

D O N N A J O N E S

POLICE & CRIME COMMISSIONER

H A M P S H I R E & I S L E O F W I G H T





ANNUAL REPORT - 2022



Click on the home button
to bring you back here.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- 01** Introduction and foreword
- 02** Budget
- 03** Statutory Duties
- 04** Performance against the Police and Crime Plan
-  **Annexes**



Click on the numbers to
take you to each section.

Donna Jones

POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER

HAMPSHIRE AND THE ISLE OF WIGHT



INTRODUCTION AND FOREWORD 01

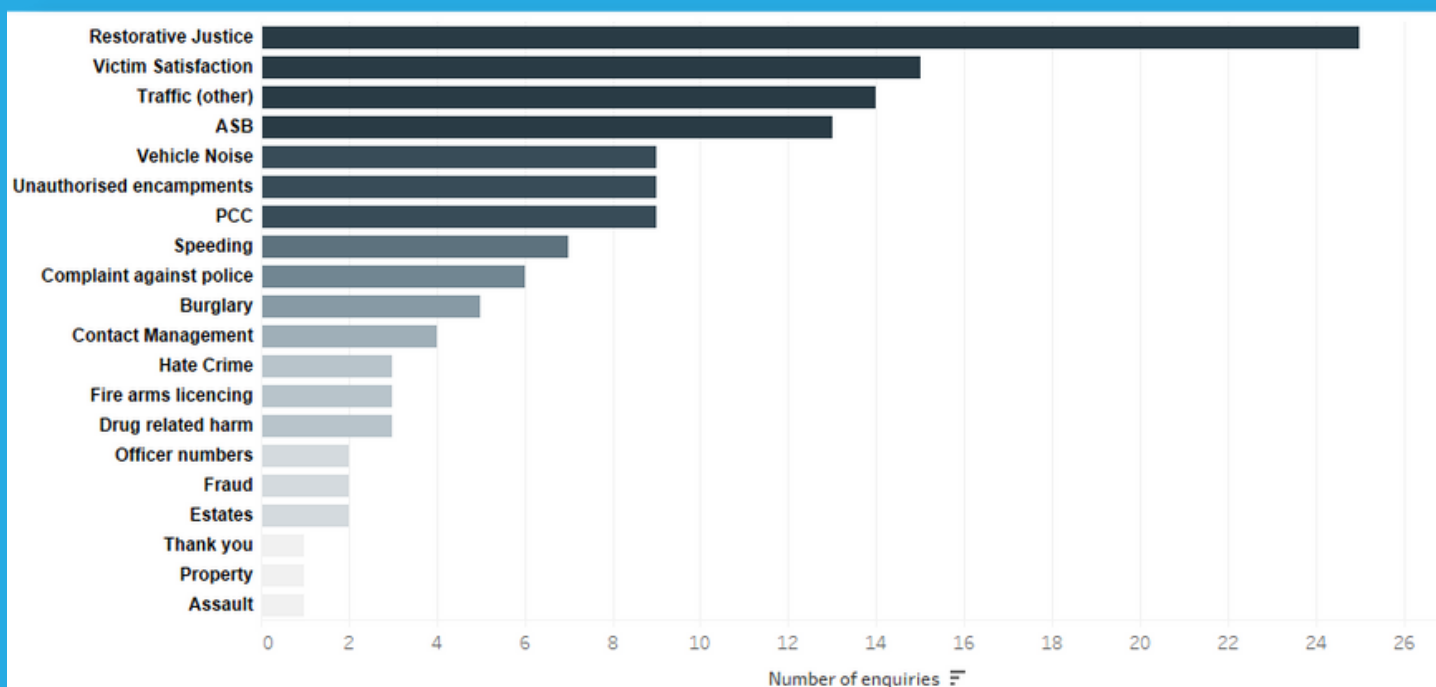
Introduction

The Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) has a legal requirement to produce and publish an annual report. The annual report informs the public, partners and stakeholders about the Commissioner's achievements over the last year and provides a snapshot of the progress made in delivering strategic objectives, including those set out in the Police and Crime Plan. This annual report focuses on the period from May 2021 until September 2022. Future reports will cover a 12 month period.

Specifically, the annual report provides a financial update on income received and funding allocated to Hampshire and Isle of Wight Constabulary and the Police and Crime Commissioner's Office. It offers an insight into the fantastic work and activities carried out by the Commissioner and her team to ensure the successful delivery of the Police and Crime Plan priorities. The report includes an overview of grants that have been issued along with a range of commissioned services to support victims and those impacted by crime and work with perpetrators of crime to prevent offending.

Casework

Since April 2021 up until September 2022, the PCC received and responded to nearly 1700 pieces of casework from residents across Hampshire and the Isle of Wight. The below graph shows the variety of areas that the public have raised and want addressing:



Foreword

Since my election as your Police and Crime Commissioner in May 2021, I have been working tirelessly to deliver on my vision to make Hampshire and the Isle of Wight two of the safest places to live, work and visit. It is a huge privilege to represent over two million people across two of the most beautiful counties in the country.

I made a pledge to the people of the Isle of Wight that I would do everything I could to affect the legal change required to reflect the Isle of Wight in the name of the police force. I'm pleased to confirm that in my first year as your Police and Crime Commissioner I have been able to deliver on this pledge. There will be no rebranding exercise. The new name will be phased in as uniforms, cars and other assets are due for replacement.

Over the last year I have attended more than 100 parish council, town council and Neighbourhood Watch meetings. I have met thousands of people and carried out surgery appointments. I have asked my staff to increase the range of engagement opportunities with all communities, partners and the public to ensure I am connected with local people on policing and crime matters. I would like to thank you for your contribution and feedback. Your valued input has enabled me to gain an even better insight into the issues that affect you the most. With your support and feedback, I will continue to hold the Chief Constable to account for performance of the force. Your concerns are my priorities.

I am half way through my current term as Police and Crime Commissioner. I am proud of the progress we have made over the last 18 months in delivering the priorities set out in the Police and Crime Plan (2021-2024). You have unequivocally told me that you want to see more police on the streets. With more than 500 new officers recruited to date, I am delighted to confirm that we are on track to exceed our target to recruit 600 new officers by 2023. More police means more detection and prevention of crime in your neighbourhood.

This annual report will provide you with an insight into the work my team and I have carried out locally and nationally to bring about positive policing changes. In addition to the work I undertake locally, I have two national portfolios. The first is being the Association of Police and Crime Commissioners (APCC) national lead for Victims, which includes Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG). The second is Serious and Organised Crime (SOC). Through my national portfolios I work closely with the national policing lead for VAWG, Assistant Chief Constable (ACC) Maggie Blyth and the Ministry of Justice (MoJ).

This has involved supporting the MoJ in the pre-drafting of the new Victims Bill and the landmark Domestic Abuse Act 2021. I have sat on the national Operation Soteria Board, a board chaired by the Safeguarding Minister, for the last 16 months and I have attended the majority of National Policing Boards chaired by the Home Secretary to discuss VAWG improvements. Through the SOC portfolio I work closely with the National Crime Agency (NCA) and the Home Office SOC team. I attend the national Regional Organised Crime Unit (ROCU) meetings and hold Chief Constables to account through their ROCUs in the delivery of policing services to prevent and detect Serious and Organised Crime (SOC) across England and Wales. In addition to my two national portfolios, I regularly contribute towards consultations and policy debates and continually challenge the status quo to get a better deal for everyone I represent.

Efficient and effective policing is at the forefront of my mind including how I run my own Office. Over the last few years, the number of staff at the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner has grown. Earlier this year, I carried out a review and restructure to ensure better value for money. Although change often comes with its challenges, it was important that I did the right thing and reduced the size and cost of my staffing to bring it back in line with public and partnership expectations. This has resulted in significant annual savings that can be re-invested to improve outcomes and ensure quicker progress is made in delivering the Police and Crime Plan. With opportunities to push for even better value for money through devolution and local government/emergency services mergers; the size and cost of the office will be kept under review to ensure it is fit for purpose and aligns with ongoing statutory responsibilities.

Police funding comes from the Home Office and the police precept component of council tax. In the coming months, I will be consulting with you to seek your views on future council tax increases before setting the 2023/24 Hampshire and Isle of Wight Constabulary budget. I am committed to ensuring the police precept is spent wisely and delivers the best possible value for money.

I have a statutory duty to hold the Chief Constable to account for police complaints. Since I was elected, my office has processed 239 complaint reviews. My office ascertains whether the handling of police complaints were reasonable and proportionate.

A number of improvement and learning recommendations have been made to the police force to bring about a simpler and more customer-focused police complaints system that focuses on resolving issues to the satisfaction of the complainant in a timely fashion. Additionally, my office has assisted hundreds of people handling more than 1000 bits of casework.

Over the last couple of months, the Chief Constable Olivia Pinkney has announced her intention to stand down in the Spring of 2023. I would like to place on record my thanks to Olivia for the service she has given to the people of Hampshire and the Isle of Wight. As your Police and Crime Commissioner, it is my responsibility to appoint a new Chief Constable. I am looking forward to appointing an ambitious and operationally competent leader, who shares my vision and total commitment for safer communities across Hampshire and the Isle of Wight.

October 2022



Donna Jones

Police and Crime Commissioner for Hampshire and the Isle of Wight

02 BUDGET

MORE POLICE SAFER STREETS





2021/22 Financial Performance

The Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) has strategic control of all income received (Home Office grant and council tax income for policing services across Hampshire and Isle of Wight Constabulary).

This includes the strategic ownership of all police assets, the ongoing liabilities, assets, and revenue reserves. The PCC must determine how the funding is allocated between policing services, crime prevention and intervention work.

For the 21/22 financial year, the overall revenue funding of £386.81m was split between the Office of Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC) and Hampshire and Isle of Wight Constabulary as follows:

	£m	%
Hampshire Constabulary	346.38	89.5
Police Estate	19.31	5
Contribution to Reserves*	12.58	3.2
Total Budget Directly in Support of Policing	378.27	97.7
Office of the Police & Crime Commissioner	2.82	0.7
Commissioning	2.53	0.7
Crime Prevention	0.13	0.1
Capital Financing (net of Interest earned of £0.5m)	3.06	0.8
Total Proposed Budget	386.81	100



97.7%

The PCC retains just over £40M to deliver services through her office including owning and managing the police estate; £346.81M is allocated to the Chief Constable to deliver policing services across Hampshire and the Isle of Wight.

The table below shows budgeted and actual net expenditure for 2021/22. The reported outturn position for the group is net expenditure of £381m. The net expenditure position represents an under-spend for the year of £5.8m (1.5% underspend). The Constabulary's underspend of £5.2m is due to delays and difficulties in recruiting and retaining officers, particularly in Investigations Command (Detectives/Police Staff Investigators) and the Contact Management Centre arising from post COVID recovery of regional tourism (airports/cruise market).

The OPCC underspend of £0.6m was driven by higher interest returns on investment balances.

Of the total £5.8m underspend, £2.5m has been set aside as a contribution to the 2022/23 budget (approved by the PCC as part of the 2022/23 budget and

medium-term financial strategy). £2.4m is being drawn down in 2022/23 to fund requests for work that is in progress but will not complete by the year end. The remainder (£0.9m) has been transferred to the inflation reserve to help deal with the inflationary pressures in 2022/23 and beyond.

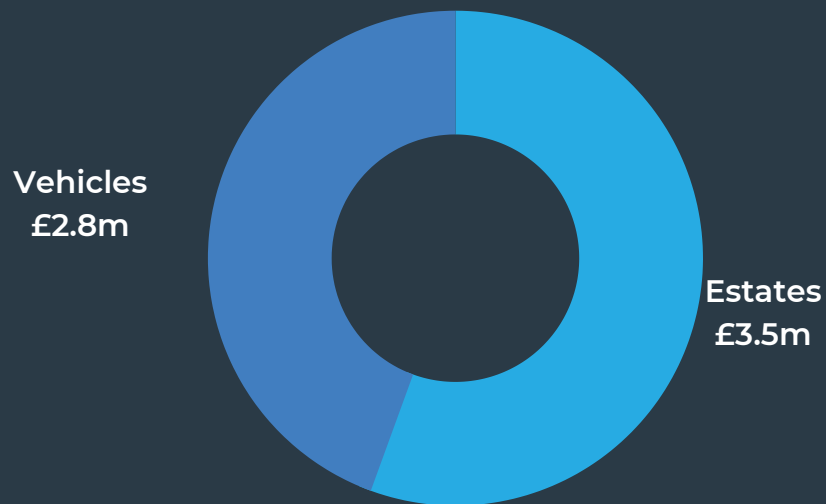
Outturn 2021/22	Budget £'000	Actuals £'000	Variance £'000
Funding	(386,810)	(386,810)	0
Expenditure owned by the PCC			
Office of the PCC	2,822	2,818	(4)
Commissioning	2,536	2,422	(114)
Estates	19,312	19,307	(5)
Crime Prevention	125	68	(57)
Capital Financing	3,400	3,400	0
Interest on balances	(340)	(767)	(427)
Contributions to/(from) reserves	12,577	12,577	0
Net expenditure owned by the PCC	40,432	39,825	(607)
Police Service			
Expenditure:			
Employees	284,668	280,955	(3,713)
Indirect Employee Costs	5,442	7,301	1,859
Premises	1,936	1,867	(69)
Transport	6,222	6,555	333
Supplies & Services	21,759	19,593	(2,166)
Third Party Payments	81,142	81,391	249
Support Services	3,414	3,449	35
Total Expenditure on Police Services	404,582	401,111	(3,471)
Income:			
External Income (incl Grants & Contributions)	(55,026)	(56,737)	(1,711)
Internal Income	(3,178)	(3,194)	(16)
Total Income on Police Services	(58,204)	(59,931)	(1,727)
Net Expenditure on Police Services	346,378	341,180	(5,199)
Net total expenditure	386,810	381,005	(5,805)
Net total funding/expenditure	(0)	(5,805)	(5,805)

Capital Expenditure

Capital reserves are spent on maintaining the police estate as well as assets that facilitate operational policing.

The Capital Programme of £17.0m for 2021/22 was approved by the PCC, including costs for the final phase of the Estates Change Programme (ECP). The capital expenditure in 2021/22 totalled £6.3m which is a variance on the budget, due to slippage in the delivery of the estates projects. The capital programme for 2022/23 and beyond has been updated to reflect this. The capital expenditure was funded by capital receipts, capital grants and revenue contributions; no internal or external borrowing was required to fund the capital programme in 2021/22. The categorisation of capital spend is set out below:

Capital expenditure 2021-22



Estates

Of the total spend of £3.5m, £1.6m related to the purchase of land at Southampton Police Investigation Centre and the remainder was spent on upgrading and refurbishing police stations, such as Netley and Newport.

Vehicles

A total of £2.8m was spent on the annual fleet replacement programme. The PCC is currently leading on a project with a view to increase electrification of the vehicle fleet.



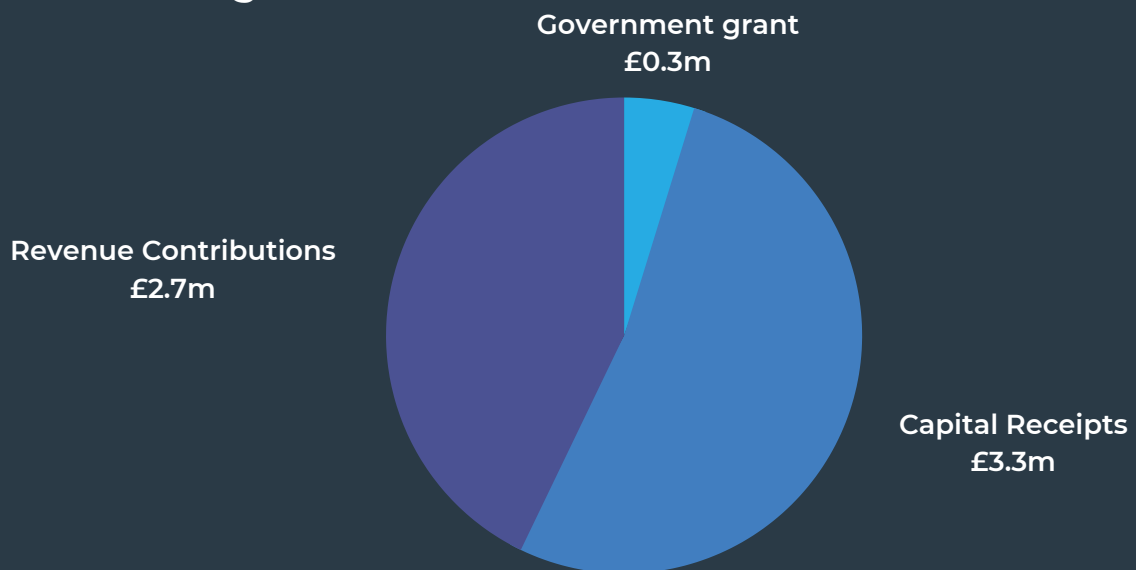
Capital Funding

Capital investment is funded from three main sources: capital receipts, government grants and revenue contributions. If the capital investment required exceeds the funds available, the PCC can borrow to finance capital investment, providing she can demonstrate she is complying with the Prudential Code of Practice. This requires all borrowing to be: affordable; prudent and sustainable.

There was no requirement to borrow to finance capital investment in 2021/22 and it is anticipated that there will be no need to borrow externally for the three-year capital programme from 2022/23 onwards. The PCC has set aside revenue budget to pay for potential future borrowing should it be required. This revenue is being used as a funding source for the capital programme until such time as borrowing is required.

The capital programme spend of £6.3m was financed as set out below:

Capital Funding 2021-22



Capital Investment

The capital investment programme totals £55m over a three-year period commencing 2022/23. There are two main areas of spend: estates and vehicles. The programmed investment will support the vision and strategic priorities within the Police and Crime Plan. The main element of spend relates to estates, with a forecast investment of £48m. The spend is linked to ongoing requirements for the estate modernisation which includes key projects such as: Bitterne Police Station, the Isle of Wight and Southampton Police Investigation Centre.

Reserves

Revenue reserves are key to the financial strategy of the PCC, ensuring there is resilience to cope with unpredictable financial pressures and long-term financial commitments. Earmarked Reserves are held to manage known financial liabilities and possible risks.

The main elements of the reserve strategy are:

- establish and maintain an appropriate general reserve position over the medium term
- apply a prudent approach to reserves
- create Earmarked Reserves for significant events, change programmes and related costs

As of the 31st March 2022, the total level of useable reserves available to the PCC was £106.8m. The PCC also holds money for ACRO Criminal Records Office (ACRO). ACRO have a reserve of £11.4M as reflected below:

	£m
General Fund Reserve	13.2
Earmarked Reserves	93.6
Total PCC Useable Reserves	106.8
ACRO Reserves	11.4
Total Reserves	118.2

General Reserve

The General Reserve is held to provide a working balance to protect the PCC and the force against unexpected cost pressures. This is particularly critical during uncertain times such as the COVID-19 pandemic and the current inflationary pressures. The balance on the General Reserve at the end of 2021-22 was £13.2m (3.2% of the 2022/23 net revenue budget).

Earmarked Reserves

We have a number of Earmarked Reserves to meet future investment requirements, replace equipment and meet cost pressures.

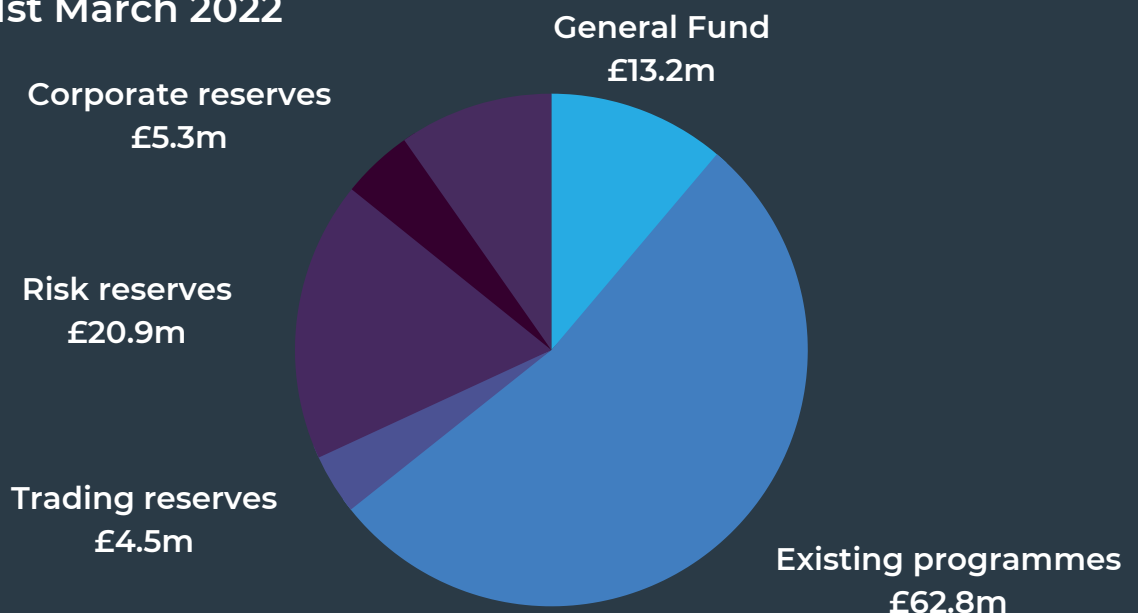
There is £62.8m set aside to deal with existing spend programmes. Included within the reserve is £33.1m for estates (to fund the capital programme as set out above) and £24.5m for IT. This funds refresh programmes for kit such as body worn video, laptops and phones, as well as setting funds aside for the future delivery of the Home Office led Emergency Services Mobile Communications Programme (ESMCP).

£20.9m is set aside in the Risk Reserve. The reserve includes £8.3m for ongoing operations, £6m to help offset and manage future uncertainty of the police grant and £3m to help pay for one-off costs arising from the impact of police pensions changes.

Finally, £11.5m of reserves on behalf of ACRO which is hosted by Hampshire and Isle of Wight Constabulary; these funds are ring-fenced and are available for ACRO use only.

The split of reserves is set out below:

Earmarked Reserves as at 31st March 2022



Future Trends and Risks

The future risks relate to funding uncertainties and cost pressures as below.

Government Funding

The Police Spending Settlement announced in December 2021 provided Hampshire and the Isle of Wight with the government grant settlement for 2022/23. For later years, whilst the increase in the national police grant has been announced, grant allocations at a force level have not been confirmed. This presents a risk for the funding position beyond 2022/23. The OPCC has estimated the grant level, which is included for the remaining years of the settlement period (2023/24 & 2024/25) within the Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS). For the final year within the MTFS period (2025/26), there is no announcement on the level of grant available. The risk mitigation includes a prudent estimate of 'flat cash' for police grant in 2025/26, i.e. no increase in grant in comparison to 2024/25. To manage the risk of having to estimate the overall level of government grant for the period 2023/24 – 2025/26, a Grant Equalisation reserve is available which can be used to offset and manage any fluctuations in government grant over the medium term.

Council Tax

In announcing the settlement for the next three year period, the government have assumed that the total available increase in resource available to PCCs to cover spending such as: pay rises; inflation, and unavoidable growth is predicated on precept rises of £10 in each of the next three years. This presents a risk to the overall funding position, as the assumption of a £10 increase is one subject to a formal decision. The current MTFS is predicated on precept increases of 1.99% for the period 2023/24 – 2025/26. This is felt to be a prudent approach, and leaves flexibility for the PCC to determine the actual precept rise each year.

Council Tax Collection

Whilst COVID-19 impacted on the collection of council tax, particularly during 2020/21, over the past financial year 2021/22, collection levels have improved. Over the medium term, it is expected to take longer for council tax collection to fully recover, and for the council tax base to grow in line with pre-pandemic trends. The Council Tax Reserve will be used to manage the ongoing impact to the level of precept income.

Pay Inflation Risk

The MTFS contains provision for annual pay awards for increases in police officer and police staff pay. There is a risk of higher pay awards which would create a further budget gap.

General Inflation Risk

Inflation is a risk likely to impact the overall budget. There is concern that inflation pressures may not be short term. The 2022/23 budget includes an allowance for general inflation at 4%, although the latest available Consumer Price Index (CPI) figure published in July 2022 shows that inflation is now running at 8.8%. Within the overall inflation position, utilities and fuel inflation is a key risk with costs increasing significantly higher than the headline inflation rate of 8.8%.

However, it would take a sustained and significant increase in inflation beyond the current 4% assumption to create a financial problem that could not be dealt with in year 2022/23 from reserves. Looking ahead, based on current inflation forecasts, there are likely to be further cost pressures impacting the budget gap in 2023/24 and beyond. Early analysis suggests a £2.8m inflation pressure in 2023/24, and this is likely to be a pressure at least in the short term (potentially the next 2 - 3 years). The PCC has an inflation reserve which can be drawn down to help mitigate and manage, in particular the forecast transitory utilities and fuel inflation pressure.

Treasury Risk

The PCC has limited exposure to interest rate risk as historic current long-term borrowing is undertaken on a fixed rate. Prudential borrowing would be required if the PCC were to approve significant future investment in support of the key emerging capital issues across the police estate (e.g. Uplift). Provision to support borrowing for areas of potential capital investment has been included within the budget. In addition, specific revenue recurrent funding has been set aside in the 2022/23 budget for investment in the estate, which will reduce the overall level of any borrowing required. On the investment side, the PCC has a very prudent approach to forecasting investment returns and these also represent a small part of the overall funding for the budget. The investment strategy protects capital ahead of yield, the majority of which are medium-term investments that have been returning a stable income yield each year.

03 STATUTORY DUTIES

MORE POLICE SAFER STREETS



Statutory Duties

The PCC is responsible for the totality of policing across Hampshire and the Isle of Wight and is the voice of the people. Key duties of the role are to:

- secure an efficient and effective local police force
- appoint the Chief Constable, hold them to account for running the force, and if necessary dismiss them
- set the police and crime objectives through a Police and Crime Plan
- set the force budget and determine the precept
- contribute to the national and international policing capabilities set out by the Home Secretary
- bring together community safety and criminal justice partners, to make sure local priorities are joined up

Public Voice on Crime

Through a range of engagement opportunities undertaken by the office, the public have shared key areas that are important and impacting them.

Through consulting with Hampshire and Isle of Wight residents on the Police and Crime Plan, the PCC heard from over 7,300 members of the public who identified tackling anti-social behaviour (ASB) and increased police visibility as their top Police and Crime Plan priority areas. The OPCC also undertook a number of virtual focus groups to hear in more detail from local residents on key areas in the plan. In relation to ASB, one resident said:

"This is becoming increasingly common and needs to be addressed to make our streets safer" - Focus group September 2021

For the 2022/23 precept consultation, the PCC heard from more than 8,300 residents. The PCC heard that any increase in the precept should be focused on crime prevention, youth diversion and ASB. The OPCC undertook two focus groups to further explore the public voice on the council tax increase. The PCC heard that residents wanted lower level crimes to be investigated:

"Crime on your doorstep impacts public confidence more" - Focus group January 2022



Efficient and Effective Police Force

In order to determine if Hampshire and Isle of Wight Constabulary is efficient and effective, the PCC has collected information from a number of activities throughout the year:

- Externally through inspections made by His Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire and Rescue Services (HMICFRS).
- A recently agreed programme of internal assurance activity (jointly agreed between OPCC and the Constabulary), carried out by the OPCC in consultation with the Constabulary
- OPCC-led assurance activities such as Oversight, Performance and Scrutiny both within the areas of the Police and Crime Plan, collaborative arrangements and direct challenge to the Chief Constable and Chief Officer Group
- An Independent Custody Visitors Scheme

HMICFRS Results

A Police Effectiveness Efficiency and Legitimacy (PEEL) inspection has taken place throughout the summer of 2022 culminating in November, the results of this will be covered in next year's report. However, throughout the last 16 months there have been thematic inspections in areas such as CDI, child protection, serious youth violence, domestic abuse, racial disparity and victim satisfaction.

Internal Assurance

Independent Custody Visitors (ICV)

An ICV is a volunteer who visits detained people in custody. Arriving in a custody suite can be a daunting and frightening experience, particularly for those who are not aware of their rights or entitlements.

An ICV's main responsibility is to check on the welfare of a detained person and make sure they are being treated properly while in custody. An ICV ensures that a detainee understands what their rights are under the Police and Criminal Evidence Act (PACE), why they are in custody, that they have access to free legal advice, and that they can contact someone to inform them of their whereabouts.

During 2021/22, the ICVs conducted 205 visits across Hampshire and Isle of Wight custody suites. The Isle of Wight panel conducted 52 visits, including Christmas Day and New Year's Day visits. The remaining 153 visits were carried out across Hampshire.

The number of people who were in detention during ICV visits totalled 1,356, of these, 1,306 were offered an interview.

Holding the Chief Constable to Account

The PCC has a statutory duty to respond to reports and recommendations published by HMICFRS. These recommendations are for the Chief Constable to implement and provide the PCC with assurances in response to those recommendations. This is another important mechanism in holding the Chief Constable to account. Each year, HMICFRS consult with PCCs, police forces and partners on the proposed thematic inspection areas for the year ahead. The PCC feeds into this process to ensure local needs are reflected through the national inspection lens and communities are as safe as possible.

Scrutiny

The PCC has a duty to scrutinise the use of stop and search powers by the Constabulary. The PCC piloted a new Stop and Search Scrutiny Panel that reviews body worn camera footage of stops and searches conducted by police officers. The overarching aim of the scrutiny panel is to provide assurance to the PCC and therefore the public that the use of stop and search powers by police officers is appropriate, ethical and comply with the law.

Strategic Policing Requirement

The PCC is required to ensure that the Constabulary is able to respond to national threats as set out in the Home Secretary's Strategic Policing Requirement (SPR). These threats are:

- Terrorism
- Serious and Organised Crime
- National Cyber-Security Incident
- Threats to Public Order or to Public Safety
- Civil Emergencies
- Child Sexual Abuse

In compliance of the Strategic Policing Requirement, Hampshire and Isle of Wight Constabulary has adopted the Harm to Hope Drug Strategy, Beating Crime Plan and the Serious and Organised Crime (SOC) Strategy 2018. The SOC strategy is broken down into three themed areas: commodities (e.g. firearms, things that enable SOC), prosperity (e.g. finance) and vulnerability.



Across our region there are three Chief Officers each leading one of these portfolios. The South East Regional Organised Crime Unit (SEROCU), operates across four forces in the South East region disrupting serious organised crime gangs. Hampshire and Isle of Wight Constabulary works collaboratively with the National Crime Agency and Regional Organised Crime Units. This includes the prevention and detection of county lines and organised immigration crime.

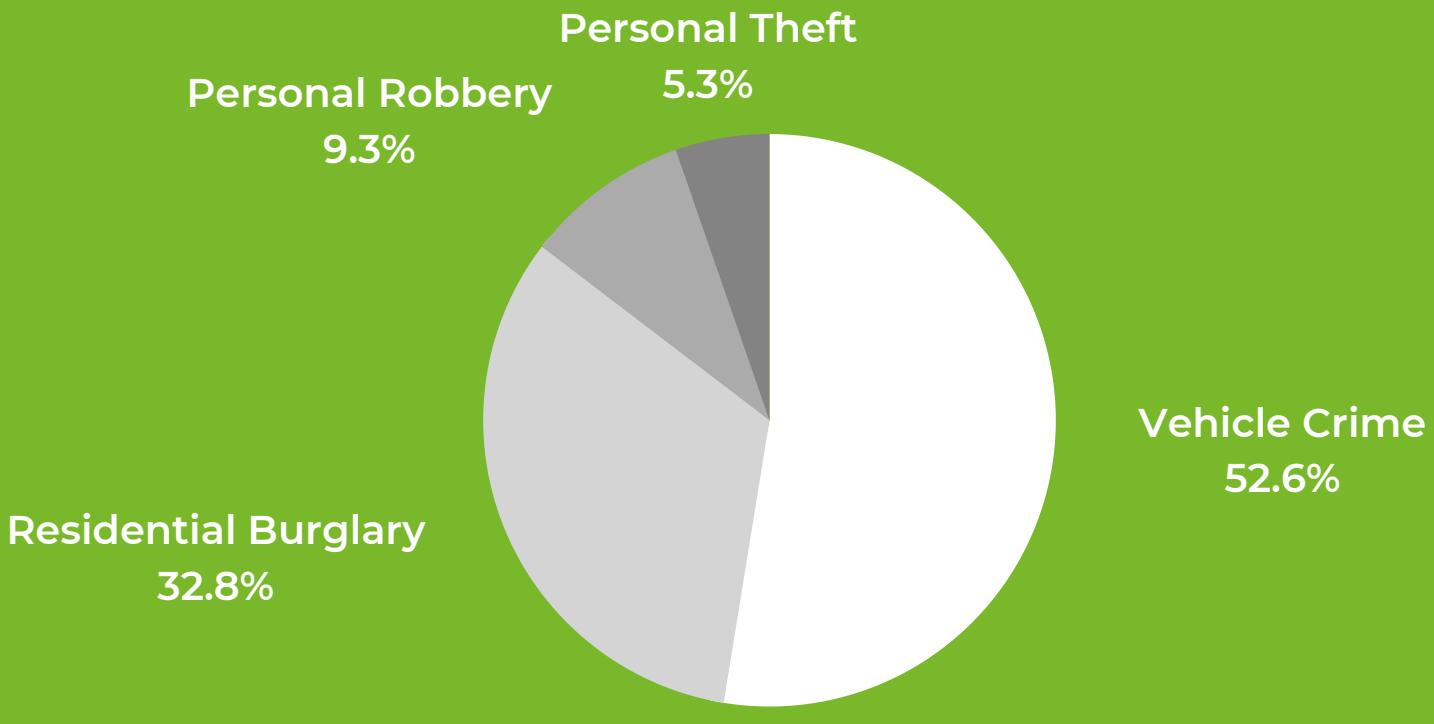
Partnership Working

The PCC has a statutory duty to work with criminal justice partners and across local government. This commitment is enshrined throughout her Police and Crime Plan. Examples in this reporting period include:

- Coordinating police, local authorities and government agencies in tackling unauthorised encampments
- Working with police, local authorities and local councillors in chairing and funding solutions to tackle anti-social behaviour (ASB) through the PCC's innovative and 'first for the country' ASB Taskforce
- Challenging Hampshire and Isle of Wight Constabulary and criminal justice partners to ensure a 'child centred' approach is adopted throughout all of the criminal justice system
- Working with appropriate partners and the police to deliver programmes in schools to combat unhealthy behaviours, challenge gender stereotypes, and campaigns focused on student safety
- Reduce business crime by working with the Safer Hampshire Business Partnership
- Chair the Local Criminal Justice Board to ensure that all partners across the criminal justice system are focused on bringing offenders to justice
- Work with partners to share information, including schools and social services, to help protect young people
- Work with local retailers to identify prolific offenders (e.g. drug addicts) and encourage partners to use residential interventions to support rehabilitation

Neighbourhood crimes

Crimes that take place in local communities, on the roads and in our homes are often the most impactful. Neighbourhood crimes such as burglary and vehicle theft are often not seen as a policing priority, however the PCC has been working to ensure these crimes are investigated accordingly. The public have fed back that these crimes need to be a policing priority.



Violence against Women and Girls (VAWG)

The PCC is the joint Association of Police and Crime Commissioners (APCC) national lead for Victims which includes VAWG. The PCC chairs national victim portfolio meetings with other PCCs and senior government officials. As a national victims lead, the PCC works closely with government officials and national partners. This has enabled her to represent the voice of victims and ensure their needs are at the forefront of emerging national policy and legislation. One example is the formulation of the new Victims Bill which the PCC has fed into to help shape. The PCC has shown an effective response to VAWG locally by creating the Hampshire and Isle of Wight VAWG Task Group. This is a model that has been shared as best practice across the country.

The VAWG Task Group works in partnership with a wide range of statutory and non-statutory partners. The statement of intent made it clear that the safety of women and girls against violence and sexual offences is a priority across Hampshire and the Isle of Wight. Partners are committed to reducing harm caused by VAWG. The commitment made by the VAWG Task Group was to ensure that VAWG is given the focus and lens needed to affect significant culture change across the whole criminal justice system, resulting in increased trust and confidence of women and girls.

Hate Crime

The number of hate crime Third Party Reporting Centres (TPRCs) across Hampshire and on the Isle of Wight have increased from 57 to 70. The majority of TPRCs are located within the community and voluntary sectors and their purpose is to provide a safe space for victims and witnesses of hate crime. TPRCs are places where victims and witnesses can report hate crimes and be referred (signposted) to further help and support.

To help ensure the long term support for third party reporting centres, the PCC has provided regular (free) training for organisations that wish to set up as new centres or refresher training for existing centres to help ensure all staff have the correct information and processes to run a centre.

Within 2021/22 the PCC commissioned two specific programmes to tackle hate crime and support victims. Southampton Hate Crime Network Co-ordination is focused on bringing affected communities together to support the increase in reporting and reduce the impact of hate crimes at a cost of £21,500.

The PCC awarded £24,700 to Victim Support for a Hate Crime Business Partnership Co-ordinator. This was a new project to build links with public facing employers in Hampshire and on the Isle of Wight. The role is focused on raising the awareness of hate crime, improving reporting and providing support to employees who have been victims.

Grants and Commissioning

Over £3.8M has been awarded to community safety projects and services throughout 2021/22. These projects support programmes including advocacy, support related to abuse and exploitation, restorative justice, substance misuse services and mental health. A pilot focused on Trauma Informed Practice was undertaken throughout the last 12 months. This included funding Trauma Informed Practitioners (TIPs) patrolling with police officers.

From September 2021 to March 2022 the TIPs observed 323 incidents, reviewed 128 safeguarding forms and 74 pieces of body worn video footage. Due to the success of this pilot there are plans to roll this out across the wider force area.

In partnership, the OPCC was successful in a funding application to the Home Office for Domestic Abuse Perpetrator Programmes (DAPP). In excess of £750,000 was secured for both the 2021/22 and 2022/23 financial years to pilot approaches to domestic abuse perpetrators and young people displaying



abusive behaviours towards their families. Partners include, Hampshire and Isle of Wight Constabulary, Portsmouth City Council, the Hampton Trust, Stop Domestic Abuse, Hampshire County Council, Youth Options and Yellow Door. Evaluations of these projects are due in the autumn of 2022.

A new three year contract for Project CARA (Cautioning and Relationship Abuse) which is a domestic abuse intervention for people subject to a conditional out of court disposal started on the 1st April 2021. Hampshire and Isle of Wight Constabulary were the first police force nationally to be given dispensation by the Director of Public Prosecutions (DPP) to pilot CARA as part of a Conditional Caution. The PCC is investing £95,225 per annum until 31st March 2024 for an intervention for both intimate and non-intimate partner violence. This service is delivered in partnership with Hampshire and Isle of Wight Constabulary and the Hampton Trust. In addition the PCC has also invested £50,000 per annum for the provision of a trauma-informed, out of court intervention for women who offend. This contract started on the 1st April 2022 and is also delivered by the Hampton Trust and Hampshire and Isle of Wight Constabulary.

£460,000 Home Office funding was secured to deliver a trauma informed training programme. This included training more than 2000 frontline professionals in Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs), hosting the 'Life Journey of Trauma' Conference, producing a video showcasing Trauma Informed Policing, and piloting Trauma Informed Practitioners (TIPs).

Counselling was commissioned by the Violent Reduction Unit (VRU) to provide mentoring for young people in Basingstoke, which is an area identified as having higher crime levels in the Strategic Needs Assessment (SNA). Portsmouth VRU funded additional support for their targeted Early Help and Prevention Team. Two funded posts specialised in supporting the 'Team Around the Worker' model, providing a substance use specialist and a parenting specialist.

Portsmouth VRU also continues to fund Trusted Adult Workers (TAWs) to provide 1-2-1 interventions for young people at risk of offending. The TAW role is to support young people to build resilience and reduce the impact of ACEs on poor health and social outcomes. Portsmouth VRU funds one Full Time Equivalent (FTE) Family Support Worker to support a multi-agency team at the Harbour School (e.g. CAMHS/speech and language therapists) to support the most vulnerable young people with Social, Emotional and Mental Health (SEMH) needs.

Please see Annexes for an overview of grants awarded and services commissioned.



04 PERFORMANCE AGAINST THE POLICE AND CRIME PLAN



600 MORE POLICE OFFICERS BY 2023

Increasing the number of police officers on our streets has been the PCC's top priority. 600 additional officers represents a 25% uplift in officer numbers. This will therefore make a significant difference in Hampshire and on the Isle of Wight, supporting the Government's Police Uplift Programme (PUP).

PCC Achievements

Of the 20,000 officers pledged nationally, Hampshire and Isle of Wight's allocation of the PUP was an additional 498 officers to be funded by the Home Office. However, when elected as Police and Crime Commissioner in May 2021 the PCC pledged 600 officers resulting in a further 102 officers. The PCC undertook a budget review immediately after being elected to find the income to fund the additional 102 officers. The increase in officers is in addition to those leaving or retiring from service.



IMPROVE POLICE VISIBILITY - BRINGING POLICING TO YOUR COMMUNITY

The PCC has been working with Hampshire & Isle of Wight Constabulary to improve police visibility by bringing neighbourhood policing to your community. By seeing more police officers, not only will communities be better able to share information with them, it will help to make people feel safer.

This will help to deliver a greater community-focused policing service, with buildings and police officers more accessible in the heart of local communities. During the focus groups held in September 2021 in relation to the development of the Police and Crime Plan, the OPCC heard from residents that:

"People may be more likely to report a crime if they know local police officers and feel they are part of the community" - Focus group September 2021

Improved visibility goes far beyond the traditional 'bobby on the beat,' it is about community, both face to face and online. The PCC hears from local residents that they want the opportunity to share local intelligence, they want the opportunity to discuss local neighbourhood and community issues in an open forum, and they want to hear what is happening on their door step.

For the PCC, this priority has its place in the foundation of policing, community policing and policing local neighbourhoods. It is important to the PCC that the public feel their local police are accessible and present. The officer uplift means communities are beginning to see the start of those now independent officers out on the streets, and with more coming out of their initial training, the PCC is confident that visible police will be seen by the majority, not the few.

PCC Achievements

The PCC has restructured the Estates team to ensure that as the programme to recruit more officers continues, they have a better focus on ensuring that police are working from the right locations. Some examples include:

- Bitterne Road West – The first of the new Response and Patrol (R&P) hubs was opened in April 2021, this was a significant piece of work bringing R&P officers back to the east of the city of Southampton.
- Fire Service Engagement – The Estates team has been working closely with our Fire and Rescue colleagues. Together, Hampshire and Isle of Wight Fire and Rescue Service and the OPCC are delivering joint fire and police stations in Cosham and Redbridge and working on plans for a new 'Blue Light Hub' on the Isle of Wight.

Business Crime

In the run up to Christmas, the PCC supported the national campaign 'ShopKind,' a campaign that aimed to recognise and tackle violence and abuse against shop workers. The objectives of the campaign were to encourage and promote positive behaviour in shops, acknowledge the important role of shop workers and highlight the scale and impact of violence and abuse against retail staff.

The PCC also met with representatives of the business community regularly either through her Safer Hampshire Business Partnership or individually, to listen to and address business concerns.



TACKLE ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR

Anti-social behaviour (ASB) can have a real impact on people's lives and can in some cases lead to crime. The impact that the pandemic and subsequent lockdowns in 2020/21 had on public behaviours has to be acknowledged as contributing to the reduction in both crime and incident levels. Whilst many incidents of ASB are not criminal, the PCC is committed to tackling ASB and has been working with key partners, including local authorities and community safety partnerships, to solve as many issues as possible.

When the PCC consulted with the public to develop her Police and Crime Plan she heard from many residents who felt ASB was often overlooked and only seen as a minor incident. The PCC recognises that ASB can have a significant impact on an individual's quality of life. Through her focus groups she heard from communities who saw little or no police action following numerous ASB reports. It is this narrative that drove the PCC to set up the ASB taskforce, tasking Hampshire and Isle of Wight Constabulary and partners to better support residents.

The PCC established a £200,000 fund for the ASB taskforce to support the Police and Local Authorities which is the first in the country and recognised as a good practice model by national bodies for Policing and Police & Crime Commissioners.

PCC Achievements

An ASB taskforce has been established, which the PCC chairs and coordinates. This monthly taskforce discusses referrals and sets actions including partnership activity and awarding funding. There are many examples where the support of the taskforce has led to the successful reduction of ASB within communities. Examples include:

- Funding four sessions of ASB Community Trigger training for Community Safety Partnerships, Councils, Health and Police. The training is designed to ensure statutory partners fulfil their duty in dealing with ASB.
- Funding specialist vehicles to give police the tools needed to respond and deal with ASB, such as unmarked off-road motorbikes.
- Through the upcoming Restorative Justice tender, the PCC has placed a greater emphasis on the victims of ASB, for example raising awareness of the service and referrals from Neighbourhood Policing Teams (NPTs) and Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs). This also links into the Constabulary's ASB officers who support housing options in various schemes for young people.



The PCC has invested in many new projects and commissioned services to reduce ASB. Some of the current ones include:

- Y Services Safer Spaces Fareham
- Youth Options Southampton Detached
- Motiv8 Gosport Targeted Youth Support
- Trinity Winchester encouraging behaviour change
- Aspire Ryde – Aspire 2B Active
- Motiv8 Havant Targeted Youth Support
- Motiv8 Portsmouth Targeted Youth Support
- Pompey in the Community – Create your future
- Revive Newport – Newport Youth Café and outreach youth work
- The Kings Arms Aspire
- Winchester Street Reach – Targeted outreach youth work
- South Wight Area Youth Partnership – Ventnor and Beyond
- Saints Foundation – Saints4Sport
- Community Action Isle of Wight – Sandown and Lake Youth Work
- Portsmouth City Council There 4 Youth
- Hampshire Cricket Board Sixes

The Violence Reduction Unit (VRU) funded two St Giles Trust workers with lived experience who formed trusted relationships and offered mentoring to young people at the highest levels of exploitation risk. Hampshire County Council Children's Social Care also supported the project to cover the Basingstoke and Hart and Rushmoor areas. The model of change is around pro-social

education and mentoring to end negative peer relationships and engaging in risk taking behaviours. It also raised awareness to some young people of how they may be drawn into anti-social behaviour and other dangerous/risky behaviours by others. This project was considered by partners to play a key role in the success of the Basingstoke street gang injunction and associated wrap around support.



Hampshire & IOW:

OPCC Safer Streets and ASB

Safer Streets Fund (Round One) 2020/21: Southampton (Bargate Ward)

As part of the first Safer Streets Fund round, the PCC's office successfully applied for and received funding (£550k) from the Home Office to deliver a project in the Bargate Ward of Southampton.

Four locations across the ward were identified, including a large park in the centre of Southampton where crime prevention initiatives could be delivered and embedded.

Though the primary focus of the first Safer Streets round (SSR1) was to tackle and reduce the number of acquisitive crimes. The effect of the measures delivered by the project resulted in secondary benefits including an impact on the number of incidents of ASB recorded within the ward.

Across the four locations, the following interventions were successfully delivered: an expansion in the number of CCTV cameras within the ward, new lighting and improvement of existing lighting columns, the introduction of new automated gates, new fencing and updating of existing fencing, new barriers on either sides of a subway and the demolition of an old building to improve sight lines.

The introduction of these crime prevention measures has had a positive impact on behaviour, reducing crime and ASB levels within the ward, as well as improving feelings of safety.

The table shows the number of incidents of ASB recorded by Hampshire and Isle of Wight Constabulary over a three-year period, 2019/20 – 2021/22. Year 1 shows the total number of ASB incidents recorded before the crime prevention interventions were introduced (our baseline). Year 2 shows the impact on ASB levels as the interventions were being introduced. Year 3 shows the impact after the project delivery had completed in March 2021. Police recorded incidents of ASB reduced by more than 45% across the ward over a three year period.

Bargate Ward	Total ASB Incidents
2019/20 (year 1)	1745
2020/21 (year 2)	1013
2021/22 (year 3)	947
+ / - change	798
% + / - change	45.7



The PCC's office has received further Safer Streets funding in subsequent rounds and these projects are highlighted below.

Many similar initiatives that were delivered under Safer Streets Fund (One) have already been delivered in other areas or are being planned to be delivered, however it is too early to evidence the exact impact of these. The interventions listed below form part of a wider package of crime prevention measures, some of which have not been listed as they do not directly influence levels of ASB, such as alarms and locks for garages.

Safer Streets Fund (Two) 2021/22: Portsmouth (Charles Dickens Ward)

Planned interventions: Re-purposing of space from criminal to social activity, introduction of LED lighting, bin sheds, spring-loaded gates, replacing graffiti with a community arts project, removal of a wall to increase sight lines, introduction of K- barriers to slow down motor bikes/scooters, the removal of overgrown bushes and introduction of grow boxes.

Safer Streets Fund (Two) 2021/22: Basingstoke (Eastrop and town centre wards)

Planned interventions: Improved CCTV and lighting, introduction of lockable garages and the removal of bushes and vegetation.

Safer Streets Fund (Three) 2021/22: Portsmouth and the Isle of Wight

Planned interventions: Art installations, increased CCTV, upgraded lighting and removal of graffiti.

Safer Streets Fund (Three) 2021/22: Southampton

Planned interventions: Increased CCTV and lighting.

Safer Street Fund (Four) 2022/23 & 2023/24: Portsmouth/IOW/ Fareham/Gosport and Havant

Planned interventions, in the process of being delivered: CCTV, upgraded lighting, removal of graffiti, repurposing of space, community art installations, cutting back bushes and vegetation.

Safer Street Fund (Four) 2022/23 & 2023/24: Southampton

Planned interventions, in the process of being delivered: dedicated ASB police officer, youth diversionary activities, focussed preventative work, dedicated resources (e.g. youth workers) during peak ASB periods and detached youth work.



ZERO TOLERANCE APPROACH ON KNIFE CRIME

The PCC remains committed to tackling knife crime and supporting the police in a zero-tolerance approach with the increased use of stop and search powers. The PCC is also piloting the Home Office funded Violence Reduction Units (VRU). Early intervention and prevention are at the heart of VRUs, focused on stopping young people from committing serious violence, developing resilience, supporting positive alternatives and offering timely and effective interventions.

PCC Achievements

Following an inspection in the Autumn of 2021 the PCC worked with Hampshire and Isle of Wight Constabulary to redesign the VRU throughout the spring of 2022. This has resulted in the VRU moving from a 'hub and spoke' model to a centralised model. In addition, the Grip Funding allocated by the Home Office of £660,000 per year will be spent on 10 dedicated PCs with support from a sergeant and an inspector working within the OPCC and covering the hotspot areas across the two counties. The new model goes live from the 1st October 2022.

A&E 'Navigators' have been jointly commissioned with health partners in the main hospitals to work in locations across the pan Hampshire area. The contract was awarded to No Limits. No Limits Navigators support vulnerable young people in A&E and also in the community where necessary. Young people and those involved in organised crime attend A&E for multiple reasons including serious violence offences (stab wounds), self-harm, mental health, anxiety, domestic abuse and other health conditions.

The St Giles Trust were commissioned by the VRU to deliver workshops in schools to raise awareness of the dangers of knife crime. The police knife crime lead attends VRU meetings to share data regarding knife crime, and upcoming police operations. The VRU led the 342 Offender Project which looked at the lives of 342 offenders of knife crime using data held on the police system. 75% were victims of crime prior to committing their first serious offence.

Of those the average age when they became a victim of crime was just 14 years old. 68% were living in homes with domestic abuse (DA), 40% had a history of mental health problems and 62% had a history of alcohol or drug abuse. Y-Services Knife Crime Awareness workshops were funded by the VRU for young people in the most deprived areas in Havant & Gosport and Fareham.



PREVENT YOUTH OFFENDING

The PCC remains focused on reducing the number of young people committing crime by preventing young people from taking drugs, carrying knives, and joining urban street gangs. Interventions need to start early supported by parents in the first years of a child's life and throughout their time in the education system.

PCC Achievements

The PCC has awarded Youth Offending Teams (YOTs) with three year funding from April 2022 to focus specifically on early intervention and prevention to prevent youth offending and first time entrants into the criminal justice system (CJS). This has been aided by working alongside the police, probation, and charities to prevent youth reoffending and first time entry into the CJS. A good example of this is the VRU Director's membership of the four YOT Management Boards.

Hampshire and Isle of Wight Constabulary in partnership with the YOTs have adopted Outcome 22 which seeks to divert young people from entering the CJS. This was introduced on 1st November 2021 as a new disposal option to resolve criminal cases involving child offenders. This takes the form of a deferred prosecution. This was agreed following extensive consultation with the four Hampshire & Isle of Wight YOT partnerships, informed by national best practice on 'point of arrest diversion,' and subject matter experts such as the Centre for Justice Innovation.

The police have a Child Centred Policing (CCP) strategy and delivery plan which has an ambition to improve the quality of policing for children and young people by acknowledging their difference, recognising their vulnerabilities and meeting their needs.

The CCP strategy was launched in March 2021 and focuses on the voice of the child, how to treat children accordingly and treating every interaction as an opportunity.

There are approximately 220 CCP champions across the force from a range of ranks. The CCP champions have regular Continued Professional Development (CPD) on a variety of topics from internal and external experts. Topics have included victim blaming language, and understanding the Child Abuse and Internet Teams.

The PCC has funded the following from the Safer Community Fund from 1st July 2022:

- Hampton Trust Linx (link between risk taking and ACEs)
- Hampton Trust children and YP ISVA
- No Limits Early Help for vulnerable young people
- No Limits Bright Beginnings for vulnerable young parents 17 to 24
- Catch 22 Substance Misuse Practitioner Willow Team
- Bear Face Theatre Creating Change for vulnerable women
- One Small Thing – Positive Lives Better Future Hope Street
- Vivid Housing Trauma Informed Support
- Southampton IDVA Service Young Person Male Engagement Worker
- Yellow Brick Road Legacy Project
- Stop Domestic Abuse Harmful Cultural Practices – FGM
- Stop Domestic Abuse Project TEAR (Teenage Exploitation and Abusive Relationships)
- Hampton Trust Caring Dads Programme



YOUTH COMMISSION

The Youth Commission connected with thousands of young people each year through the Big Conversation and interacting with Youth Councils and charities such as the Princes Trust.

The OPCC has supported:

- The Youth Commission's Big Conversation consultation on serious violence, exploitation and hate crime, hearing from 2,042 young people
- More than 1000 hours of volunteering, attended 51 meetings with partners, ran 20 workshops and had a stall at 20 events
- A 'Peace Project' which was piloted in Basingstoke, bringing together young people at risk of being involved in knife crime. An artist commissioned by the OPCC and Hampshire Cultural Trust created a sculpture that explored personal reflections of knife crime and focused on positive messages to inspire other young people
- The voices of members and their peers being heard by the Violence Reduction Unit, HIPS Child Exploitation Board, supporting the PCC's aim of ensuring there are support services for children and young people who are victims of abuse and exploitation
- The launch of a new Strategic Youth Independent Advisory Group (YIAG), with 22 young people recruited and more than 200 hours volunteered by members annually
- Engaging with 276 young people, asking their views on the police response to VAWG, drugs, young people and the police. These findings have been presented to the Force Legitimacy Board
- The Commission in supporting the Independent Office for Police Conduct (IOPC) consultation on police engagement with young people
- Members of the Youth Commission and YIAG attending the Eastern Police Investigation Centre and Portsmouth Universities mock court during Hate Crime Awareness Week (HCAW) to see a hate crime from reporting to the case being heard in court. The Crown Prosecution Service (CPS) and Hampshire and Isle of Wight Constabulary took the members through the reporting, investigation and preparation processes, enabling them to understand the journey through the legal system
- The Cyber Ambassador scheme which advocates PCC's pledge to reduce vulnerability of local children and young people when online. By September 2022, a total of 105 primary schools, 56 secondary schools and colleges, two SEND schools and the Portsmouth South and Southampton Police Cadets Unit were signed up as part of the scheme

Cyber Ambassadors

The OPCC has delivered training sessions to:



10 new primary schools.



13 new secondary schools.



23 schools have received refresher training.

A total of 98 primary schools and 56 secondary schools and colleges were signed up as part of the scheme as of April 2022.



Primary



Secondary

In secondary schools and colleges, there is overwhelmingly positive feedback on the content and delivery of the training with 86% of students agreeing that the training delivered was informative, interesting or engaging.



86%

101 CALLS - MORE CUSTOMER FOCUSED POLICE CALL-HANDLING

Long call wait times, repetitive messages, no feedback, and a perceived lack of action are some of the comments the PCC has received about the 101 service. Over the last year, work has been done to make it easier for people to report crime, recognising that investing in technology and increasing the number of contact management staff will make it easier for people to access policing services.

PCC Achievements

It's essential that the public have confidence in the 101 and online reporting system. In holding the Chief Constable to account, the PCC has allocated adequate resources to speed up the recruitment in Contact Management Centres (CMCs). The force has introduced the 'Good Sam' platform that allows members of the public to live stream video straight through to a call handler whilst a crime is in progress. This helps to identify the location of victims and witnesses and speeds up the deployment of resources. The recording of incidents also supports investigations by capturing evidence.

Exploratory work has started considering the best solution to provide feedback to those who report crimes. A large percentage of calls are made every year by members of the public who are seeking feedback on crimes reported. By reducing this call demand to the 101 service, Hampshire and Isle of Wight Constabulary will be able to respond to 101 calls quicker.

Work will commence shortly on an overhaul of the online crime reporting function via the Hampshire and Isle of Wight Constabulary website, as well as introducing a new police app for reporting crime.



CRACK DOWN ON UNAUTHORISED ENCAMPMENTS

In response to extensive public consultation, 2022 saw the implementation of the new Police, Crime, Sentencing and Courts (PCSC) Act. This created a new criminal offence of residing with a vehicle on land without permission.

Over the past few months the PCC has ensured that Hampshire and Isle of Wight Constabulary has a robust plan for dealing with unauthorised encampments. The PCC is helping to reduce the impact by encouraging a co-ordinated response, not only by the police but also local councils, partners and the courts.

PCC Achievements

- The PCC set up and led on local authority, police and partner meetings to understand the local challenges encountered with unauthorised encampments
- The PCC fed into the Home Office following the new legislation around unauthorised encampments in the PCSC Act and the implications for local authorities
- The PCC encouraged local authorities to establish sites that are at risk of unauthorised encampments and how these might be 'target hardened'
- The PCC worked with Hampshire and Isle of Wight Constabulary to re-establish Operation Quebec; A consistent policing approach to dealing with unauthorised encampments
- The PCC challenged and supported Hampshire and Isle of Wight Constabulary to ensure a swift and proportionate response is deployed to reports



IMPROVED OUTCOMES FOR VICTIMS

Victims of crime need to have confidence and trust in the criminal justice system. There are too many cases where victims are being let down, especially those who have been victims of the most horrific crimes, including rape, domestic and sexual abuse, and sexual violence.

Ensuring support is available from the first point of contact with the police, through to resolution including the court process, is vital.

The term 'violence against women and girls' (VAWG) refers to acts of violence or abuse that we know disproportionately affect women and girls. Crimes and behaviour covered by this term include rape and other sexual offences, domestic abuse, stalking, 'honour-based' abuse (including female genital mutilation, forced marriage, and 'honour' killings), as well as many others, including offences committed online. The term 'violence against women and girls' is used throughout this report, but this refers to all victims of any of these offences.

PCC Achievements

As chair of the VAWG Task Group, the PCC has developed a number of project teams to tackle these heinous crimes. Back in April 2022 the OPCC launched a consultation with the public and practitioners to get a better understanding of VAWG in Hampshire and on the Isle of Wight. The OPCC received a total of 2,340 responses for phase 1 of the development of a problem profile, the 'what do we and don't we know' in relation to VAWG in the public space. Alarming, 46% of female participants had experienced groping and 36% had been victims of indecent exposure. 67.7% of participants did not report a VAWG related incident to the police, this has to change. As the APCC Joint Victims Lead role, and chair of the LCJB here in Hampshire, the PCC established that it was vital that VAWG victims felt supported in reporting any crime to the police.

The PCC has incorporated oversight and scrutiny of the national CJS Delivery Data Dashboard through the Local Criminal Justice Board (LCJB), prioritising rape performance locally, working collaboratively with criminal justice partners to identify areas to improve outcomes for victims. The PCC has supported the Ministry of Justice's further 'deep dive' assessment of practices in Hampshire and on the Isle of Wight, to provide them with insight into higher performing areas to share good practice.

A new integrated domestic abuse contract in Portsmouth started on the 1st July 2021. The PCC is working in partnership with Portsmouth City Council to enable an integrated response and improved access to vital services for victims of domestic abuse across the city and to deliver innovative behaviour change work with perpetrators. This includes investing £162,650 per annum for at least the next three years, with an option to extend for a further three years. The delivery partner is local provider, Stop Domestic Abuse.

On the 1st July 2022, a new domestic abuse and sexual crime contract started in Southampton. In partnership with Southampton City Council, the new integrated contract will further improve support for victims across the Southampton area investing £146,000 per annum. The PCC was proud to attend the opening of the new Southampton domestic abuse refuge on the 30th June 2022 with the Mayor of Southampton.

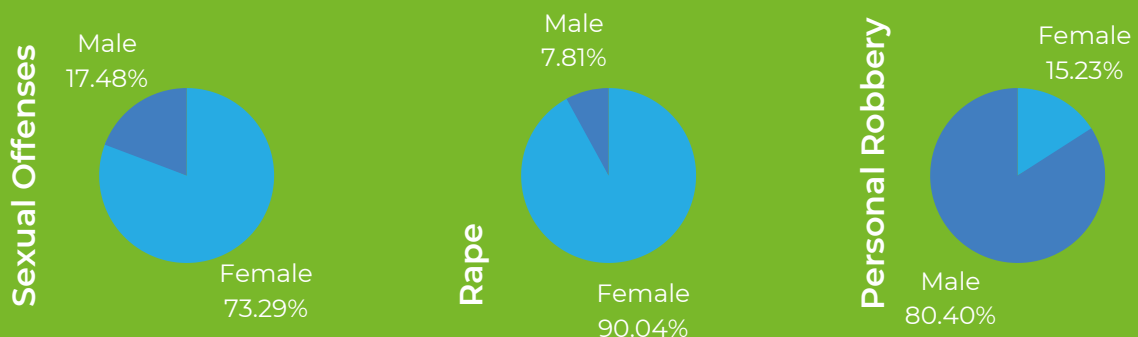
Victim satisfaction

Feedback from victims of crime is key; it allows the force to better understand where they need to target their efforts in terms of ensuring that victims of crime are left feeling heard and kept informed throughout the criminal justice process. Victims of domestic abuse (DA) are given the opportunity to share their views and experiences of the policing response and the investigation into their report of DA. Since April 2021, 645 individuals shared their thoughts and on average, satisfaction for victims of DA sits at 85.3%.

Victim profile

Between April 2021 and September 2022 Hampshire and Isle of Wight Constabulary recorded a total of 261,846 crimes. Just under 41% of victims were female. There are some stark differences in the crimes that females are more likely to be a victim of compared to males, further highlighting the need to tackle violence against women and girls. For example, between April 2021 and September 2022 females were more likely to be victims of sexual offences, whereas males were more likely to be victims of robbery.

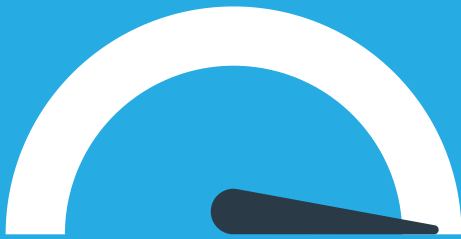
The targeted work tackling VAWG and the work of the VRU is essential. The reports to police evidence this need and the OPCC continues to break down the barriers to reporting to ensure that all victims of crime feel they can come forward.



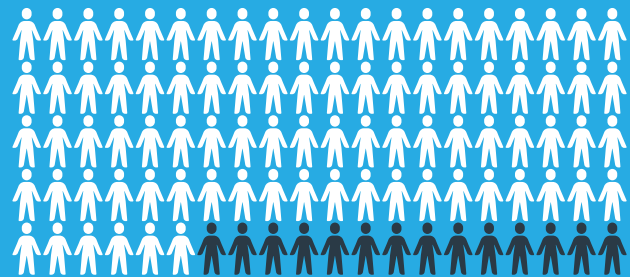
RESTORATIVE JUSTICE

Referrals to the Restorative Justice Service delivered by Restorative Solutions increased by 64% this financial year (192 to 315). The number of Restorative Justice facilitations increased from 132 in 2020/21 to 278 in 2021/22 (111% increase), evidencing that awareness of and demand for the service is increasing. There was a 41% increase in the number of mediations undertaken for low-level neighbourhood dispute cases.

Victim and offender engagement rates are high following receipt of a referral. In 2021/22, 83% of victims agreed to engage in a Restorative Justice process following a meeting with a trained Restorative Justice Facilitator. Of the cases where a victim agreed to engage in Restorative Justice, the service managed to establish contact with 89% of offenders. 94% of those contacted agreed to an initial meeting with the facilitator and of those, 99% agreed to take part in the process.



100% of the victims who participated in a Restorative Justice process in 2021/22 were satisfied with the service they received.



Of the offenders who engaged in a Restorative Justice process in 2020/21, following a 12 month re-offending check, 86% had not re-offended.

The high levels of victim satisfaction and low re-offending rates are why the PCC has recently approved a further decision notice for a new Restorative Justice Service to be commissioned from 1st April 2023.

A VOICE FOR RURAL COMMUNITIES

Rural communities are more frequently becoming victims of serious and organised crime. These often include machine thefts, hare coursing - which leads to illegal gambling - poaching, trespassing, and fly-tipping. This is costing farmers and landowners hundreds of thousands of pounds per year. The PCC continues to be a voice for those in rural communities ensuring that the police are taking the appropriate action.

PCC Achievements

The PCC has consulted with the New Forest District Council (NFDC), the Official Verderer, National Farmers Union (NFU) and County Land Owners Association (CLA), to gain an in-depth understanding of the policing challenges in the rural district and community concerns.

During the PCC 'COPS' (Commissioner's Oversight of Policing Services) session questions were asked around fire arms licensing, reporting rural crime via 101 and theft of plant and machinery.

£38,400 of funding was provided for a rural crime analyst post. This has enabled the pulling together of a force wide picture with bespoke district level responses to crime trends which link into the rural strategy. This has enabled Hampshire and Isle of Wight Constabulary to produce a profile(s) on rural crime trends.

An investment of £677,000 has been made for Hampshire and Isle of Wight Constabulary to buy average speed cameras for the A32 and A272 within the Meon Valley which are two of the most problematic roads for excessive vehicle noise and speeding in Hampshire. This is delivering on a commitment the PCC made on the lead up to the PCC elections.

Barn Meets

Rural Barn meets offer business owners, farmers and land owners the opportunity to discuss rural matters with members of Hampshire Country Watch Team and the local District Commander. Over the summer period there have been multiple rural crime barn meets that OPCC staff have attended. Topics discussed included theft of quad bikes, hare coursing, drone usage and issues with reporting rural crime into 101.





Rural Shows

OPCC staff joined officers from Country Watch at both the Isle of Wight Agricultural Show and the New Forest Show and engaged with 131 local residents about rural crime.

Rural Crime Fighter of the Year Award

Stuart Hill, underkeeper on the Broadlands Estate in Romsey, won the Police and Crime Commissioner Rural Crime Fighter of the Year Award. The award was presented to him by Flick Drummond MP for the Meon Valley, during an awards ceremony hosted by the Police and Crime Commissioner.



D O N N A J O N E S

**POLICE & CRIME
COMMISSIONER**

H A M P S H I R E & I S L E O F W I G H T

ANNUAL REPORT - 2022