Oxford Safer Communities Partnership

Rolling Plan 2023-24

Oxford **Safer**
Communities
Partnership

Introduction

Oxford Safer Communities Partnership (OSCP) is a statutory partnership that began in 1998, as required by the Crime and Disorder Act 1998. The partnership brings organisations together to tackle the crime and community safety concerns affecting Oxford's residents, businesses and visitors.

OSCP's 2023-24 community safety priorities for Oxford are:

- **Address those issues affecting our communities by:**
  - Delivering neighbourhood crime priorities such as drug misuse and dealing, anti-social behaviour and alcohol-related violence through the partnership's Neighbourhood Problem-Solving Framework.
  - Continue to use our Common Place consultation process to engage with our communities in order to understand their community safety concerns and develop responses.
  - Support the police to deliver their hate crime action plan.
  - Work with partners in Oxfordshire to evaluate the feasibility of an Oxfordshire CCTV Hub.
  - Support the implementation of the Prevent Duty and Martyn's Law to protect our communities from the risk posed by extremist activities.
  - Reduce the level of cycle crime in the city.
  - Develop the Interact web-based crime dashboard to better understand local community safety trends and evaluate interventions.
- **Reduce serious violence and exploitation by:**
  - Implementing Oxfordshire's Modern Slavery Delivery Plan, led by the Oxfordshire Anti-Slavery Coordinator.
  - Working in partnership with the Thames Valley Violence Reduction Unit and local partners across Oxfordshire to deliver the Serious Violence Duty.
  - Continue to work with statutory partners across Oxfordshire to tackle child exploitation.
- **To support the Government's Violence against Women and Girls Strategy by:**
  - Delivering the NightSafe 2023 programme in partnership with the Oxford NightSafe Network.

- Continuing to tackle domestic abuse by attainment Domestic Abuse Housing Accreditation (DAHA) in Oxford City Council and support the Oxfordshire Domestic Abuse Strategy Group.
- Commissioning domestic homicide reviews in Oxford.
- Supporting Thames Valley Police's VAWG Strategy.

Our achievements in 2022-23

NightSafe Oxford

Continuing the successful launch of the Safer Streets project in 2022, the NightSafe Oxford Programme continued to address alcohol-related violence and anti-social behaviour within the night-time economy, with a particular focus on reduce the risk of harm to women and girls. Partners included the Police, Oxfordshire County Council, Oxford City Council, Oxford University, Oxford Brookes University, voluntary groups such as the Street Pastors and Oxford City Angels, and venues operating in the night time economy.

Through the creation of the Oxford NightSafe network the NightSafe Programme delivers:

- Collaborative and consistent partnership approaches with a shared responsibility to make our night-time economies a safe environment for our community and visitors.
- Interventions developed from the Safer Streets 3 VAWG project.
- A 'NightSafe Network Blueprint' based on our approach adopted in Oxford City that included:
  - Tackling persistent offenders of crime, disorder and stalking of vulnerable females.
  - Providing "Safe Places" at strategic locations to ensure people remain safe.

o The use of the Licensing Authorities alcohol and late-night entertainment policies to ensure all premises implement safety approaches through their licensing conditions. Drink spiking, Ask Angela-style reporting processes, CCTV, door staff training are often conditions on premises, supporting the Safe Places approach.

- Environmental design interventions in response to hot-spots of violence, disorder and vulnerability. This involves an assessment of physical design requirements and changes in practice developed by the Community Safety Problem-Solving Officer working with OSCP partners.

Tackling Serious Violence

Following on from a serious violent incident and increases in anti-social behaviour in an Oxford neighbourhood, an OSCP multi-agency project was set-up in collaboration with the local community.

Community views were gathered through a web based consultation portal, with 436 visitors to the site and 65 people completing the survey. A map of the area allowed residents to pinpoint where they felt safe or unsafe, and why. This information was added to the local crime trend analysis in order to identify areas suitable for crime prevention that included CCTV, improved lighting and longer term redesigns.

Those suspected of being involved in the violence and exploitation of vulnerable people were identified and their behaviour dealt with. Young people were engaged with and a series of youth activities developed for the area.

In early 2023 the project won Thames Valley Police's Laycock Award.

Human Trafficking and Exploitation

Oxfordshire's Anti-Slavery Coordinator has continued on the development on the multi-agency protocols that are working well, including the Guidance and Pathways document for those agencies that work in this sector.

Involving over 40 agencies, these new processes have resulted in more than 50 Anti-Slavery Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conferences (ASMARAC) and 17 Anti-Slavery

Multi-Agency Response Team meetings to disrupted those involved in modern slavery and exploitation. 26 multi-agency disruption plans were implemented involving 17 partner agencies.

Reports of exploitation most commonly concerned brothels and sex working, taking over a vulnerable person's residence and cannabis cultivation. There are slightly more male victims than females, with most victims in the 25-34 age group, closely by those aged 18-24 and 35-44.

30 people in Oxford City have been supported through a multi-agency approach to free them from their exploiters. Three were supported to secure housing in other areas for their safety and one obtained safe accommodation through the National Referral Mechanism (NRM).

Domestic Abuse

Oxford City Council's Domestic Abuse lead officer worked with colleagues across Oxfordshire to implement the Oxfordshire Domestic Abuse Strategy and the Oxfordshire Safe Accommodation Strategy action plans. This resulted in the procurement of a new Oxfordshire Domestic Abuse Service and the Independent Domestic Violence Advisory (IDVA) Service, the main providers of services for domestic abuse survivors in Oxfordshire.

Oxford City Council provides a Sanctuary Scheme for survivors of domestic abuse who wish to stay in their properties in Oxford. Providing support and enhanced security measures, in 2022-23 76 survivors and their families were kept safe in their home.

Oxford City Council employed two Domestic Abuse Housing Link (DAHLs) Workers to support clients with additional needs and complex housing issues where domestic abuse is a factor. The DAHLs also support staff to improve their response to survivors of domestic abuse, identifying gaps in provision and learning to improve processes and outcomes.

The Council is also working towards the Domestic Abuse Housing Alliance (DAHA) accreditation. The accreditation embeds domestic abuse responses across the whole Council to improve outcomes for survivors.

OSCP has the responsibility to commission Domestic Homicide Reviews (DHR). In 2022, a DHR was signed off by the Home Office and the action plan has been completed.

Multi-agency Police Operations

Across the year, the police undertook a number of operations to address local crime concerns including the closure of two brothels involved in sexual exploitation.

Operation Beacon targeted organised crime groups in the city and Operation Boss challenges known knife crime offenders. Police officers visit and engage regularly with those involved, working with partners to divert them from crime.

Anti-social Behaviour (ASB)

Oxford City Council has two teams that tackle the various forms of anti-social behaviour in the city. The Council's Community Response Team target low level incidents that include:

- Domestic and commercial noise
- Environmental Crime that includes commercial waste, litter, refuse disposal and fly tipping
- Issues affecting our communities, such as vandalism, access and parking disputes
- Domestic noise complaints

The Anti-Social Behaviour Investigation Team (ASBIT) work with the local Neighbourhood Policing Teams and other partners to tackle neighbour disputes that often include:

- Threats of violence and intimidation
- Harassment
- Safeguarding concerns
- Various types of crime
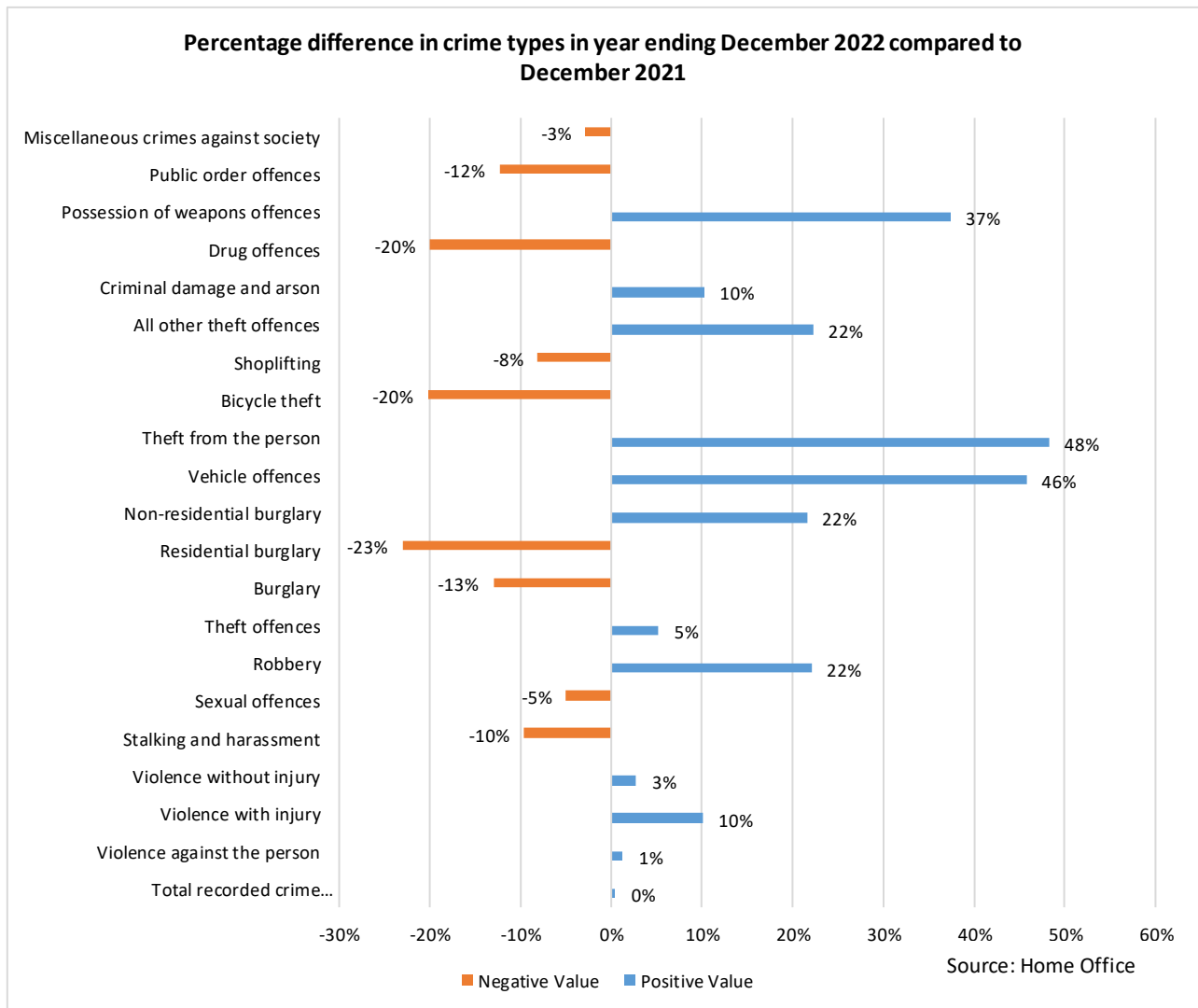- Domestic abuse
- Substance misuse

Crime in Oxford

The Community Safety Strategic Intelligence Assessment can be found on the Oxfordshire Insight website. The following data is an Oxford crime data extract.

There was no significant change in the total number of crimes committed in Oxford from 2021 to 2022.

Total Crime for year ending December 2022 compared to December 2021

	2021	2022	Difference	
			n	%
Oxford	15,964	16,037	73	0%
Oxfordshire	46,597	47,631	1,034	0.02
Thames Valley	171,119	179,678	8,559	0.05

Changes in level of crime in Oxford can be found in the chart below. Theft from the person and vehicle offences

Percentage difference in crime types in year ending December 2022 compared to December 2021

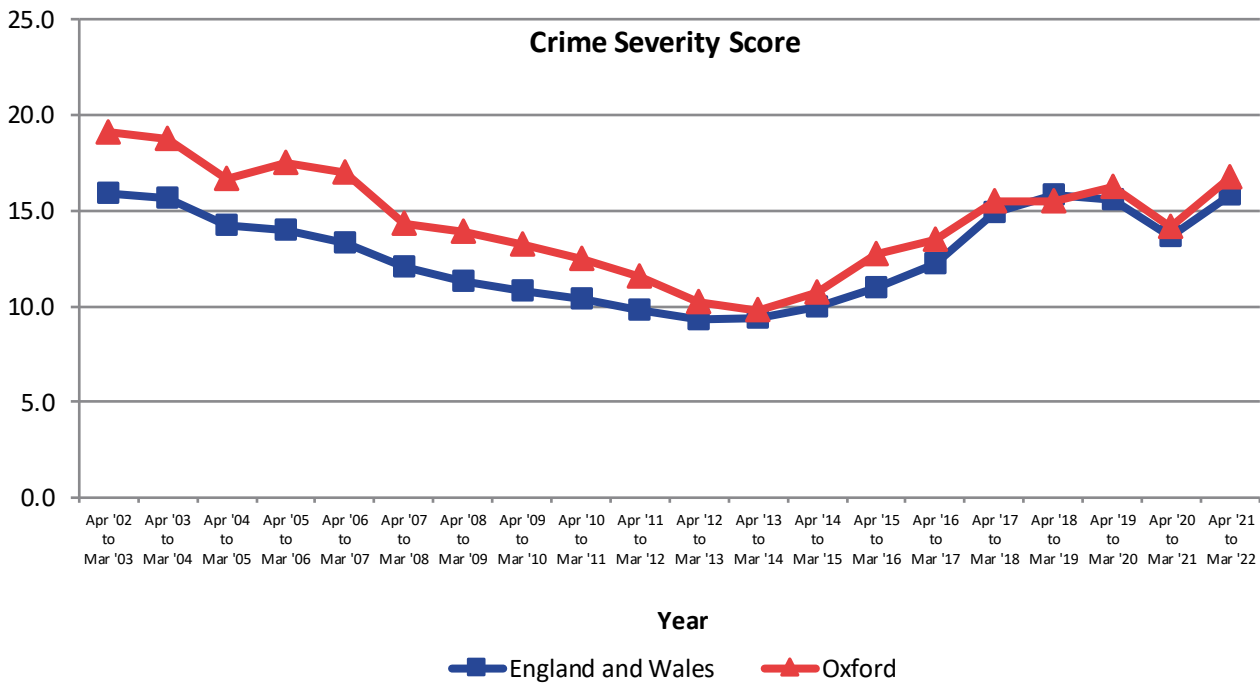| Crime type	Percentage difference
Miscellaneous crimes against society	-3%
Public order offences	-12%
Possession of weapons offences	37%
Drug offences	-20%
Criminal damage and arson	10%
All other theft offences	22%
Shoplifting	-8%
Bicycle theft	-20%
Theft from the person	48%
Vehicle offences	46%
Non-residential burglary	22%
Residential burglary	-23%
Burglary	-13%
Theft offences	5%
Robbery	22%
Sexual offences	-5%
Stalking and harassment	-10%
Violence without injury	3%
Violence with injury	10%
Violence against the person	1%
Total recorded crime...	0%

Source: Home Office

■ Negative Value ■ Positive Value

saw the greatest increase of 48% and 46% respectively. Domestic burglary saw a decrease in crime compared to the previous year of 23%.

The Crime Severity Score

The Crime Severity Score gives more severe offence categories a higher weight than less severe ones. Sentencing data from the Ministry of Justice (MoJ) have been used as the primary source for calculating offence weights.

Oxford is in line with national trends having been significantly above the national level until 2013.

Crime Severity Score

Domestic abuse
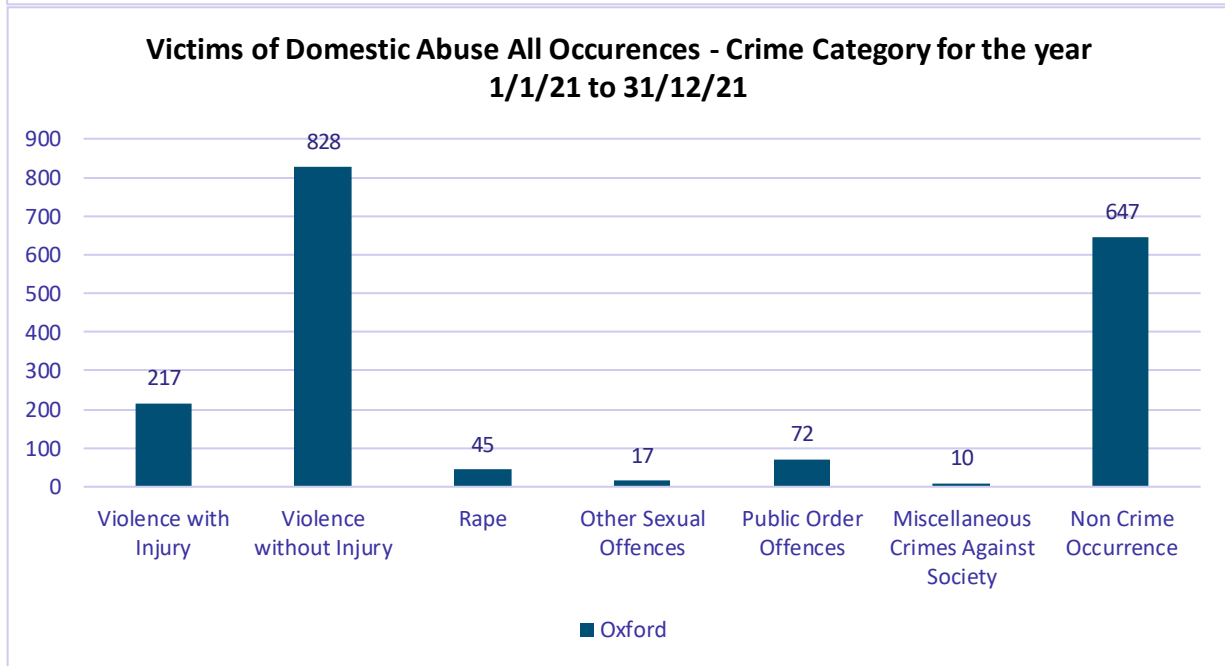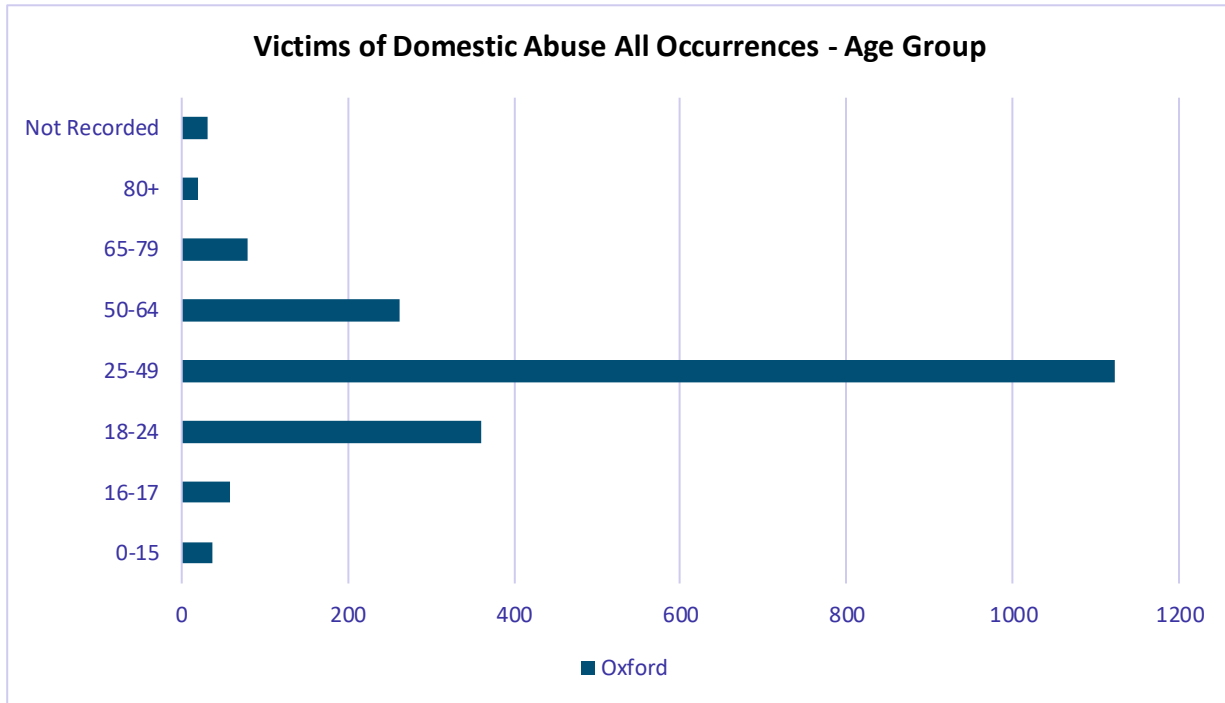
There was a year-on-year reduction in the number of recorded domestic abuse incidents in Oxford.

Annual Domestic Abuse Crimes Recorded					Difference		
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	n	%
Oxford	1,894	1,896	1,858	1,917	1768	-149	-8.43
Oxfordshire	6,986	7,163	7,285	7,851	7156	-695	-9.71

Victims of domestic abuse

The majority of victims of domestic abuse in Oxford where aged between 25 and 49. During 2021, 70% of all victims were female compared to 28% of victims being men. 2% of victims were unknown or indeterminate.

Victims of Domestic Abuse All Occurrences - Age Group

Age Group	Value
Not Recorded	~30
80+	~20
65-79	~75
50-64	~260
25-49	~1120
18-24	~360
16-17	~60
0-15	~35

■ Oxford

Victims of Domestic Abuse All Occurences - Crime Category for the year 1/1/21 to 31/12/21

Crime Category	Value
Violence with Injury	217
Violence without Injury	828
Rape	45
Other Sexual Offences	17
Public Order Offences	72
Miscellaneous Crimes Against Society	10
Non Crime Occurrence	647

■ Oxford

Perpetrators of Domestic Abuse

The majority of perpetrators in Oxford were male (72%) with 27% of perpetrators being women.   59% of perpetrators were between 25 to 49 years of age 59%, and 4% of perpetrators were aged 65 or under 17.

Modern Slavery

Data collated by the Oxfordshire's Anti-Slavery Coordinator highlights sexual exploitation remains the largest exploitation type.

Victims of Modern Slavery and Trafficking in 2022 - All Occurrences

Oxford	73
Oxfordshire	182
Thames Valley	613

Types of Exploitation for the year April 22 to March 23

	Oxford	Oxfordshire
Criminal Exploitation	20	45
Labour Exploitation	17	36
Sexual Exploitation	31	34
Domestic Servitude	3	7
Financial Exploitation	1	1
Unknown	1	2

Hate Crime

The following tables provide an overview on number of crime committed in 2021, along with gender and ethnicity breakdown. Men were more likely to be victims of hate crime to that of a female.

44% of all hate crimes across Oxfordshire were recorded in Oxford. Over 43% of victims either did not state their ethnicity or it was not recorded.

Victims of Hate Crime Offences by Hate Crime - All Occurrences

	Race	Faith	Disablist	Homophobic	Transphobic	All Hate Crime
Oxford	420	40	44	64	26	552
Oxfordshire	873	61	188	171	55	1262
Thames Valley	3846	235	671	592	163	5192

Victims of ALL Hate Occurrences – Gender Breakdown

	Male	Female	Indeterminate	Unknown	Not Recorded	Total
Oxford	283	213	1	55	0	552
Oxfordshire	613	533	3	113	0	1262

Victims of ALL Hate Occurrences – Ethnicity Breakdown

	White	Black	Asian	Mixed	Chinese/Any Other Ethnic Group	Not Stated/Not Recorded	Total
Oxford	66	18	38	11	12	407	552
Oxfordshire	187	27	64	27	14	943	1262

Rape

In 2021, 33% of all victims of rape offences were recorded in Oxford. Oxford also had the highest number of offences across Oxfordshire.

Victims of Rape Offences	
Oxford	193
Oxfordshire	588
Thames Valley	1969

The majority of rape victims in Oxford and across Oxfordshire were white female. It is noted over 75% of victims did not state their ethnicity or it was not recorded.

Victims of Rape Crimes - Gender Breakdown

	Male	Female	Indeterminate	Unknown	Not Recorded	Total
Oxford	19	172	0	2	0	**193**
Oxfordshire	53	530	1	4	0	**588**

Knife Crime

The following tables provide an overview of knife crime in Oxfordshire and Oxford on victims of knife crime as well as perpetrators of knife crime.

Across Oxfordshire, 41% of all victims of knife crime offences were recorded in Oxford. Though the highest age group of victims of knife crime was from 25-49, 20% of victims were under the age of 18.

The highest ethnic group for victims and perpetrators of knife crime where white, 32% of perpetrators did not state their ethnicity or it was not recorded. This is similarly noted across Oxfordshire.

Victims of Knife Crime Offences

Oxford	109
Oxfordshire	260
Thames Valley	1192

Perpetrators of Knife Crime Offences

Oxford	108
Oxfordshire	256
Thames Valley	1212

Victims of Knife Crime Offences - Gender Breakdown

	Oxford	Oxfordshire
Male	75	173
Female	31	83
Indeterminate	0	0
Unknown	3	4
Not Recorded	0	0
Total	109	260

Perpetrators of Knife Crime Offences – Gender Breakdown

	Oxford	Oxfordshire
Male	96	217
Female	12	39
Indeterminate	0	0
Unknown	0	0
Not Recorded	0	0
Total	108	256

Victims of Knife Crime Offences - Age Breakdown

	0-15	16-17	18-24	25-49	50+	Not Recorded	Total
Oxford	8	12	30	44	3	2	**99**
Oxfordshire	24	23	57	127	25	4	**260**

Perpetrators of Knife Crime Offences - Age Breakdown

	0-15	16-17	18-24	25-49	50+	Not Recorded	Total
Oxford	4	14	30	52	7	1	108
Oxfordshire	21	26	65	122	19	3	256

Anti-social Behaviour

For 2021, the number of recorded incidents of anti-social behaviour in Oxford was 1,731. In 2022, Oxford City Council's Anti-social Behaviour Service investigated 2253 reports to the service. Cases also increased by 26% compared to the previous year.

Noise nuisance was the highest issue that was dealt by the Community Response Team, along with environmental issues. ASBIT saw an increase in complaints about peoples causing anti-social behaviour.

ASB Incidents Recorded in Oxfordshire - 1st January to 31st December 2021

	ASB Community	ASB Environmental	ASB Personal	Total ASB
Oxford	1266	163	302	1731
Oxfordshire	4190	570	1279	6039
Thames Valley	16852	2232	5004	24088

Oxford City Council's ASB Service – Cases investigated			Difference	
Team	2021	2022	n	%
ASBIT	247	305	58	23%
CRT	1535	1948	413	27%

Oxford City Council's ASB Service – ASBIT Cases by type			Difference	
ASBIT - Case Type	2021	2022	n	%
Environmental	6	9	3	50
Nuisance	106	116	10	9
Personal	117	157	40	34
Blank	18	23	5	28

ASB Service – CRT Cases by type			Difference	
	2021	2022	n	%
Blank	82	40	42	49
Environmental	302	788	486	261
Noise	595	1027	432	173
ASB	13	31	18	238
Incident	9	3	-6	33

Alcohol and Drugs

There were 16 people under 18 arrested for drug offences in Oxford for the year ending December 2021. Across Oxfordshire there were 65 under 18s arrested for drug offences. 40% of all record alcohol related crimes were in Oxford. Alcohol related crime accounted for 5% of all crimes committed in Oxford.

Alcohol Related Crimes

Oxford	848
Oxfordshire	2120
Thames Valley	7912