



Blaby District Community Safety Partnership Strategic Assessment

October 2011 - September 2012

Document Details

Title	Blaby Community Safety Partnership Strategic Assessment, 2012
Date created	October 2012
Description	<p>The purpose of this document is to provide Blaby Community Safety Partnership (CSP) with a comprehensive picture of crime, anti-social behaviour and community safety issues across Blaby district. The report provides information on police recorded crime, anti-social behaviour incidents, Fire and Rescue primary and secondary fires, domestic incidents and offences, hate incidents and offences, Probation, youth offending and offences where substance misuse has been a factor.</p> <p>The information within this document should assist in the review of current strategic priorities and the identification of any new trends.</p>
Geographical coverage	Blaby District
Time period	Data is analysed for the rolling 12 months up to September 2012 plus historical data where available.
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Contents

Description

Document Details

Contents

1. Introduction
 - 1.1 Background
 - 1.2 Partnership Background
 - 1.3 Community Safety Priorities
 - 1.4 Structure

2. Executive Summary
 - 2.1 Key Findings
 - 2.2 Recommendations

3. Crime & Anti-social behaviour
 - 3.1 Total Crime Overview
 - 3.2 Violent Crime
 - 3.3 Serious Acquisitive Crime
 - 3.4 Other Acquisitive Crime
 - 3.5 Anti-Social Behaviour and Criminal Damage
 - 3.6 Deliberate Fires

4. Offender Management
 - 4.1 Adult Offending & Re-Offending
 - 4.2 Youth Offending & First Time Entrants
 - 4.3 New – Ministry of Justice Indicators for Youth offending

5. Protecting Vulnerable People
 - 5.1 Domestic Abuse
 - 5.2 Independent Domestic Violence Advisory Service
 - 5.3 Children & Young People
 - 5.4 Hate Crime

6. Substance Misuse
 - 6.1 Alcohol Related offending
 - 6.2 Alcohol and the Night Time Economy
 - 6.3 Drug Related offending
 - 6.4 Substance Misuse Services

7. Emerging Trends & Threats

8. Conclusion

Appendix A – Adult Offender Dashboard

Appendix B – Crime & Incident Dashboard

Appendix C – Crime & Incident Mapping Dashboard

Introduction

1.1 Background

The Partnership Strategic assessment is a statutory document produced annually to inform Community Safety Partnerships about crime, Anti-social behaviour and community safety issues in their area.

The aim of this Strategic assessment is to provide Blaby Community Safety Partnership with a comprehensive analysis of crime, Anti-social behaviour and community safety issues to enable the partnership to review, modify or change their priorities.

1.2 Partnership Background

Blaby Community safety partnership is made up of representatives from seven statutory partners as listed below.

- Blaby District Council
- Hinckley & Bosworth Borough Council
- Leicestershire Constabulary
- Leicestershire County Council
- Leicestershire Fire & Rescue Service
- Leicestershire County & Rutland Primary Care trust

Other non-statutory agencies involved in the work of this partnership include:

Leicestershire & Rutland Probation Service, Community Action Partnership , Housing Associations, Parish Councils, Neighbourhood Watch, Next Generation, Social Services, Business Sector and other relevant organisations and agencies that can support the crime and disorder priorities as they arise.

- Leicestershire Probation Trust
- Leicestershire Youth Offending Service

Community safety covers a broad area of policy including but not limited to:

- Policing
- Reducing Re-offending
- Anti-social Behaviour
- Arson
- Substance Misuse
- Protecting Vulnerable People

The vision of Blaby District Community Safety Partnership is 'to work together in making the District of Blaby and the Borough of Hinckley & Bosworth a safer place to live, work and visit for all'.

1.3 Community Safety Priorities

Blaby and Hinckley & Bosworth Joint Community Safety Partnership will review their priorities from January 2013. This document will form part of that review along with public and partner consultation.

The current priorities are:

- Improving Community Confidence, Engagement and Cohesion
- Identifying, Supporting and Protecting Vulnerable People
- Reducing Offending and Re-Offending

Cross Cutting Themes:

- Reduction in harm caused by substance misuse (Cross Cutting Theme)

In delivering its local priorities the partnership will also contribute to the following Leicestershire County priorities for community safety:

- Reduce re-offending, with a particular focus on earlier intervention with families with complex needs and those at risk of becoming families with complex needs.
- Protect the most vulnerable in communities, particularly previous and repeat victims of crime.
- Continue to reduce anti-social behaviour, particularly in those areas with the highest levels of incidents.
- Increase public confidence, particularly user satisfaction with local crime and disorder services, especially in priority areas.

1.4 Structure

In order to provide a holistic representation of problems within the Partnership area Information from various partners is used in this document. These include:

- Blaby District Council
- Leicestershire Constabulary
- Leicestershire County Council
- Leicestershire Fire & Rescue Service
- Leicestershire Drug and Alcohol Action Team
- Leicestershire & Rutland Probation Area
- Leicestershire Youth offending Service

There are five main chapters covering Crime & Anti-social behaviour, Offender Management, Vulnerable People, Substance Misuse and Emerging Trends & Threats. These chapters aim to highlight the main issues in that category affecting the community safety partnership so that an informed decision can be made when assessing priorities.

2. Executive Summary

2.1 Key Findings

The overall trend for Community Safety in Blaby is positive with the majority of reported crimes showing a downward trend. Analysis of partnership performance has highlighted the following trends.

- Total recorded crime in Blaby District has reduced by 4% during the last 12 months.
- The main hotspot location for the CSP is Fosse Park which has significantly higher levels of crime when compared to the whole of Leicestershire.
- Violence against the person has reduced by 20% with reductions in all categories.
- Serious Acquisitive crime (SAQ) has increased by 8% with a 39% increase in Burglaries. The areas most affected by SAQ are the Business Parks next to Thorpe Astley, LFE M1 Services and Blaby North (Blaby Town Centre).
- Other acquisitive crime (OAQ) fell by 7% with all areas of OAQ showing a year on year decrease. In particular shoplifting saw a 10% reduction.
- There was a 2% reduction in Criminal Damage and a 34% reduction in ASB. Fosse Park and Blaby North are the two areas most affected by ASB and Criminal Damage.
- The number of Deliberate Fires reduced by 19%.
- The number of offences committed by young people has reduced by half compared to the previous year.
- 48% of offences were committed by first time entrants to the system.
- There was a reduction in police reported domestic incidents and in domestic offences.
- During the financial year 2011/2012 The County Independent Domestic Violence Advisory (IDVA) Service received 57 referrals within Blaby.
- There were 62 hate offences and 7 hate incidents recorded in Blaby by the police. 73% of offences were recorded as violence against the person.
- 6% of Total Recorded Crime is flagged as alcohol related. A third of all violence against the person offences in Blaby were alcohol related.
- Drug offences increased by 17%.

2.2 Recommendations

This document will be used in conjunction with public and partner consultation in January 2013 to set our Community Safety Priorities for 2013/14.

Recommendations based on the strategic assessment are:

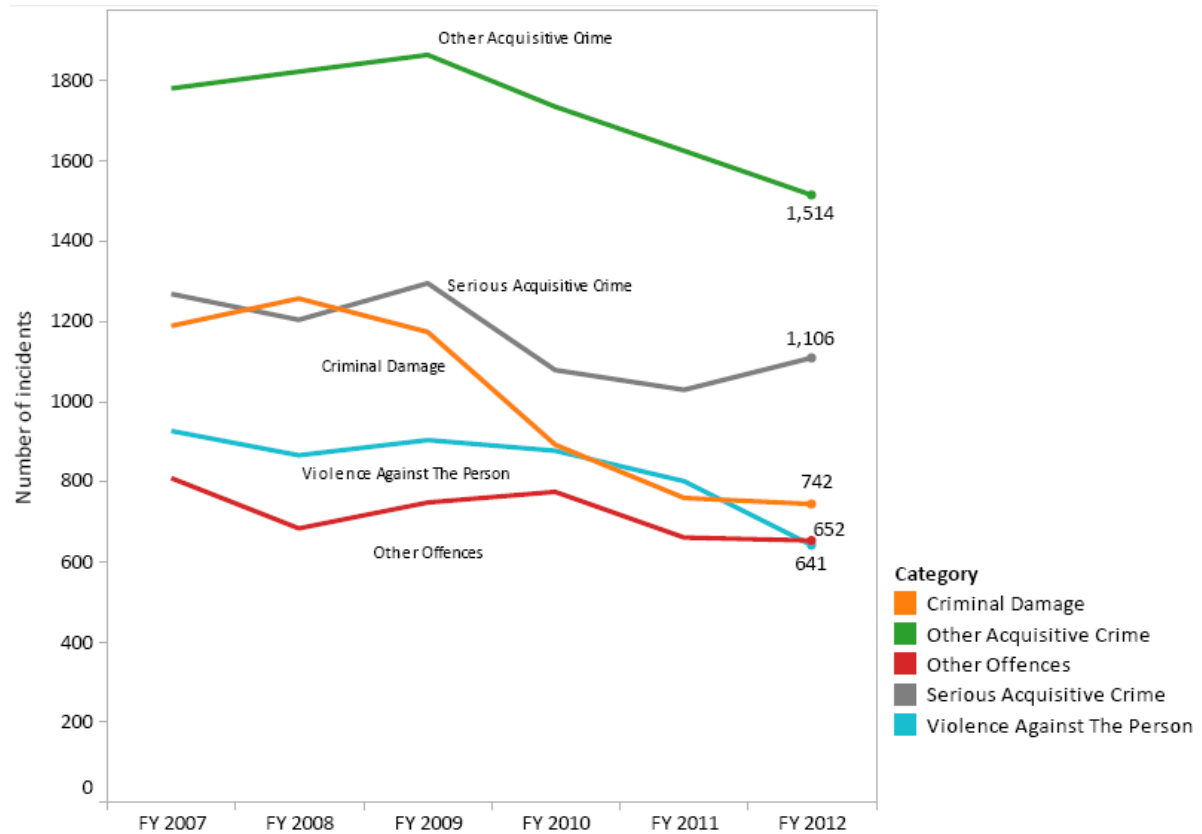
- CSP action plan to include key actions to tackle acquisitive crime, in particular burglary
- Continued work with young people and awareness raising around the misuse of drugs and alcohol, in particular the emerging threat of legal highs

Actions to be considered by action planning group around key geographical hotspots identified within the assessment, Business parks next to Thorpe Astley, LFE M1 services, Fosse Park and Blaby Town Centre.

3. Crime & Anti-Social Behaviour

3.1 Total Crime Overview

Chart 1: Crime Trends from October 2007- September 2012



Category	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012
Other Acquisitive Crime	1,778	1,819	1,861	1,735	1,623	1,514
Serious Acquisitive Crime	1,266	1,203	1,294	1,075	1,029	1,106
Criminal Damage	1,185	1,254	1,170	890	756	742
Violence Against The Pers..	923	862	903	876	799	641
Other Offences	807	681	746	772	659	652
Grand Total	5,959	5,819	5,974	5,348	4,866	4,655

For the period 01/10/2011 to 30/09/2012 there were 4655 crimes recorded in Blaby equal to a rate of 50 crimes per 1000 population. This is a reduction of 211 crimes (4%) compared with the previous year. The trend over 6 years is downwards. Blaby has the 3rd highest crime rate per 1000 population when compared with other districts in Leicestershire. The CSP is ranked 13/15 and is currently performing worse than its peers.

Analysis of communities using (OAC) classification identified City Living as the type of areas most affected by crime. Analysis also shows that more deprived communities are more likely to be a victim of crime than less deprived communities.

The following maps identify areas at the Lower Super output Area (LSOA) level. An LSOA is a level of census geography that contains around 1,500 people. The maps on the left identify areas where crime or anti-social behaviour or incident levels are above average, very high or significantly high across Leicestershire. The top 10 highest crime areas for the district are then shown on the map to the right and listed in the table below. Fosse Park and Blaby North have significantly higher crime levels when compared to the whole of Leicestershire. Map 2 identifies the top 10 hotspot areas for Total Crime.

Map 1 - Leicestershire Overall Crime

Map 2 - Overall Crime - Top 10 Areas

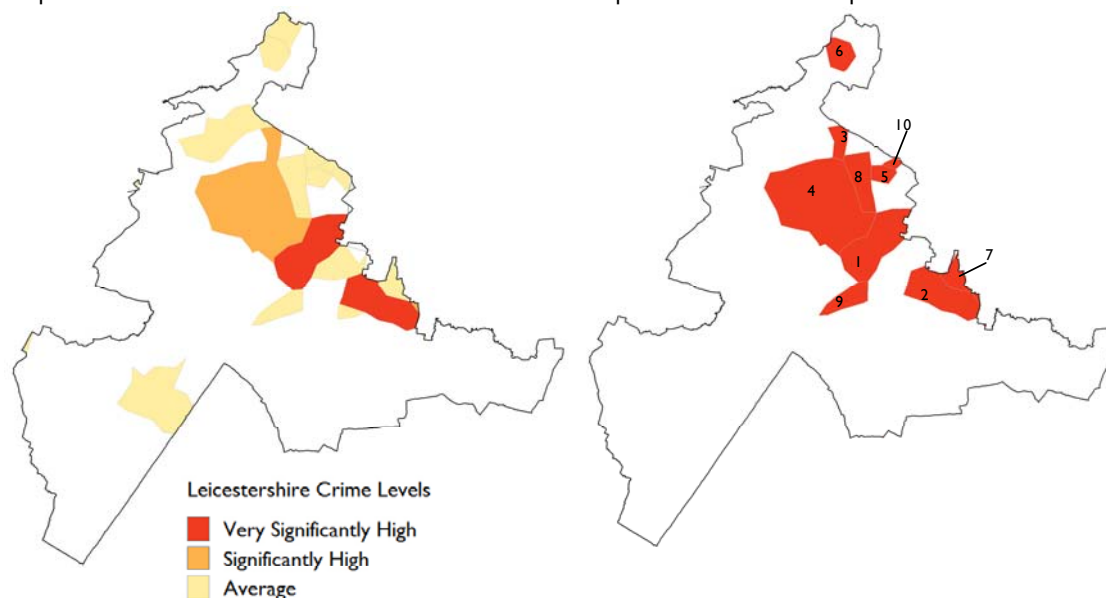


Table 1: Top 10 Highest Crime Areas in Blaby District

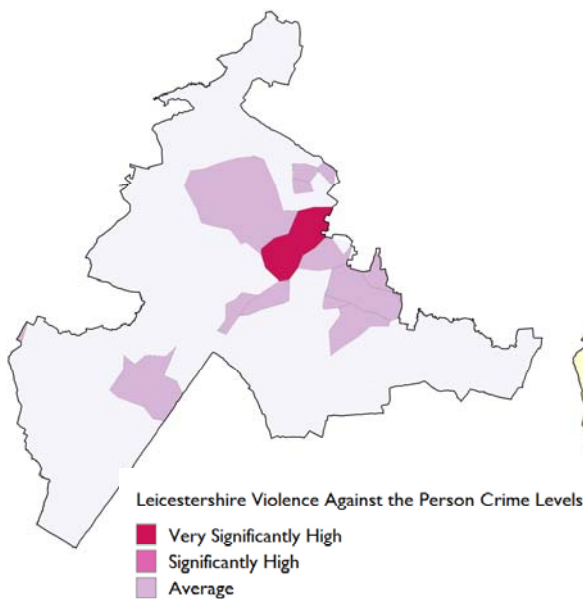
Rank	District	LSOA Name	Total Crime	Crime Rate (per 1000 population)	Comparison Against Leicestershire
1	Blaby	Fosse Park	548	332	Very Significantly High
2	Blaby	Blaby North	244	147	Very Significantly High
3	Blaby	Leicester Forest East - M1 Services	200	132	Significantly High
4	Blaby	Enderby North & Grove Park	165	135	Significantly High
5	Blaby	Meridian Leisure Park	144	112	Above Average
6	Blaby	Glenfield West	123	76	Above Average
7	Blaby	Glen Parva South	115	47	Above Average
8	Blaby	Thorpe Astley South & Meridian Business Park	114	78	Above Average
9	Blaby	Narborough East	111	61	Above Average
10	Blaby	Braunstone Town Henley Crescent	100	64	Above Average

3.2 Violent Crime

The number of Violent Crimes reduced by 20% compared to the previous year. There has been an increasing trend across the county in Assault without injury; however Blaby has shown a gradual decreasing trend over the last 3 years with 3.8% reduction when compared to the previous year.

Blaby has the second lowest serious violent crime rates in the county and is performing better than its Most Similar Family Groups. In particular most serious violence and serious wounding rates are significantly lower than its peers. Assault without injury is in line with peers. Around one third of all Violent Crime is identified as alcohol related. Communities classified as City Living are more likely to be affected by Violent Crime as are the most deprived communities.

Map 3 - Leicestershire Violence Against the Person



Map 4 - Violence Against the Person - Top 10 Areas

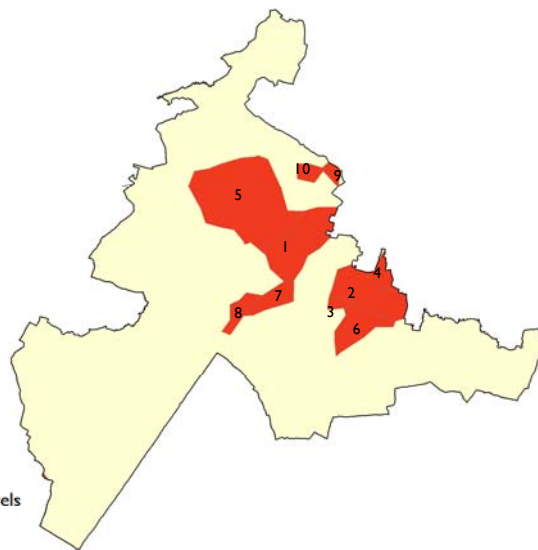


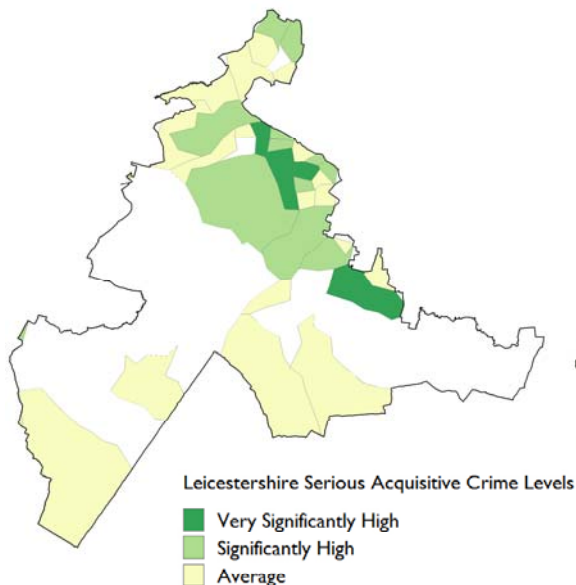
Table 2: Top 10 Highest Violent Crime Areas in Blaby District

Rank	District	LSOA Name	Total Crime	Crime Rate (per 1000 population)	Comparison Against Leicestershire
1	Blaby	Fosse Park	54	33	Very Significantly High
2	Blaby	Blaby North	31	19	Above Average
3	Blaby	Blaby Centre	24	16	Above Average
4	Blaby	Glen Parva South	23	9	Above Average
5	Blaby	Enderby North & Grove Park	21	17	Above Average
6	Blaby	Blaby South East	19	11	Above Average
7	Blaby	Narborough East	18	10	Above Average
8	Blaby	Narborough South	17	10	Above Average
9	Blaby	Braunstone Town Cleveley Avenue	17	11	Above Average
10	Blaby	Meridian Leisure Park	16	12	Above Average

3.3 Serious Acquisitive Crime (SAQ)

There was an 8% increase in SAQ crime in Blaby district compared to the previous year. This increase is due to a 39% increase in Burglaries. The months of February, April and September 2012 experienced very high levels of burglaries which are likely to have contributed to this increase. In particular 62 burglaries recorded in April 2012 is the highest number of burglaries recorded in Blaby district in the last 6 years. Vehicle Crime and Robberies all showed a year on year decrease. The areas most affected by SAQ are the Business Parks next to Thorpe Astley, LFE M1 Services and Blaby North (Blaby Town Centre).

Map 5 - Leicestershire Serious Acquisitive Crime



Map 6 - Serious Acquisitive Crime - Top 10 Areas

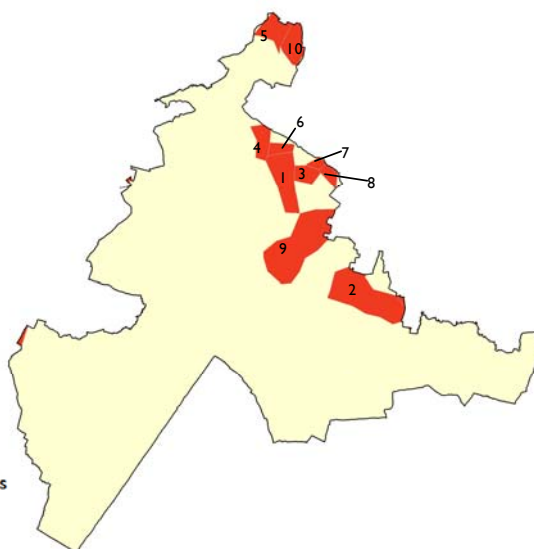


Table 3: Top 10 Highest SAQ Areas in Blaby District

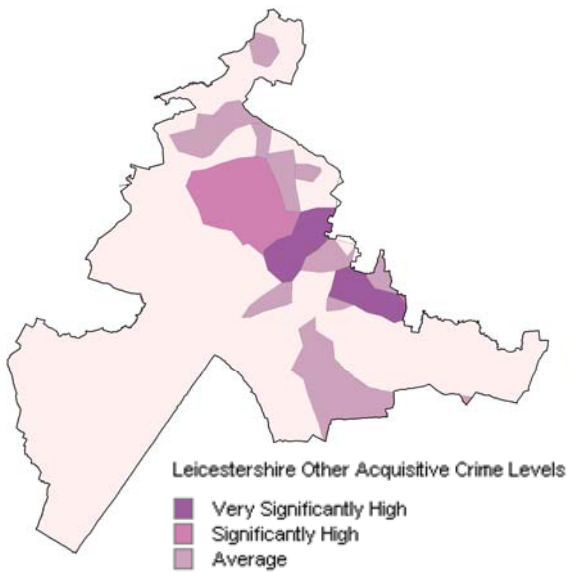
Rank	District	LSOA Name	Total Crime	Crime Rate (per 1000 population)	Comparison Against Leicestershire
1	Blaby	Thorpe Astley South & Meridian Business Park	49	34	Very Significantly High
2	Blaby	Blaby North	43	26	Very Significantly High
3	Blaby	Meridian Leisure Park	42	33	Very Significantly High
4	Blaby	Leicester Forest East - M1 Services	34	22	Very Significantly High
5	Blaby	Glenfield North West	33	21	Significantly High
6	Blaby	Thorpe Astley North	33	23	Significantly High
7	Blaby	Braunstone Town Henley Crescent	30	19	Significantly High
8	Blaby	Braunstone Town Cleveley Avenue	29	19	Significantly High
9	Blaby	Fosse Park	28	17	Significantly High
10	Blaby	Glenfield North East	27	17	Significantly High

3.4 Other Acquisitive Crime (OAQ)

Other Acquisitive Crime fell by 7% and has average crime rates per 1000 population across Leicestershire and compared to its MSG's. Burglary Other, Theft other and Theft from the Person and Theft of Cycle all show a decreasing trend over the last 6 years.

Encouragingly Shoplifting also showed a 10% decrease. The two main areas affected by Shoplifting are Fosse Park and Blaby Town Centre. Shoplifting offences fluctuate widely from month to month however the overall trend over 6 years is fairly constant making it difficult to predict future trends. Seasonal analysis of shoplifting shows that the months of December, May and August have the highest volume of offences.

Map 7 - Leicestershire Other Acquisitive Crime



Map 8 - Other Acquisitive Crime Levels - Top 10 Areas

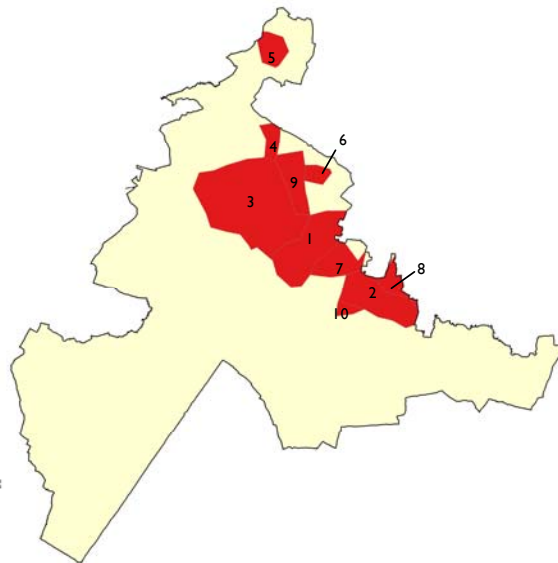


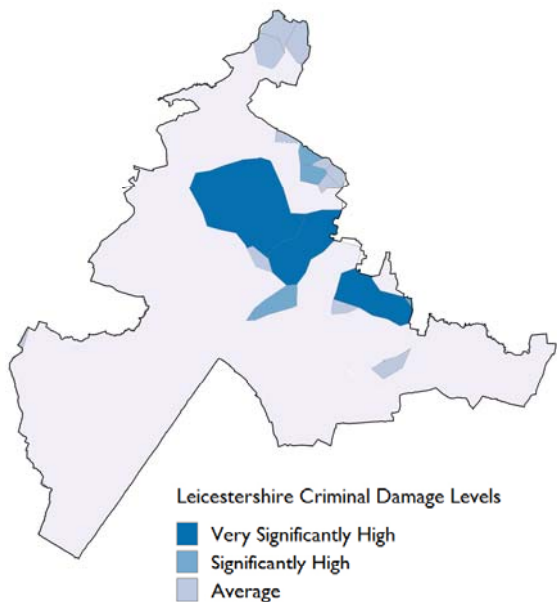
Table 4: Top 10 Highest Other Acquisitive Crime Areas in Blaby District

Rank	District	LSOA Name	Total Crime	Crime Rate (per 1000 population)	Comparison Against Leicestershire
1	Blaby	Fosse Park	296	179	Very Significantly High
2	Blaby	Blaby North	100	60	Very Significantly High
3	Blaby	Enderby North & Grove Park	66	54	Significantly High
4	Blaby	Leicester Forest East - M1 Services	51	34	Above Average
5	Blaby	Glenfield West	41	25	Above Average
6	Blaby	Meridian Leisure Park	39	30	Above Average
7	Blaby	Glen Parva West	36	25	Above Average
8	Blaby	Glen Parva South	33	13	Above Average
9	Blaby	Thorpe Astley South & Meridian Business Park	33	23	Above Average
10	Blaby	Blaby Centre	32	21	Above Average

3.5 Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) & Criminal Damage

Criminal damage makes up 16% of Total Recorded Crime and has strong links with Anti-Social Behaviour. There was a reduction of 2% in the number of criminal damage offences over the last 12 months. Fosse Park, Blaby Town Centre and Grove Park area have significantly higher levels of Criminal Damage than other areas across Leicestershire.

Map 9 - Leicestershire Criminal Damage



Map 10 - Criminal Damage - Top 10 Areas

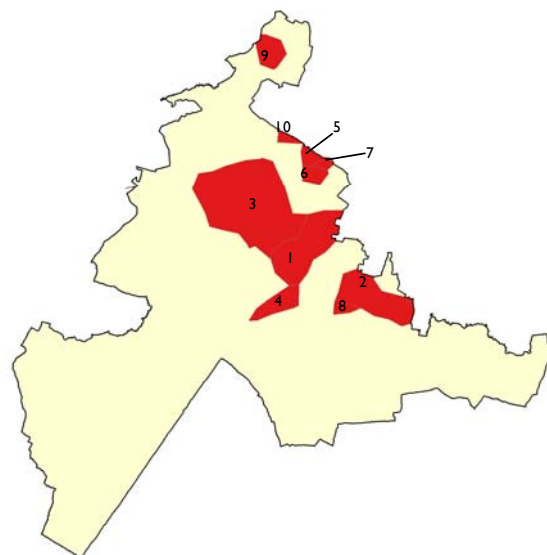


Table 5: Top 10 Highest Criminal Damage Areas in Blaby District

Rank	District	LSOA Name	Total Crime	Crime Rate (per 1000 population)	Comparison Against Leicestershire
1	Blaby	Fosse Park	42	25	Very Significantly High
2	Blaby	Blaby North	41	25	Very Significantly High
3	Blaby	Enderby North & Grove Park	37	30	Very Significantly High
4	Blaby	Narborough East	33	18	Significantly High
5	Blaby	Winstanley Community College	29	25	Significantly High
6	Blaby	Meridian Leisure Park	26	20	Significantly High
7	Blaby	Braunstone Town Henley Crescent	25	16	Above Average
8	Blaby	Blaby Centre	23	15	Above Average
9	Blaby	Glenfield West	22	14	Above Average
10	Blaby	Braunstone Town Woodland Drive	20	13	Above Average

Over the last 12 months there was a 34% reduction in ASB. A change in the categorisation of ASB in April 2011 means a year on year comparison within each category can't be made. However, monthly trend analysis shows a decreasing trend in the three categories; Personal ASB, Environmental ASB and Nuisance ASB. Nuisance ASB is now the largest category making up 80% of all ASB. Areas with high levels of ASB also have high levels of Criminal damage as shown in tables 5 & 6.

Map 11 - Leicestershire Antisocial Behaviour Levels

Map 12 - Antisocial Behaviour Levels - Top 10 Areas

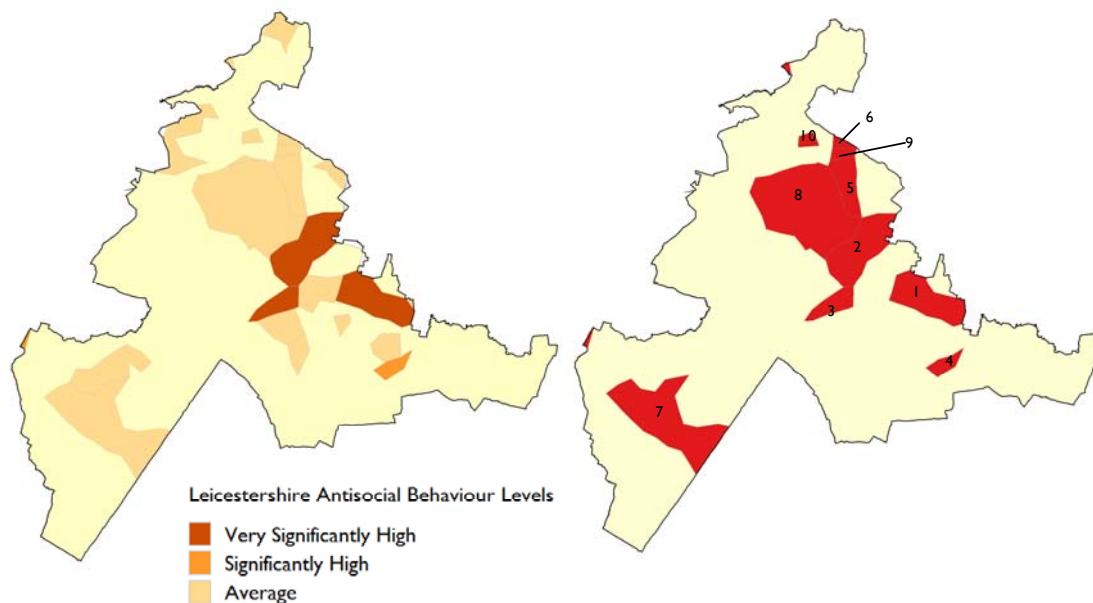


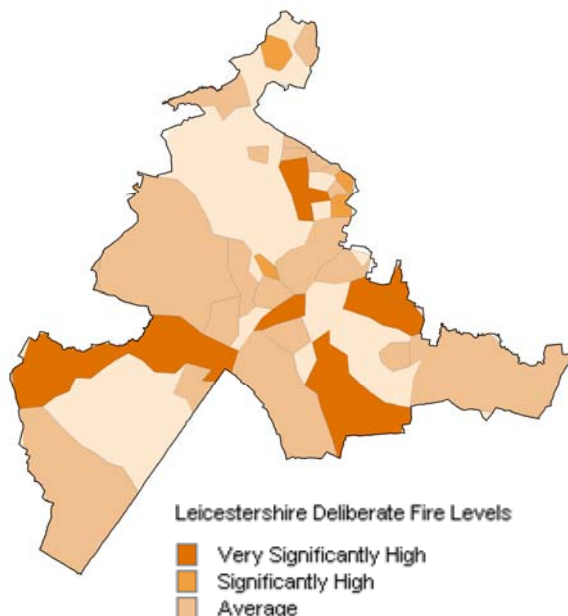
Table 6: Top 10 Highest Anti-Social Behaviour Areas in Blaby District

Rank	District	LSOA Name	Total Incidents	Incident Rate (per 1000 population)	Comparison Against Leicestershire
1	Blaby	Blaby North	114	69	Very Significantly High
2	Blaby	Fosse Park	102	62	Very Significantly High
3	Blaby	Narborough East	94	52	Very Significantly High
4	Blaby	Countesthorpe Centre	55	34	Significantly High
5	Blaby	Thorpe Astley South & Meridian Business Park	53	36	Above Average
6	Blaby	Braunstone Town Woodland Drive	48	32	Above Average
7	Blaby	Stoney Stanton South & Sapcote South	42	30	Above Average
8	Blaby	Enderby North & Grove Park	41	34	Above Average
9	Blaby	Thorpe Astley North	41	29	Above Average
10	Blaby	Leicester Forest East - North	40	31	Above Average

3.6 Deliberate Fires

There were a total of 116 deliberate fires in Blaby during the last 12 months a reduction of 19% on the previous year. 30 of these fires were classified as primary fires which involve property and include buildings, caravans, motor vehicles, plant and machinery. 13 fires involved road vehicles. Blaby has 7 areas which have significantly higher levels of deliberate fires (table 7) when compared to the rest of Leicestershire.

Map 13 - Leicestershire Deliberate Fires



Map 14 - Deliberate Fires - Top 10 Areas

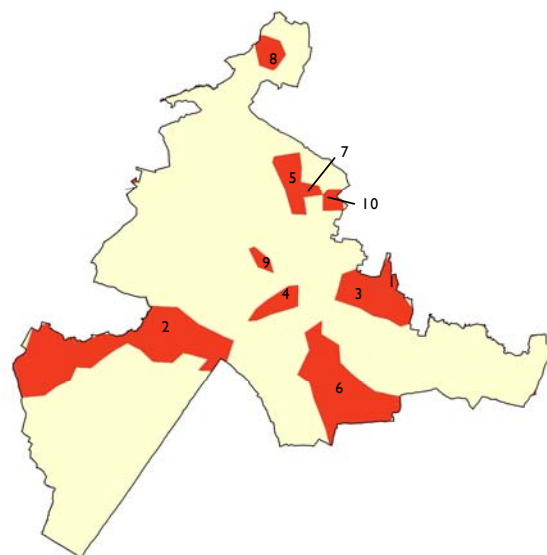


Table 7: Top 10 Highest Incident Areas for Deliberate Fires in Blaby District

Rank	District	LSOA Name	Total Incidents	Incident Rate (per 1000 population)	Comparison Against Leicestershire
1	Blaby	Glen Parva South	9	4	Very Significantly High
2	Blaby	Elmesthorpe & Potters Marston	7	7	Very Significantly High
3	Blaby	Blaby North	7	4	Very Significantly High
4	Blaby	Narborough East	6	3	Very Significantly High
5	Blaby	Thorpe Astley South & Meridian Business Park	6	4	Very Significantly High
6	Blaby	Whetstone South West	5	3	Very Significantly High
7	Blaby	Braunstone Town The Osiers	5	4	Very Significantly High
8	Blaby	Glenfield West	4	2	Significantly High
9	Blaby	Enderby Centre	4	3	Significantly High
10	Blaby	Narborough Road South	4	3	Significantly High

4. Offender Management

4.1 Adult Offending & Re-Offending

A total of 238 offenders were resident in Blaby District. The adult reoffending rate in Blaby is 8%, which is in-line with the overall County reoffending rate of 7%.

Offenders in Blaby district are less likely to live in the most deprived areas of the District compared to the rest of the County. Offenders in Blaby District are less likely to live in the areas of the District with the highest rates of Crime and significantly less likely to live in areas of high ASB compared to the rest of the County.

There are a higher proportion of Tier 1 offenders and a lower proportion of Tier 4 offenders in Blaby District compared to the County.

The most common offender needs identified in Blaby District are 'Thinking' (41%), Lifestyles (40%) and 'Relationships' (39%). For re-offenders in Blaby District the most common identified needs are 'Drugs' and 'Accommodation' needs. The percentage of re-offenders in Blaby district with identified needs is greater than the average for the county.

There are two Lower Super Output Areas in Blaby District with 10 or more resident offenders; Braunstone Town Cleveley Avenue (12) and Enderby Centre (10).

4.2 Youth Offending & First Time Entrants

There were 95 offences committed by 10-17 year old young people in Blaby that resulted in a reprimand, final warning or court disposal during the period April 2011 – March 2012. This is 10% of all offences committed by young people in Leicestershire and Rutland. The number of offences committed by young people has decreased by half compared to the previous year. 48% of offences were committed by first time entrants to the system.

The table below shows the percentage of offences committed by all young offenders and FTE's for Blaby compared against Leicestershire. Violence against the Person, Theft & Handling and Criminal Damage are the most common offences committed by Young People.

Table 8: Offences committed by Young Offenders and FTE's in Blaby compared against Leicestershire

Offence	Percentage of all Offences resulting in Reprimand, Final Warning or Court Disposal.		Percentage of all offences committed by first time entrants to criminal justice system	
	Leicestershire	Blaby	Leicestershire	Blaby
Arson	1%	1%	1%	2%
Breach Of Bail	1%	0%	0%	0%
Breach Of Conditional Discharge	0%	0%	-	-
Breach Of Statutory Order	3%	2%	-	-
Criminal Damage	12%	15%	12%	13%
Domestic Burglary	2%	0%	1%	0%
Drugs	6%	6%	8%	4%
Fraud & Forgery	1%	1%	0%	2%
Motoring Offences	6%	2%	5%	4%
Non -Domestic Burglary	1%	1%	1%	0%
Other Offence	3%	1%	3%	0%
Public Order	8%	5%	10%	4%
Racially Aggravated	2%	3%	2%	4%
Robbery	1%	3%	1%	2%
Sexual Offence	2%	3%	5%	11%
Theft & Handling	19%	17%	18%	15%
Vehicle Crime	4%	4%	3%	7%
Violence Against The Person	28%	35%	30%	30%

During 2011/12 67 Young Offenders received an Outcome (Police Reprimand, Final warning or Court outcome). 32 of these were first time entrants to the system.

The Ethnicity of young offenders is only available for the whole of Leicestershire and Rutland. White remains the main ethnic group of offenders. Across Leicestershire & Rutland 75% of young offender were aged 15-17 with the rest aged 10 -14. More information can be found in the Leicestershire Youth Offending Service Annual Report for Community Safety Partnerships.

4.3 New - Ministry of Justice Indicators

Youth Offending Service (YOS) performance is now measured against the three Ministry of Justice (MoJ) youth justice indicators and the local Education Training and Employment and Remand local indicators. The most recent performance indicators for Leicestershire & Rutland are outlined below.

- **First Time Entrants (FTEs)**

The MoJ now reports on FTEs as a rate per 100,000 of the 10-17 population using Police National Computer (PNC) data, based on a calendar year. There were 590 FTEs per 100,000 of the local 10 – 17 population during the period January 2011 to December 2011, representing a reduction of 23% compared to the same period in the previous year. Leicestershire's performance was well ahead of regional (887) and national performance (928).

- **Re-offending by Young People (National Data)**

MOJ data on re-offending is now measured between July to June each year, the opposite approach to FTEs. The latest MoJ data available is for July 2009 to June 2010 when there

were 928 young people in the cohort. The MoJ reports re-offending performance on three measures:

- 1. The percentage of young people re-offending after 12 months - this was 28.6%, a reduction of 3.2% compared to the previous year (31.8%)*
- 2. The average number of re-offences per young person in the cohort after 12 months - the frequency rate was 0.84, compared to 1.05 the previous year, a reduction of 0.21.*
- 3. The average number of offences per young person who has re-offended - this was 2.92*

Comparative data shows that the percentage of young people reoffending in Leicestershire (28.6%) was ahead of regional (32.3%) and national (34.1%) performance. Leicestershire's re-offending frequency rate (0.84) is slightly head of regional (0.89) and national (0.96) performance and the average number of offences per re-offender (2.92) is also slightly below regional (2.75) performance and national performance (2.81).

- **Re-offending by Young People (Local Data)**

The April 2011 to March 2012 re-offending rate was 0.91. This shows an increase of 0.14 compared to the same period last year. Because this cohort represents only 25% of the full year cohort and the change in the MOJ's representation of the data, it is difficult to compare whether this increase is replicated in the annual data provided by the MoJ. However, using more up to date local data as previously reported to the Board, this does show a fall in performance.

Pre-court and First-Tier re-offending continue to reduce, along with a reduction in re-offending post-release from custody. The increase in re-offending is predominantly amongst those subject to Youth Rehabilitation Orders (YROs). Based on this, the use of YRO's were analysed, including requirements used, breach and resentencing to establish the reasons behind this re-offending and to enable us to better target resources to meet the needs of these young people and reduce the risk of further offending.

The analysis shows that there was no single cause for re-offending and that a number of combined issues were present in the lives of the young people who re-offended. These included substance misuse, combined with not being in EET or regularly truanting from school, poor thinking and behaviour skills and lack of alternative positive activities. In a number of cases the young person's emotional and mental health also had an impact on their behaviour and ability to change.

- **Education, Employment or Training (EET)**

Overall, performance in respect of EET continues to fall compared with previous years. The cumulative EET performance April 2011 to March 2012 was 74.3%, 5% lower than the previous year. Recommendations by the YOS management board are that EET performance continues to be monitored closely. The potential loss of funding for our substance misuse officers to the Police and Crime Commissioner and the reduction in resources to our EET team could present a significant risk in being able to support young people for whom the substance misuse and EET are a significant factor in their in offending or re-offending.

- **Use of Custody**

Information on the custody rate per 1,000 of the 10-17 population in Leicestershire is now provided by the MoJ. The performance for April 11 – March 2012 is 0.17, well ahead of regional (0.66) and national (0.80) performance. Locally there has been a reduction of 0.10 compared to the previous year (0.27)

5. Protecting Vulnerable People

5.1 Domestic Offences & Incidents

Increasing reporting of Domestic Abuse to offer early interventions and reduce more serious offending has been the focus of the Leicestershire Multi Agency Domestic Abuse Strategy Board for several years. During the last 12 months there was a fall of 4% in police reported domestic incidents. This is a change in direction which has seen a rising trend over the last 5 years. Domestic offences fell by 13%. 78% of all domestic offences were classified as violence against the person. Within this category there were 2 serious violent crimes, no change from the previous twelve months. Assault with less serious injury decreased by 16% and Assault without injury increased by 7%. The peak months for domestic offences and incidents are May and July.

The map and table below shows the areas in Blaby district which have the highest and lowest levels of reporting of domestic abuse.

Map 15 - Leicestershire Domestic Crime & Incidents

Map 16 - Domestic Crime & Incidents - Top 10 Areas

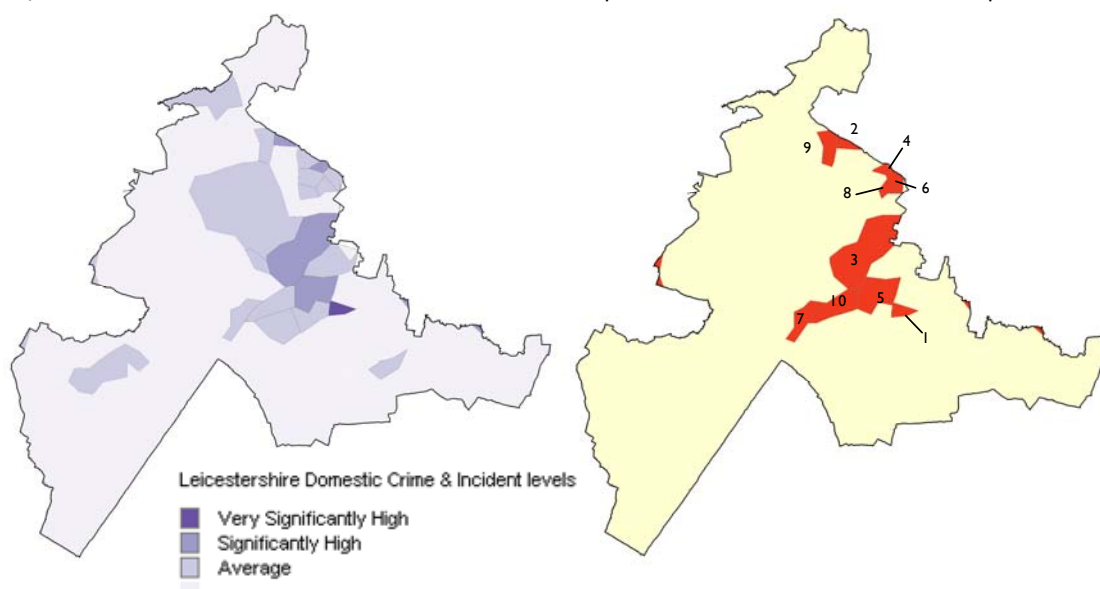


Table 9: Top 10 Highest Domestic Crime & Incident Areas in Blaby District

Rank	District	LSOA Name	Total Crime & Incidents	Crime & Incident Rate (per 1000 population)	Comparison Against Leicestershire
1	Blaby	Blaby Centre	49	32	Very Significantly High
2	Blaby	Braunstone Town Woodland Drive	34	22	Significantly High
3	Blaby	Fosse Park	33	20	Significantly High
4	Blaby	Braunstone Town Henley Crescent	32	20	Significantly High
5	Blaby	Whetstone North	30	22	Significantly High
6	Blaby	Braunstone Town Cleveley Avenue	28	18	Above Average
7	Blaby	Narborough South	26	16	Above Average
8	Blaby	Braunstone Town Turnbull Drive	24	17	Above Average
9	Blaby	Leicester Forest East - M1 Services	22	14	Above Average
10	Blaby	Narborough East	22	12	Above Average

5.2 Independent Domestic Violence Advisory Service

During the financial year 2011/2012 The County Independent Domestic Violence Advisory (IDVA) Service received 465 referrals in the County, of which 414 (89%) engaged with the service. This is a 61% increase on the previous year. 57 (12%) of these referrals were from Blaby district.

MARAC which monitors high risk domestic abuse cases heard 222 cases, 37 more than the previous year. There were 45 repeat cases (20%). Of the total 222 cases 50 were referred by the police while 134 were referred by Independent Domestic Violence Advisors. The increase in referrals was higher than expected so the risk assessment checklist has been adjusted to slow the rate of referral.

The IDVA Service Equalities and Engagement Data shows:

- 89% (414) of referrals engaged with the IDVA service
- 3% (12) of cases engaged were male victims
- 6% (25) of case engaged identified themselves as having a disability
- 2 cases engaged identified as LGBT
- 10.4% (45) of cases engaged were recorded as BME
- 89.6% (349) of cases engaged were recorded as White British

5.3 Children & Young People Domestic Abuse

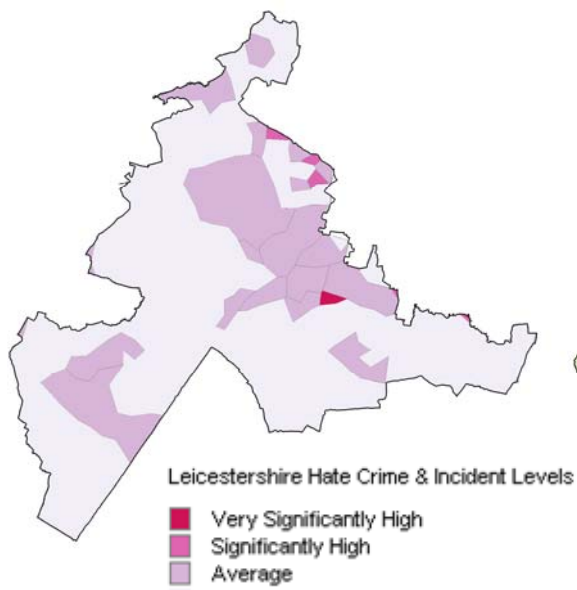
Approximately 50% of all child protection orders in 2011/12 and Q1 of 2012/13 had domestic abuse identified as a significant factor. During 2011/12 10 out of 53 safeguarding cases, raised via the Youth Service, involved some element of domestic abuse (19%).

5.4 Hate Crime & Incidents

In the previous 12 months there were 62 hate offences and 7 hate incidents recorded in Blaby. These include racial, religious, homophobic, transphobic, age, disability and gender incidents. 73% of all offences were recorded as violence against the person and 11% were criminal damage offences.

The maps and table below identify areas where reported hate crime and incidents are significantly high. Two areas of note where reported hate incidents and offences are high are Braunstone Town and Blaby Town Centre.

Map 17 - Leicestershire Hate Crime & Incidents



Map 18 - Hate Crime & Incidents - Top 10 Areas

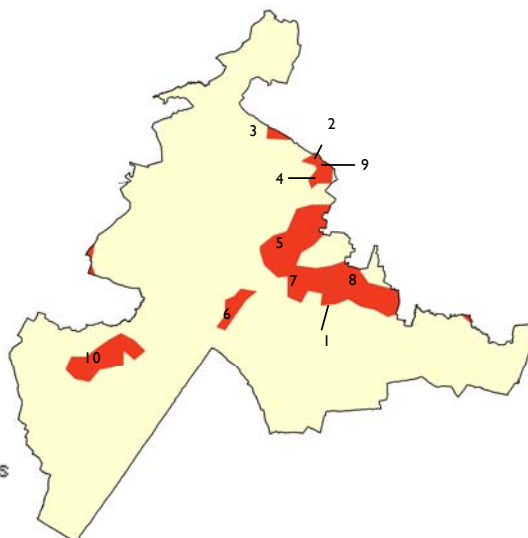


Table 10: Top 10 Highest Hate Crime & Incident Areas in Blaby District

Rank	District	LSOA Name	Total Crime & Incidents	Crime & Incident Rate (per 1000 population)	Comparison Against Leicestershire
1	Blaby	Blaby Centre	34	22	Very Significantly High
2	Blaby	Braunstone Town Henley Crescent	27	17	Significantly High
3	Blaby	Braunstone Town Woodland Drive	24	16	Significantly High
4	Blaby	Braunstone Town Turnbull Drive	21	15	Significantly High
5	Blaby	Fosse Park	18	11	Above Average
6	Blaby	Narborough South	18	11	Above Average
7	Blaby	Whetstone North	18	13	Above Average
8	Blaby	Blaby North	17	10	Above Average
9	Blaby	Braunstone Town Cleveley Avenue	17	11	Above Average
10	Blaby	Stoney Stanton West	17	11	Above Average

6. Substance Misuse

6.1 Alcohol Related Offending

All offences and police reported incidents where alcohol is a factor are flagged as an alcohol related crime or incident. Police figures show that 6% of Total Recorded Crime is flagged as alcohol related. The alcohol flag given to offences may be underreported therefore the actual figure is likely to be greater than this. Alcohol also plays a large part in violent crime with a third of all violence against the person offences being alcohol related.

The maps below show the highest crime and incident areas where alcohol was a contributing factor. Fosse Park is the main hotspots for alcohol related offences and incidents.

Map 19- Leicestershire Alcohol Related Crime & Incidents Map 20-Alcohol Related Crime & Incidents–Top 10 Areas

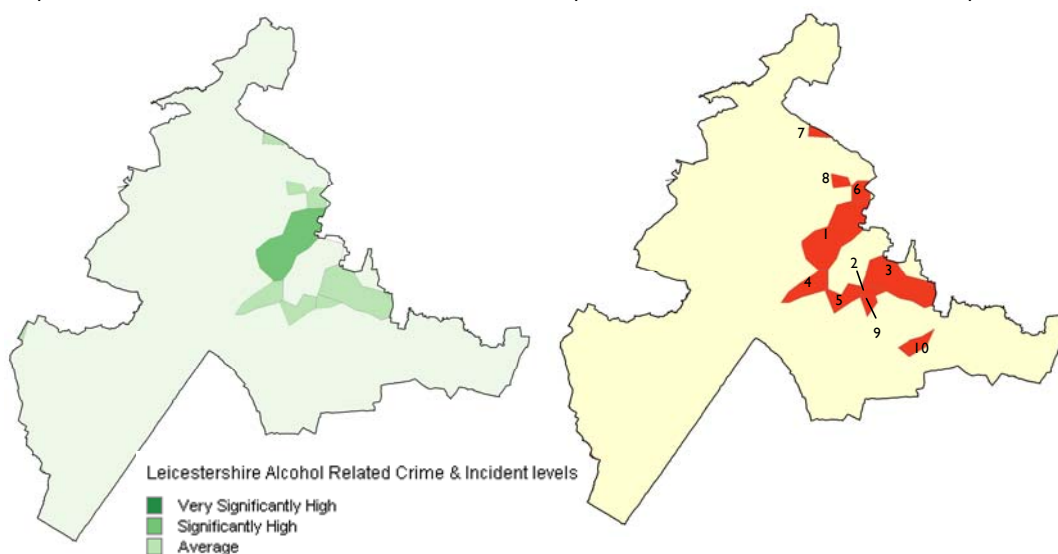


Table 11: Top 10 Highest Alcohol Related Crime & Incident Areas in Blaby District

Rank	District	LSOA Name	Total Crime & Incidents	Crime & Incident Rate (per 1000 population)	Comparison Against Leicestershire
1	Blaby	Fosse Park	33	20	Significantly High
2	Blaby	Blaby Centre	17	11	Above Average
3	Blaby	Blaby North	17	10	Above Average
4	Blaby	Narborough East	12	7	Above Average
5	Blaby	Whetstone Centre	9	6	Above Average
6	Blaby	Narborough Road South	9	6	Above Average
7	Blaby	Braunstone Town Woodland Drive	8	5	Above Average
8	Blaby	Braunstone Town The Osiers	8	7	Above Average
9	Blaby	Blaby South West	7	4	Average
10	Blaby	Countesthorpe Centre	7	4	Average

6.2 Alcohol and the Night Time Economy (NTE)

Blaby District does not have any major hotspots linking crime and alcohol when compared to other town centres in Leicestershire. This is mainly due to Blaby district having small village and town centres with no strong night time economy. Recent analysis conducted linking offences to the Night Time Economy identifies the main hotspot locations in Leicestershire and offender demographics.

It identified that the majority of offenders linked to the NTE were from younger age groups, predominantly male and classed their ethnicity as British. Most offenders were classed as unemployed, not related to the aggrieved and lived in an areas classed as 'Older Blue Collar'. The full report **Alcohol-Related Crime & The Night Time Economy** is available from the Research & Insight Team, Leicestershire County Council.

6.3 Drug Related Offending

Over the last 12 months there were 149 drug offences an increase of 17% on the previous year. Blaby is performing better than its most similar districts (MSG) ranked 7 out of 15 districts at the end of September.

From April 2010/11 all offences and police reported incidents where drugs were a factor were flagged as drug related crime. The maps below show the highest crime and incident areas where drugs were a contributing factor. Fosse Park was the main hotspot for offences that were flagged as drug related.

Map 21 - Leicestershire Drug Related Crime & Incidents

Map 22 - Drug Related Crime & Incidents - Top 10 Areas

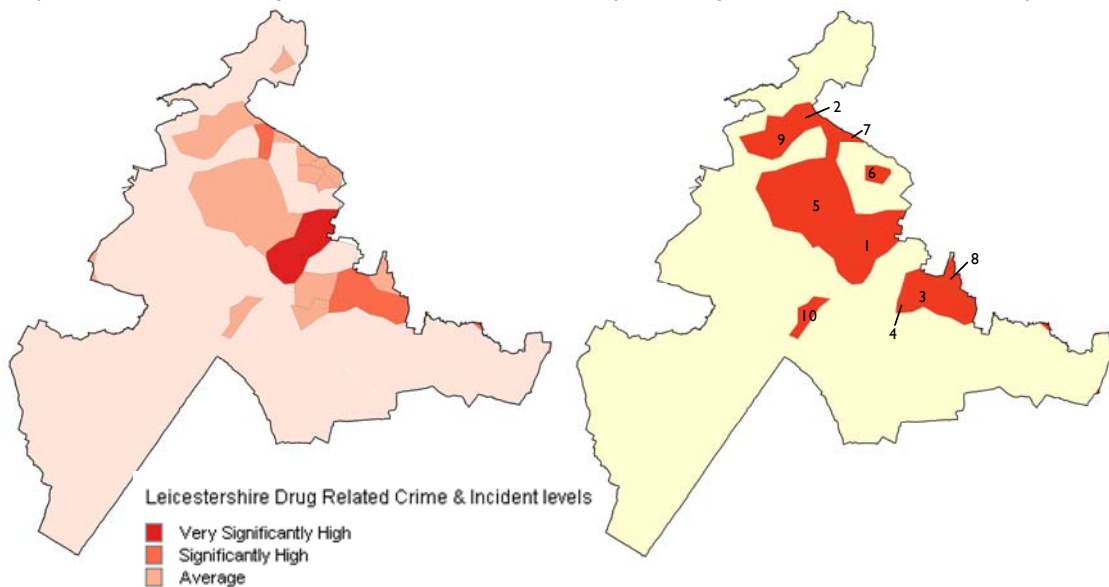


Table 12: Top 10 Highest Drug Related Crime & Incident Areas in Blaby District

Rank	District	LSOA Name	Total Crime & Incidents	Crime & Incident Rate (per 1000 population)	Comparison Against Leicestershire
1	Blaby	Fosse Park	22	13	Very Significantly High
2	Blaby	Leicester Forest East - M1 Services	16	11	Significantly High
3	Blaby	Blaby North	15	9	Significantly High
4	Blaby	Blaby Centre	15	10	Significantly High
5	Blaby	Enderby North & Grove Park	13	11	Above Average
6	Blaby	Meridian Leisure Park	11	9	Above Average
7	Blaby	Braunstone Town Woodland Drive	11	7	Above Average
8	Blaby	Glen Parva South	10	4	Above Average
9	Blaby	Kirby Muxloe South	9	6	Above Average
10	Blaby	Narborough South	9	5	Above Average

6.4 Substance Misuse Services

On July 1st 2011 the new model of delivery for Substance Misuse Services for adults and young People across Leicestershire and Rutland with Swanswell Charitable Trust commenced covering the non-criminal justice service provision. All Swanswell's data around substance misuse treatment is now provided to the Substance Misuse Strategic Team on a quarterly basis since the commencement of the contract.

For the period 01/04/2012 – 31/06/2012 (Quarter 1 2012/13) there were 164 clients accessing services a 16% increase on the previous quarter.

Table13: Number of Clients from Blaby District accessing treatment at Swanswell.

	2011/12 Q4	2012/13 Q1	% change
Alcohol	69	87	26%
Drug	68	72	6%
Young People	4	5	25%
Total	141	164	16%

The following summary outlines the demographic profile, needs and treatment outcomes of clients accessing services in Leicestershire compared against the national average. More detailed information around Substance misuse can be found in **The Leicestershire & Rutland Adult & Young Persons Evidence Base for Substance Misuse Needs Assessment** which will be available from December 2012 at:

<http://www.drugs.org.uk/professionals/professional-downloads>.

- **Adults-Drug users:**

- The 70% of treated adults during 2011-12 in Leicestershire and Rutland were male. (Nationally 73% of treated adults were male)
- The average age of clients in treatment in 2011-12 in Leicestershire and Rutland was 35 years (same as the national average age)
- Around 94% of the Leicestershire and Rutland clients in treatment were White British (89% of the national adults in treatment were White British in 2011-12)
- Around 90% of the local clients were opiates users, the majority of remaining drug users were in treatment for powder cocaine (1%), cannabis (4%) or crack cocaine (0.5%) problems. Looking at the national statistics, the 81% of clients were opiate users during 2011-12, and the remaining drug users were powder cocaine (5%), cannabis (8%) or crack cocaine (3%)
- The most common source of referral in 2011-12 was self-referrals (45%) in Leicestershire and Rutland, compared to 40% of self-referrals in the national statistics.
- Injecting behaviour in Leicestershire and Rutland: 17% of the adult clients were currently injecting, 26% had previously injected and 56% had never injected. Injecting behaviour National Statistics: 18% were currently injecting, 27% had previously injected and 55% had never injected at the time of presenting for treatment.
- The 9% of the national clients reported an urgent housing problem in 2011-12, while in Leicestershire and Rutland just a 5% reported an urgent housing problem in the same year
- The Treatment Outcomes Profile (TOP) is a clinical tool that enables clinicians and drug workers to keep track of the progress of individuals through their treatment journey. The percentage of improvement and abstinence in use of primary substance and alcohol use for

clients during 2011-12 from earliest TOPs to latest was above the national average in general terms.

- **Adult-Alcohol users:**

- 58% of treated persons were male (the most recent national data from 2010-11 has 65% of treated persons were male)
- The average age of clients in treatment in 2011-12 was 45 years (the most recent national data available from 2010-11 shows an average age of 41 years)
- Ethnicity: 93% of clients in treatment during 2011-12 were White British, very similar to the latest national statistics (92%, 2010-11)
- Referrals from the GP were most common (51%), the second most common source was self-referrals (25%) in 2011-12. Nationally, in 2010-11 37% were self-referrals and 20% from GPs.
- 100% of the clients reported no housing problem/other at the end of the year.

- **Young People:**

- 57% of the young people treated were male in 2011-12. (64% of the young people who accesses specialist substance misuse services nationally in 2010-11 were male).
- Around 93% of young people in treatment were White British (86% were White and the majority White British in the 2010-11 national statistics)
- The most frequently reported drugs of misuse in 2011-12 were Cannabis (50%), Alcohol (15%) and Other Stimulants (15%). In the national statistics for 2010-11, cannabis (58%) and alcohol (32%) were the most reported drugs of misuse.
- The majority of referrals in 2011-12 came via education with 17%, and 14% of the referrals have come from a concerned other. The most common gateway nationally to young people's services in through referral from the criminal justice or youth justice system (39%), with the majority of these coming from youth offending teams (35%). The second most common referral source nationally is education (14%).

- **Harm Reduction- Needle Exchange:**

The Public Health Guidance for needle and syringe programmes is for anyone who provides or commissions a needle and syringe programme, including pharmacies and Drug and Alcohol Action Teams/Substance Misuse Strategic Teams. The aim is to reduce harm caused and reduce the spread of BBVs.

All programmes should as a minimum:

- Encourage people who inject drugs to use the services on offer.
- Provide as many needles and syringes and other injecting equipment as someone needs.
- Provide sharps bins and advice on how to dispose of equipment safely.
- Provide advice on safer injecting and ways to get help to stop using drugs or switch to non-injecting methods.

Within Blaby district there are two needle exchange pharmacies. The exchange pharmacies are located in Glenfield and Blaby Town Centre. The Leicestershire & Rutland Substance Misuse Strategic Team receive quarterly reports of the amount of needles, packs, sharp bins, syringes, leaflets and other miscellaneous distributed in the pharmacies across Leicestershire.

7. Emerging Trends & Threats

The overall trend for Community Safety in Blaby is positive with the majority of reported crimes showing a downward trend. The following points highlight the main areas of concern for the partnership performance in the future.

Increase in Burglaries – The increase in Burglary dwelling remains a threat. The burglary initiative put in place in 2012/13 will continue through to 13/14. This will include target hardening and cocooning which encourages residents to be extra vigilant and security conscious.

Legal highs - An increasing threat is the use of legal highs. Some preventative work has started in this area particularly around raising awareness. The partnership will focus and develop on this work at a local level.

Increase in re-offending rates - The potential loss of funding for substance misuse officers and the reduction in resources in the Education, Employment or Training (EET) team could present a significant risk in being able to support young people for whom the substance misuse and EET are a significant factor in their in offending or re-offending.

Resource Limitations - The reduction of funding to public sector organisations and the need to identify substantial savings over the next few years is still a major concern. It is inevitable that some services will cease or be reduced, structures will change and there needs to be greater collaboration with across service areas. The Community Safety Partnership needs to ensure that the service to communities continues at the same high level as already achieved, as well as making the most efficient and effective use of available resources. Cross departmental, multi agency working and partnerships including voluntary and community organisations will be essential.

8. Conclusion

The current priorities for 2012/13 are still relevant and should continue to form the basis for Community Safety in the district.

Despite the often significant reductions in overall crime and anti-social behaviour, it is important to maintain the emphasis on community safety, both in terms of reducing the levels of crime & anti-social behaviour and in identifying and tackling any emerging issues.

APPENDIX A

Adult Offender Dashboard

The following dashboard shows offender and re-offender characteristics, needs and rates of reoffending. It includes

- A written summary of analyses
- Reoffending Rates

Demographic characteristics of offenders

- Who is most likely to offend
- Where are offenders most likely to live
- Offending Behaviour
- Offending Needs

Blaby Community Safety Partnership Strategic Assessment - Sep 2012

Category: adult offenders

Summary

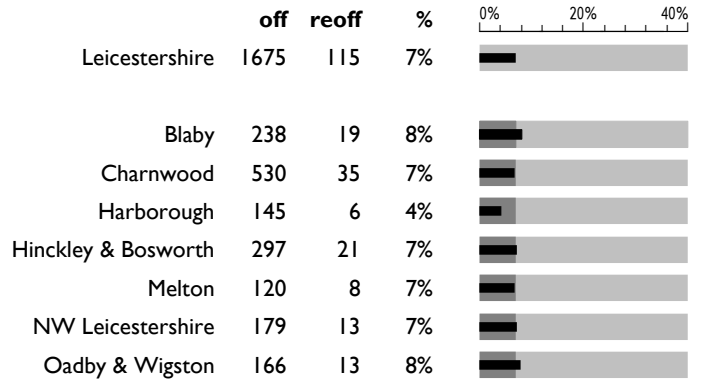
A total of 238 offenders were resident in Blaby District.

The adult reoffending rate in Blaby is 8%, which is inline with the overall County reoffending rate, 7%.

The most common offender needs identified in Blaby District are 'Thinking' (41%) and 'lifestyles' (40%). For re-offenders in Blaby District the most common identified needs are 'Drugs' and 'Accommodation' needs. The percentage of re-offenders in Blaby district with identified needs is greater than the average for the county.

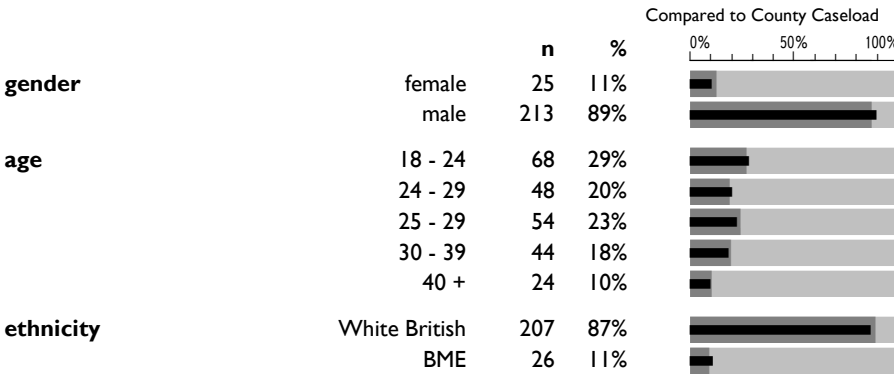
See full PSA2011 document for further detail

Reoffending Rates

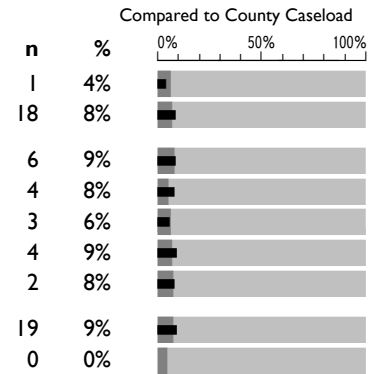


All Offenders

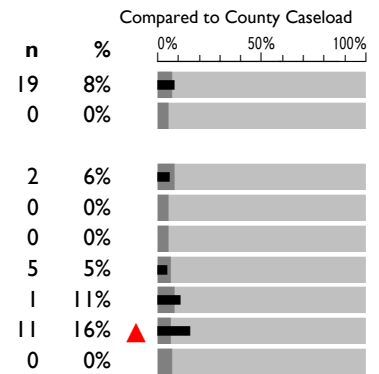
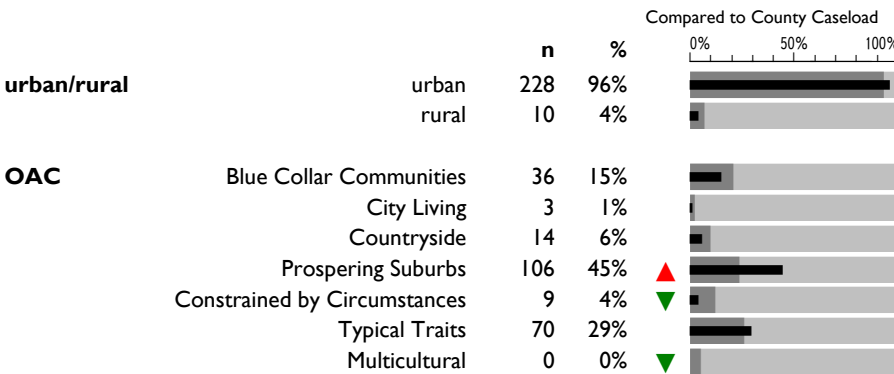
Who is most likely to offend?



Reoffenders



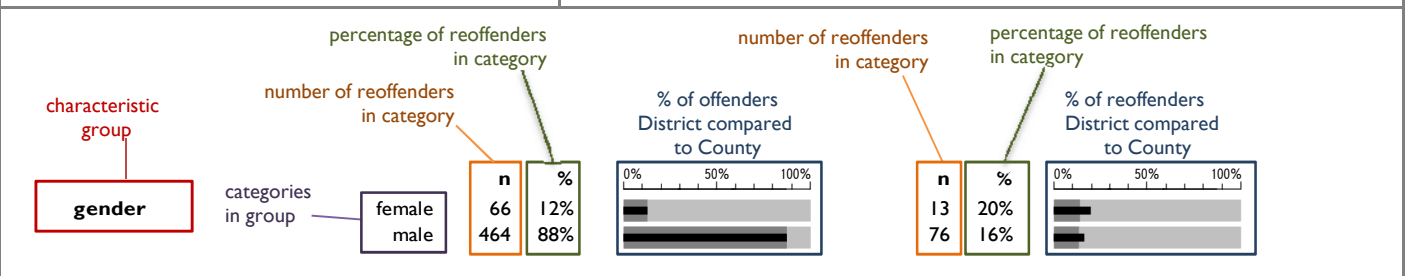
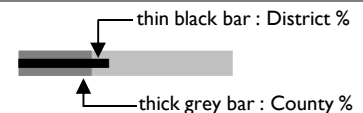
Where are offenders most likely to live?



Instructions & Key

Each row of the report provides details of each offender and reoffender characteristic

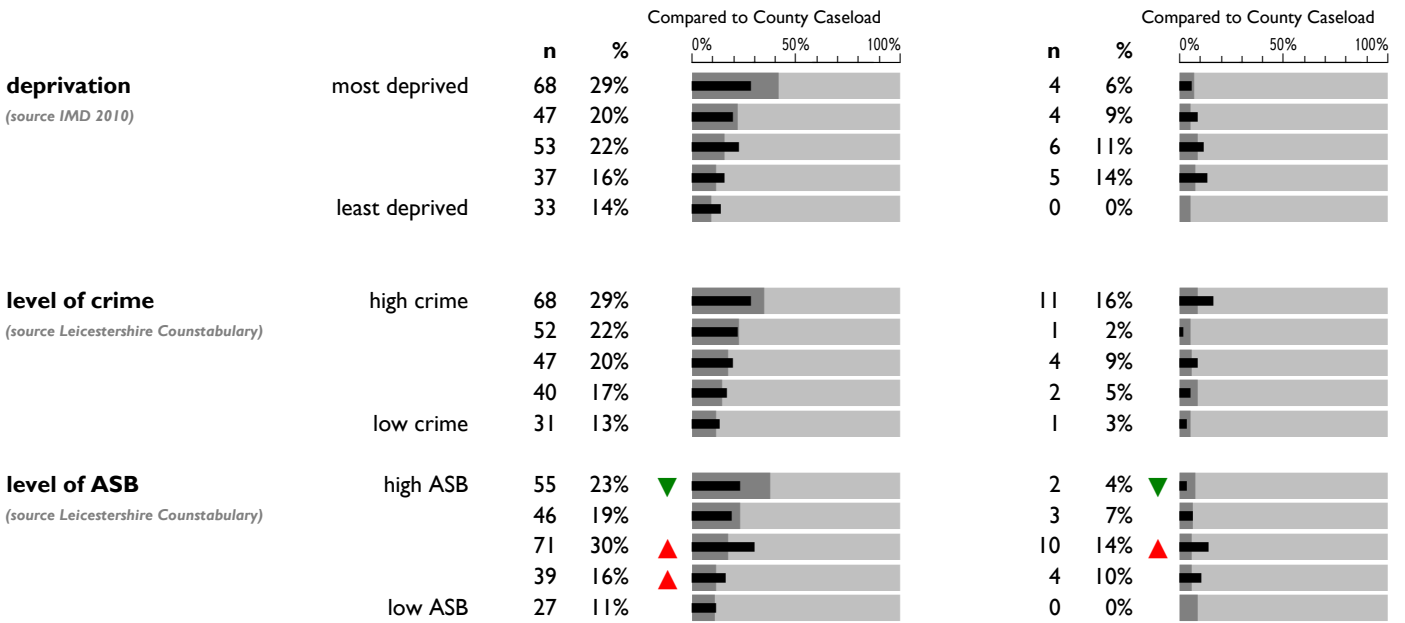
- ▲ significantly high compared to County
- ▼ significantly low compared to County



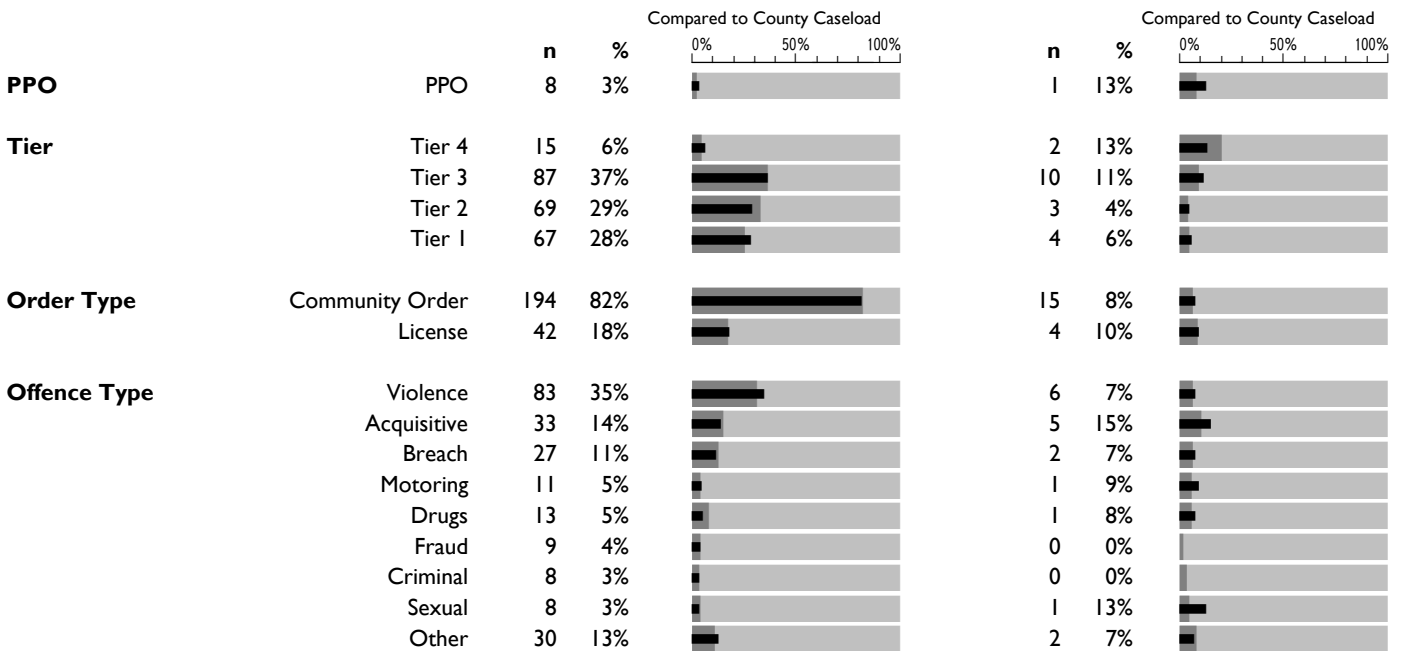
All Offenders

Reoffenders

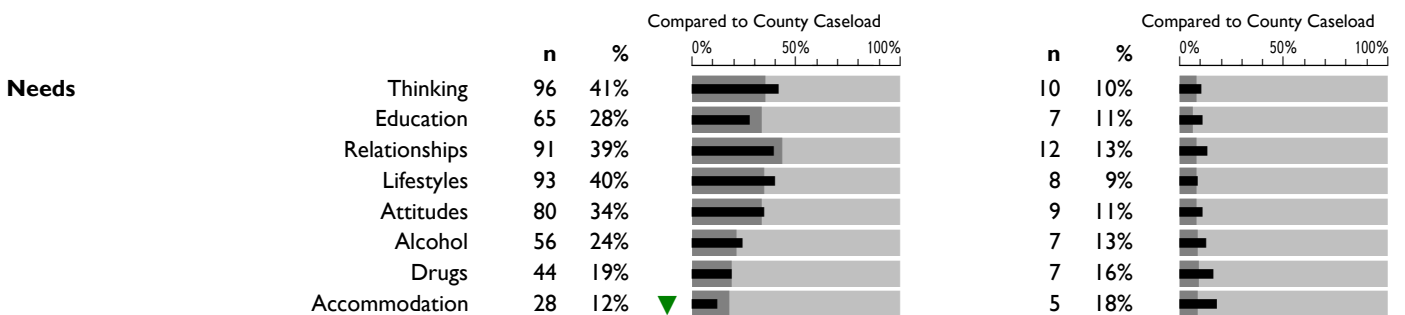
Where are offenders most likely to live?



Offending Behaviour



Offender Needs



Data Source

Data provided by Leicestershire and Rutland Probation Trust

Includes 1,675 individuals on the Probation caseload as at September 2012, resident in Leicestershire County, tracking reoffending behaviour for 12 months.

APPENDIX B

Crime & Incident Dashboard

Follow the link below to access the Crime & Incident Dashboard. The dashboard analyses crime and incident data for the period October 2011 to September 2012 plus historical data going back to 2007. It is an interactive dashboard that requires you to select the partnership area, crime categories and year. The charts and tables will change based on your selections.

http://public.tableausoftware.com/views/PSAHEADLINEDASHBOARD/PUBLISH3/Headline_Dashboard?:embed=y

N.B. You will need Internet Explorer 8 or above, Google Chrome or latest Firefox (free download) to view the dashboard.

APPENDIX C

Crime & Incident Mapping Dashboard

Follow the link below to access the Crime & Incident mapping Dashboard. The dashboard shows the crime and incident rates per 1000 population at LSOA level for main crime types and incidents for the period October 2011 to September 2012.

<http://public.tableausoftware.com/views/PSADASHBOARDMAP/PUBLISH/CSPMAPDASHBOARD?:embed=y>

N.B. You will need Internet Explorer 8 or above, Google Chrome or latest Firefox (free download) to view the dashboard.