Introduction

This report was requested by the North Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership to provide an executive summary of the full Strategic Assessment 2019/20 produced by the Community Safety Partnership Analysts at Warwickshire County Council.

The purpose of the strategic assessment report is to provide North Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership with:

1. A review of their current 2018/19 priorities;
2. Analysis of crime and disorder to inform priority setting;
3. The identification of any emerging areas for consideration;

The examined period for the Strategic Assessment is October 2017 to September 2018 (12 months).
Priorities for 2018/19

North Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership
Confirmed Priorities 2018/19

North Warwickshire CSP Confirmed Priorities

- Violent Crime
  - Focus on domestic violence and abuse (DVA), sexual offences and alcohol/drug related

- Anti-Social Behaviour [ASB]

- Road Safety
  - Focus on road traffic accidents resulting in killed or seriously injured (KSI)

- Crime in Rural Areas
  - Including targeting emerging trends and hotspot locations

Cross Cutting Themes
- Vulnerability
- Reducing Re-Offending

Areas of Concern
These are themes which haven’t been selected as priorities but represent a risk to the partnership and will be monitored.

- Residential burglary (dwelling)
- Hate Crime

Priorities Confirmed for 2019/20

North Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership
Confirmed Priorities 2019/20

North Warwickshire CSP Confirmed Priorities

- Violent Crime
  - Focus on:
    1. Domestic Violence
    2. Sexual Violence
    3. Alcohol and Drug Related

- Road Safety
  - Focus on road traffic accidents resulting in killed or seriously injured (KSI)

- Crime in Rural Areas

- Serious Acquisitive Crime
  - Focus on:
    1. Vehicle crime
    2. Residential Burglary (Dwelling)
    3. Robbery offences

Cross Cutting Themes
These are themes which haven’t been selected as priorities but represent a risk to the partnership and will be monitored.

- Vulnerability and Exploitation
- Reducing Re-Offending
- Public Perception of Crime

Areas of Concern
These are areas that have been identified as emerging issues in this report. They are included here for monitoring during this strategic period.

- Hate Crime
- ASB including Deliberate Small Fires
- Prevent
Overview of Key Crimes and Incidents

Overall total recorded crime for North Warwickshire Borough has seen a slight increase of 4% during this strategic period compared to the previous strategic assessment period. This is in comparison to the -1% reduction in recorded crime during this time across Warwickshire. Notably, although the volume of crime in North Warwickshire is lower than the other boroughs of the county, the borough has seen the largest increase in recorded crime (4%).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crime/Incident Type</th>
<th>Oct 16-Sept 17</th>
<th>Oct 17-Sept 18</th>
<th>% Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total VAP &amp; Sexual Offences</td>
<td>1,355</td>
<td>1,478</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>005.01 Wounding with intent to do grievous bodily harm (sec. 18)</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>008.01 Malicious wounding: wounding or inflicting grievous bodily harm (sec. 20)</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>-48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serious Acquisitive Crime</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residential Burglary - dwelling</td>
<td>258</td>
<td>271</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Robbery</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theft From A Vehicle</td>
<td>370</td>
<td>418</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theft Or Unauthorised Taking Of A Motor Vehicle</td>
<td>183</td>
<td>201</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theft - Shoplifting</td>
<td>179</td>
<td>209</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criminal Damage &amp; Arson</td>
<td>504</td>
<td>463</td>
<td>-8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hate Offences &amp; Crimed Incidents</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>-9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arson - Deliberate Small Fires</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business Crime</td>
<td>928</td>
<td>449</td>
<td>-52%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anti-social Behaviour (incidents)</td>
<td>1,848</td>
<td>1,543</td>
<td>-17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal</td>
<td>354</td>
<td>282</td>
<td>-20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nuisance</td>
<td>1,244</td>
<td>1,098</td>
<td>-12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>163</td>
<td>-35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Recorded Crime (Note: Sum of categories does not equal total)</td>
<td>4,428</td>
<td>4,624</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: BOXI, ATHENA, iBase8 and ‘oneline per crime’ Crime Information System Warwickshire Police.

Population Pyramid
The charts below provide the proportion of the male and female population and the proportion of victims and offenders by age group.

Source: BOXI, ATHENA, iBase8 and ‘oneline per crime’ Crime Information System Warwickshire Police.
Review of Current Priorities: Violent Crime Overview

It is evident that violent crime in North Warwickshire Borough continues to increase in all areas and most notably in the most serious violent offences and sexual offences. Atherstone Central ward continues to be a hotspot for all violent offending behaviour and is also a hotspot for domestic violence related offences. With the Government’s publication of the Serious Violence Strategy and new legislation to tackle violent offending, it is evident that violent crime is a national focus. It is therefore proposed that violent crime should continue to be a priority for the Community Safety Partnership, with a particular focus on domestic violence and offending in the Atherstone area.

Source: BOXI, ATHENA, iBase8 and ‘oneline per crime’ Crime Information System Warwickshire Police.
Review of Current Priorities: Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) Overview

ASB has shown significant decreases over the last 12 month period and this is likely to be as a result of proactive partnership work making use of a wide range of disposals to effectively target this behaviour in the borough. Indeed analysis has shown that locations with high levels in previous years have not been re-affected during this strategic period. A wide range of initiatives have also been introduced during this strategic period including further CCTV cameras, and an injunction to tackle anti-social driving (street cruising). It is evident that the ASB case management process is effective at identifying and tackling hotspots for ASB and for this reason, it is proposed that ASB does not need to be a priority for the borough for the forthcoming strategic period as it is being managed effectively through local mechanisms. Where hotspot areas have been identified in this report, it is suggested that these locations are monitored through the SIG process as highlighted in the recommendations. Deliberate small fires have shown increases this year and this is largely due to the extended hot summer experienced during this strategic period.

Source: BOXI, ATHENA, iBase8 and ‘oneline per crime’ Crime Information System Warwickshire Police.
Review of Current Priorities: Road Safety Overview

A lot of good partnership work has been done to reduce the number of people killed or seriously injured (KSI’s) in the borough, and work needs to continue alongside the safer roads partnership. However with increases seen of the vulnerable road users who were killed or seriously injured between the ages of 0-15 and 30-59 year olds and increases in serious injures of 0-18 year olds, it is proposed that road safety is retained as a priority for the CSP.

![KSI Trend Chart]

Data for September 2018 may still change as figures are not yet finalised. Overall a total of 62 KSI’s were reported for the examined period, compared to 77 in the previous year. Overall a 19% reduction has been seen.

-22% (-15)

Overall serious injuries have seen reductions this strategic assessment period with fatalities staying at steady levels. In total, KSI’s have reduced in the examined period by 22% (15 incidents).

The most vulnerable groups of KSI’s across North Warwickshire Borough are highlighted below.

| Source: BOXI, ATHENA, iBase8 and ‘oneline per crime’ Crime Information System Warwickshire Police Traffic and Road Safety, Warwickshire County Council |
Review of Current Priorities: Crime in Rural Areas Overview

Crime in rural areas is defined as any crime against a person or property in a rural area not limited to particular crime types. In total, 3,305 offences have been recorded in rural areas of North Warwickshire Borough, equating to almost three quarters (74%) of all crimes recorded in the borough. In relation to the extent of rural areas in the borough and the levels of offences seen, it is suggested that although the rural crime officer is doing much good work in the borough, many offences are being reported here, particularly vehicle crime, violence without injury and all other theft offences. Therefore it is suggested that crime in rural areas remains a priority for the CSP.

![Offence Levels: Crime in Rural Areas Monthly Levels](image)

### Crime Categories in Rural Areas:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crime Category</th>
<th>No. of Offences</th>
<th>Proportion of All Crimes in Rural Areas</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vehicle Offences</td>
<td>653</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Violence Without Injury</td>
<td>542</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Other Theft Offences</td>
<td>488</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Violence With Injury</td>
<td>274</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criminal Damage &amp; Arson</td>
<td>357</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burglary - Business &amp; Community (Inc. Res. non-dwelling)</td>
<td>297</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Crimes Against Society</td>
<td>229</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burglary - Residential (Dwelling only)</td>
<td>208</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shoplifting</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Athena and BOXI, Warwickshire Police

The top 9 highest levels of offences are indicated above for all of North Warwickshire Borough.

Fillongley Ward had 130 ‘vehicle offences’ with 97 of these being ‘theft from vehicles’ offences of which 53% (51) were at Corley Services.

Of the ‘violence without injury’ offences, 14% (74) were in Arley and Whitacre Ward.

Of the ‘all other theft offences’, Fillongley Ward had 28% (139) with 71% (99) of these at Corley Services.

Looking at the top map, Fillongley is displayed as the ward with the highest crime rate of 142.11 per 1,000 population (494 offences). Here Corley Services attributed 184 of these offences. Therefore the second map shows offences without inclusion of Corley Services. We see on the second map that the higher levels of offences are now across three wards. Curdworth Ward has the largest crime rate of 103.75 per 1,000 population (340 offences). The second highest rate is 90.99 per 1,000 population (300 offences) in Dordon Ward, followed by Fillongley Ward with a rate of 89.18 per 1,000 population with 310 offences.

Source: BOXI, ATHENA, iBase8 and ‘oneline per crime’ Crime Information System Warwickshire Police.
Cross Cutting Themes: Vulnerability

The Warwickshire Vulnerability Strategy January 2017\(^1\) states that the Warwickshire and West Mercia Police Alliance definition for vulnerability is:

‘A person is vulnerable if, as a result of their situation or circumstances they are unable to take care of, or protect themselves or others, from harm or exploitation’.

Vulnerability includes areas of hate crime, children at risk, domestic abuse and vulnerable adults. Vulnerability has emerged as a key objective for the Community Safety Partnership and “provides the golden thread throughout the [Warwickshire Community Safety] Agreement”\(^2\). The Warwickshire Police & Crime Commissioner has emphasised the need to ensure that partnerships provide protection and support for the most vulnerable in our society\(^3\) and it is well known that spotting the signs of vulnerable and at risk people can help prevent them from being exploited or drawn into crime and offending. Multi agency case management meetings within the borough are helping to ensure that vulnerable victims are identified and responded to appropriately.

It is evident that there are a large number of factors that contribute to people becoming vulnerable in the borough. Levels of young people linked to school exclusion have shown one of the largest increases in the county for schools in North Warwickshire Borough. Physical assaults by pupils on adults may provide an area of focus for the CSP for the forthcoming strategic period to implement initiatives to prevent vulnerability in these groups and at these locations. Priority Family data shows a much more favourable trend for the borough with families appearing to be responsive to interventions and achieving successful outcomes. However, it is evident that certain wards identified in this analysis (Arley and Whitacre, Atherstone Central, and Hurley and Wood End Wards) may benefit from specific targeted intervention to reduce vulnerability.

The activities as part of Operation Alarity during this strategic period appear to have been successful in disrupting ‘County Lines’ and related criminal activity and protecting vulnerable people in the borough. A continuation of this activity over the next 12 months is recommended for the borough, to assess the long-term impact at protecting and preventing vulnerability.

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\(^1\) See Past the Obvious – Vulnerability & Serious and Organised Crime e-learning, WCC

\(^2\) Warwickshire Community Safety Agreement 2017-2021

\(^3\) Warwickshire OPCC Plan 2016-21
Cross Cutting Themes: Reducing Re-offending and Offender Management
Due to the lack of available re-offending data it is difficult to obtain a true picture of re-offending in North Warwickshire Borough during this strategic period. However, continued support by the CSP to the County Reducing Re-offending Plan will aid in better understanding of this issue. North Warwickshire Borough continues to have low levels of re-offenders and re-offending for the early part of this period showed positive decreases. It is likely that further activity by partner agencies including increased use of Buddi Tags and community related orders, will continue this positive trend. It is prudent for reducing re-offending to remain as a cross-cutting theme to enable a more informed assessment to be made when up-to-date re-offending data is available.

Source: Integrated Offender Management Unit, Warwickshire Police; Warwickshire Youth Justice Service
Areas of Concern: Residential Burglary Dwelling

During this period there have been 271 residential (dwelling) burglaries which is an increase of 5% on the previous strategic period (258 to 271).

Rural areas of the borough have been predominantly targeted with central urban locations targeted also. Fillongley Ward had the highest rate of residential burglary dwelling offences per 1,000 population in the borough where over a third (34%) were reported on the Tamworth Road (B4098).

Due to the increased levels seen in residential burglary dwelling offences, it is recommended that this crime type continues to be monitored for North Warwickshire CSP over the coming strategic period however is placed under the umbrella of serious acquisitive crime which focuses on residential burglary dwelling, vehicle crime and robbery offences.

A total of 31 offenders were linked to residential burglary dwellings (11%) so this does not provide a full representation of all offenders (compared to 95% victims). Male victims made up 46% and females 50%. Within this there are likely to be a high proportion of joint householders.

Victim Profile: Offender Profile:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>30-59 yrs</td>
<td>30-69 yrs</td>
<td>30-39 yrs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: BOXI, ATHENA, iBase8 and ‘oneline per crime’ Crime Information System Warwickshire Police.
Areas of Concern: Hate Crime

Analysis highlights that North Warwickshire Borough shows very low volumes of hate crime reports to Police and other agencies.

This is likely to be due to this borough’s low levels of BAME\(^4\) residents. However, this could also be an indication of the lack of awareness of this crime type across the borough. The peak in reported offences in May 2018 may have been, in part, as a result of raised awareness from a media campaign in April. In addition, the second highest number of prejudice related incidents in schools this period occurred in schools in North Warwickshire Borough, which adds further to the inference that hate crime occurs in higher levels in the borough but is not always reported to the Police. Indeed, hate crime rates per resident in the borough are the highest for the county.

Therefore, it is proposed that hate crime continues as an area of concern for the CSP for the forthcoming strategic period, and that the CSP continues to support the local Hate Incident Partnership Panel and county Hate Crime Groups to continue to raise awareness of this under-reported crime type.

\(^4\) Black, Asian, Minority Ethnic

Source: BOXI, ATHENA, iBase8 and ‘oneline per crime’ Crime Information System Warwickshire Police.
Emerging Trends: Vehicle Crime

Vehicle crime offences have shown increases this strategic period in both thefts of and thefts from motor vehicle.

**Theft From Vehicle Offences**

- Of all the thefts from vehicle offences reported, Fillongley Ward has the highest crime rate with 27.90 per 1,000 population (97).
- Corley Services in the ward is attributable to 53% (51) and this is an increase of 31 offences compared to the last strategic period (20 offences 2017/18, 51 offences 2018/19). Only 5 of these were thefts of tools from vans. The most affected months were October 2017, January, February and May 2018 although there is no trend to suggest this is due to school holidays during this time.
- This location has been the subject of crime prevention activity by the Business Crime Advisor and the Designing Out Crime Officer this strategic period and it is evident that this location is a significant risk area for the borough for thefts from motor vehicle.

**Theft Of Vehicle Offences**

- A low detection rate of offenders is apparent as only 43 offenders were linked to vehicle crime offences equating to 9% of all victims and therefore does not provide a full representation of all offenders (compared to 81% victims).

**Victim Profile:**
- 23-38 Yrs Old
- 29-36 Yrs Old

**Offender Profile:**
- 16-20 Yrs Old

Source: BOXI, ATHENA, iBase8 and ‘oneline per crime’ Crime Information System Warwickshire Police.

**Thefts from motor vehicles**

- Of all the thefts from vehicle offences reported, Fillongley Ward has the highest crime rate with 27.90 per 1,000 population (97).
- Corley Services in the ward is attributable to 53% (51) and this is an increase of 31 offences compared to the last strategic period (20 offences 2017/18, 51 offences 2018/19). Only 5 of these were thefts of tools from vans. The most affected months were October 2017, January, February and May 2018 although there is no trend to suggest this is due to school holidays during this time.
- This location has been the subject of crime prevention activity by the Business Crime Advisor and the Designing Out Crime Officer this strategic period and it is evident that this location is a significant risk area for the borough for thefts from motor vehicle.
**Thefts of motor vehicles** - When looking at the rate per 1,000 population, Curdworth Ward has the highest rate of 7.93 and a total of 26 offences. Offences were mainly on the south west of the ward around the West Midlands border near the M42.

Similarly, Coleshill South and North Wards have a rate of 5.95 and 5.22 per 1,000 population (21 and 17 offences respectively). Offences are along the B4117/Coventry Road and into station Road. As these three wards of interest are on the border of the borough, this may suggest cross border activity is occurring.

With the level of offences increasing in both thefts from and thefts of vehicles offences, and the vehicle crime concern from Neighbourhood Watch members in the borough, it is evident that vehicle crime poses a significant risk for the borough. Specifically high levels of thefts from motor vehicles have occurred in the main borough hotspot of Corley Services this strategic period providing an area of focus for the CSP. Thefts of motor vehicles have occurred across the borough with some clear trends of particular vehicles being targeted. Particularly evident is the thefts of high value vehicles in areas of the borough bordering the West Midlands. Indeed a very low detection rate is also an area of concern for the CSP. Therefore, it is proposed that vehicle crime is adopted as a priority for North Warwickshire with a focus on both thefts of and thefts from vehicles for the forthcoming strategic period.
Emerging Trends: Robbery (Business and Personal)

Robbery offences have increased this period from 36 in the previous assessment period to 41 in the current assessment period. Although a small increase in numbers has been seen, the proportion of a 14% increase is of concern.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>No. of Offences</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oct</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apr</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jun</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jul</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sep</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Atherstone Central Ward displays the highest robbery offence rate of 1.83 (8 offences) per 1,000 population, followed by Coleshill North (1.23), Fillongley (1.15), Atherstone North (1.14) and Coleshill South Wards (1.13) all with 4 offences each.

A low detection rate of offenders is apparent as 12 known offenders were linked to robbery offences equating to 29% of all offences reported and therefore does not provide a full representation of all offenders (compared to 100% of victims). A total of 3 offences were committed by groups of offenders.

Source: BOXI, ATHENA, iBase8 and ‘oneline per crime’ Crime Information System Warwickshire Police.
Other Areas of Concern:

Exploitation - This has been grouped and covers the common types of exploitation which are Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking (MSHT), Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE), County Lines, Labour and Sexual Exploitation, and Domestic Servitude. The majority of reporting is based on national figures as this is a relatively new area of concern. Where data is available:

- A total of 167 referrals have been made into the Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) in North Warwickshire Borough between November 2017 and September 2018, a total of 9.9% of all referrals made across the county, the lowest number of referrals made in Warwickshire.
- A total of 6 ‘child exploitation’, and ‘child sexual exploitation’ flagged offences were reported in North Warwickshire Borough compared to 39 in the county, accounting for 15% of offences with the same flag against it.
- As highlighted in this assessment, vulnerable adults and children can be exploited by ‘county lines’ networks. However, at the time of writing there are no confirmed county line networks operating in the borough.

Prevent

Following the terror attacks in London and Manchester in 2017, the government published a refreshed CONTEST strategy\(^5\) in June 2018 (CONTEST is split into four work streams that are known within the counter-terrorism community as the ‘four P’s’: Prevent, Pursue, Protect, and Prepare) and the local group who meet every quarter will be refreshing their action plan to fit in line with the government’s strategy.

In line with CONTEST a local prevent action plan\(^6\) has been developed to implement this strategy and identifies 6 sections and work continues to address these strands:

1) Community and voluntary sector engagement
2) Leadership, governance and accountability
3) Awareness, learning and development
4) Safe Education
5) Support
6) Intelligence and communications

\(^6\)https://apps.warwickshire.gov.uk/api/documents/WCCC-671-138