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Briefing for: BCP CSP Executive Meeting 22/05/2024

Report Title: DATA UPDATE

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1. Purpose of Briefing:

- 1.1. To provide latest available data relating to the agreed standard CSP data set;
 - 1.2. To pool data and provide analysis in alignment with CSP priorities;
 - 1.3. To provide data and analysis in respect of identified emerging issues or other referrals to the CSP Executive.
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2. Partnership Priorities:

2.1. Based on the findings from the Strategic Assessment, three Strategic Priorities for the period 2022 – 2025 were identified as the primary areas of focus by the CSP:

- ☞ **Priority 1** *Tackle violent crime in all its forms*
- ☞ **Priority 2** *Keep young people and adults-at-risk safe from exploitation, including online risks*
- ☞ **Priority 3** *Work with communities to deal with antisocial behaviour (ASB) and crime hotspots, including drug dealing*

2.2. It was recommended that the following Principles be also adopted by the SaferBCP partnership:

- ☞ *Enhancing knowledge and understanding of crime and anti-social behaviour through better sharing of information, so we may address the human, social and environmental factors that drive them, the interventions likely to have positive impact, and the ways we may work with communities to prevent and combat them.*
- ☞ *Collaborating across agency boundaries to plan, commission and deliver jointly, and to improve our efficiencies for the benefits of BCP communities, with a clear focus on crime prevention, reduction of first-time entrants to the criminal justice system, and reduction of repeat and persistent offending.*
- ☞ *Ensuring victims and communities are central to the development, commissioning, and delivery of service, including in early education settings, and where there are complex and additional needs such as familial and personal substance misuse, poor mental health, learning needs and protected characteristics.*
- ☞ *Committed to developing a partnership that embraces equality and inclusivity.*
- ☞ *Operating a robust performance management framework to measure what works and how to be more effective.*

2.3. Subsequently a fourth, complementary, priority has been added to provide additional focus to the CSP's work:

- ☞ **Priority 4** *Tackle issues relating to violence against women and girls.*
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3. National Comparisons:

3.1. Comparable CSPs (where data available) by recorded Violence Against the Person crimes, High → Low¹:

Police Force	CSP	Local Authority	Pop	House Holds	Total Crime (ex fraud)	Violence Against the Person	Violence with Injury	Stalking & H'ment	Sexual Offences	Robbery	Drug offences	Possession of Weapons Offences
Lancashire	Blackpool	Blackpool	141,600	62,900	157.27	68.54	23.32	18.82	6.06	2.03	3.85	2.68
Humberside	Kingston upon Hull	City of Kingston upon Hull	268,900	113,500	136.73	54.32	14.99	21.58	4.36	1.54	1.51	0.99
Hampshire	Southampton	Southampton	252,700	101,700	133.25	52.25	16.14	15.66	5.45	1.48	5.87	2.01
Hampshire	Portsmouth	Portsmouth	208,400	90,200	122.79	50.26	15.49	14.44	4.34	1.49	4.63	1.94
West Yorkshire	Kirklees	Kirklees	437,600	181,100	105.32	46.33	9.40	20.53	3.64	0.81	3.13	0.87
Norfolk	Great Yarmouth	Great Yarmouth	99,900	43,900	98.19	45.53	14.39	10.30	4.95	0.52	3.03	1.36
North Wales	Conwy	Conwy	114,300	53,400	91.79	44.11	10.65	15.32	4.12	0.18	2.13	0.51
Essex	Southend-on-Sea	Southend-on-Sea	180,900	77,900	103.88	43.41	9.75	13.17	3.93	1.51	4.39	1.46
Kent	Dover	Dover	117,500	52,400	90.55	42.39	10.51	12.84	3.58	0.58	2.32	0.91
Sussex	Eastbourne	Eastbourne	102,200	47,200	107.71	39.50	13.64	9.47	4.48	1.11	3.20	1.55
Kent	Canterbury	Canterbury	157,600	67,000	93.70	39.12	10.13	10.71	3.68	0.76	3.00	0.91
Avon and Somerset	City of Bristol	City of Bristol	479,000	195,700	117.99	38.93	10.29	11.27	3.96	2.54	2.23	0.91
Sussex	Brighton & Hove	Brighton and Hove	278,000	126,400	104.91	34.51	10.38	8.78	4.28	1.31	4.01	1.45
South Wales	Cardiff	Cardiff	372,100	156,300	107.37	33.34	9.72	11.25	3.19	0.66	2.75	0.92
Northamptonshire	Combined CSP	West Northamptonshire	429,000	168,700	77.94	32.14	9.10	9.58	3.49	0.96	2.74	1.12
Cheshire	Cheshire West & Chester	Cheshire West & Chester	361,700	150,400	71.39	31.84	8.49	11.78	3.23	0.33	2.54	0.62
Thames Valley	Oxford	Oxford	163,300	53,500	101.63	31.76	8.71	8.80	3.66	0.70	4.04	1.07
Dorset	BCP CSP	BCP Council	401,900	174,800	79.20	29.20	8.50	9.04	3.01	0.83	1.55	0.53
Wiltshire	Swindon	Swindon	235,700	95,300	72.36	28.95	9.77	6.54	3.03	0.74	2.10	0.82

¹ <https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/crimeandjustice/datasets/recordedcrimedatabycommunitysafetypartnershiparea>

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Cambridgeshire	Cambridge	Cambridge	147,000	44,100	103.85	27.60	6.37	6.18	2.65	1.49	2.24	1.03
Norfolk	King's Lynn & West Norfolk	King's Lynn & West Norfolk	155,700	64,900	62.01	27.16	8.91	6.38	2.75	0.17	2.50	0.97
North Yorkshire	City of York	York	204,600	87,500	72.63	26.59	8.27	6.22	2.51	0.40	1.89	0.56
Avon and Somerset	Bath & North East Somerset	Bath & North East Somerset	195,600	79,400	66.47	24.66	6.35	7.96	2.19	0.74	1.19	0.42
Avon and Somerset	South Gloucestershire	South Gloucestershire	294,800	119,000	63.65	24.31	5.64	9.06	2.40	0.61	1.13	0.41
Hampshire	New Forest	New Forest	175,900	79,900	63.16	24.26	6.83	9.11	2.60	0.26	2.04	0.82
Sussex	Chichester	Chichester	126,100	54,200	63.92	22.78	7.20	5.78	2.58	0.36	1.15	1.01
Hampshire	Winchester	Winchester	130,300	50,500	59.60	22.02	6.49	7.26	2.77	0.22	2.58	0.60
Dorset	Dorset	Dorset	383,300	169,300	48.20	20.21	5.66	7.40	2.22	0.28	0.96	0.38
Thames Valley	South Oxfordshire	South Oxfordshire	151,800	57,400	45.03	17.72	4.20	6.43	2.08	0.16	1.63	0.43
ENGLAND AND WALES TOTALS²			60.238 mm	24.921 mm	91.21	34.02	9.35	11.02	3.17	1.35	3.02	0.98

☞ Latest available data, used above, is for calendar year ending December 2023;

☞ Data for Devon and Cornwall (especially Plymouth, Exeter, and Torbay) was not available at the time of publication;

☞ Police recorded crime data in England and Wales is not designated as a National Statistic – caution is therefore advised in making direct comparison between different Police force areas.

3.2. Commentary – “Inequality of Risk” Across our Communities:

The above section – with significant provisos regarding data quality – suggests BCP’s position in prioritised crimes-per-head, when compared to other areas.

However, our Strategic Assessment observes that: “. . . . different members of our community do not share an “equality of risk” to the threats underlying the recommended priorities. We fail to recognise this if we pool those at highest risk with a general population comprising a significant majority of individuals who are lower risk by virtue of age, gender, race, income, vulnerability, etc, and when and where they work, reside, study, or travel”. This applies to Domestic Abuse as well as to public place violence. Yet – to an extent – that pooling is exactly what we do in the table at section 3.1, above, where we calculate “rate per thousand population” figures.

² <https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/crimeandjustice/datasets/policeforceareadatatables>

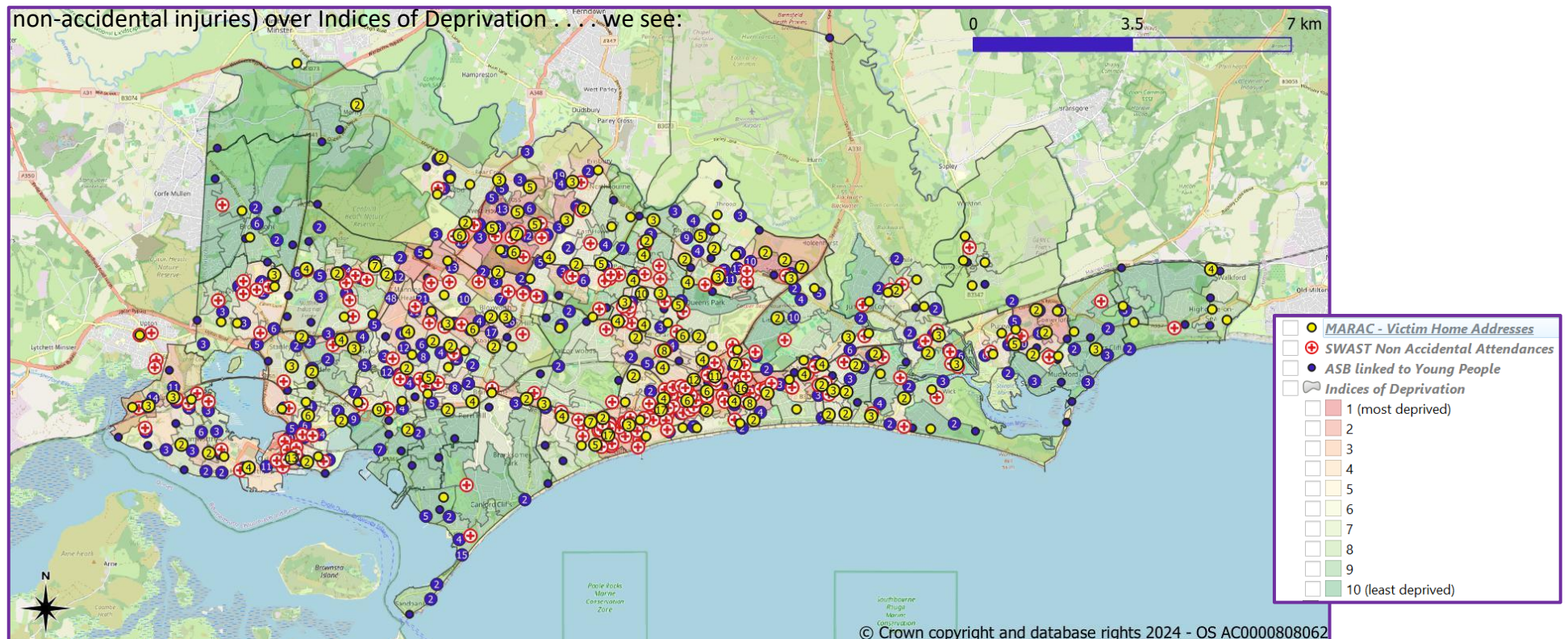
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For example, in calendar year 2023 there were 3242 recorded Violent Crimes flagged as DA, with a female victim. However, there were only 2326 different victims, with 566 being recorded as victim on more than one occasion in that calendar year (the highest number was 16 – all sixteen offences were reported on separate dates).

In a second example, previously reported analysis into ASB Incidents in BCP recorded by Police in the calendar year 2023 noted that of the 9,273 recorded Incidents:

- o **67** were reported via one telephone number, associated with a retail location;
- o **36** were reported via one telephone number who is a vulnerable individual;
- o **27** were reported via one telephone number, another vulnerable individual;
- o **24** were reported via one telephone number, associated with an NHS establishment.










Uneven geographic distribution is instantly familiar to partners problem solving at the tactical level, for example, layering three different data sets (MARAC (High Risk DA) Victim Home Addresses / ASB Incidents linked to Young People / four months available SWAST attendances to non-accidental injuries) over Indices of Deprivation . . . we see:



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4. Standard Data Set (Key Metrics Only):

4.1. Priority 1 - Tackle Violent Crime in all its forms:

REF		Q1			Q2			Q3			Q4			Year		Projection- ACTUAL		Trend	Rate per x Population	
		22/23	23/24	+ / - %	22/23	23/24	+ / - %	22/23	23/24	+ / - %	22/23	23/24	+ / - %	21/22	22/23	23/24	+ / - %		BCP	England & Wales
	VIOLENT CRIME - PUBLIC PLACE																			
1.01	Public Place	783	687	-12.3%	644	624	-3.1%	648	593	-8.5%	580	558	-3.8%	2594	2559	2462	-3.8%		6.13:1,000	
1.12	Positive Outcomes for Violence Against the Person Offences																			
	DOMESTIC ABUSE																			
1.04	Violent Crimes	1123	1276	13.6%	1052	1084	3.0%	1032	1069	3.6%	1141	1085	-4.9%	4708	4348	4514	3.8%		11.23:1,000	
1.05	Incidents	1436	1669	16.2%	1451	1656	14.1%	1327	1570	18.3%	1505	1458	-3.1%	6554	5719	6353	11.1%		15.81:1,000	
1.13	Violent Crimes - Positive Outcome %													10.13%	9.96%	9.75%				
1.14	MARAC cases (High Risk)	732	703	-4.0%	711	732	3.0%	707	744	5.2%	725	734	1.2%	743	725	734	1.2%		42:10,000	44:10,000
1.15	Outreach referral (Medium Risk)	464	424	-8.6%	452	460	1.8%	420	373	-11.2%	386	423	9.6%	1768	1722	1680	-2.4%		4.18:1,000	
1.06	Weapon-related & Assault with Injury Ambulance call-outs																			
1.07	Weapon-related & Assault with Injury attendances at Hospital EDs (Emergency Care Data Set / ISTV, ex “Cardiff Model”)																			
	SEXUAL VIOLENCE																			
1.08	Serious Sexual Offences - BCP Total	332	247	-25.6%	278	271	-2.5%	263	254	-3.4%	252	235	-6.7%	1185	1125	1007	-10.5%		2.51:1,000	
1.09	SSO - not DA, Victim 18 or over	164	89	-45.7%	139	122	-12.2%	125	127	1.6%	100	90	-10.0%	534	528	428	-18.9%		1.06:1,000	
1.10	SSO - DA, Victim 18 or over	55	58	5.5%	44	69	56.8%	44	48	9.1%	56	63	12.5%	249	199	238	19.6%		0.59:1,000	
1.11	SSO - Victim aged 17 or under	104	95	-8.7%	82	69	-15.9%	89	74	-16.9%	92	76	-17.4%	370	367	314	-14.4%		0.78:1,000	

☞ Note the 19.6% increase in recorded Serious Sexual Offences, victim aged 18 or over, where the offence is flagged as Domestic Abuse related, compared with an 18.9% decrease in the corresponding figure for offences that are not recorded as DA related (overall, there was a 10% decrease in total SSOs, of all types, in BCP).

☞ Extensive analysis was completed for the Q3 Domestic Abuse Strategic Group Data Update (circulated February 2024), concentrating on the increase in DA Violent Crime (then projection: +5.9%, actual outturn +3.8%) / Incidents (projection +15.1%, actual 11.1%) / Stalking with female victim (projection +40%, actual +28.6%) / Sexual Violence (projection +36.1%, actual +19.6%). This concluded that:

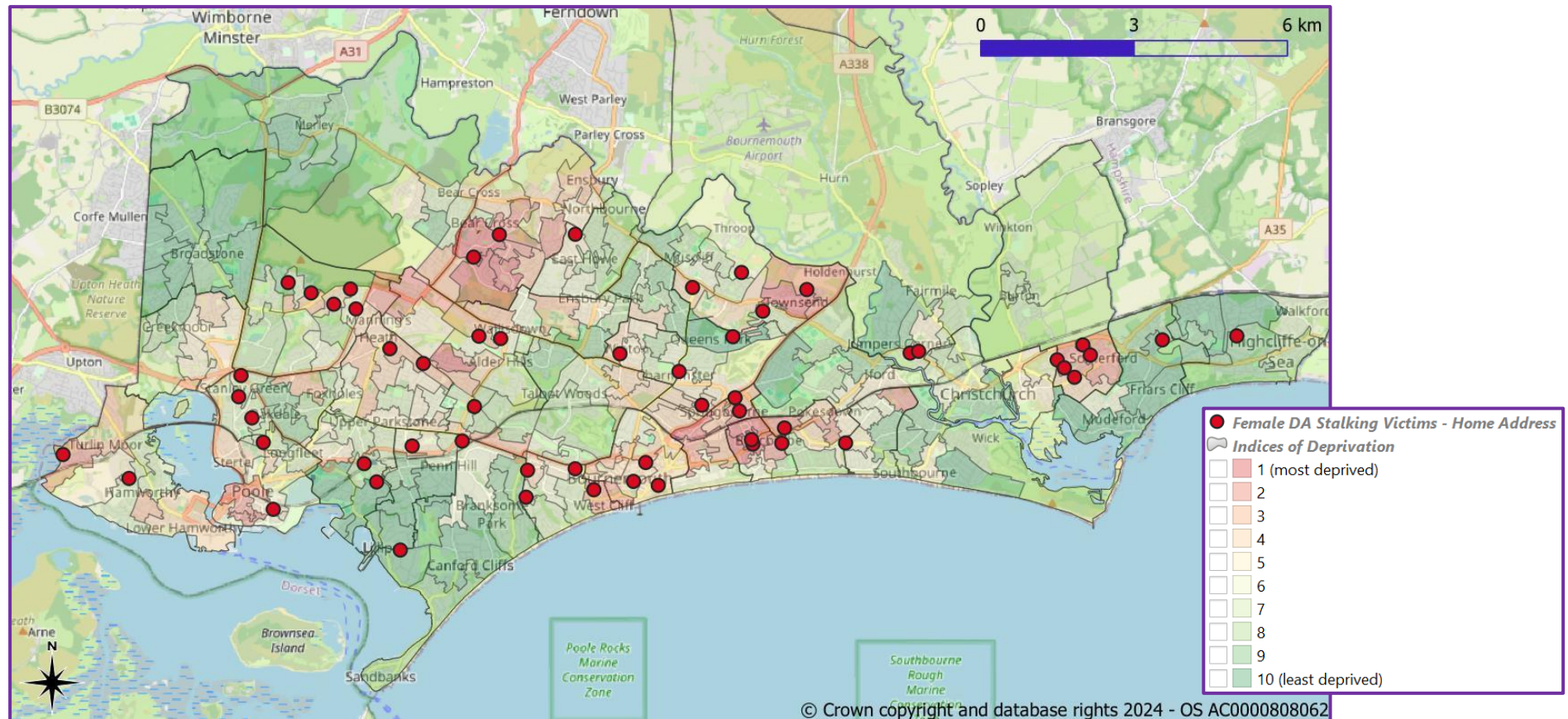
- Assault with Injury offences are not a contributing factor to the increases in DA Violent Crime in the year 2023/24;
- Stalking & Harassment offence trends are the most significant driver of the projected increases in DA Violent Crime, especially where:

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- The relationship between perpetrator and victim is recorded as Spouse / Partner, or ex-Spouse / Partner; and
- The victim is female.

☞ STALKING & HARASSMENT COMMENTARY:

- Average age of female victims of DA flagged recorded Stalking & Harassment crimes: **35**.
- Home addresses of female victims of DA flagged recorded Stalking & Harassment crimes:



- ☞ This plot is noteworthy in that the pattern is “unusual”: it is starting to diverge from the distribution typically evident across multiple crime or ASB types (see map at section 3.2, above), which we see on issues as diverse as Deliberate Fires, DA Violent Crime, and ASB involving catapults or unlicensed motorcycles. (The biggest deviation is DA involving perpetrators aged over 65, the hypothesis to explain this latter distribution is the impact of underlying dementia and associated illness).

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NOTES:

Ref	Measure	NOTES
	VIOLENT CRIME - PUBLIC PLACE	
1.01	Public Place	Most Serious Violence + Assault with Injury (standard CSP data set - as at 04/24 Row 12 plus Row 13, <i>CSP Performance Measures</i>). Definition of “Public Place” = not flagged as Domestic Abuse.
1.12	Positive Outcomes for Violence Against the Person Offences	Metric not yet available.
	DOMESTIC ABUSE	
1.04	Violent Crimes	DVP5 on the standard feed - DV Violent Crime includes Assault, Sexual Assault, and Harassment offences, within the context of Domestic Abuse. Standard CSP data set. Data believed to contain “false positives” that could be as high as 10-14%.
1.05	Incidents	DVP1 on Standard CSP data set. No identified inaccuracies in this data.
1.13	Violent Crimes - Positive Outcome %	DVP5 / DVP7 from Standard CSP data set. Numbers do not yet include DVPO / DVPN.
1.14	MARAC cases (High Risk)	Rates per 10,000 population are from SafeLives.
1.15	Outreach referral (Medium Risk)	In 2022/23 approximately 27% of referrals became service users – 458 out of 1722.
1.06	Weapon-related & Assault with Injury Ambulance call-outs	Monthly feed from SWAST (from December 2023). There are 263 records for the four month period Dec 2023 to March 2024. Unfortunately, in the absence of detailed flagging / categorisation we are unable to differentiate between Domestic Abuse Violent Crime and Public Place Violence (or, indeed, necessarily self inflicted injury and some issues related to Mental Health) in the dataset with sufficient reliability to enable relevant inferences to be drawn. Of the 203 records for ambulance call-outs to non-accidental injuries in the BCP area in 23/24 Q4 where Gender is known, 76 (37.4%) are recorded as involving a female casualty.
1.07	Weapon-related & Assault with Injury attendances at Hospital EDs (Emergency Care Data Set / ISTV, ex “Cardiff Model”)	Metric not yet available.

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	SEXUAL VIOLENCE	
1.08	Serious Sexual Offences - BCP Total	Standard CSP data set.
1.09	SSO - not DA, Victim 18 or over	Standard CSP data set.
1.10	SSO - DA, Victim 18 or over	Standard CSP data set.
1.11	SSO - Victim aged 17 or under	Standard CSP data set.

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4.2. Priority 3 - Work with communities to deal with antisocial behaviour (ASB) and crime hotspots, including ASB linked to substance misuse:

		Q1			Q2			Q3			Q4			Year		Projection- ACTUAL		Trend	Rate per x Population	
REF		22/23	23/24	+ / - %	22/23	23/24	+ / - %	22/23	23/24	+ / - %	22/23	23/24	+ / - %	21/22	22/23	23/24	+ / - %		BCP	England & Wales
ANTI SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR																				
3.01	ASB reports to Police - Total	3,398	2,770	-18.5%	3,310	2745	-17.1%	2141	2106	-1.6%	2103	2105	0.1%	12,440	10,949	9726	-11.2%	<div></div>	24.20:1000	17.32:1,000
3.02	New ASB Cases Opened with Council - Total		45		77	45	-41.6%	43	39	-9.3%	31	32	3.2%			161		<div></div>		
3.03	ASB reports to Police - Personal	417	282	-32.4%	394	296	-24.9%	248	245	-1.2%	221	216	-2.3%	1,672	1,280	1039	-18.8%	<div></div>	2.56:1000	
3.04	New ASB Cases Opened with Council - Personal		7		22	13	-40.9%	14	4	-71.4%	4	5	25.0%			29				
3.05	Community Trigger – number of case reviews initiated	1	0		0	3		2	0		0	3		2	3	6				
LEGAL MEASURES AND ENFORCEMENT																				
3.10A	Civil injunctions (ASB) - INTERIM	1	1		1	1		4	0		1	1		8	7	3				
3.10B	Civil injunctions (ASB) - FULL	4	0		4	1		4	2		3	1		8	17	4				
3.12	Community Protection Warning Letters (CPW's)	19	22	15.8%	19	51		31	13		29	7		130	98	93				
3.13	Community Protection Notices (CPN's)	3	3	0.0%	1	2		1	1		7	1		13	12	7				
3.14	Closure Powers	4	3	-25.0%	5	4		2	4		0	1		10	11	12				
PUBLIC HEALTH INDICATORS																				
3.18	Hospital admissions (intentional self-harm)																			
3.17	Hospital admissions (alcohol)													3,115					807:100,000	
3.19	Hospital admissions (substance misuse, 15-24 yrs)													210						
3.20	Drug and Alcohol - Number in Treatment	2,608	2,618	0.4%	2,513	2,678	6.6%	2,527	2,904	14.9%	2,618	2,914	11.3%	2,515	2,618	2914	11.3%	<div></div>	7.25:1,000	
3.16	Alcohol-specific mortality													11.7					14.6:100,000	
3.15	Drug-related deaths											11		43	43	31			8.21:100,000	

☞ Additional information - **Overdose/Near Misses in BCP** – Data supplied by Public Health Dorset (information gathered is based on self-reporting and reports via other agencies – mostly drug and alcohol service staff – therefore there could well be gaps / inaccuracies / under reporting):

- Between January and April 2024 there has been 49 reports of overdose / near miss reported to the DACT;
- March and April saw significant spikes - 39 in total;
- BCP Data capture for 01/03/20224 – 30/04/2024 overdose / near miss reporting:
 - Majority are male;
 - Heroin / suspected heroin overdose in 29 cases;
 - Concentration in the BH1 area (10);
 - Location of incidences = Car parks / open space / public building 15 / Home address 9 / Supported accommodation 9;
 - Naloxone use reported in 25 cases, ambulance attendance in 18, hospital admission in 22.

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NOTES & OBSERVATIONS:

Ref	Measure	NOTES
	ANTI SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR	
3.01	ASB reports to Police - Total	Standard CSP data set. 2021/22 data not entirely comparable to subsequent years: the measurable COVID-related increase in recorded ASB (at peak about 32% of total ASB was directly related to coronavirus and quarantine breaches) only fell to below 1% in July 2021.
3.02	New ASB Cases Opened with Council - Total	Data from BCP Housing & Communities.
3.03	ASB reports to Police - Personal	Standard CSP data set. 2021/22 data not entirely comparable to subsequent years due to impact of COVID.
3.04	New ASB Cases Opened with Council - Personal	Data from BCP Housing & Communities.
3.05	Community Trigger – number of case reviews initiated	Data from BCP Housing & Communities.
	LEGAL MEASURES AND ENFORCEMENT	
3.10A	Civil injunctions (ASB) - INTERIM	Enforcement data from BCP Housing & Communities.
3.10B	Civil injunctions (ASB) - FULL	Enforcement data from BCP Housing & Communities.
3.12	Community Protection Warning Letters (CPW's)	Enforcement data from BCP Housing & Communities.
3.13	Community Protection Notices (CPN's)	Enforcement data from BCP Housing & Communities.
3.14	Closure Powers	Enforcement data from BCP Housing & Communities.
	PUBLIC HEALTH INDICATORS	
3.18	Hospital admissions (intentional self-harm)	
3.17	Hospital admissions (alcohol)	Rate per Hundred Thousand based on 2021/22 data.
3.19	Hospital admissions (substance misuse, 15-24 yrs)	Rate per Hundred Thousand based on 2021/22 data.
3.20	Drug and Alcohol - Number in Treatment	Based on a rolling year (from local HALO data sourced by PHD – once ratified OHID data may differ) - this is for people aged 18 and over.
3.16	Alcohol-specific mortality	Alcohol mortality data sourced from Alcohol Profile - OHID (phe.org.uk) Rate per Hundred Thousand based on 2021/22 data. "Admissions to hospital for alcohol related conditions are higher in BCP compared to England (890 per 100,000 BCP, 626 England). By age, admissions are higher in young people and adults up to the age of 64, while admissions in older age groups are similar to the England average." ³
3.15	Drug-related deaths	These are figures for calendar years . 2024 figures are suspected drug related deaths – awaiting toxicology, pathology and coroner's conclusions.

³ <https://www.publichealthdorset.org.uk/jsna/needs-assessments-and-related-documents>

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4.3. Priority 4 - Tackle issues relating to violence against women and girls:

		Q1			Q2			Q3			Q4			Year		Projection- ACTUAL			Rate per x Population	
REF		22/23	23/24	+ / - %	22/23	23/24	+ / - %	22/23	23/24	+ / - %	22/23	23/24	+ / - %	21/22	22/23	23/24	+ / - %	Trend	BCP	England & Wales
	VAWG																			
4.01	Rape (Female Victim)	124	86	-30.6%	106	96	-9.4%	91	99	8.8%	118	89	-24.6%	457	439	370	-15.7%		0.92:1,000	
4.02	Stalking & Harassment (not POA) Offences (Female Victim - NOT DA)	165	226	37.0%	148	220	48.6%	193	185	-4.1%	179	162	-9.5%		685	793	15.8%		1.97:1,000	
4.03	Stalking & Harassment (not POA) Offences (Female Victim - DA FLAGGED)	149	195	30.9%	123	188	52.8%	151	206	36.4%	171	175	2.3%	601	594	764	28.6%		1.90:1,000	
4.04	Assaults with Injury (Female Victim)	407	429	5.4%	370	382	3.2%	340	382	12.4%	380	366	-3.7%	1,393	1,497	1,559	4.1%		3.88:1,000	

NOTES & OBSERVATIONS:

Ref	Measure	NOTES
	VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND GIRLS	
4.01	Rape (Female Victim)	<p>Standard SV CSP data set. This is Police recorded crime data. Home Office multipliers attempt to estimate the degree of under-reporting of violence in our communities – these vary from about 1:1 for the most serious violence (homicide and serious wounding), meaning that there is negligible under recording of this type of crime; through to 3.4:1 for Rape (in other words, best available estimates suggest that less than 30% of rapes are reported to Police), and 16.5:1 for other Sexual Offences.</p> <p>☞ This therefore makes it impossible to apportion increases / decreases in the recorded number between those driven by a) changes in the underlying actual rate; and b) small changes in the proportion of underlying actual crimes that are reported to Police.</p> <p>Work at the tactical level has identified specific problem locations and issues – such as alcohol and consent in student accommodation – enabling targeted interventions and initiatives.</p>
4.02	Stalking & Harassment (not Public Order Act) Offences (Female Victim - **NOT DA FLAGGED**)	Data compiled by Analyst. POLE Alert 4.02.
4.03	Stalking & Harassment (not POA) Offences (Female Victim - DA FLAGGED)	Data compiled by Analyst. POLE Alert 4.03.
4.04	Assaults with Injury (Female Victim)	BCP Data compiled by Analyst. POLE Alert 4.04.

END OF REPORT