



places summary

Partnership Strategic Assessment 2009

Evidence for a Safer Leicestershire



Reader Information

Document Title	Places Summary Partnership Strategic Assessment 2009
Document Context	This report forms part of a suite of reports which constitute the Partnership Strategic Assessment 2009 for the county of Leicestershire. The full Partnership Strategic Assessment Evidence Base 2009 is made up of seven theme based reports <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crime & Disorder • Domestic Abuse • Hate Incidents • Offender Management • Victimisation • Drugs and Alcohol • Community Safety Perceptions <p>And a place based report</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Places Summary <p>This place based report summarises</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • community safety issues in the Community Forum areas of Leicestershire • community safety issues in the Town Centres of Leicestershire • Community safety issues in the Priority Neighbourhoods of Leicestershire <p>Findings from these reports are summarised for the County and each District</p>

Document Description	The document presents a summary of crime and crime and disorder issues within the Priority Neighbourhoods, Community Forum areas and town centre areas of Leicestershire.	
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Contents

	Page		Page
i	i	5 Town Centres	27
ii	ii	5.1	27
	Page	5.2	27
1 Introduction	1	5.3	27
2 Structure of Report	2	5.4	28
3 Community Forum Areas	3	5.5	30
3.1	3	5.6	31
3.2	4	5.6.1	32
3.3	5	5.6.2	33
3.4	8	5.6.3	34
3.5	9	5.6.4	35
3.6	12	5.6.5	36
3.7	13	5.6.6	37
3.8	14	5.6.7	38
4 Priority Neighbourhood	17	5.6.8	39
4.1	17	5.6.9	40
4.2	18	5.6.10	41
4.3	18	5.6.11	42
4.4	20	6 Appendices	
4.5	21	6.1	43
4.6	22	6.2	44
4.7	25		
	ii		

I Introduction

This report forms part of the Partnership Strategic Assessment for Leicestershire 2009. It pulls together some of the key information about crime and disorder issues and enables a comparison between the different communities across the county.

The purpose of this report is to provide a summary of the key crime and disorder issues for the different communities of Leicestershire. This includes a summary of recorded crime, anti-social behaviour incidents and public perceptions of crime and disorder issues for each community.

For different individuals and organisations the definition of a community or neighbourhood can have different meanings. Within this report several different definitions of community have been used. The report is split into three sections, one for each of the different community definitions.

I.1 Community/Area Forums

There are currently 27 community forum areas across Leicestershire. These forums have been set up to provide local communities with the opportunity to discuss local services with the County, District and parish Councillors and representatives from other agencies such as the Police.

This section of the report provides a summary of five key crime types within each of the 27 community forum areas over the last three years. It compares the crime rates for each forum area with the crime rate for the county to give an indication of whether a specific crime type is an issue for a particular Community Forum area.

I.2 Priority Neighbourhoods

The Neighbourhood management approaches have been developed to address problems across all the LAA themes within the priority neighbourhoods.

Geographic targeting through priority neighbourhoods is considered the most effective form of intervention for areas of Leicestershire that contain relatively large numbers of vulnerable people. Leicestershire has 19 priority neighbourhood areas covered by 25 monitoring areas. These areas were identified in consultation with the 7 district Local Strategic Partnerships.

This section of the report provides a profile of crime within each of the priority neighbourhoods in Leicestershire, identifying whether crime is an overall issue within the area and, which specific issues affect particular neighbourhoods.

I.3 Town centres

Leicestershire is a predominantly rural county, characterised by several Market Towns. Though Leicestershire has a relatively low rate of crime, the nature of town centre areas inevitably mean that crime rates tend to be higher than those in more rural areas. The presence of a higher density of people, for both work and leisure reasons, not only means that crime rates tend to be higher in town centre areas but also the types of issues affecting these areas are different to more rural areas.

This section of the report examines the community safety issues within the town centre areas of Leicestershire. The aim is to highlight what the key issues are for town centre areas, and how these issues have changed over time, and how these issues in town centres compare to the rest of the County.

2 Structure of the Report

2.1 Report Sections

The report is structured into three separate sections based around the different geographies of interest:

- Community Forum Areas
- Priority Neighbourhoods
- Town Centres

2.2 Data used

Recorded crime rates have been calculated using the Crimsec3 data supplied by Leicestershire Constabulary. This data is sourced from their Crime Information System (CIS). The data used within the report includes offences recorded in 2008/09 and the previous five years where applicable.

ASB incident rates have been calculated using incident data supplied by Leicestershire Constabulary. This data is sourced from their Operational Information System (OIS). The data used within this report includes ASB incidents reported in 2008/09 and the previous two financial years.

Perceptions data is sourced from the 2008 Place Survey. The Place Survey was commissioned by the District Councils and County Council in Leicestershire to capture the views of the public regarding local service provision. Survey results were captured from approximately 8,500 local residents. Based on confidence intervals¹ this information has been deemed to be statistically representative down to Community Forum area level.

¹ In statistics, a confidence interval (CI) is an interval estimate of a population result based on a sampled survey question result. Instead of estimating the population result using a single value, an interval likely to include the population result is given. How likely the interval is to contain the population result is determined by the confidence level.

To calculate the crime rates for each Community Forum area and Priority Neighbourhood it is necessary to use population and household figures at Census Output Area level. Population figures from the 2001 census are the only figures currently available at this level of geography. This means that crime rates calculated for the whole of Leicestershire will be slightly higher than those published elsewhere. Though the rates will not represent the most up to date population estimates they do enable a relative comparison between areas based on a robust dataset.

2.3 Geocoding Issues

It is only possible to assign individual offences, incidents or survey respondents to a particular geographical area, be it a Community Forum area, Priority Neighbourhood or town centre, when sufficient details are available to accurately determine the presence within these areas. The allocation of accurate geographical referencing to a particular offence, incident or survey respondent is therefore not always possible. This means that figures represented in this report may be slightly different to those published elsewhere.

3 Community Forum Areas

3.1 Introduction

This section of the report provides a summary of five key crime types recorded within each of the community forum areas of Leicestershire. This includes, burglary dwelling, vehicle crime, violent crime, criminal damage and burglary other than dwelling, plus total crime.

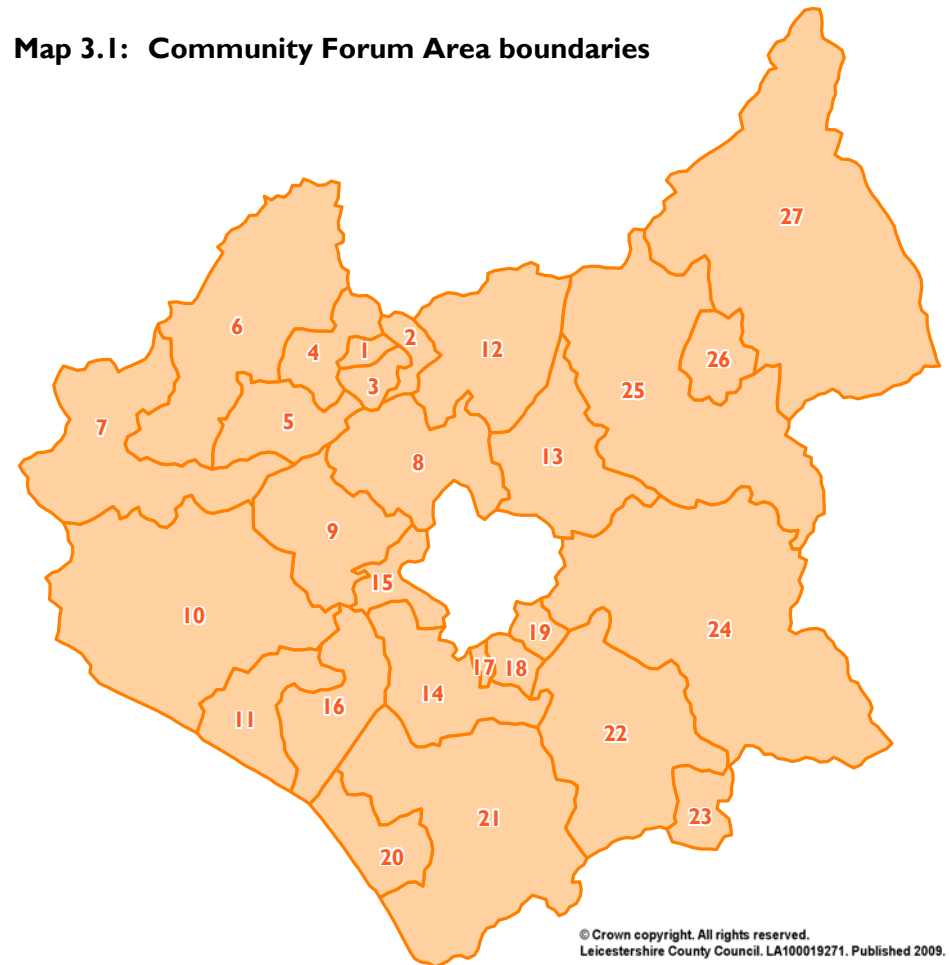
The purpose of this section is to provide a comparison of the crime rates within each community forum area with the crime rate for the county as a whole, during the last three financial years. Crime rates are calculated as a rate per 1,000 population, with the exception of burglary dwelling which is calculated as a rate per 1,000 households.

In total there are twenty-seven community forum areas shown on the next two pages.

Map 3.1 (right) shows the community forum area boundaries.

Key	Name	Key	Name
1	Loughborough North West	16	Blaby South
2	Loughborough East	17	South Wigston
3	Loughborough South West	18	Wigston
4	Shepshed, Hathern & Dishley	19	Oadby
5	Coalville	20	Lutterworth
6	Valley	21	Broughton Astley & Rural West
7	Ashby Area	22	Mid Rural
8	Bradgate, Rothley, Mountsorrel & Birstall	23	Market Harborough
9	Markfield, Ratby & Groby	24	Rural East
10	Bosworth	25	Melton West & Parishes
11	Hinckley Area	26	Melton Mowbray
12	Quorn, Barrow, Sileby, & The Wolds	27	Belvoir
13	Syston, Thurmaston, & Wreake Villages		
14	Blaby Central		
15	Blaby North		

Map 3.1: Community Forum Area boundaries



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3.2 Total Recorded Crime

The level of crime is different across the different communities of the county and affects how residents perceive problems in their neighbourhood.

Chart 3.2 demonstrates the variation in the total recorded crime rate per 1,000 population for each of the 27 community forum areas across Leicestershire. The chart also enables a comparison of community forum area crime rates compared to the overall county crime rate (70.3), shown by the vertical black line.

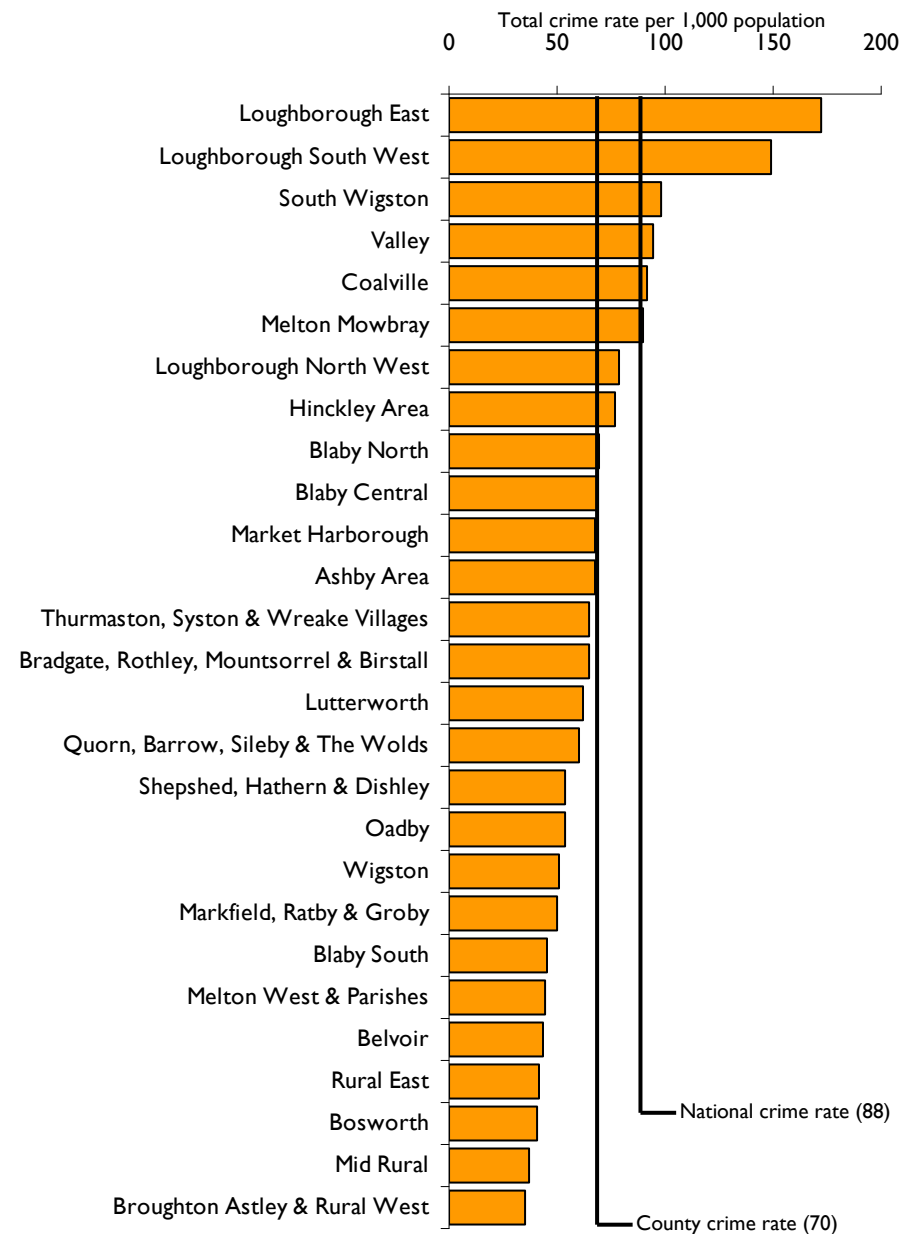
Leicestershire is a relatively safe place live, the county crime rate is 70.3 per 1,000 population compared to the national crime rate of 87.5.

Out of the 27 community forum areas, ten have a crime rate above the overall county rate and six have a crime rate above the national rate.

Two of the community forum areas which cover the Loughborough area have a crime rate considerably higher than both the county and national crime rate. In Loughborough East and Loughborough South West the crime rate is more than double the county rate.

The chart emphasises the issues faced by urban areas and town centres, which predominately feature at the top of Chart 3.2, and the rural communities of Harborough District and Melton Borough having the lowest crime rates, at the bottom of the chart.

Chart 3.2 : Total recorded crime rates for each community forum area compared to the county crime rate (70)



3.3 Major Crime Types

This section provides a summary of five major crime types and total crime within each of the community forum areas in Leicestershire. Chart 3.2 on the previous page enabled a comparison of total crime rate for each community forum area in 2008/09.

The domino plots in Chart 3.3 show the crime rates per 1,000 population¹ for major crime types in each community forum area during the last three years. Each dot represents a comparison of the community forum area crime rate to the average crime rate for Leicestershire. The legend overleaf shows what each type of dot represents.

The general rule is: the less ink on the dot, the better the crime rate for that community forum area compared to the county average.

Viewed horizontally, the dots show the performance of the community forum area for a particular crime type over the last three years.

Viewed vertically, the dots show the performance of the community forum area for the five major crime types and total crime for each year.

There is one domino plot for each of the 27 community forum areas, twelve are shown on the next page and fifteen are shown on the following page. The domino plots are ordered based on the total crime rates for 2008/09, in line with the order of community forum areas shown in Chart 3.2.

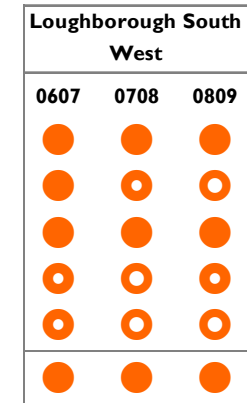
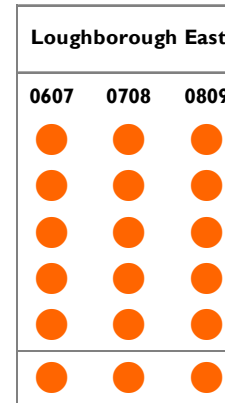
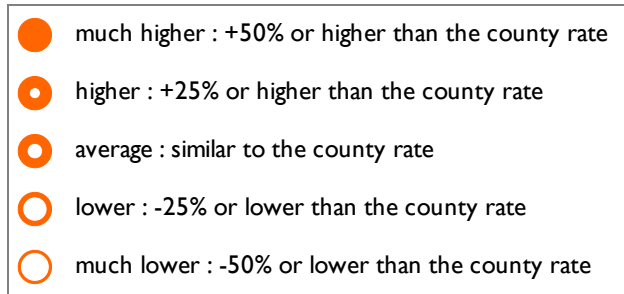
Summary of Findings

¹ with the exception of burglary dwelling which is a rate per 1,000 households

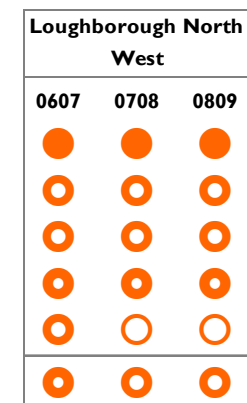
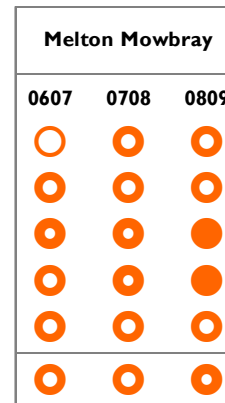
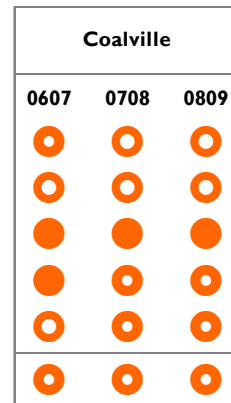
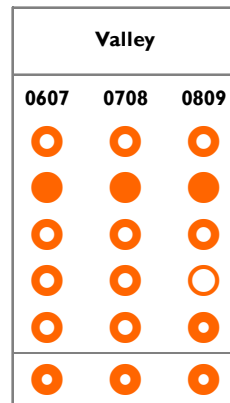
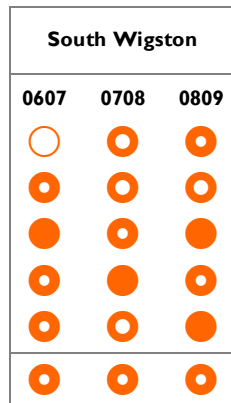
The crime rate for Leicestershire has reduced over the last three years from 76 crimes per 1,000 population in 2006/07, to 71 in 2007/08 and 70 in 2008/09. Total crime rates for each community forum area have generally aligned to this county reduction. The key exceptions are Melton Mowbray, where the total crime rate deteriorated to much higher than average in 2008/09, and Loughborough North West and Hinckley Area, where the total crime rate improved from higher than average in 2006/07 to average in 2008/09.

- The crime rates for Loughborough East are consistently much higher than the county average, year on year for all major crime categories and total crime.
- In Loughborough South West the total crime rate is consistently much higher than the county rate in each of the last three years. This is reflected in much higher rates of burglary dwelling and violent crime.
- For the last three years the total crime rate in South Wigston is higher than the county average. The rate of burglary dwelling has gone from being much lower than the county average in 2006/07 to much higher than average in 2008/09. The violent crime and vehicle crime rates are also much higher than average in South Wigston in 2008/09.
- There has been little change in the crime rates in Valley, with vehicle crime remaining the biggest issue with a much higher than average crime rate across all three years. This is likely to be a reflection of the location of the M1 services in the area.
- Violent crime rates in Coalville are consistently higher than average across all three years, though the criminal damage rate has improved in the last two years.
- The burglary dwelling rate in Loughborough North West is consistently much higher than average across the last three years.
- The rate of vehicle crime in Blaby North has deteriorated from average in 2006/07 to much higher than average in 2008/09.
- The issue of burglary other is highlighted in several community forum areas that generally have crime rates much lower than the county average. The burglary other rates have deteriorated in Bradgate, Rothley, Mountsorrel & Birstall, Melton West & Parishes, and Belvoir, now being higher than average in 2008/09.

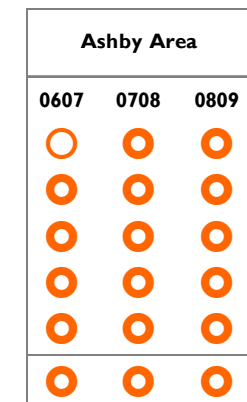
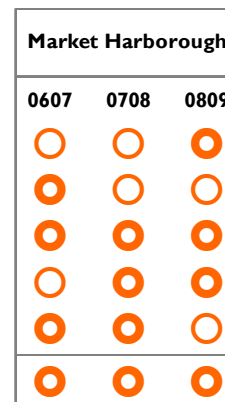
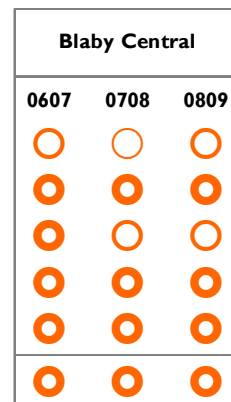
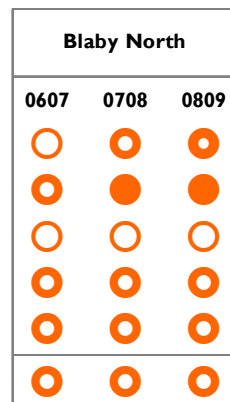
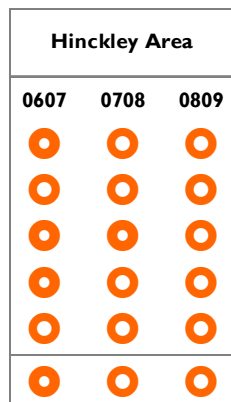
Chart 3.3: Crime rates for each community forum area in the last three years, comparing the crime rate for key crime types with the corresponding county crime rates



burglary dwelling
vehicle crime
violent crime
criminal damage
burglary other
total crime

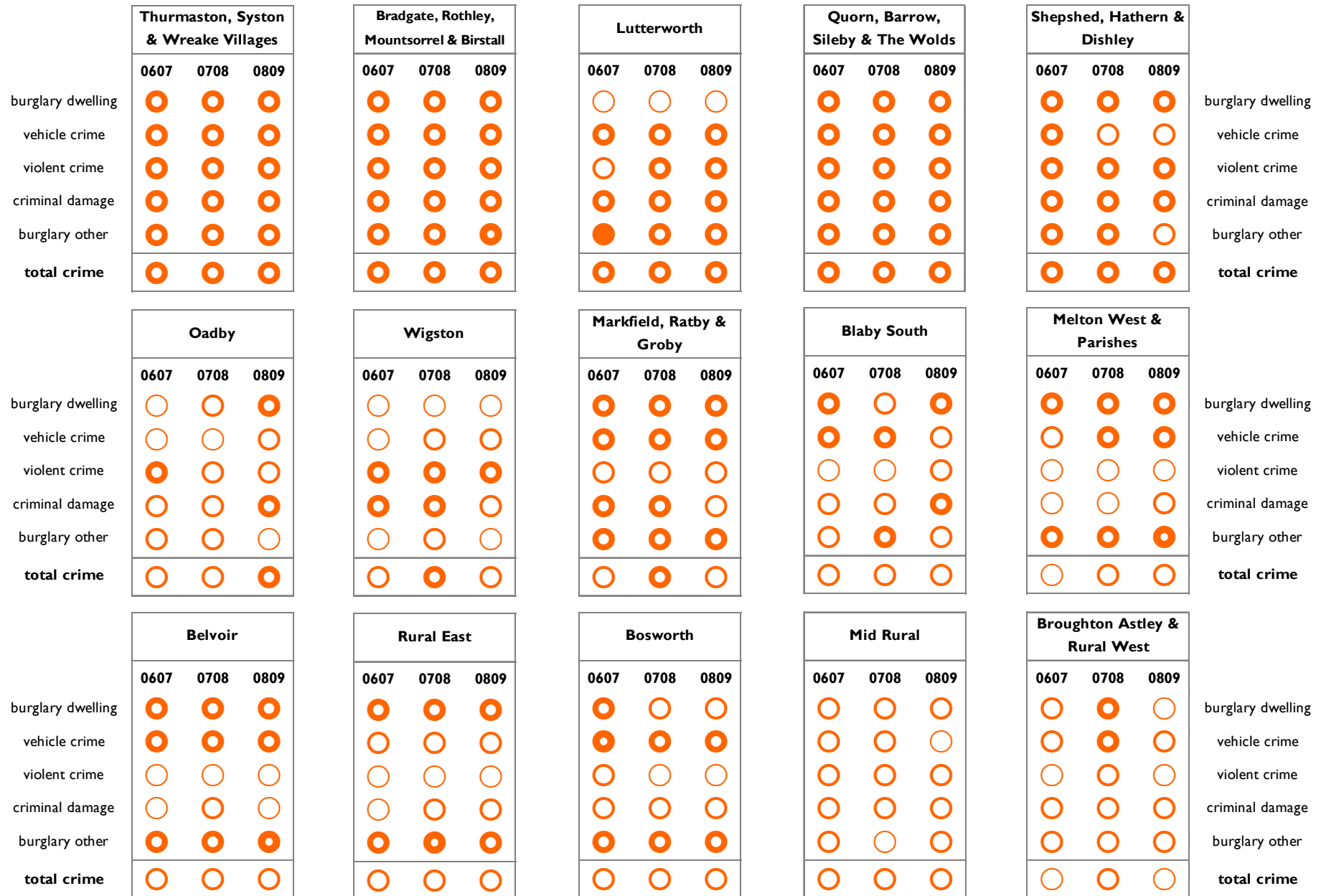


burglary dwelling
vehicle crime
violent crime
criminal damage
burglary other
total crime



burglary dwelling
vehicle crime
violent crime
criminal damage
burglary other
total crime

Source : Leicestershire Constabulary CIS



3.4 Crime Perceptions

The Place Survey 2008 respondents were provided with a list of 'things' (Appendix I) and asked to choose up to five in response to the following questions:

“Thinking generally, which of these things would you say are most important in making somewhere a good place to live?”

“And thinking about your local area, which of these things, if any, do you think most need improving?”

Chart 3.4: % respondents in each community forum who think that crime is important in making somewhere a good place to live compared to the % of respondents who think that the level of crime needs improving in their local area

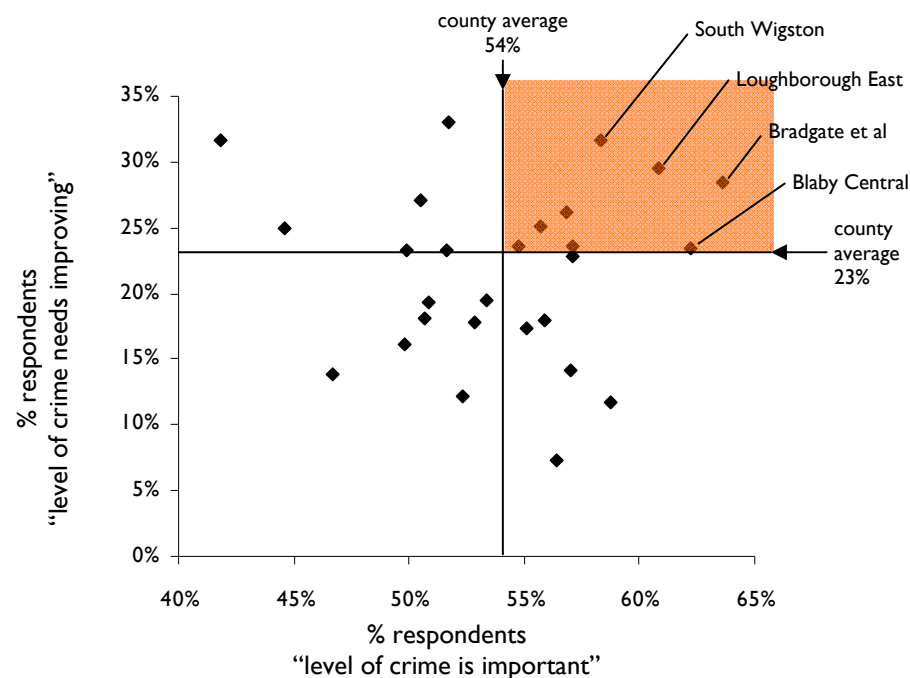


Chart 3.4 is designed to identify those community forum areas where respondents think that the level of crime is important and also think that it needs improving in their local area. The chart is divided into four quadrants. These quadrants are created using the average county responses to the two Place Survey questions. The orange box highlights those community forum areas that have a proportion of respondents above the county average.

There are eight community forum areas where the proportion of respondents that think the level of crime is important and needs improving in their local area is above the county average. These are Bradgate, Rothley, Mountsorrel & Birstall, Blaby Central, Loughborough East, South Wigston, Loughborough South West, Ashby Area, Wigston and Blaby North.

The three outlying areas with the highest proportion of respondents to the combination of these questions are not all high crime areas. Although Loughborough East has the highest crime rate of all community forum areas in 2008/09 and South Wigston is ranked third, both Bradgate, Rothley, Mountsorrel & Birstall and Blaby Central have crime rates similar to the county average.

Further work is required to understand why respondents are likely to think about crime in their local area and how this inter-relates with local incidents of both criminal and anti-social behaviour.

Section 4.1 'Are perceptions of crime more of a problem for some people than others?' in the Community Safety Perceptions Report provides a profile of those respondents who are more likely to think that the level of crime is important in making somewhere a good place to live and also think that it need improving in their local area.

The next section in this report examines the level of anti social behaviour in the community forum areas across the county.

3.5 ASB Incidents

The level of anti-social behaviour is different across the different communities of the county and affects how residents perceive problems in their neighbourhood. This section looks at the level of ASB incidents recorded by the police in each community forum area during 2008/09.

Chart 3.5 demonstrates the variation in the rate of anti-social behaviour (ASB) per 1,000 population for each of the 27 community forum areas across Leicestershire. The chart also enables a comparison of community forum area crime rates compared to the overall county ASB rate (46.1), shown by the vertical black line.

Out of the 27 community forum areas, eight have an ASB rate above the overall county rate.

The three community forum areas with the highest incidence of ASB are also the three forums with the highest crime rates in 2008/09.

The ASB incident rate in Loughborough East (93.1) is double the county rate, in South Wigston and Loughborough South West is one and half times the county rate.

Chart 3.5: ASB incident rates for each community forum area compared to the county ASB rate (46.1)

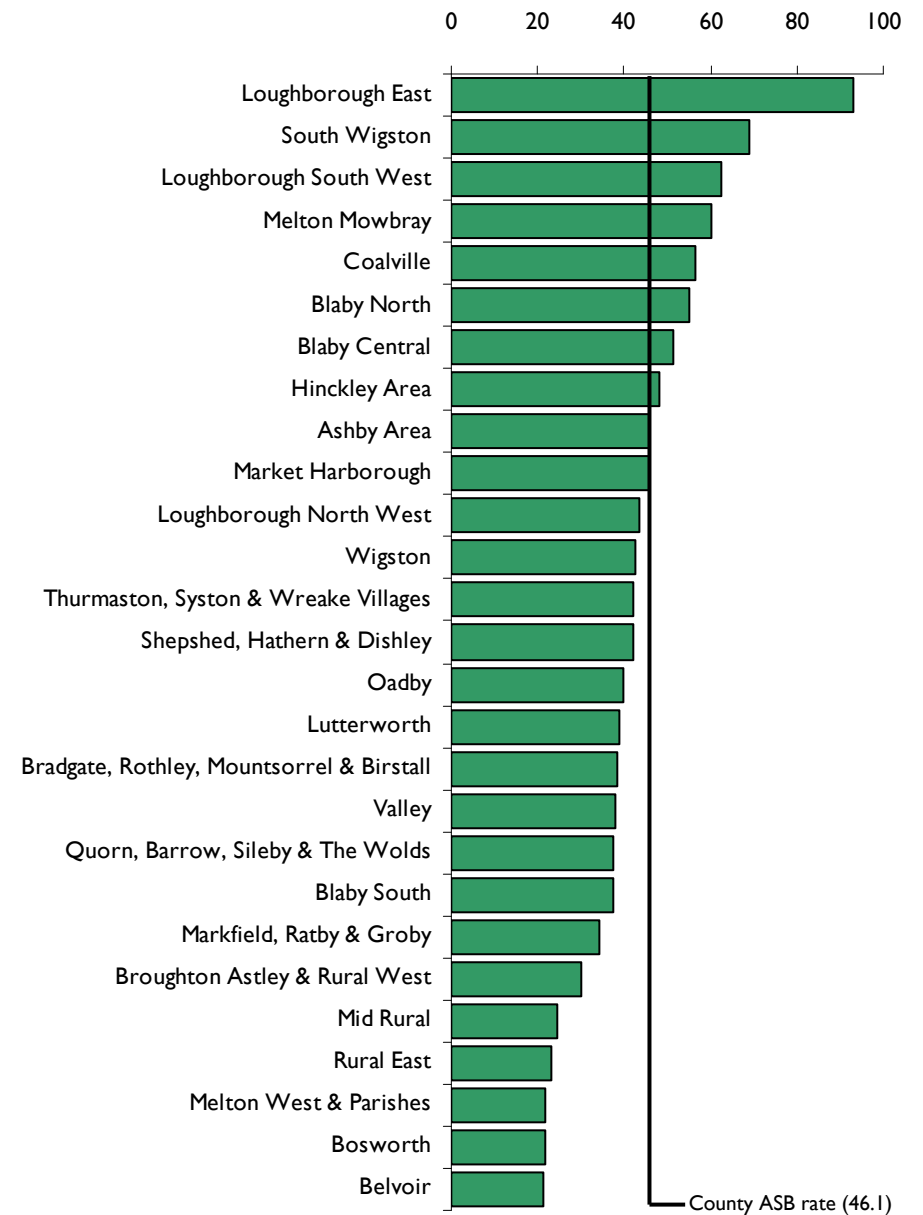
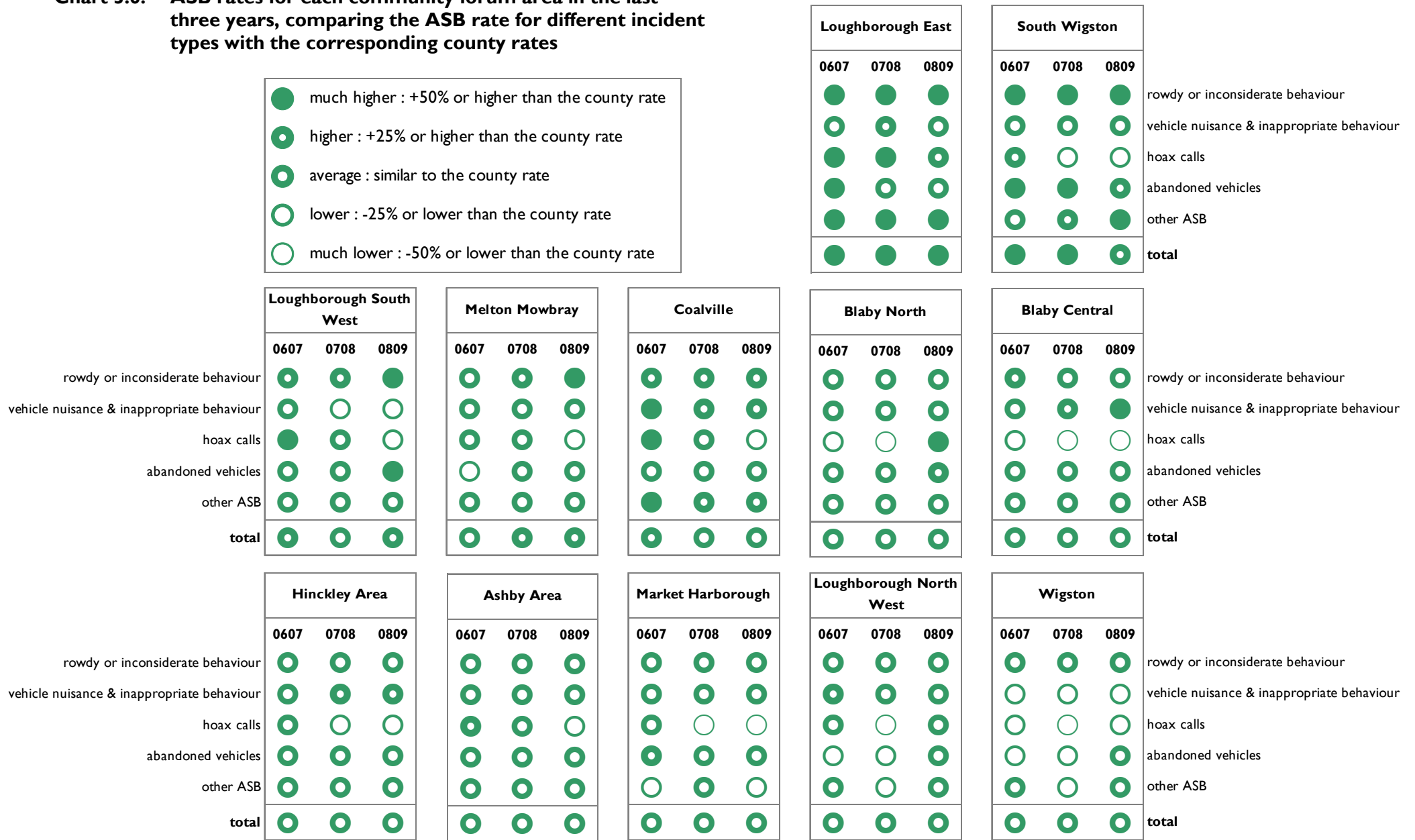
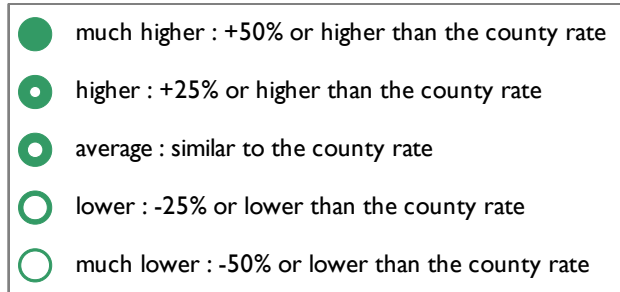
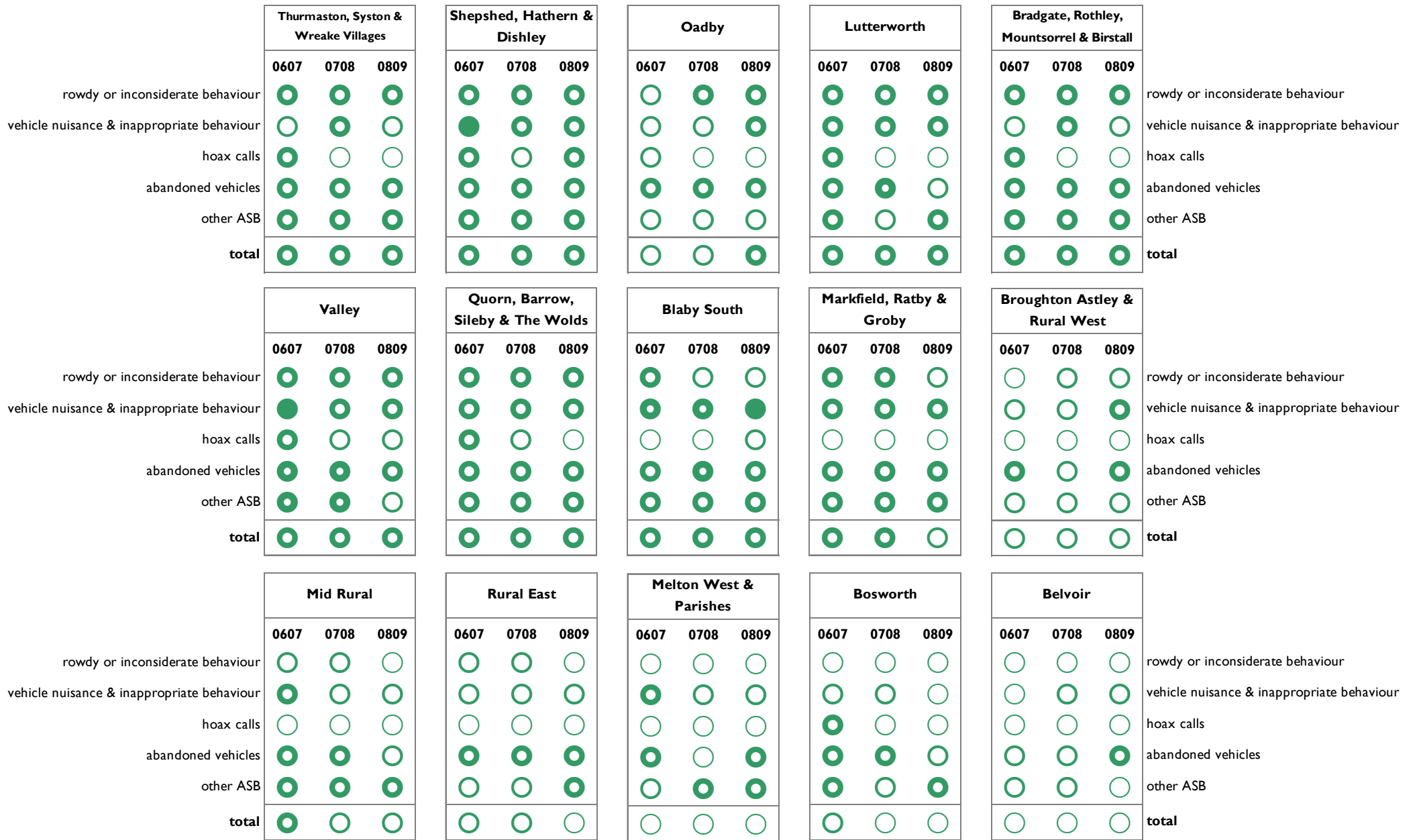


Chart 3.6: ASB rates for each community forum area in the last three years, comparing the ASB rate for different incident types with the corresponding county rates



Source : Leicestershire Constabulary CIS

Partnership Strategic Assessment 2009 : Places Summary



3.6 ASB categories

This section provides a summary of five ASB incident types and overall levels of ASB within each of the community forums in Leicestershire. Chart 3.5 enabled a comparison of overall ASB rates for each community forum areas in 2008/09. The domino plots in Chart 3.6 (previous two pages) show the ASB rates per 1,000 population¹ for different incident types in each community forum during the last three years. Each dot represents a comparison of the community forum area ASB rate to the average ASB incident rate for Leicestershire. The legend overleaf shows what each type of dot represents.

The general rule is: the less ink on the dot, the better the ASB rate for that community forum areas compared to the county average.

Viewed horizontally, the dots show the performance of the community forum for a particular ASB incident type over the last three years.

Viewed vertically, the dots show the performance of the community forum for the five ASB incident types and overall ASB for each year.

There is one domino plot for each of the 27 community forums, fifteen are shown on the previous page and twelve are shown on the preceding page. The domino plots are ordered based on the total ASB incident rates for 2008/09, in line with the order of community forum areas shown in Chart 3.5.

¹ with the exception of burglary dwelling which is a rate per 1,000 households

Summary of Findings

The ASB rate for Leicestershire has remained relatively stable over the last three years at 45 incidents per 1,000 population in 2006/07 and 46 in both 2007/08 and 2008/09. Similar to the county ASB rates, the overall ASB incident rates for the individual community forum areas have remained relatively stable. The key exceptions are South Wigston, where the total ASB rate reduced from much higher than average in 2007/08, Coalville which reduced from higher than average and Markfield, Ratby & Groby which reduced to lower than average in 2008/09.

- There are four community forum areas in Leicestershire that have an overall ASB rate more than 25% higher than the county rate.
- The ASB rate in Loughborough East is consistently much higher than average across the three year period.
- Loughborough East and South Wigston have rates of rowdy or inconsiderate behaviour that are consistently much higher than the county average for the last three years.
- The rate of abandon vehicles improved in Loughborough East from much higher than average in 2006/07 to average in 2008/09, though the reverse trend was experienced in Loughborough South West.
- The rate of vehicle nuisance in Blaby South has deteriorated in the last three years, and is much higher than average in 2008/09.
- In Shepshed, Hathern & Dishley and Valley forum areas the rate of vehicle nuisance and inappropriate behaviour was much higher than average in 2006/07, but has reduced to an average rate similar to the county.
- The five community forum areas with the lowest ASB rates are all relatively rural. The biggest issue for these forum areas is abandoned vehicles, though the rates remain in line with the county average or below.

3.7 ASB Perceptions

Within the Place Survey 2008 residents were asked about their perceptions of anti-social behaviour in their local area. Covering seven aspects of anti-social behaviour, respondents were asked “thinking about this local area, how much of a problem do you think each of the following is?”:

- Noisy neighbours or loud parties
- Teenagers hanging around on the streets
- Rubbish or litter hanging around
- Vandalism, graffiti and other deliberate damage to property or vehicles
- People using or dealing drugs
- People being drunk or rowdy in public places
- Abandoned or burnt out cars

A combination of the responses to these seven questions has been used to calculate the proportion of respondents with a high level of perceived anti-social behaviour¹.

Chart 3.7 shows the proportion of respondents in Leicestershire with a high level of perceived ASB for each of the community forum areas, compared to the county average (14%).

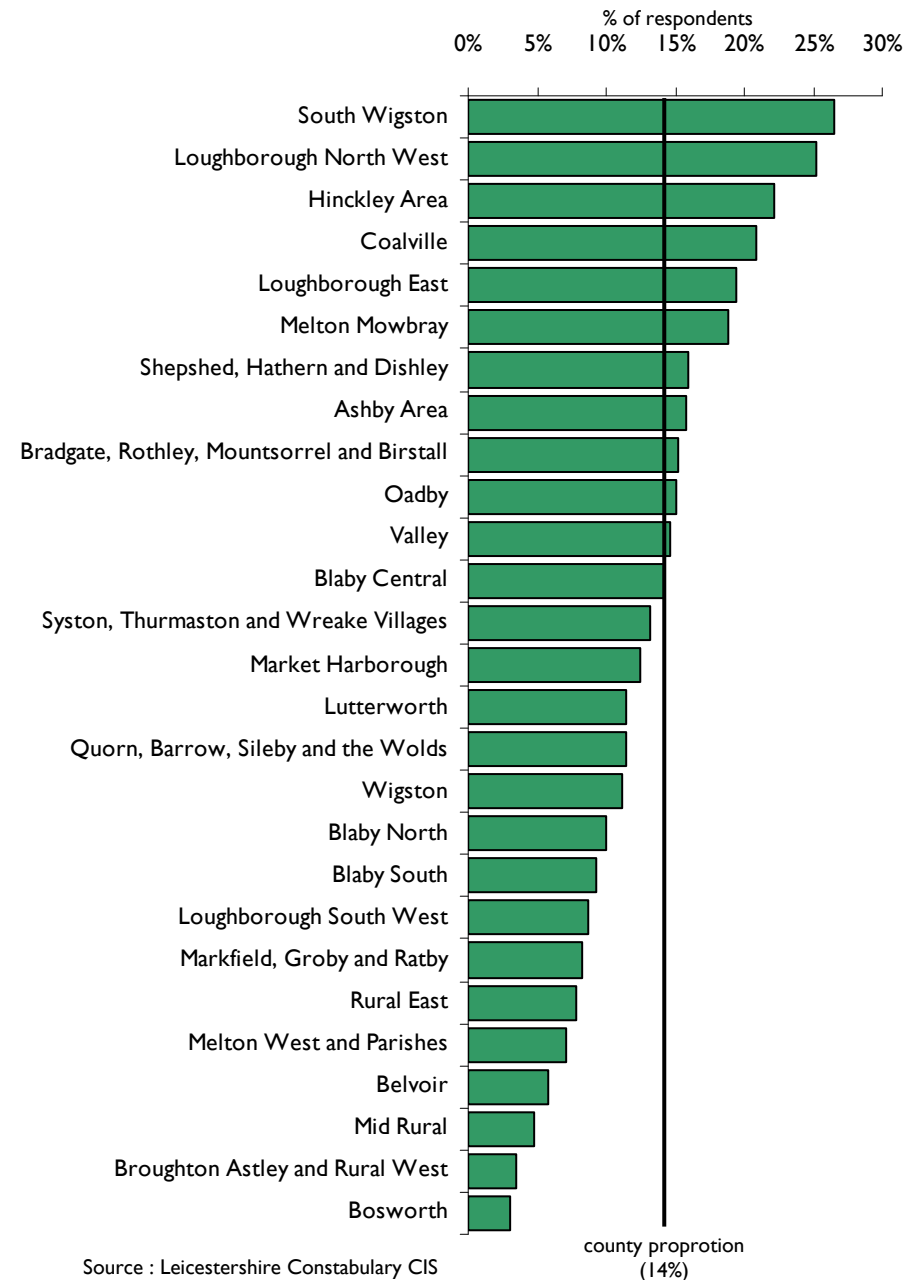
The proportion of respondents in South Wigston forum area with a high level of perceived ASB within their local area is double the county proportion.

¹ The combined measure of ASB is calculated by allocating scores to the responses to the question about the seven anti-social behaviours, whereby:

0 = Not a problem at all, 1 = Not a very big problem, 2 = Fairly big problem, 3 = Very big problem

A total score for each respondent is calculated based on the responses to the seven questions. The maximum possible score is 21. High perception of ASB is a score of 11 or above. The indicator is the percentage of respondents whose score was 11 or above out of the total answering the question.

Chart 3.7: Proportion of respondents with a high level of perceived anti-social behaviour¹ for each community forum

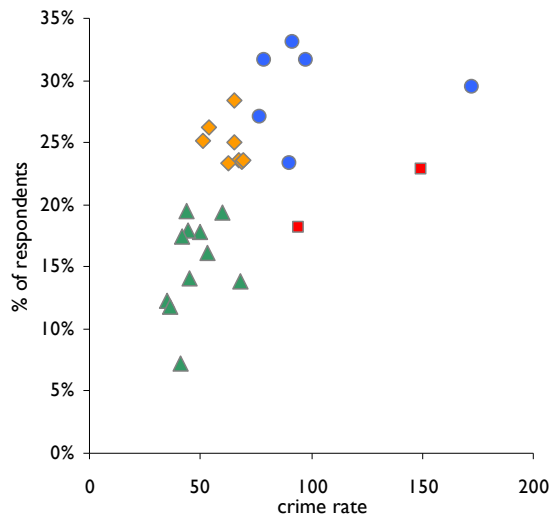


3.8 Community Forum Summary

This section of the report examines the relationship between the level of recorded crime in each community forum area and the perceptions of local residents, and whether they think that the level of crime in their local area needs improving (Chart 3.8). It also examines the relationship between the level of reported ASB incidents in each community forum area and the perception of local residents, and whether they perceive high levels of ASB in their local area (Chart 3.8).

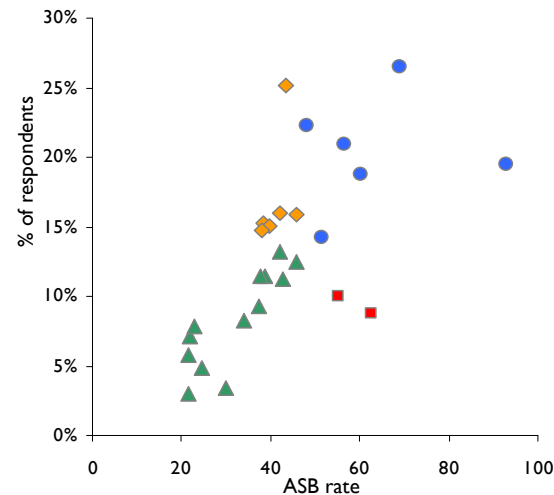
The purpose of this section is to identify whether or not it is the actual problem or perceived problem of crime and ASB, or a combination of both, to help determine what issues of community safety need to be addressed within each community forum area. Table 3.10 and 3.11 provide a list of the community forum areas depending upon relationship between actual crime/ASB rates and perceptions.

Chart 3.8 : Crime rate per 1,000 population compared to the percentage of respondents who think that the level crime needs improving in their local area, for each community forum area



Source : Place Survey 2008
Leicestershire Constabulary CIS (Crime)
Leicestershire Constabulary OIS (ASB)

Chart 3.9 : ASB rate per 1,000 population compared to the proportion of respondents with a high level of perceived anti-social behaviour, for each community forum area



How to interpret the chart

Each symbol on the chart represents an individual community forum area, showing the relationship between the rate of crime or ASB and the perceptions of crime or ASB within each community forum area. The forum areas have been divided into four groups based on whether their crime/ASB rates and perception levels are above or below the county average.

	Chart 3.8		Chart 3.9	
	Crime Rate	level of crime needs improving % respondents	ASB Rate	perceived high level of ASB % respondents
●	higher than average	higher than average	higher than average	higher than average
◆	lower than average	higher than average	lower than average	higher than average
■	higher than average	lower than average	higher than average	lower than average
▲	lower than average	lower than average	lower than average	lower than average

Table 3.10 : List of community forums areas depending upon the combinations of the rate of crime and local residents perceptions of crime, whether crime needs improving in their local area.

- Community Forum areas with....
 - relatively **high crime rates** and
 - relatively **high crime perceptions**

Coalville	Loughborough North West
Hinckley Area	Melton Mowbray
Loughborough East	South Wigston

- ◆ Community Forum areas with....
 - relatively **low crime rates** and
 - relatively **high crime perceptions**

Ashby Area	Lutterworth
Blaby Central	Shepshed, Hathern & Dishley
Blaby North	Thurmaston, Syston & Wreake Villages
Bradgate, Rothley, Mountsorrel & Birstall	Wigston

- Community Forum areas with....
 - relatively **high crime rates** and
 - relatively **low crime perceptions**

Loughborough South West	Valley
-------------------------	--------

- ▲ Community Forum areas with....
 - relatively **low crime rates** and
 - relatively **low crime perceptions**

Belvoir	Melton West & Parishes
Blaby South	Mid Rural
Bosworth	Oadby
Broughton Astley & Rural West	Quorn, Barrow, Sileby & The Wolds
Market Harborough	Rural East
Markfield, Ratby & Groby	

I based on the definition of NI

Table 3.11 : List of community forums areas depending upon the combinations of the rate of ASB and local residents perceptions of ASB, whether they perceive a high level of ASB in their local area¹

- Community Forum areas with....
 - relatively **high ASB rates** and
 - relatively **high ASB perceptions**

Blaby Central	Loughborough East
Coalville	Melton Mowbray
Hinckley Area	South Wigston

- ◆ Community Forum areas with....
 - relatively **low ASB rates** and
 - relatively **high ASB perceptions**

Ashby Area	Oadby
Bradgate, Rothley, Mountsorrel & Birstall	Shepshed, Hathern & Dishley
Loughborough North West	Valley

- Community Forum areas with....
 - relatively **high ASB rates** and
 - relatively **low ASB perceptions**

Blaby North	Loughborough South West
-------------	-------------------------

- ▲ Community Forum areas with....
 - relatively **low ASB rates** and
 - relatively **low ASB perceptions**

Belvoir	Melton West & Parishes
Blaby South	Mid Rural
Bosworth	Quorn, Barrow, Sileby & The Wolds
Broughton Astley & Rural West	Rural East
Lutterworth	Thurmaston, Syston & Wreake Villages
Market Harborough	Wigston
Markfield, Ratby & Groby	

4 Priority Neighbourhoods

4.1 Introduction

This section of the report provides a summary of crime and anti-social behaviour recorded in the Priority Neighbourhood¹ areas of Leicestershire.

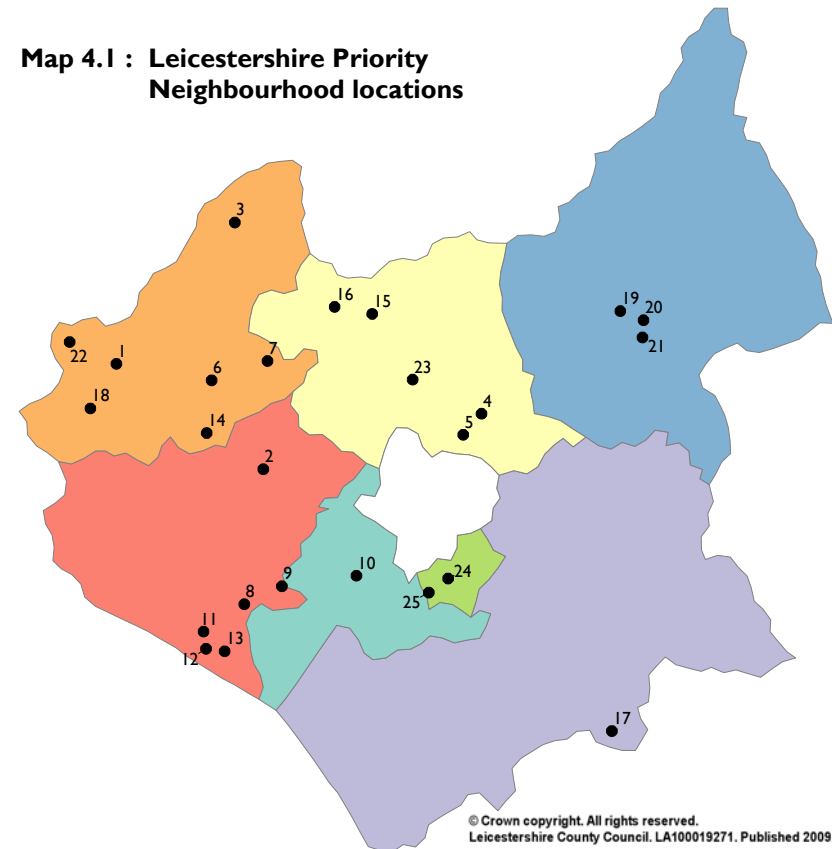
The priority neighbourhoods within Leicestershire, vary in size and some cover a relatively small geographical area. Also, these priority neighbourhood areas are not co-terminus with administrative boundaries or census data collection areas. This makes it difficult to obtain data for the specific priority neighbourhood area. For this reason a 'monitoring area' was created for each priority neighbourhood. Each monitoring area is generated using census geographical areas that best fit the priority neighbourhood. Data for the monitoring areas is more readily available, so has therefore been used to represent the priority neighbourhood areas.

There are 25 monitoring areas covering the priority neighbourhoods of Leicestershire. These are shown on Map 4.1. For a more detailed map for each Priority Neighbourhood refer to the LAA Priority Neighbourhood Profiles on www.lsr-online.org

Within the rest of this section the analysis is based on data representing these monitoring areas.

The purpose of this section is to determine to what extent the level of crime is an issue within each priority neighbourhood relative to the rest of Leicestershire. It also provides a summary of the main crime and disorder issues within each priority neighbourhood and how these issues have changed over time.

Map 4.1 : Leicestershire Priority Neighbourhood locations



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Leicestershire County Council. LA100019271. Published 2009.

Key	Priority Neighbourhood	Key	Priority Neighbourhood
1	Ashby	14	Ilkeston
2	Bagworth	15	Loughborough East
3	Castle Donington	16	Loughborough West
4	Charnwood South Zone 1	17	Market Harborough
5	Charnwood South Zone 2	18	Measham
6	Coalville Zone 1	19	Melton Mowbray Zone 1
7	Coalville Zone 2	20	Melton Mowbray Zone 2
8	Earl Shilton & Barwell Zone 1	21	Melton Mowbray Zone 3
9	Earl Shilton & Barwell Zone 2	22	Moirā
10	Enderby	23	Mountsorrel
11	Hinckley Zone 1	24	Wigston Zone 1
12	Hinckley Zone 2	25	Wigston Zone 2
13	Hinckley Zone 3		

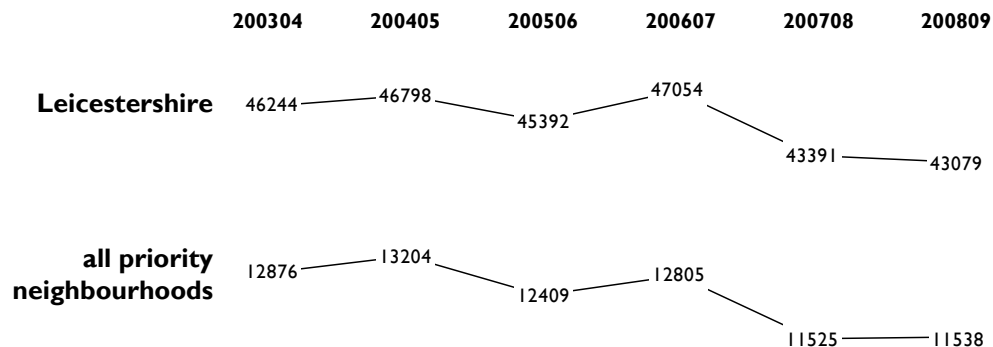
4.2 Crime Trends in Priority Neighbourhoods

In recent years the level of crime has reduced in Leicestershire. Chart 4.2 shows the reduction in the total recorded offences in the County during the past six years. Since 2003/04 the number of recorded offences in Leicestershire has reduced by 7%, though this reduction has taken place in the last two years.

In the priority neighbourhoods the number of recorded offences has decreased by 10% since 2003/04. Again, this decrease has occurred in the last two years. This decrease does not vary significantly from the overall county reduction.

In summary, the reduction in levels of recorded crime within the priority neighbourhoods is the same as the reduction for rest of the county.

Chart 4.2 : Trend in total recorded crime in all priority neighbourhoods compared to the county trend



Source : Leicestershire Constabulary CIS

1 Other theft largely constitutes taking items that have either been: left unattended such as bags on the floor, left in places that are open to the public such as public lockers, or alternatively, left in an unsecured private place such as a back garden. Unsurprisingly garden features as a high risk location along with leisure centre, hotel, public house, building site and commercial airport.

4.3 Crime Profile in Priority Neighbourhoods

Chart 4.3 provides a profile of the crime types affecting the priority neighbourhood areas of Leicestershire. The key points from the chart are summarised below

What are the biggest issues ?

Proportion of crime in 2008/09

- Other theft¹ constitutes 12% of all offences recorded in priority neighbourhoods in 2008/09.
- Violent offences, in particular assault with less serious injury (ABH) and other violence (harassment and threats)
- Criminal damage, particularly to vehicles

What has improved over the last six years?

Level of crime in 2008/09 compared to the average of the previous five years

- The majority of crime types have seen a reduction in 2008/09 compared to the average of the previous five years. Particular vehicle crime (theft of vehicle down 32% and theft from vehicle down 24%) and burglary dwelling (down 22%)

What has deteriorated over the last six years?

Level of crime in 2008/09 compared to the average of the previous five years

- Theft of cycle (up 16%)
- Shoplifting (up 10%)
- Low level violent crime, including harassment and threats (up 7%)

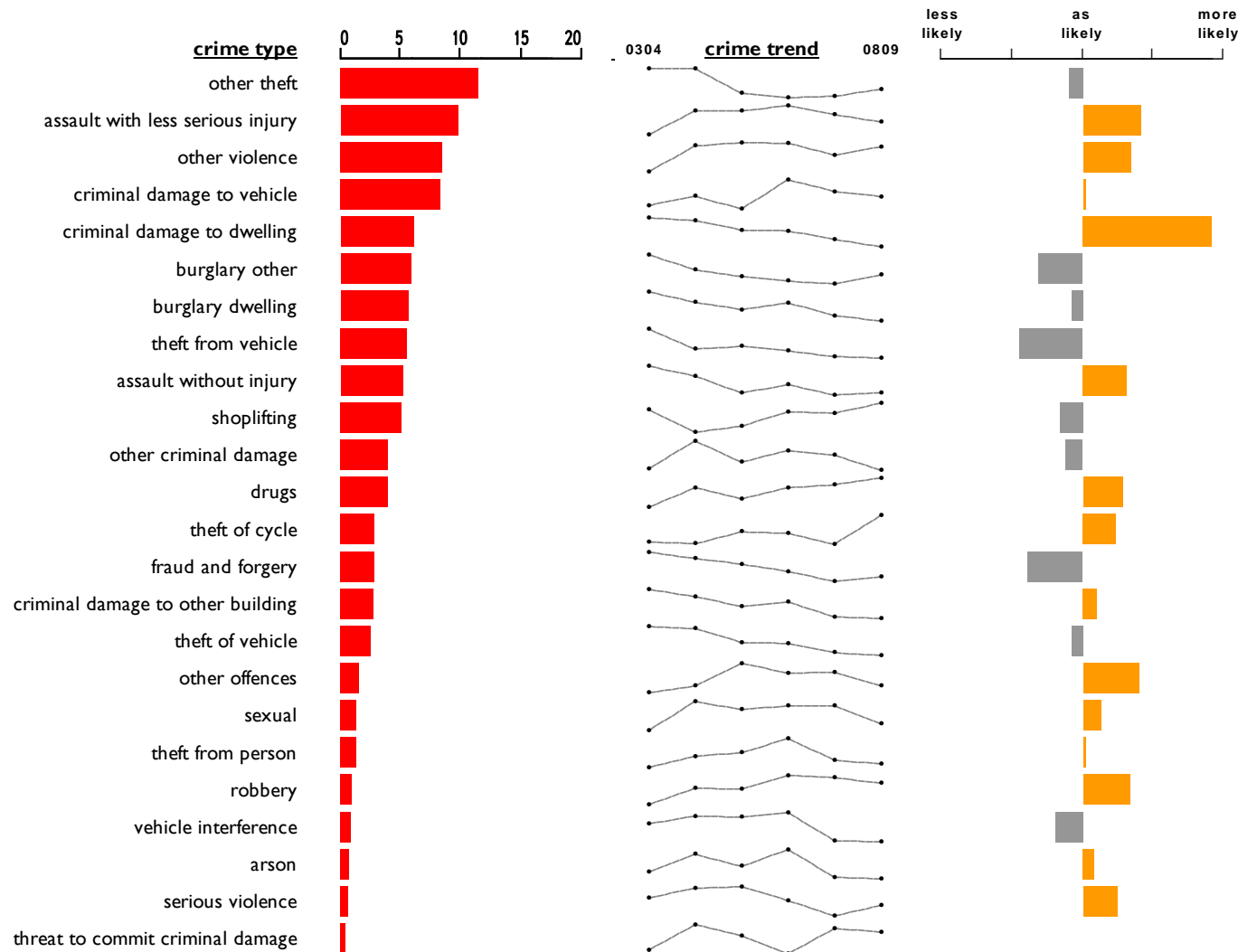
What has improved over the last year ?

Level of crime in 2008/09 compared to 2007/08

- Sexual offences (down 24%)
- Assault with less serious injury (down 9%)

....continued on page 20

Chart 4.3 : Profile of recorded crime in priority neighbourhoods of Leicestershire, showing the trend of each offence type over the last six years and the relative likelihood of the crime type occurring in a priority neighbourhood compared to the rest of the county.



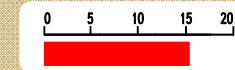
How to interpret the chart

The chart includes a summary line for each offence type.

For each offence type the following information is provided

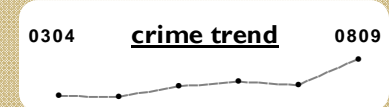
Red Bar

Shows the offence type as a proportion of total crime recorded within all priority neighbourhood areas

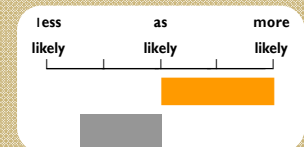


Crime Trend

Shows the trend in the number of offences recorded for the particular offence type over the last six years



Comparison to the County Shows the relative likelihood of the offence type being recorded in a priority neighbourhood area compared to the rest of the County. The larger the grey bar the less likely a type of offence occurs within a priority neighbourhood area compared to the County. The larger the orange bar the more likely an a type of offence occurs within a priority neighbourhood compared to the County.



....continued from page 18

What has deteriorated over the last year ?

Level of crime in 2008/09 compared to 2007/08

- Serious violent crime (up 26%)
- Theft of cycle (21%)

How do issues compare to the rest of the county ?

The likelihood of an offence type to occur within a priority neighbourhood area compared to the likelihood within the county as a whole.

- Criminal damage to dwelling (2 times more likely)
- Assault with less serious injury (1.5 more likely)
- Theft from vehicle (half as likely)

4.4 Crime Rates in Priority Neighbourhoods

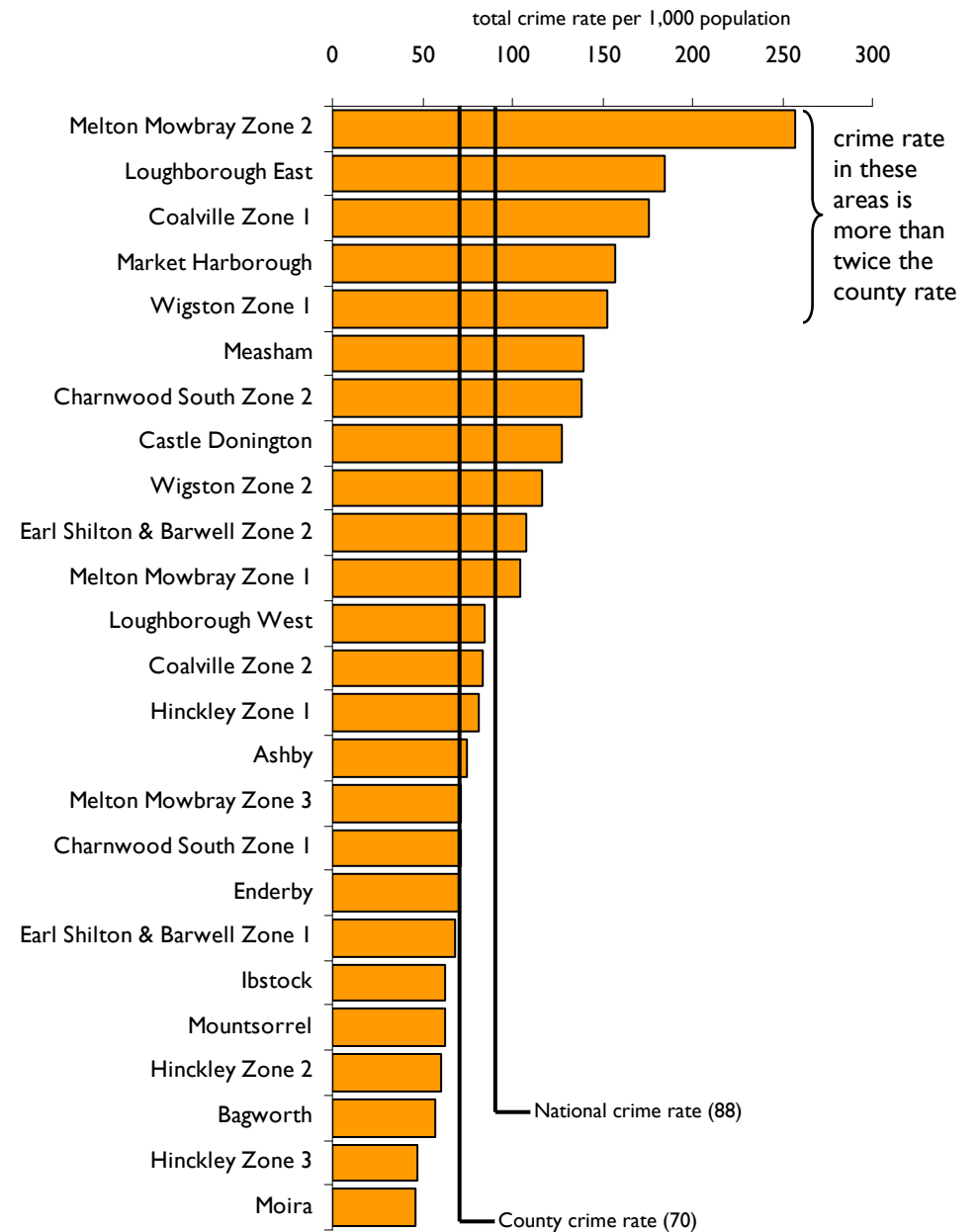
Chart 4.4 (right) demonstrates the variation in the total recorded crime rate per 1,000 population for each priority neighbourhood across Leicestershire. The chart also enables a comparison of priority neighbourhood crime rates compared to the overall county crime rate (70.3), shown by the vertical black line.

Leicestershire is a relatively safe place live, the county crime rate is 70.3 per 1,000 population compared to the national crime rate of 87.5.

Out of the 25 priority neighbourhood areas, 17 have a crime rate above the overall county rate and 11 have a crime rate above the national rate.

The chart identifies those priority neighbourhoods where it is a considerable problem (more than twice the county rate). However, the rate of recorded crime is not a problem in all of the priority neighbourhoods.

Chart 4.4 : Total recorded crime rates for each priority neighbourhood compared to the county crime rate (70)



Source : Leicestershire Constabulary CIS

4.5 ASB Rates in Priority Neighbourhoods

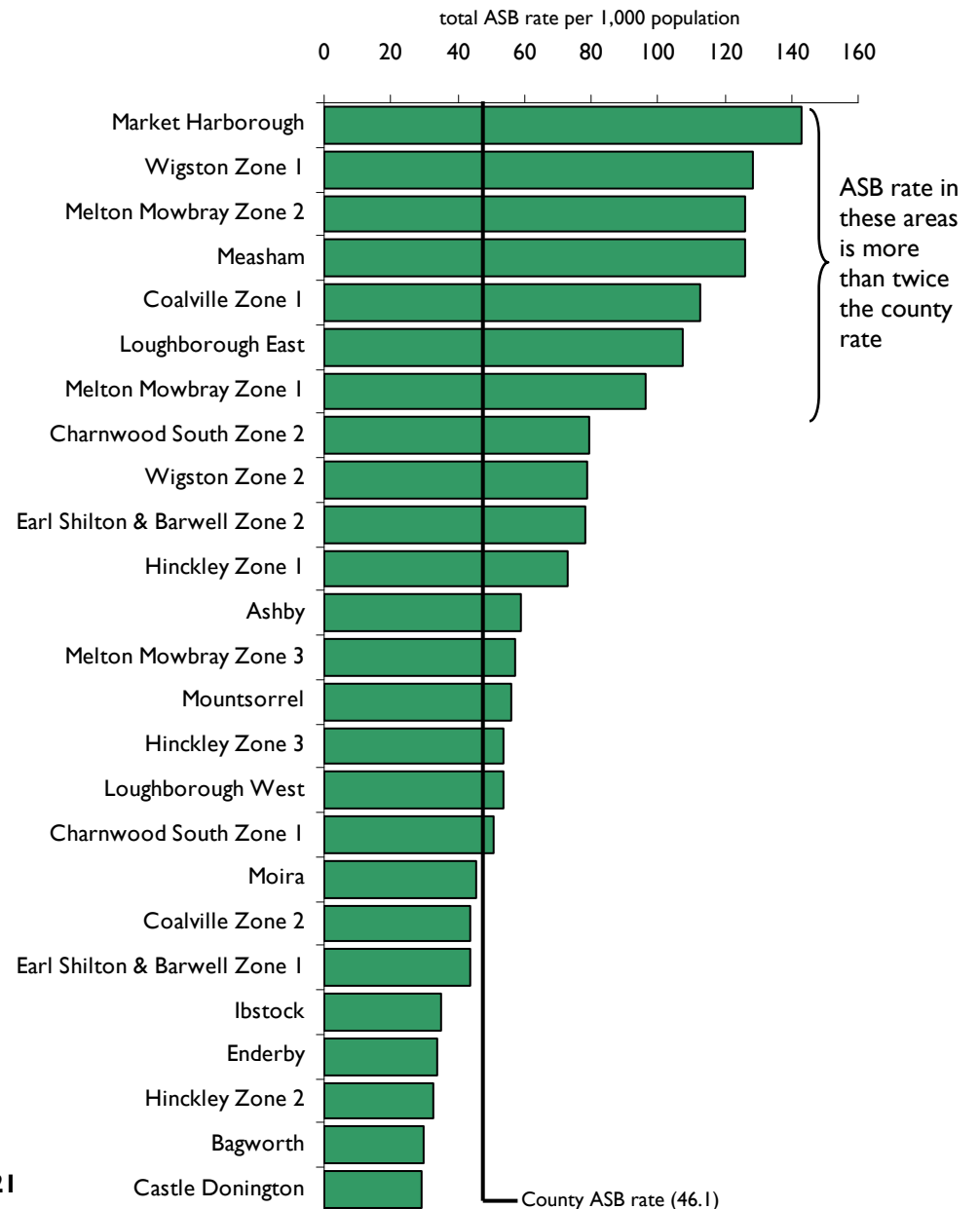
The level of anti-social behaviour is different across the different communities of the county and affects how residents perceive problems in their neighbourhood. This section looks at the level of ASB incidents recorded by the police in each priority neighbourhood monitoring area during 2008/09.

Chart 4.5 demonstrates the variation in the rate of anti-social behaviour (ASB) per 1,000 population for each of the 25 priority neighbourhood areas across Leicestershire. The chart also enables a comparison of priority neighbourhood areas with the overall county ASB rate (46.1), shown by the vertical black line.

Out of the 25 priority neighbourhoods community forum areas, 17 have an ASB rate above the overall county rate.

As with recorded crime, the level of ASB is not an issue in all priority neighbourhoods. However, there are priority neighbourhood areas where the level of ASB is a considerable problem compared to other areas within the county. In seven of the priority neighbourhoods the rate of ASB incidents per 1,000 population is more than double the county rate, and in Market Harborough it is treble the county rate.

Chart 4.5: ASB incident rates for each priority neighbourhood compared to the county ASB rate (46.1)



4.6 Crime and ASB Profile for each Priority Neighbourhood

Chart 4.6 provides a summary of the crime and ASB issues within each priority neighbourhood. The chart is designed to enable the identification of particular issues and compare an individual priority neighbourhood with other priority neighbourhoods.

Compared to the previous five-year average, total recorded crime in all priority neighbourhoods has reduced by 8%. However, there was no reduction in the amount of crime in priority neighbourhoods in 2008/09 compared to the previous year.

The majority of priority neighbourhoods had a reduction in recorded crime in the last six years, with the exception of Castle Donington, Charnwood South Zone 2 and Earl Shilton and Barwell Zone 2. Compared to the previous five years, considerable reductions were made in approximately half of the priority neighbourhoods, with the majority of these reductions being made in the last year.

Compared to the rest of the county, significant issues for priority neighbourhoods include criminal damage and violence offences, particularly assault with less serious injury.

The volume of ASB incidents within priority neighbourhoods has remained at a similar level for the past three years. In six of the priority neighbourhoods there have been considerable increases in levels of reported ASB, most of which was in the last year. This increase has been offset by considerable reductions of reported ASB incidents in ten of the priority neighbourhoods.

The increases and decreases in the number of recorded offences and ASB incidents are relatively extreme, with few areas where levels have remained the same over the last six/three years. It would be useful to identify where interventions have been targeted to date, to see their influence in these changes.

How to interpret the chart

The chart includes a summary line for each priority neighbourhood

For each priority neighbourhood the following information is provided

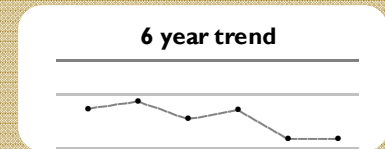
Crime Figures

2008/09 total recorded crime figure, compared to last year 2007/08 and the average for the previous five years, with an indication of how much higher or lower the

- ▼ more than 10% lower
- ▲ more than 10% higher

Crime Trend

Shows the trend in the number of offences recorded for the particular offence type over the last six years



Crime Profile

Compares the profile of crime within each priority neighbourhood to the profile of crime across the rest of the county. A red dot signifies a significantly higher proportion of a particular crime in a priority neighbourhood



ASB Figures

2008/09 total ASB figure, compared to last year 2007/08 and the average for the previous five years, with an indication of how much higher or lower the 2008/09

- ▼ more than 10% lower
- ▲ more than 10% higher

ASB Trend

Shows the trend in the number of offences recorded for the particular offence type over the last six years

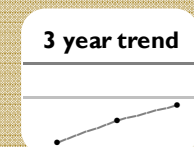


Figure 4.6 : Profile of recorded crime in each priority neighbourhood of Leicestershire, showing the level and trend of each offence type over the last six years, the particular issues within the area compared to the rest of the county and the level and trend of ASB over the last three years.

Priority Neighbourhood	Total Recorded Crime										ASB Incidents							
	compared to the county										compared to							
	2008-09	last year	prev. 5 years	6 year trend	Acquisitive	Criminal damage	Other Offences	Violence	Serious Violent	Assault: WLSI	Serious Acquisitive	Burglary Dwelling	Vehicle crime	burglary other	2008-09	last year	prev. 5 years	3 year trend
Blaby District																		
Enderby	85	+5%	▼ -11%		●										41	▼ -36%	▼ -29%	
Hinckley & Bosworth Borough																		
Bagworth	127	-8%	▼ -15%							●	●		●		67	▼ -33%	▼ -44%	
Earl Shilton & Barwell Zone 1	288	▼ -23%	▼ -24%		●		●								186	▼ -24%	▼ -13%	
Earl Shilton & Barwell Zone 2	322	▲ +18%	+7%		●										234	-8%	-8%	
Hinckley Zone 1	121	▼ -14%	▼ -22%					●		●					109	▲ +65%	▲ +44%	
Hinckley Zone 2	84	-8%	▼ -27%												45	+2%	▼ -26%	
Hinckley Zone 3	138	▼ -16%	▼ -23%				●	●		●					157	-3%	-1%	
Harborough District																		
Market Harborough	412	-2%	-7%					●							376	▲ +27%	▲ +29%	
Melton Borough																		
Melton Mowbray Zone 1	702	▼ -14%	▼ -15%		●		●								653	+2%	▲ +12%	
Melton Mowbray Zone 2	744	▲ +21%	+2%					●							364	▲ +12%	▲ +14%	
Melton Mowbray Zone 3	122	▼ -12%	-1%		●										98	▼ -23%	▼ -12%	

Source : Leicestershire Constabulary CIS
Leicestershire Constabulary OIS

Priority Neighbourhood	Total Recorded Crime										ASB Incidents								
	compared to the county										compared to								
	2008-09	last year	prev. 5 years	6 year trend	Acquisitive	Criminal damage	Other Offences	Violence	Serious Violent	Assault WLSI	Serious Acquisitive	Burglary Dwelling	Vehicle crime	burglary other	2008-09	last year	prev. 5 years	3 year trend	
All Priority Neighbourhoods	11,538	+0%	-8%		●	●			●						7,658	+2%	+3%		
Charnwood Borough																			
Charnwood South Zone 1	310	▼ -14%	-5%					●		●				●	220	▼ -11%	+4%		
Charnwood South Zone 2	429	+9%	▲ +12%												247	▼ -18%	▼ -11%		
Loughborough East	2,493	+8%	-5%					●	●	●	●	●			1,453	+3%	+7%		
Loughborough West	1,053	-7%	▼ -21%		●							●			664	▲ +21%	▲ +23%		
Mountsorrel	216	▼ -18%	▼ -16%												194	▼ -12%	▼ -15%		
NW Leicestershire District																			
Ashby	332	+9%	+9%					●		●					260	+4%	+7%		
Castle Donington	207	▲ +19%	▲ +45%					●					●		47	▼ -15%	▼ -25%		
Coalville Zone 1	1,095	-8%	▼ -13%					●		●					702	▲ +10%	+6%		
Coalville Zone 2	727	▲ +10%	-4%		●					●		●			381	-5%	▼ -20%		
Ilkeston	224	▼ -14%	▼ -14%		●										124	▼ -32%	▼ -30%		
Measham	221	▲ +39%	+5%		●										199	▲ +29%	▲ +26%		
Moira	75	▼ -23%	▼ -18%												75	▼ -17%	-9%		
Oadby & Wigston District																			
Wigston Zone 1	465	-1%	▼ -15%					●	●						392	▲ +32%	▲ +24%		
Wigston Zone 2	546	+5%	-3%					●	●						370	▼ -13%	▼ -11%		

4.7 Crime and ASB Perceptions in Priority Neighbourhoods¹

This section examines the residents responses to the Place Survey 2008, comparing the responses in priority neighbourhoods compared to the rest of the county.

Chart 4.7 shows a comparison of the crime and anti-social behaviour perceptions in the priority neighbourhood areas (orange bars) compared to the rest of Leicestershire (black diamond).

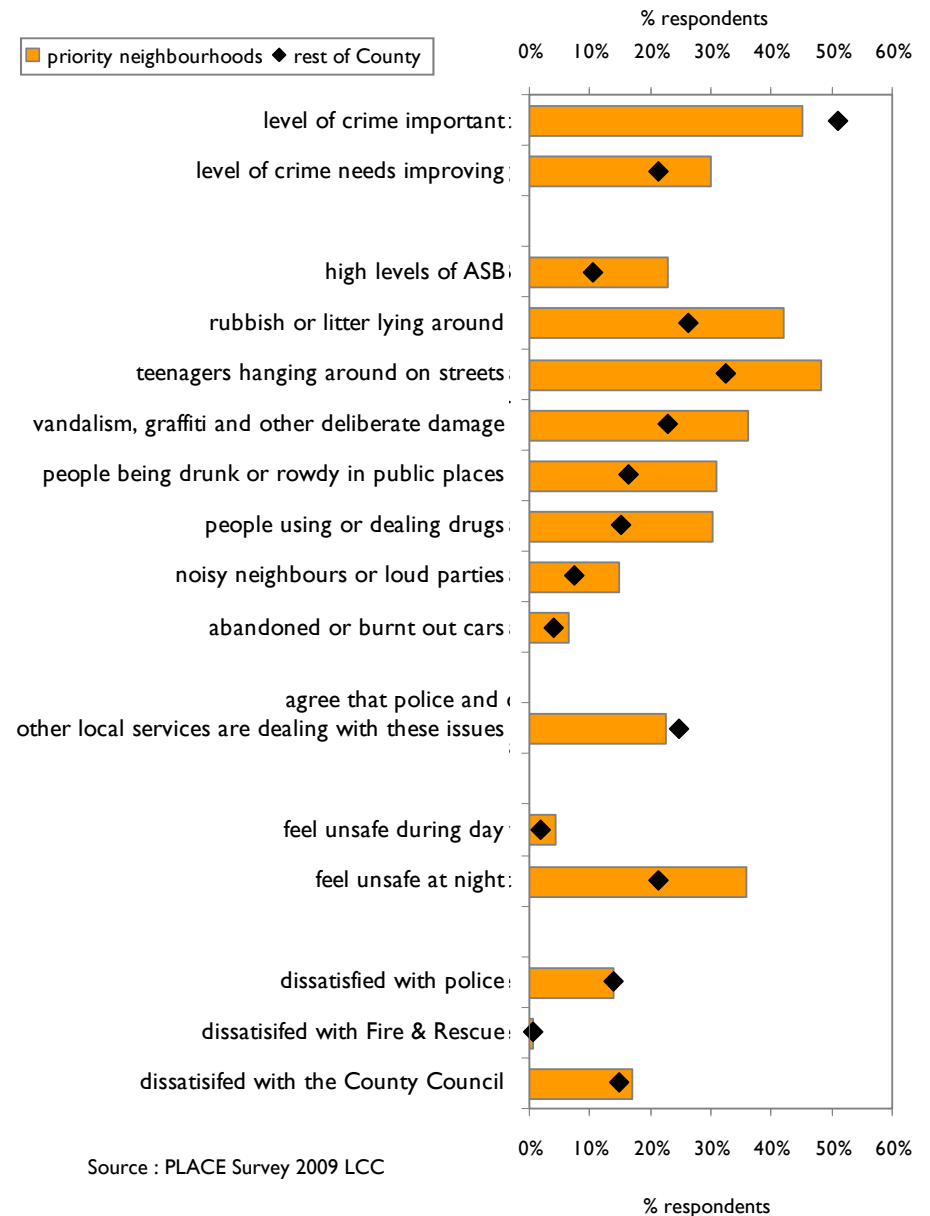
A significantly low proportion of respondents in priority neighbourhoods think that the level of crime is most important in making somewhere a good place to live. This is potentially misleading as respondents were asked to choose five characteristics that are important in making somewhere a good place to live (Appendix I). It is likely that there are other issues that are more important to the people these areas, though crime may still be an issue. However, a significantly higher proportion of respondents in priority neighbourhoods think that levels of ASB are a problem in their local area, compared to the rest of the county.

A significantly higher proportion of respondents in priority neighbourhoods think that all aspects of ASB (as shown on the chart) are a problem or very big problem in their local area, compared to other areas of the county.

Residents in priority neighbourhoods are as likely to agree that the police and other local services are dealing with these issues, despite a significantly higher proportion of respondents in priority neighbourhoods perceiving ASB to be a problem in their local area, compared to other areas.

Also, a similar proportion of respondents in priority neighbourhoods are dissatisfied with the Police, Fire and Rescue Service and the County Council, compared to all other areas of the county.

Chart 4.7 : Comparison of crime and anti-social behaviour perceptions in all Leicestershire priority neighbourhoods compared to the whole county



¹ based on 1,200 of the 8,500 respondents of the Place Survey 2008 who live within a priority neighbourhood

5 Town Centres

5.1 Introduction

The nature of town centre areas means that they have different community safety issues compared to other areas of the county. The increased numbers of visitors to a town centre area to access business, retail and leisure services influences the amount and type of crime recorded in these areas. This results in the amount of crime recorded in town centre areas being disproportionate compared to other areas, relative to both the geographical area and the resident population. This also affects the profile of crime types recorded in town centre areas compared to the rest of the county.

It is difficult to ascertain the proportion of total crime within Leicestershire that is recorded within the town centres, as this is dependent on the size and location of the areas defined as town centres relative to everywhere else.

5.2 Dashboard Development

Currently the seven Community Safety Partnerships across the county receive a Crime Reduction Dashboard. This dashboard provides a monthly summary of recorded crime for each district and an overall summary for the County. The dashboard provides a strategic overview of crime levels compared to the previous year and relative to crime reduction targets set within the Local Area Agreement (LAA) 2 for Leicestershire.

Facilitated by the Better Places Team, based at the County Council, a meeting was held with district representative from the town centre areas of Leicestershire; primarily Town Centre Managers. A proposal was put forward to provide regular information to describe the crime and disorder issues in the town centre areas of the county. A requirement of this proposal was to complement the current district level Crime Reduction Dashboards.

5.3 Defining Town Centre Areas

Prior to the design and production of a dashboard or the collation of any data the initial issue was to firstly decide which town centre to include and secondly specify the geographical areas of these town centres. Based on the distribution and volume of crime across the county the following town centres are included in this report, and will be considered in the future development of a town centre crime reduction dashboard.

- Loughborough
- Oadby
- South Wigston
- Wigston
- Coalville
- Hinckley
- Lutterworth
- Blaby
- Ashby
- Melton Mowbray
- Market Harborough

This section of the report provides a summary of recorded crime for the town centre areas including:

- crime trends over the last six years compared to the county and other town centre areas
- a profile of the crime types specifically affecting town centre areas
- this year compared to the previous year.
- a hotspot map of crime for each town centre area
- a dashboard summary of the crime recorded within each town centre

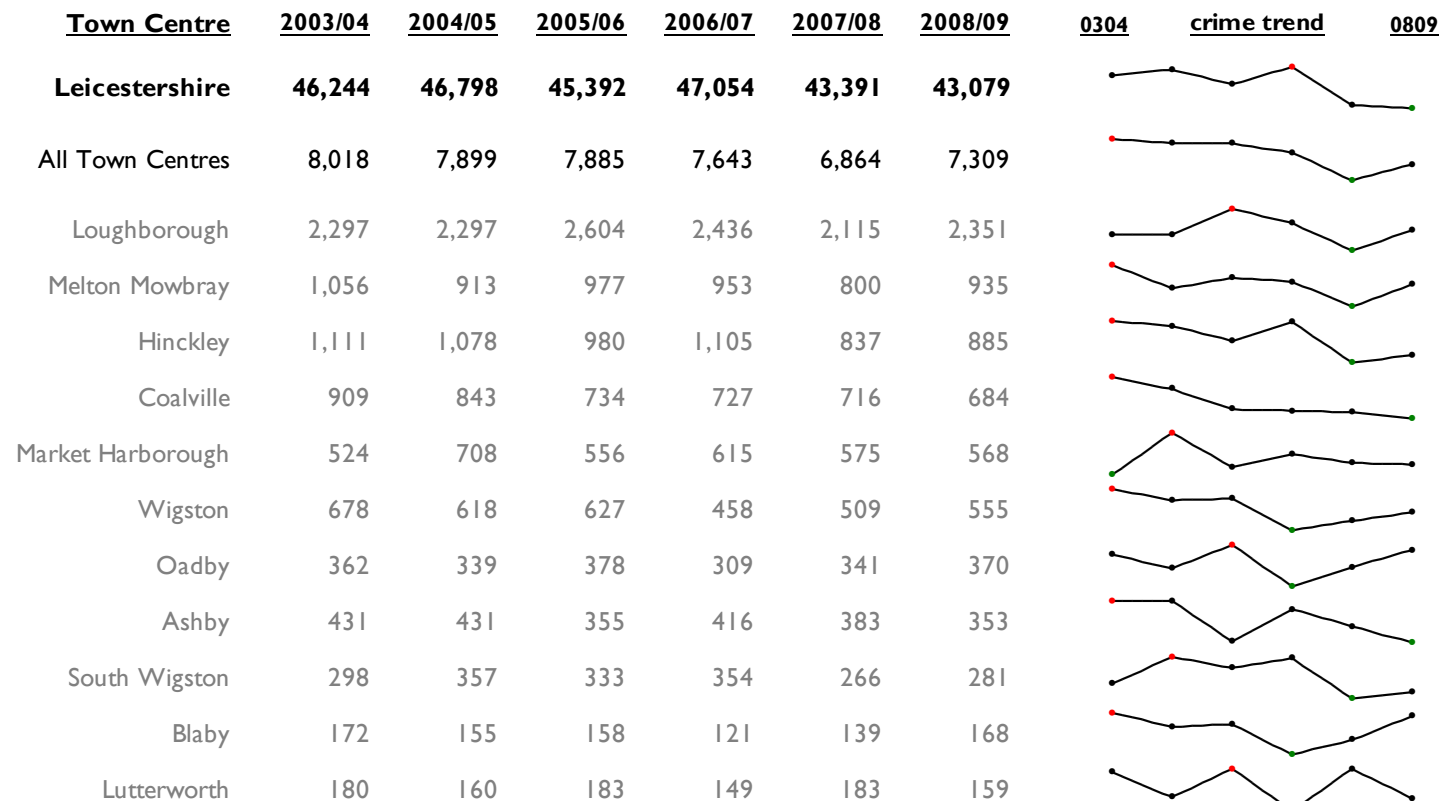
5.4 Crime trends in town centres

Chart 5.1 shows the trend in total recorded crime for each town centre area compared to the trend for all the town centre areas and the County as a whole. The number of recorded offences has remained stable in Leicestershire in 2008/09 compared to the previous year, though there has been an overall reduction compared to the previous five years.

Across all town centre areas there has been an overall reduction in the number of recorded offences during the last six years, though there was a significant increase in 2008/09 compared to 2007/08 (6%). Loughborough and Melton Mowbray are the only town centres to have had a significant increase in recorded crime in 2008/09 compared to the previous year.

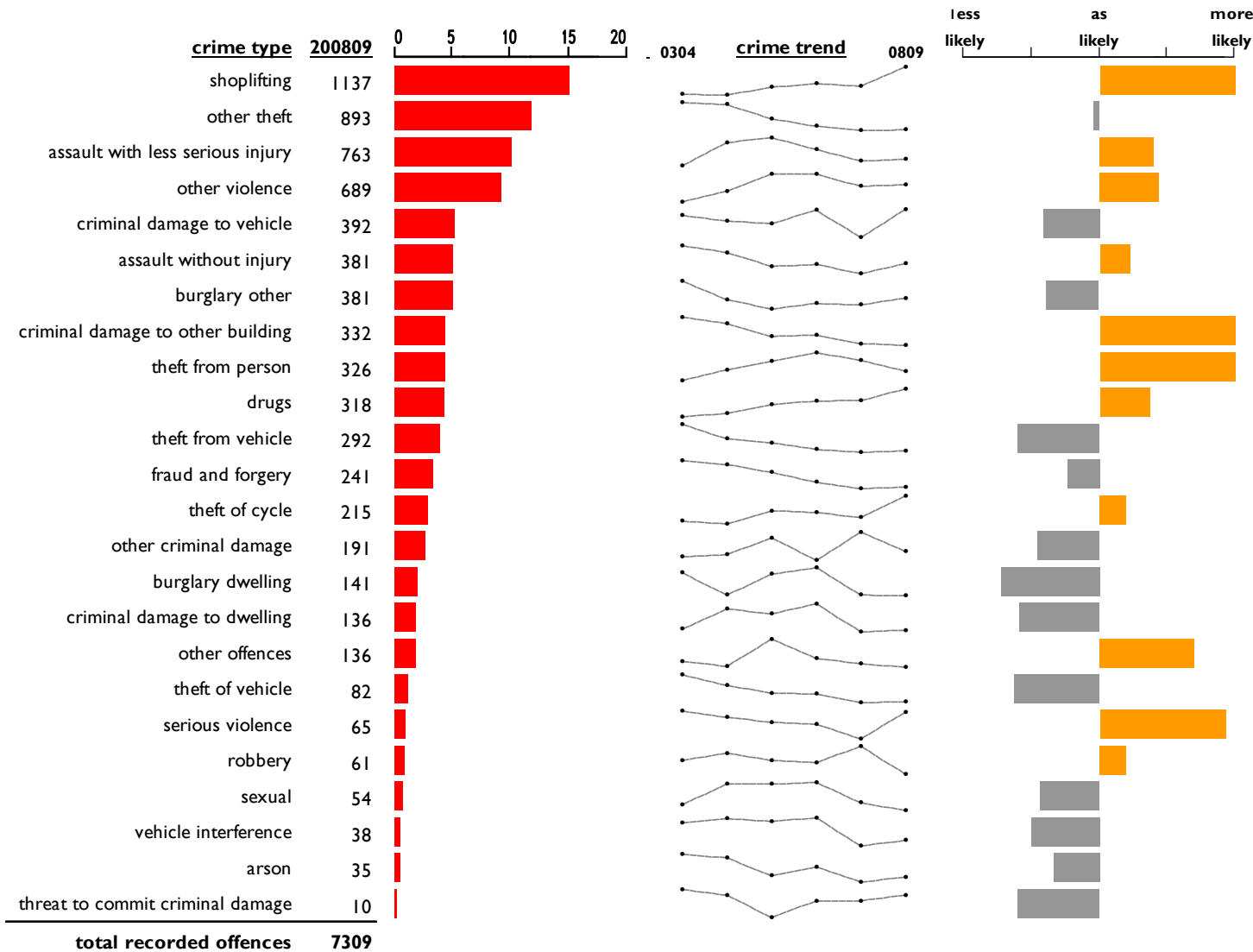
Compared to all other town centre areas there have been significant reductions in recorded crime in both Coalville and Hinckley in 2008/09 compared to the previous five year period.

Figure 5.1 : Number of offences recorded in each town centre area, for the last six years, compared to the trend across Leicestershire



Source : Leicestershire Constabulary CIS

Figure 5.2 : Profile of recorded crime in town centre areas of Leicestershire, showing the trend of each offence type over the last six years and the relative likelihood of the crime type occurring in a town centre compared to the rest of the county.



How to interpret the chart

The chart includes a summary line for each offence type.

For each offence type the following information is provided

Red Bar
Shows the offence type as a proportion of total crime recorded within all town centre areas

Crime Trend
Shows the trend in the number of offences recorded for the particular offence type over the last six years

Comparison to the County Shows the relative likelihood of the offence type being recorded in a town centre area compared to the rest of the County. The larger the grey bar the less likely a type of offence occurs within a town centre area compared to the County. The larger the orange bar the more likely a type of

5.5 Crime Profile in Town Centres

Chart 5.2 provides a profile of the crime types affecting the town centre areas of Leicestershire. The key points from the chart are summarised below

What are the biggest issues ?

Proportion of crime in 2008/09

- Shoplifting accounts for 16% of all recorded offences within the town centre areas.
- Other theft¹ constitutes 12% of all offences recorded in Leicestershire town centres in 2008/09.
- Violent offences, in particular assault with less serious injury (ABH) and other violence (harassment and threats)
- Criminal damage, particularly to vehicles

What has improved over the last six years?

Level of crime in 2008/09 compared to the average of the previous five years

- Theft from vehicle (down by 26%)
- Criminal damage to other building (down 18%)
- Theft from person (down 17%)
- Other theft has steadily decreased in the last six years (down by 17%)
- Robbery (down 20%)

What has deteriorated over the last six years?

Level of crime in 2008/09 compared to the average of the previous five years

- Theft of cycle (up 30%)
- Shoplifting (up 23%)
- Serious violent crime (up by 17%)

What has improved over the last year ?

Level of crime in 2008/09 compared to 200708

- Robbery (down 28%)
- Sexual offences (down 14%)
- Theft from person (12%)

What has deteriorated over the last year ?

Level of crime in 2008/09 compared to 200708

- Serious violent crime (up 59%)
- Theft of cycle (31%)
- Criminal damage to vehicle (20%)
- Shoplifting (19%)

How do issues compare to the rest of the county ?

The likelihood of an offence type to occur within a town centre area compared to the likelihood within the county as a whole.

- Theft from person (7 times more likely)
- Shoplifting (4 times more likely)
- Criminal damage to other building (2 times more likely)
- Serious violent crime (2 times more likely)
- Burglary dwelling (one third as likely)
- Theft from vehicle (half as likely)

¹ Other theft largely constitutes taking items that have either been: left unattended such as bags on the floor, left in places that are open to the public such as public lockers, or alternatively, left in an unsecured private place such as a back garden. Unsurprisingly garden features as a high risk location along with leisure centre, hotel, public house, building site and commercial airport.

5.6 Town Centre Dashboards

The remaining pages of this report provide a single page summary for each of the eleven town centre areas. Each page serves two purposes, to firstly provide a crime summary for each individual town centre area and also to provide a potential draft dashboard for future development.

Hot Spot Map

Each summary page shows a hot-spot map of crime within the town centre. The boundary of each town centre area was provided by each of the seven districts and is shown as a black outline on the map. The map shows an aggregation of total crime recorded in 2008/09 for each 100 metre by 100 metre grid square across the town centre area. The map highlights those streets/locations with the greatest concentration of offences (dark red).

Dashboard

The dashboard shows a summary of recorded crime within the town centre in 2008/09. The dashboard is based on the total number of offences recorded within the outlined town centre area. The number of offences recorded for each crime type is shown for 2008/09 and 2007/08 and a bullet chart is shown for those offences where ten or more offences have been recorded in 2008/09. Instruction on how to interpret the dashboard are shown to the right.

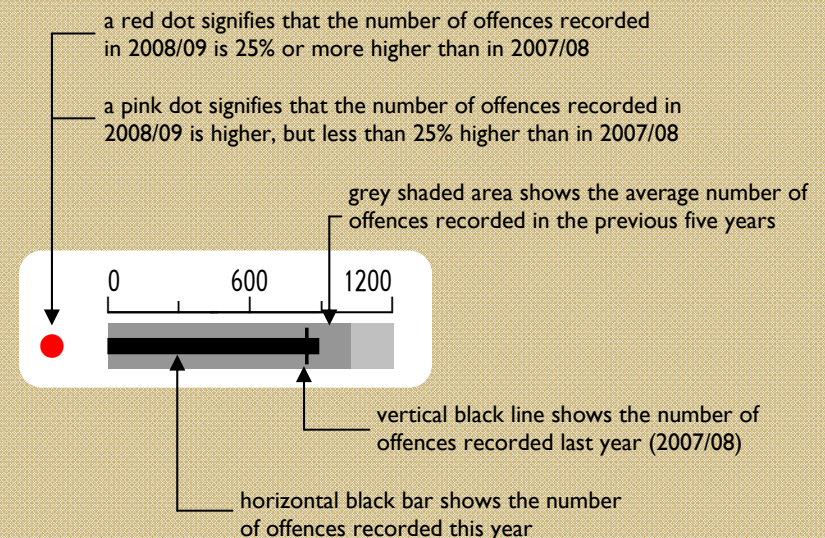
The key points from the map and dashboard are summarised for each town centre at the top of the page.

How to interpret the Town Centre Dashboard

The dashboard uses bullet charts, which are a type of graphical display developed specifically for information dashboards. Each bullet chart shows the current performance against a target or comparative figure for a specific crime category.

The bullet chart is explained in more detail in the example below. The labels explain the key components of the chart. The markers provide a comparison of the number of recorded crimes within the crime category compared to the same time period last year and the average number over the previous five years.

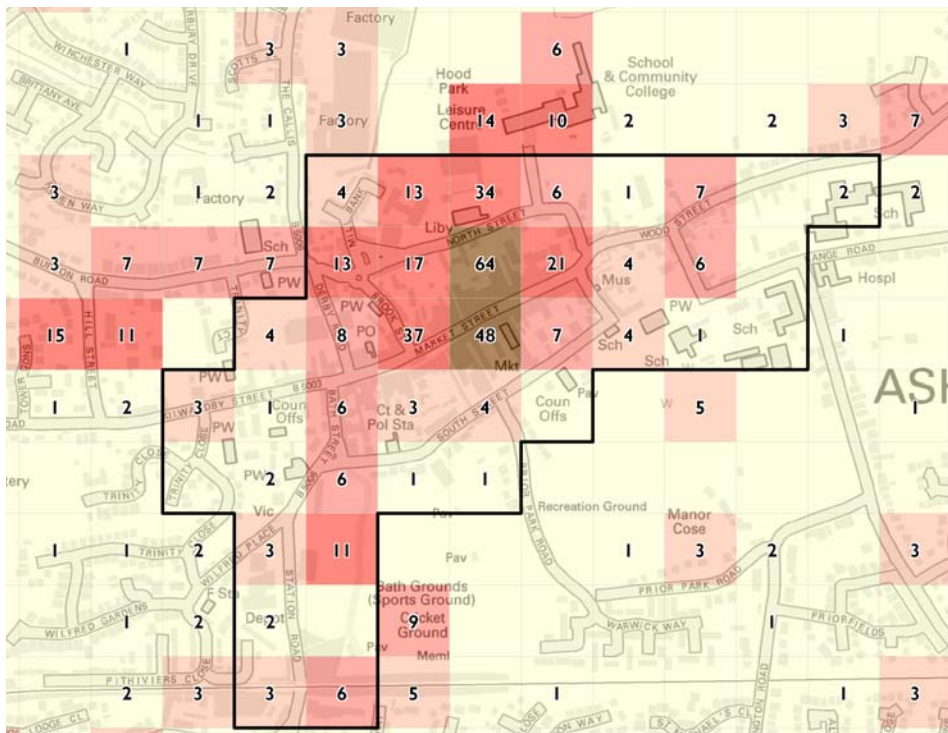
The example shows a crime category, with 885 recorded offences in 2008/09 (horizontal black bar), more than the 837 in 2007/08 (the vertical black and indicated by the red dot), but less than the previous five year average, 1,024 (the grey shaded area).



5.6.1 : Ashby Town Centre

- The number of offences within Ashby town centre has reduced by 8% in 2008/09 compared to 2007/08.
- The volume of the three most prolific offence types: theft (other), shoplifting and assault with less serious injury is marginally higher than the previous year.
- The number of shoplifting offences is higher in 2008/09 compared to the average of the previous five years.

Map 5.6.1 : Showing the total recorded crime in Ashby town centre during 2008/09, by 100m x 100m grid square



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Dashboard 5.6.1 : Showing recorded crime in Ashby town centre in 2008/09 compared to 2007/08 and the average of the previous 5 years

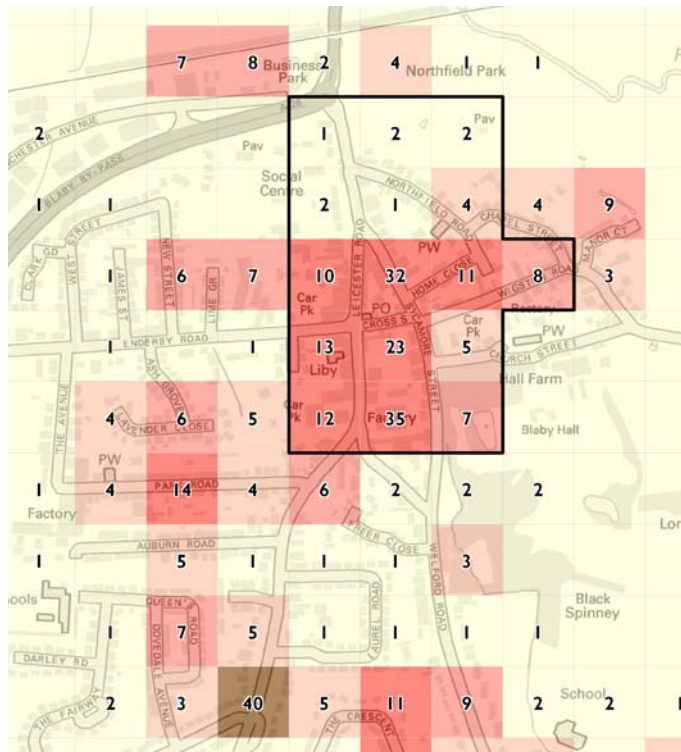
crime type	0809	0708		0	250	500
total crime	353	383		0	250	500
other theft	49	45	●	0	20	40
shoplifting	48	46	●	0	20	40
assault with less serious injury	46	41	●	0	10	20
other violence	31	36		0	10	20
burglary other	25	32		0	10	20
criminal damage to vehicle	22	34		0	10	20
assault without injury	21	16	●	0	10	20
criminal damage to other building	21	18	●	0	10	20
drugs	13	4	●	0	10	20
fraud and forgery	13	16		0	10	20
other criminal damage	13	17		0	10	20
theft from person	12	27		0	10	20
theft from vehicle	8	8	●	0	10	20
other offences	6	10		0	10	20
theft of vehicle	6	7		0	10	20
burglary dwelling	5	7		0	10	20
criminal damage to dwelling	4	7		0	10	20
sexual	3	2	●	0	10	20
arson	2	1	●	0	10	20
robbery	2	0	●	0	10	20
serious violence	2	2	●	0	10	20
theft of cycle	1	7		0	10	20

Source : Leicestershire Constabulary CIS

5.6.2 : Blaby Town Centre

- The number of offences within Blaby town centre has increased by 21% in 2008/09 compared to 2007/08 and is higher compared to the average of the previous five years.
- The increase in crime in 2008/09 is a reflection of an increase across all crime types compared to 2007/08.
- The number of shoplifting offences has increased in 2008/09 compared to 2008/09 and is three times the average for the previous five years.

Map 5.6.2 : Showing the total recorded crime in Blaby town centre during 2008/09, by 100m x 100m grid square



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Dashboard 5.6.2 : Showing recorded crime in Blaby town centre in 2008/09 compared to 2007/08 and the average of the previous 5 years

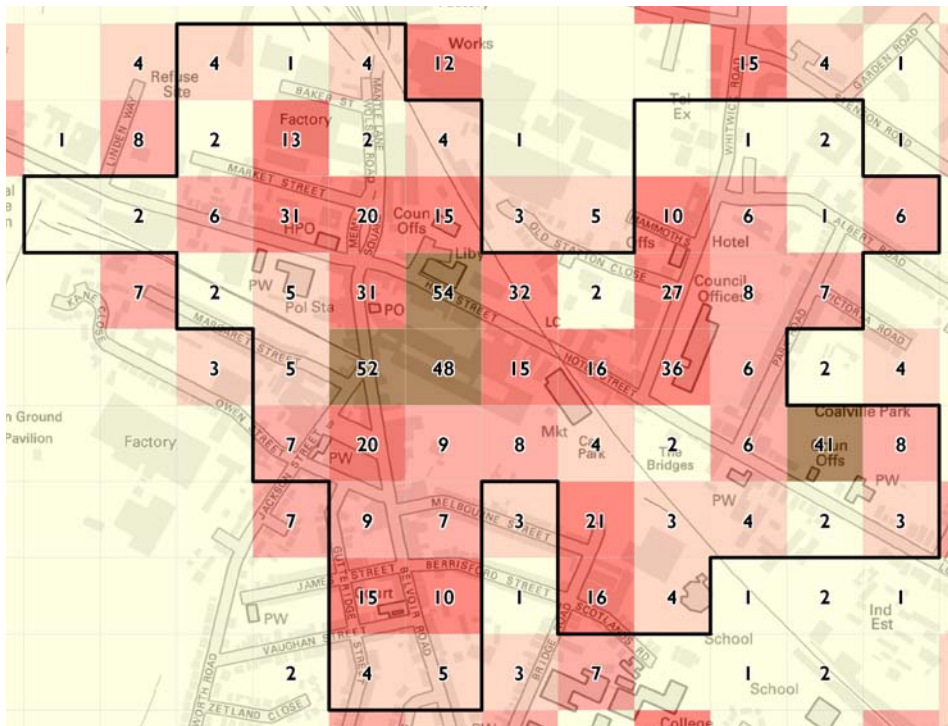
crime type	0809	0708	
total crime	168	139	● [Bar chart: 0-200 scale, value ~168]
shoplifting	31	28	● [Bar chart: 0-40 scale, value ~31]
other theft	17	26	● [Bar chart: 0-40 scale, value ~17]
assault with less serious injury	13	8	● [Bar chart: 0-20 scale, value ~13]
criminal damage to vehicle	13	7	● [Bar chart: 0-20 scale, value ~13]
other criminal damage	13	7	● [Bar chart: 0-20 scale, value ~13]
fraud and forgery	12	2	● [Bar chart: 0-20 scale, value ~12]
theft from vehicle	12	6	● [Bar chart: 0-20 scale, value ~12]
assault without injury	10	2	● [Bar chart: 0-20 scale, value ~10]
burglary other	9	19	less than 10 offences
criminal damage to other building	8	11	less than 10 offences
other violence	8	7	● less than 10 offences
theft of cycle	6	4	● less than 10 offences
drugs	5	2	● less than 10 offences
criminal damage to dwelling	4	0	● less than 10 offences
theft from person	4	1	● less than 10 offences
burglary dwelling	1	1	less than 10 offences
other offences	1	2	less than 10 offences
theft of vehicle	1	1	less than 10 offences
arson	0	1	less than 10 offences
robbery	0	1	less than 10 offences
serious violence	0	1	less than 10 offences
sexual	0	2	less than 10 offences

Source : Leicestershire Constabulary CIS

5.6.3 : Coalville Town Centre

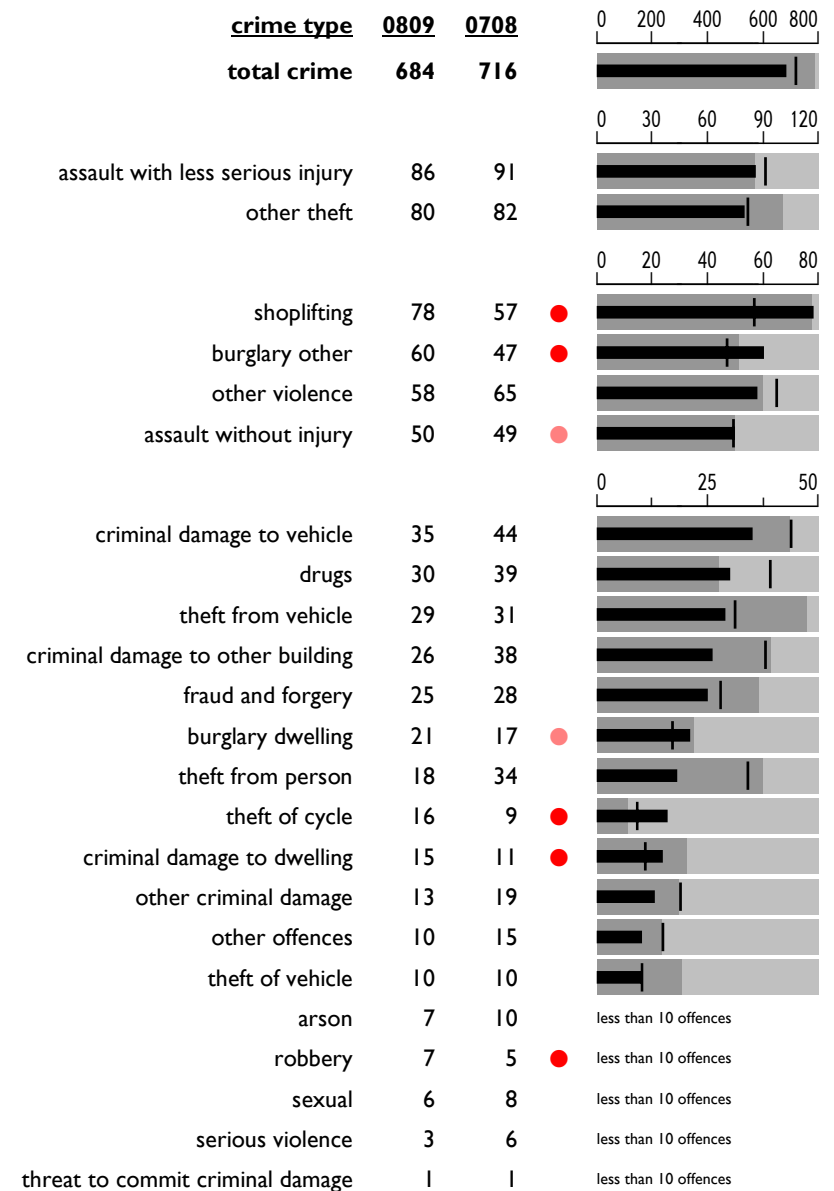
- The volume of crime recorded in Coalville town centre has decreased by 4% in 2008/09 compared to 2007/08 and is considerably below the average for the previous five years.
- Shoplifting has increased by more than a third in 2008/09 compared to the previous year, but is still at a comparable level to the previous five-year average.
- Assault with less serious injury is the highest volume crime in Coalville town centre and has exceeded the five-year average figure. The 2008/09 volume is below that of the high level of 2007/08.

Map 5.6.3 : Showing the total recorded crime in Coalville town centre during 2008/09, by 100m x 100m grid square



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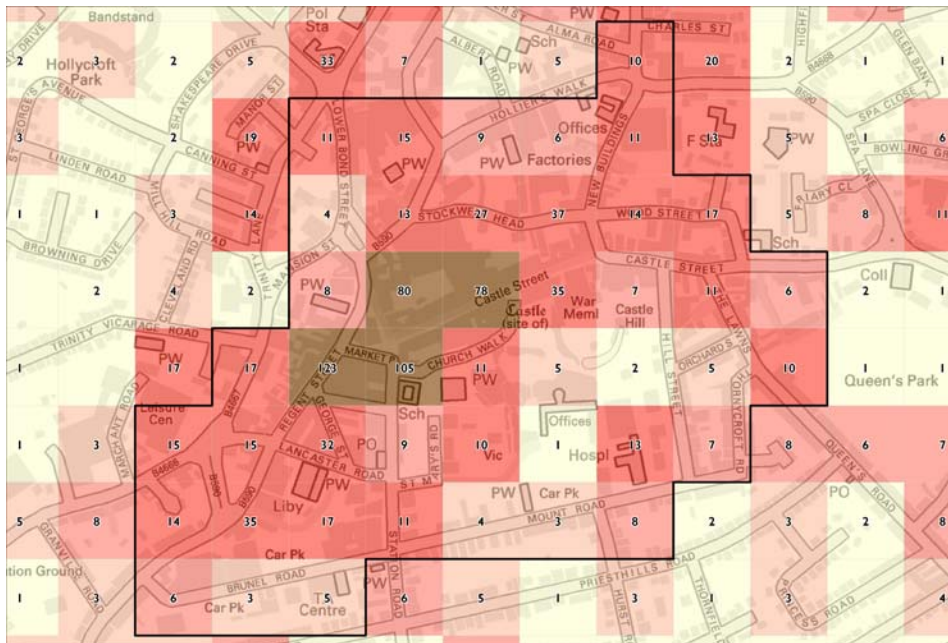
Dashboard 5.6.3 : Showing recorded crime in Coalville town centre in 2008/09 compared to 2007/08 and the average of the previous 5 years



5.6.4 : Hinckley Town Centre

- The total volume of crime in Hinckley town centre has increased by 6% in 2008/09 compared to 2007/08, but remains below the average for the previous five years.
- Other violence is the highest volume crime in Hinckley town centre and the 2008/09 level is 11% higher than in 2007/08, and above the average for the previous five years.
- The volume of shoplifting offences in the town centre area has increased by 40% between 2007/08 and 2008/09, and the current level is considerably above the five-year average.

Map 5.6.4 : Showing the total recorded crime in Hinckley town centre during 2008/09, by 100m x 100m grid square



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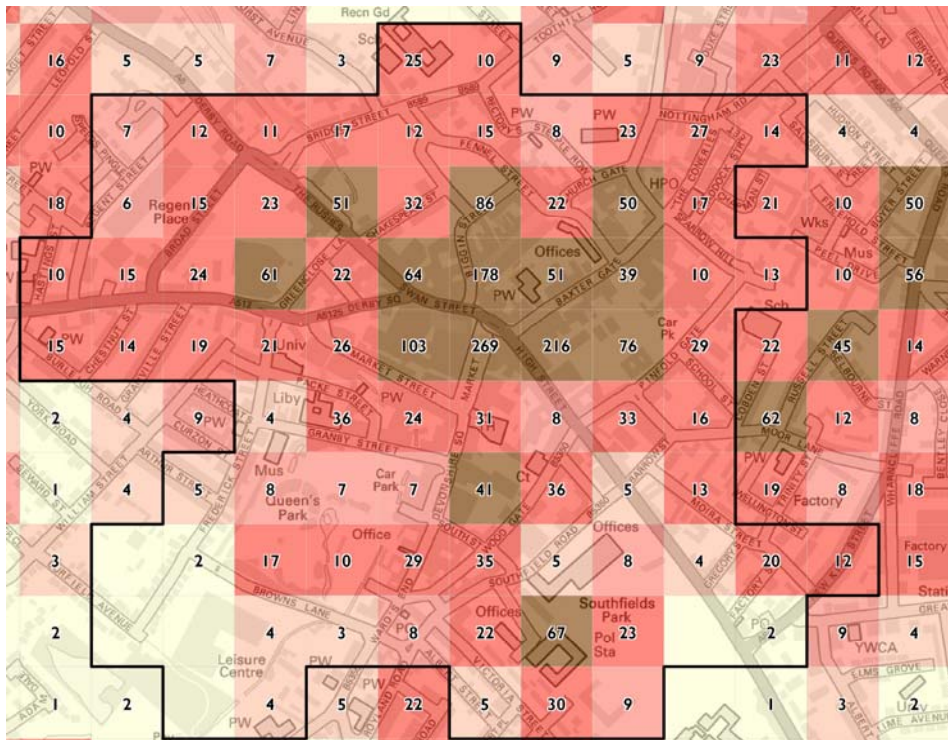
Dashboard 5.6.4 : Showing recorded crime in Hinckley town centre in 2008/09 compared to 2007/08 and the average of the previous 5 years

crime type	0809	0708		0 600 1200
total crime	885	837	●	
other violence	125	113	●	
other theft	114	125		
shoplifting	108	77	●	
assault with less serious injury	103	106		
criminal damage to vehicle	52	35	●	
assault without injury	45	60		
criminal damage to other building	45	56		
theft from person	45	51		
theft from vehicle	40	22	●	
burglary other	38	36	●	
drugs	35	27	●	
fraud and forgery	27	20	●	
other offences	21	19	●	
theft of cycle	21	23		
other criminal damage	13	16		
burglary dwelling	12	8	●	
serious violence	11	8	●	
sexual	8	7	●	less than 10 offences
criminal damage to dwelling	7	7	●	less than 10 offences
theft of vehicle	6	12	●	less than 10 offences
robbery	5	7	●	less than 10 offences
arson	4	1	●	less than 10 offences
threat to commit criminal damage	0	1	●	less than 10 offences

5.6.5 : Loughborough Town Centre

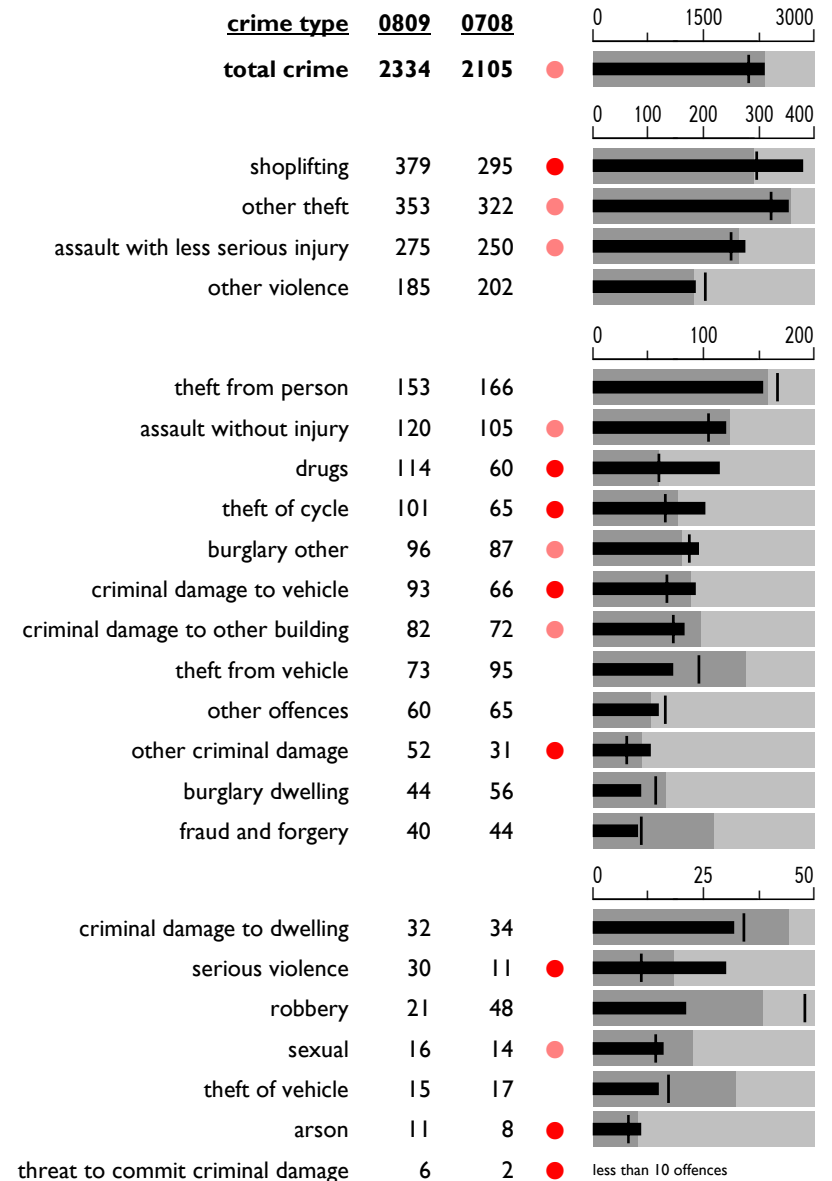
- Loughborough town centre has seen an 11% increase in the volume of total crime between 2007/08 and 2008/09. However, the 2008/09 volume is on a level with the five-year average.
- Shoplifting is the highest volume crime in Loughborough town centre; the 2008/09 volume is nearly 30% higher than that of the previous year, and considerably above the five-year average figure.
- The other two highest volume crimes: other theft and assault with less serious injury are both above the 2007/08 volumes but still in line with the five-year average.

Map 5.6.5 : Showing the total recorded crime in Loughborough town centre during 2008/09, by 100m x 100m grid square



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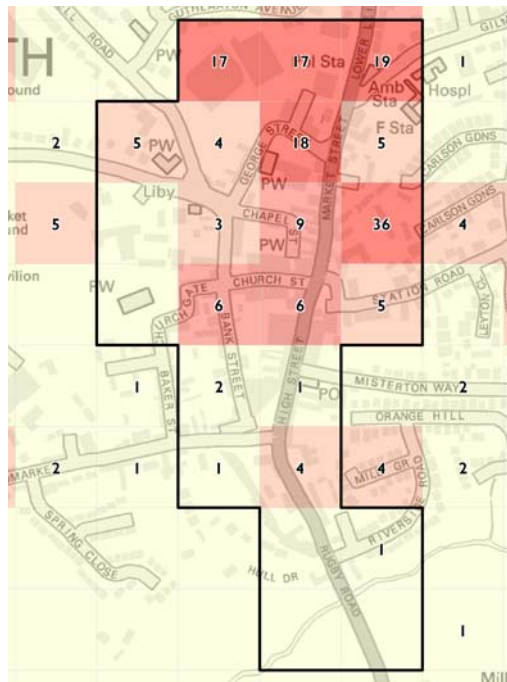
Dashboard 5.6.5 : Showing recorded crime in Loughborough town centre in 2008/09 compared to 2007/08 and the average of the previous 5 years



5.6.6 : Lutterworth Town Centre

- The volume of crime recorded in the town centre area of Lutterworth is 13% lower in 2008/09 than during 2007/08, and sits comfortably below the five-year average
- The volume of shoplifting offences in Lutterworth has seen a considerable reduction from 2007/08 but is still above the average volume of the previous five years.
- The volume of other crime types in Lutterworth is generally very low with the majority of crime type falling below the threshold of 10 offences that would merit the dashboard approach.

Map 5.6.6 : Showing the total recorded crime in Lutterworth town centre during 2008/09, by 100m x 100m grid square



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Dashboard 5.6.6 : Showing recorded crime in Lutterworth town centre in 2008/09 compared to 2007/08 and the average of the previous 5 years

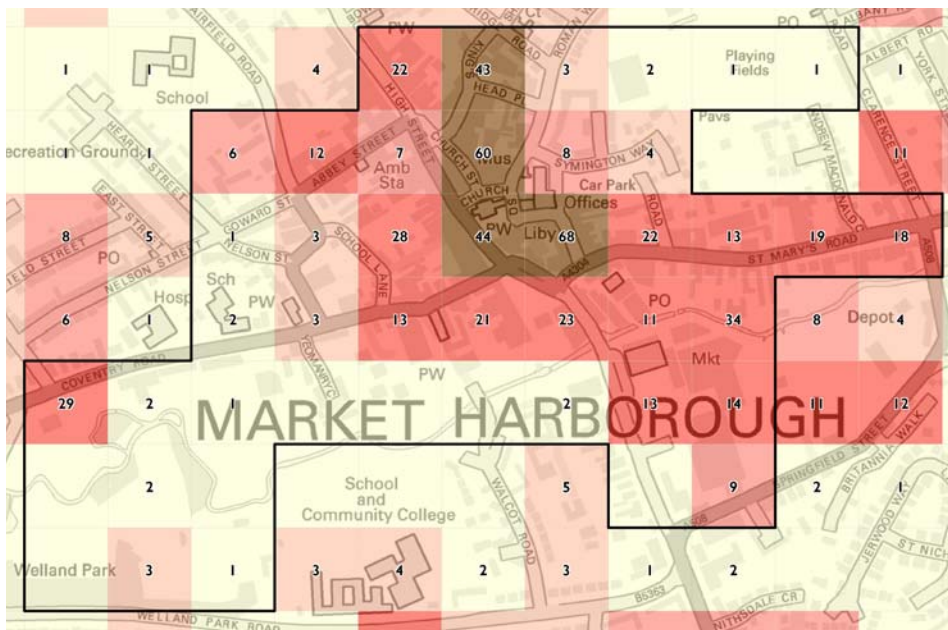
crime type	0809	0708	
total crime	159	183	
shoplifting	25	38	
other theft	19	22	
assault with less serious injury	18	14	●
fraud and forgery	14	13	●
burglary other	13	12	●
criminal damage to other building	12	10	●
criminal damage to vehicle	9	9	less than 10 offences
other violence	9	14	less than 10 offences
assault without injury	6	3	● less than 10 offences
theft from person	6	3	● less than 10 offences
criminal damage to dwelling	5	9	less than 10 offences
theft from vehicle	5	8	less than 10 offences
other criminal damage	4	9	less than 10 offences
burglary dwelling	3	2	● less than 10 offences
drugs	2	6	less than 10 offences
other offences	2	3	less than 10 offences
serious violence	2	0	● less than 10 offences
sexual	2	1	● less than 10 offences
robbery	1	0	● less than 10 offences
theft of cycle	1	5	less than 10 offences
theft of vehicle	1	2	less than 10 offences
arson	0	0	less than 10 offences

Source : Leicestershire Constabulary CIS

5.6.7 : Market Harborough Town Centre

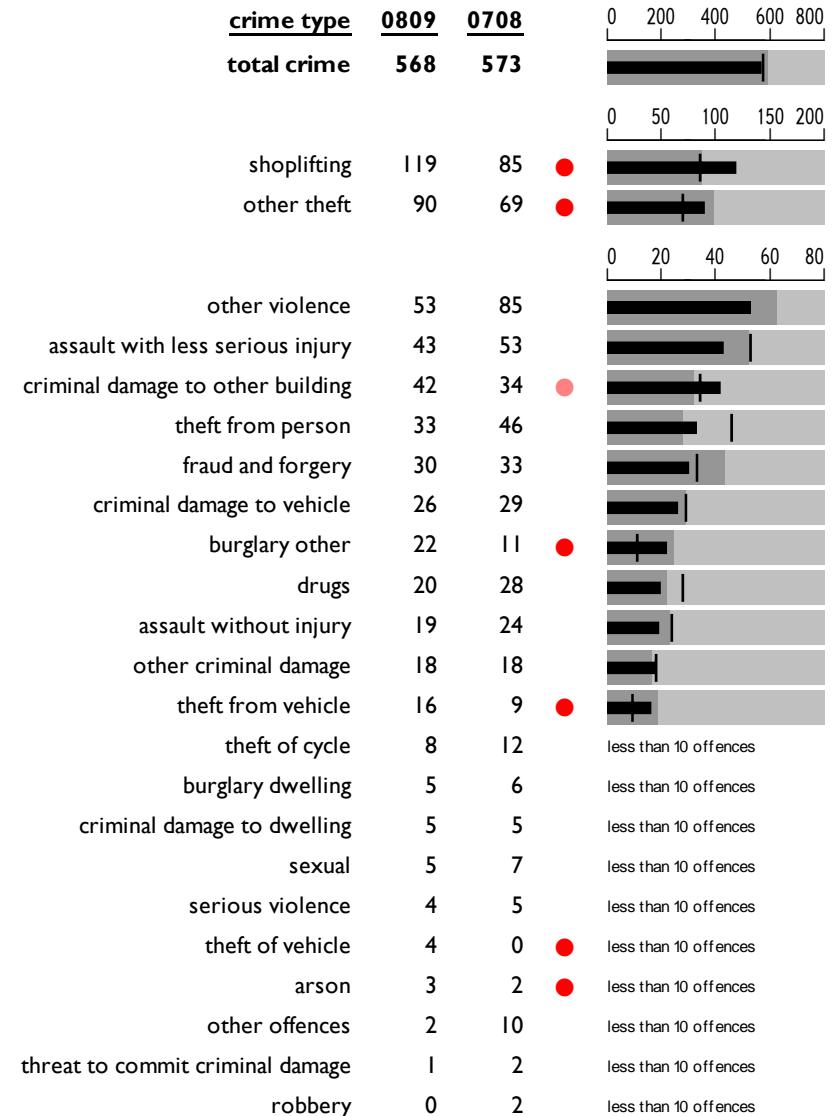
- Total crime in the Market Harborough during 2008/09 is marginally below both the five-year average and the level of 2007/08.
- Shoplifting is the highest volume crime in the town centre, far exceeding (~40%) both the five-year average and 2007/08 volume for this crime type.
- Other theft also appears to be a problem crime type in Market Harborough in 2008/09 with a level in excess of that of the previous year. However, the 2008/09 figure falls below that of the five-year average.

Map 5.6.7 : Showing the total recorded crime in market Harborough town centre during 2008/09, by 100m x 100m grid square



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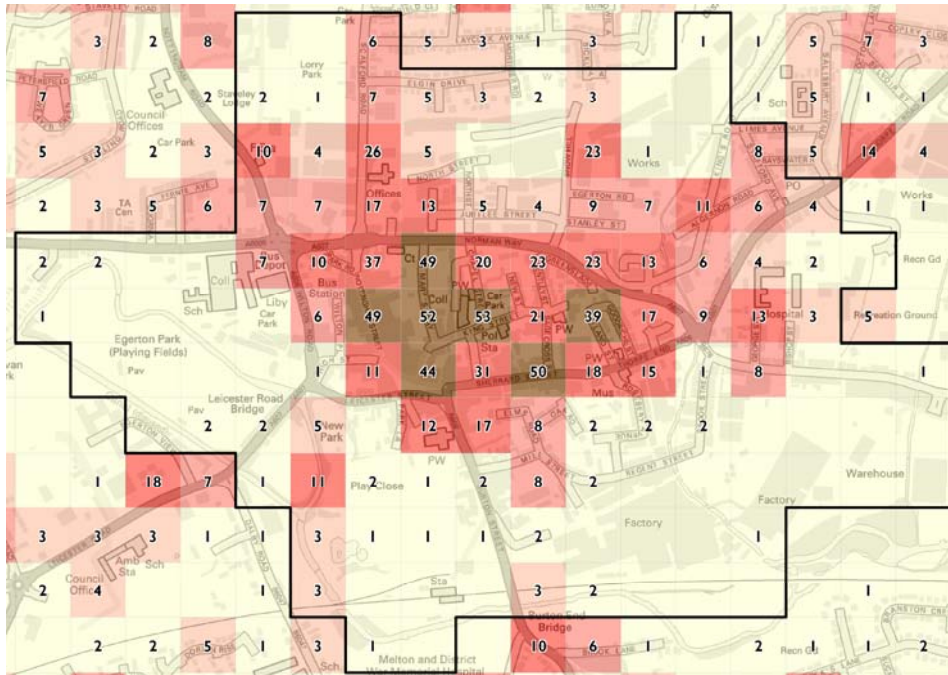
Dashboard 5.6.7 : Showing recorded crime in Market Harborough town centre in 2008/09 compared to 2007/08 and the average of the previous 5 years



5.6.8 : Melton Mowbray Town Centre

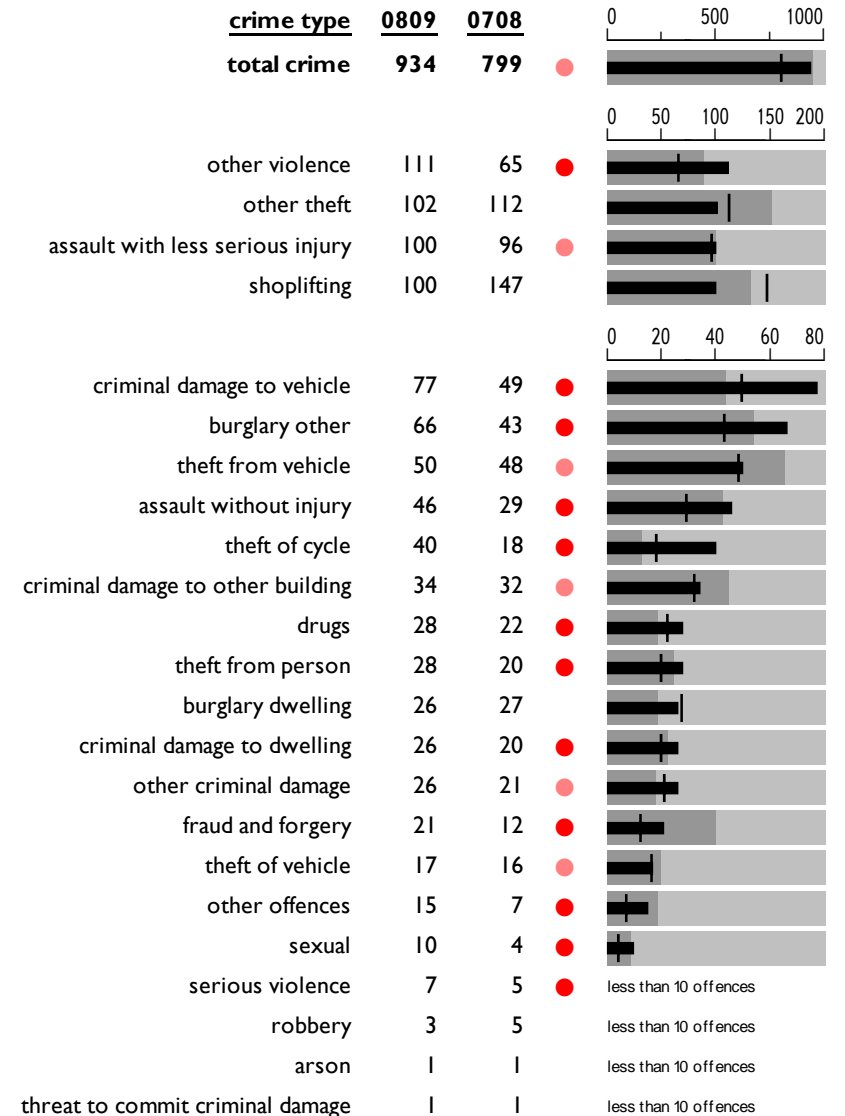
- There has been a 17% increase in total recorded crime in the Melton Mowbray town centre area between 2007/08 and 2008/09 but the current level is comparable with that of the five-year average.
- Other violent crime is the highest volume crime in Melton Mowbray and is more than 70% above the 2007/08 level and in excess of the five-year average.
- Other theft, assault with less serious injury and shoplifting have all recorded 100 or more offences during 2008/09. Of these, assault with less serious injury is the only one over the level of 2007/08 and the five-year average.

Map 5.6.8 : Showing the total recorded crime in Melton Mowbray town centre during 2008/09, by 100m x 100m grid square



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Dashboard 5.6.8 : Showing recorded crime in Melton Mowbray town centre in 2008/09 compared to 2007/08 and the average of the previous 5 years

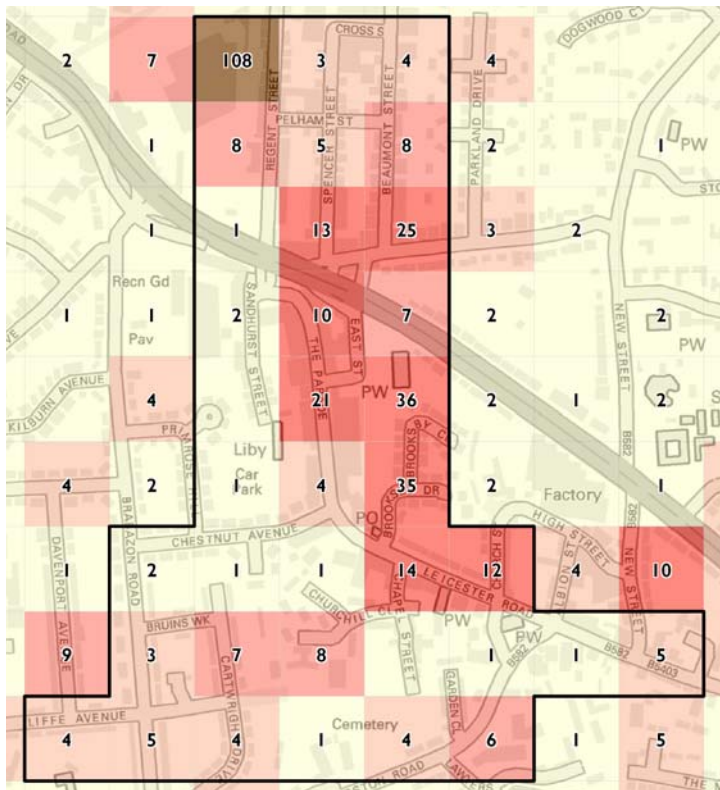


Source : Leicestershire Constabulary CIS

5.6.9 : Oadby Town Centre

- During 2008/09 8% more crimes were recorded in the Oadby town centre area than in 2007/08. The current year's volume is also greater than the five-year average.
- Shoplifting is the single highest volume crime in Oadby, accounting for a third of all offences. The volume of shoplifting in the town centre area is above that of 2007/08 and the five-year average
- All other crimes have relatively low volumes: 30 or less offences during 2008/09

Map 5.6.9 : Showing the total recorded crime in Oadby town centre during 2008/09, by 100m x 100m grid square



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Dashboard 5.6.9 : Showing recorded crime in Oadby town centre in 2008/09 compared to 2007/08 and the average of the previous 5 years

crime type	0809	0708		
total crime	370	341	●	
shoplifting	123	93	●	
criminal damage to other building	30	17	●	
other theft	30	40		
criminal damage to vehicle	25	12	●	
fraud and forgery	22	30		
other violence	22	8	●	
theft from vehicle	20	17	●	
other criminal damage	15	17		
assault without injury	13	9	●	
burglary other	12	14		
assault with less serious injury	11	24		
criminal damage to dwelling	9	11		
drugs	9	6	●	
theft from person	7	14		
theft of cycle	6	4	●	
robbery	5	6		
arson	4	2	●	
other offences	3	4		
burglary dwelling	1	7		
serious violence	1	1		
sexual	1	3		
theft of vehicle	1	2		
threat to commit criminal damage	0	0		

5.6.10 : South Wigston Town Centre

- The volume of total recorded crime in South Wigston during 2008/09 is 6% above that of 2007/08, but still below the five-year average.
- No individual crime in South Wigston recorded more than 40 offences during 2008/09.
- Shoplifting is the highest volume crime in the town centre with levels well in excess of both the previous year and the five-year average.

Map 5.6.10 : Showing the total recorded crime in South Wigston town centre during 2008/09, by 100m x 100m grid square



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Dashboard 5.6.10 : Showing recorded crime in South Wigston town centre in 2008/09 compared to 2007/08 and the average of the previous 5 years

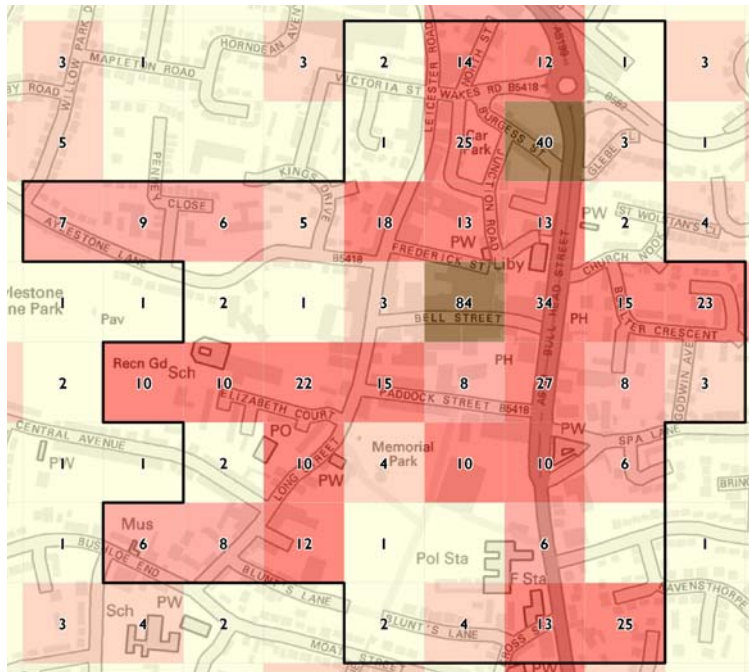
crime type	0809	0708		0 100 200 300 400
total crime	281	265	●	
shoplifting	40	26	●	
other violence	34	26	●	
other theft	26	20	●	
assault with less serious injury	24	24		
assault without injury	18	16	●	
fraud and forgery	17	21		
theft from vehicle	17	12	●	
burglary dwelling	15	4	●	
burglary other	15	14	●	
criminal damage to vehicle	13	17		
drugs	13	16		
criminal damage to dwelling	10	7	●	
criminal damage to other building	8	11		less than 10 offences
other criminal damage	8	17		less than 10 offences
theft of cycle	8	6	●	less than 10 offences
robbery	5	4	●	less than 10 offences
theft of vehicle	5	7		less than 10 offences
theft from person	3	1	●	less than 10 offences
other offences	1	4		less than 10 offences
serious violence	1	1		less than 10 offences
arson	0	2		less than 10 offences
sexual	0	9		less than 10 offences
threat to commit criminal damage	0	1		less than 10 offences

Source : Leicestershire Constabulary CIS

5.6.11 : Wigston Town Centre

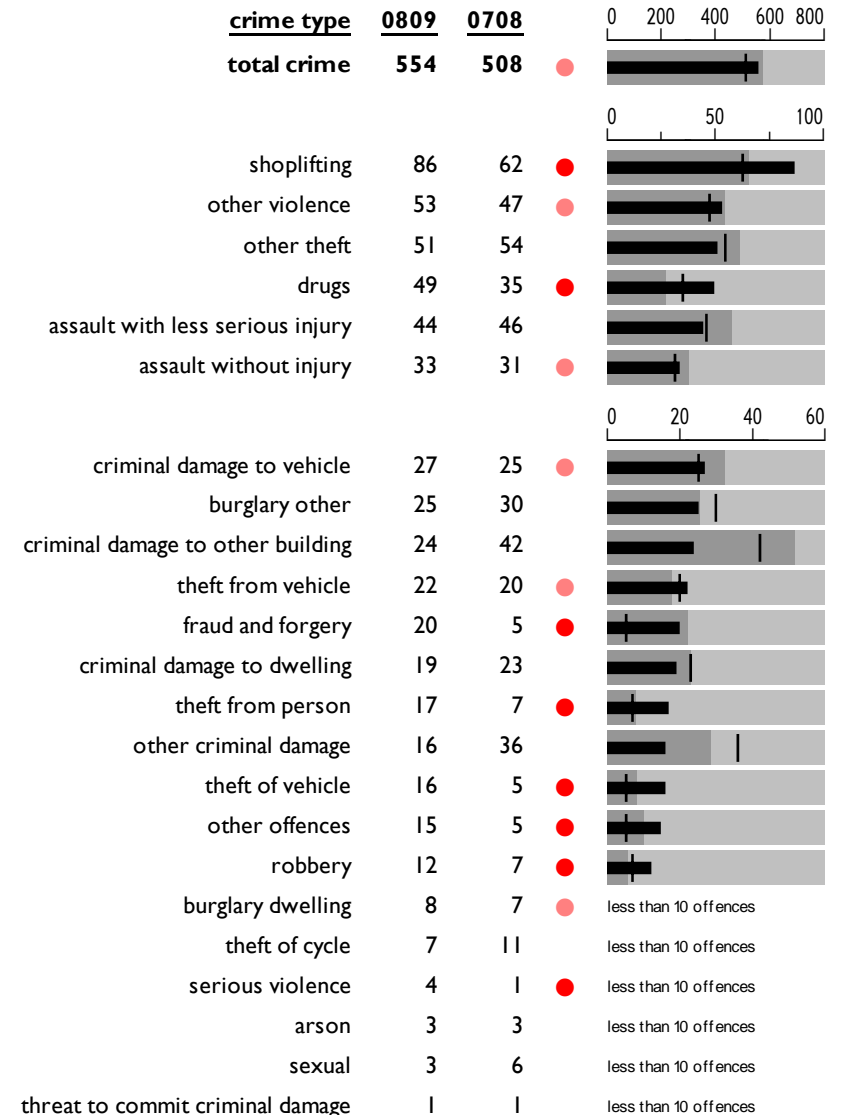
- The volume of total recorded crime in Wigston during 2008/09 is 9% above that of 2007/08, but still below the five-year average.
- Shoplifting has the highest number of offences of any crime type, the 2008/09 level being considerably higher than the level of both the previous year and five-year average.
- Drug offences also stand out as a problem crime type in the town centre with the current level being nearly twice that of the five-year average and in excess of the already high figure of the previous year.

Map 5.6.11 : Showing the total recorded crime in Wigston town centre during 2008/09, by 100m x 100m grid square



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Dashboard 5.6.11 : Showing recorded crime in Wigston town centre in 2008/09 compared to 2007/08 and the average of the previous 5 years



Appendix 6.1 : Place Survey Questions 1 & 2

Place survey respondents were asked the following questions relating to general issues within their local area.

Section 1: About your local area

Throughout the questionnaire we ask you to think about 'your local area'. When answering, please consider your local area to be the area within 15-20 minutes walking distance from your home.

Q1 Thinking generally, which of the things below would you say are most important in making somewhere a good place to live?

Please tick ✓ up to FIVE boxes only in the left hand column (Q1) below.

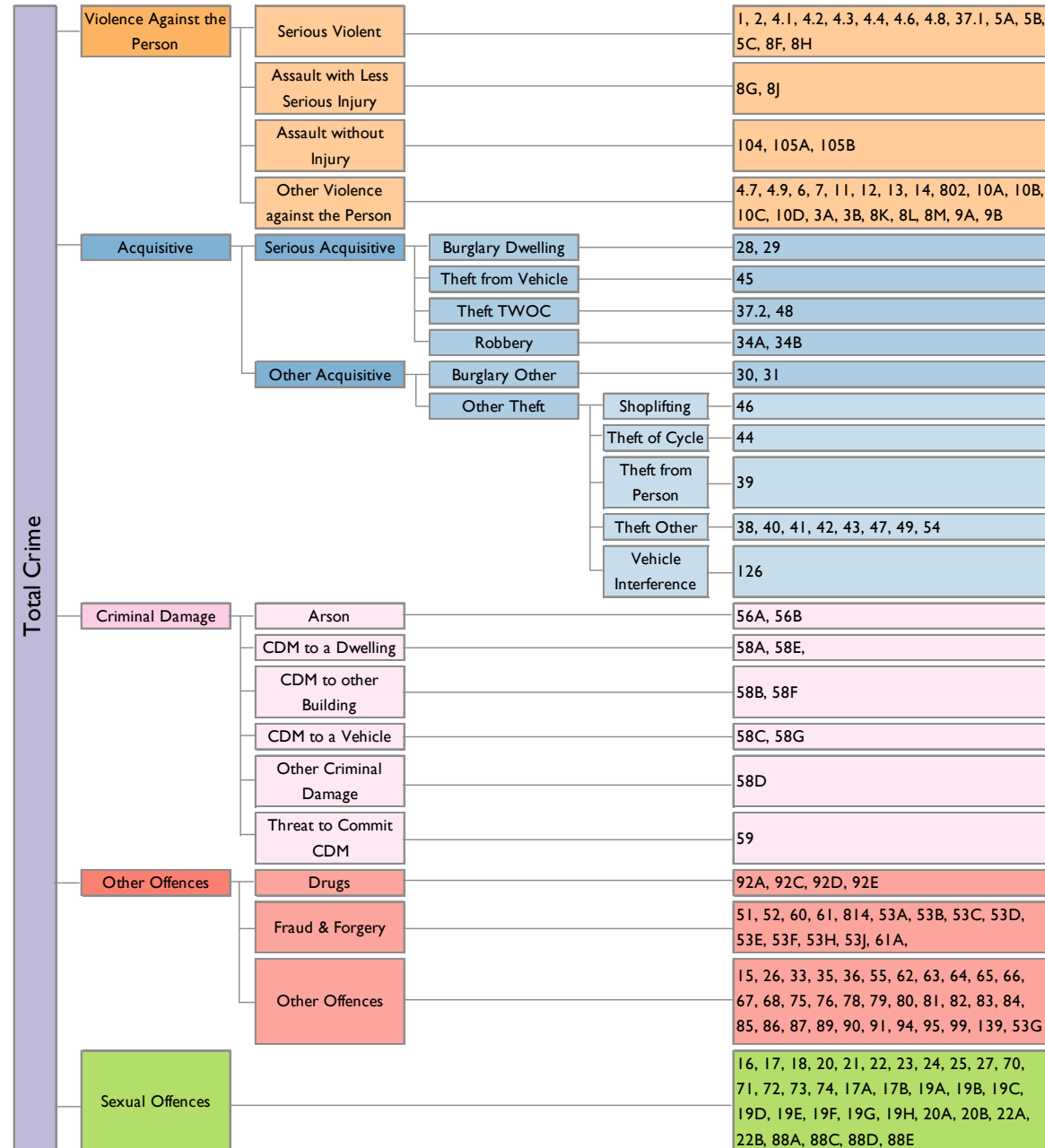
Q2 And thinking about your local area, which of the things below, if any, do you think most need improving?

Please tick ✓ up to FIVE boxes only in the right hand column (Q2) below.

	Q1 Most important in making somewhere a good place to live.	Q2 Most needs improving in this local area.
Access to nature	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 1
Activities for teenagers	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 2
Affordable decent housing	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
Clean streets	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
Community activities	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 5
Cultural facilities (e.g. libraries, museums)	<input type="checkbox"/> 6	<input type="checkbox"/> 6
Education provision	<input type="checkbox"/> 7	<input type="checkbox"/> 7
Facilities for young children	<input type="checkbox"/> 8	<input type="checkbox"/> 8
Health services	<input type="checkbox"/> 9	<input type="checkbox"/> 9
Job prospects	<input type="checkbox"/> 10	<input type="checkbox"/> 10
The level of crime	<input type="checkbox"/> 11	<input type="checkbox"/> 11
The level of pollution	<input type="checkbox"/> 12	<input type="checkbox"/> 12
The level of traffic congestion	<input type="checkbox"/> 13	<input type="checkbox"/> 13
Parks and open spaces	<input type="checkbox"/> 14	<input type="checkbox"/> 14
Public transport	<input type="checkbox"/> 15	<input type="checkbox"/> 15
Race relations	<input type="checkbox"/> 16	<input type="checkbox"/> 16
Road and pavement repairs	<input type="checkbox"/> 17	<input type="checkbox"/> 17
Shopping facilities	<input type="checkbox"/> 18	<input type="checkbox"/> 18
Sports and leisure facilities	<input type="checkbox"/> 19	<input type="checkbox"/> 19
Wage levels and local cost of living	<input type="checkbox"/> 20	<input type="checkbox"/> 20
Q1 Other	<input type="checkbox"/> 95	
Please tick ✓ box and write here		
Q2 Other		<input type="checkbox"/> 95
Please tick ✓ box and write here		
None of these		
	<input type="checkbox"/> 96	<input type="checkbox"/> 96
Don't know	<input type="checkbox"/> 97	<input type="checkbox"/> 97

Appendix 6.2 : Crime Categories

Recorded Crime Categories, showing the corresponding Crimsec codes



If you require information contained in this publication in another version eg large print, Braille, tape or an alternative language please call Jeff Hardy 0116 305 74342 or email jefferson.hardy@leics.gov.uk

જો આપ આ માહિતી આપની ભાષામાં સમજવામાં થોડી મદદ ઇચ્છતાં હો તો 0116 305 7342 નંબર પર ફોન કરશો અને અમે આપને મદદ કરવા યવસ્થા કરીશું.

નેવર ડુવાઈ ઇસ નાસકારી ઠું સમજન વિચ વ્રષ મદદ ચાહીલી હૈ તાં વિરપા કરકે 0116 305 7342 નંબર કે ફોન કરે અરે અસી ડુવાઈ મદદ લઈ વિસે દા પૂરવ કર દવાંગે।

এই তথ্য নিজের ভাষায় বুঝার জন্য আপনার যদি কোন সাহায্যের প্রয়োজন হয়, তবে 0116 305 7342 এই নম্বরে ফোন করলে আমরা উপযুক্ত ব্যক্তির ব্যবস্থা করবো।

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0116 305 7342 اور ہم آپ کی مدد کے لئے کسی کا انتظام کر دیں گے۔

假如閣下需要幫助，用你的語言去明白這些資訊，請致電 0116 305 7342，我們會安排有關人員為你提供幫助。

Jeżeli potrzebujesz pomocy w zrozumieniu tej informacji w Twoim języku, zadzwoń pod numer 0116 305 7342, a my Ci pomożemy.

