

The annual Safer Gosport Community Day was delivered in 2018 and is programmed in for April 2019.

The Hampshire Alerts Community Messaging system to assist with improving the information flow between the community and the police to keep communities safer is being promoted, for example at the Safer Gosport Community Day 2018.

## 7.0 Future Challenges

The forthcoming challenges in Gosport reflect a national picture of complex and organised criminality, a rise in higher harm violent crime and terrorist related incidents.

Increasing digital communications and electronic service delivery can increase vulnerability and provide criminal opportunities.

Financial and demand pressures on organisations, including the voluntary sector, will impact on vulnerability and early help/intervention.

## 8.0 Gosport CSP Priorities

It is suggested that the strategic vision of the CSP is to 'improve the safety of Gosport communities'. The Partnership will aim to deliver this by continuing to focus on the following priorities, with underpinning actions reflective of the findings of this strategic assessment:

- Vulnerability
- ASB
- Community Confidence

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