

To: The Chairman and Members of the Safer Communities Sub-Committee

(Councillors Jarvis, Barnett, Bates, Clews, Davey, Humphreys, Jackson, Melia, Osborne, O Phillips, Ririe and Watson)

For the information of the other Members of the Council

For general enquiries please contact Democratic Services on 01827 719237 or via e-mail: democraticservices@northwarks.gov.uk

For enquiries about specific reports please contact the officer named in the reports.

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SAFER COMMUNITIES SUB-COMMITTEE

25 MARCH 2025

The Safer Communities Sub-Committee will meet on Tuesday, 25 March 2025 at 6.30pm in the Council Chamber at The Council House, South Street, Atherstone, Warwickshire.

The day after the meeting a recording will be available to be viewed on the Council's YouTube channel at [NorthWarks - YouTube](#).

AGENDA

- 1 Evacuation Procedure.**
- 2 Apologies for Absence / Members away on official Council business.**
- 3 Disclosable Pecuniary and Non-Pecuniary Interests.**

4 **Public Participation**

Up to twenty minutes will be set aside for members of the public to put questions to elected Members.

Members of the public wishing to address the Board must register their intention to do so by 9:30am two working days prior to the meeting. Participants are restricted to five minutes each.

If you wish to put a question to the meeting, please register by email to democraticservices@northwarks.gov.uk or telephone 01827 719221/719226/719237.

Once registered to speak, the person asking the question has the option to either:

- (a) attend the meeting in person at the Council Chamber;
- (b) attend remotely via Teams; or
- (c) request that the Chair reads out their written question.

The Council Chamber has level access via a lift to assist those with limited mobility who attend in person however, it may be more convenient to attend remotely.

If attending remotely an invitation will be sent to join the Teams video conferencing for this meeting. Those registered to speak should dial the telephone number and ID number (provided on their invitation) when joining the meeting to ask their question. However, whilst waiting they will be able to hear what is being said at the meeting.

5 **Minutes of the meeting of the Sub-Committee held on 12 November 2024** – copy herewith, to be approved as a correct record and signed by the Chairman.

ITEMS FOR DISCUSSION AND DECISION (WHITE PAPERS)

6 **North Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership Update** - Report of the Chief Executive

Summary

This report updates Members on recent activities with the North Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership (CSP). It covers the CSP's performance and progress on priorities from the 2021/2022 Strategic Assessment, presents the latest crime statistics, and outlines the new priorities for 2025-2029.

The Contact Officer for this report is Julie Taylor (719437).

7 **North Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership Strategic Assessment** - Report of the Chief Executive

Summary

This report provides an update to the Members regarding the North Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership (CSP) Strategic Assessment.

The Contact Officer for this report is Julie Taylor (719437).

STEVE MAXEY
Chief Executive

NORTH WARWICKSHIRE BOROUGH COUNCIL

MINUTES OF THE SAFER COMMUNITIES SUB-COMMITTEE

12 November 2024

Present: Councillor Jarvis in the Chair

Councillors Barnett, Bates, Davey, Humphreys, Jackson, Melia, Osborne, O Phillips, Ririe, Smith and Watson

Apologies for absence were received from Councillor Clews (Substitute Councillor Smith)

1 Disclosable Pecuniary and Non-Pecuniary Interests

None were declared at the meeting.

2 Minutes of the Meeting of the Safer Communities held on 26 March 2024

The minutes of the meeting held on 26 March 2024, copies having been previously circulated, were approved as a correct record and signed by the Chairman.

3 North Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership Update

The Chief Executive provided Members with an update on recent activities with the North Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership. Information was provided about the progress with the agreed priorities from the Strategic Assessment 2021/2022 and the latest crime statistics.

Resolved:

- a That the update be noted;**
- b That the progress of the North Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership be noted; and**
- c That the success of Funding bids, as set out in the report of the Chief Executive, be noted.**

Councillor Jarvis
CHAIR

Agenda Item No 6

Safer Communities Sub-Committee

25 March 2025

Report of the Chief Executive

North Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership Update

1 Summary

- 1.1 This report updates Members on recent activities with the North Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership (CSP). It covers the CSP's performance and progress on priorities from the 2021/2022 Strategic Assessment, presents the latest crime statistics, and outlines the new priorities for 2025-2029.

Recommendation to the Sub-Committee:

- a That Members consider the update and identify any areas for further scrutiny and consideration;**
- b That Members note the Community Safety Partnership (CSP) performance and progress; and**
- c That Members note the successful expenditure of the awarded funding.**

2 Consultation

- 2.1 Consultation has been conducted with the relevant Members, and any comments received will be presented at the meeting.

3 Background

- 3.1 The Sub-Committee has previously reviewed reports from the North Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership regarding the progress of actions outlined in the Partnership Plan.

- 3.2 The North Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership develops a Partnership Plan based on the findings from the Strategic Assessment. This plan identifies the priorities, with detailed information provided in Appendix A.

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- 3.3 We have established ambitious priorities to protect our people and communities from violent crime, improve road safety, prevent and reduce

crime in rural areas, and support the police in preventing and detecting house burglaries, vehicle crimes, and robberies.

3.4 Although North Warwickshire is a low-crime area, we do face issues related to crime and disorder. As a result, the fear of crime among residents is often higher than we would like.

3.5 Based on the findings of the North Warwickshire Strategic Assessment 2021/22, the core priorities of the North Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership are:

- **Violent Crime** - With a focus on knife crime, domestic violence and alcohol related violence.
- **Serious Acquisitive Crime** - With a focus on residential burglary dwelling, vehicle crime and personal robbery.
- **Rural Crime** - Based upon the rural and wildlife crime strategy definition.
- **Road Safety** - With a focus on traffic accidents resulting in killed and serious injuries.

3.6 Cross Cutting Themes - There are cross cutting themes which we consider represent a risk to community safety in North Warwickshire. These are:

- **Vulnerability and Exploitation**
- **Reducing Re-Offending**
- **Improving Public Perceptions of Safety**

Areas of Concern – These are issues that have been identified as emerging issues. They are actively monitored by the partnership and include:

- **Hate Crime** - the partnership will support the county wide approach to tackle hate crime through the work of the Warwickshire Hate Crime Partnership.
- **Prevent** - the partnership will support the county wide approach to the Prevent Strategy.
- **Anti-Social Behaviour** - the partnership will monitor and where necessary respond to personal, nuisance and environmental anti-social behaviour including deliberate small fires.

3.7 The Community Safety Partnership implements local projects as outlined in the partnership plan and plays a key role in influencing countywide services

to ensure that residents of North Warwickshire receive a fair share of service provision.

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- 3.8 Attached as Appendix B is the Quarter 3 Community Safety Performance Monitoring Report. This report is the latest in a series of quarterly reports produced for the North Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership, offering an overview of recorded crime and disorder data. It includes data from partners regarding the North Warwickshire Priorities for 2021-2025. The report provides a summary of recorded crime and disorder, comparing the current data with the past 12 months and a three-year average.

4 **NW Community Safety Partnership Performance**

- 4.1 The Summary of key findings for quarter 3 2024/2025 include:

- Violence offences year to date are lower than last year, with offence volumes lower this quarter than the last quarter, in line with seasonal trends. Three-quarters of the reported violent offences this quarter occurred in a home address.
- Knife related violence offences so far this year are lower than last year.
- Domestic related violence with injury offences is lower year to date than last year, but domestic related violence with injury offences is slightly higher. Indeed, 40% of overall violence with injury offences so far this year in the borough is domestic related.
- Residential Burglary offence volumes are higher than last year to date although this is a countywide trend. Volumes of offences in the borough remain below pre-pandemic levels.
- Vehicle offences volumes are higher than last year to date. Half of the offences in Dordon Ward occurred at the motorway services (13 offences) with all of these being HGVs targeted. HGVs also continue to be targeted at Corley Services with eight offences this quarter. Most offences in Coleshill Ward involved vehicle parts being removed from vehicles or vehicles being stolen without keys. NW CSP to continue crime prevention advice to HGV drivers parking at services, and to residents in Coleshill Ward relating to keyless car thefts.
- Rural crime and incidents dealt with by the Warwickshire Rural Crime Team so far this financial year are relatively level in volume to last year.
- Collisions involving seriously injured incidents remain at lower levels than last year, with one fatal KSI and forty-seven seriously injured incidents so far this year.

- Offences of child sexual exploitation are now higher than last year in the borough, with nine reported offences so far this year, compared to eight during the whole of the previous year. Referrals to Children and Families Front Door for the borough have seen quarter on quarter increases to the highest volumes since 2020/21. However, these are both countywide trends.
- Persistent absence rates in North Warwickshire Borough are the highest in Warwickshire for both Primary Schools (17.5%) and Secondary Schools (31.5%). This is for the latest academic year (2023/24). However, positively, this is a reduction from previous years, and this is based on lower volumes of pupils on roll than other boroughs/districts in the county. Suspension and permanent exclusion rates are also amongst the highest in the county for all schools in the borough (at 15.7% and 0.27% respectively).
- ASB reports to the police are 5% higher than for the year-to-date last year. This is due to higher volumes of personal ASB reports this year and is a countywide trend.

5 Partnership Plan 2024 – Quarter 3 Updates

- 5.1 The North Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership is required by law to prepare a Partnership Plan based on the findings of the Annual Strategic Assessment. The current Partnership Plan has been reviewed and updated to align with the agreed priorities and recommendations from the 2020/21 Strategic Assessment.
- 5.2 The Community Safety Partnership implements local projects as outlined in the Partnership Plan and influences various countywide services to ensure that residents in North Warwickshire receive a fair share of service provision.

6 Problem Solving Meetings

- 6.1 Chaired by North Warwickshire Police Inspector Andi Gibbons, Problem Solving Meetings are held monthly to discuss ongoing problem-solving plans. Currently, there are four active problem-solving plans. The meetings are informed by the latest crime statistics, emerging issues raised by partners and the Police, as well as anecdotal information. The most recent meeting covered the following topics:

6.2 Vehicle crime

- 6.2.1 Operation Reduce – This operation remains focused on targeting vehicle crime in the North Warwickshire area. The suspects involved in these Offences are believed to be cross-border criminals, traveling from surrounding force areas. Over the past few months, several operations have taken place or are planned, aimed at targeting unlocked vehicles

across the district. Officers have been checking vehicles to ensure they are secure, offering advice to residents, and distributing Faraday bags.

- 6.2.2 The Police continue to promote this initiative across social media platforms and are also actively supporting Warwickshire Connected as part of the ongoing effort.

6.3 **Coleshill**

- 6.3.1 There continues to be an increase in incidents of disorder on Coleshill High Street, with most offenders originating from the West Midlands area. Joint efforts are underway to prevent this issue from escalating.
- 6.3.2 To address these concerns, a Warwickshire Retail Crime Initiative meeting was held in Coleshill with local pub owners. The aim of the meeting was to establish a scheme to prevent and reduce crime and anti-social behaviour in licensed premises. Members of the scheme can identify individuals they wish to bar from their premises by submitting incident reports. They then receive details of offenders who meet the criteria for inclusion in the scheme via a secure online system. Nine licenses have been funded through a Police and Crime Commissioner grant. Bimonthly meetings will be held, chaired by the pub landlords and or owners. The first meeting took place last December.

6.4 **Corley Services**

- 6.4.1 Corley Services remains a priority, as it continues to be targeted as part of a national trend of attacks on HGVs across the motorway network by Organized Crime Groups (OCGs). There has been an increase in incidents at this location, with several arrests made. Most of these incidents involve lorries being attacked in the early hours, with no specific pattern regarding the days. Offences have occurred on both sides of the motorway, and intelligence indicates that offenders from the North are traveling down to target services on the M6.
- 6.4.2 Crime prevention events have been held at Corley Services, along with the introduction of new signage, operations, and additional patrols, all of which have led to arrests. While progress is being made, further investment from the services is required to effectively tackle this issue and make a significant impact.

6.5 **Atherstone (Operation Resolve)**

- 6.5.1 Warwickshire Police's strategic programme aims to prevent serious violence and anti-social behaviour (ASB) through a hotspot policing approach. Hotspot policing is a proven crime prevention strategy where police efforts, such as patrols and targeted initiatives, are concentrated on locations identified through data as having significantly higher levels of crime than other areas. The strategy is based on the understanding that crime and disorder are not evenly distributed across neighbourhoods but are concentrated in specific areas. By focusing police resources on these

hotspots, the goal is to prevent crime in those areas and further reduce overall crime levels in the broader region. Operation Resolve has been particularly effective in making a significant impact in Atherstone.

- 6.5.2 As previously highlighted joint funding will support public houses in the targeted area to become members of the Warwickshire Retail Crime Initiative alongside retail premises.

7 Anti-Social Behaviour Meetings

- 7.1 The multi-agency anti-social behaviour (ASB) Tasking and Case Management meetings continue to be held monthly, chaired by Julie Taylor. These meetings focus on ASB cases (victims) and operational issues, considering the interventions and powers that partners can use to reduce ASB, re-offending behaviour, and criminality. Hotspot locations are also discussed, with multi-agency responses being identified.

- 7.2 As a result of these meetings, several recent activities have been undertaken, including the creation of the Kingsbury ASB Task and Finish Group. In response to a range of ASB issues, this multi-agency group has been crucial in implementing several initiatives, such as:

- Redesigning the local car park by installing kerbing and speed bumps.
- Installing K barriers to prevent off-road bikes at the nearby recreation ground.
- Installing CCTV at Jubilee Court.
- Collaborating with Kingsbury School.
- Organising engagement events like "Cuppa with a Coppa" and delivering diversionary activities.

ASB Reviews - The Anti-social Behaviour Case Review (ASB), previously known as the Community Trigger, is a process that allows a community member to request a review of their case to ensure that a group of agencies has provided an appropriate response to their reported anti-social behaviour. In North Warwickshire, five reviews have been requested in 2024/25. Of these, three reviews have been completed, while two did not meet the criteria for a review.

ASB Inbox - Anti-social behaviour (ASB) encompasses a wide range of everyday nuisance, disorder, and crime, and it significantly impacts the quality of life for victims. It is often one of the public's biggest local concerns. Anti-social behaviour can also be reported online. The volume of calls has increased significantly. In 2024, there were **365** reports, a substantial rise compared to 176 reports in 2023.

Op Resolve is the Police 2024/5 strategic programme aimed at preventing serious violence and anti-social behaviour (ASB) within our communities through the implementation of a hotspot policing approach. This initiative, which originally funded ten pilot programmes, focuses on directing police resources and activities to areas where crime is most concentrated. In

2024, the programme was extended to address serious violence and ASB, with additional funding provided to more police forces, including Warwickshire.

In North Warwickshire, significant work has been carried out, including high-visibility police patrols in direct response to issues related to acquisitive crime, particularly burglaries and vehicle crime. However, ASB and fly-tipping continue to remain ongoing challenges.

ASB Dashboard – Warwickshire County Council have developed a new dashboard. NWBC are currently trying to coordinate the local data sources.

Prevention Partnerships – Prevention partnerships are collaborative initiatives designed to prevent crime, reduce harm, and improve community safety by pooling resources and expertise from various agencies and sectors. These partnerships are essential in tackling complex issues such as anti-social behaviour (ASB), violence, substance misuse, and youth offending. They focus on early intervention and community-based solutions to prevent problems from escalating. Work is progressing to consider how this will work in Warwickshire and at a local level linked to the work of the ASB and Problem-Solving monthly meetings.

8 **CSP Partnership Plan Updates**

Atherstone Public Space Protection Order (PSPO) – The Public Spaces Protection Order (PSPO) was introduced following ongoing issues with individuals in Atherstone, who were causing disruption to local businesses and the Church due to anti-social behaviour. The PSPO now addresses issues related to alcohol consumption, drug use (such as glue sniffing, legal highs, and balloons), and gives police or authorised persons the authority to fine individuals or confiscate items. Signage has been ordered and should be installed soon to inform the public of the new regulations.

Fillongley Public Space Protection Order - In 2017, North Warwickshire Borough Council authorised a Public Spaces Protection Order (PSPO) under the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 due to fly tipping issues occurring in Didgley Lane and Bun Lane in Fillongley. The PSPO restricted public right of way over these highways, as the fly tipping was damaging the local environment and obstructing rightful access for residents. As part of the order, two gates were installed to enforce the restriction.

The duration of a PSPO is a maximum of three years. The original PSPO was renewed in 2021 and now requires a further refresh. Consultation is currently being prepared to ensure the ongoing effectiveness and relevance of the order.

Drugs and Alcohol – Several joint operations have been carried out involving the Police, Trading Standards, and North Warwickshire Council to target the sale of illegal vapes and tobacco products. These operations

have led to the confiscation of thousands of pounds worth of products. Trading Standards will continue to lead the investigations and enquiries. As a result of these efforts, the Rose Market in Atherstone Town Centre has now closed.

North Warwickshire Domestic Abuse Related Death Review (DARDR)

- Domestic Homicide Reviews (DHRs) became a statutory requirement in 2011 under the Domestic Violence, Crime and Victims Act (2004). A Domestic Homicide Review is conducted when the death of a person aged sixteen or over results, or appears to result, from violence, abuse, or neglect by someone they were related to or had an intimate personal relationship with, or a member of the same household. The purpose of the reviews is to identify lessons learned to improve responses to domestic violence and to ensure that appropriate support, procedures, resources, and interventions are in place.

There have been three DHRs in North Warwickshire. DHR W08 is now complete, and the Community Safety Partnership submitted the report to the Home Office on 10 January 2025, along with the associated documents, for consideration by the Quality Assurance Panel. The panel will review the report on 17th September 2025. Two other DHRs are ongoing: DHR WEST, and a newly allocated review that was originally misallocated to Nuneaton.

Domestic Abuse activities

- **Walk with Us** is run by the Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) group, allows women over eighteen to walk with female police officers in local areas like Hartshill Hayes, Kingsbury Water Park, Shustoke Reservoir, Royal Meadow Park, and more recently, Coleshill. This initiative provides women a chance to voice any concerns about safety or vulnerability in these areas. Issues raised during these walks are logged via Street Safe and passed to the Safer Neighbourhood Teams (SNT). The next walk is taking place at 2pm, on Sunday 16th, Kingsbury Water Park.
- **Ask for Angela** - In collaboration with North Warwickshire Borough Council (NWBC) licensing, the Ask for Angela campaign is being refreshed, starting in Coleshill. This initiative encourages individuals to seek help in bars or clubs by discreetly asking for "Angela." It will also have a renewed focus on raising awareness about domestic abuse.
- **Domestic Abuse Grab Bags** - The Health and Wellbeing Group has agreed to fund grab bags for individuals fleeing domestic abuse. These bags contain essential items to support victims during their immediate escape.
- **Raising Awareness of Domestic Abuse** - Warwickshire County Council (WCC) is collaborating with local agencies to increase awareness of domestic abuse through targeted advertising. Posters will be placed in bus

shelters and on buses. The county has agreed to fund this project on a countywide basis.

- **‘Trust Bertie’ Project** - There’s ongoing work to implement a ‘Trust Bertie’ project, inspired by a similar initiative in Northamptonshire. This project aims to keep young people safe by encouraging them to share any uncomfortable feelings ("butterflies") they may have about a situation with a trusted adult wearing a Bertie badge.
- **White Ribbon Charity** - The White Ribbon charity, the globally recognised symbol to end men’s violence against women and girls, continues to play a crucial role in primary prevention efforts. The focus is on supporting individuals and organizations to intervene before harmful attitudes and behaviours toward women and girls take root. Plans are underway to roll this out in sports clubs and potentially the Ball Game.
- **#CutItOut Campaign** - The #CutItOut campaign, launched in Norfolk after the tragic death of Kerri McAuley in 2017, trains hair and beauty professionals to recognize signs of domestic abuse. The training helps professionals to approach their clients about potential abuse and provides information on where to seek support. The campaign is being expanded with free training sessions for local professionals in the hair and beauty industry to ensure that they can recognise the signs of domestic violence and offer appropriate support.

The above initiatives collectively contribute to the ongoing efforts to support victims of domestic abuse, raise awareness, and prevent violence against women and girls in the North Warwickshire area.

- **Perception of crime** - Early 2024 the Council undertook a resident survey. This included some questions around community safety. Ninety-four percent of respondents felt safe during the day with more than half stating they feel very safe 55%. After dark, these figures drop as only 3 in 5 feel safe (62%) and this represents an underperformance compared to LGA figures. Further work is planned to gather better understanding of the issue.
- **CCTV** - There has been a huge investment in CCTV in North Warwickshire following successful funding applications to Safer Streets and UKSPF Funding in 2023/4. In total the CSP has twenty-two cameras. Fifteen new cameras have been purchased of which four cameras have been allocated to Parish Council.
 - Princess Street (opposite the community centre), Atherstone
 - Brett's Hall Recreation Ground, Ansley
 - Findley Close, Mancetter
 - Kingsbury overlooking shops
 - Memorial Park, Colehill
 - Long Street Recreation Ground, Dordon

- Mancetter Recreation Ground
 - St. Marys church, Atherstone
 - Royal Meadow Drive, Atherstone
 - Grove Lane Wishaw
 - Meadow Street Gardens (Hatters Garden)
 - Abeles Way, Atherstone
 - Chemsley Avenue, Coleshill
 - Sycamore Crescent, Arley
 - Jubilee Court, Kingsbury
 - Radford Close, Atherstone.
 - TQEA Atherstone
 - Tannery close, Atherstone
 - Red Lion Coventry road, Coleshill
 - Clockbridge, Hartshill (ANPR)
 - Peartree Avenue, Kingsbury
 - Alexandra Court, Atherstone
- **Atherstone Control room and retail radio** a pilot project has been undertaken to consider increasing the detection of crime in Atherstone by migrating five of the Community Safety Partnership CCTV cameras into the control room set up. The pilot/test phase is complete and is now being rolled out. Alongside this work and as part of a wider project linked to Operation Resolve the partnership has jointly funded a Retail Radio scheme in partnership with Atherstone Town Council. Twenty new members have been identified.
 - **Safer Warwickshire Annual Review** - The Warwickshire Community Safety Agreement 2022-26 was agreed by the Safer Warwickshire Partnership Board (SWPB) in March 2022. This followed a comprehensive review of the role, function, structure and priorities of the Board in 2021, through which three long term strategic ambitions were agreed to address the causes of violence, Safe, healthy and empowered communities and to tackle discrimination in all its forms. Attached in Appendix C is a copy of the review that provides information on work undertaken under each of these ambitions at a countywide level in 2023/24, along with that planned for 2024/25. Although key work areas are presented under a specific ambition, the broad and wide-ranging nature of the ambitions means that many topics cut across more than one, enabling the work of partners to be aligned to deliver lasting impact for our local communities.

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The existing Community Safety Agreement was agreed to cover the period until 2026. However, due to changing timescales over the Covid period, this is uncoordinated with other priorities and documents to which the agreement is intrinsically linked. Most notably, the Community Safety Partnership priorities will be agreed for a four-year period in early 2025 based on the findings of their Strategic Assessments, and a new Police and Crime Plan for Warwickshire will be developed during the second half of 2024.

A new Community Safety Agreement will therefore be developed in early 2025 and presented to the SWPB for agreement in June 2025. This will identify cross cutting themes and issues emerging from the CSP Strategic Assessments and priorities and set out how they will be addressed through co-ordinated working at a county level. It will also include outcome measures that can be used alongside the crime indicators shown in this review to reflect the work of partners and assess the long-term impact of our activity in making Warwickshire's communities safer for all who live, work in or visit the county.

9 Police and Crime Commissioner Update and funding

9.1.1 The Police and Crime Commissioner wrote to all Chairs of CSPs and Council Chief Executives 13 September about Community safety structures and arrangements. The Chair of the partnership responded to the letter confirming that the partnership was not supportive of the proposals put forward that was to have one CSP for the County. .

9.1.2 CSP Proposals - £30,000

9.1.3 An allocation of £30,000 was identified by Warwickshire County Council for each district.

9.1.4 Severn projects were funded however Operation Reduce was withdrawn.

Project	Progress
K Barrier Installation – Mancetter/Brett's Hall and Kingsbury	Target hardening measures have been installed at Kingsbury, Mancetter and Brett's Hall. The K Barriers are working well.
Road Safety School banners – Road Safety message	Banners distributed to schools plus role play interactive road safety equipment purchased. PCSO undertaking various awareness activities with schools and nurseries.
Crime prevention equipment to address acquisitive crime in NW	Equipment purchased. Various events and engagement activities have taken place such as 'cuppa with a Copper', MP surgeries and general targeted activities.
Operation REDUCE	Project withdrawn
Off road Bikes/K Barrier and fencing - Sycamore	Work complete.

Crescent reduce ASB	to	
Disc Scheme - Coleshill		Nine pubs are now on the DISC system. The first official meeting was held on 3/12/24. Speakers have attended meetings and covered topics including the Ask for Angela Scheme, drink spiking messages, Safeline (a charity that helps victims of sexual abuse) and messages around Modern-Day Slavery. This project is working well.
Loudmouth performance		<p>Performances include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Helping hands(ages 9-11, Key Stage 2) Child exploitation & abuse, online safety, domestic abuse • Working with Marcus (13+) Child exploitation (CE), knife crime, sexual exploitation (CSE), county lines, grooming and substance misuse • Calling it Out (ages 13+ at KS3) A programme covering issues that include harmful sexual behaviours, sexual harassment, sexual assault, pornography, consent, misogyny
		<p>Schools and dates</p> <p>Birchwood Primary School 06/09/2024</p> <p>Michael Drayton Junior School 09/09/2024</p> <p>Arley Primary Academy 13/09/2024</p> <p>Curdworth Primary School 13/09/2024</p> <p>St Benedict's Catholic Primary School 14/10/2024</p> <p>The Polesworth School 17/10/2024</p> <p>The Coleshill School 24/10/2024</p> <p>Hartshill School 13/11/2024</p> <p>The Coleshill School 22/11/2024</p> <p>The Polesworth School 27/11/2024</p> <p>Kingsbury Primary School 17/01/2025</p> <p>Outwood's Primary School 22/01/2025</p> <p>Hartshill School 23/01/2025</p> <p>Kingsbury School 03/02/2025</p> <p>Racemeadow Primary Academy 28/02/2025</p> <p>Kingsbury School 03/03/2025</p> <p>Water Orton Primary School 12/03/2025</p> <p>Warton Nethersole's CE Primary School 17/03/2025</p> <p>Woodlands School 19/03/2025</p> <p>Woodlands School 19/03/2025</p>

9.2 **Serious Violence Money - £15,000**

- 9.2.1 An allocation of £15,000 was identified by Warwickshire County Council for each district. North Warwickshire allocated funds will support a VR knife crime education programme attending all secondary schools and support some work around CCTV in Atherstone.

Project	Progress
VR knife education programme	The cost of the 12-month license for Virtual Decisions Knives is £15,500 (+VAT) that will be shared between four Local Authorities at a cost of £4650 inc. VAT each. Delivery is due to take place in quarter four.
Atherstone CCTV Pilot migration project	Support the migration of five NW CSP cameras into the Atherstone control room set-up. Meetings have taken place to discuss this work, and it is currently being tested. This should help to improve CCTV coverage in the Serious Violence local profile area and improved detection of crime.

10 **Summary**

- 10.1 Members are requested to note the report and the progress updates provided by the North Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership and identify any areas for further consideration as highlighted in the report

11 **Report Implications**

11.1 **Finance and Value for Money Implications**

- 11.1.1 The awarded funding in 2024/5 has helped heavily to invest in crime detection equipment.

11.2 **Safer Communities Implications**

- 11.2.1 These are set in the report and the appendices.

11.3 **Legal, Data Protection and Human Rights Implications**

- 11.3.1 Community Safety Partnerships are regulated by the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 (the 1998 Act) as amended. The 1998 Act requires the Council to work with the police, the fire and rescue authority and the county council to implement a strategy for the reduction of crime. The recommendations in this report and the revised partnership plan contribute to the discharge of that requirement.
- 11.3.2 The deployment of CCTV and ANPR cameras are subject to several legal provisions, including the Protection of Freedoms Act, UK General Data Protection Regulation, Human Rights Act, and others. The deployment is also subject to guidance prepared by the Information Commissioner's Office and the Surveillance Camera Commissioner.

11.3.3 The Council is required to have a committee that scrutinises the crime and disorder work of various organisations within the Borough. The Council has decided that this Committee will fulfil that requirement.

11.4 Environment, Climate Change and Health Implications

11.4.1 By working to reduce crime and disorder, the partnership is contributing towards improving the quality of life for residents, businesses, and visitors to North Warwickshire.

11.5 Health Implications

11.5.1 The work of the partnership has several synergies with contributing towards healthier communities. These include tackling violent crime, supporting victims of domestic abuse, tackling alcohol and drug misuse, and reducing anti-social behaviour.

11.6 Risk Management Implications

11.6.1 The Community Safety Partnership Strategic Assessment includes risk analysis of risk and harm. The analysis uses an adapted Association of Chief Police Officers' Model (ACPO 3 PLEM). This is a basis scoring matrix for levels of harm. The assessment also includes consideration of a Management of Risk in Law Enforcement (MORILE) matrix. The key risks for the partnership are identified within the strategic assessment prepared each year.

11.7 Equality Implications

11.7.1 The work of the partnership includes several activities which contribute towards equality objectives. These include support services for victims of domestic abuse, reducing repeat victimisation, monitoring of hate crimes and rehabilitation of offenders.

11.8 Links to Council's Priorities

11.8.1 The Council has a priority for creating safer communities.

The Contact Officer for this report is Julie Taylor (719437).



Violent Crime (Serious Violence) - With a focus on knife crime, domestic violence and alcohol related violence.

Outcome: Reduce Violent Crime

Lead: Julie Taylor / Nick Coleman

Description	Action	Lead	Update
Continue to support the delivery of the Countywide Serious Violence and Prevention Strategy	Implement the Strategy and action plan.	Serious Organised Crime and Serious Violence Board / North Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership	The Strategy and Strategic Needs Assessment has been submitted to the Home Office. Work is progressing both at a Countywide and local level. Serious Violence Prevention Partnership Delivery Group last met 9th December and partners provided updates to their actions at that meeting. This included District and Borough use of their individual allocations from the Home Office Grant. An in person meeeting took place at Shire Hall on Monday 10 February 2025 that undertook a serious violence review.
	Review the local profile - Violence with injury and without injury	North Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership	Violence offences year to date are lower than last year, with offence volumes lower this quarter than the last quarter, in line with seasonal trends. Hartshill North & Caldecote LSOA and Coleshill South (Hospital & Southfields) LSOA recorded the most offences this quarter although this is largely due to violence without injury offences.
	Review the local profile - Rape offences	North Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership	Not included in the Q3 report
	Review the local profile - Wounding offences	North Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership	Not included in the Q3 report

	Review the local profile - Knife crime	North Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership	Knife related violence offences so far this year are lower than last year. Three of the six incidents this quarter resulted in injury, with two of these occurring in a public place (on the street and in a licensed premises). The remaining offences occurred in the home.
	Review the local profile and consider the two reports in relation to domestic abuse, repeat victims plus school pupils focussing on exclusion, persistent absence and attainment at GCSE's.	North Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership / Violence against Women and Girls Board	Further work is required to review both reports and agree a consistent way forward. UKSPF funding has supported a project called 'Working together to improve school attendance'. The key contact is Sarah Tregaskis, WCC. The project aim is to identify and reduce barriers to attending schools in Atherstone. There is a package of support for the individuals, carers and schools
	Undertake consultation in the local profile area.	TONIC/WCC	Complete - This research has concluded and the thematic overview report was presented at SVPPDG on the 3rd June 2024. Reports have also been shared widely with District and Borough CSP leads, WCC Communities, Health care Place Based Delivery Groups and the Youth Justice Chief Officers Board. Common themes reported around communities valuing engagement and feedback after raising concerns. Local themes shared to inform local delivery where useful, informative and relevant
	Identify projects to allocate the Home Office SV Funds aligned to the local profile and prepare proposals	North Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership	Work is ongoing to get local schools signed up to the Virtual Reality Knife Crime Project. Several schools have confirmed.

Working with young people to reduce the risk of them engaging in anti-social behaviour by supporting positive diversionary activities	Promote community safety education programmes	North Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership	Virtual Reality Knife Crime Awareness- funded by districts but coordinated by WCC. This is being rolled out to all secondary schools. On the 27th September Warwickshire County Council held VR open day which provided an opportunity to introduce the VR programme, delivery and experience. Designated Safeguarding Leads/Head Teachers from schools across the County were invited along as well as youth workers that have been unable to attend the various training dates, local portfolio holders, local members, and the press. Other education programmes include Loudmouth School performances that will be offered to all secondary schools and some primary schools. The performances include 'Calling it out' on harmful sexual behaviour and 'Working for Marcus' on child exploitation and youth violence.
	Promote campaigns relating to the danger of carrying knives - Operation Talkative and Operation Spectre	Warwickshire Police / North Warwickshire Community safety Partnership	Operation Spectre - promoted May 2024 via social media and Operation Talkative - see below week of planned activities that took place in May 2024. Social media posts took place daily for a week commencing 15th May and are then scheduled regularly. Work is to take place in local schools. Promotional activities are ongoing.

	Promote campaigns relating to the danger of carrying knives - Operation Talkative and Operation Spectre	Warwickshire Police / North Warwickshire Community safety Partnership	<p>Operation Sceptre will run from Monday 15th May 2024. And include daily social media updates. In North Warwickshire the Police undertook the following: Monday 13th May, Atherstone – Drop in to Hartshill School with knife crime educational resources. Coleshill - All week whilst on lates to provide high visibility foot patrol in Kingsbury where youths have been linked to weapons offences. Youth worker Charlotte Carr requested to do engagement whilst doing multi agency walks arounds in Kingsbury area. Tuesday 14th May, Coleshill, Distribute flyers to libraries / schools / youth clubs. Social media updates. Atherstone - High visibility patrol - open spaces / parks – weapon sweeps - Social media updates. Wednesday 15th May, Atherstone - Hartshill Hayes open space check and QE School patrols . Social media updates Thursday 16th May, All- Foot/bike patrols in open spaces / parks and knife sweeps, Friday 17th May and Saturday 18th May, All – Joint operation and visit licensed premises for education leaflet</p>
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	Secure funding to support diversionary activity In the Kingsbury and Hartshill areas	North Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership	OPCC funding was secured to support activities to provide young people in the Kingsbury and Hartshill areas with constructive activities over the spring, summer, and autumn, supported by colleagues from Targeted Youth Support and the Youth Justice Pathways Team. Guiding Young Minds were been funded to take their activity bus 5-7 pm on the following dates. Hartshill (Snowhill recreation ground): May 16th, 23rd, 30th and June 6th, July 25th, August 1st, 8th, and 15th Kingsbury (Park off Sycamore Road) May 13th, 20th, June 3rd and 10th July 22nd, 29th. August 5th and 12th. The bus was able to engage with activities across the summer period including day trips to Drayton Manor, Cliff Lakes and Tamworth Snowdome as well as purchasing some hours through Aspire in Arts to use their music studio into the Autumn for groups
	Develop a 17-25 year old transition service discussion with St Giles Trust	Serious Organised Crime and Serious Violence Board	This is now in place with the St Giles worker actively engaging young people from Probation or Youth Justice case loads. Referrals for Young People have now been accepted. A small fortnightly panel consisting of Probation, Youth Justice, WCC and St Giles considers new referrals and progress of individuals.
	Serious Violence Navigators (St Giles Trust)	Serious Organised Crime and Serious Violence Board	This program is delivered by St Giles Trust, and seeks to develop peer mentors, via a 12 week training programme, to support and divert other Young People at risk of being drawn into violence. Referrals into this program, for suitable individuals, are encouraged to contact rachel.woodcock@stgilestrust.org.uk

	Support the Warwickshire Serious Violence 'Identity Programme' in schools in North Warwickshire	Serious Organised Crime and Serious Violence Board	Update required from WCC
	Working with young people to consider the prevention and early identification of vulnerable young people likely to be exploited by county lines activity in line with the Government's Serious Violence Strategy.	Serious Organised Crime and Serious Violence Board	Work to address county lines activity locally. The majority of young people identified as being directly involved are from outside the borough. Work at a countywide level is developing to review how all agencies can improve safeguarding practices and prevent exploitation of young people. Key partners are involved in this ongoing work. A shop caught repeatedly selling illegal vapes and cigarettes has been forced to close. The Congrave's Sweets and Treats in Atherstone had been at the centre of a number of raids. The action formed part of the ongoing Operation Resolve, which is a county-wide police sting aimed at targeting hotspot crime areas.
			Operation REDUCE - tackling, disrupting and dismantling county lines drug supply activities. Work is to be undertaken at several locations in North Warwickshire. Offenders are believed to be cross-border from the West Midlands region.
Work to enhance the signposting to and access to local and county wide domestic violence support services	The local support services are promoted via GP surgeries and through agency networks.	North Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership / Violence against Women and Girls Board	The local support services are promoted via GP surgeries and through agency networks.

	Walk with Us	Violence Against Women and Girls	Walk with Us - it's a walk with female Police officers for women over the age of 18 and a chance for them to voice any issues or concerns they may have or where they feel vulnerable in certain areas. Any issues mentioned will be logged through Street Safe, and information passed onto SNT teams. Several walks have taken place including Hartshill Hayes, Kingsbury Water Park, Shustoke Reservoir, Royal Meadow Park and more recently Coleshill.
	Marac Referrals	Violence Against Women and Girls	2023 - 421 referrals (Northern Warks) April 24 (39), May 24 (58), June 24 (38), July 24 (53), Aug 24 (27) Sep 24 (28) Oct (47) Nov (33) Dec (41) Jan (39)
	Review the local profile - Domestic Abuse	North Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership	Domestic Abuse – Reported offence volumes have reduced in this latest quarter compared to the previous quarter. This has resulted in the overall year to date volumes being 6% below levels of the previous year to date. Domestic related violence with injury offences are lower year to date than last year, but domestic related violence with injury offences are slightly higher. Indeed, 40% of overall violence with injury offences so far this year in the borough are domestic related. However, analysis suggests that the increase is not in high-risk incidents with increases only in medium risk DARAs and referrals to Refuge this year slightly lower than last year.

	Review the 6 recommendation prepared by the CSP analysts to explore any patterns that perpetuate this behaviour. The report was as a result of the Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) Board meeting, providing analysis relating to domestic abuse in NW including types of offences, hotspots, stalking offences and proposed recommendations	North Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership	Further work required. Working with the licensing officer at NWBC and Wars Police we aim to raise the profile of DA prevention in our licensed premises and also working on providing information around drink spiking. A joint approach and visits will take place between the Licensing Officer and Police will take place. The proposal is to refresh the Ask for Angela campaign, starting in Coleshill. Alongside this greater emphasis will be placed on getting messages about domestic abuse into key venues.
	Identify ways to prevent increases in homelessness because of domestic violence	North Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership	The Council works in partnership with other agencies to offer support to applicants depending on their individual circumstances. For example, there is support available for young single people, domestic abuse sufferers, people who misuse drugs and for young parents.
			The support services available for victims of domestic abuse are promoted via the Housing Options Team.
	Enhancing the offer of young people involved in witnessing Domestic Abuse	Serious Organised Crime and Serious Violence Board	Update required from WCC
Promote the awareness of the risks associated with alcohol and drug misuse and signpost local support and treatment services	Support is given to any promotional campaigns organised on a Warwickshire basis.	ASB and Case Management Group	Change Grow Live provide free and confidential advice and support in relation to drugs and alcohol services.
Promote the awareness of the risks associated with alcohol and drug misuse and signpost local support and treatment services (Young people)	Education and awareness	North Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership	Loudmouth School performances will be offered to all secondary schools and 8 primary schools. The performances include 'Calling it out' on harmful sexual behaviour and 'Working for Marcus' on child exploitation and youth violence. Upcoming schools include: Woodlands School 19/03/2025 Woodlands School 19/03/2025

	Continue to promote the work of Compass	DASP Board	Continue to promote the work of Compass - a free, confidential substance misuse service for children and young people who need support around their own or another person's drug or alcohol use. The service works with anyone between five and 25 years of age in Warwickshire. Compass engage with local schools and attend monthly ASB meetings.
Ensure local events are ran safely	The Safety Advisory Group discuss and advise on public safety events such as the Atherstone Ball Game to address previous concerns around violence	North Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership	Changes put in place for the 2023 Ball Game that violence won't be tolerated. The same process was followed in 2024/5. Regular multi-agency meetings have taken place with organisers. No arrests were made at 2025 Ball Game however footage is being reviewed.

Serious Acquisitive Crime - With a focus on residential burglary dwelling, vehicle crime and personal robbery.

Outcome: Reduction in residential burglaries

Lead: Sgt Adam Skelsey

Description	Action	Lead	Update
Reducing the risk of repeat victims of theft from vehicles in priority locations through the provision of crime prevention advice and security measures.	The Partnership can request analysis reports on emerging current crime trends. This helps target the use of partnership resources and identify hotspots locations.	North Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership	Every victim of vehicle crime is visited by Police SNT and provided with vehicle packs to help prevent future thefts. This is also ensure no investigative opportunity is missed when details have been taken by phone. Officers will speak to victims, issue a vehicle crime pack, provide house to house door knocks and explore CCTV opportunities. Continue to provide high visibility Policing in hotspot locations. Examples are shared on the Partnership update. Dislok are offering 15 % off the UK"s strongest wheel-lock. Information has been shared via social media. Also Neighbourhood Watch have delivered leaflets in hotspot locations to remind residents to keep their vehicles secure and belongings safe.
	Review the local profile - personal robbery offences	North Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership	There were ten personal robbery offences during this latest quarter although these only occurred in the first two months of the quarter, with no offences in December 2024 in the borough. Three offences involved a knife. The majority of offences this quarter occurred on the street (6 offences).
	North Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership	North Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership	Vehicle offences volumes are higher than last year to date. Dordon and Coleshill South Wards have recorded the highest volumes of offences this quarter. Nearly half of the offences in Dordon Ward occurred at the motorway services (13 offences) with all of these being HGVs targeted. HGVs also continue to be targeted at Corley Services with 8 offences this quarter. The majority of offences in Coleshill Ward involved vehicle parts being removed from vehicles or vehicles being stolen without keys.
			Theft from motor vehicle offences – Operation YARD focussing on Corley Services. Several arrests have been made linked to organised crime. MP letter to the services. A corporate response back has been received that does not quantify any actions. This is an ongoing Problem Solving Plan.

			<p>Operation Reduce - is continuing to target vehicle crime in the North Warwickshire area, particularly in the Coleshill area. The suspects involved in these offences are believed to cross border criminals, travelling from surrounding forces areas. A multi force policing operation is occurring on the last month on weekend nights targeting the offences. Officers are being joined by colleagues from Staffordshire, West Midlands and Leicestershire set up by PC Johnny Howells; to target vehicle offences in the area. The operation has been well received by the public on social media and further operations are being planned for the coming months. The last few months SNT have targeted unlocked vehicles in Coleshill, Atherstone and the surrounding villages and issuing information and crime prevention equipment. The Police have also been promoting Warwickshire Connected and signing up members to keep them engaged. Neighbourhood Watch have also been undertaking a leaflet drop highlighting 'crime prevention advice' over the coming weeks and as always, we will continue to promote all of this on social media and connected.</p>
Reduce the risk of repeat victimisation of residential burglary victims in priority locations through the provision of crime prevention advice and security measures	The Partnership can request analysis reports on emerging current crime trends. This helps target the use of partnership resources and identify hotspots for attention	North Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership	Every victim of residential burglary is visited by SNT and provided with packs to help prevent future thefts. This is also ensure no investigative opportunity is missed when details have been taken by phone. Officers will speak to victims, issue a vehicle crime pack, provide house to house door knocks and explore CCTV opportunities.
	Review the local profile - residential Burglary	North Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership	Residential Burglary offence volumes are higher than last year to date although this is a countywide trend. Volumes of offences in the borough remain below pre-pandemic levels. Curdworth Ward (6 offences), Fillongley Ward (5) and Atherstone North Ward (5) have recorded the most offences in this latest quarter. Offences in these hotspots have varied with jewellery and cash targeted, as well as vehicles being stolen in a small number of offences.
		North Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership	Over the last few months several operations have taken place and/or planned, targeting unlocked vehicles across the district. Officers have checked vehicles to ensure they are secure. Advice and faraday bags have been provided to residents.
To target harden priority locations to make crime harder to commit and to identify those responsible	The Partnership receives analysis reports on emerging current crime trends. This helps target the use of partnership resources and identify hot spots for	North Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership	No action.

Support the work of the Business Crime Advisor to raise awareness of and to encourage the reporting of business crime	Raise awareness of Warwickshire Business Watch - a free scheme set up to help combat Business Crime in Warwickshire https://www.warwickshirebusinesswatch.co.uk/		Promotion of WCC Community Safety campaigns and advice around cyber crime and online safety. Links established with Safe in Warwickshire, Cyber Safe and Business Watch websites. During Business Crime Week (Oct 24) SNT conducted high visibility patrols at Corley Services, Hams Hall amongst many other places. Visited local pubs in Coleshill to discuss the new disc scheme, promoted Retail Radio in Atherstone.
Support the county wide work to raise awareness of and to encourage the reporting of Cyber Crime	Continue to raise awareness to 'Cyber Safer Warwickshire' that provides information and advice to businesses, helping them to protect themselves from becoming victims of crime.	Cyber Crime Group	Promotion of WCC Community Safety campaigns and advice around cyber crime and online safety. Links established with Safe in Warwickshire, Cyber Safe and Business Watch websites. Public Wi-Fi Savvy Campaign has been developed to highlight the dangers of using insecure public Wi-Fi -to promote to businesses the use of secure Wi-Fi services for public use. This is on going campaign continues to be promoted to all businesses/ licensed premises across the county i.e. bars/ pubs/ hotels that offer complementary wi-fi to their customers.

Rural Crime - Based upon the rural and wildlife crime strategy definition.

Outcome: Reduction in Rural Crime

Lead: Carol Cotteril

Description	Action	Lead	Update
To support the Rural and Wildlife Crime Strategy	To support the work of the Strategy and review the rural crime offences	Problem Solving Plan Meeting	Support rural crime work
	Review the local profile - Rural Crime	Problem Solving Plan Meeting	Rural crime and incidents dealt with by the Warwickshire Rural Crime Team so far this financial year are relatively level in volume to last year (+2.3%, 181 offences). Operation Snap reports are now being included in the rural crime data and this relates to all incidents involving equine and livestock on roads. A third of the reports in the borough this quarter relate to these incidents (22 incidents). Fly tipping and fuel related rural crime have reduced during this latest quarter compared to quarter 3 last year. However, the reduction in fuel thefts is likely to be due to these no longer being dealt with by the Warwickshire Rural Crime Team unless they are on a farm. In addition, incidents at farms have increased but this is also due to the team now dealing with all incidents on farms.
	Op Recall - working together to stop livestock worrying	Rural Crime Team	Continual promotion of information to raise awareness of the issues surrounding live stock worrying. There was a sheep worrying incident 21/8/24 when a flock of sheep were attacked by two dogs. 7 ewes and 2 lambs were found dead and a number of others injured or stressed following the attack. A further two ewes subsequently passed away.

To reduce the incidents of fly tipping within the borough and to investigate incidents with the aim of prosecuting those responsible.		ASB and Case Management Group	The Pollution Team of Environmental Health investigate fly tipping where evidence is available. Some PACE (Police and Criminal Evidence (Act) interviews are carried out face-to-face. A new Environmental Crimes Officer is in post and is currently reviewing the number of cases and the procedure for gathering evidence to improve fixed penalty/prosecution rates.
Working with local communities to encourage participation in Neighbourhood Watch and Rural Watch.	Promote Neighbourhood Watch and support engagement events	North Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership	The Rural Crime Officer continues to work with local communities and increase sign up to rural watch alerts and a newsletter showing the work of the Rural Crime Team has helped keep local communities informed about responses to rural crime.

Lead: Fay Cannon

Description	Action	Lead	Updates
Continue to support the Countywide Road Safety Strategy	To Support the work of the Road Safety Partnership Operational Board	Warwickshire Road Safety Partnership Operational Group	Road Safety Strategy was published Jan 2022 and runs until 2030. The Partnership has funded new banners to address school parking issues
	Review the local profile -KSI's	Warwickshire Road Safety Partnership Operational Group	Collisions involving seriously injured incidents remain at lower levels than last year, with one fatal KSI and 47 seriously injured incidents so far this year. This is a reduction of -8 fatal and -9 seriously injured incidents compared to last year.
Work in partnership with the Warwickshire Road Safety Partnership to reduce the numbers of killed and serious injuries on our roads with a focus on vulnerable groups.	The Road Safety Partnership provide hazard perception programmes (online) to test your skills in a safe environment. Road Safety Education Officers target 16-18 year olds in schools and colleges, as they are applying for their first licence, to get the message across.	Warwickshire Road Safety Partnership Operational Group	The Strategy sets out an ambitious target to reduce deaths and serious injuries on our roads by 50% by 2030. Partners are working together to make our roads safer as part of the new 'safe systems' approach. There are a number of new developments including a new website, speed reporting system and app for Community Speed Watch Groups to download data and speed up warning letters. Road Safety Officers are beginning to engage with colleges across Warwickshire to deliver educational sessions, and currently developing a new programme to engage with new and novice young riders. Operation Edward aims to create and disseminate a five-year youth road safety strategy, reflecting what young people from all kinds of backgrounds across the UK think about mobility, safety, inequality and risk in how they use the roads.

	To support 'safe systems' as outlined in the Road Safety Strategy	Warwickshire Road Safety Partnership Operational Group	North Warwickshire Borough representative attends the quarterly operation board and the annual safe system conference.
	To actively promote Community Speed Watch (CSW)	Warwickshire Police	Planned social media campaign to promote community speed watch on the 3rd June which was shared with partners to also support. There is also plans for a thanks and recognition event later in the year. There are currently 5 active groups in the borough.
Ensure the best road safety education is delivered to all school children within our borough	Continued support for the Annual Education programme 'Safe and Active'.	Warwickshire Road Safety Partnership Operational Group	For the academic year of 2023/2024 the education team are engaging with 15 schools in North Warwickshire (62%) with their Safe and Active programme.
	To raise awareness of Bikeability, the Department for Transport's flagship national cycle training programme for school children.	Warwickshire Road Safety Partnership Operational Group	For the academic year of 2023/2024 the education team are engaging with 18 schools in North Warwickshire (75%) with the Bikeability programme. Academic year 24/25 numbers are currently being confirmed. All primary schools have been invited to participate in the programme.

Reduce vehicle speed and improve road and junction design to make dangerous locations safer including due consideration of relevant planning decisions	A list of the high risk cluster locations has been prepared by the County Council. North Warwickshire has 5 of the top 6 risk junctions and 12 of the 49 cluster sites.	CSP and the Warwickshire Road Safety Partnership	We are aware of the issues at Fillongley and Furnace End and they are a location that are a high priority, and ones we are keen to reduce casualties at. Warwickshire County Council are currently looking at possible improvement schemes at these locations, and once these have been approved and audited, the information will be shared with the public via our normal communication channels. We do not have a timescale for this at the time of writing. Please be advised that any improvements will be dependent upon available funding from HS2 and is only in the investigation stage at present.
	Ongoing liaison takes place on relevant planning applications to aim to ensure road safety implications are fully considered.	North Warwickshire Borough Council	As well as the borough being involved in planning applications, the education and engineering team are also involved in any new school scheme and ensure road safety implications are fully considered.

Vulnerability & Exploitation - Reduce individual and community vulnerability are a golden thread that weaves through all of our planning and interventions.

Outcome: Protecting people from harm; tackling county lines drug dealing; and other reducing and mitigating risks associated with serious organised crime groups.

Lead: Geoff Thomas (Prevent) Safeguarding (Becky Evans/Paul Roberts) Hate Crime (Bogdan Foronda)

Description	Action	Lead	Updates
Championing and raising awareness of safeguarding and protecting vulnerable people	Regular training has been arranged for NWBC and WCC staff to help raise awareness of Child Sexual Exploitation concerns and risks.	North Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership	There's a number of safeguarding meetings: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local Contextual Safeguarding Meeting – Monthly countywide • Contextual Safeguarding Operational Group – New group, bi-monthly meetings, countywide • Warwickshire Safeguarding Partnership – Countywide safeguarding board. • Corporate safeguarding group. Internal. Meets every quarter NWBC strive to ensure that each employee attends safeguarding training within three months of commencing employment, and every 3 years thereafter. Councillors receive safeguarding training each political term.
	Continue to support Warwickshire Safeguarding Exploitation Group.	North Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership	Regular training has been arranged for NWBC and WCC staff to help raise awareness of Child Sexual Exploitation concerns and risks. Vulnerable victims should be identified through the multi agency case management group. An internal NWBC safeguarding steering group is in place to help provide oversight and co-ordination of this work.

	Review the local profile - Permanent Exclusions 22/23	North Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership	Suspension and permanent exclusion rates are also amongst the highest in the county for all schools in the borough (at 15.7% and 0.27% respectively).
	Review the local profile - Exploitation	North Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership	Exploitation – Offences of child sexual exploitation are now higher than last year in the borough, with 9 reported offences so far this year, compared to 8 during the whole of the previous year. However, this is a countywide trend. There were 3 offences this quarter in the borough, and all reported in October 24. Referrals to Children and Families Front Door for the borough have seen quarter on quarter increases to the highest volumes since 2020/21. However, this is also a countywide trend.
		North Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership	Working Together School Attendance in NW project - aims to identify and reduce barriers to attend schools in Atherstone. The project will trial a tiered package of support working with children, their families and the secondary school in Atherstone. Meeting to be arranged with the lead contact.
		North Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership	Promotion and awareness of Operation Target tackling serious and organised crime. Nationally, organised crime is seen as one of the greatest threats to communities because of harmful effects it can have on everyone.
Support the Prevent Officer to raise awareness of Prevent	To support the work of the Prevent Strategy action plan and referrals to the local Channel Panel	Prevent Partnership	The Prevent Officer promotes activities across the county.

	Support the Prevent Officer to raise awareness of Prevent	Prevent Partnership / North Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership	Newsletters, Social media posts, training etc.
			Work is ongoing to finalise the Prevent Protocol and undertake the self assessment checklist.
	Signpost training opportunities for relevant staff	North Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership	Training opportunities are being promoted for all partners. Over 300 staff have received training at NWBC during 2024.
	Raise awareness of Warwickshire Business Watch - a free scheme set up to help combat Business Crime in Warwickshire	Serious Organised Crime and Serious Violence Board	Provide guidance and engage with businesses at Hams Hall and Birch Coppice industrial estates in North Warwickshire to set up a partnership scheme bringing together businesses on site to collectively look at prevention and detection of crime and ASB. Attended community event to engage with staff.

	Review the local profile - Hate crime	North Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership	Hate crime – Reported offence volumes have reduced in this latest quarter compared to the previous quarter. This has resulted in the overall year to date volumes being 5% below levels of the previous year to date. Racist hate crime remains the most prominent in North Warwickshire Borough (41 reports), following the county trend. Sexual orientation is the second highest hate crime type (14 reports) so far this year. There have been 7 reports of prejudice related incidents in school so far this financial year, all relating to racism. This is the second lowest volume of reports in the county, compared to 37 in Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough.
	Continue to raise awareness to 'Cyber Safer Warwickshire' that provides information and advice to businesses, helping them to protect themselves from becoming victims of crime.	Hate Crime Partnership Board	Promotion of WCC Community Safety campaigns and advice around cyber crime and online safety. Links established with Safe in Warwickshire, Cyber Safe and Business Watch websites. Public Wi-Fi Savvy Campaign has been developed to highlight the dangers of using insecure public WiFi -to promote to businesses the use of secure WiFi services for public use. This is on going campaigns continue to be promoted to all businesses/ licensed premises across the county i.e. bars/ pubs/ hotels that offer complementary wi-fi to their customers.

Reduce offenders from committing crime by supporting a multi-agency enforcement activity and ensuring that all offenders can easily access support services to enable them to tackle problems of drug and alcohol addiction, homelessness, benefits, and access to employment and education.

Outcome: Offending reduced

Lead: Neil Lawson

Description	Action	Lead	Update
Support the Probation Service to reduce reoffending in North Warwickshire	Reduce offenders from committing crime by supporting a multi-agency enforcement activity and ensuring that all offenders can easily access support services to enable them to tackle problems of drug and alcohol addiction, homelessness, benefits, and access to employment and education.	Integrated Management Board	Most of the partnership work will be supported via the IOM Scheme. Wider support for individual cases is considered if appropriate. Housing support is a key issue and NWBC Housing will liaise with both partners as necessary. National level changes taking place currently which should help improve partnership work locally.
Support the implementation of the Warwickshire Reducing Reoffending Strategy and action plan	Probation Service	Integrated Management Board	The strategy and action plan is being overseen by Integrated Offenders Management Board. There are individual leads identified for each theme of the action plan. The plan includes the themes of addressing accommodation, drugs and alcohol misuse, employment, families and children and domestic abuse.
Supporting the County wide arrangements for offender engagement with and retention in drug and alcohol treatment service		Integrated Management Board	Change Grow Live provide drug and alcohol treatment services for offenders and voluntary referrals. Offenders can be subject to orders requiring engagement in the treatment services. The use of community hubs has been highlighted to promote services available and also to have options for appointments.

Reducing offending by cross border offenders committing serious acquisitive crime by maximising the use of the network of automatic number plate recognition cameras within the borough to analyse and share intelligence to inform targeted policing operations		Integrated Management Board	ANPR cameras are in place in North Warwickshire. Strategic responsibility for the scheme is now back under the responsibility of Warwickshire Police.
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Public Perception of Crime - The partnership will work to protect local communities from harm and empower individuals, parish councils and communities to protect themselves. We will also promote positive community safety and crime prevention communications whenever possible.

Outcome: People feel safer

Lead: Julie Taylor

Description	Action	Lead	Update
Arrange and support positive crime prevention and community safety related communications using a range of methods and information	Establish regular communication of priority community safety messages	North Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership	Vehicle crime, Domestic Abuse, Op Sceptre, Op Talkative, Op Resolve, Op Reduce, Op Alarity, dark nights, dislok steering wheel discount code Review monthly and quarterly CSP reports to act promptly to spikes in crime.
Deploy mobile cctv cameras at priority locations to enhance public reassurance and prevent incidents of anti social behaviour and crimes	Successful funding applications to UK SPF and Safer Streets	ASB and Case Management Group	21 of the CSP cameras are currently deployed in North Warwickshire. As a result of successful funding applications via Safer Streets Funding and UK SPF 12 new cameras have been purchased. 4 cameras have been allocated to Parish Councils. There has been a huge investment in CCTV. Alongside this a feasibility study have been carried to consider a potential merge of Polesworth CCTV becoming part of the Atherstone Town Centre active monitoring set up. No decision has been taken. In addition, some of the CSP cameras in Atherstone are also being considered as part of the ATC set up and potentially funded via Serious Violence money.
Public Perception of Crime	North Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership	Review the local profile - Perception of Crime	Perception of Crime – There has been one report to the Streetsafe tool from residents of North Warwickshire Borough this year, during this latest quarter. This related to ‘verbal harassment from a stranger’.

Public Perception of Crime	North Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership	NWBC Resident Survey - Community Safety	To further consider additional research into the North Warwickshire findings - The vast majority of residents (94%) say that they feel safe in their local area during the day, and this is in line with the LGA national benchmark (93%) but above the regional benchmark (89%). Less positively, the figure for feeling safe after dark (62%) underperforms both LGA comparators (73% national and 67% regional). Further consultation to take place to gain a better understanding of the issues after dark.
	Serious Violence Local Profile consultation	Tonic consultation phase 1 & 2	Review recommendations
	Community Safety Your Say Survey	Community Safety Engagement	Community Safety Your Say Survey - A Your Say on Community Safety survey was launched after the elections seeking the views of residents on feelings of safety in their community. The findings will be used to inform the CSP Strategic Assessments later this year. The County have provided some initial findings around questions asked after dark. See update.

ASB - the partnership will monitor and where necessary respond to personal, nuisance and environmental anti-social behaviour

Outcome: Reduce ASB Reports

Lead: Julie Taylor

Description	Action	Lead	Update
Produce a NW ASB Strategy and Action Plan	Produce a strategy in line with the Statutory requirements	ASB and Case Management	New Strategy and Action Plan approved March 2024
	Review the local profile - ASB	North Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership	ASB reports to the Police have not seen the higher levels usually expected over the summer months. Nuisance ASB continues to account for over half of the incidents (61% in quarter 2).
Reduce the risk of harm to vulnerable people and repeat victims of anti social behaviour by implementing multi agency case management plans	implementing multi agency case management plans.	ASB and Case Management Group	Monthly meetings
	ASB Review	ASB and Case Management Group	6 referrals: 3 did not meet the criteria, 3 are complete, one is progressing.
	ASB inbox (Community Safety)	ASB and Case Management Group	2024 - TBC 176 reports 2023 -
Work with young people to reduce the risk of them engaging in anti- social behaviour by supporting positive diversionary activities	Referrals	ASB and Case Management Group	Ongoing close work with the Youth Justice Service and WCC Targeted Youth Service. Prevention referrals made to the YJS including the Turnaround Programme (12 referrals). Community led youth group sessions are also being delivered in Kingsbury and Hartshill. See Serious Violence diversionary activity

Work with local communities to help reduce incidents of motorbike nuisance including implementing environmental security measures and promoting the “Dob em in” reporting initiative	Funding secured to target harden hotspot locations.	ASB and Case Management Group / Problem Solving Plan Group	New K Barriers have been installed at Kingsbury (path leading to their recreation ground), Mancetter Park, Arley and Brett's Hall. The Dob Em In campaign has been re-launched and stickers/posters have been placed at Hot spot locations. Operation Array is ongoing
Target hot spot locations using the SARA problem solving approach	Implement Problem Solving Plans	Problem Solving Plan Group	Monthly PSM Chaired by Inspector Andi Gibbons - Vehicle crime - Corley Services & Op Reduce, Coleshill
	Op Resolve (Hotspot Fund)	Problem Solving Plan Group	An application is being pulled together for funding to support WRCI delivery in premises located in this location.
Deploy mobile cctv cameras at priority locations to enhance public reassurance and prevent incidents of anti social behaviour and crimes	Over the last year we have purchased 14 new cameras as a result of UKSPF, Police and Crime Commissioner and Home Office - Safer Streets 5 funding .The CSP currently has 20 cameras which are all deployed The funding secured has helped to improve cameras, technology, quality of images and a more efficient way to download footage. Cameras are relocated according to need and can be used to capture evidence, or to act as a deterrent. Approx £150,000 of investment.	ASB and Case Management Group	21 CSP cameras are deployed in North Warwickshire. There has been a huge investment in CCTV. Some of the CSP cameras in Atherstone are also being considered as part of the ATC set up.

Target hot spot locations using the SARA problem solving approach	<p>The Partnership Problem Solving methodology is in place. The monthly Partnership Problem Solving meetings are being held using Teams. Any specific locations emerging as hot spots for specific crime or disorder problems will be identified through this process.</p> <p>The Public Space Protection Order is out for consultation. Over one hundred responses have been made to date. This is following reported alcohol and substance misuse in the town by local residents and businesses.</p>	ASB and Case Management Group	<p>Data is reviewed at every meeting of the PSM to consider plans and action required. Op Resolve (aka the Hotspot Response Fund). Warwickshire Police is increasing high visibility foot patrols within 18 identified ASB hotspot zones, in NW this is Atherstone. Officers will be posted to specific zones for the duration of their eight hours of duty, will receive specific briefings for those zones, and will be expected to feedback through GPS trackers and a Power App or digital document as to actions fulfilled during their tour of duty. These patrols will give the opportunity to really target ASB and serious violence as well as working closely with established community teams throughout the county.</p>
Support the enforcement of the Street Cruising Injunction across the Borough and prepare for a	A high court judgement about the use of Injunctions against persons	ASB and Case Management	Car cruising injunction under review.
Deliberate Fires	Review the local profile - Deliberate fires	ASB and Case Management Group	Deliberate Small Fires volumes have remained at similar volumes to last year, with 19 fires in Q1 and Q2 (compared to 16 in Q1 and Q2 2023/24). There was however not much of a seasonal increase in Q2.



Notes to this report:

This is the latest in a series of quarterly reports produced for the North Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership, providing an overview of recorded crime and disorder data.

Included in this report is data obtained from partners relating to the North Warwickshire Priorities for 2021-2025, as shown in the graphic on this page.

Comparisons to last year are included in this report following the colour coding method of:

- Green** = greater than 5% reduction
- Amber** = within +/- 5%
- Red** = greater than 5% increase

It must be noted that the worldwide COVID-19 pandemic and consequent lockdowns occurred throughout 2020/21 and as such any long term trends including this time period must take into account irregular trends during this time.

As of Q2 2021 additional partner data has been included to provide CSPs with a broader overview of trends relating to the priorities. As this is a new process, some data comparisons may not yet be available.

The figures should not be reproduced outside of the Partnership without permission from the owners of the data.

Report produced by: Sarah Parker, Business Intelligence Analyst (CSP), Warwickshire Business Intelligence, January 2025, businessintelligence@warwickshire.gov.uk

Sources:

- Police Crime and incidents - SAP BI 4.3, Crime Information System Warwickshire Police, STORM Incident System, Warwickshire Police, January 2025
- MASH Referrals now Children and Families Front Door Referrals- - Business Intelligence, WCC. Contacts have been excluded. Each child within each Contact and Referral is counted as one. District is based on the District as recorded within the form. This is based on the date of contact as recorded within the form.
- CE Missing and Trafficking Framework – Business Intelligence (Children and Families), WCC
- Youth Justice Cohort information – YJS
- Substance Misuse – CGL Warwickshire and Compass Warwickshire
- Domestic Abuse – Refuge and DACs; MARAC Performance Data
- Rural Crime according the Rural and Wildlife Crime Strategy – Rural Crime Co-ordinator, Warwickshire Police
- KSIs – WCC Road Safety Team
- Education data, Business Intelligence, WCC.
- Streetsafe - <https://knowledgehub.group/group/streetsafe/dashboard>
- Return Home Interviews Data – Children and Families BI Team, WCC.

From January 2024, the majority of the data in this report is taken from the Warwickshire Community Safety Dashboard.

Please contact businessintelligence@warwickshire.gov.uk for access.

North Warwickshire CSP Priorities for 2021-2025



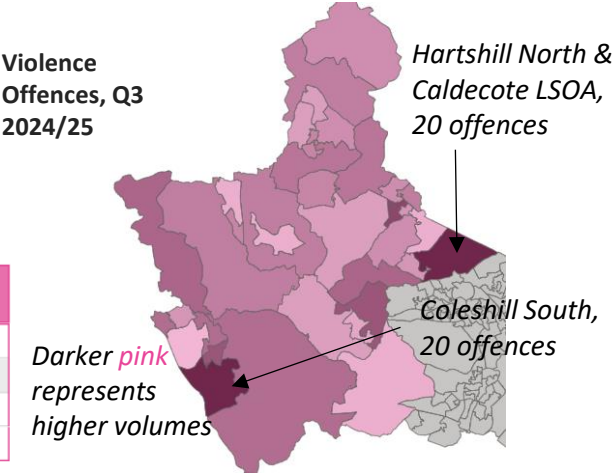


Performance – North Warwickshire CSP Priority – 1) Violent crime with a focus on knife crime, domestic abuse and alcohol related violence
Serious Violence priorities – Domestic Violence

Violence Offences:

Table with 2 columns: Reported Violence with injury Offences FYTD (385, -8.3% FYTD vs LY), Reported Violence without injury Offences FYTD (691, -8.1% FYTD vs LY)

Table with 5 columns: Financial Year, Q1, Q2, Q3, Total. Rows include 2024/25, VIOLENCE WITH INJURY, VIOLENCE WITHOUT INJURY, and Total.



Violence offences year to date are lower than last year, with offence volumes lower this quarter than the last quarter, in line with seasonal trends. Hartshill North & Caldecote LSOA and Coleshill South (Hospital & Southfields) LSOA recorded the most offences this quarter although this is largely due to violence without injury offences. Nearly three-quarters of the reported violent offences this quarter occurred in a home address (71%). Forty-seven offences occurred in the street (14%) and 21 offences occurred in a licensed premises (6%). Twelve offences occurred in six schools this quarter.

Domestic Violence Offences:

Table with 2 columns: Reported Domestic Violence with injury Offences FYTD (111, -24.0% FYTD vs LY), Reported Domestic Violence without injury Offences FYTD (276, -2.1% FYTD vs LY)

Domestic related violence with injury offences are lower year to date than last year, but domestic related violence with injury offences are slightly higher. Indeed, 40% of overall violence with injury offences so far this year in the borough are domestic related. However, analysis suggests that the increase is not in high-risk incidents with increases only in medium risk DARAs and referrals to Refuge this year slightly lower than last year.

Knife Violence Offences:

Table with 2 columns: Reported Violence with injury Offences FYTD (8, -50.0% FYTD vs LY), Reported Violence without injury Offences FYTD (5, 0.0% FYTD vs LY)

Knife related violence offences so far this year are lower than last year. Three of the six incidents this quarter resulted in injury, with two of these occurring in a public place (on the street and in a licensed premises). The remaining offences occurred in the home.

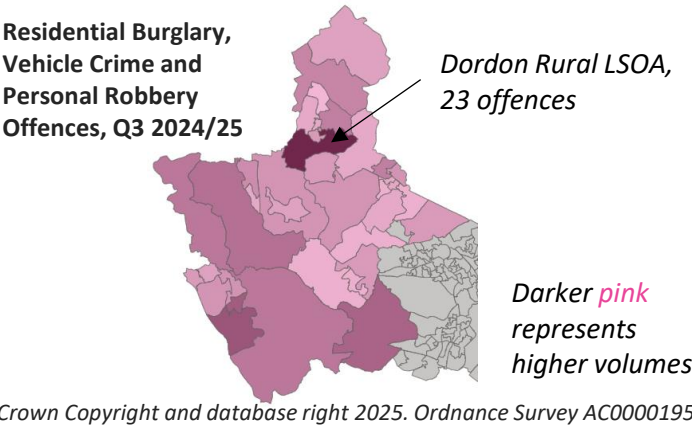
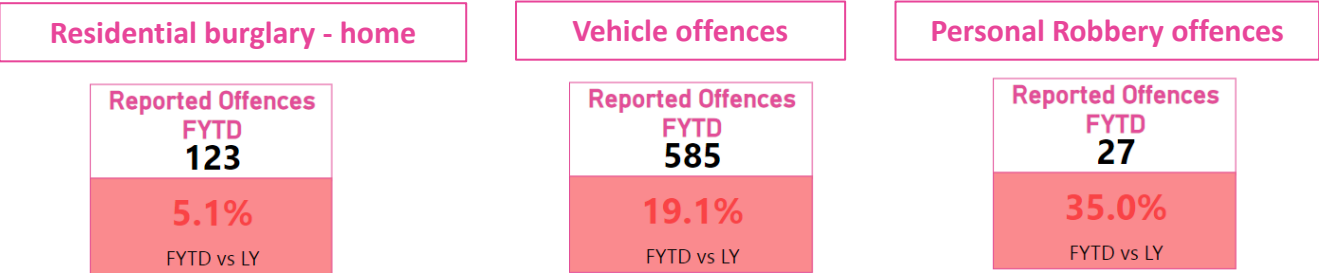
Alcohol Related Violence Offences:

Table with 5 columns: Financial Year, Q1, Q2, Q3, Total. Rows include 2024/25, VIOLENCE WITH INJURY, VIOLENCE WITHOUT INJURY, and Total.

Volumes of violent offences in the borough so far this year where alcohol has been noted are lower than last year by -16%.



Performance – North Warwickshire CSP Priority – 2) Serious Acquisitive Crime focusing on residential burglary (dwelling), vehicle crime and personal robbery
3) Rural crime based on the rural and wildlife crime strategy definition



Residential Burglary offence volumes are higher than last year to date although this is a countywide trend. Volumes of offences in the borough remain below pre-pandemic levels. **Curdworth Ward** (6 offences), **Fillongley Ward** (5) and **Atherstone North Ward** (5) have recorded the most offences in this latest quarter. Offences in these hotspots have varied with jewellery and cash targeted, as well as vehicles being stolen in a small number of offences.

Vehicle offences volumes are higher than last year to date. **Dordon** and **Coleshill South Wards** have recorded the highest volumes of offences this quarter. Nearly half of the offences in **Dordon Ward** occurred at the motorway services (13 offences) with all of these being HGVs targeted. HGVs also continue to be targeted at **Corley Services** with 8 offences this quarter. The majority of offences in **Coleshill Ward** involved vehicle parts being removed from vehicles or vehicles being stolen without keys.

NW CSP to continue crime prevention advice to HGV drivers parking at services, and also to residents in Coleshill Ward relating to keyless car thefts.

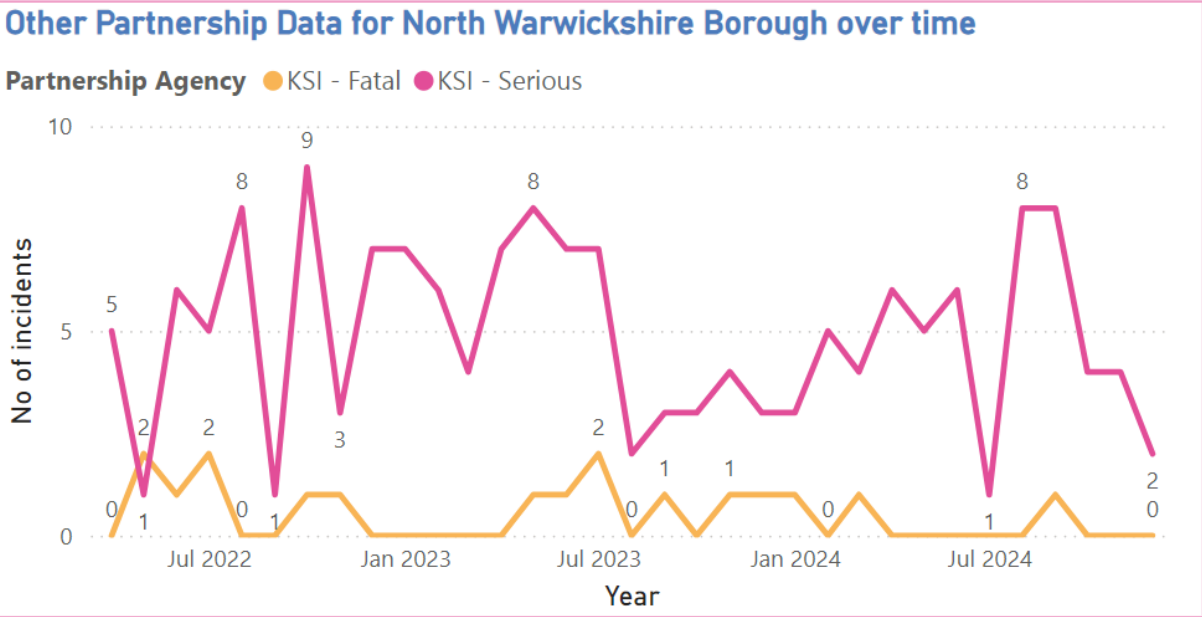
There were ten **personal robbery offences** during this latest quarter although these only occurred in the first two months of the quarter, with no offences in December 2024 in the borough. Three offences involved a knife. The majority of offences this quarter occurred on the street (6 offences).

Rural Crime – Rural crime and incidents dealt with by the **Warwickshire Rural Crime Team** so far this financial year are relatively level in volume to last year (+2.3%, 181 offences). **Op Snap** reports are now being included in the rural crime data and this relates to all incidents involving equine and livestock on roads. A third of the reports in the borough this quarter relate to these incidents (22 incidents). Fly tipping and fuel related rural crime have reduced during this latest quarter compared to quarter 3 last year. However, the reduction in fuel thefts is likely to be due to these no longer being dealt with by the Warwickshire Rural Crime Team unless they are on a farm. In addition, incidents at farms have increased but this is also due to the team now dealing with all incidents on farms.



Performance – North Warwickshire CSP Priority – 4) Road Safety with a focus on road traffic accidents resulting in Killed or Seriously Injured (KSI)
Performance – North Warwickshire CSP Cross-Cutting Theme – Public Perception of Crime

KSI – Collisions involving **seriously injured incidents** remain at lower levels than last year, with one **fatal** KSI and 47 **seriously injured** incidents so far this year. This is a reduction of -8 fatal and -9 seriously injured incidents compared to last year.



Perception of Crime – There has been one report to the Streetsafe tool from residents of North Warwickshire Borough this year, during this latest quarter. This related to ‘verbal harassment from a stranger’.



Performance – North Warwickshire CSP Cross-Cutting Theme – Vulnerability
Serious Violence Priority – School pupils – exclusions, persistent absence and attainment

Vulnerability:

Exploitation – Offences of **child sexual exploitation** are now higher than last year in the borough, with 9 reported offences so far this year, compared to 8 during the whole of the previous year. However, this is a countywide trend. There were 3 offences this quarter in the borough, and all reported in October 24. Referrals to **Children and Families Front Door** for the borough have seen quarter on quarter increases to the highest volumes since 2020/21. However, this is also a countywide trend.

Persistent absence rates in North Warwickshire Borough are the highest in Warwickshire for both Primary Schools (17.5%) and Secondary Schools (31.5%). This is for the latest academic year (2023/24). However, positively, this is a reduction from previous years, and this is based on lower volumes of pupils on roll than other boroughs/districts in the county. **Suspension and permanent exclusion rates** are also amongst the highest in the county for all schools in the borough (at 15.7% and 0.27% respectively).

Domestic Abuse – Reported offence volumes have reduced in this latest quarter compared to the previous quarter. This has resulted in the overall year to date volumes being 6% below levels of the previous year to date.

Hate crime – Reported offence volumes have reduced in this latest quarter compared to the previous quarter. This has resulted in the overall year to date volumes being 5% below levels of the previous year to date. **Racist** hate crime remains the most prominent in North Warwickshire Borough (41 reports), following the county trend. **Sexual orientation** is the second highest hate crime type (14 reports) so far this year. There have been 7 reports of **prejudice related incidents in school** so far this financial year, all relating to racism. This is the second lowest volume of reports in the county, compared to 37 in Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough.

ASB:

Reported ASB Incidents FYTD

722

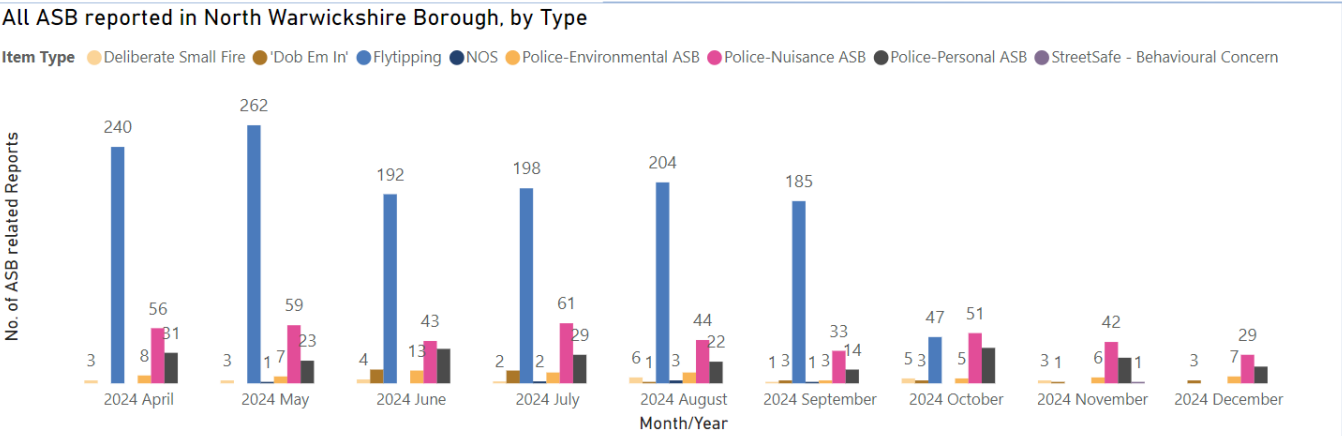
4.6%

ASB TY vs LY

ASB reports to the police are 5% higher than for the year-to-date last year. This is due to higher volumes of **personal ASB** reports this year (+78%, 233 reports). The higher volumes of personal ASB are a countywide trend and although a clear reason for this is not known, it has been suggested that targeted patrolling as part of **Op Resolve** and also a revised Police Force ASB policy placing a focus on resourcing personal ASB may be contributing factors.

Nuisance ASB is also higher than last year although this is based on very small volumes.

ASB reports from the borough council have not been received for the whole quarter so trend analysis is not available.





Summary of Key Findings – Q3 24/25

- **Violence** offences year to date are lower than last year, with offence volumes lower this quarter than the last quarter, in line with seasonal trends. Nearly three-quarters of the reported violent offences this quarter occurred in a home address.
- **Knife related violence offences** so far this year are lower than last year.
- **Domestic related violence** with injury offences are lower year to date than last year, but domestic related **violence with injury** offences are slightly higher. Indeed, 40% of overall **violence with injury** offences so far this year in the borough are domestic related.
- **Residential Burglary** offence volumes are higher than last year to date although this is a countywide trend. Volumes of offences in the borough remain below pre-pandemic levels.
- **Vehicle offences** volumes are higher than last year to date. Nearly half of the offences in **Dordon Ward** occurred at the motorway services (13 offences) with all of these being HGVs targeted. HGVs also continue to be targeted at **Corley Services** with 8 offences this quarter. The majority of offences in **Coleshill Ward** involved vehicle parts being removed from vehicles or vehicles being stolen without keys. *NW CSP to continue crime prevention advice to HGV drivers parking at services, and also to residents in Coleshill Ward relating to keyless car thefts.*
- **Rural crime** and incidents dealt with by the **Warwickshire Rural Crime Team** so far this financial year are relatively level in volume to last year.
- Collisions involving **seriously injured incidents** remain at lower levels than last year, with one **fatal** KSI and 47 **seriously injured incidents** so far this year.
- Offences of **child sexual exploitation** are now higher than last year in the borough, with 9 reported offences so far this year, compared to 8 during the whole of the previous year. Referrals to **Children and Families Front Door** for the borough have seen quarter on quarter increases to the highest volumes since 2020/21. However, these are both countywide trends.
- **Persistent absence rates** in North Warwickshire Borough are the highest in Warwickshire for both Primary Schools (17.5%) and Secondary Schools (31.5%). This is for the latest academic year (2023/24). However, positively, this is a reduction from previous years, and this is based on lower volumes of pupils on roll than other boroughs/districts in the county. **Suspension and permanent exclusion rates** are also amongst the highest in the county for all schools in the borough (at 15.7% and 0.27% respectively).
- **ASB** reports to the police are 5% higher than for the year-to-date last year. This is due to higher volumes of **personal ASB** reports this year and is a countywide trend.



Warwickshire Community Safety Agreement 2022-26

2024 Annual Review

Introduction

The Warwickshire Community Safety Agreement 2022-26¹ was agreed by the Safer Warwickshire Partnership Board (SWPB) in March 2022. This followed a comprehensive review of the role, function, structure and priorities of the Board in 2021, through which three long term strategic ambitions were agreed:

- Address the causes of violence
- Safe, healthy and empowered communities
- Tackle discrimination in all its forms.

This review provides information on work undertaken under each of these ambitions at a countywide level in 2023/24, along with that planned for 2024/25. Although key work areas are presented under a specific ambition, the broad and wide-ranging nature of the ambitions means that many topics cut across more than one, enabling the work of partners to be aligned to deliver lasting impact for our local communities.

The existing Community Safety Agreement was agreed to cover the period until 2026. However, due to changing timescales over the Covid period, this is out of sync with other priorities and documents to which the agreement is intrinsically linked. Most notably, the Community Safety Partnership priorities will be agreed for a four-year period in early 2025 based on the findings of their Strategic Assessments, and a new Police and Crime Plan for Warwickshire will be developed during the second half of 2024.

A new Community Safety Agreement will therefore be developed in early 2025 and presented to the SWPB for agreement in June 2025. This will identify cross cutting themes and issues emerging from the CSP Strategic Assessments and priorities, and set out how they will be addressed through co-ordinated working at a county level. It will also include outcome measures that can be used alongside the crime indicators shown in this review to reflect the work of partners and assess the long-term impact of our activity in making Warwickshire's communities safer for all who live, work in or visit the county.

¹ <https://safeinwarwickshire.com/safe-warwickshire-1/community-safety-agreement-2022-26>

Address the causes of violence

Key Achievements

- Development and agreement of the **Safer Warwickshire Serious Violence Prevention Strategy 2024-30**, setting out our long-term partnership approach to addressing the causes of violence: <https://safeinwarwickshire.com/violence>
- Production of a **Serious Violence Strategic Needs Assessment**.
- Development and initial implementation of a **Serious Violence Prevention Strategy Delivery Plan**.
- Submission of the above documents to the Home Office ahead of the 31st January 2024 deadline to meet the requirements of the **Serious Violence Duty**.
- Development of a **Serious Violence Risk Profiling Tool**, using a range of data sets to support an evidence-based approach to targeting risk. Work highly commended in the Business Intelligence solution of the year category at the British Data Awards.
- Implementation of the **Whole Schools Approach** to preventing violence, including rollout of the Identity and Choices and Consequences programmes in priority locations.
- Delivery of interventions in Nuneaton and Bedworth in June 2023 as part of a focus on preventing violence and aggression linked to **the Knife Angel** monument.
- Commencement of the implementation of the **Safer Warwickshire Violence Against Women and Girls Strategy 2023-26 and Delivery Plan**, setting out our three-year partnership approach to ending VAWG in Warwickshire:
<https://safeinwarwickshire.com/violence/domestic-abuse-support-warwickshire/2>
- Continued implementation of the **Warwickshire Safe Accommodation Strategy 2021-24**, setting out our partnership approach to meeting the duties to provide safe accommodation and support within the Domestic Abuse Act 2021 and including development of new Refuge provision:
<https://safeinwarwickshire.com/violence/domestic-abuse-support-warwickshire/2>
- Completion of a **comprehensive review of Domestic Homicide Review processes**, identifying changes which will result in significant time and budget efficiencies.

Work planned for 2024-25

- Implementation of the **Serious Violence Prevention Strategy Delivery Plan**, with actions under the three pillars at the heart of the Strategy: preventing violence before it happens, responding to immediate risk and long-term support.
- Implementation of the **Violence Against Women and Girls Strategy Delivery Plan**.
- Implementation of the **Safe Accommodation Strategy Delivery Plan** and development of a new **Safe Accommodation Strategy**.
- Implementation of findings from the **review of Domestic Homicide Review processes**.
- Ongoing **management of countywide and local emerging issues** through the Serious Violence Prevention Partnership Delivery Group, Violence Against Women and Girls Board, Drug and Alcohol Strategic Partnership and local Community Safety Partnership operational and problem-solving meetings.

Crime Indicators: 2023/24

Indicator	2022/23 Total	2023/24 Total	Percentage change
Violence with injury	4,719	4,858	2.9%
Violence without injury	10,702	10,022	-6.4%
Rape	494	503	1.8%
Other sexual offences	1,120	1,126	0.5%
Knife related violence	312	277	-11.2%
Domestic Abuse offences and non crimed investigations	10,930	10,378	-5.1%
Violence with and without injury – Alcohol related flag	1,145	1,086	-5.2%
Violence with and without injury – Drugs related flag	80	79	-1.3%

Additional Indicator: 2023/24

Indicator	2022/23 Total	2023/24 Total	Percentage change
% of adult victim-survivors leaving the WCC commissioned Domestic Abuse support service who say that they feel 'safer' compared to when they accessed the service	99%	100%	1%

Safe, Healthy and Empowered communities

Key Achievements

- Implementation of **phase two of the Safer Streets Round 4 project**, utilising Home Office funding to deliver interventions designed to tackle Violence Against Women and Girls, Anti-Social Behaviour and County Lines activity and increase feelings of safety in targeted locations: <https://safeinwarwickshire.com/crime-anti-social-behaviour/safer-streets>
- Submission of a successful application for **Safer Streets Round 5 funding** resulting in a further £820,000 for interventions in Warwickshire, and implementation of phase one of this project (weblink as above).
- Development of **Community Safety and Anti-Social Behaviour performance dashboards** for use by partners.
- Approval and implementation of the **Warwickshire Drugs Needs Assessment and Drug and Alcohol Strategic Partnership Delivery Plan**.
- Development of a **Reducing Re-Offending Strategic Framework and new Integrated Offender Management Delivery Board**, joining up work to tackle serious violence, drugs and alcohol and manage serious offenders to create a holistic approach to the reduction of re-offending in the county.
- Ongoing **work with and support to business communities**, including the implementation of the **ShopKind** campaign and **Best Bar None** scheme.
- Delivery of a second **partnership event** to raise awareness of the tools available to tackle **Modern Slavery**, and the partnership approach to this issue.
- Successful implementation of a **devolved decision-making pilot for cases involving potential child victims of Modern Slavery**.
- Agreement of a **co-ordinated approach to tackling Anti-Social Behaviour**, with a countywide Strategic Framework and local implementation and delivery.
- Development of **links to the Creating Opportunities agenda and other countywide strategic partnership Boards**, ensuring community safety activity is embedded in a broader multi-agency approach.
- Delivery of the **third Safer Warwickshire Partnership Board Big Conversation** event on safe, healthy and empowered communities in February 2024, with over 100 delegates attending to discuss existing good practice and implementing new ways of working in and with communities.
- Delivery of **targeted responses to local issues of concern** around Anti-Social Behaviour, acquisitive crime and rural crime.

Work planned for 2024-25

- Implementation of **phase two of the Safer Streets Round 5 project** by March 2025.
- Implementation of the **Drug and Alcohol Strategic Partnership Delivery Plan**.
- Delivery of the **Reducing Re-Offending Strategic Framework** through the relevant partnership Boards.

- Agreement and implementation of the **Anti-Social Behaviour Strategic Framework**.
- Implementation of **Operation Resolve**, utilising £1 million available from the Home Office Hotspot Response Fund to deploy targeted patrols and wider activity in hotspot locations for anti-social behaviour and serious violence.
- Development of further **joint activity and delivery** with the Health and Wellbeing Board, Safeguarding Partnership, Local Criminal Justice Board, Road Safety Partnership and Suicide Prevention Partnership
- Embedding of **Creating Opportunities aims and objectives within community safety activity**, with a focus on delivery in priority Local Super Output Areas.
- Delivery and analysis of a **Your Say on Community Safety survey** seeking residents' views on crime, anti-social behaviour and feelings of the safety in the county, with the findings used to inform the 2024 Strategic Assessments and future activity.
- Ongoing **management of countywide and local emerging issues** through the Violence Against Women and Girls Board, Drug and Alcohol Strategic Partnership, Hate Crime Partnership Board, Anti-Social Behaviour Practitioner Forum, Modern Slavery Steering Group, Integrated Offender Management Delivery Board and local Community Safety Partnership operational and problem-solving meetings.

Crime Indicators: 2023/24

Indicator	2022/23 Total	2023/24 Total	Percentage change
Burglary residential (dwelling only)	1,133	1,101	-2.8%
Total vehicle crime	4,706	4,074	-13.4%
Theft of vehicle	1,265	1,150	-9.1%
Theft from vehicle	2,460	2,057	-16.4%
Total Anti-Social Behaviour Incidents	9,311	7,756	-16.7%
Personal ASB	1,606	1,786	11.2%
Nuisance ASB	6,844	5,177	-24.4%
Environmental ASB	861	793	-7.9%
Deliberate small fire incidents	354	199	-43.8%
People killed or seriously injured in road traffic collisions	274	292	6.6%
Rural crime offences	693	922	33.0%
Business crime	6,015	6,506	8.2%
Cyber fraud	237	261	10.1%
Modern slavery	4	0	-400%

Tackle discrimination in all its forms

Key Achievements

- Development and agreement of the **Strategy for Tackling Hate Crime in Warwickshire 2023-26**, setting out a joined-up approach to tackling hate across the county: <https://safeinwarwickshire.com/crime-anti-social-behaviour/hate-crime>
- Development and agreement of a **Hate Crime Partnership Action Plan 2023-26** to support the implementation of the strategy.
- Delivery of a **record number of Prevent training sessions**, with over 2,700 staff trained across multiple agencies and 99% of participants providing feedback that they had good or excellent understanding in how to act on concerns after the session.
- Development and implementation of the **Warwickshire Prevent Action Plan 2023-26**, delivering against ten agreed partnership priorities.
- Completion of **Annual Assurance Assessment for Prevent**, confirming the partnership is working well with evidence of compliance in every aspect. Performance assessed by the Home Office as exceeding requirements against all seven benchmarks reviewed.
- Delivery of the **second Safer Warwickshire Partnership Board Big Conversation** event on tackling discrimination in June 2023, with over 80 delegates attending to help shape the action plans for hate crime and Prevent and discuss how to build community cohesion in challenging times.
- Delivery of work by the Violence Against Women and Girls Communications Subgroup to **tackle misogyny**, involving men and boys in conversations so they feel comfortable in challenging inappropriate comments, attitudes or behaviour.

Work planned for 2024-25

- Implementation of the **Hate Crime Partnership Action Plan 2023-26**.
- Further **development of the Hate Crime performance dashboard**, including outcome information where available to enable partners to understand and improve support available to victims.
- Implementation of the **Warwickshire Prevent Action Plan 2023-26**.
- Promotion of **Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act** to ensure community safety considerations are embedded as core business across Local Authority activity, including the identification of discrimination and support to those affected.
- Development and implementation of work to tackle misogyny through the **Violence Against Women and Girls Delivery Plan**
- Development of **cross-cutting links and a joint approach** between hate crime, Prevent and cyber-crime activity, with a particular focus on tackling online extremism.
- Ongoing **management of countywide and local emerging issues** through the Violence Against Women and Girls Board, Hate Crime Partnership Board, Prevent Steering Group and local Community Safety Partnership operational and problem-solving meetings.

Crime Indicator: 2023/24

Indicator	2022/23 Total	2023/24 Total	Percentage change
Hate offences and non-crimed investigations	1,118	995	-11%

Additional Indicators: 2023/24

Indicator	2022/23 Total	2023/24 Total	Percentage change
Schools prejudice related incidents	78	122	56.4%
% Prevent course attendees who have a good or excellent understanding of how to share concerns about people vulnerable to radicalisation	98%	99%	1%

Agenda Item No 7

Safer Communities Sub-Committee

25 March 2025

Report of the Chief Executive

North Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership Strategic Assessment

1 Summary

- 1.1 This report provides an update to the Members regarding the North Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership (CSP) Strategic Assessment.

Recommendation to the Sub-Committee

- a Members are asked to note the Community Safety Strategic Assessment and the new Community Safety Partnership priorities for 2025-2029;**
- b Members are asked to note the Safer Warwickshire Annual Review; and**
- c Members are asked to note the approved motion regarding domestic abuse.**

2 Consultation

- 2.1 Consultation has taken place with relevant Members, and any feedback received will be presented at the meeting.

3 Background

- 3.1 The Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs) are statutorily responsible for formulating and implementing strategies for:
- The reduction of crime and disorder (including anti-social and other behaviour adversely affecting the local environment)
 - Combatting the misuse of drugs, alcohol and other substances
 - The reduction of reoffending
 - Preventing people from becoming involved in serious violence and reducing instances of serious violence

3.3 The CSP is required to produce a Strategic Assessment to inform its priorities and update the Partnership Plan, outlining what actions the CSP will take to address these priorities.

3.4 In 2021, after a comprehensive review of the Strategic Assessment process, it was agreed to produce a full document for each CSP on a four-year basis.

... 3.5 The Strategic Assessment (Appendix A) and Partnership Plan are reviewed annually to reflect in-year reporting, ensuring emerging issues are addressed and priorities remain relevant. MoRiLE scoring occurs biennially with all CSP partners as part of the Warwickshire CSP Strategic Assessment process.

3.6 This report provides an overview of the process that has informed the new CSP priorities, including:

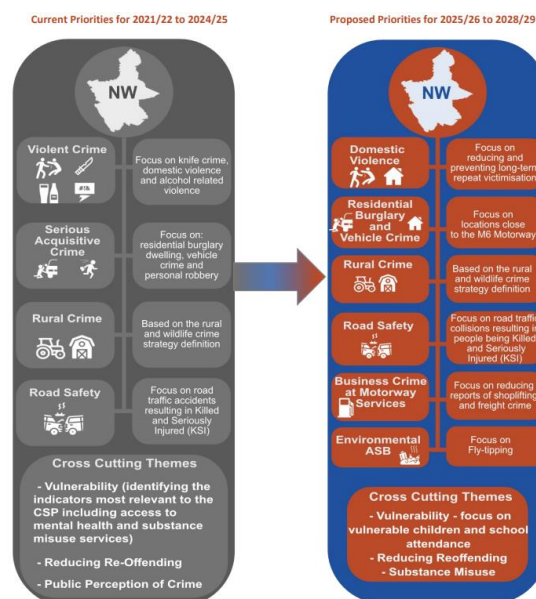
- Analysis of crime and disorder.
- Identification of emerging themes for consideration.

3.7 Based on this analysis, a series of tailored recommendations have been proposed for CSP priorities from 2025-2029.

4 Context

4.1 North Warwickshire is a low-crime area, but residents often experience a heightened fear of crime, despite the actual crime levels being lower than perceived.

4.2 The North Warwickshire Strategic Assessment 2021/22 highlights both current and proposed core priorities for the Community Safety Partnership. These priorities are illustrated in the diagram below.



5 **New CSP priorities**

- 5.1 The proposed priorities for 2025-2029 include six main priorities and three cross-cutting themes. These will be presented to the North Warwickshire Responsible Authorities Group (RAG) for review and approval on 19 March 2025. An update on what was agreed will be provided at the meeting. Key priorities include:
- Violent crime: Refined focus on domestic abuse and preventing long-term repeat victimisation.
 - Serious acquisitive crime: Focus on burglary and vehicle crime, particularly in areas near the M6 motorway.
 - Rural crime: Remains a priority.
 - Road safety: Remains a priority.
 - Business crime: New priority with a focus on reducing shoplifting and freight crime.
 - Environmental ASB: New priority focusing on fly-tipping.
- 5.2 The CSP has a statutory requirement to prepare a Partnership Plan based on the findings of the Strategic Assessment. This plan will be updated in line with the new priorities and recommendations.
- 5.3 The updated Partnership Plan will work alongside several countywide boards and subgroups, including:
- Hate Crime Partnership
 - Road Safety Partnership
 - VAWG Board
 - IOM Delivery Board
 - SOC/SV Executive
 - Drug and Alcohol Strategic Partnership.
- 5.4 A County Analyst will prepare information for these groups, linking the CSP priorities to each board's work (where appropriate).

6 **Full Council Notice of Motion**

- 6.1 On 19 February 2025, the Full Council meeting approved a motion regarding domestic abuse in North Warwickshire. This aligns with the CSP's new priority focused solely on domestic abuse, as outlined in the report as well as the North Warwickshire CSP's commitment to the Countywide Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) work. The motion is attached in Appendix B.
- ...
- 6.2 It is proposed that a presentation be given to this subgroup focussing on the work being carried out on Domestic Abuse and identifying further actions that can be taken to work with partners to bring support to all victims of domestic abuse.

- 6.3 A presentation will be made at the next Safer Communities Subgroup meeting. Work on a new action plan for Domestic Abuse will commence as part of the Partnership Plan refresh.

7 Safer Warwickshire Annual Review

- 7.1 The Warwickshire Community Safety Agreement 2022-26 was approved by the Safer Warwickshire Partnership Board (SWPB) in March 2022. This agreement follows a 2021 review of the Board's role, structure, and priorities. The review identified three long-term strategic ambitions: addressing the causes of violence, ensuring safe and healthy communities, and tackling discrimination in all forms.
- 7.2 The Community Safety Agreement was originally set to cover until 2026 but has become misaligned with other strategic documents due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- 7.3 A new Community Safety Agreement will be developed in early 2025 and presented to the Safer Warwickshire Partnership Board for approval in June 2025. It will address cross-cutting themes from Community Safety Partnership Strategic Assessments and provide outcome measures for evaluating the impact of the work on community safety.

8 Summary

- 8.1 Members are requested to note the report on the North Warwickshire Strategic Assessment, the new priorities, and the Safer Warwickshire Annual Review. Members are also invited to identify any areas for further consideration as highlighted in the report.

9 Report Implications

9.1 Finance and Value for Money Implications

- 9.1.1 Funding allocations via the Home Office, Police and Crime Commissioning funding and multi-agency budgets will be used to support the new priorities.

9.2 Safer Communities Implications

- 9.2.1 These are set in the report and the appendices.

9.3 Legal, Data Protection and Human Rights Implications

- 9.3.1 Community Safety Partnerships are regulated by the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 (the 1998 Act) as amended. The 1998 Act requires the Council to work with the police, the fire and rescue authority and the county council to implement a strategy for the reduction of crime. The recommendations in this report and the revised partnership plan contribute to the discharge of that requirement.

9.3.2 The deployment of CCTV and ANPR cameras are subject to several legal provisions, including the Protection of Freedoms Act, UK General Data Protection Regulation, Human Rights Act, and others. The deployment is also subject to guidance prepared by the Information Commissioner's Office and the Surveillance Camera Commissioner.

9.3.3 The Council is required to have a committee that scrutinises the crime and disorder work of various organisations within the Borough. The Council has decided that this Committee will fulfil that requirement.

9.4 Environment, Climate Change and Health Implications

9.4.1 By working to reduce crime and disorder, the partnership is contributing towards improving the quality of life for residents, businesses, and visitors to North Warwickshire.

9.5 Health Implications

9.5.1 The work of the partnership has several synergies with contributing towards healthier communities. These include tackling violent crime, supporting victims of domestic abuse, tackling alcohol and drug misuse, and reducing anti-social behaviour.

9.6 Risk Management Implications

9.6.1 The Community Safety Partnership Strategic Assessment includes risk analysis of risk and harm. The analysis uses an adapted Association of Chief Police Officers' Model (ACPO 3 PLEM). This is a basis scoring matrix for levels of harm. The assessment also includes consideration of a Management of Risk in Law Enforcement (MORILE) matrix. The key risks for the partnership are identified within the strategic assessment prepared each year.

9.7 Equality Implications

9.7.1 The work of the partnership includes several activities which contribute towards equality objectives. These include support services for victims of domestic abuse, reducing repeat victimisation, monitoring of hate crimes and rehabilitation of offenders.

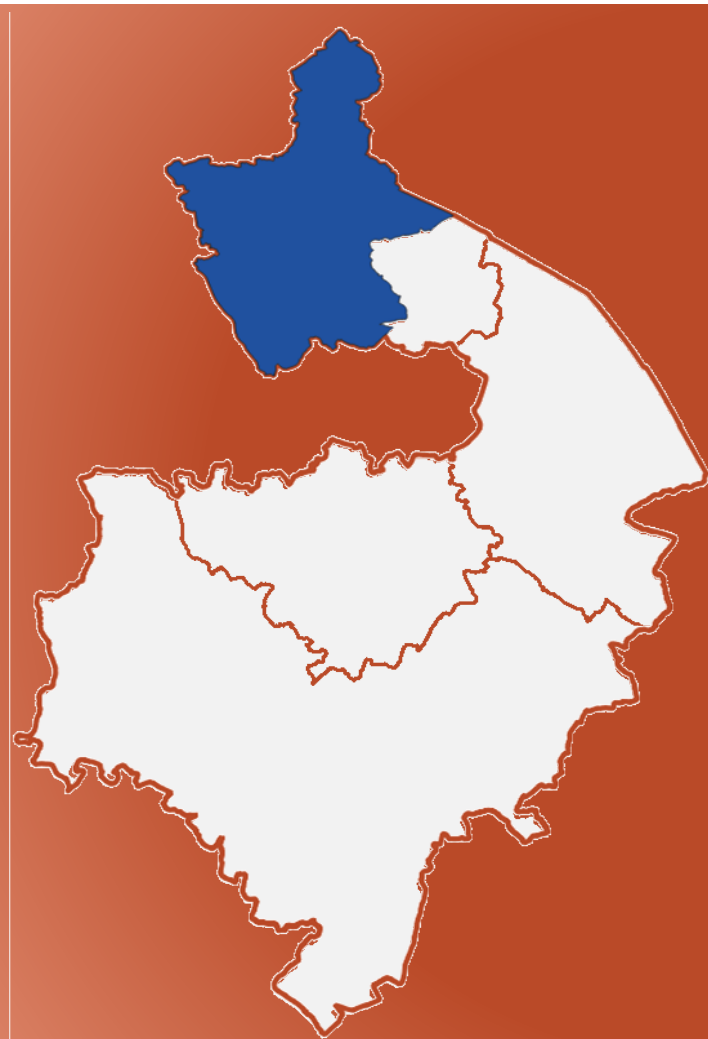
9.8 Links to Council's Priorities

9.8.1 The Council has a priority for creating safer communities.

The Contact Officer for this report is Julie Taylor (719437).

North Warwickshire Borough CSP Strategic Assessment

2025/26 to 2028/29



Proposed Priorities



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Time Period

The examined period for this Strategic Assessment document is 1st August 2023 – 31st July 2024, with more recent data used where available. Certain data sets were not available between these dates so where alternative time periods have been used they have been outlined within the report.

Data Sources

For Warwickshire Police recorded crime, the data has been extracted from the Athena Crime Recording System using BOXI and 'onlinepercrime' data sources. For incident data, this has been obtained using the STORM incident system.

Where 'Rate per 1,000 Population' is shown, this is based on ONS Annual Mid-Year 2023 Population Estimates. Partnership data has been obtained from a number of community safety partners in Warwickshire and is referenced throughout this report.

In addition, virtual and online Citizen Space consultations took place in May and June 2024 for this year's Strategic Assessment process to ensure that all available information was gathered and used in the analysis. The Warwickshire Your Say on Community Safety Survey was also conducted in July 2024, with resident responses used to further inform this analysis.

Produced by Warwickshire Business Intelligence



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Introduction

Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs) are statutorily responsible for formulating and implementing strategies for:

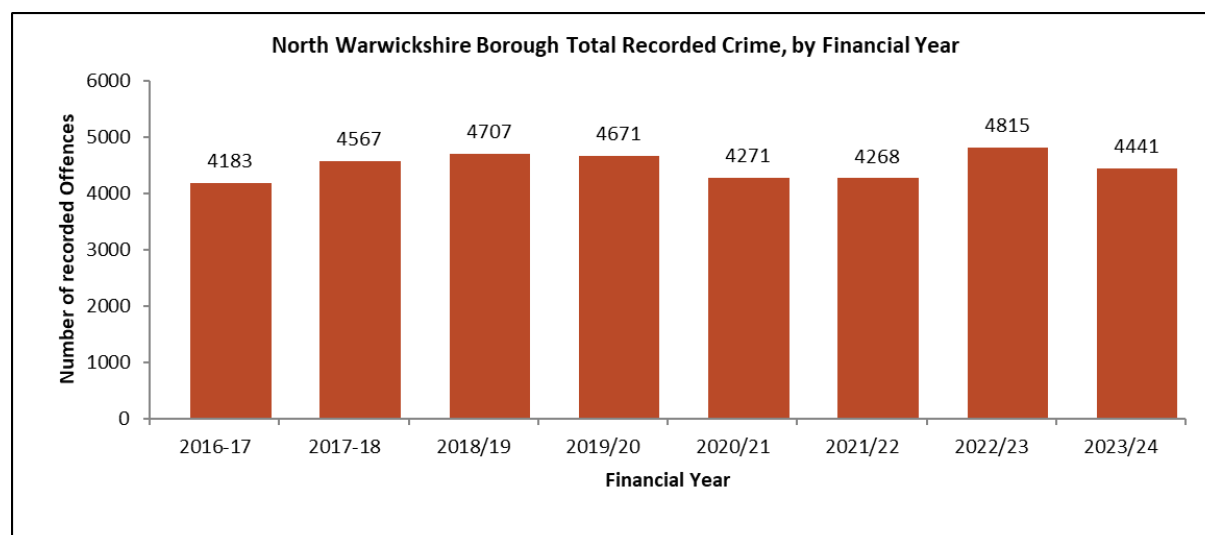
- The reduction of crime and disorder (including anti-social and other behaviour adversely affecting the local environment)
- Combatting the misuse of drugs, alcohol and other substances
- The reduction of reoffending
- Preventing people from becoming involved in serious violence and reducing instances of serious violence

The CSP must produce or procure a Strategic Assessment to inform its priorities and to update the Partnership Plan (also locally known as the “Community Safety Plan”) which sets out what the CSP is doing to address these priorities. Following a comprehensive review of the Strategic Assessment process in Warwickshire during 2020¹ it has been agreed that a full document will be produced for each CSP on a four yearly basis. MoRiLE scoring² is also carried out every two years with all CSP partners as part of the Warwickshire CSP Strategic Assessment process. The Strategic Assessment and Partnership Plan are reviewed annually against in-year reporting. These annual and biennial processes enable any emerging issues to be identified and to inform any new proposed priorities, ensuring the Strategic Assessment and Partnership Plan remain valid.

The purpose of this report is to provide the CSP with:

1. A review of the current 2021/22 - 2024/25 priorities
2. Analysis of crime and disorder to inform priority setting
3. The identification of any emerging themes for consideration
4. A series of tailored recommendations
5. Proposal for the suggested 2025/26 - 2028/29 priorities

Total recorded crime in North Warwickshire Borough, 2016/17 to 2023/24 (April to March)



For a population and demographic profile of the borough, please refer to the Warwickshire Insights Website:

<https://data.warwickshire.gov.uk/>.

Home Office Changes & Caveats³

The following changes have affected volumes of recorded offences within the time period covered in this report – from April 2022:

- June 2022 – New offence of ‘Non-fatal strangulation and suffocation’ (included within Domestic Abuse offences)
- May 2023 – Principle Crime Rule reversing the amendments made in 2018 for stalking, harassment and controlling and coercive behaviour. Previously these offences were recorded in addition to the most serious notifiable offence. However, this is now no longer the case and has contributed to a reduction in overall volumes of offences, most notably within domestic abuse trends.
- May 2023 – new guidance amending the threshold for Malicious Communications. This has increased the threshold and is likely to have led to a reduction in overall volumes of offences, most notably within domestic abuse trends.
- May 2023 – burglary classifications amended to Residential Burglary – home; Residential Burglary – unconnected building; Burglary Business & Community.

MoRiLE⁴ Scoring

MoRiLE Thematic Guidance specifically for CSPs was introduced in 2020 to assist CSPs with the setting of priorities, strategic planning and allocation of resources. This guidance has been used as part of the 2021-25 Strategic Assessment process to assess the level of risk for Warwickshire community safety themes. The guidance for CSPs highlights that the overall level of risk in comparison to each theme should not be ‘ranked’ just on the risk scores alone but also take into account each aspect of the scoring and group them by theme, or colour-coded to differentiate level of risk. Countywide MoRiLE scoring sessions were held in September 2024 with partners and specialists, and the themes were grouped using a red, amber and green colour-coded risk banding system, following the guidance.

The CSP Analysts re-score the Frequency, Volume, Trend and Forecast sections of each theme for each CSP based on any current available data (included in the CSP Analyst Workbook available on request), to provide CSPs with a more local CSP based ‘Likelihood’ section of the matrix and to identify any emerging issues. It is recommended that CSPs consider localised scoring sessions with local partners to assess the overall level of risk that each theme poses to each specific CSP.

The table below shows North Warwickshire Borough CSP’s scored themes as of 2024, with an explanation of the reasons for each risk-grading, as well as a table explaining the risk bands. These risk bands are used to guide prioritisation, with detailed analysis within this report informing if these are current or emerging issues for the CSP.

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North Warwickshire Borough CSP Thematic Area and Risk Bands 2024	Banding Comments
SOC (incorporating County Lines)	Highest risk score and Catastrophic risk gradings for victim; High risk to the organisation but not as high public interest as serious violence.
Serious Violence	Highest risk score and Catastrophic risk gradings for victim; moderate risk to the organisation; Very high public interest
Domestic Abuse	High risk scores to victim and organisation; Critical risk gradings, very large volumes, but no catastrophic gradings
Substance Misuse	High risk scores to victim, high to organisation; Critical risk gradings
Rape and Sexual Offences	High risk scores to victim and organisation; Critical risk grading and very high public interest
Exploitation - including child exploitation and MSHT	High risk scores to victim and organisation; Critical risk grading and very high public interest
Harmful Practices (FGM, HBV,FM)	Moderate risk scores to victim, high risk to organisation; Critical risk grading but low public interest.
Road Traffic Collisions - Killed and Seriously Injured	High risk score to victim, moderate risk to organisation; critical gradings
Business Crime (including Shoplifting)	Moderate risk score to victim, medium risk to organisation; no critical gradings, increases in volumes
Cyber Fraud	Moderate risk score to victim, high risk to organisation; no critical gradings
Hate Crime	Moderate risk score to victim, medium risk to organisation; no critical gradings
Residential Burglary (Dwelling)	Low risk score to victim, low risk to organisation; no critical gradings, very high public interest but low risk to management of issue
ASB - Nuisance	Low risk score to victim, high risk to organisation; no critical gradings, very large volumes
ASB - Environmental	Low risk score to victim, medium risk to organisation; no critical gradings
Vehicle Crime	Low risk score to victim, low risk to organisation; no critical gradings
Personal Robbery	Low risk score to victim, low risk to organisation; no critical gradings
ASB - Personal	Low risk score to victim, medium risk to organisation; no critical gradings but trend increase.
Deliberate Small Fires	Low risk score to victim, low risk to organisation; no critical gradings

High	There is an expectation that the High Level Threats will be prioritised by community safety partnerships and all partners, with an explicit response provided through local Partnership Plans and reflected appropriately in other strategies and plans.
Moderate	It is important that community safety partnerships continue to be proactive in managing Moderate Level Threats; working together to manage the risks, address identified problems and prevent new problems developing. As part of the development of local Partnership Plans, community safety partnerships may also wish to review these issues where elements of the response are considered to impede effective management.
Standard	Standard Level Threats are areas that are being managed as “business as usual” and/or not placing much additional demand on services. Community safety partnerships should monitor these issues to ensure that we continue to manage them well.

Priorities – Current (2021/22-24/25) and Proposed for 2025/26-2028/29

The below illustrates the current and proposed priorities:

Current Priorities for 2021/22 to 2024/25



Proposed Priorities for 2025/26 to 2028/29



Data Table for Crime and Disorder⁵

The table on the following page shows crime and disorder data for 1st August 2023 – 31st July 2024⁶ compared to 1st August 2022 – 31st July 2023 using a colour coded RAG status. This relates to **red** for increases of 5% and over; **amber** for increases or decreases of less than 5%; **green** for decreases of 5% and over.

Any totals showing N/A are due to data not being available for that particular indicator at county level or no accurate previous year's data being available.

Caveats to the data:

* Based on district/borough of residence.

**This is based on themes specific to the Warwickshire Rural and Wildlife Crime strategy (e.g. acquisitive crime on farms, equine, livestock offences, etc).

***Time period is Financial Year.

**** North Warwickshire Borough residents would be directed to the Nuneaton teams and therefore Nuneaton figures are captured here.

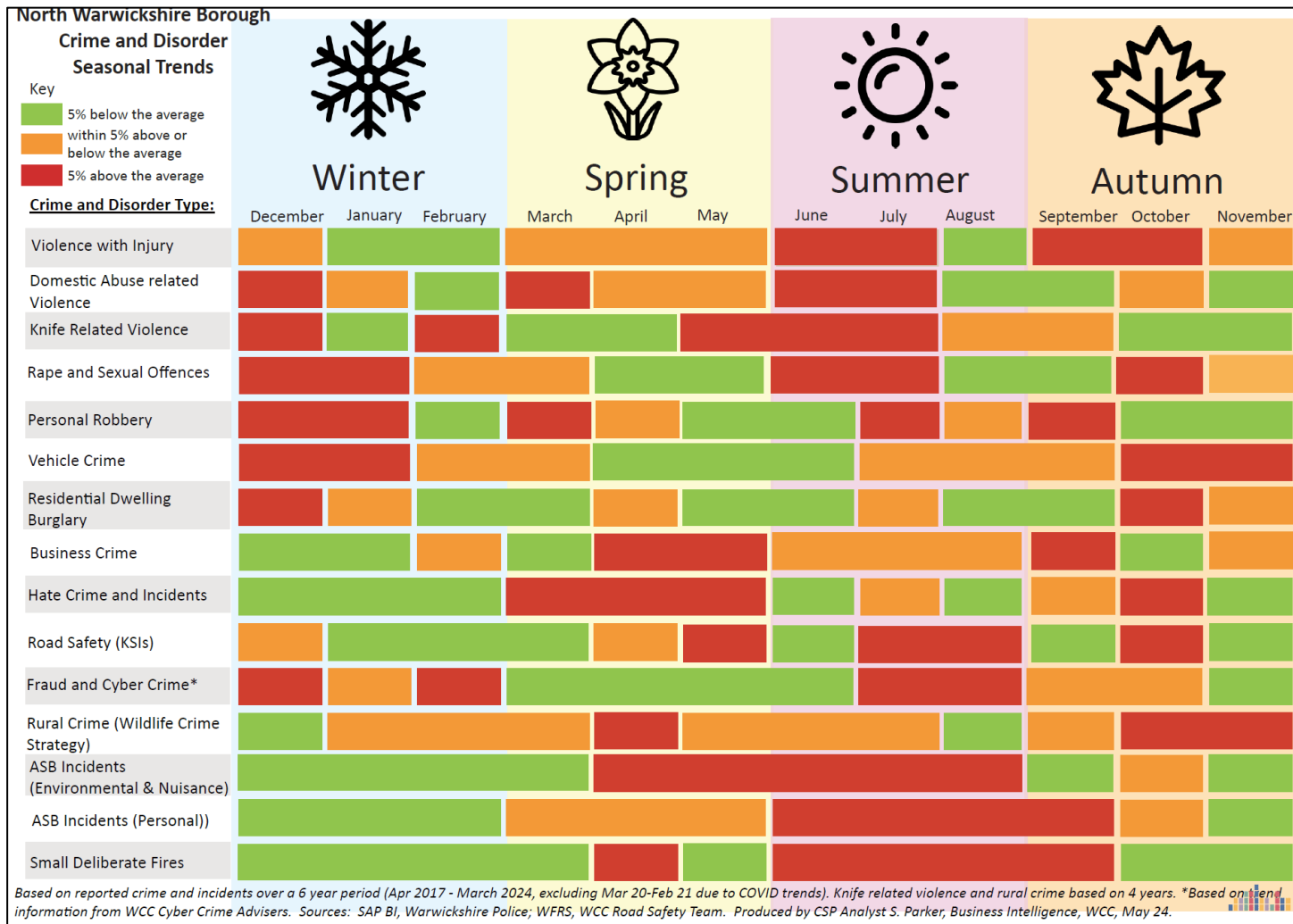
+ Based on 9 months - June 23-Jan 25 and Feb 24-Sept 24

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North Warwickshire Borough	Indicator	Aug 22- July 23	Aug 23- July 24	Volume Change	% Change	County Change
Priority Theme: Violent crime with a focus on knife crime, domestic violence and alcohol related violence	Overall Violence:					
	Violence with injury	543	527	-16	-3%	3%
	Violence without injury	1,068	1,008	-60	-6%	-3%
	Section 18 Wounding	40	30	-10	-25%	-4%
	Section 20 Wounding	16	12	-4	-25%	3%
	Admissions to Hospital for Assault*	9	20	11	122%	-3%
	Knife Related Violence:					
	Violence with and without injury	38	17	-21	-55%	-11%
	Knife Related Violence - Suspects aged 18 years old and under	4	3	-1	-25%	90%
	Possession of Article with Blade or Point	23	22	-1	-4%	-8%
	Possession of Other Weapons	39	31	-8	-21%	-2%
	Domestic Abuse:					
	Violence with injury - domestic abuse flag	187	173	-14	-7%	-3%
	Violence with injury - domestic abuse flag - as a % of total violence with injury	34%	33%	-2%	-5%	-2%
	Violence without injury - domestic abuse flag	417	368	-49	-12%	-5%
	Violence without injury - domestic abuse flag - as a % of total violence without injury	39%	37%	-3%	-6%	-1%
	Domestic Abuse Offences and Non Crimed Investigations	1,162	1,086	-76	-7%	-4%
	Refuge Referrals	359	359	0%	0%	8%
	MARAC - Number of cases discussed (NORTH WARKS & N&B)	336	513	177	53%	42%
Priority Theme: Serious Acquisitive Crime focusing on:	% of repeat cases	33%	31%	N/A	-2%	-1%
	% of mental health involved	85%	91%	N/A	5%	-18%
	% of alcohol involved	73%	96%	N/A	24%	-13%
	% of drugs involved	71%	79%	N/A	8%	-16%
Priority Theme: Rural Crime	Alcohol Related Violence:					
	Violence with injury - alcohol related flag	53	59	6	11%	2%
Priority Theme: Road Safety	Violence without injury - alcohol related flag	69	48	-21	-30%	-9%
	Theft of Vehicle	235	224	-11	-5%	-9%
	Theft from Vehicle	306	307	1	0%	-16%
	Residential burglary (dwelling only)	158	132	-26	-16%	-4%
Cross-Cutting Theme: Vulnerability and Exploitation	Personal Robbery	33	36	3	9%	7%
	Rural Crime:					
	Rural and Wildlife Crime Offences**	209	260	51	24%	32%
	People killed or seriously injured in road traffic collisions:					
Other Performance Measures of Note: Anti-Social Behaviour DSFs Rape and Other Sexual Offences Hate Crime Cyber Fraud Harmful Practices Business Crime	Total KSIs	81	50	-31	-38%	-3%
	Fatal	6	4	-2	-33%	0%
	Serious	75	45	-30	-40%	-4%
	Exploitation:					
	CSE Offences and Non Crimed Investigations	19	9	-10	-53%	-30%
	Referrals to Children and Families Front Door (previously MASH)	301	300	-1	0%	0%
	Substance Misuse:					
	Warwickshire CGL - No. of Structured Referrals****	486	421	-65	-13%	-3%
	Compass: No. of referrals (young people accessing specialist treatment)	6	17	11	183%	85%
	Possession Of Controlled Drugs (Cannabis)	34	49	15	44%	18%
	Possession Of Controlled Drugs (excluding Cannabis)	14	21	7	50%	17%
	Trafficking in Controlled Drugs	39	52	13	33%	2%
Other Performance Measures of Note: Anti-Social Behaviour DSFs Rape and Other Sexual Offences Hate Crime Cyber Fraud Harmful Practices Business Crime	Alcohol Admissions to Hospital*	247	244	-3	-1%	19%
	Drugs related ASB	28	15	-13	-46%	
	Alcohol related ASB	32	24	-8	-25%	
	ASB:					
	Total Anti-Social Behaviour Incidents reported to Police	914	990	76	8%	-8%
	Personal	170	277	107	63%	51%
	Nuisance	644	619	-25	-4%	-22%
	Environmental	100	94	-6	-6%	-8%
	Flytipping reported to NWBC+	892	1,765	873	98%	N/A
	Dob 'Em In Reports	3	31	28	N/A	N/A
	Deliberate Small Fire Incidents (DSFs)	33	20	-13	-39%	-37%
	Rape and other Sexual Offences:					
	Rape	32	41	9	28%	7%
	Other sexual offences	99	117	18	18%	16%
	Referrals to Safeline***	192	176	-16	-8%	-8%
	Hate Crime:					
	Hate Offences and Non Crimed Investigations	83	72	-11	-13%	-4%
	Schools Prejudice Related Incidents	6	12	6	100%	53%
	Reports to EQuIP	0	0	0	0%	-42%
	Cyber Fraud:					
	Cyber Fraud reported to Police	22	21	-1	-5%	-21%
	Harmful Practices:					
	HBA, GM, FGM Offences	0	0	0	0%	35%
	Business Crime:					
	Total Business Crime reported to police	720	759	39	5%	11%
	Shoplifting	174	192	18	10%	24%
	Business Robbery	3	6	3	100%	19%
	Business Burglary	119	101	-18	-15%	1%
	Total Recorded Crime to police	4,597	4,374	-223	-5%	-2%

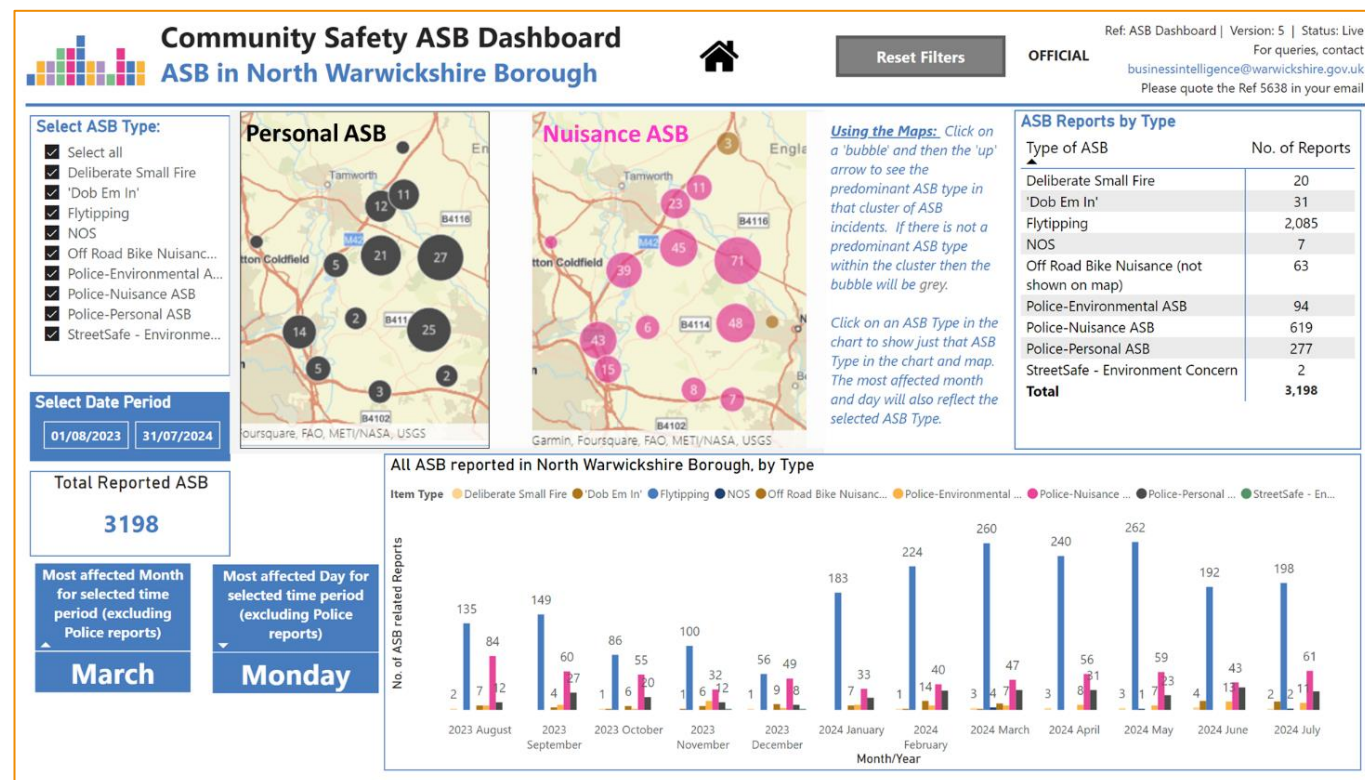
Crime and Disorder Seasonality Chart

The chart below highlights seasonal trends in crime and disorder for North Warwickshire Borough:



Additional Themes of Note

Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB)



Source: North Warwickshire Borough page of the Warwickshire Community Safety ASB Dashboard, 2024, produced by WCC CSP Analysts (sources of data identified on the dashboard).

There are three types of anti-social behaviour (ASB) reported to Warwickshire Police⁷ – ‘Personal ASB’ (when a person targets a specific individual), ‘Nuisance ASB’ (when a person causes trouble, annoyance or suffering to a community), and ‘Environmental ASB’ (when a person’s actions affect the wider environment, such as public spaces or buildings). Overall anti-social behaviour in North Warwickshire Borough has increased during the latest 12-month period and this is due to the increased volumes of Personal ASB reports in the borough. However, this is a countywide trend. An overview of trends for each ASB type during this strategic assessment period is provided below:

Personal ASB:

The reasons for the countywide trend of high volumes of Personal ASB incidents is not clear, with analysis by Warwickshire Police proving inconclusive. There is some suggestion that a revised Police Force ASB policy, placing a focus on resourcing Personal ASB, may be a contributing factor with consultation also highlighting some recording process discrepancies between Personal ASB related crime and incidents also likely to be resulting in higher volumes of Personal ASB in the county. However, it is evident that some of the higher volumes of this type of ASB in North Warwickshire Borough are due to long-term current Personal ASB issues with repeat victims at a number of home addresses⁸. In addition, Op Resolve⁹ has also been in place during part of this 12-month period resulting in increased targeting patrolling of key hotspot areas. Although the aim of this initiative is to reduce overall ASB, it may also be likely that a greater visible presence of officers may result in some residents being more willing and able to report Personal ASB.

MoRILE scoring has identified Personal ASB as a ‘Standard’ risk to the CSP with the psychological and financial impact and harm to the victim within this identified as ‘Substantial’. Just under half of resident responses to the

Your Say on Community Safety Survey from the borough stated that they thought trends in Personal ASB reports had increased over the last 12 months (47%, 28 responses). A further 42% (25 responses) stated that they thought trends had remained the same over the last 12 months (although based on very low volumes of resident responses). In addition, 44% of resident respondents (26) said their quality of life was extremely or moderately affected by anti-social behaviour and 76% stated that they had witnessed some form of ASB (45 responses). However, this is not uniquely related to Personal ASB and the response rate to the survey was very low (59 responses from residents of the borough) and therefore not a representative sample of the population.

Less than 10% of all ASB involved youths (6%, 56 ASB incidents) and this is in line with countywide trends. However, although based on small volumes, Personal ASB involving youths in the borough (11 ASB incidents) is at slightly higher proportions than the county average of 2%, at 4% of all Personal ASB in the borough during the latest 12-month period.

Nuisance ASB:

Volumes of Nuisance ASB reports in the borough have slightly reduced and are lower than long-term trends. However, Nuisance ASB is the highest volume ASB type for all districts and boroughs. There have been 31 nuisance bikes reported to the 'Dob 'Em In' reporting process occurring in North Warwickshire Borough in the 12-month reporting period and this is the second highest volumes in Warwickshire (after Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough with 123 reports). Hotspots have been around Kingsbury and Coleshill.

MoRiLE scoring has identified Nuisance ASB as a 'Standard' risk to the CSP with the financial impact and harm to the victim within this identified as 'Substantial'. Just over two thirds of resident responses to the Your Say on Community Safety Survey from the borough stated that they thought trends in Nuisance ASB reports had increased the same over the last 12 months (69%, 41 responses). This is a higher proportion than for the other two ASB types asked about in the survey but again is based on very small volumes of respondents.

Environmental ASB:

Environmental ASB has slightly reduced in volume over the last 12-month period but it has increased in MoRiLE risk score across all districts and boroughs to 'Moderate' risk. This is due to an increased understanding of this community safety theme as a result of improved data collected for the Warwickshire Community Safety Dashboard. A detailed overview of Environmental ASB trends in the borough is provided in the 'Emerging Themes' section of this report.

Hate Crime

Hate crime reported to the police from North Warwickshire Borough is the lowest in volume in the county and has reduced by 13% (-11), which is a greater reduction than the 4% decrease countywide. Almost all hate crime types have reduced in volume in the borough, although racially related hate crime continues to be the most prevalent hate crime type, reflecting countywide trends. Schools prejudice related incidents reported from schools in the borough have doubled (+6 incidents to 12), although this is likely to be due to improved procedures at schools as this is also a countywide trend.

There has been some significant national and international unrest during this latest 12-month period and this has led to an increased MoRiLE risk band for hate crime in Warwickshire from 'Standard' to 'Moderate' risk, with moderate risk to the public and organisation. However, North Warwickshire Borough has the least diverse population in relation to ethnicity, and some of the lowest proportions of residents who are not 'Straight or Heterosexual' sexual orientation type in the county. Therefore, hate crime is not identified as a current risk area for the CSP.

Rape and Other Sexual Offences

MoRiLE risk scoring at borough level continues to identify 'Rape and sexual offences' as 'High' risk due to the severe risk to the victim and high risk to the organisation, with very high public interest. As such, a review of this community safety theme is included below, although analysis does not suggest that this is an area of specific note for North Warwickshire Borough.

Long-term trends show that reported sexual offences in the borough are increasing, however this is in line with countywide trends (+21% compared to +13% Warwickshire average year on year comparisons) and is based on much lower volumes in the borough compared to other areas of the county. Volumes of rape offences in the borough over the last few years remain at average volumes and lower than long-term trends. It is also of note that volumes of rape and other sexual offences reported to police in the borough are much lower than in the other areas of the county, with the lowest rates per 1,000 population (2.39 offences compared to 2.87 countywide). Volumes of referrals to Safeline¹⁰ (a specialist sexual abuse support charity) from residents of North Warwickshire Borough were also the second lowest in Warwickshire but higher than volumes of reported offences (176 referrals compared to 158 reported offences), which is also a countywide trend. Available data from SARC¹¹ and ROSA¹² does not show a breakdown for North Warwickshire Borough.

It is well known that this type of offence is widely unreported but the increased reports to the police may suggest an increased willingness to identify and report sexual offences. It is likely that the local and countywide increases are largely due to an increased focus on rape and other sexual offences as part of the VAWG agenda in recent years. This is also likely to have increased the public interest in this community safety area. The enhanced awareness raising activity, improved victim services and other activity such as Op Soteria¹³ is highly likely to have led to improved confidence and increased willingness to report offences to police across the county. The continued emphasis on the VAWG agenda by the new Labour Government¹⁴ is also likely to lead to short-term increases in offence volumes as victims become more willing to report offences. This is likely to result in some difficulties in ascertaining whether there is a genuine increase in this community safety theme.

Harmful Practices

MoRiLE risk scoring at county level continues to identify 'Harmful Practices'¹⁵ as 'High' risk due to the severe risk to the victim and high risk to the organisation, but with low public interest. However, there have not been any recorded offences in North Warwickshire Borough over the last four years and with very small volumes of offences and reports countywide, it is not possible to ascertain any trends or emerging issues within this community safety theme.

Serious Organised Crime (SOC)

(Section provided by Warwickshire Police Analyst)

Serious and Organised Crime (SOC) is a major threat to the United Kingdom, it is driven by the relentless pursuit of finances, in which Organised Crime Groups (OCGs) seek to maximise their profit with minimum risk to themselves. This profit is often in the form of the trading commodities such as firearms, drugs and/or the exploitation of people. Although Warwickshire does not have the same scale of organised crime activity as its regional counterparts, these individuals still routinely target and exploit the most vulnerable children and adults within the Warwickshire communities. The impact of SOC can be devastating and felt by not only by victims but also by the community, and it is likely¹⁶ that this will continue to grow in volume and complexity. Due to this, it is unlikely that it would be suitable or achievable for CSPs to tackle as a priority and as such, this is not recommended as a priority for North Warwickshire Borough CSP. However, Warwickshire CSP MoRiLE risk scoring identifies 'Serious Organised Crime' as 'High' risk due to the catastrophic risk to the victim, high risk to the organisation and high public interest. Therefore, a summary of SOC in North Warwickshire Borough is provided below.

What - Drug supply via the County Lines¹⁷ business model still dominates areas of the drugs market in the north of the County. Whilst the majority of the lines predominantly operate in Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough, County

Lines activity has also been recorded in Atherstone. Possession of Class A and Class B drugs are the main threat for the drug market in North Warwickshire Borough. There are also links to Modern Slavery and Human trafficking (MSHT) at fast food outlets and restaurants in the area. Modern Slavery includes labour exploitation, sexual exploitation, domestic servitude and criminal exploitation. North Warwickshire Borough has a younger demographic and higher levels of deprivation than South Warwickshire. Some robbery offences can be attributed to these younger groups in town centres operating as urban street gangs (USGs). These crimes were often linked with exploitation as SOC groups utilised these opportunities to leverage control over local groups in North Warwickshire Borough.

Where - As highlighted in detail later in this document, there is an established trend in offending involving freight crime at Motorway Services and Industrial Estates in North Warwickshire Borough. There is a national operation in place to target theft from HGV's and the latest NaVCIS (National Vehicle Crime Intelligence Service) report highlights Corley Motorway Services as the most targeted location for freight crime in the West Midlands¹⁸. Whilst the physical harm to the victim is relatively low, this offending type is serious and organised due to the logistics, tradecraft and scale of activity being carried out nationally. This presents intelligence and investigative difficulties as the offences are often linked to OCG's originating outside of not only the county, but the region.

Due to the diversity and scope of SOC offending it is often difficult to pin-point specific locations that are key to enabling SOC activity. However, in Atherstone, Long Street was identified as an area of concern due to the volume of vulnerability and commodity offences. There are licensed premises and several businesses in the area which are suspected to be linked to criminal activity such as MSHT, Drug supply and Child Criminal exploitation, money laundering, CSE, and underage sales of alcohol and counterfeit tobacco. The area also has properties which house vulnerable tenants who have previously been linked to County Lines drug supply. This location has been previously monitored to review the operational activity and proactively target the threat harm and risk in the area.

North Warwickshire Borough is likely to continue to transform with significant residential development in areas such as Newton Regis and Warton, Dordon, Baddesley and Grendon. This will increase local populations, attracting Organised Acquisitive Crime (OAC) offenders. Due to this, there is a realistic possibility¹⁹ that overall demand for OAC offences could increase or, in part, shift from Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough to North Warwickshire Borough. It is likely²⁰ that offenders targeting construction sites will continue as the area's infrastructure develops.

Who - Police intelligence suggests that there are OCGs currently operating in North Warwickshire Borough. The area has properties which house vulnerable tenants who have previously been linked to County Lines. Many of the occupants suffer with mental health, drug dependency, learning difficulties and other challenging behaviors. These vulnerabilities make them likely²¹ targets of exploitation.

Due to the scope and complexity of SOC, it is unlikely that it would be suitable or achievable for CSPs to tackle as a priority. However, by focusing on the disparate factors that contribute to SOC, progress can be made in particular areas that will greatly undermine the SOC offender model. It is assessed that North Warwickshire Borough CSP would benefit from working collaboratively in the Atherstone town centre to proactively target the threat, harm and risk in the area. In addition, it is recommended that the CSP continue focused crime prevention activity to target freight crime at service stations and industrial estates where lorries often park up overnight. This latter recommendation is also discussed in more detail in the 'Business Crime' section of this document, with a proposal for a specific priority focusing on 'Business Crime at Motorways Services in North Warwickshire Borough'.

Cyber Fraud

Cyber (enabled) fraud is the crime committed via a computer with the intent to corrupt another individual's personal and financial information stored online²². Analysis indicates that there are two prevalent types of cyber fraud in Warwickshire – 'Sextortion' and 'Consumer Fraud'. Reports to the police from residents of North Warwickshire borough have slightly reduced over the latest 12-month period (-1 offence to 22 offences) and these are the lowest volumes out of all of the Warwickshire districts and boroughs. The majority of offences involved

victims being black mailed over sexual photos that they have shared via social media ('sextortion'). However, this type of crime is under-reported, with victims often not knowing they have been scammed or not always willing to report it due to fear of stigma or embarrassment.

MoRiLE risk scoring for the borough has retained this theme as 'Moderate' risk to the CSP due to the severe financial and substantial psychological risks to the victim, but low physical risks. The organisational risk has been identified as high due to the complex and developing nature of cyber threats. Indeed, the rapid development and implementation of Artificial Intelligence (AI) poses a very big threat in this crime area, making it harder to tell the difference between genuine and malicious messages. Cyber fraud trends show that criminals increasingly adapt scams to link to current affairs, making them appear more realistic and more likely to continue to exploit residents. This makes it hard to keep up with new and emerging scams. And with more ways to communicate, these threats are spreading at pace. Seasonal trends still exist such as ticket and holiday fraud, and the increasing vulnerability of residents as a result of financial pressures is likely to lead to more scams with residents looking to save money. Consultation has highlighted a lack of Action Fraud data at district/borough level being available but with a new Fraud and Cyber Reporting Service (replacement to Action Fraud) due to be released, as well as increased resourcing in the Warwickshire Police Economic Crime Unit, it is likely that there will be a better understanding of the threats to the CSP in the future. In addition, this new national service is hoped to provide an improved and simplified service for reporting cyber fraud crimes which is likely to result in an increase of offences being reported and disseminated to forces for investigation. Consequently, the CSP may see raised volumes of related offences in the future. With this complex and evolving offending behaviour involving offenders from outside of the county and beyond, it is evident that specialised teams at a county and national level are more appropriate to tackle Cyber Fraud. Therefore, this not proposed as a local priority for the CSP. However, the continued trend of sextortion offences being committed against North Warwickshire Borough residents highlights the need for the CSP to continue to focus crime prevention resources on young people, advising against sharing sexually explicit photos via social media.

Strategic Recommendations:

- NW CSP to continue monitoring Personal and Nuisance ASB as 'business as usual', but with a specific focus on long-term repeat victims of Personal ASB.
- NW CSP to continue to identify vulnerable communities where awareness and support services should be promoted in relation to Harmful Practices. Engage with the VAWG Board where this community safety theme is addressed.
- NW CSP to working collaboratively in the Atherstone town centre to proactively target the threat, harm and risk in the area in relation to serious organised crime.
- NW CSP to adopt 'Business Crime at Motorways Services in North Warwickshire Borough' as a specific priority.
- NW CSP to focus crime prevention messaging on advising residents against sharing sexually explicit photos via social media.
- NW CSP Board members to use their influence to encourage national activity in relation to the Online Safety Act.

Cross Cutting Theme – Vulnerability with a focus on indicators most relevant to the CSP²³

Vulnerability Overview: Vulnerability is a noted factor contributing to crime and disorder and can lead to a higher risk of being a victim or perpetrator and of being exploited. Exploitation is locally defined as happening when an individual or group takes advantage of an imbalance of power to coerce, control, manipulate or deceive a child, young person under the age of 18 or adult into any criminal activity: (a) in exchange for something the victim needs or wants, and/or (b) for the financial or other advantage of the perpetrator or facilitator and/or (c) through violence or the threat of violence.

There are many factors that contribute to vulnerability and this section highlights those of specific note to the CSP including deprivation and education. The Index of Multiple Deprivation²⁴ (IMD) 2019 is the official measure of relative deprivation for small areas in England. The IMD rankings are based on the combined scores across seven domains of deprivation including the Crime Domain. Five LSOAs within North Warwickshire Borough are within the top 30% most deprived nationally based on the IMD, and the borough is ranked second in relation to the 'rank of average score' measure for most deprived in the county (with Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough having the highest 'average rank score'). Nationally, the borough is ranked 167th out of 317 local authorities. The percentage of households in fuel poverty²⁵ in the borough is higher than the county and national average, at 18.1% compared to 16.2% in Warwickshire and 13.1% nationally²⁶. There is a higher proportion of the population in the borough aged 16 to 65 years old who are on Universal Credit²⁷ (15.2%) compared to the county (13.9%). However, homelessness²⁸ in the borough is below national and local trends.

Offences of Note: In relation to reported offences that may link to increased risk of vulnerability, hate crime in the borough has reduced over the last 12-month period by 13% (-11 offences) and this is a much higher reduction than that seen at county level (-4%). This is also the case for domestic abuse offences²⁹ (-76 offences, -7%), although referrals to Refuge remain level with the previous year suggesting a genuine reduction in lower volumes of domestic abuse reports occurring. Reported child sexual exploitation offences have halved (-10 offences to 9) but referrals to Children's and Families Front Door remain at similar volumes³⁰ suggesting a good level of awareness in the borough. Adult protection offences³¹ have slightly increased (+48 offences, +9%) and this is in contrast to countywide trends where there have been reductions (-686 offences, -10%). Referrals to the West Midlands Anti-Slavery Network during 2024/25³² relating to residents of the borough are at average volumes for the county (4 referrals).

Education Indicators: Persistent absence and exclusion from school is noted to be linked to increased vulnerability and likelihood of exploitation. Persistent absence from schools in the borough has steadily reduced over the last three academic years (in line with county trends) but remains the highest in the county for both primary and secondary schools, at 17.5% compared to the county average of 14.6% for primary, and 31.5% compared to the 26.3% county average for secondary. The borough also has the second highest permanent exclusion rate for secondary school pupils in the latest academic year (2023/24) at 0.49%, compared to the county average of 0.27%. In addition, this has increased from the previous academic year where it was 0.41% and more than doubled from the 2021/22 academic year. This increase is a much higher proportional increase than that seen at county level. Permanent exclusions in the borough were largely due to 'persistent disruptive behaviour' with significant increases in the latest academic year (+36%, 26 from 19).

Although the total number of children on roll at primary schools has slightly reduced in 23/24, those pupils eligible and claiming free school meals, with EHCPs (Education, Health and Care Plans), and requiring SEN (Special Educational Needs) support have slightly increased. In contrast, the number of pupils on roll at secondary schools has increased slightly, with higher volumes of those pupils eligible and claiming free school meals and on EHCPs. However, these volume increases are small.

Responses to the School Health Needs Assessment 2023/24 from Year 9 students in the borough revealed that half of the respondents had tried alcohol and this was a significant increase compared to responses from Year 9 students

the year before (374 responses, +60%). This is a much higher proportion and proportional increase compared to countywide trends and may highlight an area of concern to the CSP. Those who had tried cannabis had also tripled in volume (15 responses), although this is small numbers and in line with countywide rates. In contrast, responses relating to smoking and vaping showed usage amongst Year 9 respondents to be reducing in volume and below countywide trends. Volumes and rates of missing incidents noted in the survey had also reduced and was in contrast to increasing countywide trends. Responses relating to being exploited had nearly doubled (46 responses) and was above countywide rates.

It is important to note that these education indicators relate to children attending a school in North Warwickshire Borough but they may not necessarily also reside in the borough.

Area of Note:

Analysis suggests that Mancetter South and Ridge Lane Lower Level Super Output Area (LSOA) is of concern to the CSP due to being the area of the borough with the highest rates for some notable vulnerability indicators³³. This location is also identified as a priority area for the borough within 'Creating Opportunities'³⁴ (previously known as 'Levelling Up') activity. For the year ending March 2024, Mancetter South and Ridge Lane LSOA was the LSOA with:

- the highest rate of Universal Credit Claimants in the county, at 486 claimants per 1,000 population³⁵
- the highest rate of 'children in need'³⁶ in the borough, being 14th highest in the county
- the 2nd highest percentage of pupils with persistent absence in the county in 2021/22 and 2022/23
- the 4th highest percentage of pupils eligible and claiming free school meals in Warwickshire, at 51.5%
- and the 11th highest percentage of pupils achieving GCSEs 9-5 in 2022 and 2023.

This LSOA is the second most deprived in the borough, being within the top 20% of the most deprived areas in England as defined by the Index of Multiple Deprivation (2019). However, in terms of crime rate, Mancetter South and Ridge Lane LSOA is tenth highest in the borough during the latest 12-month period³⁷. Domestic related violence with injury offences are of note here, as well as non-domestic violence without injury offences.

The highest crime rate in the borough is Atherstone Town Centre LSOA, at 176.4 offences per 1,000 population, although it is of note that this area includes the town centre. Criminal damage and violence offences are of note here. Atherstone Town Centre LSOA was also within the ten highest rate areas in Warwickshire for Universal Credit Claimants, at 299 per 1,000 population, and 11th highest in the county for the percentage of pupils eligible and claiming free school meals, at 42.6% of pupils eligible and claiming free school meals.

It is therefore recommended that vulnerability remains a cross-cutting theme for the CSP, with a specific focus on vulnerable children and improving attendance and behaviour at school.

Strategic Recommendations:

- NW CSP to continue with the cross-cutting theme of 'Vulnerability' with a focus on 'Vulnerable children in North Warwickshire Borough, and improving attendance and behaviour at school'.
- NW CSP to support 'Creating Opportunities' activity in Mancetter South and Ridge Lane LSOA and Atherstone Town Centre LSOA.

Cross Cutting Theme – Reducing Reoffending³⁸

Reducing reoffending has been a long-term focus of the CSP and in the last assessment saw it adopted as a cross-cutting theme. Since the last assessment the four CSPs have agreed to adopt a countywide strategic approach to the reduction of reoffending, under the governance structure of the Safer Warwickshire Partnership Board (SWPB). Work to reduce reoffending is co-ordinated through three main work areas of the SWPB:

- Integrated Offender Management (IOM)
- Preventing Serious Violence
- Drugs and Alcohol.

Each of these work areas is overseen by a partnership group. In addition, work of the Probation and Prison Services is driven by His Majesty's Prison and Probation Service (HMPPS) Reducing Reoffending Plan. Since June 2024, the Warwickshire Reducing Reoffending Strategic Framework has been in place. The Reducing Reoffending Board has been replaced with an Integrated Offender Management Board which will oversee the implementation of an IOM partnership plan delivered by the IOM scheme.

Offenders often have complex health and social issues such as substance misuse, mental health conditions, homelessness and financial problems (e.g. debt). There are a number of national measures in place that focus on reoffending including those below.

Adults

Warwickshire Adult Reoffending Statistics - 1st January to 31st December 2022

	Proportion of offenders who reoffended %	Average number of reoffences per reoffender
North Warwickshire Borough	16.5	2.4
Nuneaton & Bedworth Borough	22.6	3.3
Rugby Borough	18.4	2.8
Stratford-on-Avon District	13.3	2.8
Warwick District	22.5	4.3
Warwickshire Total	20.1	3.4

Source: Proven Reoffending Geographical Data Tool, Ministry of Justice

In North Warwickshire Borough, for a cohort that had a first proven offence in the period 1st January to 31st December 2022, data from the Ministry of Justice reveals that 16.5% of the offenders reoffended in the following 12-month period, which is lower than the county figure of 20.1%. The borough has the second lowest rate of reoffending, behind Stratford-on-Avon District (13.3%), and the rate of 16.5% is lower than the borough's pre-pandemic average of 19%. North Warwickshire Borough also performs better for the average number of reoffences per reoffender (2.4), which can be compared to the county figure of 3.4. The borough cohort covered 188 offenders where 31 were reoffenders with 74 reoffences.

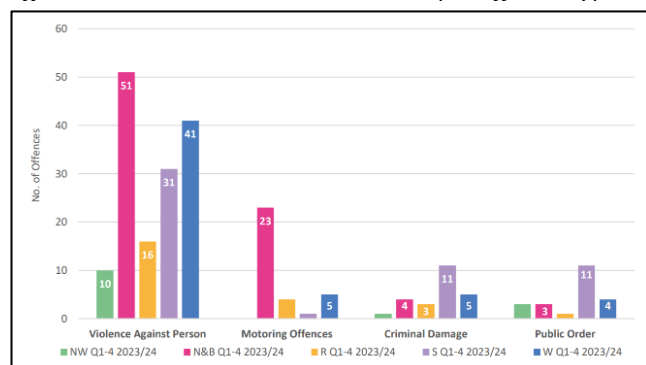
Focusing on how offenders are managed in Warwickshire, the Integrated Offender Management (IOM) Scheme is a multi-agency response where the most persistent and problematic offenders are identified and managed jointly by partner agencies working together. There were 97³⁹ nominals on the scheme in Warwickshire at October 2024, with 1% (1) nominal being from North Warwickshire Borough. The one nominal was in custody.

MAPPA (Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements) is a set of arrangements designed to protect the public, including previous victims of crime, from serious harm by sexual, violent and otherwise dangerous offenders. They require the local criminal justice agencies and other bodies dealing with offenders to work together in partnership in dealing with these offenders. It is therefore an integral part of the Reducing Reoffending Framework. However, data below county level has not been made available and therefore has not been included in this assessment.

Young People

Warwickshire Youth Justice Service works with young people aged 10 to 17 years of age who have committed an offence or are perceived as likely to do so.

Offences Breakdown Q1-4 2023/24 – Top 4 Offence Types



Source: 2023-24 Performance Summary, Warwickshire Youth Justice Service

For the period 1st April 2023 to 31st March 2024 there were 9 children from North Warwickshire Borough being managed by the Youth Justice Service who had committed 16 offences (which is 7.5% of the total Warwickshire cohort [120 children] for the period). Almost two thirds of the offences committed (63%, 10) were Violence Against the Person offences.

For the 1st October 2021 to 30th September 2022 cohort (which is the most up to date data available for the service), the proportion of Warwickshire offenders who reoffended in the 12 month period following a proven offence was 21.3% for the period. This rate is lower than both the national rate of 32.9% and West Midlands rate of 28.6%. Data is not available at district and borough level.

Unfortunately, the number of reoffences per reoffender for the same Warwickshire cohort is performing less favourably at 5.2, which is higher than the national figure (4.3) and West Midlands figure (3.8). For Warwickshire this can be negatively affected by a small number of offenders committing a high number of offences. This is a key performance measure for Youth Justice Service teams. It is recommended that the new local Reoffending Tracker that has been established be used regularly by Youth Justice Service teams to help identify early issues to help improve reoffending performance and outcomes for individuals, liaising with CSP agencies where appropriate on a case-by-case basis.

Reoffending will continue to be monitored through the Chief Officer's Board for Youth Justice Service and through the Integrated Offender Management Board for adults.

Strategic Recommendations:

- NW CSP to continue with 'Reducing Reoffending' as a cross-cutting theme.
- It is recommended that the Reoffending Tracker is used regularly by Youth Justice Service teams to help identify early issues to help improve reoffending performance and outcomes for individuals, liaising with CSP agencies where appropriate on a case-by-case basis.

Cross Cutting Theme – Public Perception of Crime

Public Perception of Crime

Your Say on CS Survey Results

2020:

370

Responses received from
NW Borough residents6.84 responses per 1,000
residents (aged 16+)

compared to

2024:

59

Responses received from
NW Borough residents0.89 responses per 1,000
residents (aged 16+)

Feelings of Safety Outside Alone:



27% (16) of resident respondents said that they have felt unsafe outside alone in their local area during the hours of daylight in the last 12 months...

27%

...compared to 35% of overall Warwickshire resident respondents.

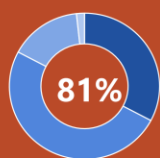


48% (28) of resident respondents said that they have felt unsafe outside alone in their local areas during the hours of darkness in the last 12 months...

48%

...compared to 42% of overall Warwickshire resident respondents.

Perceptions of Crime Trends:



81% (48) of resident respondents felt that crime has increased locally, with 32% (19) that felt that crime has significantly increased...

...compared to 70% of overall Warwickshire resident respondents that felt that crime had increased locally.

Total Recorded Crime has reduced in the last 12 months in the borough by -5% compared to -2% in Warwickshire overall

2023/4 NWBC Residents' Survey Results (Nov 23-Jan 24)

1,012

Responses received from
NW Borough residents15.29 responses per 1,000
residents (aged 16+)

Feelings of Safety Outside:



5% (approx 50) of resident respondents said that they feel unsafe outside in their local area during the day...

5%

...compared to the 3% LGA national and regional benchmark.

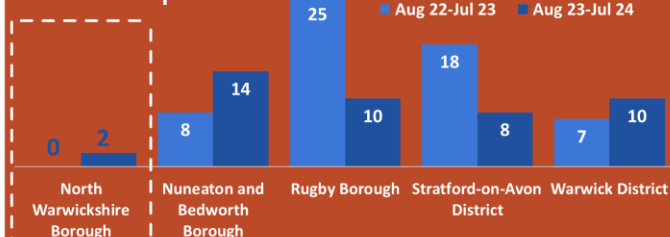


34% (approx 344) of resident respondents said that they feel unsafe outside in their local area during the hours of darkness...

34%

...compared to the 15% LGA national and 20% regional benchmark.

Streetsafe Reports:



MoRiLE Risk Band: Not Scored

Retain as cross cutting theme?



Sources: Your Say on Community Safety Survey, July 2024; ONS Mid-Year Estimates 2020 and 2023; NWBC Residents Survey, 20th Nov 23-7th Jan 24 – Findings Report by DJS Research; Source: Sap BI 4.3, Crime Information System Warwickshire Police; Streetsafe-Police.uk.

It is important to note that response rates to the Your Say on Community Safety Survey 2024 from North Warwickshire Borough residents were the lowest in the county and as such analysis in this assessment is only based on a very small number of residents (59 residents). This is therefore not representative of all residents. The age ranges of resident respondents to the survey were mainly concentrated above 40 years old with only four respondents who were below this age. Just over half of the respondents were female compared to 39% of respondents who were male. This is in comparison to the much higher overall volumes of respondents to the North Warwickshire Borough Residents Survey 2023/4 (1,012 residents).

What – The Your Say on Community Survey 2024 results revealed that most resident respondents perceived crime locally to have increased in the last 12 months, in line with overall responses across the county. In comparison, actual total recorded crime in the borough is lower in volume than in the previous 12-month period, by 5%. However, it is important to note that there have been several Home Office Changes in the last few years and this is likely to have impacted on crime trends, resulting in lower volumes of certain crime types being recorded across Warwickshire (see Home Office Changes section of this report) rather than a genuine reduction in offences occurring. Resident respondents to the survey were more likely to feel unsafe in their local areas (58%, 34 respondents) although this is in line with countywide trends from this survey. Nearly half of North Warwickshire Borough resident respondents said they felt unsafe alone in the hours of darkness (28, 47%) and this is a slightly

higher proportion compared to countywide trends (307, 42%) but is based on very small volumes. Of those feeling unsafe in their local area, five resident respondents mentioned lack of streetlighting as a contributing factor.

The North Warwickshire Borough Residents Survey 2023/4 highlighted that the “vast majority of resident [respondents] say that they feel safe during the day...and the majority of residents say that they feel safe after dark”. The survey found that 5% of respondents felt unsafe outside during the day but, in contrast, 34% of respondents felt unsafe alone in the hours of darkness (although the Your Say on Community Safety Survey specifically asked about ‘being alone’ which the residents’ survey did not). This is much higher than the LGA (Local Government Association) national and regional benchmarks⁴⁰ and highlights an area of concern for the CSP relating to feelings of safety in the hours of darkness.

The Your Say on Community Survey 2024 showed that resident respondents continue to be most worried about having their home, shed or garage broken into (52, 88% of responses) and having something stolen in general (48, 81%). Cyber security crime and having a car stolen are also amongst the highest worries (49, 83% and 45, 76% respectively) in line with county trends.

Where – Due to the low response rate to the Your Say on Community Safety Survey, analysis based on location has not been possible. However, the North Warwickshire Borough Residents Survey 2023/4, found that resident respondents in the south of the borough (Arley and Whitacre, Coleshill North, Coleshill South and Fillongley Wards) were the least likely to feel safe after dark (53%). This is in comparison to 60% in the North, 59% in the West and 77% in the East (Atherstone Central, Atherstone North, Atherstone South and Mancetter, Hartshill Wards) of the borough.

When – The hours of darkness are a specifically noted time where resident respondents to both surveys feel unsafe outside. Temporal analysis of crime is largely unavailable⁴¹ due to a number of factors, including inconsistencies in crime recording and long time periods where residents are unaware of a specific time when a crime occurred.

Who – Due to the low response rate to the Your Say on Community Safety Survey, demographic analysis is not available. However, the North Warwickshire Borough Residents Survey 2023/4, found that “older people, those with a disability and females are less likely to report feeling safe”⁴² after dark.

Why – There is not enough available data to fully assess residents’ perception of crime due to low volumes of responses to the Your Say on Community Safety Survey and the Streetsafe tool. With the lack of responses to both of these engagement tools, this could suggest that fear of crime is not a specific issue for the borough although it is likely that this is not the case. The North Warwickshire Borough Council survey had a much higher response rate but this only focused on a very small number of community safety questions. In relation to the specific concern of feelings of safety during the hours of darkness, it is evident that this is a national trend and not exclusive to North Warwickshire Borough⁴³.

It is therefore recommended that ‘Public perception of crime’ is no longer a cross-cutting theme but that the CSP consider encouraging resident engagement with any community safety surveys and the Streetsafe tool to enable a more informed assessment to be carried out in future analysis.

Strategic Recommendations:

- NW CSP to remove ‘Public perception of crime’ as a cross-cutting theme.
- NW CSP to encourage more engagement from local residents with community safety surveys and the Streetsafe Tool to provide a more in-depth indication of the public perception towards crime and anti-social behaviour. Consideration of using focus groups to gain qualitative based responses.
- NW CSP to consider crime prevention activity to focus on safety during the hours of darkness to improve feelings of safety.

Cross Cutting Theme – Substance Misuse

Substance Misuse is an existing cross-cutting theme for the CSP. Analysis indicates that substance misuse continues to be an area of concern to North Warwickshire Borough with increased volumes of some related offences and referrals to support services during the strategic assessment period. However, it is evident that the extent of how much substance misuse impacts on crime and disorder in North Warwickshire Borough, and indeed the county, is unclear due to many external factors. These include identification of the involvement of drugs or alcohol at the point of criming an offence, and proactive targeted partnership activity that is likely to result in increased identification of offences.

Trend

Compared to the previous 12-month period, North Warwickshire Borough has seen **increased** volumes of:

- alcohol and drug related violence with injury offences (from 55 to 64 offences).
- possession of controlled drug offences (both cannabis, from 34 to 49 offences, and other substances, from 14 to 21 offences).
- trafficking of controlled drugs (from 39 to 52 offences, although the borough records the lowest level of drug trafficking offences in the county).
- the numbers of young people referred and accessing structured treatment to Compass⁴⁴ (the Warwickshire County Council commissioned substance misuse support service for young people, from 6 to 17 referrals).
- volumes of pupils in Year 9 responding to the School Pupil Health Needs Assessment 2023/24⁴⁵ who responded that they have tried alcohol/drugs. This is based on those that attend a North Warwickshire School, not necessarily living in the borough. Half of Year 9 pupils for the 2023/24 school year (374 pupils out of 751 pupils) said that they had tried alcohol, which is an increase on the previous year results of 39% (234 pupils out of 595 pupils). This is discussed in more detail in the 'Vulnerability' section of this report.

In comparison, there have been **reductions** in the borough of:

- alcohol and drug related anti-social behaviour reports (from 50 incidents to 39).
- slight reductions in alcohol admissions to hospital⁴⁶ from residents in the borough (from 247 admissions to 244).
- reductions in adult referrals to Warwickshire CGL (Change Grow Live – the Warwickshire County Council commissioned substance misuse support service for adults, 486 to 421 referrals). However, this includes referrals from residents of Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough.

Volumes of offences and referrals are small but the level of harm here is a risk area to the CSP.

Shoplifting continues to be a high-volume crime which can be committed by those who are dependent on drugs and alcohol, as a way of funding their addiction. North Warwickshire Borough has seen increases in shoplifting although it is difficult to identify direct links to substance misuse. Please see the 'Business Crime' section in this assessment report.

Support Services

The latest⁴⁷ Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conferences (MARACs, which are multi-agency meetings focusing on the safety of victims of domestic abuse identified as high-risk⁴⁸) data for the 'North Warwickshire' area (covering both North Warwickshire Borough and Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough) shows that half of the cases (56%, 163) discussed at the meetings were given a marker for alcohol and/or drugs which could be linked to either the perpetrator or the victim. For North Warwickshire cases alcohol is the biggest concern, where 84% (137) of the substance misuse linked cases were given an alcohol marker compared to a drugs marker (60.7%, 99).

CGL referrals for those starting treatment fluctuate month on month. North Warwickshire Borough residents would be directed to the Nuneaton teams and therefore Nuneaton figures are captured here. There are currently an average of 39 referrals per month for those starting treatment, where there have been 421 referrals for the 12-month assessment period. This is the highest numbers for the county. Further data received from Compass for younger people, specifically new presentations to treatment for the period 1st October 2023 to 30th September 2024, reveals that 73% of service users are male (11), the average age is 15 to 17 years and the drug issues presenting most frequently were cannabis and alcohol. However, this is based on small volumes.

Consultation and Future Issues

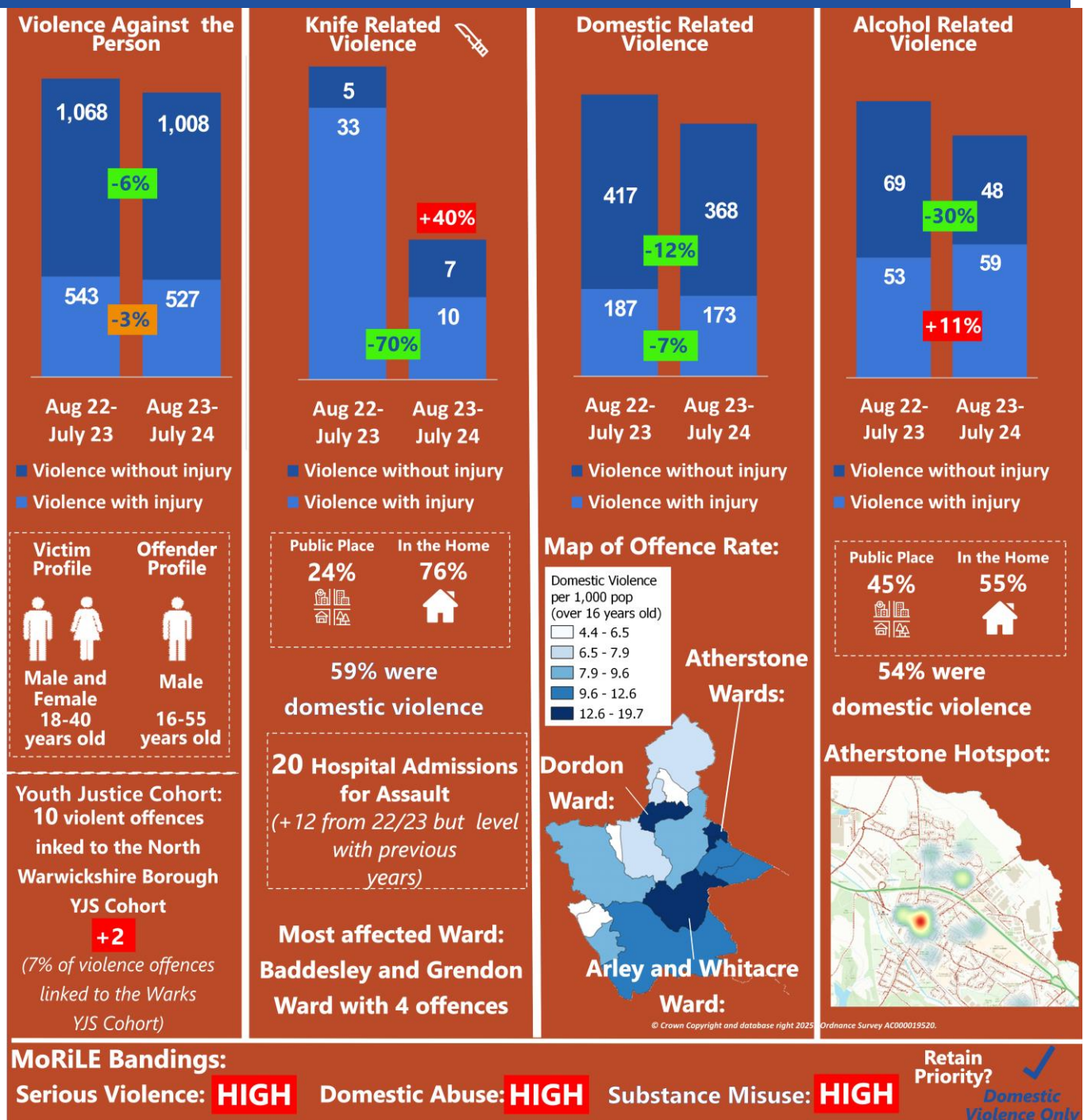
Consultation has highlighted a trend of Organised Crime Groups (OCG's) involved in drug supply into Warwickshire using serious violence in order to enforce drug debts. There are significant intelligence gaps into this thematic threat including how many cannabis grows there are, what volumes of drugs are being manufactured and moved, or the extent to which other criminality can be linked. In addition, dealing via social media makes identification difficult. With the increased use and popularity of synthetic cannabinoids (e.g. Spice) and synthetic opioids (e.g. Fentanyl, Nitazines) it is likely that drug related harm will increase due to the strength of the drugs and this may lead to increases in drug offences and the amount of drugs available. Also, the trend in illegal vapes is likely to continue in the short-term with national plans to tackle this issue not currently rolled-out. Due to the strength of Nitazene it is possible that the number of overdoses and substance misuse related deaths will increase. Consultation has highlighted the emerging issue of vaping amongst young people and also the use of illegal vapes containing synthetics which are designed to mimic other drugs and contain dangerous strengths. Some usage of illegal vapes have resulted in hospital admissions in Warwickshire. Whilst disposable vapes are due to be banned in UK, along with those specifically marketed to children, the use of synthetic cannabinoids in vapes is likely to increase. The use of them is difficult to police, hard to detect and will continue to appeal to young people.

Therefore, it is recommended that the CSP continues to tackle 'Substance Misuse' as a cross-cutting theme based on the increasing trends in many related offences and referrals, as well as the likelihood of increasing and varying threats in the future and the wider links to a number of community safety issues.

Strategic Recommendation:

- NW CSP to retain 'Substance misuse' as a cross-cutting theme.

Current Priority – Violent Crime - Focus on Knife Crime, Domestic Abuse and Alcohol Related Offences



Sources: Source: Sap BI 4.3, Crime Information System Warwickshire Police; Your Say on Community Safety Survey, August 2024; Youth Justice Service, WCC.

Violent crime in North Warwickshire Borough has reduced in volume over the last 12-month period (-5%, -76 offences), with reductions also in serious violence related offences (-25%, -14 offences). It is likely that a large proportion of this reduction is due to the changes to Home Office Counting Rules that came into force on the 1st May 23 which has affected how some domestic violence will be recorded (see the Home Office Changes section earlier in this report⁴⁹). Indeed, assault offences have reduced overall but harassment related offences have increased (+61 offences, +40%). Harassment offences are part of the wider national Violence against Women and

Girls (VAWG) agenda and it is likely that most of this increase is due to improved processes around identifying and recording offences.

Volumes of offences relating to dangerous dogs are of specific note to the borough. This offence category within violence has seen the second highest increase in offences in the borough (+20 offences to 59 offences) out of all of the violence related offences. Another offence of note with high volume increases in the borough is 'Send communication threatening death or serious harm', with 19 reported offences this year compared to none recorded in the previous 12-month period. However, this is because it is a new offence as part of the Online Safety Act 2023. MoRILE risk assessment scoring has identified serious violence, domestic violence and substance misuse as 'High' risk to the CSP highlighting the critical and catastrophic levels of physical and psychological impact on those involved in these offences and high risk to the organisation. This is in line with the risk level for these themes at county level.

Analysis of the trends within the specific focus areas of this violence priority this period shows:

Knife Related Violence

What – Volumes of knife related violence in the borough have reduced significantly in the last 12 months to the lowest recorded yearly volumes and this is due to the reduction in violence with injury offences involving a knife. Violence without injury offences involving a knife have slightly increased, although in very small numbers (+2 offences). Hospital admissions for assault for residents of North Warwickshire Borough have doubled in the last 12-month period although this is due to unusually low volumes in the previous 12-month period, with long-term trends indicating that the current levels are 'typical' for the borough.

Analysis indicates that most offences were the result of an argument, with almost all offences involving the suspect being known to the victim as a family member, partner or ex-partner (66%, 13 offences). Over half of the knife related violence in the borough was flagged as 'domestic related'. Knives were mainly used to threaten rather than cause physical injury.

Where – Offences occurred across the borough and were most likely to occur in the home (13 of the 17 offences), continuing the trend identified in the previous strategic assessment. Baddesley and Grendon Ward recorded the most offences (4) and these were all at a home address. Of the four offences in a public place, one occurred in a school.

When – Offences have occurred in slightly higher volumes in January, March and May, although based on small volumes.

Who – Victims were both males (53%) and females (47%). Male victims were most likely to be under 35 years old and female victims were most likely to be in their 30s. Where known⁵⁰, suspects were most likely to be males (77%) aged between 18 and 46 years old. This is likely to reflect the identified trend of knife violence occurring between family members and partners/ex-partners, with suspects and victims were most likely to be known to each other. There were ten violent offences linked to the YJS cohort for North Warwickshire Borough during the latest financial year and this is an increase of two from the previous 12-month period. This is a countywide trend. No repeat victims or offenders were identified.

Why – The significant reductions in knife related violence in the borough suggests that the previous assessment, highlighting knife possession by young people and links to county lines, is no longer a current area of concern for the CSP. This may be due to targeted preventative activity by partners and also possible changing patterns in offending linked to county lines in the county since the pandemic. The latest trends in the borough suggest that knife related violence is most likely to occur between family members rather than between strangers in a public place. With these links to domestic violence, it is recommended that the CSP consider removing 'knife related violence' as a focus of this priority as it is considered under 'domestic violence'.

Domestic Related Violence

What – Domestic related violence offence levels have reduced in the borough (-63 offences, -10%) and accounts for over a third (35%) of all violent crime in the borough. This proportion has been reducing over the last four years, from 39% in the last strategic assessment report, and it is likely that this is due to the reductions in volumes of overall violence as well as the aforementioned changes to recording practices. In comparison, cases discussed at MARAC (Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conferences which are multi-agency meetings focusing on the safety of victims of domestic abuse identified as high-risk⁵¹) have increased by 53% although this is a countywide trend. The volumes and proportions of MARAC cases involving mental health or some form of substance misuse has also increased (+18 and +106 cases respectively) with 91% of cases involving mental health and 96% involving alcohol. However, some of this increase is also likely to be due to changes in processes within MARAC, with all districts and boroughs seeing increases in cases. In comparison, volumes of offences where mental health and substance misuse has been noted has reduced (-4 and -17 offences respectively), representing just 11% of offences.

Around 2% of offences involved a knife (10 offences) and this is level with the previous 12 months. Over half of domestic violence offences in North Warwickshire in the last 12 months were assault related offences (53%, 285 offences) and 15% were stalking offences (82 offences).

Referrals to Refuge have now levelled out after year-on-year increases over the last four years and this is likely to represent a more accurate trend in the prevalence of domestic violence in North Warwickshire Borough. Of note is that although the borough records the lowest volumes of referrals and offences, it has the second highest rates of offences and referrals per 1,000 population in the county. This may indicate an increased awareness of support services and willingness of victims to seek support locally.

Conversely, responses to the Your Say Survey this period suggests that domestic violence is not a crime that North Warwickshire Borough residents feel they are likely to be a victim of, being the least concern noted (4 responses). This was also reflected in responses across the county.

Where – Both Atherstone Ward and Arley and Whitacre Ward have recorded the highest volumes and rates of offences per 1,000 population of over 16-year-old residents. Atherstone area is the main long-term hotspot for domestic violence in the borough, with offences occurring at home addresses and in public places including licensed premises. Of note is that Hurley and Wood End Ward saw the largest volume of recorded offences in the last strategic assessment period and offences here have significantly reduced since this time, by 49 offences to 23 domestic violence offences. Atherstone and Dordon areas had locations with the highest volumes of repeat offences.

When – Offences continue to peak in the winter period in December and January.

Who – Victims are most likely to be females (71%) aged between 19 and 41 years old. Suspects are most likely to be males (76%) aged between 16 and 57 years old. These profiles are in line with overall countywide profiles.

The repeat rate for victims of domestic violence reporting repeat victimisation in the borough within 30 and 60 days of the first offence has reduced year on year for the last three years⁵² and is at average rates for the county. However, some of this reduction is likely to be due to the Home Office recording changes. There has also been a slight reduction in the proportion of repeat cases discussed at MARAC, by 2%, to 31% of cases. Of note is that the repeat rate for victims who have reported a repeat offence within the last 12 months in the borough is higher than the county average, at 27.7% (compared to 25.6% county average). This suggests that victims of long-term domestic violence in the borough are of concern.

Why – As highlighted, Home Office recording changes as well as local changes in some partnership processes such as the MARAC and Domestic Abuse Risk Assessment (DARA) over the last 12-month period have made it difficult to ascertain a genuine trend in domestic violence. However, the overall reduction in the rate of repeat victimisation may be due to the continued increased focus on domestic violence as part of the VAWG agenda which has provided more funding and consequently resources and services to support victims and suspects to prevent repeat offending.

The victim profile suggests that domestic violence affecting older people is still under-reported in North Warwickshire Borough and may also be an area of note for the CSP. In addition, analysis undertaken in 2024 focusing on familial domestic abuse highlighted that although referrals and reports to police relating to this type of domestic abuse from the borough were amongst the lowest in the county, the rates per 1,000 residents was the second highest. Child on parent and sibling domestic abuse were the most significant themes for North Warwickshire Borough. Analysis of alcohol related violence (below) also highlights familial abuse as a theme of note for the borough.

With the second highest rates of offences and referrals being reported from North Warwickshire Borough and analysis suggesting that long-term repeat victimisation is an area of concern for the CSP, it is evident that domestic violence is still a priority focus area.

Alcohol Related Violence

What – In line with the overall trend in violence offences, alcohol related violence reports in the borough have reduced (-12%, -15 offences). However, this is due to reductions in alcohol related violence without injury offences, with violence with injury offences showing slight increases (+6 offences). Volumes are small but the level of harm is a risk area to the CSP due to the increase in those offences resulting in injury. Just over half of the offences were domestic related and this is in line with trends noted in the last Strategic Assessment (54% of offences). Most of the domestic related offences involved family members such as violence against a parent or sibling. North Warwickshire Borough is the only district/borough in Warwickshire to show a reduction in the number of residents admitted to hospital due to alcohol (-1%, -3), compared to the previous 12-month period.

Where – Over a third of alcohol related violence offences have occurred in Atherstone Central and North Wards (38 offences, 36%) continuing the long-term trend. Offences were slightly more likely to occur in the home (59 offences, 55%), although this is a reduction from the previous 12-month period (80 offences, 65%). Of those in a public place, over half occurred in a licensed premises (27, 56%), with several locations reporting multiple offences. Offences in licensed premises and in the street have slightly increased during the latest 12-month period (+3 and +2 offences respectively). Five of these were also repeat locations from the previous 12-month period.

When – Seasonal peaks include the summer months (June to August) and the Christmas period (December and January). These time periods coincide with school holidays and events traditionally associated with increased alcohol use (e.g. Christmas, New Year, summer holidays).

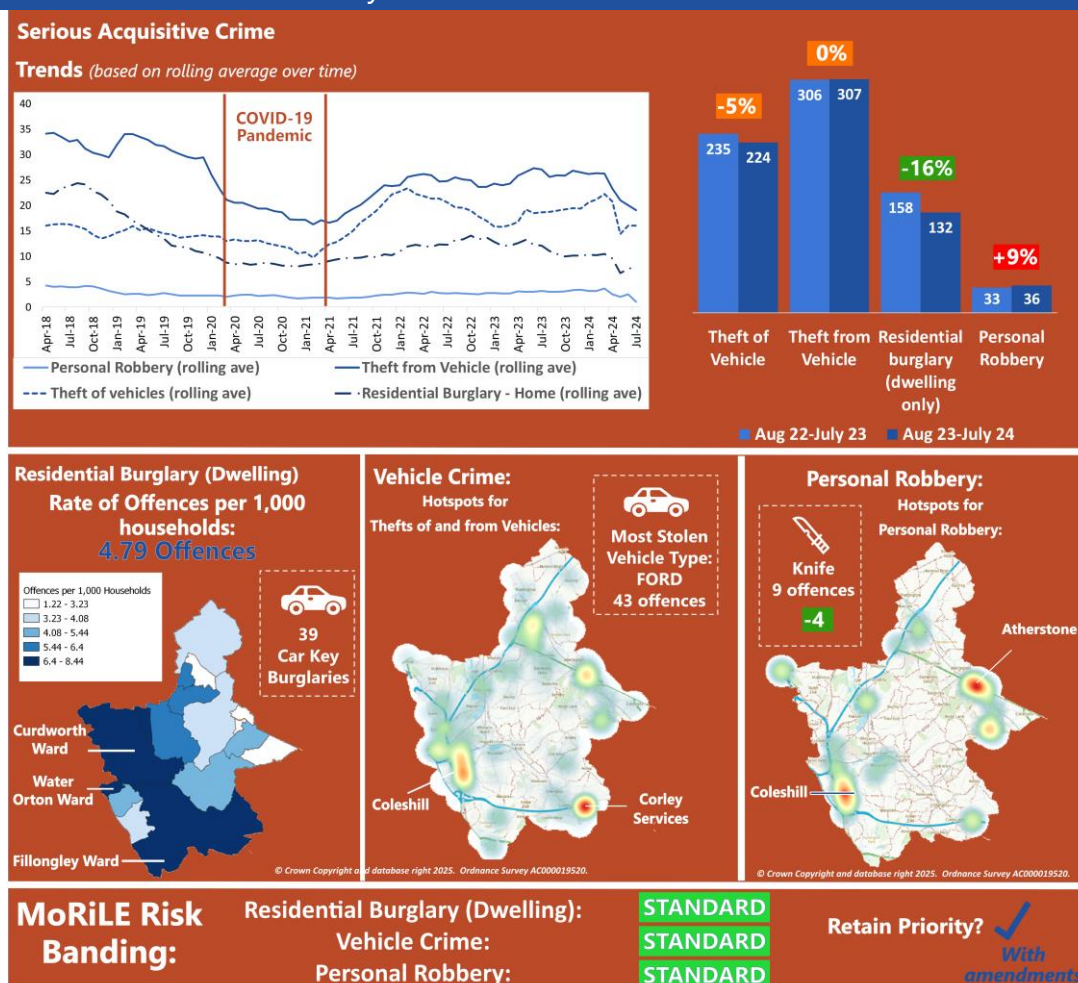
Who – Where known⁵³, suspects were most likely to be males (78%) aged between 16 and 40 years old. Victims were both males and females, most likely aged between 18 and 53 years old. Volumes of repeat suspects and victims was low.⁵⁴ As mentioned, just over half of the alcohol-related offences were domestic related, with most of these involving family members such as violence against a parent or sibling.

Why – Overall, alcohol related violence has slightly reduced in the last 12 months but the increased volumes in public places may suggest a possible emerging issue in the borough, although based on very small volumes. The small increases in offences resulting in injury may also be of concern. It is recommended that the CSP consider monitoring alcohol related violence under the cross-cutting theme of 'Substance Misuse'.

Strategic Recommendation:

- NW CSP to reframe 'Violent Crime' to solely 'Domestic Violence' as a priority due to the majority of offences being domestic related, with a focus on 'reducing and preventing long-term repeat victimisation'.
- NW CSP to consider monitoring alcohol related violence under the cross-cutting theme of 'Substance Misuse'.

Current Priority – Serious Acquisitive Crime (SAC) - Focus on Residential Burglary (Dwelling), Vehicle Crime and Personal Robbery.



Sources: BOXI, ATHENA, Storm, and 'online per crime' Crime Reporting System Warwickshire Police - data based on Aug 2023-July 2024; Your Say on Community Safety Survey, July 24; Youth Justice Service, WCC, October 2024. Household rate from ONS Crown Copyright Reserved [from Nomis on 18 October 2024]-based on 2021 households. Flaticon.

MoRiLE risk scoring has identified the offence types within serious acquisitive crime as of 'Standard' risk to the CSP due to low risk of impact and harm on the victim and organisation. However, it is recognised that there are high levels of public interest for some of these offences.

Residential Burglary (Dwelling)

What – Residential burglary dwelling offences remain lower than pre-pandemic volumes. However, North Warwickshire Borough has the second highest rate of residential burglary offences in the county. Offences vary from thefts of jewellery and vehicles via forced entry, to burglaries at vacant new build properties targeting boilers. Car key burglary offences are a trend of note in the borough and indeed the county. Over a quarter of residential dwelling burglaries in the borough over the last 12-month period involved vehicles being targeted (39 offences, 29%), with entry being gained by forcing the rear patio doors/lock to steal vehicle keys and the vehicles. Where known, BMWs, AUDIs and VWs were the most targeted vehicle makes. The borough has the highest rate of car key burglaries in Warwickshire, per 1,000 households (1.41 offences).

The most recent Your Say on Community Safety Survey showed that respondents from North Warwickshire Borough identified 'having your home/shed/garage broken into and something stolen' as their highest worry (52 responses out of 59 total survey responses, 88%). This is in line with responses to the survey from 2020 highlighting little change in residents' concerns about this crime type.

Where – Continuing the trend seen in the last Strategic Assessment, Fillongley Ward continues to have the highest rate of residential burglary offences per 1,000 households (8.4 offences). Water Orton and Curdworth Wards have also recorded high rates of offences (8.1 and 8 offences per 1,000 households). It is likely that this is due to these locations being in close proximity to the M6 and M42 motorways which provide easy access in and out of the borough and suggest continued links to cross border offending.

Kingsbury and Hurley and Wood End Wards were the most affected areas for car key burglaries (3.9 and 3.1 offences per 1,000 households respectively). This is also likely to be due to these areas being in close proximity to the M42.

When – Seasonal analysis suggests that offences increase during the autumn and winter period.

Who – Less than 20% of offences had a linked suspect (17%, 36 offences) and therefore offender profiles are not available. However, the lack of identified suspects and the location of offences predominately along the border suggests that offenders are from outside of the local area.

Why – Although volumes of residential burglary offences are reducing and this community safety theme has reduced in risk level assessed in the MoRiLE scoring process, the latest Your Say on Community Safety Survey highlights that residents still consider this type of offending as an area of concern. With the borough experiencing higher than county average rates of offences and with the likely continued vulnerability of the locations along the border close to the motorways that cross the borough, it is suggested that the CSP amend the current priority to focus on crime prevention specifically in Fillongley and Curdworth Wards.

Vehicle Crime (Theft of Vehicles and Theft From Vehicles)

What – Thefts from vehicle offences remain lower than pre-pandemic volumes. However, thefts of vehicle offences are increasing to volumes seen prior to the pandemic (although with slight reductions compared to last year). Indeed, thefts of vehicle offences recorded an all-time peak in the borough in April 2024 at 40 offences, although volumes have since returned to more typical levels for the borough. Where known, cars were the most common vehicle stolen in thefts of vehicle offences (160 offences), with vans and motorbikes stolen in lesser volumes (34 and 26 offences respectively). Continuing the long-term trend, Ford vehicles were the most targeted vehicle make for all vehicles stolen (43 offences). Just over a quarter of all thefts of motor vehicle in the borough were identified as being stolen without the keys (62 offences), possibly cloning keys to access the vehicle. Several police forces in the Midlands⁵⁵ have identified Ford vehicles to be the most stolen vehicle make in their areas, reflecting trends in North Warwickshire Borough. However, it is likely that this is because Ford vehicles are the most common vehicle make on the road⁵⁶. Vans have also seen the fastest growth in vehicle type on the roads in the last 25 years, contributing to this being one of the targeted vehicle types for theft of vehicles locally.

Despite the reduction in overall volumes of thefts of vehicle offences in the borough compared to last year, those offences relating to a business vehicle have increased (62 offences to 81 offences), and vehicle interference relating to a business vehicle has nearly doubled (50 to 94 offences). It is evident that these increases are largely due to offences occurring at Corley Motorway Services (discussed later in the 'Business Crime' section of this report) with HGVs being targeted.

The most recent Your Say on Community Safety Survey showed that respondents from North Warwickshire Borough identified 'having your car stolen' and 'having things stolen from your car' as their fourth and sixth highest worries (45 and 34 responses respectively). This is in comparison to the previous survey in 2020 where vehicle theft was the second issue respondents were worried about.

Where – Curdworth Ward continues to record the highest offence rates for theft of vehicle offences (29 offences), with high volumes also in Coleshill North and Fillongley Wards (27 and 22 offences respectively). By far the highest volumes of thefts from motor vehicle offences during this latest 12-month period have occurred in Fillongley Ward (82 offences) followed by Curdworth Ward (36 offences). The high volumes in Fillongley Ward continue to be due to the presence of Corley Motorway Services with over half of the thefts from vehicle offences in this ward occurring

here (47 offences, 57%). Of note is that the latest NaVCIS (National Vehicle Crime Intelligence Service) report highlights this location as the most targeted location for freight crime in the West Midlands⁵⁷. With these wards also being hotspots for residential burglary, it is likely that cross-border offending is a significant factor here.

When – Seasonal analysis suggests that offences increase during the autumn and winter period.

Who – Less than 10% of offences had a linked suspect (6%, 33 offences) and therefore offender profiles are not available. However, the lack of identified suspects and the location of offences predominately along the border suggests that offenders are from outside of the local area.

Why – Although the MoRiLE risk assessment identified vehicle crime as of ‘standard’ risk to the CSP, vehicles continue to be targeted in North Warwickshire Borough and responses to the Your Say on Community Safety Survey also indicate this to be an area of concern for the CSP. As highlighted in the residential burglary assessment above, areas along the southern borders of the borough that are in close proximity to the main motorways are notably vulnerable to higher volumes of offences, as well as Corley Motorway Services that has recorded a high volume of thefts from motor vehicles during this latest period. These areas continue to be targeted by cross-border offending. It is therefore suggested that the CSP consider amending the current priority to focus crime prevention on these specific locations for vehicle crime and residential burglary.

Personal Robbery

What – Personal robbery offences are increasing to volumes seen prior to the pandemic. Items stolen continue to be small portable items such as mobile phones and cash, with bikes also targeted. Analysis suggests some offences were opportunistic with suspects demanding phones or cash without having seen the item first. Other items stolen included phones that were grabbed from the victim as they were walking along. A quarter of offences involved a knife during the last 12 months (9 offences) and this is a reduction in proportion and volume from the previous 12-month period (13 offences).

North Warwickshire Borough respondents to the Your Say on Community Safety Survey in 2024 identified having something stolen such as a purse or wallet, as the second most commonly worried about issue locally (48 responses, 81%). However, this does not refer exclusively to personal robbery offences.

Where – Personal robbery offences in the borough were most likely to occur in a public place, and mainly on the street (14 offences, 40%). Coleshill South Ward recorded the most offences in the borough during the last 12 months (7 offences).

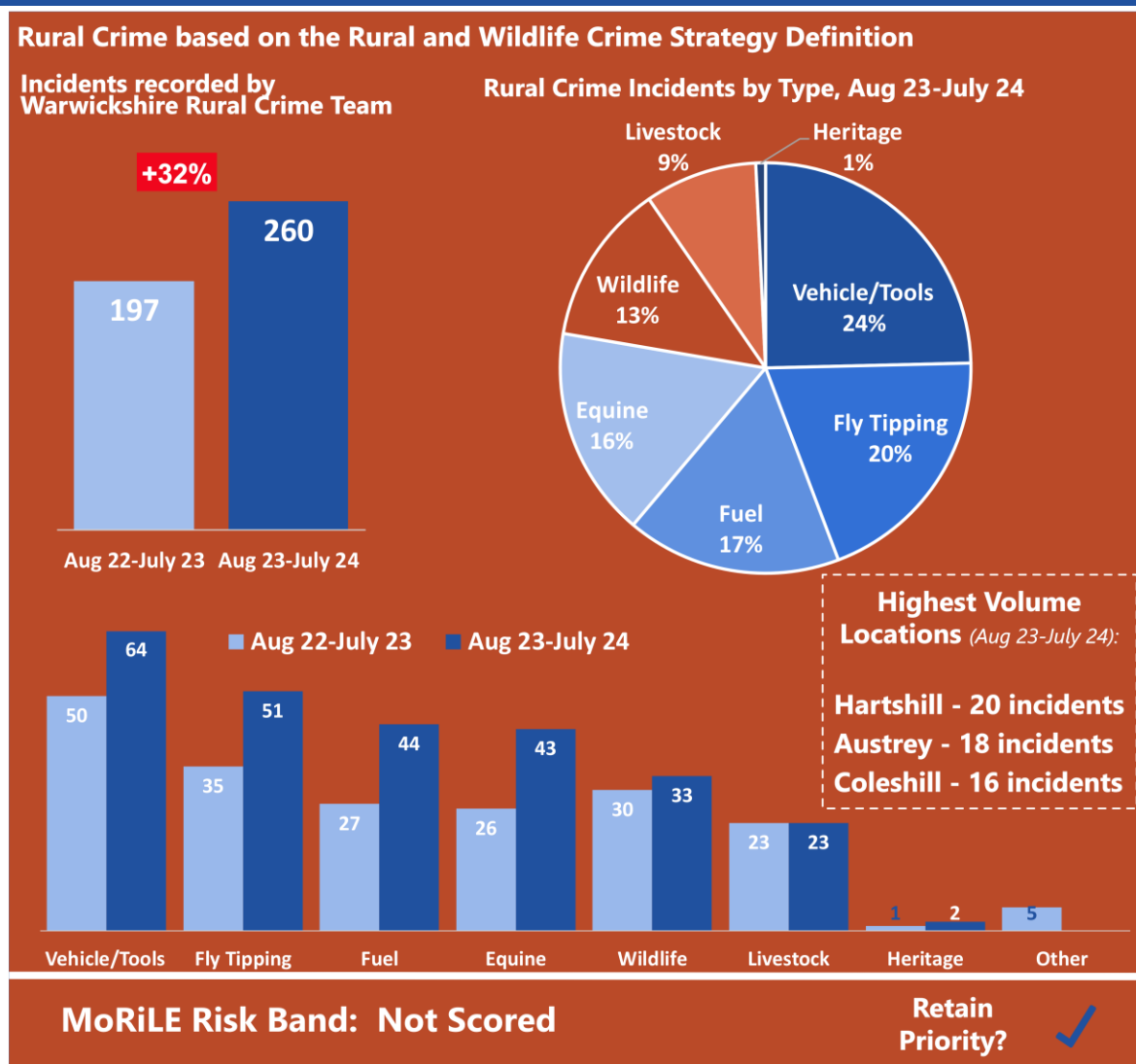
When – Seasonal analysis suggests that offences increase in December and January, as well as in the summer months⁵⁸.

Who – Under half of the offences had a linked suspect (44%, 16 offences). Where a suspect was linked, the majority were males, aged 13 to 37 years old. One of the Youth Justice Cohort for North Warwickshire Borough was linked to a robbery offence during the reporting period and this is a reduction from three in the previous 12-month period. Victims were most likely to be males aged 14 to 49 years old. There were no repeat victims. Offences in the borough have included incidents between known acquaintances and strangers.

Why – Although personal robbery has increased slightly in the last 12-month period, this is a return to the more ‘typical’ volumes seen prior to the pandemic. In addition, the latest MoRiLE risk scoring has lowered the risk level for this community safety theme from ‘Moderate’ risk to ‘Standard’ risk. With no specific emerging themes identified, it is suggested that the CSP consider removing personal robbery from this priority for it to be addressed as ‘business as usual’.

Strategic Recommendations:

- NW CSP to consider amending the priority to be reframed as ‘Residential Burglary and Vehicle Crime in locations close to the M6 Motorway (i.e. Curdworth, Fillongley and Coleshill Wards)’.
- NW CSP to remove ‘Personal Robbery’ from this priority but it is recommended that the CSP consider crime prevention activity in public places around the borough to prevent further increases in personal robbery offences.

Current Priority – Rural Crime (based on the rural and wildlife crime strategy definition)⁵⁹

Sources: Warwickshire Rural Crime Coordinator, 2024.

What – Two thirds (67%, 2,966 offences) of all recorded crime in North Warwickshire Borough during the 12-month period occurred in a rural area⁶⁰ (according to the urban/rural classification defined by the 2011 Census) and this is in line with previous trends. Three per cent of crime in a rural area occurred at a farm⁶¹ (93 offences). Just under a third of all acquisitive crime in a rural area of Warwickshire occurs in North Warwickshire Borough⁶² with volumes slightly reducing over the last few years⁶³.

A quarter of all rural crime recorded by the Warwickshire Rural Crime Team in the last 12 months occurred in North Warwickshire Borough, with volumes increasing by 32% (+63 incidents). However, there have been some changes to the crime themes that the team respond to which is likely to have affected trends this year⁶⁴. The changes include Op Snap⁶⁵ reports now being included in the Rural Crime remit, relating to all incidents involving equine and livestock on roads, with equine showing the highest volume and proportional increase (+17 incidents, +63%) compared to the previous 12-month period.

The most common incident recorded by the Warwickshire Rural Crime Team for the borough is vehicle or tool theft and this has increased by 28% compared to the previous 12-month period, to 64 incidents (+14). The most common vehicle stolen was a campervan/caravan (20 incidents).

Fuel theft in rural locations recorded by the team has shown large volume and proportional increases (+17 incidents, +63%) although it is no longer part of the Rural and Wildlife Crime Strategy from the end of this Strategic

Assessment period (other than those occurring at farms) and therefore recorded volumes are now likely to reduce. Fuel stolen included cooking oil, diesel from lorries and fuel from vehicles.

Fly-tipping noted by the team has increased by 46% (+16 incidents) with cannabis plants, general rubbish and building waste the most common items fly-tipped (although just over a quarter of incidents did not show the type of item fly-tipped).

Where –Where specified⁶⁶ the most rural crime reports were recorded in Hartshill, Austrey and Coleshill. Curdworth, Coleshill and Wishaw were the most affected locations for fuel theft. Grendon and Hartshill were slightly more likely to be targeted for vehicle and tool theft, with the highest volumes of campervans/caravans being stolen from Grendon (4 incidents) during the last 12 months.

When – There are no clear seasonal peaks in offences over the last two years. However, fly-tipping noted by the Rural Crime Team has peaked in November and thefts of caravans increased between March and April 2024.

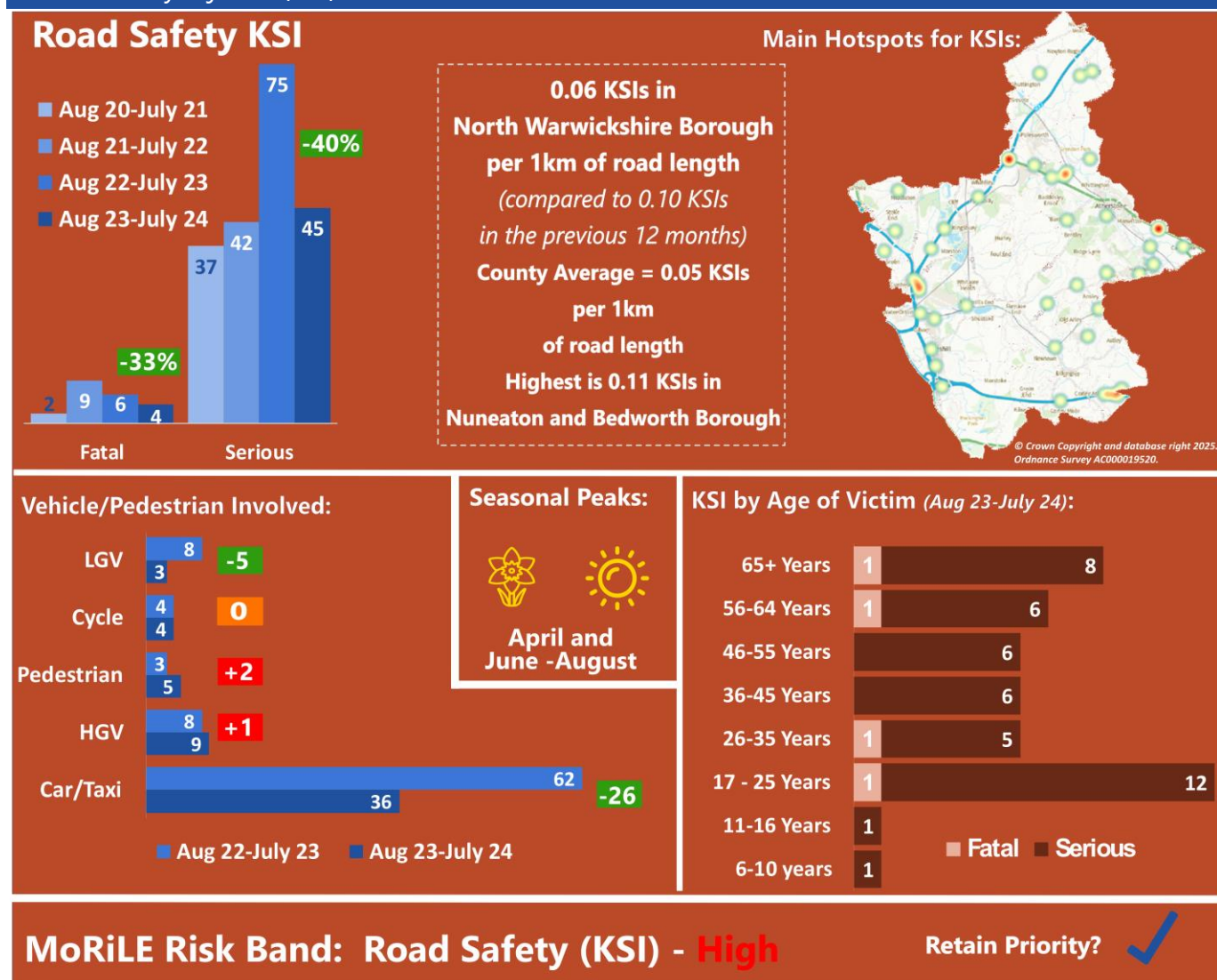
Who – Victim and suspect data is not available for rural crime incidents in the borough. Due to the nature of some rural crime types such as fly-tipping, these are likely to be noticed only when items are left behind and therefore after the offender has left the scene. Consultation and national trends⁶⁷ suggest involvement of organised crime groups in rural crime.

Why – Latest estimates from the National Farmers Union highlight Warwickshire as the 9th worst affected county in England for rural crime, based on cost⁶⁸, and this cost has increased compared to the previous year. With two thirds of all recorded crime in North Warwickshire Borough occurring in a rural area and rural crime types increasing, it is evident that this is a priority area for the CSP. With a dedicated Rural Crime Team in place, there is a confidence in rural communities that incidents will be investigated which is likely to have led to an increase in reporting and identification of offences and incidents. With some changes to the offence types identified by the Rural Crime Team it is likely that there will be some fluctuations to volumes of reports over the next 12-month period. It is however recommended that the CSP continue to prioritise rural crime due to the high volumes of offences and population of the borough that are impacted.

Strategic Recommendation:

- NW CSP to retain 'Rural Crime' as a priority, following the definition of the rural and wildlife strategy.

Current Priority – Road Safety - Focus on Road Traffic Collisions Resulting in People being Killed and Seriously Injured (KSI)



Sources: WCC Transport and Highways, WCC; Warwickshire Road Safety Partnership, WCC; Warwickshire Police Roads Policing Information and Performance Analyst; National Street Gazetteer, Dec 2024, WCC.

What – Volumes of fatal collisions on the roads of North Warwickshire Borough have steadily reduced over the last three years. In comparison, volumes of collisions where there has been a serious injury in the borough have gradually increased, peaking in the previous 12-month period of 1st August 2022 to 31st July 2023, although reducing in the latest 12 months. In addition, in recent months (and not included in this strategic assessment reporting period) collisions where there has been a serious injury in the borough have peaked to the highest monthly volumes since April 2017, at 11 collisions where there has been a serious injury in August 2024. Volumes have also continued to be high into September 2024 (1 fatal and 8 serious).

Based on the total length of road in each district/borough, KSIs per 1km in the borough are above the county average (at 0.06 KSI per 1km, compared to county average of 0.05 KSI per 1km), with the highest rate of KSIs being recorded in Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough which borders North Warwickshire Borough.

MoRiLE scoring has identified this theme as 'Moderate' risk to the CSP, with critical physical and psychological harm impact to the victim but moderate risk to the organisation, acknowledging the work already taking place by the Warwickshire Road Safety Partnership.

The Warwickshire Road Safety Partnership's Safe Speed Report in 2024 showed that volumes of submissions related to North Warwickshire Borough were the second lowest in the county⁶⁹, identifying nine sites for interventions. Consultation has highlighted that speeding is an issue continually identified by Warwickshire residents as it has a big impact on the local community, although volumes of collisions involving speeding is low.

KSIs involving pedestrians in North Warwickshire Borough in the last 12 months has nearly doubled to five KSIs, with one of these being a fatal collision. This is also a countywide trend.

Where – The hotspots during the last 12-month period are at junctions with, and along, the main motorways and A road that runs through the borough – the M42, M6 and A5. Corley Motorway Services and surrounding areas are also hotspots, as well as roads that run alongside the M6 through Coleshill (see map in the infographic). This suggests that road users continue to use this route to avoid the toll road.

When – Long-term trends show that fatal and serious collisions in North Warwickshire Borough peak during the spring and summer months. This is likely to be due to the increased traffic travelling on main arterial routes through the borough during the holiday periods.

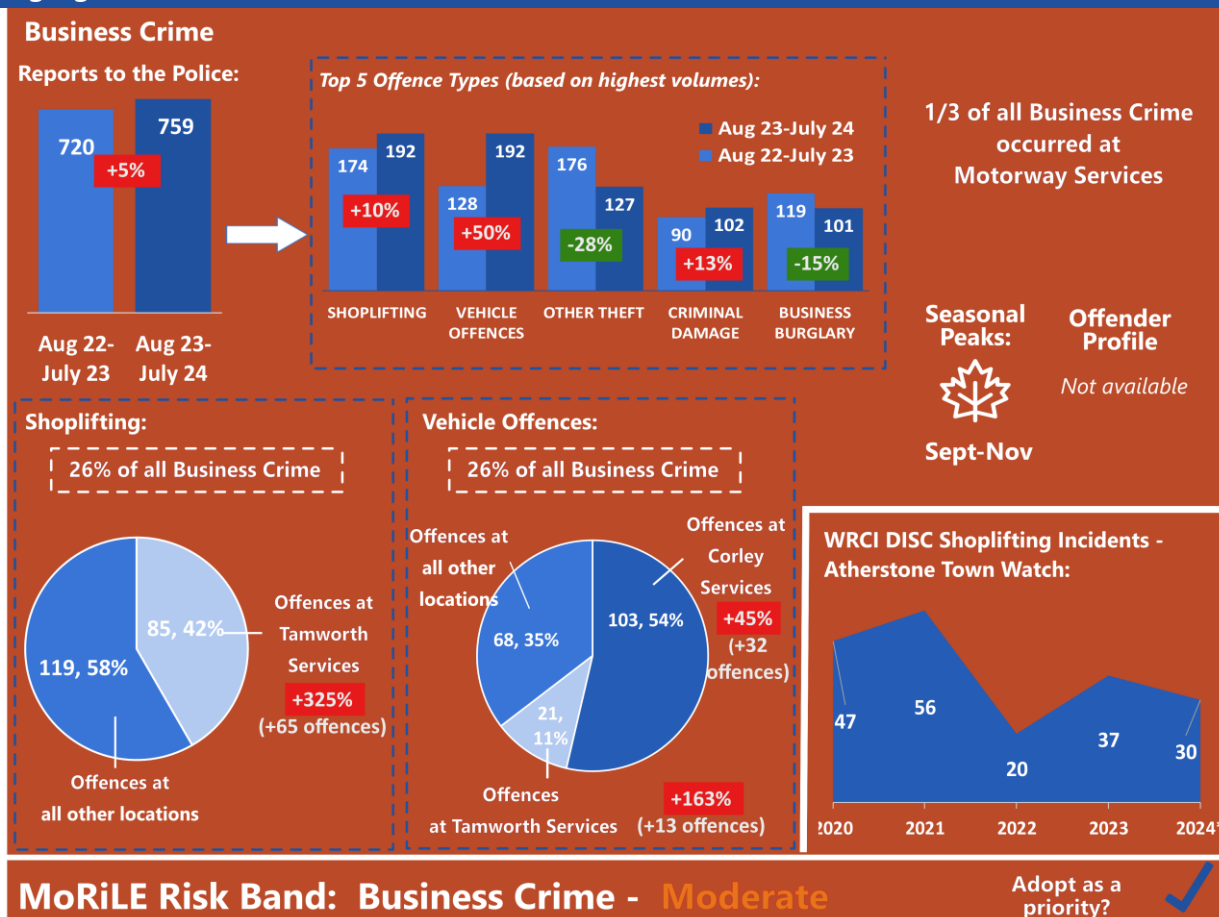
Who – Victims of KSIs in North Warwickshire Borough were most likely to be aged 17 to 25 years old. Consultation has highlighted that inexperience on the roads, risk-taking behaviour and distraction from others in the vehicle are likely factors for the vulnerability of this age group. Victims in the 65 years old and over age group are also of note (see infographic) and casualties aged 70 years old and above are also a risk group across the county, with increases over the last three years. This is likely to be due to the ageing population and residents driving into an older age. Prevention activity for these risk demographic groups continues to occur, including webinars, with some policy changes also being considered nationally.

Why – Although the volumes of fatal incidents in the borough are reducing, it is evident that road traffic collisions with a serious injury remain an area of concern. Pedestrians and young drivers are also of specific note to the North Warwickshire Borough CSP. Nationally the UK does not have the same safety regulations relating to new vehicles as the EU and it is hoped that changes to this will result in less collisions in the longer-term. In addition, locally there is a partnership pledge to reduce KSIs in Warwickshire by 50% by 2030. Consultation has highlighted that there are proposed plans to amend licence rules for new drivers such as no passengers in the vehicle, restricted times for driving and the size of the engine in an effort to reduce incidents involving young drivers which is the most vulnerable age group in North Warwickshire Borough. However, with the rate of KSIs in North Warwickshire Borough continuing to be higher than the county average and continued higher volumes in recent months, it is recommended that the CSP continues to engage and support the work of the Warwickshire Road Safety Partnership whilst maintaining road safety as a priority for the CSP.

Strategic Recommendations:

- NW CSP to retain 'Road Safety with a focus on KSIs' as a priority.
- NW CSP to continue to engage and support the work of the Warwickshire Road Safety Partnership, focusing on risk groups identified in this analysis – pedestrians, young drivers and older residents.

Emerging Theme – Business Crime



Sources: Sap BI 4.3, Crime Information System Warwickshire Police; Your Say on Community Safety Survey, August 2024; WRCI DISC Reports, Nov 24 (*2024 data is based on 22nd Nov 23-21st Nov 24 and is an approximate figure from a graph).

What - Business crime is one of the highest volume crime types in Warwickshire and encompasses any crime that occurs at or against a commercial property including shoplifting, business burglary, theft, vehicle offences, robbery, and ASB. Business crime is identified on the police crime recording system by applying a flag. Shoplifting and vehicle offences are the highest volume offences within business crime in the borough. Business crime in North Warwickshire Borough has increased over the latest 12-month period (+5%, +39 offences) although this is a countywide trend (+11%, +687 offences). The borough has seen the lowest proportional increase out of all of the Warwickshire districts and boroughs.

The increased volumes in North Warwickshire Borough during the last 12 months are mainly due to higher volumes of reported vehicle offences with a quarter of all business crime being a vehicle crime offence. Vehicle interference and theft from a vehicle account for the majority of the business-related vehicle offences (175, 91% of all business vehicle offences) and 71% of these have occurred at the two motorway services in the borough⁷⁰. These offences have involved HGVs being targeted for their loads and fuel (with trailers and containers being accessed).

Shoplifting offences have also increased, but this is due to peaks in October and November 2023 in shoplifting offences, and reported volumes have returned to more typical levels since that time. Indeed, incidents noted by the Warwickshire Retail Crime Initiative (WRCI)⁷¹ do not suggest an emerging issue with volumes in 2023 lower than 2020 and 2021 (see infographic). It is of note that shoplifting is a crime type that is widely under-reported, with national trends⁷² suggesting that only 42% of all retail crime is reported to the police by retailers. It is likely that businesses tend to report it only when it has a significant financial impact.

Business robbery offences in the borough have doubled from the previous 12-month period (from 3 to 6 offences) and half of these related to 'make off without payment' offences at petrol stations. Business related arson offences have also increased (from 3 to 10 offences), with no identified trends. Items set alight included waste bins and derelict buildings although in very small volumes.

Consultation has highlighted a trend for violence against shop-workers when they confront shoplifters, often being subjected to verbal insults, sometimes hate related, or even physical assaults. There have been five offences in the borough during the latest 12-month period. None of the offences involved knives.

The MoRiLE risk level for business crime has increased in North Warwickshire Borough and the county from 'Standard' to 'Moderate', due largely to the increased volumes of offences, with moderate risk to the victim and organisation also being acknowledged in the risk level.

Where – A third of all business crime in the borough occurred at motorway services during the last 12-month period. Just under half of all shoplifting offences were reported from Tamworth Motorway Services and these have significantly increased in volume compared to the previous 12-month period. This is largely due to increased reports from just one business at this location (+40 offences, +800%) with alcohol and meat being targeted. However, shoplifting is an offence category where trends are heavily affected by reporting practices in place in each business, with increased security typically leading to increased identification of offences. In comparison, volumes of reports from other business in the borough have significantly reduced and may suggest a genuine reduction in offences here.

Over half of the business-related vehicle offences in the borough were reported from Corley Motorway Services and these have increased in volume compared to the previous 12-month period. Of note is that the latest NaVCIS (National Vehicle Crime Intelligence Service) report highlights Corley Motorway Services as the most targeted location for freight crime in the West Midlands⁷³.

When – Business crime in the borough was reported in higher volumes between September and November and this was reflected in shoplifting trends. However, business-related vehicle crime in the borough in the last 12 months peaked between December and February.

Who – Victims include businesses, business owners and the individuals who work for the business. Suspects vary between offence types and the majority of suspects are not identified for most business crime categories⁷⁴ (therefore a suspect and victim profile is not available). Suspects were identified in less than 40% of the shoplifting offences although two suspects have been linked to 22 offences at Tamworth Motorway Services, suggesting that the increase at this location may be largely due to these two individuals.

NaVCIS have identified groups of Romanian offenders committing freight thefts nationally and it is likely that this is the reason for the low detection rate of business-related vehicle offences⁷⁵.

Why – Although the overall proportional increase in business crime in the North Warwickshire Borough is lower than that seen elsewhere in the county, it is evident that specific offence types and locations are of note to the CSP. Indeed, the highest volumes of reported business crime are vehicle offences and shoplifting, with increases in the latest 12-month period due to those that have occurred at motorway services. Some of the increases in shoplifting at specific locations may be due to businesses policy and the proactivity of security and shop staff⁷⁶. There has been a lot of proactive work within the last 12 months focusing on shoplifting across the county⁷⁷, as well as improved communication methods to identify and report offences (retail crime partnership and DISC). Therefore, an increase may not necessarily be a negative trend but also a sign of raised awareness and ability to identify and report offences, going some way to address the trends in unreported offences. Consultation has highlighted that higher volumes of shoplifting type offences are likely to result in businesses increasing the cost of items to cover their profit/loss margins. This will further aggravate this cycle of shoplifting with more people struggling to meet costs. The new government's policy⁷⁸ to increase town centre police patrols and tackle shoplifting gangs may result in increased identification and therefore higher volumes of reports being recorded in the short-term.

Emerging trends of organised crime groups involved in this offending as well as continued prolific offenders in the local areas, is likely to contribute to increasing volumes over the next 12 months. The war in Ukraine has impacted on fuel prices and is likely to continue to do so, impacting on volumes of make offs without payment and freight theft specifically.

With a third of all business crime in the borough occurring at motorway services and with Corley Motorway Services being noted as a main hotspot in the region for freight crime, it is recommended that the CSP consider adopting business related vehicle crime and shoplifting at these locations as a specific priority.

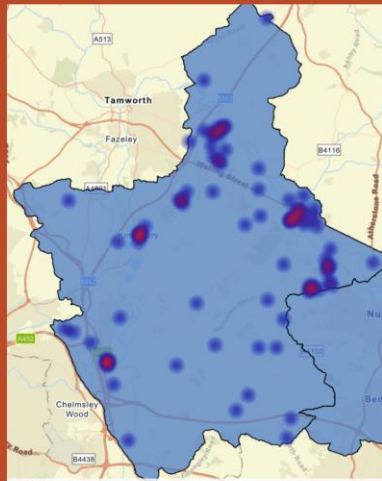
Strategic Recommendations:

- NW CSP to consider adopting 'Business Crime at Motorways Services in NW Borough' as a priority, with a focus on crime prevention to reduce reports of shoplifting and freight crime.
- NW CSP to work with the WCC Community Safety Team Business Crime lead and NaVCIS to implement prevention strategies at Corley Motorway Services.
- NW CSP to work with the Integrated Offender Management Team to identify opportunities to disrupt persistent shoplifters at Tamworth Motorway Services.

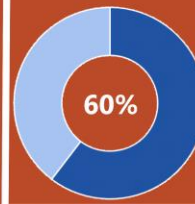
Emerging Theme – Environmental ASB

Environmental Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB)**Reports to Police:**

Environmental
 ■ Aug 22-July 23
 ■ Aug 23-July 24



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Your Say on Community Safety:

60% (35) of resident respondents thought that 'environmental' anti-social behaviour had increased in their local areas, with 26% (15) feeling that it had significantly increased

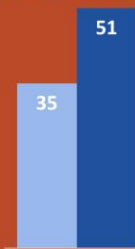
Streetsafe Environmental Concerns
(Aug 23-July 24):**2 reports****Nitrous Oxide Canisters:****8 Recovered**

(Aug 23-July 24)

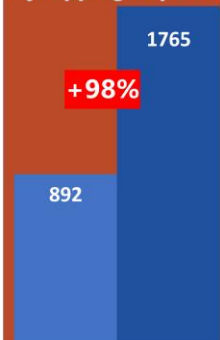
(Mainly Hartshill and Ansley)

2 Deliberate small fires relating to fly-tipping

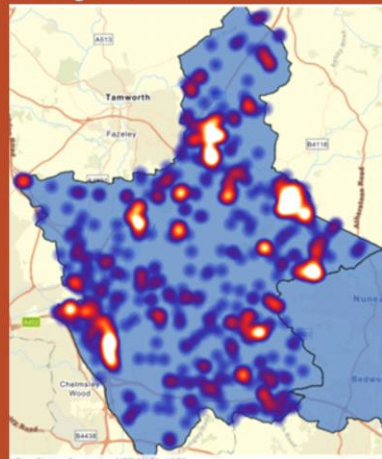
(Aug 23-July 24)

Fly-tipping Recorded by Warwickshire Police Rural Crime Co-ordinator:

Fly Tipping

Fly-tipping Reports to Borough Council:

Fly-tipping
 ■ June 23-Jan 24
 ■ Feb 24-Sept 24
 (9 month comparison only available)



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Seasonal Peaks:

Feb to May

**MoRiLE Risk Band: Environmental ASB - Moderate****Adopt as a Priority?**

Sources: Source: Sap BI 4.3, Crime Information System Warwickshire Police; Your Say on Community Safety Survey, August 2024; Warwickshire ASB Dashboard (with data from Borough council); DEFRA 2024; Streetsafe Tool; WFRS for time period of 1st August 23-31st July 24); Flaticon.

What – Environmental ASB has increased in MoRiLE risk score across all districts and boroughs to 'Moderate' risk due to an increased understanding of this community safety theme as a result of improved data collected for the Warwickshire Community Safety Dashboard. Fly-tipping in particular is an eyesore for residents, and a serious public health risk, creating pollution and attracting rats and other vermin. Analysis indicates that fly-tipping is by far the highest volume type of environmental ASB and it is likely that this is also under-reported. It is also of note that one report may represent large amounts of fly-tipped waste thereby underestimating the scope of the problem. Reports of fly-tipping to North Warwickshire Borough Council have almost doubled in the 9-month period of February to September 2024, compared to the previous 9-month period (+98%, +873 reports). Where identified, 'household-other' was the most common item fly-tipped (309 reports) followed by 'construction/demolition/excavation' waste (110 reports). However, for 59%⁷⁹ of the fly-tipping reports in the last 9-month period, the waste type was not available.

Fly-tipping noted by the Warwickshire Police Rural Crime Team has increased by 46% (+16 reports) with cannabis plants, general rubbish and building waste the most common items fly-tipped (although just over a quarter of

reports did not show the type of item fly-tipped). Deliberate small fires reported to Warwickshire Fire and Rescue Service involving fly-tipped waste have reduced by four reports to two during the latest 12-month period.

Reports to the police for Environmental ASB have reduced in North Warwickshire Borough, by 6%, and there have been seven Nitrous Oxide Canister (NOS) finds reported to the Borough Council (no comparative data available). Streetsafe Reports relating to environmental concerns remain level with the previous year, at two reports for the borough. Other types of environmental ASB reported to Warwickshire borough councils, including sharps and needle finds, graffiti, and flyposting is not currently available from North Warwickshire Borough Council.

In the Your Say on Community Safety Survey 2024, 60% of North Warwickshire resident respondents who specified an opinion stated that they believed that Environmental ASB had increased (including 26% “significantly increased”) in the last 12 months in their local area (an area of 20 minutes walking distance from their house) as shown in the infographic. In addition, two resident respondents mentioned fly-tipping in the “further thoughts” section (5%) as an issue to be addressed in North Warwickshire Borough. However, the response rate to the survey from North Warwickshire Borough residents was very low (59 responses).

When – There are no clear seasonal trends in Environmental ASB reports although there are some slight peaks between June and August, and also in October and November. Fly-tipping reports to North Warwickshire Borough Council have increased between February and May.

Where – The map shows the main hotspots for Environmental ASB to be around the residential areas of the borough. This is likely to be due to these areas being more frequented by people who will notice and report it.

Fly-tipping has occurred across the borough with the main hotspots reflecting those for Environmental ASB. There are a large number of repeat locations with high volumes of fly-tipping reports. Ansley Lane was the most affected location with ninety-eight reports to the Borough Council in the 9-month period. Ansley Common is also of note for the highest volume of Environmental ASB reports. With Ansley bordering Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough, this may suggest cross-border offending linked to this borough.

Reports to the Borough Council showed ‘highways’ to be the most predominant land type for fly-tipped items to be left on (452 reports). However, for 59%⁸⁰ of the fly-tipping reports in the last 9-month period, the land type was not available.

NOS canisters were predominantly recovered in Hartshill and Ansley.

Who – Due to the nature of fly-tipping, the majority of reports have occurred prior to the fly-tipped items being discovered and therefore there is little information relating to suspects. Where identified, the waste size suggested a small van to be the most common vehicle (388 reports), followed by a transit van load (151 reports). However, for 59%⁸¹ of the fly-tipping reports in the last 9-month period, the load size was not available.

Why – Some of this increase in fly-tipping specifically may be due to the changing behaviours as a result of the pandemic in 2020. The restrictions imposed on refuse sites that were closed for some time and the introduction of a booking system may have deterred people from using these legitimate refuse sites and to dispose of items easily by fly-tipping. Consultation has also highlighted that cost-of-living increases may lead to increased fly-tipping, with increased costs for disposal of business waste⁸² and some residents unable to pay for bulky waste collections. In addition, the more positive behaviours adopted during the pandemic such as residents taking regular walks appears to have continued over the long-term and this in turn is likely to lead to more fly-tipping being identified as residents are out and about in their local area more. A recent workshop in Warwickshire on rural crime⁸³ showed that the psychological impact of fly-tipping on victims in rural communities is high, and local social media forums include reference to fly-tipping and needle/Nitrous Oxide canister (NOS) finds indicating an ongoing interest in this type of ASB.

Consultation has highlighted that some Local Authorities are having to consider employing officers to deal with the consequences of Environmental ASB. Environmental charity Keep Britain Tidy has also warned the number of ‘tipper lorry load’ size or larger reports has increased by 13% nationally⁸⁴ suggesting that the numbers of reports are just the tip of the iceberg.

With the increasing trend in fly-tipping reports, it is evident that this is an issue that is continuing to affect North Warwickshire Borough. Therefore, it is recommended that the CSP adopt this as a priority for the forthcoming strategic period.

Strategic Recommendations:

- NW CSP to adopt 'Environmental ASB with a focus on Fly-Tipping' as a strategic priority.
- NW CSP to consider installing cameras at the main fly-tipping hotspots and along key routes to identify offenders.
- NW CSP to monitor fly-tipping incidents through monthly and quarterly processes to identify key hotspots for crime prevention activity.
- NW CSP to continue to urge the Government to review sentencing guidelines for fly-tipping, so that offenders are given bigger fines for more serious offences to act as a deterrent.

Recommendations Table

Recommendations for 2025/26 - 28/29 are listed in the table below.

Section	Recommendation	Action Assigned to	Adopt/Reject
Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB)	NW CSP to continue monitoring Personal and Nuisance ASB as 'business as usual', but with a specific focus on long-term repeat victims of Personal ASB.		
Harmful Practices	NW CSP to continue to identify vulnerable communities where awareness and support services should be promoted in relation to Harmful Practices. Engage with the VAWG Board where this community safety theme is addressed.		
Serious Organised Crime	NW CSP to working collaboratively in the Atherstone town centre to proactively target the threat, harm and risk in the area in relation to serious organised crime.		
	NW CSP to adopt 'Business Crime at Motorways Services in North Warwickshire Borough' as a specific priority.		
Cyber Fraud	NW CSP to focus crime prevention messaging on advising residents against sharing sexually explicit photos via social media.		
	NW CSP Board members to use their influence to encourage national activity in relation to the Online Safety Act.		
Vulnerability with a focus on indicators most relevant to the CSP	NW CSP to continue with the cross-cutting theme of 'Vulnerability' with a focus on 'Vulnerable children in North Warwickshire Borough, and improving attendance and behaviour at school'.		
	NW CSP to support 'Levelling Up' activity in Mancetter South and Ridge Lane LSOA and Atherstone Town Centre LSOA.		
Reducing Reoffending	NW CSP to continue with 'Reducing Reoffending' as a cross-cutting theme.		
	It is recommended that the Reoffending Tracker is used regularly by Youth Justice Service teams to help identify early issues to help improve reoffending performance and outcomes for individuals, liaising with CSP agencies where appropriate on a case-by-case basis.		
Public Perception of Crime	'Public perception of crime' to be removed as a cross-cutting theme.		
	NW CSP to encourage more engagement from local residents with community safety surveys and the Streetsafe Tool to provide a more in-depth indication of the public perception towards crime and anti-social behaviour. Consideration of focus groups to gain qualitative based responses.		
	NW CSP to consider crime prevention activity to focus on safety during the hours of darkness to improve feelings of safety.		

Substance Misuse	NW CSP to retain Substance misuse as a cross-cutting theme.		
Violent Crime - Focus on Knife Crime, Domestic Abuse and Alcohol Related Offences	NW CSP to reframe 'Violent Crime' to solely 'Domestic Violence' as a priority due to the majority of offences being domestic related, with a focus on 'reducing and preventing long-term repeat victimisation'.		
	NW CSP to consider monitoring alcohol related violence under the cross-cutting theme of 'Substance Misuse'.		
Serious Acquisitive Crime (SAC) - Focus on Residential Burglary (Dwelling), Vehicle Crime and Personal Robbery.	NW CSP to consider amending the priority to be reframed as 'Residential Burglary and Vehicle Crime in locations close to the M6 Motorway (i.e. Curdworth, Fillongley and Coleshill Wards)'.		
	NW CSP to remove 'Personal Robbery' from this priority but it is recommended that the CSP consider crime prevention activity in public places around the borough to prevent further increases in personal robbery offences.		
Rural Crime (based on the rural and wildlife crime strategy definition)	NW CSP to retain 'Rural Crime' following the definition of the rural and wildlife strategy definition as a priority.		
Road Safety – focus on Road Traffic Accidents resulting in Killed and Seriously Injured Incidents	NW CSP to retain 'Road Safety with a focus on KSIs' as a priority.		
	North Warwickshire CSP to continue to engage and support the work of the Warwickshire Road Safety Partnership, focusing on risk groups identified in this analysis – pedestrians, young drivers and older residents.		
Business Crime	NW CSP to consider adopting 'Business Crime at Motorways Services in NW Borough' as a priority, with a focus on crime prevention to reduce reports of shoplifting and freight crime.		
	NW CSP to work with the WCC Community Safety Team Business Crime lead and NaVCIS to implement prevention strategies at Corley Motorway Services.		
	NW CSP to work with the Integrated Offender Management Team to identify opportunities to disrupt persistent shoplifters at Tamworth Motorway Services.		
Environmental ASB	NW CSP to adopt 'Environmental ASB with a focus on Fly-Tipping' as a strategic priority.		
	NW CSP to consider installing cameras at the main fly-tipping hotspots and along key routes to identify offenders.		
	NW CSP to monitor fly-tipping incidents through monthly and quarterly processes to identify key hotspots for crime prevention activity.		
	NW CSP to continue to urge the Government to review sentencing guidelines for fly-tipping, so that offenders are given bigger fines for more serious offences to act as a deterrent.		

Endnotes

¹ Carried out by the CSP Analysts in conjunction with CSP partners between July and October 2020.

² Adhering to 'Thematic MoRiLE 2020 Guidance for CSPs'.

³ Warwickshire Police, Analysis and Service Improvement Team.

⁴ Management of Risk in Law Enforcement.

⁵ Sources, STORM Incident System, Warwickshire Police, Crime Information System, Warwickshire, MARAC Performance Data, Deliberate Small Fires, Warwickshire Fire and Rescue KSI data, Transport and Highways, WCC, Athena Warwickshire Police Reporting System, From October 2017, Integrated Offender Management Unit, Warwickshire Police, Rural Crime Coordinator, Warwickshire Police

⁶ Sources: Warwickshire Police onlinepercrime; STORM Incident System, Warwickshire Police; MARAC Performance Data; Deliberate Small Fires, Warwickshire Fire and Rescue; KSI data, Road Safety Team WCC; Community Safety ASB Dashboard including WCC, District and Borough Councils; EQuIP; Safeline; Refuge; Warwickshire Rural Crime Co-ordinator; ICB Hospital Admissions Data; CG:L; Compass; Warwickshire Childrens and Families, WCC.

⁷ <https://www.warwickshire.police.uk/advice/advice-and-information/asb/asb/antisocial-behaviour/what-is-antisocial-behaviour/>

⁸ Two addresses in Arley in the same road, another in Tamworth and another in Atherstone.

⁹ Op Resolve is a hotspot patrol response program funded by the Home Office.

¹⁰ For time period of 1st Nov 23-1st Nov 24. This excludes the volumes of unknown due to being on the waiting list and not yet assessed (Safeline, Nov 24).

¹¹ Sexual Abuse Referral Centre.

¹² Rape and sexual abuse support service.

¹³ Op Soteria is a Home Office-funded research and change programme launched in 2021. This has led to a new policing model increasing the number of specialist officers focused on rape and sexual offences as well as other specific offences, and increasing capacity and ability to tackle and investigate offences.

¹⁴ The new Labour government has a manifesto to halve VAWG in 10 years. This will implement specialist rape and other sexual offences teams in every police force targeting rape and other sexual offences perpetrators using tactics usually used for terrorists and organised crime. This will also include fast tracking rape cases through the courts.

¹⁵ The national Female Genital Mutilation Centre states that "Harmful practices are persistent practices and behaviours that are grounded on discrimination on the basis of sex, gender, age and other grounds as well as multiple and/or intersecting forms of discrimination that often involve violence and cause physical and/or psychological harm or suffering." Female Genital Mutilation, Forced Marriage and Honour Based Abuse (HBA) are the main subcategories of harmful practices recorded in Warwickshire, with the latter recording the majority of offences in this theme.

¹⁶ This terminology relates to the 'PHIA Probability Yardstick'. This is a scale of probabilistic language developed by Defence Intelligence and latterly adopted by the PHIA for use across the government intelligence community. The scale comprises accepted intelligence terminology at a national level. This scale demonstrates broad ranges of certainty or uncertainty that can be translated into consistent language. 'Likely' equates to between 55% to 75% probability. 'Realistic possibility' equates to between 40% and <50% probability. <https://www.college.police.uk/app/intelligence-management/analysis/delivering-effective-analysis>.

¹⁷ County Lines activity relates to drug dealing of heroin and cocaine from established dealers outside of the county using vulnerable people to transport the drugs into Warwickshire using public transport. The offending behaviour encompasses violence, substance misuse and exploitation of vulnerable residents.

¹⁸ NaVCIS Freight Crime Report, Q3 2024.

¹⁹ This terminology relates to the 'PHIA Probability Yardstick'.

²⁰ This terminology relates to the 'PHIA Probability Yardstick'.

²¹ This terminology relates to the 'PHIA Probability Yardstick'.

²² Examples include phishing, hacking, malicious software, DDOS attacks (distribution denial of service). The Office for National Statistics (ONS) has indicated that people are more likely to fall victim to fraud cyber offences above any other crime.

²³ Sources- SVP Tool; DWP April 2024; Warwickshire Insights-IMD, 2019; Independent Modern Slavery Adviser, West Midlands Anti-Slavery Network (Apr-Sept 2024) via OPCC returns; Sap BI 4.3, Crime Information System Warwickshire Police; Education Data and CIN data, WCC BI.

²⁴ Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government, The English Indices of Deprivation 2019.

²⁵ A higher fuel poverty rating is also an indication of more residents residing in properties band D or below.

²⁶ See explanation in Warwickshire Insights: <https://data.warwickshire.gov.uk/deprivation/reports/#/view-report/ba0cb2741fe94a9ea519e7ebc77b1257/E07000218/G2>

²⁷ As at December 2024 – data from Warwickshire Insights: <https://data.warwickshire.gov.uk/economy-and-employment/reports/#/view-report/215592c79f7843158bc3c89615cf60c4/E07000218/G2>

²⁸ Households owed a duty under the Homelessness Reduction Act 2022/23.

²⁹ And non-crime investigations.

³⁰ There have not been any referrals to Barnardos related to residents of North Warwickshire Borough during Q1 and Q2 24/25.

³¹ And non-crime investigations.

³² Based on Q1 and 2. No comparative data available.

³³ As identified in the Warwickshire Serious Violence Risk Profiling Tool, with measures identified as contributing to causal factors for serious violence, based on national research.

³⁴ <https://creatingopportunitywarwickshire.co.uk/>

³⁵ Aged 16-65 years old.

³⁶ Includes children in care and children subject to a Child Protection Plan (excluding care leavers aged 18+). Due to low numbers the rate is not cited here.

³⁷ At 73.9 offences per 1,000 population, based on mid-2022 population data, ONS.

³⁸ Ministry of Justice, Proven Reoffending data, Oct 2020

³⁹ IOM Monthly Report North Warwickshire Borough, Warwickshire Police, October 2024

⁴⁰ <https://www.local.gov.uk/our-support/research-and-data/lg-inform-data-benchmarking>

⁴¹ However, for offences occurring in the borough where the time period of the offence is within a small time period⁴¹, analysis suggests that the peak offending time is between midday and 10pm, with a higher concentration of offences between 4pm and 9pm⁴¹. However, this is only based on 13% of total recorded crime in the borough in the latest 12-month period.

⁴² Pages 13 and 14 of the North Warwickshire Borough Council Residents Survey, Jan 24, djs research report.

⁴³ Perceptions of safety noted in the Opinions and Lifestyle Survey (OPN), 2022

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/crimeandjustice/bulletins/perceptionsofpersonalsafetyandexperiencesofharassmentgreatbritain/16februaryto13march2022/previous/v1>

⁴⁴ The Warwickshire commissioned substance misuse support service for young people.

⁴⁵ The Year 9 School Pupil Health Needs Assessment.

⁴⁶ Based on financial year 22/23 compared to financial year 23/24.

⁴⁷ for the period 1st April to 31st October 2024

⁴⁸ <https://www.safeguardingwarwickshire.co.uk/images/downloads/ESS-PB/PoliciesandProcedures/MARAC-information-2018.pdf>

⁴⁹ The main change is the removal of the 'exception to the principal crime rule' for the recording of stalking, harassment and engaging in controlling and coercive behaviour. This rule previously led to more than one offence being recorded for the same incident. An additional change relating to the recording of malicious communications, to emphasise recording only when the threshold of the offence is met, is also likely to contribute to reduced volumes going forward*.

⁵⁰ 13 of the 17 offences had a linked suspect.

⁵¹ <https://www.safeguardingwarwickshire.co.uk/images/downloads/ESS-PB/PoliciesandProcedures/MARAC-information-2018.pdf>

⁵² Currently 11% for 60 day repeats compared to 16% for the previous 12 months, and 27.7% for 12 month repeats from 30.4%.

⁵³ 57% (92 offences) of crimes had a linked suspect.

⁵⁴ Eleven per cent of suspects were repeat suspects (9 suspects) and 4% of victims (4).

⁵⁵ <https://www.westmidlands-pcc.gov.uk/fords-remain-top-of-car-theft-wish-list/>

⁵⁶ <https://motorway.co.uk/sell-my-car/guides/most-popular-cars-in-the-uk>

⁵⁷ NaVCIS Freight Crime Report, Q3 2024.

⁵⁸ 77% of offences did not have a time recorded – 27 offences.

⁵⁹ Based on agricultural, equine, wildlife and heritage crime and also environmental crime which includes illegal waste dumping, fly-tipping, polluting watercourses and land. <https://www.warwickshire.police.uk/advice/advice-and-information/rc/rural-crime/what-is-rural-crime/>

⁶⁰ It is important to note that this analysis is based on rural crime areas defined by the 2011 Census as the Office for National Statistics has not yet published updated rural crime areas as part of the 2021 Census. It is likely that some of the geographical data relied upon here is now out of data, and therefore some offences defined as occurring in 'rural' areas may actually be in newly defined 'urban' areas.

⁶¹ Based on a freetext search of 'farm' in the location of the offence.

⁶² Based on data since 2022 from the Warwickshire Police Rural Crime Dashboard – using ONS Census 2011 defined rural areas.

⁶³ Calendar year reductions of less than 20 offences each year.

⁶⁴ Fuel thefts are no longer dealt with but all farms are now included; Op Snap reports now being included, relating to all incidents involving equine and livestock on roads. All Farms are now under the Rural and Wildlife Crime Team remit.

⁶⁵ Op Snap is a road safety operation: <https://www.warwickshire.police.uk/police-forces/warwickshire-police/areas/warwickshire-police/campaigns/campaigns/2019/operation-snap/>

⁶⁶ 24 rural crime reports did not specify a location.

⁶⁷ NFU Mutual Rural Crime report 2024, <https://www.nfumutual.co.uk/farming/rural-crime>.

⁶⁸ Based on NFU Mutual claims statistics, 2023: £1.4m in 2023 and £1.2m in 2022 - NFU Mutual Rural Crime report 2024, <https://www.nfumutual.co.uk/farming/rural-crime>.

⁶⁹ 66 submissions out of 591.

⁷⁰ Corley Services and Tamworth Services.

⁷¹ The Warwickshire Retail Crime Initiative (WRCI) uses an app called DISC to enable local crime reduction partnerships, national businesses and large venues to self-manage low-level crime and ASB. This and enables police forces to deliver 'joined up' policing to the communities they serve.

⁷² (ACS-Association of Convenience Stores)

⁷³ NaVCIS Freight Crime Report, Q3 2024.

⁷⁴ 77% of all business crime in the 12-month period did not have a linked suspect.

⁷⁵ 4% of business-related vehicle offences had a linked suspect.

⁷⁶ Due to the increased sign up to ShopKind, Business Watch, DISC and the recently set up police patrols including Op Resolve.

⁷⁷ By the Warwickshire Police ISO Team (Investigations, Standards and Outcomes), although not specifically set up to target shop theft.

⁷⁸ The new Labour government has highlighted plans to increase town centre police patrols and tackle shoplifting gangs by ending the £200 rule which stops shop thefts under £200 being investigated.

⁷⁹ 718 of 1,765 reports reported to NW Borough Council, Feb 24-Sept 24.

⁸⁰ 718 of 1,765 reports reported to NW Borough Council, Feb 24-Sept 24.

⁸¹ 718 of 1,765 reports reported to NW Borough Council, Feb 24-Sept 24.

⁸² Consultation suggests the cost of skip hire for disposal of building work waste has increased in Birmingham.

⁸³ August 2024, organised by the Warwickshire OPCC.

⁸⁴ <https://www.warwickshireworld.com/your-warwickshire/stratford-on-avon/decrease-in-fly-tipping-reports-in-stratford-on-avon-4485903>, Jan 24.

Agenda Item No 14(ii) Council – 19 February 2025

Notice of Motion under Standing Order No 10

NWBC Council recognises :

- the impact of domestic abuse on residents in North Warwickshire
- there are a variety of people who are victims of domestic abuse eg it is estimated around 35% of victims are men nationally and 14% in Warwickshire but 93% of perpetrators are male
- the focus WCC brings to this area through documents such as its Violence Against Women and Girls Strategy and the Director of Public Health report 2023 – Breaking the Silence Working together to Prevent Domestic Abuse
- there are a range of organisations which support victims of domestic abuse including the White Ribbon UK charity
- that NWBC works with WCC and the Police to tackle domestic abuse, in particular the housing department refers victims into WCC's Safer Accommodation provision

It is proposed:

that a presentation be given to NWBC's Safer Subgroup focussing on the work being carried out on Domestic Abuse and identifying further actions that can be taken to work with partners to bring support to all victims of domestic abuse.