

Partnership Strategic Assessment Evidence Base Summary Blaby District 2008/09

VI.0 First Draft

This matrix has been put together using the 'Leicestershire Community Safety Partnership Strategic Assessment Evidence Base 2009' along with the Blaby District crime reduction dashboard 2009/10 (August 2009). Reference to the relevant reports can be found in the left hand column of the matrix.

Issue	Is the issue bigger in Blaby District compared to other problems?	Is the issue deteriorating in Blaby District?	Is the issue bigger in Blaby District compared to other areas?	Is the issue bigger in some communities within Blaby District compared to others?	Community engagement indicates that this is a real concern within Blaby District?	Who is most affected in Blaby District?
<p>Total Crime</p> <p>Report: Crime & Disorder Victimisation Community Safety Perceptions</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>The level of total recorded crime in Blaby District has remained stable in 2008/09, with a slight increase of 2% compared to the previous year.</p> <p>Compared to Leicestershire The trend in total recorded crime in Blaby District follows the same trend as the rest of the County when compared to the previous year and the previous five-year average.</p> <p>The total number of recorded offences in Blaby District in the first five months of 2009/10 is slighter higher than in the previous year to date.</p>	<p>Blaby District has a total crime rate per 1,000 population at a similar level to the County as a whole, but is considerably lower compared to both the Force area and nationally.</p> <p>Compared to similar areas Blaby District has a total crime rate in the bottom (worst) 25% of all similar areas within its group.</p>	<p>There is only 1 area out of the 11 areas of the county with a significantly high volume of crime, within Blaby District (Fosse Park).</p> <p>Other areas to consider are Leicester Forest East M1 Services which has had a significantly higher number of total recorded offences compared to last year</p>	<p>Nearly a quarter (23%) of Blaby District respondents are to some degree dissatisfied with the current level of crime in their area. These individuals have been segmented according to whether they prioritise crime as important or not:</p> <p>Crime is a priority and needs improving accounts for 13% of Blaby District respondents. These respondents are more likely to have been subjected to ASB, be poorly informed, live in areas of low social capital, feel vulnerable and have a wish to protect their own personal investments.</p> <p>Crime is not a priority but needs improving accounts for 10% of Blaby District respondents. These respondents are more likely to have been subjected to ASB, live in areas of low social capital, feel vulnerable and live in high crime areas. They are also more likely to suffer from poor health and / or unemployment and rent rather than own their home. Therefore there is a sense that these individuals do not prioritise crime because they have more personal and urgent issues to deal with.</p>	<p>The profile of police recorded Total Crime victims, regardless of the district in which they are resident, are more likely to have the following characteristics:</p> <p>Male. Males account for 50% of the County population but 56% of known victims. Aged between 18 to 44. Residents aged between 18 and 44 constitute 38% of the county population, yet 57% of known victims. Living in OAC Typical Traits. Residents in Typical Trait areas comprise 18% of the county population yet 25% of known victims. Living in OAC Blue Collar. Residents of Blue Collar Communities account for 12% of the county population yet 16% of known victims. Living in OAC Constrained by Circumstances. Residents of Constrained by Circumstances communities represent 4% of the county population yet 8% of victims. Living in OAC City Living. Residents of City Living make up just 1% of the county population, they account for 4% of victims. Living in OAC Multicultural. Multicultural residents only account for 1% of the county population, but they constitute 5% of known victims.</p>

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<p>Criminal Damage</p> <p>Report:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crime & Disorder • Victimisation • Community Safety Perceptions 	<p>Criminal damage offences account for 21% of total recorded offences across Blaby District in 2008/09.</p> <p>However, compared to other districts in the county, Blaby District has a similar proportion of criminal damage offences.</p>	<p>The number of criminal damage offences in Blaby District has increased by 5% compared to last year.</p> <p>Compared to Leicestershire</p> <p>The number of criminal damage offences in Blaby District is significantly high in 2008/09 compared to the previous year, although it remains at a similar level compared to the five year average.</p> <p>The number of recorded criminal damage offences in Blaby District in the first five months of 2009/10 is at a similar level compared the previous year to date.</p>	<p>Blaby District has a criminal damage rate per 1,000 population that is similar compared to the County as a whole.</p> <p>Blaby District has a criminal damage rate in the bottom (worst) 25% of all similar areas within its group.</p>	<p>There are two areas in the 18 areas across the county with a significantly high volume of criminal damage, within Blaby District: Blaby North and Braunstone Woodland Drive.</p> <p>Blaby North has had a significant increase in criminal damage compared to the previous five-year average, although there is no significant change compared to last year.</p> <p>Braunstone Town Woodland Drive has seen a significant increase in criminal damage compared to both last year and the previous five-year average. Criminal damage to vehicles is a problem in this area.</p>	<p>Over a quarter (28%) of Blaby District respondents believe that Vandalism and graffiti is a very or fairly big problem in their local area, and therefore ranks in importance 2 of 7 anti-social strands that contribute to NI 17 'Percentage who think that anti-social behaviour is a problem in their local area'.</p>	<p>Males are much more likely to be a victim of both Total crime and criminal damage.</p> <p>Residents aged 30 to 44 are more likely to be a victim of Total crime and even more likely to be a victim of criminal damage than would be expected.</p> <p>The proportion of victims aged 45 to 59 are as expected given the population age spread. However, when compared to other crime types there are more criminal damage victims of this age group than would be expected.</p> <p>Although there are fewer crime victims aged over 60 than would be expected, comparably more of them are criminal damage victims.</p> <p>Criminal damage victimisation aligns well with the general pattern of Total crime by OAC. However, both Blue Collar Communities and Typical Traits areas tend to experience a greater degree of criminal damage.</p> <p>Residents living in OAC Countryside tend to be even less likely to become a victim of criminal damage than would be expected.</p>
<p>Anti-social behaviour</p> <p>Report:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crime & Disorder • Victimisation • Community Safety Perceptions 	<p>The number of anti-social behaviour incidents reported to the police in 2008/09 (4,099) equates to approximately two-thirds of the volume of all recorded crime in the same time period in Blaby District (5,955).</p>	<p>The number of anti-social behaviour incidents in Blaby District has remained at a similar level to the previous year, decreasing by just 1%.</p> <p>Compared to Leicestershire</p> <p>Over the last 3 years, the trend in the anti-social behaviour incidents in Blaby District is similar to the rest of the County.</p> <p>Within the first five months of 2009/10 the number of ASB incidents in Blaby District is lower compared to the previous year to date.</p>	<p>Comparable data is not currently available.</p>	<p>3 out of the 18 areas within the county which have a significantly high number of ASB incidents are within Blaby District: Blaby North, Countesthorpe Centre, and Fosse Park.</p> <p>Blaby North and Countesthorpe Centre both have a significant high number of ASB incidents in 2008/09 compared to the two previous years.</p>	<p>Generally, perceptions of anti-social behaviour in Leicestershire are not a problem when compared Nationally and to the East Midlands, as well as the majority of other local authorities in England (rank 11 of 27 counties nationwide, best to worse).</p> <p>Within the County, Blaby District ranks 2 of 7 districts (best to worse) for NI 17 'Percentage who think that anti-social behaviour is a problem in their local area'.</p> <p>Of the seven ASB strands that constitute NI 17 respondents in Blaby tend to be believe that 'teenagers hanging around on the street' are more of a problem than average.</p>	<p>Comparable data is not currently available.</p>

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<p>Deliberate Fires</p> <p>Report:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crime & Disorder • Victimisation • Community Safety Perceptions 	<p>The number of deliberate fires recorded within Blaby District (113) is relatively low in relation to other offences recorded by the police. However, the potential consequences of these incidents does not allow a sensible comparison with other problems.</p>	<p>In 2008/09 a total of 113 deliberate fires were recorded in Blaby District, compared to 170 in the previous year</p> <p>Compared to Leicestershire</p> <p>The trend in the deliberate fires in the last two years in Blaby District is similar to the rest of the County.</p>	<p>Comparable data is not currently available.</p>	<p>3 out of the 17 areas within the County which have significantly high numbers of deliberate fires are within Blaby District: Glen Parva South, Meridian Leisure Park and Braunstone Town Woodland Drive</p>	<p>Deliberate fire setting is not an aspect of anti-social behaviour that is currently consulted on.</p>	<p>In relation to the population of Leicestershire victims of Arson are more likely to be:</p> <p>Of BME background Aged 45 to 59 years</p> <p>A more detailed consideration of arson victims reveals both Indian and Irish ethnic groups to be at particular risk.</p>
<p>Violence Against the Person</p> <p>Report:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crime & Disorder • Victimisation • Community Safety Perceptions 	<p>Violence against the person offences account for 14% of all offences recorded within Blaby District in 2008/09.</p> <p>However, Blaby District has a very significantly lower proportion of recorded violence against the person offences compared to other Leicestershire districts.</p>	<p>In 2008/09 the number of violence against the person offences in Blaby District has decreased by 5% compared to the previous year.</p> <p>Compared to Leicestershire</p> <p>The trend in violence against the person offences in Blaby District follows the same trend as the rest of the County when compared to the previous year and the previous five-year average.</p> <p>Within the first five months of 2009/10 the number of violence against the person offences in Blaby District is lower compared to the previous year to date.</p>	<p>See individual crime types below</p>	<p>Out of the nine areas in Leicestershire with significantly high levels of violence against the person, none are within Blaby District.</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>Males are much more likely to be a victim of both Total crime and Violence Against the Person, albeit to a lesser extent.</p> <p>The under 18s are generally much less likely than expected to be a victim of crime, however they are particularly vulnerable of Violence Against the Person victimisation.</p> <p>The 18 to 29s are an over represented age group within the general victim population, accounting for a quarter of all victims yet only 15% of the county population. In relation to Violence Against the Person this disparity is increased further as the 18 to 29s account for a third of all such victims.</p> <p>The 30 to 44 age group are again an over-represented age group within the victim population; the proportion of Violence Against the Person being as expected.</p> <p>Residents in Blue Collar Communities account for more victims in general but also a much higher proportion of Violence Against the Person than expected.</p> <p>Constrained by Circumstances and Multicultural residents also tend to suffer a higher proportion of Violence Against the Person than expected.</p>

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<p>Serious Violent Crime</p> <p>Report:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crime & Disorder • Victimisation • Community Safety Perceptions 	<p>In terms of volume, the number of recorded serious violent offences within Blaby District is relatively small, 27 in 2008/09.</p> <p>However, the scale of the problem is under-represented due to the serious nature of these offences, the emotional cost to the individuals and resources required by agencies to deal with them.</p>	<p>Countywide, there was a 6% increase in the number of recorded serious violent crimes between 2007/08 and 2008/09.</p> <p>Compared to Leicestershire</p> <p>The trend in serious violent crime in Blaby District follows the same trend as the rest of the County when compared to the previous year and the previous five-year average.</p> <p>Within the first five months of 2009/10 the number of serious violent crimes in Blaby District is at a similar low level compared to the previous year to date.</p>	<p>Blaby District has an average serious violent crime rate per 1,000 population compared to similar Local Authorities.</p> <p>However, Blaby District has one of the lowest serious violent crime rate compared to other Leicestershire districts.</p>	<p>See violence against the person</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>In relation to the population of Leicestershire victims of Serious Violent Crime are more likely to be:</p> <p>Male Aged 18 to 29 Living in OAC Constrained by Circumstances Living in OAC City Living Living in OAC Multicultural</p> <p>Males account for three-quarters of all Serious Violent Crime victims. Nearly half of Serious Crime victims are aged between 18 and 29 years. If alcohol is not involved then men in either a prison or on public transport are the most likely to be at risk of a serious violent incident.</p>
<p>Assault with less serious injury (AWLSI)</p> <p>Report:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crime & Disorder • Victimisation • Community Safety Perceptions 	<p>AWLSI accounts for 5% of all offences and 38% of all violence against the person offences within Blaby District.</p>	<p>In 2008/09 Blaby District has had a 14% decrease in recorded AWLSI compared to the previous year.</p> <p>Compared to Leicestershire</p> <p>The trend in AWLSI in Blaby District follows the same trend as the rest of the County when compared to the previous year and the previous five-year average.</p> <p>The number of AWLSI offences recorded in Blaby District in the first five months of 2008/09 is below the partnership reduction target of 3%.</p>	<p>Blaby District has an average AWLSI rate per 1,000 population compared to similar Local Authorities.</p> <p>However, in 2008/09 Blaby District has the second lowest AWLSI rate compared to other Leicestershire districts.</p>	<p>See violence against the person</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>In relation to the population of Leicestershire victims of AWLSI are more likely to be:</p> <p>Aged under 18 Aged 18 to 29 Living in OAC Multicultural Living in OAC Constrained by Circumstances Living in OAC Blue Collar Communities Living in OAC City Living</p> <p>The interplay of alcohol, age and whether the incident is domestic or not, acts as the best predictor of the risk of AWLSI. Under the influence of alcohol the under 26s prove five times more likely than average to become a victim, whereas, without alcohol, the under 17s are nearly three times more likely than average to be a victim of AWLSI.</p> <p>A domestic incident in general is more likely to result in a victim of AWLSI but with the inclusion of alcohol this likelihood increases to five times the average risk.</p>

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<p>Serious Acquisitive Crime</p> <p>Report:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crime & Disorder • Victimisation • Community Safety Perceptions 	<p>Serious acquisitive crime accounts for 21% of police recorded crime in Blaby District during 2008/09.</p>	<p>The number of serious acquisitive crimes in Blaby District has remained at a similar level to the previous year.</p> <p>Compared to Leicestershire</p> <p>The trend in serious acquisitive crime in Blaby District follows the same trend as the rest of the County when compared to the previous year. However, compared to the rest of the county there is a significantly high number of assault with less serious offences compared to the previous five-year average.</p> <p>In the first five months of 2009/10 the number of serious acquisitive crimes is above the 3% reduction target.</p>	<p>Blaby District has a serious acquisitive crime rate per 1,000 population at a similar level to the County as a whole.</p> <p>Compared to similar areas Blaby District has a serious acquisitive crime rate in the bottom (worst) 25% of all similar areas within its group.</p>	<p>3 out of the 20 areas within the County which have significantly high numbers of serious acquisitive crimes are within Blaby District: Thorpe Astley South & Meridian Business Park, Braunstone Town Woodland Drive, and Leicester Forest East M1 Services.</p> <p>Braunstone Town Woodland Drive has a significantly high number of serious acquisitive crimes in 2008/09 compared to the previous year and compared to the previous five-year average.</p> <p>Thorpe Astley South & Meridian Business Park and Leicester Forest East M1 Services both have has a significantly high number of serious acquisitive crimes in 2008/09 compared to the previous year.</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>For an understanding who is most affected by the constituent crime types within serious acquisitive crime refer to Victims report</p>

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<p>Burglary Dwelling</p> <p>Report:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crime & Disorder • Victimisation • Community Safety Perceptions 	<p>Burglary dwelling offences account for 7% of police recorded crime in Blaby District during 2008/09.</p>	<p>Burglary dwelling offences have increased by over one-third (37%) in 2008/09 compared to the previous year.</p> <p>Compared to Leicestershire</p> <p>The number of burglary dwelling offences in Blaby District is significantly high in 2008/09 compared to the previous year, although it remains at a similar level compared to the five-year average.</p> <p>In the first five months of 2009/10 the number of burglary dwelling offences is above the 3% reduction target.</p>	<p>Blaby District has a burglary dwelling rate per 1,000 populations at a similar level to the County as a whole.</p> <p>Compared to similar areas Blaby District has a burglary dwelling crime rate in the bottom (worst) 25% of all similar areas within its group.</p>	<p>Compared to other areas the overall number of serious acquisitive crimes in Glenfield North East is not significantly high. However, there is a significantly high number of burglary dwelling offences in this area compared to other areas of the County.</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>Burglary dwelling is significantly more likely to occur in either a detached bungalow or a hall of residence compared to other premises. Detached houses are also high risk.</p> <p>In relation to the population of Leicestershire victims of Burglary Dwelling are more likely to be:</p> <p>Living in OAC Multicultural Living in OAC City Living Living in OAC Constrained by Circumstances</p> <p>Given that the over 60s suffer a much lower general crime rate than other age groups, Burglary Dwelling is a main concern for this age.</p> <p>Similarly, although residents from OAC Prospering Suburbs suffer much lower crime rates than residents from other OAC areas, Burglary Dwelling is a main concern for this group.</p> <p>Age of victim and residence location provide insight into risk likelihood.</p> <p>The over 60s in general are more likely to be a victim of Burglary Dwelling than most other crime types. This risk increases further if residents live in OAC: Blue Collar Communities, Countryside, Prospering Suburbs or Constrained by Circumstances. Female residents in these areas, aged over 60 are particularly vulnerable.</p> <p>Residents aged 50 to 60 who live in the Prospering Suburbs areas: PS7, PS1, PS10, PS5 are also more likely than average to be a victim of Burglary Dwelling.</p> <p>Residents aged 17 to 32 living in the OAC Multicultural area, an area in Leicestershire densely populated by students, are over three times more likely than average to be a victim of Burglary Dwelling.</p>

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<p>Vehicle Crime</p> <p>Report:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crime & Disorder • Victimisation • Community Safety Perceptions 	<p>Recorded vehicle crime offences account for 14% of all recorded crime in Blaby District in 2008/09.</p>	<p>The number of vehicle crimes in Blaby District has decreased by 10% compared to the previous year.</p> <p>Compared to Leicestershire</p> <p>The trend in vehicle crime in Blaby District follows the same trend as the rest of the County when compared to the previous year and the previous five-year average.</p> <p>In the first five months of 2009/10 the number of theft of vehicle offences is above the 3% reduction target, whereas during the same period, the number of theft from vehicle offences is within the 3% reduction target.</p>	<p>Blaby District has a vehicle crime rate per 1,000 population that is above the county rate, being the second highest of all seven districts in Leicestershire.</p> <p>Compared to similar areas Blaby District has a vehicle crime rate in the bottom (worst) 25% of all similar areas within its group.</p>	<p>Vehicle crime is an issue in all three of the areas within Blaby District that have a significantly high number of serious acquisitive crimes in 2008/09.</p> <p>In addition to these areas, although they do not have a significantly high number of serious acquisitive, Fosse Park has a significantly high number of vehicle crime offences compared to other areas. The level of vehicle crime has remained at a similar level compared to both last year and the average of the previous five years.</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>For an understanding who is most affected by the constituent crime types within vehicle crime refer to Victims report</p>
<p>Other Acquisitive Crime</p> <p>Report:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crime & Disorder • Victimisation • Community Safety Perceptions 	<p>Almost one-third of all recorded crime in Blaby District during 2008/09 is classed as other acquisitive crime.</p>	<p>The number of other acquisitive crimes has increased by 8% in Blaby District in 2008/09 compared to the previous year.</p> <p>Compared to Leicestershire</p> <p>The trend in other acquisitive crime in Blaby District follows the same trend as the rest of the County when compared to the previous year and the previous five-year average.</p> <p>In the first five months of 2009/10 the number of other acquisitive crimes is higher compared to the previous year to date.</p>	<p>Comparable data is not currently available.</p>	<p>Fosse Park is the only area in Blaby District with a significantly high number of other acquisitive crimes compared to other areas of the County. Particular issues in this area are shoplifting, theft of cycle and other theft.</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>For an understanding who is most affected by the constituent crime types within Other Acquisitive crime refer to Victims report</p>

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<p>Burglary Other</p> <p>Report:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crime & Disorder • Victimisation • Community Safety Perceptions 	<p>Recorded burglary other offences account for 8% of all recorded crime in Blaby District in 2008/09, approximately one-quarter of other acquisitive offences.</p>	<p>Compared to the previous year there has been a 5% increase in recorded burglary other offences in 2008/09, compared to the county increase of 12% over the same period.</p> <p>Also, the number of burglary other offences recorded in Blaby District in the first five months of 2009/10 is higher than in the same period in the previous year.</p>	<p>Blaby District has a burglary other crime rate comparable to the whole county.</p> <p>Compared to similar areas, Blaby District has an average burglary other rate.</p>	<p>Compared to other areas the overall number of other acquisitive crimes in Blaby North, Leicester Forest East M1 Service and Thorpe Astley South & Meridian Business Park is not significantly high. However, there is a significantly high number of burglary other offences in these areas compared to other areas of the County.</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>High risk target premises include: Sheds, garages, along with Agricultural outbuildings and barns, and Porto cabins.</p> <p>In relation to the population of Leicestershire victims of Burglary Other are more likely to be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aged 30 to 59 years Living in OAC Multicultural Living in OAC City Living Living in OAC Countryside Living in OAC Constrained by Circumstances <p>Age, occupation and area of residency interplay to provide differentiated risk likelihood. Risk of being a victim of burglary other generally increases with the increased age of the victim.</p> <p>At all ages the risk is substantially increased if the person lives in an OAC Countryside area and holds a Director or Managerial occupation or a skilled occupation.</p>
<p>Domestic Violence</p> <p>Report:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Domestic Abuse 	<p>Domestic Abuse crimes account for 8% of all recorded offences within Leicestershire during 2008/09.</p> <p>In Leicestershire, domestic abuse accounts for more than one-quarter of all violence against the person offences. This rises to one-third of all assault with less serious injury offences and more than one-quarter of all serious violent crime</p> <p>The British Crime Survey estimates that only 40% of domestic violence incidents were reported to the police during 2008/09. Based on this proportion, the actual number of domestic violence incidents occurring within Blaby district during 2008/09 is estimated at 2,028.</p>	<p>The number of domestic abuse incidents reported to the police within Blaby District has continually increased over the past three years, reaching a six year high in 2008/09.</p>	<p>Comparable data not currently available</p>	<p>Rates of reporting domestic abuse are considerably lower in rural areas compared to other areas, shown by a much lower rate of reporting in 'Countryside' and 'Prospering Suburb' areas of the county. However, rates of reporting have increased by almost a third in rural areas compared to 2005/06.</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>One in ten of all victims reporting to the police were domestic abuse victims. This rises to one in three victims where the perpetrator is perceived to be under the influence of alcohol.</p> <p>Females who are 'unemployed' or 'stay at home to look after the family' are more likely to be a victim of domestic abuse compared to other victims. The likelihood of this varies depending on whether alcohol is a contributing factor to the incident.</p> <p>Victims of reported domestic violence incidents are significantly less likely to be from a BME group rather than White-British and are more likely to be aged 41 or less, particularly in their twenties.</p> <p>Victims of reported domestic violence incidents are more likely to live in 'blue collar' communities, and less likely to live in the OAC clusters 'Countryside' and 'Prospering Suburbs'.</p>

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Hate Incidents Report: • Hate Incidents	Although hate incidents account for only 1% of all recorded and non-recordable offences the extent to which incidents go unreported is not clear.	Through the Hate Incident Monitoring Project (HIMP) there was an 11% decrease in incidents reported in Blaby District in 2008/09, a similar decrease compared to the whole of Leicestershire. The proportion of hate incidents reported through the Police, HIMP and schools in Blaby District is similar to the overall County proportion.	Compared to similar areas, Blaby District has an average rate of racially and religiously aggravated offences.	The area with the highest number of hate incidents (reported to the police) is Fosse Park, although there were only 13 incidents reported in the last two financial years.	-	The most significant factor identified as a characteristic of hate victims is their ethnicity. However, the likelihood of being a victim reporting a hate incident compared to non-hate related incidents in Leicestershire varies significantly for different ethnic groups. Compared to the proportion of victims of all recorded crime who report a hate crime, victims from the Pakistani community are twenty times more likely to report a hate crime.
Offender Management	The analysis carried out in this section was not specifically tailored to answer these questions. For further details about Offender Management, please refer to the Offender Management Report, PSA 2009 - http://www.lsr-online.org/reports/leicestershire_community_safety_partnership_strategic_assessment_2009					
Drugs Report: • Drugs and Alcohol	-	In Leicestershire the performance target of 1,138 problematic drug users (PDUs) recorded in effective treatment for 2008/09 was met, exceeding the target by 0.5%. By the end of 2008/09 there were 95 PDUs in effective treatment. There has been a 4% reduction in the number of offences committed under the influence of drugs in Leicestershire during 2008/09. With the exception of 2005/06, there has been an average year on year increase of 8% in the number of offences committed under the influence of drugs. Between 2004/05 and 2008/09 there has been a sustained increase in the number of recorded drug offences within Leicestershire.	In Blaby District the problematic drug user rate per 1,000 population is approximately half the county rate.	In 2007/08 the proportion of offenders with a high risk of reoffending due to drugs misuse in Blaby District is similar to the overall county proportion (15%). Only 7% of the population of Blaby District live more than 10 miles from the nearest DAAT commissioned drug treatment service, compared to more than a quarter of the population of the County as a whole. All residents within Blaby District live within 5 miles of the nearest needle exchange pharmacy or service.	Respondents of the place survey in Blaby District are significantly less likely to believe that 'people using or dealing drugs' is a problem in their local area, compared to the rest of the County.	-

Issue	Is the issue bigger in Blaby District compared to other problems?	Is the issue deteriorating in Blaby District?	Is the issue bigger in Blaby District compared to other areas?	Is the issue bigger in some communities within Blaby District compared to others?	Community engagement indicates that this is a real concern within Blaby District?	Who is most affected in Blaby District?
<p>Alcohol</p> <p>Report:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drugs and Alcohol 	<p>8% of all recorded offences within Leicestershire were committed under the influence of alcohol during 2008/09. This proportion rises to over one quarter of all violence against the person offences and one-third of serious violent crimes.</p> <p>Compared to all other victims, victims of reported domestic abuse in Leicestershire are more likely to be victim to a perpetrator under the influence of alcohol (29% compared to 5%).</p>	-	<p>Leicestershire has an average rate of hospital admissions for alcohol related harm, compared to similar local authorities.</p> <p>The rates of recorded crime and violent crime attributable to alcohol for Leicestershire are below both the regional and national rate.</p> <p>The prevalence of binge drinkers in Blaby District is consistent with the average for the East Midlands</p>	-	<p>Based on the overall results of the 2008 Place Survey, 21% of respondents believe that 'people being drunk or rowdy' was a problem in their local area.</p> <p>Based on the CRAVE Survey, the overall perception of drunk and rowdy behaviour has recorded a month-on-month reduction during 2009, with all areas improving. The south policing area, including Blaby District, has recorded a consistent improvement for the perception of drunk and rowdy behaviour.</p> <p>CRAVE respondents consistently ranked the problem of people being drunk or rowdy in a public place below that of the other categories surveyed, such as speeding vehicles, vandalism and anti-social behaviour.</p> <p>Pupil respondents in Leicestershire are more likely to have had an alcoholic drink and to have been drunk than pupil respondents nationally. However, a similar proportion of respondents locally feel that the information and advice on alcohol is good enough, compared to national response rates.</p>	<p>Based on the estimated demand there are serious shortfalls in the capacity of specialist alcohol treatment services within Leicestershire.</p> <p>40% of all offenders (probation) in Leicestershire have a high risk of reoffending, due to alcohol misuse. Alcohol misuse is ranked the second biggest offender need, after offending information.</p> <p>Alcohol is more of an influence in the offending behaviour of men than of women with little difference across age groups. A much higher proportion of offending (linked to alcohol) was recorded amongst white offenders than for any other ethnic group.</p>