

NOTICE OF MEETING

Meeting: COMMUNITY & LEISURE OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY
PANEL

Date and Time: TUESDAY, 21 JANUARY 2020, AT 6.00 PM*

Place: BRADBURY ROOM - APPLETREE COURT, BEAULIEU
ROAD, LYNDHURST, SO43 7PA

Telephone enquiries to: Lyndhurst (023) 8028 5000
023 8028 5588 - Ask for Andy Rogers
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PUBLIC PARTICIPATION:

*Members of the public may speak in accordance with the Council's public participation scheme:

- (a) immediately before the meeting starts, on items within the Panel's terms of reference which are not on the public agenda; and/or
 - (b) on individual items on the public agenda, when the Chairman calls that item.
- Speeches may not exceed three minutes. Anyone wishing to speak should contact the name and number shown above.

Bob Jackson
Chief Executive

Appletree Court, Lyndhurst, Hampshire. SO43 7PA
www.newforest.gov.uk

This Agenda is also available on audio tape, in Braille, large print and digital format

AGENDA

Apologies

1. MINUTES

To confirm the minutes of the meeting held on 17 September 2019 as a correct record.

2. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

To note any declarations of interest made by members in connection with an agenda item. The nature of the interest must also be specified.

Members are asked to discuss any possible interests with Democratic Services prior to the meeting.

3. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

To note any issues raised during the public participation period.

4. ELING TIDE MILL (ETM) - PROGRESS REPORT

To receive a presentation from representatives of Totton and Eling Town Council and Eling Tide Mill Experience on current performance against the Business Plan for the ETM, together with details of the way in which financial contributions from the District Council will be utilised.

5. PORTFOLIO HOLDERS' REPORTS

An opportunity for the Portfolio Holders to provide an update to the Panel on developments within their portfolios.

6. COMMUNITY GRANTS TASK AND FINISH GROUP (Pages 5 - 20)

To consider the Task and Finish Group's recommendations with respect to the allocation of grants for inclusion in the 2020/21 Plan.

7. SAFER NEW FOREST PARTNERSHIP - CONSIDERATION OF CRIME AND DISORDER FIGURES FOR THE DISTRICT AND PROPOSED PRIORITIES FOR 2020/21 (Pages 21 - 88)

To consider the draft Strategic Assessment, and advise the Safer New Forest Partnership of any information, concerns or actions the panel might wish to put forward for consideration for inclusion in the 2020/21 Plan.

8. CORPORATE PLAN (Pages 89 - 114)

To consider the draft Corporate Plan 2020-2024 'Community Matters'.

9. CCTV UPDATE

To receive an update on development of the Council's CCTV Service.

10. HEALTH AND WELLBEING STRATEGY (TO FOLLOW)

To receive a report on the need for a local Health and Wellbeing Strategy, and to propose the creation of a Task and Finish Group to develop the strategy and identify methods of delivery for consideration of the panel.

11. HEALTH & LEISURE REVIEW UPDATE (TO FOLLOW)

To receive an update on progress with the Health and Leisure Review.

12. WORK PROGRAMME (Pages 115 - 116)

To consider the Panel's future work programme and to make changes where necessary.

13. ANY OTHER ITEMS WHICH THE CHAIRMAN DECIDES ARE URGENT

To:

Councillors

Councillors

Geoffrey Blunden
(Chairman)
Neville Penman (Vice-
Chairman)
Steve Clarke
Keith Craze
Arthur Davis

Barry Dunning
David Hawkins
Caroline Rackham
David Russell
Alex Wade

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Agenda Item 6

PORTFOLIO: COMMUNITY AFFAIRS

COMMUNITY OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY PANEL - 21 JANUARY 2020 CABINET – 5 FEBRUARY 2020

COMMUNITY GRANTS

1. BACKGROUND

- 1.1 On 20 and 22 November the Community Grants Task and Finish Group met to examine the Community Grant applications received for the 2020/2021 financial year. Twenty applicants attended and each gave a presentation to the Task & Finish Group, followed by a question and answer session.
- 1.2 The Task and Finish Group comprised Cllrs Alvey, Davis, J Davies, S Davies O’Sullivan, Penman and Sevier, with input from key Council Officers. Meetings were also attended by Cllr Mrs D Andrews, the Portfolio Holder for Community Affairs.

2 PROCESS

- 2.1 As part of their interview, all grant applicants were asked to evidence their accounts, and how their application would meet the needs of, and benefit or support, residents in the District. Applicants were also asked to explain how their funding request linked to the priorities set out in the Council’s Corporate Plan.
- 2.2 Following the presentations, the Task and Finish Group fully discussed and reviewed the information submitted with the applications and presented at interview. In formulating a recommendation for each grant request, members referred to the agreed criteria, the Council’s Corporate Plan priorities, and the value for money being offered.
- 2.3 The recommendations, with reasons, for the determination of each of the grant requests, are summarised in **Appendix 1** and in further detail in **Appendix 2**.

3. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- 3.1 The total amount to be awarded, should the Cabinet approve the recommendations set out in **Appendix 1**, is £113,500 of Revenue expenditure (including an additional £6,000 to New Forest Disability Information Services – see **Appendix 2**) and £97,650 for capital. The total amount of awards granted last year was £131,500 for Revenue and £86,000 for capital.

4. COMMENTS OF THE COMMUNITY AND LEISURE OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY PANEL

(TBC)

5. PORTFOLIO HOLDER’S COMMENTS

I fully support the recommended grants as set out above, but would like to propose that the award to *Youth and Families Matter be increased from £5,000 to £7,500, in view of the vital role that the organisation plays in the community, and in particular in helping to fulfil the objectives of Safer New Forest.

6. DOCUMENTATION / PROCESS

- 6.1 As part of a process of continuous improvement, it is intended that officers will review the website content and applications documentation, to streamline the reporting system whilst ensuring members continue to make meaningful and informed decisions.
- 6.2 That, in future, grant awardees be invited to a second interview in July to update the Council on progress with their projects and also to be advised of alternative sources of funding should they be considering further grant applications to the Council.

7. RECOMMENDATION

- 7.1 That the community grant awards as set out in **Appendix 1**, and in more detail in **Appendix 2**, be recommended to the Cabinet for approval and inclusion in the Medium Term Financial Plan; and

Further information:

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Background Papers:

Grant application forms

COMMUNITY GRANT APPLICATIONS: SUMMARY

Summary of Applications Received with recommendations

ITEM	APPLICANT	AMOUNT REQUESTED	RECOMMENDATION 2019/20	GRANT GIVEN LAST YEAR (2018/19)
1	Youth and Families Matter*	£10,000	£5,000	£5,000
2	The Handy Trust	£7,000	£5,000	£4,000
3	Yellow Door	£5,000	£5,000	£5,000
4	Families Matter	£5,000	£5,000	£5,000
5	CODA	£5,000	£2,500	£3,000
6	Forest Arts Centre	£20,000	£15,000	£17,000
7	Forest Forge	£20,000	£20,000	£20,000
8	New Forest Heritage Centre	£35,000	0	£10,000
9	New Forest Disability Information Service	£10,000	£10,000 (+ £6K dependant on match funding for Lymington Hospital Project)	£10,000
10A	Community First New Forest (Merging with Community First Wessex) running costs	£48,726	£15,000 (+ a further £15k subject to outcome of progress report to Community O&S Panel in September 2020)	A £30,000
10B	Community First New Forest – Healthy Walks	£2,500	£2,500	B £2,500
11	Compass Counselling	£2,000	£5,000	£4,000
12	Burley Charities	£750	0	N/A
13	Lymington Arts Group	£400	0	N/A
14	New Forest Bike Project	£10,000	£2,500	N/A
	Total for Revenue Grants	£181,376	£113,500**	106,500
15	Basics Foodbank	£60,000	£30,000	N/A
16	Brockenhurst Pre-School	£45,000	0	N/A
17	Ibsley Village Hall	£10,150	£10,150	N/A
18	Lymington Community Centre	£37,500	£37,500	N/A
19	Sway Bowmen	£43,000	£20,000	N/A
20	Testwood School	£11,000	0	N/A
	Total for Capital Grants	£206,650	£97,650	£131,500

*See paragraph 5 for Portfolio holder's proposed change to recommendation

**Figure assumes conditions under grant numbers 9 and 10 are met.

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REVENUE GRANTS

1	APPLICANT	SUMMARY
	Youth & Families Matter	Youth and Families Matter (YFM) is a small registered charity that works from the heart of the community in Totton to improve the health and wellbeing of children, young people and families whose lives are complex and impacted by many forms of disadvantage, mental illness, serious illness, addiction or abuse. The charity works with other organisations, signposts and provides a foodbank service and support to the homeless.

Last Year's Request	Last Year's Award	Request
£10,000	£5,000	£10,000

RECOMMENDATION:

That a grant of £5,000 be paid.

REASON FOR DECISION:

YFM met the Council's objectives by assisting in the wellbeing of local people and supporting circa 300 families, through working with young people and families at risk by a combination of one-to-one support, courses and early intervention. YFM also actively supports the Safer New Forest community safety objectives. YFM will target 350 children who are self-harming with support. Self-harming is increasing and additional training to Youth Workers will be provided, as well as increasing their availability. YFM responded to referrals from CAMHS, those on the waiting list and from referrals so as to intervene and provide support at a much earlier stage. It worked with the family support service, social workers, schools, doctors and the Police, and is part of the Early Help Hub. The group will continue to run the foodbank, supporting over 1,000 people with emergency food supplies, and facilitate new courses for vulnerable families in 2020.

2	APPLICANT	SUMMARY
	Handy Trust	The Handy Trust provides support to children and young people aged up to 25, 365 days of the year. They work in the Waterside area offering a 24/7 service at home, in school and in the community. They work with children and young people from families who are experiencing poverty and hardship, which can include mental health, domestic violence and substance misuse. They have Service Level Agreements with Marchwood and Hythe & Dibden Parish Council.

Last Year's Request	Last Year's Award	Current request
£3,740	£4,000	£7,000

RECOMMENDATION:

That a grant of £5,000 be paid.

REASON FOR DECISION:

The Handy Trust contributes to the Council's objectives by assisting the wellbeing of young people on the Waterside and support those in crisis. They will continue to support

young people into work, provide free holiday clubs during school holidays and youth clubs, which will also aim to provide new opportunities to build self-esteem and confidence. It works closely with a number of partnership agencies, including Families Matter, to provide holistic support, and with Children's service, police and schools. The increased grant from the previous year would be spent on employing staff to provide additional support, organising activities for disadvantaged young people, and to work with vulnerable people, in partnership with others, in the Netley View area.

3	APPLICANT	SUMMARY
	Yellow Door	Yellow Door provides a range of integrated specialist services, advocacy and therapeutic support to those who are at risk of or who have been affected by unwanted Sexual Experience or Domestic Abuse. This may include anything from rape, childhood sexual abuse, sexual assault to harassment, coercion or domestic abuse. The group covers the New Forest, Southampton and Eastleigh areas and works with the police, schools and other organisations within the district, such as New Milton Youth Club and the Handy Trust. Yellow Door runs the STAR project which will be delivering bespoke workshops in collaboration with others on the impact of drugs and alcohol. .

Last Year's Request	Last Year's Award	Request
£5,000	£5,000	£5,000

RECOMMENDATION:

That a grant of £5,000 be paid.

REASON FOR DECISION:

Yellow door supports the Council's priorities by delivering outcomes for the community and working with others to achieve more. It works with families offering support to those affected by abuse, receiving 40 referrals from within the district in the last year, and running preventative education programmes to raise awareness of these issues, such as STOP Domestic Abuse. Demand for its services is increasing and will work with other organisations in 2020, including Youth and Families Matter, to deliver a wide range of services. Following Member recommendation it has extended its reach to include working with Arnewood, Priestlands, Testwood and Brockenhurst College. The group was pleased to note the organisation's involvement with the Safer New Forest and their involvement with the Safer New Forest Workshops. The grant would also be used to deliver 50 sessions to 1,000 young people from the New Forest, and to train volunteers to provide and develop a more dynamic team.

4	APPLICANT:	SUMMARY
	Families Matter	Families Matter is a small local charity based in Hythe which helps families in need in the Waterside area. They support parents through parenting classes and groups for parents and children with special needs, autism and mental health. They visit families in their home and give support through a crisis, i.e. separation, domestic violence, parenting, behavioural problems and foodbank vouchers. They work closely with local schools, supporting children in the transition to secondary school, and having a puppet project that goes in to schools to deliver a presentation on bullying and staying safe online. They also run groups for people with dementia and their carers and for families with drug and/or alcohol addictions.

Last Year's Request	Last Year's Award	Request
£6,000	£5,000	£5,000

RECOMMENDATION:

That a grant of £5,000 be paid.

REASON FOR DECISION:

The organisation contributes to the Council's priorities through assisting wellbeing of those in the District, working with vulnerable children and young people and parents. Families Matter will mentor children in 5 schools, provide weekly drop in sessions at schools in the Waterside area and maintain their "On the Right Track" project. Working in partnership with other organisations, Families Matter will run parenting courses to those families struggling with their child's extreme angry behaviour. They will also continue to support elderly people with dementia, and their carers, with monthly groups and the weekly Blackfield Bubble memory group. With an increasing demand, the grant would be used to continue this work in the context of general grant reduction from other organisations.

5	APPLICANT	SUMMARY
	CODA	CODA is an independent music trust offering support and therapy through music and health programmes, with links with local schools and community groups. They have run successful projects in the New Milton area and the application seeks to ensure that further project work can be undertaken, with aim to facilitate creative music making for all ages and sectors of the community through high quality participatory music programmes, workshops and projects.

Last Year's Request	Last Year's Award	Request
£2,500	£3,000	£5,000

RECOMMENDATION:

That a grant of £2,500 be paid.

REASON FOR DECISION:

CODA supports NFDC priorities through engaging the public, supporting local business and working with disadvantaged groups. Programmes include 'Music for Health' and other learning and engagement initiatives. CODA is developing links with primary schools, GP's and building partnerships with other organisations, including local care providers. CODA will expand their provision of music and health services to improve the wellbeing of participants, including tailoring services aimed at areas of specific health, for example people with dementia. CODA will continue to promote and increase awareness of the healing role music can have on vulnerable individuals.

6	APPLICANT	SUMMARY
	Forest Arts Centre	Forest Arts Centre is part of FOLIO, a collaboration of arts and heritage organisations, and provides a leading venue for quality live arts, activities and events based in New Milton and has an extensive outreach programme. The Centre is operated by Hampshire Cultural Trust and works with other centres as part of an overall strategy to introduce new projects and opportunities, focusing on arts, health and families. The centres programming has led to an increase of throughput and continues to be well supported. The Centre targets work and project work, for example with young

		people with mental health issues, adults with learning disabilities, working with older people with long term conditions such as dementia or Parkinson's disease which has produced excellent outcomes. They have also worked hard to ensure that residents from more deprived backgrounds are not excluded from the programmes on offer.
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Last Year's Request	Last Year's Award	Request
£17,000	£17,000	£20,000

RECOMMENDATION:

That a grant of £15,000 be paid.

REASON FOR DECISION:

Forest Arts contributes to the Council's priorities by helping local business grow by supporting artists, and service outcomes for the community with events, activities and projects. Forest Arts seeks to improve mental and physical wellbeing, for example Dance for Parkinson's and teenage mental health. Forest Arts works in partnership with Folio, local schools and other agencies, such as YMCA, and seeks to develop outreach work. Funding from other organisations has reduced significantly over the years and income generation is being reviewed. The grant would be used for events, programming, working with schools on various projects and enabling the continuation of the Horizon 20:20 project with Greenwood Education Centre.

7	APPLICANT	SUMMARY
	Forest Forge Theatre Company	<p>Forest Forge is based in Ringwood and provides creative learning and outreach activities, whilst ensuring opportunities to participate in high quality theatre productions. Forest Forge works with others, such as CAMHS. There is a professional theatre which tours to communities and schools across the New Forest with an emphasis on creative learning and using theatre to tackle wider social issues such as bullying and poor mental health.</p> <p>The organisation targets local residents to encourage participation in a variety of activities such as workshops; work experience and targeted outreach projects (e.g. the Gypsy/Roma/Traveller community). The Company has a reputation for the quality of its work with those with additional needs and provides opportunities for older people to tackle social isolation and improve cross-generational understanding.</p>

Last Year's Request	Last Year's Award	Request
£ 32,000	£20,000	£20,000

RECOMMENDATION:

That a grant of £20,000 be paid.

REASON FOR DECISION:

Forest Forge contributes to the Council's objectives by providing creative learning activities and contributing to community cohesion and wellbeing. It supports local business by helping creative industries and providing experience for young people's employability. It works in schools, and seeks to tour a production about mental health and set-up new

youth theatres. Forest Forge works across the district, including rural areas, and will develop holiday programmes for young people, continue to produce a family Christmas show, and continue to develop Act Your Age sessions which tackles isolation. It has collaborated with NFDC's Safer New Forest initiative and faces reduced funding.

8	APPLICANT	SUMMARY
	New Forest Heritage Centre	<p>The free entry New Forest Heritage Centre is the only museum dedicated to the social and natural history of the New Forest. Their aim is to inspire visitors to explore and value the New Forest by collecting, conserving and interpreting collections and by providing educational activities and information to children, young people and adults visiting the Forest and living in the community.</p> <p>The Centre includes an accredited Museum, Reference Library, which preserves historical artefacts, and Exhibition Gallery. The Education Team run year-round exhibitions and events programme, for example a Year in the New Forest aimed at school children.</p>

Last Year's Request	Last Year's Award	Request
£35,875	£10,000	£35,000

RECOMMENDATION:

That no grant be given.

REASON FOR DECISION:

The Group felt that the current business model and overall direction of the Centre was unsustainable. It did not charge for its services and there appeared to be a lack of clarity over its future role, business model and strategy. The Centre had a £65,000 deficit in 2019/20, and is projected to have a £75,000 deficit for 2020/21, with no clear plan on how to address this significant shortfall. The grant had been requested to help reduce this deficit, rather than on any specific project. The applicant was unclear about aspects of the application and incorrect financial details were submitted. Whilst the Council had recently supported the Centre with significant grants, it did not feel that further support was appropriate at this time.

9	APPLICANT	SUMMARY
	New Forest Disability Information Service	<p>New Forest Disability is a registered charity that provides free, impartial, confidential disability related information advice and guidance. They help anyone of any age with any disability who lives or works within the New Forest area.</p> <p>NFDIS hold the Advice Quality Standard at General Help with Casework in Welfare Benefits, and are the only organisation within the New Forest that support and represent the most vulnerable disabled clients at welfare benefit tribunals. NFDIS specialise in mobility aids, daily living equipment and home adaptations collaborating with community and other organisations to help people maximise their wellbeing and safely live as independently as possible in their own home.</p>

Last Year's Request	Last Year's Award	Request
£15,000	£10,000	£10,000

RECOMMENDATION:

That a grant of £10,000 be paid, plus a further £6,000 dependent on match funding for the Lymington Hospital Project, a valuable project which provides support, advice and information to patients, which ended on 30 November 2019 due to funding.

REASON FOR DECISION:

NFDIS is the only organisation of its kind in the area and provided an essential service to the vulnerable in the face of ever-increasing demand and supports the council in many ways. The grant will enable the team to expand and train more volunteers, and do further outreach work, including home visits. NFDIS works with others to support those in the community and is seeking to expand the range of equipment and daily living aids.

10	APPLICANT	SUMMARY
	Community First New Forest	<p>A. Community First New Forest (CFNF) provides support across the whole of the voluntary sector in the New Forest. This involves activities such as DBS checks, training, funding advice, volunteer recruitment and assistance with setting up and operating groups. With its work in training and operating the volunteer centre and volunteer placement, it also contributes to routes to work. It also acts as a representative voice for the sector and is involved in many working groups across the district. CFNF works in partnership with statutory organisations to deliver a range of projects that support residents.</p> <p>B. The Healthy Walks programme is a partnership between the National Park, NFDC and CFNF and delivers walks at locations across the district. The walks are available to all levels and those with a disability.</p>

Last Year's Request	Last Year's Award	Requests
A £58,373	A 30,000	A £48,726
B £2,500	B £2,500	B £2,500

A. RECOMMENDATION:

That a grant of £15,000 be paid, plus a further grant of £15,000, subject to the outcome of a progress report to the Community Overview and Scrutiny Panel in September 2020.

REASON FOR DECISION:

CFNF contributes to the Council's priorities by supporting organisations through working with Job Centres to support long-term unemployed, training and skill development, advising groups on economic development and participation in Health and Wellbeing activities. It also undertook community and voluntary sector development activity for vulnerable adults, e.g. mental health. The Group were concerned that a high proportion of grant income was being spent on salaries. CFNF has merged with Community First Wessex yet proposed to retain its office in Ringwood to ensure a presence within the District. It is hoped the merger will reduce costs and bring efficiencies. It was not clear exactly how many organisations CFNF assisted, and it was felt that the organisation should be asked to attend a Community Overview and Scrutiny Panel meeting in September 2020 to clarify its position following the merger and demonstrate improvement before full funding was released.

B. RECOMMENDATION:

That a grant of £2,500 be paid.

REASON FOR DECISION:

The Healthy Walks Scheme supports the Council's priorities by assisting the wellbeing of people whilst protecting the character of the area. The scheme works with others, e.g. Dementia support, Forestry England and GP's.

11	APPLICANT	SUMMARY
	Compass Counselling	The charity's objectives and principle activities continue to be those of preserving and protecting mental health by the provision of a professional, high quality counselling service for all sections of the local community who are suffering from psychological distress or relationship problems and to advance education and training in counselling. For many, the treatment programme available under the NHS involves long waiting lists or is not appropriate to their needs which has a detrimental impact on those that need help. They are committed to supporting those unable to afford private counselling by offering reduced rates to ensure no-one is excluded from counselling for financial reasons.

Last Year's Request	Last Year's Award	Request
£2,000	£4,000	£2,000

RECOMMENDATION:

That a grant of £5,000 be paid.

REASON FOR DECISION:

The organisation met the Council's objectives by assisting the wellbeing of the people living and working in the New Forest area through increasing access to subsidised mental health counselling for all sections of the community. This includes Younger adults being targeted for support as this is a growth area and where there are long delays. As demand is increasing, a subsidised and tailored approach to counselling will continue to support those in need. Compass Counselling aim to work with care homes, support carers, and reach out to more 18-25 years olds struggling with mental health. The presentation highlighted would could be achieved with additional funding, for example supporting an increasing number of people through recruiting an additional 5/6 counsellors and Members were keen to support this.

12	APPLICANT	SUMMARY
	Burley Charities	The Burley Charities is a registered charity. It originates back to 1716 when William Etheridge left an annuity of £3 to be given to "the poorest" people of Burley". In future years, four other bequests were made. In 1988 the individual charities formed a single charity, The Burley Charities. The purpose of the charity is to support those in need in the parish of Burley. This could be individual grants or gifts for the prevention or relief of poverty such as food, household items or clothing.

Last Year's Request	Last Year's Award	Request
£N/A	£N/A	£750

RECOMMENDATION:

That no grant be given.

REASON FOR DECISION:

It was considered that the services and support offered could be provided by other organisations. There was little evidence of seeking alternative and additional fund raising, and there are no administration costs.

13	APPLICANT:	SUMMARY
	Lymington Arts Group	Lymington Arts Group was founded 40 years ago to promote enjoyment and appreciation of visual Arts and Crafts by providing monthly meetings, workshops and exhibitions of members work. The group has guest speakers, at a cost, and support local businesses by exploring the district. The group has 65 members and is open to all residents within the district.

Last Year's Request	Last Year's Award	Request
£N/A	£N/A	£400

RECOMMENDATION:

That no grant be given.

REASON FOR DECISION:

Grant request of £400 was below community grants threshold so the applicant is encouraged to approach local councillors for assistance.

14	APPLICANT	SUMMARY
	New Forest Bike Project	New Forest Bike Project (NFBP) is a registered Not for profit Community Interest Company. By working with others, including the police, NFBP re-cycles bikes and sells them at reduced rates in the community, benefiting local residents by offering an affordable source of bikes and parts, especially to those on a low income, to keep people on the road, fit and healthy, reducing the need for car journeys and the impact on the environment. It also provides opportunities and a place to help those with issues in their lives improve their confidence, self-esteem, practical and social skills thus helping them become more active and involved citizens in the community.

Last Year's Request	Last Year's Award	Request
£N/A	£N/A	£10,000

RECOMMENDATION:

That a grant of £2,500 be paid.

REASON FOR DECISION:

Whilst the Group felt this was a good project which complied with the objectives of the Council, the request for £10,000 had not been intended for a specific project, but rather to be used to supplement reserves, rather than with ongoing costs. However grants have been received from other organisations, since their application, to support increasing the number of bicycles saved or serviced, providing volunteer opportunities, apprenticeship and partnership working, such as supporting young people with learning difficulties at the Minstead Trust and Fortune Centre.

CAPITAL GRANTS

15	APPLICANT	SUMMARY
	Basics Foodbank	Lymington Food Bank supports the vulnerable of Lymington, New Milton and surrounding area with food and household essentials, distributing to roughly 2,500 people, including 800 children. The current building is too small, and Basics Foodbank is storing items off-site in containers at a cost. It is seeking funding to build a new building of 169m ² (2000 sq ft) to provide storage for food and other basic necessities for food parcels to be supplied to vulnerable people Demand is increasing due to many factors, including Universal Credit and welfare reforms.

Total Cost	Other Funding	Request
£210,000	£125,000	£45,000

RECOMMENDATION:

That a grant of £30,000 be paid.

REASON FOR DECISION:

The Council felt this was a very worthy cause and noted that funding had been received from Lymington and Pennington Town Council and New Milton Town Council and the difficulty in finding alternative premises. The Basics Food Bank covered a wide area of Forest and the building will enable improved storage and planning of distributions, and facilitate perishable and fresh items to be donated and distributed. It will also safeguard the future of the Basics Foodbank.

16	APPLICANT	SUMMARY
	Brockenhurst Pre School	The redevelopment of the wooden building on the Brockenhurst Primary School site to enable the relocation of the preschool from the Village Hall site. This would provide a purpose built, secure, safe and stimulating environment for the children of the local families to attend. This positive move makes life easier for parents that have children in the primary school as well as preschool age. It supports social interaction and integration for parents as well as children. Having the preschool in the village enables greater community involvement in the village on economic, environmental and community aspects.

Total Cost	Other Funding	Request
£87,782	£20,000	£45,000

RECOMMENDATION:

That no grant be given.

REASON FOR DECISION:

Funding of educational establishments in this way was not in the grant scheme's remit.

17	APPLICANT	SUMMARY
	Ibsley Village Hall	The hall is currently used by many groups including yoga, dance, Hyde School, keep-fit. The aim is to renovate and improve the Ibsley Village Hall to make it a usable facility and ensure its sustainability. The project

		includes providing a modern sound system, improved kitchen facilities, an easy to maintain floor and attractive wall coverings complimented by new secure entrance doors and new stage curtains. This will help to encourage usage and diversity, such as wedding receptions and theatre productions, contributing to a greater and continued sense of community.
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Total Cost	Other Funding	Request
£20,300	£10,150	£10,150

RECOMMENDATION:

That a grant of £10,150 be paid.

REASON FOR DECISION:

The village hall was a hub for the whole area around Ibsley, which is remote, and the Group were impressed at the considerable fund raising achieved. Once finished the hall will provide an asset to the local community and encourage increased usage.

18	APPLICANT	SUMMARY
	Lymington Community Centre	<p>The Lymington Community Association (LCA) provides an important social, educational and recreational hub for the community. It has a membership of 1200 and 70 affiliated clubs and societies use the building. The project is part of a comprehensive redevelopment and refurbishment programme and aims to upgrade and extend lift access to allow people with limited mobility and pushchairs to benefits from activities which are widely recognised for their therapeutic and social importance.</p> <p>The project involves the installation of a 6-8 person lift serving the basement, craft and pottery, main entrance and first floor arts, dance and general fitness related activities</p>

Total Cost	Other Funding	Request
£138,600	£101,100	£37,500

RECOMMENDATION:

That a grant of £37,500 be given.

REASON FOR DECISION:

Lymington Community Centre is widely used, hosting a variety of functions and activities and is a hub for the whole community. The grant would go towards a lift to support disabled and elderly residents with access to the building.

19	APPLICANT:	SUMMARY
	Sway Bowmen	<p>Sway Bowmen is an archery club for all ages and has 120 members with the principals of friendship and inclusion, especially families. The current clubhouse and storage facilities are basic containers which are decaying. The project is the construction of a new clubhouse and equipment store for sway bowmen archery club. Planning approval has been obtained for a new clubhouse and equipment storage area.</p>

		The building will provide a space for meetings, social events, coaching workshops and indoor shooting during winter months (a facility the club does not currently have).
--	--	---

Total Cost	Other Funding	Request
£172,524	£127,268	£43,000

RECOMMENDATION:

That a grant of £20,000 be given.

REASON FOR DECISION:

The Group were impressed with the fund raising achieved to date including £90,000 from Sport England and noted that the Club catered for people of all ages from 9-80 years old. The current buildings were in poor condition and the new facilities would fit in with the character of the area and would provide a facility which was not weather dependent. It was hoped the organisation would continue to increase its membership.

20	APPLICANT	SUMMARY
	Testwood School	<p>Testwood School currently has one artificial cricket pitch installed in its fields which has now been condemned by the PE Department as it needs a replacement shock absorber and carpet.</p> <p>ECB Pitch advisor and Hampshire Cricket Board both recommended that a new artificial pitch is installed in another area of the school fields. This would meet requirements, enable both Junior and Adult cricket fixtures, the hosting of competitions, encourage more juniors in cricket and provide Totton and Eling Cricket Club, who play their home games outside of Totton, with a home venue.</p>

Total Cost	Other Funding	Request
£14,000	£3,000	£11,000

RECOMMENDATION:

That no grant be given.

REASON FOR DECISION:

The Group noted that the request was for more than 50% of the total cost and that no funding had been agreed from elsewhere. The wicket was owned by the school and there was concern that not many other organisations would have access other than the school.

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COMMUNITY & LEISURE OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY PANEL – 21 JANUARY 2020

SAFER NEW FOREST PARTNERSHIP – CONSIDERATION OF CRIME AND DISORDER FIGURES FOR THE DISTRICT AND PROPOSED PRIORITIES FOR 2020/21

1. INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

1.1 The Crime & Disorder Act 1998 requires District Councils to have a crime and disorder committee whose functions are to review or scrutinise decisions made, or other action taken, in connection with the discharge by “responsible authorities” of their crime and disorder functions. The Community & Leisure Overview & Scrutiny Panel fulfils the role of the crime & disorder committee for NFDC.

1.2 The “responsible authorities” for the area are:

- New Forest District Council
- Hampshire County Council
- Probation Services
- Hampshire Constabulary
- Hampshire Fire & Rescue Service
- Clinical Commissioning Group

1.3 These authorities form the nucleus of the “Safer New Forest Strategy & Delivery Group” which co-ordinates the delivery of the responsible authorities’ statutory crime and disorder functions. They are assisted in this by the following partners who are additional members of the Strategy & Delivery Group:

- Forestry England
- New Forest National Park Authority
- Hampshire County Council Children’s Services
- Hampshire County Council Adult Services
- Hampshire County Council Youth Offending Team

2. STATUTORY CRIME AND DISORDER RESPONSIBILITIES

2.1 The responsible authorities’ statutory responsibilities include preparing annual strategies for:

- The reduction of crime and disorder in the area (including anti-social and other behaviour adversely affecting the local environment); and
- For combating the misuse of drugs, alcohol and other substances in the area; and
- For the reduction of re-offending in the area

The Strategy & Delivery Group prepares an annual Partnership Plan setting out agreed strategies for the above.

- 2.2 The Strategy & Delivery Group is required to undertake an annual strategic assessment of crime and disorder using available data to assist in revising and developing the priorities for the following year.
- 2.3 The draft strategic assessment 2019 which includes the current partnership's 2019/2020 plan was considered and approved by the Strategy Group on 6 January 2020. The draft strategic assessment is attached as Appendix 1.
- 2.4 In its role, the Panel is asked to consider any matters arising from the 2019 Strategic Assessment, or any issues it would like to see included in the draft 2020/21 Partnership Plan.

3. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS

- 3.1 None arising directly from this report.

4. CRIME & DISORDER IMPLICATIONS

- 4.1 The Partnership Plan is directed at achieving the points set out in paragraph 2.1 and as such is an important tool in addressing crime & disorder issues in the District. The Strategic Assessment is an assessment of performance against the Plan and therefore is significant in assessing the value of initiatives undertaken.

5. EQUALITY & DIVERSITY IMPLICATIONS

- 5.1 Plans and strategies are developed in accordance with New Forest District Council's Corporate Equality Objectives.

6. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- 6.1 None arising directly from this report.

7. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 7.1 That the Panel considers and approves the draft Strategic Assessment for 2019.

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Background Papers:

Published documents

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safer  new forest

Safer New Forest Strategic Assessment 2019

The New Forest is one of the safest places in the UK to live in, work in and visit. The Safer New Forest Partnership is working to make it even safer.



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1. FOREWORD

I am delighted to introduce the Safer New Forest Strategic Assessment for 2018/19.

The Safer New Forest Partnership brings together a range of statutory, public and voluntary organisations who work together to prevent crime, reduce the fear of crime and enable the communities to feel safe where they live, work and visit.

It is a statutory requirement for the Community Safety Partnership to complete on an annual basis as set out in the Crime and Disorder Act 1998.

The assessment combines a range of data, information and intelligence, highlighting areas of risk and vulnerability for the partnership moving forward.

This assessment will be identifying the partnerships priorities for 2020/21 and I have no doubt that the range of partners and organisations supporting the New Forest communities will develop an innovative action plan to deliver throughout the coming year.

CLlr Diane Andrews
Chair, Safer New Forest Partnership



2. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The aim and purpose of this document is to assist the Partnership in understanding the patterns and trends relating to crime, disorder, anti-social behaviour and community safety issues affecting the District. This will enable the Partnership to identify and agree its strategic priorities for the next 12 months. These priorities will inform New Forest Community Safety Partnership's 2020/21 Action Plan which will assist in the allocation of appropriate resources to tackle the issues identified.

Under the Crime and Disorder Act, the Community Safety Partnership is responsible for reducing crime and disorder, reduce re-offending and combating the misuse of drugs, alcohol and other substances.

The overall volume of reported crime pertaining to the New Forest remains fairly stable with a 1% reduction of recorded crime in the District.

Incidents of reported Anti-Social Behaviour incidents remain static with the Policing area of New Forest East experiencing a decrease in reported incidents (93 incidents).

Violence against the person show an increase of 230 incidents (7%) of which 195 reports (10%) related to violence without injury*.

Overall theft offences show a reduction of 7% with vehicle offences indicating a reduction of 207 occurrences (19%).

Throughout community engagement events during 2019 including members of the public, Town & Parish Councils and dedicated Young Persons survey, there appears to be concerns regarding perception of crime. However, further aggregation of this data demonstrated respondents had not witnessed or experienced crime within the preceding 6 months. Information obtained indicates this may, in part, be as a result of improved communication channels including the increased use of social media, newspaper reporting and TV coverage.

Members of the Strategy & Delivery Group recognise the increasing prevalence of cybercrime, scams and targeted exploitation of vulnerable groups. It is acknowledged that due to the nature of these offences often resulting in victim shaming, there is an under reporting of these offences. Due to the demographics of the New Forest the Strategy & Delivery Group partners will be seeking to develop opportunities of raising awareness and preventing occurrences with the wider partnership.

The agreed partnership priorities are detailed in section 10, page 35.

*Please see Appendix C for glossary of crime types

3. DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

The New Forest District Council area covers over 750 square kilometres of south west Hampshire and is the largest of the 11 Hampshire local authority districts by area and also by size of population (179,590*). However, there is no single major settlement rather a number of market towns, villages and hamlets.

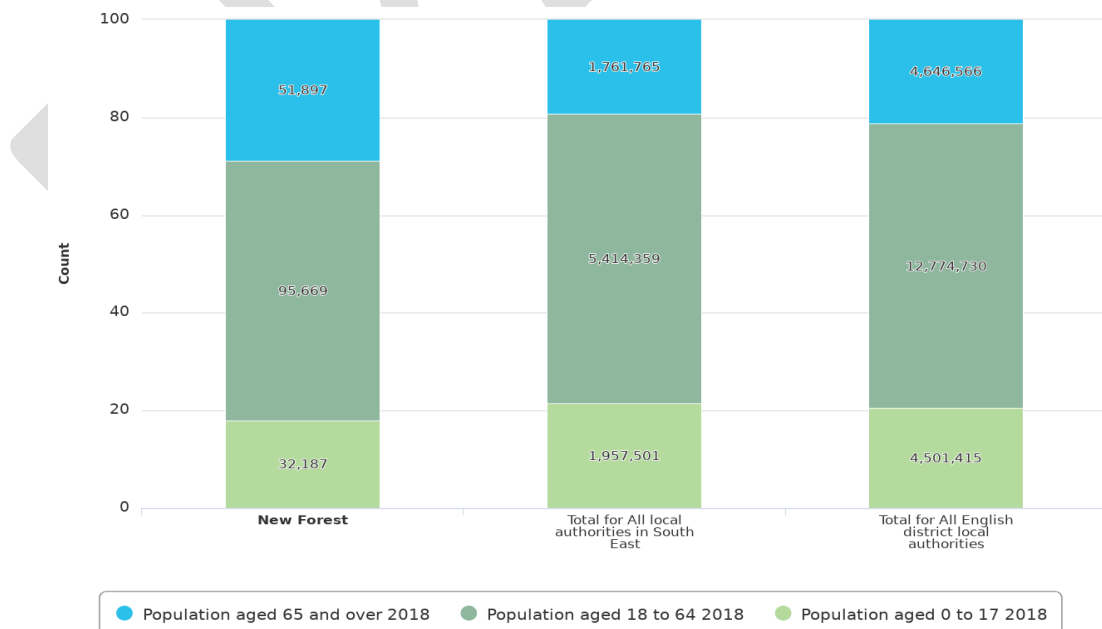
The landscape is dominated by forest and heath in the New Forest National Park and by coastal areas along Southampton water and the Solent.

The core forest and coastal is the largest area in geographic size but not by population. The north and central area lie mostly within the National Park and includes the district town of Lyndhurst and the village of Brockenhurst. The coastal area from Beaulieu to Barton also includes the market towns of Lymington (23,324*) and New Milton (25,717*).

Totton (29,000*) and Waterside (49,668*) is the smallest of the sub areas by geographic coverage but the largest in terms of population. This area is mostly urbanised stretching from Totton in the north to Fawley in the south. It is the most industrialised with manufacturing and marine activities in Totton and Hythe and the oil refining at Fawley.

The New Forest is visited by millions of people every year to the National Park, the coastline and sailing facilities, numerous market towns and several major themed attractions.

The New Forest is one of the least deprived local authority areas in England and is ranked 193 out of 326 districts and unitary authorities with 1 being the most deprived. However, the district summary masks a few localised hotspots of neighbourhood deprivation.



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The very special nature of the New Forest makes it an extremely attractive place to live; both for those in work and those wishing to retire (28% of the population is over 65).

*figures taken from 2011 census

4. SOURCES OF INFORMATION

4.1 The New Forest Community Safety Partnership is made up of the following statutory responsible authorities:

- New Forest District Council
- Hampshire Constabulary
- Hampshire Fire and Rescue
- Probation (Community Rehabilitation Company)
- West Hampshire Clinical Commissioning Group

4.2 In addition, throughout 2019, the responsible authorities have been supported by the following non-statutory members of the Partnership:

- Hampshire County Council (Councillor Representative)
- Hampshire County Council Children's Services
- Hampshire County Council Youth Offending Team
- Hampshire County Council Adult Services
- Forestry England
- New Forest National Park Authority

5. REVIEW OF THE PARTNERSHIP PLAN 2019/2020

5.1 The Partnership Plan 2019/20 was formally agreed by the Partnership on 4 March 2019 and was published on the Safer New Forest website following this date.

5.2 The Partnership Plan identified the following priorities with a named responsible Lead Partner:

- Children at risk – Nikki Swift, New Forest District Council
- Modern slavery and human trafficking – Steve Ash, Hampshire Fire & Rescue Service
- Drug & alcohol related harm – Chief Inspector Paul Markham, Hampshire Constabulary
- Domestic abuse – Carol Beddow, Family Support Service

5.3 Each designated Lead Partner was chair of their forum and were responsible for developing more detailed targets, identifying resources and a strategy for the delivery of the actions throughout the year. This was set out in the Partnership Plan (Appendix A).

5.4 The Strategy and Delivery Group scrutinised the progress of each priority throughout the year. This collective approach ensured the aims and objectives were being achieved.

5.5 This Partnership Plan, including the action plan, is a live working document and may be amended over the course of the year to reflect the ongoing work addressing the priorities.

5.6.1 Children at Risk - Lead partner Supporting Families and Local Childrens Partnership Group

The Supporting Families Core Group and the New Forest Local Children's Partnership continue to meet quarterly. This ensures the needs for young people and families within the New Forest are understood and supported through the delivery of quality and bespoke services.

A key focus of the local Partnership was to ensure that service providers within the New Forest operate in a consistent and collaborative manner. To achieve in this delivery, the partnership facilitated and funded various networking and CPD (Continued Professional Development Days) for front line delivery colleagues.

Workshops have been facilitated at Brockenhurst College to increase awareness of ACEs (Adverse Childhood Experiences). A video documentary was presented by CIS'ters organisation (CIS'ters is a survivor led specialist service for females aged 18+). The presentation was supported from the Early Help Hub Manager with an open delegate forum to discuss and agree how the New Forest would facilitate supporting those affected by ACEs trauma. Over 100 participants attended from a variety of sectors - health, Adult Services, Children's Services, housing providers, education, voluntary sector and Police.

Since this initial workshop, the Family Support Service have facilitated 5 courses of ACEs recovery toolkit for service users including both adults and children.

Child Criminal Exploitation and Police Partnership Information Sharing events were held November 2019, presented by three members of Hampshire Constabulary to a variety of delegates: Health, Education, Adult and Children's Services, foster carers, youth groups, housing providers and Hampshire Fire and Rescue. The event provided an overview of the current threat, harm and risk relating to 'County Lines' and Criminal Exploitation of Children. To further develop intelligence sharing the session provided details on accessing, completing and submitting the CPI (Community Partnership Information) forms, including how information is processed and actioned.

In January 2020 the Partnership will be running a workshop on Domestic Abuse, the focus of which will be the impact and effects domestic abuse has on children. The event will be co-facilitated by the Family Support Service, Yellow Door, Stop Domestic Abuse and the Hampton Trust.

Supporting New Forest Families

New Forest District Council recognises and supports the needs of vulnerable families. Bob Jackson, Chief Executive, New Forest District Council, is the Representative of 11 District Councils on the Supporting Families Management Group, the Supporting Families Board and the Hampshire Safeguarding Childrens Partnership.

Locally NFDC is the lead agency of the Government's Supporting Families Programme. Within the district area, this programme is operated under the name of Supporting New Forest Families. Delivery of the service is supported by the Youth Offending Team, Police,

Children’s Services, Probation and third sector services. The criteria of the programme are for families and individuals identified as being:

- Involved in ASB or crime
- Not in education, employment or training (or at risk of exclusion)
- Victims of domestic abuse
- Substance misuse
- At financial risk or risk of homelessness
- Having health needs/failing to thrive

Supporting New Forest Families Profile

Between 1st April 2018 – 31st March 2019 the cohort allocation for the New Forest area was 111 families. Of this number, 81 families were co-ordinated and supported locally by NFDC and its partners. A further 30 families identified as having complex and multiple needs were supported by a commissioned intensive service. The intensive service consisted of Motiv8, Family Lives and CSW who each had an allocation of 10 families during the financial year (30 in total).

Supporting Families increased its allocated cohort, working with 114 families consisting of over 280 children and young persons, as shown below.

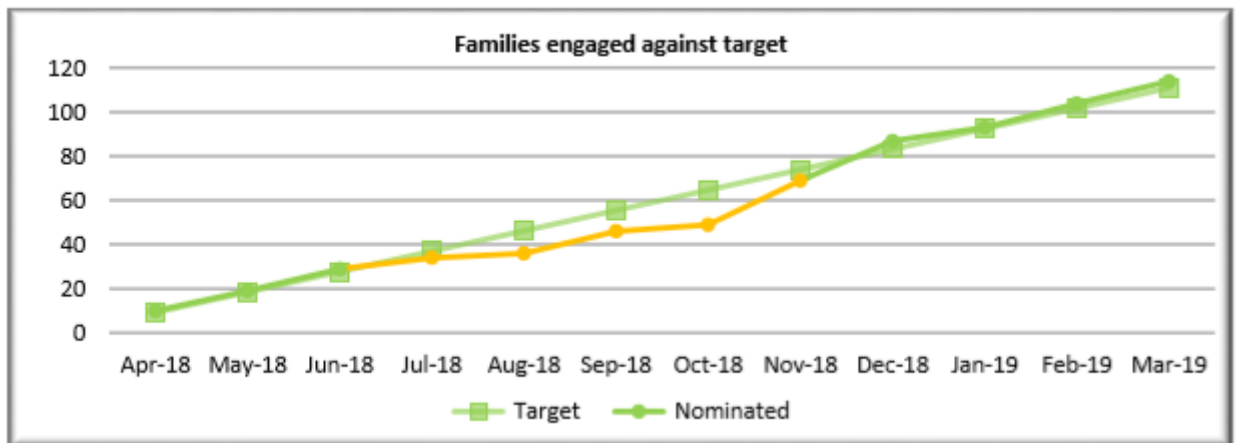


Fig 1: Allocation from April 1st 2018 to March 31st 2019

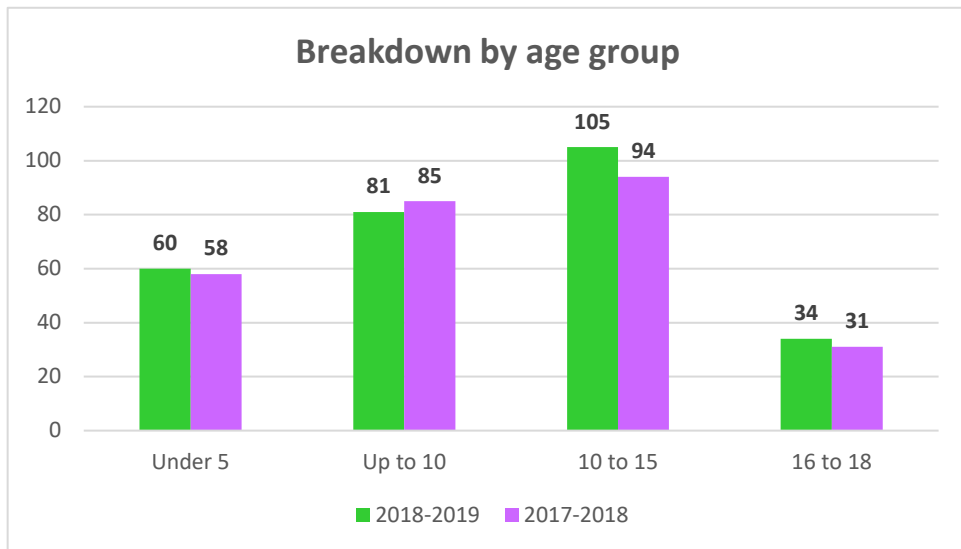


Fig 2: Age of children/young person (2017-2018 vs 2018 -2019)

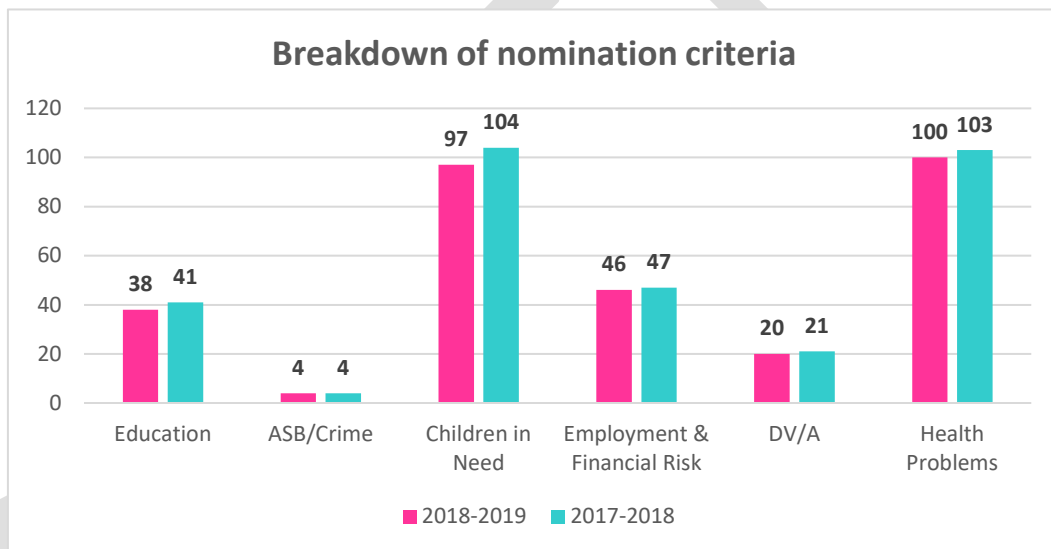


Fig 3: Age of children/young person (2016-2017 vs 2017-2018)

Figure 3 above shows the nomination criteria. The two main criteria evident in families at the time of nomination were health problems and children in need. This has been consistent throughout the programme.

Supporting New Forest Families Overview (2019/2020)

The Government's flagship programme 'Troubled Families' was scheduled to end on 31st March 2019. Due to the successes of the programme, MHLCG (Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government) in September 2019 announced a further extension.

The overall cohort allocation for the year 2019/20 is 35 families which includes 10 families identified as requiring intensive support services. Due to the collaborative working between partners in the New Forest and the commitment to support those most in need, the total number of families being supported to date is 48. It is predicted that by the end of the financial year a further 6 families will be nominated and receive support, which is 54% above allocation.

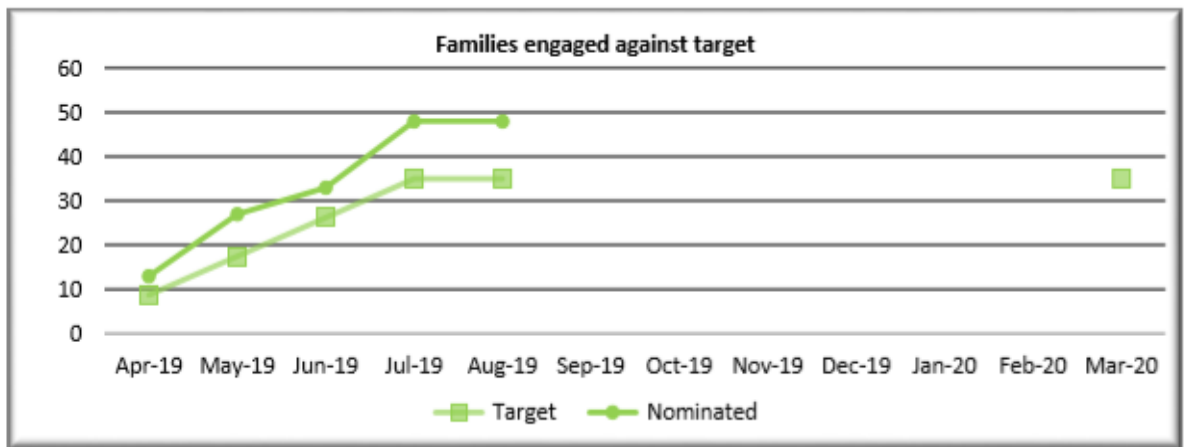


Fig 4: Current allocation from April 1st 2019 to November 30th 2019

5.6.2 Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking - Lead Partner Hampshire Fire and Rescue through the Modern Slavery Partnership

Modern slavery is where one person controls another by exploiting a vulnerability. Modern slavery includes the crimes of human trafficking, slavery and slavery practices such as servitude, forced labour, forced or servile marriage, the sale and exploitation of children and debt bondage.

The Hampshire Modern Slavery Partnership meet quarterly with representation and participation from local authorities within Hampshire. This includes partners from Hampshire Constabulary, NHS, Medaille Trust, Stop the Traffik, Barnados and Two Saints.

The Safer New Forest Partnership continues to maintain active representation and participation at the Modern Slavery Partnership. Best practice and learning outcomes from the Hampshire Partnership were embedded within the New Forest through the cascading of information through the local Modern Slavery Forum. This forum was established in 2019 which included local representation from Hampshire Constabulary, NFDC Environmental Health & Regulation and Hampshire Fire & Rescue.

The objective of the partnership was to raise public and professional awareness and understanding of modern slavery and to make the New Forest a hostile area for the exploitation of vulnerable people:

- The Lead Partner facilitated local presentations to community leaders and public sector organisations to raise awareness of the modern slavery agenda.
- Statutory and core members promoted the national modern day slavery awareness (18th October 2019) as an opportunity for joint public communications and publications across all services. This combined approach maximised public awareness using various forms of medium.

- The Modern Slavery Partnership launched a new theatre production at Portsmouth Guildhall Square on 18 October 2019 to mark Anti-Slavery Day. Actors portrayed real life cases of slavery, raising awareness to some of the key signs and indicators of persons or individuals who may be the subject of exploitation and how to report concerns. Learning outcomes were supported through the delivery of performances.
- The event attracted over 600 representatives which included the Chair of the Safer New Forest Strategy and Delivery Group, Cllr Diane Andrews.

5.6.3 Drug and Alcohol related harm - Lead Partner Hampshire Constabulary through the Tactical Planning Meetings

The Community Safety Partnership continue with its active participation and support in educational establishments within the district. A Schools Charter outlining expectations between educational providers and Police has been developed to enhance understanding and communications between the two agencies. To further develop intelligence sharing Hampshire Constabulary introduced the Community Partnership Intelligence document in 2019 with targeted awareness raising sessions throughout all partnership facilitated workshops.

Further support has been made available through the Safe4Me online learning resources provided by Hampshire Constabulary. This toolkit is available to schools, professionals, students, parents and carers with modules focusing on preventative measures in keeping young people safe. This targeted resource supports and enhances another of the Partnership's priorities of protecting 'Children at Risk'.

Child Criminal Exploitation and Police Partnership Information Sharing events were held November 2019, presented by three members of Hampshire Constabulary to a variety of over 100 delegates: Health, Education, Adult and Children's Services, foster carers, youth groups, housing providers and Hampshire Fire and Rescue. The event provided an overview of the current threat, harm and risk relating to 'County Lines' and Criminal Exploitation of Children. To further develop intelligence sharing the session provided details on accessing, completing and submitting the CPI (Community Partnership Information) forms, including how information is processed and actioned.

As lead partner for this priority, the District Chief Inspector chairs a monthly Tactical Planning Meeting with representations from New Forest District Council Community Safety and Housing Services. Wider partnership work is completed through other forums including the Safer New Forest Partnership Intervention Panel (PIP) process. The Tactical Planning Meeting is both offender and victim focused providing an environment for partner agencies to work collaboratively. Through the use of shared services and intelligence this enhances the ability and response in reducing crime and disorder. Issues surrounding drug and alcohol related harm are discussed as part of a standing agenda item.

Positive action against illicit drug activity continues to be supported through the execution of warrants within the New Forest focusing on the highest threat, risk and harm. A strong focus remains for the protection and management of vulnerable adults and children at risk of criminal exploitation, often associated with county line drug supply.

In response to reducing the offending behaviour of criminals who operate across districts, intelligence is shared and managed through the close working relationships between New Forest and neighbouring police teams. Persons at risk of exploitation are identified and the inclusion and resources of partners from within the Community Safety Partnership (CSP) are utilised to provide effective safeguarding measures. Management of this process is within the Constabulary's response to drug related harm – Operation Fortress.

The Safer New Forest Partners facilitated a substance misuse workshop at Lyndhurst Community Centre. Representation from over 100 professionals attended with a focus on those working with adults/children who may become aware of any emerging trends/issues within their area of work. The workshop challenged and clarified myths regarding substances, how to support individuals and which other agencies to involve.

Feedback received from these workshops:

- Really interesting and it was good to learn terminology and trends
- Information obtained will be taken back to team meetings
- Great updates and worth attending
- Will raise awareness with staff
- Professionals more aware of resources, agencies available in the New Forest
- Great for networking with partners

5.6.4 Domestic Abuse (DA) - Lead Partner New Forest Domestic Abuse Forum

The Domestic Abuse Forum meets quarterly and is chaired by Children's Services. The Chair is supported by the Manager of the Hampshire commissioned support service, Stop Domestic Abuse. The forum is regularly supported by a diverse range of agencies with partners contributing to the discussion and sharing of information. To ensure all appropriate protective measures are being utilised in keeping individuals safe, the forum collates data of 'Claire's Law' applications and disclosures, use of DVPN/DVPO (Domestic Violence Protection Notice/Domestic Violence Protection Order) that have been initiated within the New Forest. Information obtained from this has highlighted the need for partners to undertake further awareness raising of civil powers available.

There are improved links with MARAC (Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference) with the DA chair attending the conference and disseminating learning outcomes through the forum. Cases of High Risk Domestic Abuse are reviewed daily under the newly developed HRDA (High Risk Domestic Abuse) panel. This team meet daily within the multi-agency safeguarding hub.

To embed the learning outcomes and best practice obtained from the commissioning of DHRs (Domestic Homicide Reviews) recommendations and findings are actively shared between neighbouring districts.

Workshops have been facilitated at Brockenhurst College to increase awareness of ACEs (Adverse Childhood Experiences). A video documentary was presented by CIS'ters organisation (CIS'ters is a survivor led specialist service for females aged 18+). This was supported with a further presentation from Children's Services and delegates were

invited to discuss and agree ways in how the New Forest would facilitate support for individuals affected by ACEs trauma. Over 100 participants attended from a variety of sectors - health, Adult Services, Children's Services, housing providers, education, voluntary sector and Police.

The family support service facilitated the ACEs recovery toolkit for both adults and children. During 2019 five courses were delivered, four aimed at adults and one for children. Feedback provided from families who attended these courses are summarised below:

- 86% of families report an increase to their understanding of what ACEs are and how they impact on family life
- 100% of families report an increase in their ability to support their/their child's resilience and well being
- 86% of families report an increase to their understanding of how toxic stress can impact on brain development and the body's responses
- 95% of families report an increased confidence in recognition and responses with their or child's emotions
- 67% of families report to having a positive approach to family life
- 81% of families report an increase in their ability in supporting their own ACEs and that of their children

In January 2020 the Partnership will be running a workshop on Domestic Abuse, the focus of which will be on the impact domestic abuse has on children. The event will be co-facilitated by the Family Support Service, Yellow Door, Stop Domestic Abuse and the Hampton Trust.

The commissioned service for domestic abuse was delivered by the You Trust until 31st March 2019, with the service supporting women, men and children affected by domestic abuse. As from 1st April 2019, following a retender of this contract, the service is delivered by Stop Domestic Abuse.

Figures below (5, 6 and 7) show the number of victims who engaged with You Trust support, by their gender and age.

Figures show that referrals for male victims continue to remain low with a higher proportion of support being delivered to female victims. Whilst statistically data does indicate females are more likely to be the victim of domestic abuse, it is recommended that further work is commissioned by the Strategy and Delivery Group in reducing the gap within this vulnerable group.

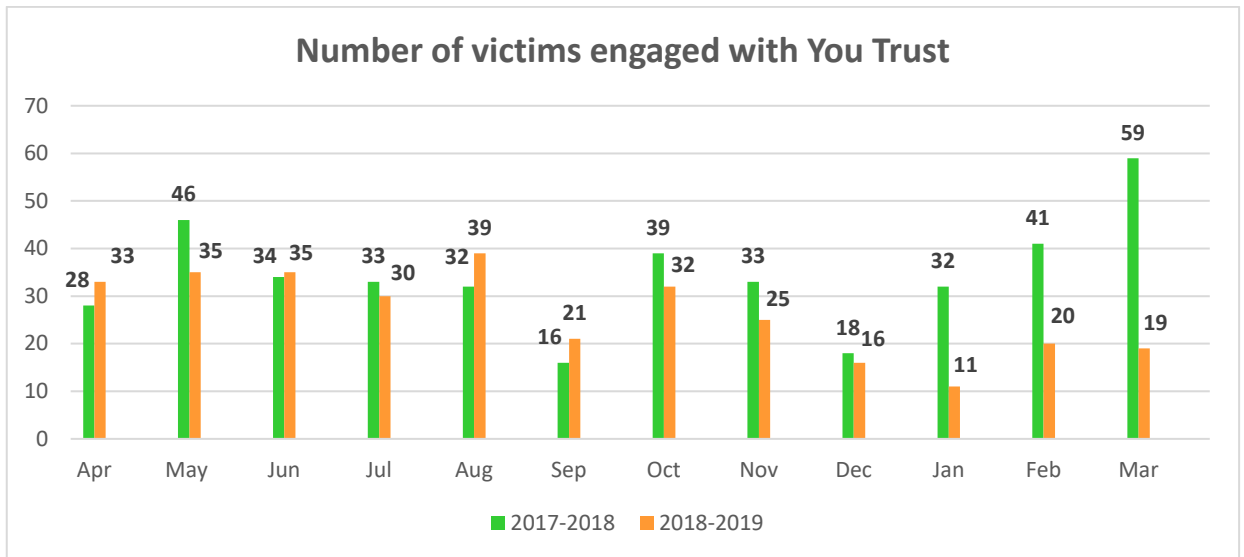


Fig 5: Number of victims referred to You Trust within the New Forest, 2017/18 & 2018/19

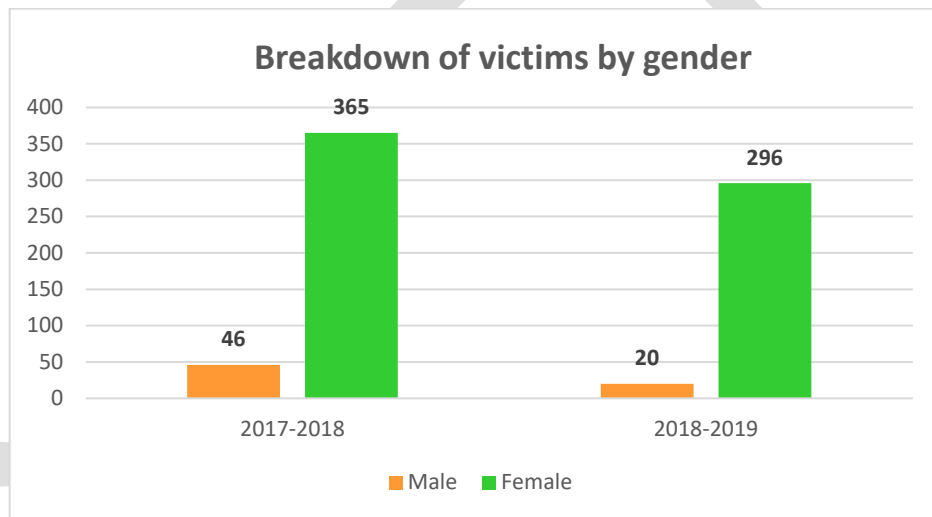


Fig 6: You Trust victims by gender within the New Forest, 2016/17 & 2017/18

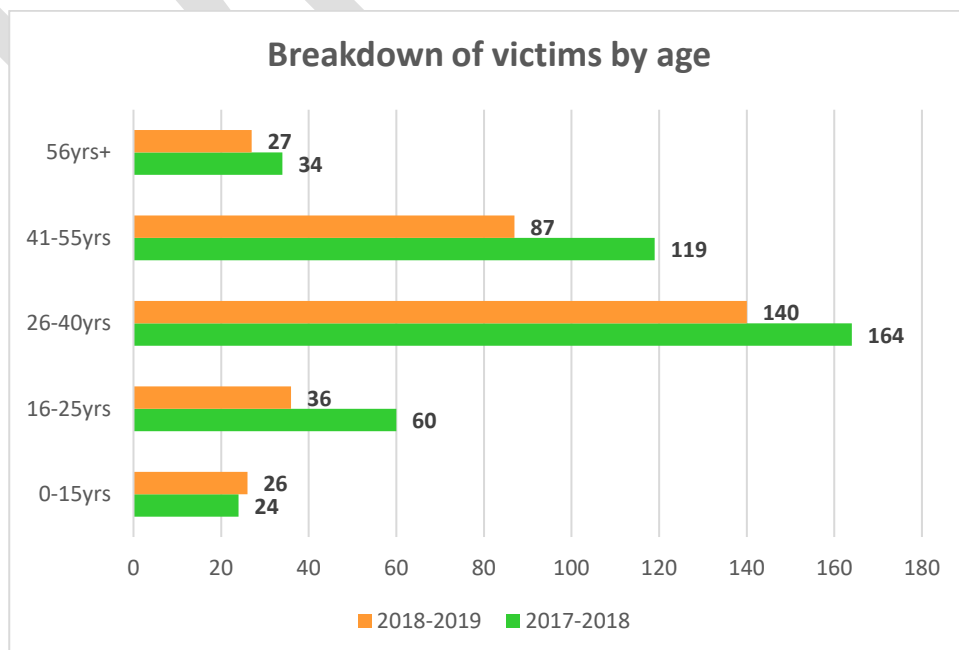


Fig 7: You Trust victims by age within the New Forest, 2017/18 & 2018/19

6 COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

6.1 During 2019 formal links continued to develop with the New Forest District Association of Local Councils and Town and Parish Councils in the area. Representatives from Hampshire Constabulary and Community Safety Team attended meetings of the Association to engage with local councils and parishes and obtain views of the community being brought before the Safer New Forest Partnership for consideration.

6.2 To better understand the needs of our communities, all Town and Parish Councils were invited to complete a survey pertaining to crime and disorder within their communities.

6.3 Of the responses received:

- The majority report enjoying good relations with local neighbourhood policing teams who engage with the community by holding regular beat surgeries and attending parish/town council meetings.
- Positive efforts in addressing the local needs is dependent on the participation and good will of volunteers. Through their support they continue to deliver a variety of projects i.e. first aid training, defibrillator training, neighbourhood watch schemes. Many have thriving community based activities – sports clubs, scouts and fetes with schools, village halls and churches playing a major role in reducing crime and disorder and maintaining community cohesion.
- The common theme identified across responses was the request for more visible policing.

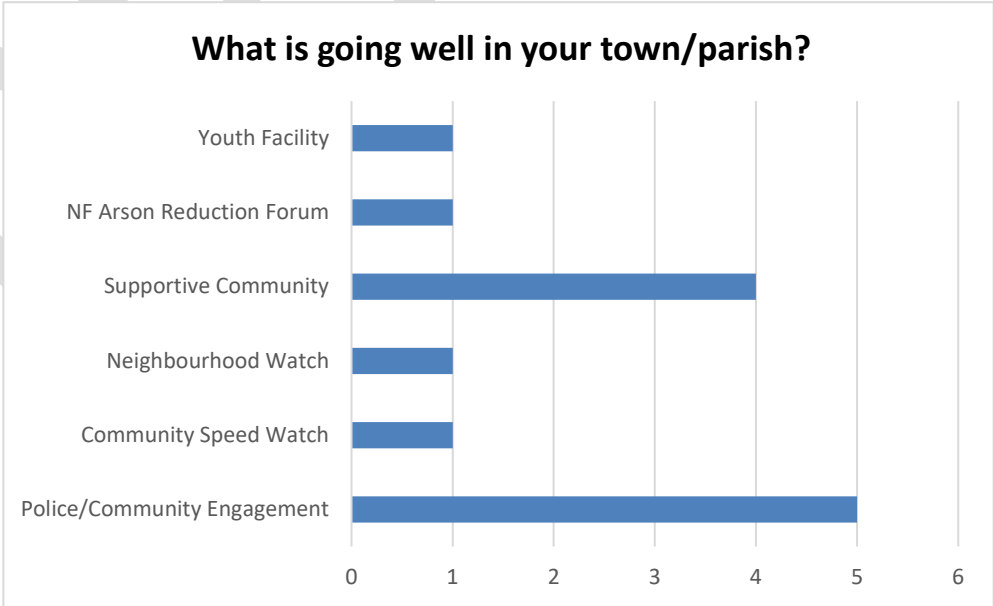


Fig 8: What is going well in town/parishes in the New Forest



Fig 9: What could improve town/parishes in the New Forest

10 responses were received from 37 canvassed Town/Parish Councils.

6.4 As part of the Partnership’s objectives with enhancing engagement opportunities between residents and organisations within the New Forest, representatives of the Safer New Forest Partnership visited a number of towns across the New Forest area (Hythe, Totton, New Milton, Lymington and Ringwood). Members of the public were invited to undertake a crime and disorder survey and learn about the work of the Partnership.

Of the 130 completed surveys, 97% of New Forest residents stated they are either satisfied or very satisfied about living in their area. The majority of residents report having no previous experience or currently being affected by crime or ASB (Figure 11/12).

In relation to crime and disorder, respondents were asked:

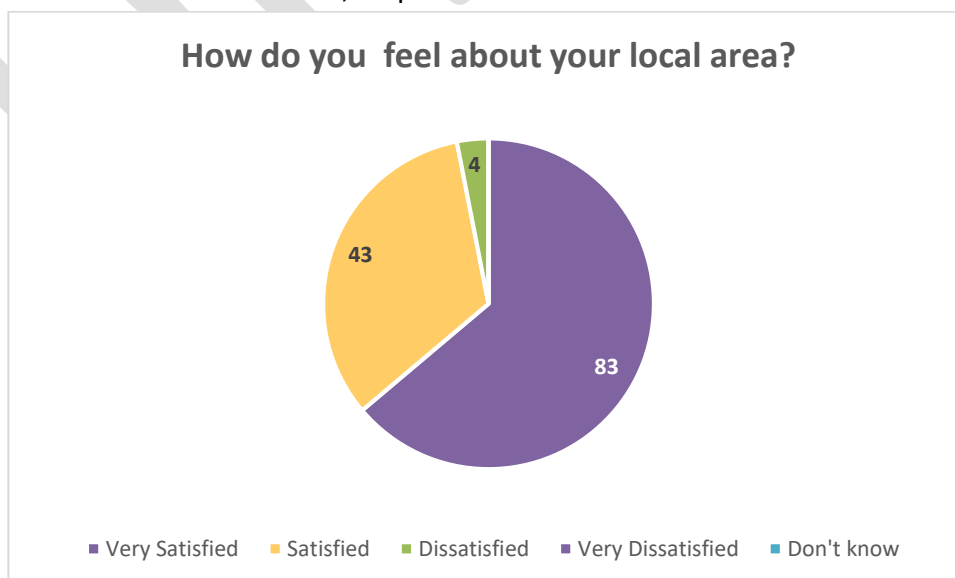


Fig 10: Satisfaction with living in the New Forest area

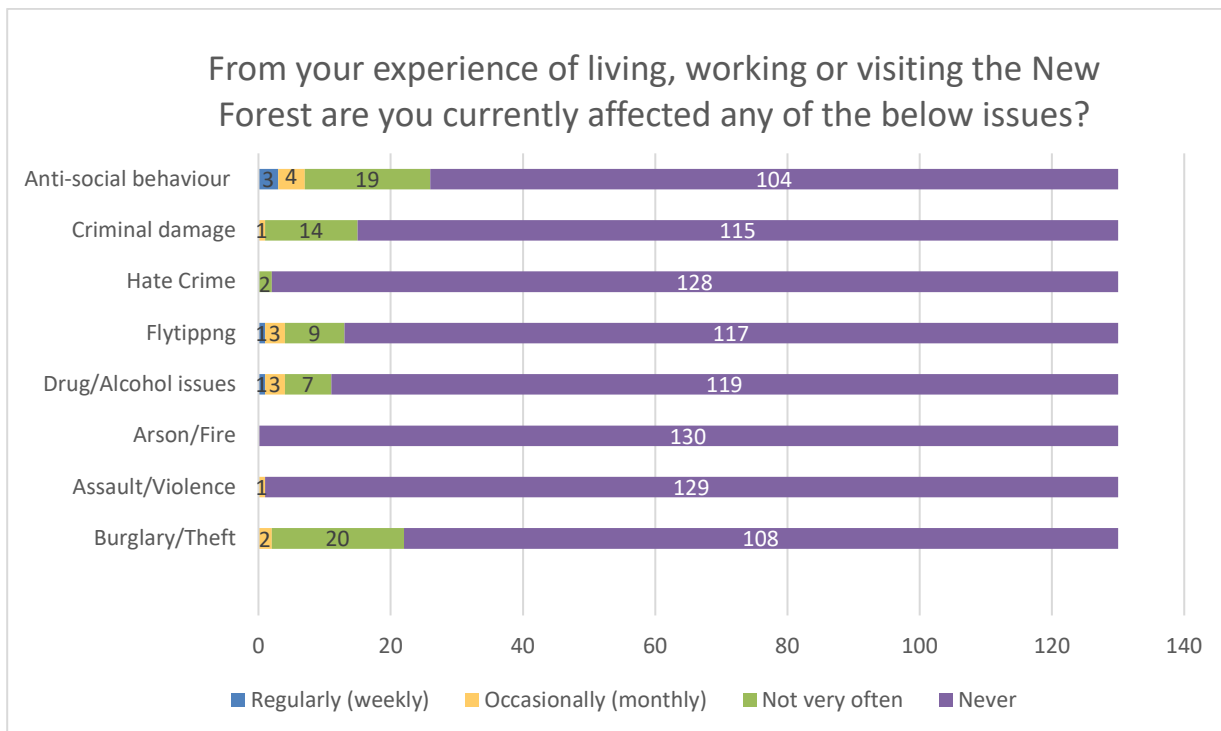


Fig 11: Residents currently affected by crime/ASB

With reference to crime and disorder, residents were asked ‘What could improve your area?’

Residents report that, although they feel safe and enjoy living within their community, as a reassurance and preventative measure more visible police presence was requested. Through further discussion, this view was not based on personal experience of or witnessing crime.

6.5 The Partnership acknowledged that further efforts were required to ensure the voice and views of young people within the district were both heard and actioned as part of our community engagement. To assist with this, an online survey was distributed to all secondary schools and colleges in the New Forest with over 500 completed returns. It is evident from the volume and responses received from young people, they are keen to be heard and participate within decision making that affects their community.

77% of young people surveyed said they felt safe where they lived and went to school, some comments of what they most liked about their communities being:

- I’m close to school
- I know the area well
- I like going to the park with my friends
- Lots of friends near me and good shops
- People are friendly
- Shops and Leisure Centre
- Lots of fields for football
- Skate park

Of the 23% who did not feel safe, a sample of comments received:

- I have had my bike stolen
- I live on a busy road
- There are loud people at night
- There are bad people about
- My neighbours shout

Figure 12 shows that out of the 90 young people who report to not feeling safe, 31 had been affected by crime/ASB with the remaining 59 indicating a 'fear of crime' but had not been directly affected. This also shows that 437 young people felt safe in their local area.

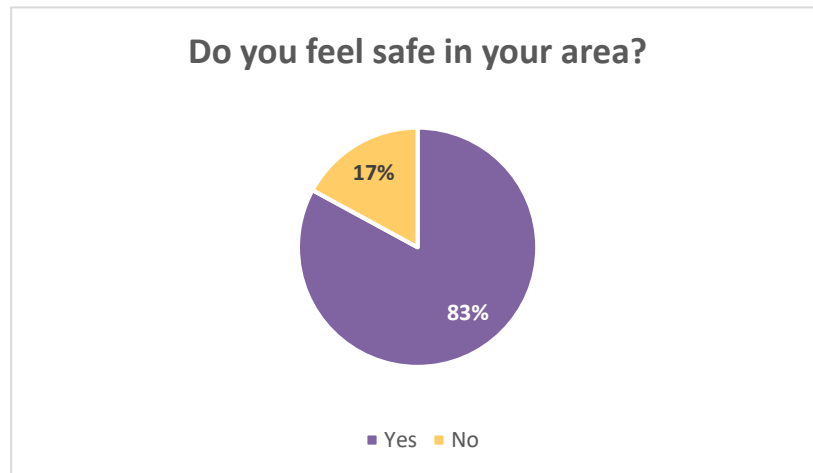


Fig 12: Percentage of young people feeling safe in their area

Figure 13 shows that 85 young people out of over 500 surveyed had been affected by crime/ASB in their area, of this 74 state they reported the incident. The majority (48) reported to either Parent/Carer or Teacher with 24 reporting to police and 2 reporting to Crimestoppers.

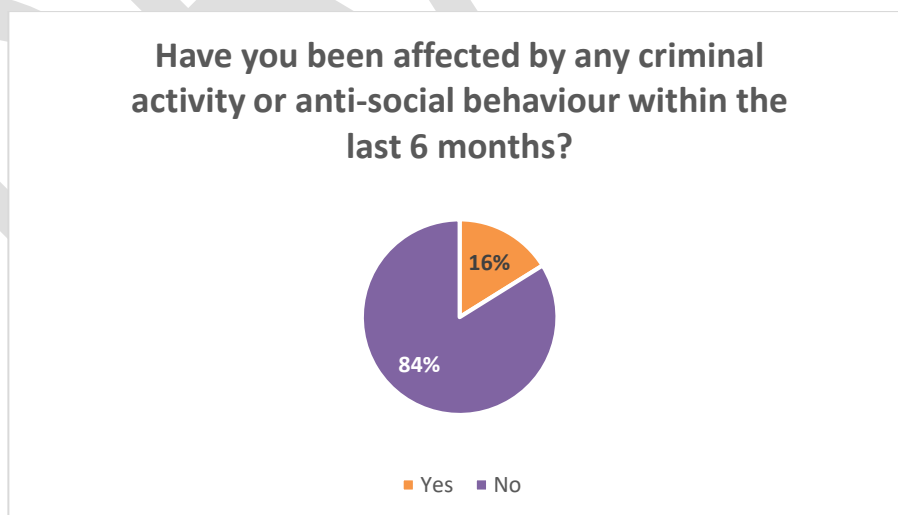


Fig 13: Young person having been affected by crime/ASB

6.6 The Partnership continues to host a public website under the banner of Safer New Forest, providing useful information for members of the public and professionals on community safety issues. For further details please visit: <http://safer.newforest.gov.uk/article/17293/Safer-New-Forest>

7. NEW FOREST COMPARATIVE CRIME DATA

01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018 and 01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019

Crime can be split into numerous categories. The table below shows crime trends by type that were committed within the New Forest during 01/04/2018 and 31/03/2019 and how they compared with the previous year.

For a further explanation on these definitions of crime types, Appendix C is included at the end of this report.

Crime Type	01/04/2018 – 31/03/2019	01/04/2017- 31/03/2018	Variation
VIOLENCE AGAINST THE PERSON			
Homicide	2	1	+ 1
Violence with injury	1302	1268	+ 34
Violence without injury	2077	1882	+195
Total	3381	3151	+ 230
SEXUAL OFFENCES			
Rape	97	108	-11
Other Sexual Offences	256	229	+27
Total	353	337	+16
ROBBERY			
Robbery Of Business Property	15	14	+1
Robbery Of Personal Property	43	26	+17
Total	58	40	+18
BURGLARY			
Burglary Residential	830	931	-101
Burglary Business and Community	407	424	-17
Total	1237	1355	-118
THEFT OFFENCES			
Vehicle Offences	867	1074	-207
Theft from Person	47	26	+21
Bicycle Theft	203	212	-9
Shoplifting	716	659	+57
All other Theft Offences	1033	1109	-76
Total	2866	3080	-214
CRIMINAL DAMAGE & ARSON OFFENCES			
Criminal Damage	1404	1500	-96
Arson	73	60	+13
Total	1477	1560	-83
DRUG OFFENCES			
Trafficking Of Drugs	42	37	+5
Possession Of Drugs	147	133	+14
Total	189	170	+19
Possession of Weapons Offences	113	85	+28
Public Order Offences	896	906	-10
Miscellaneous Crimes Against Society	183	194	-11

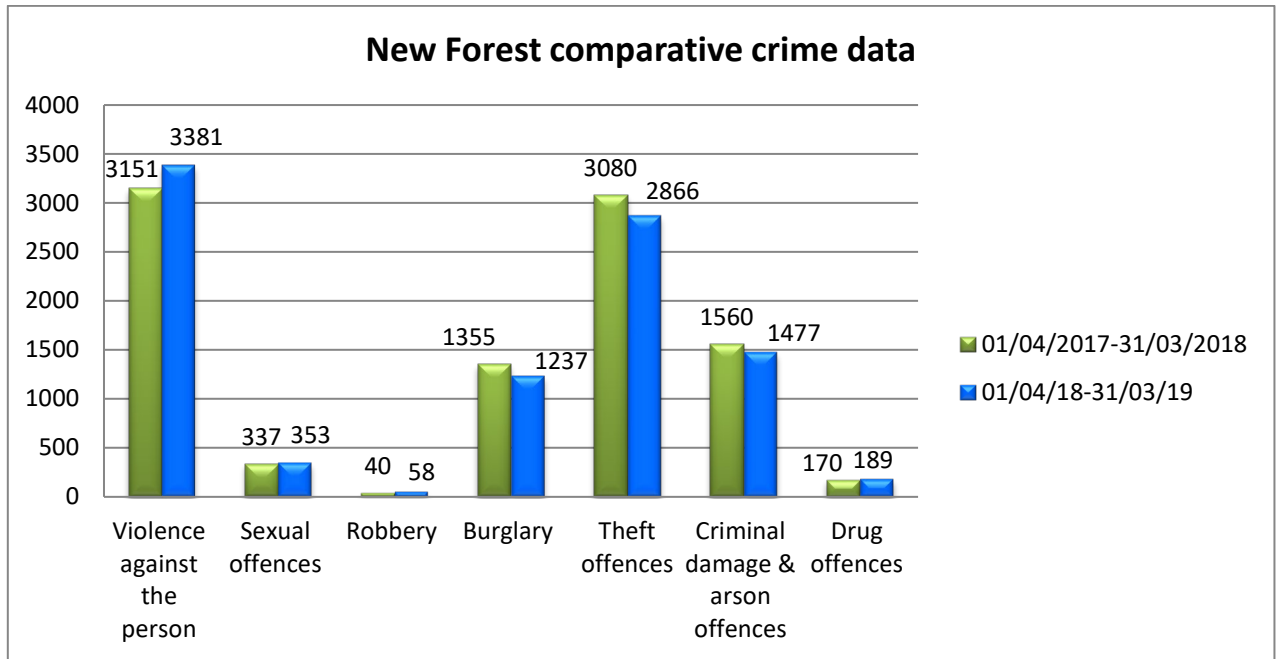


Fig 14: Overview of New Forest comparative crime data 2017/18 & 2018/19

The table above shows an overall reduction in reported crimes relating to theft, burglary and criminal damage. Concerningly, there has been an overall percentage increase of 45% in robbery of personal property. However, the headline increase relates to 17 reported incidents. Reports relating to violence against a person shows an overall increase of 7% (230 incidents) 195 of these relate to violence without injury. Further analysis by the partnership is recommended to aggregate and understand the influencing factors relating to these factors.

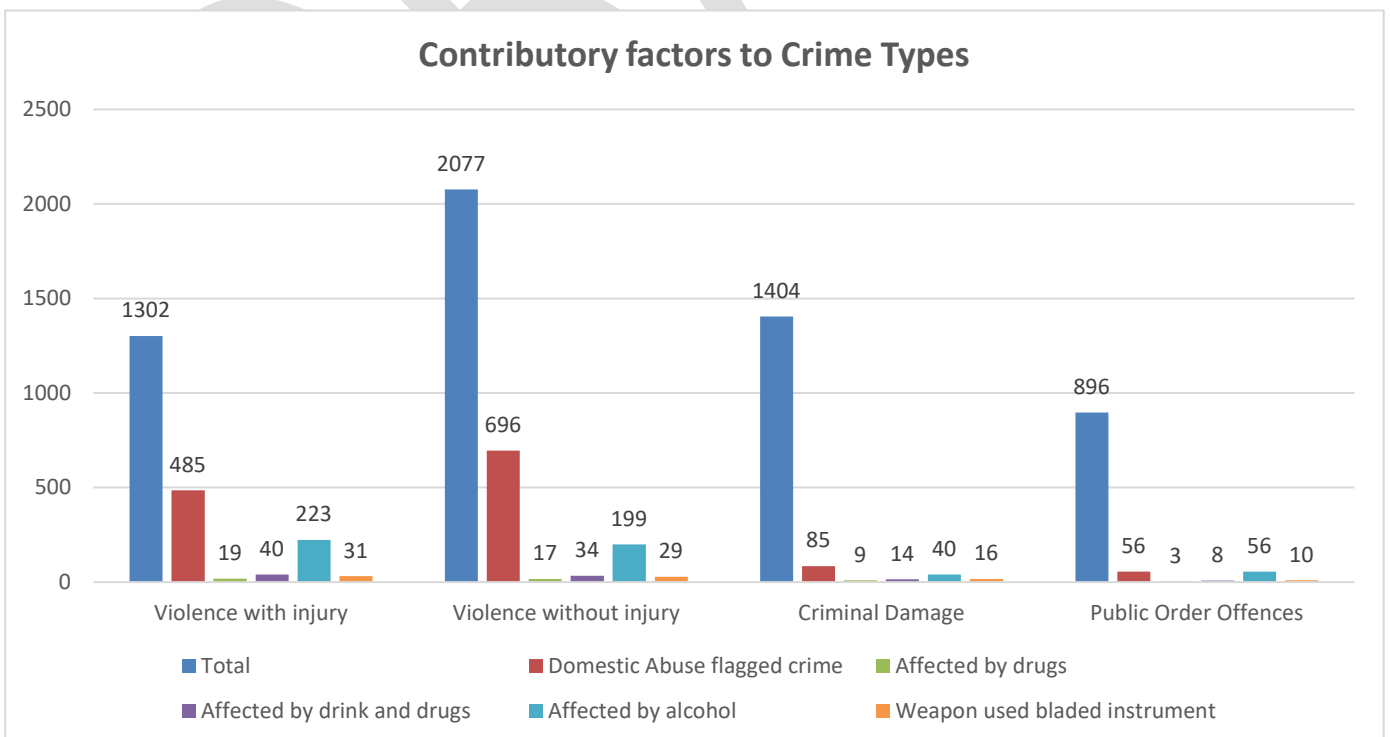


Fig 15: Contributory factors to crime types

Figure 15 is data that is recorded on the Police Record Management System (RMS) immediately on arrest. This is not necessarily an accurate reflection of the actual circumstances of each crime but shows that domestic abuse can be an attributing factor to violence against a person (both with and without injury). Substance use, both legal and illicit, also show as being a contributing factor.

7.1 The overview of incidents by type and comparison of crimes year on year at Sector Level (New Milton, Lymington, Fordingbridge & Ringwood, New Forest Heart, Waterside and Totton) can be found in Appendix B.

7.2 Anti-Social Behaviour

The term anti-social behaviour (ASB) has no clear definition in terms of specific behaviour or act. As described within the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, it covers a wide range of unacceptable activity that causes or is likely to cause harm to an individual, to their community or to their environment. This could be an action by someone else that leaves you feeling alarmed, harassed or distressed. It also includes fear of crime or concern for public safety, public disorder or public nuisance.

Anti-Social Behaviour is recorded in East and West areas.

New Forest East – Totton, Hythe, New Forest Heart

New Forest West – Lymington, New Milton, Ringwood and Fordingbridge

ASB	01/04/2018-31/03/2019	01/04/2017 – 31/03/2018	Variation
New Forest East	1424	1517	-93
New Forest West	1296	1263	+33

The police, local authorities and other community safety partner agencies, such as Fire & Rescue and social housing landlords, have a collective responsibility in dealing with the causes and effects of anti-social behaviour within our communities. The Safer New Forest Partnership recognises the impact ASB has on individuals and communities, the effects of which can be the most intrusive and upsetting form of behaviour impacting on an individual’s quality of life.

When the source of the alleged ASB or nuisance is advised and made aware of the impact their behaviour is having upon others, evidence shows this is often sufficient to stop further reoccurrences.

Partnership Intervention Panel (PIP) is the District Council’s well established and productive forum where partner agencies come together to problem solve and action plan when dealing with problematic individuals or areas. PIP meetings have merged and are included within the Supporting Families Programme where ASB is an eligible criteria.

7.3 Rural Crime – Country Watch

Hampshire Constabulary's Rural Country Watch team is made up of officers, police staff investigators, specials and volunteers. They investigate wildlife and rural offences which are covered within the Wildlife and rural affairs strategy. These include: plant and fuel theft, poaching, fly tipping, equine related crime, livestock offences, badger/bat and raptor persecution. Country Watch work closely with the local neighbourhood policing teams to tackle crime in the New Forest.

The country watch team have enrolled 5 mounted volunteers over the last year. The 'Mounted rural patrol' give up their time to support the team and rural communities. Being on horseback enables access to more isolated areas that otherwise prove more challenging for traditional policing vehicles. Through their support they provide communities with reassurance and they help to share rural initiatives and advise people on crime prevention.

15% (49 occurrences) of rural crime in Hampshire during 2018 took place in the New Forest district. The most prevalent crime types were equine (75), fuel theft (38), fly tipping (34) and livestock offences (dog related) (12).

In support of the partnership's continued objectives of reducing crime in rural areas, partnership working over the past year through a co-ordinated, pro-active approach, has focused and directed resources towards areas of known vulnerability. Particular focus within the New Forest District has been provided through Operation Koeman, Operation Falcon and Operation Bothersome.

Operation Wolf targets illegal waste carriers and fly tipping. Large scale joint operations were undertaken by HCC, Environment Agency, HM Revenue and Customs, NaVCIS (National Vehicle Crime Intelligence Service), NFDC and Trading Standards. Waste Carrying vehicles were stopped to ensure the vehicle and driver were appropriately registered. During this inspection, vehicles were checked for roadworthiness and tank sampling to ensure fuel duty was not being evaded through the use of red diesel.

Operation Koeman has continued over the past year with local neighbourhood teams and the New Forest Police Cadets. Through joint working on a number of operations dedicated to high-visibility reassurance patrols across New Forest car parks. Officers have spoken with members of the public to educate them on the importance of not leaving valuables in their vehicles, as well as ensuring that vehicles are locked and secure when parked. The Partnership recognises the value of the work undertaken by the volunteer Police Cadets which has also been recognised by the Office of Police Crime Commissioners Safer Awards during the year 2018/19.

Operation Bothersome focuses on galvanising the community in how to protect their assets whilst improving Police intelligence through positive and effective relationships. A number of operations have taken place with local game keepers, farmers and land managers working together to tackle poaching related activity. These operations serve to detect and deter poachers, as well as providing opportunities for local officers to engage with local rural community members. Feedback received indicates confidence in policing increasing as a result of these operations, and rural communities feel valued and involved in tackling local crime issues. This has further developed over the last year in a number of

'Whats App' groups being set up across the forest where police are invited to join and share current information and intelligence.

8. ADDITIONAL NEW FOREST DATA

8.1 Community Rehabilitation Company (CRC)

Hampshire and IOW Community Rehabilitation Company (CRC) manage all adult offenders (over the age of 18) in the New Forest Area. CRC manages cases that are not assessed as 'High' risk of causing serious harm or any offender managed under the auspices of MAPPA (Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangement). These cases are managed by the National Probation Service. As such, the high level violent offences are not managed by the CRC who are charged to deliver rehabilitative services to offenders presenting a low to medium risk of harm. This does include domestic violence offences as well as other violent crime that is not assessed as high risk according to the Home Office definitions.

New Forest User Profile – December 2018

The following graphics represent data from the HIOW (Hampshire and Isle of Wight) CRC case management system for all service users managed in the community within the New Forest district at December 2019.

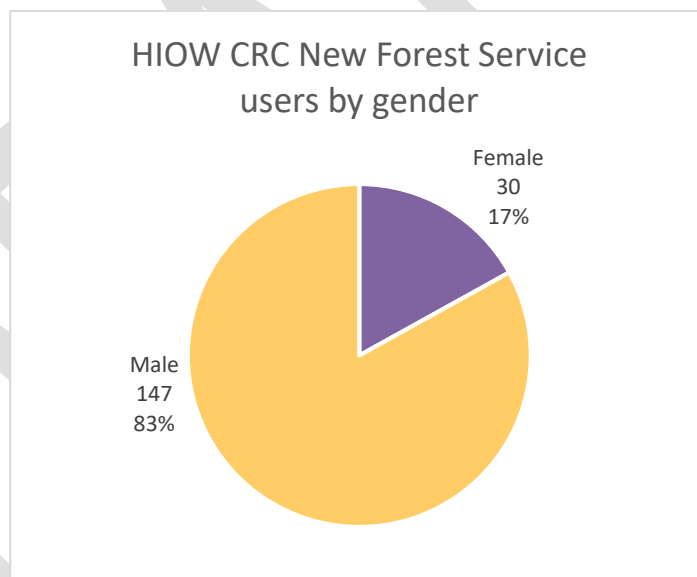


Fig 16: HIOW CRC Service users by gender for the New Forest

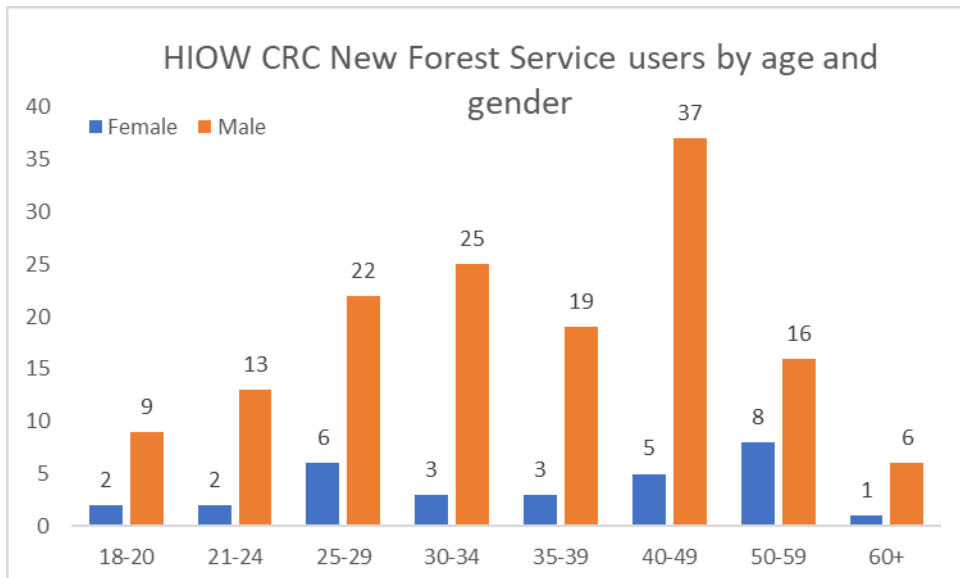


Fig 17: HIOW CRC service users by age and gender for the New Forest

The average age for service users continues to be in the age range of 40-49.

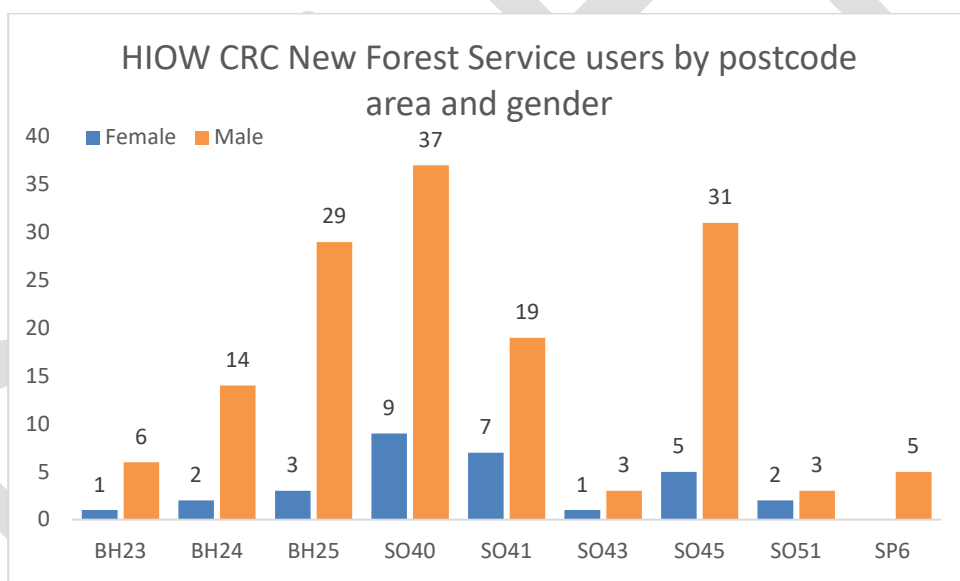


Fig 18: HIOW CRC service users by gender and postcode for the New Forest

Figure 18 shows that the post codes relate to the main towns of the New Forest (New Milton, Totton and Waterside) due to the highest population within the New Forest.

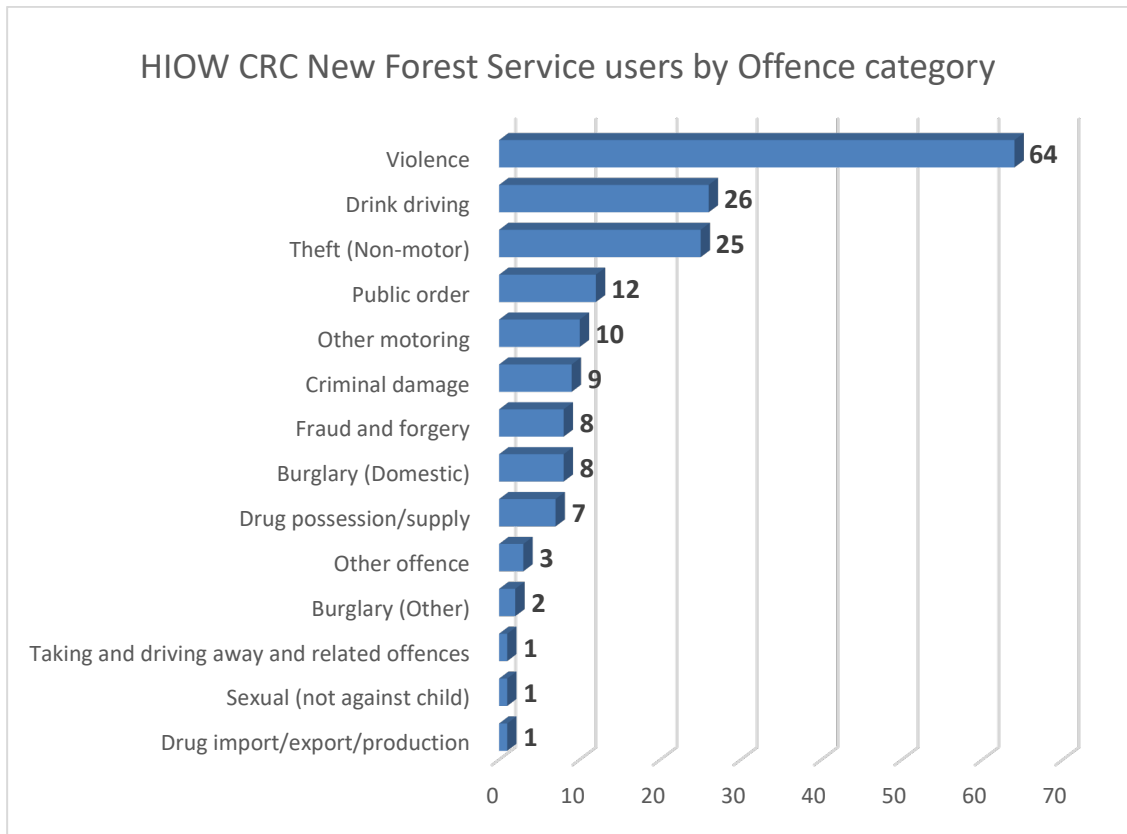


Fig 19: HIOW CRC cases classified by offence

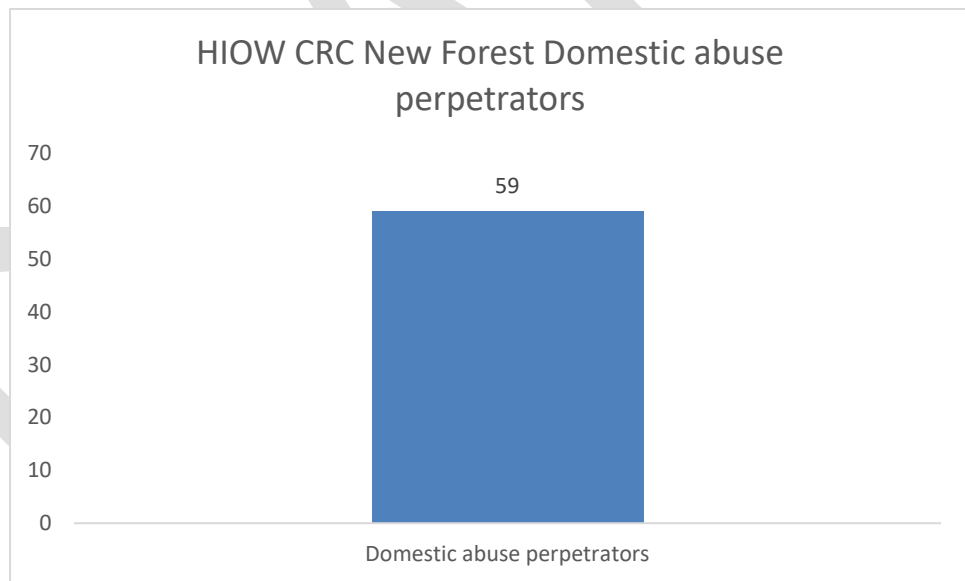


Fig 20: HIOW CRC domestic abuse perpetrators

Violence is still the main offence with drink driving and theft being the next areas for CRC to manage. CRC data highlights that 59 offenders related to domestic abuse.

8.2 Hampshire Youth Offending

Hampshire Youth Offending Team (YOT) is a multi-agency team comprising staff from Children's Services, Probation, Police, Health and Volunteers.

The YOT service aim to maximise the potential of every child and young person delivering quality assessments and interventions which will prevent offending and protect the public by:

- Supporting and supervising children and young people who have been made the subject of a court order because they have committed a criminal offence.
- Assessing and providing interventions for children and young people who are at risk of offending, or who have received a youth restorative disposal, final warning or youth conditional caution administered by the Police.
- Acting as an appropriate adult (in the absence of a parent/guardian) for children and young people held in custody at a police station.
- Providing support for young people on bail.
- Preparing reports and other information for courts in criminal proceedings so that informed judgements can be made by the judiciary.
- Working with parents to help them develop better parenting skills.
- Offering the victims of crime the opportunity to get involved in restorative processes and meet the young person who offended against them. This can help the young person understand the impact of their offending behaviour and most importantly repair the harm caused to the victim.

Youth Crime Prevention Teams

The Youth Crime Prevention Team work alongside and support young people aged 10-16 identified as being at risk of offending or committing anti-social behaviour. If a young person has been involved with the police at a low level, YCP aim to divert them from developing patterns of persistent and more serious offending in the future. Engagement with YCP is on a voluntary basis agreed with the family.

First Time Entrant Data: 01/04/2017-31/03/2018

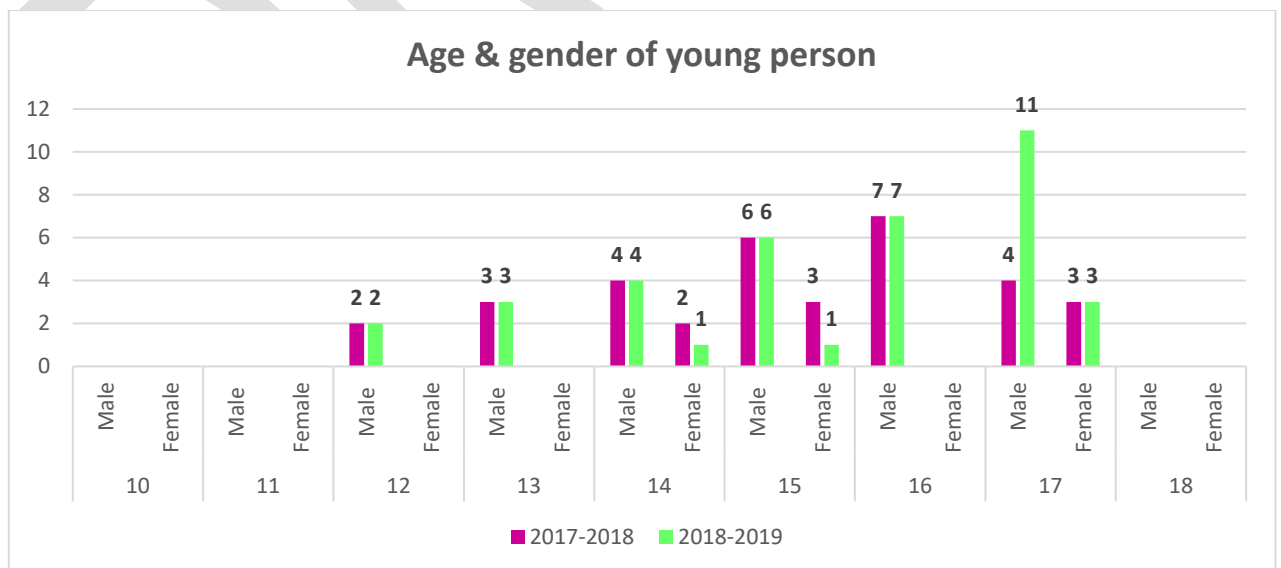


Fig 21: Age and gender of young person

First Entrant Data - Offences by type & gender				
	2017-2018		2018-2019	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Arson	0	0	1	0
Criminal damage	1	0	5	1
Domestic burglary	0	0	0	0
Drugs	4	0	2	0
Motoring offences	0	0	5	0
Non domestic burglary	1	0	1	0
Other	0	0	1	0
Public order	3	0	0	0
Sexual offences	0	0	1	0
Theft and handling	6	0	2	0
Vehicle theft	2	0	1	0
Violence against the person	9	8	14	4
Total	26	8	33	5

Fig 22: First time entrant data by offences and gender, 2017/18 & 2018/19

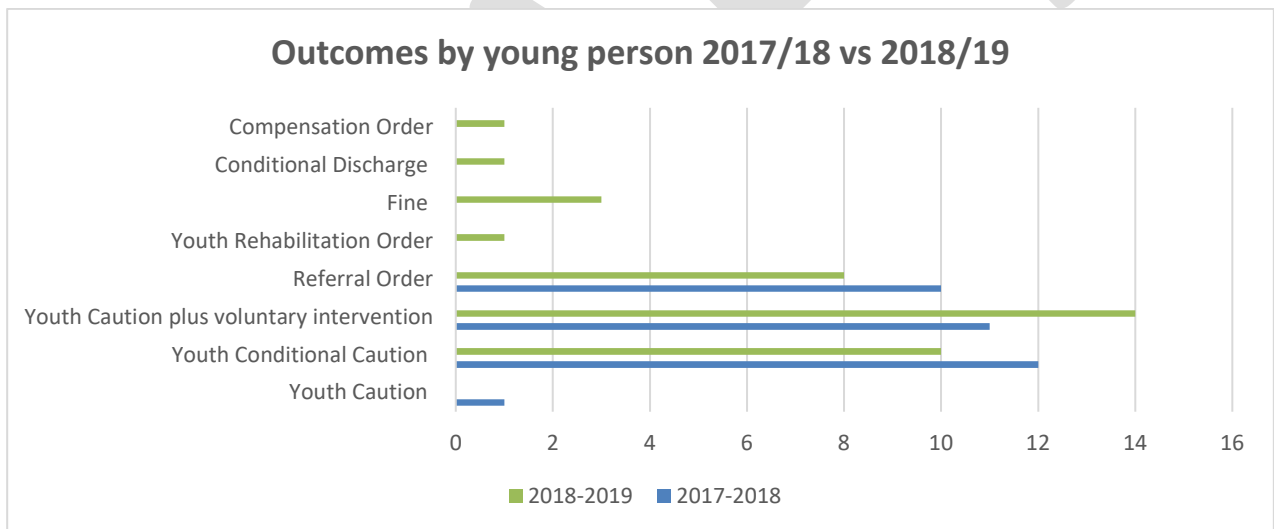


Fig 23: Outcomes by young person

8.3 Hampshire Fire & Rescue

Incident Summary

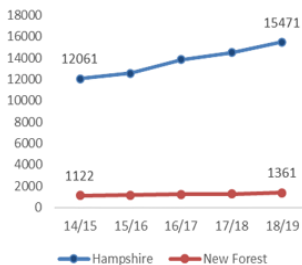


2018/19
1361 incidents



2017/18
1251 incidents

5 Year Trend: Incidents



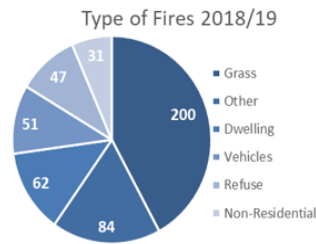
Fires



2018/19
475 incidents

24% ↑

2017/18
382 incidents



- 24% increase in the number of fires in the New Forest 2018/19 compared to 2017/18, this is mainly due to an increase in grass fires
- Accidental fires were the most common case of fires

SSCs

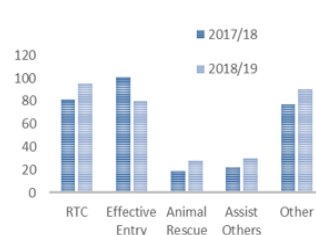


2018/19
323 incidents

8% ↑

2017/18
300 incidents

Types of SSC 2018/19



- RTCs continue to be the most common type of SSC
- This increase was in line with Hampshire trends

False Alarms

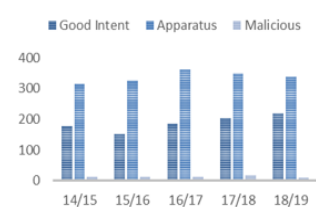


2018/19
568 incidents

0.2% ↓

2017/18
569 incidents

False Alarm Types



- Malicious false alarms have reduced by one incident in 2018/19 compared to the previous year

Incident Types

The New Forest Group attended 1359 incidents in 2018/19. Just under half of these (42%) being False Alarm incidents (568). The second largest incident type was Fire incidents, followed by SSC (Special Service Calls) incidents and the smallest incident type was RTC's (Road Traffic Collisions) with 93.

In Comparison, nearly half of all incidents within Hampshire are also False Alarms with 7171 incidents (46%). This is followed by 4347 Fire incidents, 3124 SSC incidents and 829 RTC's.

Fires

Primary fires are generally more serious fires occurring in one or more of the following locations, buildings, caravans or trailers, vehicles and other methods of transport (not derelict). Outdoor storage, plant, machinery, agricultural, forestry property, other outdoor structures including post boxes, tunnels, bridges, etc.

Secondary fires are generally small fires, which start in, and are confined to, outdoor locations. Typically, they are fires in grass or heathland, involving rubbish, street or railway furniture or in derelict buildings and derelict vehicles.

There were 475 fire related incidents in the New Forest Group in the 2018-19 period. This is an increase of 93 incidents compared to last year. In 2018-19 there were 202 primary

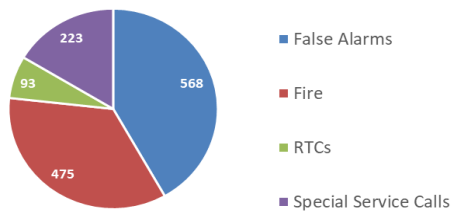
fires and 273 secondary fires. The table below shows the breakdown of fires by primary and secondary, for the past 5 years. The table also shows the percentage increase or decrease from the previous year. (Green = decrease, Red = increase).

Year	Primary Fires	% Change	Secondary Fires	% Change	Total Fires
2018-19	202	5%	273	44%	475
2017-18	192	2%	190	23%	382
2016-17	195	4%	155	13%	350
2015-16	187	2%	179	5%	366
2014-15	183	1%	189	9%	372

Fig 25: Primary and Secondary Fires in the New Forest

The table figure 25 shows that the number of primary fires within the New Forest Group has remained fairly constant per year. However, the number of secondary fires has increased for the last two years.

Types of Incidents in the New Forest 2018-19



Types of Incidents within Hampshire 2018-19

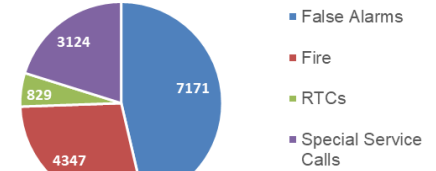


Fig 26: Comparison between New Forest and Hampshire types of incidents

Figure 26 shows the greatest incident type attended by Hampshire Fire & Rescue Service in the New Forest Group was False Alarms, closely followed by Fires. This is a consistent picture across Hampshire.

New Forest - Cause of Fires 2014-19

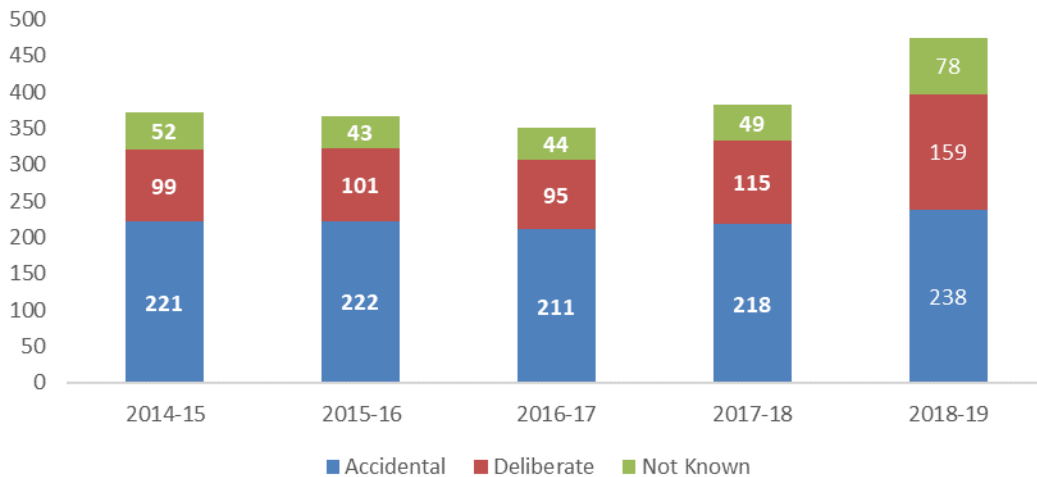


Fig 27: New Forest causes of fire 2014-2019

There was an increase in both accidental and deliberate fires in 2018-19 compared to the previous year. Accidental fires were the most common cause of fires within the New Forest Group over the last five years which comprised of over half the total fires in that financial year.

Causes of Fires in Dwellings and Commercial Buildings

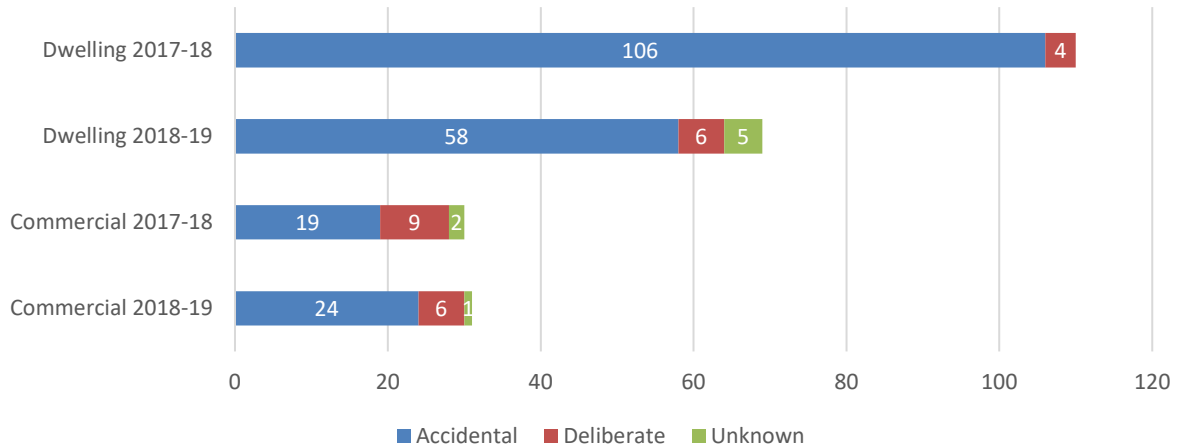


Fig 28: Cause of fires in the New Forest Group by dwellings and commercial buildings

The stacked bar chart (figure 28) represents the cause of fire broken down by dwelling and commercial properties. The Partnership is pleased to report that there is a significant reduction in reporting of fires in dwellings. This downward trend is being monitored but at present it is not possible to draw conclusions regarding the causal factors leading to this reduction.

Outdoor Fires

The number of outdoor fires has increased in 2018/19 compared to the previous year by 111 incidents (67%). Outdoor fires are classified as secondary fires. Figure 29 below shows refuse fires have remained steady over the last three years but grass fires have increased in 2018/19 from 98 to 200.

Types of Outdoor Fires in the New Forest Group

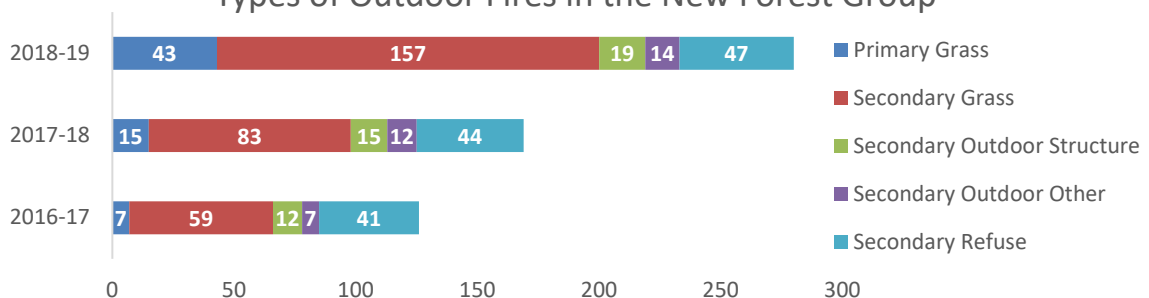


Fig 29: Types of Outdoor Fires

The increase can be attributed to the number of secondary grass fires linked to the record temperatures in the summer of 2018. This trend was mirrored nationally. Grass fires display seasonality, with more occurring in the hotter, drier months.

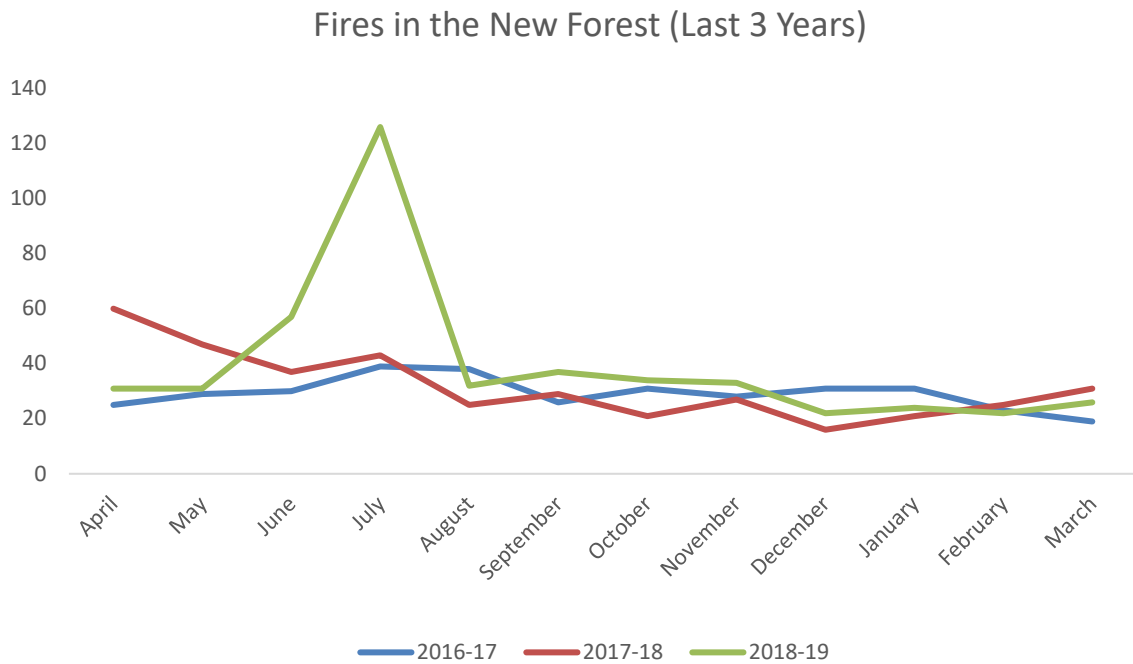


Fig 30: Comparison of Fires in the New Forest by month over a three year period

The average temperature between June – August 2018 was recorded at 31.5 °C. The hottest month of the year was July with the highest reading recorded at 32.3 °C. The temperature may have contributed to an increase of accidental grass fires in the New Forest. This period also coincided with part of Hampshire School Summers Holidays (24th July – 3rd September 2018).

Safe and Well Visits

Hampshire Fire and Rescue provide safe and well visits to residents of the New Forest. Visits are tailored to an individual’s needs, relating to their health and lifestyle choices.

Free visits are available and offered to the most vulnerable people in our community or for persons aged over 65. Assessments include a custom-made information pack, existing smoke alarms are checked and new smoke alarms can be installed where identified. Fire retardant bedding, furniture throws and nightwear can be issued where necessary. Referrals to other services can also be made for extra support.

Figure 31 is an overview of visits undertaken across the New Forest during the past 3 years. The data provided is broken down to parish areas and shows that there has been a 75% increase in these visits over the last financial year. As part of NFDC’s fire prevention strategy, significant collaborative work between HFRS & NFDC Housing Estates continues to develop in ensuring our most vulnerable clients are identified and appropriately referred to the scheme.

Stations	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Lymington	31	48	99
Hythe	41	45	76
Ringwood	42	37	61
Totton	33	78	134
Fordingbridge	5	26	40
Lyndhurst	51	26	27
Beaulieu	3	4	3
Brockenhurst	42	7	18
New Milton	202	86	158
Burley	3	3	14
Hardley	44	39	67
Total	498	399	697

Fig 31: Safe & Well Visits carried out in the New Forest group

Road Traffic Collisions (RTCs)

Since 2014-15 RTCs have generally increased year on year, with the highest number of incidents in 2016/17. There is a sizeable decrease in 2017/18 before an increase in 2018/19.

There is a decrease over the five-year trend, but averagely the New Forest Group experiences 97 RTCs per year. Owing to the serious nature, these incidents have been analysed separately to the other SSC incidents.

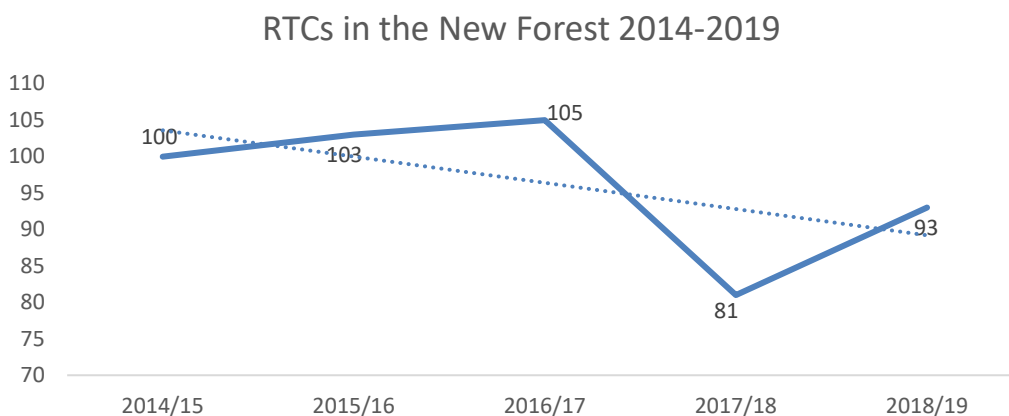


Fig 32: RTCs in the New Forest group between 2014/15, 2015/16, 2016/17, 2017/18 & 2018/19

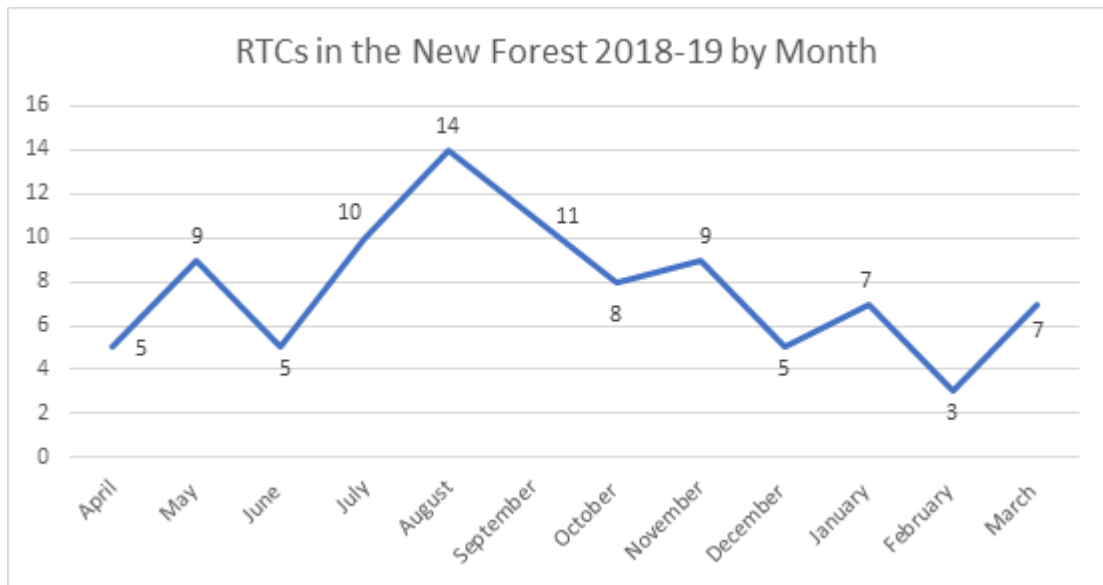


Fig 33: RTCs in the New Forest group during 2018/19 by month

Figure 33 above shows that May and August 2018 experienced the highest number of Road Traffic Collisions in the New Forest Area.

According to Met Office figures, May 2018 saw an average daily maximum temperature of 17C (63F) and the sunniest weather since 1989. There were two bank holidays in May 2018 (May Day Holiday 7th and Spring Bank Holiday 28th), along with a School Summer Half Term Holiday fall contributing to excess surface water on the roads (28th May – 1st June). This could have contributed to an increase of vehicles in the New Forest Area during that period.

November and December 2018 experienced heavy rain with an average of 115mm of actual rainfall contributing to excess surface water on the roads.

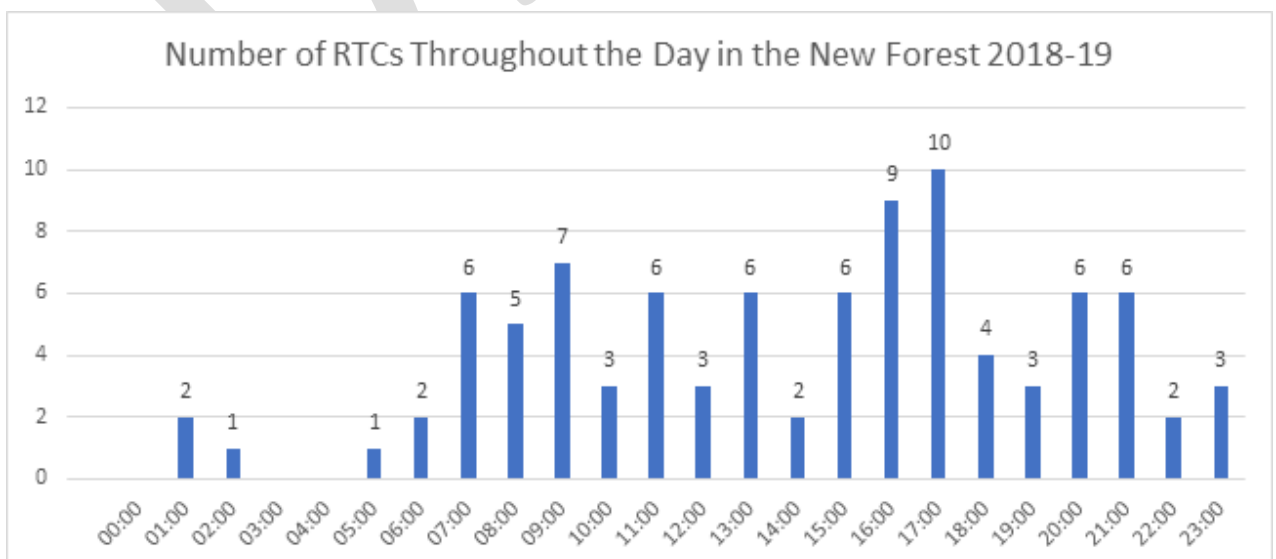


Fig 34: Times of RTCs in the New Forest group during 2017/18

Casualties and Fatalities

The total number of casualties has fluctuated over the last five years in the New Forest Group. However, there has been a decrease in 'slight injury' over the three-year trend.

It is important to note that the split between casualties with slight injuries and those with serious injuries should be considered with caution. This is because the data is taken from the IRS (Incident Recording System), which records severity of the injury at the time the report is written and therefore a slight injury evolve into serious injuries (or vice versa) after the report has been written this is not reflected in the data in this report.

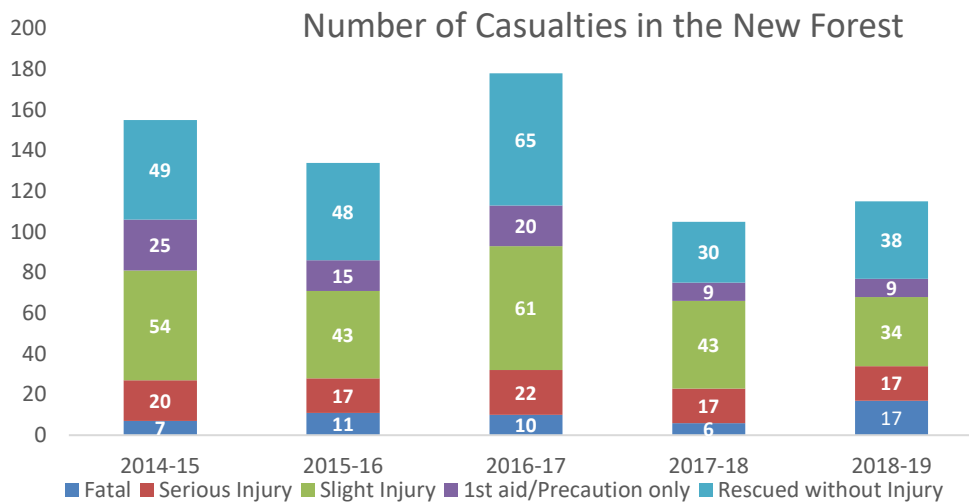


Fig 35: Casualties

For more information from Hampshire Fire & Rescue Service please visit <http://communitysafety.newforest.gov.uk/article/17384/The-Partnership>

9. EMERGING RISKS AND TRENDS

This year has seen continued change to policing demands with increasing calls for service, impacting on many areas of the organisation including Contact Centres. With this rise, we have seen a broadening complexity in those crimes investigated as well as the organisation and capability of the criminals pursued. There will be ongoing focus on how the Force can ensure that there is a trauma informed approach to problem solving,

Some of the following areas of crime and risk are seen as particular priorities for Hampshire Constabulary in the current Strategic Assessment:

Children at Risk: Children at risk remains a key strategic theme. Risks are evident in those criminally &/or sexually exploited by drug networks and linked to modern slavery and increasingly Most Serious Violence. Specific referrals around engagement of children in a family is increasingly recognised as the best way of increasing resilience. Those

identified as at risk are most commonly 15 year olds which suggests preventative activity needs to target those in their early teens. Child Abuse crimes have seen an 8.5% increase in this reporting period most noticeably in sex offences.

Domestic Abuse: Domestic Abuse accounts for 14% of Hampshire Constabularies total crime. An increase of 13% has been seen in this reporting period, this can be attributed to; a change in Home Office counting rules 2018/19 in relation to Harassment, malicious communications and Stalking which are now recorded as discreet offences, an increase in counter allegations demonstrates a confidence in reporting. The counting rule change which includes recording crimes relating to Coercive and Controlling behaviour highlights this as an increasingly concerning component of this crime type. More recent analysis has been looking to identify likelihood of repeat offending based on previous behaviour and this may be something that develops our understanding going forward. Locally, district policing teams focus on high risk perpetrators of domestic abuse working alongside commissioned services who offer support to victims.

Drug Related Harm: Transient 'County Line' networks remain a key risk in the assessment of Drug Related Harm. County Lines are considered to present the greatest impact in terms of threat, risk and harm in vulnerable communities, but also in driving demand for Class A drugs (typically heroin and crack cocaine). This in turn can stimulate incidents of violence through neighbourhood drug dealing activity.

Modern Slavery & Human Trafficking: This area continues to be focused upon as a force priority in recognition of the hidden nature of offences and the level of human exploitation. Cross overs with criminal, sexual and drug related activity raise the threat level, as does OCG (Organised Crime Groups) involvement.

Fraud: Fraud figures are rising in Hampshire in line with the national trend and despite a 7.9% increase it is believed that there is an under reporting from businesses due to the perceived impact on public confidence. Hampshire identifies 16% of our victims as vulnerable and 80% of all fraud is cyber enabled. The main threats in Hampshire are from "Hacking, Social Media and Email" followed by "Computer virus, malware, spyware. OCG's committing Fraud offences is an emerging issue and tackling this alongside other preventative activity to seen as a priority.

Serious Sexual offences (SSO): Management of Serious Sexual Offences has progressed since the formation of Op Amberstone, with additional focus on improved outcomes for victims. FAT (Formal Actions Taken) outcomes remain low and are decreasing, however understanding of the complex issues relating to SSO have improved and Force/CPS partnership approaches to case file submission have evolved, including the introduction of a Gatekeeper role to act as a conduit and key point of contact between the two organisations. Strategic direction monitored via the SSO Silver group.

For the purposes of the New Forest Community Safety Partnership the following priorities remain pertinent to our district:

- Children at risk
- Modern slavery and human trafficking
- Drug and alcohol related harm
- Domestic Abuse

10. PRIORITIES FOR 2020/21

The following concerns/priorities have been identified as continuing risks and concerns for residents of the New Forest.

Following the Safer New Forest Strategy & Delivery Group it is recommended that the following priorities form the basis of the 2020/21 plan below:

- Children at risk
- Modern slavery and human trafficking
- Drug and alcohol related harm
- Domestic abuse

Due to increasing prevalence of cybercrime, scams and targeted exploitation of vulnerable groups. Due to the demographics of the New Forest the Strategy & Delivery Group partners will be seeking to develop opportunities of raising awareness and preventing occurrences with the wider partnership.

Safer New Forest Partnership Plan 2019/2020 – Action Plan

	Priority area	Lead Forum	Action		Measurement of Action	Resource Allocation
1	Children at Risk	Local Children’s Partnership forum & Supporting Families Core Group	1.1	<p>Local Children’s Partnership (LCP) and Supporting Families core group to identify and drive opportunities for the effective co-ordination and delivery of targeted support to minimise harm to young people who may be at risk of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Criminal behaviour/exploitation • Sexual exploitation • Substance misuse/abuse 	<p>Improved identification across partner agencies of vulnerable individuals prior to statutory intervention of support services.</p> <p>Increase referral of young people to support services at</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Level 2 Early Help single agency/ Partnership Working. • Level 3 Targeted Early Help co-ordinated multi agency response. • Fully utilise all available allocations to the 12 week ‘impact of substance misuse programme’ with the overall aim of reducing substance 	<p>New Forest Local Children’s Partnership Group</p> <p>Early Help Hub</p> <p>Willow Team</p> <p>Supporting New Forest Families commissioned intensive services</p> <p>Catch 22</p> <p>Substance misuse programme</p> <p>Yellow Door, Sexual Crime Therapy</p> <p>Yellow Door Young People’s Independent Sexual Violence Advisor (ISVA)</p>

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					misuse and related behaviours within the prescribed cohort.	Breakout Youth provision Access to funds for targeted work through the LCP grant funding
			1.2	<p>Develop and enhance awareness for young people and professionals on the increased risk of harm or exploitation of young people through the medium of digital and online technology, with a focus on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • School establishments • Colleges • Organised and uniform organisations • Youth projects • Sports establishments 	<p>Recorded uptake and participation of services.</p> <p>Reporting and recording of offences/near misses.</p> <p>Earlier identification of vulnerable individuals and improved intelligence sharing through education providers and statutory services.</p>	<p>4LSCB Resource material</p> <p>District and Parish Councils</p> <p>Safe4me Schools website for parents and professionals</p> <p>Community Safety Website</p> <p>Headteachers Network</p> <p>Co-ordinated resources of the strategic partners</p> <p>Access to support funding for targeted work through the Safer New Forest Strategy & Delivery Group and Supporting New forest Families fund.</p>

			1.3	<p>Safer New Forest Strategy & Delivery Group to facilitate practitioner based workshop training with a continuing focus on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Raising awareness and understanding of risk and harm to children. • Available and accessible support services and forums within the district for professionals and the end user. • Strategy and Delivery Group will seek to increase awareness of emerging trends of vulnerability or harm across the wider community safety partnership. 	<p>Attendance and participation by personnel of agencies delivering services in the New Forest.</p> <p>Increase in end user access of services.</p> <p>Dissemination of updates across the partnership and through the community safety website.</p>	<p>Adverse Childhood Experiences awareness training (ACES)</p> <p>Summer Roadshows</p> <p>Safer New Forest Mobile Unit</p> <p>Inter-agency workshop facilitation of training and upskilling.</p> <p>Safer New Forest website.</p>
2	Modern Slavery & Human Trafficking	<p>Modern Slavery Partnership with representation from Hampshire Fire & Rescue</p> <p>Steve Ash, New Forest Group Commander</p>	2.1	<p>Lead partner to build on successes of the 2018 actions of raising professional awareness and understanding of Modern Slavery & Human Trafficking by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishing a New Forest modern slavery practitioner's forum to develop and embed 	<p>Continued and further development of positive engagement with support services and agencies.</p> <p>Increased ability for both professional and service user in identification and signposting to support services through the local and national referral mechanisms.</p>	<p>County Strategic Modern Slavery Partnership.</p> <p>Safer New Forest Mobile Unit for improved and accessible community engagement events and awareness raising.</p>

			<p>best practice and local guidance when identifying and preventing Modern Slavery within the district.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify, source and facilitate training across district services including Town and Parish councils for a robust and sound delivery of services. • Creating consistent communications and publications across all services for a standardised and reliable service when dealing with hard to reach and vulnerable individuals. • Participate and raise awareness for residents and professionals of the national Anti-Slavery day on October 18th 2019. 	<p>Increased awareness, identification and improved reporting at a local level.</p> <p>Robust and sound delivery of training based on the needs and demographics of the district and representative of the partner agency's needs.</p> <p>Consistent and coherent messages across all services through digital means and publications when raising awareness or targeting identified groups.</p> <p>Public profile awareness raising and participation.</p> <p>Participation of service providers from all public sector services within the district.</p>	<p>Combined communications departments and resources of strategic partners.</p> <p>Inter-agency and cross service upskilling through service training and awareness days.</p> <p>Participation and combined support by members of New Forest Association of Local Councils (NFALC).</p>
		2.2	<p>Safer New Forest Strategy & Delivery Group to continue with representation and an active participation within the Hampshire Modern Day Slavery Partnership.</p>	<p>Active participation and representation of the Safer New Forest Partnership.</p>	<p>Steve Ash, Group Commander, Hampshire Fire and Rescue</p>

				<p>Through the dissemination and cascading of resources and best practice to partners.</p> <p>Improved ability in understanding local and national trends and how to support delivery reflective of the local needs of the district.</p>		
			2.3	<p>Ensure compliant and effective response to Section 54 of the Modern Slavery Act 2015 is adhered to by all relevant organisations through the publication of a Slavery and Human Trafficking statement.</p>	<p>Relevant and identified organisations adhering to their responsibilities in publishing an annual statement.</p> <p>Steve Ash, Group Commander, Hampshire Fire and Rescue</p> <p>Modern slavery practitioners forum</p>	
3	Drug & Alcohol Related Harm	<p>Community Tactical Planning Meeting (CTPM) chaired by</p> <p>Ian Trueman, Chief Inspector, New Forest Area, Hampshire Constabulary</p>	3.1	<p>Increase awareness and understanding of the impact from drug related harm in communities through dedicated partnership working with the Schools network and facilitating appropriate support commensurate with the identified risk.</p> <p>Increased awareness on the negative impact of substance misuse on children and their families.</p>	<p>Further development and increased participation with all New Forest educational establishments.</p> <p>Active and permanent representation from education in the safer new forest strategy and delivery group.</p> <p>Reduction in children at risk of harm through substance misuse</p>	<p>Head teachers Network/Hampshire Safe</p> <p>Safe4Me educational material for parents/educators/children</p> <p>It's Your Choice targeted Youth Support Service</p> <p>Forest Forge Theatre (Elevate Project)</p>

					Increasing referrals to appropriate youth services i.e. It's Your Choice, ASBOC.	ASBOC programme (Understanding the impact of substance misuse on individuals and families)
			3.2	Increase partnership engagement and participation in the Community Tactical Planning Meetings to share intelligence with the aim of reducing drug related harm.	<p>Increased participation of partners within the CTPM (Health, Childrens Services, and Substance Misuse Services).</p> <p>Improved intelligence, shared risk management and reduction of harm through effective, collaborative, productive and accountable partnership working.</p> <p>Targeted operations towards the disruption of drug supplies within the local community.</p> <p>Identification and support to those at risk of drug and alcohol related harm and associated vulnerable persons.</p>	<p>Chief Inspector Ian Trueman, with the participation of strategic partners</p> <p>Substance Misuse Team</p> <p>Willow Team</p> <p>It's Your Choice</p> <p>New Forest District Council Community Safety and Housing Services.</p> <p>Partnership Interventions Panel for both perpetrators and victims of crime and ASB</p> <p>Partners of the wider Safer New Forest Partnership</p>

4	Domestic Abuse	Domestic Abuse Forum Carol Beddow, Family Support Service	4.1	<p>Raise awareness of new commissioned domestic abuse support provider, Stop Domestic Abuse, in alignment with the commencement of their contract of April 1st 2019.</p> <p>Develop and implement opportunities to maximise awareness of support for victims of abuse.</p> <p>Utilise and revamp contact material on both fixed signage frames and existing refuse advertisement hoarding.</p> <p>Upgrade and revamp covert material and contact numbers for professionals to disseminate to vulnerable groups and individuals.</p>	<p>Increase in self referrals and access of support services through signposting and raising awareness.</p> <p>Increase in nominations to supportive and protective forums.</p> <p>Reduction in harm to victims in relationships where there is coercive controlling, abusive or violent behaviour.</p>	<p>NFDC Communications department and graphics department.</p> <p>Safer New Forest Strategy and Delivery Group partners and organisations.</p> <p>Domestic Abuse Forum core partners and agencies.</p> <p>Stop Domestic Abuse Service.</p>
			4.2	<p>Increase awareness of ACEs (Adverse Childhood Experiences) and support available through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ACEs awareness training • Domestic abuse forum • Dissemination of resources and training opportunities available to professionals 	<p>Increase in ACEs awareness for professionals.</p> <p>Increase in nominations for ACEs Toolkit programme.</p> <p>Improved uptake in access to pre-identified further support services following participation in ACEs programme.</p>	<p>Family Support Service ACEs Toolkit 10 week programme for adults and children</p> <p>CISTERs ACEs event</p> <p>Domestic abuse forum</p>

					Measurement from pre and post course participation.	Support with access through the removal of financial restrictions inhibiting participation.
			4.3	<p>Continue to develop domestic abuse forum and ensure delivery of services:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gaining a greater understanding of the impact of domestic abuse • Improving data collection through the new commissioned domestic abuse service and Hampshire Constabulary • Deliver targeted workshops/guest presentations within the forum to improve professional knowledge and improve customer support services • Raise awareness regarding adolescent to parent violence and sourcing with access to services. 	<p>Domestic abuse forum to collate data from all agencies regarding domestic abuse (i.e. victim/perpetrator).</p> <p>Ensure that effective delivery of services is based on local needs identified through supported findings from data.</p> <p>Greater understanding of both victim and perpetrator programmes available in the New Forest to increase access times for support and prevention of harm.</p> <p>Increase in nominations for Break4Change programme to reduce child to parent violence.</p>	<p>Yellow Door</p> <p>Hampton Trust</p> <p>Stop Domestic Abuse Service</p> <p>Family Support Service</p> <p>Break4Change Adolescent to parent violence programme</p>

APPENDIX B - Overview of incidents by type and comparison of crimes year on year:

Crimes by Sector Level

Crime - New Milton Sector

Crime Type	01/04/2018-31/03/2019	01/04/2017-31/03/2018	Variation
VIOLENCE AGAINST THE PERSON			
Violence with injury	206	186	+20
Violence without injury	314	306	+ 8
Total	520	492	+28
SEXUAL OFFENCES			
Rape	18	16	+ 2
Other sexual offences	29	29	
Total	47	45	+ 2
ROBBERY			
Robbery of business property	1	1	
Robbery of personal property	6	4	+ 2
Total	7	5	+ 2
BURGLARY			
Burglary residential	108	117	-9
Burglary business and community	57	43	+14
Total	165	160	+ 5
THEFT OFFENCES			
Vehicle offences	62	170	-108
Theft from person	6	6	
Bicycle theft	18	33	-15
Shoplifting	128	127	+1
All other theft offences	95	124	-83
Total	309	460	-151
CRIMINAL DAMAGE & ARSON OFFENCES			
Criminal damage	156	146	+10
Arson	10	2	+8
Total	166	148	+18
DRUG OFFENCES			
Trafficking of drugs	9	4	+ 5
Possession of drugs	32	30	+ 2
Possession of weapons offences	15	9	+ 6
Public order offences	112	134	-22
Miscellaneous crimes against society	21	29	-8

Crime - Lymington Sector

Crime Type	01/04/2018-31/03/2019	01/04/2017-31/03/2018	Variation
VIOLENCE AGAINST THE PERSON			
Violence with injury	178	205	-27
Violence without injury	327	297	+30
Total	505	502	+ 3
SEXUAL OFFENCES			
Rape	10	12	-2
Other sexual offences	29	25	+4
Total	39	37	+2
ROBBERY			
Robbery of business property	2	0	+2
Robbery of personal property	9	5	+4
Total	11	5	+6
BURGLARY			
Burglary residential	118	148	-30
Burglary business and community	77	50	+27
Total	195	198	-3
THEFT OFFENCES			
Vehicle offences	72	107	-35
Theft from person	8	2	+ 6
Bicycle theft	53	34	+19
Shoplifting	169	143	+26
All other theft offences	185	183	+2
Total	487	469	+18
CRIMINAL DAMAGE & ARSON OFFENCES			
Criminal damage	216	266	-50
Arson	6	14	-8
Total	222	280	-58
DRUG OFFENCES			
Trafficking of drugs	4	5	-1
Possession of drugs	27	17	+10
Possession of weapons offences	12	12	
Public order offences	142	123	+19
Miscellaneous crimes against society	18	24	-6

Crime - Ringwood and Fordingbridge Sector

Crime Type	01/04/2018-31/03/2019	01/04/2017-31/03/2018	Variations
VIOLENCE AGAINST THE PERSON			
Homicide	0	1	-1
Violence with injury	196	197	-1
Violence without injury	288	253	+35
Total	484	451	+33
SEXUAL OFFENCES			
Rape	14	14	
Other sexual offences	28	27	+1
Total	42	41	+1
ROBBERY			
Robbery of business property	3	3	
Robbery of personal property	5	0	+5
Total	8	3	+5
BURGLARY			
Burglary residential	210	240	-30
Burglary business and community	107	119	-12
Total	317	359	-42
THEFT OFFENCES			
Burglary			
Vehicle offences	211	227	-16
Theft from person	13	7	+6
Bicycle theft	25	23	+2
Shoplifting	84	85	-1
All other theft offences	270	252	+18
Total	603	594	+9
CRIMINAL DAMAGE & ARSON			
Criminal damage	247	307	-60
Arson	5	5	
DRUG OFFENCES			
Trafficking of drugs	7	5	+2
Possession of drugs	16	16	
Possession of weapons offences	18	13	+5
Public order offences	163	155	+8
Miscellaneous crimes against society	41	22	+19

Crime - New Forest Heart Sector

Crime Type	01/04/2018- 31/03/2019	01/04/2017- 31/03/2018	Variations
VIOLENCE AGAINST THE PERSON			
Violence with injury	78	67	+11
Violence without injury	106	84	+22
Total	184	151	+33
SEXUAL OFFENCES			
Rape	9	13	-4
Other sexual offences	18	12	+6
Total	27	25	+2
ROBBERY			
Robbery of business property	0	0	
Robbery of personal property	2	0	+2
Total	2	0	+2
BURGLARY			
Burglary residential	110	78	+32
Burglary business and community	58	44	+14
Total	168	122	+46
THEFT OFFENCES			
Vehicle offences	157	149	+8
Theft from person	3	5	-2
Bicycle theft	53	39	+14
Shoplifting	9	22	-13
All other theft offences	120	121	-1
Total	342	336	+6
CRIMINAL DAMAGE & ARSON			
Criminal damage	83	68	+15
Arson	14	3	+11
Total	97	71	+26
DRUG OFFENCES			
Trafficking of drugs	4	4	
Possession of drugs	17	11	+6
Total			
Possession of weapons offences	8	3	+5
Public order offences	42	54	-12
Miscellaneous crimes against society	10	11	-1

Crime - Hythe Sector

Crime Type	01/04/2018-31/03/2019	01/04/2017-31/03/2018	Variation
VIOLENCE AGAINST THE PERSON			
Homicide	1	0	+1
Violence with injury	337	324	+13
Violence without injury	554	529	+25
Total	892	853	+39
SEXUAL OFFENCES			
Rape	15	38	-23
Other sexual offences	80	77	+3
Total	95	115	-20
ROBBERY			
Robbery of business property	2	5	-3
Robbery of personal property	4	4	
Total	6	9	-3
BURGLARY			
Burglary residential	74	100	-26
Burglary business and community	37	49	-12
Total	111	149	-38
THEFT OFFENCES			
Vehicle offences	97	111	-14
Theft from person	2	0	+2
Bicycle theft	15	17	-2
Shoplifting	114	88	+26
All other theft offences	162	176	-14
Total		392	-2
CRIMINAL DAMAGE & ARSON OFFENCES			
Criminal damage	348	307	+41
Arson	26	27	-1
Total	374	334	+40
DRUG OFFENCES			
Trafficking of drugs	7	7	
Possession of drugs	27	27	
Total	34	34	
Possession of weapons offences	31	18	+13
Public order offences	219	230	-11
Miscellaneous crimes against society	38	63	-25

Crime - Totton Sector

Crime Type	01/04/2018- 31/03/2019	01/04/2017- 31/03/2018	Variation
VIOLENCE AGAINST THE PERSON			
Homicide	1		+1
Violence with injury	299	289	+10
Violence without injury	476	413	+63
Total	776	702	+74
SEXUAL OFFENCES			
Rape	22	15	+7
Other sexual offences	60	59	+1
Total	82	74	+8
ROBBERY			
Robbery of business property	7	5	+2
Robbery of personal property	17	13	+4
Total	24	18	+6
BURGLARY			
Burglary residential	201	248	-47
Burglary business and community	71	119	-48
Total	272	367	-95
THEFT OFFENCES			
Vehicle offences	262	310	-48
Theft from person	9	6	+3
Bicycle theft	39	66	-27
Shoplifting	212	194	+18
All other theft offences	193	253	-60
Total	715	829	-114
CRIMINAL DAMAGE & ARSON OFFENCES			
Criminal damage	350	406	-56
Arson	12	9	+3
Total	362	415	-53
DRUG OFFENCES			
Trafficking of drugs	11	12	-1
Possession of drugs	38	32	+6
Total	49	44	+5
Possession of weapons offences	29	30	-1
Public order offences	206	210	-4
Miscellaneous crimes against society	55	45	+10

GLOSSARY OF CRIME TYPES

Crime Types and Drug Offences

1 - VIOLENT CRIME

Violent crimes are those where the victim is intentionally stabbed, punched, kicked, pushed, jostled, etc., or threatened with violence whether or not there is any injury.

In published crime statistics, violent crime – both as measured by the British Crime Survey (BCS) and by recorded crime – is grouped into two broad, high-level categories of violence with injury and violence without injury. However, these categories are not directly comparable between BCS and recorded crime: for example, the BCS violence categories include robbery, but the police recorded crime violence categories do not (recorded robbery figures are shown separately).

Just over half of all BCS violent incidents and just under half of all police recorded violence against the person, resulted in injury to the victim.

- Violence with injury includes all incidents of wounding, assault with injury and (BCS only) robbery which resulted in injury. Homicide is only included for police recorded crime. Police recorded crime also includes attempts at inflicting injury, although the BCS would not include these if no actual injury occurred.
- Violence without injury includes all incidents of assault without injury and (BCS only) incidents of robbery which did not result in injury. Police recorded crime also includes possession of weapons offences and a number of public order offences, such as harassment.

Police recorded crime statistics for violence, especially less serious violence, are particularly affected by changes in recording practice over time; for the population and crime types it covers, the BCS is the best measure for long-term national trends in violence. Police statistics are important for showing the mix of violent crimes dealt with and recorded by the police. They are an important measure of activity locally and a source of operational information to help identify and address local crime problems, at a lower geographical level than is possible using the BCS. Police statistics also provide more reliable information on less common crimes, such as robbery, and are currently the only source of data on homicides and offences against those not resident in households.

BCS violence

BCS violent crime is categorised in two other ways: by offence type and according to the victim-offender relationship. BCS offence types are as follows (estimates for wounding, assault with minor injury, assault without injury and robbery add up to overall violence):

- Wounding: the incident results in severe or less serious injury, e.g. cuts, severe bruising, chipped teeth, bruising or scratches requiring medical attention or any more serious injuries.
- Assault with minor injury: an incident where the victim was punched, kicked, pushed or jostled and the incident resulted in minor injury to the victim, e.g. scratches or bruises.

- Assault without injury: an incident (or attempt) where the victim was punched, kicked, pushed or jostled but resulted in no injury.
- Robbery: an incident in which force or threat of force is used in a theft or attempted theft.

The categories of BCS violence according to the offender-victim relationship are as follows:

- Domestic violence comprises wounding and assaults which involves partners, ex- partners, other relatives or household members.
- Stranger violence includes wounding and assaults in which the victim did not have any information about the offender(s) or did not know and had never seen the offender(s) before.
- Acquaintance violence comprises wounding and assaults in which the victim knew one or more of the offenders, at least by sight. It does not include domestic violence.

Figures are also presented for mugging which is a popular rather than a legal term and is the total number of robbery, attempted robbery and snatch theft incidents combined. Snatch theft is excluded from all BCS violence since it includes no violence or minimal threat of force (e.g. just enough to pull a bag away from someone).

In the BCS, the previously used common assault (or attempted assault) category, which had been inconsistent with the police recorded offence category, was replaced with assault with minor injury and assault without injury categories in 2006/07. This change was made to align BCS categories more closely with those used by the police.

Police recorded violence against the person.

Violence against the person offences contains the full spectrum of assaults, from pushing and shoving that result in no physical harm, to murder. Even within the same offence classification, the degree of violence varies considerably between incidents.

Trends in police recorded violent crime can be very difficult to interpret, as they are influenced by a number of factors. It is important to consider the following issues when interpreting trends:

Police recorded crime data are subject to changes in the levels of public reporting of incidents. The proportion of violent crimes estimated to be reported to the police has increased from the first BCS results in 1981, but has been reasonably stable since 2002/03 (see Chapter 2 of the annual crime statistics publication).

Local policing activity and priorities affect the levels of reported and recorded violent crime. Where the police are proactive in addressing low-level violence and anti-social behaviour, this can lead to more of these crimes being brought to their attention and being recorded. For example, research by the Cardiff Violence Research Group showed an association between the introduction of CCTV surveillance and increased police detection of violence (Sivarajasingam et al., 2003).

Police recorded crime data are subject to changes in police recording practices. The 1998 changes to the Home Office Counting Rules had a very significant impact on the recording of violent and sexual crime; the number of violence against the person offences recorded by the police increased by 118 per cent as a result of the 1998 changes (Povey and Prime, 1999). Much of this increase resulted from a widening of the offence coverage to include assaults with little or no physical injury and offences of harassment (again with no injury).

The National Crime Recording Standard (NCRS), introduced in April 2002, again resulted in increased recording of violent and sexual crimes particularly for less serious offences, as well as for some other offences. There was an estimated NCRS effect of 23 per cent on violence against the person offences in the first 12 months of implementation, although it was recognised that this effect was unlikely to be complete within the first 12 months (Simmons et al., 2003).

Audits undertaken by the Audit Commission on behalf of the Home Office indicate substantial improvements in crime recording across forces in the two to three years following NCRS introduction, which would particularly impact on violence against the person and result in increases in recorded crimes for this category.

Incidents of violence against the person recorded by the police include the following categories as described below:

- Homicide including murder, manslaughter and infanticide.

The published figures do not separately identify between these individual offences as, when a homicide is initially recorded by the police, the full circumstances of the incident may not be known. Furthermore, the precise nature of an offence may only become clear once a suspect has been apprehended and appears at court.

The Home Office receives two sources of information on homicide from the police forces of England and Wales (including the British Transport Police where the incident occurred within England and Wales). These are:

- The monthly aggregated recorded crime returns (see Section 3.1)
- A more detailed statistical return for each recorded homicide containing additional information, including victim and suspect details and the circumstances of the offence. This is used to populate a Home Office database called the Homicide Index.

The Homicide Index contains details about homicides recorded in England and Wales since 1977. In contrast to the aggregated recorded crime return, the Homicide Index is continually being updated with revised information from the police as investigations continue and as cases are heard by the courts. As the Homicide Index is continually updated and provides more detailed information, Home Office Statisticians view the Index as a better source of data than the separate monthly aggregated recorded crime return. However, due to the time permitted for police forces to submit the individual returns (within 30 days of recording an incident as homicide) and the complexities in checking the data, it is not possible to use the Homicide Index figures for the annual crime bulletin. Instead, figures from the monthly aggregated recorded crime return are presented as a provisional homicide estimate, with full analysis published in a supplementary bulletin approximately six months' later. Care should therefore be taken when using the provisional figures for homicide as these are subject to change.

- Death by driving offences (includes by dangerous driving, careless or inconsiderate driving, driving under the influence of drink or drugs and while being an unlicensed or uninsured driver).
- Corporate manslaughter where an organisation is deemed responsible for a person's death.
- Grievous bodily harm (GBH) includes injury resulting in permanent disability, more than minor permanent disfigurement, broken bones, fractured skull, compound fractures,

substantial loss of blood, lengthy treatment or serious psychiatric injury (based on expert evidence).

GBH with intent occurs when there is clear evidence of a deliberate attempt to inflict serious bodily harm regardless of level of injury sustained.

GBH without intent occurs when serious bodily harm results but there is no evidence of a deliberate intent to inflict such an injury. Prior to April 2008, GBH without intent was not separated out from a much broader category of less serious wounding that mostly consisted of Actual Bodily Harm (ABH).

The definition of GBH with intent rests upon whether “the actions of the offender clearly show a deliberate attempt to inflict serious bodily harm”. The clarification to the rules from

April 2008 makes this clear and that “the gravity of the injury resulting is not necessarily the determining factor”. The rules were clarified as there had previously been some confusion as to whether the degree of injury sustained, rather than intent, should be the sole determining factor in the recording of these offences (see Section 3).

- Actual Bodily Harm (ABH) relates to any assault with injury which is not GBH (with or without intent) and includes internal injury and shock (when accompanied by expert psychological evidence).
- Threats to kill where an individual fears that the offender’s threat is real and may be carried out.
- Possession of weapons offences include possession of firearms with intent, possession of other weapons and possession or article with blade or point. If a weapon is used, then the police will normally record a more serious notifiable offence. Possession of firearms with no intent offences are recorded under other miscellaneous offences.
- Harassment offences are those incidents where no other substantive notifiable offence exists, but when looked at as a course of conduct are likely to cause fear, alarm or distress. Public fear, alarm or distress offences are where a course of conduct is not present.
- Assault without injury offences are those where at the most a feeling of touch or passing moment of pain is experienced by the victim.

The other violent offences recorded by the police include attempted murder, conspiracy to murder, poisoning or female genital mutilation, cruelty or neglect to children, abandoning a child under two years and child abduction.

Recorded crime statistics do not specifically identify offences of domestic violence since it is not a legal definition. Such offences would be recorded in accordance with the intent of the offence and any injuries sustained e.g. GBH with intent.

Police recorded crime figures for violence against the person quoted in the text and charts also include assault on a constable and racially or religiously aggravated assault, which are both separate categories within recorded crime. Such incidents are not treated separately in the BCS and would fall within the BCS assault with minor injury or without injury categories.

Sexual Offences

Due to the small numbers of sexual offences identified by face-to-face BCS interviews, results from the main BCS are too unreliable to report; these data are not included within the overall count of violence (except for the categories of serious wounding with sexual motive and other wounding with sexual motive which are included in the offence type of wounding).

Respondents may not wish to disclose sensitive information face-to-face and so interviews since 2004/05 (and prior to this in 1996 and 2001) have included self-completion modules on intimate violence (see Section 2.3). These figures have previously been published separately from the annual volume (Mirrlees-Black, 1999; Walby and Allen, 2004; Finney, 2006; Coleman et al., 2007; Povey et al., 2008, 2009; Smith et al., 2010). Headline figures are also presented in the annual crime statistics bulletin for 2009/10.

Intimate violence is the collective term used to describe domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking and the categories are defined as follows:

- Any domestic abuse: non-sexual emotional or financial abuse, threats, physical force, sexual assault or stalking carried out by a current or former partner or other family member.
- Partner abuse (non-sexual): non-sexual emotional or financial abuse, threats or physical force by a current or former partner.
- Family abuse (non-sexual): non-sexual emotional or financial abuse, threats or physical force by a family member other than a partner (father/mother, step- father/mother or other relative).
- Emotional or financial abuse: includes being prevented from having a fair share of household money, stopped from seeing friends or relatives or repeatedly belittled.
- Threats are classified as an affirmative response to the statement 'frightened you by threatening to hurt you/someone close'.
- Minor force is classified as an affirmative response to the statement 'pushed you, held you down or slapped you'.
- Severe force involves being kicked, hit, bitten, choked, strangled, threatened with a weapon, threats to kill, use of a weapon or some other kind of force.
- Sexual assault: indecent exposure, sexual threats and unwanted touching ('less serious'), rape or assault by penetration including attempts ('serious'), by any person including a partner or family member.
- Rape is the legal category of rape introduced in legislation in 2003. It is the penetration of the vagina, anus or mouth by a penis without consent.
- Assault by penetration is a legal offence introduced in 2003. It is the penetration of the vagina or anus with an object or other body part without consent.
- Stalking: two or more incidents (causing distress, fear or alarm) of obscene or threatening unwanted letters or phone calls, waiting or loitering around home or workplace, following or watching, or interfering with or damaging personal property by any person including a partner or family member.

The police recorded crime category of most serious sexual crime encompasses rape, sexual assault, and sexual activity with children. The Sexual Offences Act 2003, introduced in May 2004, altered the definitions of all three categories so comparisons around this time should be made with caution

The group of other sexual offences recorded by the police covers unlawful sexual activity, mostly involving consenting adults and is therefore particularly influenced by police activity in investigating such crime. It includes among other offences, exploitation of prostitution and soliciting, but not prostitution itself (which is not a notifiable offence). The Sexual Offences Act

2003, introduced in May 2004, introduced certain offences such as sexual grooming which is included in this group. Offences of indecent exposure have been retrospectively reclassified to sexual offences back to 2002/03 to aid comparisons over time.

2 ACQUISITIVE CRIME

BCS acquisitive crime covers all household and personal crime where items are stolen and can be split into household and personal acquisitive crimes.

Household acquisitive crime: Personal acquisitive crime:

Burglary

Attempted burglary in a dwelling

Theft in a dwelling

Theft from outside a dwelling

Theft and attempted theft of and from vehicles

Theft of pedal cycle Snatch theft (Theft from the person)

Stealth theft (Theft from the person)

Attempted theft from the person

Other theft of personal property and other attempted theft of personal property

Robbery and attempted robbery

Burglary

The BCS covers domestic burglary only, which is an unauthorised entry into the victim's dwelling but does not necessarily involve forced entry; it may be through an open window, or by entering the property under false pretences (e.g. impersonating an official).

BCS domestic burglary does not cover theft by a person who is entitled to be in the dwelling at the time of the offence; this is called theft in a dwelling and includes thefts committed inside a home by someone who is entitled to be there e.g. party guests, workmen.

The police record an offence of burglary if a person enters any building as a trespasser and with intent to commit an offence of theft, GBH or unlawful damage. Aggravated burglary occurs when the burglar is carrying a firearm, imitation firearm, offensive weapon or explosive.

Recorded crime figures are provided separately for burglaries that occur in domestic properties and those which occur in commercial or other properties.

- Domestic burglaries include burglaries in all inhabited dwellings, including inhabited caravans, houseboats and holiday homes, as well as sheds and garages connected to the main dwelling (for example, by a connecting door).
- Non-domestic burglaries include burglaries to businesses (including hotels and similar accommodation) and also some burglaries of sheds and outhouses where these are not clearly connected to the inhabited property.

Using the BCS it is possible to differentiate between burglaries with entry and attempted burglaries and also between burglary with loss and burglary with no loss (including attempts). Burglary with entry plus attempted burglary add up to total burglary. Burglary with loss plus burglary with no loss (including attempts) also add up to total burglary. These are defined below.

An attempted burglary is recorded by the police and in the BCS if there is clear evidence that the offender made an actual, physical attempt to gain entry to a building (e.g. damage to locks, or broken doors) but was unsuccessful.

Burglary with entry is a term used in the BCS and comprises burglary where a building was successfully entered, regardless of whether something was stolen or not.

Burglary with loss is a term used in the BCS and comprises burglary where a building was successfully entered and something was stolen.

In the BCS, burglary with no loss includes attempted entry to a property and cases where a property was entered but nothing was stolen. In making comparisons with police recorded crime, BCS burglary with no loss (including attempts) is used as a proxy for attempted burglary, though there will be some instances with no loss where entry has been gained.

Vehicle offences

The BCS includes offences against private households only and includes cars, vans, motorbikes, motor-scooters or mopeds used for non-commercial purposes. It identifies three vehicle theft categories:

- Theft of vehicles where the vehicle is driven away illegally, whether or not it is recovered.
- Theft from vehicles refers to both theft of parts and accessories of motor vehicles and to theft of contents.
- Attempted thefts of and from vehicles No distinction is made between attempted theft of and attempted thefts from motor vehicles, as it is often very difficult to ascertain the offender's intention.

If parts or contents are stolen as well as the vehicle being moved, the incident is classified as theft of a motor vehicle.

The police recorded crime category of offences against vehicles covers private and commercial vehicles (although does not distinguish between the two) and comprises:

- Thefts and attempted thefts of vehicles where the intent is to permanently deprive the owner.

- Unauthorised taking of a vehicle where intent to permanently deprive the owner is not evident – this would typically include ‘joyriding’ where the car is later recovered.
- Aggravated vehicle taking where a vehicle once taken is known to have been driven dangerously, damaged or caused an accident.
- Thefts and attempted thefts from a vehicle targeting property in or on the vehicle.
- Interfering with a motor vehicle which includes attempts to drive away without apparent intent to permanently deprive the owner. This mostly includes recorded crime offences where there is evidence of intent to commit either theft of or from a vehicle or taking without consent (TWOC), but there is either:
 - i. No evidence of intent to commit one of these three offences specifically, or
 - ii. There is evidence of intent to commit TWOC (TWOC is a summary offence but, under the provisions of the Criminal Attempts Act 1981, it is not legally valid to have an attempted summary offence).

Interfering with a motor vehicle offences as presented in the annual crime statistics publication are equivalent to the offence class formerly referred to as ‘vehicle interference and tampering’. The BCS cannot separately identify this category. In comparisons with the BCS it is included in the attempted vehicle theft category but in some instances could be viewed as criminal damage or even a nuisance.

The taking of vehicles during robberies (often termed ‘car-jacking’) is included within the robbery offence group.

Robbery

A robbery is an incident or offence in which force or the threat of force is used either during or immediately prior to a theft or attempted theft. As with violence against the person, police recorded robberies cover a wide range of seriousness from armed bank robberies to muggings for mobile phones or small amounts of money. Recorded crime offences also distinguish between robbery of personal property (personal robbery) and business property (business robbery). Robbery of business property is a recorded crime classification where goods stolen belong to a business or other corporate body (such as a bank or a shop), regardless of the location of the robbery. The taking of vehicles during robberies (often termed car-jacking) is also included as robbery. Supplementary data on this offence have been collected in a supplementary collection by the Home Office since 2007/08.

The BCS covers robberies against adult’s resident in households; these are included in the violent crime count.

Theft

Theft from the person covers theft (including attempts) of a handbag, wallet, cash etc. directly from the victim, but without the use of physical force against the victim, or the threat of it. This BCS category breaks into two components:

- Snatch theft where there may be an element of force involved but this is just enough to snatch the property away; and
- Stealth theft where no force is used and the victim is unaware of the incident (pick-pocketing). Stealth theft makes up the larger share (over 80%) of the total.

For recorded crime, theft from the person offences are those where there is no use of threat or force. Stealth theft is included as part of this recorded crime category and cannot be separately identified from snatch theft.

Other theft of personal property covers thefts away from the home where no force is used, there was no direct contact between the offender and victim and the victim is not holding or carrying the items when they are stolen (i.e. thefts of unattended property).

Other household theft covers a number of theft types: Theft in a dwelling includes thefts that occurred in the victim's dwelling, by someone who was entitled to be there; theft from outside a dwelling covers incidents where items are stolen from outside the victim's home and the category also includes burglaries to non-connected buildings, for example, garden sheds.

The recorded crime offence group of other theft offences covers thefts that are not covered by other property crime offence groups (i.e. thefts from vehicles is included in offences against vehicles). Offences included are theft from a person, thefts of bicycles, shoplifting and other theft or unauthorised taking.

Bicycle Theft

The BCS covers thefts of bicycles belonging to the respondent or any other member of the household. Police recorded crime also includes offences where a pedal cycle is stolen or taken without authorisation, within the other theft offences category.

This category does not include every bicycle theft, as some may be stolen during the course of another offence (e.g. burglary) and are therefore classified as such by the police and in the BCS:

- Burglary; if anything else was stolen, or an attempt was made to steal something else, from the household's dwelling.
- Theft from a dwelling; when a bicycle is stolen from inside a house by someone who was not trespassing.
- Theft from a vehicle; if the bicycle is one of a number of things stolen.

3 VANDALISM AND CRIMINAL DAMAGE

In the BCS, criminal damage is referred to as vandalism and is defined as the intentional and malicious damage to either the home, other property and vehicles. Vandalism shown in the BCS ranges from arson to graffiti. Cases where there is nuisance only (e.g. letting down car tyres) or where the damage is accidental are not included. Where vandalism occurs in combination with burglary or robbery, the burglary or robbery codes take precedence over the damage codes in offence coding.

The BCS produces estimates both for vandalism to the home and other property and against vehicles. Vandalism to the home and other property involves intentional or malicious damage to doors, windows, fences, plants and shrubs, for example. Vandalism to other property also includes arson where there is any deliberate damage to property belonging to the respondent or their household (including vehicles) caused by fire.

The BCS defines vandalism of vehicles as any intentional and malicious damage to a vehicle such as scratching a coin down the side of a car or denting a car roof. It does not, however, include causing

deliberate damage to a car by fire. These incidents are recorded as arson and, therefore, included in vandalism to other property. The BCS only covers vandalism against private households; that is, vehicles owned by any member of the household and company cars which count as belonging to the respondent. Recorded crime includes all vehicle vandalism under the offence classification of criminal damage to a motor vehicle.

Police recorded criminal damage results from any person who without lawful excuse destroys or damages any property belonging to another, intending to destroy or damage any such property or being reckless as to whether any such property would be destroyed or damaged. Damage which is repairable without cost, or which is accidental, is not included in police recorded crime statistics. Separate recorded crime figures exist for criminal damage to a dwelling, to a building other than a dwelling, to a vehicle and other criminal damage. Figures are also published for racially or religiously aggravated criminal damage.

Arson is the act of deliberately setting fire to property including buildings and vehicles. In the BCS this is any deliberate damage to property belonging to the respondent or their household caused by fire, regardless of the type of property involved. The only exception is where the item that is set on fire was stolen first (this is coded as theft). Arson is included in vandalism to other property and includes arson to vehicles.

For vehicle crime, if a vehicle is stolen and later found deliberately burnt out by the same offender, one crime of theft of a vehicle is recorded by the police and in the BCS. If there is evidence that someone unconnected with the theft committed the arson, then an offence of arson is recorded by the police in addition to the theft. For the BCS, only an offence of theft of a vehicle would be recorded as in practice it would often not be possible to establish that the arson was committed by someone unconnected with the theft.

4 FRAUD AND FORGERY

The measurement of fraud is challenging as fraud is known to be very substantially under-reported to the police. Better information can be derived from other sources. For example, figures for plastic (credit, debit or bank) card fraud are obtained from The UK Cards Association, which is the leading trade association for the cards industry in the UK. For more information on the various sources of fraud including administrative data and on the nature, extent and economic impact of fraud in the UK, see Hoare (2007), Levi et al. (2007) and Wilson et al. (2006).

Plastic card fraud among individual's resident in households in England and Wales is also covered in a module within the BCS. Stolen plastic cards (i.e. credit, debit or bank cards) are included in the main BCS crime count under the relevant offence, such as burglary or theft from the person, but incidents of fraud are not covered. However, the BCS has included questions on experience of plastic card fraud in a separate module of questions since 2005/06.

Offences of fraud and forgery are recorded by the police, but figures from 2007/08 onwards are not comparable with previous years due to the introduction of the Fraud Act 2006, which commenced in January 2007 and saw significant changes to offences in the fraud and forgery offence group.

For offences prior to January 2007, fraud is defined as dishonestly deceiving to obtain either property or a pecuniary advantage. Recorded crime statistics were collected for: fraud by company director; false accounting; cheque and credit card fraud; other frauds; bankruptcy and

insolvency offences; forgery or use of false drug prescription; other forgery and vehicle/driver document fraud.

Under the Fraud Act 2006, fraud is defined as dishonestly making a false representation to obtain property or money for themselves or another. Recorded crime statistics are collected for: fraud by company director; false accounting; other frauds; failing to disclose information; abuse of position; obtaining services dishonestly; making or supplying articles for use in fraud; possession of articles for use in fraud; bankruptcy and insolvency offences; forgery or use of false drug prescription; other forgery and vehicle/driver document fraud.

The Counting Rules changes in January 2007 also changed recording of fraud so that in most cases cheque and plastic card fraud is counted on a 'per account' rather than 'per transaction' basis. If an account is defrauded only one offence is recorded rather than one offence per fraudulent transaction on each account (as was the practice prior to January 2007). For example, previously if a person had their credit card stolen and it was subsequently used on ten separate occasions to buy goods fraudulently from ten different shops there would be a requirement for one crime record for theft and ten for deception. Now there is a requirement to record one theft and one fraud by false representation. The result of this change means that fewer crimes of plastic card and cheque fraud were recorded by the police during 2007/08, 2008/09 and 2009/10 compared with previous years and recorded fraud and forgery figures prior to 2007/08 are not comparable with more recent figures.

This change was made to reduce significant bureaucracy in recording crime (possibly involving several police forces) and to reflect the fact that in the cases when this counting basis is used, the financial loss is generally borne by the financial institution at which the account is held rather than by the merchants who process a transaction or by the account holder.

From April 2007, where a financial institution makes full financial recompense to an account holder, the financial institution (rather than the account holder) can report the crime directly to a single point of contact within the police.

These changes have been supported by The UK Cards Association and ACPO as they have resulted in significant reductions in bureaucracy in relation to the reporting of cheque and plastic card fraud. This has focused police effort on reports of fraud most likely to lead to a suspect being brought to justice and also introduced single points of contact within police forces for the financial institutions to report cases directly to. As victims of fraud are mainly commercial organisations, it is not covered in the same way as other crimes. The government's Fraud Review (2006) also specifically welcomed the changes that were being put in place:
http://www.aasbni.gov.uk/pubs/FCI/fraudreview_finalreport.pdf

The 2006 Fraud Act also resulted in the creation of a National Fraud Authority (NFA). One of the key objectives of this new body is to support better reporting of fraud crimes and their subsequent investigation. During 2009/10 the NFA opened a single national point of reporting for a wide range of frauds, in particular those arising from the growing use of the internet and email. This new means of reporting sits outside the police service as a call centre (Action Fraud) with an associated online reporting tool. At the same time the police have established a National Fraud Intelligence Bureau (NFIB) to receive reports from Action Fraud as well as those from the banks and other financial institutions and to analyse them to identify positive investigatory opportunities which will then be referred to individual forces to follow up. The creation of these new bodies has had little or no impact on police recorded crime data for 2009/10 as they only commenced operation in early 2010.

5 RACIALLY OR RELIGIOUSLY AGGRAVATED OFFENCES

Used in recorded crime, racially aggravated offences are legally defined under section 28 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998. The Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001 (section 39) added the religiously aggravated aspect. Racially and religiously aggravated offences are categorised together in police recorded crime and cannot be separately identified. BCS respondents are asked whether they thought the incident was racially motivated and from 2005/06 whether they thought the incident was religiously motivated. Figures on racially and religiously motivated crimes from the 2005/06 and 2006/07 BCS are reported in Jansson et al. (2007).

6 DRUG OFFENCES

Recorded crime figures for drugs offences are published in Table 2.04 of the annual crime statistics publication. With effect from April 2004, ACPO issued guidance to forces over the recording of warnings for cannabis possession (these were termed 'formal warnings' for cannabis possession prior to January 2007). These were incorporated into the Home Office Counting Rules (see Section 3 for more information). From January 2009 it has also been possible to issue a Penalty Notice for Disorder for cannabis possession (this detection method was not separated from Cannabis Warnings in statistics for the period to the end of March 2009).

In addition, the Home Office produces a separate National Statistics bulletin on Drug Seizures for England and Wales, covering seizures made by the police, HM Revenue and Customs, and the UK Border Agency.

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COMMUNITY & LEISURE OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY PANEL – 21 JANUARY 2020

THE CORPORATE PLAN 2020-2024 – ‘COMMUNITY MATTERS’

1. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1.1 That the Panel considers the draft corporate plan 2020-2024, ‘Community Matters’ and notes the consultation feedback.

2. INTRODUCTION & PURPOSE

- 2.1 Following the May 2019 elections, the Cabinet considered its strategic plan for the period of the administration, resulting in the production of a draft Corporate Plan for 2020 to 2024 entitled ‘Community Matters’ ([Appendix 1](#)).
- 2.2 The Corporate Plan is the single most important strategy that shapes the way the Council works and defines its ambitions. In doing so it brings together strategic and service objectives, helping the organisation to work towards the same vision, values and priorities.
- 2.3 It will be underpinned by a suitable and proportionate performance management framework that will detail the plans priorities and monitor its delivery.
- 2.4 This report seeks comments from the Panel before final approval of the plan by Cabinet.

3. COMMUNITY MATTERS

- 3.1 ‘Community Matters’ focuses on the challenges faced and it is these that have shaped the commitments and priorities within the plan. The plan is committed to tackling the accelerating impact of Climate Change, new approaches to providing more homes for local people, maintaining the unique and special qualities of the environment, improving health and wellbeing, and economic prosperity.
- 3.2 The vision of the plan is to secure a vibrant and prosperous New Forest, guided by the people we serve and working in partnership with others to enhance the quality of lives for all by:
- Understanding local needs and creating a balanced, healthy community who feel safe, supported and have access to services;
 - Protecting the special character of the New Forest and responding proactively to environmental challenges; and
 - Working with others to maintain a vibrant local economy that brings opportunities to the area.

- 3.3 The plan contains a clear statement of intent highlighting the underlying values of community, teamwork, integrity, services and ambition. These principles will be instilled within the organisation to support the plans objectives.
- 3.4 Alongside the commitments each Portfolio Holder has set out their priorities for the next four years underpinned by an action plan and achievement measures that will be monitored and refreshed annually to ensure delivery of the plan.

4. CONSULTATION

- 4.1 Feedback on the plan has been invited through the council's website to help determine which of the commitments are most important to our residents, along with any other comments they wish to make. Consultation has also been undertaken with Town & Parish Council's, through the Information Bulletin, Employees and Elected Members, alongside this consideration by the Overview and Scrutiny panels.
- 4.2 Any consultation feedback will be provided at the meeting, however it should be noted that the consultation period does not close until 31 January 2020.

5. DELIVERING THE PLAN

- 5.1 The corporate plan sits alongside the council's financial plans to ensure the resources are available and appropriately directed to deliver the plan. Its delivery will be supported by a proportionate performance management framework that will ensure priorities and necessary actions filter through to portfolio resource planning and service plans.
- 5.2 Primarily the plan will be communicated and reported upon electronically. This will help keep cost to a minimum as well as making the plan and its delivery more accessible to those interested in specific priorities and activities. Dedicated webpages will be developed to support this.

6. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- 6.1 A clear focus of the plan is continued financial responsibility. Direct costs arising from the production and publicity of the plan will be kept to a minimum.

For Further Information Please Contact: Background Papers

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[The Corporate Plan 2020-2024 'Community Matters' – Cabinet 6 Nov 2019](#)



Community Matters

Corporate Plan

2020-2024

Delivering a prosperous
New Forest and putting
the community first



Introduction

Our corporate plan plays an important role in making sure the Council's objectives are met for the people and communities in the New Forest district area. It sets out the overarching commitments and vision for the Council over the next four years, the priorities of each Portfolio, and the values that underpin the delivery of the plan.

The plan focuses on the challenges we face, and all that we can do as an organisation to address them. It recognises the financial constraints in which we operate, builds on the strong financial position we have created and the services our community wants. We remain ambitious in setting priorities that matter to the people of the New Forest and we put our community first.

Our commitments include tackling the accelerating impact of climate change, new approaches to providing more homes for local people, responding to the specific needs of our communities, maintaining the unique and special qualities of the environment, improving health and wellbeing and economic prosperity for the area both now and for the future.

The plan builds on the foundations already laid out, maintaining our commitment to excellence in service delivery.

Vision

To secure a vibrant and prosperous New Forest, guided by the people we serve and working in partnership with others to enhance the quality of lives for all by:

- Understanding local needs and creating a balanced, healthy community who feel safe, supported and have access to services;
- Protecting the special character of the New Forest and responding pro-actively to environmental challenges; and
- Working with others to maintain a vibrant local economy that brings opportunities to the area.

Values

Our values underpin the council's vision and priorities by shaping the way we work.

Community

- We understand that our residents and customers are at the centre of what we do.

Teamwork

- We respect the contribution of others, and value those who work for the benefit of our community.

Integrity

- We act fairly, openly and with financial responsibility in all that we do.

Services

- We use our energy, skills, curiosity and resources to deliver the best sustainable outcomes.

Ambition

- We are passionate about leaving things better than we found them

Leader and Corporate Affairs

PORTFOLIO

*'Delivering a
prosperous New
Forest and putting our
community first'*





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Portfolio holder introduction

There is continued commitment to delivering modernised and innovative services, putting our community first. This will be done alongside an electoral review to ensure effective democratic representation for all our residents.



Partnership working remains a key priority to achieve more together. This includes working with the Local Enterprise Partnerships to co-ordinate and actively encourage businesses and appropriate infrastructure connectivity opportunities; delivering a prosperous New Forest.

Recognising the importance of our people in delivering high quality services we will strive to be an employer of choice, providing flexible and modern workspaces and technology through the smarter working initiative.

Cllr Barry Rickman

Leader and Corporate Affairs

Priorities

- Excellence in services to our residents and continuing to maintain front line services.
- Being an employer of choice.
- Working with regional partners to ensure the prosperity of the New Forest area.
- Ensuring effective democratic engagement and representation.

Key activities

- Deliver the Organisational Strategy and continued roll out of the smarter working initiative.
- Respond to the outcomes of the staff survey and deliver the HR Strategy to support recruitment and retention.
- Annual review of the economic investment in the New Forest.
- Work with the Local Government Boundary Commission to deliver the Electoral Review in support of electoral equality and effective local government for the New Forest area.

Planning and Infrastructure PORTFOLIO

*‘Encouraging
development that
meets local needs
and enhances the
special qualities of the
environment’*



Housing Services PORTFOLIO

*'Creating balanced
communities and
housing options that
are affordable and
sustainable'*

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Portfolio holder introduction

Providing more homes for local people continues to be a key issue and much of the focus is on delivering the Housing Strategy to ensure we meet the wider housing needs of the district; creating balanced communities and housing options that are affordable and sustainable.



The Council is committed to providing more council houses, eradicating the use of Bed & Breakfast accommodation and reducing homelessness. Building effective relationships with private rented sector landlords and agents through a Landlord's forum will help improve standards, maintain confidence in the sector and improve access to our clients. This position is reflected in the priorities.

Cllr Jill Cleary
Housing Services

Priorities

- Meeting local housing needs and promoting sustainable growth.
- Increasing the supply of high quality affordable homes.
- Improving the housing circumstances of those most in need.
- Enabling the best use of housing to meet the needs of local people, including support for a strong high quality private rented sector.

Key activities

- Deliver the key priorities identified within the Housing Strategy 2018.
- Provide 600 new council homes by 2026 across social rent, affordable rent and shared ownership tenures.
- Reduce homelessness through the provision of multi-agency support to sustain homes and tenancies and through the increase in access to private sector rented homes.
- Protect the health and safety of tenants in private rented properties.
- Minimise the use of emergency Bed & Breakfast accommodation for homeless households.
- Design, deliver and enhance a multi-agency approach and housing pathway to achieve long term accommodation solutions to end rough sleeping in the district.
- Implement a new strategy to tackle empty properties and bring them back in to use.

Community Affairs

PORTFOLIO

*'Keeping our
communities safe and
listening to their needs'*





Portfolio holder introduction

The work to modernise service delivery in response to our customers changing needs and digital demands remains a key focus. The move towards 24 hour access to Council services, using technology to enhance our service delivery will be an important element of this.



It is recognised that the fear of crime is an important issue and we will engage with the community to manage this fear, whilst keeping our communities safe through the delivery of the Safer New Forest priorities.

We are committed to meaningful engagement with town and parish councils to ensure we are listening to the needs of our local communities.

Cllr Diane Andrews

Community Affairs

Priorities

- Putting customers at the centre of what we do and how we do it.
- Modernising customer services and responding to changing needs.
- Engaging with partners and the community to inform and contribute towards wider service outcomes.
- Ensuring the New Forest remains a safe place to live, work and visit.

Key activities

- Implement the new NFDC digital platform and corporate website with enhanced functionality designed around the customer.
- Understand and respond to residents expectations in the delivery of customer services.
- Provide grant funding to community groups and charitable organisations who help deliver the council's objectives in the community.
- Engagement with town and parish councils through the information bulletin and a review of our Statement of Partnership.
- Deliver the Safer New Forest Partnership Plan.

Finance, Investment and Corporate Services

PORTFOLIO

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*'Enabling service
provision and ensuring
value for money for the
council tax payer'*





Portfolio holder introduction

Financial constraints and the funding for local authorities will remain a challenge and there is an ongoing need to respond to this to ensure the continued provision of frontline services which are underpinned by efficient and effective support services. Investment in ICT will be instrumental in delivering flexibility and efficiencies.



The acquisition and managing of quality assets to ensure new income generations, and a return on investment, will help support the council's financial resilience and ensure value for money for the council tax payer.

We will continue to invest in our assets to ensure fit for purpose facilities and those in our community impacted by welfare reform will be supported with the migration to universal credit.

Cllr Jeremy Heron

Finance, Investment and Corporate Services

Priorities

- Protecting front line services through sound financial planning, including the collection of taxation with appropriate support for individuals and businesses.
- Modernisation and innovative use of ICT to enhance operational efficiencies across all services.
- Using investments to support financial resilience and the local economy.
- Supporting the migration to universal credit.

Key activities

- Deliver the Council's Medium Term Financial Plan.
- Modernise our corporate and line of business ICT applications.
- Identify sites and opportunities in line with the Commercial Property Investment Strategy.
- Commence trading and acquire properties through the Council's Residential Property Company.
- Deliver improved infrastructure to support operational services.
- Continue to manage the impact of Universal Credit and related welfare reforms and the migration from Housing Benefit.



HR HUB

Leisure and Wellbeing

PORTFOLIO

'Improving the health and wellbeing of our community'





Portfolio holder introduction

Improving the health and wellbeing of our community and sustaining a healthy lifestyle legacy for future generations is the key focus of the Portfolio; collaborating with partner agencies through the Health and Wellbeing Boards to ensure that wider health outcomes are achieved.



We will work to join up activity to enable these outcomes and embed key health prevention principles in our core services to support both physical and mental health.

The continued provision of affordable and accessible leisure facilities is an important aspect of creating and sustaining active communities to prevent ill health and improve opportunities.

Cllr Mark Steele

Leisure and Wellbeing

Priorities

- Working with partners to improve the health and wellbeing of our residents.
- Ensuring that public health prevention principles are embedded within core services of the council.
- Increase the levels of physical activity within the district.
- Providing affordable and accessible leisure facilities.

Key activities

- Provide strategic leadership across the district through the New Forest Health and Wellbeing Board to improve the lives of local residents.
- Develop and deliver a Health and Wellbeing Strategy focusing on:
 - Physical Health
 - Mental Health
 - Tackling Health Inequalities
 - Creating Healthier Communities
- Create a Leisure Facilities Strategy to ensure the infrastructure exists to enable increased levels of physical activity.
- Deliver the strategic objectives set out in the review of NFDC leisure centres.

Environment and Regulatory Services PORTFOLIO

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*'Working to tackle
climate change and
enhancing our special
environment'*





Portfolio holder introduction

We recognise public concern over the accelerating impact of Climate Change, the damage to nature with habitat erosion and the disappearance of cherished wildlife. We share this challenge and we will work with others to take actions to protect and improve our environment which will be at the heart of all our decisions.



Environmental risks to health will also be prioritised to reduce carbon emissions and improve air quality. Managing our coastline remains a priority to protect communities from the impacts of erosion with partnership working being instrumental to this.

Our regulatory services will also continue to help protect our residents from risks to health by working with businesses and improving the knowledge and choice for local residents and visitors by publishing inspection ratings.

Cllr Alison Hoare

Environment and Regulatory Services

Priorities

- Taking actions that address the impact of climate change locally.
- Working with others to protect and enhance our natural environment.
- Reducing waste and increasing recycling.
- Ensuring regulatory services are delivered for the benefit of our residents, businesses and visitors.

Key activities

- Develop and deliver an overarching Environment Strategy which will set out our actions to protect the local environment and reduce our impact on climate change.
- Develop a new Waste Strategy for the Council.
- Develop investment plans to enable identification of partnership funding options and delivery of flood & coastal erosion projects.
- Respond to future challenges through the development of a new Tree Strategy.
- Work with partners on initiatives to reduce the levels of littering and fly tipping.
- Improve the air quality of the area.
- Maintain a safe environment for our residents and local businesses, by carrying out statutory inspections and following up on complaints.
- Deliver the licensing policy responding to legislation and addressing the challenges faced.
- Continue to provide more land to meet the demand for burial space.

Economic Development PORTFOLIO

*'Helping local
businesses to grow and
prosper'*





109 B New Forest Brilliance in Business

Awards



Portfolio holder introduction

Economic wellbeing is central to a thriving community and within this portfolio there is a continued focus on helping local businesses to grow and prosper. Increased broadband and mobile connectivity remains a key objective to achieving this. We will engage with the wider business community and promote skills development through the increased take up of apprenticeships and upskilling of the economically active population of the New Forest.



There is an increasing need to respond to the social, environmental and technological challenges to businesses through supporting our high streets to thrive and diversify, and by providing support for specific industries including forestry and agriculture.

Building on the success of Film New Forest in supporting the local economy, there is an opportunity to extend the promotion of the New Forest as a destination for the wider digital creative industries.

Cllr Michael Harris
Economic Development

Priorities

- Continuing to work with partners and businesses to grow the New Forest economy.
- Supporting improvements in broadband and mobile connectivity.
- Helping businesses, industries and High Streets respond to social, environmental and technological changes and innovation.
- Continuing to promote the New Forest as a filming destination.

Key activities

- Identify all businesses within the district and target engagement.
- Work with partners and other council services to improve broadband and mobile connectivity.
- Work in partnership to increase the uptake of apprenticeships and upskilling opportunities.
- Encourage inward investment for the New Forest.
- Establish one online point of entry to the council for businesses.

Action plan and achievement measures

The following pages contain the plan of specific actions that will directly contribute towards the delivery of the priorities within each portfolio. These actions will be refreshed annually to keep them up to date.

Achievement indicators for each portfolio have been identified to help monitor progress against the delivery of the priorities and provide tangible measures of success.

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Leader's and Corporate Affairs	Planning and Infrastructure	Housing	Community Affairs
<p>Specific actions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual review of the economic investment in the New Forest In partnership with the LEP support funding bids to government to enable improvements in infrastructure Council submission to the Boundary Commission on ward boundary proposals to support electoral equality by February 2020 and implement ward boundary changes for 2023 quadrennial District elections Implement actions to make the council an employer of choice 	<p>Specific actions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deliver actions in Housing Delivery Action Plan and monitor through an annual report to Cabinet Introduce a new pre-application advice service for 2020 to provide support for applicants Develop and deliver an annual programme of recreational mitigation projects Review all Supplementary Planning Documents and the Community Infrastructure Levy Process Design and deliver new ICT system to modernise delivery of the service by 2021 Increase the market share for Building Control to ensure the safety of development Actions and recommendations from car parking review to be reported Environment Overview & Scrutiny Panel by March 2021 	<p>Specific actions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide 600 new council homes by 2026 Prevent the homelessness of at least 60% of clients deemed to be threatened with homelessness Monitor and review the delivery of the Allocation Policy 2019 for annual consideration by the Housing Overview & Scrutiny Panel Work with the Task & Finish Group to develop and deliver the new Private Sector Housing Strategy by 2020/21 Deliver at least 40 units of council owned emergency accommodation Design, deliver and enhance a multi-agency approach and Housing pathway through twice yearly multi-agency forums and meetings with operational partners. Improve standards by setting up a Landlord's forum to meet six monthly by 2020 Implement a new strategy to tackle empty properties by the end of 2020 	<p>Specific actions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement a modern customer led Website during 2020/21 in response to changing customer's needs, working with Customer Task & Finish Group and monitored by the Community Overview and Scrutiny Panel Greater engagement with Town & Parish Councils following the Task & Finish Group review of the Statement of Partnership Undertake community safety engagement workshops and deliver the Community Safety conference bi-annually Report on the delivery of Safer New Forest Partnership Plan to the Community Overview & Scrutiny Panel
<p>Achievement indicators</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of service performance indicators above or on target (%) Increase in vacancies filled first time (%) Increase in infrastructure investment in the New Forest 	<p>Achievement indicators</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase in the number of houses completed each year (As set out in the Annual Authority Monitoring Report) (Number) Increase in the number of mitigation projects delivered each year (Number) Total amount of Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) spent (£) Increase in the total amount of open space play and sports provision and cycling and walking infrastructure delivered each year (hectares) Increase in NFDC Building Control Market Share (%) 	<p>Achievement indicators</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of additional council homes delivered (Number) Increase in prevention Duty cases successfully prevented (%) Net increase in the number of private sector lease properties (%) Reduction in private sector property inspections resulting in Category 1 hazards (%) Increase in rough sleepers entering accommodation pathway (%) Reduction in the number of Households in external emergency B&B accommodation at year end (Number) 	<p>Achievement indicators</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase in services available online (Number) Increase in unique user visits to the website (Number) Increase in customer ease of use score (%) Increase in number of engagement activities (Number) Increase in the number of people who feel safe from the fear of crime (%)

Finance, Investment and Corporate	Health and Wellbeing	Environment and Regulatory	Economic Development
<p>Specific actions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Balanced budget agreed annually in February Deliver the ICT strategy to modernise applications and infrastructure with an annual update to Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Panel Identify opportunities and progress the Commercial Property Investment and the Residential Property Investment Strategies for monitoring by Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Panel Continue to work closely with the Department for Work and Pensions, New Forest Citizens Advice and stakeholders on supporting residents through the migration to Universal Credit reporting to Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Panel Deliver new depot facilities to support operational services during 2021 	<p>Specific actions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development and delivery of the New Forest Health & Wellbeing strategy during 2020/21 for consideration by Community Overview and Scrutiny panel Quarterly meetings of the New Forest Health & Wellbeing Board Development of Health & Wellbeing Board strategic priorities Facilities Strategy adopted as part of the Local Plan Deliver the outcomes from the Health & Leisure Review and monitor the achievement of the wider objectives through the Community Overview & Scrutiny Panel Monitor delivery of Mytime Active contract for Dibden Golf Centre to improve participation in golf and associated activities reporting to Community Overview and Scrutiny Panel 	<p>Specific actions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop an Environmental Strategy which will identify local actions to address the impact of climate change Cabinet approval of Waste Strategy by December 2021 Delivery of Tree Strategy, in response to future challenges, reporting to Environment Overview and Scrutiny Panel Develop of business case for future flood and erosion risk management projects at Barton-on-Sea and Milford-on-Sea Work with the Environment Agency to develop the business case for the Hurst Spit to Lymington Flood & Coastal Erosion Project Development of a Clean Air Strategy to identify actions which will improve air quality across the district Work with partners on initiatives such as 'Operation Wolf' as part of fly tipping enforcement and continue to promote behavioural change on littering reporting back to Environment Overview and Scrutiny Panel 	<p>Specific actions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Using County Intelligence Unit identify all businesses within the District and prioritise engagement activity Create an 'Invest in the New Forest' Website during 2020/21 to support inward investment to the area Establish an online single point of entry to the council for businesses by 2020 Identify options for improved connectivity in the District and develop an Action Plan Work in partnership to increase the uptake of apprenticeships and upskilling opportunities, including Solent Apprenticeship Hub and New Forest Training Academy Continue to actively promote the New Forest as a filming destination for the wider creative digital industries Work with Development Management to roll out Employment and Skills Plans on all major development
<p>Achievement indicators</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain high level of Council Tax collected (%) NNDR collected (%) Achieve a balanced budget with reasonable Council Tax increases (%) Increase the value of commercial investment (%) Increase the value residential investment (%) Reduction in ICT downtime as a result of the ICT Strategy (Number) 	<p>Achievement indicators</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase in physical activity in adults (%) Increase in physical activity in children (%) Reduction in inactivity levels (%) 	<p>Achievement indicators</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduced carbon footprint for the New Forest area and District Council Increase in Household waste sent for reuse, recycling and composting (%) Reduction in the number of flytipping incidents (Number) Increase in food establishments which have a satisfactory or good food hygiene rating (%) Increase in coastal funding to achieve the specific actions (%) 	<p>Achievement indicators</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase in S106 agreements containing employment and skills plan (Number) Increase in apprenticeships within the District (Number) Increase in Businesses engaged in economic development programme (Number) Increased uptake in investment platform (%) Increase in broadband connectivity (%) Increase in subscribers to 'Helping local businesses grow' e-news (Number)

COMMUNITY AND LEISURE OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY PANEL WORK PROGRAMME 2020/2021

ITEM	OBJECTIVE	METHOD	LEAD OFFICER
Eling Tide Mill	Annual Update	January 2020	TBC
Community Grants Task & Finish	To deal with grant applications for the ensuing year	Report in January 2020	Officers
Community Safety and Strategic Assessment	To receive an update	Report/Presentation in January 2020	TBC
CCTV	To receive an update	January 2020	
Health and Leisure Service Review	To receive regular updates on developments and the work of the Task and Finish Group	Report or presentation	Manjit Sandhu
Dibden Golf Centre	To receive the updates from the Chairman of the Task & Finish Group	Verbal update to Panel as required	Portfolio Holders/officers
Community Strategy	To consider the development of an over-arching strategy for community matters.	Report to Panel Mid 2020	Manjit Sandhu
Customer Services	To receive the Task and Finish Group's findings and recommendations	Report to Panel as required	Manjit Sandhu
Citizen's Advice Bureau	To receive updates on progress; including grant funding.	Task and Finish Group	Ryan Stevens
Collaboration with Parish/Town Councils	To foster greater collaboration. Detail to be clarified	Task and Finish Group	TBC
Website upgrade - update	To receive an update	Report/Presentation March 2020	Manjit Sandhu

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