



2015/16 Annual Community Safety Partnership
Performance Report

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The North Wales Community Safety Partnerships focus (NW CSP)

Whilst the NW Safer Communities Board is focusing at a regional level on mental health, hidden crimes and technology enabled crimes, the Board is asking local CSP's to focus on:

1. Reduce crime and disorder in the area

Having regard to the PCC objectives 'Prevent crime' and 'Reduce harm and the risk of harm'

- Reduce victims based crime
- Reduce ASB
- Support vulnerable people to prevent them becoming victims of crime
- Reduce repeat incidents of victim based crime and ASB for victims of perpetrators
- Work with MARAC to manage the levels of repeat victims of Domestic Abuse
- Deal effectively with high risk cases of Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence
- Increase awareness amongst young people of sexual violence

2. Reduce crime and disorder in the area

Having regard to the PCC objective 'Reduce harm and the risk of harm' and the strategic risk 'Drug and Alcohol Misuse'

- Reduce substance misuse

3. Reduce crime and disorder in the area

- Adult reoffending
- Children and young people reoffending

Victim Based Crime

	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Conwy				
Victim based crime	5508	5600	5160	5694
Repeat victims of crime	394	389	371	452
Acquisitive crime	2600	2825	2463	2458
High risk sexual violence	50	59	86	102
Denbighshire				
Victim based crime	4883	4379	4766	5295
Repeat victims of crime	393	308	373	457
Acquisitive crime	2282	1950	2060	2078
High risk sexual violence	59	67	82	99

- Victim based crime in Conwy has been relatively stable since 2012, while in Denbighshire victim based crime increased in April 2015. Conwy and Denbighshire are both average compared to their respective MSG¹, with projections indicating an increase in the future. The MSGs for both counties have experienced an increasing trend; therefore increase in Anglesey or Gwynedd would not be unusual.
- Repeat victims of crime have increased in both Conwy and Denbighshire in 2015/16. The increase in both counties occurred during the summer in 2015; however current trends indicate further increases in the near future. The increase in repeat victims has been a trend seen across North Wales and involves an increase in reported violent crime.
- Acquisitive crime (all theft offences) has reduced in both Conwy and Denbighshire and is currently stable. Both counties have a low or average level of acquisitive crime compared to their MSGs.
- High risk sexual violence² has increased in Conwy and recent signals indicate a recent increase in Denbighshire. Conwy and Denbighshire are a little above average when compared to MSG and projections indicate further increases in the future. There have been significant events in recent years along with increased education to promote the reporting of sexual offences and support available to victims. It reasonable to assume this has increased the reporting of historic offences and likely to have increased the reporting of current offences.

¹ MSG – Most similar group, see Glossary.

² Rape and penetrative offences, therefore excluding offences such as indecent exposure.

Antisocial Behaviour

	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Conwy				
Antisocial Behaviour reported to NWP	4571	4330	4008	3616
Repeat victims of Personal ASB	67	71	69	48
ASB reported to CCBC	2849	3045	2890	1940
Denbighshire				
Antisocial Behaviour reported to NWP	4468	4014	3594	3280
Repeat victims of Personal ASB	91	78	70	43
ASB reported to DCC	1229	1493	1808	-

- Antisocial behaviour reported to North Wales Police has reduced in both Conwy and Denbighshire since 2012. Reporting is highly seasonal with nearly double the number of incidents reported during summer months when compared to winter months. Projections suggest further reductions in 2016/17 however an increase is anticipated in the early part of 2016/17 due to the seasonal trend.
- Personal antisocial behaviour is antisocial behaviour that is targeted at an individual or group as oppose the community at large. Each report of personal antisocial behaviour is followed up by a risk assessment of the victim. Repeat victims are people who have been a victim of ASB two or more times in 12 months. The number of repeat victims has reduced since the introduction of recording in April 2013 in both counties, with recent signals indicating possible further reductions.
- Antisocial behaviour is not recorded in the same format in both counties so the figures are not directly comparable. Reports of antisocial behaviour to Conwy CBC have reduced since 2012, while reports to Denbighshire CC have remained stable. Reporting in both counties looks unlikely to change in the near future. Dog fouling, dog byelaws and fly tipping continue to be the most common themes.

Domestic Abuse

	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Conwy				
Domestic violent crime	518	567	475	624
High risk cases discussed in MARAC	217	164	93	125
Repeat victims of domestic violence	43	54	45	73
Denbighshire				
Domestic violent crime	537	483	500	601
High risk cases discussed in MARAC	161	124	79	125
Repeat victims of domestic violence	46	34	45	64

- Domestic violence includes all violent crime which has been tagged a domestic due to the relationship between the victim and offender. Reports of domestic violent crime in both Conwy and Denbighshire have remained stable since 2012; however the recent trend indicates a possible increase in the near future. It has always been recognised that domestic violence is underreported therefore improved training of frontline staff and information sharing between partner agencies are likely to have increased reporting. Further planned improvements in information sharing are likely to result in further increases in reporting therefore consideration should be given to the impact on services.
- The number of high risk cases discussed in MARAC³ has been relatively stable in both Conwy and Denbighshire. There was a reduction in 2014 following the introduction of a screening process to ensure cases meet the appropriate threshold.
- Repeat victims of domestic violence are people who have been a victim of two or more crimes in 12 months. Repeat victims of domestic violence have increased in both counties since 2012 and significant in recent months. At present it unclear as to why this is however further analysis is planned.

³ Multi agency risk assessment conference (MARAC) – Monthly multi agency meeting to discuss high risk / repeat cases of domestic abuse.

Reoffending

	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Conwy				
Adult reoffending	308	306	279	218
Young people reoffending	58	35	19	17
Denbighshire				
Adult reoffending	275	263	285	262
Young people reoffending	61	38	32	20

- Repeat adult offenders are individuals age 18 and over who have been charged or cautioned for two or more crimes in 12 months. Adult reoffending has reduced in Conwy and remained relatively unchanged in Denbighshire since 2012.
- Repeat youth offenders are individuals under 17 who have been charged or cautioned for two or more crimes in 12 months. Youth reoffending has reduced significantly in Conwy and Denbighshire since 2012. The current trend is stable and further reductions are not anticipated. Reductions in youth reoffending are the result of avoiding criminalising young people for minor offences such as shoplifting and criminal damage and instead using alternative disposals as recommended.

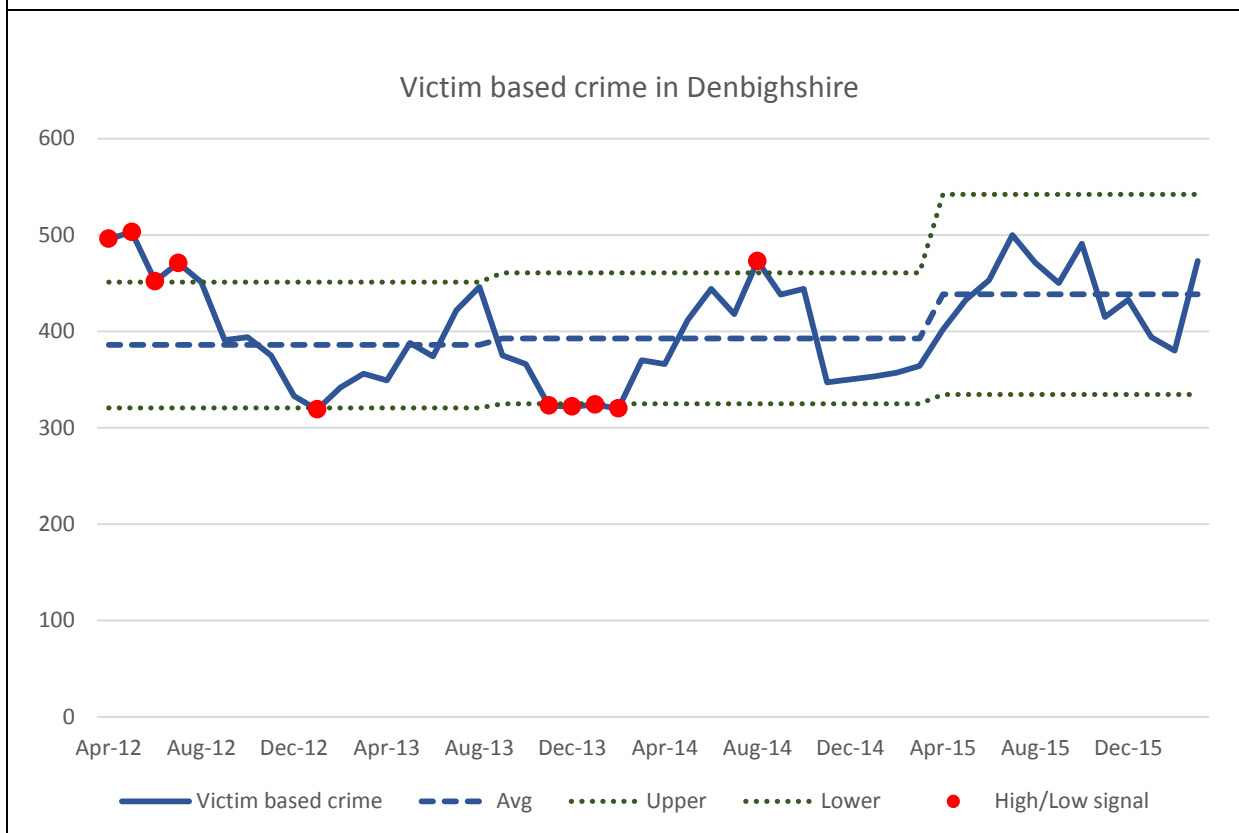
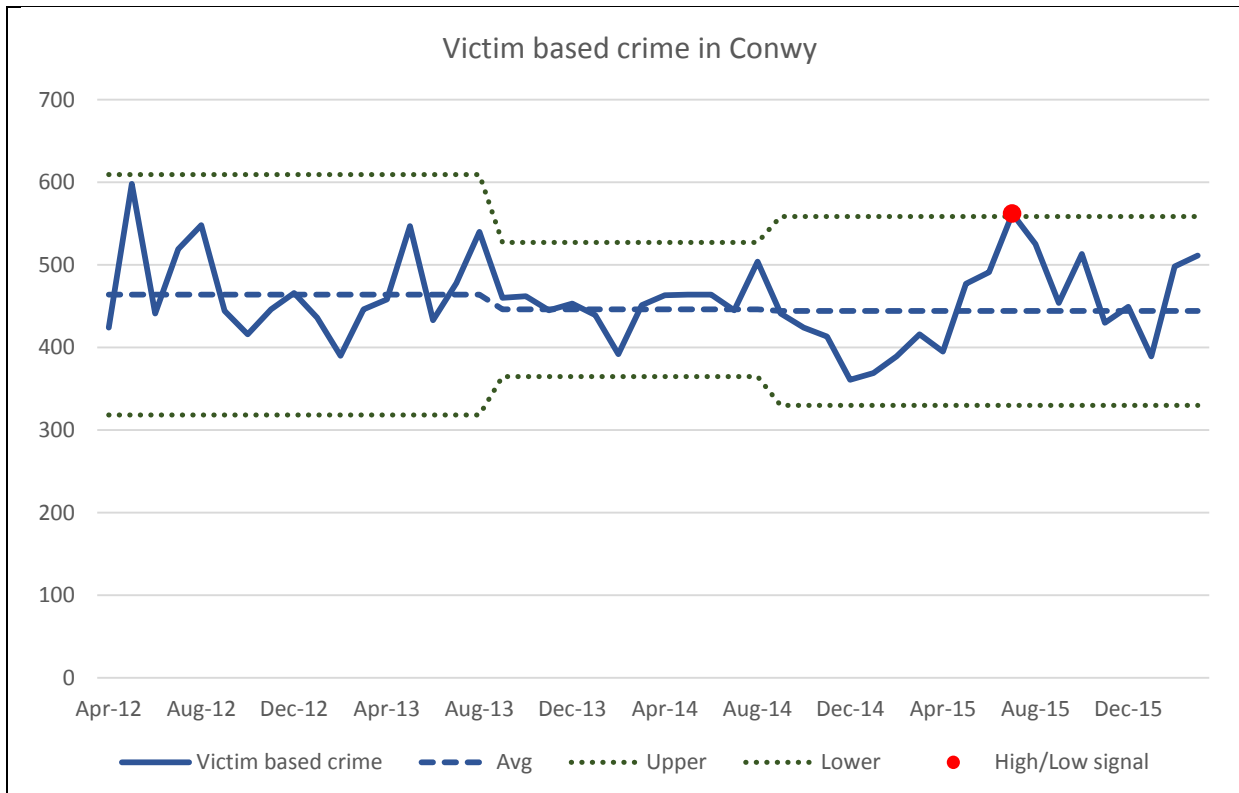
Glossary

Victim based crime – Victim based crime includes all police recorded crimes where there is a direct victim. This victim could be an individual, an organization or corporate body. This category includes violent crimes directed at a particular individual or individuals, sexual offences, robbery, theft offences (including burglary and vehicle offences), criminal damage and arson.

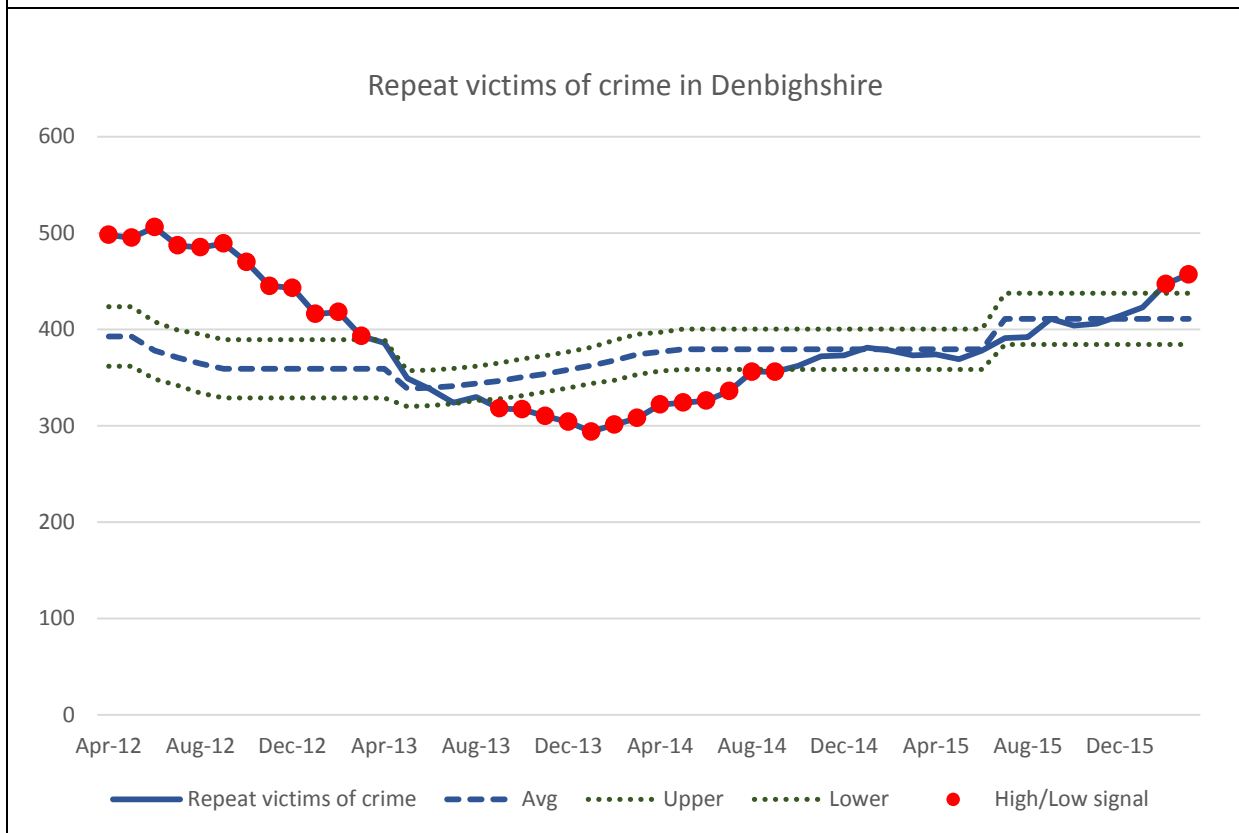
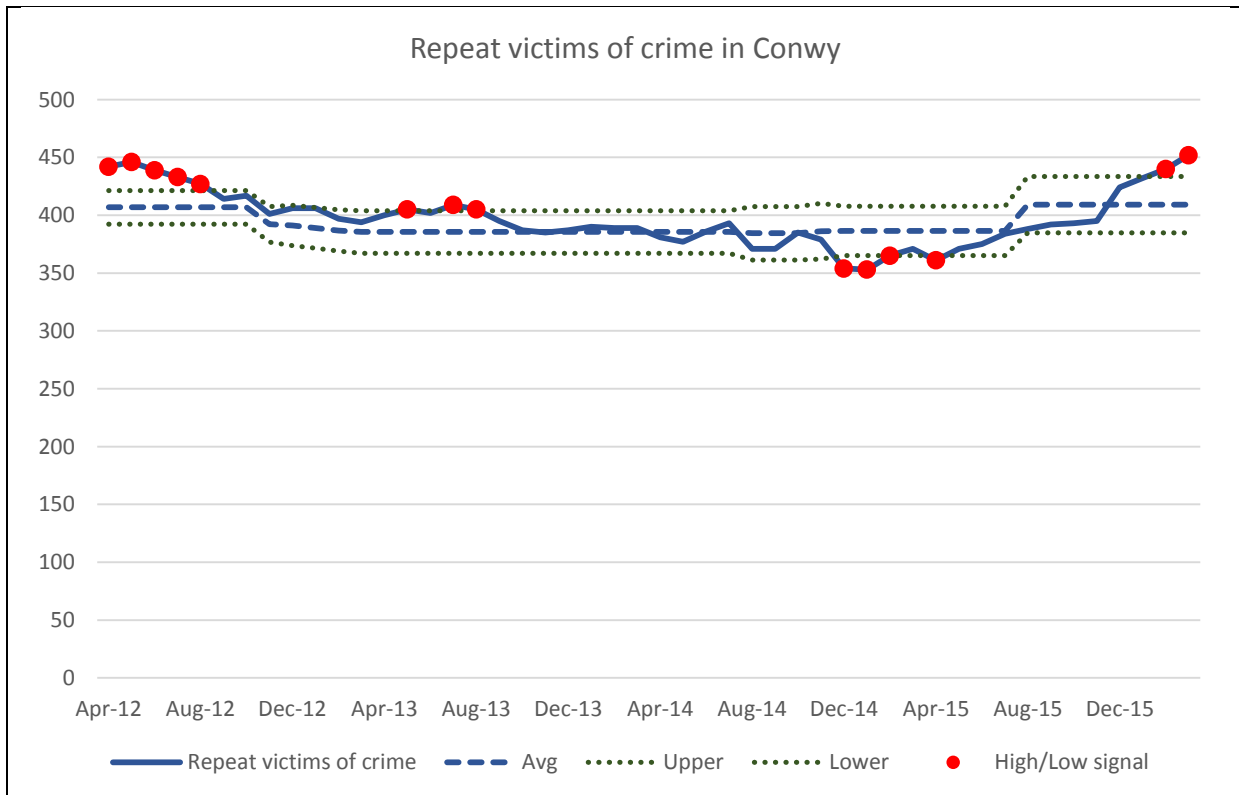
MSG – Most Similar Group – A group of counties in England and Wales similar both demographically and geographic and used to compare local CSPs against.

Multi agency risk assessment conference (MARAC) – Monthly multi agency meeting to discuss high risk / repeat cases of domestic abuse.

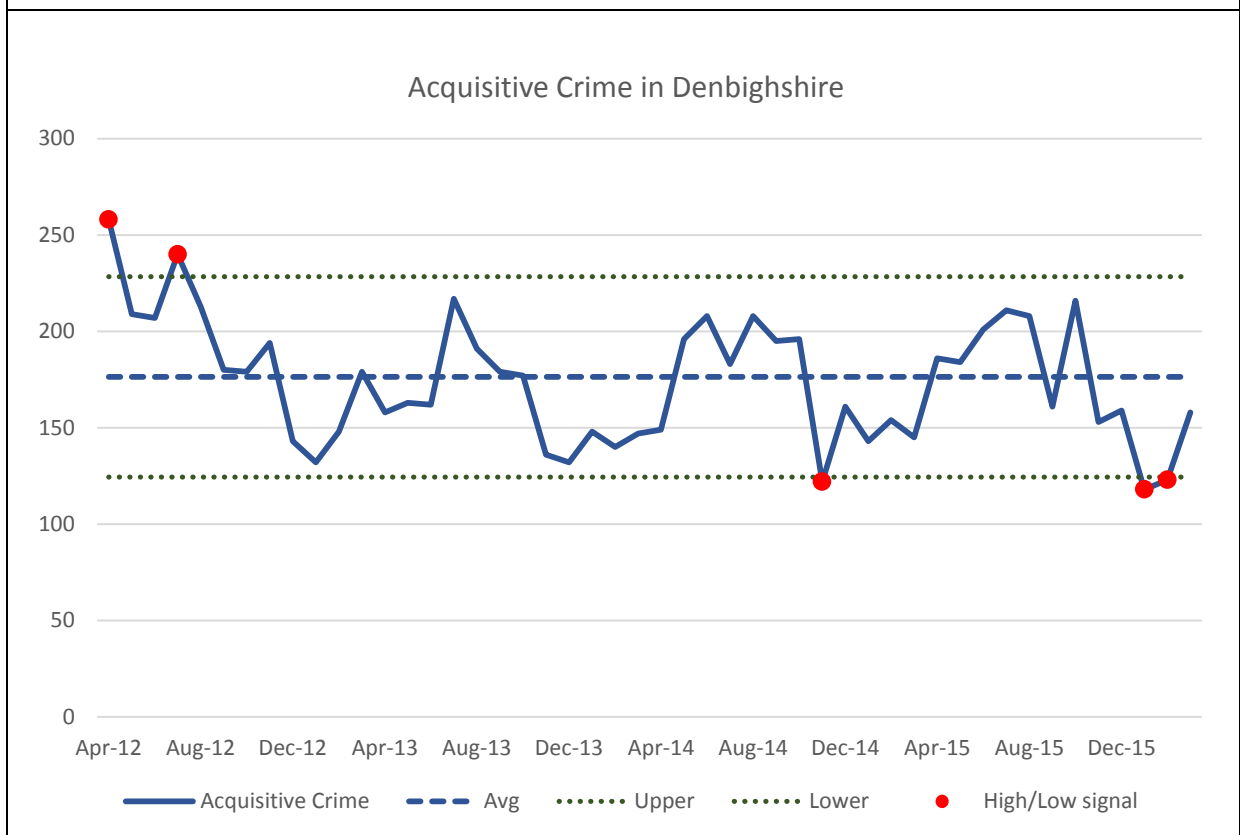
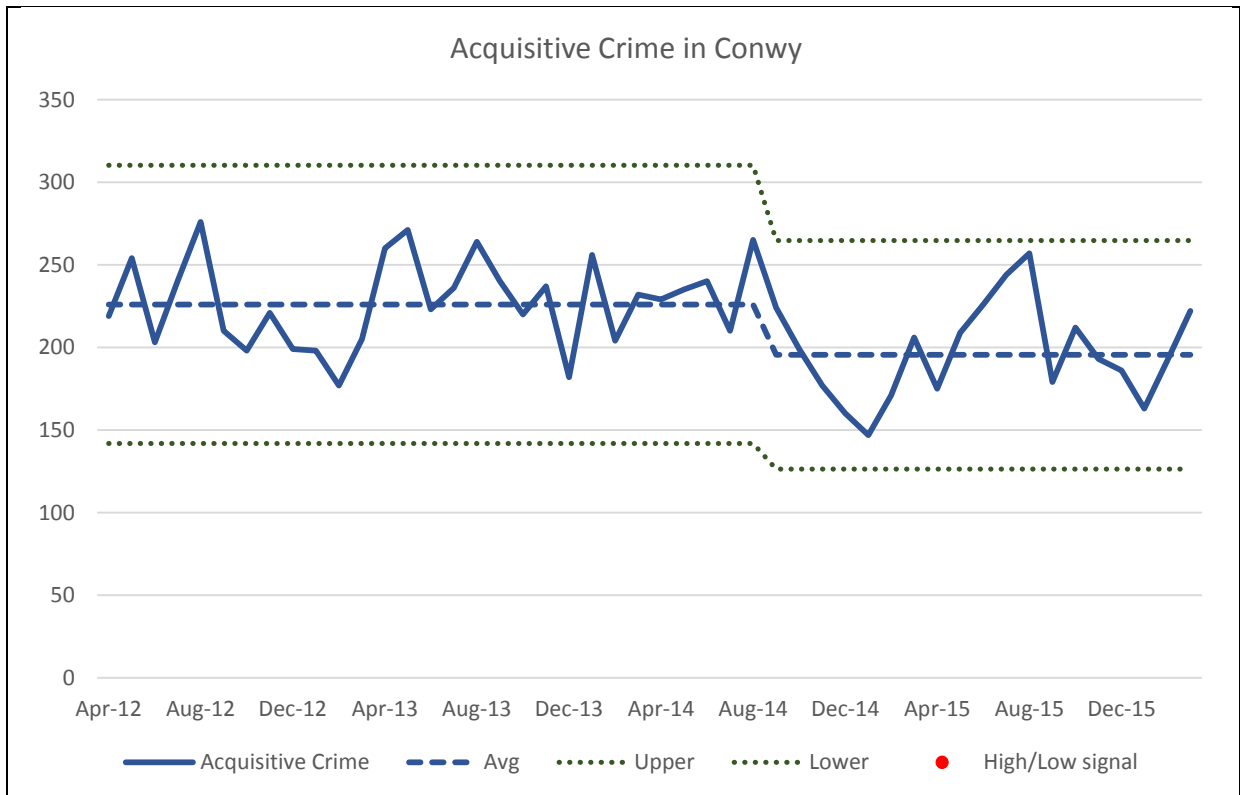
Appendix - Victim based crime



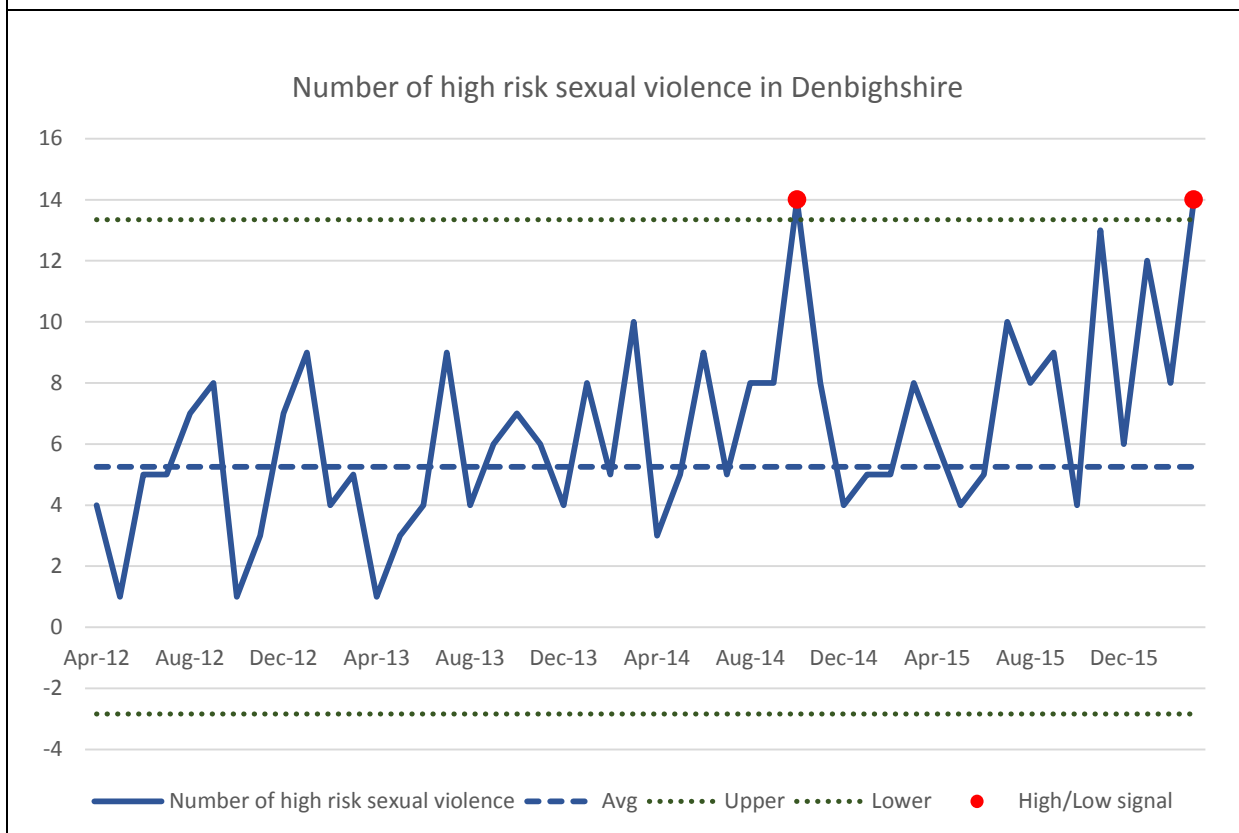
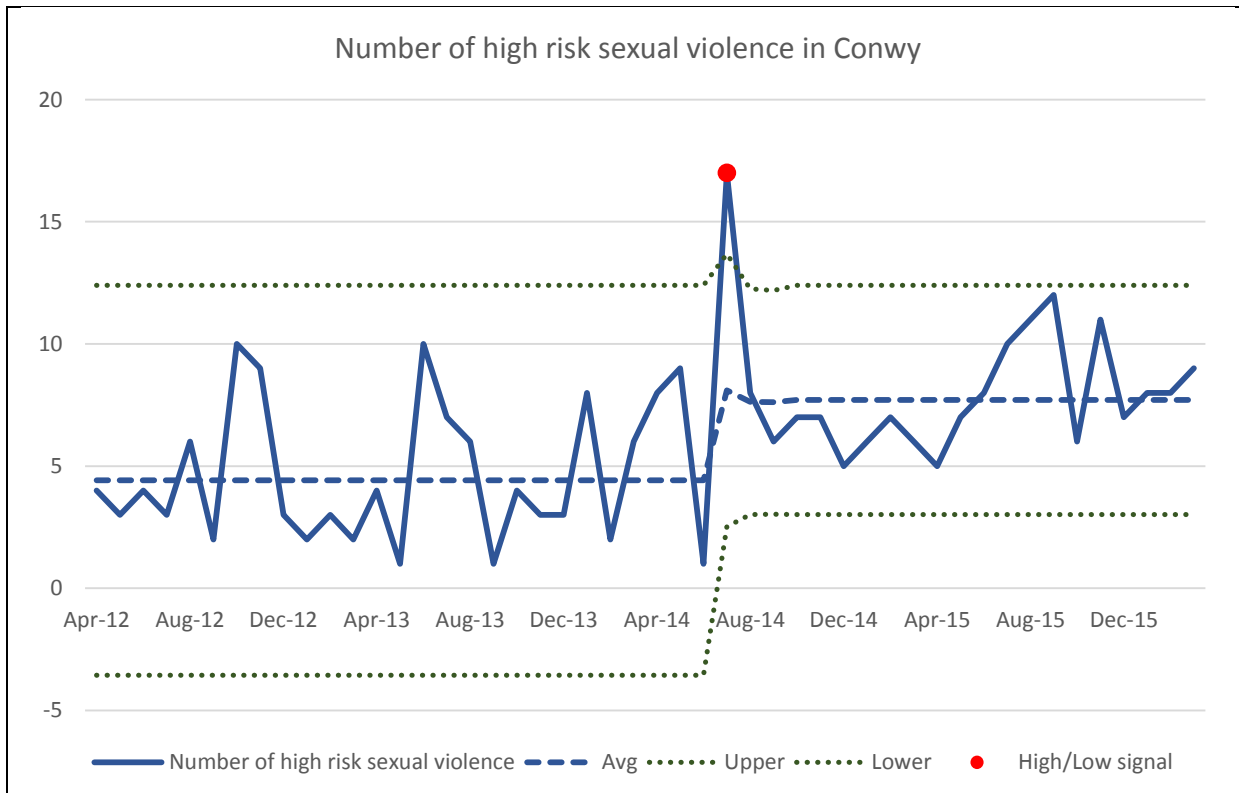
Appendix – Repeat victims of crime



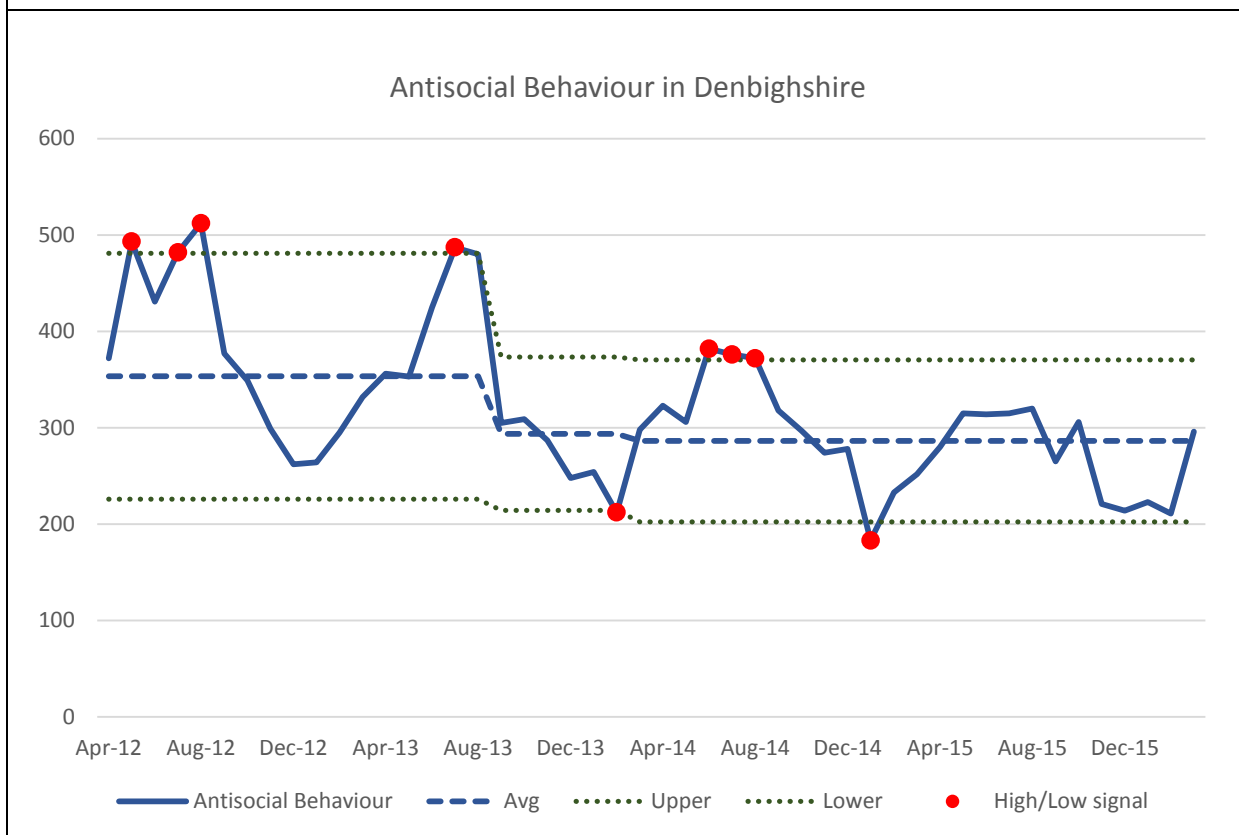
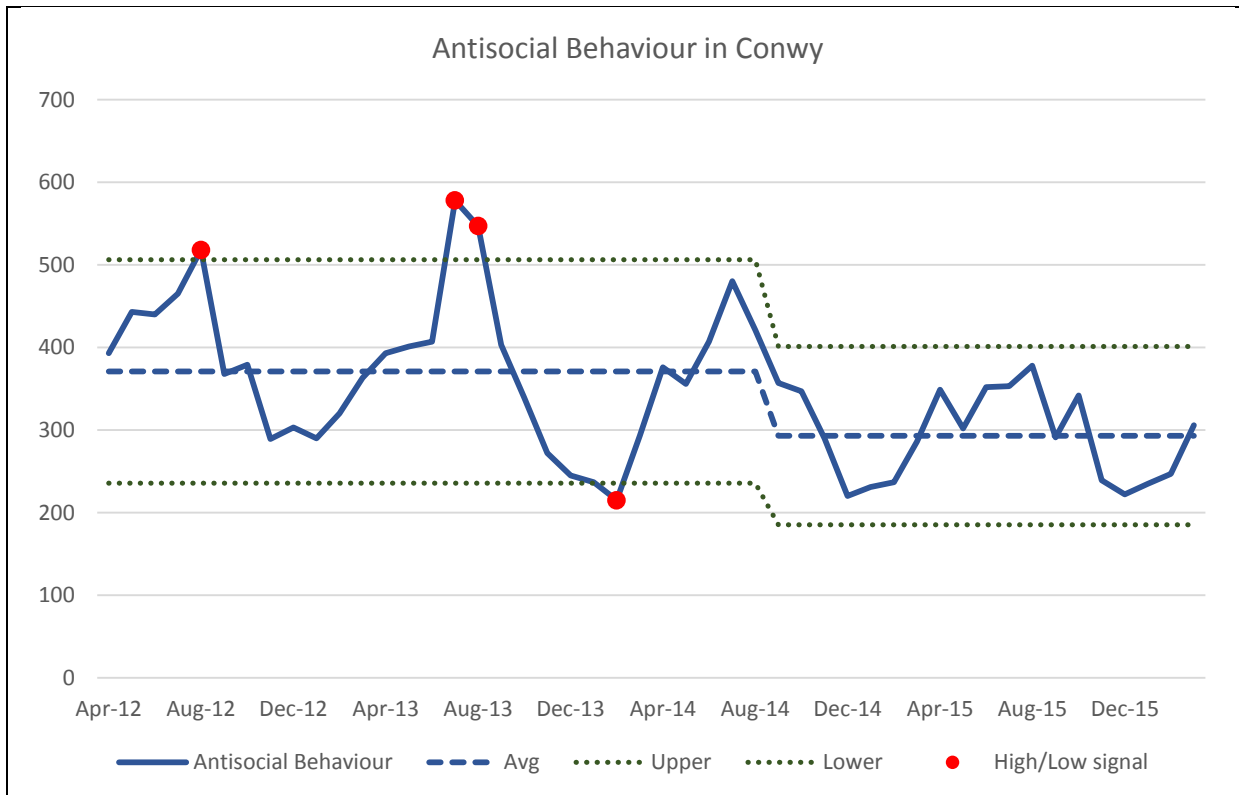
Appendix – Acquisitive Crime



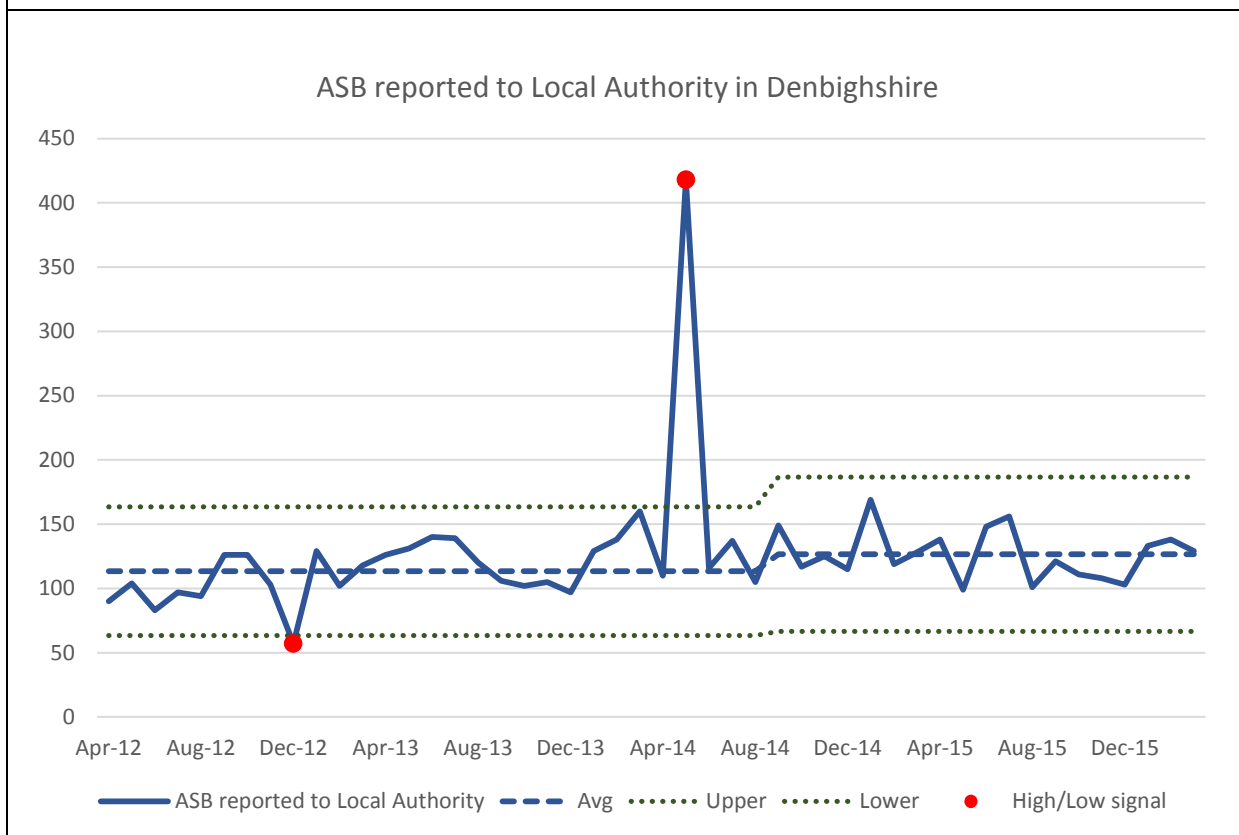
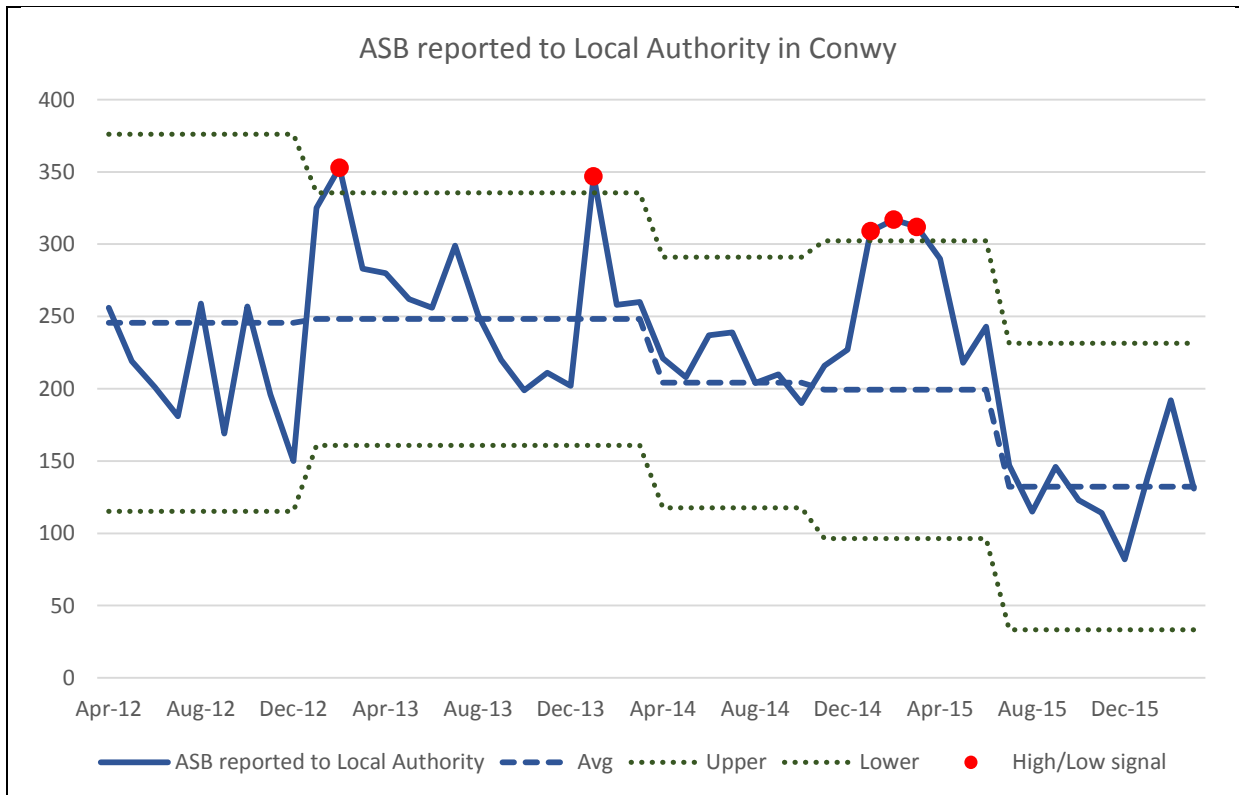
Appendix – High Risk Sexual Violence



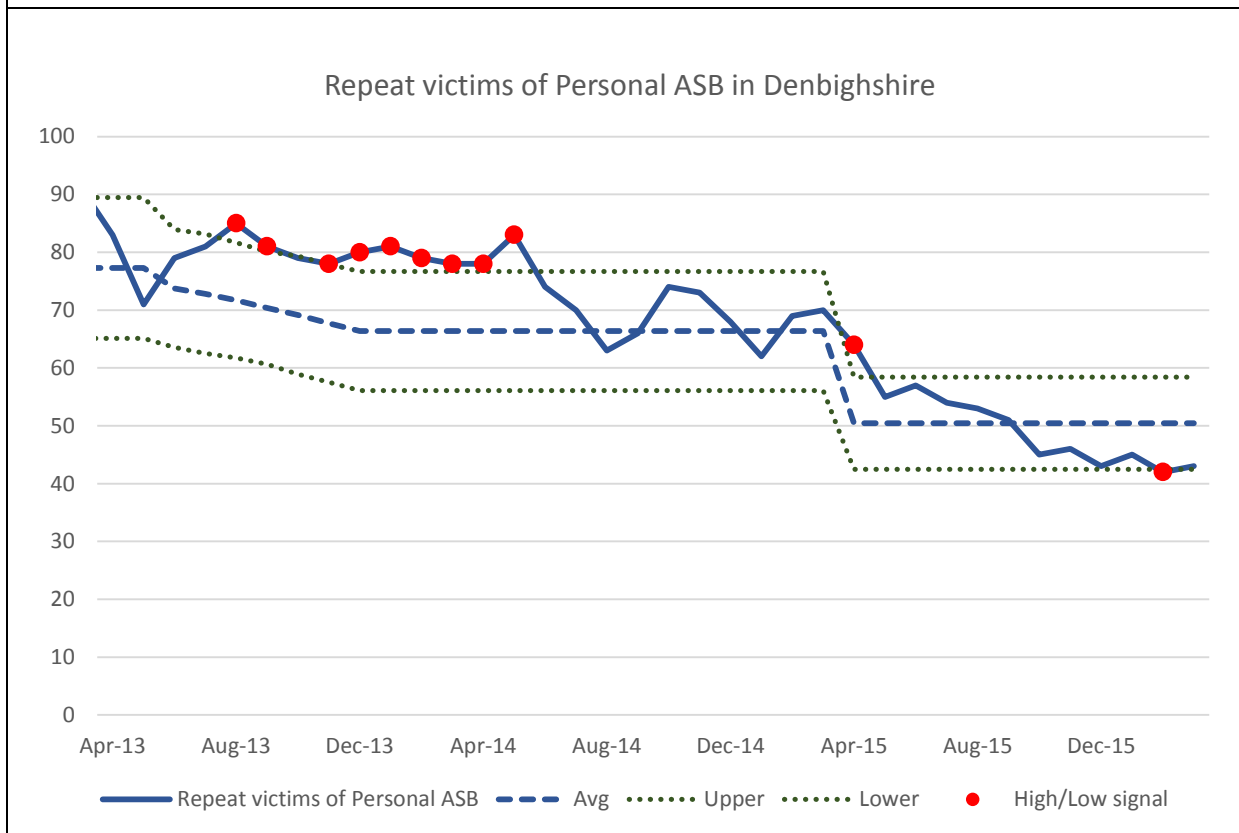
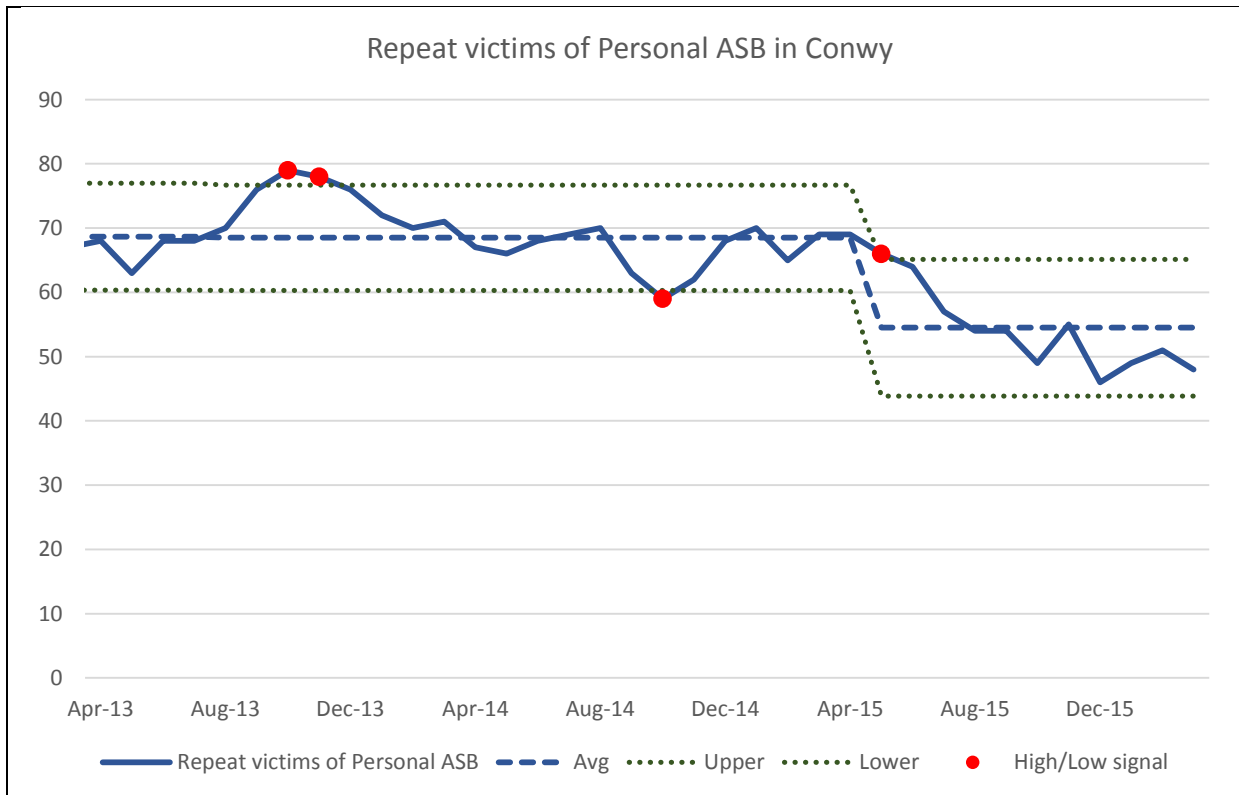
Appendix – Antisocial Behaviour



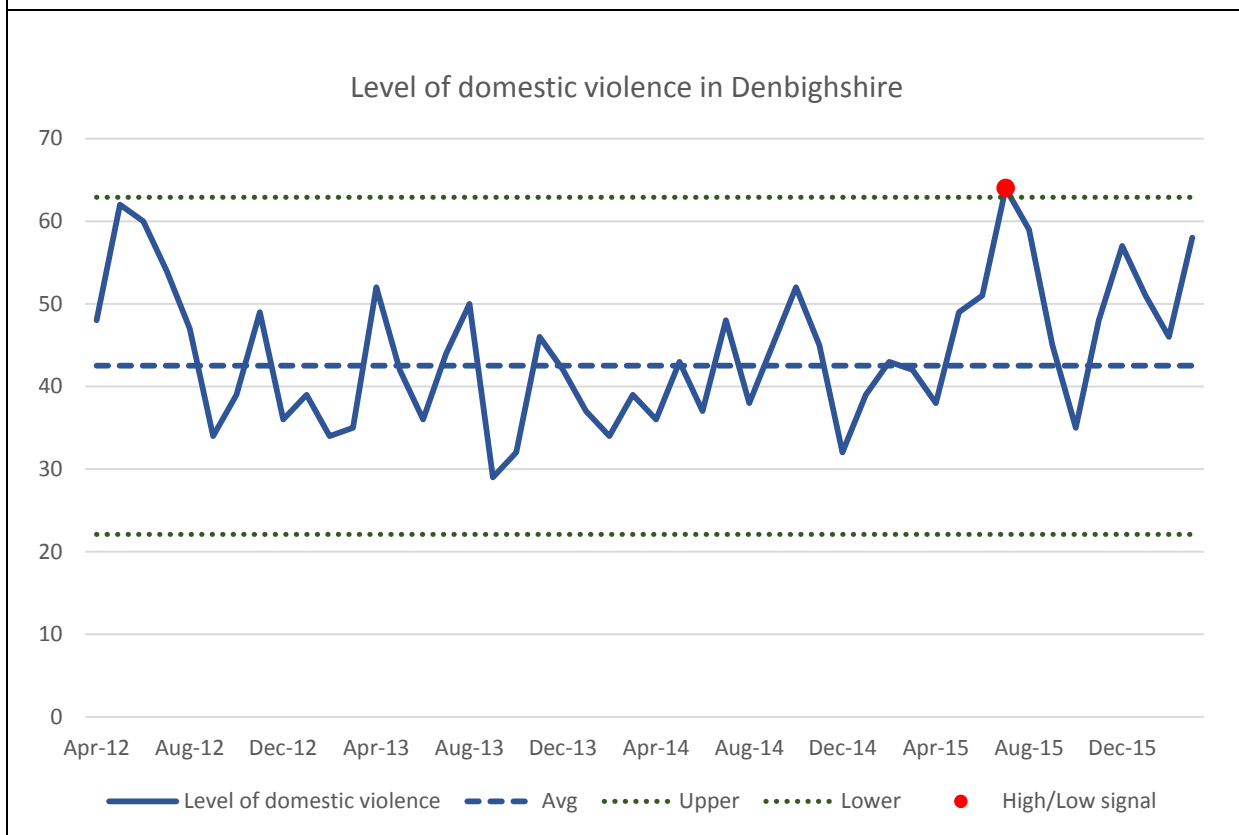
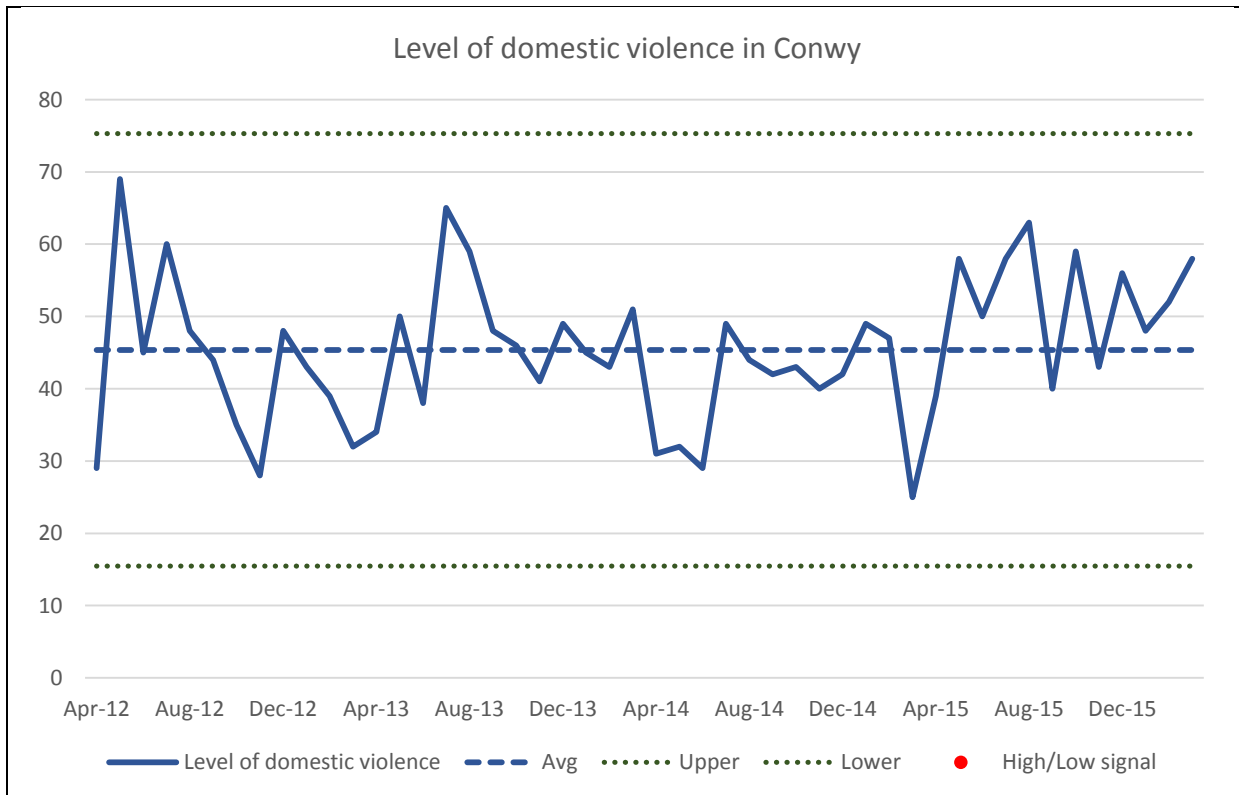
Appendix – Antisocial Behaviour reported to LA



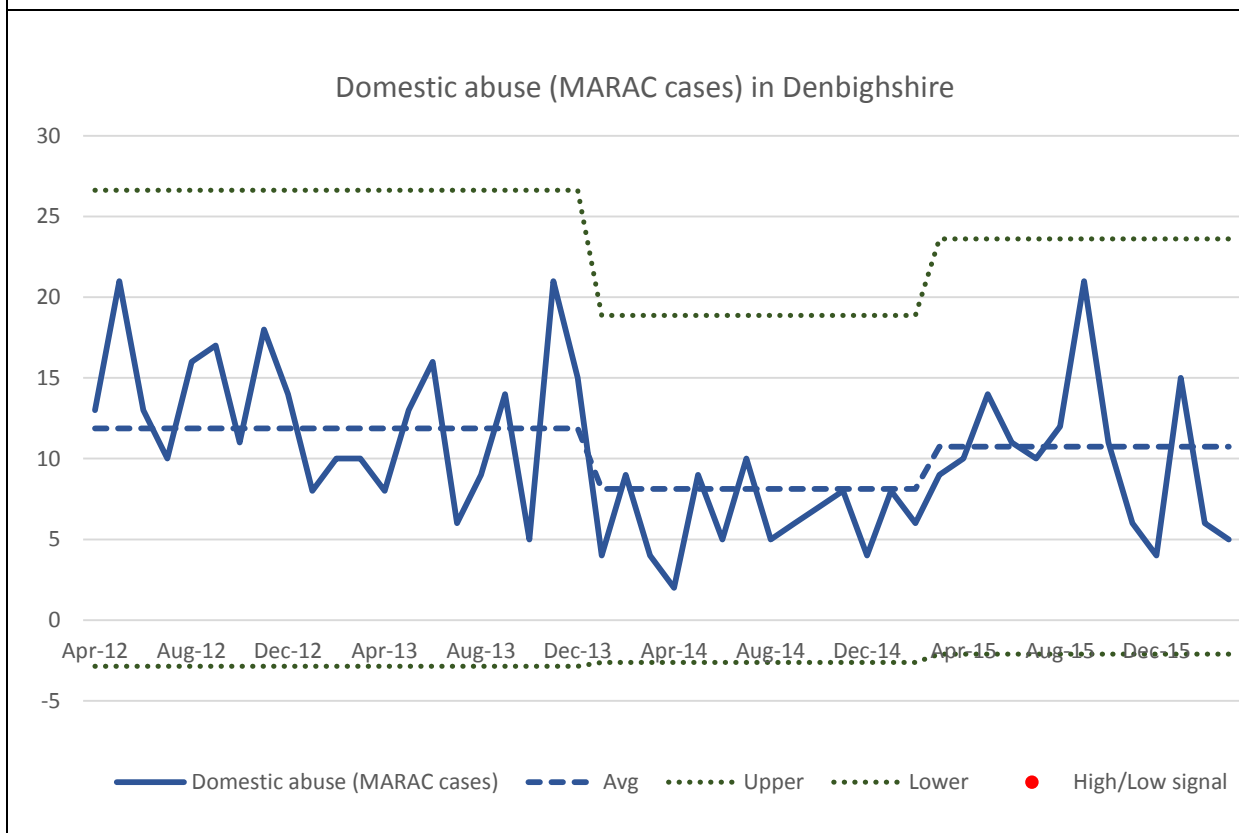
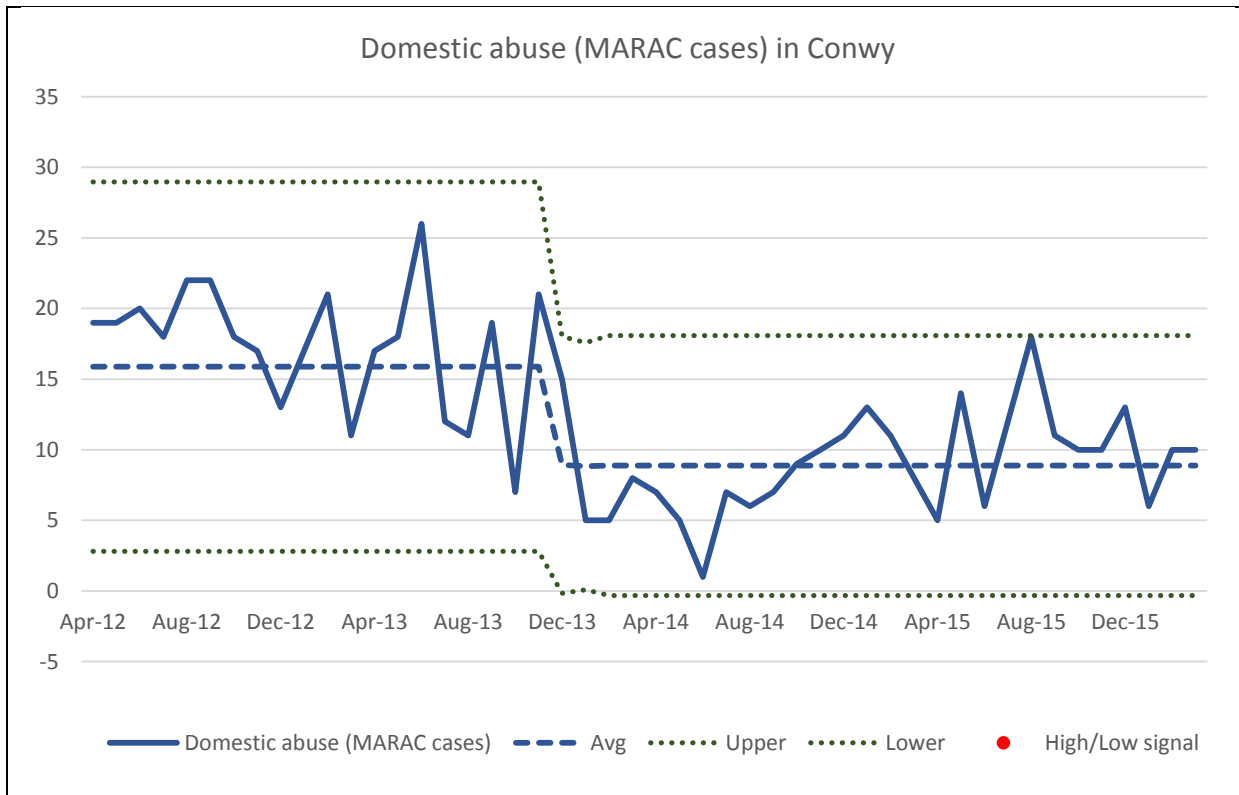
Appendix – Repeat Victims of Antisocial Behaviour



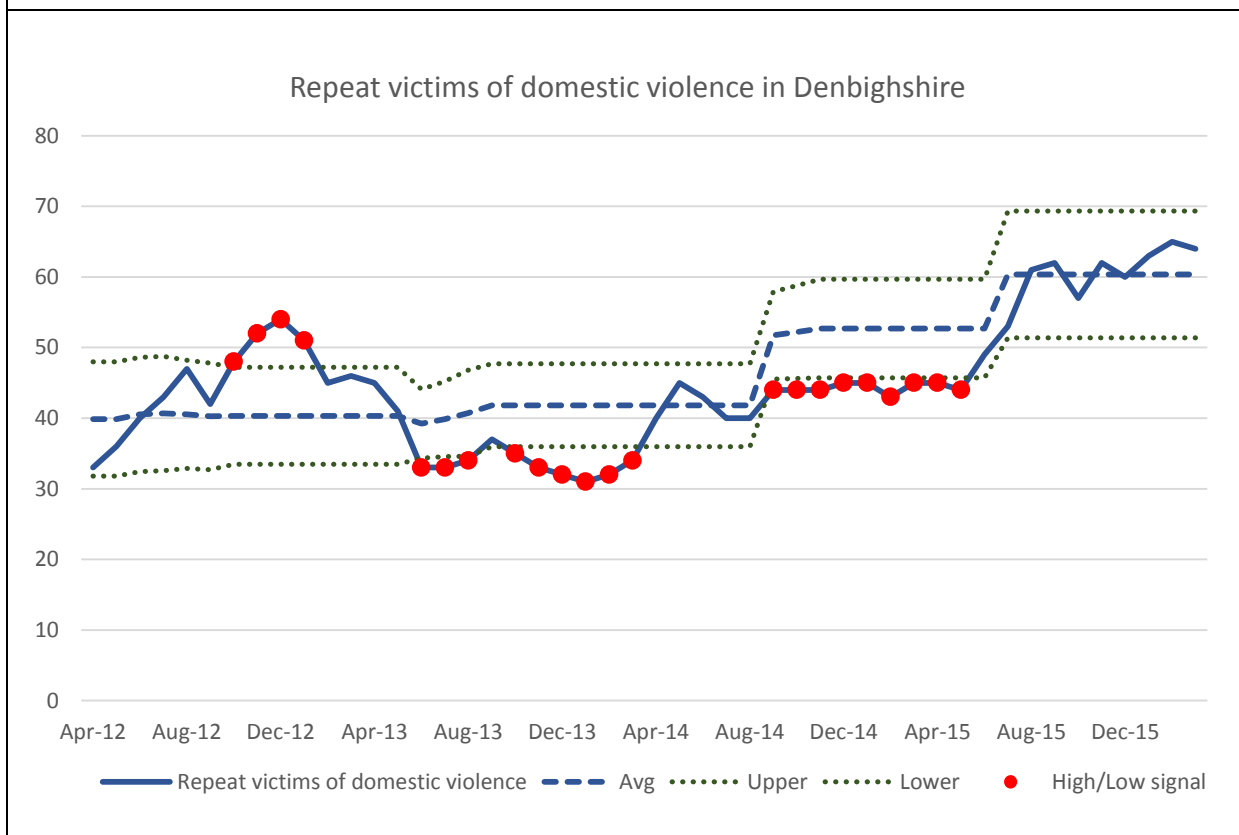
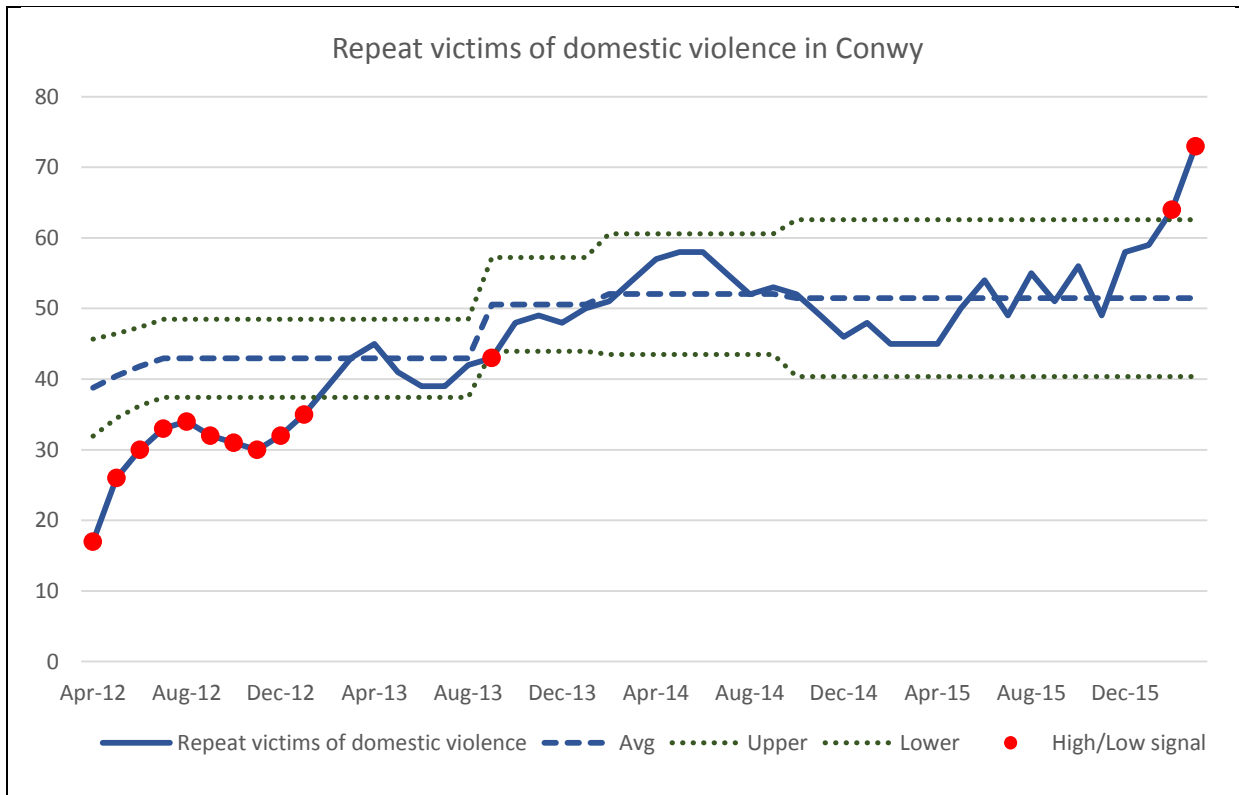
Appendix – Domestic Violent Crime



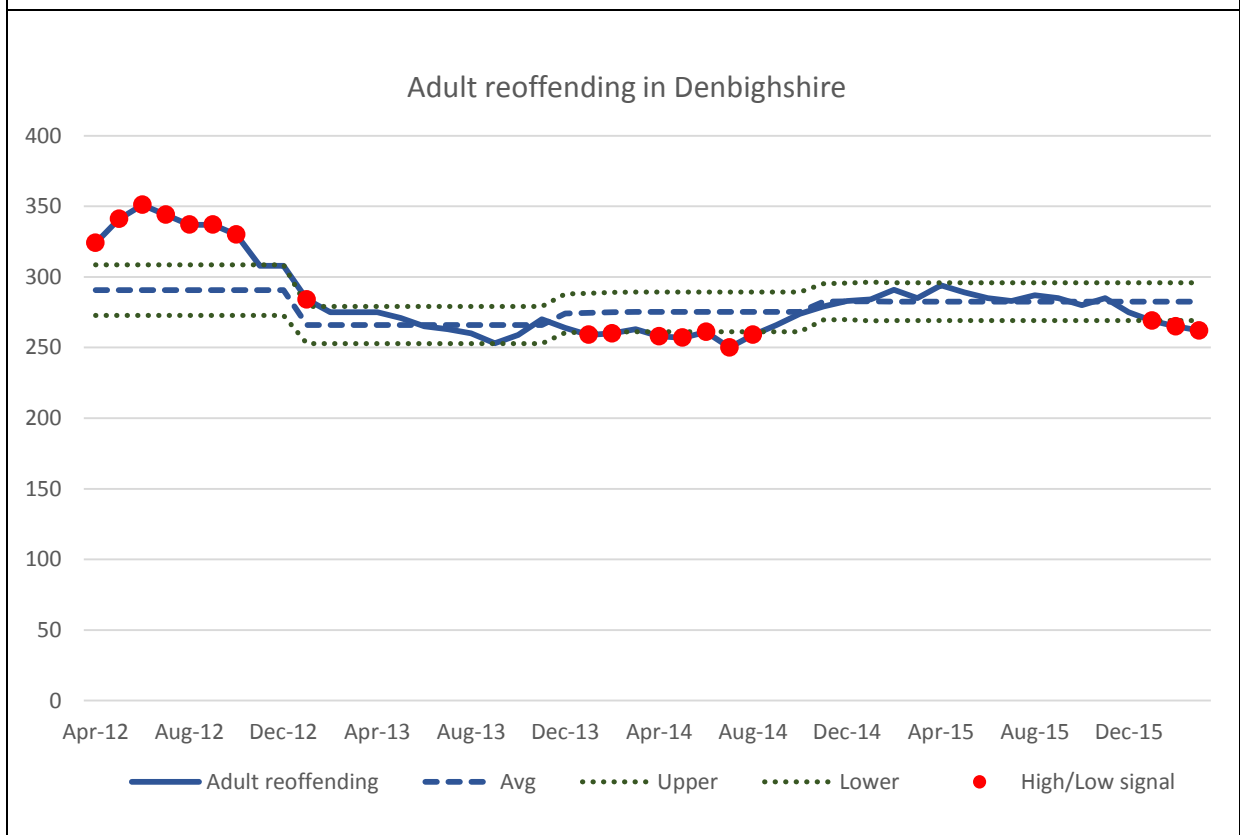
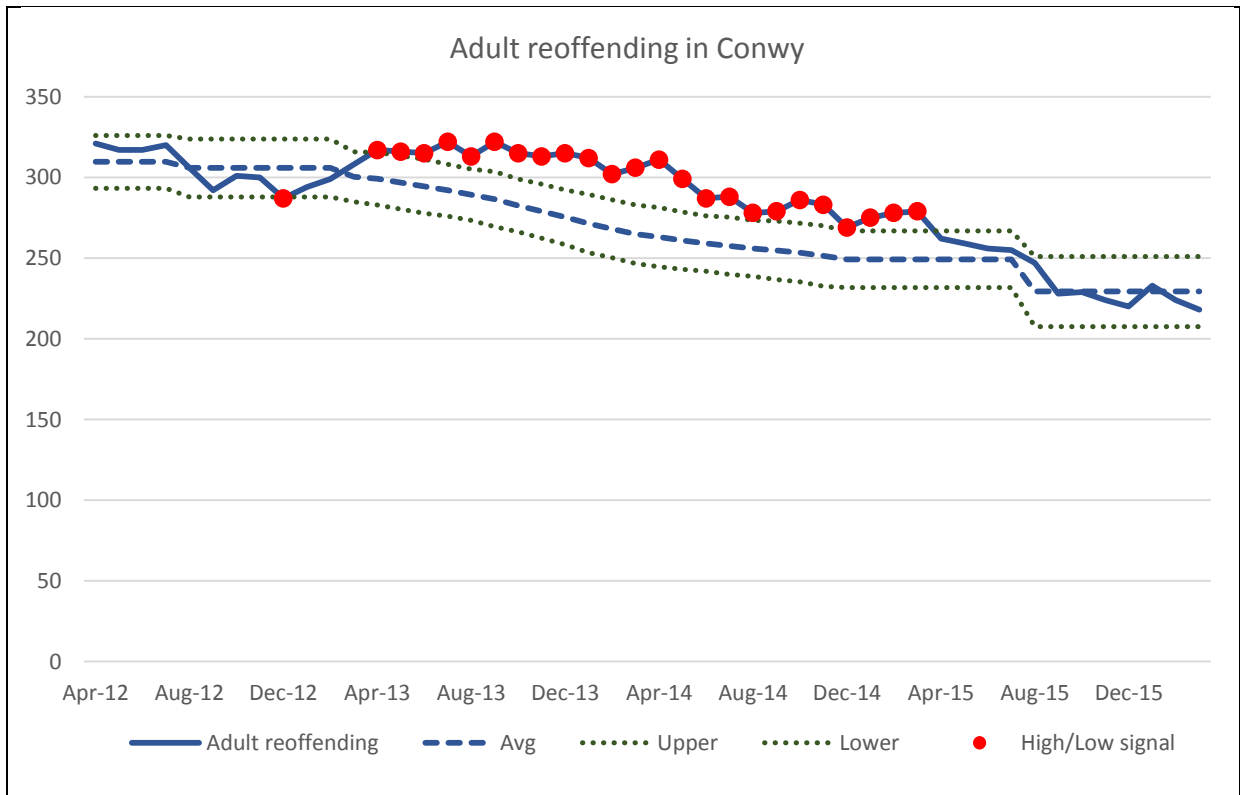
Appendix – High Domestic Abuse Cases Discussed in MARAC



Appendix – Repeat Victims of Domestic Violence



Appendix – Adult Offending



Appendix – Youth Offending

