



# Harborough Community Safety Partnership Strategic Assessment 2010/11

February 2012

## Document Details

Title	Harborough Community Safety Partnership Strategic Assessment, 2011
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Description	The purpose of this document is to provide Harborough Community Safety Partnership (CSP) with a comprehensive picture of crime, disorder and community safety issues across Harborough district. The report provides information on police recorded crime, anti-social behaviour incidents, domestic and hate incidents and offences, Fire and Rescue primary and secondary fires, Road Safety, 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.
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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, disorder and community safety issues in their area.

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

## 1.2 Partnership Background

Harborough Community safety partnership is made up of representatives from eight statutory partners

- Harborough District Council
- Leicestershire Constabulary
- Leicestershire County Council
- Leicestershire Fire & Rescue Service
- Leicestershire Police Authority
- Leicestershire Fire Authority
- Leicestershire 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 aim of Harborough Community Safety Partnership is to '***maintain low levels of crime and to promote safe and strong communities***'

### 1.3 Current Priorities

The current CSP priorities are:

1. Reduce serious acquisitive crime (domestic burglary (residence), theft of a motor vehicle, theft from a motor vehicle and robbery).
2. Continue to reduce anti social behaviour and criminal damage particularly in those areas with the highest level of incidents.
3. Reduce violent crime
4. Reduce road traffic collisions and speeding
5. Reduce re-offending (With a focus on families with complex needs)

The Partnership also has three cross cutting priorities:

1. Alcohol and substance misuse – reducing substance related crime and disorder. This includes minimising the negative impact on families and improving their health and well being.
2. Vulnerability – Protecting the most vulnerable in communities, particularly in those areas with the highest level of incidents.
3. Confidence – increasing user satisfaction with local crime and disorder services

### 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:

- Harborough 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 six main chapters covering Crime & Disorder, Offender Management, Vulnerable People, Substance Misuse, Road Safety 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.

For the areas of Crime, Disorder, Vulnerable People and Substance misuse analysis of the data revolved around six main questions. These are:

- How has crime/incidents compared over time?
- How does each crime compare to other crimes?
- Did we achieve our targets?
- Where are the highest crime areas?
- Which Communities are most affected?
- How do we compare against other areas?

The results of these findings for each community safety issue are given in Appendix A as a standard template with detailed explanation of how each area was analysed at the beginning.

For the area of Reducing Re-offending an analysis of Adult Offenders revolved around the following questions for all offenders and re-offenders on the probation caseload for the period April 2010 – March 2011.

What are the reoffending rates for the district?

- Who is most likely to offend?
- Where are offenders most likely to live?
- What is their Offending Behaviour like?

The results of re-offending analysis are given in Appendix B.

## 2. Executive Summary

### 2.1 Key Findings

**The overall trend for Community Safety in Harborough is positive with the majority of reported crimes showing a downward trend.**

Analysis of partnership performance has highlighted the following trends.

- Total recorded crime in Harborough has reduced by 8% during 2010/11 with most categories of crime also showing reductions.
- The main hotspot locations for the CSP are Lutterworth Centre & Lutterworth East, Coventry Road, Market Harborough and Little Bowden South, Market Harborough.
- Violence against the person has reduced by 14%. A third of crime was domestic related and a third of crime was Alcohol related.
- Serious Acquisitive crime has reduced by 16%. The district has better than average rates per 1000 population when compared against its most similar family groups and other districts in Leicestershire.
- Burglary Dwelling fell by 13% but didn't meet its target being 5 crimes short.
- Robbery rose by 44% from 9 crimes in 2009/10 to 13 in 2010/11. Robbery crime rates are still below average for the county.
- Shoplifting saw a rise in offences of 31% in 2010/11. Harborough however, still has the lowest rates in the county for shoplifting.
- There was a 19% Reduction in Criminal Damage and 21% reduction in ASB. Lutterworth Centre & East is the main area affected by ASB and this is probably a combination of Rowdy Behaviour by Young People and ASB related to the night time economy.
- A total of 146 offenders were resident in Harborough District. The adult reoffending rate in Harborough is 12%, similar to the overall County reoffending rate, 14%.
- There is one Lower Super Output Area in Harborough District with 10 or more resident offenders; Lutterworth Centre & East.
- There were 34 first time entrants to the justice system in Harborough in 2010/11 a decrease of 45%. In Leicestershire there was an overall reduction of 17.2%.
- In 2010/11 Harborough saw a small fall of 1% in domestic incidents reported to the police and a 35% decrease in offences. 74% of all domestic incidents were classified as violence against the person. 58% of domestic offences were alcohol related.

- 185 cases were referred to MARAC which discusses and monitors high risk domestic abuse cases. NI 32 – “Repeat victimisation statistics rolling for a 12 month period after a case is initially heard” is 10%
- In 2010/11 there were 31 hate offences and 1 hate incident recorded in Harborough by the police. 71% of all these incidents and offences were recorded as violence against the person.
- 8% of Total Recorded Crime is flagged as alcohol related. Alcohol plays a large part in Violent Crime with 29% of all violent crime in the District being alcohol related. Drugs play a much smaller part with only 3% of violent crime being drug related.

## **2.2 Recommendations**

- To increase focus on domestic burglary within acquisitive crime priority.
- Continue to strengthen joint working in tackling ASB with a focus on working for the public and supporting victims, with a focus on the most vulnerable.
- Continue focus on alcohol related violent crime.
- Continue to raise awareness of DV and increase confidence in reporting.
- Continue to raise awareness of Hate crime and increase confidence in reporting.
- Reduce the number of Killed and Seriously Injured in road traffic collisions within the district.
- Reduce offending and reoffending



### 3. Crime & Anti Social Behaviour

#### 3.1 Total Crime Overview

Harborough	5 Year Trend	Yearly Trend	Achieved Targets	District Rank (1/7 - lowest crime)	Similar Family Rank (1/15 - lowest crime)	Highest Crime Area	Main Output Area Classification (OAC)
Total Recorded Crime	↓	↓	✓	1	11	Lutterworth Centre & East	Countryside
Violence Against The Person	↓	↓	✓	1	7	Market Harborough Coventry Road	Countryside
AWLSI	↓	↓	✓	1	6	Market Harborough Coventry Road	Countryside
AWI	↑	↑	✗	1	10	Little Bowden South	Countryside
Serious VAP	↓	↓	✓	2	2	Market Harborough Centre	Countryside
Other VAP	↓	↓	✓	1	8	Market Harborough Coventry Road	Countryside
Serious Acquisitive Crime	↓	↓	✓	2	13	Miserton, Gilmorton & Swinford	Countryside
Burglary Dwelling	↓	↓	✗	2	14	Miserton, Gilmorton & Swinford	Countryside
Robbery	↓	↑	✗	3	6	Miserton, Gilmorton & Swinford	Countryside
Vehicle Crime	↓	↓	✓	2	14	Miserton, Gilmorton & Swinford	Countryside
Theft from Vehicle	↓	↓	✓	2	14	Miserton, Gilmorton & Swinford	Countryside
Theft of Vehicle	↓	↓	✓	2	8	Ashby, Frolesworth & Dunton	Countryside
Other Acquisitive Crime	↓	↓	✓	1	10	Lutterworth Centre & East	Countryside
Burglary Other	↓	↓	✓	1	9	Lutterworth Centre & East	Countryside
Theft	↓	↑	✓	1	11	Market Harborough Coventry Road	Countryside
Theft of Cycle	↓	↓	✓	1	12	Stoughton & Thumby South	Countryside
Theft from the Person	↓	↓	✓	1	11	Greater Billesdon	Countryside
Criminal Damage	↓	↓	✓	1	8	Lutterworth Centre & East	Countryside
Other Offences	↑	↑	✗	2	14	Market Harborough Coventry Road	Countryside
Drugs	↑	↑	✓	7	5	Lutterworth Centre & East	Countryside
Sexual Crime	↓	↓	✓	1	9	Ashby, Frolesworth & Dunton	Countryside
Shoplifting	↑	↑	✗	1	12	Market Harborough Coventry Road	Constrained by Circumstance

#### 3.2 Total recorded crime

During 2010/11 there were 3,313 crimes recorded in Harborough equal to a rate of 43 crimes per 1000 population. This is a reduction of crimes (8%) compared with the previous year. The overall trend over 5 years is downwards.

**The Community Safety Partnership performed better than its most similar family groups and also has the lowest crime rate per 1000 population when compared with other districts in Leicestershire.**

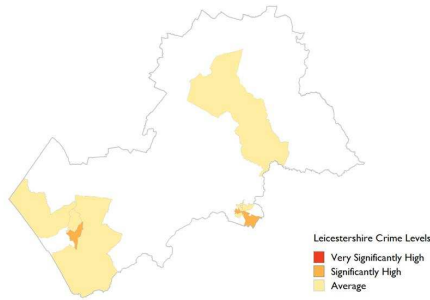
Analysis of communities using (OAC) classification identified City Living the type of area most affected by crime.

### 3.3 Hotspot Locations

The following maps identify areas at the Lower Super output Area (LSOA) level. An LSOA is a level of census geography that contains around 1,500 people. The maps on the right identify areas where crime or disorder levels are above average, very high or significantly high across Leicestershire. The top 5 highest crime areas for the district are then shown on the map to the right.

There are three areas in Harborough which have crime levels that are higher than average when compared to the whole of Leicestershire. These are Lutterworth Centre & East, Market Harborough Coventry Road and Little Bowden South. Violent crimes criminal damage and ASB are more concentrated in the town centres (Maps 4, 8 & 10) whereas acquisitive crimes affect more rural locations (Map 6).

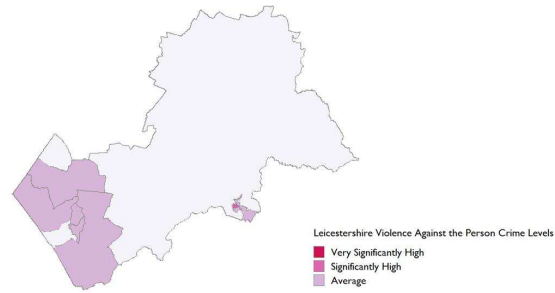
Map 1 - Leicestershire Overall Crime



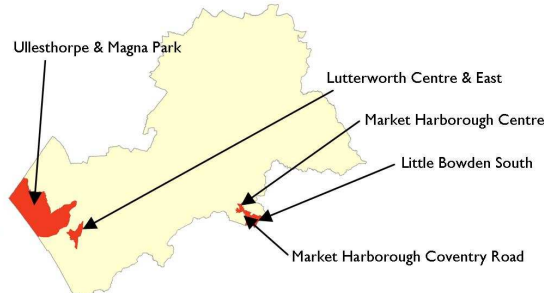
Map 2 - Overall Crime - Top 5 Areas



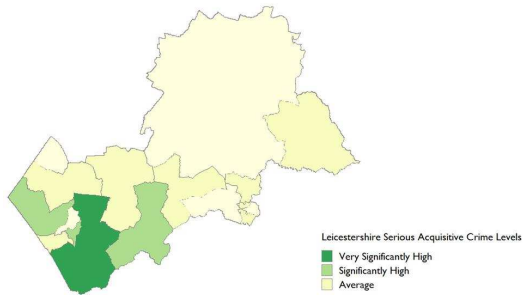
Map 3 - Leicestershire Violence Against the Person



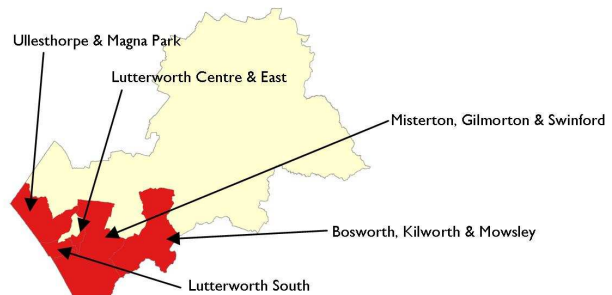
Map 4 - Violence Against the Person - Top 5 Areas



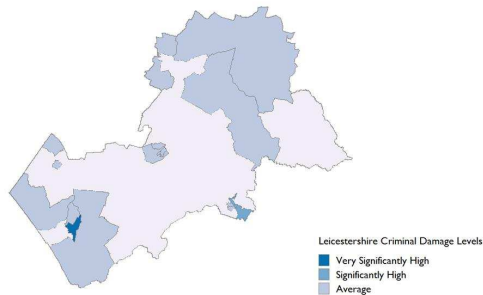
Map 5 - Leicestershire Serious Acquisitive Crime



Map 6 - Serious Acquisitive Crime - Top 5 Areas



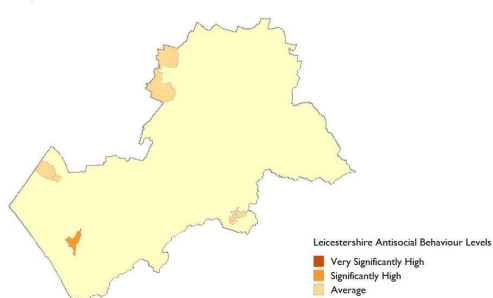
Map 7 - Leicestershire Criminal Damage



Map 8 - Criminal Damage - Top 5 Areas



Map 9 - Leicestershire Antisocial Behaviour Levels



Map 10 - Antisocial Behaviour Levels - Top 5 Areas



### **3.4 Violent Crime**

The number of Violence against the person offences reduced by 14% in 2010/11. Harborough is performing better than its Most Similar Groups (MSGs) and other Leicestershire districts for all categories of violent crime. There is however, a rising trend in AWI offences with a 3% rise in 2010/11. This mirrors the county wide trend. During 2010/11 A third of crime was domestic related and a third of crime was Alcohol related.

### **3.5 Acquisitive Crime**

Serious Acquisitive crime has reduced by 16%. The district has better than average rates per 1000 population when compared against its most similar family groups and other districts in Leicestershire.

Burglary Dwelling fell by 13% but didn't meet its target being 5 crimes short. The main areas affected by burglary are the more affluent villages in Harborough.

Robbery rose by 44% from 9 crimes in 2009/10 to 13 in 2010/11. Robbery crime rates are still below average for the county.

Vehicle crime reduced by 19% and has low crime rates. There is one LSOA area which has significantly higher levels of vehicle crime than county average: Misterton, Gilmorton & Swinford.

Other Acquisitive Crime has the lowest rates per thousand population in the district and when compared against its MSGs. Shoplifting is the only area of concern with a rise in offences of 31% in 2010/11. Harborough however, still has the lowest rates in the county and when compared against its MSGs.

### **3.6 Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB), Criminal Damage & Arson**

Criminal damage makes up one fifth of all Total Recorded Crime and has strong links with Anti-Social Behaviour. In 2010/11 there was a reduction of 19% in the number of criminal damage offences and a reduction of 21% in ASB. The reduction in ASB is mainly attributable to the largest category of ASB Nuisance and Rowdy behaviour which fell by 27%. Lutterworth Centre & East is the main area affected by ASB and this is probably a combination of Rowdy Behaviour by Young People and ASB related to the night time economy.

The number of abandoned vehicles is at an all-time low which is probably attributable to the continued rise in scrap metal prices.

There were a total of 80 deliberate fires in Harborough in 2010/11 a reduction of 23%. 36 of these fires were classified as primary fires which involve property and include buildings, caravans, motor vehicles, plant and machinery (23 fires were vehicle only). Excluding vehicles there was a 38% reduction in Primary fires compared to previous year.

## 4. Offender Management

### 4.1 Adult Offending & Re-Offending

A total of 146 offenders were resident in Harborough District. The adult reoffending rate in Harborough is 12%, similar to the overall County reoffending rate, 14%.

There are a significantly higher proportion of offenders aged between 30 and 39 years in Harborough District (26%) compared to the County (18%). There is a significantly lower proportion of Tier 4 offenders in Harborough District (1%), compared to the County (5%).

Offenders in Harborough District are significantly less likely to live in the most deprived areas of the District (25%) and the areas with the highest levels of crime (25%) compared to the County (43% and 38% respectively).

**Offender Needs** - The most common offender needs identified in Harborough District are 'Lifestyles' (36%) and 'Relationships' (32%). However, offenders in Harborough are less likely to have identified needs associated with reoffending compared to offenders across the County.

**Combination of Needs** - Across Leicestershire, the most likely combination of needs identified in relation to reoffending<sup>1</sup> are, 'Attitudes', 'Education' and 'Lifestyles'. Offenders identified with these three needs are 2.5 times more likely to re offend compared to other offenders. This equates to 9 individuals within Harborough District.

**Geographical Areas** - There is one Lower Super Output Area in Harborough District with 10 or more resident offenders; Lutterworth Centre & East (10).

### 4.2 Youth Offending & First Time Entrants

There were 34 first time entrants to the justice system in Harborough in 2010/11 a decrease of 45%. In Leicestershire there was an overall reduction of 17.2%.

NI 43 measures the number of Young people receiving a conviction in court who are sentenced to custody. In 2010/11 this figure was 2.9% for the whole of Leicestershire, Leicester and Rutland.

NI 44 measures the Ethnic composition of young people on youth justice system disposals. In 2010/11 the ethnic breakdown for Leicestershire, Leicester and Rutland is shown in Table1.

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<sup>1</sup> Using CHAID analysis, including 'Thinking', 'Education', 'Relationships', 'Lifestyles', 'Attitudes', 'Alcohol', 'Drugs' and 'Accommodation'.

**Table 1 : Ethnic composition of young people on youth justice disposals in 2010/11**

Ethnic group	Number	Proportion	10 -17 Population	10 - 17 Proportion	Proportion Difference
White	647	92.0%	63067	90.6%	1.4%
Mixed	26	3.7%	1632	2.3%	1.4%
Asian or Asian British	18	2.6%	3969	5.7%	-3.1%
Black or Black British	7	1.0%	418	0.6%	0.4%
Chinese or Other Ethnic	5	0.7%	552	0.8%	-0.1%
Not known	0				
Total	703	100.0%	69638	100.0%	0.0%

## 5. Vulnerable People

### 5.1 Domestic Offences & Incidents

Increasing reporting of Domestic violence has been the focus of Community Safety Partnerships for several years. In 2010/11 Harborough saw a small fall of 1% in domestic incidents reported to the police and a 35% decrease in offences. 74% of all domestic incidents were classified as violence against the person. 58% of domestic offences were alcohol related.

Within Leicestershire a Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) has been set up which discusses and monitors high risk domestic abuse cases. In 2010/11 there were 185 cases discussed. There were 18 repeat cases (10%) which is the figure for NI 32 – “Repeat victimisation statistics rolling for a 12 month period after a case is initially heard”.

Of the total 185 cases 50 were referred from the police while 134 were referred from Independent Domestic Violence Advisors.

### 5.2 Hate Crime & Incidents

In 2010/11 there were 31 hate offences and 1 hate incidents recorded in Harborough. These include racial, religious, homophobic, transphobic, age, disability and gender incidents. 71% of all these incidents were recorded as violence against the person and 10% were criminal damage offences. The number of hate incidents reported is relatively small in Harborough with no areas having significantly higher levels than other areas.

Within Leicestershire there is an overall target to increase reporting of hate incidents by 10 per cent over a three year period, by measuring hate incidents reported to the police, schools and the Hate Incident Monitoring Project (HIMP). This target has been achieved. A total of 1,274 incidents were reported in 2010/11 compared to the baseline of 1,088, an increase of 15%.

To gain a better understanding of the types of victims reporting hate an analysis of the demographics of victims across Leicestershire was conducted. Although the sample of victims was too small to be statistically significant the key points are as follows.

- Information is not available for a large proportion of victims.  
(1 in 5 no gender recorded, 1 in 5 no age recorded, 1 in 4 no ethnicity recorded)
- The majority of victims reporting incidents are male.
- The majority of victims reporting incidents are white.
- The majority of incidents reported are racist in nature.

This highlights the need for completeness in the recording of hate incidents to gain a better understanding and insight into the groups reporting incidents as well as increasing the number of incidents recorded.

A more complete analysis of hate incidents and the work of the Hate Incident Monitoring Project can be found in the **Hate Incident Monitoring Project Annual Report 2010/11**.

**Web Site:** [click here to view the report](#)



## 6. Substance Misuse

### 6.1 Alcohol Related Offending

Police figures show that 8% of Total Recorded Crime is flagged as alcohol related. Alcohol plays a large part in Violent Crime with 29% of all violent crime in the County being alcohol related. During 2010/11 alcohol related offences rose by 11%. Market Harborough Centre & Coventry Road and Lutterworth Centre & East are the main hotspot areas for alcohol related violent crime which are mainly linked to the local night time economy. However there is also a strong link between domestic violence and alcohol with 36% of all Domestic VAP offences in the District being alcohol related.

### 6.2 Drug Related Offending

In 2010/11 there were 215 drug offences a rise of 40% on the previous year. Harborough has the highest rates of drug offences in Leicestershire. The main hotspot is Lutterworth Centre & East and Market Harborough Coventry Road.

In 2010/11 all offences, where drugs were a factor, were flagged as drug related crime. 3% of violent crime was flagged as drug related. Although this is a much smaller percentage than alcohol related crime it is higher than the average for Leicestershire (2%).

#### Perceptions of Drug and Alcohol Misuse

The public's perceptions of antisocial behaviour and drug use and dealing have been gauged through The Confidence, Reassurance, Accessibility and Visibility (CRAVE) survey, commissioned by Leicestershire Constabulary and the County Council PLACE survey.

Overall, the perception that drug use or dealing was a problem locally has reduced and is lower than that of the regional and national average. Both North West Leicestershire and Hinckley & Bosworth have the highest level of perceived drug use and dealing (although relatively low percentages recorded overall) and this is being addressed through SMST partnership working with Community Safety Teams and local treatment services in those areas. Overall, Leicestershire ranks 13 of the 27 comparable counties for this indicator and therefore the issue of perceptions for drug use and dealing are not a current priority against results for anti-social behaviour perceptions as a whole.

More information around a "whole system" approach to identifying substance misuse needs and delivering services can be found in **The Leicestershire & Rutland Adult & Young Persons Evidence Base for Substance Misuse Needs Assessment** which will be available from March at <http://www.drugs.org.uk/professionals/professional-downloads>.

## 7. Road Safety

Harborough has 980km of trunk roads and motorways passing through the district which is the largest in Leicestershire.

In 2010 there was a 5.5% reduction in road traffic casualties from 334 to 315. The overall trend from 2000 which is more significant is a 30% decrease. 77% of these casualties were within the local road network, with the remainder on the major trunk roads (A5 & A14) or motorways (M1 & M6).

Despite these welcome reductions, Harborough District has a higher rate of collisions than the CFA area and relative to its population.

More information on Road Safety can be found in the **Road Safety 2010** Document which is available at [http://www.leics.gov.uk/road\\_safety\\_report\\_web-3.pdf](http://www.leics.gov.uk/road_safety_report_web-3.pdf)

## 8. Emerging Trends & Threats

### 8.1 Overall trends

The overall trend for Community Safety in Harborough 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.

- To increase focus on domestic burglary within acquisitive crime priority.
- Continue to strengthen joint working in tackling ASB with a focus on working for the public and supporting victims, with a focus on the most vulnerable.
- Continue focus on alcohol related violent crime.
- Continue to raise awareness of DV and increase confidence in reporting.
- Continue to raise awareness of Hate crime and increase confidence in reporting.
- Reduce the number of road traffic collisions within the district.
- Reduce offending and reoffending through offering support and advice to address issues, such as finance, debt, housing and other issues.

### 8.2 Budget Cuts

The reduction of funding to public sector organisations and the need to identify substantial savings over the next few years is a major concern. It is inevitable that some services will cease or be reduced, structures will change and there will be greater collaboration with other service areas. Within the Community Safety Partnership Structure, we need to ensure a level of service to our communities, as well as making the most efficient use of available resources. Cross departmental, joint partnership working and linking of projects is essential.

### 8.3 Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC)

The Police Reform and Social Responsibility Bill will provide that in May 2012, the Leicestershire Police Authority will be replaced with a PCC. PCCs will not be a responsible authority on Community Safety Partnerships. There will however be a reciprocal duty for PCC's and responsible authorities to co-operate with each other and have regard to each other's priorities for the purposes of reducing crime, antisocial behaviour, reducing reoffending and reducing substance misuse. Advice from the home office suggests that CSP's should be preparing for the arrival of PCCs. From an analysis and evidence perspective, this includes considering whether the partnership has evidence of the success and value for money demonstrated by existing programmes to support PCC investment decisions.

## 9. Conclusion

The current priorities for 2010/11 are still relevant and should continue to form the basis for Community Safety in the district.

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

## Appendix A Recorded Crime

## Appendix B Adult Offenders

## Appendix C Road Traffic Collisions

### Glossary of Terms

ASB	Anti-Social Behaviour
AWI	Assault Without Injury (Common Assault)
AWLSI	Assault With Less Serious Injury
BME	Black & Minority Ethnic
CRAVE	Confidence, Reassurance, Accessibility and Visibility
CHAID	Type of decision tree technique used for predicting (CHi-squared Automatic Interaction Detector)
CSP	Community Safety Partnership
DAAT	Drug & Alcohol Action Team
DV	Domestic Violence
HIMP	Hate Incident Monitoring Project
I Quanta	The Home Office Data Base monitoring Police performance
LSOA	Lower Super Output Area - a level of census geography that contains around 1,500 people
MARAC	Multi- Agency Risk Assessment Conference
MSG	Most Similar Groups within the family (iQuanta groupings)
NI	National Indicator
PCC	Police and Crime Commissioner
PSA	Partnership Strategic Assessment
VAP	Violence Against The person
YOS	Youth Offending Service