

NATIONAL POLICING AND CRIME MEASURES

2024/25 Q1

Hampshire & Isle of Wight Constabulary

And

Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner for Hampshire and Isle of Wight

This document is a statement on Hampshire and Isle of Wight Constabulary's contribution to the national policing and measures.

The key national policing priorities are:

- Reduce murder and other homicide
- Reduce serious violence
- Disrupt drugs supply and county lines
- Reduce neighbourhood crime
- Improve victim satisfaction with a focus on victims of domestic abuse
- Tackling cyber crime

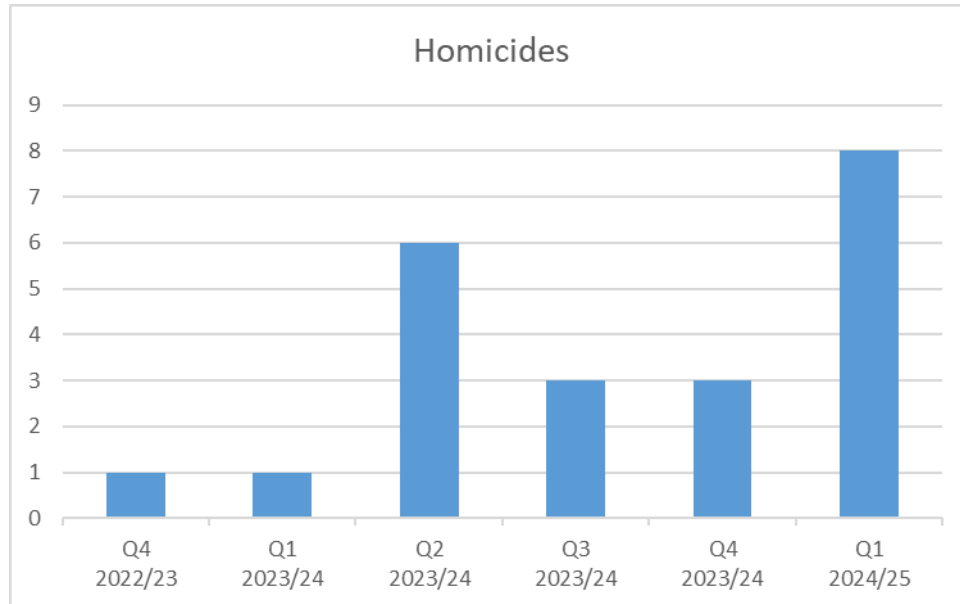
The document will be updated quarterly and will include:

- A summary of relevant statistics – where relevant a comparison will be made against the baseline year 2018/19 and measures tracked for the latest 6 and 12 months
- Review of performance and the Constabulary's contribution towards the priorities
- The planned action for the force to improve performance against the measures

Priority area: Reduce Murder and other homicide

Measures:

- Police recorded homicides



Volumes			Change in Volume	
Jul 2018 - Jun 2019 Baseline	Last 12 months (Ending Jun 24)	Last 6 months (Ending Jun 24)	Current Year vs Baseline	Current 6 Months vs Same Period Previous Year
9	20	11	+11	+9

Force response to homicides:

Major Crime (MC) Department own all confirmed homicide cases within the Constabulary and maintain oversight for the accuracy of reported data, including: CRISMSEC7, crime data integrity and data system management (HOLMES/Niche).

The force operate according to a surge model. This means there is a lean core-group of trained staff responsible for fulfilling mandatory MIRSAP roles; the wider force then supplements MC with additional staff to meet peaks in demand. Over the last 12 months a cadre of officers trained in the management of HOLMES/MIRSAP has been developed outside of the department to enhance resilience.

The force response to homicides is dependent on the dynamics of each particular case. Cat A and A+ offences are typically supported by a Gold group and PIP4 to ensure there is adequate organisational focus and operational space to meet the additional demand these cases pose. There is always an on-duty homicide-trained PIP3 Senior Investigating Officer (SIO) available to lead cases within the force as they emerge. This is covered via callout out-of-hours.

Major Crime and the Child Abuse Investigation Team (CAIT) are co-located in the Constabulary's 3 bases (N, E and W). CAIT cover attendance at all child deaths 24/7. This rota is staffed by Detective Inspectors who have undertaken child death investigation training. If homicide (beyond reckless accidental death of a baby) is suspected, MC will assume

ownership. CAIT take an active part in every Joint Action Response (JAR) meeting following child death and will chair these in the event of criminality being suspected. The JAR has an ongoing mission to realise the holistic situations around each child's passing to avoid further harm to others who may still be in the environment in which the initial harm occurred. It also has a responsibility to initiate positive change to practice and procedure and share information in the interests of child safety.

Following the HMICFRS report in April 2023 into the murders committed by serial perpetrator, Stephen Port, Hampshire and Isle of Wight Constabulary conducted a review of its own force policy and procedures for sudden deaths. The updated force policy was launched at the end of 2023 as Operation Respectful. In the months following its launch this changed the demand on Major Crime, with SIOs calling and setting up MIRs in the first days of unexplained deaths, increasing the demands upon Major Crime resources. As the principles of Operation Respectful have become more embedded, SIOs have now achieved greater balance around their decision making as to when Major Crime resourcing is required, which has seen some reduction in this initial increased demand.

Ongoing focus:

Hampshire and Isle of Wight Constabulary is committed to ensuring that the response to homicide delivers justice for victims and their families by:

- Growing resilience and maintaining a skilled homicide investigation workforce
- Placing victims and their bereaved families at the heart of every case
- Maintaining platforms for learning to improve service provision and maintain public safety
- Understanding Hampshire and IOW offending profile and using this information to inform our response to onward homicide prevention.
- Ensuring that the Major Crime resourcing model is as effective and efficient as possible.

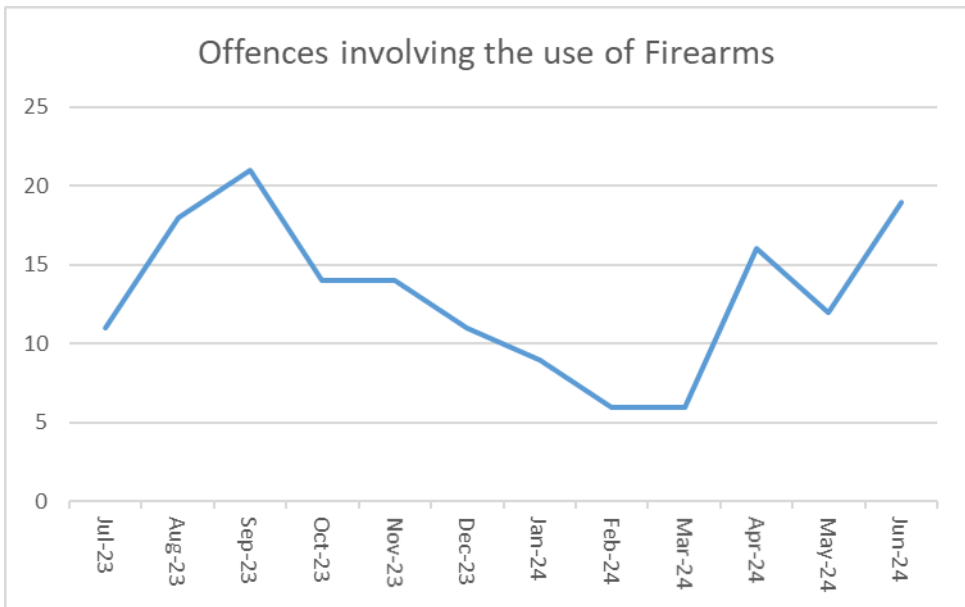
Priority Area: Reduce Serious Violence

Measures:

- Hospital admissions of u25s for assault with a sharp object (NHS data)
- Offences involving discharge of a firearm (police data)

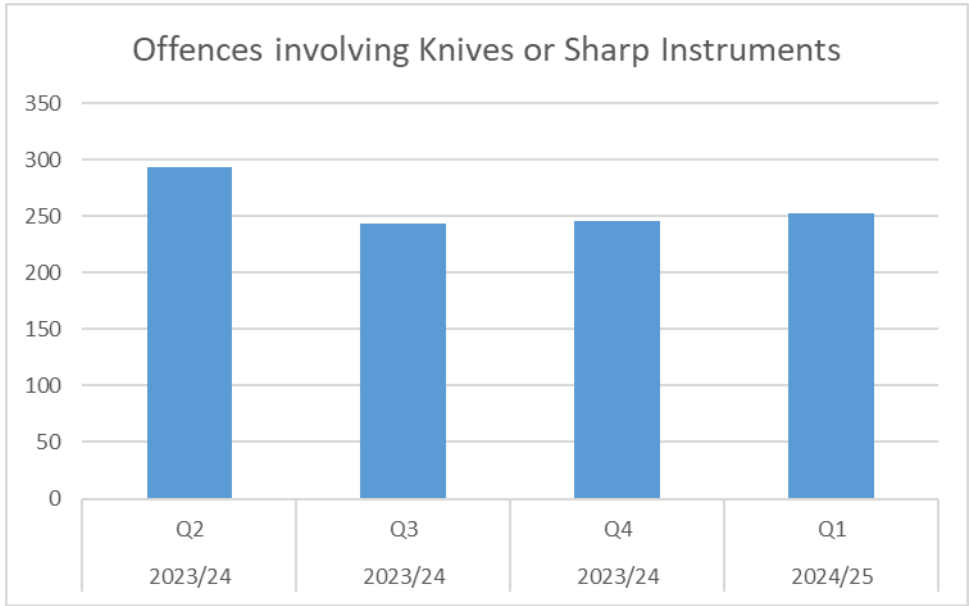
A number of crime categories are considered to as contributors to serious violence:

Firearms:



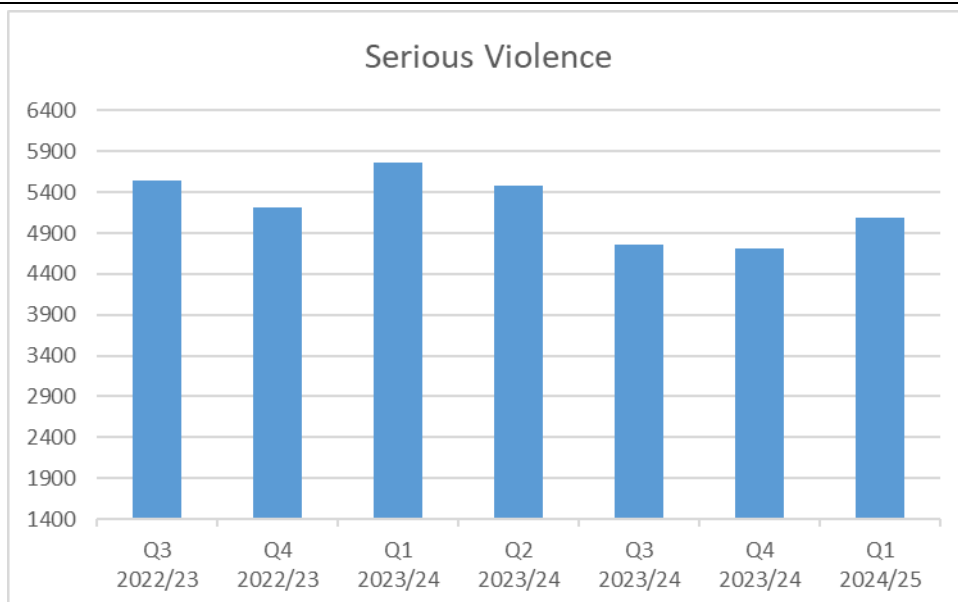
Volumes			Change in Volume	
Jul 2018 - Jun 2019 Baseline	Last 12 months (Ending Jun 24)	Last 6 months (Ending Jun 24)	Current Year vs Baseline	Current 6 Months vs Same Period Previous Year
136	157	68	+21	-11

Knife Crime:



Volumes			Change in Volume	
Jul 2018 - Jun 2019 Baseline	Last 12 months (Ending Jun 24)	Last 6 months (Ending Jun 24)	Current Year vs Baseline	Current 6 Months vs Same Period Previous Year
1410	1035	499	-375	-112

Serious Violence (Robbery and Violence with Injury as per the National Definition):



Volumes			Change in Volume	
Jul 2018 - Jun 2019 Baseline	Last 12 months (Ending Jun 24)	Last 6 months (Ending Jun 24)	Current Year vs Baseline	Current 6 Months vs Same Period Previous Year
22522	20024	9792	-2498	-1179

Force response to reducing serious violence:

In respect of knife crime the force is pleased to report on the 19% reduction in the last year. The Tactical Violence Reduction Partnership including CSP and YOT manager’s meets quarterly and analytical data by locality is shared. The force also shares detail of Habitual Knife Carriers and Serious Violence Perpetrators to enable tactical planning and management supported by dedicated violent crime taskforce officers.

Operation Sceptre took place in November with the below results – the communication campaign focus is prevention



Ongoing focus:

The focus remains on children involved in knife crime. We are tracking the timeliness of investigations to ensure prompt criminal justice outcomes and applying scrutiny to cases where children have committed offences to ensure that a safeguarding approach is also being taken in line with our child centred policing strategy – treating children as children.

Through the violence reduction unit and in collaboration with Southampton city council and Southampton police focussed deterrence work is planned for our riskiest cohort.

Priority area: Disrupt drugs supply and county lines

Measures

homicides (police recorded data)

als into drug treatment (Public Health England)

Force response to disrupt drugs supply and county lines:

The continued development of the Home Office ‘Combating drugs framework’ is working to aid DRH reduction, especially partner-owned elements intended to decrease demand. Hampshire County Council’s Drug and Alcohol Partnership reported an 18% increase in persons in drug/alcohol treatment in 2023, against a national target of +20%.

The expansion of Drug testing on arrest (DToA) into other custody centres and refresh of commissioned services to improve immediate engagement whilst in custody have been ongoing - future DToA opportunities are being reviewed regarding ancillary orders and new treatment interventions connecting stimulant misuse and domestic abuse targeting homicide prevention.

A refresh of the County Lines delivery model, with focused delivery alongside Metropolitan Police colleagues closing lines and safeguarding vulnerable persons, took place in April 2023 with improved outcomes delivered in the numbers of arrests and charges achieved throughout the year.

Progression of cases involving possession of drugs with intent to supply in order to control offending and access criminal justice treatment pathways remain a challenge with backlogs in case progression in part stemming from a national shortage of forensic examination capacity. In force Drug Expert Corroborative testing is being trialled to expedite examinations in simple PWITS cases, having been successfully used in another South East regional force. This project is currently being developed with our partners in the CPS and is due to be launched by January 2025.

The role of the Serious Organised Crime Community Co-ordinator (SOC CC) position continues to evolve and develop traction across the force. They have continued to support Lead Responsible Officer's in developing their organised crime plans, with a focus on prevent, protect and prepare plans. They have also supported the roll out of the latest Clear Hold Build programme in Gosport which has been recently launched. This district which has been heavily impacted by drug related harms and SOC. The regional organised crime unit also recruited a regional SOC CC who works collaboratively with the force SOC CC supporting a problem solving network across SOC threats.

Changing tactics and business models in the supply of controlled drugs are a key area of focus with sharp increases seen across wholesale heroin prices, which may be contributing towards increasing contaminants and use of synthetic opioids seen nationally. To date there have been two confirmed deaths caused by Nitazene adulterated heroin in the force area. There is an increasing risk of adulterants entering the supply chain of other controlled drugs beyond heroin.

Ongoing focus:

Organisational changes in the force have now seen the alignment of the Serious and Organised Crime (SOC) Department with the Intelligence and Tasking Directorate under one Detective Chief Superintendent and the start of a SOC Board to oversee the further development of the force wide SOC system – this follows investment in the creation of a Force Intelligence Bureau with a strong focus towards Drugs amongst other key threats.

The roll out of the FIB alongside the development of the Force Area model and improved proactive policing capabilities will aid sustained targeting of drug related harms in local communities.

Tracking and understanding of “what works” in the Gosport Clear Hold Build project over the last year and as it moves into the Build phases will also help inform the effective roll out of that type of approach in other areas in the force.

The increasing use of encryption within communications technology and data also presents a challenge to law enforcement alongside evolving tactics of line holders distancing themselves from holding deal phones and using bland non-incriminating language to communicate with buyers which may require changes in the operating methodology against County Lines

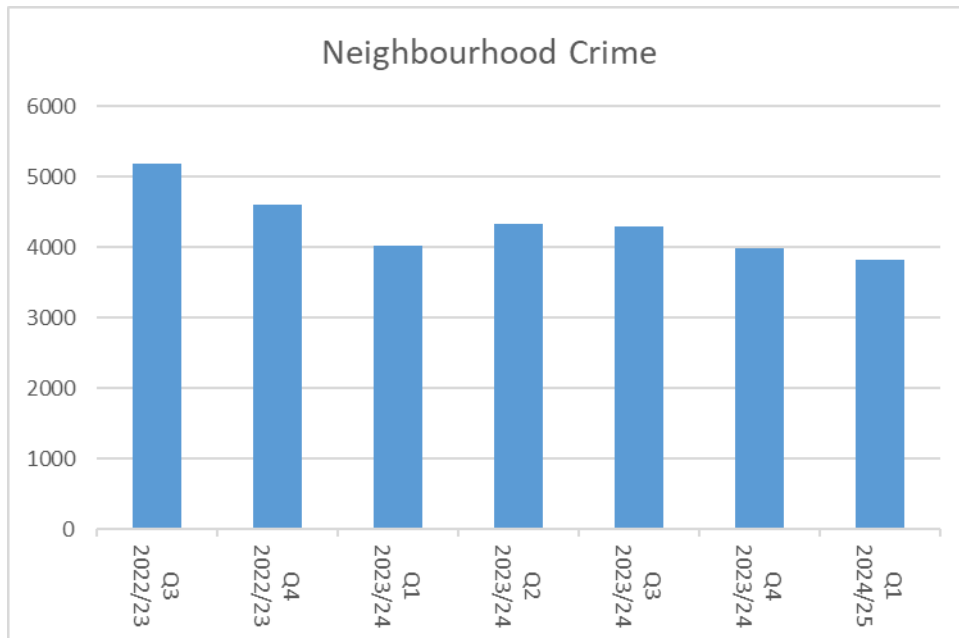
Legislative changes, including Spiking, Nitrous Oxide becoming a Class C controlled drug, and the Online Safety Bill, may also assist in our ability to disrupt and tackle drug use and associated harm.

The force has experienced an increase in small quantities of drugs being imported to the UK through postal services. Work is underway to develop the intelligence picture regarding this threat and investigative opportunities that can bring offenders to justice. This will focus on where organised crime are using vulnerable people and the overseas postal system as a means of importation of controlled drugs.

Priority area: Reduce neighbourhood crime

Measures

- Residential burglary, robbery (personal), theft of and from a vehicle, theft from a person (source: Crime Survey of England and Wales)
- Currently there is no reportable measure within Crime Survey of England and Wales (CSEW).
- Combined measure of data on residential burglary, robbery (personal), vehicle crime and theft from the person offences:



Volumes			Change in Volume	
Jul 2018 - Jun 2019 Baseline	Last 12 months (Ending Jun 24)	Last 6 months (Ending Jun 24)	Current Year vs Baseline	Current 6 Months vs Same Period Previous Year
21679	16439	7820	-5240	-812

The crime categories (residential burglary, vehicle offences, theft from person and personal robbery) have seen a reduction in the latest 12 months compared to the baseline year.

Force response to reducing neighbourhood crime:

The force uses all of its local policing expertise to tackle Neighbourhood crime including response, neighbourhoods, proactive teams and locally based CID. Through daily management meetings at district level series crime is identified and given local ownership. Priority crime teams based in every district and Neighbourhood enforcement teams work to enforce against prolific offenders and gather intelligence to support policing operations. When we identify suspects we see to detain them promptly. Local Bobbies work in partnership to problem solve repeat locations and to manage repeat suspects.

Area Crime Teams respond to burglaries, targeting those responsible for series crime.

Ongoing focus:

Community Engagement through Let’s Talk – Hampshire Alerts to talk to communities about their concerns in relation to neighbourhood crime. This enables us to put our resources where they are needed.

Retail crime remains a focus with particular attention to repeat offenders and those using violence towards retail staff.

Our town centre units ensure rapid evidence retrieval to nip prolific offending in the bud and bring offenders to justice.

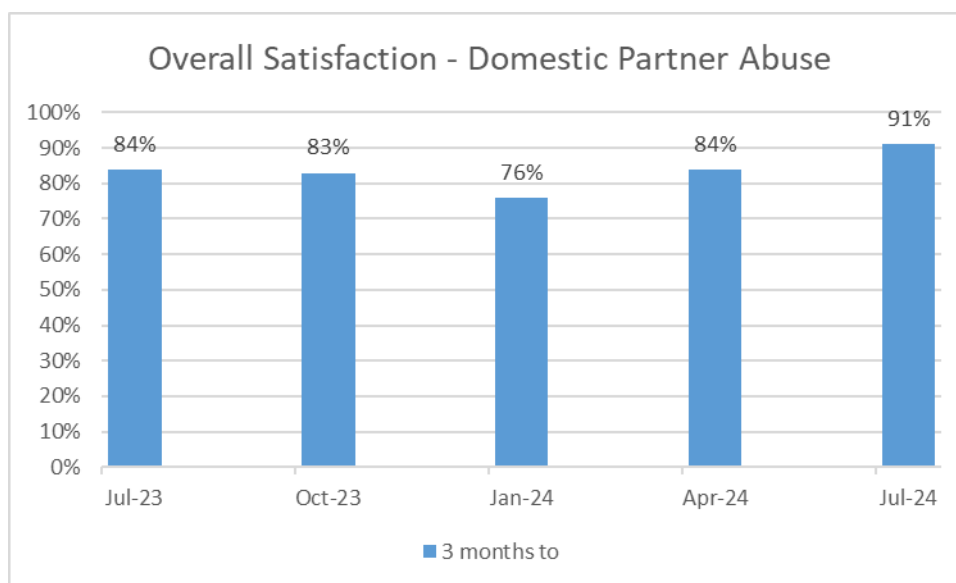
Priority area: Improve satisfaction among victims, with a particular focus on victims of domestic abuse

Measures

- Satisfaction with the police among victims of domestic abuse (CSEW)
- Victim satisfaction with the police (CSEW)

Currently there is no reportable measure within CSEW.

A survey of domestic abuse victims commissioned through Hampshire and Isle of Wight Constabulary shows:



An online survey of victims of crime carried out by Hampshire and Isle of Wight Constabulary shows:

In Q2 (Jul-Sep) 2023, the overall satisfaction levels was 49%.

In Q3 (Oct-Dec) 2023, the overall satisfaction level was 53%

In Q4 (Jan-Mar) 2024, the overall satisfaction level was 52%

In Q1 (Apr-Jun) 2024, the overall satisfaction rate was 52%.

In the same period the previous year (Apr-Jun 2023), the overall satisfaction was 52%.

Force response to improving victim satisfaction:

Victim Strategy developed to work with partners to improve keeping informed.

Plan to ensure all officers and staff are aware of support available from partners.

Plan to develop trauma informed approach across the force and improved vulnerability training.

Plan to improve victim journey through Criminal Justice system.

Ongoing focus:

Keeping Victims informed, maintaining Victim Code Compliance. Supporting victims through partners.

Priority area: Tackle Cyber Crime

Measures

- Public confidence in the law enforcement response to cybercrime (Cyber Aware Tracker)
- Proportion of businesses experiencing a cyber breach or attack (Cyber Security Breaches Survey)

Recorded data

The most recent ONS Crime Survey of England and Wales estimates that during 2023 there were 3.1 million fraud incidents experienced by people resident in households. This was a 16% decrease compared with 2022 and includes reductions in bank and credit account fraud (13%), advance fee fraud (34%), and other fraud (50%). The latest CSEW estimates are that fewer than one in seven fraud offences were reported to the police or Action Fraud (the public-facing national fraud and cybercrime reporting centre).

The NFIB reported a 27% increase in computer misuse offences referred by Action Fraud (from 27,447 to 34,941 offences) during 2023 compared to 2022.

For Hampshire and Isle of Wight Constabulary there were 10,054 fraud and computer misuse reports by Action Fraud during 2023 compared to 9,545 in 2022 – a rise of 5.3%.

Around 87% of these reports are for fraud and 13% for cyber related fraud at total cost of around £46 million, with an average loss / victim of around £5120.

Around 14% of NFIB reports to the Force are assessed as suitable to enforcement (Pursue).

Force response to tackling cyber-crime:

The HIOWC Cyber Crime Unit moved to regional management under SE ROCU in April 2024 as part of Nationally Led – Regionally Managed – Locally Delivered Home Office pilot.

The dedicated Protect officer recruited in 2022 continues to identify opportunities for Protect / Prevent advice by scanning across NFIB referrals and delivering safeguarding, protect and prevent interventions. They operate in conjunction with the dedicated Cyber Crime Unit DS and 4 x DC who respond to threats and investigate offences. An intelligence researcher has also been embedded with the team since mid-2023 which has contributed to a rise in Pursue activity for the CCU leading identification of more cyber related suspects developed from stranger research of National Fraud Intelligence Bureau (NFIB) disseminations and wider CMA offending within other Force crime recording.

Complementing the dedicated resources are a nationally recognised team of Cyber Specials and Volunteers who have a range of cyber specialisms brought in from academia and business backgrounds supporting Protect, Prevent and Pursue capabilities.

Ongoing focus:

Support and embed the Nationally Led – Regionally Managed – Locally Delivered Home Office pilot.

In conjunction with SEROCU further develop seizures and confiscation of criminal assets held within cryptocurrencies.

Maintain CCU operating strength following recent abstractions and vacancies arising from promotion.

Ensure all cases disseminated from NFIB for Force CCU are assessed, researched and investigated

Ensure victims receive Protect advice to prevent repeat victimisation.

Seek to ensure that organisations that receive Prepare advice develop or review their incident response plans to cyber following engagement.

Maintain current compliance with monthly disruption returns and continue to develop further performance activity through identification of wider Computer Misuse Act offending outside of National Fraud Intelligence Reporting. Ensure Action Fraud referrals are updated promptly and any backlog in providing updates is recovered before April 2025.

Complete regular checks of Police Cyber Alarm to improve real-time support to member organisations when issues are identified.