

Partnership Strategic Assessment Evidence Base Summary Harborough 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 Harborough District crime reduction dashboard 2009/10 (August 2009).

Issue	Is the issue bigger in Harborough District compared to other problems?	Is the issue deteriorating in Harborough District?	Is the issue bigger in Harborough District compared to other areas?	Is the issue bigger in some communities within Harborough District compared to others?	Community engagement indicates that this is a real concern within Harborough District?	Who is most affected in Harborough District?
<p>Total Crime</p> <p>Report: Crime & Disorder Victimisation Community Safety Perceptions</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>The level of total recorded crime in Harborough District has fallen in 2008/09, with a slight decrease of 8% compared to the previous year.</p> <p>Compared to Leicestershire The trend in total recorded crime in Harborough is significantly lower compared to last year but follows the same trend as the rest of the County when compared to the previous five year average.</p> <p>The total number of recorded offences in Harborough District in the first five months of 2009/10 is slighter lower than in the previous year to date.</p>	<p>Harborough District has a total crime rate per 1,000 population well below the County as a whole, and considerably lower compared to both the Force area and nationally.</p> <p>Compared to similar areas Harborough District has a total crime rate in the top (best) 25% of all similar areas within its group.</p>	<p>Out of the 11 areas of the County with a significantly high volume of crime, none are within Harborough District.</p> <p>However Market Harborough Coventry Road sits within the top 25% of areas with high total crime.</p>	<p>Nearly one-in-five (18%) of Harborough respondents, a lower proportion than the County average, 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 10% of Harborough 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 8% of Harborough 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 Output Area Classification (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. Residents living in 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 Harborough District in 2008/09.</p> <p>However, compared to other districts in the County, Harborough District has a similar proportion of criminal damage offences.</p>	<p>The number of criminal damage offences in Harborough District has fallen by 15% compared to last year.</p> <p>Compared to Leicestershire</p> <p>The trend in recorded criminal damage offences 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 recorded criminal damage offences in Harborough District in the first five months of 2009/10 is above the previous year to date.</p>	<p>Harborough District has a criminal damage rate per 1,000 population that is below the County as a whole.</p> <p>Harborough District has a criminal damage rate in the top (best) 25% of all similar areas within its group.</p>	<p>There is one area in the 18 areas within the County with a significantly high volume of criminal damage, within Harborough District, Market Harborough Coventry Road.</p> <p>Market Harborough Coventry Road has no significant change in criminal damage offences compared to the previous year or the five year average. Criminal damage to vehicles and criminal damage to other building is a problem in this area.</p>	<p>One-in-five (19%) of Harborough respondents believe that Vandalism and graffiti is a very or fairly big problem in their local area, and therefore ranks in importance 3 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 (2,528) equates to approximately two-thirds of the volume of all recorded crime in the same time period in Harborough District (3,749).</p>	<p>The number of anti-social behaviour incidents in Harborough District has fallen compared to the previous year, decreasing by 6%.</p> <p>Compared to Leicestershire</p> <p>Over the last 3 years, the trend in the anti-social behaviour incidents in Harborough is similar to the rest of the County.</p> <p>Within the first five months of 2009/10 the number of ASB incidents in Harborough is lower compared to the previous year to date.</p>	<p>-</p> <p>Comparable data is not currently available.</p>	<p>1 out of the 18 areas within the County which have a significantly high number of ASB incidents are within Harborough District, Market Harborough Coventry Road.</p> <p>Market Harborough Coventry Road had a significant high number of ASB incidents in 2008/09 compared to the two previous years. The most significant problem being rowdy or inconsiderate behaviour.</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, Harborough ranks 1 out 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 Harborough tend to believe that all aspects of anti-social behaviour are less of a problem in their area compared to other County-wide respondents.</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 Harborough District (44) is relatively low in relation to other offences recorded by the police. However, the potential consequences of these incidents do not allow a sensible comparison with other problems.</p>	<p>In 2008/09, a total of 44 deliberate fires were recorded in Harborough District, compared to 84 in the previous year.</p> <p>Compared to Leicestershire The trend in the deliberate fires in the last two years in Harborough is similar to the rest of the County.</p>	<p>-</p> <p>Comparable data is not currently available.</p>	<p>1 out of the 17 areas within the County which have significantly high numbers of deliberate fires is within Harborough District, Scraftoft. This area has seen a significant increase in the number of deliberate fires compared to both last year and the two year average.</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 Black and Minority Ethnic (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 19% of all offences recorded within Harborough District in 2008/09.</p> <p>However, Harborough District has a 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 Harborough District has decreased by 14%, compared to the previous year.</p> <p>Compared to Leicestershire The trend in violence against the person offences in Harborough is significantly lower compared to the previous year but is similar compared to the five year average.</p> <p>Within the first five months of 2009/10 the number of violence against the person offences in Harborough is higher compared to the previous year to date.</p>	<p>-</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 of these areas are within Harborough 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 18's 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, with 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 Harborough District is relatively small, 23 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 8% decrease in the number of recorded serious violent crimes between 2007/08 and 2008/09.</p> <p>Compared to Leicestershire The trend in serious violent crime in Harborough 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 Harborough is at a lower level compared to the previous year to date.</p>	<p>Harborough has an average serious violent crime rate per 1,000 population compared to similar Local Authorities.</p> <p>However, Harborough 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 all 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>Assault with less serious injury accounts for 7% of all offences and 39% of all violence against the person offences within Harborough.</p>	<p>In 2008/09 Harborough District has had a 16% decrease in recorded assault with less serious injury compared to the previous year.</p> <p>Compared to Leicestershire The trend in assault with less serious injury in Harborough 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 assault with less serious injury offences recorded in Harborough District in the first five months of 2008/09 is above the level compared to the previous year to date.</p>	<p>Harborough has an average assault WLSI rate per 1,000 population compared to similar Local Authorities.</p> <p>However, in 2008/09 Harborough District has the lowest assault WLSI 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 17's 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 18% of police recorded crime in Harborough District during 2007/08.</p>	<p>The number of serious acquisitive crimes in Harborough District has remained at a similar level, falling only slightly compared to the previous year.</p> <p>Compared to Leicestershire</p> <p>The trend in serious acquisitive crime in Harborough follows the same trend as the rest of the County when compared to the previous year and the five year average.</p> <p>In the first five months of 2009/10 the number of serious acquisitive crimes is slightly below the level compared to the previous year to date.</p>	<p>Harborough District has the lowest serious acquisitive crime rate per 1,000 compared to other Leicestershire districts.</p> <p>Compared to similar areas Harborough District has a serious acquisitive crime rate in the top (best) 25% of all similar areas within its group.</p>	<p>None of the 20 areas within the County which have significantly high numbers of serious acquisitive crime are within Harborough District.</p> <p>However, Misterton, Gilmorton and Swinford, and Ullesthorpe and Magna Park do sit within the top 25% of areas with high crime. Moreover both have seen a significant increase in crime compared to the previous five year average.</p> <p>Misterton, Gilmorton and Swinford has a significantly high number of vehicle crimes in 2008/09, as does Ullesthorpe and Magna Park.</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>For an understanding of 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 6% of police recorded crime in Harborough District during 2008/09.</p>	<p>Burglary dwelling offences have increased by 3% in 2008/09 compared to the previous year.</p> <p>Compared to Leicestershire The number of burglary dwelling offences in Harborough follows the same trend in 2008/09 compared to the previous year and the five year average.</p> <p>In the first five months of 2009/10 the number of burglary dwelling offences is above the level compared to the previous year to date.</p>	<p>Harborough District has a burglary dwelling rate per 1,000 population notably lower than the County as a whole.</p> <p>Compared to similar areas Harborough District has an average burglary dwelling rate compared to all similar areas within its group.</p>	-	-	<p>Burglary dwelling is significantly more likely to occur in either a detached bungalow or a halls 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 60's 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 60's 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 OACs: 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 12% of all recorded crime in Harborough District in 2008/09.</p>	<p>The number of vehicle crimes in Harborough has decreased by 7% compared to the previous year.</p> <p>Compared to Leicestershire</p> <p>The trend in vehicle crime in Harborough 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 level compared to the previous year to date. However, during the same period, the number of theft from vehicle offences is below the level compared to the previous year to date.</p>	<p>Harborough has a vehicle crime rate per 1,000 population that is lower than the County rate, being the second lowest of all seven Districts in Leicestershire.</p> <p>Compared to similar areas Harborough District has a vehicle crime rate in the top (best) 25% of all similar areas within its group.</p>	<p>Compared to other areas overall, the number of acquisitive crimes in Misterton, Gilmorton and Swinford, and Ullesthorpe and Magna Park is not significantly high. However vehicle crime is an issue in both of the areas compared to the rest of the county in 2008/09.</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 Harborough District during 2008/09 is classed as other acquisitive crime.</p>	<p>The number of other acquisitive crimes has remained the same in Harborough District in 2008/09 compared to the previous year.</p> <p>Compared to Leicestershire</p> <p>The trend in other acquisitive crime in Harborough 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 lower compared to the previous year to date.</p>	<p>Comparable data is not available.</p>	<p>There are no areas in Harborough with a significantly high number of other acquisitive crimes compared to other areas of the County.</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 9% of all recorded crime in Harborough District in 2008/09, just over one-quarter of other acquisitive offences.</p>	<p>Compared to the previous year there has been a 3% 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 Harborough District in the first five months of 2009/10 is lower than in the same period in the previous year.</p>	<p>Harborough District has a burglary other crime rate slightly lower compared to the whole County.</p> <p>Compared to similar areas, Harborough District has a burglary other rate below that of similar Local Authorities.</p>	<p>Compared to other areas the overall number of other acquisitive crimes in Harborough Ullesthorpe and Magna Park is not significantly high. However, there is a significantly high number of burglary other offences in this area 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 Harborough District during 2008/09 is estimated at 1,473.</p>	<p>The number of domestic abuse incidents reported to the police within Harborough District has continually increased over the past three years, reaching a six year high in 2008/09.</p>	<p>-</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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hate Incidents 	<p>Although hate incidents account for only 1% of all recorded and non-recordable offences the extent to which incidents go unreported is not clear.</p>	<p>Through the Hate Incident Monitoring Project (HIMP) the number of reported hate incidents has remained at a similar level in Harborough District in 2008/09, compared to a decrease across the whole of Leicestershire.</p> <p>The proportion of hate incidents reported through the Police, HIMP and schools in Harborough District is similar to the overall County proportions.</p>	<p>Compared to similar areas, Harborough District has a rate of racially and religiously aggravated offences within the lowest quartile.</p>	<p>There are no areas within Harborough District with a high number of hate incidents (reported to the police). The highest number of incidents reported during the last two financial years was in Market Harborough Coventry Road (5 incidents)</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
Offender Management	<p>The analysis carried out in this section was not specifically tailored to answer these questions.</p> <p>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</p>					
Drugs Report: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drugs and Alcohol 	<p>-</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>There has been a 4% reduction in the number of offences committed under the influence of drugs in Leicestershire during 2008/09.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Between 2004/05 and 2008/09 there has been a sustained increase in the number of recorded drug offences within Leicestershire.</p>	<p>In Harborough District, the problematic drug user rate per 100,000 population is similar to the County rate.</p>	<p>In 2007/08 the proportion of offenders with a high risk of reoffending due to drugs misuse in Harborough District is similar to the overall County proportion (15%).</p> <p>Only 7% of the population of Harborough District live within 3 miles of the nearest DAAT commissioned drug treatment service compared almost half of the population of the County as a whole.</p>	<p>Respondents of the place survey in Harborough 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.</p>	<p>-</p>

Issue	Is the issue bigger in Harborough District compared to other problems?	Is the issue deteriorating in Harborough District?	Is the issue bigger in Harborough District compared to other areas?	Is the issue bigger in some communities within Harborough District compared to others?	Community engagement indicates that this is a real concern within Harborough District?	Who is most affected in Harborough 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 Harborough 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 Confidence, Reassurance Accessibility & Visibility Evaluation (CRAVE) Survey, the overall perception of drunk and rowdy behaviour has recorded a reduction month on month during 2009, with all areas improving. The south policing area, includes Harborough, 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>