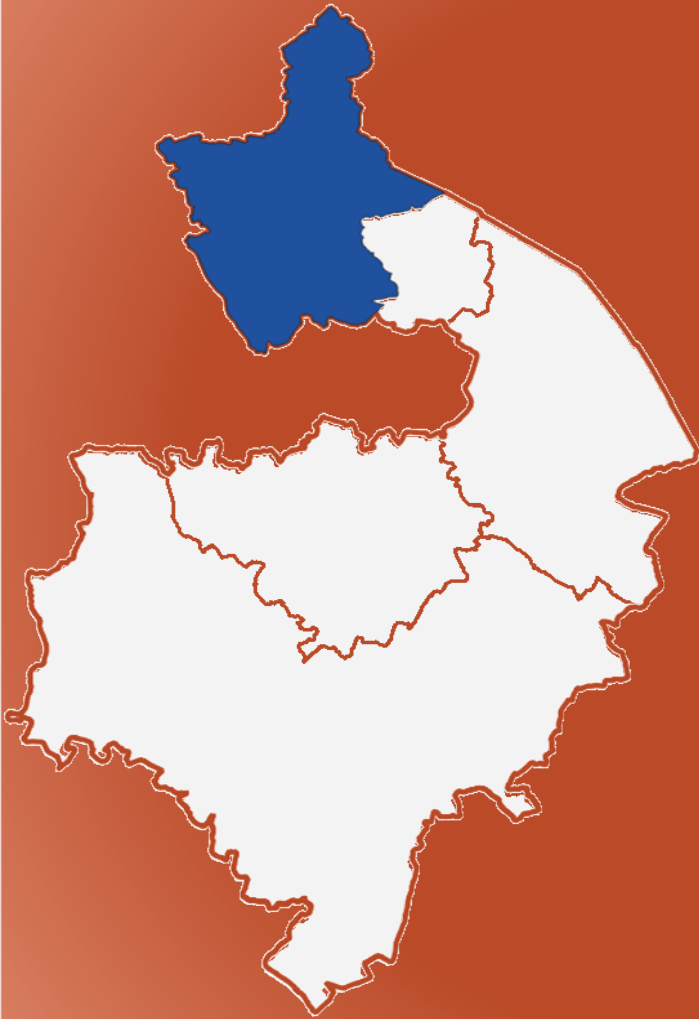


North Warwickshire Borough CSP Strategic Assessment – Executive Summary

2021/22



Confirmed Priorities

Violent Crime
Focus on knife crime, domestic violence and alcohol related violence

Serious Acquisitive Crime
Focus on: residential burglary dwelling, vehicle crime and personal robbery

Rural Crime
Based on the rural and wildlife crime strategy definition

Road Safety
Focus on road traffic accidents resulting in Killed and Seriously Injured (KSI)

Cross Cutting Themes

- Vulnerability (identifying the indicators most relevant to the CSP including access to mental health and substance misuse services)
- Reducing Re-Offending
- Public Perception of Crime

This document is a redacted version of a report produced for the North Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership (CSP) by Business Intelligence, Warwickshire County Council.

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Time Period

The examined period for this Strategic Assessment document is 1st October 2019 – 30th September 2020, 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 2019 Population Estimates. Partnership data has been obtained from a number of partners and is referenced throughout this report.

In addition, virtual and online Citizen Space consultations took place in September and October 2020 for this year's Strategic Assessment process to ensure that all available information was gathered and used in the analysis.

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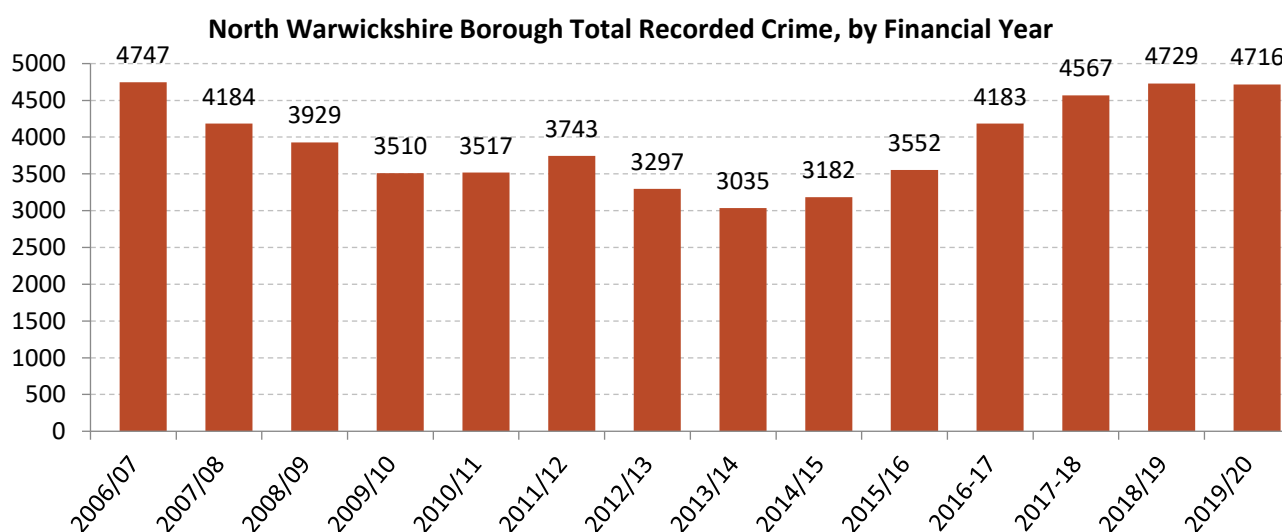
Introduction

This report was requested by the North Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership to provide an executive summary of the full Strategic Assessment 2021/22 produced by the Community Safety Partnership Analysts at Warwickshire County Council.

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

- 1. A review of the current 2020/21 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 2021/22 priorities**

During 2020, the UK (and the world) experienced an unprecedented pandemic due to the Coronavirus COVID-19. This situation has severely impacted on crime trends since March 2020, due to limiting opportunities for many crime types to occur, and also forcing criminals to adapt their offending methods to exploit new behaviours. The introduction of new 'rules' implemented to attempt to limit the pandemic has led to some behaviours now being treated as a breach of the imposed rules (e.g. social gatherings) and therefore has also over-inflated some community safety themes e.g. Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB). Although these crime and disorder trends have dominated the majority of this year's strategic assessment reporting period, this report will also seek to identify any risks to the CSP aside from those linked to the pandemic.



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

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

MoRiLE¹ 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 2021/22 Strategic Assessment process to assess the level of risk for Warwickshire community safety themes.

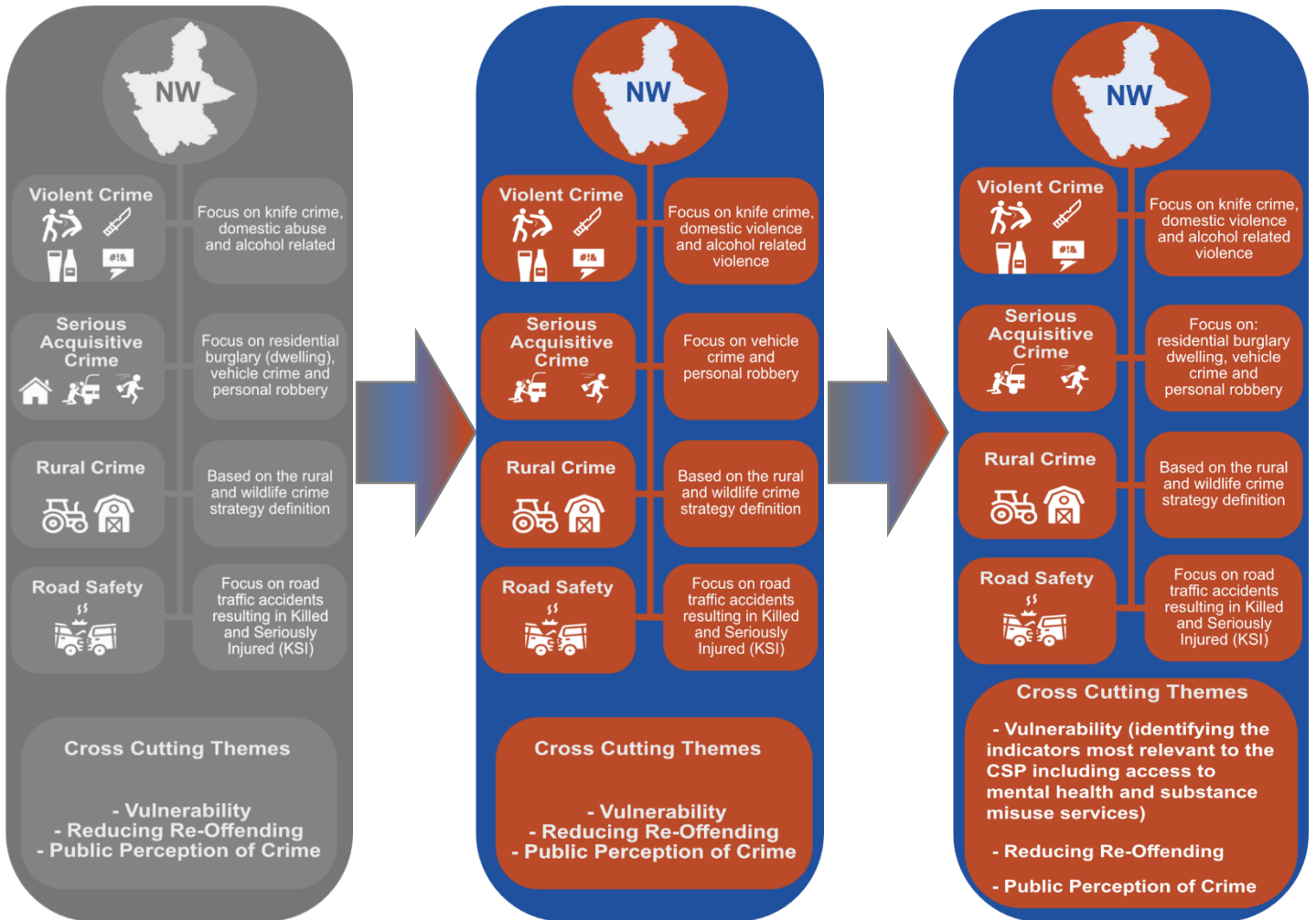
Priorities – Current (2020/21), Proposed and Confirmed for 2021/22

The below diagram sets out the priority themes that the CSP is currently working to, the proposed priorities for 2021/22 as a result of the completed Strategic Assessment and the confirmed priorities agreed by the North Warwickshire Responsible Authorities Group (NWRAG) board on 25th February 2021.

Current Priorities 2020/21

Proposed Priorities 2021/22

Confirmed Priorities 2021/22



Data Table for Crime and Disorder²

The below table shows the key crime and disorder categories for the period January to December 2019 and 2020. Where data has not been directly comparable due to unavailable data for the time period considered, April to December has been compared instead.

	Indicator	Jan-Dec 2019	Jan-Dec 2020	Volume Change	% Change	County % Change
Violent crime	Total VAP	1454	1596	142	10%	5%
	<i>Violence with injury</i>	518	523	5	1%	-10%
	<i>Violence with injury - domestic abuse flag</i>	215	188	-27	-13%	-7%
	<i>Violence without injury</i>	936	1073	137	15%	12%
	<i>Violence without injury - domestic abuse flag</i>	396	434	38	10%	7%
	<i>Rape</i>	51	41	-10	-20%	-10%
	<i>Other sexual offences</i>	83	90	7	8%	2%
	<i>Section 18 Wounding</i>	33	30	-3	-9%	-6%
	<i>Section 20 Wounding</i>	27	15	-12	-44%	-36%
	<i>Knife Crime (Apr - Dec)</i>	16	12	-4	-25%	-1%
	<i>Violence with and without injury - Alcohol Related Flag</i>	159	122	-37	-23%	-27%
	<i>Violence with and without injury - Drugs Related Flag</i>	13	10	-3	-23%	-45%
	MARAC - Number of cases discussed (NORTH WARKS & N&B)	401	286	-115	-29%	-17%
	<i>Number of repeat cases</i>	116	69	-47	-41%	-31%
	<i>% of mental health involved</i>	2%	4%	2%	N/A	N/A
<i>% of alcohol involved</i>	48%	49%	1%	N/A	N/A	
<i>% of drugs involved</i>	35%	39%	5%	N/A	N/A	
Serious Acquisitive Crime	<i>Theft of Vehicle</i>	175	166	-9	-5%	-14%
	<i>Theft from Vehicle</i>	382	313	-69	-18%	-22%
	<i>Burglary residential dwelling</i>	225	122	-103	-46%	-36%
	<i>Personal Robbery</i>	34	27	-7	-21%	-25%
Vulnerability and Exploitation	<i>Hate offences and crimed incidents</i>	68	81	13	19%	10%
	<i>Domestic Abuse Offences and Crimed Incidents</i>	1147	1197	50	4%	5%
	<i>CSE Offences and Crimed Incidents</i>	6	6	0	0%	6%
	<i>All Crime flagged with drugs flag</i>	26	19	-7	-27%	3%
	<i>All Crime flagged with alcohol flag</i>	172	213	41	24%	35%
	<i>Harmful Practices - Honour Based Abuse offences (Nov 19-Oct 20)</i>	3	0	-3	-100%	-46%
Cyber Fraud	<i>Theft, blackmail or other theft offences flagged with a Cyber Flag (Oct 19-Sept 20)</i>	2	8	6	300%	100%
Anti-Social Behaviour	Total Anti-Social Behaviour Incidents	1371	1985	614	45%	35%
	<i>Personal</i>	185	308	123	66%	26%
	<i>Nuisance</i>	1027	1294	267	26%	20%
	<i>Environmental</i>	159	383	224	141%	172%
	COVID-19 Related (From April 20)	N/A	460	N/A	N/A	N/A
Proportion that are COVID-19 Related (From April 20)	N/A	23%	N/A	N/A	26%	
Deliberate small fire Incidents (WFRS)	82	38	-44	-54%	0%	
Business Crime	Shoplifting	187	164	-23	-12%	-19%
	Business Robbery	13	4	-9	-69%	-60%
	Other Business Crime	656	527	-129	-20%	-13%
Rural Crime	Rural Crime Offences** (Apr - Dec)	147	285	138	94%	56%
Road Safety	People killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents (Dec-Nov)	45	40	-5	-11%	-25%
	<i>Fatal</i>	6	3	-3	-50%	-50%
	<i>Serious</i>	39	37	-2	-5%	-22%
Total Recorded Crime		4720	4436	-284	-6%	-7%

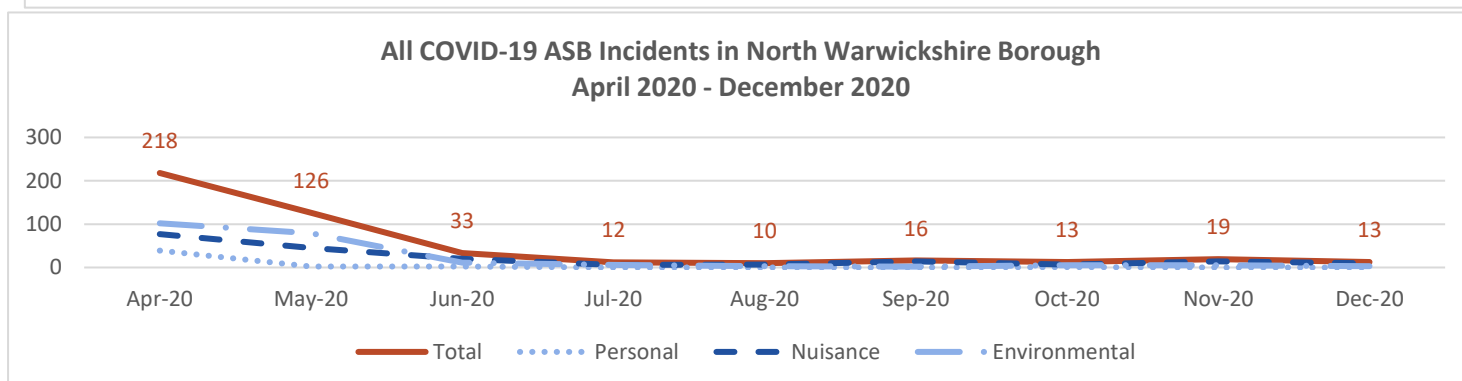
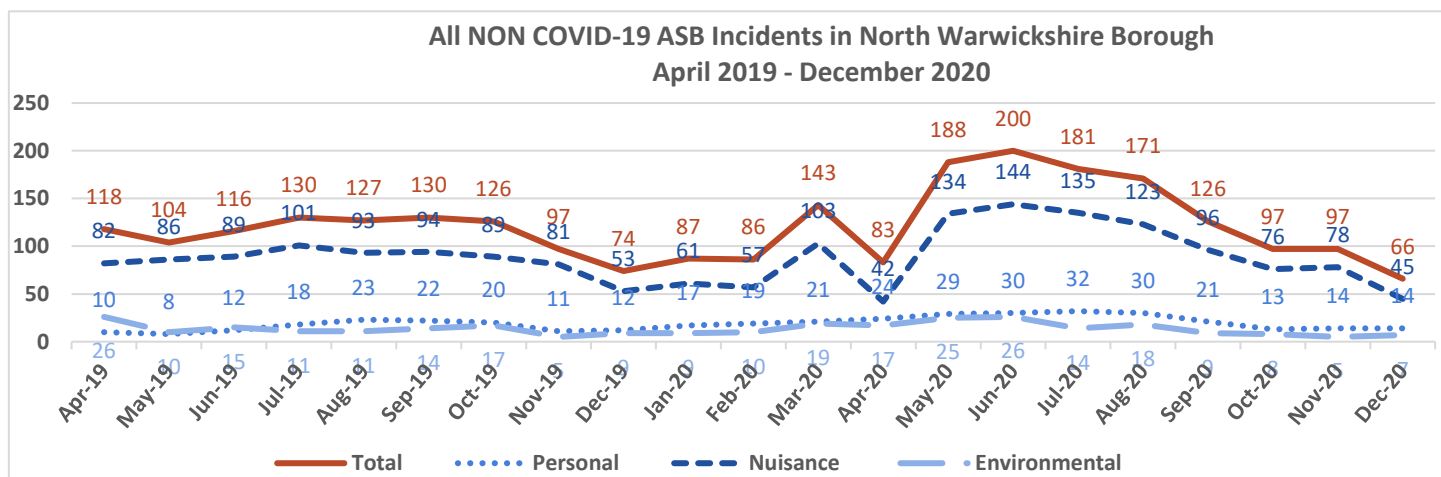
Green = more than 5% reduction, Amber = between -5% and +5%, Red = greater than 5% increase.

**This is based on themes specific to the rural crime strategy (e.g. acquisitive crime on farms, equine, livestock offences, etc). This is a new measure from April 2019.

Additional Trends of Note

Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB)

Incidents have seen an increase this period following unusually low volumes last year. Increases seen are a direct result of COVID-19 and mainly relates to breaches of lockdown conditions and as such have had an impact on policing. Analysis shows that both COVID-19 and non-COVID-19 ASB incidents have seen reductions since April 2020, suggesting that this is not a concern for the CSP.



Source: 'online per crime' Crime Reporting System Warwickshire Police.

Reducing Re-Offending³

Reducing Reoffending is a statutory duty for the CSPs. Analysis indicates that the number of reoffenders is reducing in the borough and are below the Warwickshire proportions however, the number of re offences per reoffender is higher than the Warwickshire average showing repeat offenders are committing more offences in the borough and there is a need to focus on prolific offenders.

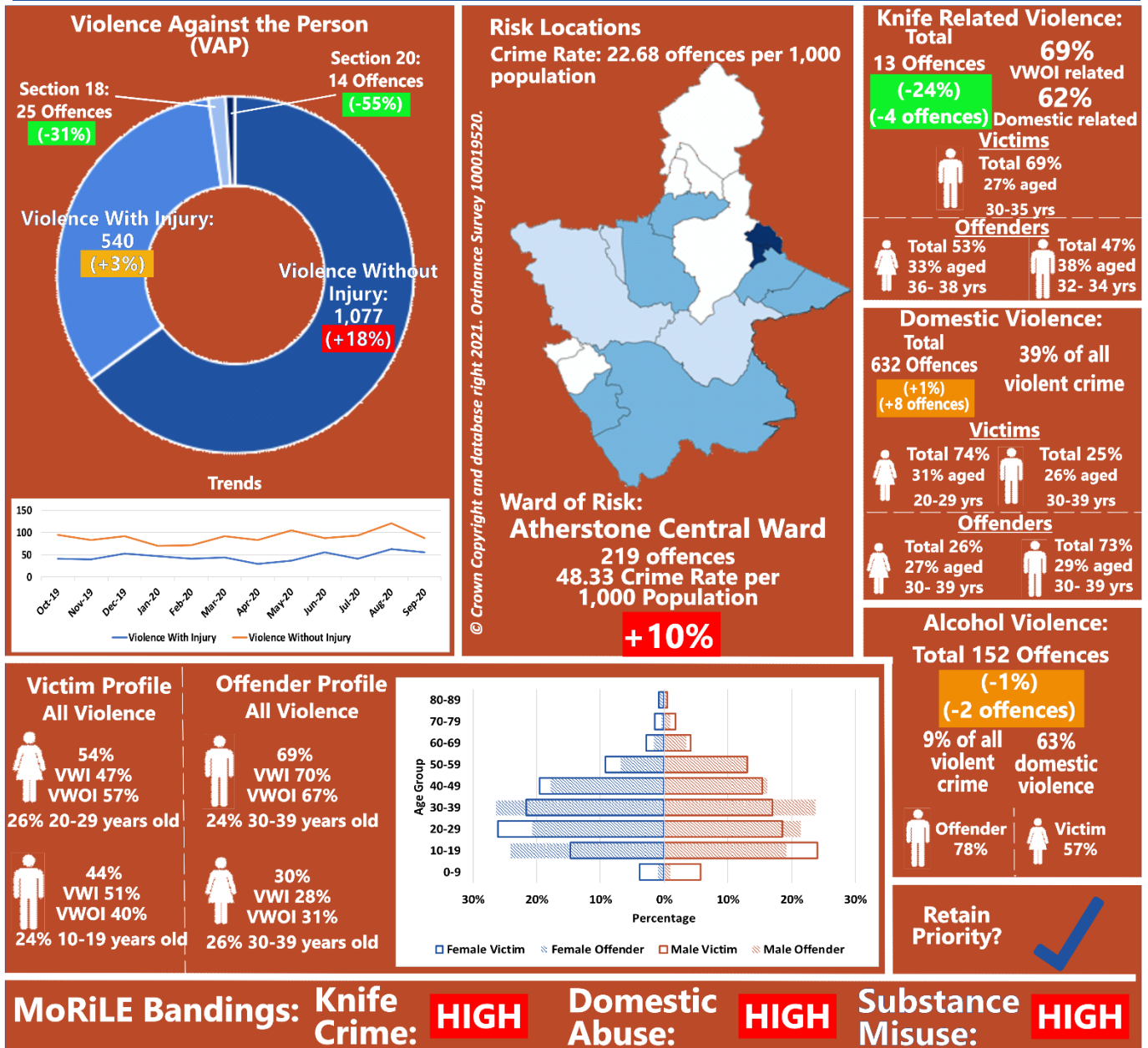
Courier Fraud

Consultation has suggested that courier fraud has seen an increase in Warwickshire as an impact of COVID-19, where victims over the ages of 50 years old have been targeted by offenders posing as police officers to hand over their bank account details. Data for the borough is not currently available.

HS2

Analysis indicates that during the 15-month period of October 2019 to December 2020, a small volume of offences have been identified as being HS2 related and is not a concern for the CSP.

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



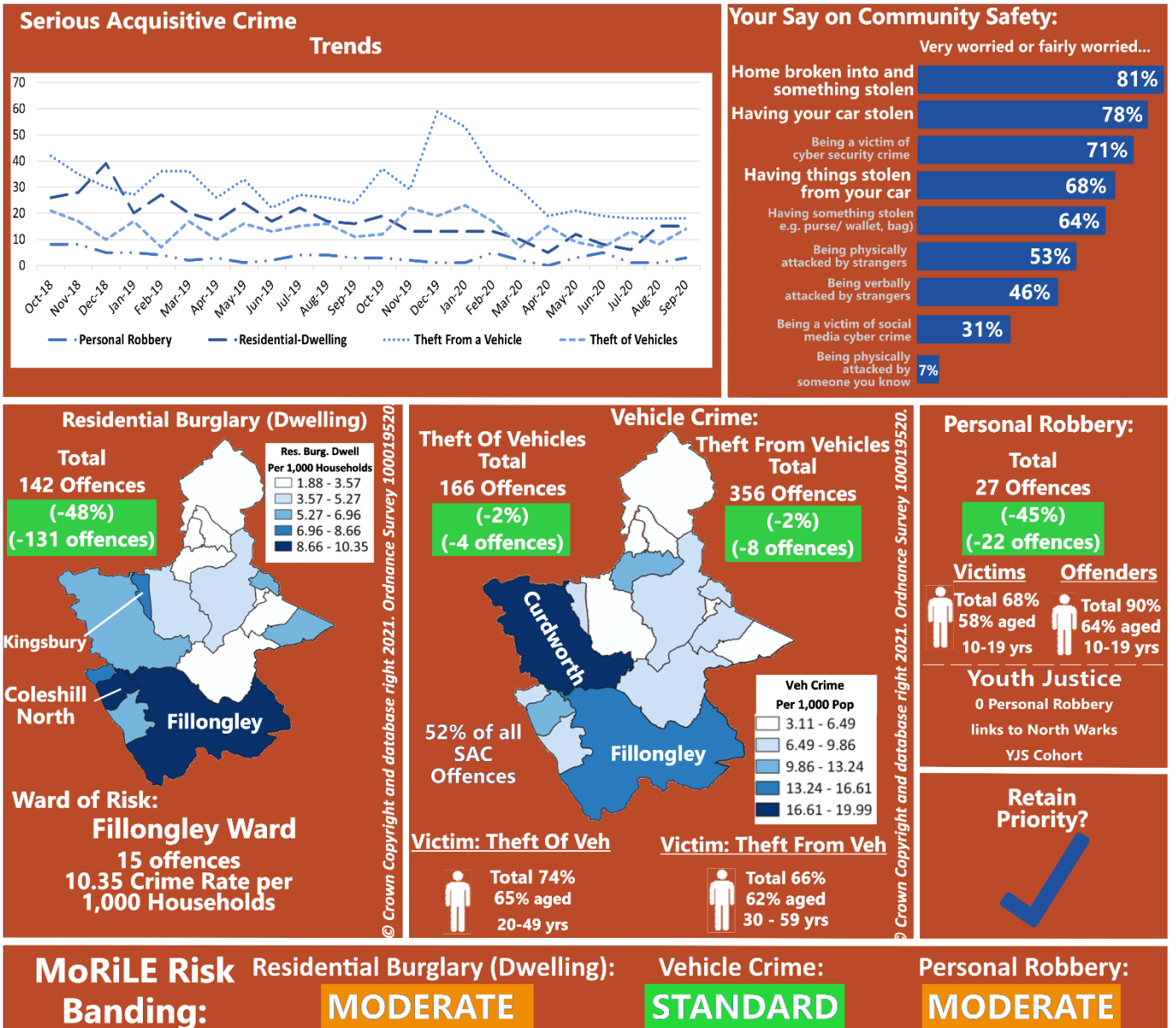
Sources : BOXI, ATHENA, Storm, and 'online per crime' Crime Reporting System Warwickshire Police

Increases have been seen this period where violence without injury offences continue to make up the majority of violent crime offences. Offences were primarily made up of malicious communications and stalking and harassment offences seeing increases and is a countywide trend. Reductions have been seen in the majority of focus areas, with the exception of domestic violence where increases have been seen. Knife related violence has seen a reduction, however concerns have also been raised around knife crime related domestic violence. Alcohol related violence has remained fairly stable despite consultation suggesting alcohol purchases have increased this period as a result of COVID-19 and this does not seem to have an impact of violent crime in the borough.

Strategic Recommendation:

- NW CSP to retain violent crime with a focus on knife crime, domestic violence and alcohol related offences as a priority.

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; Your Say on Community Safety Survey, August 20; Youth Justice Service, WCC, December 2020

This period saw reductions of all serious acquisitive crime categories and can be attributed to a direct link to COVID-19 with more people about acting as a natural deterrent to this offending behaviour. Prior to the pandemic, residential burglary dwelling offences saw volumes below that of the previous assessment, with further reductions seen during the pandemic. Vehicle crime is of specific note to the CSP where theft from vehicle offences account for just over half of all serious acquisitive crime offences in the borough and theft of vehicles have seen the second highest proportions in the county, with analysis suggesting an element of cross border offending in the borough. Personal robberies are a concern to the borough as increases are likely to be seen with offenders looking for an alternative means of income.

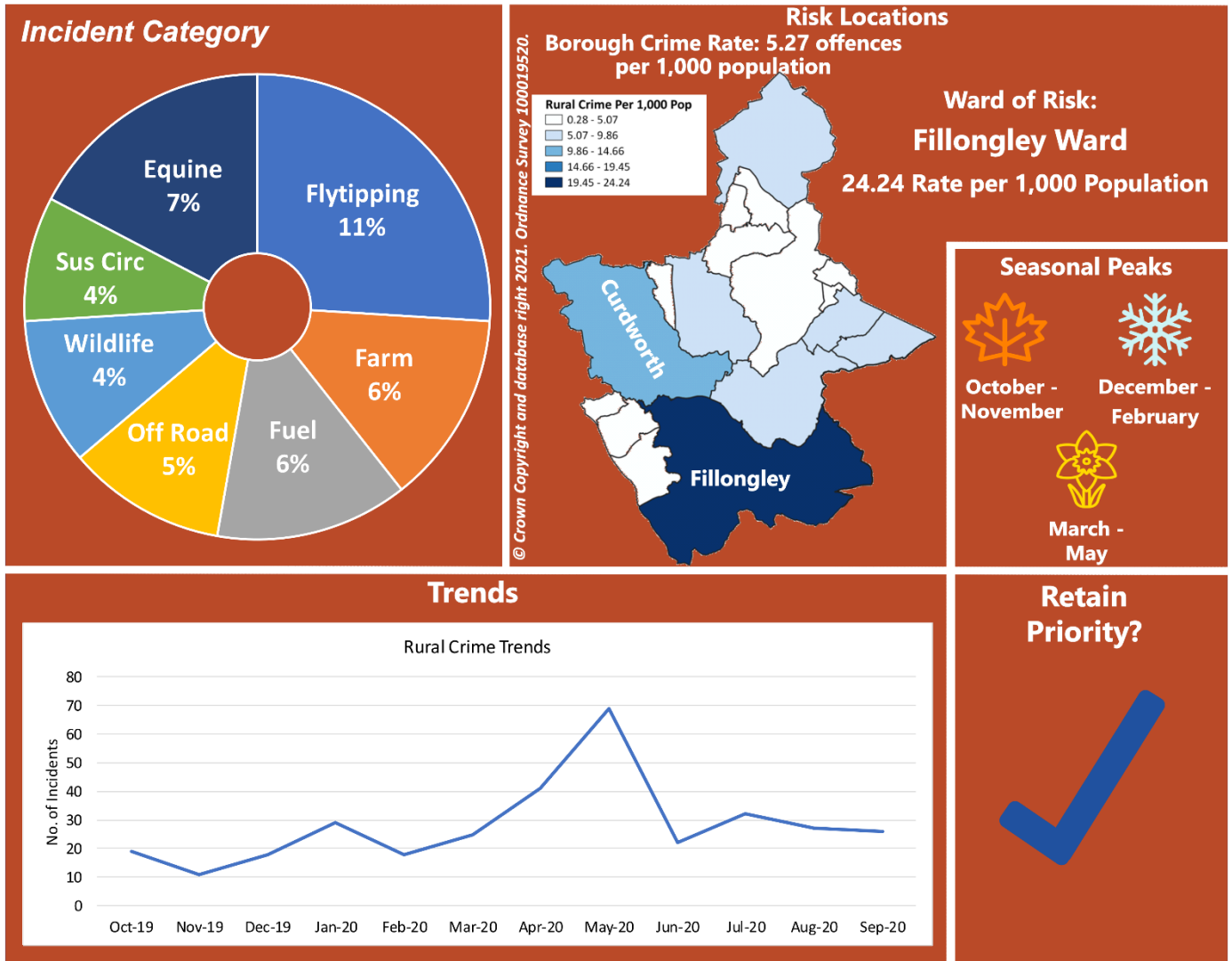
Strategic Recommendation:

- NWCSW to maintain serious acquisitive crime as a priority with the focus of vehicle crime and personal robbery offences.
- Residential burglary dwelling focus to be removed as a focus area but continued to be monitored as 'business as usual.'

Current Priority – Rural Crime

Focus Areas:

Wildlife/ Farm Machinery, Plant, Vehicles and tools/ Livestock/Fuel/Equine/Fly Tipping and Heritage.



Sources: Storm Crime Reporting System, Warwickshire Police; Carol Cotterill, Rural Crime Coordinator, Warwickshire Police.

Overall, rural crime has seen a reduction this period and the borough accounts for the second highest proportion of rural crime offences in the county where higher levels were recorded when lockdown restrictions came into force in March. With lockdown restrictions, it is inferred that residents were exercising more in their local areas resulting in more people out in public places and reporting more incidents. Analysis of North Warwickshire Borough Council flytipping incidents suggests that increases were seen in the months of January and August 2020 compared to 2019. The most incidents were recorded in Atherstone Parish (13%) followed by Coleshill and Hartshill Parish (8%) with the majority of 'other household waste' being found.

Strategic Recommendation:

- NWCSPP to retain rural crime following the definition of the rural and wildlife strategy definition as a priority.

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

Road Safety KSI

How worried are you about the following road user behaviours?

	Very or fairly worried	Not very or not at all worried
Drivers using phones (with or without hands free)	91%	8%
Drivers under the influence of drugs	84%	16%
Excess Speed	83%	13%
Aggressive behaviour of other drivers	81%	16%
Drivers under the influence of drink	77%	18%
Tailgating	70%	28%
Red light jumping	56%	40%
Lane hogging	55%	42%
Undertaking	50%	45%

Risk Locations

Curdworth Ward: 19% of all KSIs

District/Borough	Oct 18 - Sept 19	Oct 19 - Sept 20	Vol. Diff	% Diff
Nuneaton and Bedworth	51	49	-2	-4%
North Warwickshire	49	41	-8	-16%
Stratford-on-Avon	96	72	-24	-25%
Warwick	68	49	-19	-28%
Rugby	70	41	-29	-41%
Warwickshire	334	252	-82	-25%

North Warwickshire saw the second least reduced KSIs in the county

Trends

Higher proportions of North Warwickshire residents felt unsafe on B roads compared to the rest of the county

Victim Profile

- 64% Male
- 36% Female

Driver Profile

- 74% Male
- 22% Female

Seasonal Peaks

September - November

MoRiLE Banding: HIGH

Retain Priority?

Sources: Sally Hart, WCC Transport and Highways, WCC; Your Say on Community Safety Survey, August 20

Reductions have been seen this period and is a direct link to the COVID-19 lockdown with less people using the roads. Analysis has shown that increases are likely to be seen as lockdown eases and road usage increases. Main hotspots can be seen around the border wards of Arley and Whitacre, Polesworth West and Coleshill South Wards, particularly on the M42, with similar hotspots seen here in the previous assessment. An increase was seen in the majority of vulnerable road users, particularly in the number of those KSI involving pedal cycles in the borough. This could be due to more people using this as a form of exercise as roads are clearer during lockdown.

Strategic Recommendation:

- NWCSP to retain road safety with a focus on KSIs as a priority.

Cross Cutting Theme – Vulnerability

Performance

Offence/Incident	Oct 18 - Sept 19	Oct 19 - Sept 20	Vol. Diff	% Diff
Hate Offences & Crimed Incidents	61	81	20	33%
DA Offences & Crimed Incidents	1149	1227	78	7%
MASH	477	427	-50	-10%
Modern Slavery	8	5	-3	-38%
CSE offences and crimed incidents	20	4	-16	-80%

Exploitation

North Warwickshire Borough:
Nitrous Oxide Canister Finds highly evident

CSE:

4 Offences

(-80%)

(-16 offences)

Domestic Abuse Offences and Crimed Incidents

35% VWOI Offences

Victims



Total 73%
29% aged 20-29 yrs



Total 26%
24% aged 30-39 yrs

+27% repeat victims

Offenders



Total 75%
29% aged 30-39 yrs



Total 24%
27% aged 30-39 yrs

Hate Crime Offences and Crimed Incidents

Total
81 Offences (+33%)
24% Racially aggravated
(+20 offences)

Atherstone Central Ward:
12 Offences, 2.65 Crime Rate Per 1,000 Pop

Victims



Total 63%
24% aged 30-39 yrs



Total 36%
29% aged 20-29 yrs

Offenders



Total 81%
32% aged 20-29 yrs

MoRiLE Bandings:

County Lines: **HIGH**

Domestic Abuse: **HIGH**

Hate Crime: **MODERATE**

Exploitation: **HIGH**

Retain Cross Cutting



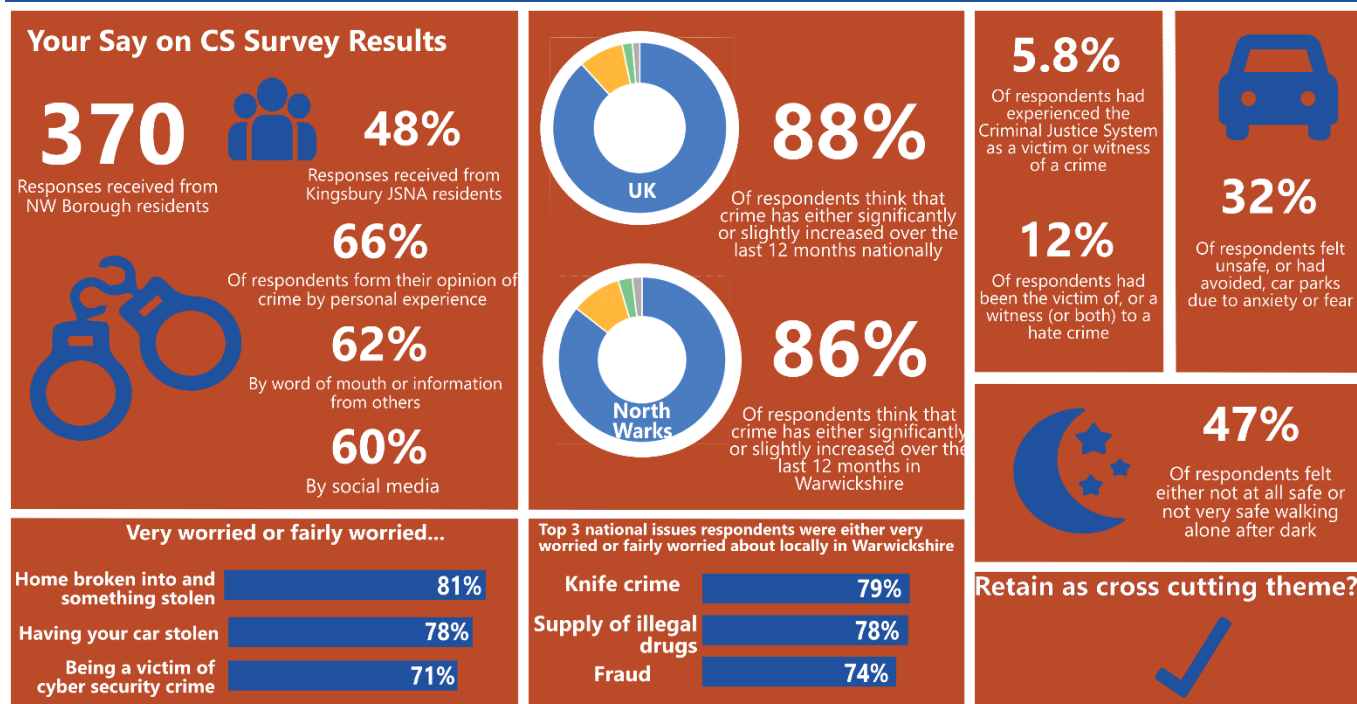
Sources: BOXI, ATHENA, Storm, and 'online per crime' Crime Reporting System Warwickshire Police; CSE, Missing and Trafficking, Warwickshire Police, MASH, Warwickshire County Council.

A range of vulnerability measures were considered, being exploitation, domestic abuse and crimed incidents and hate crime. Domestic abuse and crimed incidents saw increases and is likely to be a direct result of COVID-19. Hate offences and crimed incidents also saw increases and is likely to be due to awareness raising alongside various event such as black lives matter, black history month and LGBTQ+ awareness.

Strategic Recommendation:

- Vulnerability to remain a cross cutting theme for the CSP, with a focus on exploitation, domestic abuse including substance misuse and hate crime offences and crimed incidents.

Cross Cutting Theme – Public Perception of Crime



Sources: Your Say on Community Safety Survey, August 20

Analysis is based on the Your Say on Community Safety Survey conducted between a 5-month period of February and June 2020. Results revealed a much higher fear of crime for North Warwickshire Borough residents compared to residents living in other areas of Warwickshire as well as a higher fear of crime compared to the reality of recorded offences in the borough. Respondents were most worried about having their home broken into and having their car stolen. Analysis showed that respondents living in the Kingsbury, Curdworth and Water Orton Wards have a much higher fear of crime compared to the reality of recorded offences in these areas particularly for both violence against the person offences and residential burglaries. Results showed that two thirds of respondents form their opinion of crime by personal experience followed by word of mouth and information from others and is higher than the Warwickshire average.

Strategic Recommendation:

- NWCSP to maintain public perception of crime as a cross cutting theme.

Emerging Theme – Cyber Fraud

Cyber Fraud

279
reports of Cyber Fraud
in Warwickshire
(Oct 19-Sept 20)

8
reports of Theft
involving Cyber Fraud
in North Warwickshire
(Oct 19-Sept 20)


Emerging risks in Warwickshire:


Hacking of personal information

Extortion

Warwick District, 22	Stratford District, 19	Nuntn & Bedwt Borough, 15
	Rugby Borough, 18	NW Borough, 8



Victim Profile


 47%
Female



 32%
male

Most likely aged 20-59 years old

Seasonal Peaks

June-September



November to February

Your Say on Community Safety

Very worried or fairly worried...			
Home broken into and something stolen	81%	Having something stolen e.g. purse/ wallet, bag	64%
Having your car stolen	78%	Being physically attacked by strangers	53%
Being a victim of cyber security crime	71%	Being verbally attacked by strangers	46%
Having things stolen from your car	68%	Being a victim of social media cyber crime	31%
		Being physically attacked by someone you know	7%

66% of respondents have installed anti-virus software for their computer (e.g. VPN)

MoRiLE Risk Banding - HIGH

Adopt as a Priority? ✗

Sources: Action Fraud Dashboard, November 2020; Your Say on Community Safety Survey, August 2020, Cyber flag data, Warwickshire Police, December 2020.

Consultation and MoRiLE scoring has identified cyber fraud as an emerging risk area this year, particularly with more opportunity for this offence type to occur since the pandemic began due to reliance on internet for work, school, shopping, banking and recreational use.

Cyber fraud is the crime committed via a computer with the intent to corrupt another individual's personal and financial information stored online. Examples include phishing and hacking. Analysis identifies cyber fraud as the largest volume and most common category for cyber crime. The Office for National Statistics (ONS) has indicated that people are more likely to fall victim to fraud cyber offence above any other crime and as such MoRiLE scoring this year has highlighted this as a high risk to the CSP due to the substantial impact on both victims and the community.

Strategic Recommendation:

- NWCSP to continue raising awareness of cyber crime, particularly cyber fraud.

References

¹ *Management of Risk in Law Enforcement.*

² *Sources, STORM Incident System, Warwickshire Police, Crime Information System, Warwickshire Police, 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*

³ *Ministry of Justice, Proven Re-offending data, Oct 2020*