

Hinckley & Bosworth Community Safety Partnership Strategic Assessment

October 2012 - September 2013



Document Details

Title	Hinckley & Bosworth Community Safety Partnership Strategic Assessment, 2013
Date created	October 2013
Description	The purpose of this document is to provide Hinckley & Bosworth Community Safety Partnership (CSP) with a comprehensive picture of crime, Anti-Social Behaviour and community safety issues across Hinckley & Bosworth Borough. The report provides information on police recorded crime, anti-social behaviour incidents, and domestic and hate incidents and offences, Fire and Rescue primary and secondary fires, Youth Offending, Probation and Substance Misuse. The information within this document should assist in the review of current strategic priorities and the identification of any new trends.
Geographical coverage	Hinckley & Bosworth Borough
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1. 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 Hinckley & Bosworth 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

Hinckley & Bosworth Community safety partnership is made up of representatives from seven statutory partners

- Hinckley & Bosworth Borough Council
- Leicestershire Constabulary
- Leicestershire County Council
- Leicestershire Fire & Rescue Service
- Leicestershire Fire Authority
- Leicestershire & Rutland Probation Trust
- Leicestershire Youth Offending Service

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

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

The vision of Hinckley & Bosworth 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”.

Project Endeavour was formed in 2012 and has brought together a team, including local council community safety, environmental health, housing and street scene officers, with police, Trading Standards, Social Services Youth Services and fire service to work together on tackling community problems. These problems could be in relation to a particular geographical place, a particular community or an individual. The Endeavour Team works together to tackle and resolve issues ensuring wherever possible that problems do not reoccur. Project Endeavour has built on existing partnerships.

1.3 Current Priorities

The current priorities as shown below will be refreshed via this document and public and partner consultation in early 2014.

Priorities:

- Improving Community Confidence, Engagement and Cohesion
- Identifying, Supporting and Protecting Vulnerable People
- Reducing Offending and Re-Offending
- Reduction in harm caused by substance misuse (Cross Cutting Theme)

The Partnership priorities support the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) Priorities themes of prevention, intervention and reduction and also reinforce the PCC priorities listed below:

- To provide a good quality of service and response to victims of crime and ASB
- To provide a good quality of service and response to victims of ASB
- Working with partners to prevent and divert young people from offending.
- Working with partners to reduce reoffending amongst young people and adults
- Working with partners to reduce reoffending amongst young people and adults - alcohol and drug related offending.
- Working with partners to improve response to individual with mental health needs in order to improve outcomes for the individuals.
- Working with partners to achieve positive outcome for victims of recorded domestic abuse (including without injury)
- Working with partners to achieve positive outcomes for victims of hate crimes
- Working with partner to reduce domestic burglary and vehicle crime(theft of motor vehicle)

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:

- Hinckley & Bosworth Borough Council
- Leicestershire Police
- Leicestershire County Council
- Leicestershire Fire & Rescue Service
- Leicestershire Drug and Alcohol Action Team
- Leicestershire & Rutland probation Area
- Leicestershire Youth offending Service

There are seven main chapters covering Crime & Anti-Social Behaviour, Community Based Survey, Offender Management, Vulnerable People, Substance Misuse, Families with Complex Needs 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 Hinckley and Bosworth is positive with the majority of reported crimes and ASB showing a downward trend over a six year period. Analysis of partnership performance has highlighted the following trends over the last 12 months:

- *Total recorded crime in Hinckley & Bosworth Borough has reduced by 7% during the last 12 months.*
- *Violence against the person has reduced by 5% although assault with less serious injury increased by 4.5%.*
- *There were 24 serious violent crimes a rise of 6 compared with the previous year.*
- *Serious Acquisitive crime (SAQ) decreased by 7% with reduction in Burglary and Vehicle Crime. The number of robberies increased from 22 to 26.*
- *Other acquisitive crime (OAQ) rose by 3%. Theft (other) was the only category which saw a year on year reduction (24%).*
- *There was an 8% reduction in Criminal Damage and a 4.2% increase in ASB. Personal ASB increased by 17% from 231 to 271 incidents.*
- *The number of Deliberate Fires increased by 86% to 106.*
- *The number of offences committed by young people increased by 20% compared to the previous year.*
- *54% of all offences committed by young people were first time entrants to the system.*
- *There was an increase in police reported domestic incidents and in domestic offences.*
- *The British Crime Survey estimates that there were 2,221 females and 1,445 males that have experienced intimate personal violence (IPV) in the last 12 months.*
- *There were 51 hate offences and 5 hate incidents recorded in Hinckley & Bosworth by the police. 76% of hate offences were recorded as violence against the person.*
- *8% of total recorded crime is flagged as alcohol related. One third of all violence against the person offences in Hinckley & Bosworth are alcohol related.*
- *Hinckley Town Centre has been identified as a hotspot for alcohol related crime linked to the night time economy.*
- *There was a reduction in drug offences of 18%.*

- *The number of adults and young people accessing substance misuse services has increased over the last two years.*
- *The % of clients leaving the substance misuse services treatment system in a planned way is above target for Leicestershire and Rutland in Q2 2013/14.*

2.2 Recommendations

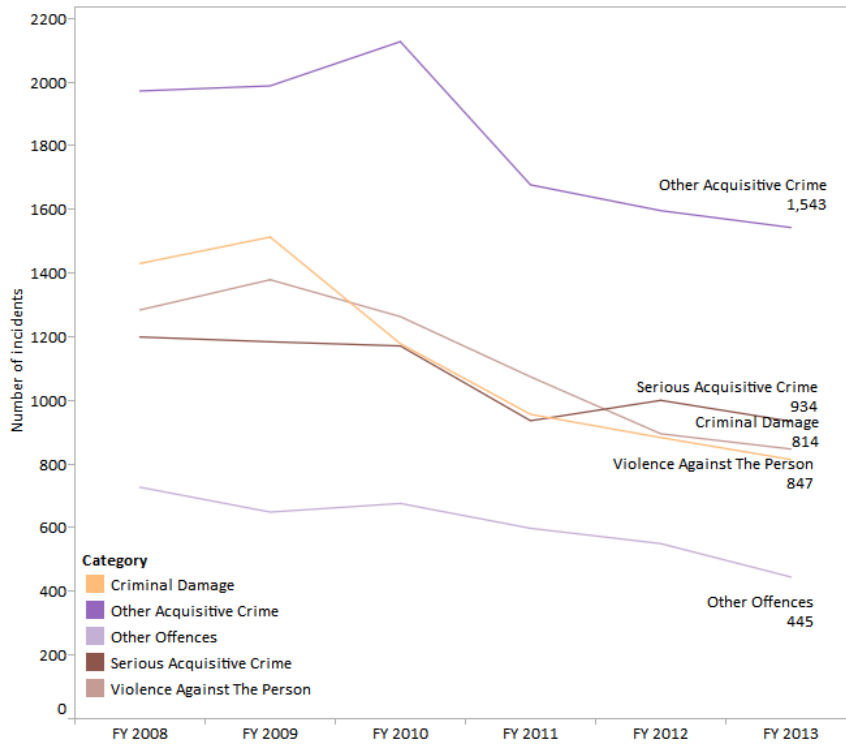
This document will be used in conjunction with public and partner consultation in January 2014 to set our Community Safety Priorities for 2014/15.

Recommendations based on the strategic assessment are:

- CSP action plan to include key actions to tackle acquisitive crime, in particular domestic burglary and theft from motor vehicle.
- Continued work with young people and awareness raising around the misuse of drugs and alcohol, in particular the emerging threat of legal highs. We currently deliver awareness workshops to approx 1600 + young people per year.
- Continue provide local domestic abuse outreach and alcohol services
- Build actions into Community Safety action plans and target campaigns for key geographical hotspots where appropriate , for example alcohol related crime in Hinckley Town Centre
- CSP Action Plan to include key actions to tackle deliberate fires which have seen a significant increase
- Continue to encourage reporting of anti-social behaviour and to tackle anti-social behaviour via proactive, holistic approaches managed via the partnership Endeavour Team
- CSP Action Plans to include key actions to raise awareness of and increase reporting of hate crime

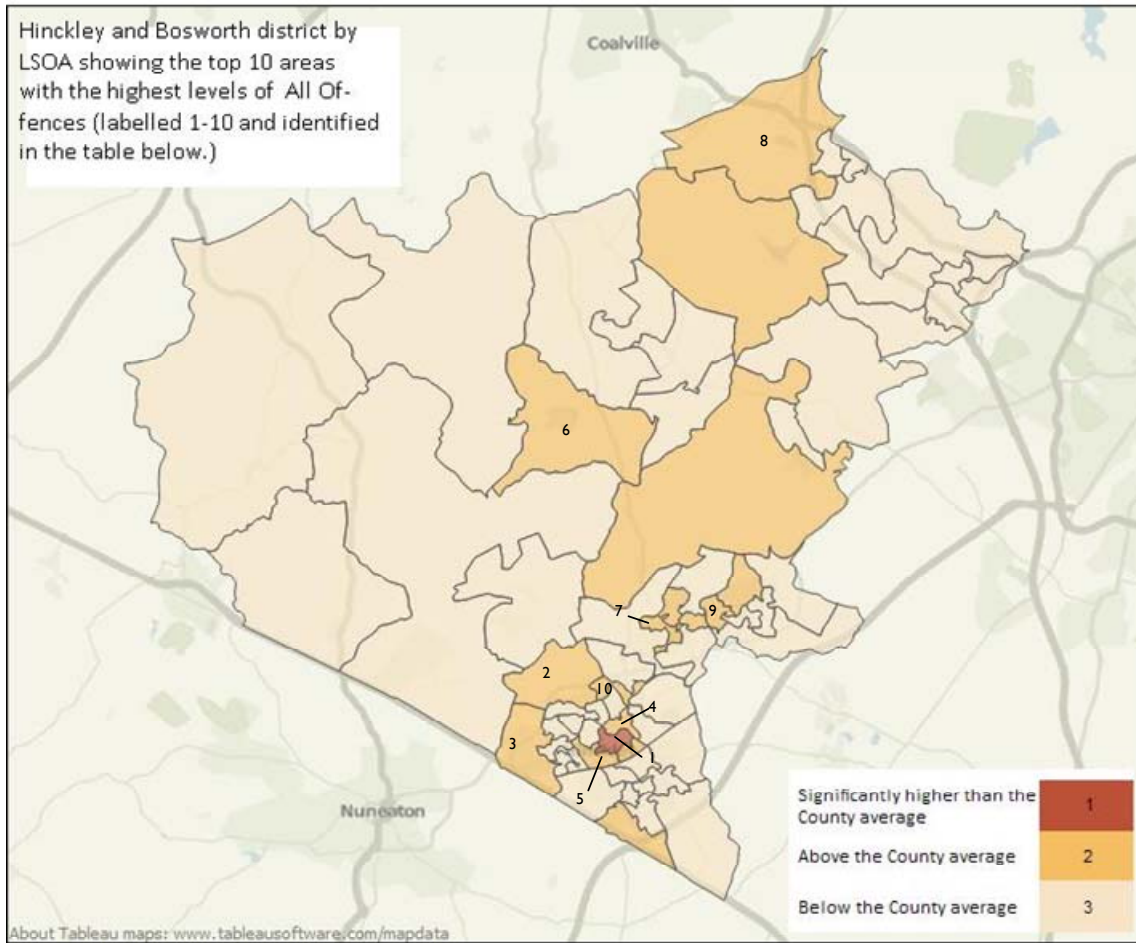
3. Crime & Anti-Social Behaviour

3.1 Total Crime Overview



Category	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Criminal Damage	1,513	1,178	956	883	814
Other Acquisitive Crime	1,988	2,127	1,677	1,596	1,543
Other Offences	649	676	598	550	445
Serious Acquisitive Crime	1,184	1,171	936	1,000	934
Violence Against The Person	1,379	1,263	1,074	895	847
Total Crime	6,713	6,415	5,241	4,924	4,583

For the period 01/10/2012 to 30/09/2013 there were 4583 crimes recorded in Hinckley & Bosworth equal to a rate of 44 crimes per 1000 population. This is a reduction of 341 crimes (7%) compared with the previous year. Hinckley & Bosworth crime rate per 1000 population is similar to the County average. It is ranked 2/7 when compared with other districts in Leicestershire, Where 1 is the highest. For the period ending 30 September 2013 the partnership was performing in-line with its most similar iQuanta districts ranked 10/15. The following maps identify Lower Super output Area (LSOA) where crime, anti-social behaviour or incident levels are below average, above average or significantly higher than the county average. An LSOA is a level of census geography that contains around 1,500 people. The top 10 highest crime areas for the district are then labelled on the map and listed in the table below. Hinckley Town Centre is the main hotspot for crime in the Borough. The night time economy and business crime such as shop lifting is a significant factor contributing to high levels of offences. The other areas most affected by crime are the small town centres with shopping areas and industrial parks located in Hinckley, Barwell, Earl Shilton, Market Bosworth and Stanton under Bardon.



Rate per 1000 population by LSOA for All Offences

Rank	LSOA Name	Number of Incidents/Offences	Rate per 1000 population
1	Hinckley Town Centre	558	331.6
2	Hinckley Fields	216	135.8
3	Hinckley Dodwells Bridge & Harrowbr..	146	52.3
4	Hinckley Town Centre North	137	74.0
5	Hinckley Castle South West	134	82.1
6	Market Bosworth & Cadeby	121	81.8
7	Barwell Centre	118	69.5
8	Stanton Under Bardon & Copt Oak	111	92.1
9	Earl Shilton West	110	72.7
10	Hinckley Barwell Lane	99	58.7

3.2 Violent Crime

Violence against the person (VAP) offences are split into four categories: serious violent crime, assault with less serious injury, assault without injury and other VAP. The number of violence against the person offences reduced by 5% when compared to the previous 12 months. The overall trend over 6 years is downwards.

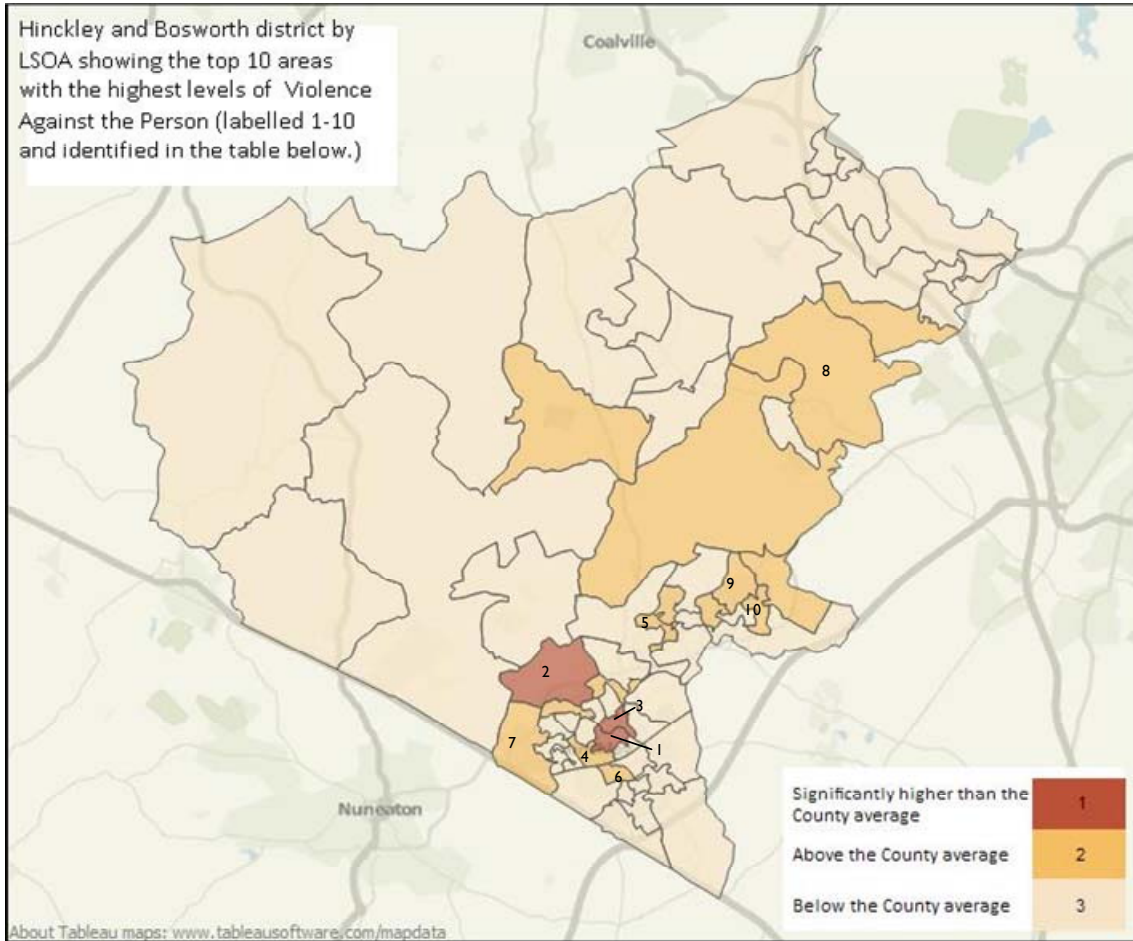
Assault with less serious injury increased by 4.5%. This is a change in direction as offences have been falling year on year since 2007. Assault without injury decreased by 11%.

There were 24 serious violent crimes a rise of 6 compared with the previous year.

Peak months for violent crime vary each year. Over the last seven years October and November have been the peak months for violent crime in Hinckley and Bosworth, followed by December and January. May, June and July are the months with least amount of violent crime.

Hinckley and Bosworth is performing in-line with its most similar districts (MSG) for violence against the person offences (ranked 7/15). For assault with injury and most serious violence it is performing better than its peers.

Hinckley Town Centre is the area most affected by violent crime. The night time economy is likely to be significant factor contributing to high levels of offences in this area.



Rate per 1000 population by LSOA for Violence Against the Person

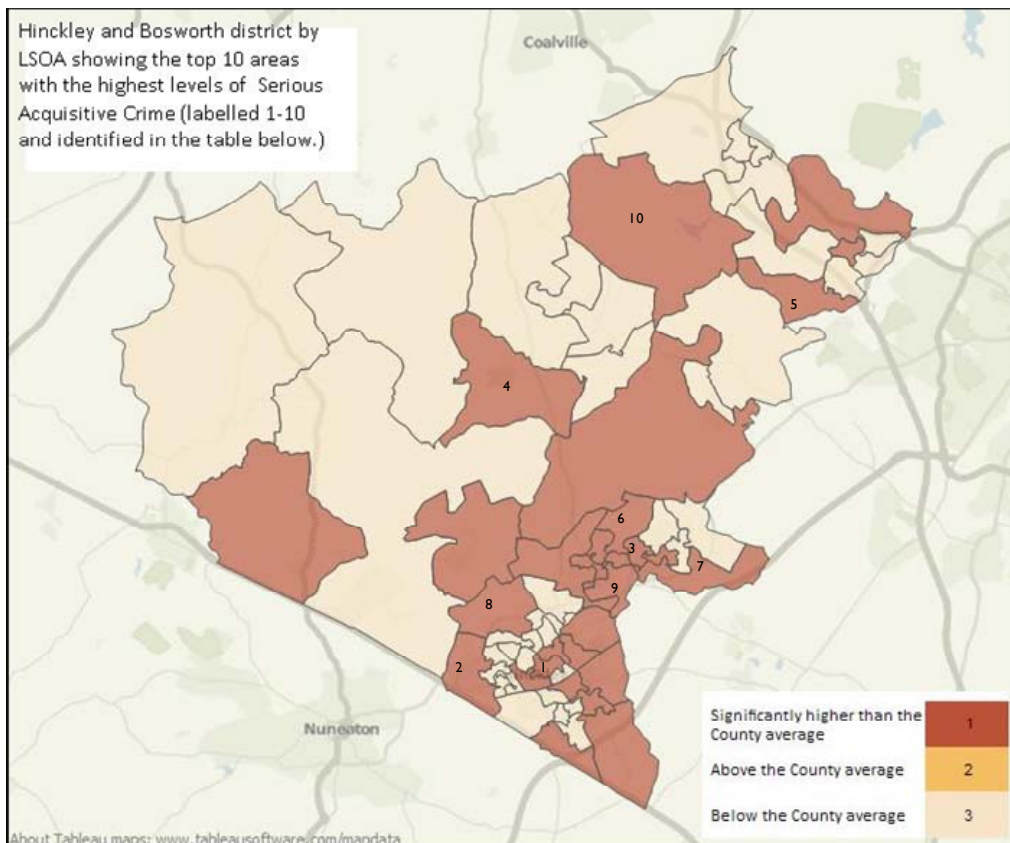
Rank	LSOA Name	Number of Incidents/Offences	Rate per 1000 population
1	Hinckley Town Centre	156	92.7
2	Hinckley Fields	45	28.3
3	Hinckley Town Centre North	34	18.4
4	Hinckley Castle South West	27	16.5
5	Barwell Centre	24	14.1
6	Burbage North West	24	16.6
7	Hinckley Dodwells Bridge & Harrowbr..	24	8.6
8	Desford East, Botcheston & Newton U..	22	11.7
9	Earl Shilton North	20	12.4
10	Earl Shilton East	19	10.9

3.3 Serious Acquisitive Crime (SAQ)

Serious Acquisitive Crime (SAQ) offences are split into four categories: domestic burglary, robbery, theft from motor vehicles and theft of a motor vehicle.

Serious Acquisitive crime decreased by 7% over the last 12 months. Burglary dwelling decreased by 5% with lower levels from May 2012 – Feb 2013. Over the last 7 months levels have started to increase again. Vehicle crime, (TFMV) and (TWOC) both fell by 8%. The number of robberies increased from 22 to 26.

The partnership is performing in-line with its most similar districts (MSG) in all areas of SAQ. The top three areas affected by SAQ are Hinckley Town Centre, Hinckley Dodwells Bridge Ind. Estate and Earl Shilton west.

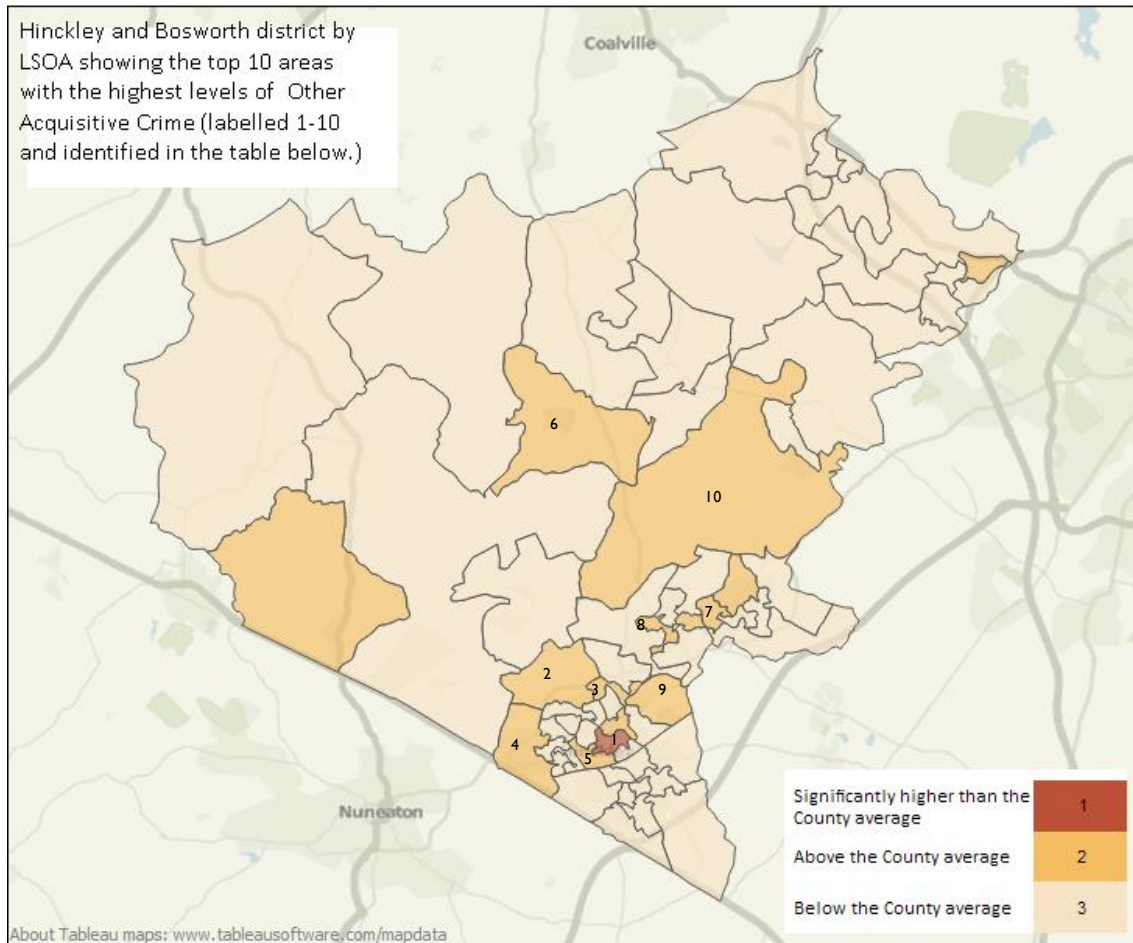


Rate per 1000 population by LSOA for Serious Acquisitive Crime

Rank	LSOA Name	Number of Incidents/Offences	Rate per 1000 population
1	Hinckley Town Centre	31	18.4
2	Hinckley Dodwells Bridge & Harrowbr..	30	10.8
3	Earl Shilton West	29	19.2
4	Market Bosworth & Cadeby	28	18.9
5	Ratby West	23	14.1
6	Barwell North East	22	15.6
7	Earl Shilton South	22	12.9
8	Hinckley Fields	22	13.8
9	Barwell South	21	14.1
10	Bagworth & Thornton	21	7.7

3.4 Other Acquisitive Crime (OAQ)

Other Acquisitive Crime (OAQ) offences are made up of two main categories: non domestic burglary and theft. Shoplifting, theft of cycle, theft from the person and other theft are included in the “theft category”. Other Acquisitive Crime (OAQ) rose by 3% over the last 12 months. Theft (other) was the only category which saw a year on year reduction (24%). There was a 39% increase in cycle theft and the district is performing worse than its most similar family groups. There was a 27% increase in Shoplifting. There has been a steady increase in monthly shoplifting figures since December 2012 to a peak in August & September 2013. Within Leicestershire Hinckley & Bosworth has the second lowest rates of shoplifting and it is performing in line with its iQuanta most similar family groups. There was a 5% increase in Burglary Other than a dwelling. The borough is performing in line with its most similar family groups and has similar levels to the county rates per 1000 population. The top 3 areas affected by Burglary other are Hinckley town centre, Market Bosworth & Cadeby and Witherley.



Rate per 1000 population by LSOA for Other Acquisitive Crime

Rank	LSOA Name	Number of Incidents/Offences	Rate per 1000 population
1	Hinckley Town Centre	259	153.9
2	Hinckley Fields	76	47.8
3	Hinckley Barwell Lane	55	32.6
4	Hinckley Dodwells Bridge & Harrowbr..	55	19.7
5	Hinckley Castle South West	54	33.1
6	Market Bosworth & Cadeby	50	33.8
7	Earl Shilton West	38	25.1
8	Barwell Centre	36	21.2
9	Burbage Common	35	24.1
10	Desford North & Peckleton	34	21.7

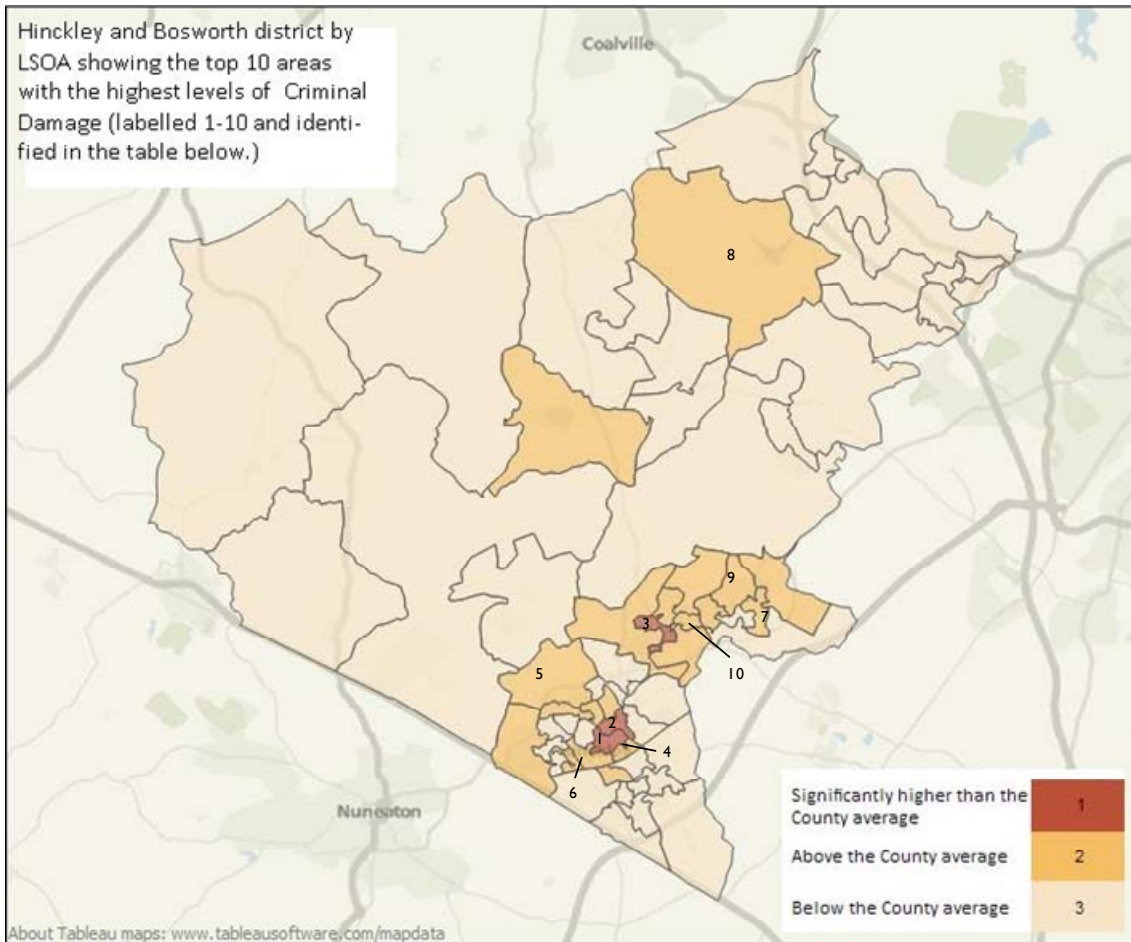
3.5 Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) and Criminal Damage

Criminal damage makes up 18% of all Total Recorded Crime and has strong links with Anti-Social Behaviour. There was a reduction of 8% in the number of criminal damage offences over the last 12 months. The partnership is performing in-line with its most similar districts Hinckley Town Centre and Barwell Centre have significantly higher levels of Criminal Damage than other areas.

ASB is made up of three categories; Personal ASB, Environmental ASB and Nuisance ASB.

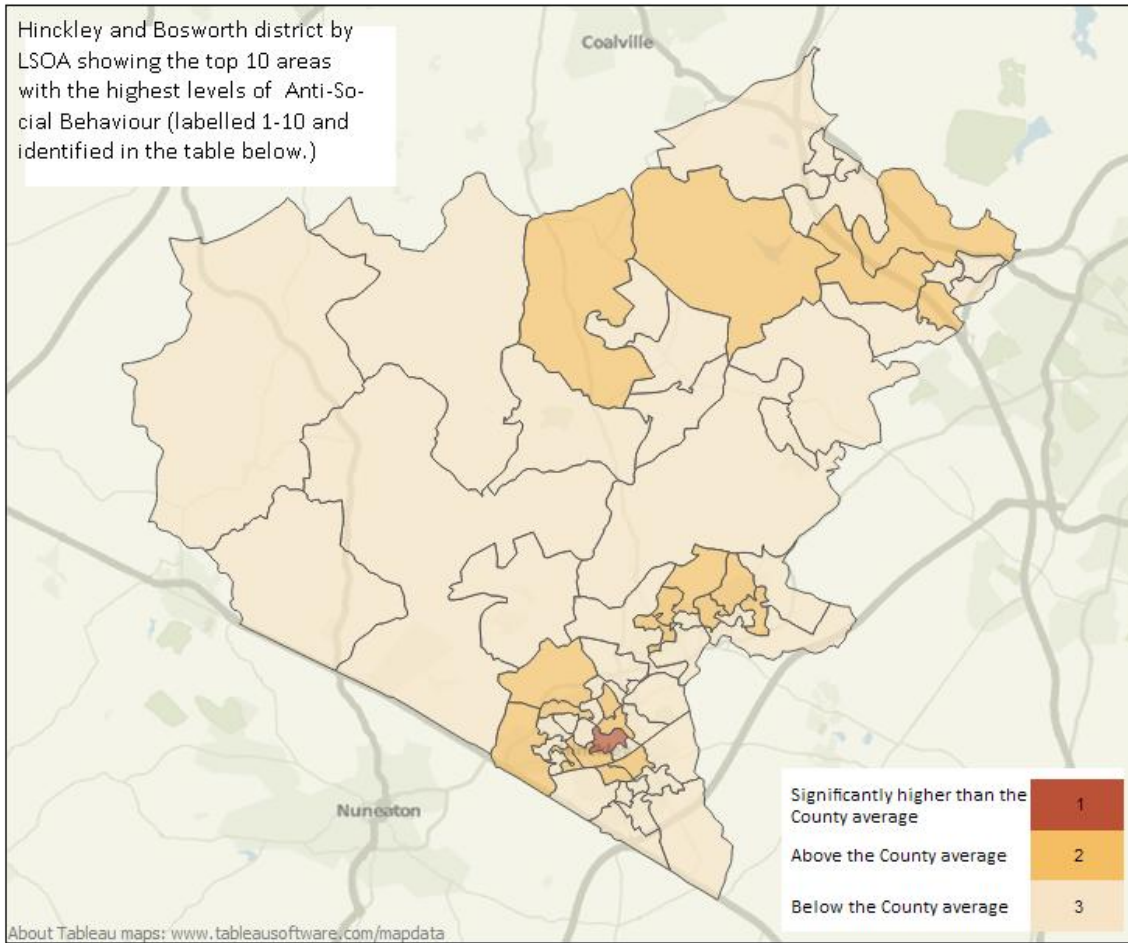
Over the last 12 months there was a 4.2% rise in ASB with 1723 incidents recorded.

Nuisance ASB is the largest category making up 73% of all ASB. There was a large increase in Personal ASB of 17% from 231 to 271 incidents. The areas with highest levels of ASB are shown in the maps and tables below.



Rate per 1000 population by LSOA for Criminal Damage

Rank	LSOA Name	Number of Incidents/Offences	Rate per 1000 population
1	Hinckley Town Centre	81	48.1
2	Hinckley Town Centre North	47	25.4
3	Barwell Centre	36	21.2
4	Hinckley Castle South East	27	18.9
5	Hinckley Fields	27	17.0
6	Hinckley Castle South West	26	15.9
7	Earl Shilton East	24	13.8
8	Bagworth & Thornton	21	8.1
9	Earl Shilton North	20	12.4
10	Barwell East	18	12.6



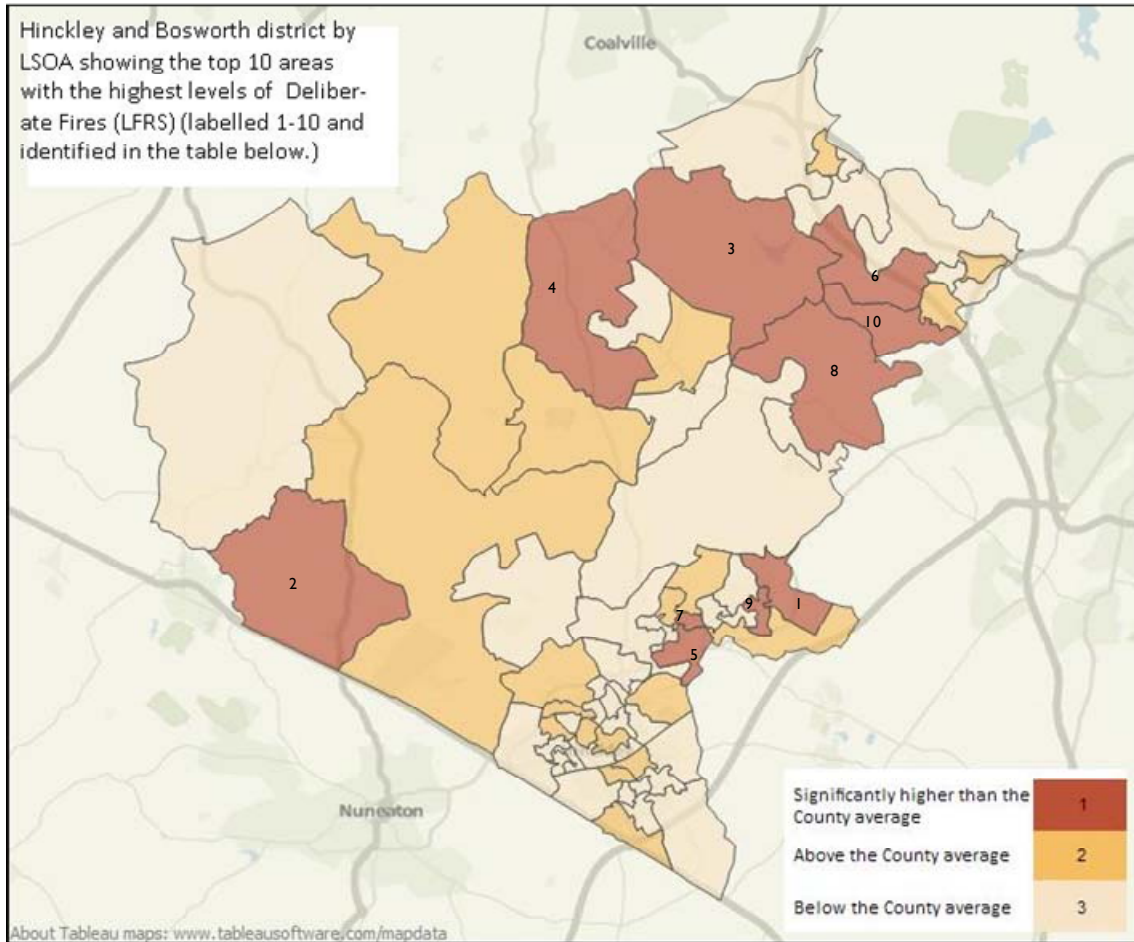
Rate per 1000 population by LSOA for Anti-Social Behaviour

Rank	LSOA Name	Number of Incidents/Offences	Rate per 1000 population
1	Hinckley Town Centre	118	70.1
2	Bagworth & Thornton	63	24.2
3	Hinckley Castle South West	61	37.4
4	Hinckley Fields	59	37.1
5	Barwell North	56	36.1
6	Earl Shilton East	55	31.6
7	Hinckley Dodwells Bridge & Harrowbr..	54	19.4
8	Hinckley Westfield Junior School	51	39.0
9	Hinckley Trinty West	50	31.4
10	Barwell North East	48	34.1

3.6 Deliberate Fires

Across Leicestershire 52% of all fires attended by Leicestershire Fire and rescue service were started deliberately. It remains the single largest cause of major fires in the UK. Arson is a serious issue and can result in injury, damage to property and even loss of life.

There were a total of 89 deliberate fires reported to the fire service in Hinckley & Bosworth Borough during the last 12 months (Dec 12-Nov 13) an increase of 48% on the previous year. 48 of these fires were classified as primary fires which involve property and include buildings, caravans, motor vehicles, plant and machinery. 21 fires involved road vehicles. This is a change of direction of a long term downward trend. Nonetheless, Figures for the last year for deliberate fires are only 46% of 2006 levels Hinckley and Bosworth has several areas with significantly higher numbers of deliberate fires than the county average as shown in the map below.



Rate per 1000 population by LSOA for Deliberate Fires (LFRS)

Rank	LSOA Name	Number of Incidents/Offences	Rate per 1000 population
1	Earl Shilton North East	6	3.3
2	Witherley	6	4.4
3	Bagworth & Thornton	5	1.9
4	Barlestone North, Nailstone & Osbast..	5	3.0
5	Barwell South	5	3.4
6	Ratby North	5	4.0
7	Barwell East	4	2.8
8	Desford East, Botcheston & Newton U..	4	2.1
9	Earl Shilton East	4	2.3
10	Ratby West	4	2.5

4. Community Based Survey

4.1 Survey Background

The Community Based Survey was set up during September 2011, by Leicestershire Police in conjunction with Leicestershire County Council. The survey collects approximately 1835 questionnaire's a year in Leicestershire County over the four quarters of the year. It covers three topic areas, questions about an individual's local area, antisocial behaviour and feelings of safety, alongside perceptions of local public services. Respondents are randomly sampled in terms of gender, age and geography. Representation in terms of ethnicity is monitored by the Survey Company, and booster samples are used if needed.

4.2 Anti-Social Behaviour and Feelings of Safety

The anti-social behaviour and feelings of safety section (questions 8 - 13) in the Community based survey are useful to assess the public's perceptions of these issues. The questions are listed in Appendix C. The following analysis highlights the main trends and changes in perceptions over time in Hinckley & Bosworth Borough from Q1 2011/12 to Q3 2013/14. More information on the survey results can be found in an interactive dashboard (Appendix C).

- Q8 - The % of respondents who said they feel safe in their local area after dark ranges significantly from quarter to quarter. The lowest value was 78.1% in Q3 2012/13 to 90.9% in q3 2013/14.
- Q9 - The % of respondents who feel safe in their local area during the day varies from 97% to 100% which is an encouraging picture.
- Questions Q10a1 – 8 ask how much of a problem different types of ASB are in a respondent's area. For all types of ASB the number of respondents who said there was a problem has decreased. The most significant decrease was for teenagers hanging around on the streets. In Q3 2011/12 31.3% of respondents thought this a problem. In quarter 2 2013/14 only 5.4% of respondents thought this a problem.
- Q10b - The number of respondents who said they had been a victim of ASB in the last 12 months has shown a decreasing trend over the last 3 years.
- Q11 - The number of respondents who said that ASB levels had decreased or stayed the same has fallen. This mirrors the county trend.
- Q12 - The % that agree that police and other local services seek people's views about ASB and crime generally ranges between 50 and 70 percent with Q2 2012/13 showing a significantly low percentage of 35.5%.
- Q13 – The % that agree that police and other local services are successfully dealing with ASB and crime has been steadily increasing. Percentage responses vary from 48.5% to 82.6%.

5 Offender Management

5.1 Adult Offending & Re-Offending

The following analysis includes all adult offender cases that were current to Leicestershire and Rutland Probation Trust between the period of 31-03-12 and 31-12-12. This includes all cases which had a Community Order or a Licence running during this time. The cases, which were current in this period, are then tracked for any further offences (re-offences) committed between 01-04-12 and 31-03-13.

- A total of 290 offenders were resident in Hinckley & Bosworth Borough. The adult reoffending rate is 4.1%, which is lower than the County reoffending rate of 6.3%.
- The main crime types committed by offenders were violent crimes (28%) and Acquisitive Crimes (18%).
- 87 % of offenders live in areas classed as urban.
- A higher percentage of offenders live in areas with higher Crime and ASB levels.
- 58% of offenders in Hinckley and Bosworth live in areas which are in the top 20% of most deprived areas in Leicestershire.
- There are eleven Lower Super Output Areas in Hinckley and Bosworth with 10 or more resident offenders. The majority of offenders live in Hinckley Town, Earl Shilton or Barwell.

Further information can be found on the Community Safety Partnership Strategic Assessment Adult Offending & Re-Offending Dashboard (Appendix B).

5.2 Youth Offending & First Time Entrants to the Criminal Justice System

There were 149 offences committed by 10-17 year old young people in Hinckley & Bosworth that resulted in a reprimand, final warning or court disposal during the period April 2012 – March 2013. This is 14% of all offences committed by young people in Leicestershire and Rutland. The number of offences committed by young people has increased by 20% compared to the previous year. 54% of the 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 Hinckley & Bosworth compared against Leicestershire. Violence against the Person, Theft & Handling and Criminal Damage are the most common offences committed by Young People.

*Hinckley & Bosworth Community Safety Partnership
Strategic Assessment – September 2013*

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	Hinckley & Bosworth	Leicestershire	Hinckley & Bosworth
Arson	0%	1%	1%	0%
Breach Of Bail	2%	1%	0%	0%
Breach Of Conditional Discharge	1%	0%	-	-
Breach Of Statutory Order	3%	3%	-	-
Criminal Damage	17%	17%	15%	16%
Domestic Burglary	2%	1%	2%	0%
Drugs	7%	7%	8%	5%
Fraud & Forgery	1%	0%	0%	0%
Motoring Offences	4%	5%	3%	6%
Non -Domestic Burglary	2%	0%	2%	0%
Other Offence	2%	3%	1%	1%
Public Order	4%	1%	5%	1%
Racially Aggravated	1%	3%	2%	4%
Robbery	1%	0%	0%	0%
Sexual Offence	2%	3%	5%	5%
Theft & Handling	18%	20%	19%	23%
Vehicle Crime	2%	1%	2%	0%
Violence Against The Person	30%	34%	35%	38%

During 2012/13, 94 Young Offenders received an Outcome (Police Reprimand, Final warning or Court outcome) from Hinckley and Bosworth District. 57 (61%) of these were first time entrants to the system. 72% of these were male.

The Ethnicity of young offenders is only available for the whole of Leicestershire and Rutland. White remains the main ethnic group of offenders (93%). 4% of offenders are from mixed ethnic background and 2.5% are from Asian/Asian British background. Across Leicestershire & Rutland most young offender are aged between 13 and 17.

13% of FTE are aged between 10 and 12. More information can be found in the Leicestershire Youth Offending Service Annual Report for Community Safety Partnerships.

6 Protecting Vulnerable People

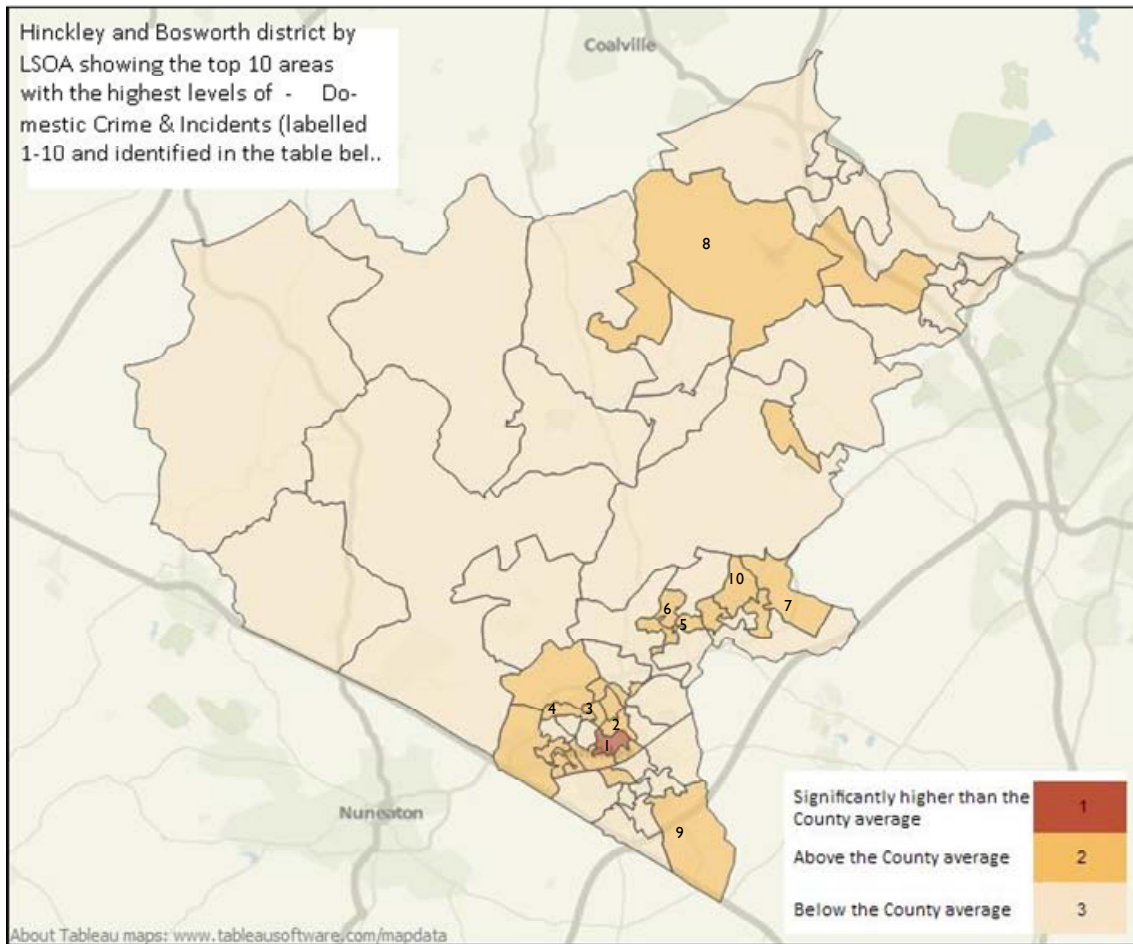
6.1 Comprehensive Evidence Base for Domestic Abuse - 2014

A comprehensive evidence base for Domestic Abuse is being produced to support strategy and commissioning development and will be available by March 2014.

6.2 Domestic Offences & Incidents Reported to the Police

Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council have a local domestic outreach service. The aim of the service is to increase reporting of domestic abuse and provide outreach support. There is also a male domestic abuse and a children's therapeutic worker post within the locality and managed by the local council. Referrals to the support service have increased year on year for the last 3 years. The local outreach service works closely with the county council, police and other agencies and partners to support victims of domestic abuse. Increasing reporting of Domestic violence incidents 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. There were 852 domestic incidents and 391 domestic crimes reported to the police in the last 12 months. Domestic crime increased by 11.7% with an increase in reporting since January 2013. 71% of all domestic offences were classified as violence against the person. Within this category there were 6 serious violent crimes. Domestic incidents also increased by 11%.

The map and table below shows the areas in Hinckley & Bosworth Borough which have the highest and lowest levels of reporting of domestic abuse.



Rate per 1000 population by LSOA for - Domestic Crime & Incidents

Rank	LSOA Name	Number of Incidents/Offences	Rate per 1000 population
1	Hinckley Town Centre	70	41.6
2	Hinckley Town Centre North	38	20.5
3	Hinckley Trinity East	32	18.1
4	Hinckley Trinity West	32	20.1
5	Barwell East	30	21.1
6	Barwell North	29	18.7
7	Earl Shilton North East	27	14.7
8	Bagworth & Thornton	26	10.0
9	Burbage South East	26	16.2
10	Earl Shilton North	26	16.1

6.3 British Crime Survey Estimates for Intimate Personal Violence (IPV)

The British Crime Survey (BCS) conduct a self-completion module on intimate personal violence (IPV) which has been included in the BCS on a comparable basis since 2004/05. This module is restricted to respondents aged 16 to 59 and asks about their experience of domestic abuse, sexual assault and stalking. Respondents enter their responses onto the interviewer’s laptop themselves to allow for greater privacy when dealing with such sensitive questions. The increased privacy afforded by this method leads to a greater level of disclosure by respondents and makes the BCS a particularly important source of information on domestic abuse, sexual assault and stalking, which are all liable to under-reporting to the police. Figures from the BCS suggest that only 11 per cent of sexual assaults (Smith et al.2011) and 16 per cent of incidents of partner abuse (Smith et al.,2010) are reported to the police. The BCS does not cover the population permanently resident in group residences (e.g. care homes or halls of residence) or other institutions.)

The most recent survey conducted in 2010/11 found that 7.3% of females and 4.8% of males aged 16-59 had experience intimate violence in the last year. This includes any domestic abuse (partner or family non-physical abuse, threats, force, sexual assault or stalking). These figures were extrapolated across the Leicestershire population using ONS Census 2011 population data and shown in the table below.

Within Hinckley & Bosworth Borough there are an estimated 2,221 females and 1,445 males that have experienced IPV in the last 12 months.

	Female Population 16-59	Male Population 16-59	IPV Estimate Females 7.30%	IPV Estimate Males 4.80%
Blaby	27,154	27,169	1,982	1,304
Charnwood	50,208	51,974	3,665	2,495
Harborough	24,216	24,307	1,768	1,167
Hinckley & Bosworth	30,428	30,096	2,221	1,445
Melton	14,479	14,474	1,057	695
North West Leicestershire	27,007	27,090	1,972	1,300
Oadby & Wigston	16,636	16,160	1,214	776
Leicestershire County	190,128	191,270	13,879	9,181

ONS Census 2011 Population data

6.4 Leicestershire Hate Incident Monitoring Project

The Leicestershire Hate Incident Monitoring Project provides a multi-agency approach across the county. This is supported and delivery ensured at a local level by local partners and agencies. Awareness work is carried out by local community safety team (Endeavour Team) to raise awareness and increase reporting of hate crime. Improving the quality of life in local communities is a key priority for all agencies working together. Reducing levels of hate incidents plays an important part in achieving this and in making Leicestershire including its rural areas a safer place in which to live, work and visit.

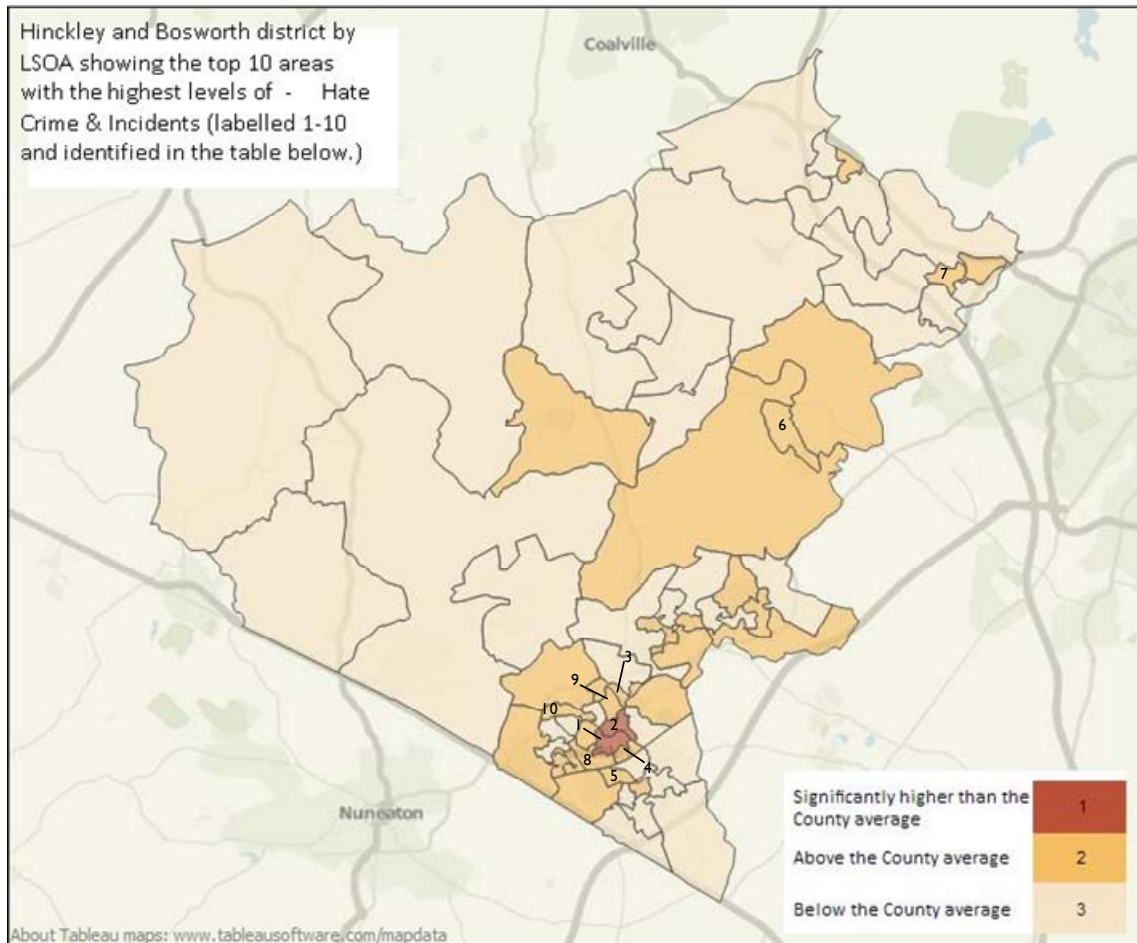
The Project continues to work in a joined up way with its partners via the Multi-Agency Hate Incident Reduction Strategy 2014-17 (available March 2014). The strategy will set out the HIMP’s priorities and approach in tackling hate incidents across the county. Due to the nature of hate incidents, no one agency alone is able to deal with them and therefore partnership working is central. This area of work also links to all the Community Safety Partnerships within the county and the Stronger Communities agenda. The County Wide

Hate Incident Monitoring Project and its partners have set an overall target to increase reporting by 10 per cent from 2011 to 2014.

6.5 Hate Offences & Incidents Reported to the Police and HIMP.

During the last 12 months there were 51 hate offences and 5 hate incidents recorded in Hinckley & Bosworth. These include racial, religious, homophobic, transphobic, age, disability and gender incidents. 76% of all the offences were recorded as violence against the person and 9% were criminal damage offences. There were two serious violent hate crimes

The maps and table below identify areas where hate crime and incidents are significantly above the Leicestershire average. There are 2 areas with very significantly high levels. These are Hinckley Town Centre and Hinckley Town North.



<u>Rate per 1000 population by LSOA for - Hate Crime & Incidents</u>			
Rank	LSOA Name	Number of Incidents/Offences	Rate per 1000 population
1	Hinckley Town Centre	11	6.5
2	Hinckley Town Centre North	6	3.2
3	Hinckley Barwell Lane	4	2.4
4	Hinckley Castle South East	3	2.1
5	Burbage North West	2	1.4
6	Desford West	2	1.3
7	Groby West	2	1.3
8	Hinckley Castle South West	2	1.2
9	Hinckley Middlefield Lane	2	1.2
10	Hinckley Trinity West	2	1.3

7 Substance Misuse

7.1 Crime & Substance Misuse

- **Alcohol Related offending in Hinckley & Bosworth**

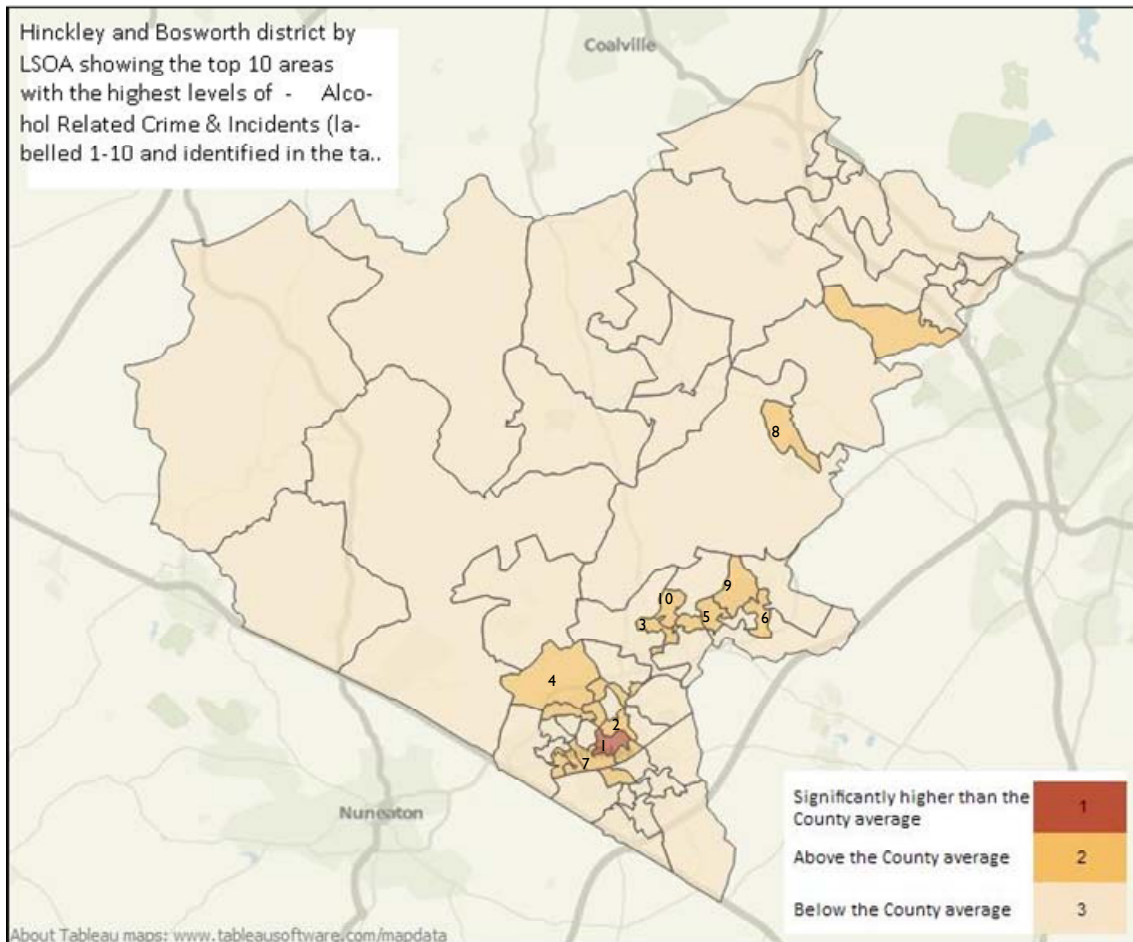
All offences and police reported incidents where alcohol is a factor are flagged as an alcohol related crime or incident. Police figures show that 8% of Total Recorded Crime is flagged as alcohol related during the last 12 months. The alcohol flag given to offences may be underreported therefore the 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. Hinckley Town Centre is the main hotspot for alcohol related offences and incidents. The night time economy is the main factor making this area a hotspot with over 20 licensed premises.

A report conducted in 2012 by Leicestershire County Council identified that the majority of offenders were from younger age groups, predominantly male and classed their ethnicity as British. The majority of offenders also classed themselves as unemployed, not related to the aggrieved and lived in areas classed as 'Older Blue Collar'.

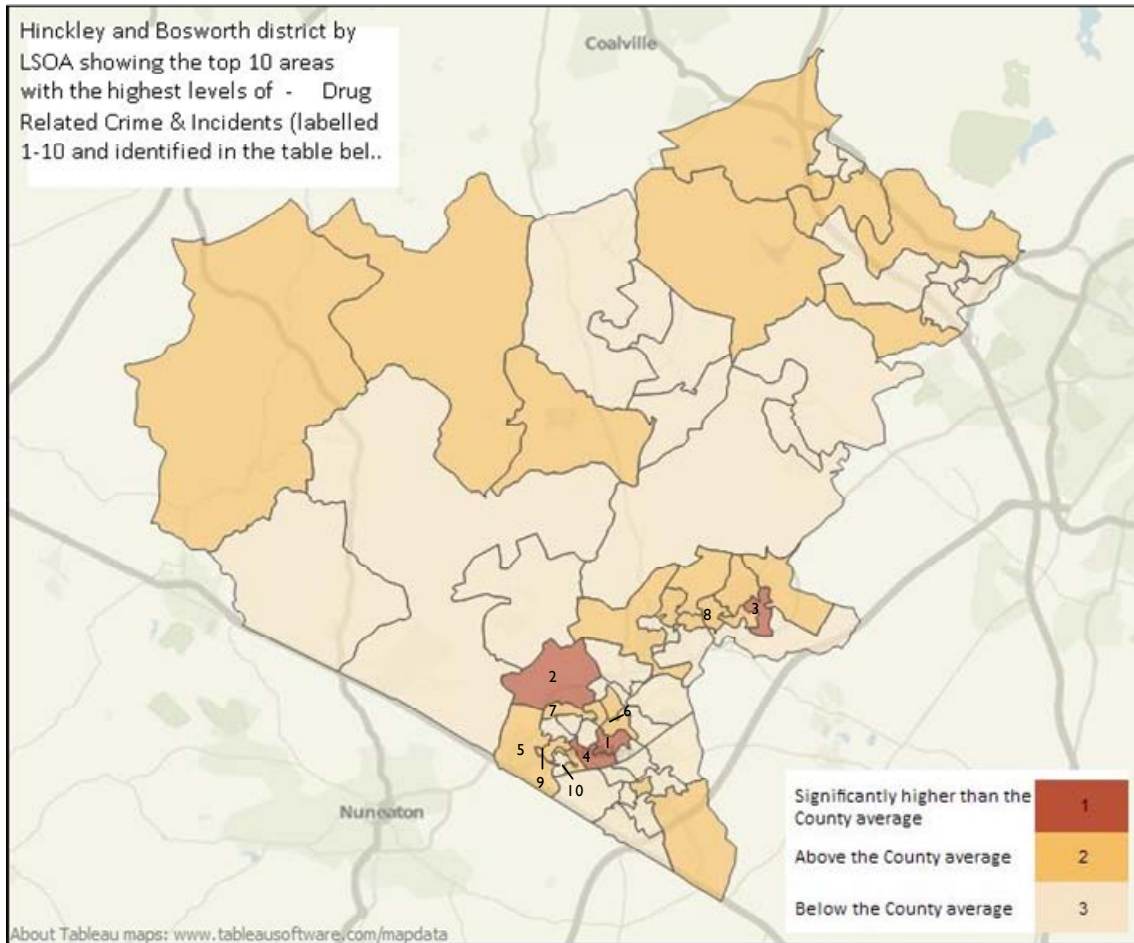
- **Drug Related Offending in Hinckley & Bosworth Borough**

Over the last 12 months there were 165 drug offences a reduction of 18% on the previous year. The Borough is performing in-line with its most similar districts ranked 6 out of 15 districts at the end of September. Hinckley & Bosworth is performing better than its most similar districts but has above average rates per 1000 population across Leicestershire. 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. As this is a relatively new indicator, it is likely there is some under recording. Again Hinckley Town Centre is the main hotspot area. The night time economy and central location of the town are the main contributing factors to this being a hotspot.



Rate per 1000 population by LSOA for - Alcohol Related Crime & Incidents

Rank	LSOA Name	Number of Incidents/Offences	Rate per 1000 population
1	Hinckley Town Centre	132	78.4
2	Hinckley Town Centre North	24	13.0
3	Barwell Centre	23	13.6
4	Hinckley Fields	22	13.8
5	Earl Shilton West	18	11.9
6	Earl Shilton East	16	9.2
7	Hinckley Castle South West	16	9.8
8	Desford West	15	9.7
9	Earl Shilton North	14	8.7
10	Barwell East	13	9.1



Rate per 1000 population by LSOA for - Drug Related Crime & Incidents

Rank	LSOA Name	Number of Incidents/Offences	Rate per 1000 population
1	Hinckley Town Centre	26	15.4
2	Hinckley Fields	14	8.8
3	Earl Shilton East	13	7.5
4	Hinckley Castle South West	10	6.1
5	Hinckley Dodwells Bridge & Harrowbr..	9	3.2
6	Hinckley Town Centre North	9	4.9
7	Hinckley Trinity West	9	5.7
8	Earl Shilton West	8	5.3
9	Hinckley Langdale Road	8	5.7
10	Hinckley Westfield Junior School	6	4.6

7.2 Substance Misuse Services

- **Hinckley & Bosworth Borough Council’s alcohol support service**

Hinckley & Bosworth Borough Council’s alcohol support service has been in operation for the past five years to raise awareness of alcohol misuse and to provide harm reduction support to individuals on a one-to-one basis and through group work. The service is aimed at both young people and adults and is personalised to the individual’s needs, supporting them on a range of issues and using various techniques to reduce alcohol intake. Alcohol awareness sessions are carried out in high schools, youth groups and with other agencies to highlight the consequences of drinking, effects on the body and the support which is available.

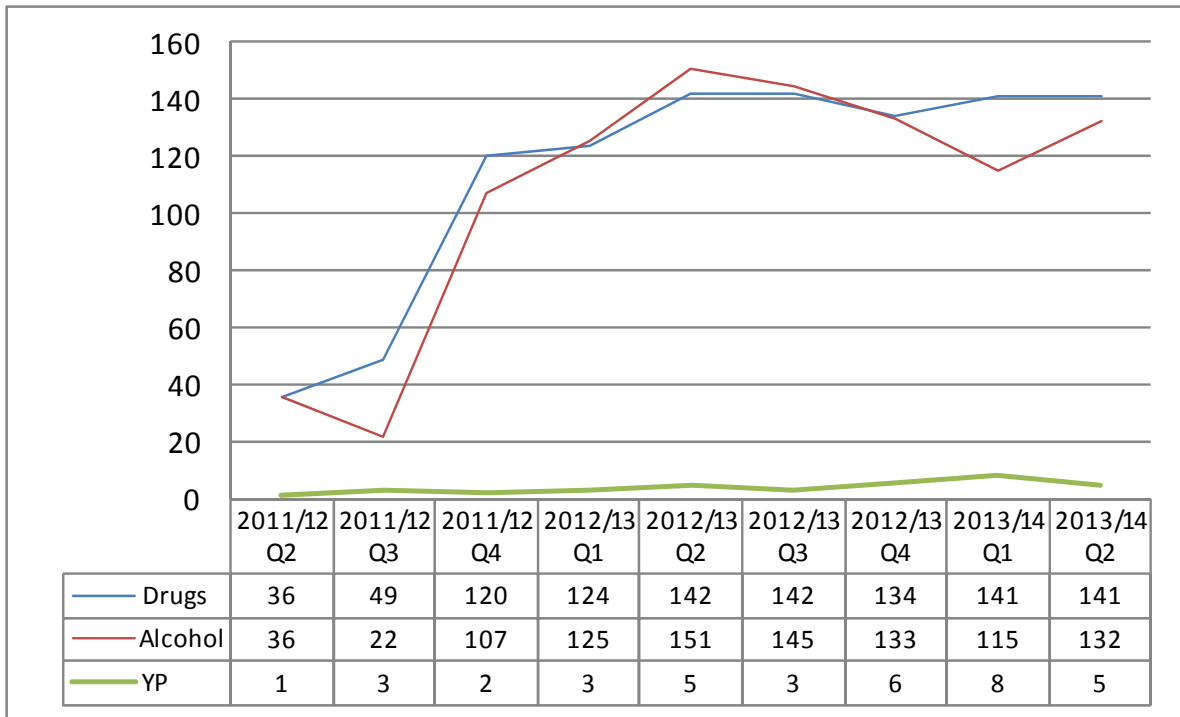
- **Swanswell Charitable Trust**

Within Leicestershire and Rutland the non-criminal justice substance misuse services for adults and young people are delivered by Swanswell Charitable Trust. Treatment data is provided to partners on a quarterly basis.

For the period 01/07/2013 – 30/09/2013 (Quarter 2 2012/13) there were 278 clients accessing services from Hinckley & Bosworth Borough. This is a 5% increase on the previous quarter. The table below shows the number in treatment for the Borough and Leicestershire.

	Number in treatment			Total
	Drugs	Alcohol	Young People	
Hinckley & Bosworth	141	132	5	278
Leicestershire	962	869	45	1876
% of Leicestershire	14.7%	15.2%	11.1%	14.8%

The number of clients accessing services has increased over the last two years particularly those accessing Alcohol treatment. The numbers of Young people (under 18’s) accessing services however has remained very low. This is because young people’s needs differ from adults need. They often only need to engage with specialist drug and alcohol interventions for a short period of time, often weeks, before continuing with further support elsewhere. Numbers in treatment for each quarter from Q2 2011/12 is shown in the chart below. As well as drug treatment Swanswell provide educational sessions and talks around drugs and alcohol at schools/colleges and youth clubs. During 2011/12 and 2012/13 they visited Groby College, Burbage Independent Learning and Hinckley College. Swanswell have also been working with young carers of parents who are misusing drugs and alcohol.



The % of clients leaving the treatment system in a planned way is above target for Leicestershire and Rutland in Q2 2013/14. (See table below).

% leaving the treatment system in a planned way (Leics & Rutland)	Target	2013/14 Q2
Adults accessing drug services	40%	44%
Adults accessing alcohol services	40%	63%
Young People accessing drug or alcohol services	40%	77%

Across Leicestershire and Rutland 3% of all clients did not state their ethnicity. Of those that did 93% were white British and 7% from other ethnic backgrounds. The overall percentage population of residents from other ethnic backgrounds in Leicestershire is 11%.

The gender split of clients accessing services shows that almost two thirds accessing Drug treatment are male while the split is narrower for alcohol with 42% of clients accessing alcohol treatment being female.

74% of all clients accessing drug treatment are between the ages of 25 and 44.

Clients accessing alcohol treatment services are often older than those on drug treatment services with 57% of clients in the 35 -54 age range.

- **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 Hinckley & Bosworth Borough there are 4 needle exchange pharmacies. The exchange pharmacies are located in Burbage, Barwell, Newbold Verdon and Hinckley. 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.

More information on the substance misuse services provided in Leicestershire & Rutland can be found in the Adult **& Young Persons Comprehensive Substance Misuse Needs Assessment** by Leicestershire & Rutland Substance Misuse Team. The full report can be found at:

http://www.lsr-online.org/reports/substance_misuse_strategic_team_needs_assessment

8 Families with Complex Needs (FCN)

The Supporting Leicestershire Families service was established in April 2013 funded by a pooled budget from a number of local partners including the seven District Councils, Leicestershire County Council, health, Probation and the police. The service focuses on families with multiple needs and vulnerabilities, including crime, anti-social behaviour, domestic abuse and substance misuse. The service takes a holistic approach to the family and is led by what's important to families. The aims are to make families independent of public services, ultimately lowering public cost as well as delivering long term improvements to the life chances of children and families. After six months of the service going live, significant improvements to outcomes have been reported, particularly around improvements in parenting, violent/aggressive behavior of children, debt and rent arrears.

9 Emerging Trends & Threats

The overall trend for Community Safety in Hinckley & Bosworth 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.

- **Serious Acquisitive Crime** – The increase in burglary dwelling of 26% over the last 12 months and rising trend in TFMV over the last two years is a potential threat to the partnerships performance.
- **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.

10 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 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

Crime & Incident Dashboard

This dashboard contains two dashboards on separate tabs; Headline dashboard and Locality Dashboard. Follow the link below to access the Crime & Incident Dashboard.

http://public.tableausoftware.com/views/PSADashboard2013/LocalityDashboard?:embed=y&:display_count=no

Headline Dashboard

This dashboard analyses crime and incident data for the period October 2012 to September 2013 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.

Locality dashboard

This dashboard shows the crime and incident rates per 1000 population at LSOA level for main crime types and incidents for the period October 2012 to September 2013.

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

Appendix B

Adult Offending & Re-Offending Dashboard

This dashboard looks at all the adult offender cases who were current to Leicestershire and Rutland Probation Trust between the period of 31-03-12 and 31-12-12. Follow the link below to access the Crime & Incident Dashboard.

http://public.tableausoftware.com/views/OffenderManagementDashboard/Dashboard1?:embed=y&:display_count=no

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

Appendix C

Community Based Survey Dashboard

This dashboard shows the percentage of respondents for each survey question quarterly since 2011/12. Follow the link below to access the dashboard.

http://public.tableausoftware.com/views/CBS_DashboardPSA/DashboardDescription?:embed=y&:display_count=no

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

Survey Questions 8 – 13 : Anti-Social behaviour and feelings of safety

Q8 How safe or unsafe do you feel when you are outside in your local area after dark?

Q9 How safe or unsafe do you feel when you are outside in your local area during the day?

Q10. So how much of a problem is ... in the area where you live?

(Q10a1) Noisy neighbours or loud parties

(Q10a2) Teenagers hanging around

(Q10a3) Rubbish or litter lying around

(Q10a4) Vandalism, graffiti and other deliberate damage to property or vehicles

(Q10a5) People using or dealing drugs

(Q10a6) People being drunk or rowdy in public places

(Q10a7) Abandoned or burnt-out cars

(Q10a8) People being harassed or intimidated

Q10b Have you been a victim of any of these in the last 12 months?

Q11a In your opinion do you think the level of anti-social behaviour in your local area has increased, decreased, or stayed the same, over the last 12 months?

It is the responsibility of the police and other local public services to work in partnership to deal with anti-social behaviour and crime in your local area.

Q12 How much would you agree or disagree that the police and other local public services seek people's views about these issues in your local area?

Q13 How much would you agree or disagree that the police and local public services are successfully dealing with these issues in your local area?

Appendix D

Most Similar iQuanta Family Groups for Hinckley & Bosworth Borough

Leicestershire - Hinckley & Bosworth
Essex - Braintree
Nottinghamshire - South Nottinghamshire
Staffordshire - Lichfield
Leicestershire - Melton
Northamptonshire - East Northamptonshire
Essex - Epping Forest
Northamptonshire - Daventry & South Northampton
West Mercia - Wyre Forest
Thames Valley - Aylesbury Vale
West Mercia - Bromsgrove
Northamptonshire - Kettering
Suffolk - Babergh
Leicestershire - Harborough
North Yorkshire - Selby