

Appendix A

South and Vale Community Safety Partnership quarter four performance report 2017/18

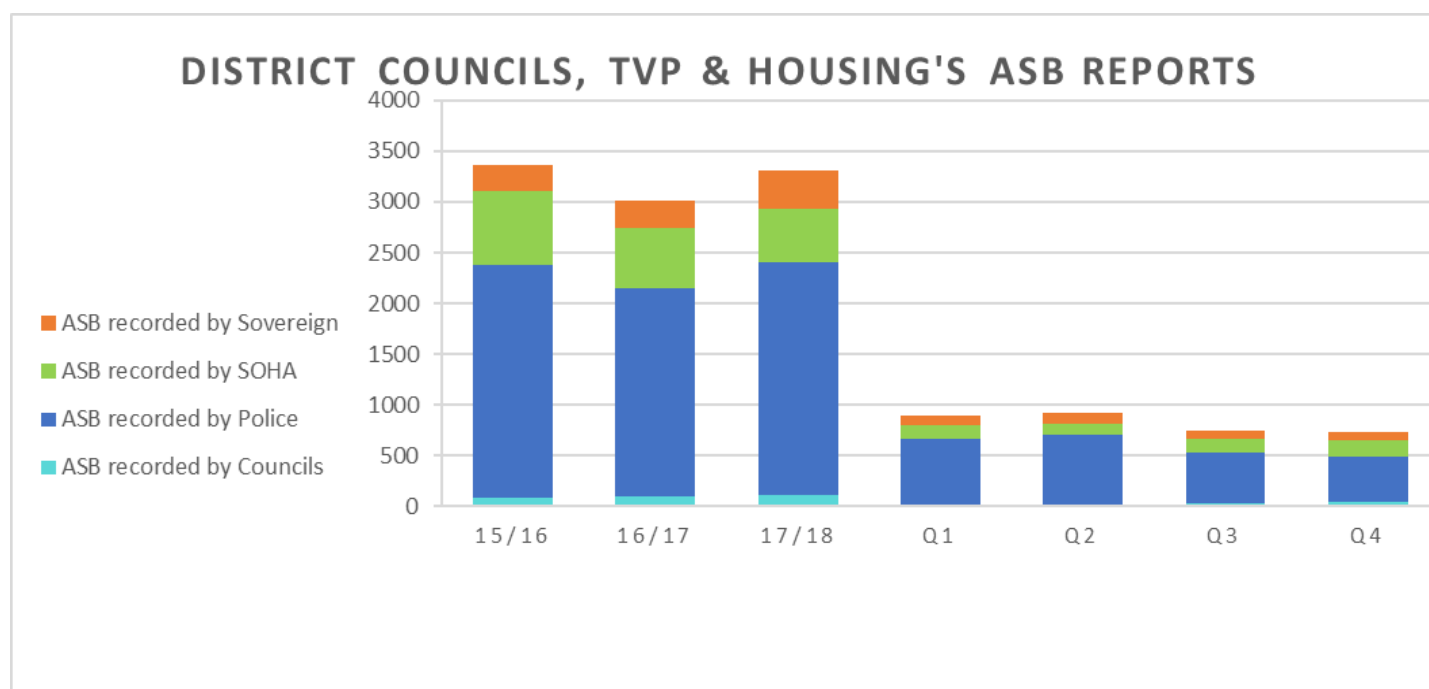
The South and Vale Community Safety Partnership (CSP) monitors the performance of the South and Vale CSP 2017/18 plan through quarterly performance reports and applies remedial action where necessary.

VULNERABILITY: Managing demand on service through working together

Anti-Social Behaviour

DIRECTION OF TRAVEL INDICATORS

- number of Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) incidents reported to the police, district councils and registered social landlords (RSLs)



	15/16	16/17	17/18	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
ASB Recorded by Sovereign Housing	254	269	367	90	112	83	82
ASB Recording by SOHA	721	582	536	134	110	125	167
ASB recorded by Police	2296	2061	2283	648	682	506	447
ASB recorded by Councils	89	95	119	23	24	29	43
Total	3360	3007	3305	895	928	743	739

Q4 has seen an overall decrease in the number of ASB incidents that are being reported to agencies, although both Soha and the District Council saw a small increase. Over 60 percent of all ASB calls were reported to the police this quarter, a 10 percent decrease compared to the last quarter. 23 percent were reported to Soha (7% increase), 11 percent (remaining the same) to Sovereign and six percent (doubled) to the district councils.

Six customer survey request forms were sent to a sample of the District Council complainants in Q4. One response was received, indicating a dissatisfactory response to the initial point of call not within the Community Safety Team. This report was raised to the Community Safety Team Leader who reviewed the communications regarding this complaint and felt that appropriate action had been taken by the team to resolve the issue. The complainant notably thanked the Anti-Social Behaviour Co-ordinator for her help and that she had taken the complaint seriously.

1. Provide an effective partnership through the South and Vale Joint Agency Tasking (JATAC) process to identify and support vulnerable people including repeat victims of ASB

Community Trigger

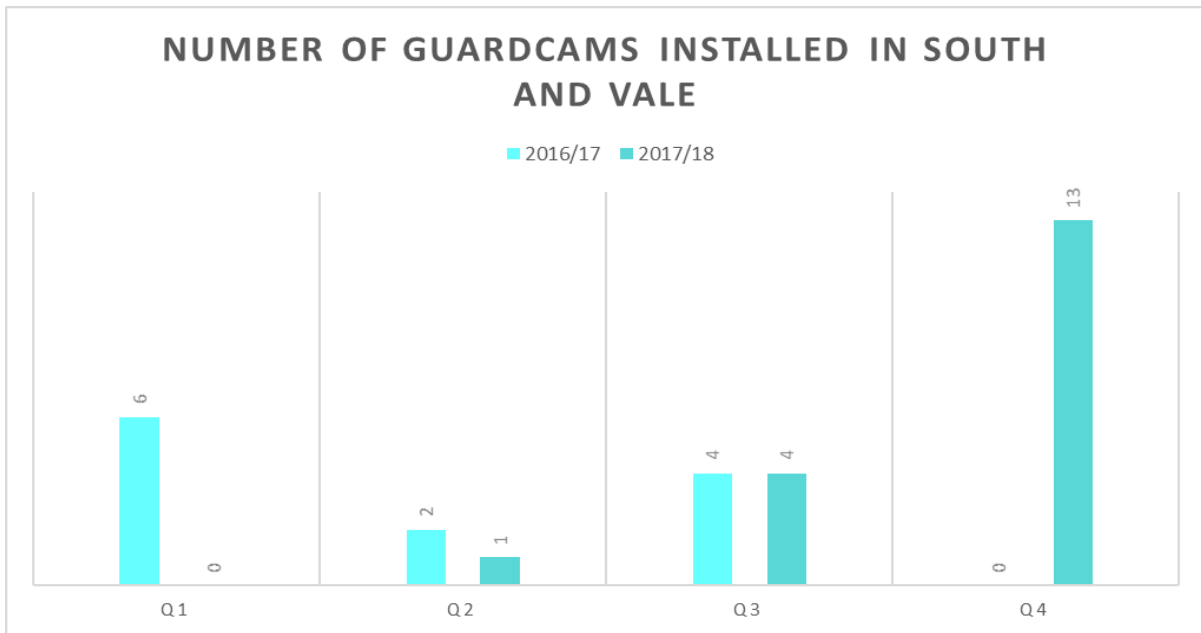
The Community Trigger is a means by which victims of persistent anti-social behaviour can request a review of their case. Once the Community Trigger process has been requested, the Anti-Social Behaviour Co-ordinator works with partner agencies to together decide whether any further action can be taken to resolve the issue. One community trigger request was received in Q1, Q2 and Q3; no community trigger requests were received in Q4.

Location	Summary	Update
Wantage	Vehicle related ASB at a car park – request received 24 June, threshold met, case review meeting held and draft action plan produced (to be tabled at JTM (Joint Tasking Meeting) on 3 Aug 2017).	All actions completed. Community trigger closed.
Wantage	Ongoing neighbour dispute. Request received 14 Aug, threshold met, case review meeting held, draft action plan created and signed off at JTM on 31 Aug 2017. Actions in progress.	All actions completed. Community trigger closed.
Abingdon	Persistent ASB to the address. Request received on 11 December 2017, threshold met, case review meeting held and draft action plan produced (to be tabled at JTM on 18 January 2018).	Action plan approved at JTM. Actions are on-going. No further ASB reports have been received.

Guardcams

The South and Vale CSP co-ordinate the installation of guardcams (covert cameras) for vulnerable people in response to incidents of ASB and domestic abuse.

The beneath graph compares the number of guard cams that have been issued in 2016/17 to 2017/18



	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
Racially aggravated harrassment		1		
Domestic Abuse			3	5
Criminal Damage			1	
ASB				5
County Drug Lines				2
Burglary				1

2. Support ASB neighbourhood meetings that are accountable, effective and inclusive of relevant agencies.

Community Protection Notice (warnings)

The Anti-Social Behaviour Co-ordinator works closely with partners to deliver warnings to offenders whose behaviour has a detrimental impact on others. Failure to comply will result in a notice being served.

There were no Community Protection warnings delivered in 2017/18 by the Community Safety Team.

In Q1, five warnings were delivered by the Environmental Protection Team in the Vale for dog fouling, accumulation of waste, fly tipping, and littering (issued to Costa Coffee to keep area clean & tidy from their customers) and one warning was delivered in the South for waste in a private car park.

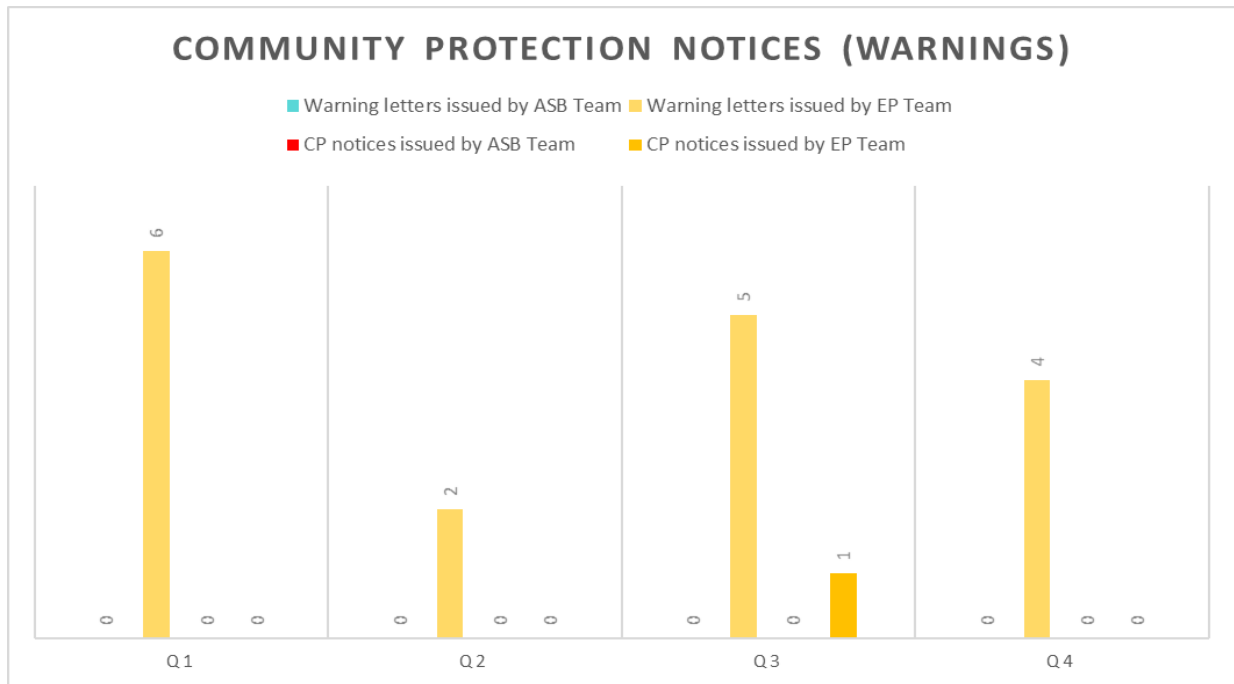
In Q2 there were two warnings issued by the Environmental Protection Team in Vale; both of which related to waste and no warnings were issued in South.

In Q3 there were two warnings issued by the Environmental Protection Team in Vale; one for dog fouling and one for waste accumulation; three warnings were issued in the South; two for burning and accumulations, one for waste accumulation.

In Q4 there were two warnings issued by the Environmental Protection Team in Vale; one for waste accumulation and one for deposit of waste; two warnings were issued in the South, both for waste accumulation.

Community Protection Notice (CPN's)

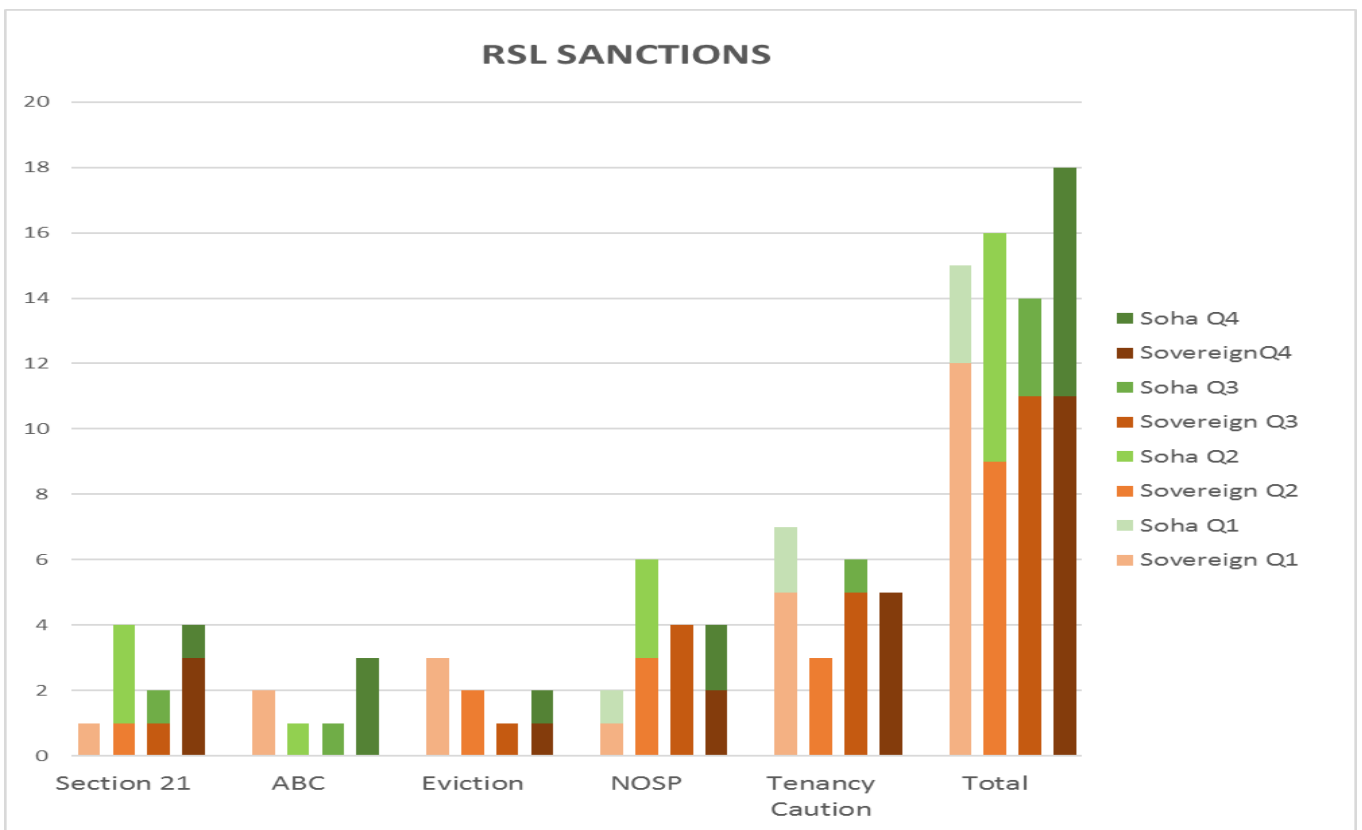
No CPN's were issued this quarter. In Q3 there was one notice issued for accumulation of waste.



Registered Social Landlord ASB sanctions

The graph beneath provides a breakdown of all the sanctions that were used by Soha and Sovereign over the past year.

A section 21 notice requires tenants to leave the property once their contract has come to an end. A Notice of Seeking Possession (NOSP) requires tenants to leave the property following a breach of the tenancy contract. Acceptable Behaviour Contracts (ABCs) is an early intervention measure taken against individuals who are engaging in anti-social behaviour.



3. Co-ordinate the Safe Places scheme by liaising with partner agencies to re-launch the scheme in Didcot and Wallingford in 2017

The Safe Place Scheme helps vulnerable people feel confident and safe whilst out in the community. If someone feels they are being abused or harassed while they are out they have a 'safe place to go to. Window stickers are used in public places (shops, libraries, community centres) to identify themselves as Safe Places.

The scheme has now been launched in Didcot, Wallingford and Henley with training events delivered for location staff by Oxfordshire Fire and Rescue Service. Representatives from Thames Valley Police, Oxfordshire Family Support Network, South Oxfordshire District Council, South Oxfordshire Mencap, Age UK and Carers Oxfordshire have attended launch events where advice on the scheme and other community safety/crime prevention advice has been delivered. Each launch has achieved substantial press coverage;

Advertising: (01491) 419419 www.henleystandard.co.uk Henley Standard, Friday, March 23, 2018 9

IN BRIEF
Man arrested after fight
A MAN has been arrested after a fight outside a takeaway shop in Henley in which two people were injured.
Police were called to Scauby Flame in Greys Road at about 10.30pm on Wednesday last week.
A 39-year-old woman sustained facial and hand injuries and a 45-year-old man sustained facial injuries. They were both treated at the Royal Berkshire Hospital in Reading.
A 36-year-old man from Reading has been arrested on suspicion of assault and released under investigation.

Roof change
PLANS for a rear dormer and loft conversion at a house in Walton Avenue, Henley, have been approved despite opposition from town councillors who said it would be unneighbourly.

Online top 10
The 10 most popular news stories this week at www.henleystandard.co.uk
1. Man dies after being hit by vehicles
2. Family tribute after man dies in

'Safe places' where vulnerable people can seek help
NINE organisations in Henley have signed up to provide a safe place for people who feel lost, worried or threatened.
The Safe Places scheme has been launched by the South and Vale Community Safety Partnership, Oxfordshire Family Support Network and Age UK Oxfordshire.
People can request a special card which has details of someone to contact if they need help when they are out and about or they can go into one of the participating locations and ask for help.
The premises are: Henley town hall; Henley Library; Robinsons & Sheraton estate agents in Bell Street; the drive centre in Market Place; the Ball Surgery in West Street; Aquilina Tolly Hair Shop in New Street; the Christ Church Centre in Reading Road; Costa Coffee in Duke Street; and Waitrose in Bell Street.
They will be given a Safe Places logo to display in their window and their staff will receive specialist training by Oxfordshire Fire and Rescue Service, which will also monitor how people are using the sites. The scheme will be promoted in schools and The Henley College to vulnerable young people.
The premises are: Henley town hall; Henley Library; Robinsons & Oxfordshire Mencap, welcomed the scheme. He said: "It provides a secure environment for all vulnerable people and not just folk with learning disabilities. It can help anyone who feels threatened and needs somewhere to go where they know they will feel safe until whatever made them feel threatened has gone away."
The scheme was officially launched at Waitrose on Thursday last week. Police and firefighters spoke to members of the public about the scheme and gave out leaflets.
Jan Sumner, a volunteer from Oxfordshire Family Support Network, which helps the families of people with a learning disability, said: "Safe Places enable anyone who feels vulnerable while out in the town to have greater confidence to go out."
"People with learning disabilities can feel very vulnerable and lacking in confidence when they go out because, sadly, they are frequently bullied and harassed. This is why our charity values this scheme."
To request a Safe Place contact card or if your organisation is interested in becoming a safe place, call 01235 432593 or email communitysafety@southoxon.gov.uk

There are now 41 registered Safe Places in South Oxfordshire locations which are available to view both online on an interactive map as well as the free mobile app.

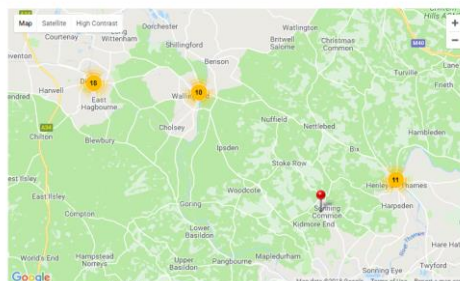
South Oxfordshire Member Scheme

South Oxfordshire District Council



135 Eastern Avenue, Milton Park, OX14 4SB
<http://www.southoxon.gov.uk/>
 Olly Bayliss
communitysafety@southandvale.gov.uk
 01235 422593

People who feel vulnerable, lost or afraid for whatever reason across South Oxfordshire.



Launch date for Thame set as 15 May. Provisional dates for training have also been set for 1 May at Thame Town Hall. Next town has been identified as Abingdon and an initial meeting schedule for 4 June.

Domestic abuse

DIRECTION OF TRAVEL INDICATORS:

- levels of domestic abuse reported to the police

Domestic Crime and Incidents (National Definition)	Finally Recorded				Crimes per 1,000 population household
Domestic Abuse Incidents - Recorded Crime	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	% change	2017/18
South	419	434	477	10.0%	4.19
Vale	443	444	416	-6%	3.23
South & Vale	862	878	893	2%	3.35
Thames Valley	11,097	11,495	11,212	-2.5%	4.71
Domestic Abuse Incidents - Non-crime Occurrence	2015/16	2016/17		% change	2017/18
South	574	655	589	-10%	4.26
Vale	610	695	505	-27.0%	3.92
South & Vale	1,184	1,350	1,094	-19%	4.10
Thames Valley	13,591	16,592	13,266	-19.9%	5.58

Domestic Crime and Incidents (Domestic Qualifier Only)	Finally Recorded				Crimes per 1,000 population household
Domestic Abuse Incidents - Recorded Crime	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	% change	2017/18
South	462	502	579	15.0%	4.19
Vale	493	512	522	2.0%	4.05
South & Vale	955	1,014	1,101	9.0%	4.13
Thames Valley	12,969	13,378	14,422	7.8%	6.06
Domestic Abuse Incidents - Non-crime Occurrence	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	% change	2017/18
South	1,264	1,405	1,388	-1.0%	10.05
Vale	1,304	1,432	1,249	-13.0%	9.70
South & Vale	2,550	2,837	2,637	-7.0%	9.88
Thames Valley	31,457	33,834	33,008	-2.4%	13.87

Domestic Abuse National Definition - any offence that has had any of the domestic abuse qualifiers applied and where the victim or suspect/offender is aged 16 and over and there is a valid relationship between the victim and offender/suspect.

Domestic Abuse Qualifier Only - This will be any offence that has had any of the domestic abuse qualifiers applied.

- number of rape and non-rape sexual offences reported to the police (between April 2017-March 2018)

Number of rape and non-rape sexual offences reported to the police					
	Finally Recorded				Crimes per 1,000 population household
Rape	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	% change	2017/18
South	70	57	91	59.6%	0.66
Vale	58	61	72	18.0%	0.56
South & Vale	128	118	163	38.1%	0.61
Thames Valley	1,470	1,582	1,793	13.3%	0.75
Non-rape sexual offences	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	% change	2017/18
South	118	120	145	20.8%	1.05
Vale	133	122	140	14.8%	1.09
South & Vale	251	242	285	17.8%	1.07
Thames Valley	2,757	2,815	3,031	7.7%	1.27

- number of rape and non-rape sexual offences reported to Oxfordshire Sexual Abuse Rape Crisis Centre (OSARCC)

Number of women receiving service

	Advocacy/ISVA				Counselling				Groups				Total			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
South	6	6	7	5	1	3	4	4	0	1	1	2	7	10	12	11
Vale	4	6	8	8	1	1	2	3	0	0	0	2	5	7	10	14
Total	10	12	15	13	2	4	6	7	0	1	1	4	12	17	22	25

Number of women on waiting list for service:

	Support groups				Counselling				Therapeutic Services*		Total			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
South	3	2	5	-	10	9	7	-	3	10	13	11	15	10
Vale	0	0	1	-	9	8	10	-	7	12	9	8	18	12
Total	3	2	6	-	19	17	17	-	10	22	22	19	33	22

Some women receive one service whilst waiting for another, some women access multiple services. For quarter four there are 21 of these unique service users, eight in South and 13 in Vale.

For quarter three there was 20 unique service users, ten in South and ten in Vale. In quarter one there was 28 (14 in South and Vale respectively) in quarter two there was 26 – (13 in South and Vale respectively).

*In September 2017 OSARCC merged waiting lists for counselling and support groups into one list (Therapeutic Services), women on this list are waiting to access face to face support.

Helpline calls:

None for this quarter

Types of abuse:

	CSA				Domestic Violence				Rape				Other Sexual Violence			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
South	7	4	5	4	0	0	0	0	3	6	4	2	4	2	1	2
Vale	7	7	2	4	1	1	1	2	3	3	4	2	1	3	3	5
Total	14	11	7	8	1	1	1	2	6	9	8	4	5	5	4	7

Age of service user

	18 – 24				25 – 34				35 -44				45 – 54				55 – 64				65 - 74			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
South	4	5	4	2	5	4	4	3	4	1	1	1	0	2	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Vale	3	3	4	4	1	2	2	2	3	1	1	1	2	4	2	3	2	2	0	2	1	1	1	1
Total	7	8	8	6	6	6	6	5	7	2	2	1	2	6	3	4	3	3	0	3	1	1	1	1

Referral source

	Self-referral				Police/SARC				GP/health/mental health service				ISVA				Other voluntary sector org				Other - third party/unknown			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
South	3	4	3	3	2	3	3	1	3	2	0	0	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	0	1
Vale	7	6	6	4	4	4	1	4	1	1	1	2	0	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	2
Total	10	10	9	7	6	7	4	5	4	3	1	2	2	3	3	3	2	1	2	2	4	2	0	3

Perpetrator profile (Q4)

	Unknown	Acquaintance	Ex partner/husband/boyfriend	Employer	Other male family member	Father/step father	Friend	Friend of family	Neighbour	Partner/wife	Stranger
South	0	0	1	1	0	3	0	0	1	0	1
Vale	1	1	1	0	0	2	2	1	0	1	4
Total	1	1	2	1	0	5	2	1	1	1	5

- number of high risk cases referred to Independent Domestic Violence Advisers service (IDVA) for support from Oxfordshire Domestic Abuse Service (ODAS)

ODAS	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18				
	Total	Total	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
No of referrals to IDVA	7	5	2	0	0	0	2

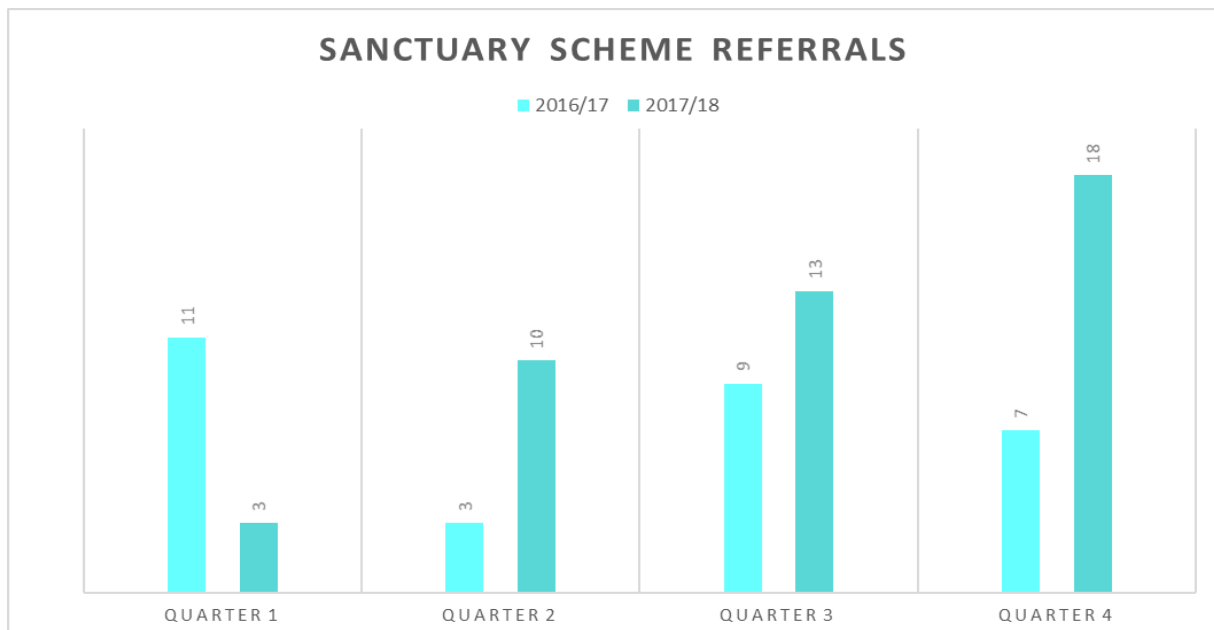
4. Fund the Oxfordshire Domestic Abuse Service to deliver outreach for victims of domestic abuse, identify emerging trends and deliver positive actions

Quarter three and four reports to be tabled at meeting.

5. Fund and co-ordinate sanctuary scheme works for victims of crime including domestic abuse and burglary in South and Vale to provide a rapid response to enable people to feel safe in their homes

The community safety team provide support to victims of crime by co-ordinating the domestic abuse sanctuary scheme and security referral work.

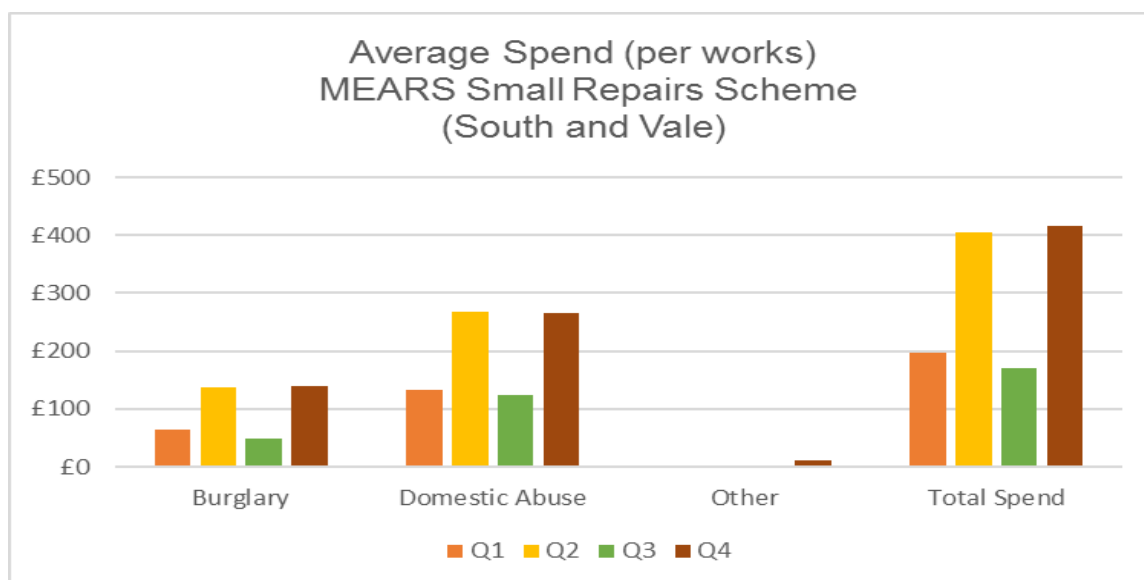
The beneath graph shows the number of referrals that have been each quarter in comparison to the previous year.



The number of sanctuary scheme referrals that are being made continues to increase, both quarterly and when compared to the previous year.

The CSP also fund the MEARS small repairs/target hardening service to help vulnerable victims of burglary and those at risk of domestic abuse stay and feel safe in their own homes

The below graph shows the average cost per works.



	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Burglary	64	138	48	139
Domestic Abuse	133	267	123	265
Other (Neighbour dispute/criminal damage/harassment)	0	0	0	12
Total Average Spend per works	£197	£405	£171	£416

Total spend for South and Vale for Q1 was £625, Q2 £1,348, Q3 £801 and Q4 £1112

Number of properties secured:

	2016/17	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Burglary	-	3	4	9	4
Domestic Abuse	-	4	4	4	5
Other	-	0	0	0	1
Total	28	7	8	10	10

In 2016-17 a total of 11 properties were secured in quarter one, six in quarter two, ten in quarter three and one in quarter four, totaling 28 properties, compared with 35 for 2017-18.

Average timescales for case referrals to work completed for quarter four was nine days, which shows a continuous improvement from quarter three (12 days) and quarter two (14 days).

6. Monitor the progress of Domestic Homicide Reviews at quarterly CSP meetings

Agenda item

7. Support domestic abuse awareness raising campaigns in South and Vale Completed.

Modern Slavery

DIRECTION OF TRAVEL INDICATORS:

- monitor the quarterly National Crime Agency (NCA) data on victims of Modern Slavery referred to the National Referral Mechanism (NRM) to identify reporting levels and type of exploitation

For Q2 for South and Vale there were four intelligence submissions, three NRM referrals including one Vietnamese and two British and the age range of victims was 21-29.

For Q3 there was ten intelligence reports (more than twice that of Q2), four NRM referrals of either British or Albanian nationality and the age range was 14-30. The exploitation type was 'Forced Criminality'.

For Q4 there were eight NRM referrals, 4 MS1/Duty to Notify submissions* and 16 intelligence reports. The age range of victims was 15-42 with 6 males and 2 females. Nationality of victims varied from British, South African, Albanian and Romanian origin. The exploitation type was 3 x forced labour and 5 x forced criminality.

*Under Section 52 of the Modern Slavery Act (2015) First Responder organisations (i.e. the Police, local authorities, specified NGOs like the Salvation Army, UKVI etc.) are required to notify the Secretary of State of any potential victims of Modern Slavery.

This duty is satisfied by the submission of a National Referral Mechanism referral, but for any adult who does not provide their consent to be referred into the NRM (children do not have to provide consent so should all be referred automatically into the NRM), an MS1/Duty to Notify form should be completed. This can be anonymous in that it doesn't have to give the person's name, but it provides the Home Office with some of the detail and context around the victim to build a better understanding around the prevalence and nature of Modern Slavery in the UK.

8. Improve partner agencies and wider communities understanding of modern slavery

Please refer to Prevent 2017/18 Action Plan.

9. Deliver a minimum of one training session on Modern Slavery and Child Sexual Exploitation through 'Hotel Watch' by 31 Dec 2017

Training completed, test purchase operations carried out in July and November.

Due to staffing changes amongst partners the delivery of further staff training has been delayed. The Community Safety Project's Officer is currently exploring the potential for bringing Oxfordshire Fire and Rescue in as a partner on Hotel Watch to assist with the delivery of training for Hotels.

10. Explore the delivery of Safeguarding Vulnerability and Exploitation (SaVe) training to partner agencies to develop greater awareness and ‘professional curiosity’ when interacting with the public, to take immediate action and provide high quality referrals

To be considered in 2018/19.

Domestic Burglary

DIRECTION OF TRAVEL INDICATORS:

- levels of domestic burglary reported to the police
- levels of burglary non-dwelling reported to the police

From 1 April 2017, there are several changes occurring in the home office recording of crime which will affect how statistics are reported, and may impact on analysis and conclusions going forward. Burglaries for Dwelling and Non-Dwelling have now split into Dwelling, Sheds/Garages and Business/Community. The recording categories for burglary have changed and comparable data is therefore not available.

The table below shows burglary data from 2015-2018

Burglary – Dwelling (2015-17)	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	%change	Crimes per 1000 Population/Household (2015/16)
South	126	122	N/A	N/A	0.00
Vale	97	112	N/A	N/A	0.00
South & Vale	223	234	N/A	N/A	0.00
Thames Valley	4,393	4,962	N/A	N/A	0.00
Residential Burglary – Dwelling			2017/18		
South	0	0	215	N/A	3.97
Vale	0	0	181	N/A	3.66
South & Vale	0	0	396	N/A	3.83
Thames Valley	0	0	5,752	N/A	6.40
Residential Burglary – Sheds/Garages			2017/18		
South	0	0	275	N/A	5.08
Vale	0	0	139	N/A	2.81
South & Vale	0	0	414	N/A	4.00
Thames Valley	0	0	3,066	N/A	3.41
Business and Community Burglary			2017/18		
South	0	0	194	N/A	3.59
Vale	0	0	180	N/A	3.64
South & Vale	0	0	374	N/A	3.61
Thames Valley	0	0	4,272	N/A	4.75

Rural Crime

DIRECTION OF TRAVEL INDICATORS:

- Levels of rural crime reported to the police

Rural Crimes

2015/16				2016/17				2017/18				Total			
Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	% Change (since 2015/16)
116	90	114	94	63	80	104	72	60	109	95	65	414	319	329	-21%

11. Support South and Vale Local Police Area Rural Crime Action Plan

In Q2, a funding application was granted for the purchase of Country watch signs (containing CSP logo), dash cameras for police vehicles and wildlife cameras which are triggered by motion sensor.

Q4 Update:

- country watch signs are still being issued in farms and villages
- dash cameras have been used by officers on rural crime operations
- 12 wildlife cameras which are triggered by movement have been placed in ten distinct locations. Two are being used for a repeat victim in a remote location who has been targeted for thefts and burglary in non-dwellings. They have captured footage which is being used to assist in intelligence gathering. The victim has been targeted on three occasions and reports feeling reassured and safer in his own home knowing the equipment is in place
- a GSM auto-dialler which notifies victims of an intruder when they are not at home is operating in a repeat victim's remote home. It also assists him reviewing his own CCTV system because he can compare text times with times on his system

PREVENTION AND EARLY INTERVENTION: Improving safeguarding in physical and virtual space

DIRECTION OF TRAVEL INDICATORS:

- public perception of the fear of crime measured by district councils' resident's surveys (data will be available approx. December 2017)

Public perception of the fear of crime (measured by residents survey)			
	2012	2014	2016
South	No data collected.	Safe in day – 99% Safe after dark – 84%	Safe in day – 98% Safe after dark – 82%
Vale	Safe in day – 96% Safe after dark – 93%	Safe in day – 99% Safe after dark – 90%	Safe in day – 98% Safe after dark – 79%

Cybercrime

12. Promote cybercrime events/training Action Fraud and Get Safe Online messages across South and Vale (to residents and businesses)

Community Safety Project's Officer wrote supporting article for Councils' Intranet News for Safer Internet Day on 6 February. Messages were also shared on Twitter and Facebook surrounding this event. Get safe online week was also an opportunity for Community Safety to support Thames Valley Police's #ProtectYourWorld campaign. Messages were shared on social media platforms.



13. Deliver internet safety workshops to raise awareness of the risks to children online and assist parents/carers with keeping their children safe

Funding application to CSP submitted for the delivery of two workshops at the Didcot Cornerstone on 3 July 2018.

Child Exploitation

14. Identify and fund a minimum of two diversionary projects for young people at risk of exploitation, 'peer on peer' abuse and self-harm in order to improve resilience

Quarterly reports are attached as supporting papers.

15. Deliver Chelsea's Choice theatre production in partnership with local

secondary schools

Currently nine schools are set to receive the play in the week commencing 14 May. Project's Officer working with schools to deliver a performance for parents.

16. Support the priorities of the Oxfordshire Child Exploitation sub group by implementing actions and recommendations from the group

Next meeting 29 January 2018.

Female Genital Mutilation

17. Make links with local organisations such as 'Oxford Against Cutting' to raise awareness of Female Genital Mutilation to South and Vale communities

Funding application submitted.

Hate Crime

- levels of hate crime reported to the police

Recorded Hate Crime and Incidents

South and Vale 1 April - 31 August 2017	Finally Recorded				
Offences	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	% change	Crimes per 100 Population/Household 2015/16
Racially or religiously aggravated Crime	39	38	56	47%	0.21
Racist incidents - Recorded Crime	54	59	80	36%	0.30
Racist Incidents - Non-crime Occurrence	58	83	68	-18%	0.25
Religious incidents - Recorded Crime	2	2	6	200%	0.02
Religious incidents - Non Crime Occurrence	4	10	4	-60%	0.01
Homophobic Incidents - Recorded Crime	11	13	13	0%	.05
Homophobic Incidents - Non Crime Occurrence	12	7	18	157%	0.07
Transphobic Incidents - Recorded Crime	0	2	2	0%	0.01
Transphobic Incidents - Non Crime Occurrence	2	3	3	0%	0.01
Disability Incidents - Recorded Crime	5	8	10	25%	0.04
Disability Incidents - Non Crime Occurrence	11	13	18	38%	0.07

Thames Valley 1 April – 31 August 2017	Finally Recorded				Crimes per 100 Population/Household 2015/16
Offences	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	% change	
Racially or religiously aggravated Crime	962	1,083	1,376	27.1%	0.58
Racist incidents - Recorded Crime	1,310	1,467	1,835	25.1%	0.77
Racist Incidents - Non-crime Occurrence	991	1,473	1,634	10.9%	0.69
Religious incidents - Recorded Crime	71	83	179	115.7%	0.08
Religious incidents - Non Crime Occurrence	63	98	107	9.2%	0.04
Homophobic Incidents - Recorded Crime	152	165	190	15.2%	0.08
Homophobic Incidents - Non Crime Occurrence	106	149	242	62.4%	0.10
Transphobic Incidents - Recorded Crime	18	15	29	93.3%	0.01
Transphobic Incidents - Non Crime Occurrence	36	41	38	-7.3%	0.02
Disability Incidents - Recorded Crime	132	109	223	104.6%	0.09
Disability Incidents - Non Crime Occurrence	108	158	232	46.8%	0.10

Individual Hate Crime figures for South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse remain low compared to the wider Thames Valley region.

18. Working with RSLs, research and plan third party hate crime reporting centres in South and Vale by 31 March 2018

The District Council's Anti-Social Behaviour Coordinator is working with Soha, Sovereign, the Citizen's Advice Bureau and Wantage Independent Advice Centre to have their offices operating as a third party hate crime reporting centre. Training for staff is being delivered by the Office of the Police Crime Commissioner and the District Council's Community Safety Team on two dates in May 2018. Staff attending the training will be presented with an overview of hate crime, to ensure awareness and understanding of the offence. All centres will be provided with literature which will can be displayed in the offices, and handouts which will be made available to members of the public.

REDUCING RE-OFFENDING: Targeting and managing harm and risk

DIRECTION OF TRAVEL INDICATORS:

- Integrated Offender Management (IOM) data (if available)

19. Aim to support a minimum of five offenders during the difficult transition period between offending and stability by funding Homeless Oxfordshire

These statistics relate to three services within Homeless Oxfordshire (formerly Oxford Homeless Pathways):

- Compass Project providing housing and support to offenders.
- Vineyard, which provides housing and support within the homeless pathway for residents of South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse district.
- O'Hanlon House which is a 1st stage, large hostel based in Oxford city for homeless clients including residents of South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse district.

Quarter one stats related to Compass Project only - before the funding increase was agreed.

Comparative Data				
	Quarter One	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
Number of current residents from South and Vale	7	18	17	26
Number of male residents	7	15	14	21
Number of female residents	0	3	3	5

Age of residents	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
Q1	0	3	2	2	1	0
Q2	2	7	8	2	0	
Q3	0	8	8	1	0	
Q4	1	14	7	3	1	

Type of support recieved	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Number supported by Community Rehabilitation Company (CRC)	2	10	5	19
Number supported by National Probation Service (NPS)	5	8	12	7

Support Needs Identified by residents (residents may have more than one)		Mental Health	Substance Use	Physical Health	Financial	ETE	Other
	Q1	2	2	2	3	4	2
	Q2	12	14	9	16	13	2
	Q3	14	15	4	14	7	0
	Q4	22	22	17	19	17	14

Quarter 4 case study:

O' Hanlon House: One client currently at OHH had tried to move on to the Vineyard. He struggled to maintain this accommodation there due to financial issues, negative associates in the Abingdon area and access issues with his son. The client was moved back to O'Hanlon House when a bed became available and has managed well at OHH (engaged with support and activities, no warnings etc.) but then received a 5 weeks prison sentence (historic offence).

We kept his bed in order to continue working with him on release and the client had maintained contact with us whilst in prison. On return, the client presented with mental health issues (Border-line Personality Disorder, paranoia, poor anger management). Staff supported the client to engage with mental health support and probation. The client stopped engaging with a CPN due to paranoia but is now due to meet a psychiatrist through Probation and at his GP. Keyworker still working with CPN to refer the client to MIND/Response housing. The client enjoys music technology - was taken to City of Oxford College but he struggled with this due to mental health - O'Hanlon House changed activity schedule to work with this and have successfully researched providers who offer music tech and also support with mental health.

Previous spice and alcohol use, which increased offender behaviour. Only one known incident of alcohol use since being accommodated with us and has been abstinent from spice for 8 weeks. Keyworker changed during stay due to paranoia and team-splitting behaviour. Received a final warning for anti-social behaviour - has received no warnings since, no known further offending, still on probation and engaging well.

Vineyard: SB arrived on the project in December 2017 following a period in a hostel for the homeless. He was a prolific offender having been recalled to prison on a number of occasions for not adhering to his Probation requirements. He stated on arrival on the project that he drank a bottle of vodka a day. He has almost now completed his latest Probation Order, for the first time in many years, which ends in May of this year and states that he no longer drinks spirits and is no longer alcohol dependent. He regularly attends AA meetings and is volunteering at a local social enterprise. He has engaged well with keywork staff.

Drugs and alcohol

DIRECTION OF TRAVEL INDICATORS:

- levels of violence against the person reported to the police

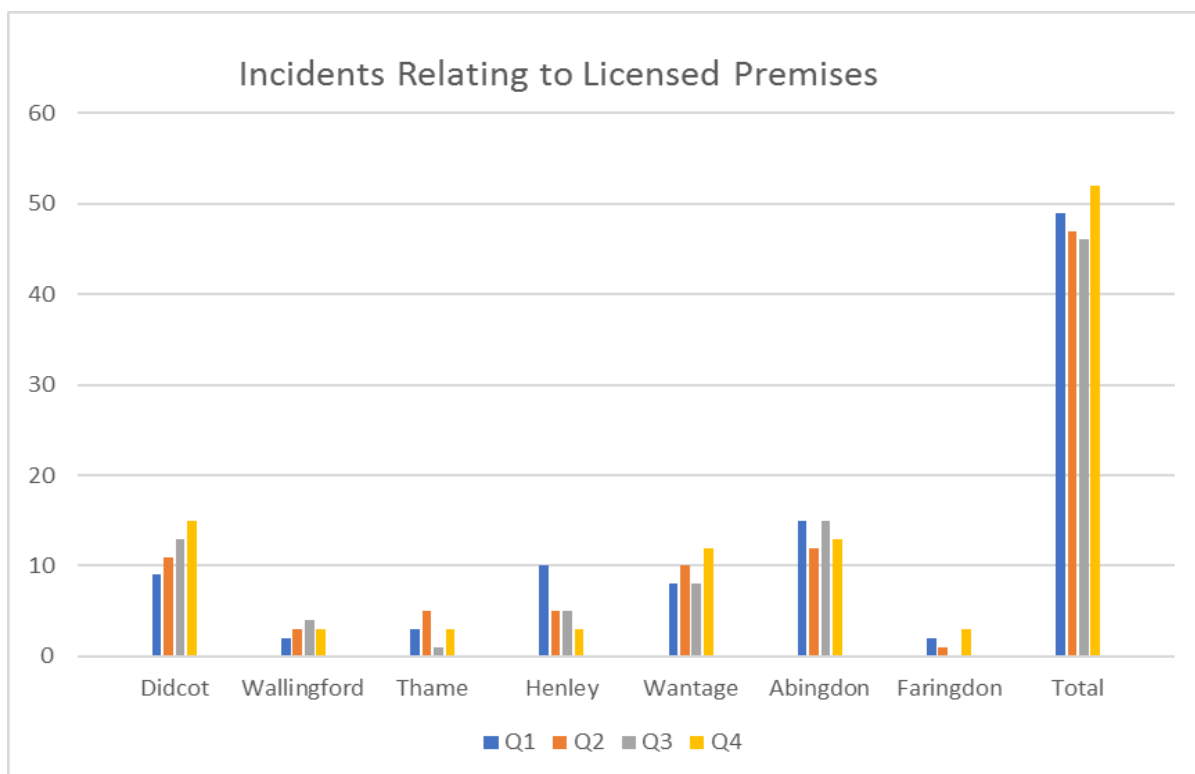
Violence against the Person (VAP) data (includes Homicide, violence with injury, violence without injury and harassment).

Number of violence against the person incidents reported to the police					
	Finally Recorded				Crimes per 1,000 population household
	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	% change	2016/17
South	994	1,109	1,300	17.2%	9.41
Vale	929	1,049	1,126	7.3%	8.75
South & Vale	1,923	2,158	2,426	12.4%	9.09
Thames Valley	28,390	30,623	24,466	12.%	14.49

The rise in VAP incidents in South and Vale is reflective of a wider rise across Thames Valley.

- number of incidents relating to licensed premises

There were 52 occurrences relating to licensed premises in quarter four.



Incidents relating to Licensed Premises	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Didcot	9	11	13	15
Wallingford	2	3	4	3
Thame	3	5	1	3
Henley	10	5	5	3
Wantage	8	10	8	12
Abingdon	15	12	15	13
Faringdon	2	1	0	3
Total	49	47	46	52

This data relates to incidents of assault, disorder, intoxication, underage sales, drugs and other reported occurrences.

Source: Thames Valley Police – Amandus (Police Licensing Administration Database)

This data reflects only those incidents that were brought to the attention of the police licensing officer and assessed to be of sufficient relevance to record for licensing purposes. It should therefore not be considered a comprehensive record.

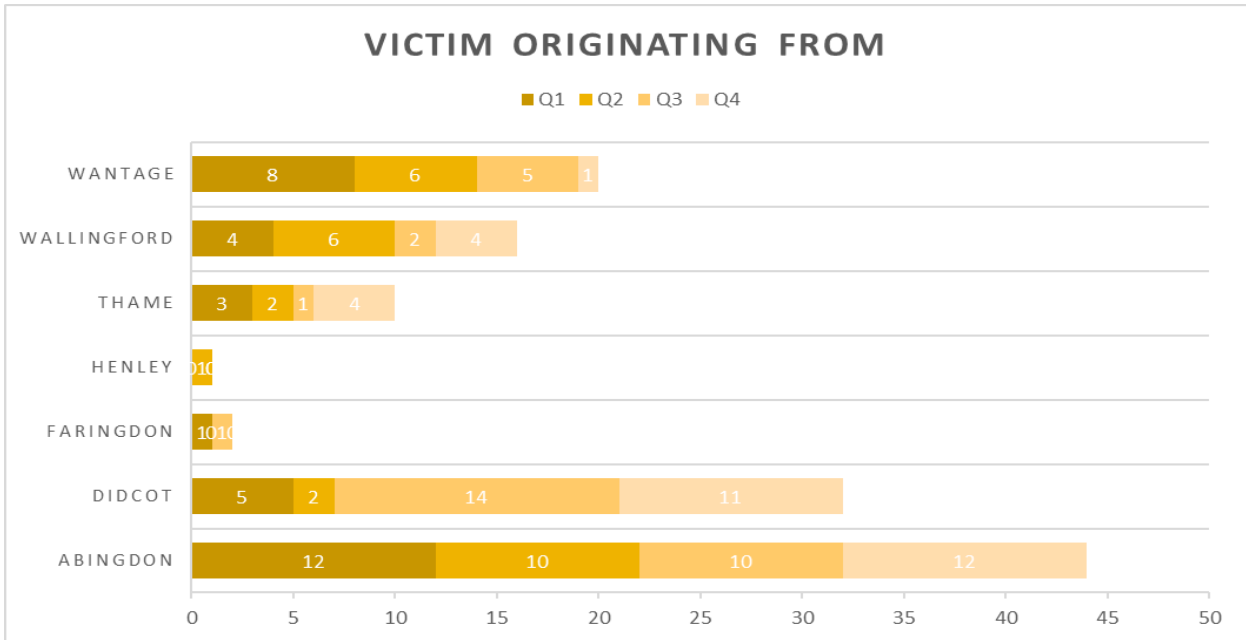
The recorded incidents did not necessarily result in any crimes being recorded or police resources attending and no conclusions should be drawn as to their likely severity or scale.

Neither should any assumptions be made as to licensed premises' accountability or performance in relation to the incidents – incidents can occur as a result of good performance

(e.g. legitimate refusal of service), may not be foreseeable or preventable, and/or the premises response to the incident may have been very positive.

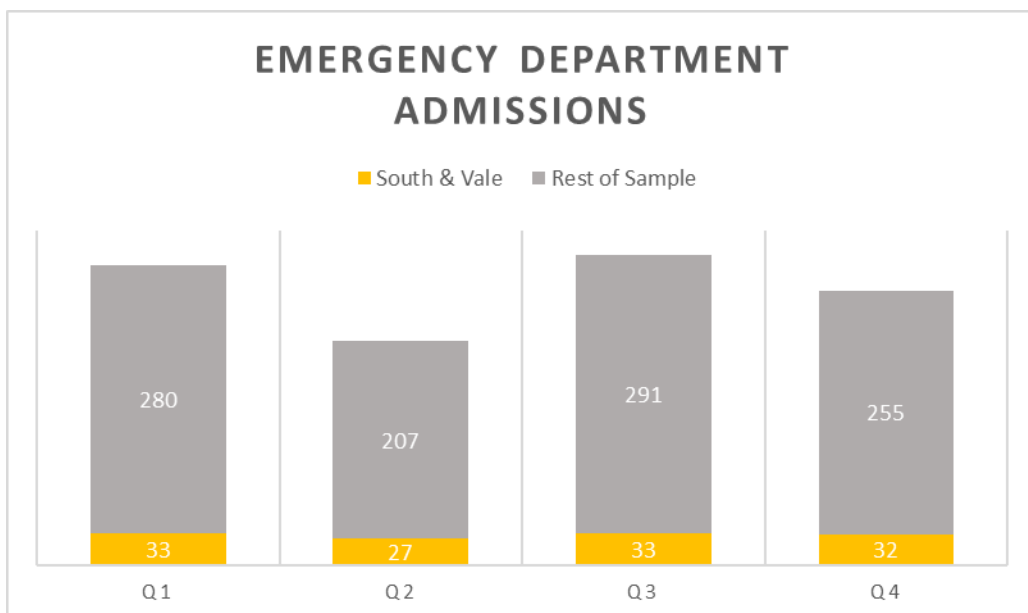
A & E Admissions

The beneath chart provides a breakdown of victims from South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse who were admitted into accident and emergency at either the John Radcliffe Hospital or Horton General Hospital for violence related assaults by the area the victim is from.



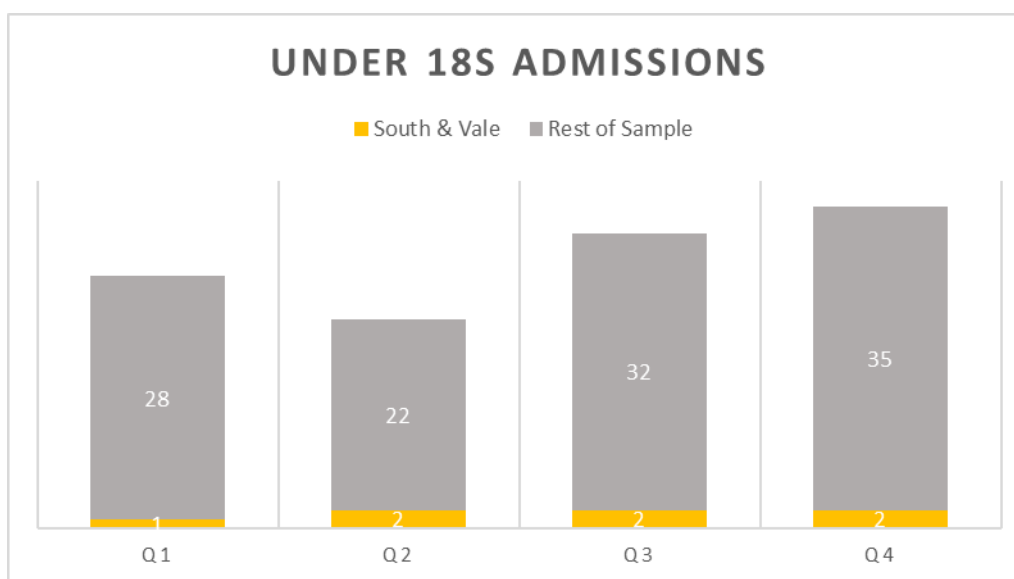
When comparing emergency department admissions for the full year, it is clear to see that Abingdon & Didcot are the primary source of these admissions with Wantage and Wallingford closely following. The number of admissions for Thame in Q4 was an increase on the previous quarters and the highest it has been for the year.

The beneath chart displays the proportion of victims that are originating from areas with South and Vale, compared to the rest of the data set.



South and Vale victims made up 11 percent of the admissions for Q1. In Q2, although there were less victims from South and Vale admitted to the emergency department for violent injuries, they made up 12 percent of the admissions. The overall admissions in Q3 is the highest it has been this year at 291, this was a 38 per cent increase compared to the previous quarter; although victims from South and Vale made up just 10 percent of this figure and have not increased at the same rate as the rest of the sample. In the final quarter, South and Vale victims made up 13 percent of the total admissions; the highest proportion they have been throughout the year, although the total figure, 32 is consistent with previous quarters.

The following data shows the number of under 18s within the data that are being admitted for violence-related injuries.



Q1: 16-year-old male from Wallingford

Q2: 17-year-old female from Abingdon, and a 17-year-old male from Wantage

Q3: 17-year-old male from Wantage and a 16-year-old male from Didcot

Q4: 2 17-year-old males from Thame

In Q4, under age victims made up six percent of the admissions within South and Vale.

Source: NHS - Emergency Department Database

This data reflects all victims who were admitted into the emergency department for an injury caused by violence. There are two weeks' worth of data missing from each quarter's statistics as admissions from this period were not disclosed to the CSP. As the data is only collected from John Radcliffe and Horton General, it is expected that victims living around these areas have a higher prevalence. Furthermore, the category "Oxford" also includes victims who were from the Oxfordshire but a specific address was not disclosed. The "other" category consists of locations that only appeared less than three times (outside the South and Vale area).

20. Maximise partnership working through Nightsafe to reduce drug and alcohol related violence

A Nightsafe meeting was held on 28 March 2018 to establish a structure for the group to maximise partnership working to create a safer Night-time economy through intelligence-sharing and project work. Future meetings will be split into two parts; the first for statutory partners and the second to include licensees and voluntary sector for example Street Pastors.

Project's Officer has submitted a funding application for 'Ask Angela' and working with partners to promote the scheme in market towns.

Please refer to 2018-19 Nightsafe action plan.

21. Review the pilot Nightsafe scheme and deliver in Henley-on-Thames for on-licence premises in partnership with the licensing team

Please refer to 2018-19 Nightsafe action plan.

22. Deliver Wantage and Grove Community Alcohol Partnership (CAP) Action Plan 2017/18 and introduce a CAP in one South Oxfordshire town by 31 March 2018

Wantage & Grove CAP delivered two-year 9 alcohol action days and one parent's evening at King Alfred's Academy on 6 February and 27 March. The events featured education about the dangers of underage drinking not just for the individual but the community as well. Presentations from various partners also covered topics such as CSE and drug abuse.

A breadth of local services attended the parents event such as CAMHS mental health, Thames Valley Police, Community Alcohol Partnerships, Street Pastors, SmokeFreeLife Oxfordshire, NHS, Sweatbox and Wantage Counselling Service.

65 parents attended, several referrals were made on the night from concerned parents. An email from one parent read;

"I just had to contact you and tell you how impressed I was with the evening. Everyone was so helpful and the speakers extremely knowledgeable. I remember my teenage years but they are so far removed from today's modern living that I have no clue what problems teenagers face now. After tonight I am enlightened. Not only do I know what pitfalls are out there but I also know what to do if any event should arise. I was also impressed and comforted by the community approach, from street pastors to the CAP project which I had never heard of before. The fact that everyone is working together for the well-being of our children is reassuring. Your staff were so supportive on how they inform the children via assemblies and tutor time of what to do if something occurs and how the school deal with it."

A calendar of diversionary activities with local youth group 'Sweatbox' will continue throughout the summer including a football match vs the police on 4 May and 'What the Fest' in July.

Wallingford CAP - A meeting with the Headteacher at Wallingford school in February resulted in an agreement to have CAP surveys carried out amongst pupils and parents to establish the need for a CAP.

Faringdon CAP - The Project's Officer is following up an initial correspondence with Faringdon Community College to discuss the scheme's potential launch in the town.

23. Support the District Councils' work to migrate existing Designated Public Place Orders over to Public Spaces Protection Orders (PSPOs) in Henley and Thame

The PSPOs for Thame and Henley will come into effect on 1 May 2018. After going through public consultation and cabinet, both towns are keeping alcohol restrictions in place, which gives police seizure powers to enforce on those drinking anti-socially. A further condition is coming into place in Thame to tackle group-ASB which will grant police additional dispersal powers for those causing or likely to cause harassment, alarm, distress or nuisance. Failure to adhere to these conditions may result in Fixed Penalty Notices being issued.

SERIOUS ORGANISED CRIME AND TERRORISM: Improving the local response

Serious Organised Crime

24. Maintain and enhance a partnership approach to prevent and disrupt serious organised crime groups

DIRECTION OF TRAVEL INDICATORS:

- number of closure orders obtained by the police



Terrorism

25. Ensure partner agencies are meeting the duty on local authorities to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism

Please refer to Prevent 2017/18 Action Plan.

26. Support multi-agency Channel Panel

Attended by Community Safety Manager