



**Oadby & Wigston
Community Safety Partnership
Strategic Assessment 2010/11**

Document Details

Title	Oadby & Wigston Community Safety Partnership Strategic Assessment, 2011
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Description	<p>The purpose of this document is to provide Oadby & Wigston Community Safety Partnership (CSP) with a comprehensive picture of crime, disorder and community safety issues across Oadby & Wigston district. The report provides information on police recorded crime, anti-social behaviour incidents, domestic and hate incidents and offences, Fire and Rescue primary and secondary fires, Youth Offending, Probation and Substance Misuse.</p> <p>The information within this document should assist in the review of current strategic priorities and the identification of any new trends.</p>
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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 Hotspot Locations
 - 3.3 Violent Crime
 - 3.4 Acquisitive Crime
 - 3.5 Anti-Social Behaviour, Criminal Damage and Arson
4. Offender Management
 - 4.1 Adult Offending & Re-Offending
 - 4.2 Youth Offending & First Time Entrants
5. Protecting Vulnerable People
 - 5.1 Domestic Abuse
 - 5.2 Hate Crime
6. Substance Misuse
 - 6.1 Alcohol Related offending
 - 6.2 Drug Related offending
 - 6.3 Perceptions of Drug and Alcohol Misuse
7. Emerging Trends & Threats
8. Conclusion

Glossary of Terms

Appendix A – Recorded Crime and Incidents Dashboards

Appendix B – Adult Offender Dashboard

I. Introduction

I.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 Oadby & Wigston 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.

I.2 Partnership Background

Oadby & Wigston Community safety partnership is made up of representatives from eight statutory partners

- Oadby & Wigston District Council
- Leicestershire Constabulary
- Leicestershire County Council
- Leicestershire Fire & Rescue Service
- Leicestershire Police Authority
- Leicestershire Fire Authority
- Leicestershire Probation Trust
- Leicestershire Youth Offending Service

Community safety covers a broad area of policy including but not limited to:

- Policing
- Reducing Reoffending
- Anti-social Behaviour
- Arson
- Substance Misuse
- Protecting Vulnerable People

The aim of Oadby & Wigston Community Safety Partnership is *“to reduce crime & disorder, antisocial behaviour and other behaviour affecting the local environment, as well as reducing the misuse of drugs, alcohol and other substances, reduce the fear of crime and increase public confidence in our service.”*

I.3 Current Priorities

The current CSP priorities are:

- To focus on the prevention of the burglary of dwellings and commercial premises and protect the most vulnerable members of our communities from the threat of burglary, within the borough of Oadby and Wigston
- To focus on the prevention & reduction of ASB while raising the satisfaction of our service users in terms of the way we tackle ASB and identifying and protecting the most vulnerable members of our communities from ASB
- To reduce incidents of violence and anti social behaviour and improve the health and wellbeing of alcohol misusers within the borough through prevention, intervention and enforcement
- To reduce the number of victims of domestic violence and encourage greater reporting from our minority communities while identifying and protecting the most vulnerable members of our communities from domestic violence

I.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:

- Oadby & Wigston 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.

For the areas of Crime, Anti-Social Behaviour, Arson, Vulnerable People and Substance misuse analysis of the data revolved around six main questions. These are:

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

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

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

- What are the reoffending rates for the district?
- Who is most likely to offend?
- Where are offenders most likely to live?
- What is their Offending Behaviour like?

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

2. Executive Summary

2.1 Key Findings

The overall trend for Community Safety in Oadby & Wigston 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 Oadby & Wigston has reduced by 16% during 2010/11 with most categories of crime also showing reductions.
- The main hotspot locations for the CSP are Wigston Centre South and Oadby Stoughton Drive which have significantly high levels of crime when compared to the whole of Leicestershire.
- Violence against the person has reduced by 13.4%. A third of crime was domestic related and a third of crime was Alcohol related.
- Serious Acquisitive crime has reduced by 22% with Oadby and Wigston having the lowest rate per 1000 population. In particular burglary has reduced significantly due to Partnership actions. Recent evidence indicates that Vehicle Crime is increasing mainly due to the increase in prices of scrap precious metals.
- Shoplifting increased by 10% with Oadby Stoughton Drive the main hotspot reporting 186 offences in 2010/11.
- There was a 21% Reduction in Criminal Damage and 27% reduction in ASB. The reductions are attributable to the proactive work of the CSP and Joint Action Groups.
- The adult reoffending rate in Oadby and Wigston is 8%, significantly lower compared to the overall County reoffending rate, 14%. There are significantly more offenders from BME groups in Oadby and Wigston (31%), compared to the County (13%), however this is still in line with the overall BME population of the Borough.
- There are six Areas in Oadby and Wigston with 10 or more resident offenders; Chartwell Drive Industrial Estate, South Wigston Blaby Road & Saffron Road, South Wigston Countesthorpe Road, Wigston Centre South, South Wigston Canal Street & Countesthorpe Road and Wigston Meadow Primary School.
- The number of first time entrants to the justice system has increased in Oadby & Wigston in 2010/11 and in 2009/10.
- In 2010/11 Oadby and Wigston saw a 14% rise in domestic incidents but a fall of 21% in domestic offences. 75% of all domestic incidents were classified as violence against the person. 56% of domestic offences were alcohol related.

- 185 cases were referred to MARAC which discusses and monitors high risk domestic abuse cases. NI 32 – “Repeat victimisation statistics rolling for a 12 month period after a case is initially heard” is 10%
- In 2010/ 11 there were 54 hate offences and 9 hate incidents recorded in Oadby and Wigston by the police. 75% of all these incidents and offences were recorded as violence against the person. Wigston Centre South has the highest number of hate incidents recorded in the borough.

2.2 Recommendations

We will continue to work within the existing priority areas but consideration must now be given to the prioritisation of vehicle crime and in particular theft from vehicles. As can be seen from this assessment this is an area which has the potential to become a real issue in the Borough.

While the excellent work around the reduction of ASB in the Borough is to be recognised the need to continue to prioritise this area of business is clear. Through the use of existing tactics and the adoption of new ones we will ensure that this is the case. The need to achieve a balance between early intervention and diversionary activities is more relevant than ever and this is an area which the partnership shall focus on.

3. Crime & Disorder

3.1 Total Crime Overview

Table 1: Summary of all Crime categories showing yearly and 5 yearly trends, comparisons against other Leicestershire districts and MSGs, highest crime area and communities most affected by crime..

Oadby and Wigston	5 Year Trend	Yearly Trend	Achieved Targets	District Rank (1/7 - lowest crime)	Similar Family Rank (1/15 - lowest crime)	Highest Crime Area	Main Output Area Classification (OAC)
Total Recorded Crime	↓	↓	✓	2	14	Wigston Centre South	Typical Traits
Person	↓	↓	✓	6	9	Wigston Centre South	Typical Traits
AWLSI	↓	↓	✓	3	13	Wigston Centre South	Typical Traits
AWI	↑	↓	✓	7	4	Wigston Centre South	Typical Traits
Serious YAP	↓	↓	✓	3	14	Wigston Meadow Primary School	Typical Traits
Other YAP	↓	↓	✓	7	9	Wigston Centre South	Typical Traits
Serious Acquisitive Crime	↓	↓	✓	1	14	Oadby Bupa Hospital	Prospering Suburbs
Burglary Dwelling	↓	↓	✓	3	12	Oadby Bupa Hospital	Prospering Suburbs
Robbery	↓	↓	✓	6	10	Chartwell Drive Industrial Estate	Prospering Suburbs
Vehicle Crime	↓	↓	✓	1	15	South Wigston Countesthorpe Road	Prospering Suburbs
Theft from Vehicle	↓	↓	✓	1	14	South Wigston Countesthorpe Road	Prospering Suburbs
Theft of Vehicle	↓	↓	✓	1	15	Chartwell Drive Industrial Estate	Prospering Suburbs
Other Acquisitive Crime	↑	↓	✓	4	10	Oadby Stoughton Drive	Typical Traits
Burglary Other	↓	↓	✓	2	9	Wigston Centre South	Typical Traits
Theft	↑	↓	✓	5	9	Oadby Stoughton Drive	Typical Traits
Theft of Cycle	↑	↓	✓	6	6	Wigston Centre South	Typical Traits
Theft from the Person	↓	↓	✓	2	12	Oadby Stoughton Drive	Prospering Suburbs
Criminal Damage	↓	↓	✓	3	9	Wigston Centre South	Prospering Suburbs
Other Offences	↓	↓	✓	3	9	Wigston Centre South	Typical Traits
Drugs	↓	↓	✓	3	12	Wigston Centre South	Typical Traits
Sexual Crime	↓	↓	✓	2	13	South Wigston Blaby Road & Saffron F	Prospering Suburbs
Shoplifting	↑	↑	✗	7	3	Oadby Stoughton Drive	City Living
TOTAL ASB	↓	↓	✓	4	No MSG Data	Chartwell Drive Industrial Estate	Multicultural
Domestic Offences	↓	↓	✓	5	No MSG Data	Wigston Meadow Primary School	Constrained by Circumstance
Hate Offences	↓	↓	✓	6	No MSG Data	Wigston Centre South	Multicultural

During 2010/11 there were 3016 crimes recorded in Oadby & Wigston equal to a rate of 54 crimes per 1000 population. This is a reduction of 592 crimes (16%) compared with the previous year. The overall trend over 5 years is downwards however there was an increase in overall crime in 2008/09.

The Community Safety Partnership performed better than its most similar family groups and also had the second lowest crime rate per 100 population when compared with other districts in Leicestershire.

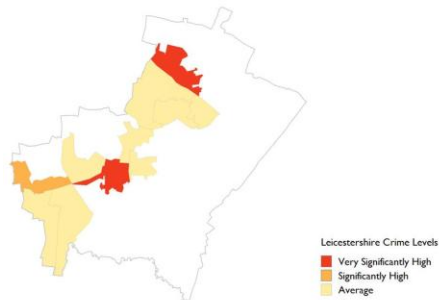
Analysis of communities using (OAC) classification identified City Living as the areas most affected by crime. Analysis also shows a positive correlation with deprivation with the more deprived communities more likely to be affected by crime.

3.2 Hotspot Locations

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

There are two areas in Oadby and Wigston which have crime levels which are significantly high when compared to the whole of Leicestershire. These are Wigston Centre South and Oadby Stoughton Drive. The area around Oadby Stoughton Drive has several boutique and specialised shops and has high levels of reporting of Shoplifting. Map 2 shows the top 5 hotspots for all crime in Oadby and Wigston.

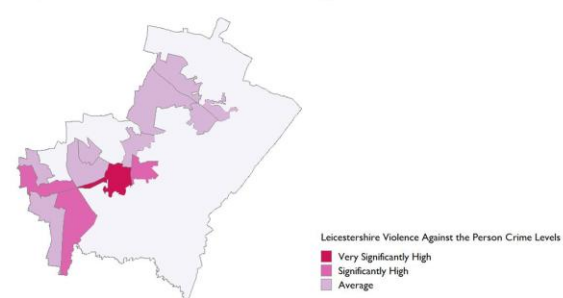
Map 1 - Leicestershire Overall Crime



Map 2 - Overall Crime - Top 5 Areas



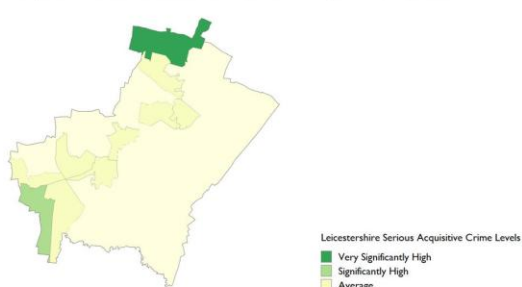
Map 3 - Leicestershire Violence Against the Person



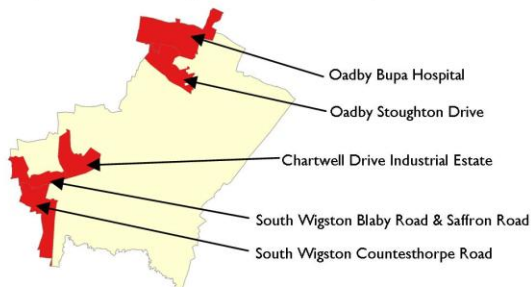
Map 4 - Violence Against the Person - Top 5 Areas



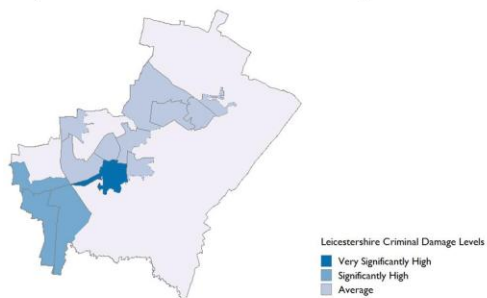
Map 5 - Leicestershire Serious Acquisitive Crime



Map 6 - Serious Acquisitive Crime - Top 5 Areas



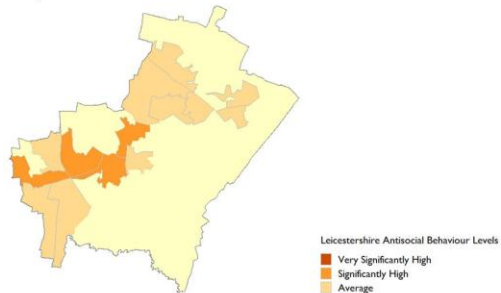
Map 7 - Leicestershire Criminal Damage



Map 8 - Criminal Damage - Top 5 Areas



Map 9 - Leicestershire Antisocial Behaviour Levels



Map 10 - Antisocial Behaviour Levels - Top 5 Areas



3.3 Violent Crime

The number of Violent Crimes reduced by 13.4% in 2010/11 however 2009/10 figures were higher than previous years. Although Oadby and Wigston is performing better than its Most Similar Groups (MSGs) and other Leicestershire districts for the categories of Assault with less serious injury and Serious Violence, it is performing worse than its MSGs for Assault Without Injury. Violent crime affects a wider range of communities which include Multicultural, Constrained by Circumstances and City Living. Prospering Suburbs are least affected by Violent Crime. Areas of higher deprivation are more likely to be affected than less deprived areas. During 2010/11, 29% of all violent crime was recorded as being domestic related and 30% as Alcohol related.

3.4 Acquisitive Crime

Serious Acquisitive crime has reduced by 22% with Oadby and Wigston having the lowest rate per 1000 population when compared against its most similar family groups and other districts in Leicestershire. In particular Burglary has reduced significantly which is attributable to specific policing operations involving ANPR technology. This has effectively made the Borough very difficult to burgle with word of this spreading through the criminal fraternity.

Vehicle crime makes up 56% of all Serious Acquisitive crime. It has shown a year on year decrease however, recent trends suggest Vehicle Crime is increasing due to the high and rising scrap value of precious metals which are contained in catalytic converters, an increasing target.

Other Acquisitive Crime makes up 34% of all crime. Levels reduced by 6.8% compared with last year however levels are still higher than 2006-2008 levels. Shoplifting rose by 10% with Oadby Stoughton Drive the main hotspot reporting 186 offences in 2010/11.

3.5 Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB), Criminal Damage & Arson

Criminal damage makes up 19% of all Total Recorded Crime and has strong links with Anti-Social Behaviour. In 2010/ 11 there was a reduction of 21% in the number of criminal damage offences and a reduction of 27.4% in ASB. The reduction in ASB is mainly attributable to the largest category of ASB Nuisance and Rowdy behaviour which fell by 33%. Oadby and Wigston have developed an effective partnership approach to identify, target and manage anti-social behaviour through its multi-agency joint action groups. It also runs diversionary activities for Young People throughout the Year and works with schools to reduce the amount of ASB caused by Young People.

One area where ASB has increased is the number of complaints against neighbours (Neighbourhood Disputes and Nuisance behaviour) with an increase of 20%.

Hoax calls fell by 39.2%. This large decrease however, is partly due to an unusual peak in incidents in 2009/10. Levels of hoax calls are below 2008/09 levels showing a more realistic decrease in levels.

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

There were a total of 67 deliberate fires in Oadby & Wigston in 2010/11. 16 of these fires were classified as primary fires which involve property and include buildings, caravans, motor vehicles, plant and machinery. Of the 16 primary 5 fires involved vehicles.

4. Offender Management

4.1 Adult Offending & Re-Offending

A total of 182 offenders were resident in Oadby and Wigston Borough. The adult reoffending rate in Oadby and Wigston is 8%, significantly lower compared to the overall County reoffending rate, 14%.

There are significantly more offenders from BME groups in Oadby and Wigston (31%), compared to the County (13%), in line with the overall BME population of the Borough.

The most common offender needs identified in Oadby and Wigston are 'Relationships' (39%), 'Thinking' (38%) and 'Attitudes' (36%). There is no significant difference between the needs of offenders in Oadby and Wigston compared to the needs of offenders across the rest of the County.

Combination of Needs - Across Leicestershire, the most likely combination of needs identified in relation to reoffending¹ are, 'Attitudes', 'Education' and 'Lifestyles'. Offenders identified with these three needs are 2.5 times more likely to reoffend compared to other offenders. This equates to 26 individuals within Oadby and Wigston Borough.

Geographical Areas - There are six Lower Super Output Areas in Oadby and Wigston with 10 or more resident offenders; Chartwell Drive Industrial Estate (15), South Wigston Blaby Road & Saffron Road (14), South Wigston Countesthorpe Road (13), Wigston Centre South (11), South Wigston Canal Street & Countesthorpe Road (10) and Wigston Meadow Primary School (10).

4.2 Youth Offending & First Time Entrants

The number of first time entrants to the justice system increased in Oadby & Wigston in 2010/11 and in 2009/10. This is contrary to the Leicestershire trend which saw a reduction of 17.2%.

NI43 measures the number of Young people receiving a conviction in court who are sentenced to custody. In 2010/11 this figure was 2.9%.

NI44 Measures the Ethnic composition of young people on youth justice system disposals. In 2010/11 the ethnic breakdown was as shown in Table2.

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

Table 2: NI44 - Ethnic composition of young people on youth justice system disposals in 2010/11 for Leicestershire, Leicester and Rutland.

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

5. Protecting Vulnerable People

5.1 Domestic Offences & Incidents

Increasing reporting of Domestic violence has been the focus of Community safety Partnerships for several years. In 2010/11 Oadby and Wigston saw a 14% rise in incidents but a fall of 21% in offences. 75% of all domestic incidents were classified as violence against the person. 56% of domestic offences were alcohol related.

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

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

5.2 Hate Crime & Incidents

In 2010/ 11 there were 54 hate offences and 9 hate incidents recorded in Oadby and Wigston.

These include racial, religious, homophobic, transphobic, age, disability and gender incidents. 75% of all these incidents were recorded as violence against the person.

Although the number of hate incidents reported is relatively small there is one area identified as having more than 10 offences, Wigston Centre South. This area is in the top 10 areas identified in Leicestershire as having the highest levels of hate offences and incidents.

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

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

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

- The majority of incidents reported are racist in nature.

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

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

6. Substance Misuse

6.1 Alcohol Related Offending

Police figures show that 12% of Total Recorded Crime is flagged as alcohol related. Alcohol plays a large part in Violent Crime with a third of all violent crime in the County being alcohol related.

During 2010/11 alcohol related offences rose by 12%. Wigston Centre South is the main hotspot for alcohol related offences which is mainly linked to the local night time economy. However there is also a strong link between domestic violence and alcohol with 34% of all Domestic VAP offences in the Borough being alcohol related.

6.2 Drug Related Offending

In 2010/11 there were 117 drug offences a reduction of 42% on the previous year. Wigston Centre South is the main hotspot area with 34 offences. In 2010/11 all offences, where drugs were a factor, were flagged as drug related crime. 2% of all violent crime was flagged as drug related.

6.3 Perceptions of Drug and Alcohol Misuse

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

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

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

7. Emerging Trends & Threats

The overall trend for Community Safety in Oadby & Wigston 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.

Vehicle Crime – Recent analysis suggests Vehicle Crime is rising in the Borough in line with the national trend and therefore represents an area of threat. One of the main causes is thought to be the rising prices of scrap metal. This has tended to manifest itself in the Borough through the theft of catalytic converters on account of the precious metals contained within them.

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

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

8. Conclusion

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

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.

Glossary of Terms

ANPR	Automatic Number Plate Recognition
ASB	Anti-Social Behaviour
AWI	Assault Without Injury (Common Assault)
AWLSI	Assault With Less Serious Injury
BME	Black & Minority Ethnic
CHAID	Chi-square Automatic Interaction Detector
CRAVE	Confidence, Reassurance, Accessibility and Visibility
CSP	Community Safety Partnership
DAAT	Drug & Alcohol Action Team
HIMP	Hate Incident Monitoring Project
LSOA	Lower Super Output Area
MARAC	Multi- Agency Risk Assessment Conference
MSG	Most Similar Family Groups (iQuanta groupings)
OAC	Output Area Classification
PCC	Police and Crime Commissioner
PSA	Partnership Strategic Assessment
SMST	Substance Misuse Strategic Team
VAP	Violence Against The Person
YOS	Youth Offending Service