

# **Oadby & Wigston Community Safety Partnership Strategic Assessment**

**October 2012 - September 2013**



## Document Details

Title	Oadby & Wigston Community Safety Partnership Strategic Assessment, 2012
Date created	October 2013
Description	<p>The purpose of this document is to provide Oadby &amp; Wigston Community Safety Partnership (CSP) with a comprehensive picture of crime, disorder and community safety issues across Oadby &amp; Wigston 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.</p> <p>The information within this document should assist in the review of current strategic priorities and the identification of any new trends.</p>
Geographical coverage	Oadby & Wigston District
Time period	Data is analysed for the rolling 12 months up to September 2013 plus historical data where available.
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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](mailto:Robert.radburn@leics.gov.uk)

For further information on Oadby & Wigston Community Safety Partnership please contact:

James Fox

Community Safety Officer

Leicestershire County Council

Tel. 0116 305 8077

Email: [james.fox@leics.gov.uk](mailto: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
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 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.

### 1.2 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 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.”*

### 1.3 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

#### **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:

- 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.

## 2. Executive Summary

### 2.1 Key Findings

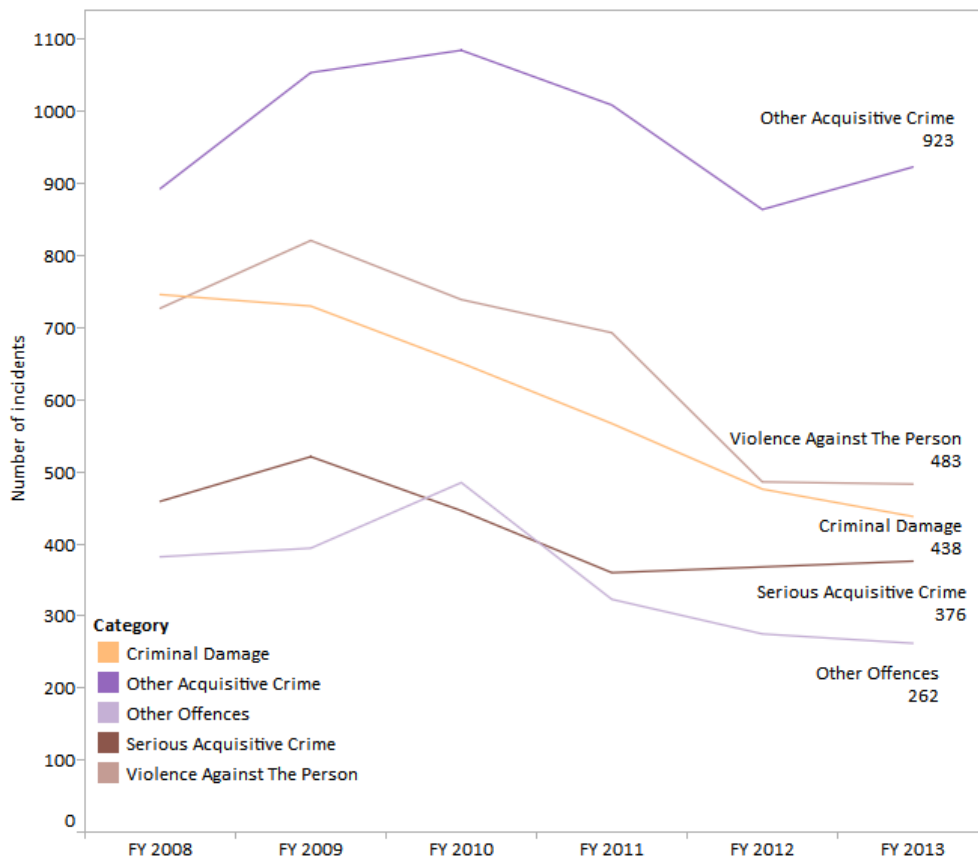
The overall trend for Community Safety in Oadby & Wigston is positive with the majority of reported crimes and ASB showing a downward trend over a six year period. Analysis of partnership performance has highlighted the following trends over the last 12 months:

- *Total recorded crime in Oadby & Wigston District has reduced by 1% during the last 12 months.*
- *The partnership is generally performing better than its iQuanta Most Similar Family Groups.*
- *The main hotspot location for the CSP is South Wigston Blaby Road & Saffron Lane which has significantly higher levels of crime when compared to the whole of Leicestershire. This location has higher crime rates due to the small night time economy and business crime within the shopping centre and business and retail parks.*
- *Violence against the person has decreased by 0.6%.*
- *Serious Acquisitive crime (SAQ) increased by 2%. Theft from motor vehicle which increased by 32% was the main contributing factor to the increase in SAQ.*
- *Other acquisitive crime (OAQ) increased by 7%.*
- *Burglary other than dwelling increased by 35%.*
- *There was a 3% increase in shoplifting, 45% increase in cycle theft. The partnership is performing worse than its most similar family groups for these categories.*
- *There was an 8% reduction in Criminal Damage and a 10% decrease in ASB. Personal ASB increased by 40% from 87 to 122 incidents.*
- *The number of Deliberate Fires increased from 17 to 36.*
- *The number of offences committed by young people increased by 21%.*
- *47% of all offences committed by young people were first time entrants to the system.*
- *There was an increase of 14% in police reported domestic incidents and an increase of 4% in reported domestic offences.*
- *The British Crime Survey estimates that there were 1,214 females and 776 males that have experienced intimate personal violence (IPV) in the last 12 months.*

- *There were 35 hate offences and 7 hate incidents recorded in Oadby & Wigston. 74% of offences were recorded as violence against the person.*
- *7% of Total Recorded Crime is flagged as alcohol related. 18% of all violence against the person offences in Oadby & Wigston were alcohol related.*
- *Drug offences decreased by 11% to 70.*
- *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.*

### 3. Crime & Anti-Social Behaviour

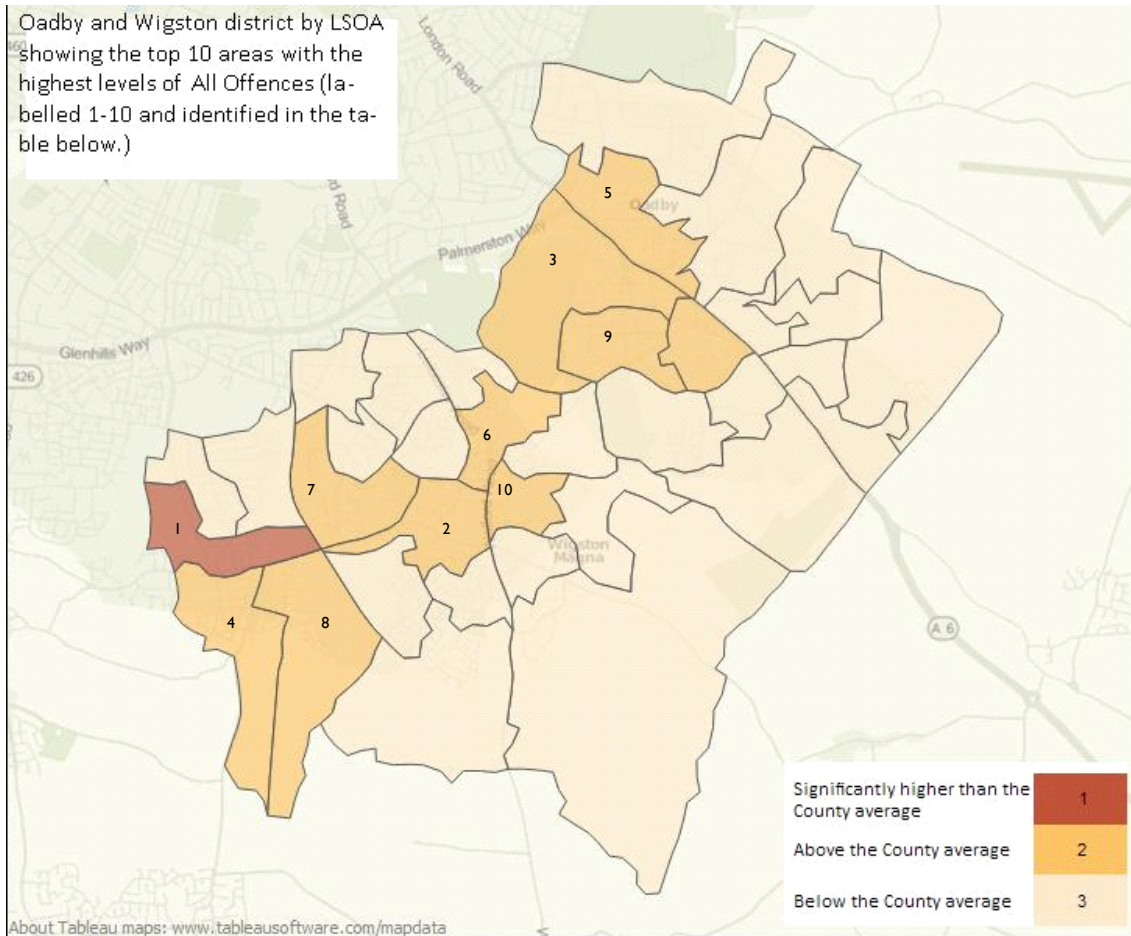
#### 3.1 Total Crime Overview



Category	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Criminal Damage	730	651	567	476	438
Other Acquisitive Crime	1,054	1,085	1,009	864	923
Other Offences	394	485	323	275	262
Serious Acquisitive Crime	521	446	360	368	376
Violence Against The Person	821	739	693	486	483
<b>Total Crime</b>	<b>3,520</b>	<b>3,406</b>	<b>2,952</b>	<b>2,469</b>	<b>2,482</b>



For the period 01/10/2012 to 30/09/2013 there were 2482 crimes recorded in Oadby & Wigston equal to a rate of 44 crimes per 1000 population. This is a reduction of 13 crimes (1%) compared with the previous year. The trend over 6 years is downwards. Oadby & Wigston has the 3rd lowest crime rate per 1000 population when compared with other districts in Leicestershire. The CSP is ranked 3/15 and is currently performing better than its peers. Previous analysis of communities using (OAC) classification identified City Living as the type of areas most affected by crime. Analysis also shows that more deprived communities are more likely to be a victim of crime than less deprived communities. The following maps identify Lower Super output Area (LSOA) where crime, anti-social behaviour or incident levels are below average, above average or significantly higher than the county average. An LSOA is a level of census geography that contains around 1,500 people. The top 10 highest crime areas for the district are then labelled on the map and listed in the table below. South Wigston Blaby Road & Saffron Lane has significantly higher crime levels when compared to the whole of Leicestershire. Wigston town centre and Oadby the parade & racecourse also have high levels of crime. These areas are town centres and therefore have higher rates of business crime and crime linked to the small night time economy.



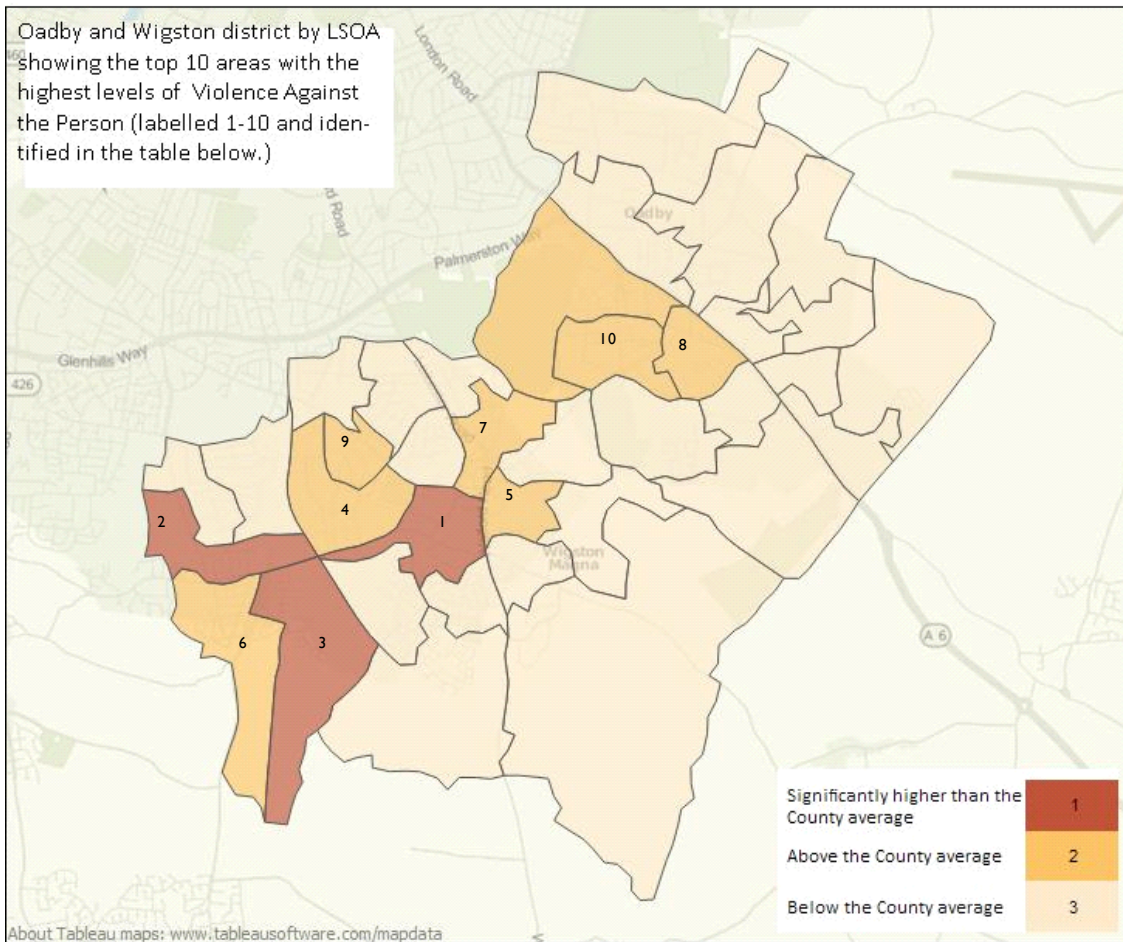
Rate per 1000 population by LSOA for All Offences

Rank	LSOA Name	Number of Incidents/Offences	Rate per 1000 population
1	South Wigston Blaby Road & Saffron R..	251	168.7
2	Wigston Centre South	200	127.5
3	Oadby The Parade & Leicester Raceco..	192	142.1
4	South Wigston Countesthorpe Road	166	101.0
5	Oadby Stoughton Drive	125	53.9
6	Wigston Centre North	110	67.8
7	Chartwell Drive Industrial Estate	105	68.4
8	South Wigston Canal Street & Countes..	105	67.0
9	Oadby Industrial Estate	91	67.0
10	Wigston Meadow Primary School	85	59.6

### **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 0.6% when compared to the previous 12 months. There has been a decreasing trend over the last 6 years which has plateau in the last 12 months. Assault with less serious injury increased by 14% while assault without injury decreased by 13%. There were 17 serious violent crimes in Oadby & Wigston during the 12 month period an increase of 7 compared with the previous 12 months.

The partnership is performing better than its iQuanta most similar family groups. Blaby Road & Saffron Lane, Wigston Centre South and South Wigston Canal Street and Countesthorpe Road have the highest levels of violent crime in the Borough.

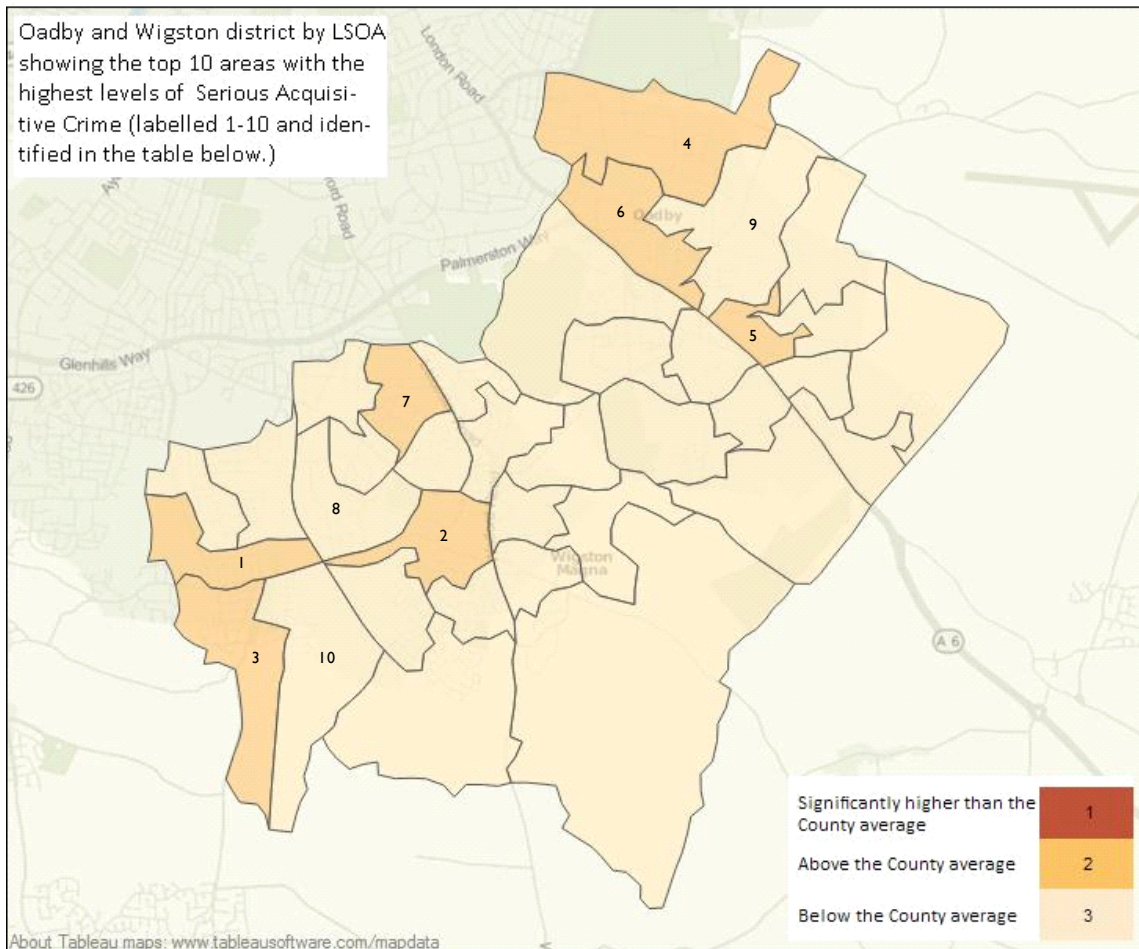


Rate per 1000 population by LSOA for Violence Against the Person

Rank	LSOA Name	Number of Incidents/Offences	Rate per 1000 population
1	Wigston Centre South	46	29.3
2	South Wigston Blaby Road & Saffron R..	39	26.2
3	South Wigston Canal Street & Countes..	32	20.4
4	Chartwell Drive Industrial Estate	28	18.2
5	Wigston Meadow Primary School	28	19.6
6	South Wigston Countesthorpe Road	23	14.0
7	Wigston Centre North	23	14.2
8	Oadby London Road	22	14.5
9	Wigston Rolleston Road	20	13.5
10	Oadby Industrial Estate	18	13.2

### **3.3 Serious Acquisitive Crime (SAQ)**

Serious Acquisitive Crime (SAQ) offences are split into four categories: domestic burglary, robbery, theft from motor vehicles and theft of a motor vehicle. During the last 12 months serious acquisitive crime has increased by 2%. Levels of serious acquisitive crime have remained at similar levels over the last 3 years. Theft from motor vehicles showed the largest increase in this category of 32%. Theft of motor vehicles rose by 7%. Burglaries decreased by 28%. The number of robberies showed a large reduction from 27 to 9. The partnership is performing better than its most similar districts and has the 2<sup>nd</sup> lowest rates per 1000 population in the county for SAQ. The main area affected is South Wigston, Blaby Road & Saffron Lane as shown in the table below. There are several business & retail parks, industrial estates and small shopping areas in these locations which are targeted for the large amount of vehicles parked in these areas.



Rate per 1000 population by LSOA for Serious Acquisitive Crime

Rank	LSOA Name	Number of Incidents/Offences	Rate per 1000 population
1	South Wigston Blaby Road & Saffron R..	21	14.1
2	Wigston Centre South	19	12.1
3	South Wigston Countesthorpe Road	18	10.9
4	Oadby Bupa Hospital	17	6.0
5	Oadby Uplands Road	17	12.1
6	Oadby Stoughton Drive	15	6.5
7	South Wigston Burleigh Avenue	15	7.7
8	Chartwell Drive Industrial Estate	14	9.1
9	Oadby Stoughton Road	14	9.5
10	South Wigston Canal Street & Countes..	14	8.9

### **3.4 Other Acquisitive Crime**

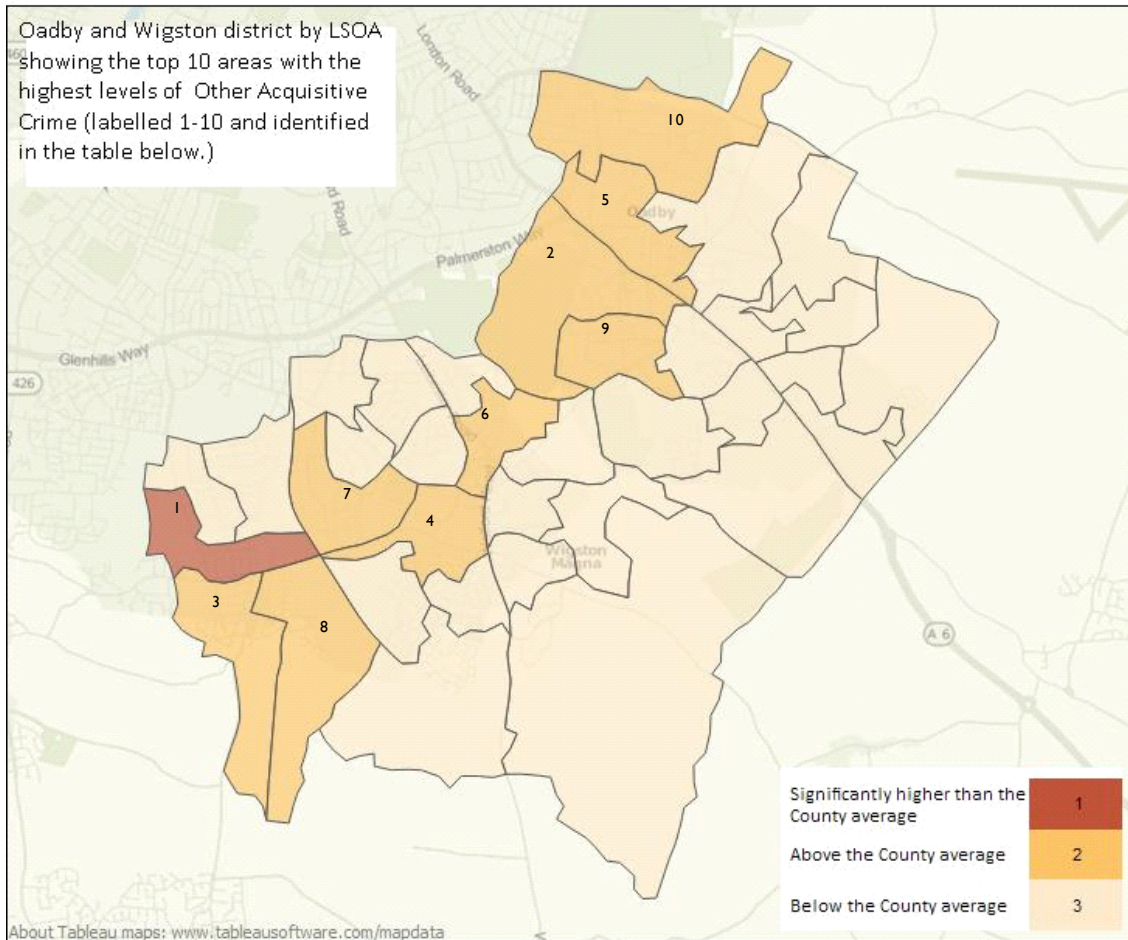
Other Acquisitive Crime (OAQ) offences are made up of two main categories: non domestic burglary and theft. Shoplifting, theft of cycle, theft from the person and other theft are included in the “theft category”.

During the last 12 months OAQ increased by 7%. There was a 35% increase in burglary other than dwelling. The partnership is performing in line with its most similar family groups for burglary other. The areas most affected are those containing small shopping centres, business and retail parks and industrial estates. The top two areas are Oadby the parade & Leicester Racecourse and Oadby Industrial estate.

Shoplifting offences increased by 3% with peaks in May and June 2013. Oadby the Parade and South Wigston Blaby Road Shopping centres are the areas most affected by shoplifting. The partnership is performing worse than its most similar family groups and has the highest rates per 1000 population in Leicester for shoplifting.

Theft of cycles increased by 45% from 89 to 129 offences with most of the offences in South Wigston. This could be linked to the number of students accessing South Leicestershire College or Guthlaxton College by Bicycle. The partnership is performing worse than its most similar family groups for bicycle theft.

There were 27 thefts from the person offences, a decrease of 6 crimes on the previous 12 months. Wigston Town Centre is the main hotspot. The partnership is performing better than its most similar family groups for theft from the person.



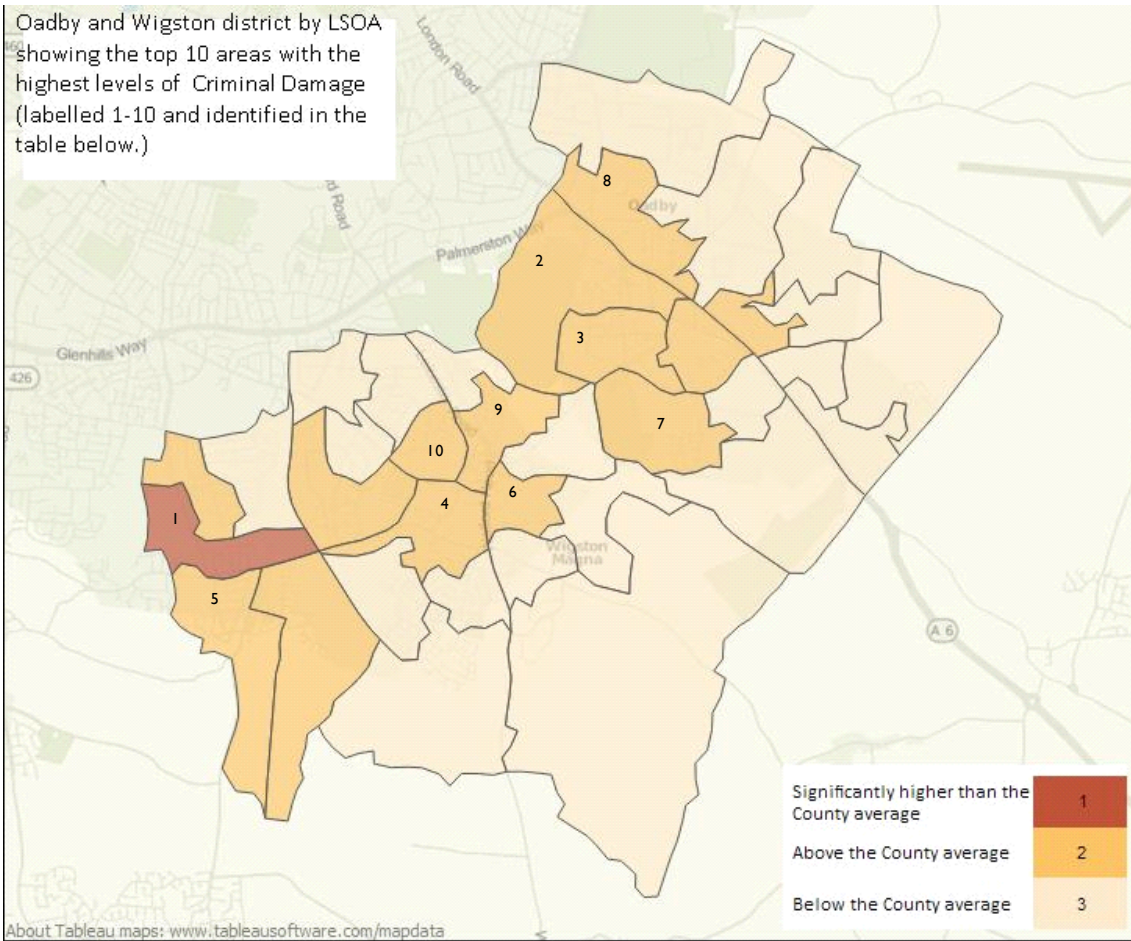
Rate per 1000 population by LSOA for Other Acquisitive Crime

Rank	LSOA Name	Number of Incidents/Offences	Rate per 1000 population
1	South Wigston Blaby Road & Saffron R..	127	85.3
2	Oadby The Parade & Leicester Raceco..	109	80.7
3	South Wigston Countesthorpe Road	88	53.5
4	Wigston Centre South	84	53.5
5	Oadby Stoughton Drive	66	28.4
6	Wigston Centre North	56	34.5
7	Chartwell Drive Industrial Estate	37	24.1
8	South Wigston Canal Street & Countes..	34	21.7
9	Oadby Industrial Estate	30	22.1
10	Oadby Bupa Hospital	27	9.6



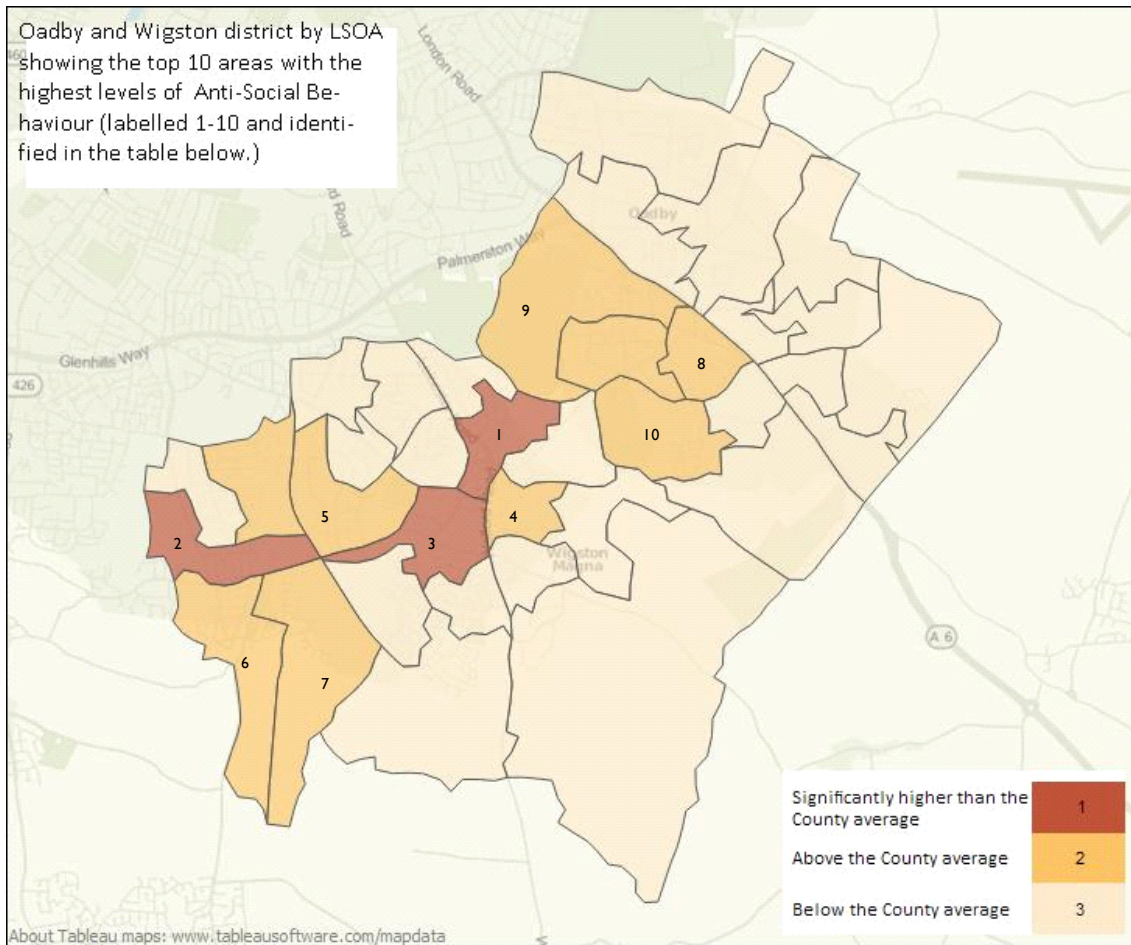
### **3.5 Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) & Criminal Damage**

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 for criminal damage although it has the 2<sup>nd</sup> highest rates per 1000 population in the county. ASB is made up of three categories; Personal ASB, Environmental ASB and Nuisance ASB. Over the last 12 months there was a 10% decrease in ASB. Nuisance ASB is the largest category making up 79% of all ASB. There was a large increase in Personal ASB of 40% from 87 to 122 incidents. The borough has three areas with significantly higher levels of ASB than the county average, shown in the maps and tables below.



Rate per 1000 population by LSOA for Criminal Damage

Rank	LSOA Name	Number of Incidents/Offences	Rate per 1000 population
1	South Wigston Blaby Road & Saffron R..	36	24.2
2	Oadby The Parade & Leicester Raceco..	31	22.9
3	Oadby Industrial Estate	25	18.4
4	Wigston Centre South	24	15.3
5	South Wigston Countesthorpe Road	20	12.2
6	Wigston Meadow Primary School	20	14.0
7	Brocks Hill Environment Centre	18	13.9
8	Oadby Stoughton Drive	18	7.8
9	Wigston Centre North	17	10.5
10	Wigston Willow Park Drive	17	9.6



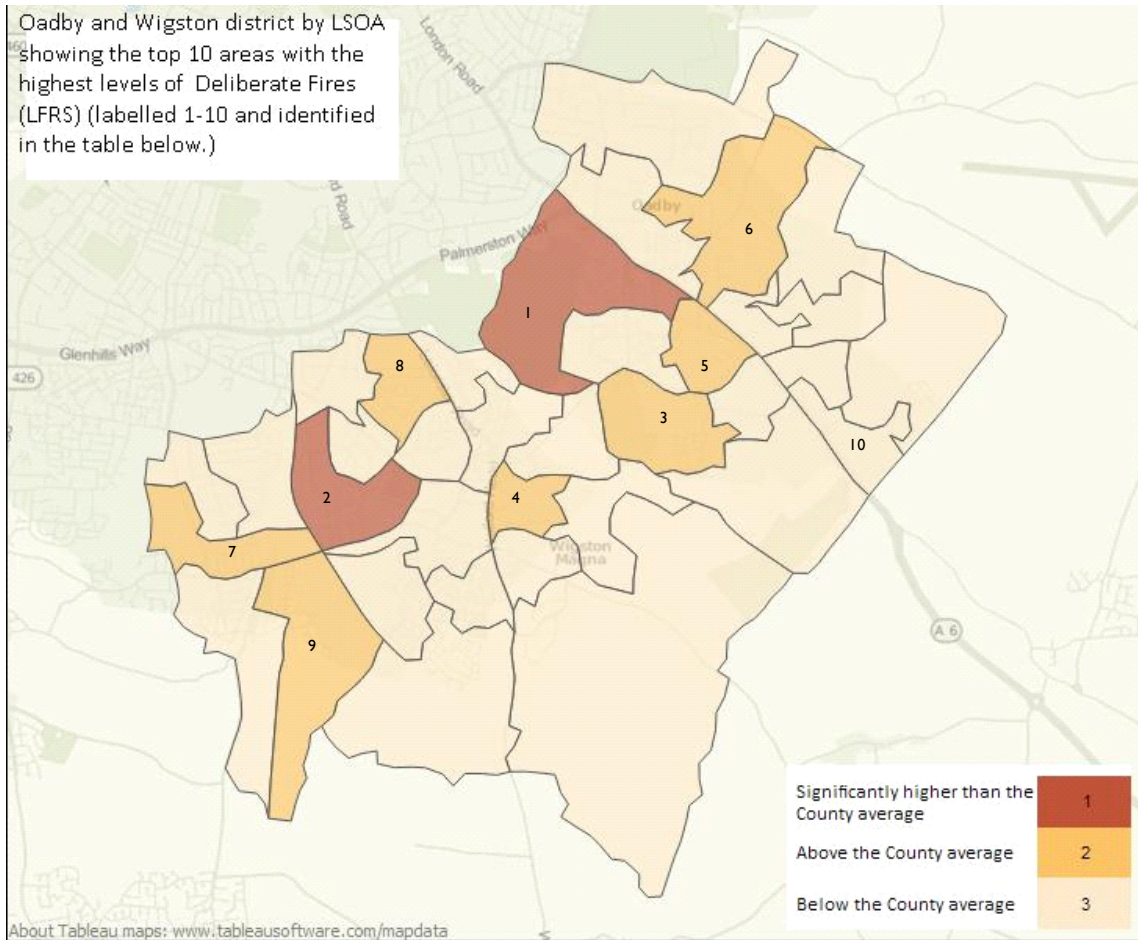
Rate per 1000 population by LSOA for Anti-Social Behaviour

Rank	LSOA Name	Number of Incidents/Offences	Rate per 1000 population
1	Wigston Centre North	125	77.1
2	South Wigston Blaby Road & Saffron R..	79	53.1
3	Wigston Centre South	79	50.4
4	Wigston Meadow Primary School	69	48.4
5	Chartwell Drive Industrial Estate	64	41.7
6	South Wigston Countesthorpe Road	57	34.7
7	South Wigston Canal Street & Countes..	49	31.3
8	Oadby London Road	47	31.0
9	Oadby The Parade & Leicester Raceco..	47	34.8
10	Brocks Hill Environment Centre	46	35.6

### **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 36 deliberate fires in Oadby & Wigston Borough during the last 12 months an increase 112% on the previous year. 6 of these fires were classified as primary fires which involve property and include buildings, caravans, motor vehicles, plant and machinery. 2 fires involved road vehicles. Oadby & Wigston has 2 areas which have significantly higher levels of deliberate fires when compared to the rest of Leicestershire.



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

Rank	LSOA Name	Number of Incidents/Offences	Rate per 1000 population
1	Oadby The Parade & Leicester Raceco..	5	3.7
2	Chartwell Drive Industrial Estate	4	2.6
3	Brocks Hill Environment Centre	3	2.3
4	Wigston Meadow Primary School	3	2.1
5	Oadby London Road	2	1.3
6	Oadby Stoughton Road	2	1.4
7	South Wigston Blaby Road & Saffron R..	2	1.3
8	South Wigston Burleigh Avenue	2	1.0
9	South Wigston Canal Street & Countes..	2	1.3
10	Oadby Glen Road	1	0.7

## **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 Oadby & Wigston Borough 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 75.8% to 87.9%.

Q9 - The % of respondents who feel safe in their local area during the day ranges from 97% to 100% which is an encouraging picture.

Questions Q10a1 – 8 ask how much of a problem different types of ASB are in a respondent's area. For all types of ASB the number of respondents who said there was a problem has decreased over time. The most significant decrease was for teenagers hanging around on the streets. In Q3 2011/12 39.4% of respondents thought this a problem. In quarter 1 2013/14 only 6.3% of respondents thought this a problem. There was a significant peak in the number of respondents who thought dealing drugs was a problem in Q4 2012/13. Overall rubbish or litter lying around had the greatest percentage of respondents saying it was a problem.

Q10b - The number of respondents who said they had been a victim of ASB in the last 12 months ranges from 3.1% to 18.2%.

Q11 - The number of respondents who said that ASB levels had decreased or stayed the same generally decreased 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 responses vary from between 46.9% and 75%.

Q13 – The % that agree that police and other local services are successfully dealing with ASB and crime has been steadily increasing. Percentage responses vary from 58.1% to 83.8%.

## 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 163 offenders were resident in Oadby & Wigston Borough. The adult reoffending rate is 4.3%, which is lower than the County reoffending rate of 6.3%.
- The main crime types committed by offenders were violent crimes (30%) and Acquisitive Crimes (16%).
- A higher percentage of offenders live in areas with higher Crime and ASB levels although 24% live in areas with the lowest crime levels (lowest 20%).
- 46% of offenders in Oadby & Wigston live in areas which are in the top 20% of most deprived areas in Leicestershire.
- There are two Lower Super Output Areas in Oadby & Wigston Borough with 10 or more resident offenders. These are South Wigston Blaby Road & Saffron Lane and Chartwell Drive Industrial Estate.

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 109 offences committed by 10-17 year old young people in Oadby & Wigston that resulted in a reprimand, final warning or court disposal during the period April 2012 – March 2013. This is 10% of all offences committed by young people in Leicestershire and Rutland. The number of offences committed by young people has increased by 21% compared to the previous year. 47% 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 Oadby & Wigston 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 (FTE) to the Criminal Justice System	
	Leicestershire	Oadby & Wigston	Leicestershire	Oadby & Wigston
Arson	0%	1%	1%	0%
Breach Of Bail	2%	1%	0%	0%
Breach Of Conditional Discharge	1%	0%	-	-
Breach Of Statutory Order	3%	1%	-	-
Criminal Damage	17%	17%	15%	12%
Domestic Burglary	2%	2%	2%	4%
Drugs	7%	7%	8%	12%
Fraud & Forgery	1%	1%	0%	0%
Motoring Offences	4%	0%	3%	0%
Non -Domestic Burglary	2%	6%	2%	6%
Other Offence	2%	0%	1%	0%
Public Order	4%	7%	5%	12%
Racially Aggravated	1%	1%	2%	0%
Robbery	1%	5%	0%	0%
Sexual Offence	2%	0%	5%	0%
Theft & Handling	18%	23%	19%	25%
Vehicle Crime	2%	1%	2%	2%
Violence Against The Person	30%	28%	35%	27%

During 2012/13, 69 Young Offenders received an Outcome (Police Reprimand, Final warning or Court outcome) from Oadby & Wigston Borough. 41 (59%) of these were first time entrants to the system and 73% 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.

### 5.3 Ministry of Justice Indicators

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

- **First Time Entrants (FTEs)**

The MoJ now reports on FTEs as a rate per 100,000 of the 10-17 year old population using Police National Computer (PNC) data measured between April and March each year. Between April 2012 and March 2013 there were 591 FTEs per 100,000; an increase of 0.9% compared to the previous year. Between July and September 2013 there were 42 FTEs, exactly the same number as in the previous quarter. This represents a significant decrease (-64.1%) compared to the same quarter in the previous year and demonstrates the ongoing effectiveness of the New Youth Police Decision Panel (NYPD).

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



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

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

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

- **Use of Custody**

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

- **Remands**

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

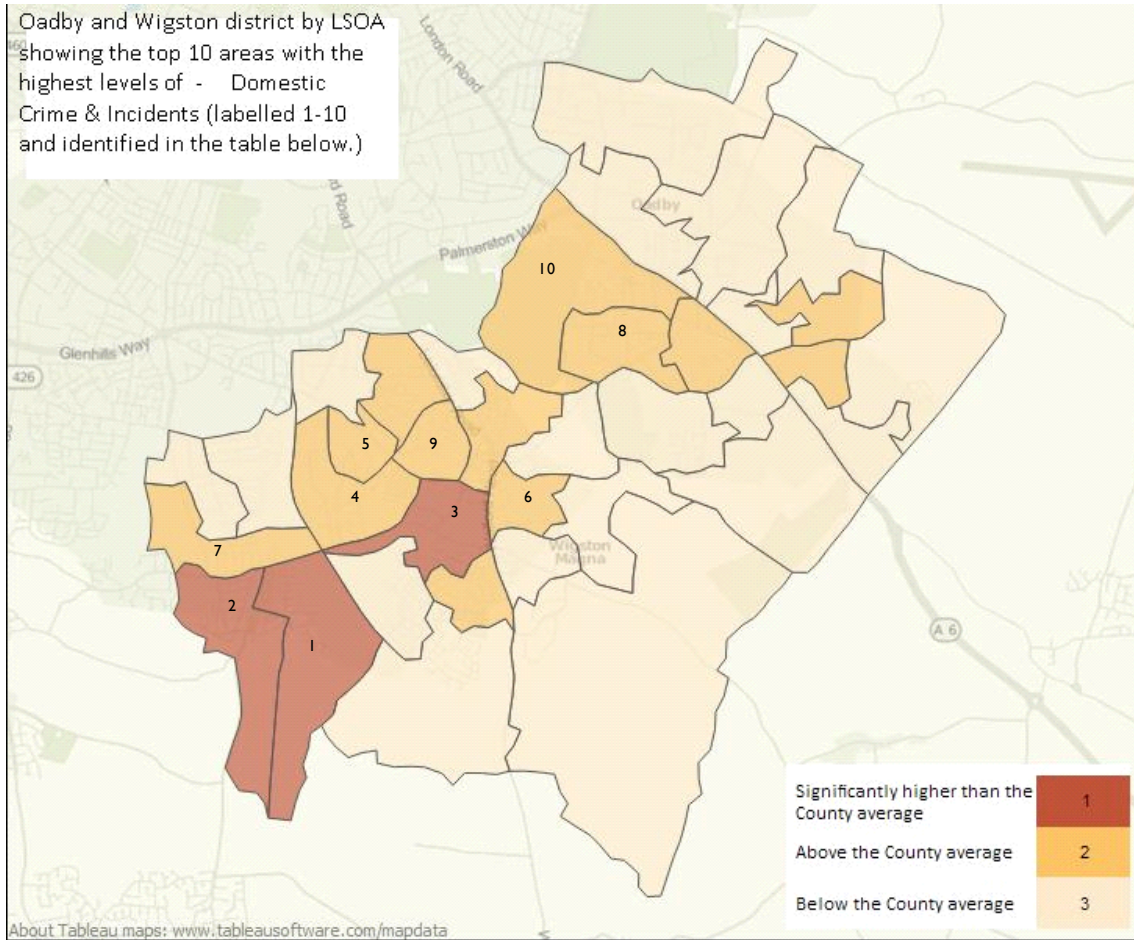
## **6 Protecting Vulnerable People**

### **6.1 Comprehensive Evidence Base for Domestic Abuse - 2014**

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

### **6.2 Domestic Offences & Incidents**

Increasing reporting of Domestic Abuse to offer early interventions and reduce more serious offending has been the focus of the Leicestershire Multi Agency Domestic Abuse Strategy Board for several years. During the last 12 months there were 525 reported domestic incidents and 222 domestic offences. Reporting of Domestic incidents rose by 14% and police reported domestic offences rose by 4%. 76% of all domestic offences were classified as violence against the person. Within the VAP category there were 4 serious violent crimes, 1 more than in the previous twelve months. Assault with less serious injury increased by 35% and assault without injury decreased by 15%. Last year the peak month for domestic offences was September. The peak months for incidents was December, July and August. The map and table below shows the areas in Oadby & Wigston which have the highest and lowest levels of reporting of domestic abuse.



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

Rank	LSOA Name	Number of Incidents/Offences	Rate per 1000 population
1	South Wigston Canal Street & Countes..	51	32.5
2	South Wigston Countesthorpe Road	42	25.5
3	Wigston Centre South	42	26.8
4	Chartwell Drive Industrial Estate	38	24.7
5	Wigston Rolleston Road	35	23.7
6	Wigston Meadow Primary School	33	23.1
7	South Wigston Blaby Road & Saffron R..	31	20.8
8	Oadby Industrial Estate	28	20.6
9	Wigston Willow Park Drive	24	13.6
10	Oadby The Parade & Leicester Raceco..	23	17.0

### 6.3 British Crime Survey (BCS) Estimates on Intimate Personal Violence (IPV)

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

The most recent survey conducted in 2010/11 found that 7.3% of females and 4.8% of males aged 16-59 had experience intimate violence in the last year. This includes any domestic abuse (partner or family non-physical abuse, threats, force, sexual assault or stalking). These figures were extrapolated across the Leicestershire population using ONS Census 2011 population data and shown in the table below. Within Oadby & Wigston district there is an estimated 1,214 females and 776 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%
<b>Blaby</b>	27,154	27,169	1,982	1,304
<b>Charnwood</b>	50,208	51,974	3,665	2,495
<b>Harborough</b>	24,216	24,307	1,768	1,167
<b>Hinckley &amp; Bosworth</b>	30,428	30,096	2,221	1,445
<b>Melton</b>	14,479	14,474	1,057	695
<b>North West Leicestershire</b>	27,007	27,090	1,972	1,300
<b>Oadby &amp; Wigston</b>	16,636	16,160	1,214	776
<b>Leicestershire County</b>	190,128	191,270	13,879	9,181

ONS Census 2011 Population data

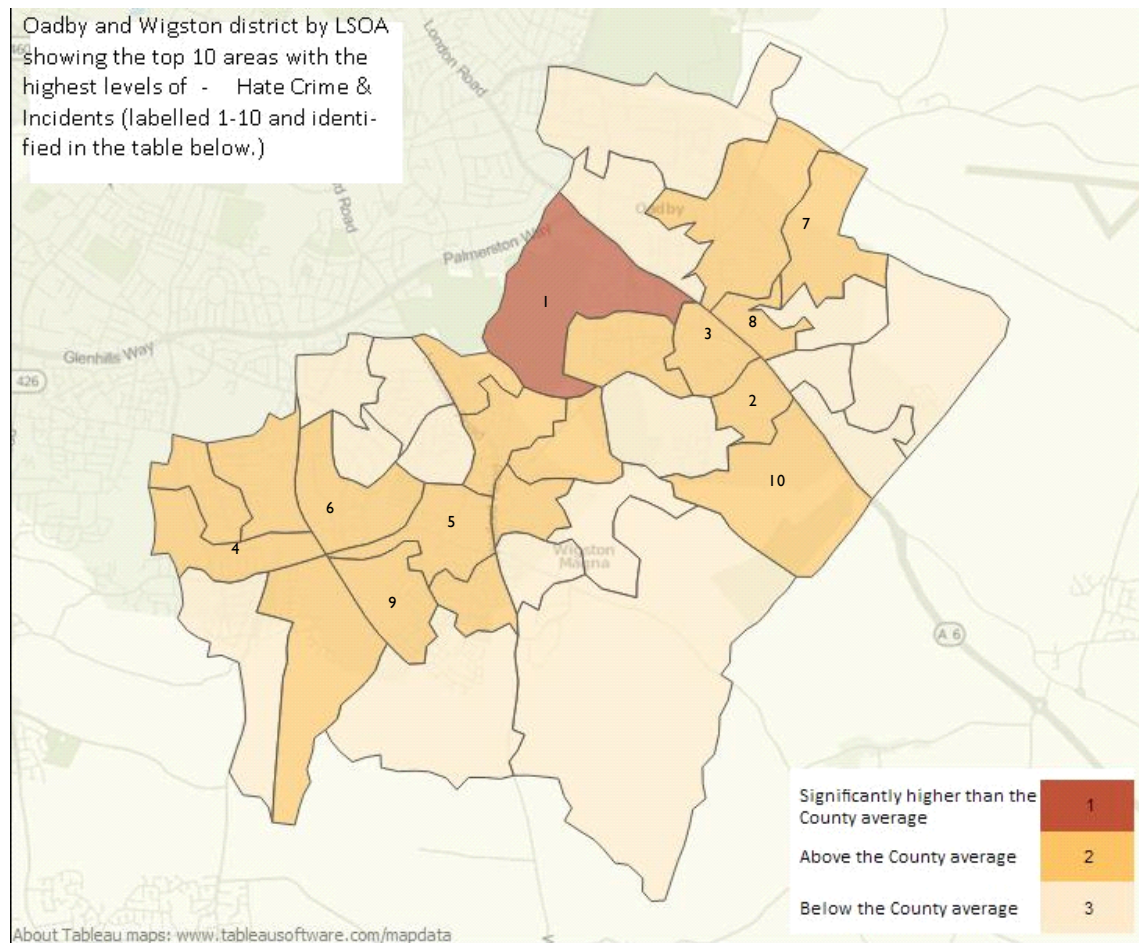
#### **6.4 Leicestershire Hate Incident Monitoring Project**

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.**

In the previous 12 months there were 35 hate offences and 7 hate incidents recorded in Oadby & Wigston. These include racial, religious, homophobic, transphobic, age, disability and gender incidents. 74% of all these incidents were recorded as violence against the person and 17% were criminal damage offences. There were no serious violent hate offences. Oadby and Wigston are performing in line with its most similar family groups for racially or religiously aggravated offences. Oadby the Parade, has the highest levels of reported hate crime, shown in the map and table below.



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

Rank	LSOA Name	Number of Incidents/Offences	Rate per 1000 population
1	Oadby The Parade & Leicester Raceco..	10	7.4
2	Oadby Fairstone Hill	3	2.4
3	Oadby London Road	3	2.0
4	South Wigston Blaby Road & Saffron R..	3	2.0
5	Wigston Centre South	3	1.9
6	Chartwell Drive Industrial Estate	2	1.3
7	Oadby Manor High School	2	1.4
8	Oadby Uplands Road	2	1.4
9	Wigston Horsewell Lane	2	1.3
10	Oadby Beauchamp College	1	0.7

## 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 Oadby & Wigston

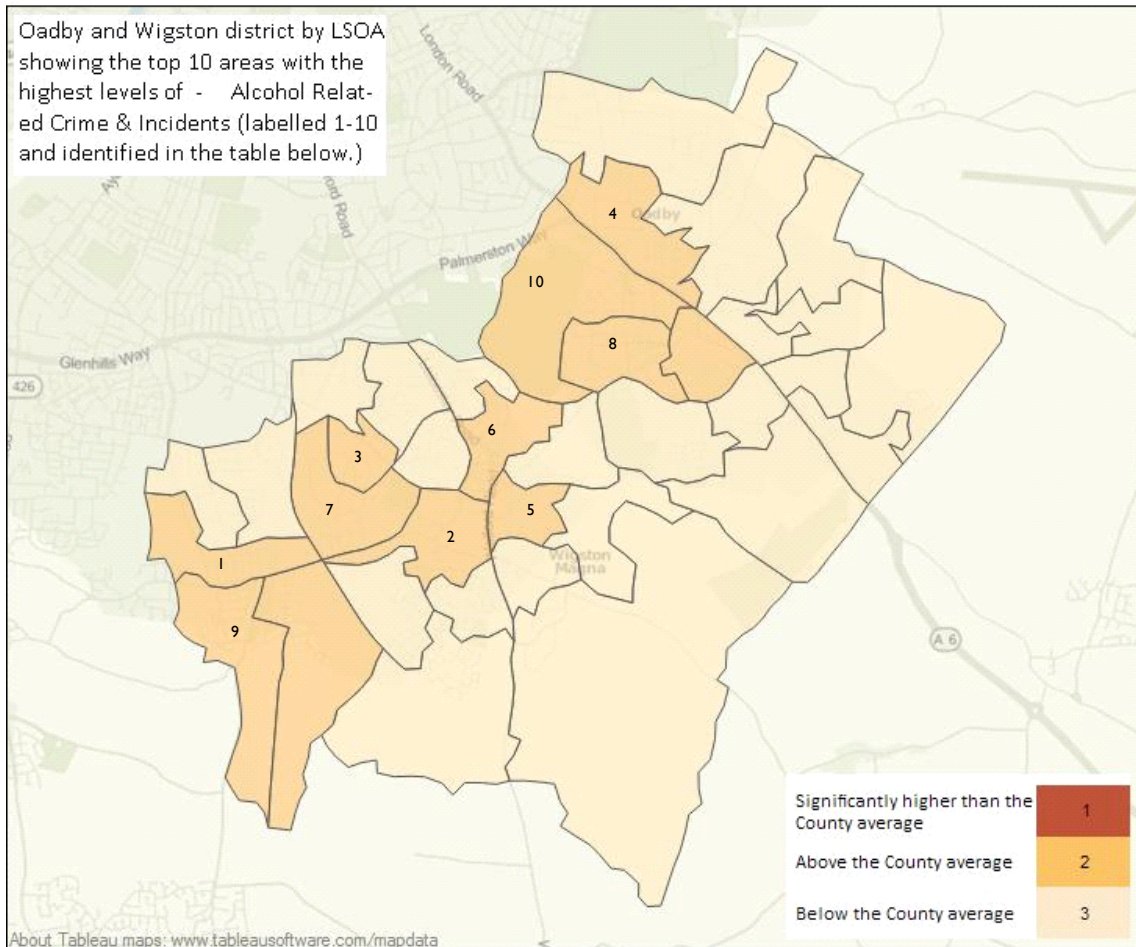
All offences and police reported incidents where alcohol is a factor are flagged as an alcohol related crime or incident. Police figures show that 7% of Total Recorded Crime is flagged as alcohol related. The alcohol flag given to offences may be underreported therefore the actual figure is likely to be greater than this. Alcohol also plays a large part in violent crime with 18% 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.

#### ▪ Drug Related Offending in Oadby & Wigston

Over the last 12 months there were 70 drug offences a decrease of 11% on the previous year. Oadby & Wigston is performing better than its most similar districts and has average rates per 1000 population across Leicestershire.

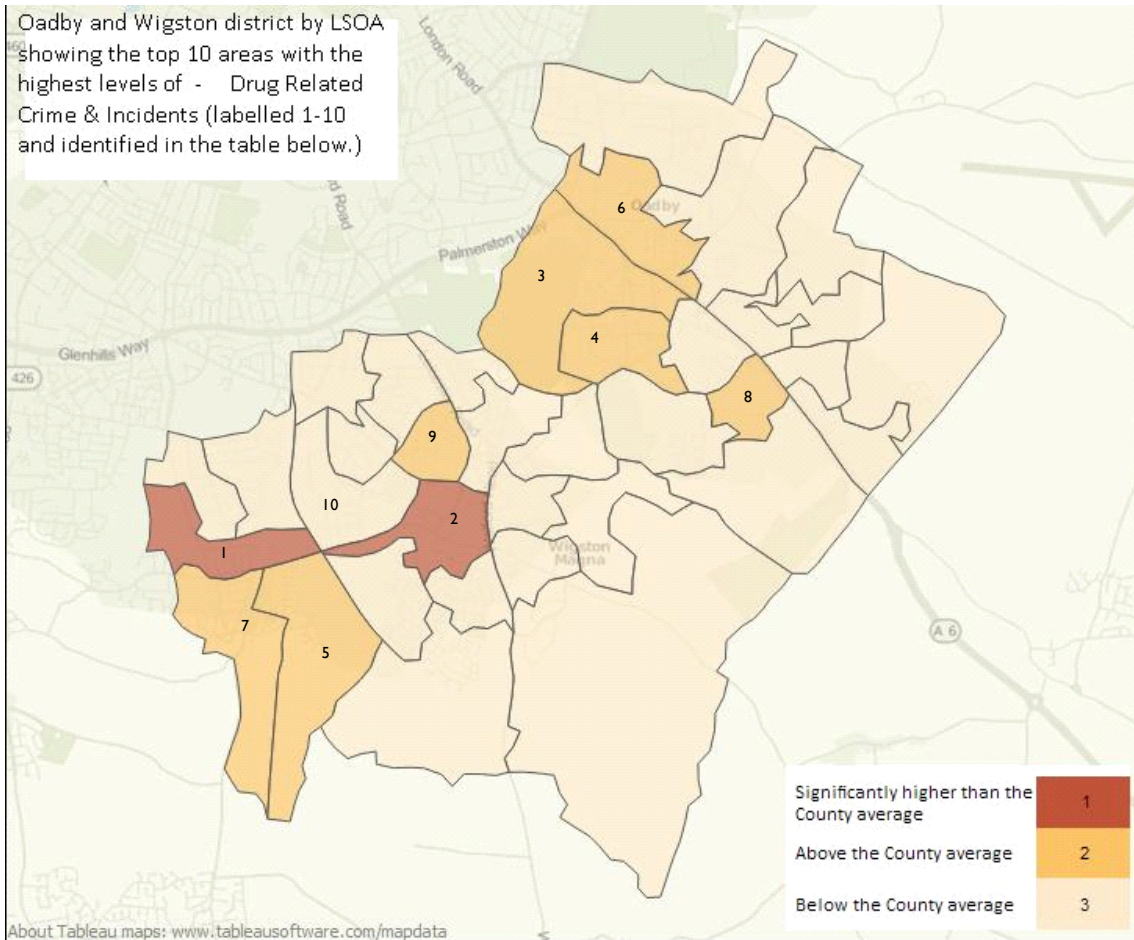
From April 2010/11 all offences and police reported incidents where drugs were a factor were flagged as drug related crime. The maps below show the highest crime and incident areas where drugs were a contributing factor.



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

Rank	LSOA Name	Number of Incidents/Offences	Rate per 1000 population
1	South Wigston Blaby Road & Saffron R..	32	21.5
2	Wigston Centre South	26	16.6
3	Wigston Rolleston Road	24	16.2
4	Oadby Stoughton Drive	21	9.1
5	Wigston Meadow Primary School	17	11.9
6	Wigston Centre North	16	9.9
7	Chartwell Drive Industrial Estate	15	9.8
8	Oadby Industrial Estate	15	11.0
9	South Wigston Countesthorpe Road	14	8.5
10	Oadby The Parade & Leicester Raceco..	13	9.6





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

Rank	LSOA Name	Number of Incidents/Offences	Rate per 1000 population
1	South Wigston Blaby Road & Saffron R..	12	8.1
2	Wigston Centre South	10	6.4
3	Oadby The Parade & Leicester Raceco..	9	6.7
4	Oadby Industrial Estate	8	5.9
5	South Wigston Canal Street & Countes..	8	5.1
6	Oadby Stoughton Drive	6	2.6
7	South Wigston Countesthorpe Road	5	3.0
8	Oadby Fairstone Hill	3	2.4
9	Wigston Willow Park Drive	3	1.7
10	Chartwell Drive Industrial Estate	2	1.3

## 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:

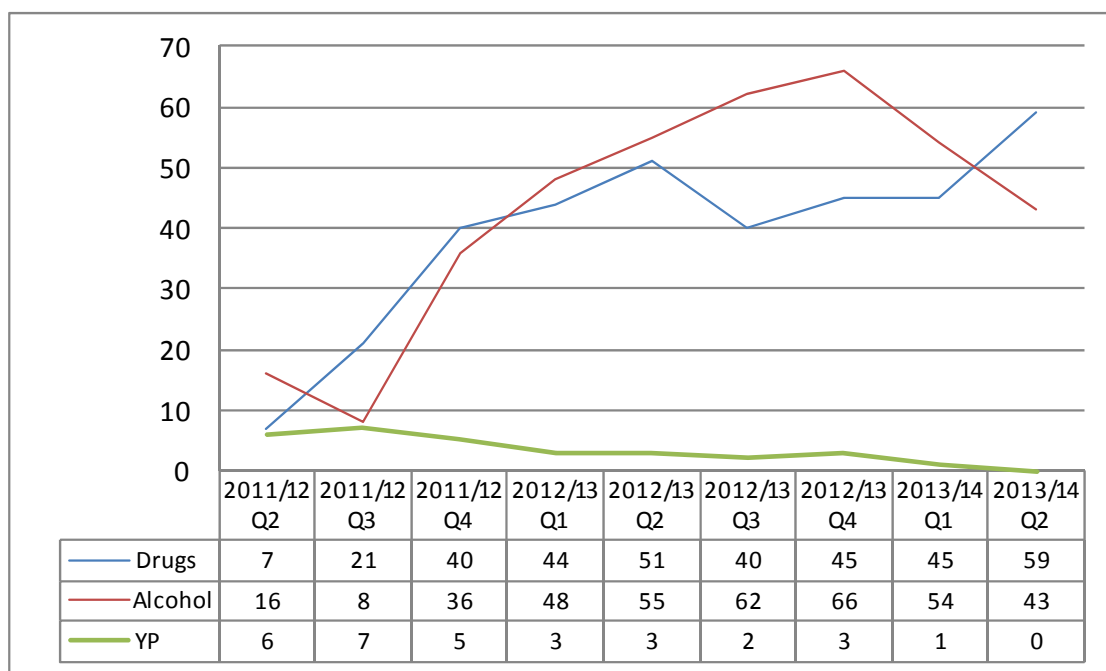
[http://www.lsr-online.org/reports/substance\\_misuse\\_strategic\\_team\\_needs\\_assessment](http://www.lsr-online.org/reports/substance_misuse_strategic_team_needs_assessment)

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 102 clients accessing services from Oadby & Wigston. This is a 2% increase on the previous quarter. The table below shows the number in treatment for the Borough and Leicestershire.

Number in treatment				
	Drugs	Alcohol	Young People	Total
<b>Oadby &amp; Wigston</b>	59	43	0	<b>102</b>
<b>Leicestershire</b>	962	869	45	<b>1876</b>
<b>% of Leicestershire</b>	6.1%	4.9%	0.0%	5.4%

The number of clients accessing services has increased over the last two years particularly those accessing Alcohol treatment. The numbers of Young people (under 18's) accessing services however has remained very low. This is because young people's needs differ from adults need. They often only need to engage with specialist drug and alcohol interventions for a short period of time, often weeks, before continuing with further support elsewhere. Numbers in treatment for each quarter from Q2 2011/12 is shown in the chart below. As well as drug treatment Swanswell provide educational sessions and talks around drugs and alcohol at schools/colleges and youth clubs. During 2011/12 and 2012/13 they visited Connexions in Oadby & Wigston, Guthlaxton College and South Leicester College. Swanswell have also been working with young carers of parents who are misusing drugs and alcohol.



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

<b>% leaving the treatment system in a planned way (Leics &amp; Rutland)</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>2013/14 Q2</b>
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 Oadby & Wigston District there is one needle exchange pharmacy located in Oadby. 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 Oadby and 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.

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

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

## Appendix A

### 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](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](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](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?