



**Wiltshire
Community
Safety
Partnership**

Wiltshire Community Safety Partnership Strategic Plan



2022-2025





Foreword from the Chair

We are pleased to introduce the Wiltshire Community Safety Partnership's Plan for 2022 – 2025. This document details the priorities for Wiltshire's Community Safety Partnership (CSP) for the years ahead. We have considered the findings of Wiltshire Police's Force Strategic Assessment and the Wiltshire's Police and Crime Plan to ensure that the CSP has a co-ordinated and evidence-based approach to tackling crime and disorder in our county. We also must consider the needs of some of our most vulnerable residents in order to help prevent them becoming involved in crime, and reduce the chances of reoffending.

Wiltshire is a safe county in which to live and work. But demands on services are increasing, as are the types of risks that we are facing. The COVID-19 pandemic over the past two years has put a huge strain on our communities and our local public sector organisations. However, we are committed to working together to tackle crime and help people feel safer in our county, whilst also looking at how we can tackle the root causes and social determinants which lead to crime. By working in this way, we can make our communities stronger, safer and more effective at tackling complex community safety issues at a local level.

Assistant Chief Constable Mark Cooper
Chair of Wiltshire Community Safety Partnership



**Wiltshire
Community
Safety
Partnership**

What is a Community Safety Partnership?

Wiltshire's Community Safety Partnership is a statutory body which brings together a number of organisations to tackle crime and help people feel safer. No single agency can deal with complex community safety issues alone, so CSPs offer a multi-agency approach.

Wiltshire's CSP consists of representatives from Wiltshire Police, Dorset and Wiltshire Fire and Rescue Service, the Probation Service, Wiltshire Council, the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner and Banes, Swindon and Wiltshire Clinical Commissioning Group, alongside other agencies, such as commissioned drug and alcohol and domestic abuse services, housing associations, mental health services, military services and others.

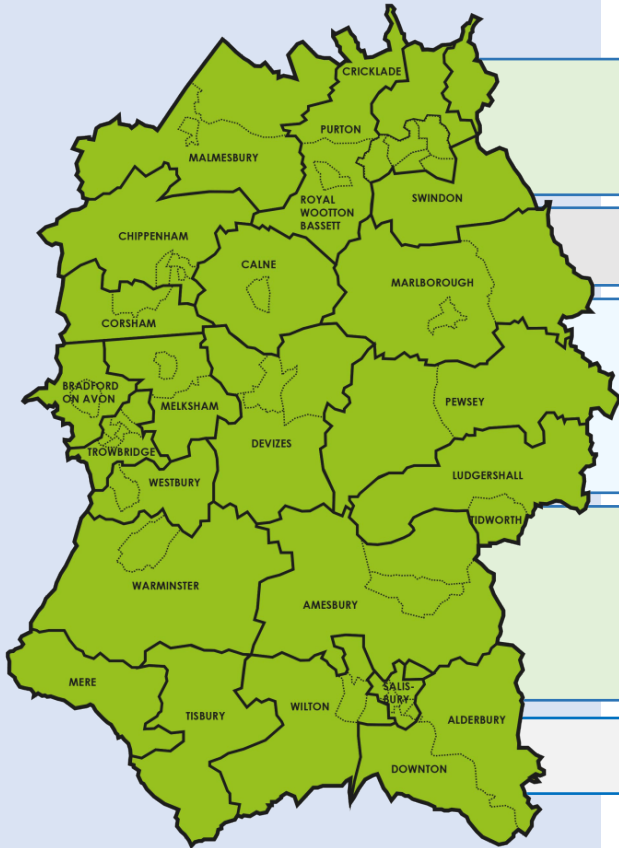
The CSP is required by law under the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 (2007 regulations) to produce a three year strategy.

The CSP's statutory functions are to:

- set up a strategic group to direct the work of the partnership
- have a framework for sharing information
- produce a strategic assessment to identify priorities and set out an annual plan to address these
- commission Domestic Homicide Reviews

In Wiltshire, the CSP sits within our multi-agency safeguarding arrangements, the Safeguarding Vulnerable People Partnership (SVPP). This acknowledges that complex community safety issues can not be addressed without looking at the safeguarding of vulnerable people. For more information on the SVPP governance structure, please see the [SVPP website](#).

Key demographic information



Wiltshire has a current population of **504,070**. This is projected to increase to over 528,000 by 2028.

The majority of Wiltshire's residents are aged **45 – 60** years old.

Wiltshire's residents are predominantly **White British**, however between 2% and 8% of some community areas in Wiltshire are made up of those identifying as White: Other or those from Black and Minority Ethnic groups.

Although Wiltshire is in the least deprived 30% of England's local authorities within England, over **14,000** people are still considered to live in the most deprived areas of Wiltshire.

50% of the population of Wiltshire live in **rural** communities.

Community Safety

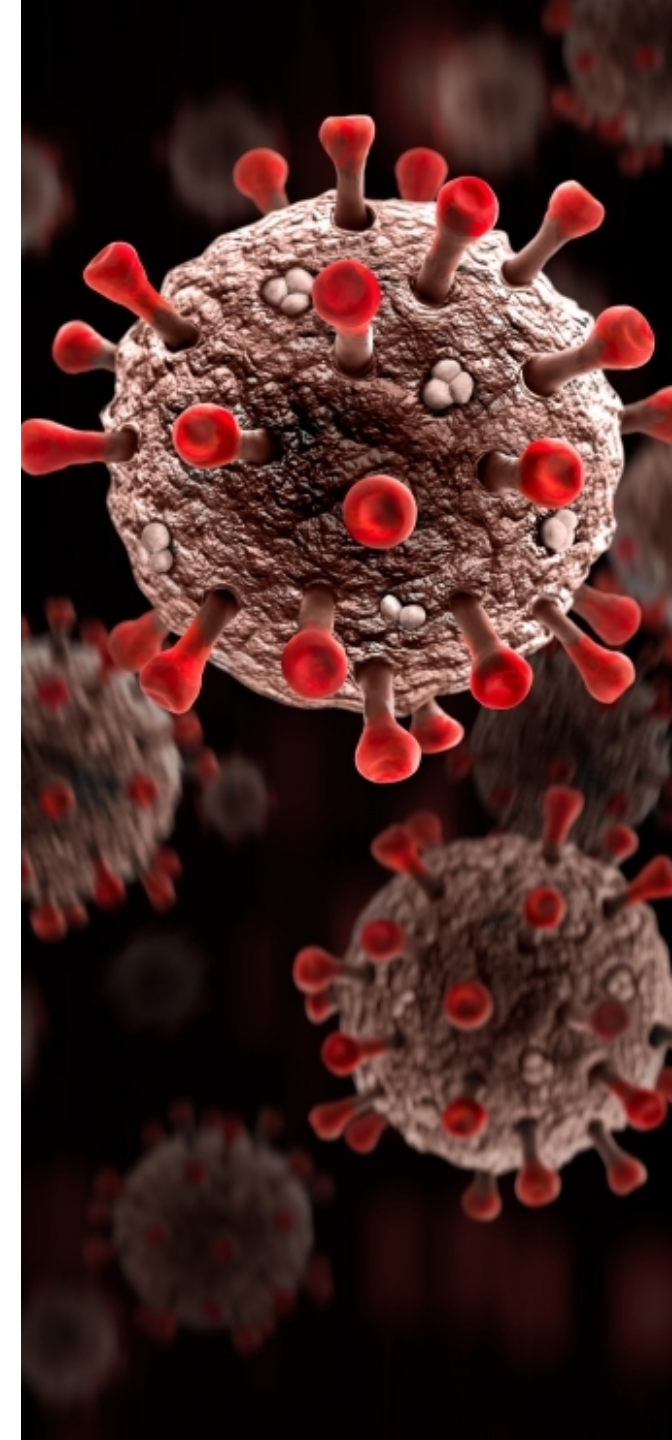
Levels of recorded crime in Wiltshire peaked at 5,150 in July 2020, but declined until February 2021. Since then, they have steadily risen. The most common crimes reported in Wiltshire are: Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB), violent and sexual offences, burglary and theft, criminal damage and arson.

The impact of Covid-19

The world has seen unprecedented changes as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, the impact of which will be seen and felt for years to come.

In Wiltshire, we must consider the following things when looking ahead to the CSP's role in the coming years:

- **Unemployment** increased from 1.8% in Nov 2019 to 4.1% Nov 2020. Job losses may lead to greater risk of involvement in crime to make money.
- Detrimental impact on **mental health** for children and adults.
- Increased **waiting** times for treatment and support.
- Some gaps or delays in **service delivery** due to COVID-19 absences.
- Increased **alcohol** consumption to cope.
- Delays to the **court process** and criminal cases taking 35 days longer to conclude than pre-pandemic.
- The move to more **online activity** has increased the pool of victims for exploitation, online fraud and cyber crime.
- Stronger **local drugs networks** were set up during lockdown restrictions and which remain in place today, competing with County Lines.
- Lack of **visibility** of vulnerable children and young people during lockdowns.





Focus 1: Keeping our communities safe

SERIOUS AND ORGANISED CRIME (SOC)

- Recorded crime linked to Organised Crime Groups (OCGs) is thought to be grossly **underestimated** in Wiltshire, compared to national projections.
- The pandemic has created more reliance on online transactions and an increased risk in **cyber crime** and **digital fraud**. Having an **older population** makes Wiltshire particularly vulnerable to this.
- Ongoing impact of **COVID-19** will make more people vulnerable to SOC.

RURAL CRIME

- 526% increase in quantity of **livestock thefts** in 2020-21 compared to 2018-19.
- Increase in **second-hand vehicle** thefts due to supply issues caused by Brexit.
- Wiltshire is a rural county and the organised theft of **agricultural machinery** has increased due to Brexit import restrictions.

VIOLENT CRIME INCLUDING YOUTH VIOLENCE AND GANGS

- There has been a rise in **youth violence** across the county with emerging issues in Salisbury and Devizes in particular.
- Violence Against the Person is the most common offence for **under 25s** in Wiltshire.

DRUG NETWORKS AND COUNTY LINES

- Increase in **local drugs lines** and use of local children, particularly **females**.
- Local lines are less sophisticated therefore employ more use of **violence**.
- **Brexit** has opened new supply opportunities.
- Increase in **cannabis** production due to leniency within the law for this as opposed to other drug types.
- 18% of **under 18** involvement with drugs concerned cannabis.
- Significant **increase** in the user market in last 36 months, enabling drug networks to flourish.

ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR

- Total number of cases heard at **Anti-Social Behaviour Risk Assessment Conference (ASBRAC)** has increased by 43% since 2019.

Focus 2: Protect vulnerable people from harm

EXPLOITATION

- Increase in OCGs recruiting **under 18s** due to change in law where they are not criminalised.
- **Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking** increasing due to Covid and Brexit.
- Aug 2020-21 saw an 85% increase in online **Child Sexual Abuse or Exploitation**, and a 68% increase in CSAE generally.
- Growing concern about **peer abuse** and **intrafamilial abuse**.
- Wiltshire is likely to see a high number of **asylum-seekers** from Afghanistan, children may be vulnerable to exploitation and missing.
- 24% increase in **fraud** offences 2020-2021 in Wiltshire.
- **Cannabis cultivation** is the most common criminal exploitation type in Wiltshire.
- Emerging **adult exploitation** in agriculture, construction, cleaning and adult social care.

DOMESTIC ABUSE

- 6.1% increase in overall **Domestic Abuse-related crimes** 2020-21.
- 5% increase in **Violence Against the Person** DA offences 2020-2021 (Apr – Jun 2020, > 45% of all DA-related crimes).
- **Detection rate** (cases 'cleared up' by police) for Domestic Abuse down 2%, at 11.8%
- **Cyber-related** Domestic Abuse is expected to rise with ever-increasing technological advances.
- **Third generation** of cases through the Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) process, highlighting need for an intensive multi-agency approach.
- **Domestic Abuse-related crime** increased by 13% during the March 2020 lockdown.
- Increase in reported number of **male victims** of Domestic Abuse during April-Sept 2020.
- 25% increase in **MARAC referrals** in North and West Wiltshire in 2019-2020, and 50% increase in repeat referrals.

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND GIRLS

- Predicted further rise in **Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG)** and **Rape and Serious Sexual Offences (RASSO)**.
- Reported increase in use of **violence** in sexual offences and **stealthing** (non-consensual condom removal).
- Increase in predatory and stranger **sexual assaults**.
- Drink and needle **spiking** increasing with the re-opening of the night-time economy.





Cross-cutting themes

MENTAL HEALTH

- The pandemic has had a detrimental impact on mental health across all ages and an increased demand for **support**.
- This is likely to increase the number of potential victims of **exploitation**, and a greater dependence on **substance misuse**.
- 11% increase in mental health concerns requiring **police** call outs since 2019.
- Wiltshire Police are being called to more **severe** mental health incidents.
- Lasting impact of Covid-19 on **children's mental health**. Mental health liaison activity increased by 60% for children in 2020/21.
- Lengthy **waiting times** for treatment due to COVID-19 backlog.
- Mental health concerns are a significant factor in children who go **missing**.

SUBSTANCE MISUSE

- Increase in crack cocaine use linked to rise in **violent crime**.
- Higher than average number of users **not in treatment**.
- **80%** of all crime is thought to be linked to drugs.
- Cannabis used as a **gateway drug** for young people.
- The majority of **persistent offenders** have a substance addiction.
- 33%-50% of **acquisitive crimes** are committed by crack cocaine/heroin users.
- 12 of Wiltshire's 13 **OCGs** are primarily linked to drug supply.
- Increase in **drug-driving** concerns.
- Over a quarter of adults in Wiltshire drink **more** than 14 units a week, with a lower than average number in alcohol **treatment**. This is steadily falling.

How will the CSP address these priorities?

- The CSP's subgroups will enable targeted areas of multi-agency work, co-ordinated via the CSP Delivery Group.
- The CSP Executive provides oversight, scrutiny and assurance that the CSP is delivering on its priorities.
- Outcome measures for each subgroup will be reported to the CSP Executive every six months, to evaluate how the CSP's actions translate to better lives for our residents.
- The CSP's progress will also be monitored annually through the annual Force Strategic Assessment, and this plan altered accordingly.
- Evidence-led working will ensure resources are directed into the areas of greatest need.
- The improved sharing of learning from Case Reviews will enable lessons to be embedded across the system. The subgroups will have a big part to play in this.
- A co-ordinated approach to communications will raise awareness of key issues, and co-ordinate campaigns across the partnership.
- Evidence-based commissioning of services will ensure those most at risk can access the support they need.
- The CSP will seek to embed the use of the following approaches to better enable us to support vulnerable people at risk:
 - [Contextual Safeguarding](#)
 - [Transitional Safeguarding](#)
 - [Trauma-informed practice](#)



How will the CSP address these priorities?

Focus 1: Keeping our communities safe				
Priority area	Who is responsible	How will this be managed and monitored?	Priority activity	Key measures
Serious and Organised Crime (including Drug networks and County Lines)	Project Optimise Partnership Board	The development of a Project Optimise Delivery Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deliver a bespoke multi-agency training video on SOC Improved sharing of intelligence relating to SOC Develop a pathway for advising partner agencies on cyber attack risk Roll out use of Police CyberAlarm to partner agencies Co-ordinate delivery of national drug strategy, From Harm to Hope 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fewer OCGs in Wiltshire
	Cyber Advisory Sharing Panel	The development of a CASP Delivery Plan		
	Substance Misuse subgroup	Substance Misuse Implementation Plan		
Anti-Social Behaviour	Safer Communities subgroup	Safer Communities Delivery Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop an ASB toolkit to deploy at a local level to respond to ASB Review ASBRAC process to improve efficiency and engage partners Develop routine use of spatial mapping to identify ASB hotspots 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Volume of ASB reports to police split into nuisance, personal, environmental Map of hotspot areas for all agencies - location of incidents from each agency fed in (including housing association)
Violent Crime (including youth violence)	Early Intervention and Violence Reduction subgroup	The development of a Early Intervention and Violence Reduction Delivery Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Developing a multi-agency approach to sharing information and mapping hotspots of violent crime Set up the delivery of the Insight Programme in Wiltshire schools, regarding knife crime prevention 	<i>Group format has recently changed – to be confirmed.</i>
Rural Crime	Safer Communities subgroup	The development of a Safer Communities Delivery Plan	<i>To be confirmed</i>	<i>To be confirmed</i>
	Road Safety Partnership	Development of a partnership Road Safety Strategy (pan-Wiltshire)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop, deliver and evaluate a series of pilot interventions based on a data review Engage partnership members and stakeholders with ‘Safer Systems’ and ‘Vision Zero’ principles for future partnership working 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of road traffic casualties (STATS19) <i>Other measures to be determined following review</i>

How will the CSP address these priorities?



Focus 2: Protecting vulnerable people from harm				
Priority area	Who is responsible	How will these be managed and monitored?	Priority activity	Key measures
Domestic Abuse	Domestic Abuse Local Partnership Board Perpetrator and Offending Steering Group	Domestic Abuse Implementation Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The development of a local Perpetrator and Offending strategy by July 2022 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Victim satisfaction survey results (satisfaction with agency response to domestic abuse) Volume of repeat victims Volume of repeat perpetrators Number of perpetrators in treatment/receiving support Outcomes of Building Better Relationships programme
Exploitation	Pan-Wiltshire Exploitation subgroup Prevent Board	Exploitation Delivery Plan Prevent Delivery Plan	<p><i>The group has not met yet in its new format, therefore this has yet to be decided.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> New quarterly multi-agency briefing to be produced and shared Production of multi-agency training pack and toolkit for community delivery 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Volume of missing episodes per child Volume of disruption activities in the last quarter Volume of National Referral Mechanism referrals Volume of community-based intelligence Numbers attending Prevent training or accessing toolkit Source of referral to Channel
Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG)	CSP Delivery Group (tbc)	Development of a local VAWG strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work with partners to submit a bid for Safer Streets funding 	<i>To be confirmed</i>