

Partnership Strategic Assessment Evidence Base Summary North West Leicestershire 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 North West Leicestershire crime reduction dashboard 2009/10 (August 2009). Reference to the relevant reports can be found in the left hand column of the matrix.

Issue	Is the issue bigger in North West Leicestershire compared to other problems?	Is the issue deteriorating in North West Leicestershire?	Is the issue bigger in North West Leicestershire compared to other areas?	Is the issue bigger in some communities within North West Leicestershire compared to others?	Community engagement indicates that this is a real concern within North West Leicestershire?	Who is most affected in North West Leicestershire?
<p>Total Crime</p> <p>Report:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crime & Disorder • Victimisation • Community Safety Perceptions 	<p>-</p>	<p>The level of total recorded crime in North West Leicestershire District has remained stable in 2008/09 compared to the previous year with only a 2% decrease.</p> <p>Compared to Leicestershire The trend in total recorded crime in North West Leicestershire District follows the same trend as the rest of the County with no change from either last year or the average of the previous five years</p> <p>The total number of recorded offences in North West Leicestershire District in the first five months of 2009/10 is at approximately the same level as in the previous year to date with the application of a 5% reduction target.</p>	<p>North West Leicestershire District has a total crime rate per 1,000 population in excess of the county level, but is roughly on a par with both the Force area and national levels.</p> <p>Compared to similar areas North West Leicestershire District has a total crime rate in the bottom (worst) 25% of all similar areas within its group, and has the highest rank of any of the Leicestershire districts.</p>	<p>There are 3 areas out of the 11 within the county with a significantly high volume of crime in North West Leicestershire District:</p> <p>Coalville Centre - during 2008/09 has significantly reduced the total volume of crime compared to both the previous year and previous five-year average.</p> <p>Castle Donington West & Donington Park - during 2008/09 has significantly increased in total recorded crime compared to the average of the previous five years.</p> <p>Castle Donington NE & Hemmington - during 2008/09 has significantly reduced total recorded crime compared to the average of the previous five years.</p>	<p>A quarter (26%) of NWL 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:</p> <p>Crime is a priority and needs improving accounts for 14% of NWL 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.</p> <p>Crime is not a priority but needs improving accounts for 12% of NWL 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.</p>	<p>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:</p> <p>Male. Males account for 50% of the County population but 56% of known victims.</p> <p>Aged between 18 to 44. Residents aged between 18 and 44 constitute 38% of the county population, yet 57% of known victims.</p> <p>Living in OAC Typical Traits. Residents in Typical Trait areas comprise 18% of the county population yet 25% of known victims.</p> <p>Living in OAC Blue Collar. Residents of Blue Collar Communities account for 12% of the county population yet 16% of known victims.</p> <p>Living in OAC Constrained by Circumstances. Residents of Constrained by Circumstances communities represent 4% of the county population yet 8% of victims.</p> <p>Living in OAC City Living. Residents of City Living make up just 1% of the county population, they account for 4% of victims.</p> <p>Living in OAC Multicultural. Residents living in Multicultural areas only account for 1% of the county population, but they constitute 5% of known victims.</p>

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<p>Criminal Damage</p> <p>Report:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crime & Disorder • Victimisation • Community Safety Perceptions 	<p>Criminal damage offences account for 20% of total recorded offences across North West Leicestershire District in 2008/09.</p> <p>Compared to other districts in the county, North West Leicestershire District has a similar proportion of criminal damage offences.</p>	<p>The number of criminal damage offences in North West Leicestershire District has decreased by 9% compared to last year.</p> <p>Compared to Leicestershire</p> <p>The number of criminal damage offences in North West Leicestershire District is at a similar level compared to last year and the five year average.</p> <p>The number of recorded criminal damage offences in North West Leicestershire District in the first five months of 2009/10 is below the level of the previous year to date.</p>	<p>North West Leicestershire District has a criminal damage rate per 1,000 population that is slightly above that of the county as a whole.</p> <p>North West Leicestershire District has an average criminal damage rate compared to all similar areas within its group.</p>	<p>There are 3 areas out of the 18 within the county with a significantly high volume of criminal damage, within North West Leicestershire District:</p> <p>Coalville Centre - during 2008/09 has significantly reduced the criminal damage offences compared to both the previous year and previous five-year average.</p> <p>Measham Centre - during 2008/09 has significantly increased in criminal damage offences compared to the previous year.</p> <p>Greenhill North East - has a similar level of criminal damage during 2008/09 compared to the previous year and the previous five years.</p>	<p>Over a quarter (29%) of NWL 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'.</p>	<p>Males are much more likely to be a victim of both Total crime and criminal damage.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Although there are fewer crime victims aged over 60 than would be expected, comparably more of them are criminal damage victims.</p> <p>Criminal damage victimisation aligns well with the general pattern of Total crime by OAC.</p> <p>However, both Blue Collar Communities and Typical Traits areas tend to experience a greater degree of criminal damage.</p> <p>Residents living in OAC Countryside tend to be even less likely to become a victim of criminal damage than would be expected.</p>
<p>Anti-social behaviour</p> <p>Report:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crime & Disorder • Victimisation • Community Safety Perceptions 	<p>The number of anti-social behaviour incidents reported to the police in 2008/09 (4,084) equates to nearly 60% of the volume of all recorded crime in the same time period in North West Leicestershire District (7,103).</p>	<p>The number of anti-social behaviour incidents in North West Leicestershire District has decreased (6%) since last year.</p> <p>Compared to Leicestershire</p> <p>The number of anti-social behaviour incidents in North West Leicestershire District is significantly lower this year compared to last year and the average of the previous two years.</p> <p>Within the first five months of 2009/10 the number of ASB incidents in North West Leicestershire District is lower compared to the previous year to date.</p>	<p>Comparable data is not currently available.</p>	<p>3 out of the 18 areas within the county which have a significantly high number of ASB incidents are within North West Leicestershire District.</p> <p>Coalville Centre - has a similar level of ASB incidents in 2008/09 compared to the previous year and the previous five years.</p> <p>Castle Donington NE & Hemmington - during 2008/09 has significantly reduced ASB incidents compared to the previous year.</p> <p>Measham Centre - during 2008/09 has significantly increased in ASB incidents compared to the previous year.</p>	<p>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).</p> <p>Within the County, NWL ranks 7 of 7 districts (best to worse) for NI 17 'Percentage who think that anti-social behaviour is a problem in their local area'.</p> <p>Of the seven ASB strands that constitute NI 17 respondents in NWL tend to believe that 'Rubbish and litter', 'People using or dealing drugs', 'People being drunk and rowdy' and 'Teenagers hanging around' are more of a problem than average.</p>	<p>Comparable data is not currently available.</p>

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<p>Deliberate Fires</p> <p>Report:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crime & Disorder • Victimisation • Community Safety Perceptions 	<p>The number of deliberate fires recorded within North West Leicestershire District (141) is relatively low in relation to other offences recorded by the police. However, the potential consequences of these incidents do not allow a sensible comparison with other problems.</p>	<p>In 2008/09, a total of 141 deliberate fires were recorded in North West Leicestershire District, compared to 208 in the previous year</p> <p>Compared to Leicestershire The trend in the deliberate fires in the last two years in North West Leicestershire District is similar to the rest of the County.</p>	<p>Comparable data is not currently available.</p>	<p>5 out of the 17 areas within the County with significantly high numbers of deliberate fires are within North West Leicestershire District: Coalville Centre, Greenhill Centre, Ellistown & Battleflat, Greenhill Castle Rock, and Thringstone East.</p> <p>None of these areas have seen any significant change in 2008/09 compared to the previous year, and only Coalville Centre has seen a change compared to the average of the previous five year, experiencing a significant reduction in deliberate fire incidents</p>	<p>Deliberate fire setting is not an aspect of anti-social behaviour that is currently consulted on.</p>	<p>In relation to the population of Leicestershire victims of Arson are more likely to be:</p> <p>Of BME background Aged 45 to 59 years</p> <p>A more detailed consideration of arson victims reveals both Indian and Irish ethnic groups to be at particular risk.</p>
<p>Violence Against the Person</p> <p>Report:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crime & Disorder • Victimisation • Community Safety Perceptions 	<p>Violence against the person offences account for 20% of all offences recorded within North West Leicestershire District in 2008/09.</p> <p>North West Leicestershire District has a similar proportion of recorded violence against the person offences compared to other Leicestershire districts.</p>	<p>In 2008/09 the number of violence against the person offences in North West Leicestershire District has decreased slightly (by 1%) compared to the previous year.</p> <p>Compared to Leicestershire The trend in violence against the person offences in North West Leicestershire District follows the same trend as the rest of the County when compared to the previous year and the previous five year average.</p> <p>Within the first five months of 2009/10 the number of violence against the person offences in North West Leicestershire District is lower compared to the previous year to date.</p>	<p>See individual crime types below</p>	<p>Out of the nine areas in Leicestershire with significantly high levels of violence against the person, only one is within North West Leicestershire District: Coalville Centre</p> <p>The volume of violence against the person offences in this area is similar in 2008/09 compared to the previous year, and the average of the previous five years.</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>Males are much more likely to be a victim of both Total crime and Violence Against the Person, albeit to a lesser extent.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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 being as expected.</p> <p>Residents in Blue Collar Communities account for more victims in general but also a much higher proportion of Violence Against the Person than expected.</p> <p>Residents living in Constrained by Circumstances and Multicultural areas also tend to suffer a higher proportion of Violence Against the Person than expected.</p>

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<p>Serious Violent Crime</p> <p>Report:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crime & Disorder • Victimisation • Community Safety Perceptions 	<p>In terms of volume, the number of recorded serious violent offences within North West Leicestershire District is relatively small, 25 in 2008/09.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Countywide, there was a 6% increase in the number of recorded serious violent crimes between 2007/08 and 2008/09.</p> <p>Compared to Leicestershire</p> <p>The trend in serious violent crime in North West Leicestershire District follows the same trend as the rest of the County when compared to the previous year and the previous five year average.</p> <p>Within the first five months of 2009/10 the number of serious violent crimes in North West Leicestershire District is lower compared to the previous year to date with the application of a 5% reduction target.</p>	<p>North West Leicestershire District has a serious violent crime rate per 1,000 population in the top (best) 25% of similar Local Authorities, and is similar to the County overall.</p>	<p>Out of the ten areas with a significantly high volume of violence against the person offences in 2008/09, only one falls in North West Leicestershire District: Coalville Centre</p> <p>This area has a similar volume of serious violent crime in 2008/09 compared to the previous year and the previous five-year average.</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>In relation to the population of Leicestershire victims of Serious Violent Crime are more likely to be:</p> <p>Male Aged 18 to 29 Living in OAC Constrained by Circumstances Living in OAC City Living Living in OAC Multicultural</p> <p>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.</p>
<p>Assault with less serious injury (AWLSI)</p> <p>Report:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crime & Disorder • Victimisation • Community Safety Perceptions 	<p>Assault with less serious injury accounts for 8% of all offences and 41% of all violence against the person offences within North West Leicestershire District.</p>	<p>In 2008/09 North West Leicestershire District had an 11% decrease in recorded assault with less serious injury compared to the previous year.</p> <p>Compared to Leicestershire</p> <p>The trend in assault with less serious injury in North West Leicestershire District follows the same trend as the rest of the County when compared to the previous year and the previous five-year average.</p> <p>The number of assault with less serious injury offences recorded in North West Leicestershire District in the first five months of 2008/09 is below the level of last year with the application of a 3% reduction target.</p>	<p>North West Leicestershire District has an assault WLSI rate per 1,000 population in the bottom (worst) 25% of similar Local Authorities, and above that of the county as a whole.</p>	<p>Out of the nine areas with a significantly high volume of violence against the person in 2008/09, only one falls in North West Leicestershire District: Coalville Centre</p> <p>This area has a similar volume of AWLSI in 2008/09 compared to the previous year and the previous five-year average.</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>In relation to the population of Leicestershire victims of AWLSI are more likely to be:</p> <p>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</p> <p>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 are 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.</p> <p>A domestic incident in general is more likely to result in a victim of AWLSI but with the inclusion of alcohol this likelihood increases to five times the average risk.</p>

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<p>Serious Acquisitive Crime</p> <p>Report:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crime & Disorder • Victimisation • Community Safety Perceptions 	<p>Serious acquisitive crime accounts for 18% of police recorded crime in North West Leicestershire District during 2008/09.</p>	<p>The number of serious acquisitive crimes in North West Leicestershire District has increased by 3% since last year.</p> <p>Compared to Leicestershire</p> <p>The trend in serious acquisitive crime in North West Leicestershire District shows that when compared to the rest of the county, the volume of offences in 2008/09 is no different from the previous year and the average of the five previous years.</p> <p>In the first five months of 2009/10 the number of serious acquisitive crimes in North West Leicestershire District is above the level of last year with the application of a 5% reduction target.</p>	<p>North West Leicestershire District has a serious acquisitive crime rate per 1,000 population above the Leicestershire level</p> <p>Compared to similar areas North West Leicestershire District has a serious acquisitive crime rate in the bottom (worst) 25% of all similar areas within its group and the highest rank of all Leicestershire districts.</p>	<p>There are four areas in North West Leicestershire District which have a significantly high volume of serious acquisitive crime in 2008/09:</p> <p>Castle Donington NE & Hemmington and Castle Donington West & Donington Park - both these areas have significantly increased in the number of offences in 2008/09 compared to the previous year and the previous five-year average.</p> <p>Coalville Centre and Bardon – these areas have maintained a consistent level of crime in 2008/09 compared to last year and previous five-year average.</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>For an understanding who is most affected by the constituent crime types within serious acquisitive crime refer to Victims report</p>

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<p>Burglary Dwelling</p> <p>Report:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crime & Disorder • Victimisation • Community Safety Perceptions 	<p>Burglary dwelling offences account for 5% of police recorded crime in North West Leicestershire District during 2008/09.</p>	<p>Burglary dwelling offences have remained stable in 2008/09 compared to the previous year.</p> <p>Compared to Leicestershire</p> <p>The trend in burglary dwelling offences in North West Leicestershire District during 2008/09 is similar to the rest of the county compared to the previous year and the five-year average.</p> <p>In the first five months of 2009/10 the number of burglary dwelling offences is below the level of the same period last year.</p>	<p>North West Leicestershire District has a burglary dwelling rate per 1,000 population on a par with the level of the County as a whole.</p> <p>Compared to similar areas North West Leicestershire District has a burglary dwelling crime rate in the bottom (worst) 25% of all similar areas within its group.</p>	<p>Out of the 19 areas that have significantly high volumes of burglary dwelling offences in 2008/09, two (Coalville Centre and Bardon) fall within North West Leicestershire District.</p> <p>Bardon has experienced a significant increase in burglary dwelling offences in 2008/09 compared to this year and the average of the previous five years.</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>In relation to the population of Leicestershire victims of Burglary Dwelling are more likely to be:</p> <p>Living in OAC Multicultural Living in OAC City Living Living in OAC Constrained by Circumstances</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Age of victim and residence location provide insight into risk likelihood.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>

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Vehicle Crime Report: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crime & Disorder • Victimisation • Community Safety Perceptions 	Recorded vehicle crime offences account for 13% of all recorded crime in North West Leicestershire District in 2008/09.	<p>The number of vehicle crimes in North West Leicestershire District has increased by 3% compared to the previous year.</p> <p>Compared to Leicestershire The trend in vehicle crime in North West Leicestershire District follows the same trend as the rest of the County when compared to the previous year and the previous five year average.</p> <p>In the first five months of 2009/10 the number of theft of vehicle offences is below the level of the previous year, whereas the number of theft from vehicle offences is above the previous year's level.</p>	<p>North West Leicestershire District has a vehicle crime rate per 1,000 population that is above the county rate, and the highest of all seven districts in Leicestershire.</p> <p>Compared to similar areas North West Leicestershire District has a vehicle crime rate in the bottom (worst) 25% of all similar areas within its group.</p>	<p>North West Leicestershire District has four areas in 2008/09 with a significantly high number of vehicle crime offences:</p> <p>Castle Donington NE & Hemmington, Castle Donington West & Donington Park, and Castle Donington South - all these areas have significantly increased in the number of offences in 2008/09 compared to the previous year and the previous five-year average.</p> <p>Coalville Centre - this area has maintained a consistent level of crime in 2008/09 compared to last year and previous five-year average.</p>	-	For an understanding who is most affected by the constituent crime types within vehicle crime refer to Victims report
Other Acquisitive Crime Report: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crime & Disorder • Victimisation • Community Safety Perceptions 	31% of all crime recorded in North West Leicestershire District is classed as other acquisitive crime.	<p>The number of other acquisitive crimes in North West Leicestershire District during 2008/09 has increased by 4% compared to the previous year.</p> <p>Compared to Leicestershire The trend in other acquisitive crime in North West Leicestershire District follows the same trend as the rest of the County when compared to the previous year and the previous five year average.</p> <p>In the first five months of 2009/10 the number of other acquisitive crimes on a par compared to the previous year to date.</p>	Comparable data is not currently available.	Of the 11 areas with a significantly high volume of other acquisitive crime in 2008/09, three (Castle Donington NE & Hemmington, Castle Donington West & Donington Park and Coalville Centre) fall within North West Leicestershire District.	-	For an understanding who is most affected by the constituent crime types within Other Acquisitive crime refer to Victims report

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<p>Burglary Other</p> <p>Report:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crime & Disorder • Victimisation • Community Safety Perceptions 	<p>Recorded burglary other offences account for 8% of all recorded crime in North West Leicestershire District in 2008/09, approximately one-quarter of all other acquisitive offences.</p>	<p>Compared to the previous year there has been a 10% increase in recorded burglary other offences in 2008/09.</p> <p>Compared to Leicestershire</p> <p>The trend in burglary other offences in North West Leicestershire District follows the same trend as the rest of the County when compared to the previous year and the previous five year average.</p> <p>The number of burglary other offences recorded in North West Leicestershire District in the first five months of 2009/10 is above the level of the same period in the previous year.</p>	<p>North West Leicestershire District has a burglary other crime rate higher than that of the whole county.</p> <p>Compared to similar areas, North West Leicestershire District is in the bottom (worst) 25% of its similar group for the burglary other offence rate per 1,000 population, and has the highest (worst) rank of any of the Leicestershire districts.</p>	<p>North West Leicestershire District has four areas in 2008/09 with a significantly high number of burglary other offences: Coalville Centre, Castle Donington East & Hemmington, Snibston East and Greater Appleby.</p> <p>Of these areas, only Castle Donington East & Hemmington show any change in the number of offences in 2008/09 compared to either the previous year or the previous five-year average, with a significantly higher number of crimes recorded in 2008/09 compared to the previous year.</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>High risk target premises include: Sheds, garages, along with Agricultural outbuildings and barns, and Porto cabins.</p> <p>In relation to the population of Leicestershire victims of Burglary Other are more likely to be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aged 30 to 59 years Living in OAC Multicultural Living in OAC City Living Living in OAC Countryside Living in OAC Constrained by Circumstances <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
<p>Domestic Violence</p> <p>Report:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Domestic Abuse 	<p>Domestic Abuse crimes account for 8% of all recorded offences within Leicestershire during 2008/09.</p> <p>In Leicestershire, domestic abuse accounts for more than one -quarter of all violence against the person offences. This rises to one-third of all assault with less serious injury offences and more than one-quarter of all serious violent crime</p> <p>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 North West Leicestershire during 2008/09 is estimated at 2,988.</p>	<p>The number of domestic abuse incidents reported to the police within North West Leicestershire has continually increased over the past four years, reaching a six year high in 2008/09.</p>	<p>-</p> <p>Comparable data not currently available</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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'.</p>

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Hate Incidents Report: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hate Incidents 	<p>Although hate incidents account for only 1% of all recorded and non-recordable offences the extent to which incidents go unreported is not clear.</p>	<p>Through the Hate Incident Monitoring Project (HIMP) there was an 8% decrease in incidents reported in North West Leicestershire in 2008/09, a similar decrease compared to the whole of Leicestershire.</p> <p>A significantly higher proportion of hate incidents were reported through schools in North West Leicestershire compared to the rest of the County, with a significantly lower proportion being reported to the Police</p>	<p>Compared to similar areas, North West Leicestershire has a higher than average rate of racially and religiously aggravated offences.</p>	<p>The area with the highest number of hate incidents (reported to the police) is Coalville Centre, although there were only 25 incidents reported in the last two financial years.</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
Offender Management	<p>The analysis carried out in this section was not specifically tailored to answer these questions.</p> <p>For further details about Offender Management, please refer to the Offender Management Report, PSA 2009 - http://www.lsr-online.org/reports/leicestershire_community_safety_partnership_strategic_assessment_2009</p>					
Drugs Report: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drugs and Alcohol 	<p>-</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>There has been a 4% reduction in the number of offences committed under the influence of drugs in Leicestershire during 2008/09.</p> <p>Between 2004/05 and 2008/09 there has been a sustained increase in the number of recorded drug offences within Leicestershire.</p>	<p>In North West Leicestershire, the problematic drug user rate per 1,000 population is similar to the county rate.</p>	<p>In 2007/08 the proportion of offenders with a high risk of reoffending due to drugs misuse is significantly higher in North West Leicestershire District (22%) compared to the overall county proportion (15%).</p> <p>Only 1% of the population of North West Leicestershire live more than 10 miles from the nearest DAAT commissioned drug treatment service, compared to more than a quarter of the population of the County as a whole.</p> <p>97% of residents within North West Leicestershire live within 5 miles of the nearest needle exchange pharmacy or service, a similar proportion to the rest of the County.</p>	<p>Respondents of the place survey in North West Leicestershire are significantly more likely to believe that 'people using or dealing drugs' is a problem in their local area, compared to the rest of the County.</p>	<p>-</p>

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<p>Alcohol</p> <p>Report:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drugs and Alcohol 	<p>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.</p> <p>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%.</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>Leicestershire has an average rate of hospital admissions for alcohol related harm, compared to similar local authorities.</p> <p>The rates of recorded crime and violent crime attributable to alcohol for Leicestershire are below both the regional and national rate.</p> <p>The prevalence of binge drinkers in North West Leicestershire is consistent with the average for the East Midlands</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>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, within North West Leicestershire this proportion increases significantly to 24%.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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 anti-social behaviour.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Based on the estimated demand there are serious shortfalls in the capacity of specialist alcohol treatment services within Leicestershire.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>