



Joint Partnership Strategic

Assessment 2010/11



Contents

Appendix A - Performance Assessment – By Type of Crime	1
All Crime	1
Burglary Dwelling	2
Burglary OTD	3
Assault with Less Serious Injury	4
Criminal Damage	5
GBH.....	6
Homicide & Child Destruction	7
Racially Aggravated Crime	8
Robbery	9
Serious Sexual Crime.....	10
Theft.....	11
Vehicle Crime.....	12
Appendix B - Reducing Re-Offending.....	1
Where are offenders and re-offenders most likely to live?	2
Offender Demographics : Total Caseload	3
Offender Demographics: Leicester City Caseload by LPU	4
Offender Demographics: Leicestershire and Rutland Caseload by LPU	5
Percentage of Offenders with each Criminogenic Need by LPU	6
Re-offending Population by Crimogenic Need	7
Appendix C - DAAT Graphs and Tables.....	1
Appendix D - Victimisation.....	1
Hierarchy of offence types using the Crimsec3 codes	1

Appendix A - Performance Assessment – By Type of Crime

All Crime

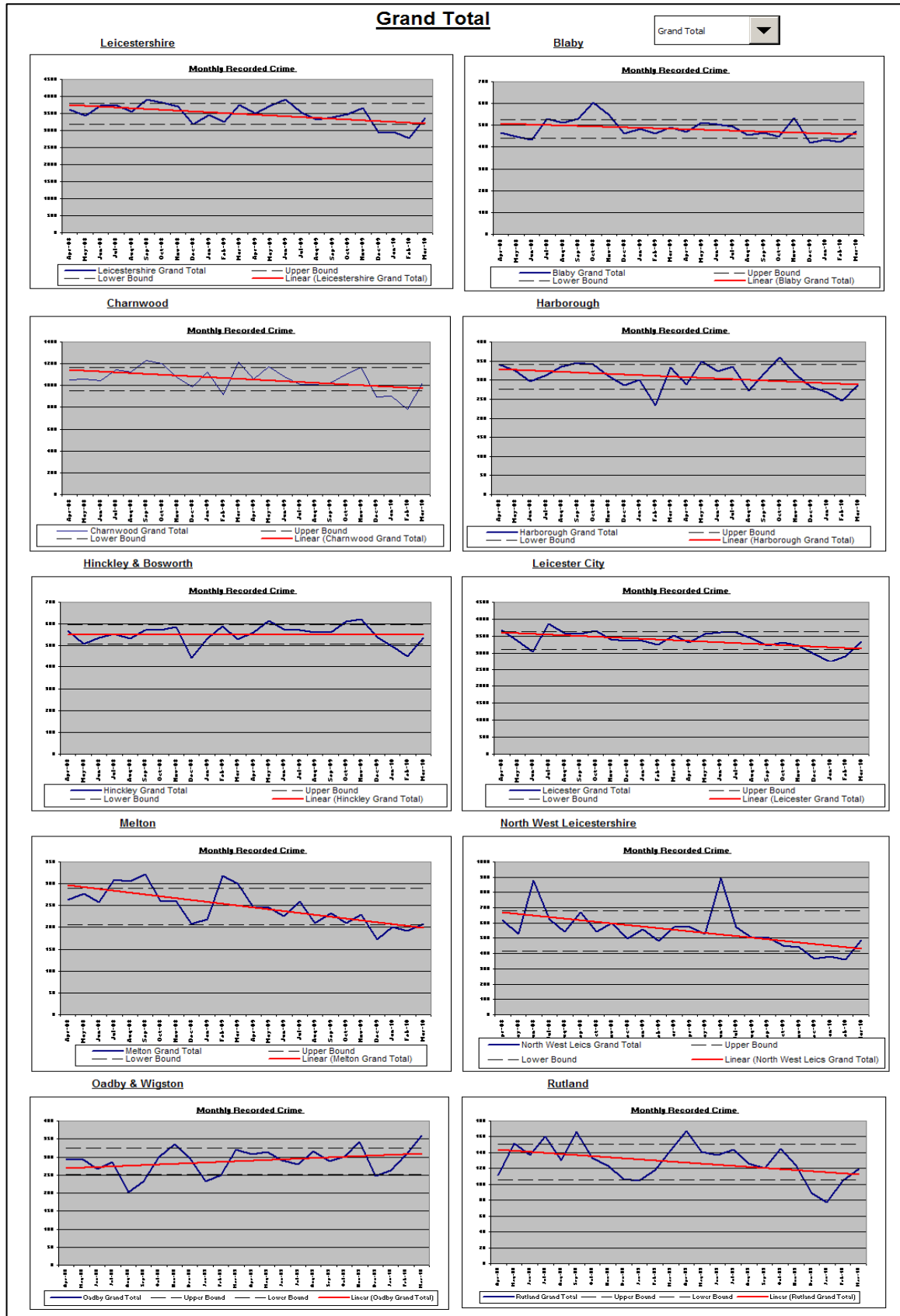


Figure A1. All Recorded Crime by CSP April 2009 – March 2010

Burglary Dwelling

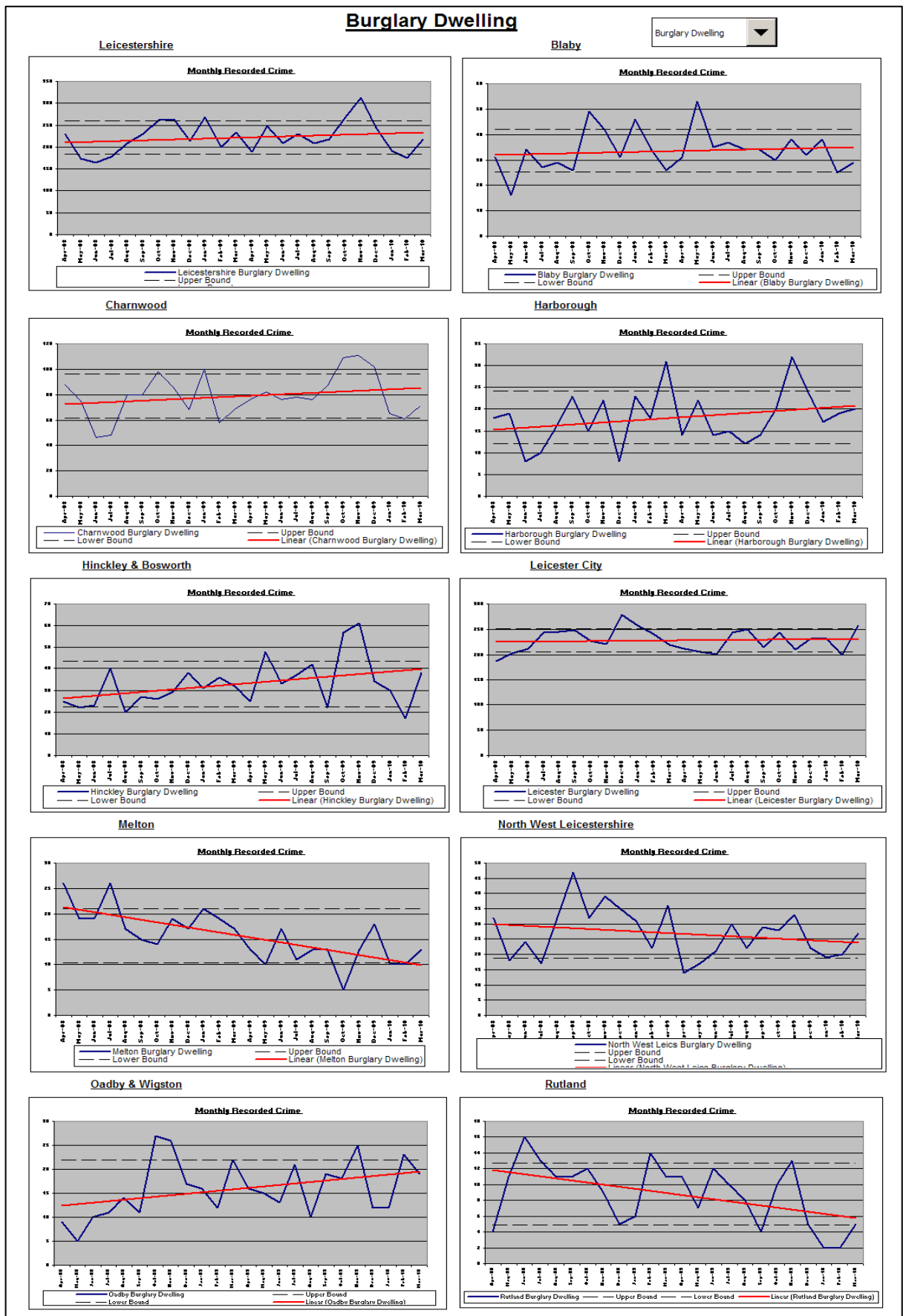


Figure A2. Burglary Dwelling by CSP April 2009 – March 2010

Burglary OTD

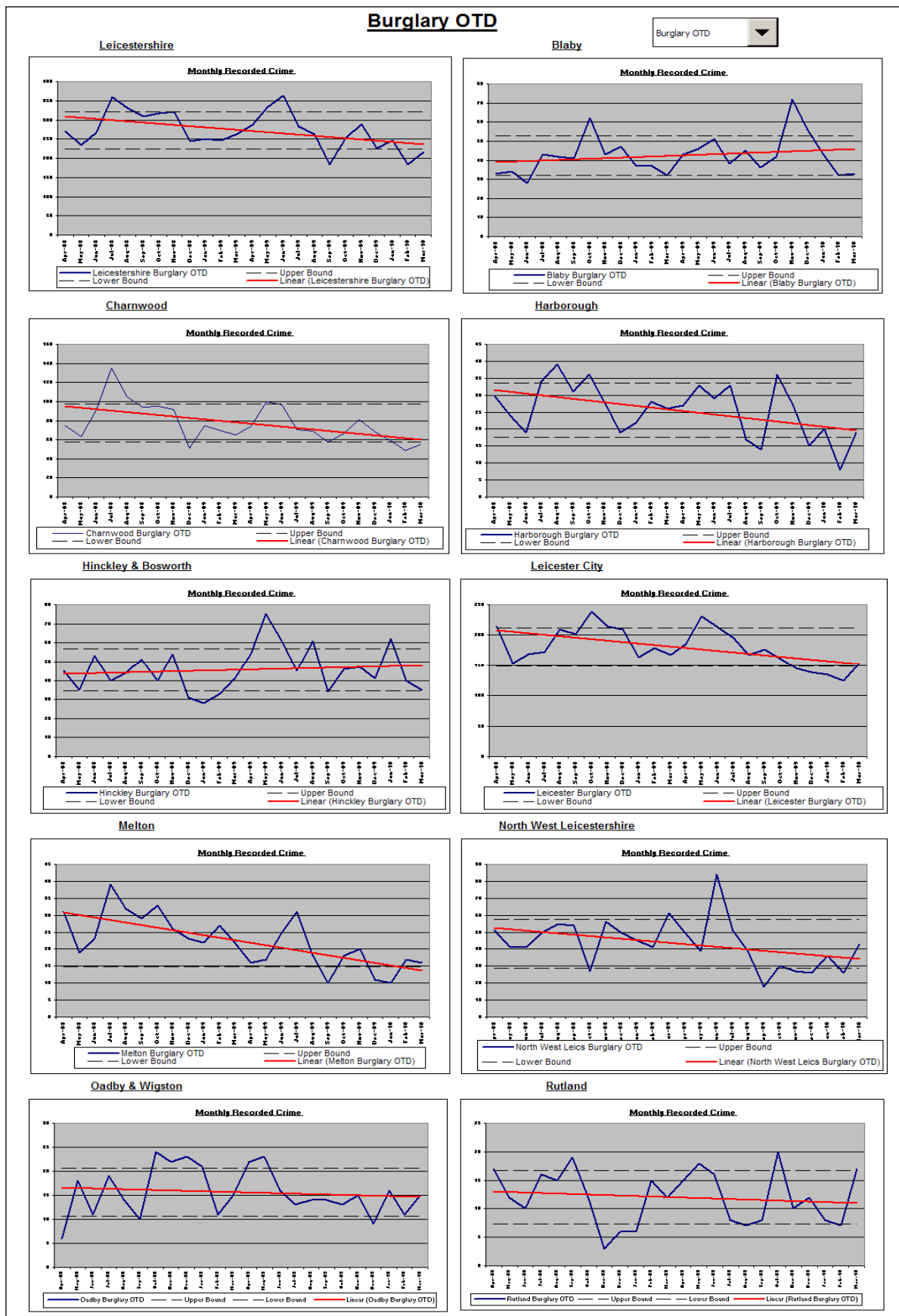


Figure A3. Burglary OTD by CSP April 2009 – March 2010

Assault with Less Serious Injury

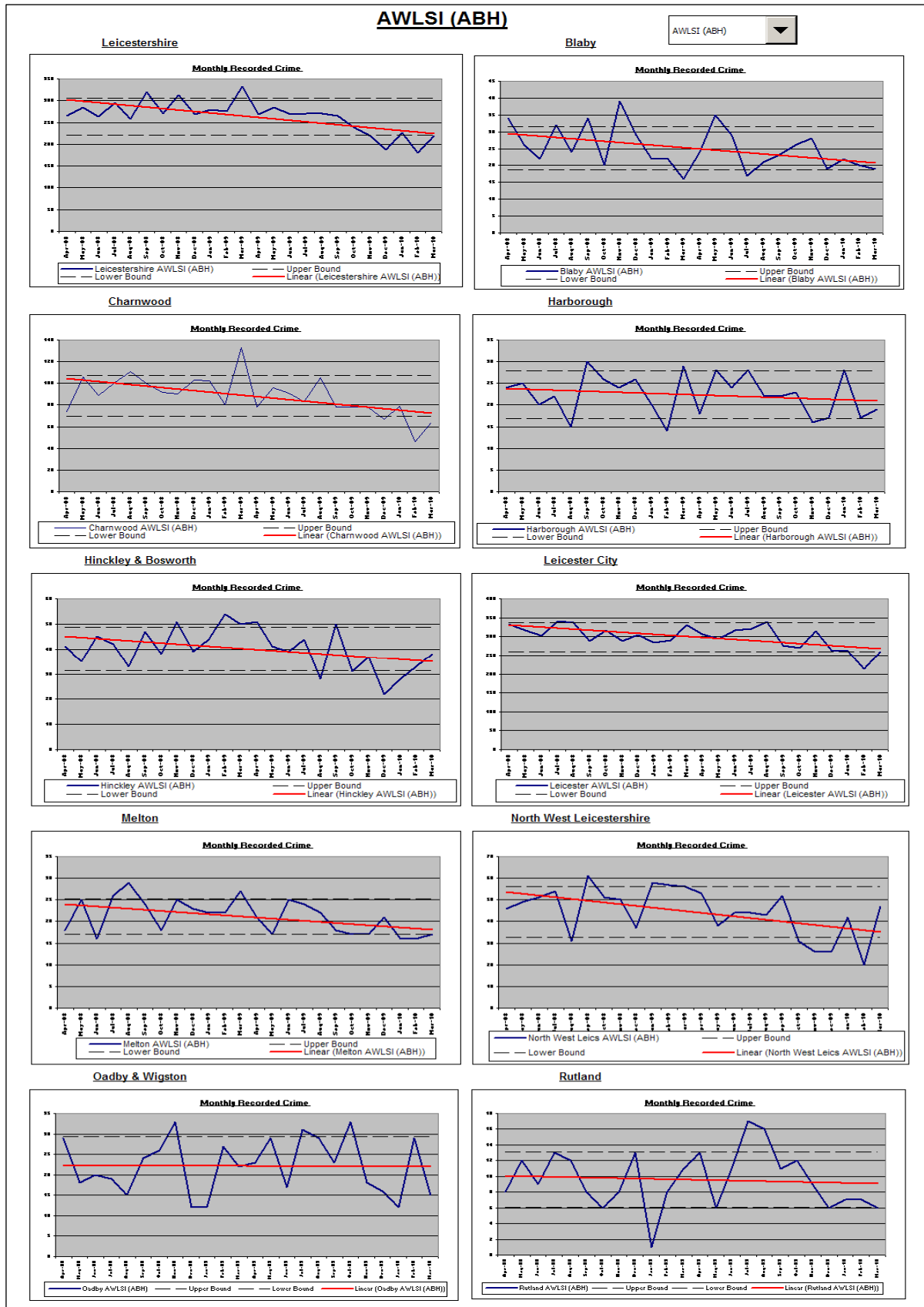


Figure A4. All AWLSI (ABH) Crime by CSP April 2009 – March 2010

Criminal Damage

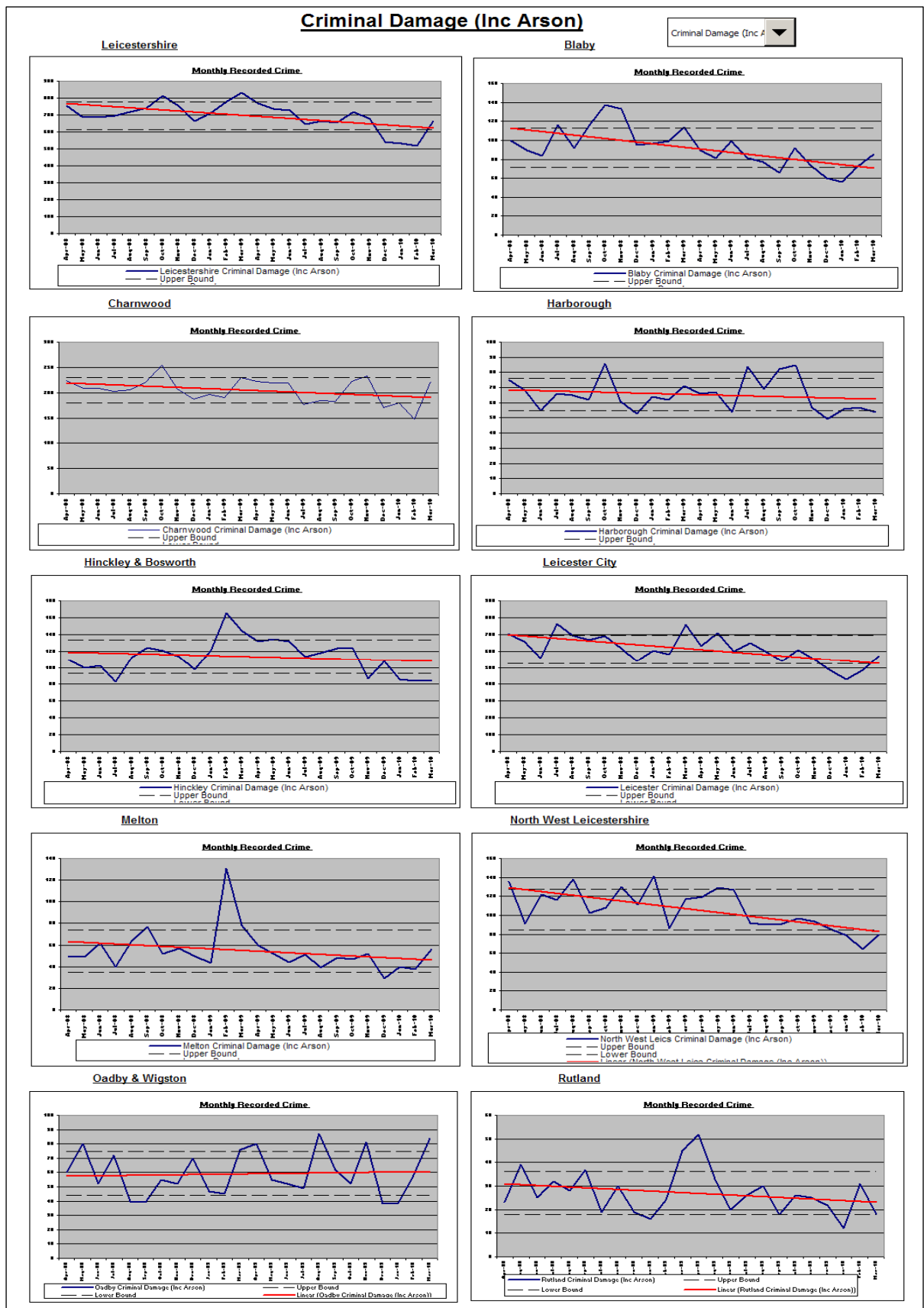


Figure A5. All Criminal Damage by CSP April 2009 – March 2010

GBH

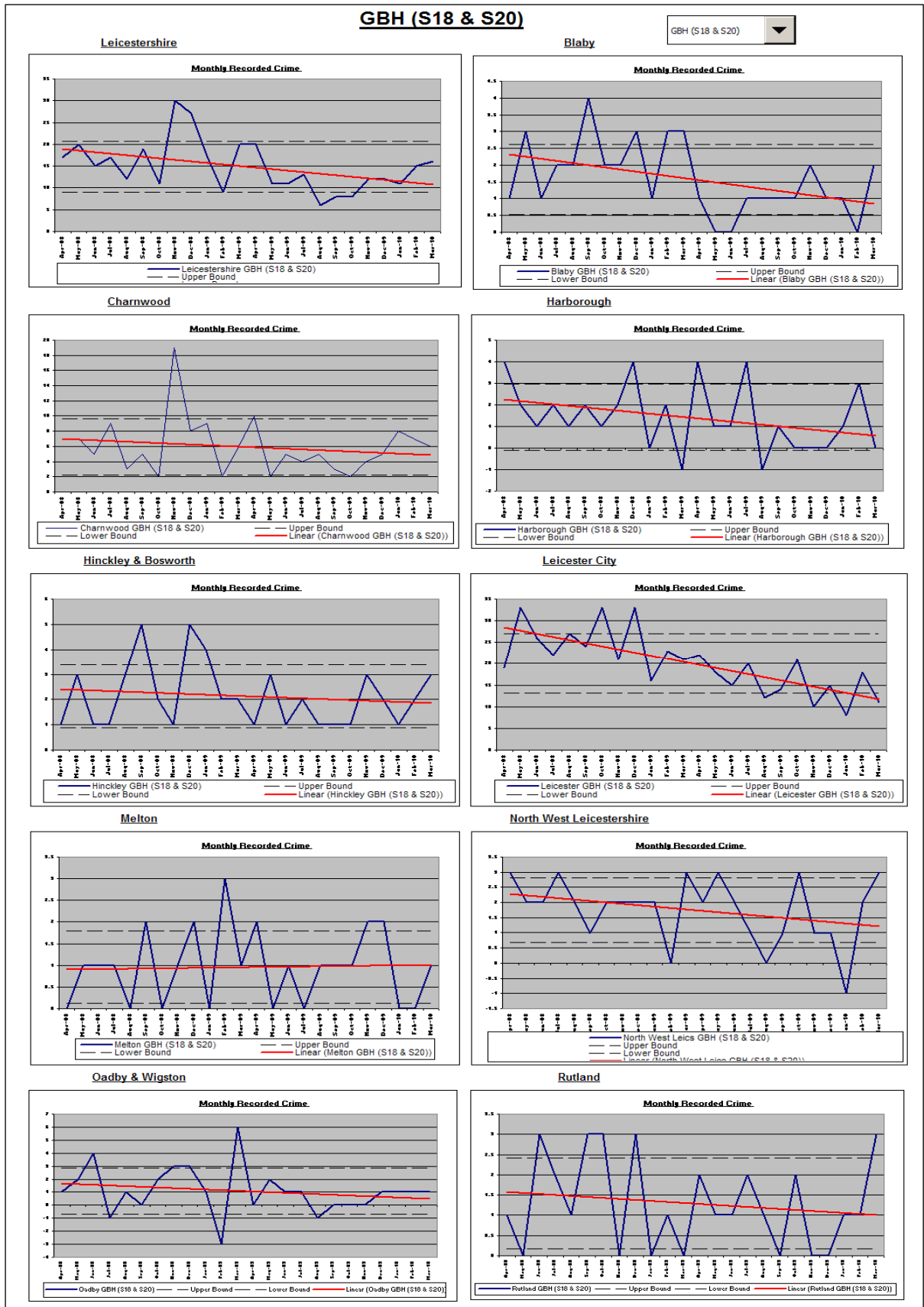


Figure A6. All GBH Offences by CSP April 2009 – March 2010

Homicide & Child Destruction

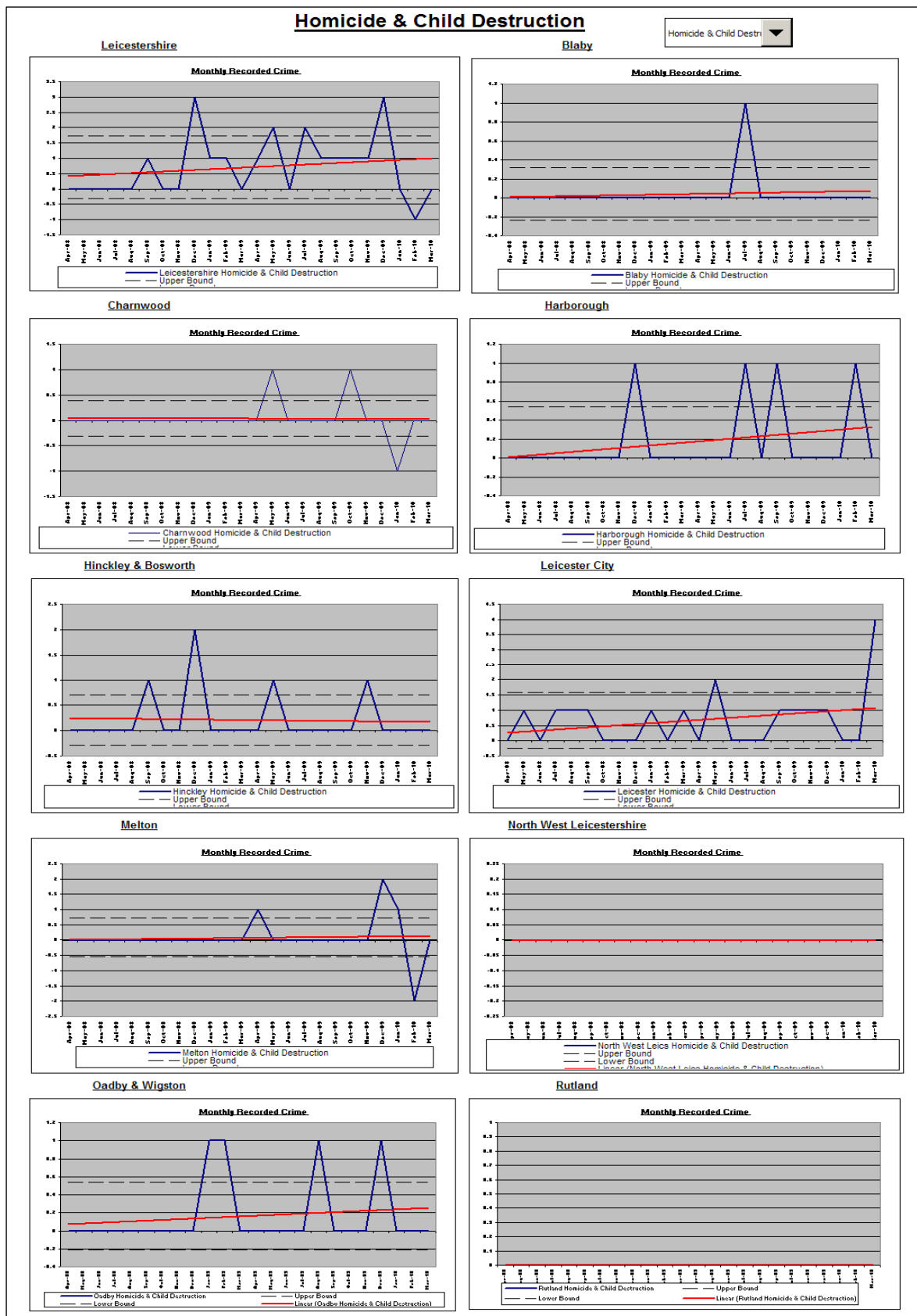


Figure A7. All Homicide & Child Destruction Offences by CSP April 2009 – March 2010

Racially Aggravated Crime

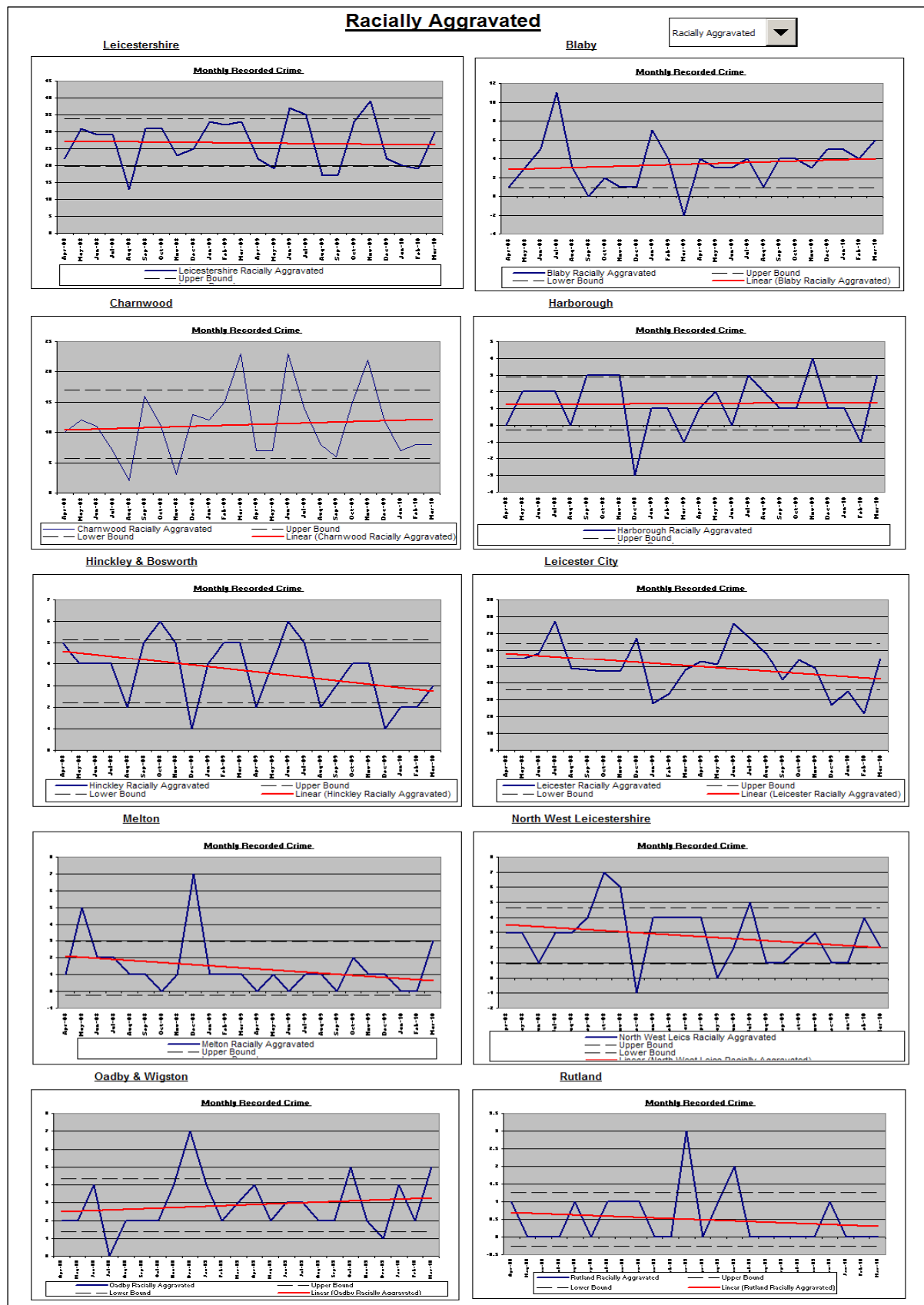


Figure A8. All Racially Aggravated Crime by CSP April 2009 – March 2010

Robbery

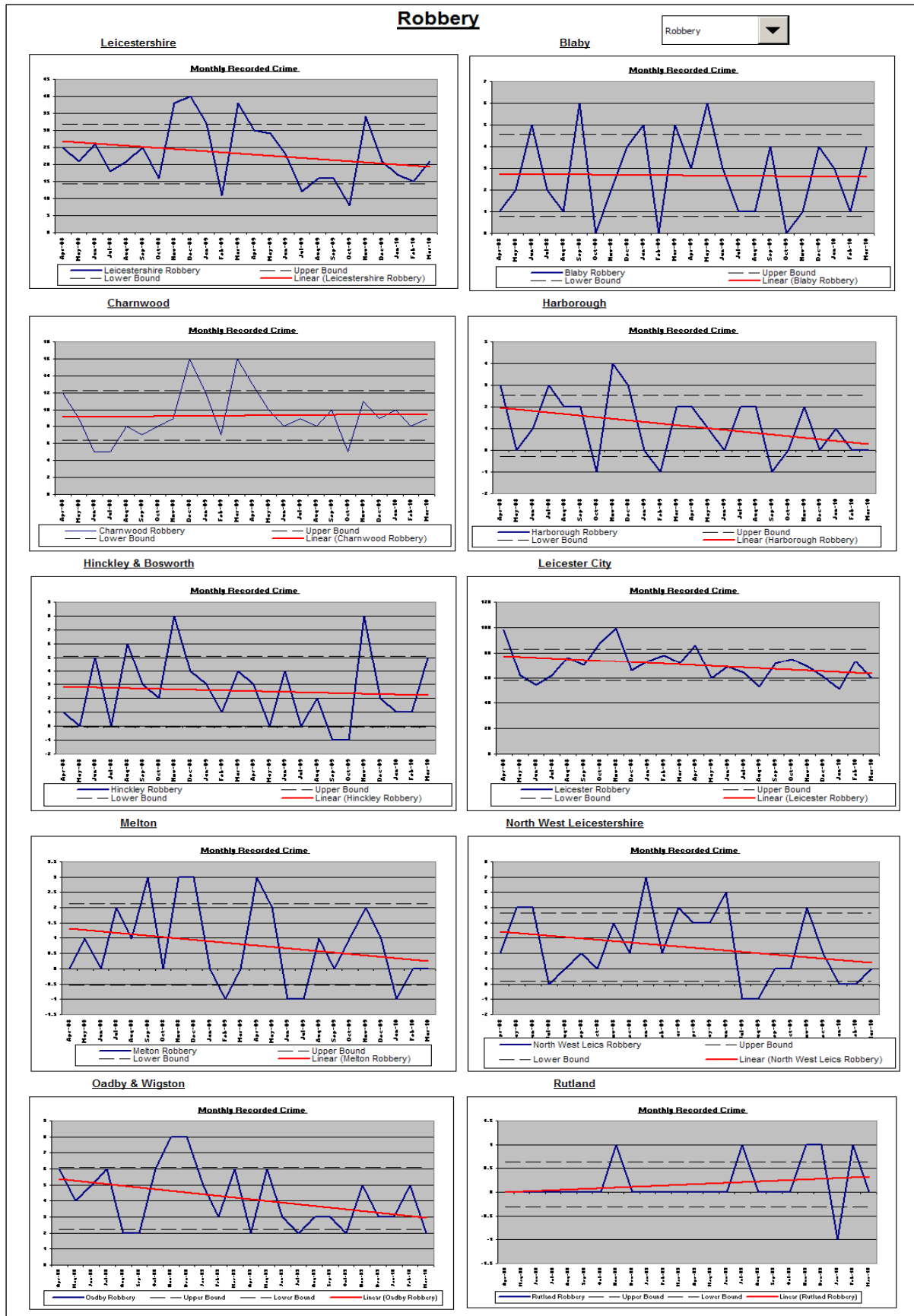


Figure A9. All Robbery Offences by CSP April 2009 – March 2010

Serious Sexual Crime

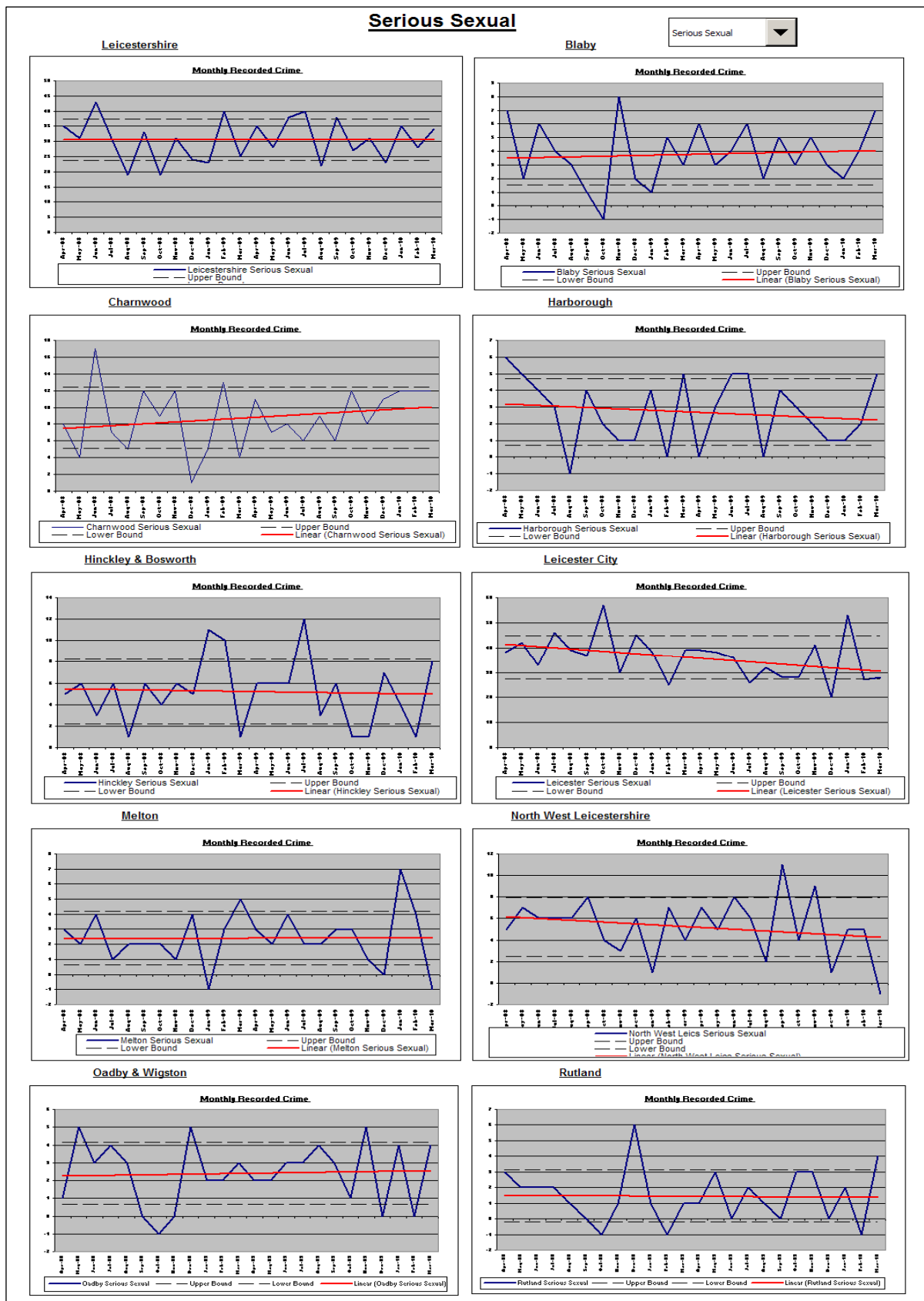


Figure A10. All Serious Sexual Offences by CSP April 2009 – March 2010

Theft

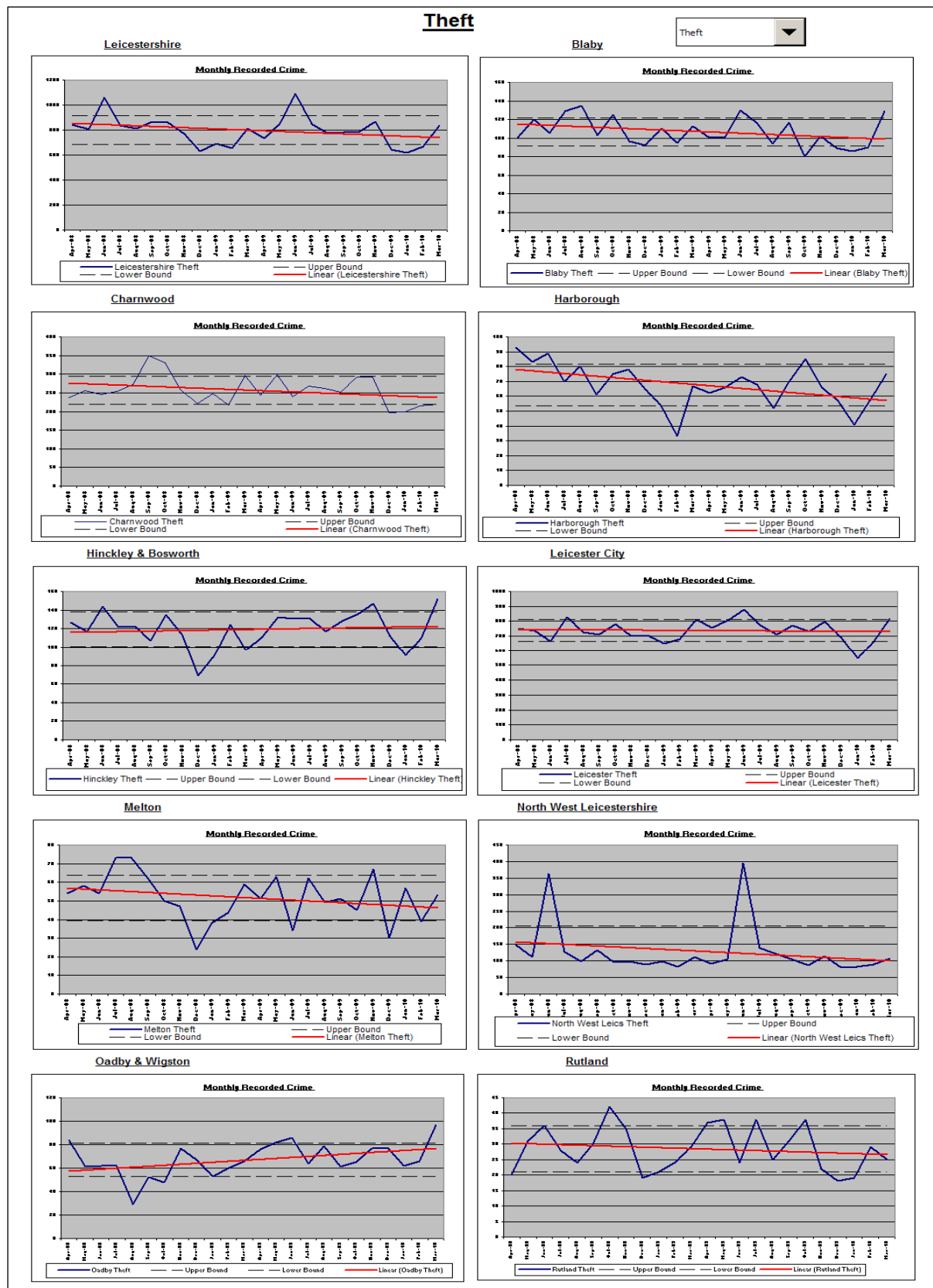


Figure A11. All Theft Offences by CSP April 2009 – March 2010

Vehicle Crime

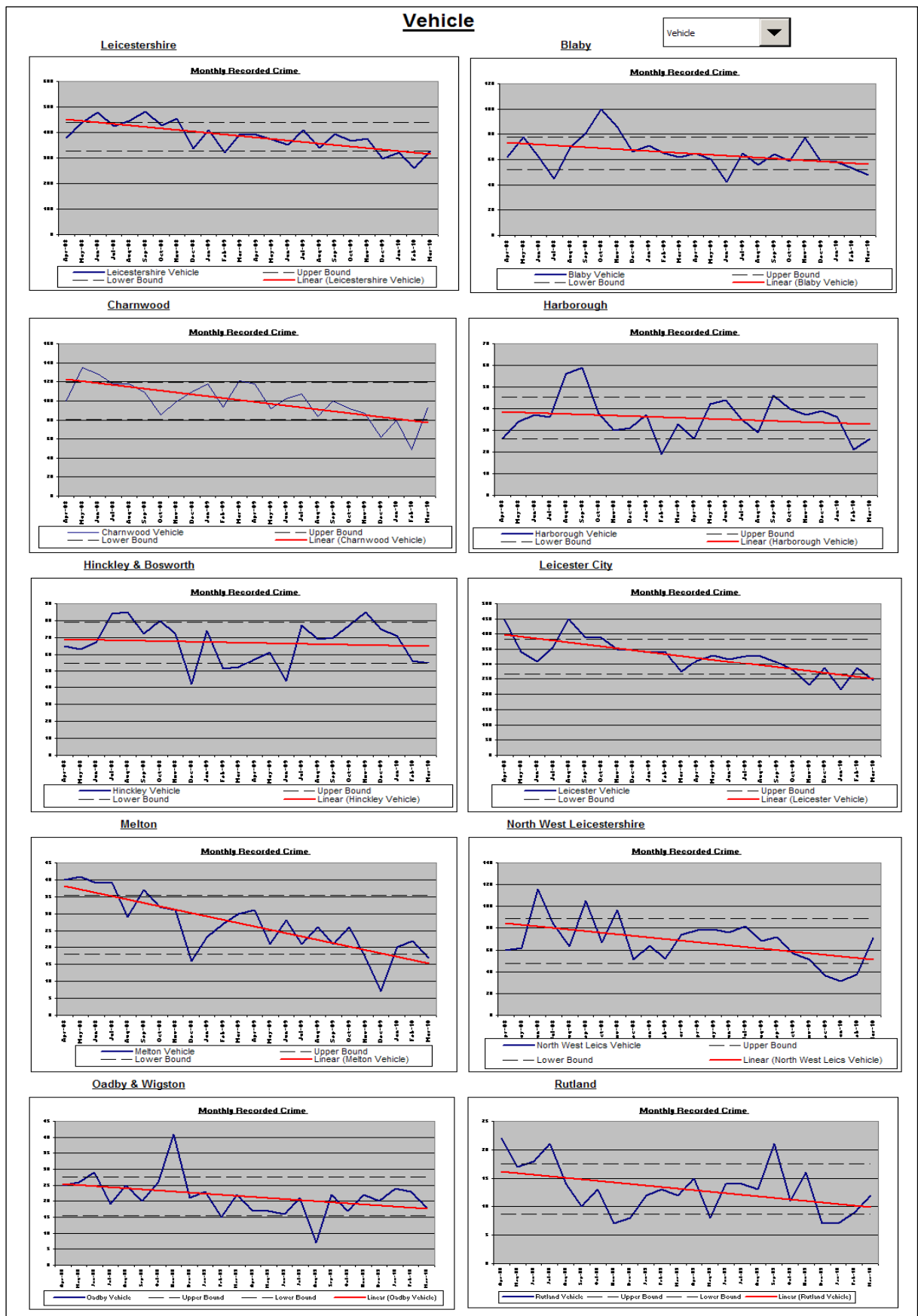


Figure A12. All Vehicle Crime by CSP April 2009 – March 2010

Appendix B - Reducing Re-Offending

Most deprived areas of Leicestershire and Rutland

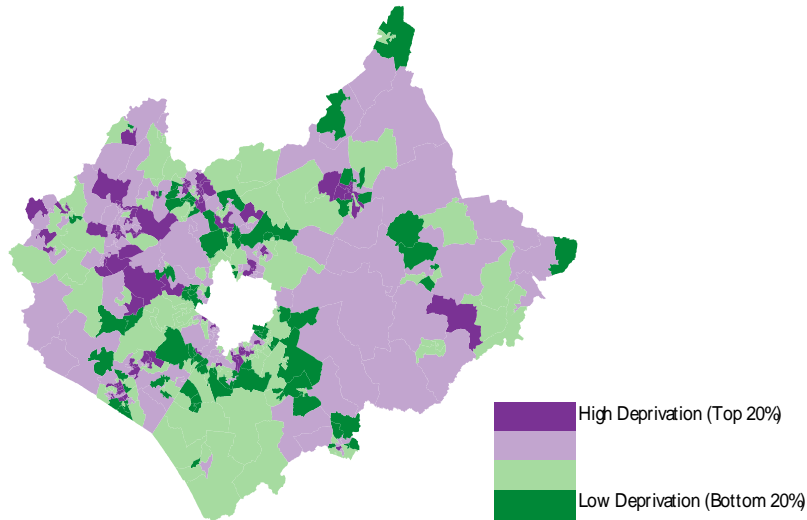


Figure B13. Most Deprived areas of Leicestershire & Rutland

Top 10 most deprived areas

LSOA	Name
E01025699	Loughborough Bell Foundry
E01025934	Greenhill North East
E01025725	Loughborough Warwick Way
E01025932	Greenhill Centre
E01025700	Loughborough Canal South
E01025701	Loughborough Central Station
E01025717	Loughborough Woodthorpe
E01025949	Measham Centre
E01025866	Hinckley Trinity West
E01025844	Earl Shilton East

Areas with the highest levels of recorded crime in Leicestershire and Rutland

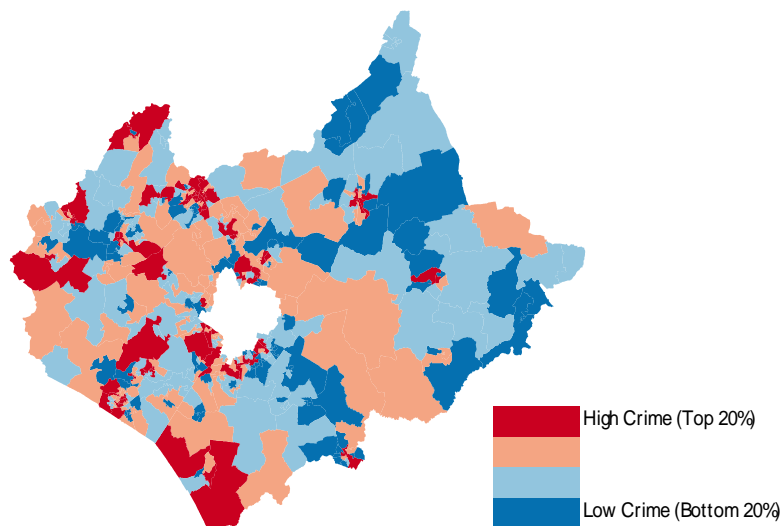


Figure B2. Areas with the highest levels of crime

Top 10 high crime areas

LSOA	Name
E01025720	Loughborough Centre West
E01025852	Hinckley Town Centre
E01025627	Fosse Park
E01025930	Coalville Centre
E01025699	Loughborough Bell Foundry
E01025703	Loughborough Toothill Road
E01025926	Castle Donington West & Dor
E01025992	Guthlaxton College & Wigstor
E01025718	Loughborough Centre South
E01025894	Melton Craven West

Areas with the highest levels of reported ASB in Leicestershire and Rutland

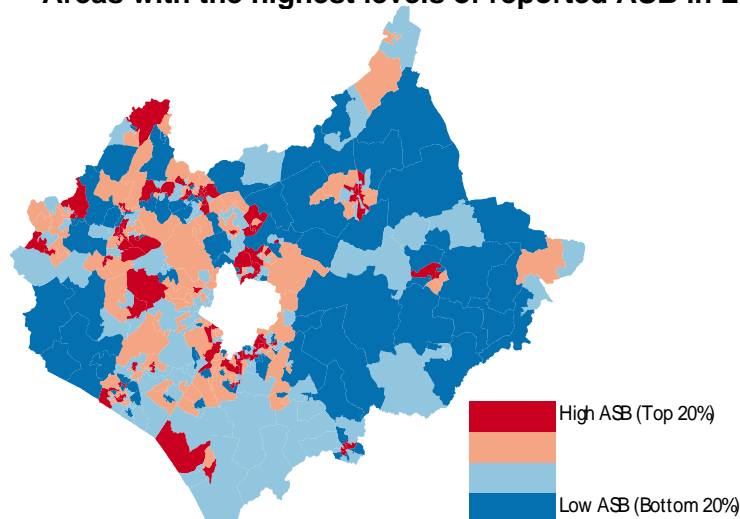


Figure B3. Areas with the highest levels of reported ASB

Top 10 high ASB areas

LSOA	Name
E01025667	Winstanley Community College
E01025720	Loughborough Centre West
E01025852	Hinckley Town Centre
E01025669	Thorpe Astley South & Meridian Business Park
E01025766	Thurmaston North West
E01025930	Coalville Centre
E01025699	Loughborough Bell Foundry
E01025718	Loughborough Centre South
E01025992	Guthlaxton College & Wigston Police Station
E01025894	Melton Craven West

Where are offenders and re-offenders most likely to live?

District / LPU	Resident Population	Offenders	Reoffenders
	2007 estimates	rate per 1,000 residents	% of offenders
Leicester City	292,601	7.2	12.3
Beaumont Leys	45,006	10.5	12.4
City	17,243	9.0	21.3
Hinckley Road	46,763	8.9	11.4
Keyham Lane	64,319	5.6	10.0
Spinney Hill	72,065	5.6	12.1
Welford Road	47,205	6.5	12.1
Leicestershire	641,236	2.9	13.1
Blaby	92,926	2.5	8.3
Charnwood	164,843	3.2	15.3
rest of Charnwood	87,656	2.7	11.4
Loughborough	77,187	3.8	18.4
Harborough	82,315	1.9	10.5
Hinckley & Bosworth	104,427	3.2	12.8
Melton	49,487	2.6	16.2
NW Leicestershire	90,401	3.2	12.4
Oadby & Wigston	56,837	2.9	14.7
Rutland	38,430	1.7	9.1
Sub Region	972,267	4.1	12.6

Urban / Rural Classification	Resident Population	Offenders	Reoffenders
	2007 estimates	rate per 1,000 residents	% of offenders
Urban : City	292,029	7.2	12.3
Urban : County	431,693	3.3	13.7
Town and Fringe	138,212	2.1	10.1
Village	97,993	1.5	10.8
Hamlet & Isolated Dwellings	12,340	1.2	20.0
Sub Region	972,267	4.1	12.6

Output Area Classification	Resident Population	Offenders	Reoffenders
	2007 estimates	rate per 1,000 residents	% of offenders
Blue Collar Communities	128,465	6.9	13.2
City Living	32,476	7.9	19.0
Constrained by Circumstances	48,067	9.7	14.2
Countryside	136,672	1.7	8.9
Multicultural	130,291	7.3	12.9
Prospering Suburbs	333,739	1.7	8.8
Typical Traits	162,557	4.0	12.7
Sub Region	972,267	4.1	12.6

Indices of Multiple Deprivation (IMD)	Resident Population	Offenders	Reoffenders
	2007 estimates	rate per 1,000	% of offenders
Most Deprived (Top 20%)	186,251	7.7	14.1
I	290,146	4.1	11.9
	296,561	3.3	13.4
Least Deprived (Bottom 20%)	199,309	2.0	7.4
Sub Region	290,146	4.1	12.6

Level of Recorded Crime	Resident Population	Offenders	Reoffenders
	2007 estimates	rate per 1,000	% of offenders
High Crime (Top 20%)	206,938	6.5	17.0
I	286,806	4.8	10.7
	276,918	3.1	9.8
Low Crime (Bottom 20%)	201,605	2.2	10.8
Sub Region	286,806	4.1	12.6

Level of Reported ASB Incidents	Resident Population	Offenders	Reoffenders
	2007 estimates	rate per 1,000	% of offenders
High ASB	203,678	6.2	15.7
I	297,059	5.0	12.6
	280,295	2.9	9.5
Low ASB	191,235	2.3	9.8
Sub Region	297,059	4.1	12.6

Figure B4. Home Locations of Offenders and Re-Offenders

Offender Demographics: Total Caseload

		Probation Area		Leicester City		Leicestershire & Rutland	
		n	%	n	%	n	%
Gender	Male	3433	84.9	1795	86.3	1638	85.6
	Female	579	15.1	320	13.7	259	14.4
Age	under 20 years	364	8.3	175	10.0	189	9.1
	20 to 39 years	2694	68.7	1452	65.5	1242	67.1
	40 years and over	954	23.1	488	24.6	466	23.8
Ethnicity	White British	2985	62.1	1308	88.7	1677	74.7
	BME	1012	37.9	799	11.3	213	25.3
BME Sub-categories	White Other	174	5.2	109	3.4	65	4.4
	Asian or Asian British	459	17.8	376	4.4	83	11.5
	Black or Black British	209	8.9	188	1.1	21	5.2
	Mixed or Mixed British	148	5.0	106	2.2	42	3.7
	Other	22	0.9	20	0.1	2	0.6
Deprivation	Most Deprived (20%)	1443	31.6	669	40.8	774	36.0
		1197	32.1	678	27.4	519	29.8
		982	26.4	559	22.3	423	24.5
	Least Deprived (20%)	390	9.9	209	9.5	181	9.7
Level of Crime	Highest 20%	1351	34.8	736	32.4	615	33.7
		1378	34.2	724	34.5	654	34.3
		848	21.7	458	20.6	390	21.1
	Lowest 20%	435	9.3	197	12.5	238	10.8
Level of ASB	Highest 20%	1258	30.1	636	32.8	622	31.4
		1497	39.5	836	34.8	661	37.3
		810	20.0	422	20.5	388	20.2
Low Level of ASB	Lowest 20%	447	10.4	221	11.9	226	11.1
Reoffender	Yes	507	12.3	261	13.0	246	12.6
PPO	Yes	103	2.6	55	2.5	48	2.6
Tier	T1	765	18.8	397	19.5	368	19.1
	T2	1293	28.4	599	36.7	694	32.3
	T3	1750	47.4	1000	39.7	750	43.8
	T4	192	5.4	115	4.1	77	4.8
Order	Licence	629	18.2	384	12.9	245	15.7
	Community Order	3377	81.7	1727	87.0	1650	84.2
Offence Type	Violence	1342	32.0	676	35.1	666	33.4
	Acquisitive	661	17.4	369	15.4	292	16.5
	Breach	611	16.2	342	14.2	269	15.2
	Motoring	462	9.8	208	13.4	254	11.5
	Drugs	298	7.5	159	7.3	139	7.4
	Fraud & Forgery	160	5.0	106	2.8	54	4.0
	Criminal Damage	178	4.4	93	4.5	85	4.4
	Sexual	145	3.4	71	3.9	74	3.6
	Other	155	4.3	91	3.4	64	3.9

Figure B5. Offender Demographics – Total Caseload

Offender Demographics: Leicester City Caseload by LPU

		Leicester City	Beaumont Leys	Hinckley Road	Keyham Lane	City	Spinney Hill	Welford Road
		count						
Gender	Male	1795	383	357	309	135	354	257
	Female	320	91	57	51	20	51	50
Age	under 20 years	175	41	27	32	14	31	30
	20 to 39 years	1452	333	292	245	103	266	213
	40 years and over	488	100	95	83	38	108	64
Ethnicity	White British	1308	360	293	171	119	136	229
	BME	799	114	119	188	33	268	77
	White Other	109	20	39	13	3	20	14
	Asian or Asian British	376	23	33	120	11	166	23
	Black or Black British	188	46	25	35	10	55	17
	Mixed or Mixed British	106	23	16	15	7	24	21
	Other	20	2	6	5	2	3	2
Reoffender	Yes	261	59	47	36	33	49	37
PPO	Yes	55	8	11	9	8	9	10
Tier	T1	397	80	91	64	23	92	47
	T2	599	146	103	122	31	121	76
	T3	1000	230	195	154	86	174	161
	T4	115	17	25	19	13	18	23
Order	Licence	384	75	84	68	24	76	57
	Community Order	1727	396	330	292	131	329	249
Offence Type	Violence	676	167	142	102	40	127	98
	Acquisitive	369	96	65	57	39	56	56
	Breach	342	69	58	62	36	54	63
	Motoring	208	38	42	49	2	48	29
	Drugs	159	22	32	27	12	48	18
	Criminal Damage	93	30	19	13	7	9	15
	Other	91	21	20	15	7	20	8
	Sexual	71	15	17	12	7	12	8
	Fraud & Forgery	106	16	19	23	5	31	12

Figure B6. Leicester City Caseload by LPU

Offender Demographics: Leicestershire and Rutland Caseload by LPU

		Leicestershire & Rutland	Charnwood (Excl. Lough)	Loughborough	Melton	Rutland	NW Leicestershire	Blaby	Hinckley & Bosworth	Harborough	Oadby & Wigston
		%									
Gender	Male	1638	206	257	113	51	249	201	288	130	143
	Female	259	30	37	17	15	42	27	48	23	20
Age	under 20 years	189	21	35	15	4	33	21	37	8	15
	20 to 39 years	1242	158	201	87	40	182	150	227	94	103
	40 years and over	466	57	58	28	22	76	57	72	51	45
Ethnicity	White British	1677	199	244	116	62	282	202	317	133	122
	BME	213	36	48	12	4	9	25	18	20	41
Reoffender	Yes	246	27	54	21	6	36	19	43	16	24
PPO	Yes	48	9	10	5	0	5	5	7	3	4
Tier	T1	368	41	45	31	16	50	62	47	39	37
	T2	694	86	116	44	28	99	77	132	61	51
	T3	750	96	114	48	19	131	79	144	50	69
	T4	77	13	14	5	2	11	10	13	3	6
Order	Licence	245	38	35	15	9	25	30	47	21	25
	Community Order	1650	198	258	115	57	266	198	288	132	138
Offence Type	Violence	666	89	95	42	31	115	81	115	45	53
	Acquisitive	292	37	63	22	2	49	24	60	17	18
	Breach	269	36	47	26	7	37	31	40	16	29
	Motoring	254	28	24	15	14	33	33	46	35	26
	Drugs	139	14	18	6	2	13	26	30	19	11
	Criminal Damage	85	12	16	6	3	11	10	17	4	6
	Sexual	74	10	8	7	2	21	7	8	5	6
	Other	64	7	13	2	3	7	8	12	3	9
	Fraud & Forgery	54	3	10	4	2	5	8	8	9	5

Figure B7. Leicestershire and Rutland Caseload by LPU

Percentage of Offenders with each Criminogenic Need by LPU

		Leicester City		
		%	Leicester City	Leicestershire & Rutland
Need : Thinking	Yes	56.9	50.4	53.8
Need : Education	Yes	56.0	41.2	49.0
Need : Relationships	Yes	52.7	46.3	49.7
Need : Lifestyles	Yes	46.2	39.1	42.8
Need : Attitudes	Yes	43.6	34.8	39.4
Need : Alcohol	Yes	30.1	37.2	33.5
Need : Drugs	Yes	26.5	23.5	25.1
Need : Accomodation	Yes	25.8	20.4	23.3

Figure B8. Percentage of Offenders by Criminogenic Need

		Leicester City						
		%	Beaumont Leys	Hinckley Road	Keyham Lane	City	Spinney Hill	Welford Road
Need : Thinking	Yes	56.9	58.2	56.8	53.6	59.5	56.0	59.1
Need : Education	Yes	56.0	60.1	53.1	52.2	68.6	52.7	56.1
Need : Relationships	Yes	52.7	55.6	57.2	48.0	62.1	44.0	54.5
Need : Lifestyles	Yes	46.2	46.5	48.1	41.9	59.5	43.0	45.9
Need : Attitudes	Yes	43.6	46.1	43.5	38.8	55.6	42.0	41.3
Need : Alcohol	Yes	30.1	32.3	33.6	27.1	32.0	21.1	36.6
Need : Drugs	Yes	26.5	24.4	27.3	21.2	37.3	28.4	27.1
Need : Accomodation	Yes	25.8	24.0	27.3	22.3	41.8	23.4	26.1

Figure B9. Leicester City Criminogenic Need by LPU

		Leicestershire & Rutland									
		%	Charnwood (Excl. Lough)	Loughborough	Melton	Rutland	NW Leicestershire	Blaby	Hinckley & Bosworth	Harborough	Oadby & Wigston
Need : Thinking	Yes	50.4	45.5	54.4	57.4	37.9	55.0	51.3	48.4	39.7	54.6
Need : Education	Yes	41.2	39.1	52.7	43.4	43.9	44.7	29.8	44.2	25.8	38.7
Need : Relationships	Yes	46.3	48.1	49.0	52.7	50.0	51.5	35.5	51.3	30.5	42.3
Need : Lifestyles	Yes	39.1	40.0	46.9	40.3	34.8	38.8	31.6	43.3	33.1	32.5
Need : Attitudes	Yes	34.8	30.2	41.5	34.1	22.7	39.5	31.6	36.1	29.8	32.5
Need : Alcohol	Yes	37.2	31.1	35.4	41.1	37.9	41.2	35.1	42.7	28.5	38.0
Need : Drugs	Yes	23.5	25.5	30.3	24.8	13.6	18.6	19.7	27.8	21.9	17.8
Need : Accomodation	Yes	20.4	18.3	28.6	23.3	10.6	22.3	10.5	25.7	12.6	17.2

Figure B10. Leicester City Criminogenic Need by LPU

Re-Offending Population by Criminogenic Need

		Reoffender Counts			Reoffender Percentages		
		Probation Area	Leicester City	Leicestershire & Rutland	Probation Area	Leicester City	Leicestershire & Rutland
Reoffending	Yes	507	261	246	12.6	12.3	13.0
Need : Drugs	Yes	235	125	110	23.5	22.4	24.8
	No	271	136	135	9.1	8.8	9.3
Need : Accommodation	Yes	207	112	95	22.3	20.6	24.6
	No	299	149	150	9.8	9.6	10.0
Need : Attitudes	Yes	344	191	153	21.9	20.9	23.3
	No	162	70	92	6.7	5.9	7.5
Need : Lifestyles	Yes	350	184	166	20.5	18.9	22.4
	No	156	77	79	6.8	6.8	6.9
Need : Education	Yes	339	183	156	17.3	15.5	20.0
	No	167	78	89	8.2	8.4	8.0
Need : Thinking	Yes	357	187	170	16.6	15.6	17.8
	No	149	74	75	8.1	8.2	8.0
Need : Relationships	Yes	317	165	150	16.0	15.1	17.1
	No	189	94	95	9.4	9.5	9.4
Need : Alcohol	Yes	209	97	112	15.6	15.3	15.9
	No	297	164	133	11.2	11.2	11.2

Figure B14. Re-Offending Population by Criminogenic Need

Appendix C - DAAT Graphs and Tables

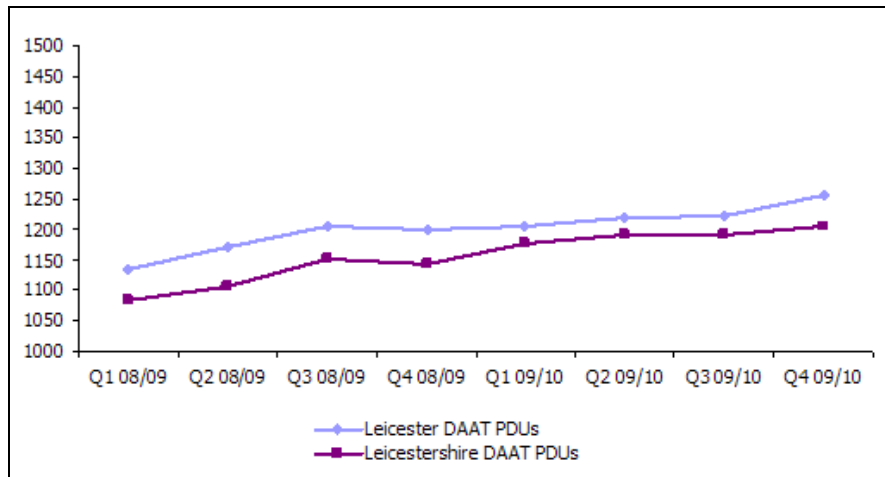


Figure C1. Recorded PDUs 2008/09 and 2009/10 (Leicester & Leicestershire DAATs)

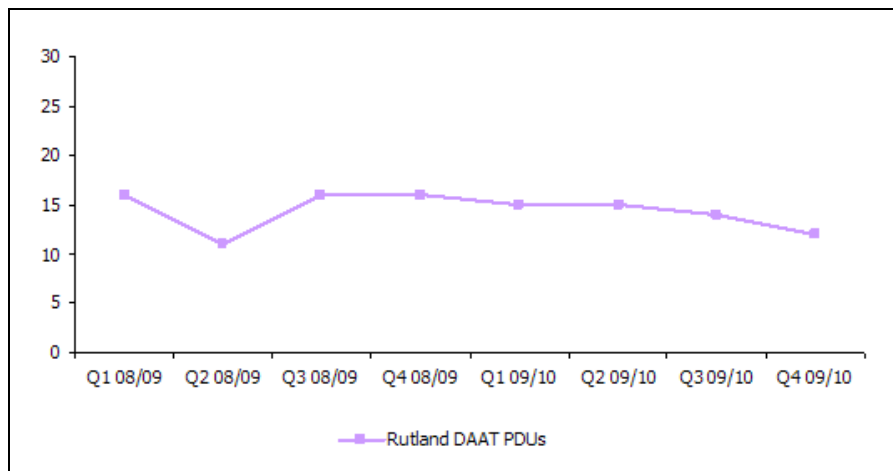


Figure C2. Recorded PDUs 2008/09 and 2009/10 (Rutland DAAT)

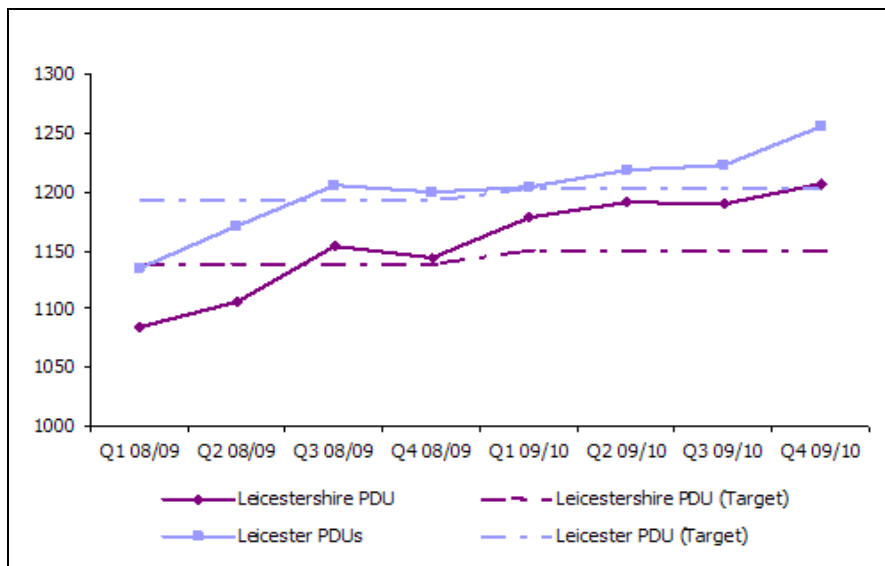


Figure C3. Recorded PDUs 2008/09 and 2009/10 against target (Leicester City & Leicestershire DAATs)

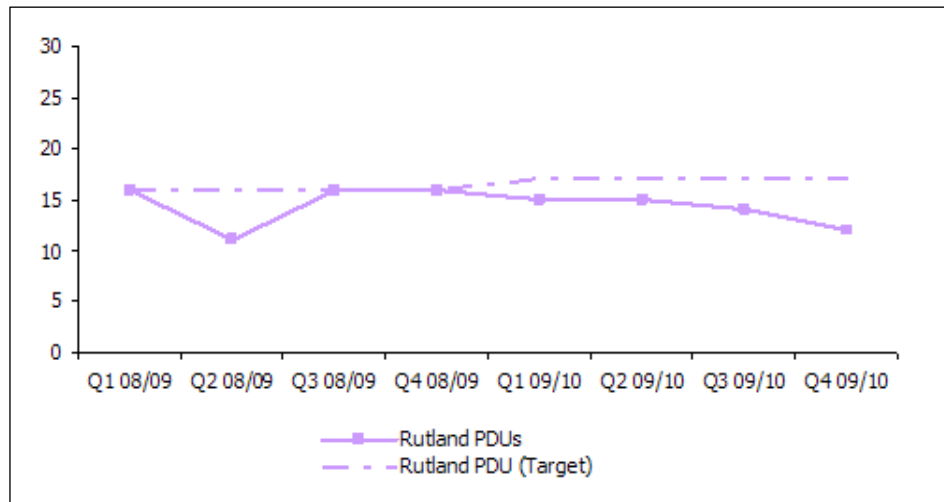


Figure C4. Recorded PDUs 2008/09 and 2009/10 against target (Rutland DAAT)

NI 39 Hospital admissions for alcohol-related harm for Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland PCTs (rate per 100,000 population)

The rate of hospital admissions for alcohol related harm recorded within Leicester City PCT is currently 2,262 per 100,000 population and ranked 141 out of 158 primary care organisations in England (a rank of 1 being the best and 158 the worst)

The rate of hospital admissions for alcohol related harm recorded within Leicestershire & Rutland PCT is currently 1,275 per 100,000 population and ranked 45 out of 158 primary care organisations in England.

The rate of admissions for Leicester City PCT are 55.0% higher than the regional average, whereas Leicestershire and Rutland PCT are 12.0% lower.

The percentage of hospital admissions for National Indicator NI39 can be further broken down by cause and gender, as displayed below for Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland and indicates hypertension (blood pressure) recording the greatest percentage of hospital admissions attributable to alcohol.

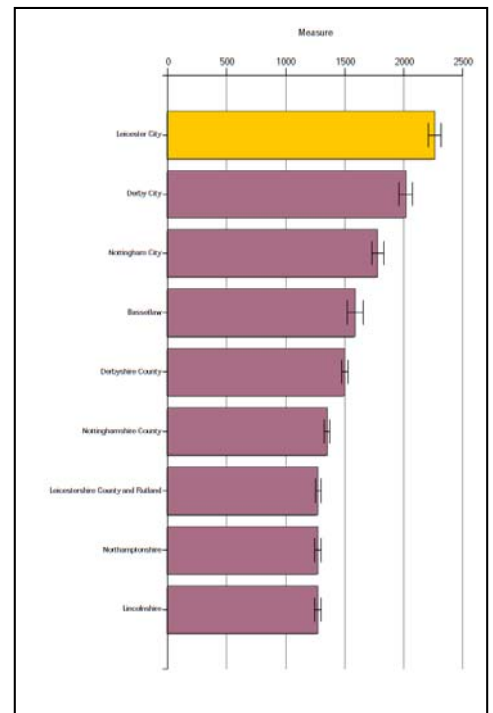


Figure C5. Alcohol related hospital admissions

Checklist for Positive Social Behaviour

1. Accommodation

- Actually resides at notified address
- Has maintained a sustained period at current address
- Is currently paying (or contributing towards) expected rent
- Knows (and can tell you) the approximate total level of housing debt (where this applies)
- Has an official, notified 'status' at this address
- Remains at this address for the majority of each week
- Plays an active role in maintaining or improving the accommodation
- Knows how to access support or advice if necessary (and can say)

2. ETE

- Has maintained employment (where relevant)
- Has maintained a training commitment or kept an appointment
- Has taken actual steps to seek work (where relevant)
- Has participated in a skills assessment
- Has participated in skills development (e.g. basic skills training)
- Is in active dialogue with Jobcentre Plus and kept last appointment
- Is in active dialogue with Information Advice and Guidance (IAG) worker(s), and can identify them
- Has requested an 'in-work benefit' calculation
- Has a plan for training / occupation / job search (however sketchy)
- Is engaged in some ETE-relevant activity
- Is a member of a local library, and has (legitimate) internet access
- Has read or seen the papers at some point this week
- Keeps actively engaged in an identifiable purposeful (and pro-social) activity (what is it?)

3. Finance, benefits and debt

- Has a regular, legitimate income
- Is functionally numerate
- Is able to manage, more-or-less within budget
- Has maintained a stable address since last assessment
- Is aware of how benefit income is calculated (where relevant)
- Has been honest in making any relevant benefits claim
- Is aware of approximate levels of personal debt (amounts, creditors)
- Has been honest to supervisor about any 'non-legitimate' debts
- Has a bank account or credit-union membership
- Has some legitimate savings

4. Health

- Is registered with a GP and dentist
- Is complying with substance misuse intervention(s)
- Is actively addressing one or more 'healthy lifestyle' issues
- Has some active involvement in sport or routine physical activity

5. Drugs and Alcohol

- Is fully aware of current level of use
- Is maintaining a usage log, diary or record
- Is aware of agreed supervisory expectations, and can recall these
- Is complying with agreed supervisory expectations

6. Children and Families

- Is aware of, and acknowledges dependant children (where relevant)
- Is in touch with own parent(s) / guardian(s) (where appropriate)
- Is in touch with own siblings (where appropriate)
- Has an identifiable, constructive role in the life of child(ren)
- Is complying with supervisory expectations in respect of children (where relevant)
- Is honest with supervisor about nature of main relationship
- Is honest with supervisor about identity of partner
- Is complying with supervisory expectations in respect of partner / relationship (where relevant)
- Is complying with supervisory expectations in respect of parents / carers (where relevant)

7. Emotional wellbeing

- Is coping emotionally (with support where this is in place)
- Has recently demonstrated self-reliance (and can evidence this)
- Knows how to access help and advice when needed (at all times)
- Has recently demonstrated learning from experience (with evidence)

8. Attitudes, thinking and behaviour

- Has attended all probation Cognitive Skills programme appointments in last month
- Is broadly complying with Cognitive Skills programme expectations
- Can share recent Cognitive Skills programme homework
- Understands why there is an expectation of Cognitive Skills work
- Can think of an example of where Cognitive Skills learning has been applied in a real-life situation

9. General

- Appears to be desisting from offending
- Is registered to vote
- Takes advantage (legitimately) of local facilities
- Owns and operates a 'street-legal' vehicle
- Has a working knowledge of current affairs
- Wears a watch and can accurately tell the time
- Knows today's date
- Can offer a recent instance of turning an idea into a reality – however modestly
- Keeps a diary or similar
- Is readily and consistently contactable by phone

Appendix D - Victimisation

Hierarchy of offence types using the Crimsec3 codes

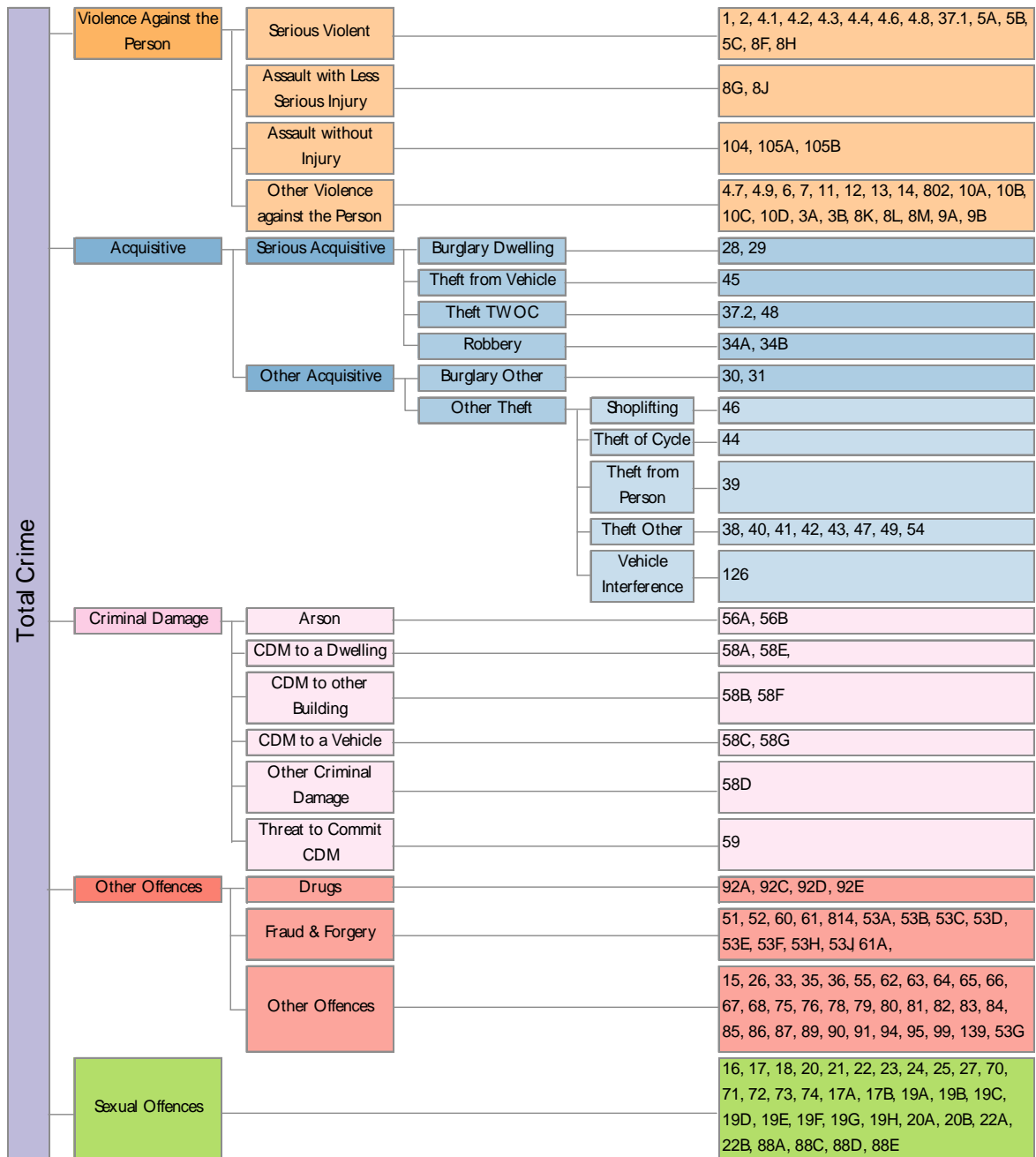


Figure D1. Hierarchy of offence types using the Crimsec3 codes

The previous figure displays the complete hierarchy of Police recorded crime. For the purposes of this exercise a subset of crime types were selected in order to match the criteria identified in the Police scanning exercise. This exercise was designed to prioritise crime types according to the degree of harm they cause and thereby reduce the number of crime types that are included within the strategic assessment.

The scanning exercise identified the following as priorities:

Assault with Less Serious Injury	a subset of Violence Against the Person
Burglary Dwelling	a subset of Acquisitive Crime
Vehicle Crime	an aggregation of Theft from Vehicle and Theft TWOC
Theft	Acquisitive Crime excluding Burglary Dwelling, Burglary Other, Robbery and Vehicle Interference
Criminal Damage	Criminal Damage
Anti Social Behaviour	no data provided
Domestic Abuse	identified separately and therefore applicable to any crime type
Hate Crime	identified separately and therefore applicable to any crime type
Business Crime	no data provided

A risk assessment for each Community Safety Partnership (CSP) was undertaken and can be found within each of the appendices for the individual CSPs.