

Harborough Community Safety Partnership Strategic Assessment

October 2012 - September 2013



Document Details

Title	Harborough Community Safety Partnership Strategic Assessment, 2013
Date created	October 2013
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, and domestic and hate incidents and offences, Fire and Rescue primary and secondary fires, Youth Offending, Probation and Substance Misuse. The information within this document should assist in the review of current strategic priorities and the identification of any new trends.
Geographical coverage	Harborough District
Time period	Data is analysed for the rolling 12 months up to September 2013 plus historical data where available.
Format	PDF
Status	Final - March 2013

This report has been produced by Leicestershire County Council's Research & Insight Team, Chief Executives Dept. Leicestershire County Council.

For further details contact:

Robert Radburn
Research & Insight Team
Leicestershire County Council
Tel. 0116 305 6891
Email: Robert.radburn@leics.gov.uk

For further information on Harborough Community Safety Partnership please contact:

James Fox
Community Safety Officer
Leicestershire County Council
Tel. 0116 305 8077
Email: james.fox@leics.gov.uk

Contents

Description

Document Details

Contents

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

2. Executive Summary
 - 2.1 Key Findings
 - 2.2 Recommendations

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

4. Community Based survey
 - 4.1 Survey Background
 - 4.2 Anti- Social behaviour and feelings of safety

5. Offender Management
 - 5.1 Adult Offending & Re-Offending
 - 5.2 Youth Offending & First Time Entrants to the Criminal Justice System
 - 5.3 Ministry of Justice Indicators for Youth offending

6. Vulnerable People
 - 6.1 Comprehensive Evidence base for Domestic Abuse - 2014
 - 6.2 Domestic Offences and Incidents Reported to the Police
 - 6.3 British crime Survey Estimates for Intimate Personal Violence (IPV)
 - 6.4 Leicestershire Hate Incident Monitoring Project (HIMP)
 - 6.5 Hate Offences and Incidents Reported to the Police & HIMP

7. Crime & Substance Misuse
 - 7.1 Alcohol Related offending
 - 7.2 Substance Misuse Services

8. Families with Complex Needs
9. Emerging Trends & Threats
10. Conclusion

Appendix A – Crime & Incident Dashboard

Appendix B – Adult Offending & Re-Offending Dashboard

Appendix C – Community Based Survey Dashboard and Questions

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 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

1.3 Current Priorities

Harborough District Community Safety Partnership (HDCSP) has 4 key aims for the 2012/13 period. These priorities are set out in their three year plan and will be retained in 2013/14. The priorities are outlined below.

1. To tackle anti-social behaviour

- *Prevention to reduce risks of young people becoming involved in crime and ASB.*
- *Management of ASB*
- *High satisfaction levels in the way we tackle and deal with ASB*

2. To reduce serious acquisitive crime

- *Reduce domestic burglary*
- *Reduce theft of and from motor vehicles*

3. To reduce violence against the person

- *Focus on violence in the night time economy through prevention and enforcement*

4. To improve road safety

- *Improve road safety through education*

5. To identify and support vulnerable individuals and families to reduce risk of harm

- *Victims of anti-social behaviour*
- *Increase the reporting and support for Domestic Abuse*
- *Increase the reporting of Hate Crime*
- *Contribute to the development of Supporting Leicestershire Families*

Cross cutting priorities

- **To prevent and raise awareness of the effects of substance misuse**
- **To reduce reoffending**

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 five main chapters covering Crime & Disorder, 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 Harborough 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 Harborough District has reduced by 11% during the last 12 months.*
- *The main hotspot location for the CSP is Little Bowden South and Market Harborough Coventry Road 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 11.5% which is mainly due to an increase in theft from motor vehicles.*
- *Other acquisitive crime (OAQ) fell by 9%. This was mainly due to a 24% decrease in Burglary other than dwelling.*
- *Shoplifting increased by 28% with little Bowden South and Market Harborough Coventry Road the two most affected areas.*
- *There was a 22% reduction in Criminal Damage and a 0.6% rise in ASB. Personal ASB increased by 26%*
- *The number of Deliberate Fires reduced by 1.5%.*
- *The number of offences committed by young people increased by 26%.*
- *74% of all offences committed by young people were first time entrants to the system.*
- *There was an increase of 9% in police reported domestic incidents and an increase of 5% in reported domestic offences.*
- *The British Crime Survey estimates that there were 1,768 females and 1,167 males that have experienced intimate personal violence (IPV) in the last 12 months.*
- *There were 30 hate offences and 3 hate incidents recorded in Harborough by the police. 67% of offences were recorded as violence against the person.*
- *26% of all violence against the person offences in Harborough were alcohol related.*
- *Drug offences decreased by 57%.*

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

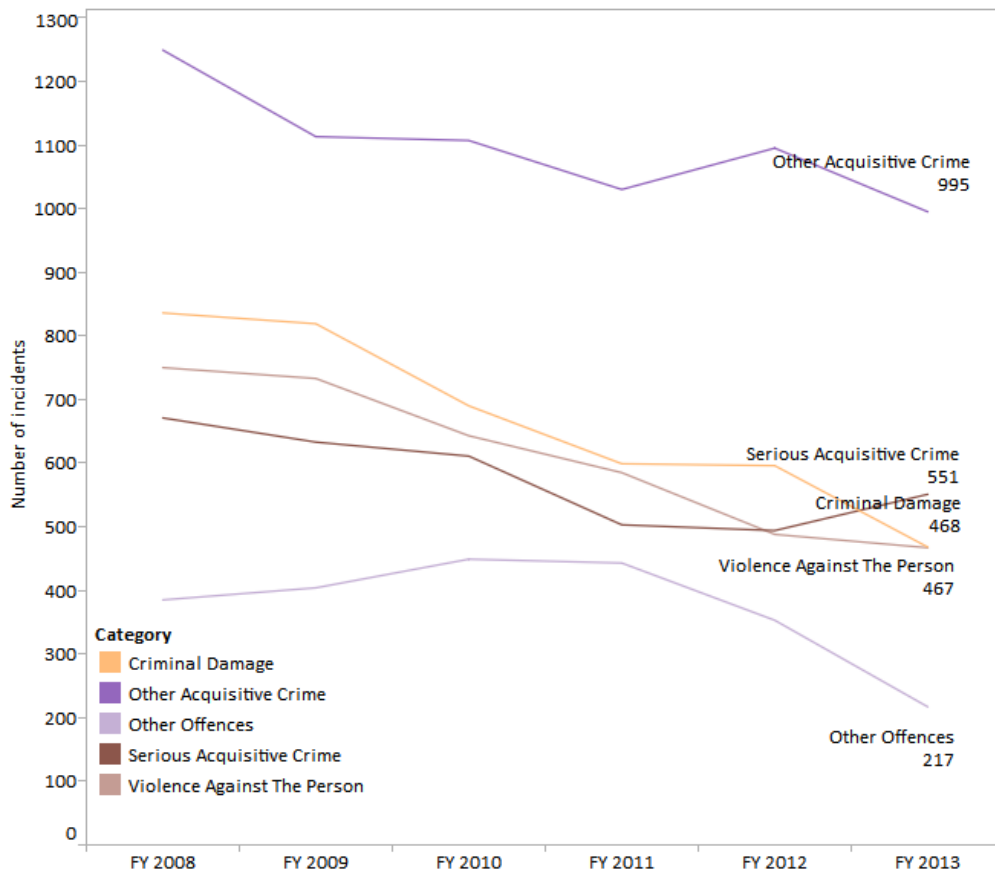
2.2 Recommendations

The Harborough District Community Safety Partnership agreed action plan for 2013/14 which set out how they will deliver on priorities. It is recommended that these plans are developed and carried forward into 2014/15. Some examples of work contained in the action plan are;

- **Service Level Agreements with the voluntary sector** – working with organisations, such as Harborough Be Safe to fit home security equipment to the homes of vulnerable people and Women’s Aid to provide support for abuse victims. We will also be working with the Citizens Advice Bureau to support vulnerable victims of crime and reduce reoffending in the district through offering practical help to offenders such as employment, managing money and on relationship issues.
- **New ways of working** – Harborough District Council and Leicestershire Police now use the same computer system to manage antisocial behaviour complaints. This helps us share information so that victims can be supported and perpetrators can be identified and dealt with at the earliest opportunity. During this year we will be looking at extending the types of ASB managed in this way.
- **Supporting Vulnerable Families** – Helping Troubled Families is a priority for public services in Leicestershire. We will support Supporting Leicestershire Families to work directly with the most deprived families in Harborough, of which around half are known to community safety partners through ASB and crime incidents. This project aims to address the root causes of family problems, such as substance misuse, unemployment and truancy of children in order to help them turn their lives around.
- **Community campaigns** – The partnership undertakes around seven community campaigns this year. This will bring staff from the police, council and other bodies and groups into communities to discuss issues and promote safety. Themes this year will include nuisance behaviour, alcohol and drug awareness and road safety. They will be timed to coincide with crime trends and locations for maximum effectiveness.

3. Crime & Anti-Social Behaviour

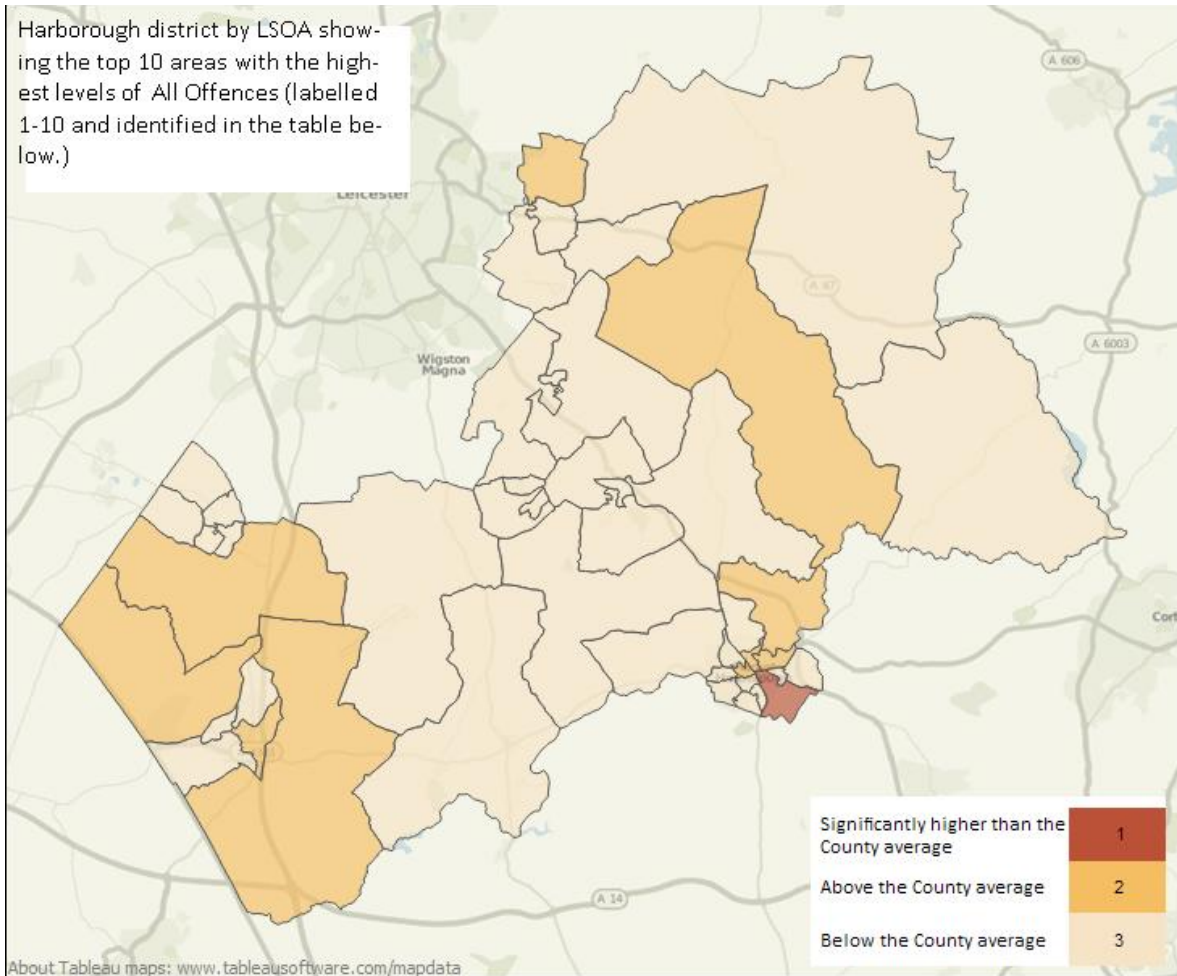
3.1 Total Crime Overview



Category	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Criminal Damage	819	690	599	596	468
Other Acquisitive Crime	1,113	1,107	1,030	1,095	995
Other Offences	404	449	443	353	217
Serious Acquisitive Crime	633	611	503	494	551
Violence Against The Person	733	643	585	488	467
Total Crime	3,702	3,500	3,160	3,026	2,698

For the period 01/10/2012 to 30/09/2013 there were 2698 crimes recorded in Harborough equal to a rate of 32 crimes per 1000 population. This is a reduction of 328 crimes (11%) compared with the previous year. The trend over 6 years is downwards. Harborough has the lowest crime rate per 1000 population when compared with other districts in Leicestershire. When compared to its iQuanta most similar family groups the CSP is ranked 1/15 and is currently performing better than its peers.

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. There are two areas in Harborough which have significantly higher crime levels when compared to the whole of Leicestershire. These are Little Bowden South and Market Harborough Coventry Road.



Rate per 1000 population by LSOA for All Offences

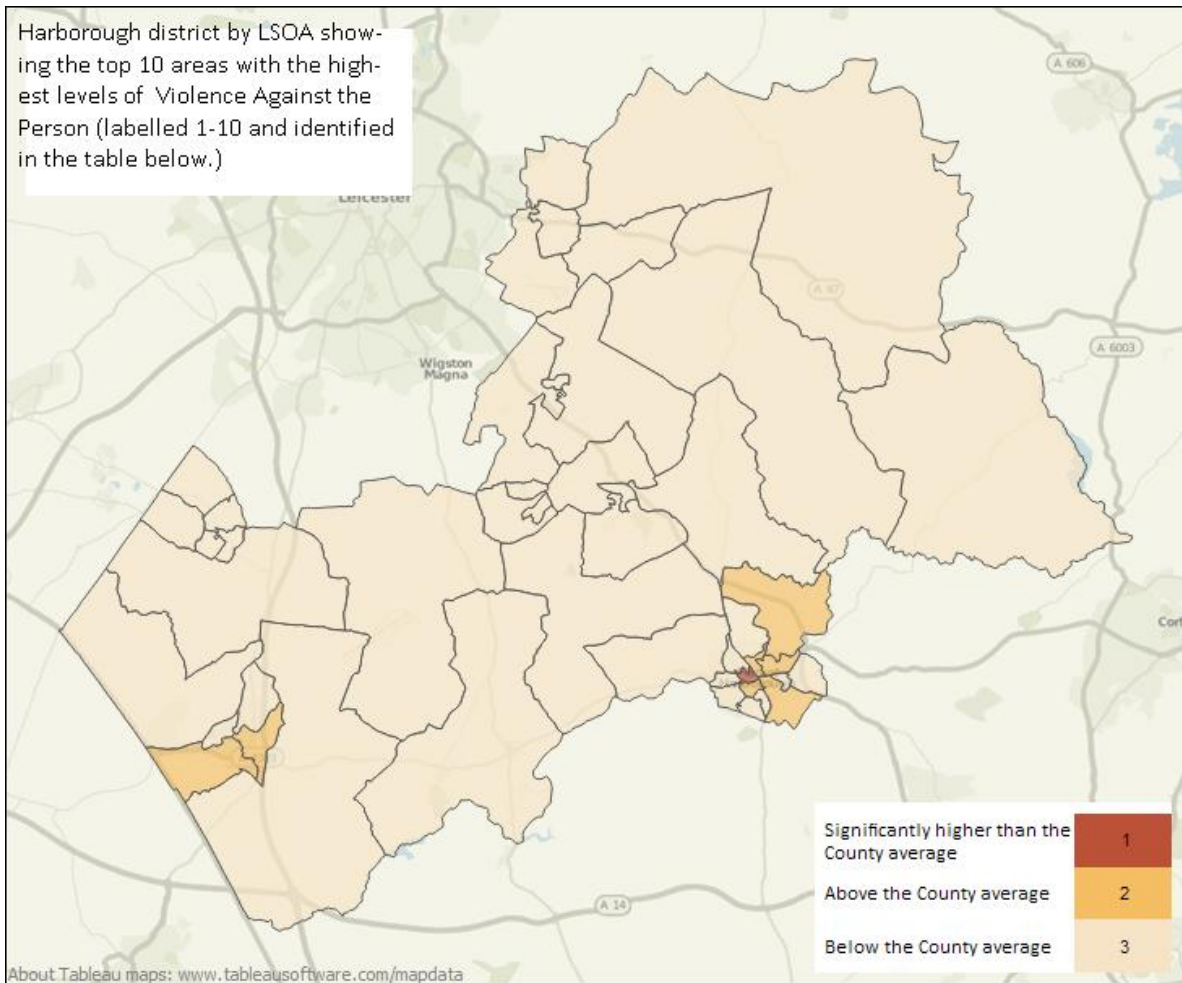
Rank	LSOA Name	Number of Incidents/Offences	Rate per 1000 population
1	Little Bowden South	235	133.2
2	Market Harborough Coventry Road	173	136.3
3	Lutterworth Centre & East	155	67.5
4	Market Harborough Centre	119	66.1
5	Misterton, Gilmorton & Swinford	115	44.5
6	Greater Billesdon	99	53.1
7	Ashby, Frolesworth & Dunton	93	42.3
8	Ullesthorpe & Magna Park	92	40.3
9	Great Bowden	82	48.6
10	Scraptoft	79	37.2

3.2 Violent Crime

Violence against the person (VAP) offences are split into four categories: serious violent crime, assault with less serious injury, assault without injury and other VAP. The number of violence against the person offences reduced by 4% over the last 12 months when compared to the previous 12 months. Assault with Less Serious Injury increased by 3% while assault without injury increased by 17%. There was one more serious violent crime than in the previous year. December and January often have higher levels of violent crime than other months of the year. Harborough has the lowest VAP rate per 1000 population when compared with other districts in Leicestershire. When compared to its iQuanta most similar family groups the CSP is performing better than its peers.

Market Harborough Coventry road is the area with the highest levels of VAP offences. This is mainly due to the night time economy in this area.

Harborough district by LSOA showing the top 10 areas with the highest levels of Violence Against the Person (labelled 1-10 and identified in the table below.)



Rate per 1000 population by LSOA for Violence Against the Person

Rank	LSOA Name	Number of Incidents/Offences	Rate per 1000 population
1	Market Harborough Coventry Road	37	29.2
2	Market Harborough Centre	29	16.1
3	Little Bowden South	26	14.7
4	Lutterworth Centre & East	22	9.6
5	Great Bowden	21	12.4
6	Lutterworth South	17	7.6
7	Market Harborough - Welland Park	15	9.9
8	Market Harborough East & Welland In..	15	7.7
9	Fleckney East	14	8.7
10	Greater Kibworth Harcourt	14	6.5

3.3 Serious Acquisitive Crime (SAQ)

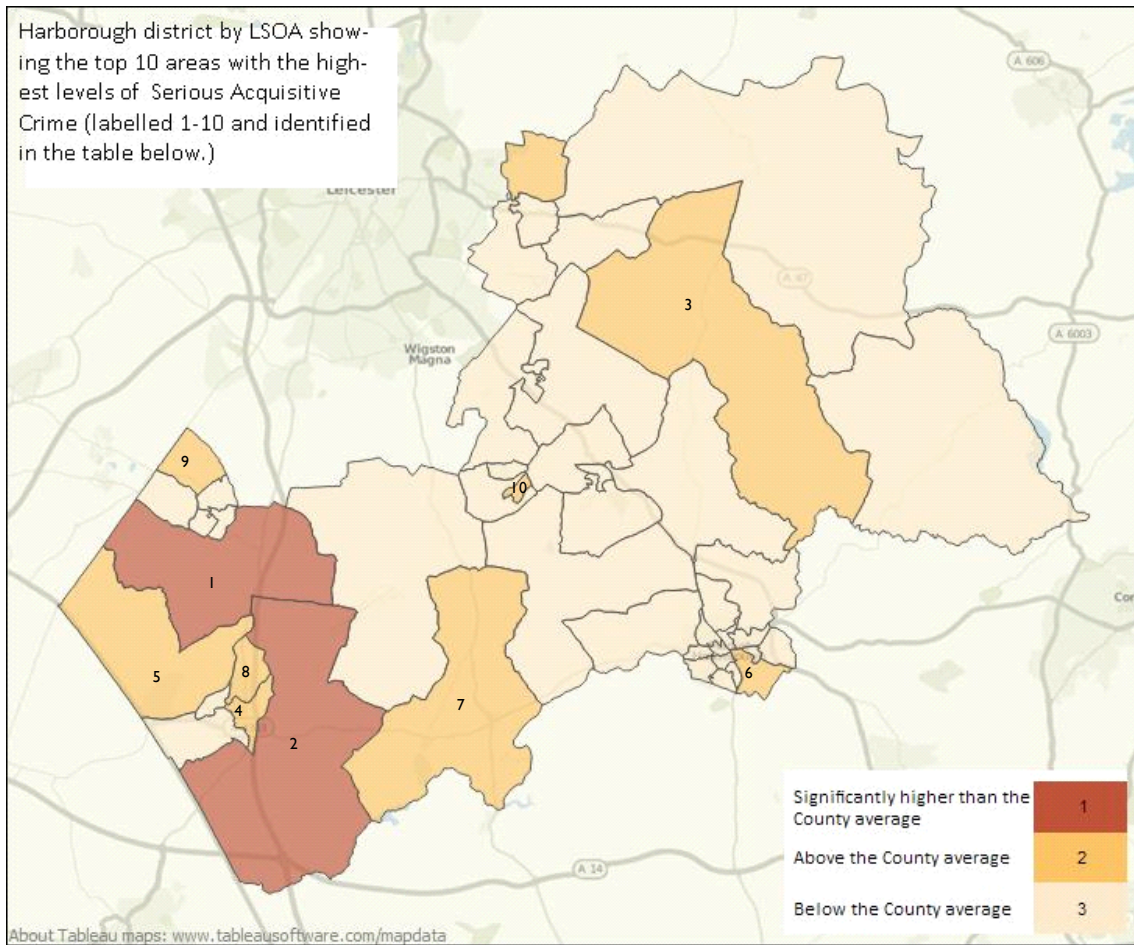
Serious Acquisitive Crime (SAQ) offences are split into four categories: domestic burglary, robbery, theft from motor vehicles and theft of a motor vehicle.

During the last 12 months there was an 11.5% increase in Serious Acquisitive (SAQ). Burglary dwelling increased by 1.2%. The district is performing in line with its iQuanta most similar groups and better than the county average for Burglary. Greater Billesdon is the area which had the highest number of burglaries in the last 12 months.

Theft from motor vehicle offences increased by 22%. The number of offences was higher after June 2012. The district is performing in line with its iQuanta most similar groups and better than the county average for theft from vehicles.

Robbery and Theft of motor vehicles both showed a year on year reduction.

The map and chart below show the areas most affected by SAQ. Contrary to other types of offences villages and rural areas are as likely to be affected as towns.



Rate per 1000 population by LSOA for Serious Acquisitive Crime

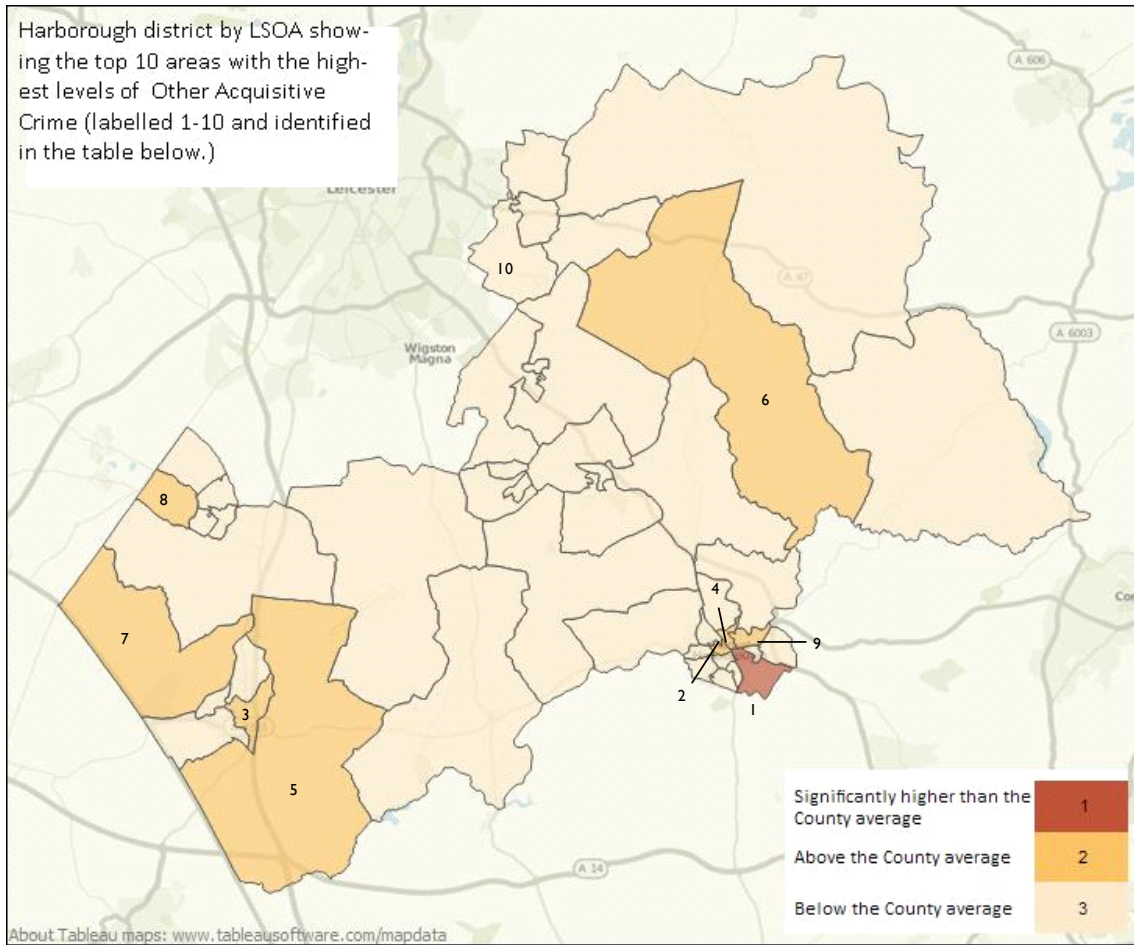
Rank	LSOA Name	Number of Incidents/Offences	Rate per 1000 population
1	Ashby, Folesworth & Dunton	38	17.3
2	Misterton, Gilmorton & Swinford	38	14.7
3	Greater Billesdon	31	16.6
4	Lutterworth Centre & East	28	12.2
5	Ullesthorpe & Magna Park	23	10.1
6	Little Bowden South	20	11.3
7	Bosworth, Kilworth & Mowsley	19	7.4
8	Lutterworth North	17	6.8
9	Fleckney East	16	9.9
10	Sutton in the Elms	16	8.0

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 decreased by 9% over the last 12 months. In particular burglary other than a dwelling decreased by 24%. Harborough is performing better than its most similar family groups and has the lowest rates per 1000 population in the county. Although the town centre has the highest rates of burglary other, rural areas and villages are also affected by this type of crime.

Shoplifting increased by 28% with Little Bowden South and Market Harborough Coventry Road the two most affected areas. The district is performing in line with its peers for shoplifting offences.



Rate per 1000 population by LSOA for Other Acquisitive Crime

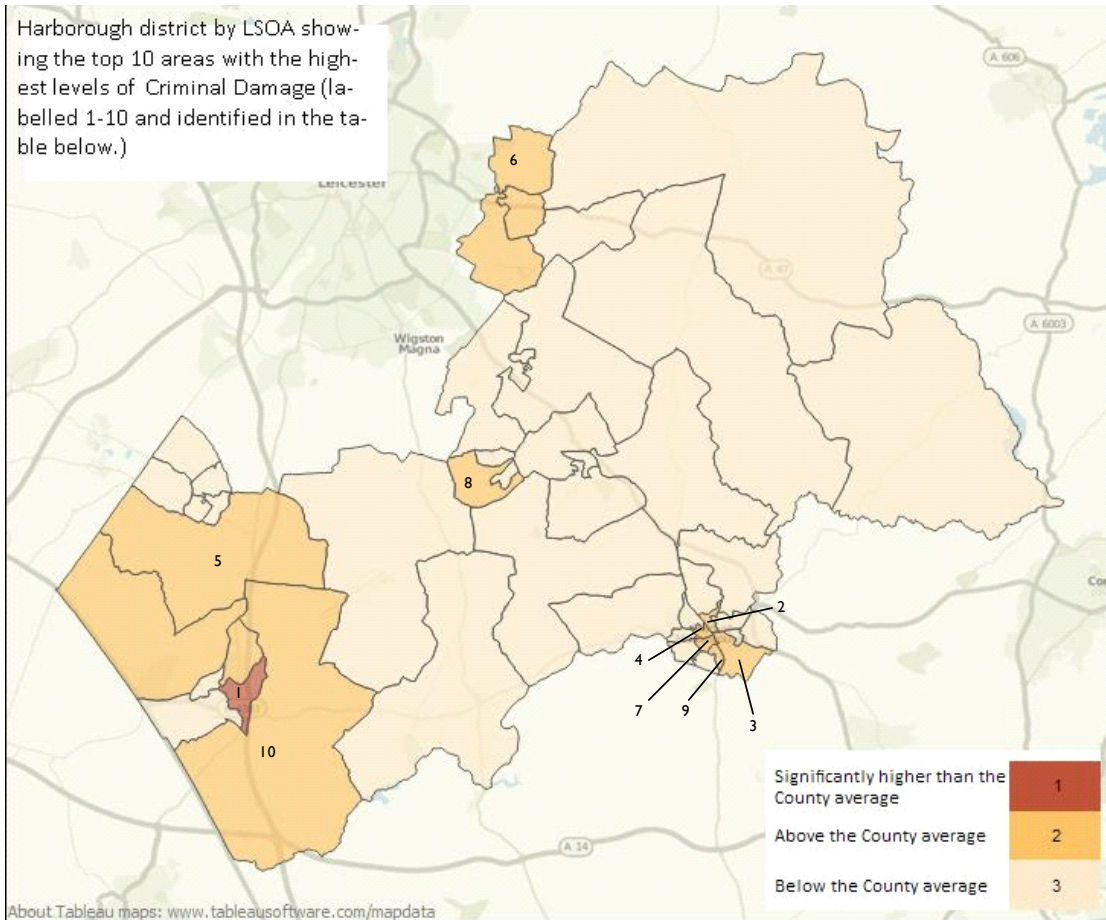
Rank	LSOA Name	Number of Incidents/Offences	Rate per 1000 population
1	Little Bowden South	136	77.1
2	Market Harborough Coventry Road	94	74.1
3	Lutterworth Centre & East	66	28.7
4	Market Harborough Centre	48	26.7
5	Misterton, Gilmorton & Swinford	44	17.0
6	Greater Billesdon	41	22.0
7	Ullesthorpe & Magna Park	35	15.3
8	Primethorpe	30	16.9
9	Market Harborough East & Welland In..	29	14.9
10	Stoughton & Thurnby South	26	15.0

3.5 Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) & Criminal Damage

Criminal damage makes up 17% of Total Recorded Crime and has strong links with Anti-Social Behaviour. There was a reduction of 22% in the number of criminal damage offences over the last 12 months. The partnership is performing better than its most similar districts ranked 2/15. Lutterworth centre & East and market Harborough Town Centre are the two main hotspots for criminal damage.

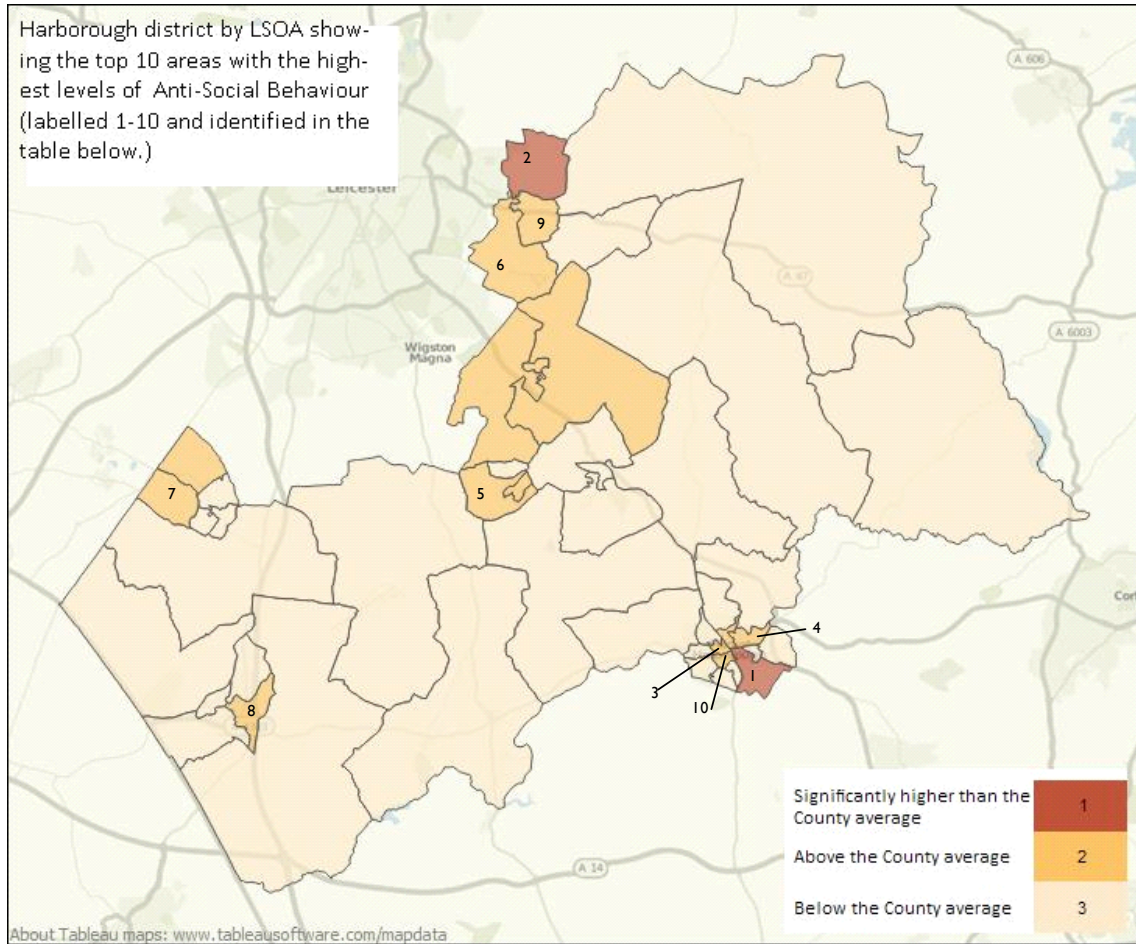
ASB is made up of three categories; Personal ASB, Environmental ASB and Nuisance ASB. Over the last 12 months there was a 0.6% rise in ASB with 1230 incidents recorded.

Nuisance ASB is the largest category making up 75% of all ASB. Personal ASB has increased from 122 incidents to 154 incidents a rise of 26%. The top 2 areas with highest levels of ASB are Little Bowden South and Scraftoft.



Rate per 1000 population by LSOA for Criminal Damage

Rank	LSOA Name	Number of Incidents/Offences	Rate per 1000 population
1	Lutterworth Centre & East	34	14.8
2	Market Harborough Centre	26	14.4
3	Little Bowden South	25	14.2
4	Market Harborough Coventry Road	21	16.5
5	Ashby, Frolesworth & Dunton	20	9.1
6	Scraptoft	19	8.9
7	Market Harborough - Welland Park	17	11.2
8	Fleckney Centre & South	16	8.2
9	Market Harborough - Leisure Centre	16	11.4
10	Misterton, Gilmorton & Swinford	16	6.2



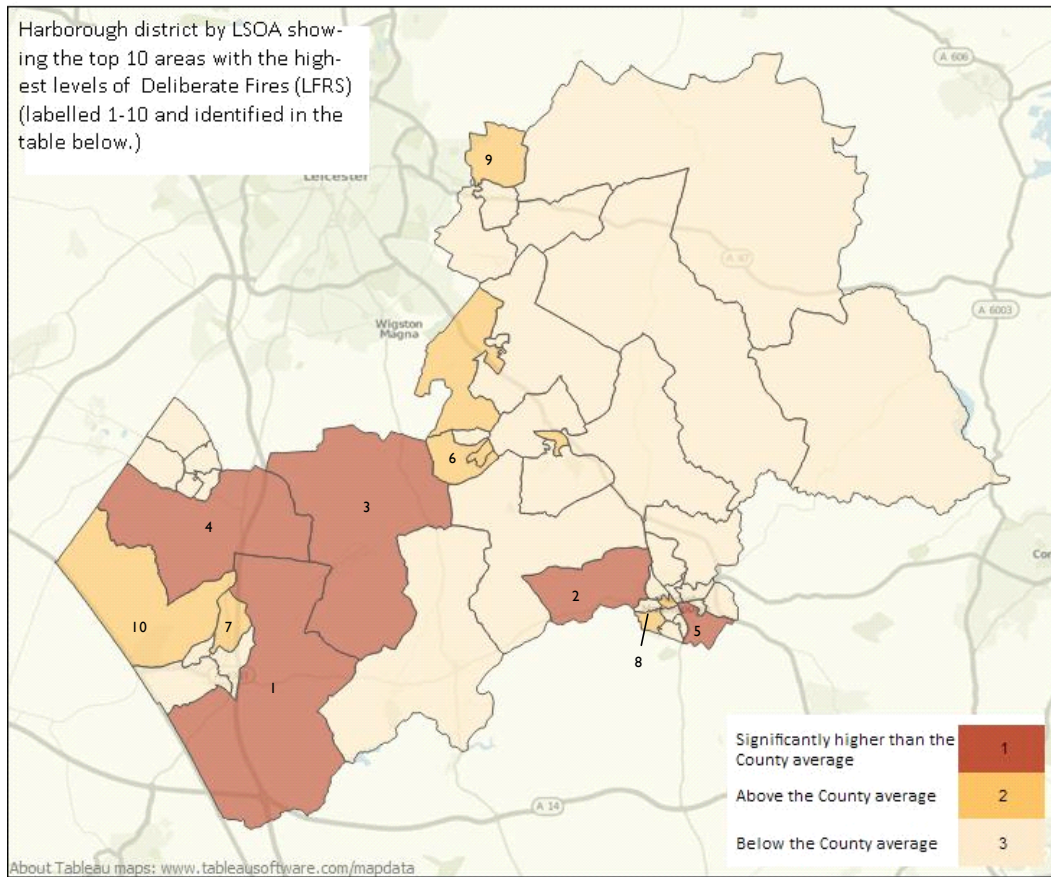
Rate per 1000 population by LSOA for Anti-Social Behaviour

Rank	LSOA Name	Number of Incidents/Offences	Rate per 1000 population
1	Little Bowden South	102	57.8
2	Scraftoft	88	41.5
3	Market Harborough Coventry Road	61	48.1
4	Market Harborough East & Welland In..	58	29.8
5	Fleckney Centre & South	53	27.1
6	Stoughton & Thurnby South	52	30.1
7	Primethorpe	44	24.8
8	Bushby	43	26.8
9	Lutterworth Centre & East	43	18.7
10	Market Harborough - Welland Park	39	25.7

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 64 deliberate fires in Harborough during the last 12 months a reduction of 1.5% on the previous year. 18 of these fires were classified as primary fires which involve property and include buildings, caravans, motor vehicles, plant and machinery. 12 fires involved road vehicles. Harborough has several areas with significantly higher numbers of deliberate fires than the county average as shown in the map below.



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

Rank	LSOA Name	Number of Incidents/Offences	Rate per 1000 population
1	Misterton, Gilmorton & Swinford	7	2.7
2	Lubenham	6	3.5
3	Peatling, Bruntingthorpe, Kimcote & ..	5	2.1
4	Ashby, Frolesworth & Dunton	4	1.8
5	Little Bowden South	4	2.3
6	Fleckney Centre & South	3	1.5
7	Lutterworth North	3	1.2
8	Market Harborough - Farndon	3	1.9
9	Scraptoft	3	1.4
10	Ullesthorpe & Magna Park	3	1.3

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 Harborough 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 ranges from 85.7% to 100%. The trend is slightly increasing.

Q9 - The % of respondents who feel safe in their local area during the day is 100% for most of the quarters. For Q2 2013/14 97.6% of respondents said they felt safe.

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 is a general decrease over time. The % of respondents who thought that rubbish and litter lying around a problem has increased over the last 4 quarters with 21.4% thinking it a problem in Q2 2013/14.

Q10b - The number of respondents who said they had been a victim of ASB in the last 12 months varies significantly from quarter to quarter. The range varies from 18.2% in Q4 2012/13 to 0% in Q3 2013/14.

Q11 - The number of respondents who said that ASB levels had decreased or stayed the same shows a decreasing trend over time. This mirrors the county trend.

Q12 - The % that agree that police and other local services seek people's views about ASB and crime is showing a decreasing trend over time. Percentage of respondents ranges between 66.7% and 46.7%.

Q13 – The % that agree that police and other local services are successfully dealing with ASB and crime has been steadily increasing over time with 82.8% positive responses in the latest quarter (Q3 2013/14).

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 142 offenders were resident in Harborough District. The adult reoffending rate is 4.2%, which is lower than the County reoffending rate of 6.3%.
- The main crime types committed by offenders were violent crimes (33%) and Acquisitive Crimes (18%).
- 69% of offenders live in areas classed as rural which is much higher than the county average of 20%.
- A higher percentage of offenders live in areas with lower Crime levels and medium ASB levels.
- Offenders who in Harborough live in areas which are less deprived than offenders who live in other areas of Leicestershire.
- There are no Lower Super Output Areas containing more than 10 offenders in Harborough district.

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

There were 118 offences committed by 10-17 year old young people in Harborough 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 26% compared to the previous year. 74% of the offences were committed by First Time entrants to the system.

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

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	Harborough	Leicestershire	Harborough
Arson	0%	0%	1%	0%
Breach Of Bail	2%	0%	0%	0%
Breach Of Conditional Discharge	1%	1%	-	-
Breach Of Statutory Order	3%	1%	-	-
Criminal Damage	17%	15%	15%	18%
Domestic Burglary	2%	3%	2%	3%
Drugs	7%	10%	8%	13%
Fraud & Forgery	1%	2%	0%	1%
Motoring Offences	4%	2%	3%	2%
Non -Domestic Burglary	2%	6%	2%	6%
Other Offence	2%	3%	1%	1%
Public Order	4%	6%	5%	5%
Racially Aggravated	1%	2%	2%	2%
Robbery	1%	0%	0%	0%
Sexual Offence	2%	5%	5%	7%
Theft & Handling	18%	17%	19%	13%
Vehicle Crime	2%	3%	2%	3%
Violence Against The Person	30%	26%	35%	25%

During 2012/13, 77 Young Offenders received an Outcome (Police Reprimand, Final warning or Court outcome) from Harborough District. 61 (79%) of these were first time entrants to the system. 75% of these were male.

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

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

4.3 New - Ministry of Justice Indicators

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

- **First Time Entrants (FTEs)**

The MoJ now reports on FTEs as a rate per 100,000 of the 10-17 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

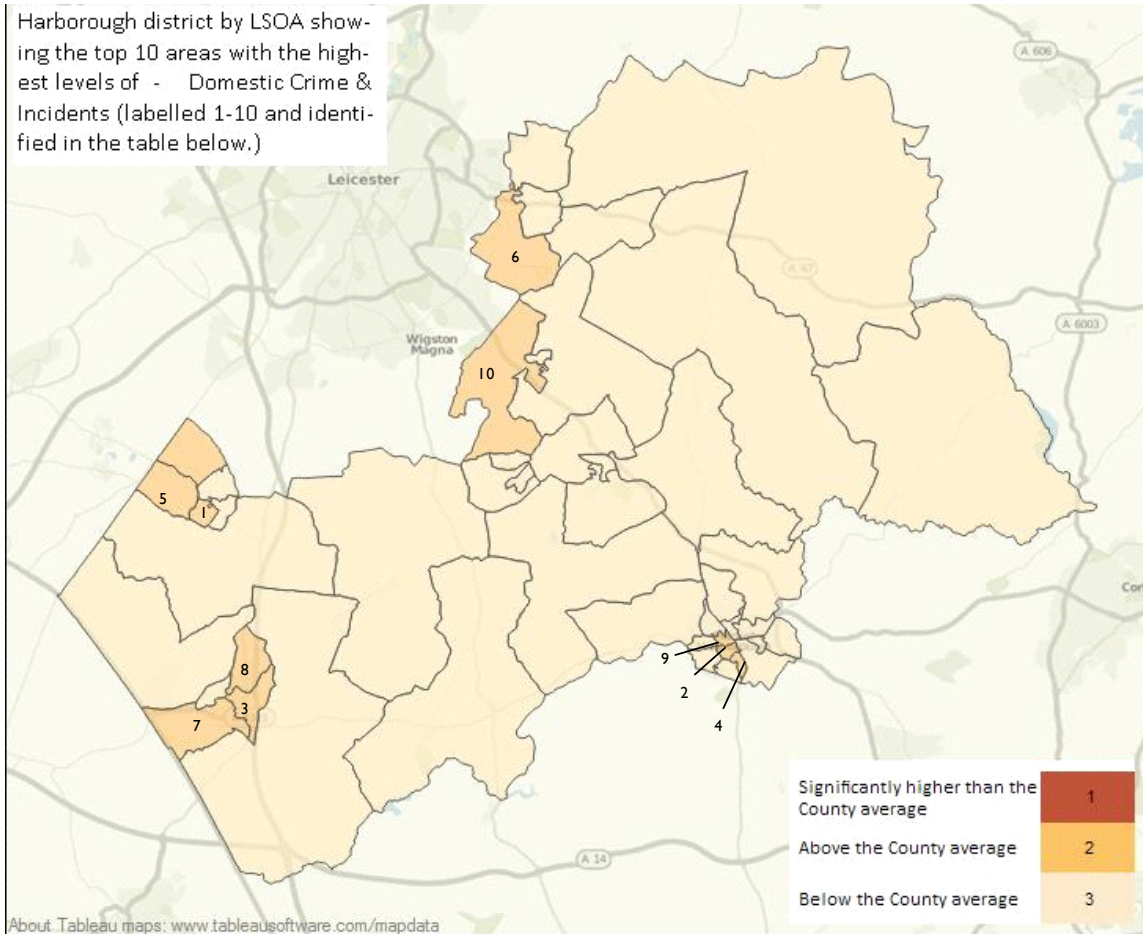
A comprehensive evidence base for Domestic Abuse is being produced to support strategy and commissioning development and will be available by March 2014.

6.2 Domestic Offences & Incidents Reported to the Police.

Increasing reporting of Domestic Violence incidents to offer early interventions and reduce more serious offending has been the focus of the Leicestershire Multi Agency Domestic Abuse Strategy Board for several years. There were 437 domestic incidents and 202 domestic offences reported to the police in the last 12 months. Domestic crime increased by 5%. 76% of all domestic offences were classified as violence against the person. Within this category there was 1 serious violent crime. Domestic incidents increased by 9% over the last 12 months. There was a peak in July 2013 of 48 incidents.

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

Harborough district by LSOA showing the top 10 areas with the highest levels of - Domestic Crime & Incidents (labelled 1-10 and identified in the table below.)



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

Rank	LSOA Name	Number of Incidents/Offences	Rate per 1000 population
1	Broughton Astley West	32	13.8
2	Market Harborough - Welland Park	27	17.8
3	Lutterworth Centre & East	26	11.3
4	Market Harborough - Leisure Centre	20	14.3
5	Primethorpe	20	11.3
6	Stoughton & Thurnby South	20	11.6
7	Lutterworth South	19	8.5
8	Lutterworth North	18	7.2
9	Market Harborough Coventry Road	18	14.2
10	Wistow & Great Glen West	17	10.8

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

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

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

Within Harborough there are an estimated 1,768 females and 1,167 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

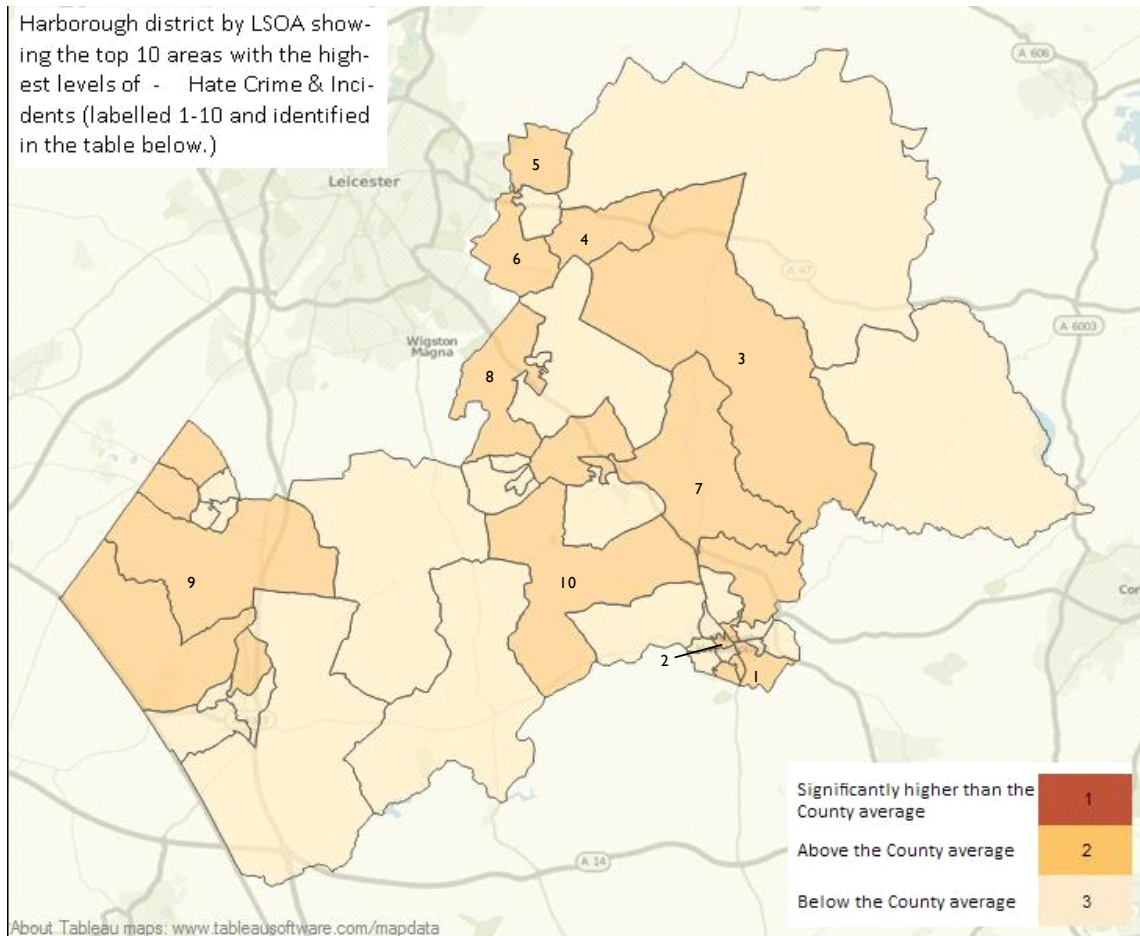
6.4 Leicestershire Hate Incident Monitoring Project

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 2011 to 2014.

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

During the last 12 months there were 30 hate offences and 3 hate incidents recorded in Harborough. These include racial, religious, homophobic, transphobic, age, disability and gender incidents. 67% of all the offences were recorded as violence against the person and 13% of the hate offences were criminal damage. There was one serious violent hate crimes. Harborough is performing in line with its iQuanta most similar family groups for racially and religiously aggravated offences. The maps and table below identify areas with highest levels of hate crime during the last 12 months.



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

Rank	LSOA Name	Number of Incidents/Offences	Rate per 1000 population
1	Little Bowden South	4	2.3
2	Market Harborough Coventry Road	4	3.2
3	Greater Billesdon	2	1.1
4	Houghton on the Hill	2	1.3
5	Scraptoft	2	0.9
6	Stoughton & Thurnby South	2	1.2
7	The Langtons	2	1.4
8	Wistow & Great Glen West	2	1.3
9	Ashby, Frolesworth & Dunton	1	0.5
10	Foxton, Saddington & Theddingworth	1	0.8

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.

Further analysis has been undertaken recently during November 2012 on alcohol-related night time crimes and the proposed recommendations are that all the Joint Action Groups (JAGs) and Community Safety Partnerships across the County;

- Review against their current action plans.
- Identify and implement any additional initiatives that they believe could secure a sustainable reduction in alcohol misuse.
- Submit a business case to the Substance Misuse Board where investment funding is required to implement actions.

The Safer Communities Strategy Board recommends that the JAGs and Community Safety Partnerships take ownership for the identification and delivery of locally based solutions. The regulatory services partnership enables them to identify any potential actions in respect of licensing and enforcement.

▪ Alcohol Related Offending in Harborough

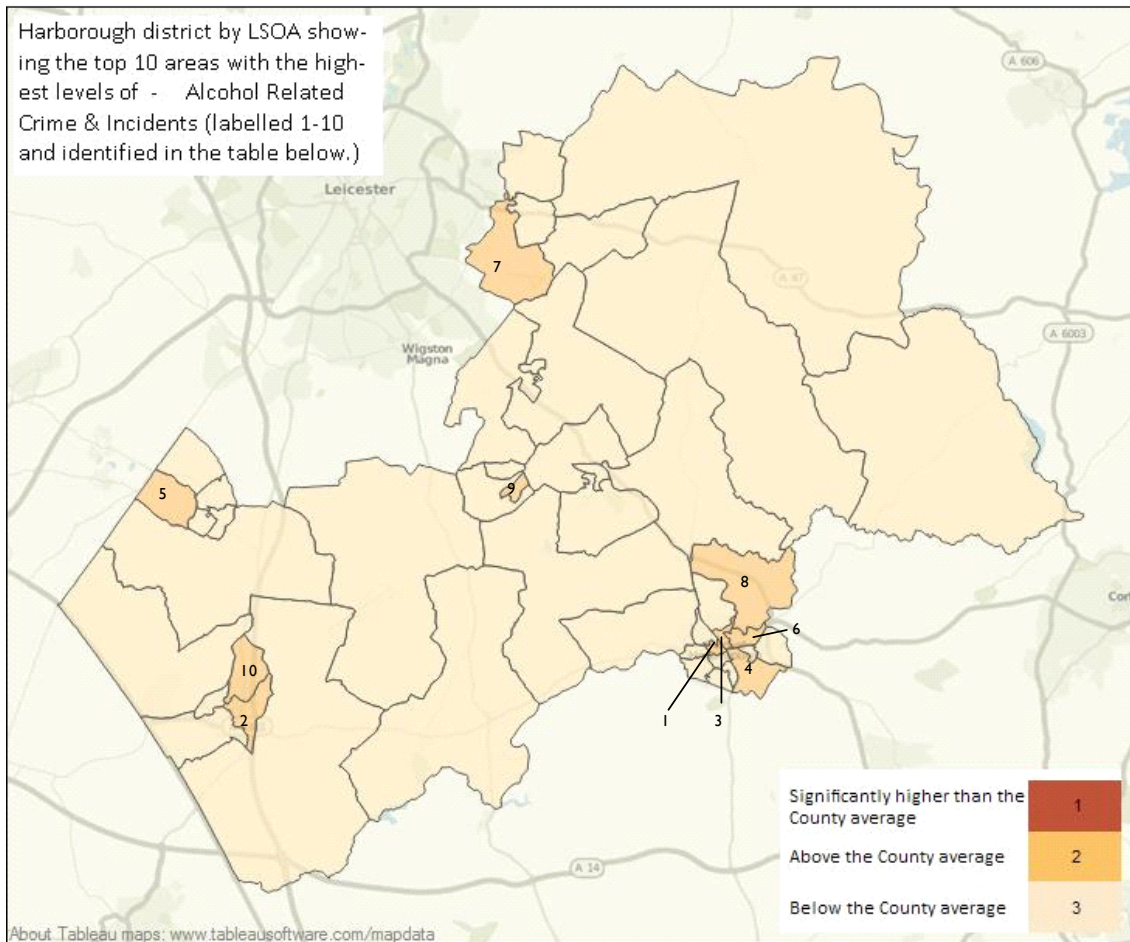
All offences and police reported incidents where alcohol is a factor are flagged as an alcohol related crime or incident. Police figures show that 7% of Total Recorded Crime is flagged as alcohol related. The alcohol flag given to offences may be underreported therefore the actual figure is likely to be greater than this. Alcohol also plays a large part in violent crime with 26% of all violence against the person offences being alcohol related.

The map below shows the highest crime and incident areas where alcohol was a contributing factor. Market Harborough Town Centre and Lutterworth Town centre are the main hotspot areas. The night time economy is the main contributing factors to these two hotspots.

▪ Drug Related Offending in Harborough

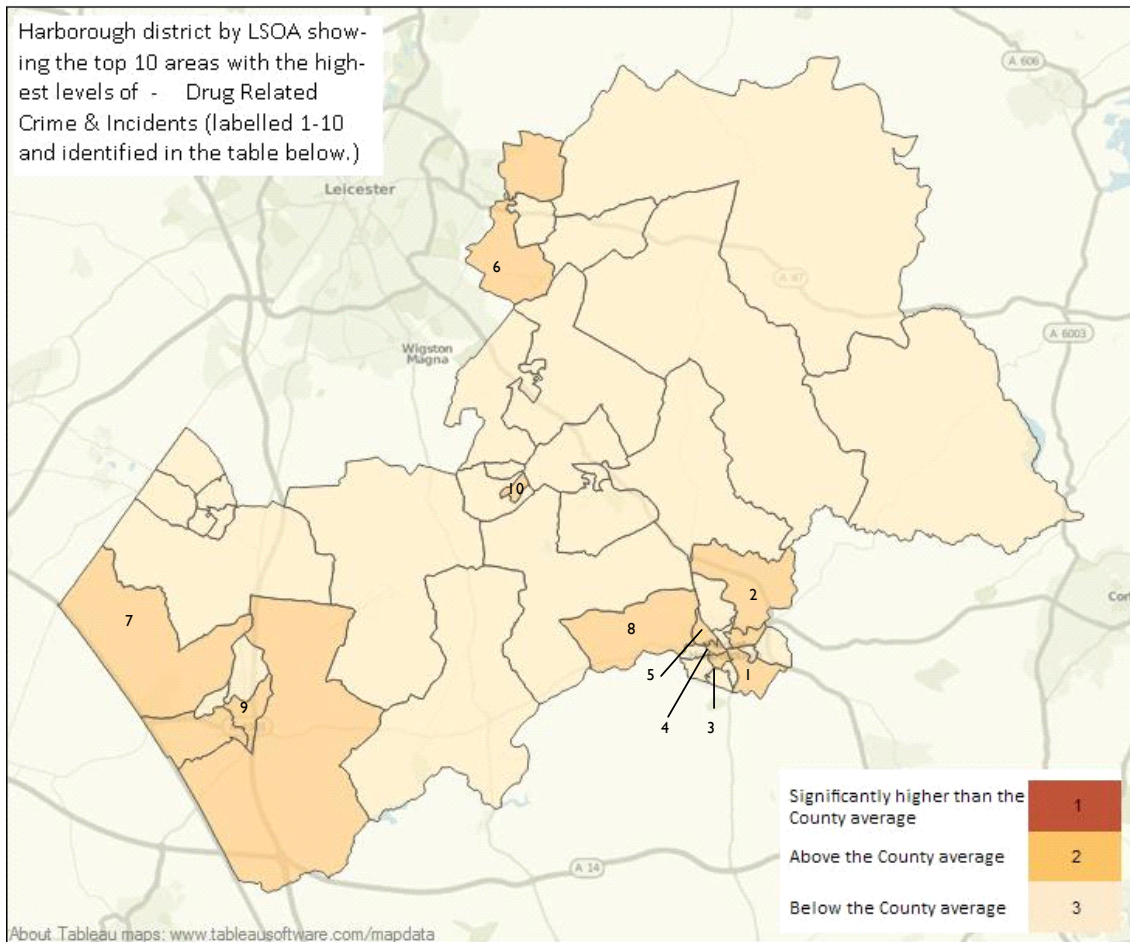
Over the last 12 months there were 76 drug offences a reduction of 57% on the previous year. The district is performing in-line with its most similar districts ranked 2 out of 15 districts at the end of September. Conversely within Leicestershire, Harborough has the second highest levels of drug offences per 1000 population.

From April 2010/11 all offences and police reported incidents where drugs were a factor were flagged as drug related. The maps below show the highest crime and incident areas where drugs were a contributing factor. Harborough has more than ten areas with levels significantly higher than the County average.



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

Rank	LSOA Name	Number of Incidents/Offences	Rate per 1000 population
1	Market Harborough Coventry Road	28	22.1
2	Lutterworth Centre & East	20	8.7
3	Market Harborough Centre	17	9.4
4	Little Bowden South	15	8.5
5	Primethorpe	14	7.9
6	Market Harborough East & Welland In..	13	6.7
7	Stoughton & Thurnby South	13	7.5
8	Great Bowden	12	7.1
9	Fleckney East	10	6.2
10	Lutterworth North	10	4.0



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

Rank	LSOA Name	Number of Incidents/Offences	Rate per 1000 population
1	Little Bowden South	8	4.5
2	Great Bowden	6	3.6
3	Market Harborough - Welland Park	6	4.0
4	Market Harborough Coventry Road	6	4.7
5	Market Harborough North West	5	3.8
6	Stoughton & Thurnby South	5	2.9
7	Ullesthorpe & Magna Park	5	2.2
8	Lubenham	4	2.3
9	Lutterworth Centre & East	4	1.7
10	Fleckney East	3	1.9

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

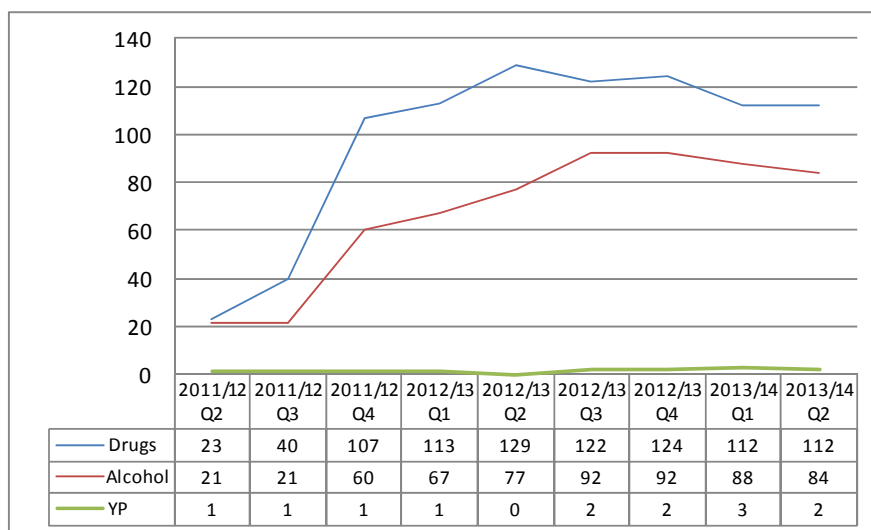
Within Leicestershire and Rutland the non-criminal justice substance misuse services for adults and young people are delivered by Swanswell Charitable Trust. Treatment data is provided to partners on a quarterly basis.

For the period 01/07/2013 – 30/09/2013 (Quarter 2 2012/13) there were 198 clients accessing services from Harborough District. This is a 2.5% decrease on the previous quarter. The table below shows the number in treatment for the district and Leicestershire.

Number in treatment				
	Drugs	Alcohol	Young People	Total
Harborough	112	84	2	198
Leicestershire	962	869	45	1876
% of Leicestershire	11.6%	9.7%	4.4%	10.6%

The number of clients accessing services increased rapidly during 2011/12 particularly those accessing drug treatments. The number accessing alcohol services increased at a steadier rate. After Quarter 3 2012/13 the number of clients has levelled off in both areas. The number 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.



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

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

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

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

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

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

▪ **Harm Reduction- Needle Exchange**

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

All programmes should as a minimum:

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

Within Harborough there are five needle exchange pharmacies. The exchange pharmacies are located in Lutterworth, Broughton Astley, Great Glen, Fleckney and Market Harborough. 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 Families with Complex Needs (FCN)

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

9 Emerging Trends & Threats

The overall trend for Community Safety in 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.

- Shoplifting
- Theft from vehicle

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

10 Conclusion

The current priorities set in the Three Year partnership Plan 2011 – 14 are still relevant and will 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?