

# Community Safety

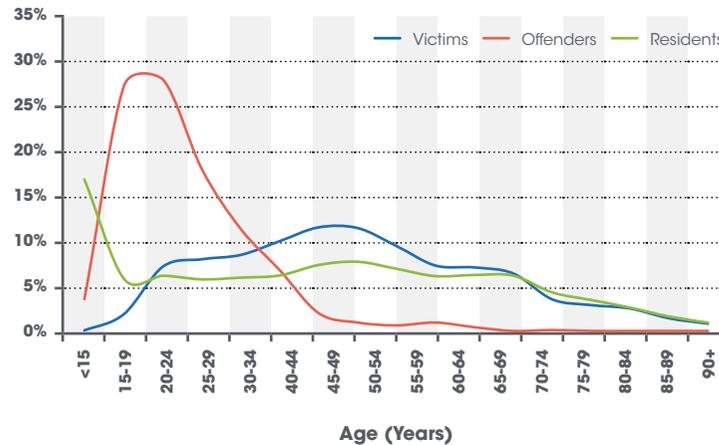
## Age Profile of Victims, Offenders and Residents

59

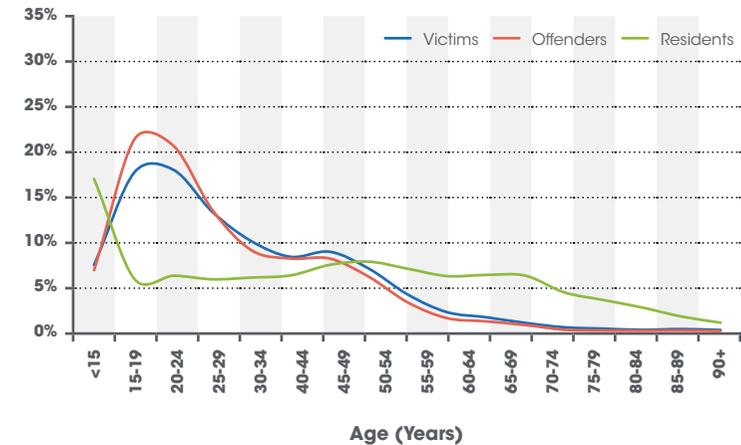


The visualisation shows the age profile of victims, offenders and the general population. There is a strong correlation between the ages of victims and the general population, for example when looking at domestic burglary offences no age group is significantly more or less prone to suffering a burglary. This is very different when looking at violence against the person offences where victims and offenders are both much more likely to be aged 15 to 29 years of age revealing that violent crime is very much concentrated amongst the young adult population.

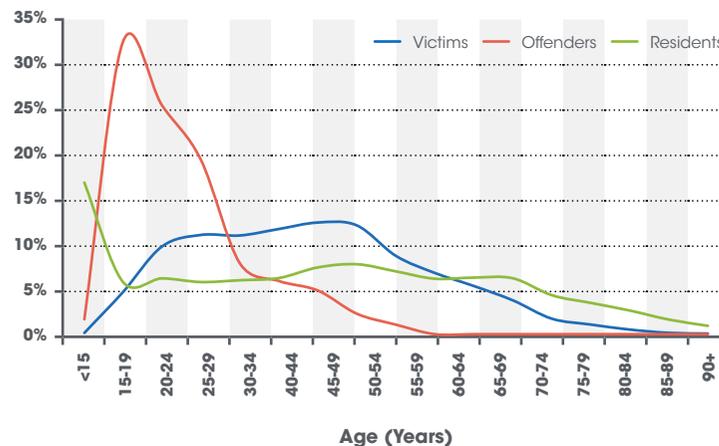
### Domestic Burglary



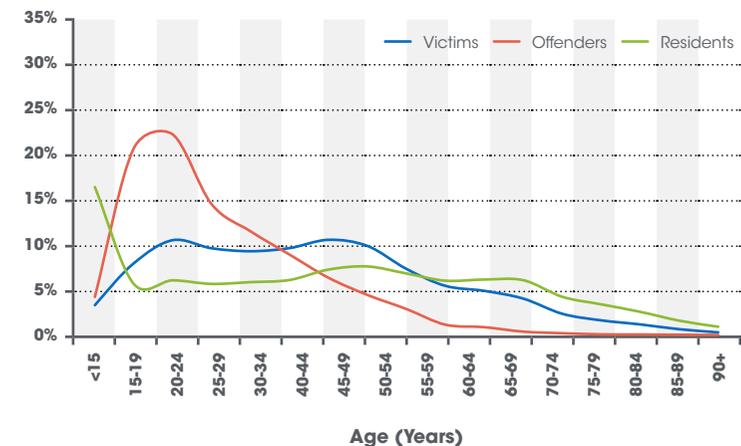
### Violence Against the Person



### Vehicle Crime



### All Crime



Source: Warwickshire Police

# Anti-Social Behaviour

## Description

Anti-social behaviour (ASB) is considered to be any aggressive, intimidating or destructive activity that damages or destroys another person's quality of life. ASB is legally defined as someone acting 'in a manner that caused, or is likely to cause, harassment, alarm or distress to one or more persons not of the same household as himself'.

Anti-social behaviour is a description of any 'minor' problem that intrudes on the daily life of the community and leads to calls to the police. In recent years, steps have been taken towards tackling problems associated with ASB by giving public bodies the powers they need to address this behaviour.

The government is currently reviewing the way that anti-social behaviour is dealt with. Its aim is to ensure that victims are put at the centre of the response and see that any action is locally driven. In early 2010, the Home Office approached the 'Empowering Communities' enterprise (ECINS) with the idea that this enterprise could help develop a complete cloud based neighbourhood management tool that would allow victims, offenders and vulnerable persons to be managed on one system. In Warwickshire, partner agencies understand the importance of taking a multi-agency approach to tackling anti-social behaviour and ECINS is currently being implemented across the county.

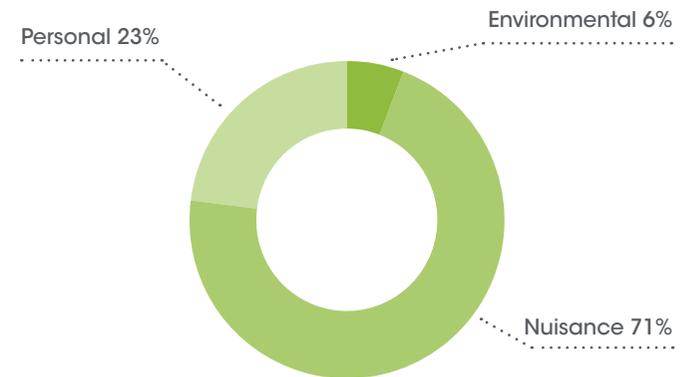
## Performance

In 2011, the way that anti-social behaviour was recorded on the police recording system changed and there are now three different types/categories of anti-social behaviour; Environmental, Nuisance and Personal ASB. These categories reflect a case management approach and help identify vulnerable individuals, communities and environments most at risk of anti-social behaviour.

In 2012/13, over seven in ten (71%) incidents were classified as nuisance anti-social behaviour, which are incidents where an act or person causes trouble, annoyance, inconvenience, offence or suffering to the local community in general, rather than individual victims. A further 23% of incidents were classified as personal ASB incidents and 6% environmental ASB.

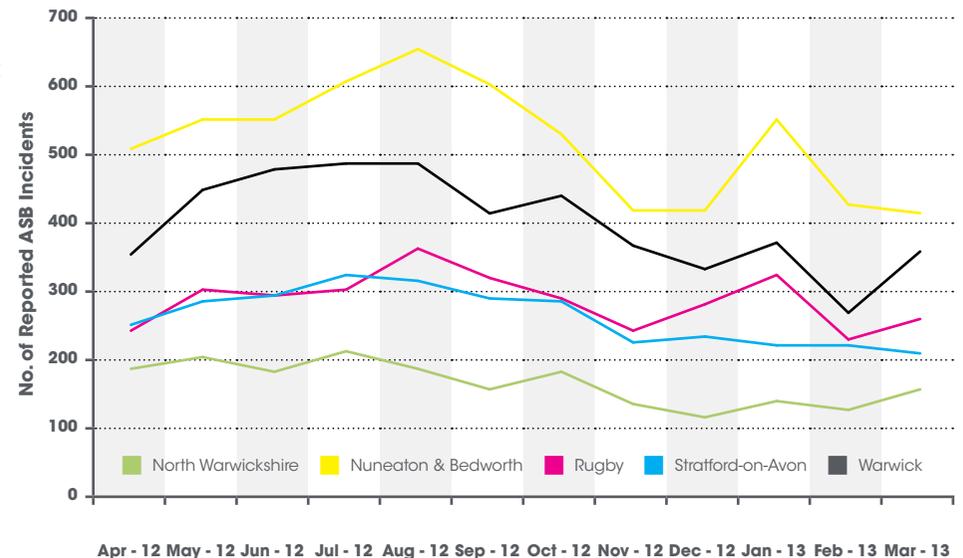
The highest numbers of anti-social behaviour incidents in 2012/13 were reported in Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough, with 6,327 ASB incidents. Conversely, the lowest level of reported incidents was in North Warwickshire Borough, which had 2,099 reported ASB incidents. Nuneaton and Bedworth saw more than three times the reported anti-social behaviour incidents seen in North Warwickshire in the period 2012/13.

Figure 5.1: Type of ASB Reported, by Category 2012/13



Source: Warwickshire Police, STORM Incident System

Figure 5.2: Monthly Trend of ASB for each District, April 2012 - March 2013



Source: Warwickshire Police, STORM Incident System

# Anti-Social Behaviour



Since May 2004, courts have been able to issue support orders to individuals accused of causing anti-social behaviour within a community. These support order interventions are:

### Anti-Social Behaviour Order and Criminal Anti-Social Behaviour Order (ASBO and CRASBO)

An ASBO is a community based order that involves local people collecting evidence to support an application and to enforce breaches. This encourages local residents to become actively involved in reporting anti-social behaviour and contribute to building and protecting the community. A CRASBO is sought when criminal activity is related to anti-social behaviour.

### Acceptable Behaviour Agreement (ABA)

An ABA is a voluntary agreement between an individual and partnerships to help stop the identified acts deemed as anti-social behaviour but is not serious enough at that stage to warrant an ASBO.

### Acceptable Behaviour Contact (ABC)

An ABC is designed to help people that have behaved in an anti-social way to recognise what they have done wrong and stop the offending behaviour. It is a written agreement between the person and the Police or another authority which lists the acts that the offender agrees to stop doing.

### Anti-Social Behaviour Injunction (ASBI)

An ASBI was developed to help local councils and housing associations to tackle anti-social behaviour in social housing.

It is important not just to stop the anti-social behaviour but also to tackle the root cause, making neighbourhoods across Warwickshire better places to live and therefore increase residents' quality of life. The support order interventions are seen as a positive step towards tackling ASB and the Figure 5.3 shows the support orders given to perpetrators in Warwickshire in 2012/13.

Figure 5.3: Number of ASB Support Orders by District, April 2012 to March 2013 (since November 2012 only for Rugby Borough)

DISTRICT	ASBO	CRASBO	ABC	ASBI	ABA
North Warwickshire	0	0	2	0	8
Nuneaton & Bedworth	0	0	26	0	0
Rugby <i>(since November 2012 only)</i>	0	2	9	0	0
Stratford-on-Avon	0	3	28	0	0
Warwick	5	5	5	14	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>8</b>

Source: Warwickshire Police, STORM Incident System



## Outlook

There are four Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs) in the county. Each CSP develops plans which look to commit resources to meet agreed priorities and reduce crime and disorder. These plans are informed by annual CSP Strategic Assessments. Anti-social behaviour remains a priority for Warwickshire's Community Safety Partnerships and is recognised in their Strategic Assessments.

Work is underway on the victim centred approach, ECINS, and hopefully community safety partners will be able to put this into action by autumn 2013. ECINS has been transformed into a multi-agency information sharing system, which allows partners to share information on victims and perpetrators on a single system. It has the ability to identify those at greatest risk and for referrals to be made to the appropriate agencies quickly and efficiently. This enables efficiency, savings in time and resources and most importantly allows support to be directed to those who need it promptly.

Anti-social behaviour affects the quality of life of our citizens, impacting directly on fear of crime levels and is linked with several crime types, including criminal damage, arson and harassment. There is an expectation on all partners involved in Community Safety Partnerships to consider anti-social behaviour when developing partnership plans. In Warwickshire, an ASB strategy is an on-going process, aiming to target effort on areas and groups in the county that are most affected by the negative consequences of anti-social behaviour, ensuring work undertaken has the maximum possible impact. Furthermore, the strategy aims to listen to residents and communities affected by anti-social behaviour and avoid demonising any specific communities in Warwickshire.

ASB often acts as a trigger for intervention by various agencies. In the light of this, the Priority Families programme running in Warwickshire aims to intervene earlier and help families who are perpetrators of anti-social behaviour. This is a national multi-agency initiative led locally by Warwickshire County Council. It is widely recognised that anti-social behaviour will only be reduced by partner agencies working together to take action. Further funding for the programme has been granted to enable the programme to continue beyond 2015.

## Further Information

More information on a range of issues related to Anti-Social Behaviour can be found by clicking on the links below:

- **A Guide to Anti-Social Behaviour Orders, Home Office:** <http://bit.ly/141SjzT>
- **Warwickshire's ASBO and CRASBO:** <http://bit.ly/11L5mwa>
- **Warwickshire Police Online News:** <http://bit.ly/16K0BIQ>
- **A Guide to Anti-Social Behaviour Tools and Powers, Home Office:** <http://bit.ly/16K0BIQ>
- **Warwickshire County Council's Anti-Social Behaviour Strategy:** <http://bit.ly/11DXIIN>

# Recorded Crime

## Description

Levels of crime and disorder are consistently found to be the single most important factor influencing the quality of life for Warwickshire residents. This indicator considers levels of recorded crime, as reported by Warwickshire Police, focusing on ‘volume crimes’ such as domestic burglary, violence, vehicle crime and criminal damage. This indicator also focuses on the re-offending levels in Warwickshire.

## Performance

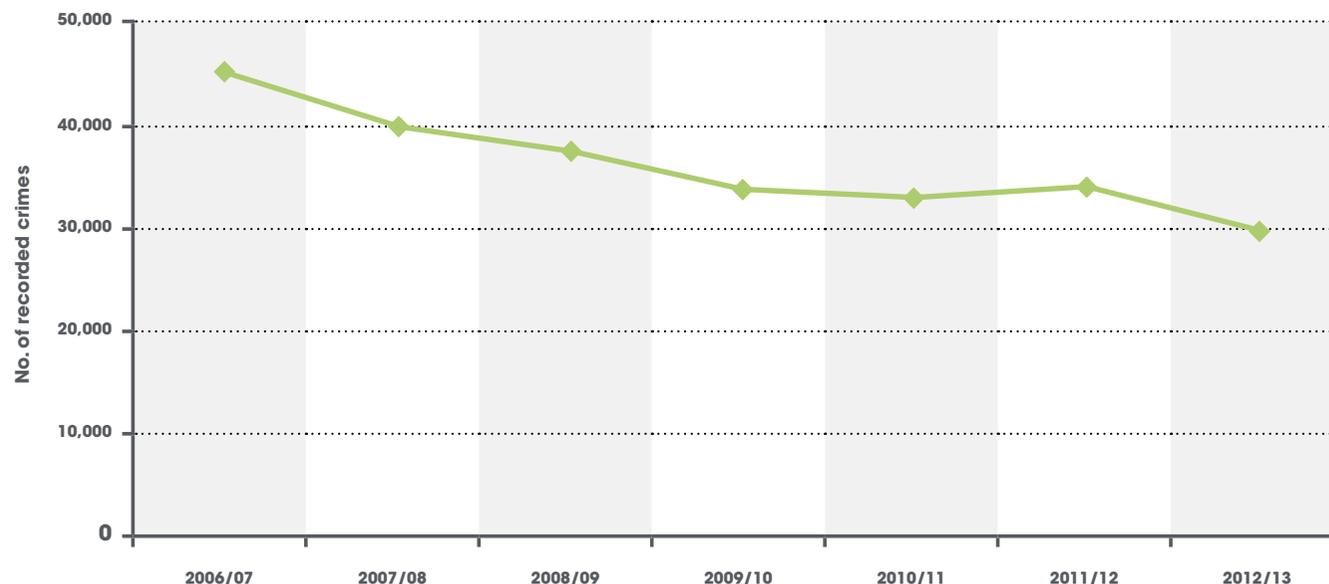
The Crime Survey for England and Wales has revealed that recorded crime has continued to fall nationally and has seen an 8% reduction in the twelve month period January to December 2012 compared to the same period of 2011.

*(Source: Crime Survey for England and Wales: Quarterly Update to December 2012)*

Locally, Warwickshire has experienced a continued reduction in crime. The period of April 2012 to March 2013 has seen a 13% reduction in recorded crime when compared to the same period of 2011/12 (from 33,861 recorded crimes in 2011/12 to 29,616 in 2012/13). This equates to an average reduction of 12 offences per day.

In 2006/07, there were over 45,000 crimes recorded in Warwickshire. There has been a reduction from 124 crimes recorded per day in 2006/07, to 81 recorded per day in 2012/13. The largest reductions in recorded crime have been experienced in Rugby Borough (16%) and Warwick District (15%).

**Figure 5.4: Recorded Crime in Warwickshire 2006/7 - 2012/13**



*Source: Warwickshire Police, STORM Incident System*

The overall crime rate for Warwickshire remains above average for the policing areas deemed to be the most similar to Warwickshire. Warwickshire has an overall crime rate of 54.18 per thousand population against an average of 51.45 for its most similar group.

There have been reductions in the number of recorded offences in Warwickshire across each of the four key crime categories, with the largest reductions seen in domestic burglary (17%) and criminal damage (15%). Violent crime and vehicle crime categories both reduced by 9%.

Nuneaton & Bedworth Borough reports the highest overall crime rate at 71.37 crimes per 1,000 residents, an average of 24 crimes recorded per day in 2012/13. Stratford-on-Avon District has an equivalent rate of 42.75, or an average of 14 crimes recorded per day.

Nuneaton & Bedworth Borough has the highest rate for all crime types shown in Figure 5.5 and has this year reported a higher rate of vehicle crime following an increase in this type of crime locally. Stratford-on-Avon District continues to see the lowest crime rate for each of the key crime types shown in the table.

# Recorded Crime



Figure 5.5: Recorded crime rates, by District 2012/13

DISTRICT	ALL CRIME	CRIMINAL DAMAGE	DOMESTIC BURGLARY	VEHICLE CRIME	VIOLENT CRIME
North Warwickshire	53.19	7.76	9.30	9.61	8.31
Nuneaton & Bedworth	71.37	10.57	11.37	9.82	13.45
Rugby	49.56	8.44	7.71	6.55	9.83
Stratford-on-Avon	42.75	5.76	4.59	6.10	6.51
Warwick	52.18	7.99	3.57	5.69	10.16
<b>Warwickshire</b>	<b>54.18</b>	<b>8.07</b>	<b>8.19</b>	<b>7.51</b>	<b>9.87</b>
Most Similar Forces	51.45	8.19	6.45	5.07	11.57

Source: Warwickshire Police, IQanta (Home Office); Mid-Year Population Statistics 2011, Office for National Statistics © Crown Copyright 2013  
 Note: Rates are per 1,000 population except domestic burglary (per 1,000 households).



**CLICK ON THE INTERACTIVE MAP**  
 to view data on Recorded Crime in Warwickshire

## Re-offending

A large proportion of crimes are committed by people who have previously offended, therefore reducing re-offending can make a cost effective contribution to crime reduction and community safety. A Reducing Re-offending Strategy exists in Warwickshire and seeks to protect the Warwickshire community from the harm caused by the re-offending of known offenders.

In Warwickshire, the proportion of both adults and juveniles that re-offend was 28% for the period July 2010 to June 2011, which is a two percentage points increase on the 26% recorded in 2010. Figure 5.6 presents the figures at a district level.

Warwick District and Rugby Borough report the highest levels of re-offending at 25% and 22% respectively. Stratford-on-Avon District has the lowest level of re-offending at 16%.

Figure 5.6: Proportion of Warwickshire adult & juvenile offenders who re-offend (%), by District

DISTRICT	JAN TO DEC 2005	JAN TO DEC 2006	JAN TO DEC 2007	JAN TO DEC 2008	JAN TO DEC 2009	JAN TO DEC 2010	JULY 2010 TO JUNE 2011
North Warwickshire	23.1	20.3	22.8	21.5	19.5	18.5	19.7
Nuneaton & Bedworth	31.4	28.3	25.7	25.9	26.4	22.1	21.8
Rugby	24.3	27.6	23.7	21.8	24.6	18.7	21.9
Stratford-on-Avon	22.7	20.1	19.7	19.7	19.4	14.9	16.1
Warwick	27.4	26.4	24.2	26.8	27.0	23.1	24.8

Source: Ministry of Justice © Crown Copyright 2013

## Young Offenders

It is important to be able to monitor young people that have offended and also identify young people that may be at risk of offending behaviour. These individuals are also likely to be involved in anti-social behaviour and be affected by issues such as substance misuse, unemployment, lack of training opportunities or teenage pregnancy. Warwickshire Youth Justice Service aim to prevent youth offending and typically work with young people aged 10 to 17 years. The service has reported a 25% reduction in the number of young people that have been managed by their service over the past two years. A reduction from 437 offenders in 2011/12 to 329 in 2012/13.

This reveals a reduction in the proportion of 10-17 year old population that offend. In 2011/12, 0.9% of the 10-17 year old population offended compared to 0.6% in 2012/13. Focusing on the split by district, Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough reported the highest proportion (1.0%) compared to Stratford-on-Avon District which has the lowest (0.3%) violence against the person offences.

# Recorded Crime



## Outlook

There are four Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs) in the county. Each CSP develops plans which look to commit resources to meet agreed priorities and reduce crime and disorder. These plans are informed by annual CSP Strategic Assessments.

At a county level, the priorities for 2013/14 remain unchanged from the previous year; Violent Crime, Anti-Social Behaviour, Domestic Burglary, Re-offending and Alcohol (a cross cutting theme). Information on the work undertaken to co-ordinate activity to meet these priorities across the county is set out in the three year Warwickshire Community Safety Agreement (2012-15).

In November 2012, the first Warwickshire Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) was elected. The PCC replaces the Police Authority and has a number of responsibilities including; holding the Chief Constable to account, setting the annual Police precept and budget, commissioning activities through the allocation of Home Office funding and producing a five year Police and Crime Plan. Links between the PCC, countywide agencies and CSPs have been established to enable effective working to reduce crime and disorder around the county.

## Further Information

- For more information please contact the Warwickshire Observatory on **01926 418645** or at [research@warwickshire.gov.uk](mailto:research@warwickshire.gov.uk)
- General community safety advice in Warwickshire can be found here: <http://www.warwickshire.gov.uk/crime>.
- Further information relating to Warwickshire policing and community safety work can be found on the Warwickshire Police Crime Commissioner's website: <http://www.warwickshire-pcc.gov.uk/>

# Victims of Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

66



## Description

As highlighted in the Recorded Crime indicator, crime is falling at both a national and local level. However, despite this reduction there is still a high fear of crime among Warwickshire residents. Previous fear of crime data from the 2011 Citizen's Panel Wave consultation, conducted by Warwickshire County Council, revealed that 63% of Warwickshire respondents thought that crime levels were one of the five most important factors in making somewhere a good place to live. Also, over half (52%) of respondents were worried about being a victim of burglary and 26% the victim of a physical attack.

Unfortunately there is no longer any local consultation conducted on the fear of crime and anti-social behaviour in Warwickshire so instead, this indicator aims to provide an overview of victims of crime in the county and profile victims by district.

## Performance

The 2012/13 Crime Survey for England and Wales (Office for National Statistics) reinforces this reduction in crime and advises that, nationally, there has been a 7% reduction in recorded crime when compared to the previous survey. The survey reveals that Police recorded 3.7 million offences for the year ending March 2013 which is 38% lower than figures recorded for 2002/3.

The survey indicates that five out of every one hundred adults aged 16 or over experienced a crime against the person in the year ending March 2013, which is 5% of the population. It also reveals that 14 out of every 100 households experienced some type of household crime (14%).

The likelihood of being a victim of crime decreases with age. Nationally, the survey reveals that the age group most likely to be the victim of a personal crime is adults aged 16 to 24 years (12%). This can be compared to those aged over 75 years where only 1% reported they had been a victim of personal crime.

Locally, there were 29,901 victims of crime in Warwickshire for the period April 2012 to March 2013. As crime has fallen, so have the number of victims. There were 34,059 victims of crime in the previous twelve month period of April 2011 to March 2012, which is a reduction of 12%. The chart shows the ages of victims in Warwickshire, however it should be noted that in both periods, 34% of the victims did not have an age recorded against them (a blank field) or it was declared unknown. In 2012/13, 19,863 victims had an age recorded against them, for the victims where an age was recorded, the peak age range for victims was 21 to 25 years (11%) and also 41 to 45 years (11%). By comparison, in the period 2011/12 where there were 22,427 victims with an age recorded against them, the peak age range was 41 to 45 years (10%), alongside age groups 21 to 25 years (10%) and also 36 to 40 years (10%).

There has been a very slight percentage point increase of 1% in the proportion of 21 to 25 year olds and 41 to 45 year olds that have been a victim of crime in the past twelve months.

There has also been a slight shift in the larger age groups which have suffered as victims of crime. The 2012/13 Crime Survey for England and Wales revealed that the age group most likely to be the victim of a personal crime is adults aged 16 to 24 years, however in Warwickshire, the highest number of victims were aged 43 to 51 years (18%) for the period 2012/13. This has shifted from the previous year where 34 to 42 year olds were most likely to be a victim of crime (18%). The age group of 16 to 24 years still reports 18% of the total victims, for both years, but the volumes are slightly less than the age groups highlighted. The reason for this is typically linked to Warwickshire's student population which tend to reside in Warwick District.

# Victims of Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour



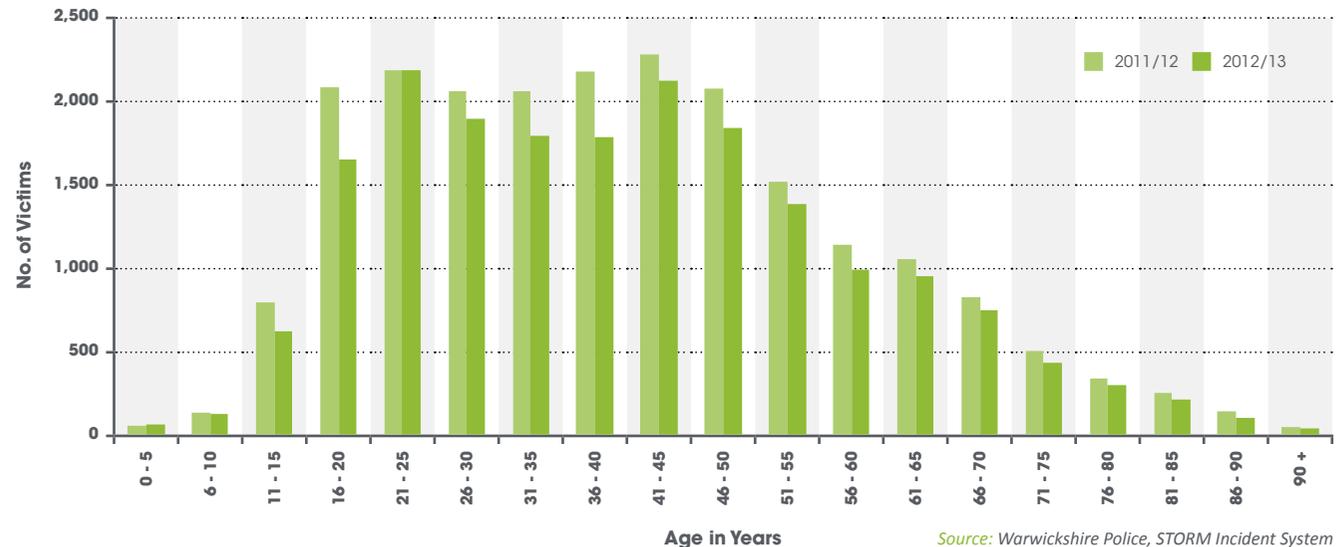
Focusing down at district level, there are some interesting differences. North Warwickshire Borough victims of recorded crime are older than the Warwickshire averages. The highest proportion of victims are aged 41 to 45 years (12%), with an overall peak in the age bracket 36 to 50 years (33%). One third of North Warwickshire Borough victims of crime, where age has been recorded, are in this age group.

Stratford-on-Avon District has a different profile, where young people and older people are both more commonly victims of crime. The peak age for victims in the district is 21 to 25 (11%) but there is a secondary peak at ages 41 to 50 years (20%).

Warwick District's victim profile is different still and is very much linked to the young student population of the towns. The peak ages for victims, where age has been recorded, is 21 to 25 years (13%) with 23%, almost one fifth of the total victims, aged 21 to 30 years.

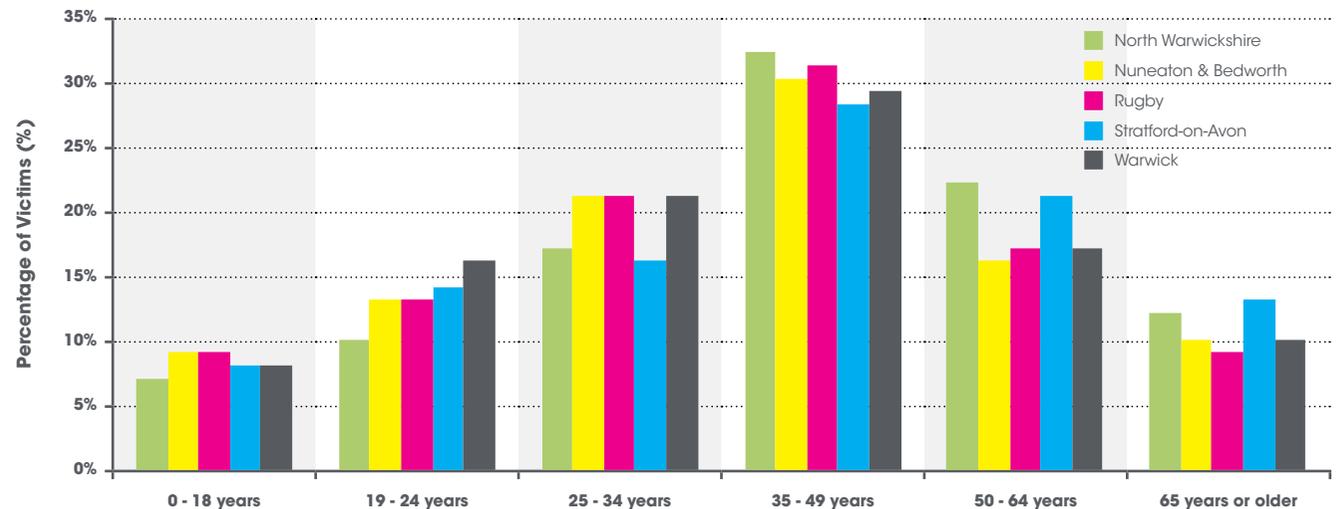
It is important to note that the analysis has been conducted at lower age brackets, however Figure 5.8 shows the difference between the districts in wider age brackets. The chart shows the difference in the ages of victims, broken down by district, where ages have been provided. The largest broader age group for those likely to be victims of recorded crime across all districts are those aged 35 to 49 years.

Figure 5.7: Warwickshire Victims of Recorded Crime – Age in Years, 2012/13



Source: Warwickshire Police, STORM Incident System

Figure 5.8: Victims of Recorded Crime – Age in Years, by District, 2012/13



Source: Warwickshire Police

# Victims of Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

68



## Anti-Social Behaviour

Unfortunately there is little data held on victims of anti-social behaviour in Warwickshire. There is an Anti-Social Behaviour Strategy in effect in Warwickshire which aims to improve the quality of life for people by tackling the causes and effects of anti-social behaviour in individuals, families and communities. Several of the principles of the strategy focus directly on victims:

- Employ a victim centred approach when addressing anti-social behaviour.
- Listen to the individuals and community affected by ASB and avoid demonising any sections of the community.
- Target effort on areas and groups that are most affected by the negative consequences of ASB, to ensure work undertaken has the maximum possible impact.

This follows the Government's anti-social behaviour proposals in the paper 'Putting Victims First; More Effective Responses to Anti-Social Behaviour' where it advised that it was committed to

- concentrating on supporting victims, in order to stop such behaviour;
- ensuring that the perpetrators are punished;
- for authorities to take their problems seriously;
- to protect victims from further harm.

This is discussed further in the anti-social behaviour indicator.

## Outlook

Warwickshire, when compared with other counties across the country, is a safe place to live, work and travel and levels of crime are continuing to fall. Operation X is a Warwickshire Police initiative to help reduce crime and protect communities where most harm is caused, recognising that the risk of becoming a victim of crime is not spread evenly across Warwickshire. Three additional teams, the Priority Policing Area (PPA) team, the Acquisitive Crime team, and the Operational Support Unit have been funded by the operation to provide additional resources so that Warwickshire Police can reduce crime further and catch more criminals in higher risk areas.

The Warwickshire Community Safety team, based at Warwickshire County Council, are also focused on reducing crime and disorder and anti-social behaviour through the delivery of projects at a local level. They lead on a range of initiatives to address problems in key areas, for example reducing repeat victims of domestic burglary or delivering advice on how to avoid becoming the victims of particular types of crime. The team work closely with the Police and Warwickshire's Community Safety Partnerships to help prevent and support victims of crime.

In relation to anti-social behaviour, work is underway on the victim centred approach, ECINS, and hopefully community safety partners will be able to put this into action by Autumn 2013. ECINS has been transformed into a multi-agency information sharing system which allows partners to share information on victims and perpetrators on a single system. It is hoped this system will provide better support to victims, in particular repeat victims of anti-social behaviour.

## Further Information

- For more information please contact the Warwickshire Observatory on 01926 418645 or at [research@warwickshire.gov.uk](mailto:research@warwickshire.gov.uk).
- General community safety advice in Warwickshire can be found here: <http://www.warwickshire.gov.uk/crime>.
- Information from Victim Support can be found here: <http://www.victimsupport.org.uk/>
- Further information on Operation X can be found here: <http://www.warwickshire.police.uk/currentIssues/OPs/OperationX>

More information on a range of issues related to Anti-Social Behaviour can be found by clicking on the links below:

- A Guide to Anti-Social Behaviour Tools and Powers, Home Office: <http://bit.ly/16K0BIQ>
- Warwickshire County Council's Anti-Social Behaviour Strategy: <http://bit.ly/11DXIIN>