## Partnership Strategic Assessment Evidence Base Summary Charnwood Borough 2008/09

VI.0 First Draft

This matrix has been put together using the 'Leicestershire Community Safety Partnership Strategic Assessment Evidence Base 2009' along with the Charnwood Borough crime reduction dashboard 2009/10 (August 2009).

Issue	Is the issue bigger in Charnwood Borough compared to other problems?	Is the issue deteriorating in Charnwood Borough?	Is the issue bigger in Charnwood Borough compared to other areas?	Is the issue bigger in some communities within Charnwood Borough compared to others?	Community engagement indicates that this is a real concern within Charnwood Borough?	Who is most affected in Charnwood Borough?
Total Crime  Report: • Crime & Disorder • Victimisation • Community Safety Perceptions		The level of total recorded crime in Charnwood Borough has remained stable in 2008/09, with a slight increase of 2% compared to the previous year.  Compared to Leicestershire The trend in total recorded crime in Charnwood follows the same trend as the rest of the County when compared to the previous year and the previous five year average.  The total number of recorded offences in Charnwood Borough in the first five months of 2009/10 is lower compared to the previous year to date.	Charnwood Borough has a total crime rate per 1,000 population slightly higher than the County as a whole, but lower compared to both the Force area and nationally.  Compared to similar areas Charnwood Borough has a total crime rate in the bottom (worst) 25% of all similar areas within its group.	Four of the 11 areas in the county with a significantly high volume of crime, are within Charnwood Borough, Loughborough Centre West, Loughborough Bell Foundry, Loughborough Toothill Road and Loughborough Centre South. These areas are all adjoining.  All of these areas, with the exception of Loughborough Toothill Road have a significantly higher number of recorded offences in 2008/09, compared to last year.	A quarter (26%) of Charnwood respondents are to some degree dissatisfied with the current level of crime in their area. These individuals have been segmented according to whether they prioritise crime as important or not:  Crime is a priority and needs improving accounts for 15% of Charnwood respondents. These respondents are more likely to have been subjected to ASB, be poorly informed, live in areas of low social capital, feel vulnerable and have a wish to protect their own personal investments.  Crime is not a priority but needs improving accounts for 11% of Charnwood respondents. These respondents are more likely to have been subjected to ASB, live in areas of low social capital, feel vulnerable and live in high crime areas. They are also more likely to suffer from poor health and / or unemployment and rent rather than own their home. Therefore there is a sense that these individuals do not prioritise crime because they have more personal and urgent issues to deal with.	The profile of police recorded Total Crime victims, regardless of the district in which they are resident, are more likely to have the following characteristics:  Male. Males account for 50% of the County population but 56% of known victims.  Aged between 18 to 44. Residents aged between 18 and 44 constitute 38% of the county population, yet 57% of known victims.  Living in OAC Typical Traits. Residents in Typical Trait areas comprise 18% of the county population yet 25% of known victims.  Living in OAC Blue Collar. Residents of Blue Collar Communities account for 12% of the county population yet 16% of known victims.  Living in OAC Constrained by  Circumstances. Residents of Constrained by Circumstances communities represent 4% of the county population yet 8% of victims.  Living in OAC City Living. Residents of City Living make up just 1% of the county population, they account for 4% of victims.  Living in OAC Multicultural.  Multicultural residents only account for 1% of the county population, but they constitute 5% of known victims.

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Criminal Damage  Report: • Crime & Disorder • Victimisation • Community Safety Perceptions	Criminal damage offences account for 19% of total recorded offences across Charnwood Borough in 2008/09.  However, compared to other districts in the county, Charnwood Borough has a significantly lower proportion of criminal damage offences.	The number of criminal damage offences in Charnwood Borough has decreased by 12% compared to last year.  Compared to Leicestershire In 2008/09, the trend in criminal damage offences in Charnwood borough is similar to the rest of the County when compared to the previous year and the five year average.  The number of recorded criminal damage offences in Charnwood Borough in the first five months of 2009/10 is at a similar level compared the previous year to date.	Charnwood Borough has a criminal damage rate per 1,000 population that is higher compared to the County as a whole.  Charnwood Borough has an average criminal damage rate compared to similar areas within its group.	There are seven areas in the 18 areas within the county with a significantly high volume of criminal damage, within Charnwood Borough., Loughborough Bell Foundry, Loughborough Centre West, Loughborough Centre South, Loughborough Toothill Road, Loughborough Shelthorpe North and Loughborough Warwick Way.  Loughborough Centre South has had a significant increase in criminal damage compared to the previous year, although there is no significant change compared to the previous five years.  Loughborough Canal South has seen a significant decrease in criminal damage compared to both last year and the previous five year average.	Over a quarter (28%) of Charnwood respondents believe that Vandalism and graffiti is a very or fairly big problem in their local area, and therefore ranks in importance 3 of 7 anti-social strands that contribute to NI 17 'Percentage who think that anti-social behaviour is a problem in their local area,'. Additionally when compared to the other anti-social strands it is considered more of a problem than average.	Males are much more likely to be a victim of both Total crime and criminal damage.  Residents aged 30 to 44 are more likely to be a victim of Total crime and even more likely to be a victim of criminal damage than would be expected.  The proportion of victims aged 45 to 59 are as expected given the population age spread. However, when compared to other crime types there are more criminal damage victims of this age group than would be expected.  Although there are fewer crime victims aged over 60 than would be expected, comparably more of them are criminal damage victims.  Criminal damage victimisation aligns well with the general pattern of Total crime by OAC.  However, both Blue Collar Communities and Typical Traits areas tend to experience a greater degree of criminal damage.  Residents living in OAC Countryside tend to be even less likely to become a victim of criminal damage than would be expected.
Anti-social behaviour  Report: • Crime & Disorder • Victimisation • Community Safety Perceptions	The number of anti-social behaviour incidents reported to the police in 2008/09 (7,455) equates to approximately half of the volume of all recorded crime in the same time period in Charnwood Borough (13,167).	The number of anti-social behaviour incidents in Charnwood Borough has remained at a similar level to the previous year, increasing by 2%.  Compared to Leicestershire Over the last 3 years, the trend in the anti-social behaviour incidents in Charnwood Borough is similar to the rest of the County.  Within the first five months of 2009/10 the number of ASB incidents in Charnwood Borough is lower compared to the previous year to date.	- Comparable data is not currently available.	6 out of the 18 areas within the county which have a significantly high number of ASB incidents are within Charnwood Borough, Loughborough Bell Foundry, Loughborough Centre West, Loughborough Centre South, Loughborough Toothill Road, Loughborough Ashby East and Thurmaston North West.  Loughborough Bell Foundry and Loughborough East both have a significantly high number of ASB incidents in 2008/09 compared to the two previous years.	Generally, perceptions of anti-social behaviour in Leicestershire are not a problem when compared Nationally and to the East Midlands, as well as the majority of other local authorities in England (rank 11 of 27 counties nationwide, best to worse).  Within the County, Charnwood ranks 5 of 7 districts (best to worse) for NI 17 'Percentage who think that anti-social behaviour is a problem in their local area'.  Of the seven ASB strands that constitute NI 17 respondents in Charnwood tend to be believe that 'Noisy neighbours or parties' and 'Vandalism and graffiti' are more of a problem than average.	Comparable data is not currently available.

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Deliberate Fires  Report: • Crime & Disorder • Victimisation • Community Safety Perceptions	The number of deliberate fires recorded within Charnwood Borough (213) is relatively low in relation to other offences recorded by the police. However, the potential consequence of these incidents does not allow a sensible comparison with other problems.	In 2008/09, a total of 213 deliberate fires were recorded in Charnwood Borough, compared to 261 in the previous year  Compared to Leicestershire The trend in deliberate fires in the last two years in Charnwood Borough is similar to the rest of the County.	- Comparable data is not currently available.	6 out of the 17 areas within the County which have significantly high numbers of deliberate fires are within Charnwood Borough, Rothley East, Loughborough Meadow Lane, Loughborough Derby Road East, Loughborough Canal South, Loughborough Ashby East, and Loughborough Shelthorpe North.  There has been a significance increase in deliberate fires in Rothley East and Loughborough Meadow Lane.	Deliberate fire setting is not an aspect of anti-social behaviour that is currently consulted on.	In relation to the population of Leicestershire victims of Arson are more likely to be:  Of BME background Aged 45 to 59 years  A more detailed consideration of arson victims reveals both Indian and Irish ethnic groups to be at particular risk.
Violence Against the Person  Report: • Crime & Disorder • Victimisation • Community Safety Perceptions	Violence against the person offences account for 22% of all offences recorded within Charnwood Borough in 2008/09, a similar proportion compared to the whole of Leicestershire.	In 2008/09 The number of violence against the person offences in Charnwood Borough has increased by 6%, compared to the previous year.  Compared to Leicestershire The trend in violence against the person offences in Charnwood follows the same trend as the rest of the County when compared to the previous year and the previous five year average.  Within the first five months of 2009/10 the number of violence against the person offences in Charnwood Borough is at a similar level compared to the previous year to date.	- See individual crime types below	Five of the nine areas in Leicestershire with significantly high levels of violence against the person, are within Charnwood Borough, including Loughborough Centre West, Loughborough Bell Foundry, Loughborough Toothill Road, Loughborough Centre South and Loughborough Canal South.  Three of these areas have significantly higher numbers of violence against the person offences compared to both last year and the average of the previous five years. These areas are Loughborough Centre West, Loughborough Bell Foundry, and Loughborough Canal South.		Males are much more likely to be a victim of both Total crime and Violence Against the Person, albeit to a lesser extent.  The under 18's are generally much less likely than expected to be a victim of crime; however they are particularly vulnerable of Violence Against the Person victimisation.  The 18 to 29s are an over represented age group within the general victim population, accounting for a quarter of all victims yet only 15% of the county population. In relation to Violence Against the Person this disparity is increased further, as the 18 to 29s account for a third of all such victims.  The 30 to 44 age group are again an over represented age group within the victim population, with the proportion of Violence Against the Person victims being as expected.  Residents in Blue Collar Communities account for more victims in general but also a much higher proportion of Violence Against the Person than expected.  Constrained by Circumstances and Multicultural residents also tend to suffer a higher proportion of Violence Against the Person than expected.

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Serious Violent Crime  Report: • Crime & Disorder • Victimisation • Community Safety Perceptions	In terms of volume, the number of recorded serious violent offences within Charnwood Borough is relatively small, 84 in 2008/09.  However, the scale of the problem is under-represented due to the serious nature of these offences, the emotional cost to the individuals and resources required by agencies to deal with them.	Countywide, there was a 6% increase in the number of recorded serious violent crimes between 2007/08 and 2008/09.  Compared to Leicestershire The trend in serious violent crime in Charnwood follows the same trend as the rest of the County when compared to the previous year and the previous five year average.  Within the first five months of 2009/10 the number of serious violent crimes in Charnwood Borough is 1 crime above the 5% reduction target based on the previous year to date.	Charnwood Borough has a similar serious violent crime rate compared to other Leicestershire districts.  However, Charnwood Borough has a serious violent crime rate in the bottom (worst) 25% of all similar areas within its group.	see violence against the person	-	In relation to the population of Leicestershire victims of Serious Violent Crime are more likely to be:  Male Aged 18 to 29 Living in OAC Constrained by Circumstances Living in OAC City Living Living in OAC Multicultural  Males account for three-quarters of all Serious Violent Crime victims. Nearly half of Serious Crime victims are aged between 18 and 29 years. If alcohol is not involved then men in either a prison or on public transport are the most likely to be at risk of a serious violent incident.
Assault with less serious injury (AWLSI)  Report: • Crime & Disorder • Victimisation • Community Safety Perceptions	ASWLI accounts for 9% of all offences and 42% of all violence against the person offences within Charnwood Borough.	In 2008/09 Charnwood Borough has had a 5% decrease in recorded ASWLI compared to the previous year.  Compared to Leicestershire The trend in ASWLI in Charnwood Borough follows the same trend as the rest of the County when compared to the previous year and the previous five year average.  The number of ASWLI offences recorded in Charnwood Borough in the first five months of 2008/09 is lower compared to the previous year to date.	Charnwood Borough has the highest ASWLI rate per 1,000 population compared to other Leicestershire districts.  Charnwood Borough has a serious violent crime rate in the bottom (worst) 25% of all similar areas within its group.	- see violence against the person		In relation to the population of Leicestershire victims of AWLSI are more likely to be:  Aged under 18 Aged 18 to 29 Living in OAC Multicultural Living in OAC Constrained by Circumstances Living in OAC Blue Collar Communities Living in OAC City Living  The interplay of alcohol, age and whether the incident is domestic or not, acts as the best predictor of the risk of AWLSI. Under the influence of alcohol the under 26s prove five times more likely than average to become a victim, whereas, without alcohol, the under 17's are nearly three times more likely than average to be a victim of AWLSI.  A domestic incident in general is more likely to result in a person being a victim of AWLSI but with the inclusion of alcohol this likelihood increases to five times the average risk.

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Serious Acquisitive Crime  Report: • Crime & Disorder • Victimisation • Community Safety Perceptions	Serious acquisitive crime accounts for 18% of police recorded crime in Charnwood Borough during 2008/09, a similar proportion compared to the whole of Leicestershire.	In 2008/09, the number of serious acquisitive crimes in Charnwood Borough has decreased by 1% compared to the previous year.  Compared to Leicestershire The trend in serious acquisitive crime in Charnwood follows the same trend as the rest of the County when compared to the previous year. However, compared to the rest of the county there is a significantly high number of serious acquisitive crimes compared to the previous five year average.  In the first five months of 2009/10 the number of serious acquisitive crimes is is lower compared to the previous year to date.	Charnwood Borough has a serious acquisitive crime rate per 1,000 population higher than the County rate.  Compared to similar areas Charnwood Borough has an average serious acquisitive crime rate compared to other similar Local Authorities within its group.	In out of the 20 areas within the County which have significantly high numbers of serious acquisitive are within Charnwood Borough. With the exception of Bradgate and Beacon, all of these areas are within Loughborough.  Bradgate and Beacon is the only area in Charnwood Borough with a significantly high number of serious acquisitive crimes and also has had a significant increase compared to both last year and the average for the previous five years. Vehicle crime is the issue in this area.  Loughborough Centre West, Loughborough Derby Road East, and Loughborough Rosebery have had significant reduction in serious acquisitive crime, predominantly due to a reduction in burglary dwelling in 2008/09, compared to the previous year.  Loughborough Centre West has had significant reductions in serious acquisitive crime compared to the previous year and the average of the previous five years.		For an understanding who is most affected by the constituent crime types within serious acquisitive crime refer to Victims report

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Report:     • Crime & Disorder     • Victimisation     • Community Safety Perceptions	Burglary dwelling offences account for 7% of police recorded crime in Charnwood Borough during 2008/09, a similar proportion compared to the County as a whole.	Burglary dwelling has remained at a similar level in Charnwood Borough in 2008/09 compared to the previous year.  Compared to Leicestershire The number of burglary dwelling offences in Charnwood Borough is at a similar level in 2008/09 compared to both the previous year and the previous five year average.  In the first five months of 2009/10 the number of burglary dwelling offences in Charnwood Borough is above the 3% reduction target.	Charnwood Borough has the highest burglary dwelling rate per 1,000 population out of the Leicestershire Districts, approximately one and half times the County rate.  Compared to similar areas Charnwood Borough has a burglary dwelling crime rate in the bottom (worst) 25% of all similar areas within its group.	Compared to other areas the overall number of serious acquisitive crimes in seven areas is not significantly high, but there is a significantly high number of burglary dwelling offences in these areas compared to other areas of the County.  These areas include, Loughborough Oxford Street, Thurmaston South West, Loughborough Woodthorpe, Birstall South East, Loughborough Southfields North and, Loughborough Shelthorpe North.		Burglary dwelling is significantly more likely to occur in either a detached bungalow or a halls of residence compared to other premises. Detached houses are also high risk.  In relation to the population of Leicestershire victims of Burglary Dwelling are more likely to be:  Living in OAC Multicultural Living in OAC City Living Living in OAC Constrained by Circumstances  Given that the over 60's suffer a much lower general crime rate than other age groups, Burglary Dwelling is a main concern for this age.  Similarly, although residents from OAC Prospering Suburbs suffer much lower crime rates than residents from other OAC areas, Burglary Dwelling is a main concern for this group.  Age of victim and residence location provide insight into risk likelihood.  The over 60's in general are more likely to be a victim of Burglary Dwelling than most other crime types. This risk increases further if residents live in OACs: Blue Collar Communities, Countryside, Prospering Suburbs or Constrained by Circumstances. Female residents in these areas, aged over 60 are particularly vulnerable.  Residents aged 50 to 60 who live in the Prospering Suburbs areas: PS7, PS1, PS10, PS5 are also more likely than average to be a victim of Burglary Dwelling.  Residents aged 17 to 32 living in the OAC Multicultural area, an area in Leicestershire densely populated by students, are over three times more likely than average to be a victim of Burglary Dwelling.

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Vehicle Crime  Report: • Crime & Disorder • Victimisation • Community Safety Perceptions	Recorded vehicle crime offences account for 10% of all recorded crime in Charnwood Borough in 2008/09, a similar proportion compared to the rest of the County	Vehicle crime has remained at a similar level in Charnwood Borough in 2008/09 compared to the previous year.  Compared to Leicestershire The trend in vehicle crime in Charnwood Borough follows the same trend as the rest of the County when compared to the previous year and the previous five year average.  In the first five months of 2009/10 the number of theft of vehicle offences and theft from vehicle offences are both within their 3% reduction targets.	Charnwood Borough has a similar vehicle crime rate compared to other Leicestershire districts.  Compared to similar Local Authorities Charnwood Borough has an average vehicle crime rate.	Vehicle crime is a significant issue in three of the ten areas within Charnwood Borough that have a significantly high number of serious acquisitive crimes in 2008/09. These areas are Loughborough Centre West, Bradgate and Beacon and Loughborough Derby Road East.  In addition to these areas, although they do not have a significantly high number of serious acquisitive crimes, Mountsorrel North has a significantly high number of vehicle crime offences compared to other areas. The level of vehicle crime has increased significantly in this area compared to last year.	-	For an understanding who is most affected by the constituent crime types within vehicle crime refer to Victims report
Other Acquisitive Crime  Report: • Crime & Disorder • Victimisation • Community Safety Perceptions	One-third of all recorded crime in Charnwood Borough during 2008/09 is classed as other acquisitive crime, this is a similar level to the County as a whole.	The number of other acquisitive crimes has increased by 12% in Charnwood Borough in 2008/09 compared to the previous year.  Compared to Leicestershire Compared to the County trend the number of other acquisitive crimes in Charnwood Borough in 2008/09 is significantly high compared to both the previous year and the previous five year average.  In the first five months of 2009/10 the number of other acquisitive crimes is at a similar level compared to the previous year to date.	Comparable data is not available.	Four of the eleven areas with a significantly high number of other acquisitive crimes are within Charnwood Borough. These areas include, Loughborough Centre West, Loughborough Toothill Road, Loughborough Centre South and Loughborough Bell Foundry.  There has been a significant increase other acquisitive crime In Loughborough Centre West, Loughborough Centre South and Loughborough Toothill Road compared to both the previous year and the average for the previous five years, with significant increases in burglary other, shoplifting and theft of cycle offences.	-	For an understanding who is most affected by the constituent crime types within Other Acquisitive crime refer to Victims report

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Report: • Crime & Disorder • Victimisation • Community Safety Perceptions	Burglary other offences account for 8% of all recorded crime in Charnwood Borough in 2008/09, approximately one-quarter of other acquisitive offences, similar proportions to Leicestershire overall.	Compared to the previous year there has been a 24% increase in recorded burglary other offences in 2008/09, compared to the county increase of 12% over the same period.  However, the number of burglary other offences recorded in Charnwood Borough in the first five months of 2009/10 is lower than in the same period in the previous year.	Charnwood Borough has a burglary other crime rate comparable to the whole county.  Compared to similar areas Charnwood Borough has a burglary other rate in the bottom (worst) 25% of all similar areas within its group.	Three of the eleven areas with a significantly high number of other acquisitive crimes within Charnwood Borough have a significantly high number of burglary other offences compared to other areas. These areas include, Loughborough Centre West, Loughborough Centre South and Loughborough Bell Foundry.  In addition to these areas, Loughborough Derby Road East, Wanlip, Syston North and Birstall East do not have a significantly high number of other acquisitive offences but have an issue with burglary other compared to other areas in the County.	-	High risk target premises include: Sheds, garages, along with Agricultural outbuildings and barns, and Porto cabins.  In relation to the population of Leicestershire victims of Burglary Other are more likely to be: Aged 30 to 59 years Living in OAC Multicultural Living in OAC City Living Living in OAC Countryside Living in OAC Constrained by Circumstances  Age, occupation and area of residency interplay to provide differentiated risk likelihood. Risk of being a victim of burglary other generally increases with the increased age of the victim.  At all ages the risk is substantially increased if the person lives in an OAC Countryside area and holds a Director or Managerial occupation or a skilled occupation.
Domestic Violence Report: • Domestic Abuse	Domestic Abuse crimes account for 8% of all recorded offences within Leicestershire during 2008/09.  In Leicestershire, domestic abuse accounts for more than one-quarter of all violence against the person offences. This rises to one-third of all ASWLI offences and more than one-quarter of all serious violent crime  The British Crime Survey estimates that only 40% of domestic violence incidents were reported to the police during 2008/09. Based on this proportion, the actual number of domestic violence incidents occurring within Charnwood Borough during 2008/09 is estimated at 5,245.	The number of domestic abuse incidents reported to the police within Charnwood Borough has continually increased over the past six years, reaching a six year high in 2008/09.	- Comparable data not currently available	Rates of reporting domestic abuse are considerably lower in rural areas compared to other areas, shown by a much lower rate of reporting in 'Countryside' and 'Prospering Suburb' areas of the county. However, rates of reporting have increased by almost a third in rural areas compared to 2005/06.		One in ten of all victims reporting to the police were domestic abuse victims. This rises to one in three victims where the perpetrator is perceived to be under the influence of alcohol.  Females who are 'unemployed' or 'stay at home to look after the family' are more likely to be a victim of domestic abuse compared to other victims. The likelihood of this varies depending on whether alcohol is a contributing factor to the incident.  Victims of reported domestic violence incidents are significantly less likely to be from a BME group rather than White-British and are more likely to be aged 41 or less, particularly in their twenties.  Victims of reported domestic violence incidents are more likely to live in 'blue collar' communities, and less likely to live in the OAC clusters 'Countryside' and 'Prospering Suburbs'.

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Hate Incidents  Report:  • Hate Incidents	Although hate incidents account for only 1% of all recorded and non-recordable offences the extent to which incidents go unreported is not clear.	Through the Hate Incident Monitoring Project (HIMP) there was an 14% decrease in incidents reported in Charnwood Borough in 2008/09, a similar decrease compared to the whole of Leicestershire.  The proportion of hate incidents reported through schools in Charnwood Borough is significantly lower compared to the overall County proportion.	Compared to similar areas, Charnwood Borough has an higher than average rate of racially and religiously aggravated offences.	There are three adjoining areas in Loughborough that have a relatively high number of reported hate incidents, Loughborough Centre West, which includes the town centre, and Loughborough Toothill Road and Loughborough Bell Foundry. A combined total of 92 incidents have been reported in these areas in the last two years, approximately one-quarter of all hate incidents reported in Charnwood in this period.	-	The most significant factor identified as a characteristic of hate victims is their ethnicity. However, the likelihood of being a victim reporting a hate incident compared to non-hate related incidents in Leicestershire varies significantly for different ethnic groups.  Compared to the proportion of victims of all recorded crime who report a hate crime victims from the Pakistani community are twenty times more likely to report a hate crime.
Offender Management	,	tion was not specifically tailored to answer to Management, please refer to the Offender	·	//www.lsr-online.org/reports/leicestershire_co	ommunity_safety_partnership_strategic_assess	sment_2009
Drugs Report: • Drugs and Alcohol		In Leicestershire the performance target of 1,138 problematic drug users (PDUs) recorded in effective treatment for 2008/09 was met, exceeding the target by 0.5%. by the end of 2008/09 there were 95 PDUs in effective treatment.  There has been a 4% reduction in the number of offences committed under the influence of drugs in Leicestershire during 2008/09.  With the exception of 2005/06, there has been an average year on year increase of 8% in the number of offences committed under the influence of drugs.  Between 2004/05 and 2008/09 there has been a sustained increase in the number of recorded drug offences within Leicestershire.	Charnwood Borough has the highest problematic drug user rate per 1000 population in Leicestershire, compared to the other districts.	The proportion of offenders with a high risk of reoffending due to drugs misuse is significantly higher in Charnwood Borough (22%) compared to the overall county proportion (15%).  With the availability of DAAT commissioned drug treatment services in Loughborough there are no residents within the Borough who live more than 10 miles from the nearest treatment service. This compares to more than a quarter of the population of the County as a whole.  99% of residents within Charnwood Borough live within 5 miles of the nearest needle exchange pharmacy or service.	A similar proportion of respondents of the Place survey in Charnwood Borough believe that 'people using or dealing drugs' is a problem in their local area, compared to the rest of the County.	

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Alcohol  Report: • Drugs and Alcohol	8% of all recorded offences within Leicestershire were committed under the influence of alcohol during 2008/09. This proportion rises to over one quarter of all violence against the person offences and one-third of serious violent crimes.  Compared to all other victims, victims of reported domestic abuse in Leicestershire are more likely to be victim to a perpetrator under the influence of alcohol 29% compared to 5%.		Leicestershire has an average rate of hospital admissions for alcohol related harm, compared to similar local authorities.  The rates of recorded crime and violent crime attributable to alcohol for Leicestershire are below both the regional and national rate.  The prevalence of binge drinkers in Charnwood Borough is consistent with the average for the East Midlands		Based on the overall results of the 2008 Place Survey, 21% of respondents believe that 'people being drunk or rowdy' was a problem in their local area.  Based on the CRAVE Survey, the overall perception of drunk and rowdy behaviour has recorded a reduction month on month during 2009, with all areas improving.  CRAVE respondents consistently ranked the problem of people being drunk or rowdy in a public place below that of the other categories surveyed, such as speeding vehicles, vandalism and antisocial behaviour.  Pupil respondents in Leicestershire are more likely to have had an alcoholic drink and to have been drunk than pupil respondents nationally. However, a similar proportion of respondents locally feel that the information and advice on alcohol is good enough, compared to national response rates.	Based on the estimated demand there are serious shortfalls in the capacity of specialist alcohol treatment services within Leicestershire.  40% of all offenders (probation) in Leicestershire have a high risk of reoffending, due to alcohol misuse. Alcohol misuse is ranked the second biggest offender need, after offending information.  Alcohol is more of an influence in the offending behaviour of men than of women with little difference across age groups. A much higher proportion of offending (linked to alcohol) was recorded amongst white offenders than for any other ethnic group.