



Hinckley & Bosworth Community Safety Partnership Strategic Assessment

October 2011 - September 2012

Document Details

Title	Hinckley & Bosworth Community Safety Partnership Strategic Assessment, 2012
Date created	November 2012
Description	The purpose of this document is to provide Hinckley & Bosworth Community Safety Partnership (CSP) with a comprehensive picture of crime, Anti-Social Behaviour and community safety issues across Hinckley & Bosworth Borough. The report provides information on police recorded crime, anti-social behaviour incidents, and domestic and hate incidents and offences, Fire and Rescue primary and secondary fires, Youth Offending, Probation and Substance Misuse. The information within this document should assist in the review of current strategic priorities and the identification of any new trends.
Geographical coverage	Hinckley & Bosworth Borough
Time period	2011_12, plus historical data where available.
Format	Word Doc
Status	Draft November 2012

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 Hinckley & Bosworth 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 Current 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. Offender Management
 - 4.1 Adult Offending & Re-Offending
 - 4.2 Youth Offending & First Time Entrants
 - 4.3 New - Ministry of Justice Indicators for Youth offending

5. Protecting Vulnerable People
 - 5.1 Domestic Abuse
 - 5.2 Independent Domestic Violence Advisory Service
 - 5.3 Children & Young People
 - 5.4 Hate Crime

6. Substance Misuse
 - 6.1 Alcohol Related offending
 - 6.2 Alcohol and the Night Time Economy
 - 6.3 Drug Related offending
 - 6.4 Substance Misuse Services

7. Emerging Trends & Threats

8. Conclusion

Appendix A – Adult Offender Dashboard

Appendix B – Crime & Incident Dashboard

Appendix C – Crime & Incident Mapping Dashboard

1. Introduction

1.1 Background

The Partnership Strategic assessment is a statutory document produced annually to inform Community Safety Partnerships about crime, anti-social behaviour and community safety issues in their area.

The aim of this Strategic Assessment is to provide Hinckley & Bosworth Community Safety Partnership with a comprehensive analysis of crime, Anti-Social Behaviour and community safety issues to enable the partnership to review, modify or change their priorities.

1.2 Partnership Background

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

- Hinckley & Bosworth Borough 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

The vision of Hinckley & Bosworth Community Safety Partnership is “to work together in making the Borough of Blaby and the Borough of Hinckley & Bosworth a safer place to live, work and visit for all”.

1.3 Current Priorities

The current priorities as shown below will be refreshed via this document and public and partner consultation in early 2013.

Priorities:

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

In delivering its local priorities the partnership will also contribute to the following Leicestershire County priorities for community safety:

- Reduce re-offending, with a particular focus on earlier intervention with families with complex needs and those at risk of becoming families with complex needs.
- Protect the most vulnerable in communities, particularly previous and repeat victims of crime.
- Continue to reduce anti-social behaviour, particularly in those areas with the highest levels of incidents.
- Increase public confidence, particularly user satisfaction with local crime and disorder services, especially in priority areas.

1.4 Structure

In order to provide a holistic representation of problems within the Partnership area information from various partners is used in this document. These include:

- Hinckley & Bosworth Borough Council
- Leicestershire 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 Hinckley & Bosworth 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 Hinckley & Bosworth Borough has reduced by 6% during the last 12 months.
- Violence against the person has reduced by 17%. Assault without injury increased by 8% and assault with less serious injury fell by 28%. This mirrors the County trend.
- Serious Acquisitive crime (SAQ) increased by 8% with a 26% increase in Burglaries and 11% increase in theft from motor vehicle. The area most affected by SAQ is Market Bosworth & Cadeby.
- Other acquisitive crime (OAQ) fell by 5%.
- There was an 8% reduction in Criminal Damage and a 22% reduction in ASB.
- The number of Deliberate Fires reduced by 32%.
- The number of offences committed by young people decreased by 38% compared to the previous year.
- 32% of offences were committed by first time entrants to the system.
- There was a reduction in police reported domestic incidents and in domestic offences.
- During the financial year 2011/2012 The County Independent Domestic Violence Advisory (IDVA) Service received 69 referrals within Hinckley & Bosworth.
- There were 49 hate offences and 19 hate incidents recorded in Hinckley & Bosworth by the police. 59% of hate offences were recorded as violence against the person.
- 9% of total recorded crime is flagged as alcohol related. One third of all violence against the person offences in Hinckley & Bosworth are alcohol related.
- Hinckley Town Centre has been identified as a hotspot for alcohol related crime linked to the night time economy.

2.2 Recommendations

This document will be used in conjunction with public and partner consultation in January 2013 to set our Community Safety Priorities for 2013/14.

Recommendations based on the strategic assessment are:

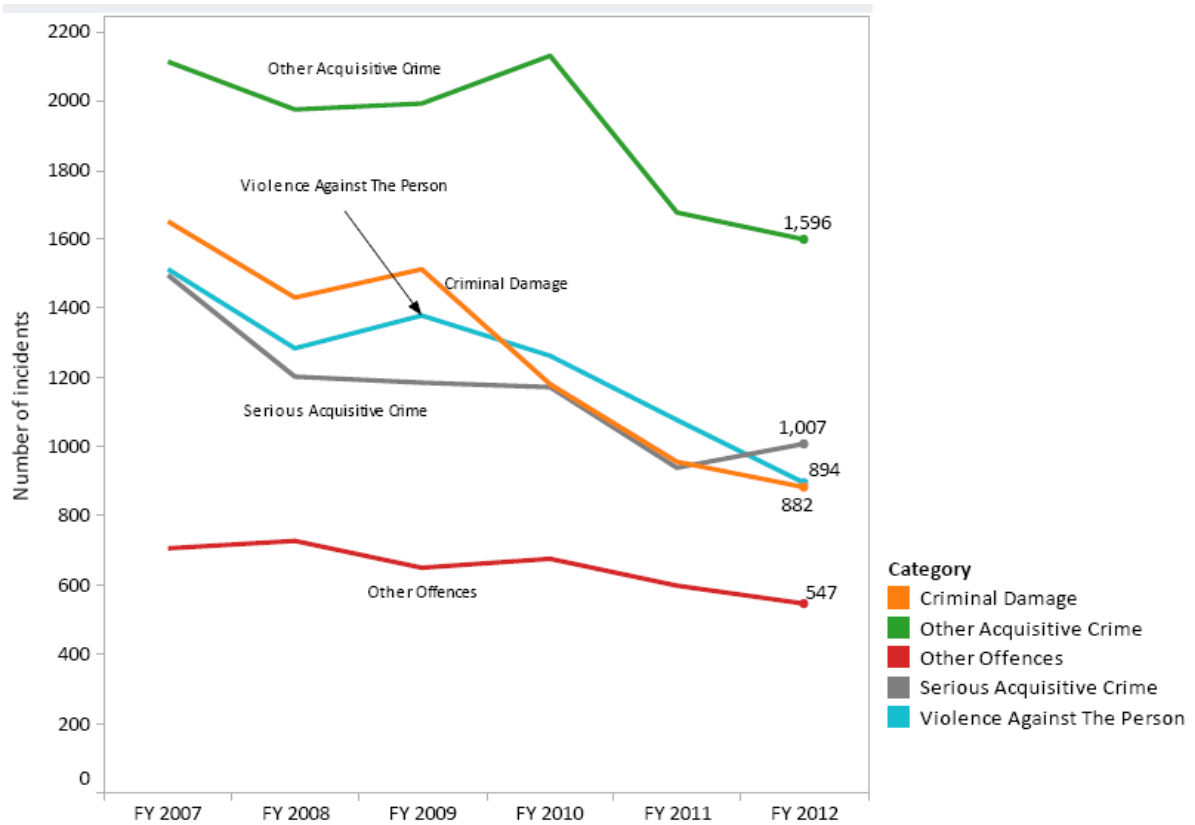
- CSP action plan to include key actions to tackle acquisitive crime, in particular burglary and theft from motor vehicle.
- Continued work with young people and awareness raising around the misuse of drugs and alcohol, in particular the emerging threat of legal highs.

Actions will be considered by the action planning group around key geographical hotspots.

3. Crime & Anti-Social Behaviour

3.1 Total Crime Overview

Chart 1: Crime Trends from October 2007- September 2012



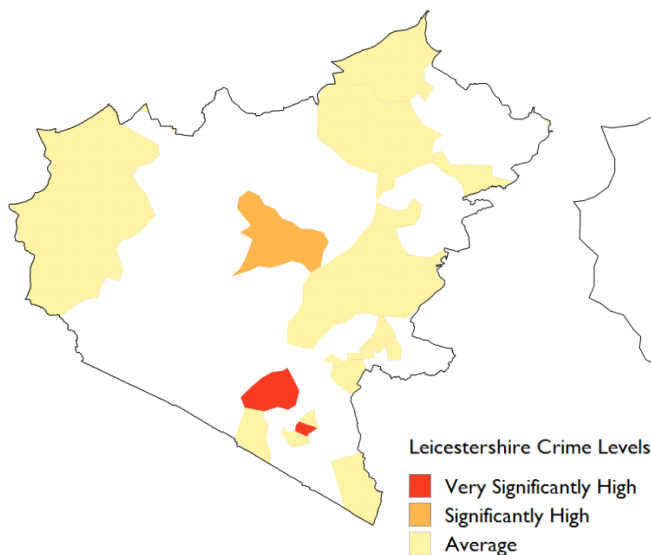
Category	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012
Other Acquisitive Crime	2,110	1,972	1,988	2,127	1,677	1,596
Violence Against The Pers..	1,511	1,284	1,379	1,263	1,074	894
Criminal Damage	1,650	1,430	1,513	1,178	956	882
Serious Acquisitive Crime	1,495	1,199	1,184	1,171	936	1,007
Other Offences	703	727	649	676	598	547
Grand Total	7,469	6,612	6,713	6,415	5,241	4,926

For the period 01/10/2011 to 30/09/2012 there were 4926 crimes recorded in Hinckley & Bosworth equal to a rate of 47 crimes per 1000 population. This is a reduction of 315 crimes (6 %) compared with the previous year. The trend over 6 years is downwards. Hinckley & Bosworth crime rate per 1000 population is ranked 4/7 when compared with other districts in Leicestershire, Where 1 is the highest. For the period ending 30 September 2012 The partnership was performing in-line with its most similar districts ranked 12/15.

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 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 anti-social behaviour or incident levels are above average, very high or significantly high across Leicestershire. The top 10 highest crime areas for the Borough are then shown on the map to the right and listed in the table below. Hinckley Town Centre is the main hotspot for crime in the borough.

Map 1 - Leicestershire Overall Crime



Map 2 - Overall Crime - Top 10 Areas

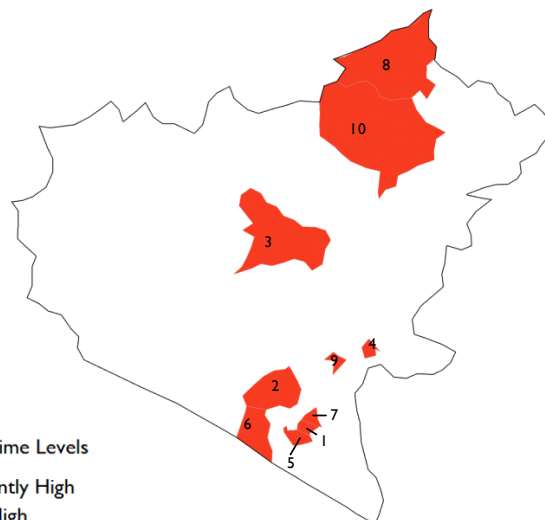


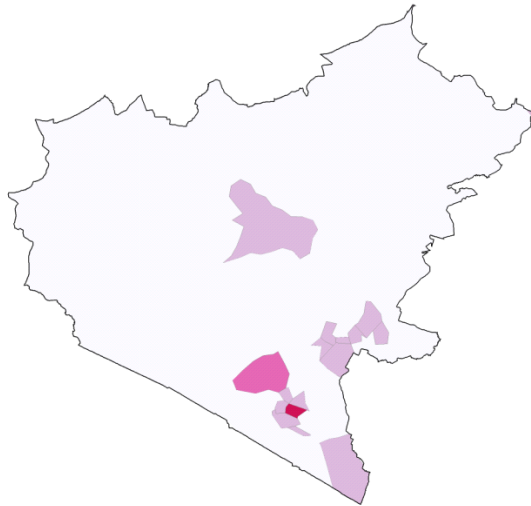
Table 1: Top 10 Highest Crime Areas in Hinckley & Bosworth Borough

Rank	District	LSOA Name	Total Crime	Crime Rate (per 1000 population)	Comparison Against Leicestershire
1	Hinckley and Bosworth	Hinckley Town Centre	155	104	Very Significantly High
2	Hinckley and Bosworth	Hinckley Fields	49	31	Significantly High
3	Hinckley and Bosworth	Earl Shilton East	32	22	Above Average
4	Hinckley and Bosworth	Hinckley Town Centre North	31	20	Above Average
5	Hinckley and Bosworth	Hinckley Castle South West	30	19	Above Average
6	Hinckley and Bosworth	Barwell Centre	29	20	Above Average
7	Hinckley and Bosworth	Earl Shilton West	27	18	Above Average
8	Hinckley and Bosworth	Market Bosworth & Cadeby	25	17	Above Average
9	Hinckley and Bosworth	Earl Shilton North	20	13	Above Average
10	Hinckley and Bosworth	Burbage South East	19	13	Above Average

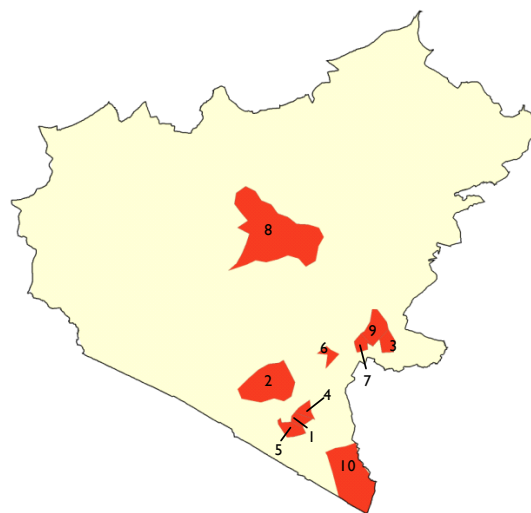
3.2 Violent Crime

The number of violence against the person offences reduced by 17% when compared to the previous 12 months. This includes a 28% reduction in assault with less serious injury. Assault without injury showed an 8% increase which mirrors the County trend. There were 20 serious violent crimes a rise of 6 compared with the previous year. Hinckley and Bosworth is performing in-line with its most similar districts (MSG) for violence against the person offences. Hinckley Town Centre is the area most affected by violent crime which is linked to alcohol and the night time economy.

Map 3 - Leicestershire Violence Against the Person



Map 4 - Violence Against the Person - Top 10 Areas



Leicestershire Violence Against the Person Crime Levels

- Very Significantly High
- Significantly High
- Average

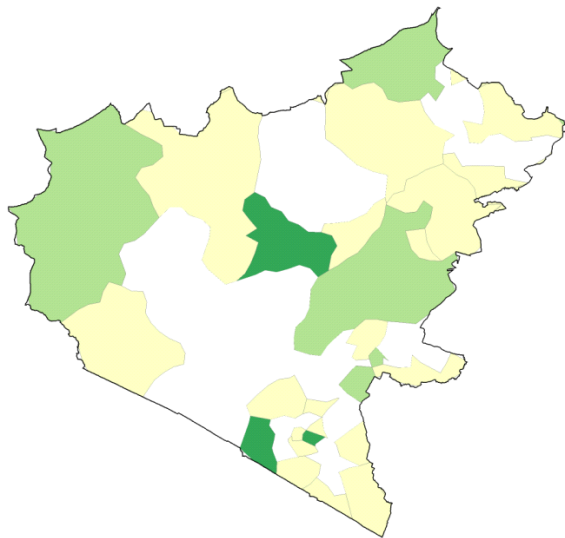
Table 2: Top 10 Highest Violent Crime Areas in Hinckley & Bosworth Borough

Rank	District	LSOA Name	Total Crime	Crime Rate (per 1000 population)	Comparison Against Leicestershire
1	Hinckley and Bosworth	Hinckley Town Centre	155	104	Very Significantly High
2	Hinckley and Bosworth	Hinckley Fields	49	31	Significantly High
3	Hinckley and Bosworth	Earl Shilton East	32	22	Above Average
4	Hinckley and Bosworth	Hinckley Town Centre North	31	20	Above Average
5	Hinckley and Bosworth	Hinckley Castle South West	30	19	Above Average
6	Hinckley and Bosworth	Barwell Centre	29	20	Above Average
7	Hinckley and Bosworth	Earl Shilton West	27	18	Above Average
8	Hinckley and Bosworth	Market Bosworth & Cadeby	25	17	Above Average
9	Hinckley and Bosworth	Earl Shilton North	20	13	Above Average
10	Hinckley and Bosworth	Burbage South East	19	13	Above Average

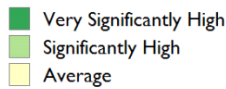
3.3 Serious Acquisitive Crime (SAQ)

Serious Acquisitive crime has increased by 8% over the last 12 months. Burglary dwelling rose by 26% and theft from motor vehicle (TFMV) rose by 11%. There has been an increasing trend in TFMV over the last 2 years which is a potential threat to partnership performance in the future. Robbery and theft of motor vehicle showed a year on year decrease. The partnership is performing in-line with its most similar districts (MSG) for SAQ although it has the second highest burglary rates when compared to its peers. The top three areas affected by SAQ are Market Bosworth & Cadeby, Hinckley Dodwells Bridge Ind. Estate and Hinckley Town Centre.

Map 5 - Leicestershire Serious Acquisitive Crime



Leicestershire Serious Acquisitive Crime Levels



Map 6 - Serious Acquisitive Crime - Top 10 Areas

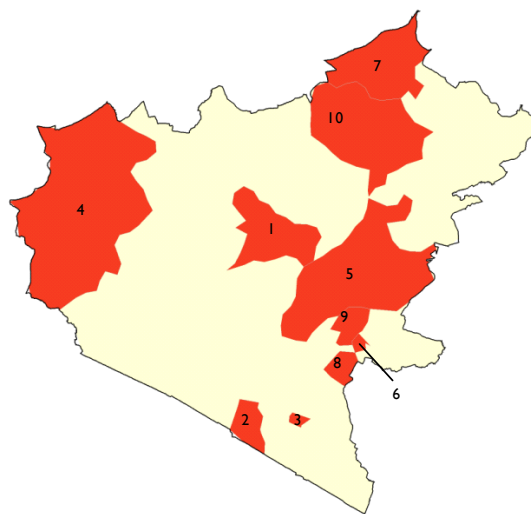


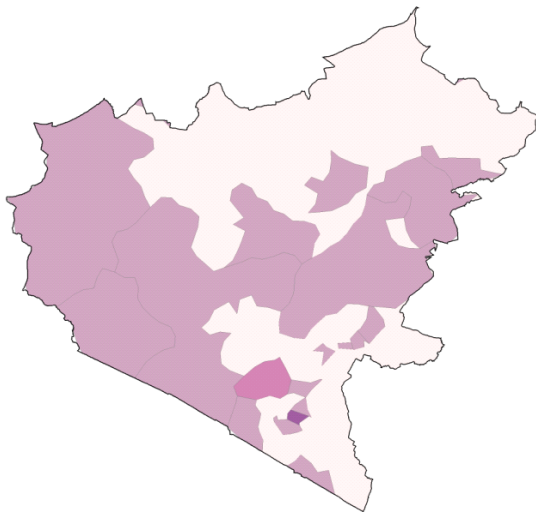
Table 3: Top 10 Highest Serious Acquisitive Crime Areas in Hinckley & Bosworth Borough

Rank	District	LSOA Name	Total Crime	Crime Rate (per 1000 population)	Comparison Against Leicestershire
1	Hinckley and Bosworth	Market Bosworth & Cadeby	53	35	Very Significantly High
2	Hinckley and Bosworth	Hinckley Dodwells Bridge & Harrowbrook Industrial Estates	46	31	Very Significantly High
3	Hinckley and Bosworth	Hinckley Town Centre	42	28	Very Significantly High
4	Hinckley and Bosworth	Twycross & Sheepy	31	19	Significantly High
5	Hinckley and Bosworth	Desford North & Peckleton	29	19	Significantly High
6	Hinckley and Bosworth	Earl Shilton West	28	18	Significantly High
7	Hinckley and Bosworth	Stanton Under Bardon & Copt Oak	26	21	Significantly High
8	Hinckley and Bosworth	Barwell South	25	19	Significantly High
9	Hinckley and Bosworth	Barwell North East	23	15	Above Average
10	Hinckley and Bosworth	Bagworth & Thornton	23	13	Above Average

3.4 Other Acquisitive Crime (OAQ)

Other Acquisitive Crime (OAQ) fell by 5% over the last 12 months with a reduction in burglary other than dwelling, other theft and theft from the person and cycle theft. Shoplifting increased by 4%. Shoplifting offences fluctuate widely from month to month however the overall trend over 6 years is constant. Seasonal analysis of shoplifting shows that the months of February and August have the highest volume of offences. The partnership is performing in-line with its most similar districts for OAQ. Hinckley Town Centre is the area mainly affected by OAQ.

Map 7 - Leicestershire Other Acquisitive Crime



Leicestershire Other Acquisitive Crime Levels

- Very Significantly High
- Significantly High
- Average

Map 8 - Other Acquisitive Crime Levels - Top 10 Areas

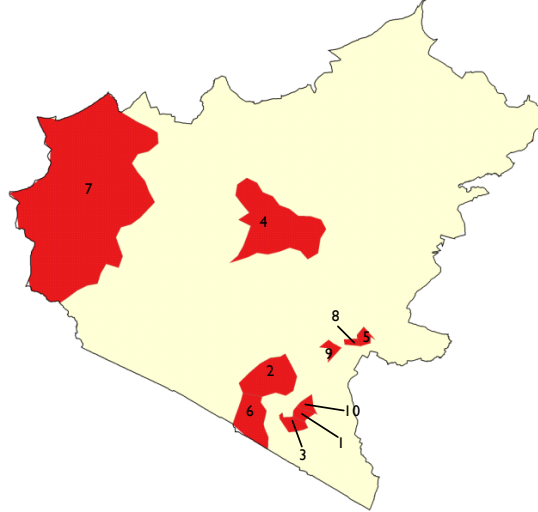


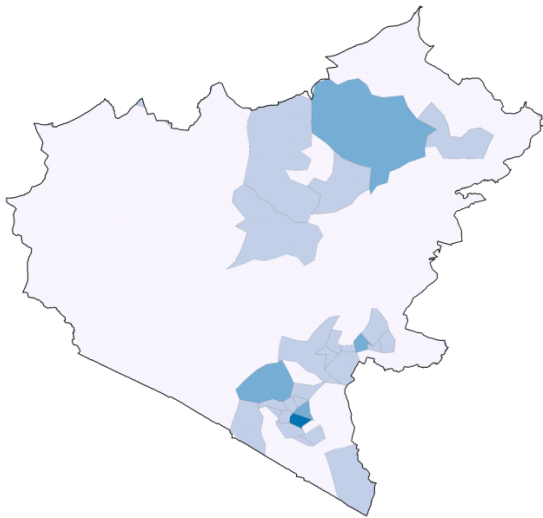
Table 4: Top 10 Highest Other Acquisitive Crime Areas in Hinckley & Bosworth Borough

Rank	District	LSOA Name	Total Crime	Crime Rate (per 1000 population)	Comparison Against Leicestershire
1	Hinckley and Bosworth	Hinckley Town Centre	194	130	Very Significantly High
2	Hinckley and Bosworth	Hinckley Fields	90	57	Significantly High
3	Hinckley and Bosworth	Hinckley Castle South West	60	38	Above Average
4	Hinckley and Bosworth	Market Bosworth & Cadeby	55	37	Above Average
5	Hinckley and Bosworth	Earl Shilton West	51	33	Above Average
6	Hinckley and Bosworth	Hinckley Dodwells Bridge & Harrowbrook Industrial Estates	46	31	Above Average
7	Hinckley and Bosworth	Twycross & Sheepy	43	27	Above Average
8	Hinckley and Bosworth	Barwell East	37	24	Above Average
9	Hinckley and Bosworth	Barwell Centre	34	23	Above Average
10	Hinckley and Bosworth	Hinckley Town Centre North	34	22	Above Average

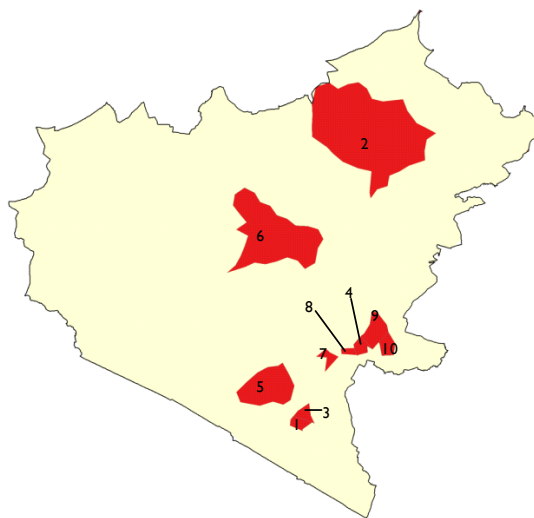
3.5 Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) & Criminal Damage

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

Map 9 - Leicestershire Criminal Damage



Map 10 - Criminal Damage - Top 10 Areas



Leicestershire Criminal Damage Levels

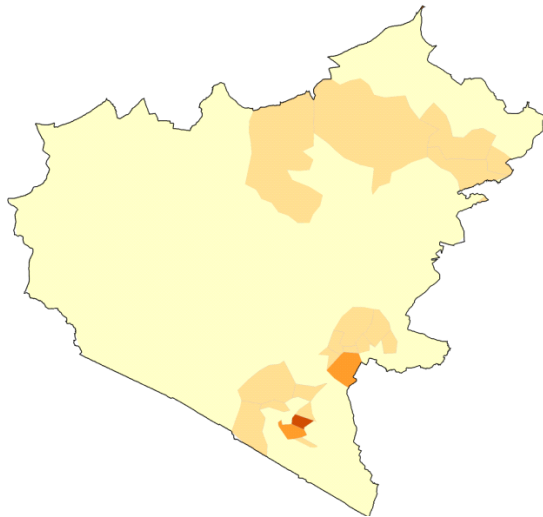
- Very Significantly High
- Significantly High
- Average

Table 5: Top 10 Highest Criminal Damage Areas in Hinckley & Bosworth Borough

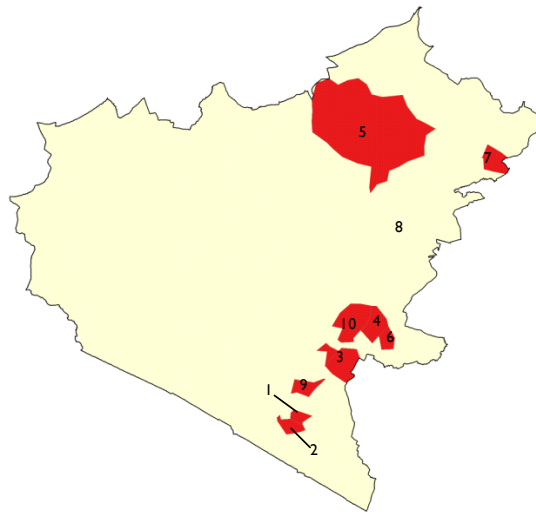
Rank	District	LSOA Name	Total Crime	Crime Rate (per 1000 population)	Comparison Against Leicestershire
1	Hinckley and Bosworth	Hinckley Town Centre	72	48	Very Significantly High
2	Hinckley and Bosworth	Bagworth & Thornton	35	19	Significantly High
3	Hinckley and Bosworth	Hinckley Town Centre North	33	21	Significantly High
4	Hinckley and Bosworth	Earl Shilton West	30	20	Significantly High
5	Hinckley and Bosworth	Hinckley Fields	28	18	Significantly High
6	Hinckley and Bosworth	Market Bosworth & Cadeby	25	17	Above Average
7	Hinckley and Bosworth	Barwell Centre	23	16	Above Average
8	Hinckley and Bosworth	Barwell East	23	15	Above Average
9	Hinckley and Bosworth	Earl Shilton North	23	15	Above Average
10	Hinckley and Bosworth	Earl Shilton East	22	15	Above Average

Over the last 12 months there was a 22% reduction in ASB. A change in the categorisation of ASB in April 2011 means a year on year reductions in each category can't be made. However monthly trend analysis shows a decreasing trend in the three categories; Personal ASB, Environmental ASB and Nuisance ASB. Nuisance ASB is now the largest category making up 73% of all ASB. The areas with highest levels of ASB also have high levels of Criminal damage as shown in tables 5 & 6.

Map 11 - Leicestershire Antisocial Behaviour Levels



Map 12 - Antisocial Behaviour Levels - Top 10 Areas



Leicestershire Antisocial Behaviour Levels

- Very Significantly High
- Significantly High
- Average

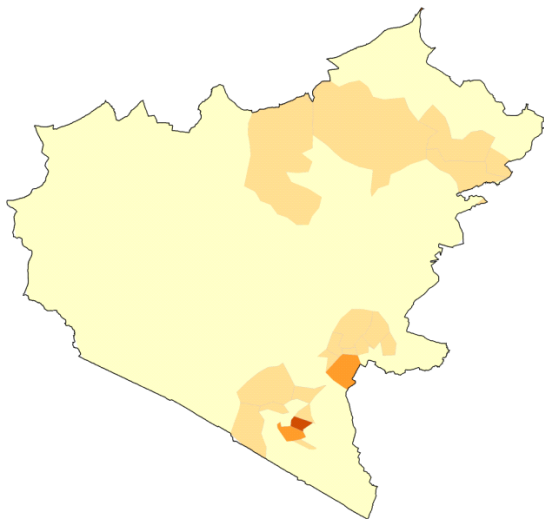
Table 6: Top 10 Highest Anti-Social Behaviour Areas in Hinckley & Bosworth Borough

Rank	District	LSOA Name	Total Incidents	Incident Rate (per 1000 population)	Comparison Against Leicestershire
1	Hinckley and Bosworth	Hinckley Town Centre	146	98	Very Significantly High
2	Hinckley and Bosworth	Hinckley Castle South West	74	47	Significantly High
3	Hinckley and Bosworth	Barwell South	56	43	Significantly High
4	Hinckley and Bosworth	Earl Shilton North	51	34	Above Average
5	Hinckley and Bosworth	Bagworth & Thornton	51	28	Above Average
6	Hinckley and Bosworth	Earl Shilton East	49	33	Above Average
7	Hinckley and Bosworth	Ratby East	47	37	Above Average
8	Hinckley and Bosworth	Hinckley Barwell Lane	43	27	Above Average
9	Hinckley and Bosworth	Barwell Centre	41	28	Above Average
10	Hinckley and Bosworth	Barwell North East	39	25	Above Average

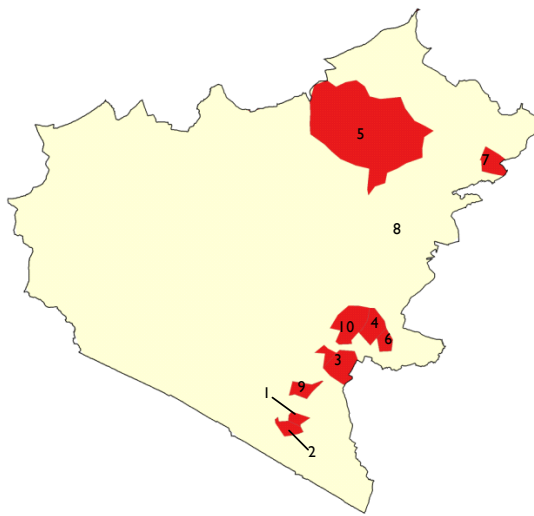
3.6 Deliberate Fires

There were a total of 80 deliberate fires in Hinckley & Bosworth Borough during the last 12 months a reduction of 32% on the previous year. 20 of these fires were classified as primary fires which involve property and include buildings, caravans, motor vehicles, plant and machinery. 21 fires involved road vehicles. Bagworth & Thornton and Hinckley Town Centre have very significantly higher levels of deliberate fires (table 7) when compared to the rest of Leicestershire.

Map 11 - Leicestershire Antisocial Behaviour Levels



Map 12 - Antisocial Behaviour Levels - Top 10 Areas



Leicestershire Antisocial Behaviour Levels

- Very Significantly High
- Significantly High
- Average

Table 7: Top 10 Highest Incident Areas for Deliberate Fires in Hinckley & Bosworth Borough

Rank	District	LSOA Name	Total Incidents	Incident Rate (per 1000 population)	Comparison Against Leicestershire
1	Hinckley and Bosworth	Bagworth & Thornton	9	5	Very Significantly High
2	Hinckley and Bosworth	Hinckley Town Centre	6	4	Very Significantly High
3	Hinckley and Bosworth	Barlestone North, Nailstone & Osbaston	4	2	Significantly High
4	Hinckley and Bosworth	Market Bosworth & Cadeby	4	3	Significantly High
5	Hinckley and Bosworth	Desford North & Peckleton	4	3	Significantly High
6	Hinckley and Bosworth	Hinckley Castle South West	3	2	Above Average
7	Hinckley and Bosworth	Burbage Common	3	2	Above Average
8	Hinckley and Bosworth	Hinckley Fields	3	2	Above Average
9	Hinckley and Bosworth	Hinckley Trinity West	3	2	Above Average
10	Hinckley and Bosworth	Ratby West	3	2	Above Average

4. Offender Management

4.1 Adult Offending & Re-Offending

A total of 297 offenders were resident in Hinckley & Bosworth Borough. The adult reoffending rate in Hinckley & Bosworth is 7%, the same as the overall County reoffending rate, 7%.

25% of re-offenders are prolific offenders (PPO) which is significantly higher than the county average.

There are higher levels of Offenders in the Borough living in areas of higher deprivation and in areas with the highest crime and ASB rates when compared to the county average.

The most common offender needs identified in Hinckley & Bosworth are "Relationships" (47%), and 'Lifestyles' (35%). There is no significant difference between the other needs of offenders in the Borough compared to the needs of offenders across the county.

There are four Lower Super Output Areas in Hinckley and Bosworth Borough with 14 or more resident offenders; Hinckley Town Centre (15), Hinckley Westfield (20), Earl Shilton East (14) and Hinckley Town Centre North (14).

4.2 Youth Offending & First Time Entrants

There were 120 offences committed by 10-17 year old young people in Hinckley & Bosworth that resulted in a reprimand, final warning or court disposal during the period April 2011 – March 2012. This is 12% of all offences committed by young people in Leicestershire and Rutland. The number of offences committed by young people has decreased by 38% compared to the previous year. 32% of the offences were committed by First Time entrants to the system.

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

Table 8: Offences committed by Young Offenders and FTE's in Hinckley & Bosworth compared against Leicestershire

Offence	Percentage of all Offences resulting in Reprimand, Final Warning or Court Disposal.		Percentage of all offences committed by first time entrants to criminal justice system	
	Leicestershire	Hinckley & Bosworth	Leicestershire	Hinckley & Bosworth
Arson	1%	1%	1%	0%
Breach Of Bail	1%	0%	0%	0%
Breach Of Conditional Discharge	0%	0%	-	-
Breach Of Statutory Order	3%	2%	-	-
Criminal Damage	12%	13%	12%	5%
Domestic Burglary	2%	3%	1%	0%
Drugs	6%	10%	8%	16%
Fraud & Forgery	1%	0%	0%	0%
Motoring Offences	6%	4%	5%	3%
Non -Domestic Burglary	1%	2%	1%	0%
Other Offence	3%	2%	3%	0%
Public Order	8%	9%	10%	11%
Racially Aggravated	2%	1%	2%	5%
Robbery	1%	2%	1%	0%
Sexual Offence	2%	9%	5%	21%
Theft & Handling	19%	13%	18%	16%
Vehicle Crime	4%	1%	3%	3%
Violence Against The Person	28%	29%	30%	21%

During 2011/12 87 Young Offenders received an Outcome (Police Reprimand, Final warning or Court outcome). 35 of these were first time entrants to the system...

The Ethnicity of young offenders is only available for the whole of Leicestershire and Rutland. White remains the main ethnic group of offenders. Across Leicestershire & Rutland 75% of young offender were aged 15-17 with the rest aged 10 -14. 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 is outlined below.

- **First Time Entrants (FTEs)**

The MoJ now reports on FTEs as a rate per 100,000 of the 10-17 population using Police National Computer (PNC) data, based on a calendar year. There were 590 FTEs per 100,000 of the local 10 – 17 population during the period January 2011 to December 2011, representing a reduction of 23% compared to the same period in the previous year. Leicestershire's performance was well ahead of regional (887) and national performance (928).

- **Re-offending by Young People (National Data)**

MOJ data on re-offending is now measured between July to June each year, the opposite approach to FTEs. The latest MoJ data available is for July 2009 to June 2010 when there

were 928 young people in the cohort. The MoJ reports re-offending performance on three measures:

- 1. The percentage of young people re-offending after 12 months - this was 28.6%, a reduction of 3.2% compared to the previous year (31.8%)*
- 2. The average number of re-offences per young person in the cohort after 12 months - the frequency rate was 0.84, compared to 1.05 the previous year, a reduction of 0.21*
- 3. The average number of offences per young person who has re-offended - this was 2.92*

Comparative data shows that the percentage of young people reoffending in Leicestershire (28.6%) was ahead of regional (32.3%) and national (34.1%) performance. Leicestershire's re-offending frequency rate (0.84) is slightly head of regional (0.89) and national (0.96) performance and the average number of offences per re-offender (2.92) is also slightly below regional (2.75) performance and national performance (2.81).

- **Re-offending by Young People (Local Data)**

The April 2011 to March 2012 re-offending rate was 0.91. This shows an increase of 0.14 compared to the same period last year. Because this cohort represents only 25% of the full year cohort and the change in the MOJ's representation of the data, it is difficult to compare whether this increase is replicated in the annual data provided by the MoJ. However, using more up to date local data as previously reported to the Board, this does show a fall in performance.

Pre-court and First-Tier re-offending continue to reduce, along with a reduction in re-offending post-release from custody. The increase in re-offending is predominantly amongst those subject to Youth Rehabilitation Orders (YROs). Based on this, the use of YRO's were analysed, including requirements used, breach and resentencing to establish the reasons behind this re-offending and to enable us to better target resources to meet the needs of these young people and reduce the risk of further offending.

The analysis shows that there was no single cause for re-offending and that a number of combined issues were present in the lives of the young people who re-offended. These included substance misuse, combined with not being in EET or regularly truanting from school, poor thinking and behaviour skills and lack of alternative positive activities. In a number of cases the young person's emotional and mental health also had an impact on their behaviour and ability to change.

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

Overall, performance in respect of EET continues to fall compared with previous years. The cumulative EET performance April 2011 to March 2012 was 74.3%, 5% lower than the previous year. Recommendations by the YOS management board are that EET performance continues to be monitored closely. The potential loss of funding for our substance misuse officers to the Police and Crime Commissioner and the reduction in resources to our EET team could present a significant risk in being able to support young people for whom the substance misuse and EET are a significant factor in their in offending or re-offending.

- **Use of Custody**

Information on the custody rate per 1,000 of the 10-17 population in Leicestershire is now provided by the MoJ. The performance for April 11 – March 2012 is 0.17, well ahead of regional (0.66) and national (0.80) performance. Locally there has been a reduction of 0.10 compared to the previous year (0.27)

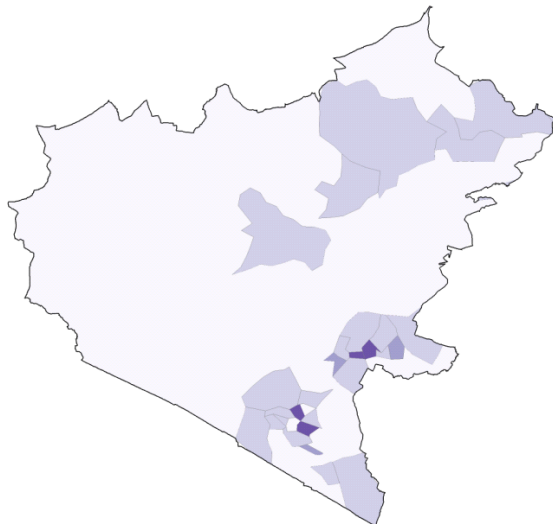
5. Protecting Vulnerable People

5.1 Domestic Offences & Incidents

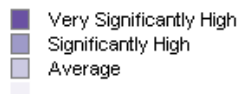
Increasing reporting of Domestic violence incidents to offer early interventions and reduce more serious offending has been the focus of the Leicestershire Multi Agency Domestic Abuse Strategy Board for several years. During the last 12 months there was a decrease of 2% in police reported domestic incidents. This is a change in direction which has seen an increasing trend. Domestic offences which have been decreasing year on year saw a 14% decrease over the past 12 months. 72% of all domestic offences were classified as violence against the person. Within this category there were 6 serious violent crimes and increase of 4 compared to the previous twelve months. Assault with less serious injury decreased by 29% and assault without injury increased by 3%. The peak months for domestic offences and incidents are July and August followed by December and January.

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

Map 15 - Leicestershire Domestic Crime & Incidents



Leicestershire Domestic Crime & Incident levels



Map 16 - Domestic Crime & Incidents - Top 10 Areas

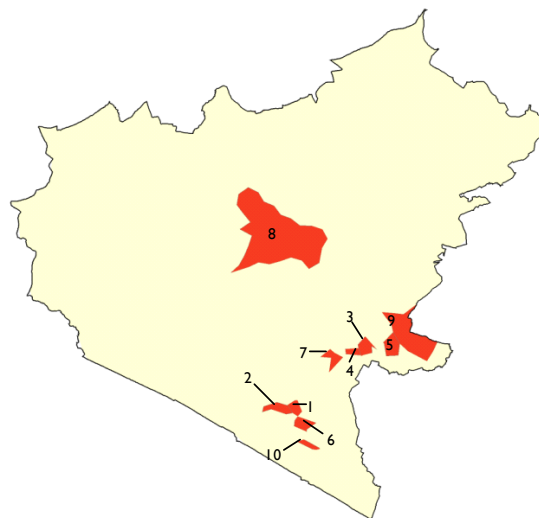


Table 9: Top 10 Highest Domestic Crime & Incident Areas in Hinckley & Bosworth Borough

Rank	District	LSOA Name	Total Crime & Incidents	Crime & Incident Rate (per 1000 population)	Comparison Against Leicestershire
1	Hinckley and Bosworth	Hinckley Town Centre	67	45	Very Significantly High
2	Hinckley and Bosworth	Hinckley Trinity East	55	31	Very Significantly High
3	Hinckley and Bosworth	Earl Shilton West	47	31	Very Significantly High
4	Hinckley and Bosworth	Barwell East	44	29	Very Significantly High
5	Hinckley and Bosworth	Earl Shilton East	31	21	Significantly High
6	Hinckley and Bosworth	Burbage North West	29	20	Significantly High
7	Hinckley and Bosworth	Barwell Centre	29	20	Significantly High
8	Hinckley and Bosworth	Market Bosworth & Cadeby	27	18	Above Average
9	Hinckley and Bosworth	Earl Shilton North East	25	16	Above Average
10	Hinckley and Bosworth	Hinckley Trinity West	25	16	Above Average

5.2 Independent Domestic Violence Advisory Service

During the financial year 2011/2012 The County Independent Domestic Violence Advisory (IDVA) Service received 465 referrals in the County, of which 414 (89%) engaged with the service. This is a 61% increase on the previous year. 69 (15%) of these referrals were from Hinckley & Bosworth Borough.

MARAC which monitors high risk domestic abuse cases heard 222 cases, 37 more than the previous year. There were 45 repeat cases (20%). Of the total 222 cases 50 were referred by the police while 134 were referred by Independent Domestic Violence Advisors. The increase in referrals was higher than expected so the risk assessment checklist has been adjusted to slow the rate of referral.

The IDVA Service Equalities and Engagement Data shows:

- 89% (414) of referrals engaged with the IDVA service
- 3% (12) of cases engaged were male victims
- 6% (25) of case engaged identified themselves as having a disability
- 2 cases engaged identified as LGBT
- 10.4% (45) of cases engaged were recorded as BME
- 89.6% (349) of cases engaged were recorded as White British

5.3 Children & Young People Domestic Abuse

Approximately 50% of all child protection orders in 2011/12 and Q1 of 2012/13 had domestic abuse identified as a significant factor. During 2011/12 10 out of 53 safeguarding cases, raised via the Youth Service, involved some element of domestic abuse (19%).

5.4 Hate Crime & Incidents

During the last 12 months there were 49 hate offences and 19 hate incidents recorded in Hinckley & Bosworth. These include racial, religious, homophobic, transphobic, age, disability and gender incidents. 59% of all the offences were recorded as violence against the person and 12% were criminal damage offences.

The maps and table below identify areas where hate crime and incidents are significantly above the Leicestershire average. There are three areas with Very Significantly high levels. These are Hinckley Trinity East, Hinckley Town Centre and Earl Shilton West.

Map 17 - Leicestershire Hate Crime & Incidents

Map 18 - Hate Crime & Incidents - Top 10 Areas

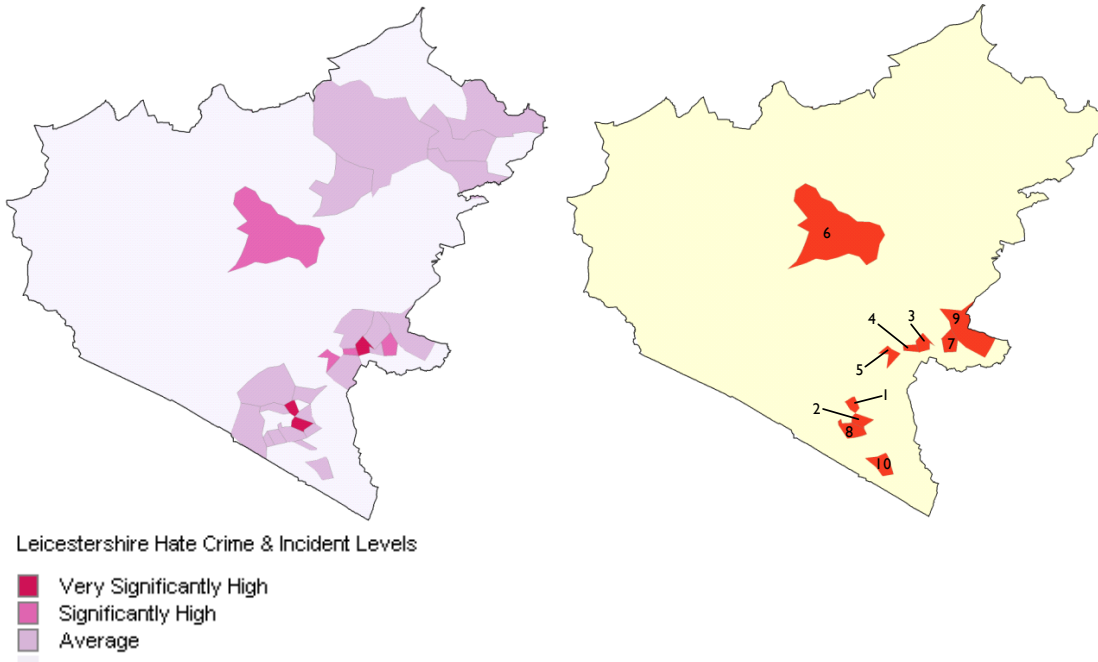


Table 10: Top 10 Highest Hate Crime & Incident Areas in Hinckley & Bosworth Borough

Rank	District	LSOA Name	Total Crime & Incidents	Crime & Incident Rate (per 1000 population)	Comparison Against Leicestershire
1	Hinckley and Bosworth	Hinckley Trinity East	50	29	Very Significantly High
2	Hinckley and Bosworth	Hinckley Town Centre	49	33	Very Significantly High
3	Hinckley and Bosworth	Earl Shilton West	39	26	Very Significantly High
4	Hinckley and Bosworth	Barwell East	27	18	Significantly High
5	Hinckley and Bosworth	Barwell Centre	21	14	Significantly High
6	Hinckley and Bosworth	Market Bosworth & Cadeby	21	14	Significantly High
7	Hinckley and Bosworth	Earl Shilton East	20	14	Significantly High
8	Hinckley and Bosworth	Hinckley Castle South West	19	12	Above Average
9	Hinckley and Bosworth	Earl Shilton North East	19	12	Above Average
10	Hinckley and Bosworth	Burbage South	19	14	Above Average

6. Substance Misuse

6.1 Alcohol Related Offending

All offences and police reported incidents where alcohol is a factor are flagged as an alcohol related crime or incident. Police figures show that 9% 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 a third of all violence against the person offences being alcohol related.

The maps below show the highest crime and incident areas where alcohol was a contributing factor. Hinckley Town Centre is the main hotspot for alcohol related offences and incidents.

Map 19- Leicestershire Alcohol Related Crime & Incidents Map 20- Alcohol Related Crime & Incidents–Top 10 Areas

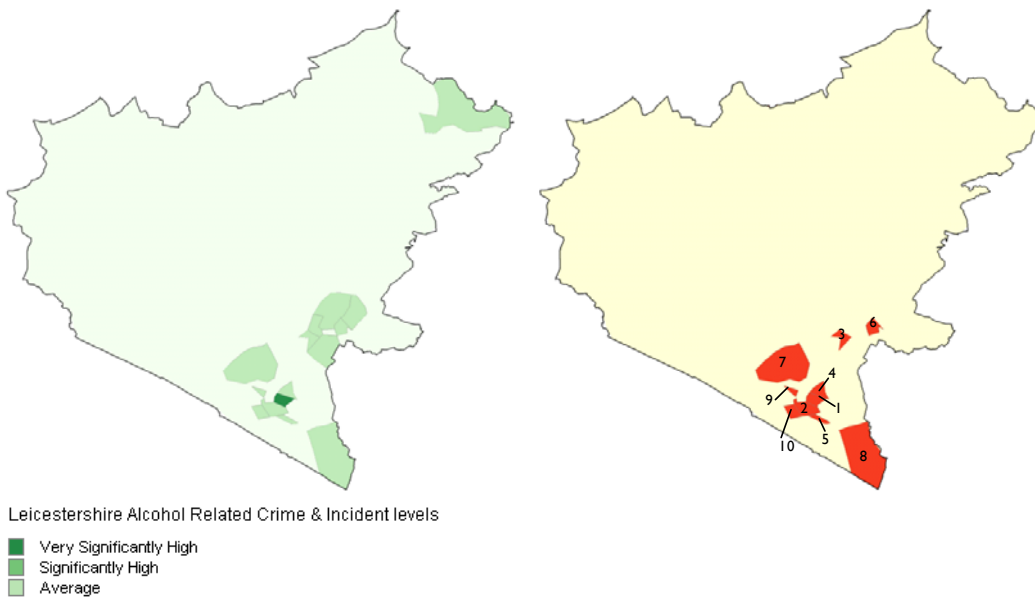


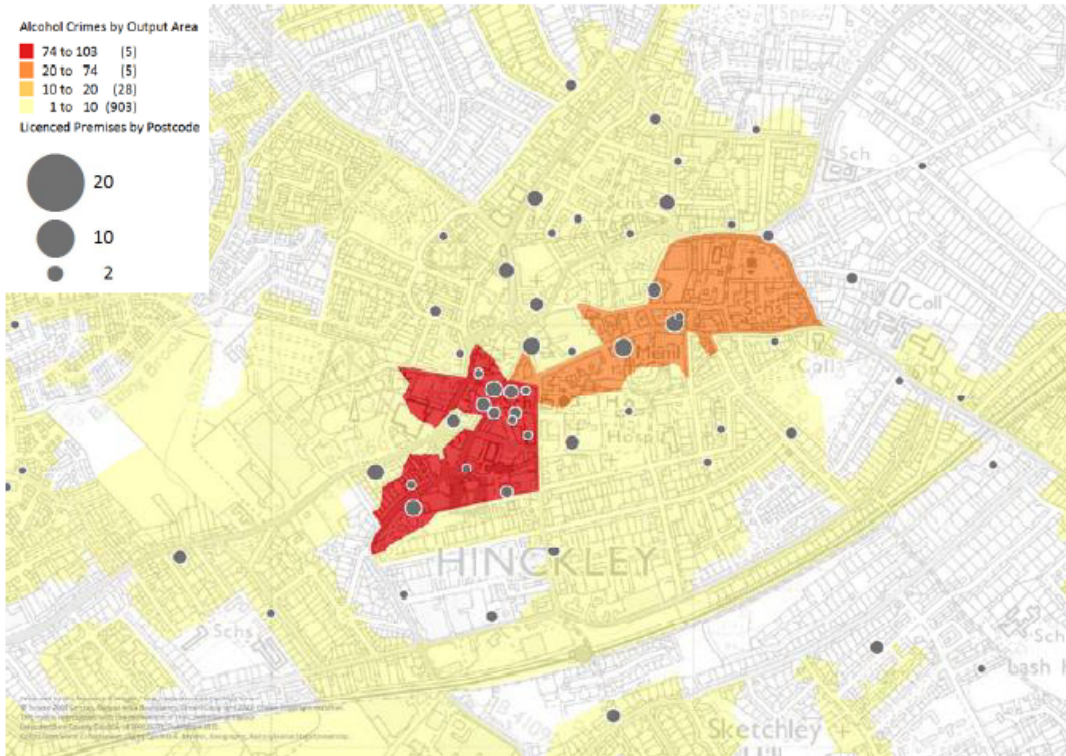
Table 11: Top 10 Highest Alcohol Related Crime & Incident Areas in Hinckley & Bosworth Borough

Rank	District	LSOA Name	Total Crime & Incidents	Crime & Incident Rate (per 1000 population)	Comparison Against Leicestershire
1	Hinckley and Bosworth	Hinckley Town Centre	136	91	Very Significantly High
2	Hinckley and Bosworth	Hinckley Castle South West	20	13	Above Average
3	Hinckley and Bosworth	Barwell Centre	18	12	Above Average
4	Hinckley and Bosworth	Hinckley Town Centre North	16	10	Above Average
5	Hinckley and Bosworth	Burbage North West	16	11	Above Average
6	Hinckley and Bosworth	Earl Shilton West	15	10	Above Average
7	Hinckley and Bosworth	Hinckley Fields	12	8	Above Average
8	Hinckley and Bosworth	Burbage South East	11	8	Above Average
9	Hinckley and Bosworth	Hinckley Hollycroft	11	7	Above Average
10	Hinckley and Bosworth	Hinckley Westfield Junior School	9	6	Above Average

6.2 Alcohol and the Night Time Economy

Recent analysis conducted linking offences to the Night Time Economy identified Hinckley Town Centre as one of the major hotspots in Leicestershire. The area is characterised by having areas with more than 20 licensed premises as shown in the map below.

Map Alcohol-related crime hotspot - Hinckley Town Centre (Output Area)



Police Offender data was also analysed from the financial year 2011/12 and matched where possible to hotspots identified as part of the Night Time Economy. It identified that the majority of offenders were from younger age groups, predominantly male and classed their ethnicity as British. The majority of offenders also classed themselves as unemployed, not related to the aggrieved and lived in areas classed as 'Older Blue Collar'. The full report **Alcohol-Related Crime & The Night Time Economy** is available from the Research & Insight Team, Leicestershire County Council.

6.3 Drug Related Offending

Over the last 12 months there were 203 drug offences a reduction of 3% on the previous year. The Borough is performing in-line with its most similar districts ranked 6 out of 15 districts at the end of September.

From April 2010/11 all offences and police reported incidents where drugs were a factor were flagged as drug related crime. The maps below show the highest crime and incident areas where drugs were a contributing factor. As this is a relatively new indicator, it is likely there is some under recording.

Map 21 - Leicestershire Drug Related Crime & Incidents

Map 22 - Drug Related Crime & Incidents - Top 10 Areas

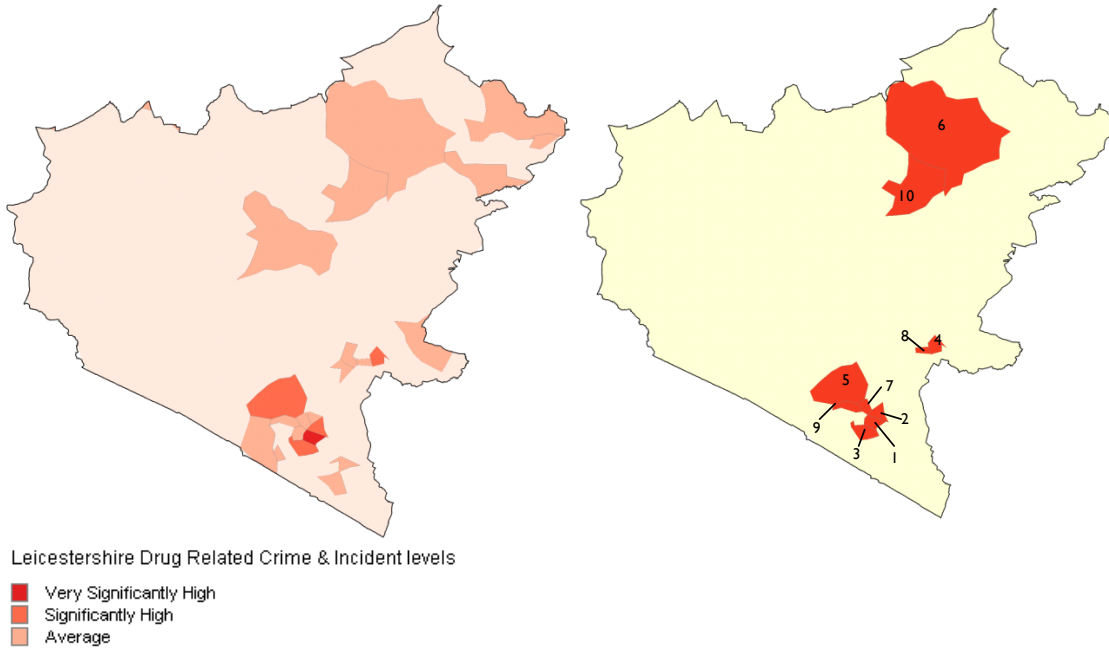


Table 12: Top 10 Highest Drug Related Crime & Incident Areas in Hinckley & Bosworth Borough

Rank	District	LSOA Name	Total Crime & Incidents	Crime & Incident Rate (per 1000 population)	Comparison Against Leicestershire
1	Hinckley and Bosworth	Hinckley Town Centre	51	34	Very Significantly High
2	Hinckley and Bosworth	Hinckley Town Centre North	19	12	Significantly High
3	Hinckley and Bosworth	Hinckley Castle South West	18	11	Significantly High
4	Hinckley and Bosworth	Earl Shilton West	18	12	Significantly High
5	Hinckley and Bosworth	Hinckley Fields	14	9	Significantly High
6	Hinckley and Bosworth	Bagworth & Thornton	13	7	Above Average
7	Hinckley and Bosworth	Hinckley Trinity East	12	7	Above Average
8	Hinckley and Bosworth	Barwell East	11	7	Above Average
9	Hinckley and Bosworth	Hinckley Trinity West	11	7	Above Average
10	Hinckley and Bosworth	Newbold Verdon North	11	7	Above Average

6.4 Substance Misuse Services

On July 1st 2011 the new model of delivery for Substance Misuse Services for adults and young People across Leicestershire and Rutland with Swanswell Charitable Trust commenced covering the non-criminal justice service provision. All Swanswell’s data around substance misuse treatment is now provided to the Substance Misuse Strategic Team on a quarterly basis since the commencement of the contract.

For the period 01/04/2012 – 31/06/2012 (Quarter 1 2012/13) there were 252 clients accessing services a 10% increase on the previous quarter.

Table13: Number of Clients from Hinckley & Bosworth Borough accessing treatment at Swanswell.

Hinckley & Bosworth	2011/12 Q4	2012/13 Q1	% change
Alcohol	107	125	17%
Drug	120	124	3%
Young People	2	3	50%
Total	229	252	10%

The following summary outlines the demographic profile, needs and treatment outcomes of clients accessing services in Leicestershire compared against the national average. More detailed information around Substance misuse can be found in **The Leicestershire & Rutland Adult & Young Persons Evidence Base for Substance Misuse Needs Assessment** which will be available from December 2012 at:

<http://www.drugs.org.uk/professionals/professional-downloads>.

- **Adults-Drug users:**

- The 70% of treated adults during 2011-12 in Leicestershire and Rutland were male. (Nationally 73% of treated adults were male)
- The average age of clients in treatment in 2011-12 in Leicestershire and Rutland was 35 years (same as the national average age)
- Around 94% of the Leicestershire and Rutland clients in treatment were White British (89% of the national adults in treatment were White British in 2011-12)
- Around 90% of the local clients were opiates users, the majority of remaining drug users were in treatment for powder cocaine (1%), cannabis (4%) or crack cocaine (0.5%) problems. Looking at the national statistics, the 81% of clients were opiate users during 2011-12, and the remaining drug users were powder cocaine (5%), cannabis (8%) or crack cocaine (3%)
- The most common source of referral in 2011-12 was self-referrals (45%) in Leicestershire and Rutland, compared to 40% of self-referrals in the national statistics.
- Injecting behaviour in Leicestershire and Rutland: 17% of the adult clients were currently injecting, 26% had previously injected and 56% had never injected. Injecting behaviour National Statistics: 18% were currently injecting, 27% had previously injected and 55% had never injected at the time of presenting for treatment.
- The 9% of the national clients reported an urgent housing problem in 2011-12, while in Leicestershire and Rutland just a 5% reported an urgent housing problem in the same year

- The Treatment Outcomes Profile (TOP) is a clinical tool that enables clinicians and drug workers to keep track of the progress of individuals through their treatment journey. The percentage of improvement and abstinence in use of primary substance and alcohol use for clients during 2011-12 from earliest TOPs to latest was above the national average in general terms.

- **Adult-Alcohol users:**

- 58% of treated persons were male (the most recent national data from 2010-11 has 65% of treated persons were male)
- The average age of clients in treatment in 2011-12 was 45 years (the most recent national data available from 2010-11 shows an average age of 41 years)
- Ethnicity: 93% of clients in treatment during 2011-12 were White British, very similar to the latest national statistics (92%, 2010-11)
- Referrals from the GP were most common (51%), the second most common source was self-referrals (25%) in 2011-12. Nationally, in 2010-11 37% were self-referrals and 20% from GPs.
- 100% of the clients reported no housing problem/other at the end of the year.

- **Young People:**

- 57% of the young people treated were male in 2011-12. (64% of the young people who accesses specialist substance misuse services nationally in 2010-11 were male).
- Around 93% of young people in treatment were White British (86% were White and the majority White British in the 2010-11 national statistics)
- The most frequently reported drugs of misuse in 2011-12 were Cannabis (50%), Alcohol (15%) and Other Stimulants (15%). In the national statistics for 2010-11, cannabis (58%) and alcohol (32%) were the most reported drugs of misuse.
- The majority of referrals in 2011-12 came via education with 17%, and 14% of the referrals have come from a concerned other. The most common gateway nationally to young people's services in through referral from the criminal justice or youth justice system (39%), with the majority of these coming from youth offending teams (35%). The second most common referral source nationally is education (14%).

- **Harm Reduction- Needle Exchange:**

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

All programmes should as a minimum:

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

Within Hinckley & Bosworth Borough there are 6 needle exchange pharmacies. The exchange pharmacies are located in Burbage, Barwell, Newbold Verdon and three in Hinckley. The Leicestershire & Rutland Substance Misuse Strategic Team receive quarterly reports of the amount of needles, packs, sharp bins, syringes, leaflets and other miscellaneous distributed in the pharmacies across Leicestershire.

7. Emerging Trends & Threats

The overall trend for Community Safety in Hinckley & Bosworth is positive with the majority of reported crimes showing a downward trend. The following points highlight the main areas of concern for the partnership performance in the future.

- **Serious Acquisitive Crime** – The increase in burglary dwelling of 26% over the last 12 months and rising trend in TFMV over the last two years is a potential threat to the partnerships performance.
- **Legal highs** - An increasing threat is the use of legal highs. Some preventative work has started in this area particularly around raising awareness. The partnership will focus and develop on this work at a local level.
- **Increase in re-offending rates** - The potential loss of funding for substance misuse officers and the reduction in resources in the Education, Employment or Training (EET) team could present a significant risk in being able to support young people for whom the substance misuse and EET are a significant factor in their in offending or re-offending.
- **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.

8. Conclusion

The current priorities for 2012/13 are still relevant and should continue to form the basis for Community Safety in the district.

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

APPENDIX A

Adult Offender Dashboard

The following dashboard shows offender and re-offender characteristics, needs and rates of reoffending. It includes

- A written summary of analyses
- Reoffending Rates

Demographic characteristics of offenders

- Who is most likely to offend
- Where are offenders most likely to live
- Offending Behaviour
- Offending Needs

Hinckley & Bosworth Community Safety Partnership Strategic Assessment- Sep 20

Category: adult offenders

Summary

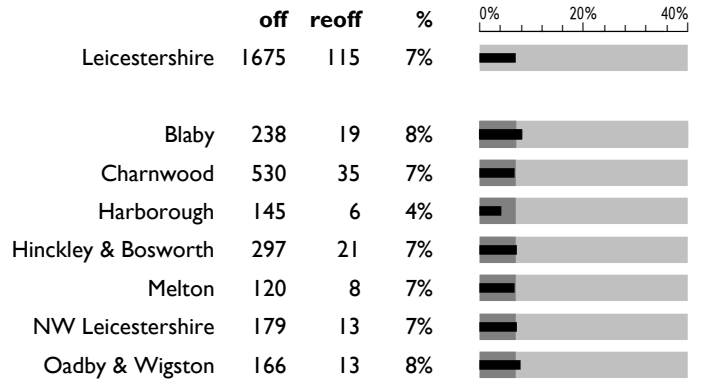
A total of 297 offenders were resident in Hinckley and Bosworth Borough.

The adult reoffending rate in Hinckley and Bosworth is 7%, which is inline with the overall County reoffending rate, 7%.

The most common offender needs identified in Hinckley and Bosworth are 'Relationships' (47%), and 'Lifestyles' (35%). There is no significant difference between the other needs of offenders in Hinckley & Bosworth compared to the needs of offenders across the rest of the County.

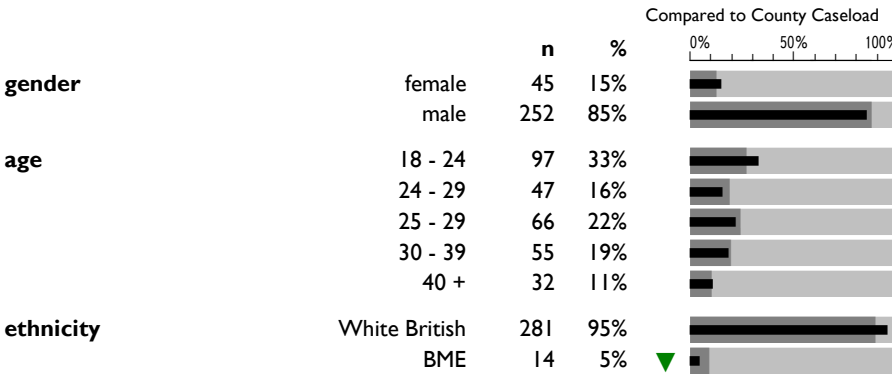
See full PSA2011 document for further detail

Reoffending Rates

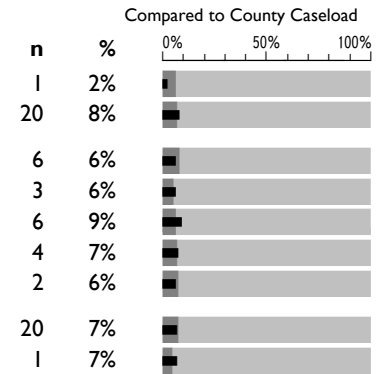


All Offenders

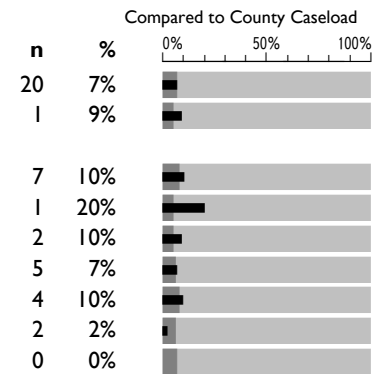
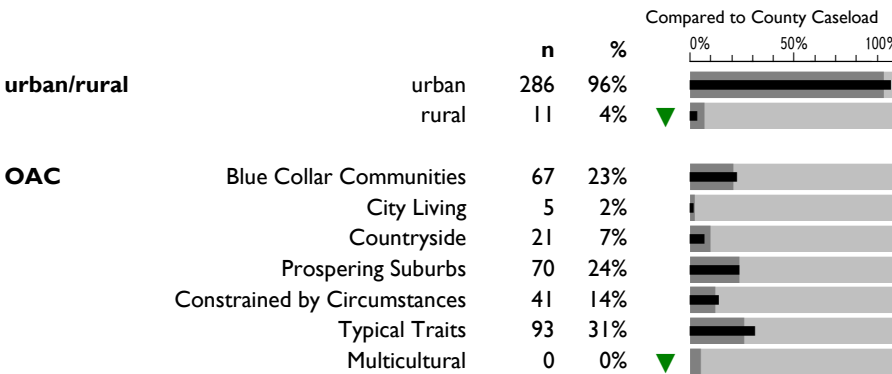
Who is most likely to offend?



Reoffenders



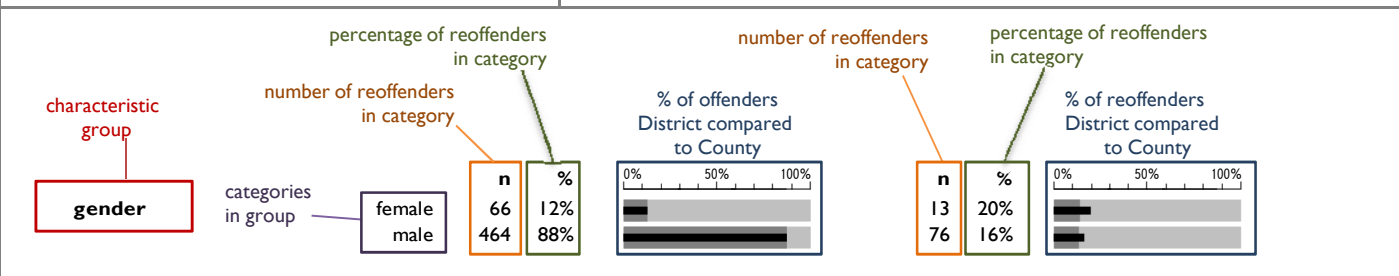
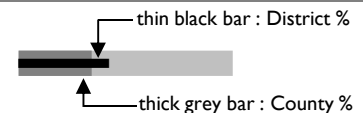
Where are offenders most likely to live?



Instructions & Key

Each row of the report provides details of each offender and reoffender characteristic

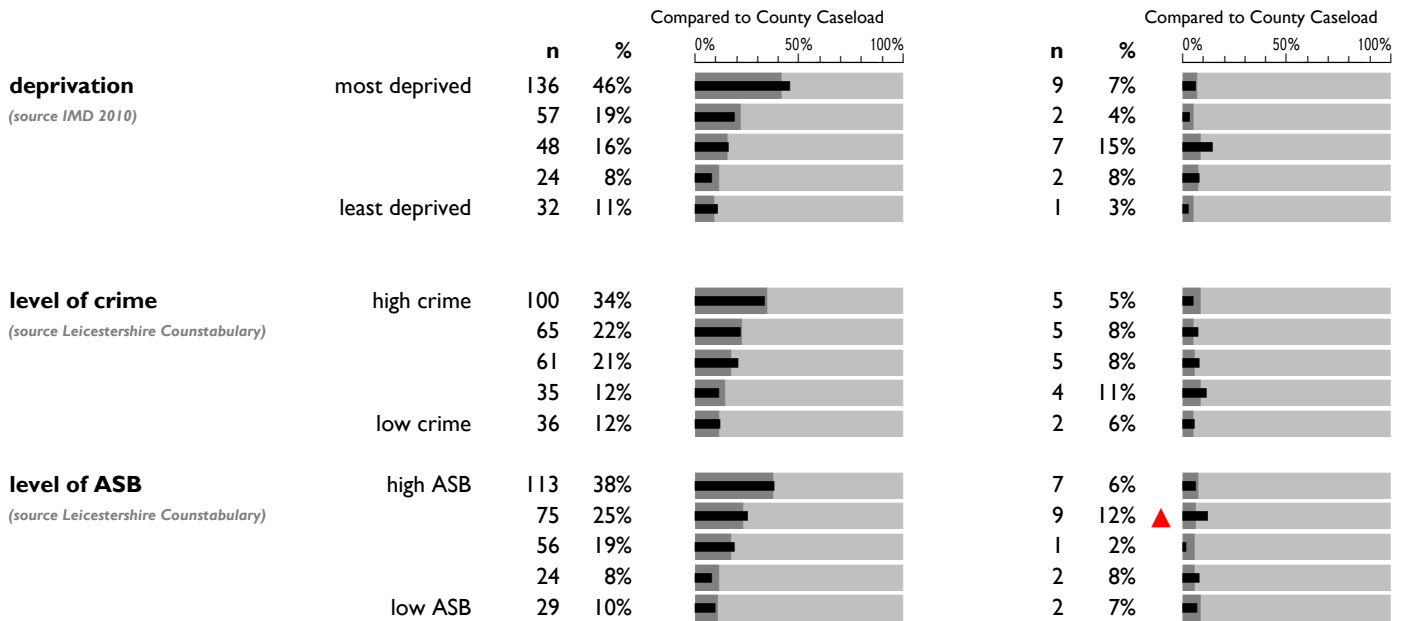
- ▲ significantly high compared to County
- ▼ significantly low compared to County



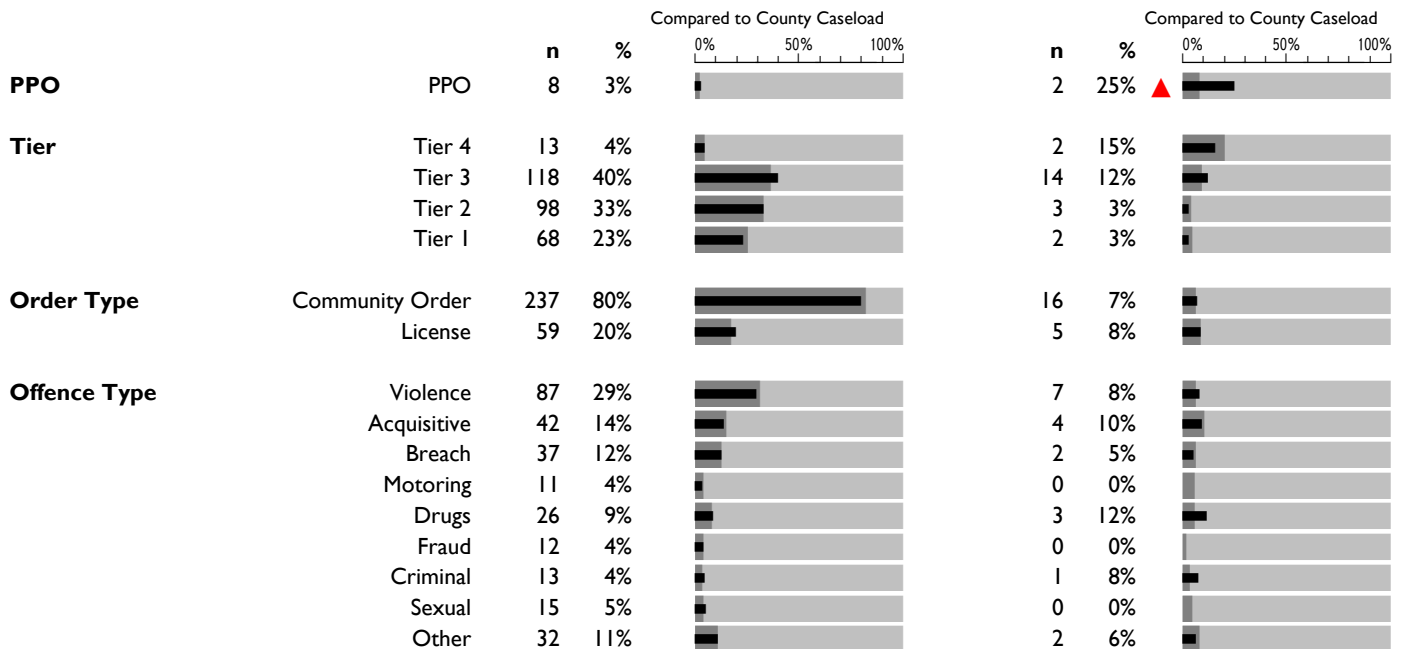
All Offenders

Reoffenders

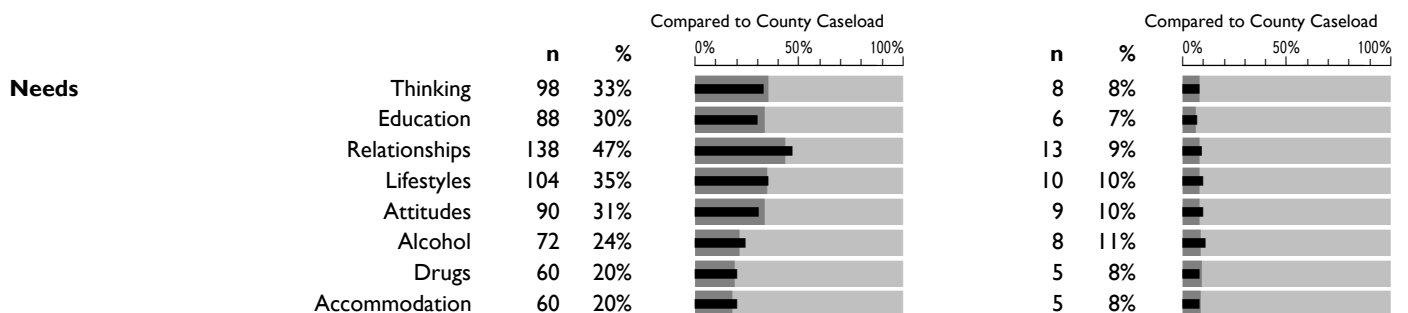
Where are offenders most likely to live?



Offending Behaviour



Offender Needs



Data Source

Data provided by Leicestershire and Rutland Probation Trust

Includes 1,675 individuals on the Probation caseload as at September 2012, resident in Leicestershire County, tracking reoffending behaviour for 12 months.

APPENDIX B

Crime & Incident Dashboard

Follow the link below to access the Crime & Incident Dashboard. The dashboard analyses crime and incident data for the period October 2011 to September 2012 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.

http://public.tableausoftware.com/views/PSAHEADLINEDASHBOARD/PUBLISH3/Headline_Dashboard?:embed=y

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

APPENDIX C

Crime & Incident Mapping Dashboard

Follow the link below to access the Crime & Incident mapping Dashboard. The dashboard shows the crime and incident rates per 1000 population at LSOA level for main crime types and incidents for the period October 2011 to September 2012.

<http://public.tableausoftware.com/views/PSADASHBOARDMAP/PUBLISH/CSPMAPDASHBOARD?:embed=y>

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