

Blaby District Community Safety Partnership Strategic Assessment

October 2012 - September 2013



Document Details

Title	Blaby Community Safety Partnership Strategic Assessment, 2013
Date created	November 2013
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 2013 plus historical data where available.
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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 eight 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
- Leicestershire and Rutland Probation Trust
- Leicestershire Youth Offending Service

Other non-statutory agencies involved in the work of this partnership include: Leicestershire Youth Offending 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.

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 2014. 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 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 Blaby District has reduced by 6% during the last 12 months.*
- *The main hotspot location for the CSP is Fosse Park and Blaby North (Blaby Town Centre). which have significantly higher levels of crime when compared to the whole of Leicestershire.*
- *Violence against the person has reduced by 4%.*
- *Serious Acquisitive crime (SAQ) has increased by 1.5%. A focus on tackling Burglaries has seen a reduction of 26% compared with the 38% increase in the previous year. Conversely this year Vehicle Crime and Robberies have shown a year on year increase with a 22.4% increase in TFMV. The areas most affected by SAQ are the LFE M1 Services, Enderby North and Grove Park, and Meridian Leisure Park and Winstanley Community College.*
- *Other acquisitive crime (OAQ) fell by 5%. This was mainly due to a 31% decrease in other theft. Burglary other than dwelling increased by 19%.*
- *Fosse Park is the main area affected by shoplifting, theft from the person, other theft and cycle theft followed by Blaby North (Town Centre). There was a year on year increase for all these categories.*
- *There was an 8% reduction in Criminal Damage and a 6% reduction in ASB.*
- *Personal ASB increased by 34%. ('Personal' is designed to identify ASB incidents that the caller, call-handler or anyone else perceives as either deliberately targeted at an individual or group or having an impact on an individual or group rather than the community at large.)*
- *The number of Deliberate Fires reduced by 38%.*
- *The adult reoffending rate is 5.2%, which is lower than the County reoffending rate of 6.3%.*
- *The number of offences committed by young people increased by 20% to 122. 61% of these offences were committed first time entrants to the system.*

- *During 2012/13, 83 Young Offenders received an Outcome (Police Reprimand, Final warning or Court outcome) from Blaby District. 58 (70%) of these were first time entrants to the system.*
- *There was an increase of 24% in police reported domestic incidents and an increase of 3% in reported domestic offences.*
- *The British Crime Survey found that 7.3% of females and 4.8% of males aged 16-59 had experience intimate violence in the last year. Using ONS Census 2011 population data it is estimated that 1,982 females and 1,304 males that have experienced intimate personal violence (IPV) in Blaby the last 12 months.*
- *There were 40 hate offences and 20 hate incidents recorded in Blaby by the police. 78% of offences were recorded as violence against the person.*
- *5% of Total Recorded Crime is flagged as alcohol related. 24% of all violence against the person offences in Blaby were alcohol related.*
- *Drug offences decreased by 19%.*
- *The number of adults and young people accessing substance misuse services has increased over the last two years particularly those accessing Alcohol treatment.*
- *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:

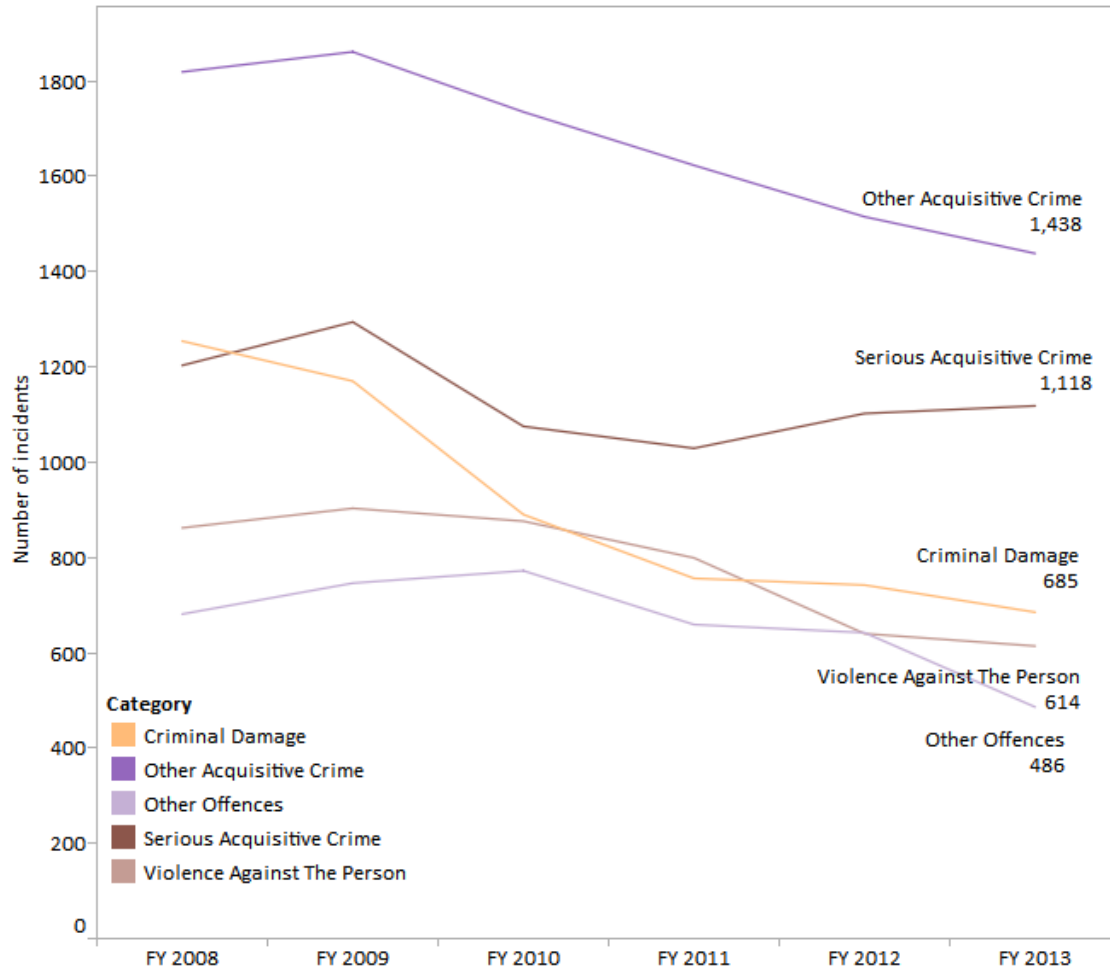
- Acquisitive crime: in particular burglary, burglary other than dwelling and TFMV.
- Personal ASB
- Domestic Abuse
- Preventing Youth offending and reducing first time entrants to the into the youth justice system. This should include continued work with young people and awareness raising around the 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.

Fosse Park could drain all resources and alternatives need to be sought – increased working with business parks regarding security, Police Volunteer Group – expenses paid for from Fosse Park Management/Business Parks.

3. Crime & Anti-Social Behaviour

3.1 Total Crime Overview

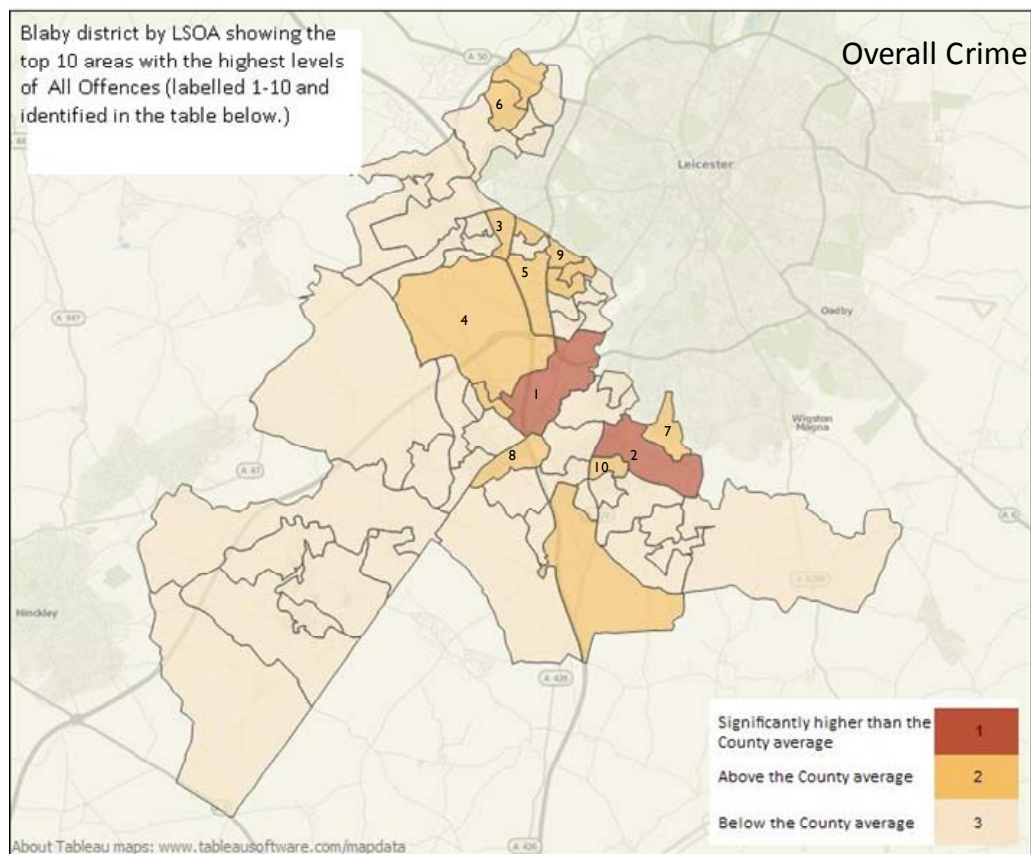


Category	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Criminal Damage	1,170	890	756	742	685
Other Acquisitive Crime	1,861	1,735	1,623	1,515	1,438
Other Offences	746	772	659	642	486
Serious Acquisitive Crime	1,294	1,075	1,029	1,102	1,118
Violence Against The Person	903	876	799	640	614
Total Crime	5,974	5,348	4,866	4,641	4,341

For the period 01/10/2012 to 30/09/2013 there were 4341 crimes recorded in Blaby equal to a rate of 46 crimes per 1000 population. This is a reduction of 300 crimes (6%) compared with the previous year. The trend over 5 years is downwards. Blaby has the 3rd highest crime rate per 1000 population when compared with other districts in Leicestershire. Iqanta data for the 12 month period shows that the CSP is ranked 13/15 and is currently performing worse than its peers. The iQuanta most similar family groups are listed in Appendix D. Fosse Park could be a factor in the ranking if other comparable districts do not have the same large retail parks.

Previous 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 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. Fosse Park and Blaby North (Blaby Town centre) have significantly higher crime levels when compared to the whole of Leicestershire.



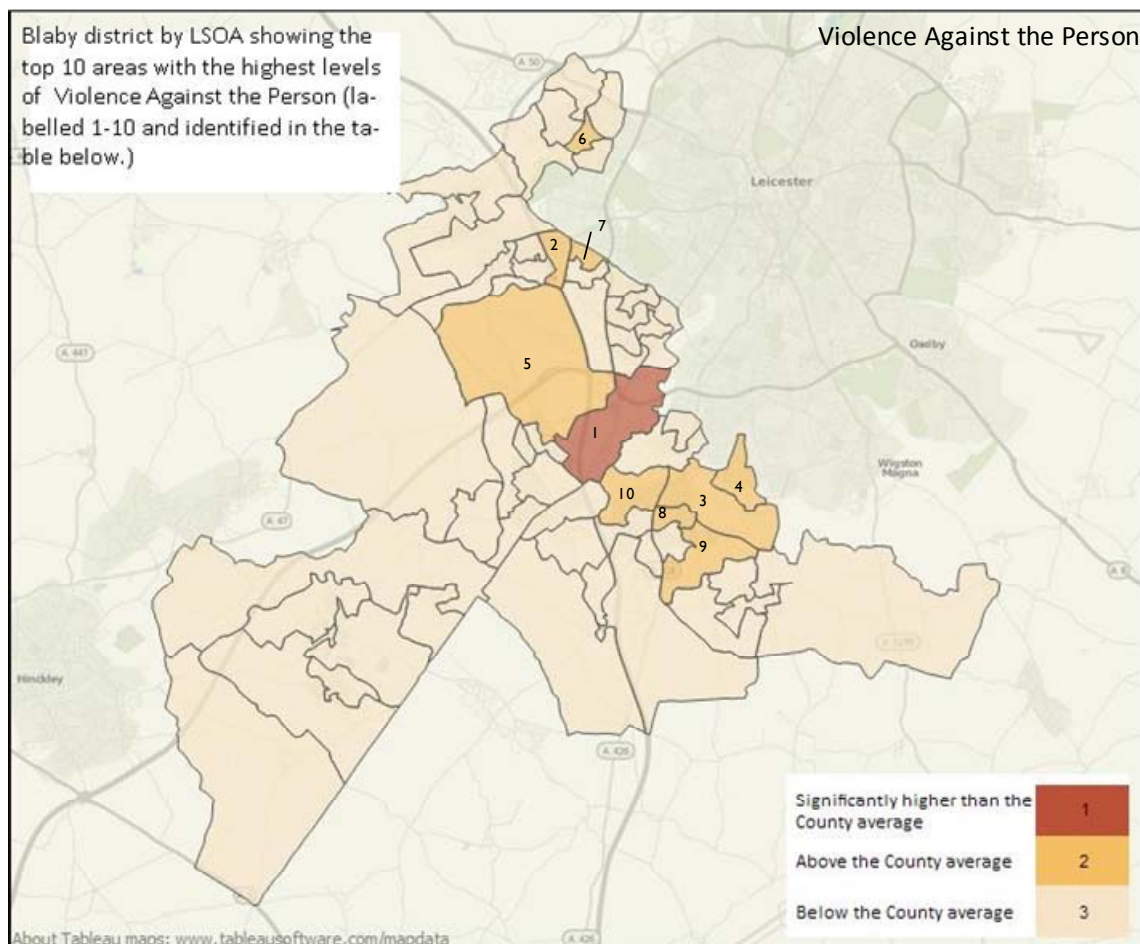
Rate per 1000 population by LSOA for All Offences

Rank	LSOA Name	Number of Incidents/Offences	Rate per 1000 population
1	Fosse Park	454	205.5
2	Blaby North	223	124.4
3	Leicester Forest East - M1 Services	217	126.3
4	Enderby North & Grove Park	145	115.6
5	Thorpe Astley South & Meridian Busin..	117	55.7
6	Glenfield West	103	62.3
7	Glen Parva South	96	40.9
8	Narborough East	96	49.5
9	Winstanley Community College	95	80.5
10	Blaby Centre	94	60.1

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 Violent Crimes reduced by 4% compared to the previous year. Blaby district has shown a gradual decreasing trend in assault without injury over the last 3 years with 15% reduction when compared to the previous year. Assault with Less serious injury has shown a decreasing trend over the last 5 years however this trend has halted with a 10% increase when compared to the previous year. Other violence against the person continues its decreasing trend. There were nine serious violent crimes in Blaby during the 12 month period compared with five in the previous 12 months.

Peak months for violent crime vary each year. Over the last seven years May June or July will often appear as a having more violent crime and may be linked to warmer weather and consumption of excess alcohol. December or January often appears as peak months. Blaby is performing in line with its Most Similar Family Groups for Violence against the person offences (ranked 5/15). For violence offences without injury the district is performing in line with its peers and for violence offences with injury, serious violent crime and wounding the district is performing better than its peers. Compared to the Leicestershire average Blaby is performing much better than other districts in all areas of violent crime. The maps and table below shows that Fosse Park has the highest levels of violence against the person offences.



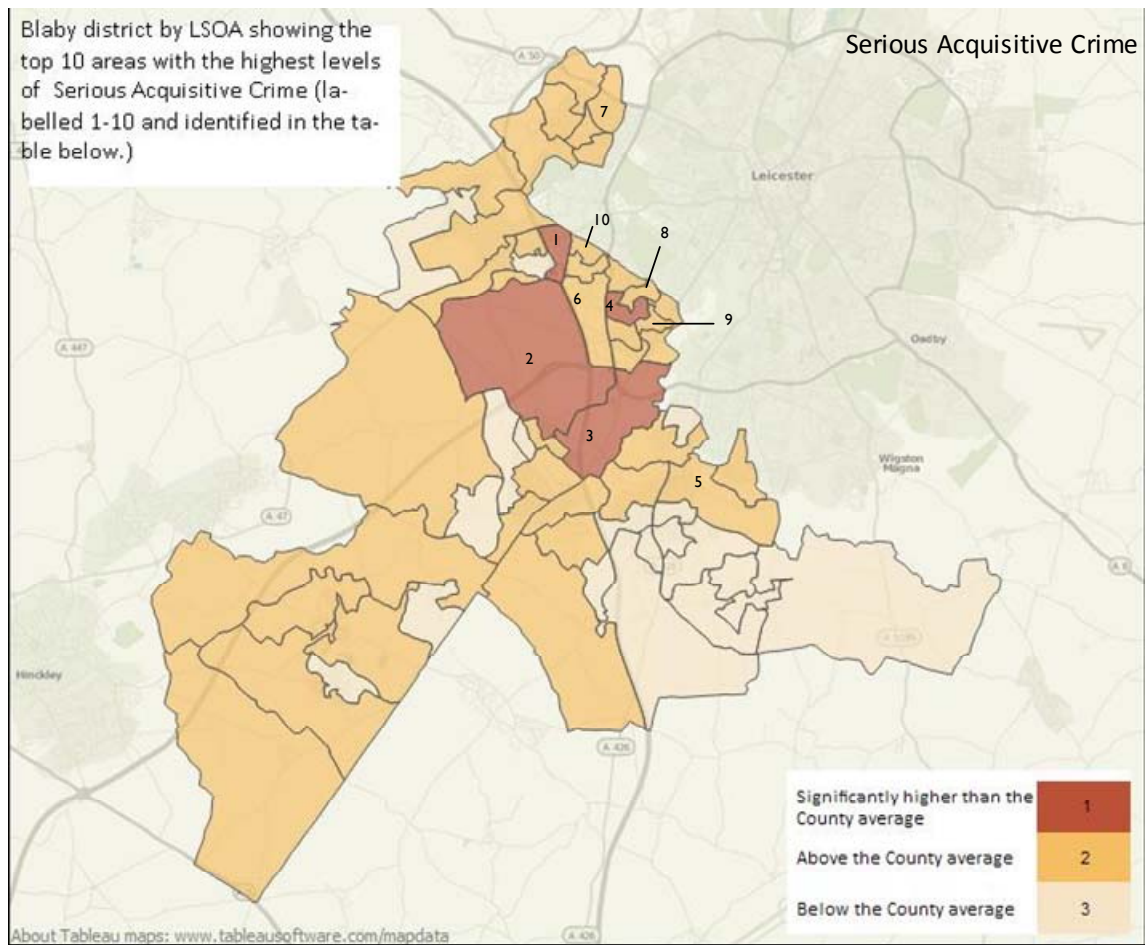
Rate per 1000 population by LSOA for Violence Against the Person

Rank	LSOA Name	Number of Incidents/Offences	Rate per 1000 population
1	Fosse Park	33	14.9
2	Leicester Forest East - M1 Services	26	15.1
3	Blaby North	24	13.4
4	Glen Parva South	24	10.2
5	Enderby North & Grove Park	21	16.7
6	Glenfield East	20	13.3
7	Braunstone Town Woodland Drive	19	13.0
8	Blaby Centre	18	11.5
9	Blaby South East	17	10.6
10	Whetstone North	17	10.2

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. There was a 1.5% increase in SAQ crime in Blaby district compared to the previous year. A focus on tackling Burglaries has seen a reduction of 26% compared with the 38% increase in the previous year. Conversely this year Vehicle Crime and Robberies have shown a year on year increase. Theft from motor vehicles increased by 22.4% an increase of 117 offences. December 2012 had the lowest numbers of recorded serious acquisitive crime for the whole 12 months suggesting Christmas campaigns run at this time to tackle SAQ have some kind of effect. The areas most affected by SAQ are the LFE M1 Services, Enderby North and Grove Park, and Meridian Leisure Park and Winstanley Community College. Theft from motor vehicles is the main contributing factor with all these areas having a number of business car parks. For burglaries the main hotspots are in and around Braunstone town, Enderby North & Grove Park.

The district is performing much worse than its iQuanta most similar family groups (15/15) in all categories of SAQ except Robbery which is performing in-line with its peers. Blaby also has the highest crime rate per 1000 residents within Leicestershire County.



Rate per 1000 population by LSOA for Serious Acquisitive Crime

Rank	LSOA Name	Number of Incidents/Offences	Rate per 1000 population
1	Leicester Forest East - M1 Services	49	28.5
2	Enderby North & Grove Park	42	33.5
3	Fosse Park	39	17.7
4	Meridian Leisure Park	34	26.8
5	Blaby North	31	17.3
6	Thorpe Astley South & Meridian Busin..	30	14.3
7	Glenfield North East	27	15.8
8	Braunstone Town Henley Crescent	26	16.6
9	Braunstone Town Turnbull Drive	26	19.4
10	Braunstone Town Woodland Drive	26	17.7

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”.

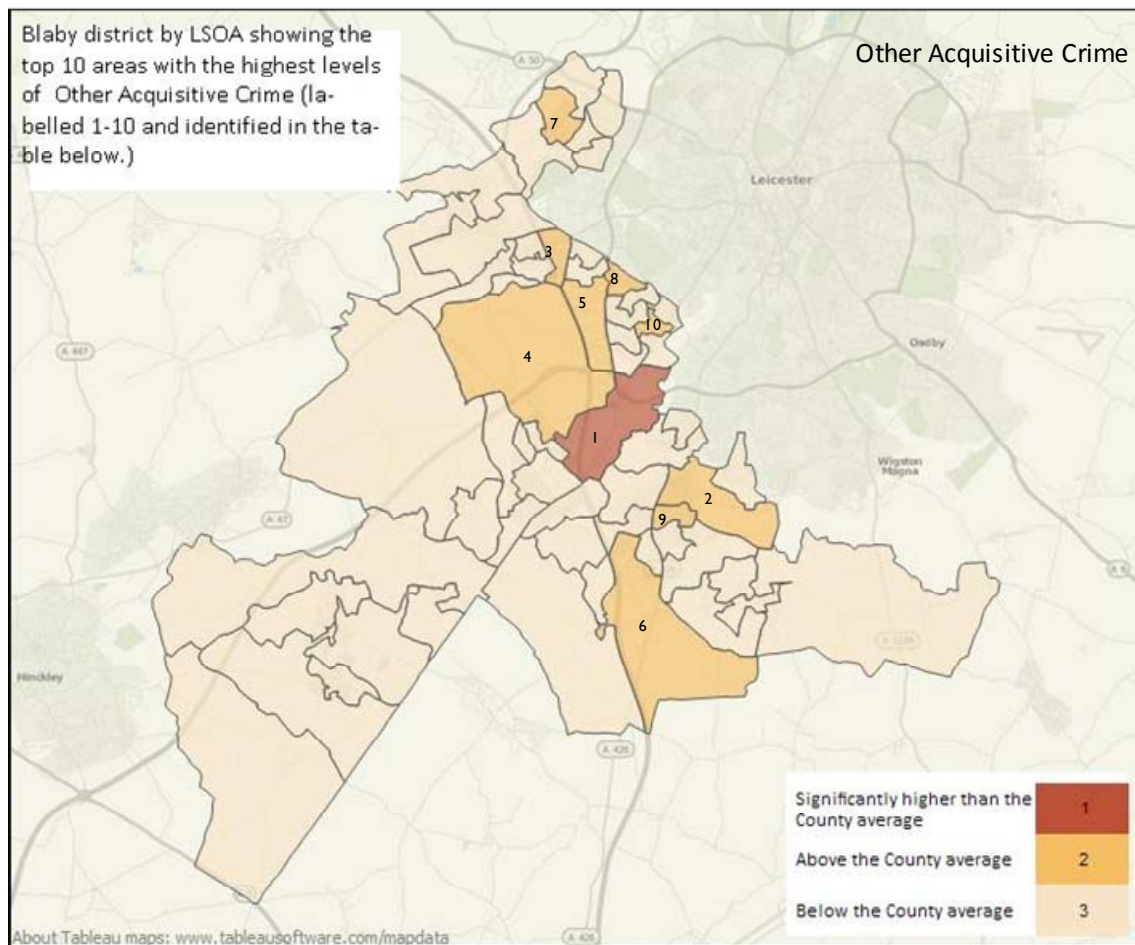
Other Acquisitive Crime fell by 5%. Levels were particularly low between June 2012 and March 2013. From April 2013 levels have started to rise particularly for Burglary other than a dwelling which showed a year on year increase of 19%. Theft (other) was the only category which showed a year on year decrease (- 31% /-193 offences). This was the main contributing factor to the overall decrease in other acquisitive crime.

Blaby North, Winstanley Community College and Braunstone Town Turnbull drive are the areas most affected by Burglaries other than dwelling. Burglary other also affects more of the rural areas and businesses.

Fosse Park is the main area affected by shoplifting, theft from the person, other theft and cycle theft followed by Baby North (Town Centre).

The area around Winstanley Community College is a hotspot for theft from the person and theft of cycles. Further analysis to determine if there are a high number of offences linked with the college and young people there may be useful as well as some intervention work on keeping property safe.

Compared to its most similar family groups Blaby performed worse than its peers for bicycle theft, burglary other than dwelling and shoplifting. It performed in line with peers for Theft from person. Blaby currently has the highest rates per 1000 population for Burglary other than dwelling in Leicestershire.

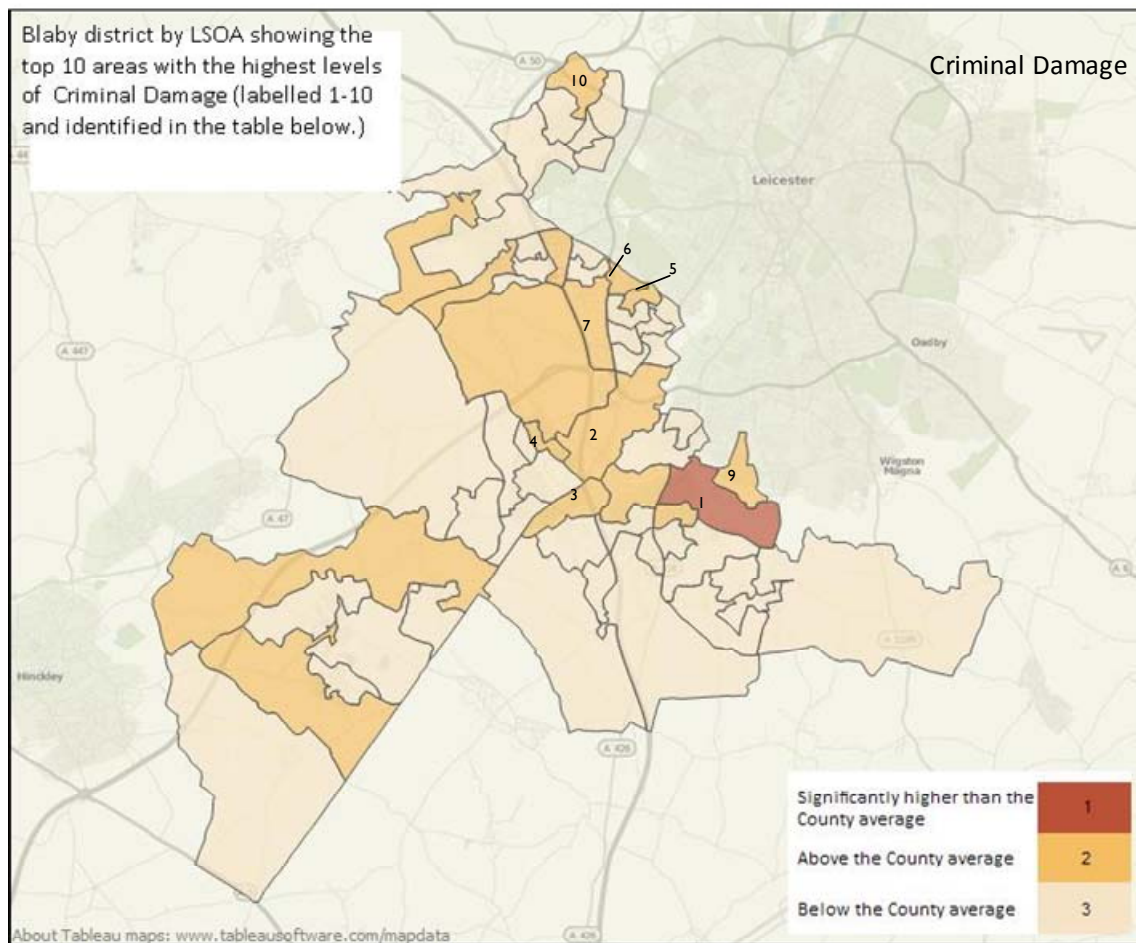


Rate per 1000 population by LSOA for Other Acquisitive Crime

Rank	LSOA Name	Number of Incidents/Offences	Rate per 1000 population
1	Fosse Park	268	121.3
2	Blaby North	107	59.7
3	Leicester Forest East - M1 Services	64	37.3
4	Enderby North & Grove Park	52	41.5
5	Thorpe Astley South & Meridian Busin..	44	20.9
6	Whetstone South West	44	27.5
7	Glenfield West	37	22.4
8	Winstanley Community College	33	28.0
9	Blaby Centre	30	19.2
10	Braunstone Town Turnbull Drive	28	20.9

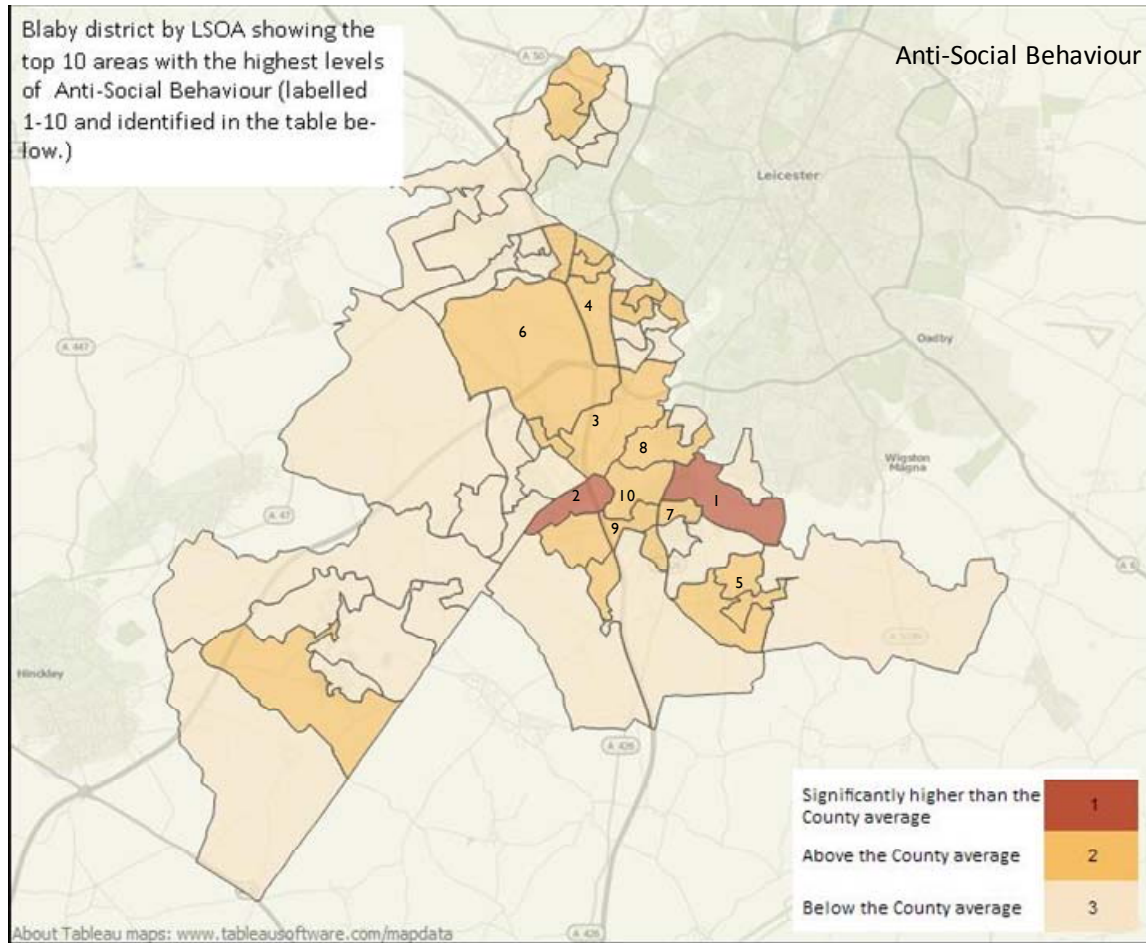
3.5 Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) & Criminal Damage

Criminal damage makes up 16% of Total Recorded Crime and has strong links with Anti-Social Behaviour. There was a reduction of 8% in the number of criminal damage offences and a 6% reduction in total ASB over the last 12 months. Nuisance ASB is now the largest category making up 76% of all ASB. This area decreased by 10% compared to the previous year. Environmental ASB showed a 1% increase with a peak in reporting in June & July this year. This may be in part due to the warm weather and the increase in people outdoors and reporting ASB of an environmental nature. Personal ASB increased by 34% from 158 to 212 incidents. This mirrors the county trend which also saw an increase in personal ASB. Blaby North, Fosse Park and Narborough East had the highest number of criminal damage offences and ASB incidents. Blaby is performing in line with its most similar family groups for criminal damage.



Rate per 1000 population by LSOA for Criminal Damage

Rank	LSOA Name	Number of Incidents/Offences	Rate per 1000 population
1	Blaby North	44	24.6
2	Fosse Park	30	13.6
3	Narborough East	29	14.9
4	Enderby Centre	27	22.0
5	Braunstone Town Henley Crescent	23	14.7
6	Winstanley Community College	22	18.6
7	Thorpe Astley South & Meridian Busin..	19	9.0
8	Leicester Forest East - M1 Services	18	10.5
9	Glen Parva South	16	6.8
10	Glenfield North West	16	10.3



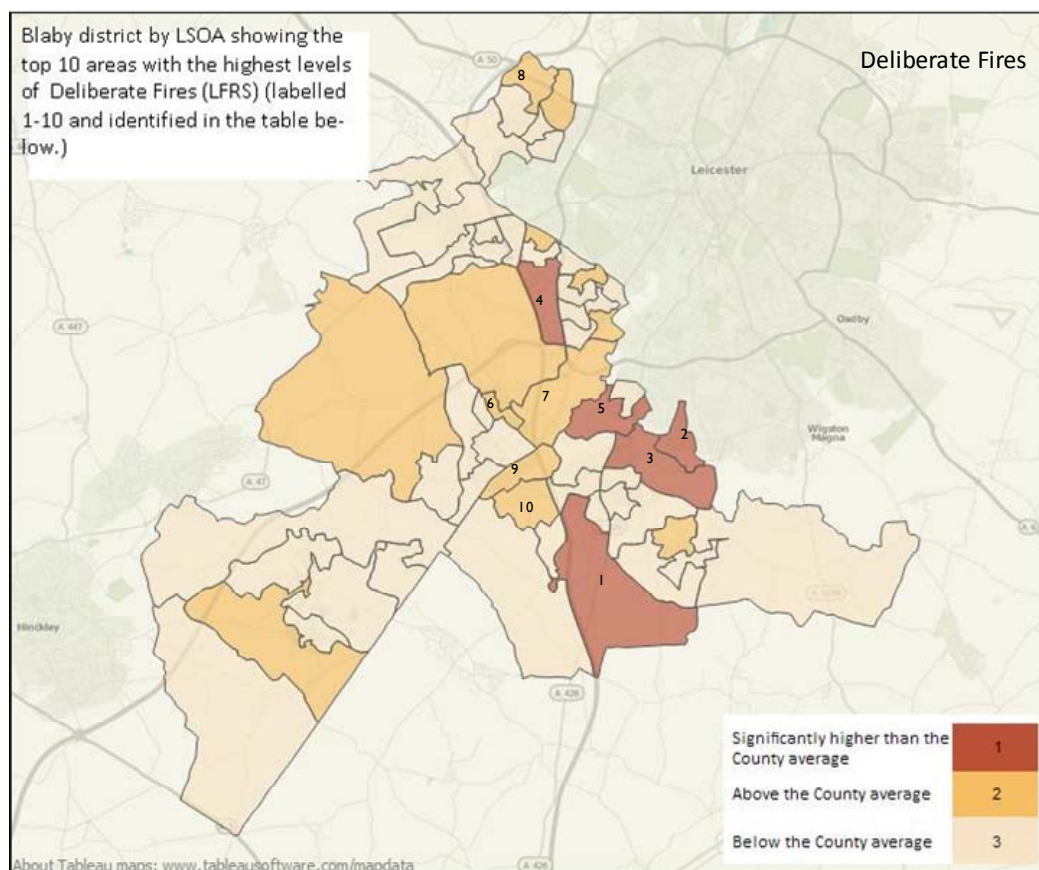
Rate per 1000 population by LSOA for Anti-Social Behaviour

Rank	LSOA Name	Number of Incidents/Offences	Rate per 1000 population
1	Blaby North	99	55.2
2	Narborough East	97	50.0
3	Fosse Park	75	34.0
4	Thorpe Astley South & Meridian Busin..	71	33.8
5	Countesthorpe North	64	39.0
6	Enderby North & Grove Park	47	37.5
7	Blaby Centre	41	26.2
8	Glen Parva West	41	22.0
9	Whetstone Centre	41	25.9
10	Whetstone North	40	24.0

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 72 deliberate fires in Blaby during the last 12 months a reduction of 38% on the previous year. 25 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 5 areas which have significantly higher levels of deliberate fires (see table below) when compared to the rest of Leicestershire. The 6 fires in Glen Parva area were all within the HMP Young Offenders Centre.



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

Rank	LSOA Name	Number of Incidents/Offences	Rate per 1000 population
1	Whetstone South West	8	5.0
2	Glen Parva South	6	2.6
3	Blaby North	5	2.8
4	Thorpe Astley South & Meridian Busin..	5	2.4
5	Glen Parva West	4	2.1
6	Enderby Centre	3	2.4
7	Fosse Park	3	1.4
8	Glenfield North West	3	1.9
9	Littlethorpe	3	1.7
10	Narborough East	3	1.5

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 Blaby district 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 has shown a slight decrease. The range of varies from 94.1% to 80.6%.

Q9 - The % of respondents who feel safe in their local area during the day varies from 94.8% and 100%. This range is wider than the county average which has a range of 97.3% to 99.2% (1.9% difference)

Questions Q10a1 – 8 ask how much of a problem different types of ASB are in a respondent's area. For all types of ASB there was a decreasing trend over time, except for Q10a4 *Vandalism, graffiti and other deliberate damage to property or vehicles*, which has seen a rising trend over time. The latest data for this question Quarter 3 2013_14 show significantly higher levels than previous quarters and is higher than the county level.

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. The range over quarters was quite high with 94.1% of respondents saying they thought ASB had decreased or stayed the same in the first quarter of the year. This dropped to 70.6% in the latest quarter. This mirrors the county trend.

Q12 - The % that agree that police and other local services seek people's views about ASB and crime has been steadily increasing in Blaby with a max of 73.5% in agreement in Q1 2013_14. This is contrary to the county trend which shows a decreasing trend. The last quarter data however has shown a fall in responses to 51.5%. This is similar to the county level.

Q13 – The % that agree that police and other local services are successfully dealing with ASB and crime has been steadily increasing quarter by quarter from 56.7% to 90.9% in agreement.

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 that 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 229 offenders were resident in Blaby District. The adult reoffending rate is 5.2%, which is lower than the County reoffending rate of 6.3%.
- The main crime types committed by offenders were violent crimes (34%) and Acquisitive Crimes (16%).
- 82 % of offenders live in areas classed as urban.
- A higher percentage of offenders live in areas with medium to high Crime levels.
- More than half the offenders live in areas with medium to high levels of deprivation.
- There are two Lower Super Output Areas in Blaby with 10 or more resident offenders. These are Glen Parva South and Enderby Centre.

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

The following analysis includes all the young offenders in Leicestershire who offended between 01/04/2012 and 31/03/2013. There were 122 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 2012 – March 2013. This is 11% 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. 75(61%) of the offences were committed by first time entrants to the system.

During 2012/13, 83 Young Offenders received an Outcome (Police Reprimand, Final warning or Court outcome) from Blaby District. 58 (70%) of these were first time entrants to the system and 81% were male.

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.

**Blaby District 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	Blaby	Leicestershire	Blaby
Arson	0%	1%	1%	1%
Breach Of Bail	2%	1%	0%	0%
Breach Of Conditional Discharge	1%	0%	-	-
Breach Of Statutory Order	3%	2%	-	-
Criminal Damage	17%	29%	15%	21%
Domestic Burglary	2%	6%	2%	5%
Drugs	7%	8%	8%	12%
Fraud & Forgery	1%	0%	0%	0%
Motoring Offences	4%	7%	3%	8%
Non -Domestic Burglary	2%	2%	2%	1%
Other Offence	2%	2%	1%	3%
Public Order	4%	4%	5%	5%
Racially Aggravated	1%	0%	2%	0%
Robbery	1%	0%	0%	0%
Sexual Offence	2%	2%	5%	3%
Theft & Handling	18%	11%	19%	8%
Vehicle Crime	2%	5%	2%	7%
Violence Against The Person	30%	20%	35%	25%

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.

There are 4 postcode areas within Blaby District that contain 5 or more young offenders. These are shown in the table below.

Postcode Area	Residing Young Offenders - Age 10-17	Residing First Time Entrants
LE3	23	14
LE8	14	11
LE9	28	21
LE19	12	8

Whilst full data is not yet available, during the first three quarters of 2013-14, there was a cumulative reduction in the number of FTEs of 58% suggesting an improving picture in terms of prevention.

5.3 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 year old population using Police National Computer (PNC) data measured between April and March each year. Between April 2012 and March 2013 there were 591 FTEs per 100,000; an increase of 0.9% compared to the previous year. Between July and September 2013 there were 42 FTEs, exactly the same number as in the previous quarter. This represents a significant decrease (-64.1%) compared to the same quarter in the previous year and demonstrates the ongoing effectiveness of the New Youth Police Decision Panel (NYPD).

- **Re-offending by Young People (National & local data)**

The latest MoJ data available is for April 2010 to March 2011; this was reported to the Board in February. The April 2011 to March 2012 data will be available on 30 January 2014. The YOS is continuing to report on the January to March cohort of young people using local data. The January-March 2013 re-offending rate was 0.40. This is an increase compared to the same period last year (0.19). The main increase in offending was by young people in the community penalties and released from custody cohorts (increase of 1.41 and 1.0 respectively).

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

The YOS EET performance for July to Sept 2013 was 67.8%, which shows a decrease in performance compared to the same quarter last year (78.0%). The July to Sept 2013 performance for school age young people was 80.0% and for above school age young people it was 58.8%. The school age performance is lower compared to the same quarter last year (87.0%), as is the above school age performance (74.6%).

- **Use of Custody**

Information on the custody rate per 1,000 of the 10-17 year old population in Leicestershire is made available by the MoJ. The performance for July 2012 to June 2013 was 0.09 per 1,000. This is an improvement of 0.06 compared to the same period last year (0.15) and is well ahead of Regional (0.47) and National (0.50) performance. Local performance data shows that during July to September 2013, one young person was sentenced to custody (1.5%), two less than the same period last year and a cumulative total of two between April and September 2013. These current outcomes represent an exceptionally low rate in terms of the use of custody. However, this trend is unlikely to be sustained over the next two quarters of this year due to a small number of cases (related to violent offending) that are currently proceeding through the Youth and Crown court that face the real prospect of a custodial sentence. The YOS will continue to work with courts and partners to provide suitable alternatives to custody, in order to ensure that it continues to be used appropriately for young people across Leicestershire.

- **Remands**

The overall low use of remand is, in part, as a result of the work of the Bail Supervision and Support Team, which maintains close working relationships with courts and delivers robust support packages to young people on bail. Further work is taking place between the YOS and Children and young People's Service to continue to reduce remands through the development of viable alternatives to custody through the provision of post sixteen remand fostering placements. The cumulative total of young people remanded between April and September 2013 is 9.8% which slightly exceeds the local target of 9 %.

6. Protecting Vulnerable People

6.1 Comprehensive Evidence Base for Domestic Abuse

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

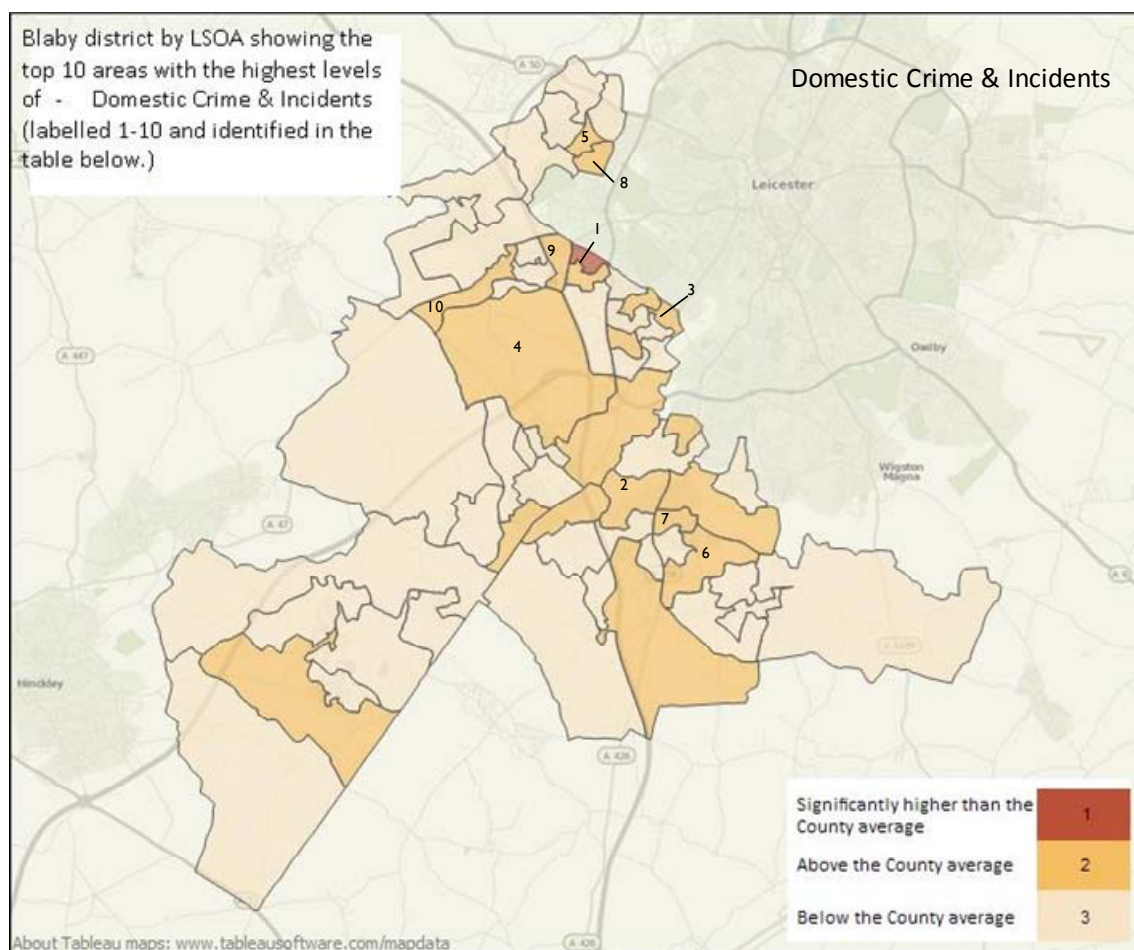
Increasing reporting of Domestic Abuse to offer early interventions and reduce more serious offending has been the focus of the Leicestershire Multi Agency Domestic Abuse Strategy Board for several years. During the last 12 months reporting of Domestic incidents rose by 24%. This continues a gradual increase in reporting of incidents over the last 5 years.

There was a 3% increase in police reported domestic offences. This is a change in direction which has seen a decreasing trend over the last 5 years.

76% of all domestic offences were classified as violence against the person. Within this category there were 5 serious violent crimes, 2 more than in the previous twelve months. Assault with less serious injury increased by 23% and Assault without injury decreased by 30%. Last year the peak month for domestic offences and incidents are June 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.

Blaby District Council offers a domestic abuse outreach service. Referral figures to this service have risen year on year. 105 referrals had been received at the end of quarter 3 (December 2013). This has risen from 79 for the whole of the previous year. Of these cases, 13 males have been supported by the service between April-December 2013. This has increased from 8 cases supported during the previous year. The council has seen an increase in referrals as a result of incidents of child on parent abuse.



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

Rank	LSOA Name	Number of Incidents/Offences	Rate per 1000 population
1	Braunstone Town Woodland Drive	44	30.0
2	Whetstone North	32	19.2
3	Braunstone Town Cleveley Avenue	28	17.8
4	Enderby North & Grove Park	27	21.5
5	Glenfield East	26	17.2
6	Blaby South East	25	15.5
7	Blaby Centre	24	15.3
8	Glenfield South East	24	16.9
9	Leicester Forest East - M1 Services	22	12.8
10	Leicester Forest East - West	22	14.8

6.3 British Crime Survey (BCS) Estimates on 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 Blaby district there is an estimated 1,982 females and 1,304 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

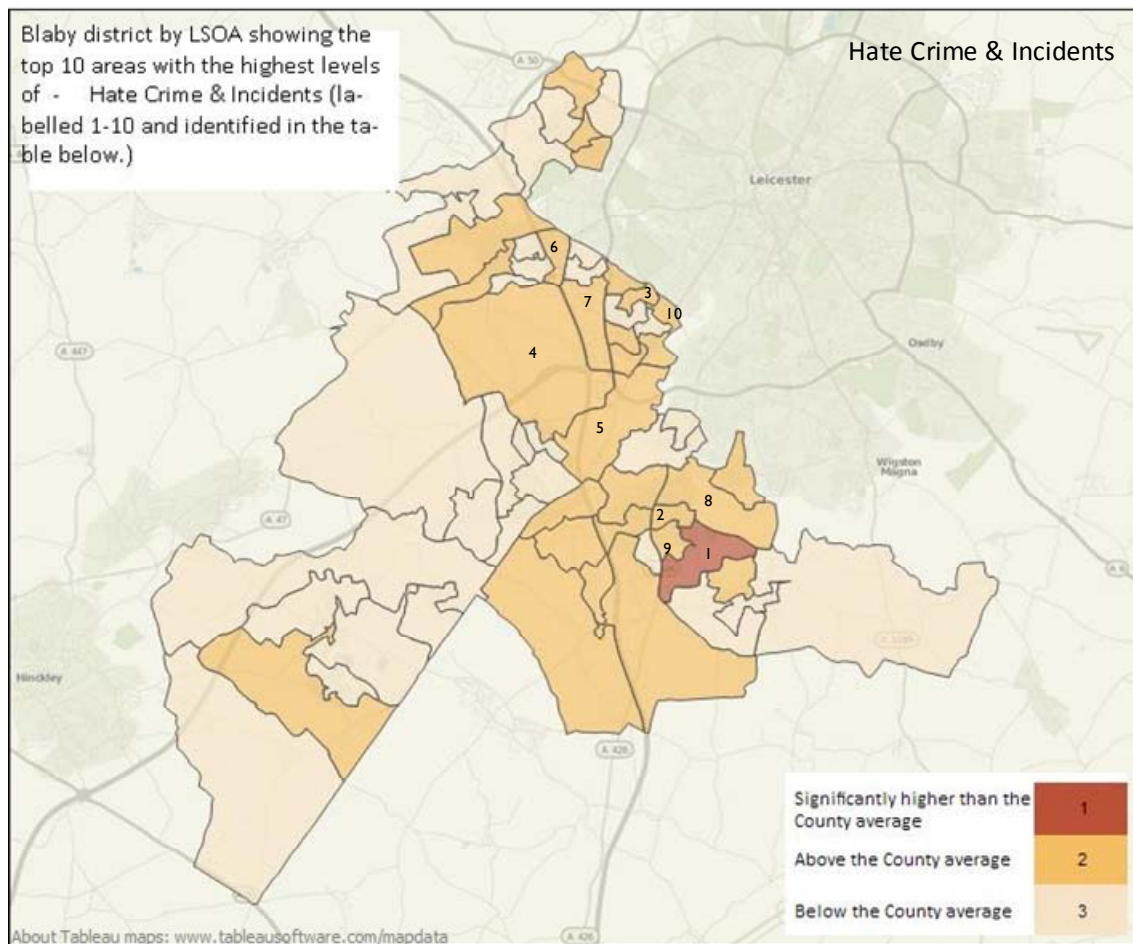
6.4 Leicestershire Hate Incident Monitoring Project

The Leicestershire Hate Incident Monitoring Project provides a multi-agency approach across the county. 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 are looking at setting an overall target to increase reporting by 10 per cent from 2014 to 2017.

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

In the previous 12 months there were 40 hate offences and 20 hate incidents recorded in Blaby. These include racial, religious, homophobic, transphobic, age, disability and gender incidents. 78% of all hate offences were recorded as violence against the person with 3 offences resulting in injury (AWLSI). 10% of all hate offences were criminal damage offences. The maps and table below identify areas where reported hate crime and incidents are significantly high. There is one area of note, Blaby South East, which has higher levels of reported hate incidents.



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

Rank	LSOA Name	Number of Incidents/Offences	Rate per 1000 population
1	Blaby South East	5	3.1
2	Blaby Centre	3	1.9
3	Braunstone Town Henley Crescent	3	1.9
4	Enderby North & Grove Park	3	2.4
5	Fosse Park	3	1.4
6	Leicester Forest East - M1 Services	3	1.7
7	Thorpe Astley South & Meridian Busin..	3	1.4
8	Blaby North	2	1.1
9	Blaby South West	2	1.3
10	Braunstone Town Cleveley Avenue	2	1.3

6.6 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. In Blaby, as at end of January 2014, 32 families had been supported by the SLF service in Blaby. Blaby has performed best across the county in terms of improved school attendance.

6.7 Support Services

Overall referrals and demand for support services delivered by Blaby District Council's community services team continues to be high. This includes the Children's Worker service and Resident Support team. Referrals to the Vulnerable People & Places Forum have increased slightly compared to the previous year. This was despite the introduction of the Locality Hub meetings to discuss complex families that were anticipated to have the reverse effect.

7. Substance Misuse

7.1 Crime & Substance Misuse

Treatment and recovery are the key parts of the government's strategy to tackle drug addiction and the crime it causes and cutting health costs. Any drug addict not in treatment costs to the society an average of £26,074 a year (this includes robbery, shoplifting and house burglary). When drug addicts start treatment, they commit less crime.

The national statistics show that drug treatment prevented an estimated of 4.9million offences in 2010-2011. Also we cannot forget that fewer crimes mean fewer victims.

- **Alcohol Related Offending in Blaby District**

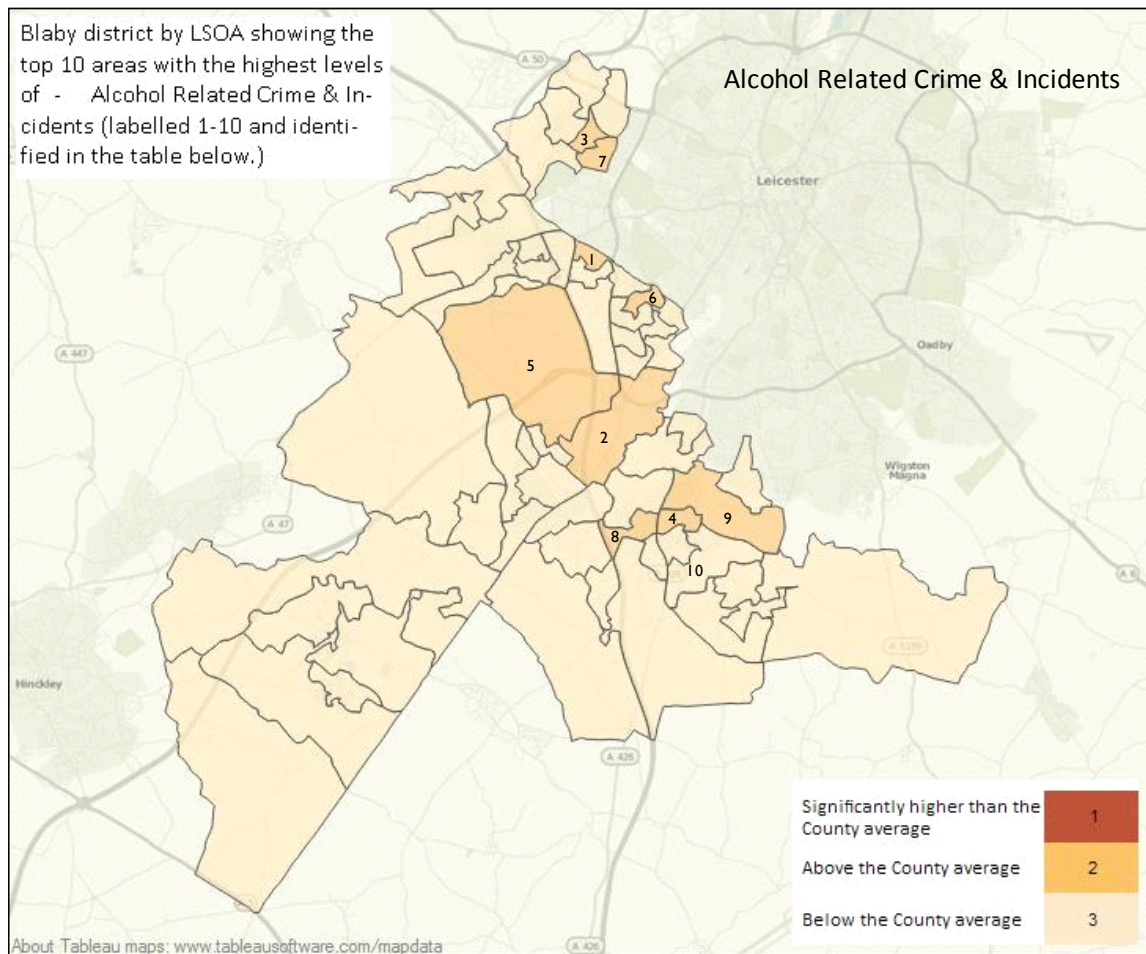
All offences and police reported incidents where alcohol is a factor are flagged as an alcohol related crime or incident. Police figures show that 5% of Total Recorded Crime is flagged as alcohol related. The alcohol flag given to offences may be underreported therefore the actual figure is likely to be greater than this. Alcohol also plays a large part in violent crime with 24% 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. Braunstone Town Woodland drive and Fosse Park is the main hotspots for alcohol related offences and incidents.

- **Drug Related Offending in Blaby District**

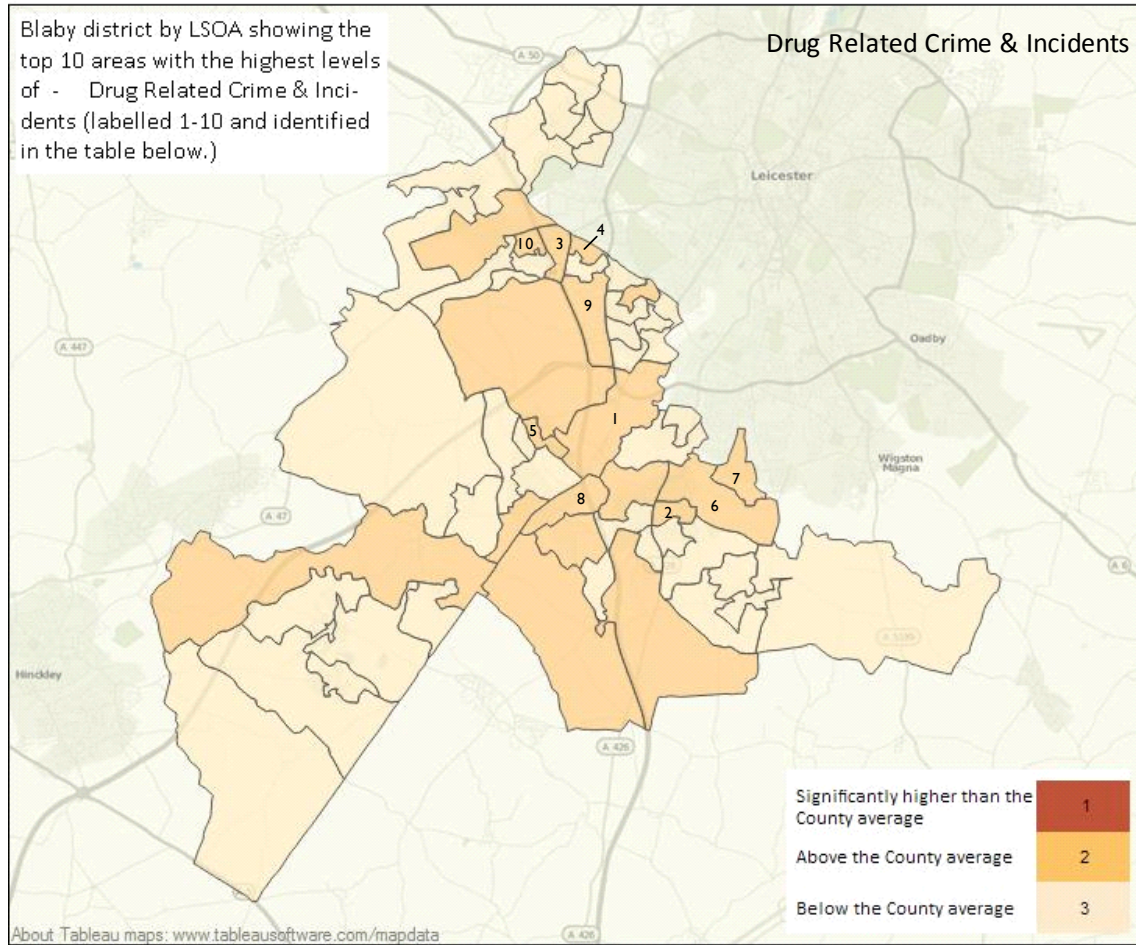
Over the last 12 months there were 125 drug offences a decrease of 19% on the previous year. Blaby is performing better than its most similar districts and has average rates per 1000 population across Leicestershire.

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. Fosse Park, Blaby centre and the M1 services area were the main hotspots for offences that were flagged as drug related.



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

Rank	LSOA Name	Number of Incidents/Offences	Rate per 1000 population
1	Braunstone Town Woodland Drive	21	14.3
2	Fosse Park	20	9.1
3	Glenfield East	15	9.9
4	Blaby Centre	14	9.0
5	Enderby North & Grove Park	13	10.4
6	Braunstone Town Henley Crescent	11	7.0
7	Glenfield South East	11	7.7
8	Whetstone Centre	11	6.9
9	Blaby North	10	5.6
10	Blaby South East	9	5.6



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

Rank	LSOA Name	Number of Incidents/Offences	Rate per 1000 population
1	Fosse Park	9	4.1
2	Blaby Centre	8	5.1
3	Leicester Forest East - M1 Services	8	4.7
4	Braunstone Town Woodland Drive	7	4.8
5	Enderby Centre	7	5.7
6	Blaby North	6	3.3
7	Glen Parva South	6	2.6
8	Narborough East	6	3.1
9	Thorpe Astley South & Meridian Busin..	6	2.9
10	Leicester Forest East - North	5	4.0

7.2 Substance Misuse Services

The following section reports on the services provided in Leicestershire & Rutland around substance misuse and highlights some of the main sections from 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

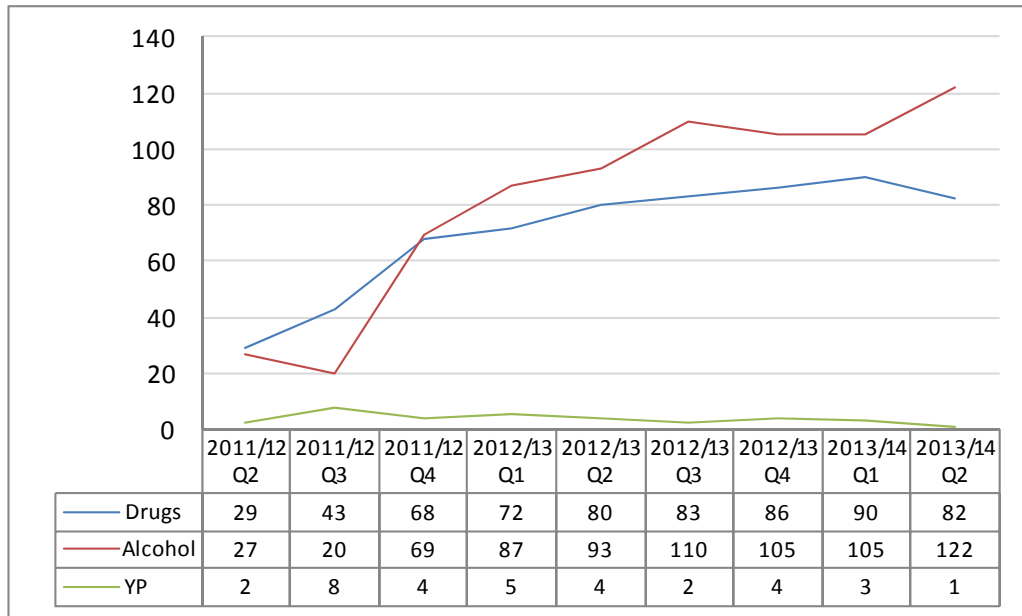
Within Leicestershire and Rutland the non-criminal justice substance misuse services for adults and young people are delivered by Swanswell Charitable Trust. Treatment data is provided to partners on a quarterly basis.

For the period 01/07/2013 – 30/09/2013 (Quarter 2 2012/13) there were 205 clients accessing services from Blaby District. This is a 3.5% increase on the previous quarter. Table shows the number in treatment for the district and Leicestershire.

Number in treatment				
	Drugs	Alcohol	Young People	Total
Leicestershire	962	869	45	1876
Blaby	82	122	1	205
% of Leicestershire	8.5%	14.0%	2.2%	10.9%

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 worked with Blaby Connexions. 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.

Blaby district council has continued to provide part-time services of a Substance Use Prevention Officer. The caseload for this service has reduced slightly during the last 12 months to focus on more intensive alcohol-related casework. As at the end of quarter 3, 23 individuals had been supported via this service this year. This has included one young person needing more intensive support. In addition to 1-to-1 services, this officer has run a weekly alcohol support group as well as delivering awareness sessions in schools across the

district. Service users from the group were given further support to produce an awareness DVD for schools to use.

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 supported by Swanswell. 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.

8. 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.

- **Fosse Park/Commercial Centres** – Whilst this is not a new trend, Fosse Park and the other commercial centres in the district carry the highest levels of total recorded crime. These are likely to continue to skew the CSP's overall performance relative to other comparable districts if new ways to address the issues in partnership with centre managers are not found.
- **Acquisitive Crime** – Significant reductions have been made in domestic burglary as a result of focused work to tackle this during the last year. This remains a potential threat once campaign efforts cease. In addition, there was a 22.4% increase in TFMV. The following areas are the most affected by serious acquisitive crime: the LFE M1 Services, Enderby North and Grove Park, and Meridian Leisure Park and Winstanley Community College.
- **Road Traffic Collisions** – As at the end of quarter 3, the number of RTCs in Blaby district was over target by 23% and is an area of concern for the partnership. The latest county report showing progress on reducing road casualties in Leicestershire 'The Road Safety in Leicestershire 2012 report' includes casualty numbers and trends, demonstrates performance against 2020 targets and reviews engineering, education, training and publicity measures carried out in the report year. The report (1a) can be accessed at http://www.leics.gov.uk/index/highways/road_safety/accident_data.htm
- **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. This is at the same time as support services are seeing increased demand. 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 with a focus on supporting the most vulnerable. Cross departmental, multi agency working and partnerships including voluntary and community organisations will be essential.
- **Community Confidence** – The Community Based Survey and results from the CSP public consultation do reveal that despite positive progress on reducing crime and ASB levels overall, public perception shows a reverse trend. Combined with public sector cuts, this will remain a challenging area for the partnership to address.

9. Conclusion

The current priorities for 2012/13 are still very 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

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 that 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 Blaby District

Leicestershire - Blaby
West Mercia - Bromsgrove
Staffordshire - South Staffordshire
Essex - Maldon
Norfolk - Broadland
Essex - Rochford
Leicestershire - Oadby & Wigston
Essex - Castle Point
Derbyshire - South Derbyshire
Staffordshire - Cannock Chase
Leicestershire - Hinckley & Bosworth
Derbyshire - Erewash
Sussex - Adur
Cambridgeshire - East Cambridgeshire
Sussex - Wealden