

	Key actions	Lead Agency	Measure	Previous	Current	Travel	
Reduce crime and anti-social behaviour	1.1a	Improve communication to inform people about what is being done and to help people understand what they need to do to keep themselves safe.	SCC	People in the city who very safe in their local areas during the day (%) Biennial: 2013/14 - 2015/15	58.00%	60.00%	▲
	1.1b		SCC	People in the city who very safe in their local areas during the night (%) Biennial: 2013/14 - 2015/15	35.00%	31.00%	▼
	1.2a	Maintain the three publically agreed 'Community Priorities' in all neighbourhoods to target issues (crime and anti-social behaviour) that most significantly impact communities.	Hampshire Constabulary	Total Crime - Rate per 1,000	28.06	29.92	▲
	1.2b		Hampshire Constabulary	Anti-social Behaviour - Rate per 1,000	11.96	12.76	▲
	1.2c		Hampshire Constabulary	Burglary in a dwelling - Rate per 1,000	0.93	0.92	▼
	1.3	Implement an improvement plan, focused on prevention, early intervention, education and enforcement to address the high levels of rapes and serious sexual offences across the city.	Hampshire Constabulary	Serious sexual offences - Rate per 1,000	0.62	0.71	▲
	1.4	Develop prevention, intelligence and enforcement plans to tackle emerging crime patterns.	Hampshire Constabulary	Most Similar Group position (Crimes) Rate Per 1,000 - 2015/16	15.00	15.00	▶
	1.5	Deliver and monitor the success of the Prince's Trust 'Team' and 'Get Started' programmes targeting long-term unemployed, educational underachievers, ex-offenders and care leavers.	Hampshire Fire and Rescue Service	n/a			
1.6	Develop community engagement networks to ensure victims of hate crime have the confidence to report incidents and to ensure this crime data is monitored.	Hampshire Constabulary	Hate Crime incidents - Rate Per 1,000	0.51	0.59	▲	
Reduce harm caused by drugs and alcohol	2.1	Ensure effective use is made of the funds obtained from the Late Night Levy to reduce the harm caused by drugs and alcohol in the night time economy.	SCC	n/a			
	2.2a	Ensure the new single pathway for drug and alcohol treatment services is effective at helping users to successfully complete their treatment and break the cycle of addiction.	Integrated Commissioning Unit	Treatment Completion & Non-representation (% opiate clients)	5.80%	5.75%	▼
	2.2b		Integrated Commissioning Unit	Treatment Completion & Non-representation (% non-opiate clients)	24.90%	26.90%	▲
	2.2c		Integrated Commissioning Unit	Treatment Completion & Non-representation (% alcohol clients)	40.30%	38.00%	▼
	2.3	Develop and implement a city wide Alcohol Strategy to include both public health and community wide safety issues.	SCC	Alcohol related violent crime (Incidents per 1,000)	1.35	1.54	▲
	2.4	Maintain Operation Fortress principles to restrict supply and demand for Class A drugs and to work with affected communities to help them rebuild.	Hampshire Constabulary	Drug related violent crime (Incidents per 1,000)	0.12	0.12	▼
2.5	Target under age sales of alcohol in the city by taking robust action against offending premises.	SCC	n/a				
Protecting vulnerable people	3.1	Ensure there are appropriate referral routes in place to programmes for perpetrators of domestic abuse.	National Probation Service	n/a			
	3.2	Continue to support the counter extremism Prevent agenda and maintain routes for safeguarding people at risk of radicalisation.	SCC	n/a			
	3.3	Develop understanding of the extent of missing, exploited and trafficked (MET) children, modern slavery, female genital mutilation (FGM), and honour based violence in the City and take action to address these issues.	Hampshire Constabulary	n/a			
	3.4a	Implement the multiagency Tackling Domestic Violence and Abuse Plan 2015-17, including establishing an integrated Multiagency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) and-Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) model to improve partnership risk assessment and response for high risk Domestic Abuse.	SCC	Repeat domestic violence and abuse cases returning to a Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) (%)	25.00%	27.00%	▲
	3.4b		SCC	Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) - Referrals which are re-referrals within one year of a closure assessment (%)	22.92%	19.00%	▼
Reduce reoffending and Reduce youth crime	4.1	Support effective Integrated Offender Management (IOM) and Priority Young People (PYP) to deal with the most prolific offenders across the city.	Youth Offending Service	Proportion of youth offenders who re-offend (%) Jul 2013 - Jun 2014 / Oct 2013 - Sep 2014	37.80%	39.20%	▲
	4.2a	Develop relationships with schools and continue to innovate in house resources such as the accredited arts provision.	Youth Offending Service	Gaining Gold 'Artsmark' standard for arts provision - Increase education, training and employment engagement by 10%.	-	-	-
	4.2b		Youth Offending Service	Education, Training and employment engagement (Combined - School and Non-school age)	64.20%	62.00%	▲
	4.3	Implement outcomes from the Ending Gang and Youth Violence Peer review.	Youth Offending Service	Serious Youth Crime (Class A Drug Distribution) - Arrests / Charges	11 / 2	0 / 0	▼
	4.4	Ensure the Youth Offending Service is involved at the earliest opportunity in order to help Looked After Children at risk of offending.	Youth Offending Service	% Looked after children convicted or subject to a final warning or reprimand during the year	4.0%	5.0%	▲
	4.5	Continue to engage with the West Hampshire Youth Bench to ensure other restorative routes are considered.	Youth Offending Service	Use of Custody (Youth) - Rate per 10,000	0.05	0.11	▲

Comparisons are between Q1 2016/17 and Q2 2016/17 unless stated otherwise

## 1.1

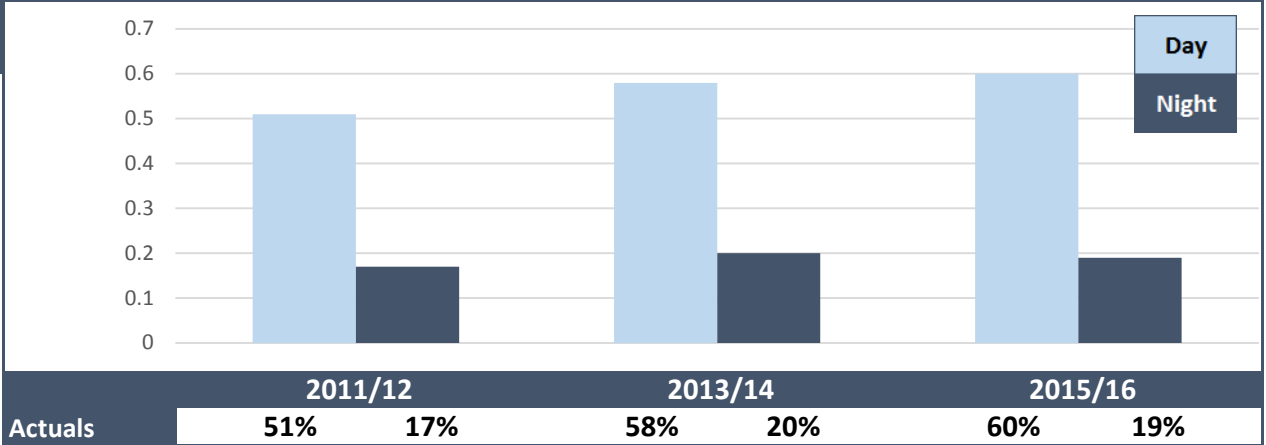
### People in the city who very safe in their local areas during the day/night

A high percentage is **GOOD**

Preferred direction of travel



a low percentage is **POOR**



Data for this performance measure is collected every two years. The next survey is due in 2017/18. The feeling of safety during the day has increased year on year. The feeling of safety during the night has remained fairly constant.

Activity undertaken to communicate with the public includes the police updating their public guidance information on the internet and city wide partnership campaigns:

- Raising awareness of Hate Crime; what is, how to report it and promoting Southampton as a zero tolerant city on hate crime. In addition the police have updated and released an updated Hate Crime Awareness handbook and continued promotion of the Hate Crime App.
- Street begging campaign; this gave the public the option to donate to local homelessness charities and raise awareness of the issues of street begging.

Source: Safe City Survey 2012 - 2016

## 1.2a

A high number is **POOR**

Preferred direction of travel



a low number is **GOOD**

### Total Crime - Rate per 1,000



	2015/16			2016/17	
	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	Quarter 1	Quarter 2
Actuals	25.4	27.8	27.7	28.1	29.9
Benchmark	22.1	22.8	22.8	24.2	24.2

## 1.2b

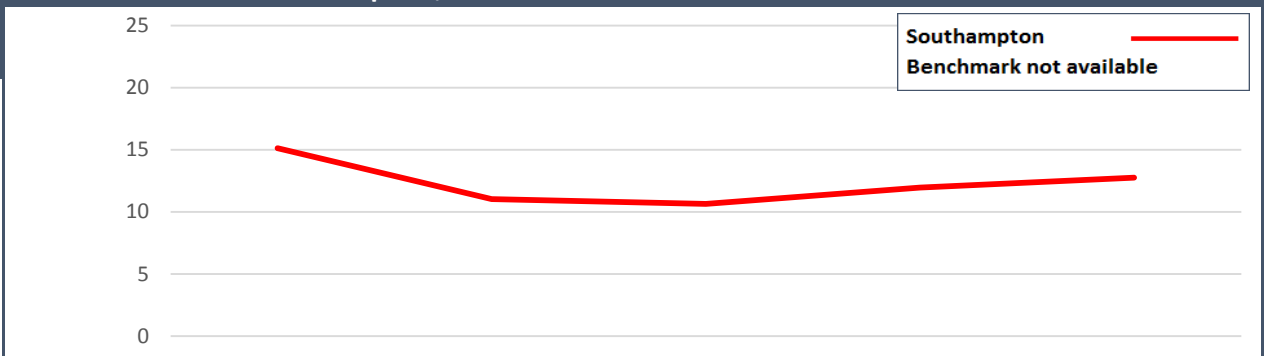
A high number is **POOR**

Preferred direction of travel



a low number is **GOOD**

### Anti-social Behaviour - Rate per 1,000



	2015/16			2016/17	
	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	Quarter 1	Quarter 2
Actuals	15.1	11.0	10.6	12.0	12.8

Source: Safe City Partnership

1.2c

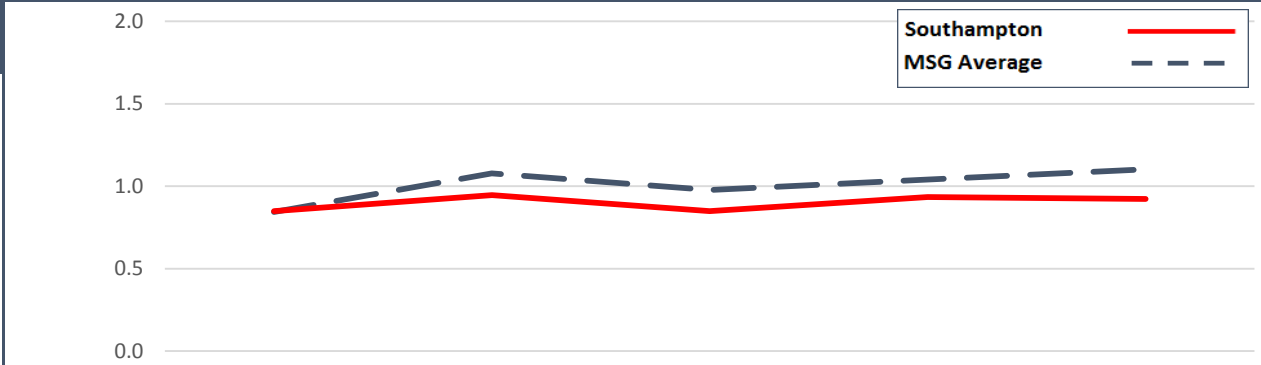
A high number is **POOR**

Preferred direction of travel



a low number is **GOOD**

Burglary in a dwelling - Rate per 1,000



	2015/16			2016/17	
	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	Quarter 1	Quarter 2
Actuals	0.85	0.95	0.85	0.93	0.92
Benchmark	0.84	1.08	0.98	1.04	1.10

The total crime rate has increased compared to the same period last year. The ASB rate has reduced compared to the same period last year. The rate of dwelling burglaries has slightly increased but Southampton remain below the average rate of burglaries for similar areas.

Safer Neighbourhood teams regularly communicate and engage with members of the public in all areas in Southampton. For example Bitterne Market beat surgery has just been reinvigorated every fortnight in response to feedback from members of the public. Teams also liaise with existing groups and forums e.g. Weston Community Forum, to identify and respond to issues including motor vehicle nuisance and ASB.

Risk assessments are carried out for high risk ASB individuals and assessed by the new Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH). Appropriate action is then taken by police liaising with partners to implement support and in some cases to arrest suspects and/or implement other action such as Criminal Behaviour Order under the Anti-Social and Criminal Behaviour Act 2014. Repeat callers for service are also identified and appropriate inter-agency action taken.

Source: Iqanta - Crime Data

1.3

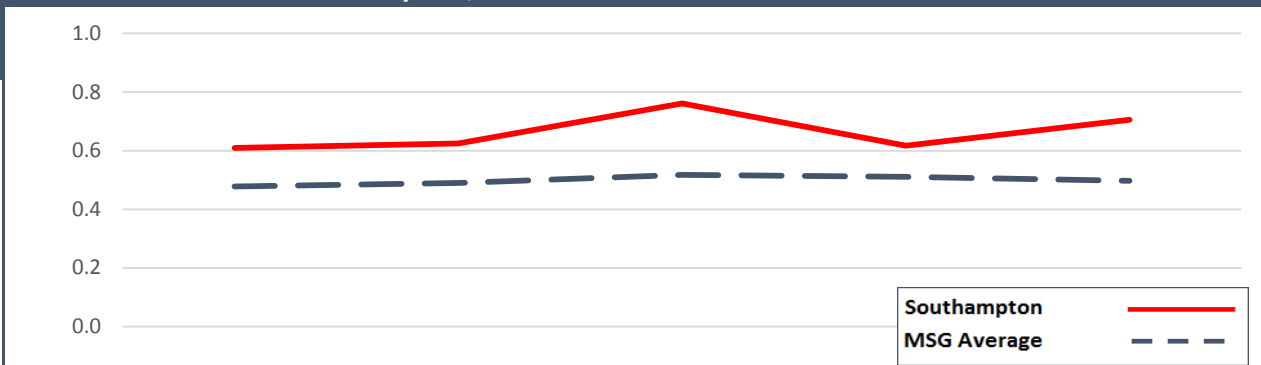
A high number is **POOR**

Preferred direction of travel



a low number is **GOOD**

Serious sexual offences - Rate per 1,000



	2015/16			2016/17	
	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	Quarter 1	Quarter 2
Actuals	0.61	0.63	0.76	0.62	0.71
Benchmark	0.48	0.49	0.52	0.51	0.50

The rate of serious sexual offences has increased slightly in Southampton compared to the same period last year. Southampton remains above the average rate for similar areas.

The Western Sexual Crime Action Plan 2015-2017 is in place to tackle sexual crime under four main headings: Pursue, Prevent, Protect, Prepare. Hampshire constabulary have completed actions including supporting officers to undertake training to improve their knowledge around consent issues for good quality investigations and are continuing to develop the Serious Sexual Offences Group.

Source: Iqanta - Crime Data

1.4

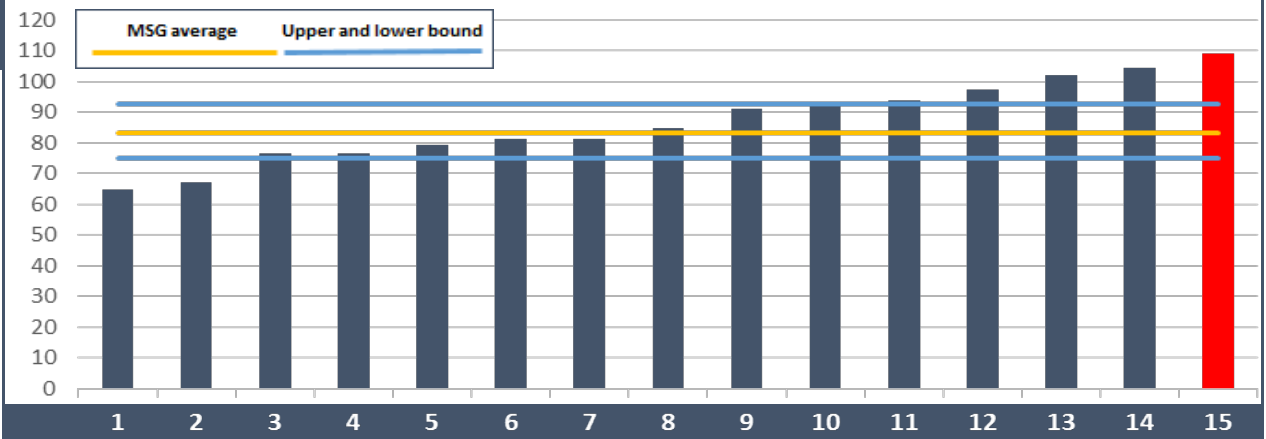
A high number is POOR

Preferred direction of travel



a low number is GOOD

Most Similar Group position (Crimes) Rate Per 1,000 - 2015/16



1. Luton	65	6. Slough	81	11. Northampton	94
2. Eastbourne	67	7. Hounslow	81	12. Leeds	97
3. Plymouth	76	8. Reading	85	13. Bristol, City of	102
4. Gloucester	76	9. Cardiff	91	14. Portsmouth	104
5. Derby	79	10. Newcastle	92	15. Southampton	109

**Most Similar Group:** This chart compares the crime rate in Southampton to the average crime rate across similar areas. It shows the total number of crimes over a twelve month period per thousand residents.

Where an area lies in relation to the upper and lower bound lines is more important than its rank among similar areas. If an area lies between bounds, its crime rate is normal for the group. If above the upper bound, its crime rate is higher than normal for the group, and similarly, below the lower bound, its crime rate is lower than normal.

The areas shown in this chart are those that have been assessed to be most similar. However, the circumstances within these areas do still vary and these variations can have an impact on the crime rates observed.

The partnership are using learning from the Ending Youth Gang Violence Peer Review undertaken earlier this year to inform future work. The close working relationship with the police and YOS has resulted in a ground breaking information sharing agreement with Lewisham Council in order to identify County Lines, cross border drug dealers and safeguard the young people who are exploited to run drugs for out of force criminal gangs.

Regular Tactical Planning Meetings are held by the police to identify crime trends and emerging crime patterns with appropriate resources and tactics used to seek opportunities to mitigate threat, harm and risk.

The Intelligence Unit in the council collate information from a number of sources including the police to develop the Strategic Needs Assessment. This information is then fed into the police’s Violent Crime Strategy and Night Time Economy plan.

Source: Iquanta - Crime Data

1.5

70% of attendees achieving a positive progression to employment, education or training within 3 months of course completion.

2 Princes Trust Programs ran in Southampton during the 2015/16 academic year. 100% of attendees achieved the Princes Trust Qualification. (A total number of 42 young people aged 16-25 commenced and completed the programme.) The Princes Trust contact all young people 3 months after the course to track how many progress onto employment, traineeships or college. 20 out of 30 (60%)who responded have jobs, traineeships or are in Further Education.

3 programs are planned for 2017 to be held in January, May and October. The Princes Trust will align data collection to calendar year after academic year 2016/17).

HFRS Princes Trust team.

1.6

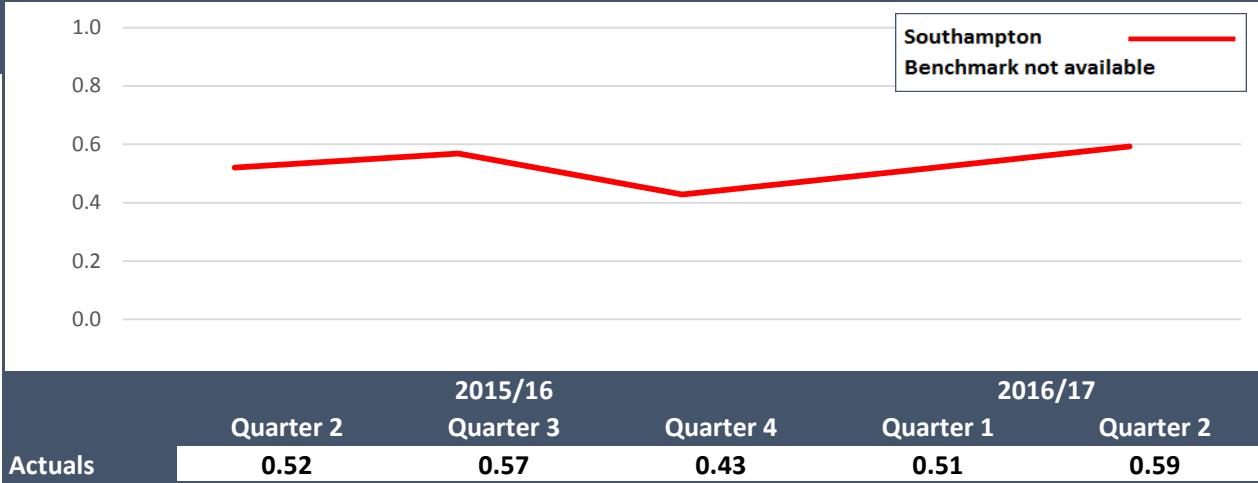
A high number is **POOR**

Preferred direction of travel



a low number is **GOOD**

Hate Crime incidents - Rate Per 1,000



The rate of recorded hate crime incidents has increased slightly compared to the same period last year.

Southampton’s focus on hate crime will be to further improve the service given to victims and investigate standards. This should result in an increase in victim satisfaction and detection rates.

A partnership Hate Crime Awareness Campaign was initiated this year. The campaign consisted of raising awareness of what hate crimes/incidents are, how to report it and promoted Southampton as a zero tolerant city on hate crime.

The hate crime app and the hate crime booklet has been updated and circulated to the public by the police.

Source: Safe City Partnership -Hate Crime

# Reduce harm caused by drugs and alcohol

## Reduce alcohol related violence rates. Report on how the Late Night Levy has been spent.

### 2.1

A total of £106,500 was collected through the Late Night Levy. The Late Night Levy Board met and agreed to distribute the funds as follows:

- £15K Taxi Marshals scheme to cover night ranks at key locations to prevent crime and disorder as Taxi rank queues are a hotspot for violent crime.
- £25K to Southampton Street Pastors to support their work in the NTE supporting the vulnerable
- £21.5K to the I.C.E. bus to cover staff costs and is part of Budget Savings for the authority.
  - £20K to Street Cleaning to support the extra cleaning provided by SCC in response to the NTE. Also part of budget savings.
  - £25K to CCTV to contribute to the general running costs of the CCTV operation, including resourcing the radio link used by premises.

In the future the Business Improvement District (Go! Southampton) may impact on the funds collected for the levy.

### 2.2a

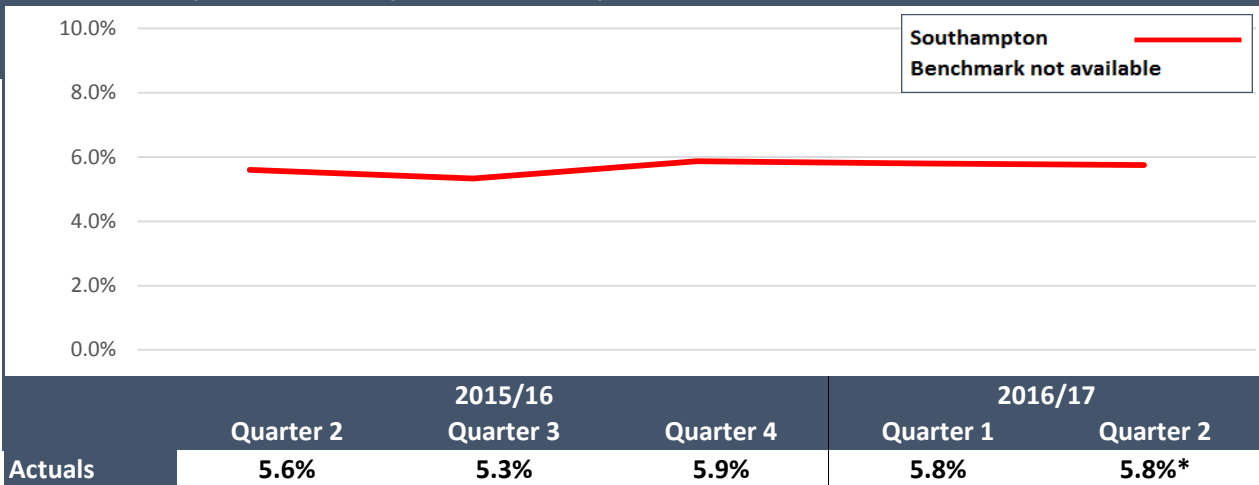
A high percentage is **GOOD**

Preferred direction of travel



a low percentage is **POOR**

#### Treatment Completion & Non-representation (% opiate clients)



### 2.2b

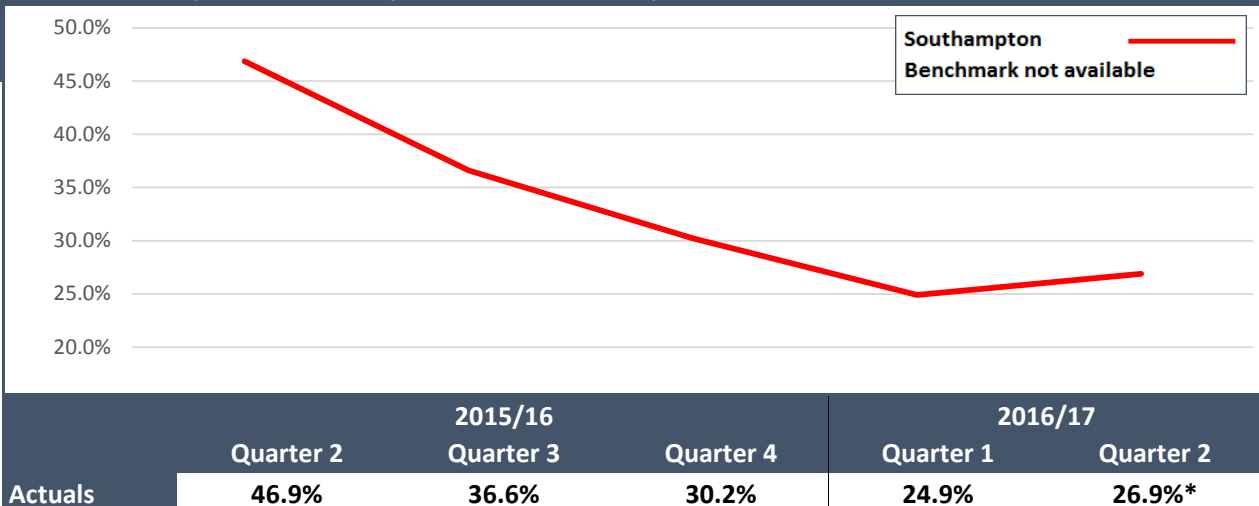
A high percentage is **GOOD**

Preferred direction of travel



a low percentage is **POOR**

#### Treatment Completion & Non-representation (% non-opiate clients)



# Reduce harm caused by drugs and alcohol

## 2.2c

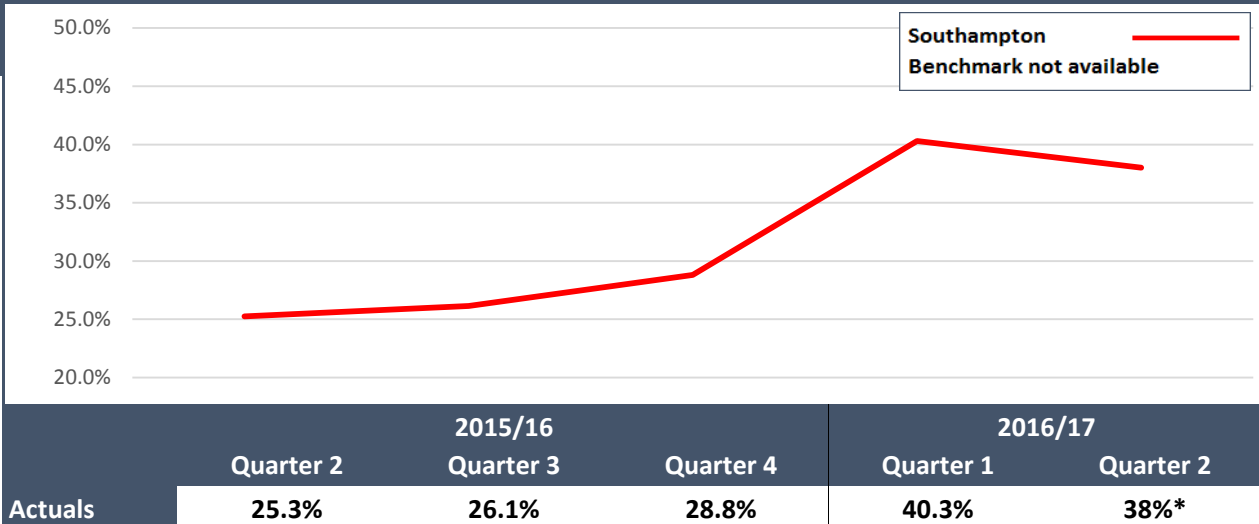
A high percentage is **GOOD**

Preferred direction of travel



a low percentage is **POOR**

Treatment Completion & Non-representation (% alcohol clients)



Performance is beginning to recover across the Key Performance Indicators of Successful Completions and re-representations to services.

This means that Southampton is no longer considered to be a “Priority Partnership” by Public Health England. However, Improvement Plans and Performance Notices are still in place currently and providers for adult services are subject to robust monthly monitoring. If the improved performance trajectory continues, this could be reviewed in quarter 3. Providers continue to report outcomes on a weekly basis. Significant progress in TOPS completions has been maintained along with the provision

A new case recording system was implemented across the substance misuse provider partnership in July 2016 and early reports are that this has gone well with data migrated successfully. Staff appear to be successfully inputting data and case information. This will lead to significant improvements in data accuracy and the ability for services to work jointly. Commissioners continue to work closely with provider services in order to facilitate partnership working and communication.

\*Q2 2016/17 is using the latest data available - Month 5 of 2016/17

Source: NDTMS

## 2.3

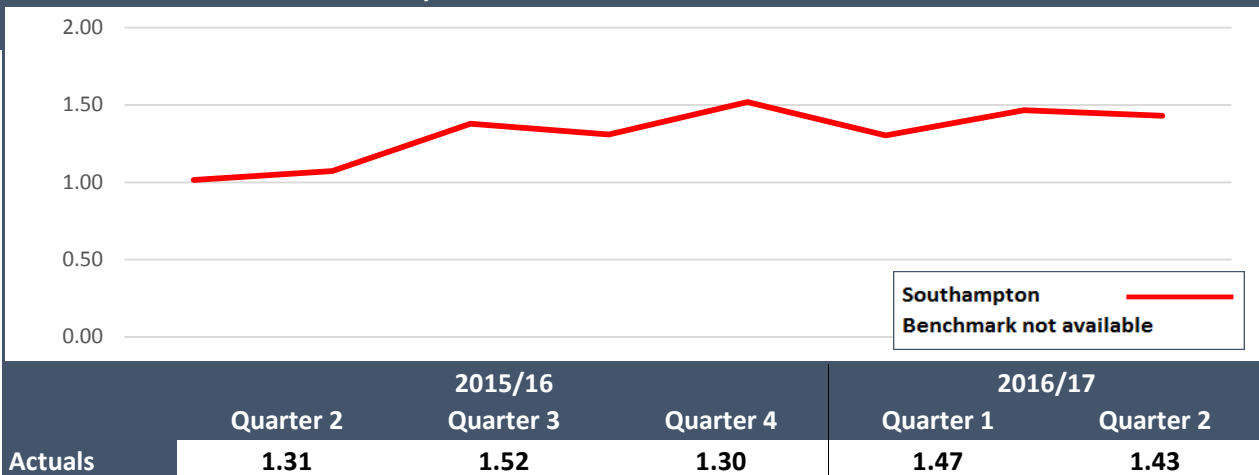
A high number is **POOR**

Preferred direction of travel



a low number is **GOOD**

Alcohol related violent crime -Rate per 1,000



The rate of alcohol related violent crime has increased compared to the same period last year.

The alcohol strategy working group established this year involves many different stakeholders including: universities, licenced premises, service users, health partners, police and community safety. The working group aim to develop a strategy to go live in March 2017.

Source: Safe City Partnership - Crime Commission Rates

# Reduce harm caused by drugs and alcohol

## 2.4

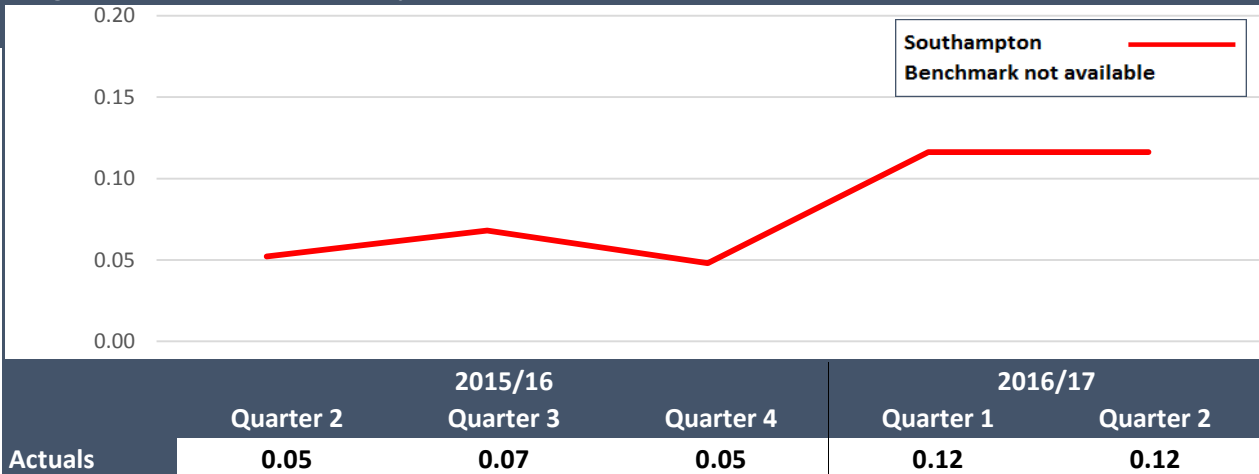
### Drug related violent crime - Rate per 1,000

A high number  
is **POOR**

Preferred direction  
of travel



a low number  
is **GOOD**



The rate of drug related violent crime has increased compared to the same period last year.

Operation Fortify is a multi-agency response to manage drug related harm and risk across the city. Increasingly the focus will be to respond to those most at risk from drug related harm to ensure all agencies work together to safeguard the vulnerable. Enforcement activities will continue across the city focussing primarily on those who pose the greatest threat, harm and risk to our communities. We recognise that such disruption to Class A drugs supply can impact on those who use drugs and we will ensure drugs support services are an integral part to any multi-agency response.

Source: Safe City Partnership - Crime Commission Rates

## 2.5

### Decrease in the number of tested premises selling alcohol to those who are under age.

During the period July-September 2017 a total of 14 test purchases of alcohol were conducted. A total of 3 sales were made, giving a failure rate of 21%.

During July-September 2017 a licence review was brought by Trading Standards and supported by Police and Public Health: this related to the underage sale of alcohol, sale of illegal alcohol, breach of licensing condition relating to pricing of alcohol and employment of a person not permitted to work in the UK – it resulted in revocation of the premises licence, ie alcohol can no longer be sold from the premises.



## 3.1

### Increase the number of identified perpetrators of domestic abuse engaged in programmes or interventions.

78.8% and 52.2% of National Probation Service (NPS) and Community Rehabilitation Company (CRC) supervised offenders respectively were found to have issues with relationships linked to their offending behaviour. The level of this need has remained steady in offenders supervised by CRC at around 52% but this proportion of NPS who have this need identified as increased by nearly seven percentage points from 2014/15 to 2015/16. This type of need relates to domestic violence and abuse (DVA), developing and sustaining appropriate relationships, management of social networks, and parenting responsibilities. Hampshire Community Rehabilitation Company provide a nationally accredited offending behaviour programme (Building Better Relationships) to address DVA. NPS staff also deliver a one-to-one intervention for those deemed unsuitable for the accredited programme.

## 3.2

### Ensure actions on the Prevent Action Plan are implemented.

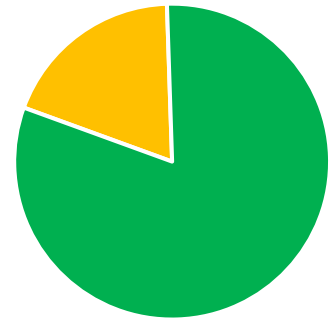
**Amber 7, Green 30**

#### Amber:

- 4 actions have been assigned to new Prevent Working Group members.
- 3 actions are ongoing pieces of work which are on track for completion

#### Green:

- These actions include the completed action of developing and launching the Prevent website which contains sign posting and links to resources including Prevent training for all.



A sub group of the Safe City Partnership has been set up to report on the progress of the Prevent Action Plan.

## 3.3

### Develop understanding of the extent of missing, exploited and trafficked (MET) children, modern slavery, female genital mutilation (FGM), and honour based violence in the City and take action to address these issues.

An Honour based violence/Forced Marriage/Female Genital Mutilation action plan is in place the main priority of which focuses on community engagement, data collection and establishing a relevant problem profile. Progress already made includes:

- Hampshire Constabulary have delivered training to partners and police staff.
- Hampshire Constabulary have also made some technical changes to systems to enhance initial identification of risk.

Hampshire Constabulary are currently focussing on refreshing staff training and amongst emerging pieces of work are to develop a strategy around processes at ports and airports.

# Protecting vulnerable people

## 3.4a

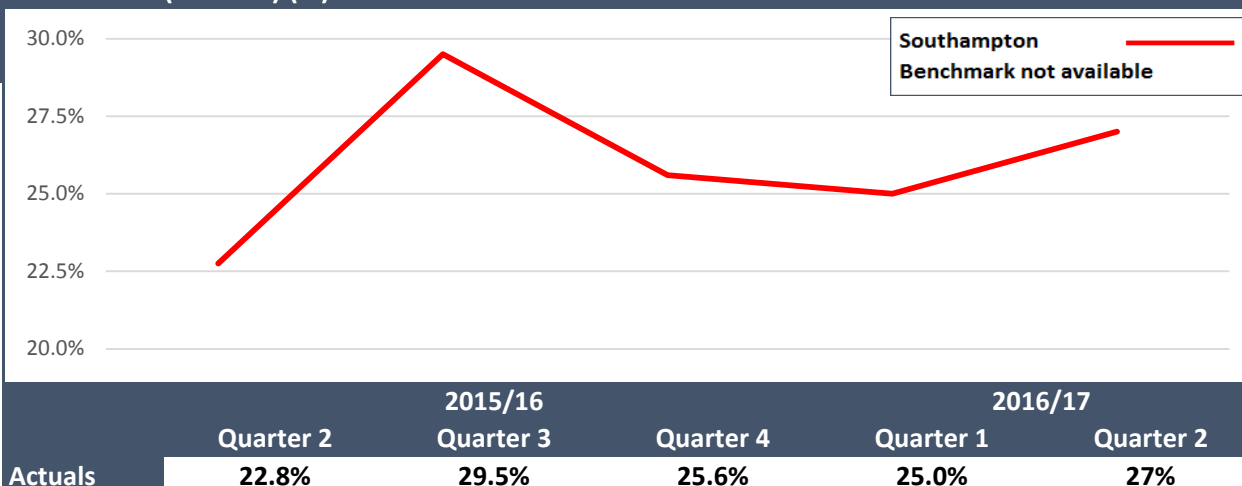
### Repeat domestic violence and abuse cases returning to a Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) (%)

A high percentage is **POOR**

Preferred direction of travel



a low percentage is **GOOD**



## 3.4b

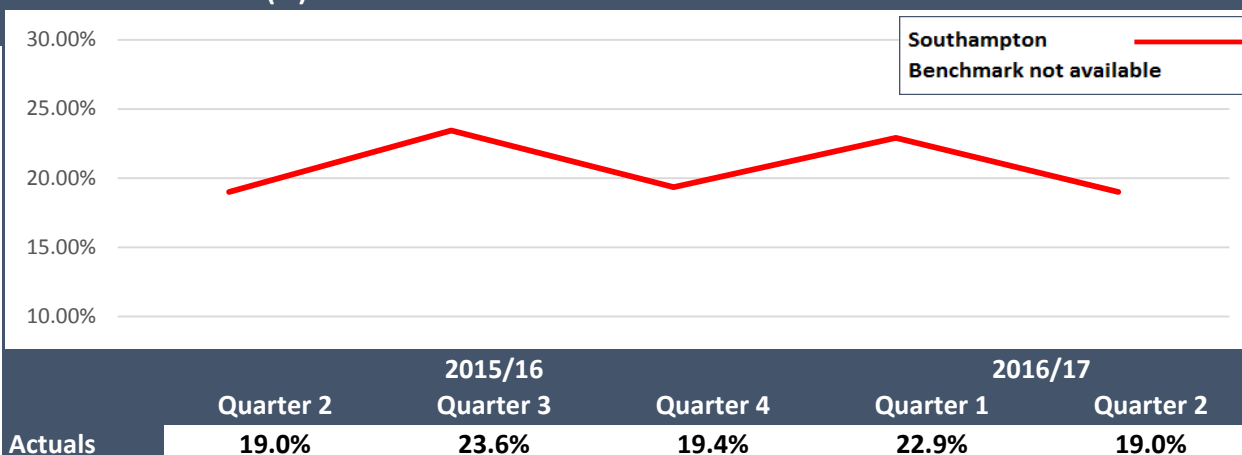
### Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) - Referrals which are re-referrals within one year of a closure assessment (%)

A high percentage is **POOR**

Preferred direction of travel



a low percentage is **GOOD**



The percentage of repeat domestic violence and abuse cases returning to MARAC has increased compared to the same period last year - the number of MASH re-referrals is equal to the same period last year.

Progress on key actions set out in the DVA Plan for 2015/16 have been completed and reported back in the DVA Re-Fresh 2016/17. The Integrated MARAC-MASH model began operating in late June 2016 and is going well. This demonstrates extensive commitment by all partner agencies to join up child and adult safeguarding with high risk domestic abuse risk assessment. Monitoring and quality assurance is in place & evaluation will be undertaken after 6 months.

# Reduce reoffending and Reduce youth crime

## 4.1

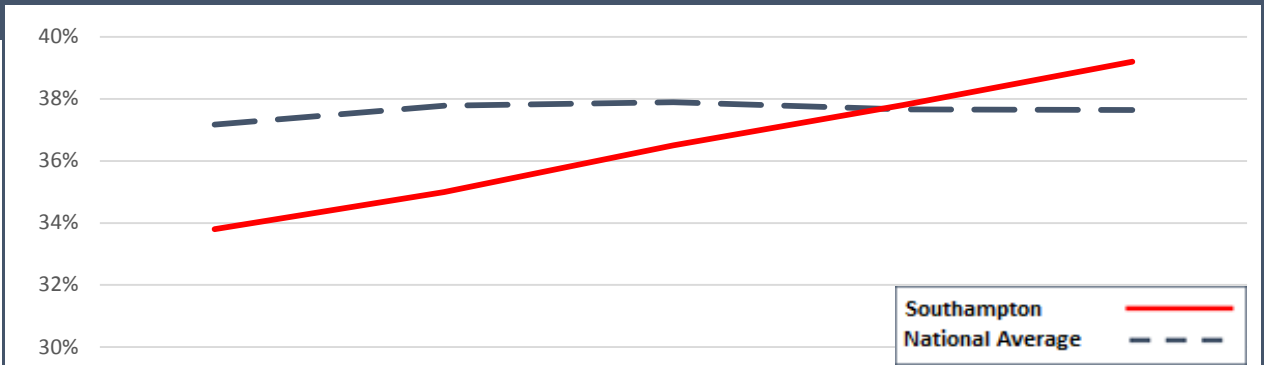
### Proportion of youth offenders who re-offend (%)

A high percentage is **POOR**

Preferred direction of travel



a low percentage is **GOOD**



	Oct 2012 - Sep 2013	Jan 2013 - Dec 2013	Apr 2013 - Mar 2014	Jul 2013 - Jun 2014	Oct 2013 - Sep 2014
<b>Actuals</b>	<b>33.8%</b>	<b>35.0%</b>	<b>36.5%</b>	<b>37.8%</b>	<b>39.2%</b>
<b>Benchmark</b>	<b>37.2%</b>	<b>37.8%</b>	<b>37.9%</b>	<b>37.7%</b>	<b>37.6%</b>

The 2016/17 Priority Young People (PYP) cohort has been set. There are 15 young people in the cohort and between them they received 65 convictions in 2015 / 16. In the first two quarters of 2016/17, 9 young people had received 17 convictions. All priority young people are allocated a police single point of contact (SPOC) who works with the Youth Offending Service. Cases are reviewed on a monthly basis at the PYP Panel.

Source: Ministry of Justice - Proven re-offending statistics

The 12 month reoffending rate for the October 2013 - September 2014 cohort is presented, this is the latest available data

## 4.2a

### Gaining Gold 'Artsmark' standard for arts provision - Increase education, training and employment engagement by 10%.

Regarding Arts Award delivery: 7 young people are involved in activity as art of the national Tate Exchange Project. The level / standard of this work puts Southampton YOS in a good position to achieve Artsmark at least at Gold level in 2017.

## 4.2b

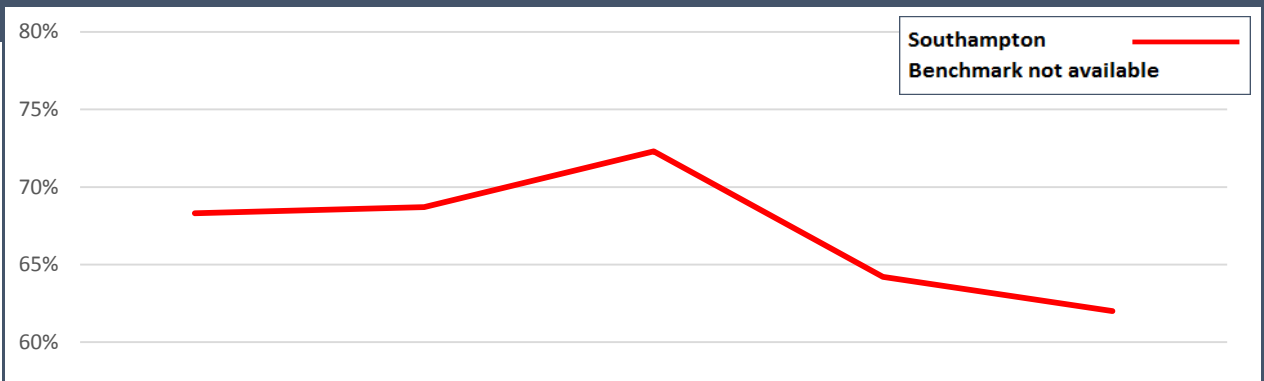
### Education, Training and employment engagement (Combined - School and Non-school age)

A high percentage is **POOR**

Preferred direction of travel



a low percentage is **GOOD**



	2015/16 Q2	2015/16 Q3	2015/16 Q4	2016/17 Q1	2016/17 Q2
<b>Actuals</b>	<b>68.3%</b>	<b>68.7%</b>	<b>72.3%</b>	<b>64.2%</b>	<b>62.0%</b>

Overall engagement in education, training and employment is 62% which is 6.3% lower than the same period last year. The level of engagement in the school age cohort (-10.8%) has had a significant impact upon overall performance; engagement in the above school age cohort having increased by 5.4%.

There is a wide range of activity being undertaken to support better ETE outcomes for young including: restorative practice in schools, City Deal, Youth Achievement Awards, Arts Award and the YOS Management Board is updated regularly.

# Reduce reoffending and Reduce youth crime

## 4.3

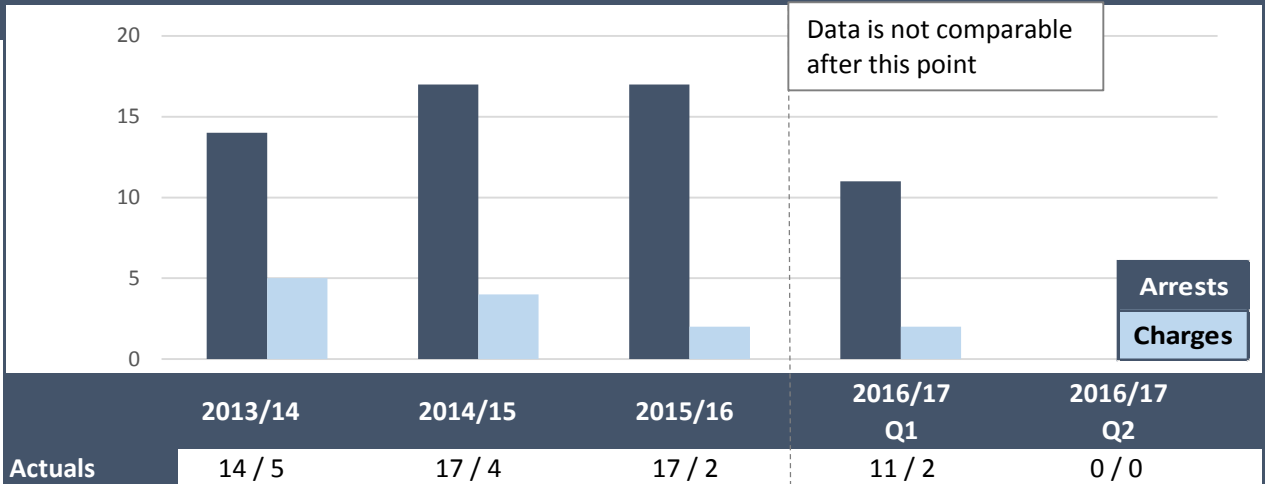
### Serious Youth Crime (Class A Drug Distribution) - Arrests / Charges

A high number  
is **POOR**

Preferred direction  
of travel



a low number  
is **GOOD**



The refreshed Southampton Serious Youth Crime Prevention Plan was endorsed by the YOS Management Board and Safe City Partnership in May 2016. Progress will be reviewed in March 2017.

After a spike in activity involving youths in quarter 1 there have been no youths arrested / charged for possession with intent to supply class A drugs in quarter 2.

## 4.4

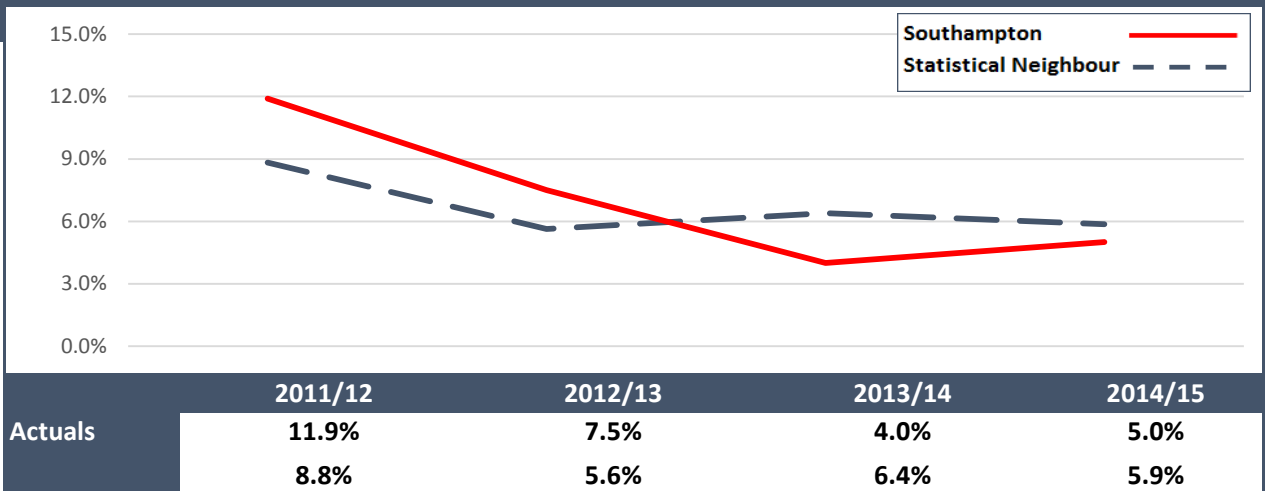
### % LAC convicted or subject to a final warning or reprimand during the year

A high percentage  
is **POOR**

Preferred direction  
of travel



a low percentage  
is **GOOD**



Two Southampton Looked After Children (LAC) offended in quarter 2, which is the same as the quarterly average for the past three years. Case studies will be presented to the YOS Management Board in November 2016 – but, the level of offending meant that diversion was not appropriate. The YOS Team manager and Police District Commander are scheduled to attend the Southampton Corporate Parenting Board in November 2016 to report on progress against the action plan in place to improve outcome for looked after children at risk of offending.

# Reduce reoffending and Reduce youth crime

## 4.5

### Use of Custody (Youth) - Rate per 1,000

A high number  
is **POOR**

Preferred direction  
of travel



a low number  
is **GOOD**



	2015/16			2016/17	
	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	Quarter 1	Quarter 2
Actuals	<b>0.22</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.11</b>
Benchmark	<b>0.10</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>0.09</b>	-

Based on Youth Justice Board data, the level of custodial sentences is still not decreasing significantly enough to bring Southampton in line with the higher performing comparator YOTs or the national and regional averages.

The deferred sentence pilot has started and to date one young person has been identified as eligible. A pre-sentence report is being prepared accordingly.