

Community Safety Strategy 2017-2020 Annual Refresh

Chair's Report 2019-2020

Councillor Katherine Dunne (Lead Member for Communities & Workforce)

Introduction

The Hounslow Community Safety Partnership Board (CSP)ⁱ has worked hard over the last year to make the borough a safe place to live, visit and work for everyone. This report outlines what we achieved last year, describes crime levels in the borough and what we plan to do next year.

This will be the last year we report on how we have progressed against our commitments in the borough's Community Safety Strategy 2017-2020. We will be working with you to ensure our next three-year strategy for 2020-2023 addresses crime issues that affect our residents the most.

We have heard the concerns residents have told us about knife and violent crime in their neighbourhoods and the impact it is having on the whole community. We have also listened to young people and want to work with them to tackle these crimes.

As part of developing our next strategy, we will be looking at how the board responds to knife and violent crime and other priority crimes, through reviewing resources available, its subgroups and its work with other strategic boards in the borough.

How did we perform against our priorities set last year?

The Community Safety Partnership Board's Strategic Assessment 2019-2020 (appendix 1) details our performance against the targets we agreed in 2018-2019.

Most of the targets were met or exceeded. A small proportion of the targets were partially met. These were mostly due to recruitment issues of specialist workers or changes beyond our control for example, updates in legislation.

What did we learn from the Strategic Assessment?

Overall crime in the borough has increased from last year by 4.7%. Most London boroughs have seen an increase in crime levels too, which reflects similar experiences nationally. Hounslow is ranked 10 of 32 London boroughs for crime levels. Robbery of personal property offences saw the highest increase of 51.3% in 2018/19. In saying



this, 92% of residents said that they felt safe in their local community during the day and 65% said they felt safe after dark.

Robbery of Personal Property – There has been an increase of robbery of personal property offences by 232 (51.3%), compared to last year. Cranford, Isleworth and Heston wards illustrated a reduction of robbery offences compared to the last 12 months.

Serious Violence: Knife Crime Offences – Increase of 61 (19.8%) offences compared to last year. The Community Safety Partnership Board have agreed a comprehensive plan to tackle this issue for 2019-20.

Drugs – There was an increase of 208 (18.8%) offences compared to last year. There have been reductions on wards such as Chiswick Riverside, Feltham and Hounslow Central.

Theft from Motor Vehicle – An increase of 94 offences compared to last year, however, there have been reductions across Turnham ward.

Burglary - There was a reduction in residential burglary of 3.6%.

What will be our focus in 2019-2020?

We want to continue with the priorities and objectives outlined in our Community Safety Strategy 2017-2020: Annual Refresh for 2018 – 2019 (<u>http://bit.ly/CSPstrategyrefresh2018-19</u>) with a focus on:

- Tackling knife and violent crime
- Understanding the impact of the new Police West Area Borough Command Unit locally

Additionally, the board will consider the following for each of the current priorities:

Priority 1 Safer Neighbourhood and Town Centres

- Knife and violent crime continue to be a key concern for residents including young people. We will work towards implementing the outcomes of the Knife Crime Summit with the view to making Hounslow a 'Model Knife Crime Prevention Borough'
-) We will explore funding opportunities to develop our approach to knife and violent crime
-) Review this priority to ensure it reflects the work necessary to tackle knife and violent crime concerns in the borough
- Utilise the West Area Borough Command Unit's dedicated Knife Crime Analyst to better understand and deploy resources
-) The board set up a multi-agency Serious Crime Group to specifically address the most serious crimes in the borough. The board should review the effectiveness of the group
-) The Community Risk Panel terms of reference was reviewed by the new chair and subsequent changes to the panel will be implemented in July 2019
- The Community Risk Panel saw an increase in cases where drug dealers take over the home of a vulnerable person, to use it as base to deal drugs; this is known as cuckooing. A multi-agency task and finish group has been set up to explore and better understand cuckooing in the borough

London Borough of Hounslow

- A street cleansing review is underway to develop a stronger joined up approach to address fly tipping and littering
- Like neighbouring boroughs Hounslow has been successful in obtaining an interim Injunction for 3 months to tackle the increase in illegal encampments in the borough

Priority 2 Young People Affected by Crime

- Ensure information and intelligence is shared on young people and their families, who have been moved to the borough from other local authorities due to their vulnerabilities and criminal activities including gang involvement; this will facilitate a wraparound service
- The Multi Agency Sexual Exploitation Panel and Strategic Group is now focussing on both child sexual and criminal exploitation. Also, to be incorporated into this new arrangement is the work of the High Risk of Harm Panel (led by the Youth Offending Service) at which point the MASE Panel will formally transfer to the Multi Agency Child Exploitation Panel
- Explore how to engage communities affected by serious youth violence
- Hounslow was one of only 11 successful local authorities in the country receiving up to £1.2m from the Homes Office's Trust Relationships Grant, over four years to create the new and innovative PEACE project. The project works with young people at risk of exploitation, using a systemic model of intervention, developing trusted relationships with young people and their families and further developing a multi-agency approach to safeguarding young people from exploitation
- The Hounslow Safeguarding Children Board Plan 2019-2021 identified safeguarding adolescents as a key priority and has commissioned a systemic review into serious youth violence

Priority 3 Violence Against Women and Girls

- The Independent Domestic Violence Advocacy provision in the borough decreased in 2018–2019. The service is 200 referrals a year over capacity, increasing the likelihood of a domestic homicide in the borough
- A significant portion of Serious Youth Violence (SYV) is linked to Domestic Abuseⁱⁱ. To address SYV domestic abuse provision is needed, in 2018–2019 two specialist domestic violence posts were discontinued
- The Exiting Prostitution Advocate role is important in preventing young people who are victims of Child Sexual Exploitation from becoming adults engaged in or forced into sex work
- Private landlords and estate agents have a greater role to play in addressing properties used as brothels
- Most referrals to the Female Genital Mutilation Advocate (FMG) are via the specialist FGM clinic at West Middlesex University Hospital; more engagement is needed with all services to generate referrals to support women and children who have or are at risk from FGM
- Hounslow was the first London borough to implement Daily Domestic Violence Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conferences. They have been in operation since December 2018; a review of this change is crucial to evidence its effectiveness
- Hounslow was one of two local authorities in London to successfully win a competitive bid from the Home Office to deliver the Children Affected by Domestic Abuse programme



Priority 4 Tackling Hate Crime, Extremism and Protecting Vulnerable People

- Work undertaken on trafficking in 2018-2019 identified gaps in frontline provision. A Domestic Violence and Trafficking Advisor post has been created to safeguard adults subjected to this heinous crime for 2019-2020
- We need to continue to work on strengthening the work on financial abuse affecting adults with care and support needs
- Whilst Hounslow is leading its approach to tackling Hate Crime in London, greater awareness raising is needed with Registered Social Landlords in the borough. We will also look at how we can strengthen the work on ASB too
- There was an increase in reports of disability hate crime but only 5% of referrals to the Hate Crime Advocate from Adult Social Care. Greater links between the Hate Crime Advocacy Service and Adult Social Care can improve the support provided to victims of disability hate crime; including financial abuse and mate crime (the befriending and exploitation of vulnerable adults).

Priority 5 Changing Offending Behaviour

- The Metropolitan Police Service is reviewing which offenders should be managed by the Integrated Offender Management (IOM) scheme to reflect emerging crime trends in the borough
- West Area Borough Command Unit with the support of the Community Safety Team, are replicating Hounslow's approach to reducing reoffending across Ealing and Hillingdon. This work has progressed significantly with Ealing through the sharing of resources
-) Lack of age appropriate services for offenders aged between 18 -24; this an issue experienced regionally and nationally
-) Organisations who support the delivery of IOM in Hounslow are stretched and are struggling to commit their time and resources, which will have an impact on the future success of the scheme

What are our targets for 2019-2020?

1. Safer Neighbourhoods and Town Centres

- Achieve 60 referrals to the Community Risk Panel
- Implement the outcomes of the Knife/Violent Crime Summit and action plan
- Work towards applying for the full Illegal Encampment Injunction

2. Young People Affected by Crime

Implement the Youth Justice Plan

- Successfully deliver the Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime (MOPAC) funded project:
 - o 600 young people screened by the project per year
 - o 150 young people offered an evidence-based treatment intervention per year
 - 200 young people and their families offered a holistic assessment for a crime prevention intervention
 - o 30 parents/carers offered parenting classes or an intervention



3. Tackling Violence Against Women and Girls

- Successfully implement year one of the Violence Against Women and Girls Plan
 - Successfully deliver the MOPAC funded project:
 - Increase the number of victims of rape and sexual violence accessing support by 11%
 - Increase the number of victims accessing support to exit prostitution by 17%
 - o Engage 50 women who have experienced female genital mutilation
 - o Support at least 175 victims of domestic abuse

4. Tackling Hate Crime, Extremism and Protecting Vulnerable People

- Successfully deliver the MOPAC funded project:
 - o 60 hate crime victims supported
 - o 6 hate crime awareness sessions specifically for residents, community and religious groups
 - o 6 hate crime training sessions delivered to professionals
 - Support 60 adult victims of trafficking

5. Changing Offending Behaviour

- Implement year one targets outlined in the Reducing Reoffending Plan
- Successfully deliver the wide range of MOPAC targets, such as:
 - 55% of Integrated Offender Management offenders to reduce the number of convicted offences they commit year on year
 - o 4% of opiates criminal justice clients successfully completing treatment
 - o 28% of alcohol criminal justice clients successfully completing treatment

In addition to these targets, we agreed with the Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime the following areas would be prioritised in 2019-2020 for Hounslow:

- / Robberyⁱⁱⁱ
- **J** Burglary
- J Theft Person^{iv}



APPENDIX 1

Hounslow Community Safety Partnership Board Strategic Assessment 2019 – 2020

The purpose of this strategic assessment is to highlight the major crime and community safety issues faced by Hounslow in 2018 to 2019.

This will help us to focus our resources with the aim that everyone who lives, works or visits Hounslow will feel and be safe.

Our Priority Areas 2018 – 19

Priority 1	Safer Neighbourhoods and Town Centres
Priority 2	Young People Affected by Crime
Priority 3	Tackling Violence Against Women and Girls
Priority 4	Tackling Hate Crime, Extremism and Protecting Vulnerable People
Priority 5	Changing Offending Behaviour

What is the Community Safety Partnership?

The strategic governance of crime and disorder reduction work has belonged with local Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs) since the implementation of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998. Locally, the Hounslow Community Safety Partnership Board (Board) is responsible for commissioning the local strategic assessment of crime and disorder, the development of local delivery plans for crime and disorder reduction, which include tackling substance misuse and reducing re-offending and has oversight of performance against crime reduction.

What is a Strategic Assessment?

The strategic assessment is a document that informs the borough's Community Safety Strategy by providing the facts and figures from which to assess where our plan needs to focus. The strategic assessment provides a

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summary of findings and analysis as well as, information on what our communities are telling us about how safe they feel.

By producing this document, we are better able to make decisions on where to allocate the reduced resources and focus to address the most concerning areas of crime in our borough.

What do residents think?

As part of our statutory responsibility in developing the strategy for addressing community safety in the borough, we held a public meeting to gain feedback on our priorities.

Below is a summary of the issues raised and discussed:

- Police inaction to reported crime and under reporting of certain crimes
- The need to raise more awareness of crimes where a perpetrator befriends a vulnerable person with the intention of then exploiting the person financially, physically or sexually; this is known as mate crime and hate crimes against the lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender community
- Support provided to migrant women with no recourse to public funds affected by domestic violence
- The lack of free community venues to set up small community safety projects
-) Organised begging, rough sleeping and prostitution linked to Hounslow Town Centre
- Concerns that the Public Space Protection Order will move crime and anti-social behaviour issues elsewhere
- More acknowledgement of gang rivalry and how to prevent it

We have also referenced the 2018 Residents Survey prepared independently for the London Borough of Hounslow^{vvi}

Residents Survey Key Points



92% of residents said that they felt safe in their local community during the day and 65% said they felt safe after dark. This is consistent with the survey that took place in 2016



The biggest perceived anti-social behaviour issue was rubbish or litter lying around



Over three fifths of residents feel the council is effectively working with the police to address crime and anti-social behaviour in their local area



Summary of crime in Hounslow

Overall crime – Overall crime in the borough has increased from last year by 4.7%. Most London boroughs have seen an increase in crime levels too, which reflects similar experiences nationally. Overall Satisfaction with police actions was 70% and Public Confidence was 63%. Please refer to the table below for details of crime levels in Hounslow last year.

Robbery of Personal Property – There has been an increase of robbery of personal property offences of 232 (51.3%), compared to last year. Cranford, Isleworth and Heston wards illustrated a reduction of robbery offences compared to the last 12 months.

Serious Violence: Knife Crime Offences – Increase of 61 (19.8%) offences compared to last year. The Board have agreed a comprehensive plan to tackle this issue for 2019-20.

Drugs – There was an increase of 208 (18.8%) offences compared to last year, however, there has been reductions on wards such as Chiswick Riverside, Feltham and Hounslow Central.

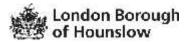
Theft from Motor Vehicle – An increase of 94 offences compared to last year, with reductions across Turnham ward.

Burglary - There was a reduction in residential burglary of 3.6%.

Total Notifiable Offences

The table presents the number of notifiable offences over a 3-year period. The highest percentage change compared to the previous year (2017-18 vs 2018-19) is seen in 'Robbery of Personal Property offences' which saw a 51.3% increase in 2018-19.

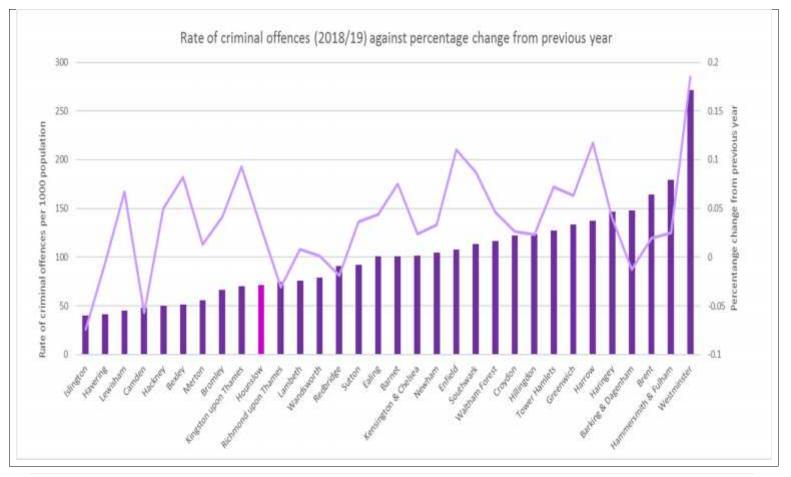
	FY16- 17	FY17- 18	FY18- 19	% change FY17-18 vs. FY18/19
Robbery of Personal Property Offs	405	452	684	51.3%
Robbery of Business Property Offs	33	38	56	47.4%
Arson Offs	96	56	78	39.3%
Rape Offs	210	205	260	26.8%
19 Possession of Weapons Offs	141	197	249	26.4%
Burglary - Business and Community Offs	688	541	679	25.5%
Knife Crime Offs	302	308	369	19.8%
Poss Drugs Offs	1055	1105	1313	18.8%
Domestic Abuse Hate Crime Offs	2800	2988	3310	10.8%
Other Sexual Offences Offs	355	318	352	10.7%
Violence without Injury Offs	3841	4260	4686	10.0%
11 Violence Against the Person Offs	6273	6741	7240	7.4%

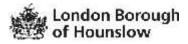


Theft from MV Offs	2055	2537	2631	3.7%
Domestic Abuse Incidents	5216	5302	5465	3.1%
Violence with Injury Offs	2431	2477	2553	3.1%
TNO Offs	23405	25211	25957	3.0%
Knife Crime With Injury Offs	134	116	116	0.0%
14 Burglary Offs	1978	2321	2305	-0.7%
Theft or Taking of MV Offs	812	859	852	-0.8%
Criminal Damage Offs	2012	1942	1914	-1.4%
Knife Crime Injury Victims 1-24	66	54	50	-7.4%
Burglary - Residential Offs	1290	1780	1626	-8.7%
Drug Trafficking Offs	130	133	76	-42.9%
Homicide Offs	1	4	1	-75.0%

How do we compare?

The graph presents the rate of criminal offences per 1000 population by London boroughs. Hounslow is ranked 10 of 32 London boroughs. The graph also shows the percentage difference in number of criminal offences in 2018-19 compared to 2017-18. Hounslow showed a rise in number of criminal offences (+3%) compared to 2017-18.







Priority 1 – Safer Neighbourhoods and Town Centres

What does this cover?

This priority looked at the most serious crimes committed in the borough, which includes knife crime. We also prioritised anti-social behaviour and the impact it has on our residents, through setting the following priorities:

Prevent and Enforce Against Anti-Social Behaviour

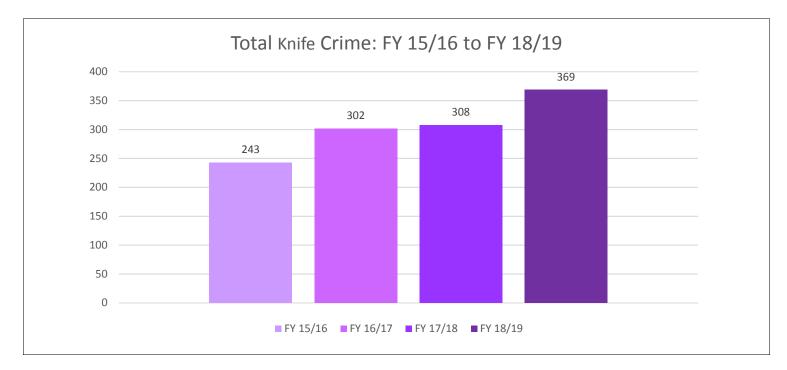
- Reducing Serious Crime Rates
- Reducing the Environmental and Visual Impact of Anti-Social Behaviour

Knife crime has increased by 19.8%

Why is this a priority for Hounslow?

Making our neighbourhoods and town centres safe for our residents is a key priority. Both serious crime and antisocial behaviour (ASB) can have a devasting impact on victims, families and our communities.

Serious/knife crime continues to be a key concern across London. We know our residents are worried about knife and violent crime in the borough. Young people have also shared how they are concerned about the impact these crimes are having on them and their peers.



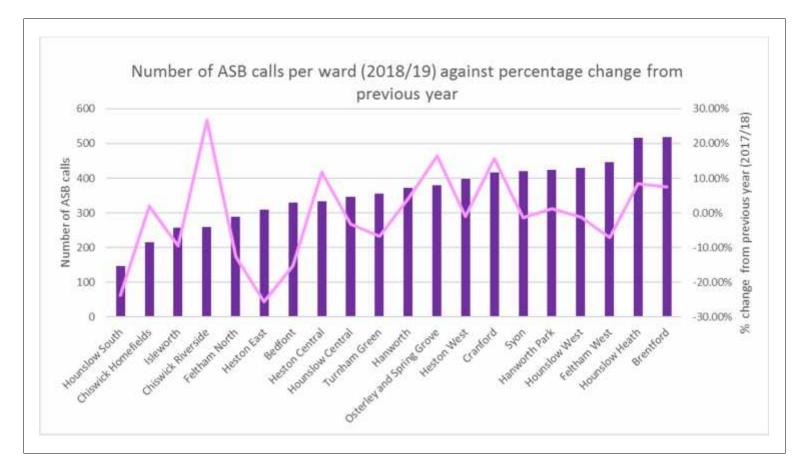
When considering overall knife crime offences, reported to the police, there was an increase of 19.8% (61 offences) from 2017-18 to 2018-19. The data shows that a similar substantial increase occurred from 2015-16 to 2016-17 of



24% (59 offences). However, this was followed by a much smaller increase of 2% (six offences) when comparing 2016-17 to 2017-18.

This pattern was not replicated when specifically focussing on the offences that resulted in injuries. A reduction of 13% (18 offences) occurred from 2016-17 to 2017-18. This reduction was maintained as there was no change in the number of reported offences from 2017-18 to 2018-19.

Our residents have told us ASB is a key concern and they want us to do more about fly tipping and littering. The graph below presents the number of ASB calls per ward in 2018-19. It shows the percentage difference in the number of ASB calls from the previous year (2017-18). The highest number of ASB calls is seen in Brentford and the highest percentage change compared to the previous year is seen in Chiswick Riverside (+26.80%). The lowest number of ASB calls is seen in Hounslow south, which also saw the lowest percentage change compared to the previous year (-23.80%).



Who is affected by these crimes?

All residents and communities are affected by knife crime offences

- ASB calls to the Police have increased from 7934 in 2018 to 8071 in 2019.
- 8 cuckooing cases discussed at the Community Risk Panelvii

Who is committing these crimes?

7707 fixed penalty notices given for littering



- 27 illegal encampments removed from public land in the borough
-) 26% of perpetrators discussed at the Community Risk Panel had issues relating to substance misuse

What have we done?

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Our 2018 – 2019 Targets	What we achieved
Achieve 60 referrals to the Community Risk Panel	31 cases referred.
	The Community Risk Panel was set up in July 2017 and a year after its implementation, the Community Safety Partnership Board appointed a new Chair. During 2018-2019, the Chair, in consultation with partners, initiated a review of the panel's terms of reference. This had an impact on achieving the target. The outcome of the review will be implemented in July 2019
Implement a local Knife Crime Plan	The plan was implemented successfully by the newly formed multi-agency Serious Crime Group.
Serve 25 clearance notices for fly tipping waste on private land	A total of 186 Warning Notices, 5 Community Protection Notices and one Fixed Penalty Notice for fly-tipping were served. Due to a change in legislation, Clearance Notices are no longer
	used and have been replaced by Community Protection Notices and Fixed Penalty Notices instead.
Ensure that 95% or above legitimate abandoned vehicles are removed	All legitimate abandoned vehicles were removed.



Priority 2 – Young People Affected by Crime

What does this cover?

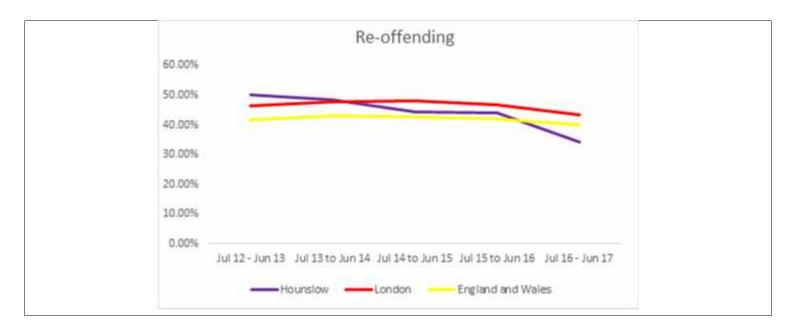
Our objectives for this priority last year were:

- Sustain and improve the rate of reoffending for young people
- Sustain and improve reductions in the number of First Time Entrants
- Successfully deliver the Young People's Prevention Project
- Reduce youth involvement in organised criminal enterprise, in particular, drugs supply
- Reduce youth offences of violence against the person, in particular, knife enabled offences

Reduction of 37% of young people entering the criminal justice system for the first time

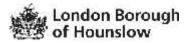
Why is this a priority for Hounslow?

We have worked hard to keep children and young people affected by crime safe. Unfortunately, a small number of young people due to their personal circumstances or their vulnerabilities, find themselves involved in criminal activities. There is also a group of young people who need protecting because they are being sexually and/or criminally exploited by adults and sometimes their peers.



Who is affected by these crimes?

28 young people were accepted onto the Multi-Agency Sexual Exploitation Panel. This was a 64% increase from the previous year



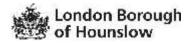
- Young people known to the Youth Offending Service were also victims of crime and/or being criminally exploited
-) Young people from some communities are over represented in specific offending behaviours

Who is committing these crimes?

-) 117 young people under the age of 18 received substantive outcomes during 2018-19, committing 412 offences
- 29 young people were convicted of knife related offences, committing a total of 39 knife offences

What have we done?

Our 2018 – 2019 Targets	What we achieved
Sustain and improve the rate of reoffending for young people	Figures are not available because the Ministry of Justice changed the methodology for measuring reoffending. There has been a move to a three-month cohort tracking rather than 12- month. The most recent data available is from April to June 2017. This data indicates both the number of reoffending and average number of offences committed, were below the London and national average.
Sustain and improve reductions in the number of First Time Entrants (FTEs)	There was a reduction of 37% of young people entering the criminal justice system for the first time.
Successfully deliver the Young People's Prevention Project	 127 young people were offered the prevention project in 2018-2019, 68 accepted the offer of support and 24 engaged with the intervention provided. Whilst there are always challenges in engaging young people in voluntary interventions, this has been an encouraging first year for this offer. Early indications from this work suggest that successful engagement is assisted by a mix of assertive outreach work and consistent parental engagement. Some of the challenges have been ensuring that referrals for support are obtained with the proper information and consent, and therefore improving the efficacy of referrals remains a priority for increasing uptake in the offer.
Reduce youth involvement in organised criminal enterprise, in particular, drugs supply	 This is difficult to measure but we know there is a growing concern about young people involved in organised crime and/or being exploited into carrying out drug supply related crimes. There is considerable activity in Hounslow currently to respond to the changing needs of adolescents (Year 6 and above) and to refine and extend a whole systems approach to young people



	at risk of engaging or engaging in youth crime, at risk of exploitation, at risk of harm and/or on the edge of care. This work is underpinned by a contextual safeguarding framework.		
	The figures below provide some insight into the drug-related offences young people were involved in:		
	Possession of a controlled drug of Class B cannabis increased from 65% in 2017/18 to 74% in 20181/9		
	 Possession with intent to supply increased from 12% in 2017/18 to 19% in 20181/9 		
	The number young people involved in drugs offences decreased from 49 in 2017/18 to 46 in 2018-2019		
Reduce youth offences of violence against the person, in particular, knife enabled offences	There was a decrease of 10% from the previous year		



Priority 3 – Violence Against Women and Girls

What does this cover?

Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) incorporates many different forms of abuse, this includes:

-) Domestic Violence
 -) Stalking
 - Prostitution
 - **)** Forced Marriage

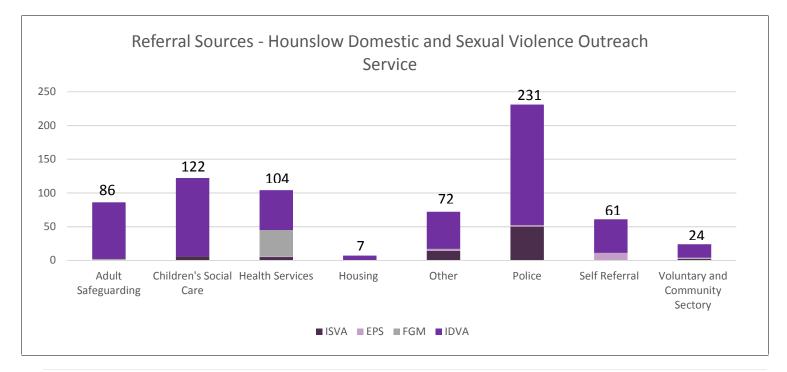
- Sexual Violence
- Trafficking for Sexual Exploitation
- Female Genital Mutilation
- Honour Based Violence

We understand anyone can be affected by these forms of abuse, but the data tells us they disproportionately affect women and girls. In addition to VAWG, there are existing policies and procedures that provide protection and redress for all victims of crime, including men and boys. This includes all groups regardless of gender, sexuality, religion, race or disability.

Hounslow has, on average, the joint 3rd highest rate of domestic abuse in London^{viii}

Why is this a priority for Hounslow?

We recognise VAWG is heavily underreported locally and nationally, and that creating the right environment to enable victims to disclose and report abuse is key to tackling the issue. We are proud of our track record of addressing VAWG; this is reflected in being awarded a White Ribbon Town re-accreditation in 2018. The award recognises Hounslow's commitment to tackling VAWG; we are one of only four London local authorities to hold this accreditation.





Who is affected by these crimes?

There was a 17% increase in the number of sexual offences reported to Police

94% of women referred to the Exiting Prostitution Advocate were from Eastern European countries

49% of women supported by the Female Genital Mutilation Advocate were between the ages of 35 to 44

-) Of the 158 victims supported by the Adult Social Care Independent Domestic Violence Advisor, 24% had a mental health conditions, 14% had physical disabilities and 7% had a learning difficulty
- 588 victims of VAWG attended the Hounslow One Stop Shop (OSS), a 7% increase on the previous year. Of these victims 57% were first time attendees to the OSS
- J 483 high risk victims of domestic abuse were discussed at the Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) to help prevent victims from serious harm and death. 582 children were known to these households

Who is committing these crimes?

- 76% of victims supported by the Independent Sexual Violence Advisor had experienced sexual violence from either a partner, former partner or family member
- 483 perpetrators of high-risk domestic abuse were discussed at the MARAC.

What have we done?

Our 2018 - 2019 Targets	What we achieved
A 20% (65 people) increase in the number of	80 victims of sexual violence received support from the ISVA,
sexual violence victims accessing support	achieving 123% of the target.
from the Independent Sexual Violence	
Advisor (ISVA)	
A 23% (27 people) increase in the number of	17 women engaged in prostitution were supported by the
victims accessing support the Exiting Prostitution Advocate	Exiting Prostitution Advocate.
	There was a gap in recruitment which impacted the casework
	undertaken. However, the Exiting Prostitution Advocate
	established weekly drop-ins at the Sexual Health Clinic to
	provide specialist holistic support to women engaged in
	prostitution. The advocate honed the referral and needs
	assessment process to increase referrals into the service; four
	times as many referrals were received between October to
	December compared with June to September.
A 92% (96 people) increase in the number of	44 victims of FGM received support from the specialist FGM
victims of Female Genital Mutilation (FGM)	Advocate, mainly via the bespoke FGM clinic at West
accessing the specialist FGM advocacy	Middlesex University Hospital.
	The advocate did not start her role until June 2018, which had
	an impact on achieving the target. Whilst the target number
	of women wasn't reached the advocate's work at the clinic
	enabled both the victim of FGM and their children to be



	safeguarded. Through the advocate's work 116 children were safeguarded (78 children and 38 unborn children).
To support 100 victims of domestic abuse	158 victims of domestic abuse were supported. Overall 585
per year	victims of domestic abuse were supported by the Hounslow Domestic and Sexual Violence Outreach Service.



Priority 4 – Tackling Hate Crime, Extremism and Protecting Vulnerable people

What does this cover?

This priority covers the Board's approach to:

- Working in partnership to reduce hate crime
- Supporting the safeguarding of adults at risk

Reducing the impact of modern-day slavery Preventing radicalisation and extremism

688 Hate Crimes were reported in Hounslow last year^{ix}

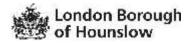
Why is this a priority for Hounslow?

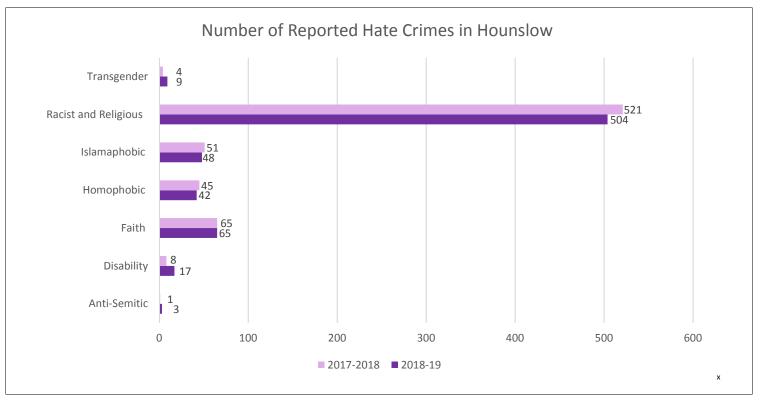
We recognise the impact hate crimes can have on both individuals and communities. Such crimes are often linked to where people live, making every day living difficult. It can also lead to divisions in communities, affecting community cohesion. Fostering community cohesion and tackling extremism is key to preventing and addressing hate crimes. For this reason, we have a dedicated Hate Crime Advocate that provides support to some of the most vulnerable and targeted communities in our borough.

The Community Partnerships Unit's Prevent and Counter Extremism Team, support the work around hate crime through ensuring the key components of the Home Office's Counter Extremism Strategy, are embedded into local plans, such as the Thriving Community Strategy.

The Board's work on safeguarding adults has cross over with our other priorities such as Safer Neighbourhood and Town Centres and Violence Against Women and Girls and further information can be found on this in priorities 1 and 3. Part of this work includes working closely with the Safeguarding Adults Boards, to safeguard adults who have been subjected to financial abuse and trafficking.

We continue to be concerned about financial abuse and scams affecting some of our most vulnerable adults in the borough. We also understand victims of trafficking are reluctant to seek support and/or often do not know where they can get help. This means we have very little data on those affected, making it difficult for us to fully understand their needs and the services they may require.





Who is affected by these crimes?

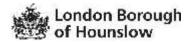
-) Of the victims who accessed support from the Hate Crime Advocate 42% resided in social housing
- 53% of victims referred had experienced racist hate crime, 8% had experienced religious hate and 13% hate experienced both racial and religious hate crime
- 8% of those referred were victims of disability hate crime. Of all victims referred into the service 32% disclosed a disability highlighting the additional vulnerabilities of hate crime victims
- 55% of victims were female and 45% were male, no transgender or non-binary victims accessed support
- 11 offences related to adult victims of trafficking were recorded by the Police, a 120% increase on the previous year. Trafficking statistics are not widely collated across the council four homeless victims of trafficking were supported by Council.
- 128 cases of financial/material abuse were recorded by Adult Social Care

Who is committing these crimes?

- 47% had experienced hate crime from a neighbour, whilst 45% experienced it from an unknown person.
 Extremism knows no boundaries demographics etc, and crimes of terrorism are carried out by a cross section of residents
- \int The majority of financial scam perpetrators are based outside of the UK

What have we done?

Our 2018 – 2019 Targets	What we achieved
Deliver 6 hate crime awareness raising	14 awareness raising sessions completed to a range of
sessions for residents, community and	community groups including LGBT+ groups, religious, race,
religious groups	disability groups and local colleges.



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Deliver 6 hate crime awareness raising sessions to professionals on hate crime	9 professional training sessions were delivered, achieving 150% of target set.
Support at least 60 victims of hate crime	38 victims were referred to the Hate Crime Advocate reaching 63% of the target.
	There was a gap in recruiting the advocate, which impacted the number of victims supported by the service.
	Other initiatives were carried out such as, the Hounslow Hate Crime Small grants fund – 8 community organisations were awarded the small grant to deliver work to raise awareness of hate crime and promote community cohesion. It is estimated that these projects directly benefited 1,200 residents.



Priority 4 Changing Offending Behaviour

What does this cover?

The Board focused specifically on the following areas within the Changing Offending Behaviour priority:

Strategic approach to continue reductions in accidental and deliberate fires Working in partnership to reduce re-offending and address the drivers of re-offending Implement the Drug Supply and Organised Crime Plan

60% of the Integrated Offender Management^{xi} cohort reduced the number of offences they committed from the previous year

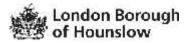
Why is this a priority for Hounslow?

We understand a key way to reduce crime in the borough is to work with individuals to help them reduce reoffending. There is a small cohort of individuals who continually commit crimes in the borough. We focused on tackling both offending behaviour and the drivers that contribute to re-offending behaviour by adopting the Integrated Offender Management (IOM) model in the borough.

A reduction in accidental dwelling fires is a key organisational objective for the London Fire Brigade, and part of the London Safety Plan. Locally, the fire service has continued to use the information in borough specific reports on trends, to tailor advice given to residents in Hounslow, in turn reducing fires and fire related deaths. Over the last year, the fire service worked closely with partners to help drive down deliberate fires. These fires tend to be in public areas and a large number were related to grass fires.

The work began on implementing the borough's first Drug Supply and Organised Crime Plan. The plan looks at how to reduce the harm caused by drug supply and organised crime groups: preventing and tackling drug supply and the impact it has on the wider community including vulnerable residents.

In 2016/17 Public Health England suggested in Hounslow that treatment saved 10,505 crimes being committed by drug users and 392 by alcohol users. In that same year it is estimated that substance misuse treatment saved the tax payer £4,962,430 in combined social and economic benefits.





The table above demonstrates convicted offences committed by individuals have reduced by 34.8% since 2016/17, because of the IOM work.

Who is affected by these crimes?

We know individuals managed by IOM are the most prolific offenders of acquisitive crimes, impacting on the following groups:

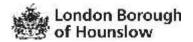
- Residents who have been burgled and robbed;
- Businesses through shoplifting; and
- J Local communities, as a result of substance misuse

Who is committing these crimes?

-) Of the 50 individuals managed by IOM, 45 were male
- / Individuals on the IOM scheme collectively were convicted of 285 offences
- 60% of individuals managed by IOM reduced the number of convicted offences from the previous year
- A number of educational schemes are available for young fire setters, which aim to help reduce fires

What have we done?

Our 2018 – 2019 Targets	What we achieved
Establish an effective information sharing system to contribute to tackling drug supply and organised crime.	The new multi-agency Serious Crime Group has looked at information sharing systems
Achieve 100 initial assessments for Drug Intervention Programme (DIP) clients	A total of 127 initial assessments were carried out exceeding the target
Achieve a 4% rate for opiate criminal justice clients successfully completing treatment	The target was exceeded as 7.4% rate was achieved



Achieve a 28% rate for alcohol criminal justice clients successfully completing treatment	60% of clients successfully completed treatment
Support Integrated Offender Management (IOM) offenders to successfully complete their license or community order (65%)	47.5% of offenders successfully completed their license or community order
	The 65% target was set using data from 2016-17 and on review, the methodology set out during this period was not fit for purpose and produced unrealistic benchmark targets. At the end of the 2017-18, 46 % of the cohort was recorded as having successfully completed their licenses or community order, which indicates a level of consistency, if not a minor improvement of 1.5% for the 2018-19 year.

Please note some of the targets in this priority have been corrected.

- ⁱⁱhttps://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/698009/serious-violence-strategy.pdf
- " Theft with the use of force or a threat of force
- ^{iv} Theft from a person
- ^v Research Report: Residents Survey 2018 BMG Research
- vi Research Report Residents Survey 2018
- vii A multi-agency panel discussing high risk cases of ASB and hate crime
- ^{viii} https://www.london.gov.uk/what-we-do/mayors-office-policing-and-crime-mopac/data-and-statistics/crime%20/domestic-and-sexual
- ^{ix} https://www.met.police.uk/sd/stats-and-data/met/hate-crime-dashboard/
- * https://www.met.police.uk/sd/stats-and-data/met/hate-crime-dashboard/
- ^{xi} Integrated Offender Management looks to identify and address the main drivers of offending behaviors, such as housing, substance misuse as well as offer opportunities to access education, training and employment by working in partnership with various agencies.
- ^{ixi} Acquisitive crime is defined as an offence where the offender derives material gain from the. crime. Examples include, shoplifting, burglary, theft, and robbery.

ⁱ CSP – Agencies who must work together in partnership to reduce crime, disorder, substance misuse and reoffending in the London Borough of Hounslow.