



Partneriaeth Diogelwch Cymunedol Conwy
Mewn dwylo diogel
Conwy Community Safety Partnership
In safe hands



Conwy & Denbighshire Community Safety Partnership

Performance Update 2012/13

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Priority Area A: Reduce crime and the impact on the community

Crimes			2012/13			2011/12
2011/12	2012/13	% Change	Crimes per 1,000 residents / households	Crimes per 1,000 residents / households MSG Average	Most Similar Group Rank (highest of 15)	Most Similar Group Rank (highest of 15)

Recorded Crime	Target	Conwy	6875	6376	-7.3%	55.235	46.716	4th	6th
		Denbighshire	6776	5698	-15.9%	60.584	46.616	2nd	2nd
Summary	Recorded crime has fallen significantly in both Conwy and Denbighshire; however this has not improved Conwy or Denbighshire's position within their MSG. The MSG has also experienced a significant decline in recorded crime (approx. 10%) therefore negating any notable improvements in Conwy and Denbighshire. More than two thirds of crime in both counties is either Theft & Handling of Stolen Goods, Violence Against the Person or Criminal Damage.								
Crime recorded as violent by North Wales Police	Target	Conwy	1826	1787	-2.1%	15.426	12.448	3rd	3rd
		Denbighshire	2051	1918	-6.5%	20.401	12.186	1st	1st
Summary	Violent crime is approximately made up of Violence Against the Person (<90%), Sexual offences (>10%) and Robbery (1%). There has been a reduction in Conwy and Denbighshire in violent crime however both counties still have an above average number of violent crimes when compared to their MSG. Areas worst affected by this form of crime are Rhyl, Colwyn Bay and Llandudno.								
Crime recorded as most serious violence by North Wales Police	Target	Conwy	56	59	5.4%	0.486	0.31	3rd	4th
		Denbighshire	55	79	43.6%	0.809	0.315	1st	1st
Summary	Most Serious Violence includes homicides and crimes endangering lives. Conwy and Denbighshire are above average when compared to their MSG. There has been a relatively small increase in Conwy with 3 more crimes than last year while Denbighshire has seen a significant rise with 24 more crimes. The increase in Denbighshire is due to an increase in the number of incidents of wounding or carrying out an act to endanger life , which has increased in several wards but particularly in Rhyl South West and Prestatyn Central.								

Priority Area A: Reduce crime and the impact on the community	Crimes			2012/13			2011/12
	2011/12	2012/13	% Change	Crimes per 1,000 residents / households	Crimes per 1,000 residents / households MSG Average	Most Similar Group Rank (highest of 15)	Most Similar Group Rank (highest of 15)

Crime recorded as violence against the person by North Wales Police	Target	Conwy	1697	1632	-3.8%	15.426	12.448	3rd	3rd
		Denbighshire	1868	1754	-6.1%	20.401	12.186	1st	1st

Summary

Incidents of Violence Against the Person have reduced in 2012/13 with 179 fewer crimes in Conwy and Denbighshire. Conwy and Denbighshire are above average when compared to their MSG. *Actual bodily harm* is the most common form of VAP accounting for 39.1%; however **assault without injury, public fear, alarm or distress** and **harassment** which are non injury offenses collectively account for over 50% of all VAP. The majority of incidents occur in Rhyl, Colwyn Bay and Llandudno during the spring / summer months, with a significant peak in May 2012.

Crime recorded as violent by North Wales Police where the offender was under the influence of alcohol	Target	Conwy	409	439	7.3%	14.09	11.372	3rd	3rd
		Denbighshire	437	425	-2.7%	18.644	11.128	1st	1st

Summary

Violent alcohol related crime has increased in Conwy and decreased in Denbighshire. Conwy and Denbighshire are above average when compared to their MSG. The increase in Conwy has been as a result of an increase in Violence Against the Person, particularly in the Glan Conwy, Rhiw and Glyn areas. Violent crime is made up of Violence Against the Person, Sexual Offences and Robbery. The proportion of alcohol related offences varies depending on the type of crime so for Violence Against the Person 23% is alcohol related, for Robbery 5% and for Sexual Offences 14%. The significant change here is that the number of alcohol related sexual offences has doubled from 20 to 40. These incidents have occurred throughout Conwy and Denbighshire, particularly focus between Kinmel Bay and Prestatyn. Most victims (75%) of alcohol related violence know the offender and in 42% of cases the offender is the partner/spouse. Just over half of all of alcohol related violence against the person is domestic in nature. Offenders are most often male age 18-30, while women are more likely to be victim of alcohol related violence than men and are particularly vulnerable between 18-30.

It should be noted that the officer's ability to identify the offender being under the influence of alcohol has an effect on the accuracy of the alcohol tag. Alcohol related violent crime peaks during the summer months and December.

Priority Area A: Reduce crime and the impact on the community			Crimes			2012/13			2011/12
			2011/12	2012/13	% Change	Crimes per 1,000 residents / households	Crimes per 1,000 residents / households MSG Average	Most Similar Group Rank (highest of 15)	Most Similar Group Rank (highest of 15)
Crime recorded as a serious sexual offence by North Wales Police	Target	Conwy	91	112	23.1%	0.971	0.651	2nd	7 th
	Monitor	Denbighshire	111	109	-1.8%	1.161	0.637	1st	1st
Summary	For serious sexual offences Conwy and Denbighshire are 1 st and 2 nd highest in their MSG, Conwy have seen an increase in reported incidents last year from average to 2 nd highest in the group, while Denbighshire has maintained a high level since March 2011. Most offences involve the rape or sexual offence of a female age 16 or over. The increase in Conwy is largely due to more "historic" offence being reported this year than last year, with an 11% decline in those less than 30 days old when reported and a 138% increase in those more than 30 days old when reported; particularly offences more than 6 months old. These offences are widespread across both counties however Rhyl West and Glyn are problem areas; with Llandrillo yn Rhos experiencing the most a notable increase this year.								
Crime recorded as domestic burglary by North Wales Police	Target	Conwy	252	229	-9.1%	4.475	4.28	6th	6th
		Denbighshire	309	260	-15.9%	6.462	4.25	3rd	2nd
Summary	Incidents of burglary have declined in both Conwy and Denbighshire; with Conwy being average within its MSG and Denbighshire has improved from 2 nd to 3 rd within its MSG. This reduction is the result of a reduction in twilight burglaries that typically occur between September and November when properties are more vulnerable due the hours of darkness occurring earlier in the day. In Denbighshire more than a third of properties targeted are unoccupied and jewellery is the most frequently taken item, Rhyl remains the most vulnerable area with the majority of crimes and repeat victims. Likewise in Conwy more than one third of properties are unoccupied and jewellery and computers are the more frequently taken items, certain areas of Abergele, Llandudno and Colwyn Bay are most vulnerable however there are few repeat victims								

Priority Area A: Reduce crime and the impact on the community			Crimes			2012/13			2011/12
			2011/12	2012/13	% Change	Crimes per 1,000 residents / households	Crimes per 1,000 residents / households MSG Average	Most Similar Group Rank (highest of 15)	Most Similar Group Rank (highest of 15)
Crime recorded as robbery by North Wales Police	Target	Conwy	17	21	23.5%	0.182	0.2	7th	9th
		Denbighshire	40	20	-50.0%	0.202	0.194	5th	3rd
Summary	Denbighshire has seen a significant decline in 2012/13 in incidents of robbery and is now average compared to its MSG. Conwy has seen a rise in incidents of robbery but is still below average compared to its MSG. Incidents of robbery are relatively infrequent and most often occur between 18-24 year olds as both offenders and victims where personal accessories and phones are the items most frequently taken. August is the peak month for these offences which is potentially due to the offenders and victims being out of school / college / university during at this time of year.								
Crime recorded as vehicle crime by North Wales Police, excl. vehicle interference	Target	Conwy	395	349	-11.6%	3.026	2.918	6th	6th
		Denbighshire	413	327	-20.8%	3.471	2.914	4th	4th
Summary	Conwy and Denbighshire have both experienced a decline in the number of incidents of vehicle crime; both areas are expected to continue to see a decline. In Conwy the decline is a result of fewer thefts from vehicles while in Denbighshire there have been fewer thefts of vehicles and thefts from vehicles. May to September is typically the peak time for these offences, possibly linked to an increase in tourists an vehicles in the area. The areas worst affected are Rhyl, Prestatyn and Abergele (but it should be noted that Rhyl West has seen a 57.5% decrease). Items most frequently targeted are personal accessories and sat navs.								
The number of people who have been a victim of crime 3 or more times in 12 months	Target	Conwy	120	94	-21.7%	N/A			
		Denbighshire	136	89	-34.6%				
Summary	The above figures are based in the number of people who are a victim of crime 3 or more times in 12 months. In both Conwy and Denbighshire there has also been a significant decrease in the number of people who have been a victim of crime 2 or more times in 12 months.								

Priority Area B: Reduce crime and the impact on the community

Re-offending				Re-offending All Wales			
Actual rate	Predicted Rate	% Difference	% Change +/-	Actual rate	Predicted Rate	% Difference	% Change +/-

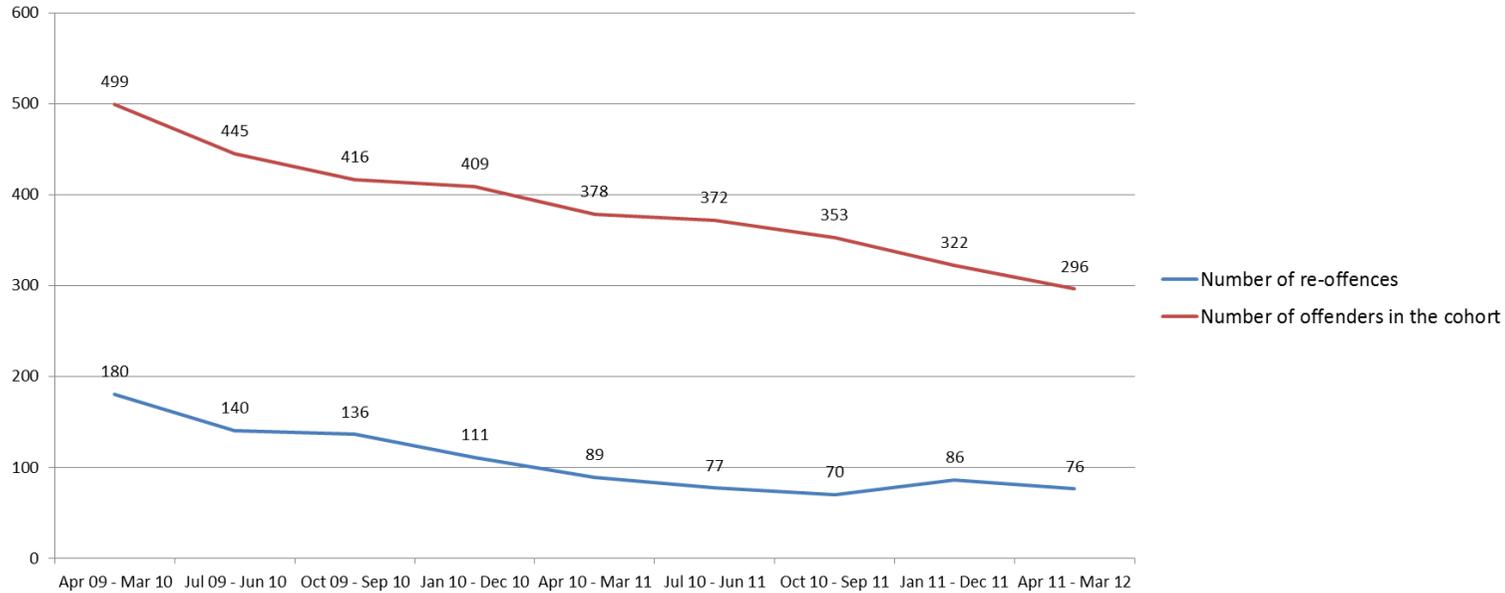
The rate of adult reoffending measured by the Probation Service (Oct 11 to Sep 12)	Target	Conwy	9.57	10.47	-8.58	-3.7	11.14	10.71	4.10	-1.6
		Denbighshire	8.29	9.44	-12.2	12.5				
Summary	The rate of adult reoffending in both Conwy and Denbighshire is significantly below that predicted for the cohorts being managed in the areas. The % change shows that difference to the last quarter with a reduction in Conwy and an increase in Denbighshire. Nationally in Wales there has been a higher level of actual reoffending than was predicted.									
The rate of PPO reoffending measured by the Probation Service (Oct 11 to Sep 12)	Target	Conwy	33.33	30.65	8.74	-	37.23	30.88	20.56	-
		Denbighshire	73.33	41.26	77.73	-				
Summary	The rate of PPO reoffending in both Conwy and Denbighshire is above that predicted for the cohorts being managed in the areas. Nationally in Wales there has been a higher level of actual reoffending than was predicted by 20.56% so this means the increased rate in Conwy is below the increase experienced nationally while the rate in Denbighshire is above the national increase. The PPO cohort is small and far more susceptible to variation.									

Priority Area B: Reduce crime and the impact on the community	Re-offending			Summary
	2011/12	2012/13	% Difference	

The number of first time entrants to the youth justice service	Target	Conwy	76	54	-28.9%	The number of first time entrants to the Youth Justice Service has fallen in both Conwy and Denbighshire in 2012/13. There were fewer entrants each quarter this year compared to the same quarters in the previous year.
	Monitor	Denbighshire	70	66	-5.7%	
The number of yellow cards / alcohol confiscations issued	Target	Conwy	58	103	77.5%	The number of yellow cards issued in both Conwy and Denbighshire has increased in 2012/13. This may be a result of increased awareness of the use of yellow cards by ASB officers.
		Denbighshire	45	67	48.9%	
The number of referrals to prevent and deter	Target	Conwy	45	70	55.6%	The number of referrals to prevent and deter has increased in Conwy in 2012/13 and fallen in Denbighshire. Often referrals to PAD track increases or decreases in the number of yellow cards issued, however this has not been the case in Denbighshire in 2012/13. Further analysis should be undertaken.
	Monitor	Denbighshire	58	25	-56.9%	

Priority Area B: Reduce crime and the impact on the community	Re-offending								
	Apr 09 - Mar 10	Jul 09 - Jun 10	Oct 09 - Sep 10	Jan 10 - Dec 10	Apr 10 - Mar 11	Jul 10 - Jun 11	Oct 10 - Sep 11	Jan 11 - Dec 11	Apr 11 - Mar 12

Proportion of young offenders who re-offend*	Target ↓	Conwy & Denbighshire	15.8	15.1	16.3	15.2	14.3	10.8	11.3	12.7	13.2
Summary	The most recent data available is for 2011/12 which shows a small increase in the proportion of young offenders who reoffend. The below graph shows that how over time there has been a reduction of 40% in the number of young offenders in the cohort, while there has been a 58% reduction in the number of re-offences the cohort is responsible for.										



Priority Area C: Effectively tackle ASB and behaviour adversely effecting the environment				Summary
	2011/12	2012/13	% Difference	

The number of recorded crimes linked to licensed premises, excluding acquisitive crime.	Target	Conwy	223	218	-2.2%	There has continued to be a decline in both Conwy and Denbighshire in crimes linked to licensed premises in 2012/13, similarly across North Wales there has been a -7.3% reduction. Rhyl and Llandudno are the main problem areas, which is likely to be linked to the number of on and off licenses. Nearly two thirds of these crimes are either actual bodily harm or common assault.
		Denbighshire	227	218	-4.0%	
The number of crimes recorded as criminal damage by North Wales Police	Target	Conwy	1372	1380	0.6%	Denbighshire has seen a significant decline in criminal damage in 2012/13, due to a reduction in criminal damage of vehicles and other property that is not a dwelling or outbuilding. The Rhyl wards have experienced significant decline, particularly Rhyl West, as have some Denbigh and Prestatyn wards. In Conwy despite there being little overall change at county level there have been some significant changes locally at ward level. Wards such as Tudno and Pentre Mawr have seen a reduction in incidents by 26%, while Rhiw and Mochdre have both increased by more than 80%. In Conwy there has been an increase in vehicles being damaged which is isolated to certain wards.
		Denbighshire	1300	991	-23.8%	
The number of crimes recorded as arson by North Wales Police	Target	Conwy	35	46	31.4%	Approximately 90% of incidents of arson in Conwy and Denbighshire do not endanger life. Conwy and Denbighshire have an average number of incidents of arson when compared to their most similar group. Conwy has had increase incidents endangering life from 1 in 2011/12 to 6 in 2012/13. Incidents of arson are widespread across both counties and those that endanger life appear to be isolated incidents.
		Denbighshire	41	37	-9.8%	

Priority Area C: Effectively tackle ASB and behaviour adversely effecting the environment				Summary
	2011/12	2012/13	% Difference	

Crimes recorded as criminal damage by North Wales Police which are alcohol related	Target	Conwy	79	88	11.4%	Across North Wales there has been a 5.9% decrease in incidents of criminal damage where the offender was under the influence of alcohol. It should be noted that in many cases of criminal damage it is not possible to determine if the offender was affected by alcohol. These offenses most frequently occur in Rhyl, Colwyn Bay, Llandudno and Denbigh however Rhyl and Denbigh have seen a reduction in 2012/13. Dwellings are most commonly targeted, followed by cars and shed / garages etc.
		Denbighshire	100	77	-23.0%	
Reports of ASB to North Wales Police*	Target	Conwy	5208	4571	-12.2%	Despite the seasonal increase occurring the last two months the number of reports of ASB appears to be steadily declining in number since April 2011 in both counties. In 2012/13 there has been a reduction in most areas, most significantly in the higher demand areas of Rhyl West, Rhyl South West and Tundo. However Rhyl West still has notably more reports than any other ward, nearly 3 times that of the second highest ward despite a 12.9% reduction this year.
	Monitor	Denbighshire	4987	4468	-10.4%	
Reports of ASB to CCBC & DCC	Target	Conwy				Awaiting update
		Denbighshire				
Arson and deliberate fires reported to North Wales Fire and Rescue	Target	Conwy	170	96	-43.5%	There has been a significant reduction in the number of deliberate fires in Conwy and Denbighshire in 2012/13. The deliberate fires that occur are mostly small fires that occur in the open, involving grassland or wooded areas. These incidents typically peak between April and June.
		Denbighshire	140	76	-45.7%	

Priority Area C: Effectively tackle ASB and behaviour adversely effecting the environment				Summary
	2011/12	2012/13	% Difference	

The number of fixed penalties issued for environmental crime by DCC and CBCC	Target	Conwy	147	880	498.6%	There has been a large increase in the number of fixed penalties issued for environmental crime in Conwy and Denbighshire in 2012/13 as a result of the introduction on Xfor enforcement. In Denbighshire 98% of FPNs issued were for littering with approximately 3 per month in the last quarter for dog fouling, the vast majority of FPNs issued are done so in Rhyl and Prestatyn. In Conwy 94% of FPNs were issued for littering. Despite the local authority in Conwy also enforcing environmental issues 92% of FPNs were issued by Xfor in the last quarter.
		Denbighshire	319	1778	457.4%	
The number of test purchases carried out at licensed premises (alcohol)	Target	Conwy				Awaiting update
		Denbighshire				

Priority Area D: Reduce harm caused by alcohol and substance misuse				Summary
	2011/12	2012/13	% Difference	

The number of new contacts made by the Harm Reduction service	Target	Conwy				Awaiting update
		Denbighshire				
The number of people referred to structured treatment for substance misuse	Target	Conwy	593	676	14.0%	Awaiting update
		Denbighshire	590	493	-16.4%	
The number of repeat referrals to structured treatment for substance misuse	Target	Conwy				Awaiting update
		Denbighshire				

Priority Area D: Reduce harm caused by alcohol and substance misuse				Summary
	2011/12	2012/13	% Difference	

BCU admissions for alcohol related issues (toxic and mental)	Target	Conwy	186	147	-21.0%	Alcohol related admissions are mostly male, 63%, and for both genders the peak age group is 40-49.
		Denbighshire	162	149	-8.0%	
BCU admissions for substance related issues (toxic and mental, excl tobacco and caffeine)	Target	Conwy	23	23	-4.2%	Alcohol related admissions are mostly male, 79%, and for both genders the peak age group is 20-29.
		Denbighshire	19	19	0.0%	

Priority Area E: Effectively tackle domestic abuse				Summary
	2011/12	2012/13	% Difference	

Incidents (non crimes) recorded by NWP and tagged at "Domestic"	Target	Conwy	1624	1873	15.3%	There are approximately 280 domestic non crimes each month in Conwy and Denbighshire which can increase in the summer months to 350. All incidents of this nature are classed as domestic abuse with no powers of arrest however in approximately 4% of incidents arrests are made to remove individuals from the location. Typically those wards with a high level of domestic incidents have a high level of domestic crime.
	Monitor	Denbighshire	1508	1596	5.8%	
Crimes recorded by NWP and tagged at "Domestic"	Target	Conwy	715	696	-2.7%	There has been little change in Conwy and Denbighshire in 2012/13 in the number of crimes identified as domestic based on the offender / victim relationship. Most crimes are violent, 78.5%, but a large number of these are without injury. The Rhyl wards and Glyn and Tudno wards have the highest level of the domestic crime and last year these offences were more frequent between April to August, peaking in May. Offenders are mostly likely to be male aged 20-29 and victims are most likely to be female aged 20-29.
	Monitor	Denbighshire	725	738	1.8%	
Increase the number of referrals to MARAC	Target	Conwy	203	212	4.4%	Awaiting update
	Con Qtr = 48 (190/year) Den Qtr = 44 (170/year)	Denbighshire	199	161	-19.1%	

Priority Area E: Effectively tackle domestic abuse				Summary
	2011/12	2012/13	% Difference	

Violent crimes recorded by NWP and tagged at "Domestic"	Target	Conwy	581	551	-5.2%	There has been a small reduction in both Conwy and Denbighshire in the number of violent domestic crimes reported in 2012/13. There has been a significant decline in assaults without injury and threats to kill while there has been a small increase in harassment and public fear alarm or distress. There has been little change in the number of incidents in the busiest wards with most incidents occurring in the Rhyl wards and Glyn and Tudno. Last year May to July was the peak period for violent domestic crimes.
	Monitor	Denbighshire	596	576	-3.4%	
The number of cases dealt with by the Independent Domestic Violence Advisor	Target	Conwy	334	196	-41.3%	Conwy IDVA - figures low as data was submitted up to beginning of Mar only + IDVA has been on A/L. Hafan Cymru host organisation are having to consider reducing working hours from 37 - 28, as they do not have the funds to pay for full time hours (only get 20k only from HO/WG and Hafan Cymru meet the shortfall)
	90 per Qrt (360/year)	Denbighshire	237	182	-23.3%	Denbighshire IDVA - figures low as data submitted up to Feb only + A/L and sickness issues will account for low figures. There was also a period during June / July 2012 where there was no IDVA in place.

Priority Area E: Effectively tackle domestic abuse				Summary
	2011/12	2012/13	% Difference	

Increase agencies / staff trained to use CAADA DASH RIC	Target	Conwy & Denbighshire	184	128	-30.4%	<p>The CAADA DASH RIC training is risk assessment training for frontline staff to identify signs of domestic and sexual abuse.</p> <p>The target was to train a minimum of 80 staff from a variety of agencies every 12 months and both in 2011/12 and 2012/13 considerably more were trained.</p>
	20 per Qrt (80/year)					
Referrals completed by Safer Homes	Target	Conwy & Denbighshire	182	161	-11.5%	<p>Data up to 2/3 only N-ergy Works finished service on 31/3/2012 and have failed to submit full report. Currently exploring different options.</p>
						