

**POLICE & CRIME  
COMMISSIONER FOR  
LEICESTERSHIRE  
POLICE AND CRIME PANEL**

PAPER MARKED

Report of	<b>POLICE &amp; CRIME COMMISSIONER (PCC)</b>
Subject	<b>PERFORMANCE REPORT TO 31 JANUARY 2014</b>
Date	<b>MONDAY 17 MARCH 2014 – 2.00PM</b>
Author :	<b>CHIEF EXECUTIVE</b>

**Purpose of Report**

1. This report provides the Police and Crime Panel (the Panel) with an overview of performance towards achieving strategic priorities in the Police and Crime Plan.

**Recommendation**

2. The Panel is recommended to discuss the contents of this report.

**Summary**

3. The Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) has a responsibility to ensure an efficient and effective police force as outlined in the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011. The Police and Crime Plan reflects this legislation and provides detail of how the PCC will set and monitor the strategic direction for policing and partnerships and ensure the contribution to resourcing of the policing response to regional and national threats.
4. The report provides Panel members with an overview of Force performance. It provides detail of performance against targets in the Police and Crime Plan measured using Police data. Included is reference to long term management of performance towards achieving priorities measured using data provided by both the Police and Partners. The report also provides an overview of performance assessed using the inspection schedule and work completed to ensure compliance with the Strategic Policing Requirement (SPR).

**Overview of performance against Police Targets**

**Long Term Performance Trends**

5. Over the 10 year period from 2003 to 2013 (financial years 2002/03 and 2012/13) the level of recorded crime has fallen by nearly 40%. The majority of these reductions have been experienced since 2007. (See Appendix A)

### Performance in Context to Population Change

6. According to census data, the population of the Force area has increased by 10% (a 93,600 increase) between 2001 and 2011. Therefore, as the numbers of people in Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland have increased the crime rate per person has reduced (see Appendix B). Whilst the crime rate for 2013/14 is above that for 2012/13 it is of note that this 2013/14 continues the long term downward trend experienced over the last 23 years.

### Crime Reductions

7. There are five crime categories for which a reduction target has been set. These five reduction targets will not be achieved. (See Appendix C)

### Crime Outcomes

8. There are six crime outcome categories for which an outcome target has been set. Performance to date suggests that certain targets will be achieved.
9. If performance remains at the current level for 'Domestic Abuse with Injury' and 'Violence against the Person with Injury' then targets for these categories will be achieved.
10. It seems unlikely that targets for 'Hate Crime' and 'Domestic Burglary' will be achieved. The targets for 'Theft of Motor Vehicle' and 'Theft from Motor Vehicle' will require a significant uplift in performance (or further crimes 'Taken into Consideration') in order for the targets to be achieved. (See Appendix C)

### Confidence

11. The Crime Survey of England & Wales surveys residents of the force area to obtain a measure of their confidence in the Police. The most recent data shows that the level of confidence in Leicestershire Police is in line with its MSG peers, highlighting a good relationship between the Force and its local communities. The latest figure shows that 64.5% of those surveyed believe that the police are doing a good job. The confidence rate of those believing 'the police are doing a good job' in the Community Based Survey at the end of December 2013 is at 78.7% with a target rate of 75%.

### Threats to performance

12. Crime levels of 'Domestic Burglary' have been assessed as areas of 'high risk' to performance by the Office of the Chief Constable (OCC).
13. The Positive Outcome Rate for 'Domestic Burglary' is also assessed as 'high risk' to performance.
14. At a national level, Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary (HMIC) has expressed concern that crime types affected by austerity such as 'theft from store' and 'theft from person', have increased in some areas. Leicestershire Police has experienced an increase in these forms of acquisitive crime.

## **Threats to Performance – Office of the Chief Constable Response**

### **Crime Reduction Strategy**

15. The long term crime reduction strategy focuses on early identification of emerging trends and improving outcomes. Tactical activity is carried out under the 'prevention' strand of each strategic priority. Trend analysis is one of the tools utilised to ensure that areas of risk are identified and contextual information is provided to ensure the causes are accurately assessed. This enables appropriate measures to be put in place.

### **Crime Outcome Strategy**

16. To support the delivery of improved crime outcomes, a Chief Superintendent has been assigned as a strategic lead and has established a Crime Outcome Improvement Group. Formed in June 2013, this group has reviewed current processes and introduced new working practices to improve outcomes throughout the Force. Driven through the Outcome Improvement Plan, strategic aims are delivered through clear plans and actions. Crime outcomes are improving as a result of the delivery plan.

### **Performance Recovery Strategy**

17. 'Operation Tiger' has been running since October 2013 with activities targeting crimes ranging from serious organised crime to anti-social behaviour. The operation's objectives are strongly linked to the revised Police and Crime Plan.

The initiative saw 234 arrests made during its first phase and a further 248 arrests during its second phase.

The Operation Tiger Court Warrants Team (a joint agency initiative) is responsible for 225 (47%) of the total number of arrests.

The third phase of Operation Tiger began on 3 March 2014.

## **The Police and Crime Plan Partnership Dashboard**

18. Appendix A shows performance against targets where Leicestershire Police owns the associated data. A Partnership Dashboard is being developed by the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC) to include all targets in the Police and Crime Plan.
19. Community Safety partners met on the 9<sup>th</sup> January 2014. The aim of the meeting was to bring partners together to agree which agencies hold and own data sets pertinent to the priorities in the Police and Crime Plan.
21. A matrix has been populated which shows each priority, the agreed measures proposed to assess direction of travel, the lead agency, and the frequency with which the data can be returned to the OPCC.
22. It is proposed that data will be collected for quarterly publication commencing with data for the first quarter of the 2014-15 financial year.

23. The matrix has been sent to partners for comment and will be agreed at the Strategic Partnership Executive Board and the subsequent Strategic Partnership Board (25 March 2014).

### **Other work-streams – Supporting the Police and Crime Plan**

#### Young Adults

24. The force is very much engaged with a new, cross-sector Young Adults/Transitions Project, which was established by the local Reducing Reoffending Board. Phase 1 of the project is examining the evidence-base including gaining insight from young adults in contact with the Criminal Justice System (CJS), analysing need and gaps in provision in the current system, and understanding recent and emerging evidence as to “what works” in reducing reoffending. The force’s Threat Assessment Unit Manager is leading the project’s work stream around data gathering and analysis. This work stream aims to bring a greater understanding of the details behind young adult offending, and is being carried out with a variety of partner agencies.

#### Drugs and Alcohol Offending

25. Regional and national best practice is being utilised to ensure that the force is maximising every opportunity with this strategic priority. The accuracy of recording systems has been improved where it is believed that drugs and/or alcohol is a mitigating factor; this will lead to a better understanding of the problem. Reviews are taking place regarding offender drug treatment plans, to understand why people leave the programme before completion. This work will then lead to the identification of any improvements that can be made in the process, which can then be taken forward with partners.
26. A dedicated substance misuse officer has been appointed to help drive focused work on this strategic priority.

#### Mental Ill Health

27. The force has recently introduced a mental health triage car, which sees officers and health care professionals working together to resolve incidents involving people with mental health issues. The crew of the car can access both police and health records, ensuring that an informed judgement can be made on a case by case basis. The main aim of the triage car is to reduce the number of people being detained under section 136 of the Mental Health Act. Early results show that 40% fewer people are detained by police under the Act.

#### Child Abuse & Exploitation

28. Awareness sessions have been held to help officers better understand the signs of child sexual exploitation (CSE) and allow them to take a more proactive approach enforcing these cases. This area is also discussed as part of multi-agency meetings, to ensure that there is a unified approach when investigating these cases and to aid prevention. The Commissioner has recently tasked his Chief Executive with setting up an Outcome Delivery Group to look at this area of work and the OPCC has a seconded Inspector who will lead this, working alongside other force colleagues and partner agencies. The recently-announced OPCC Internship Programme will utilise a part time intern to co-ordinate the research and reporting of this key area.

Missing Persons

29. Monthly Partnership meetings have been developed with children's services to review Missing children and young people cases in order to ensure that the best service is being delivered on a case by case basis. Officers regularly attend regional and national meetings to ensure that the force utilises identified best practice in this area. As with CSE measures, a second Outcome Delivery Group will be created, supported by a part time intern and led by the seconded Inspector. This group will comprise senior partners from across the force area as well as force colleagues.

Her Majesty's Inspections 2013-14

30. There are notable successes in the findings of Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary (HMIC) across a range of local inspections. This is particularly the case in terms of efficiency and effectiveness of the force (a key responsibility for the PCC); it offers good value for money with a 'lean' back office function whilst delivering reduced levels of crime and higher levels of victim satisfaction.
31. HMIC does state that in their view there are challenges ahead in closing the funding gap and meeting the requirements of the Comprehensive Spending Review after 2015.
32. HMIC have stated that there are some areas for improvement relating to file quality which appeared to reflect their national thematic inspection findings. Similarly there were some areas identified for improvement in relation to Stop and Search and these are being taken forward for development by the force.
33. A Joint Inspection by Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Probation, Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary, Her Majesty's Crown Prosecution Service Inspectorate and the Care Quality Commission highlighted the significant progress made by the force in diverting people with learning difficulties and disabilities from custody through the use of a 'triage car' which was staffed by force and NHS staff.
34. A joint review by Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary, Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Prisons, and the Care Quality Commission was particularly complimentary around force practices and service delivery in regard to Mental Health [use of Sect 136 in police stations] and vulnerable people.

Valuing the Police 3 – Spending ReviewImpact on the public

35. Recorded crime (excluding fraud) fell by 17% in Leicestershire over the first two years of the spending review. This is a great success given that the mean reduction across England & Wales during the same period was 13%.

The Victim Satisfaction level for the force remains high at 85.7%.

Future challenges

36. Whilst the Medium Term Financial Plan (MTFP) highlighted a significant financial challenge and funding gap to be met over the next few years, in June 2013 the force developed a change plan to create a force that is fit for 2016/17 and beyond within the funding available whilst maintaining its high level of service to the public.

### **Value for Money (VFM) Profiles – Key points**

37. Whilst the force spends more on officers than its Most Similar Group (MSG) of forces [£10.4m] almost the exact same figure is spent (in excess to its peers) on the ‘visible frontline’ and ‘Frontline Support’ compared with its peers.
38. The force is currently on a journey of considerable and transformational change and the VFM profiles only represent a snapshot in time on that journey. Many business functions, processes and structures are under consideration and review within the current force change programme.
39. The force spends considerably less than its peer MSG [-£7.7m] on non-visible frontline.
40. The force spends considerably less than its peer group [-£2.9m] on ‘Business Support’ functions often referred to as the ‘back office’.
41. Demand appears lower – for 999 and emergency and priority calls – for Leicestershire Police than for its peers; and officers are shown to deal with fewer crimes and charges.
42. The force records a lower proportion of other crimes against society (eg. drugs offences, public order offences) compared to its MSG.
43. The force records a higher proportion of positive formal investigative outcomes – detections, charges and cautions.

### **Stop and Search**

44. Chief Officer Leadership for stop and search is clear and governance arrangements robust. Further improvements may be made by placing greater emphasis on the effectiveness of stop and search in fighting crime.
45. Leicestershire Police could make better use of intelligence to enable officers to use stop and search powers in the most effective way. The force has recently appointed an analyst who will be dedicated to stop and search. Currently the stop and search powers are used by Leicestershire Police on average 87 times per week.
46. The force has invested significantly in ensuring that all front line staff have received training in stop and search. This was completed in 2011 as part of the officer safety training programme.

### **Mental Health (Use of Section 136 in police stations)**

47. In the following areas Leicestershire is singled out as having particularly good practices:
48. *“HMIC found excellent arrangements for recording (a vulnerable person report) and accessing previous police involvement with an individual, via a search tool which interfaced with several force IT systems”.*
49. *“In Leicestershire, officers create a vulnerable person report for every section 136 detention. These are reviewed by a supervisor on the Comprehensive Referral Desk, who decides what action to take. This may involve the development of strategies with partner agencies to reduce the risk of harm. In cases where a person is not admitted to hospital under the Mental Health Act 1983, information is sent to his or her GP,*

*with the intention that the person might be offered continuing care. This process, along with an ability to search a number of police IT databases, assists officers in assessing risk in any future dealings with individuals who have previously had contact with the police. This is good practice”.*

50. *“In Leicestershire, a police officer had been established within a hospital mental health unit, and the officers based there had created an intranet site. The site regularly hosted information bulletins for frontline officers in relation to dealing with mental health problems”.*

### **Police File Quality**

51. As part of the inspection process, a sample of twenty files was examined from each force. Whilst Leicestershire fared better than others in some areas, it was clear that there are areas for significant improvement (these being in line with the national findings).
52. A comprehensive File Quality Improvement Plan has been developed, led by the D/Supt Criminal Justice.

### **Learning Difficulties and Disabilities**

53. Inspectors commented on the benefits of two Leicestershire initiatives: *“Two of six forces (South Wales and Leicestershire) reported that they had “appropriate adults” available day or night. This is seen as having a positive impact on operational decisions.*
54. *“We were impressed that one of the forces we visited had a process to divert people from custody before arrest, on the grounds of identified mental health problems or a learning disability. Leicestershire police operated a ‘triage car’ which could be requested by police officers who identified concerns when attending incidents. The car was staffed by a police officer and a CPN provided by Leicestershire partnership NHS trusts. The CPN provided expert advice in dealing with possible mental health and learning disability issues, and could access medical histories and services to divert suspects away from custody. This was the only force to have a bespoke diversion scheme in place at the pre-custody stage. As a result, in other force areas, opportunities were missed to divert this group of offenders into more appropriate services.”*

### **Holding the Chief Constable (CC) to Account for Performance**

55. An ‘all crime’ dashboard is updated daily to show performance against last year for all major crime types. This enables emerging issues to be identified and further explored.
56. In addition a police targets’ dashboard is updated daily to assess performance against each target for the areas of Police management data responsibility in the Police and Crime Plan. The Planning and Performance Co-ordinator reviews these dashboards daily.
57. Weekly 1-1 meetings are held with the CC. On a monthly basis the 1-1 meeting is specifically focussed on force performance. A performance briefing report is provided as a discussion document. This briefing details specific areas of performance and reputational risk.

58. The briefing contains the current performance position and statistical projection analysis which indicates areas of performance that may require early attention and intervention.
59. The briefing also contains regional, police directorate and departmental performance issues where there may be a subsequent effect on achieving the priorities in the Police and Crime Plan. A performance issue monitoring spreadsheet is produced and maintained. This contains all issues raised in monthly briefings, updates on the action taken by the OCC and the status of the issue.
60. The Chief Constable presents a performance report to the PCC at a monthly Strategic Assurance Board meeting. This board is attended by Chief Officers of the OPCC and the OCC Chief Officer Team. Force performance including all aspects of the plan and HMIC Inspection schedule is discussed at this meeting.
61. Outside of these structures, if the PCC has any reason to wish to speak with the Chief Constable regarding performance then a meeting is held.

### **Community Safety Partnerships**

62. The Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs), set up under the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 (and subsequently amended by other Local Government and Police legislation) are accountable to Local Authorities. However, the PCC has an indirect role to play in ensuring that they are fulfilling their roles, through his scrutiny of the Chief Constable.
63. The Chief Constable is a statutory member of every CSP and the PCC has a duty to ensure that the Chief Constable is adequately fulfilling all of the statutory duties that are prescribed of Chief Constables in legislation. PCCs themselves are not members of CSPs, although they have the authority to demand a report from a CSP on any subject within their remit.
64. Whilst, in Leicestershire, the Chief Constable will generally delegate his membership of individual CSPs to LPU Commanders in each of the relevant areas, it is still beholden on the PCC to ensure that the arrangements made by the Chief are appropriate. This will include ensuring that the Chief is making sure that all the partners within the CSP are working together in a manner that will facilitate the reduction of crime and disorder in their areas. If there were any performance issues in any CSP, the PCC would address these with the Chief who would then speak with the other partners (as the PCC himself is not legally given any direct authority over partners). In 2014/15 the PCC will progress discussions to improve performance directly with CSP chairs.
65. Performance data for the 10 months ending 31st January 2014 for each individual CSP are attached as Appendix D.

### **Resourcing the Response to Regional and National Threats – The National Strategic Policing Requirement**

66. Production of the Leicestershire Police Strategic Assessment for 2014-2015 is currently underway in the Force Intelligence Bureau.
67. The Police Strategic Assessment provides a review of the following areas of the Police and Crime Plan:



- Responding to Public Protest and Policing Large Events
- Serious and Organised Crime
- Counter Terrorism
- Civil Contingencies and local resilience
- Cyber Crime and a large scale cyber incident

68. This document will be completed and disseminated during March 2014 and an overview of these sections will be provided in the annual report.

### **Implications**

**Financial** This report is an update for the Police and Crime Panel to note. There are no financial implications identified.

**Legal** There are no legal implications identified.

**Equality Impact Assessment** The Police and Crime Plan has been Equality impact assessed.

**Risks and Impact** No risks have been identified.

**Link to Police And Crime Plan** Performance against the Plan priorities are reported.

### **List of Appendices**

Appendix A – Long Term Trend Chart  
 Appendix B – Performance Dashboard  
 Appendix C – Crime Rates per 1000 Population  
 Appendix D - CSP Level Crime Data Tables

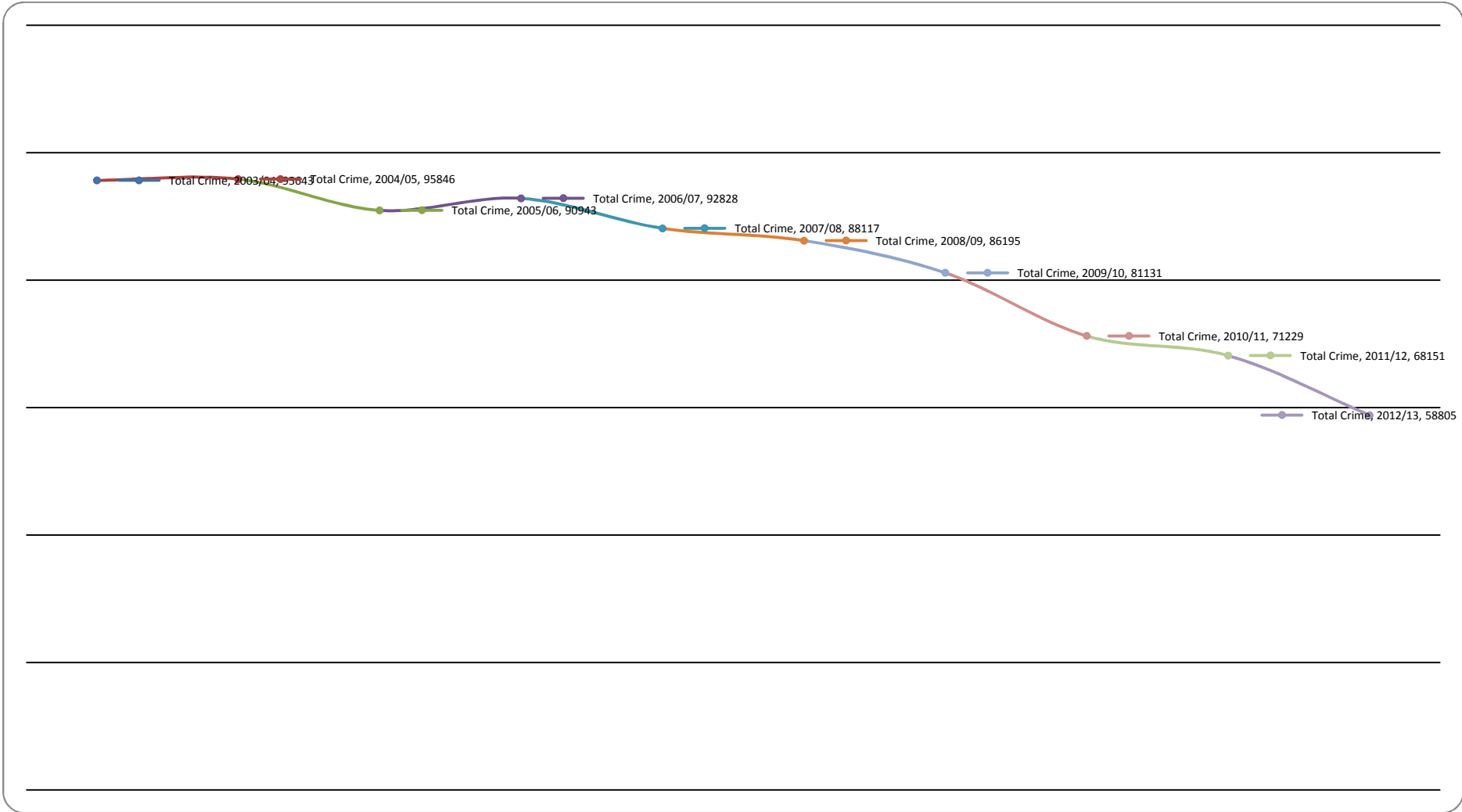
### **Background Papers**

None.

### **Person to Contact**

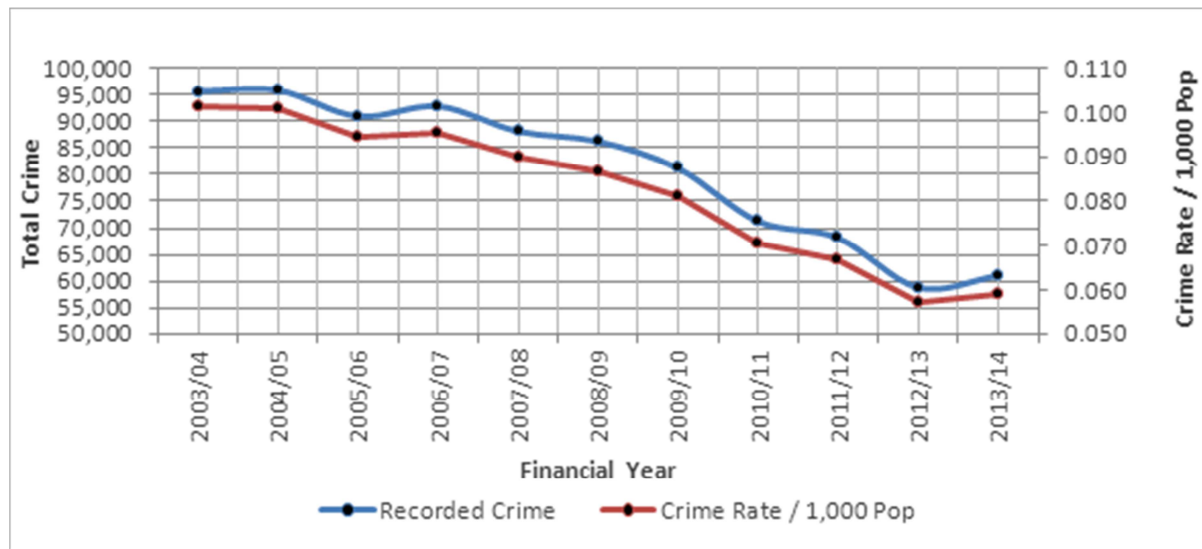
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# Appendix A – Long Term Trend Chart



## Appendix B – Crime Rates per 1000 Population

Year	Recorded Crime	% Change	Total Sanctioned Detections	SD Rate	Mid Year Population	Crime Rate / 1,000 Pop
2003/04	95,643		18,133	19.0%	942,175	0.102
2004/05	95,846	0.2%	22,237	23.2%	951,884	0.101
2005/06	90,943	-5.1%	25,979	28.6%	962,510	0.094
2006/07	92,828	2.1%	25,378	27.3%	972,614	0.095
2007/08	88,117	-5.1%	23,697	26.9%	982,968	0.090
2008/09	86,195	-2.2%	20,256	23.5%	992,187	0.087
2009/10	81,131	-5.9%	18,503	22.8%	999,380	0.081
2010/11	71,234	-12.2%	17,788	25.0%	1,008,874	0.071
2011/12	68,151	-4.3%	16,518	24.2%	1,018,387	0.067
2012/13	58,805	-13.7%	17,540	29.8%	1,025,319	0.057
2013/14	61,037	3.8%	16,907	27.7%	1,035,059	0.059



# Appendix C – Police Dashboard

## Police & Crime Dashboard

Period Covered: 01 April 2013 - 31 January 2014  
 (Satisfaction levels are 12 months ended January 2014)

### All Crime Targets

All Crime	Target	Actual	Total	Margin
Reduction in Offences	-5%	2.6%	50,850	-3,784
Crime Outcome Rate		27.9%	14,164	
Satisfaction with Service (Force)	85%	85.7%		

### Strategic Priorities

**5**

To Improve Outcomes For Victims of Domestic Violence with Injury	Target	Actual	Total	Margin
Reduction in Offences		5.2%	1,388	
Crime Outcome Rate	50%	52.1%	723	29

**7**

To Improve Outcomes For Victims of Hate Crimes	Target	Actual	Total	Margin
Reduction in Offences		-8.3%	742	
Crime Outcome Rate	55%	47.6%	353	-55
Satisfaction with Service (Force)	88%	82.5%		

**8**

To Improve Outcomes For Victims of ASB	Target	Actual	Total	Margin
Satisfaction with Service (Force)	85%	78.5%		

**12**

To Reduce Domestic Burglary	Target	Actual	Total	Margin
Reduction in Offences	-13%	3.1%	3,501	-546
Crime Outcome Rate	25%	15.0%	524	-318
Satisfaction with Service (Force)	90%	90.5%		

**13**

To Reduce Violence Against The Person - with injury	Target	Actual	Total	Margin
Reduction in Offences	-2%	14.0%	4,114	-577
Crime Outcome Rate	50%	51.7%	2,125	68
Satisfaction with Service (Force)	82%	80.7%		

**14A**

To Reduce Theft From Motor Vehicles	Target	Actual	Total	Margin
Reduction in Offences	-14%	6.3%	4,560	-870
Crime Outcome Rate	9%	7.2%	329	-81
Satisfaction with Service (Force)	85%	86.0%		

**14B**

To Reduce Theft Of Motor Vehicles	Target	Actual	Total	Margin
Reduction in Offences	-10%	8.1%	949	-159
Crime Outcome Rate	23%	21.6%	205	-13
Satisfaction with Service (Force)	85%	86.0%		

# Appendix D – CSP Level Crime Data

City BCU = City CSP

YEAR-TO-DATE CRIME DATA											
The current selected area is: <b>City BCU</b>											
Month	Jan	Financial Year		13/14							
NB - BCU, CDRP, LPU or Beat must be selected on the Crime Data page.											
	Current YTD					Previous YTD			Year-on-Year Change		
	Rec	COut	COut%	COut Tgt	vs Tgt	Rec	COut	COut%	Rec	RdnTgt	Rec vs Tgt
<b>Total Crime</b>	23988	7095	29.6%			23717	8483	35.8%	1.1%	-5.0%	6.1%
<b>(Hate Crime)</b>	(455)	(225)	45.6%	55%	-5.98%	(476)	(255)	53.6%	-3.6%		
<b>Victim Based Crime</b>	21521	5328	24.8%			20528	6182	30.1%	4.8%		
<b>Homicide</b>	8	8	100.0%			5	3	60.0%	60.0%		
<b>Violence</b>	4608	1915	41.6%			4408	1913	43.4%	4.5%		
<b>Domestic Related Violence</b>	1725	675	39.1%			1688	690	40.9%	2.2%		
<b>Non Domestic Related Violence</b>	2883	1240	43.0%			2720	1223	45.0%	6.0%		
<b>Violence with Injury</b>	2141	1123	52.5%	50%	2.45%	1858	931	44.7%	15.2%	-2.0%	17.2%
<b>Domestic Related Violence with Injury</b>	674	374	55.5%	50%	5.49%	660	309	46.8%	2.1%		
<b>Non Domestic Related Violence with Injury</b>	1467	749	51.1%			1198	522	43.6%	22.5%		
<b>Violence without Injury</b>	2467	792	32.1%			2550	1082	42.4%	-3.3%		
<b>Domestic Related Violence without Injury</b>	1051	301	28.6%			1028	381	37.1%	2.2%		
<b>Non Domestic Related Violence without Injury</b>	1416	491	34.7%			1522	701	46.1%	-7.0%		
<b>Sexual Offences</b>	468	124	26.5%			400	100	25.0%	17.0%		
<b>Serious Sexual Offences</b>	360	88	24.4%			318	70	22.0%	13.2%		
<b>Rape</b>	153	16	10.5%			111	17	15.3%	37.8%		
<b>Other Serious Sexual Offences</b>	207	72	34.8%			207	53	25.6%	0.0%		
<b>Other Sexual Offences</b>	108	36	33.3%			82	30	36.6%	31.7%		
<b>Robbery</b>	440	109	24.8%			470	263	56.0%	-6.4%		
<b>Robbery Personal</b>	421	101	24.0%			430	243	56.5%	-2.1%		
<b>Robbery Business</b>	19	8	42.1%			40	20	50.0%	-52.5%		
<b>Burglary</b>	2655	404	15.2%			2627	618	23.5%	1.1%		
<b>Burglary Dwelling</b>	1531	211	13.8%	25%	-11.22%	1559	466	29.9%	-1.8%	-13.0%	11.2%
<b>Burglary Non Dwelling</b>	1124	193	17.2%			1068	152	14.2%	5.2%		
<b>Commercial Burglary Non Dwelling</b>	457	147	32.2%			458	87	19.0%	-0.2%		
<b>Non Commercial Burglary Non Dwelling</b>	667	46	6.9%			610	65	10.7%	9.3%		
<b>Vehicle Crime</b>	2319	295	12.7%			2173	485	22.3%	6.7%		
<b>Theft of Motor Vehicle</b>	438	105	24.0%	23%	0.97%	370	162	43.8%	18.4%	-10.0%	28.4%
<b>Theft from Motor Vehicle</b>	1790	186	10.4%	9%	1.39%	1729	319	18.4%	3.5%	-14.0%	17.5%
<b>Vehicle Interference</b>	91	4	4.4%			74	4	5.4%	23.0%		
<b>Theft from Person</b>	869	50	5.8%			708	152	21.5%	22.7%		
<b>Theft Cycle</b>	1237	77	6.2%			1048	102	9.7%	18.0%		
<b>Shoplifting</b>	2495	1487	59.6%			2254	1495	66.3%	10.7%		
<b>Other Theft</b>	2913	276	9.5%			2689	298	11.1%	8.3%		
<b>Arson &amp; Criminal Damage</b>	3509	581	16.6%			3746	753	20.1%	-6.3%		
<b>Arson</b>	95	14	14.7%			111	21	18.9%	-14.4%		
<b>Criminal Damage</b>	3414	567	16.6%			3635	732	20.1%	-6.1%		
<b>Criminal Damage Dwelling</b>	981	170	17.3%			1054	241	22.9%	-6.9%		
<b>Criminal Damage Non Dwelling</b>	432	86	19.9%			547	107	19.6%	-21.0%		
<b>Criminal Damage Vehicle</b>	1378	150	10.9%			1374	206	15.0%	0.3%		
<b>Criminal Damage Other</b>	613	159	25.9%			650	176	27.1%	-5.7%		
<b>Criminal Damage Racially or Religiously Aggravated</b>	10	2	20.0%			10	2	20.0%	0.0%		
<b>Crimes Against Society</b>	2467	1767	71.6%			3189	2301	72.2%	-22.6%		
<b>Drug Offences</b>	927	807	87.1%			1185	1152	97.2%	-21.8%		
<b>Possession of Weapons</b>	186	153	82.3%			132	106	80.3%	40.9%		
<b>Public Order</b>	1062	627	59.0%			1019	645	63.3%	4.2%		
<b>Fraud</b>	0	40				567	189	33.2%	-100.0%		
<b>Misc Crimes Against Society</b>	292	140	47.9%			286	210	73.4%	2.1%		

**YEAR-TO-DATE CRIME DATA**

The current selected area is: **Blaby**

Month **Jan** Financial Year **13/14**

NB - BCU, CDRP, LPU or Beat must be selected on the Crime Data page.

	Current YTD					Previous YTD			Year-on-Year Change		
	Rec	COut	COut%	COut Tgt	vs Tgt	Rec	COut	COut%	Rec	RdnTgt	Rec vs Tgt
<b>Total Crime</b>	3673	879	23.9%			3562	1004	28.2%	3.1%	-5.0%	8.1%
<i>(Hate Crime)</i>	(26)	(15)	57.7%	55%	2.63%	(46)	(27)	58.7%	-41.8%		
<b>Victim Based Crime</b>	3460	692	20.0%			3042	761	25.0%	13.7%		
<b>Homicide</b>	0	0				0	0				
<b>Violence</b>	457	206	45.1%			443	235	53.0%	3.2%		
<b>Domestic Related Violence</b>	217	101	46.5%			214	115	53.7%	1.4%		
<b>Non Domestic Related Violence</b>	240	105	43.8%			229	120	52.4%	4.8%		
<b>Violence with Injury</b>	207	110	53.1%	50%	3.14%	171	97	56.7%	21.1%	-2.0%	23.1%
<b>Domestic Related Violence with Injury</b>	107	61	57.0%	50%	7.01%	90	52	57.8%	18.9%		
<b>Non Domestic Related Violence with Injury</b>	100	49	49.0%			81	45	55.6%	23.5%		
<b>Violence without Injury</b>	250	96	38.4%			272	138	50.7%	-8.1%		
<b>Domestic Related Violence without Injury</b>	110	40	36.4%			124	63	50.8%	-11.3%		
<b>Non Domestic Related Violence without Injury</b>	140	56	40.0%			148	75	50.7%	-5.4%		
<b>Sexual Offences</b>	56	17	30.4%			43	18	41.9%	30.2%		
<b>Serious Sexual Offences</b>	46	15	32.6%			37	14	37.8%	24.3%		
<b>Rape</b>	15	4	26.7%			11	4	36.4%	36.4%		
<b>Other Serious Sexual Offences</b>	31	11	35.5%			26	10	38.5%	19.2%		
<b>Other Sexual Offences</b>	10	2	20.0%			6	4	66.7%	66.7%		
<b>Robbery</b>	18	2	11.1%			14	4	28.6%	28.6%		
<b>Robbery Personal</b>	15	2	13.3%			5	3	60.0%	200.0%		
<b>Robbery Business</b>	3	0	0.0%			9	1	11.1%	-66.7%		
<b>Burglary</b>	687	51	7.4%			603	78	12.9%	13.9%		
<b>Burglary Dwelling</b>	301	28	9.3%	25%	-15.70%	366	60	16.4%	-17.8%	-13.0%	-4.8%
<b>Burglary Non Dwelling</b>	386	23	6.0%			237	18	7.6%	62.3%		
<b>Commercial Burglary Non Dwelling</b>	73	0	0.0%			61	8	13.1%	19.7%		
<b>Non Commercial Burglary Non Dwelling</b>	313	16	5.1%			176	10	5.7%	77.8%		
<b>Vehicle Crime</b>	661	46	7.0%			561	69	12.3%	17.8%		
<b>Theft of Motor Vehicle</b>	80	12	15.0%	23%	-8.00%	85	14	16.5%	-5.9%	-10.0%	4.1%
<b>Theft from Motor Vehicle</b>	544	34	6.3%	9%	-2.75%	461	54	11.7%	18.0%	-14.0%	32.0%
<b>Vehicle Interference</b>	37	0	0.0%			15	1	6.7%	146.7%		
<b>Theft from Person</b>	33	7	21.2%			17	0	0.0%	94.1%		
<b>Theft Cycle</b>	108	6	5.6%			93	7	7.5%	16.1%		
<b>Shoplifting</b>	361	194	53.7%			307	199	64.8%	17.6%		
<b>Other Theft</b>	535	59	11.0%			387	49	12.7%	38.2%		
<b>Arson &amp; Criminal Damage</b>	544	104	19.1%			574	102	17.8%	-5.2%		
<b>Arson</b>	14	2	14.3%			24	2	8.3%	-41.7%		
<b>Criminal Damage</b>	530	102	19.2%			550	100	18.2%	-3.6%		
<b>Criminal Damage Dwelling</b>	86	24	27.9%			108	30	27.8%	-20.4%		
<b>Criminal Damage Non Dwelling</b>	38	12	31.6%			51	17	33.3%	-25.5%		
<b>Criminal Damage Vehicle</b>	273	40	14.7%			217	14	6.5%	25.8%		
<b>Criminal Damage Other</b>	133	26	19.5%			169	37	21.9%	-21.3%		
<b>Criminal Damage Racially or Religiously Aggravated</b>	0	0				5	2	40.0%	-100.0%		
<b>Crimes Against Society</b>	213	187	87.8%			520	243	46.7%	-59.0%		
<b>Drug Offences</b>	87	80	92.0%			118	118	100.0%	-26.3%		
<b>Possession of Weapons</b>	9	9	100.0%			12	10	83.3%	-25.0%		
<b>Public Order</b>	85	46	54.1%			100	56	56.0%	-15.0%		
<b>Fraud</b>	0	25				254	40	15.7%	-100.0%		
<b>Misc Crimes Against Society</b>	32	27	84.4%			36	19	52.8%	-11.1%		

Charnwood CSP

**YEAR-TO-DATE CRIME DATA**

The current selected area is: **Charnwood**

Month  Financial Year

NB - BCU, CDRP, LPU or Beat must be selected on the Crime Data page.

	Current YTD					Previous YTD			Year-on-Year Change		
	Rec	COUt	COUt%	COUt Tgt	vs Tgt	Rec	COUt	COUt%	Rec	RdnTgt	Rec vs Tgt
<b>Total Crime</b>	7760	2273	29.3%			7461	2235	30.0%	4.0%	-5.0%	9.0%
<i>(Hate Crime)</i>	<del>1668</del>	<del>147</del>	<del>36.8%</del>	<del>55%</del>	<del>-16.11%</del>	<del>1191</del>	<del>156</del>	<del>45.1%</del>	<del>-5.3%</del>		
<b>Victim Based Crime</b>	7126	1802	25.3%			6583	1695	25.7%	8.2%		
<b>Homicide</b>	0	1				0	0				
<b>Violence</b>	1302	545	41.9%			1293	632	48.9%	0.7%		
<b>Domestic Related Violence</b>	509	205	40.3%			479	230	48.0%	6.3%		
<b>Non Domestic Related Violence</b>	793	340	42.9%			814	402	49.4%	-2.6%		
<b>Violence with Injurg</b>	618	322	52.1%	50%	2.10%	555	284	51.2%	11.4%	-2.0%	13.4%
<b>Domestic Related Violence with Injurg</b>	210	108	51.4%	50%	1.43%	187	87	46.5%	12.3%		
<b>Non Domestic Related Violence with Injurg</b>	408	214	52.5%			368	197	53.5%	10.9%		
<b>Violence without Injurg</b>	684	223	32.6%			738	348	47.2%	-7.3%		
<b>Domestic Related Violence without Injurg</b>	299	97	32.4%			292	143	49.0%	2.4%		
<b>Non Domestic Related Violence without Injurg</b>	385	126	32.7%			446	205	46.0%	-13.7%		
<b>Sexual Offences</b>	139	27	19.4%			124	30	24.2%	12.1%		
<b>Serious Sexual Offences</b>	101	20	19.8%			85	21	24.7%	18.8%		
<b>Rape</b>	42	4	9.5%			24	11	45.8%	75.0%		
<b>Other Serious Sexual Offences</b>	59	16	27.1%			61	10	16.4%	-3.3%		
<b>Other Sexual Offences</b>	38	7	18.4%			39	9	23.1%	-2.6%		
<b>Robbery</b>	53	13	24.5%			54	20	37.0%	-1.9%		
<b>Robbery Personal</b>	44	11	25.0%			45	15	33.3%	-2.2%		
<b>Robbery Business</b>	9	2	22.2%			9	5	55.6%	0.0%		
<b>Burglary</b>	1145	183	16.0%			1056	146	13.8%	8.4%		
<b>Burglary Dwelling</b>	588	125	21.3%	25%	-3.74%	630	106	16.8%	-6.7%	-13.0%	6.3%
<b>Burglary Non Dwelling</b>	557	58	10.4%			426	40	9.4%	30.8%		
<b>Commercial Burglary Non Dwelling</b>	239	0	0.0%			164	20	12.2%	45.7%		
<b>Non Commercial Burglary Non Dwelling</b>	318	19	6.0%			262	20	7.6%	21.4%		
<b>Vehicle Crime</b>	967	104	10.8%			785	166	21.1%	23.2%		
<b>Theft of Motor Vehicle</b>	142	37	26.1%	23%	3.06%	124	44	35.5%	14.5%	-10.0%	24.5%
<b>Theft from Motor Vehicle</b>	794	67	8.4%	9%	-0.56%	629	122	19.4%	26.2%	-14.0%	40.2%
<b>Vehicle Interference</b>	31	0	0.0%			32	0	0.0%	-3.1%		
<b>Theft from Person</b>	122	5	4.1%			102	3	2.9%	19.6%		
<b>Theft Cycle</b>	395	156	39.5%			304	35	11.5%	29.9%		
<b>Shoplifting</b>	783	487	62.2%			597	354	59.3%	31.2%		
<b>Other Theft</b>	1039	97	9.3%			1089	93	8.5%	-4.6%		
<b>Arson &amp; Criminal Damage</b>	1181	184	15.6%			1179	216	18.3%	0.2%		
<b>Arson</b>	27	4	14.8%			25	3	12.0%	8.0%		
<b>Criminal Damage</b>	1154	180	15.6%			1154	213	18.5%	0.0%		
<b>Criminal Damage Dwelling</b>	259	56	21.6%			296	67	22.6%	-12.5%		
<b>Criminal Damage Non Dwelling</b>	124	21	16.9%			109	26	23.9%	13.8%		
<b>Criminal Damage Vehicle</b>	524	57	10.9%			485	56	11.5%	8.0%		
<b>Criminal Damage Other</b>	239	43	18.0%			256	61	23.8%	-6.6%		
<b>Criminal Damage Racially or Religiously Aggravated</b>	8	3	37.5%			8	3	37.5%	0.0%		
<b>Crimes Against Society</b>	634	471	74.3%			878	540	61.5%	-27.8%		
<b>Drug Offences</b>	218	204	93.6%			236	210	89.0%	-7.6%		
<b>Possession of Weapons</b>	39	28	71.8%			29	25	89.3%	39.3%		
<b>Public Order</b>	288	158	54.9%			361	219	60.7%	-20.2%		
<b>Fraud</b>	0	12				179	39	21.8%	-100.0%		
<b>Misc Crimes Against Society</b>	89	69	77.5%			74	47	63.5%	20.3%		

**YEAR-TO-DATE CRIME DATA**

The current selected area is: **Harborough**

Month **Jan** Financial Year **13/14**

NB - BCU, CDRP, LPU or Beat must be selected on the Crime Data page.

	Current YTD					Previous YTD			Year-on-Year Change		
	Rec	COut	COut%	COut Tgt	vs Tgt	Rec	COut	COut%	Rec	RdnTgt	Rec vs Tgt
<b>Total Crime</b>	2345	524	22.3%			2350	771	32.8%	-0.2%	-5.0%	4.8%
<i>{Hate Crime}</i>	<i>{2}</i>	<i>{10}</i>	<i>41.7%</i>	<i>55%</i>	<i>-13.33%</i>	<i>{37}</i>	<i>{21}</i>	<i>56.8%</i>	<i>-35.1%</i>		
<b>Victim Based Crime</b>	2184	411	18.8%			2033	528	26.0%	7.4%		
<b>Homicide</b>	0	0				0	0				
<b>Violence</b>	335	121	36.1%			324	158	48.8%	3.4%		
<b>Domestic Related Violence</b>	130	45	34.6%			118	56	47.5%	10.2%		
<b>Non Domestic Related Violence</b>	205	76	37.1%			206	102	49.5%	-0.5%		
<b>Violence with Injurg</b>	143	73	51.0%	50%	1.05%	137	75	54.7%	4.4%	-2.0%	6.4%
<b>Domestic Related Violence with Injurg</b>	53	24	45.3%	50%	-4.72%	54	29	53.7%	-1.9%		
<b>Non Domestic Related Violence with Injurg</b>	90	49	54.4%			83	46	55.4%	8.4%		
<b>Violence without Injurg</b>	192	48	25.0%			187	83	44.4%	2.7%		
<b>Domestic Related Violence without Injurg</b>	77	21	27.3%			64	27	42.2%	20.3%		
<b>Non Domestic Related Violence without Injurg</b>	115	27	23.5%			123	56	45.5%	-6.5%		
<b>Sexual Offences</b>	38	15	39.5%			30	11	36.7%	26.7%		
<b>Serious Sexual Offences</b>	30	13	43.3%			23	6	26.1%	30.4%		
<b>Rape</b>	14	3	21.4%			7	3	42.9%	100.0%		
<b>Other Serious Sexual Offences</b>	16	10	62.5%			16	3	18.8%	0.0%		
<b>Other Sexual Offences</b>	8	2	25.0%			7	5	71.4%	14.3%		
<b>Robbery</b>	5	0	0.0%			13	4	30.8%	-61.5%		
<b>Robbery Personal</b>	3	0	0.0%			8	2	25.0%	-62.5%		
<b>Robbery Business</b>	2	0	0.0%			5	2	40.0%	-60.0%		
<b>Burglary</b>	407	24	5.9%			314	89	28.3%	29.6%		
<b>Burglary Dwelling</b>	213	13	6.1%	25%	-18.90%	128	65	50.8%	66.4%	-13.0%	79.4%
<b>Burglary Non Dwelling</b>	194	11	5.7%			186	24	12.9%	4.3%		
<b>Commercial Burglary Non Dwelling</b>	92	0	0.0%			76	7	9.2%	21.1%		
<b>Non Commercial Burglary Non Dwelling</b>	102	8	7.8%			110	17	15.5%	-7.3%		
<b>Vehicle Crime</b>	316	13	4.1%			317	12	3.8%	-0.3%		
<b>Theft of Motor Vehicle</b>	46	9	19.6%	23%	-3.43%	34	8	23.5%	35.3%	-10.0%	45.3%
<b>Theft from Motor Vehicle</b>	249	4	1.6%	9%	-7.39%	275	4	1.5%	-9.5%	-14.0%	4.5%
<b>Vehicle Interference</b>	21	0	0.0%			8	0	0.0%	162.5%		
<b>Theft from Person</b>	22	2	9.1%			25	0	0.0%	-12.0%		
<b>Theft Cycle</b>	42	2	4.8%			35	1	2.9%	20.0%		
<b>Shoplifting</b>	251	136	54.2%			172	82	47.7%	45.9%		
<b>Other Theft</b>	397	39	9.8%			382	56	14.7%	3.9%		
<b>Arson &amp; Criminal Damage</b>	371	59	15.9%			421	115	27.3%	-11.9%		
<b>Arson</b>	14	5	35.7%			12	5	41.7%	16.7%		
<b>Criminal Damage</b>	357	54	15.1%			409	110	26.9%	-12.7%		
<b>Criminal Damage Dwelling</b>	65	19	29.2%			55	18	32.7%	18.2%		
<b>Criminal Damage Non Dwelling</b>	45	7	15.6%			48	12	25.0%	-6.3%		
<b>Criminal Damage Vehicle</b>	162	16	9.9%			184	65	35.3%	-12.0%		
<b>Criminal Damage Other</b>	85	12	14.1%			120	14	11.7%	-29.2%		
<b>Criminal Damage Racially or Religiously Aggravated</b>	0	0				2	1	50.0%	-100.0%		
<b>Crimes Against Society</b>	161	113	70.2%			317	243	76.7%	-49.2%		
<b>Drug Offences</b>	74	68	91.9%			133	126	94.7%	-44.4%		
<b>Possession of Weapons</b>	6	3	50.0%			12	11	91.7%	-50.0%		
<b>Public Order</b>	62	33	53.2%			88	70	79.5%	-29.5%		
<b>Fraud</b>	0	1				57	21	36.8%	-100.0%		
<b>Misc Crimes Against Society</b>	19	8	42.1%			27	15	55.6%	-29.6%		



# Hinckley and Bosworth CSP

## YEAR-TO-DATE CRIME DATA

The current selected area is: **Hinckley & Bosworth**

Month  Financial Year

NB - BCU, CDRP, LPU or Beat must be selected on the Crime Data page.

	Current YTD					Previous YTD			Year-on-Year Change		
	Rec	COut	COut%	COut Tgt	vs Tgt	Rec	COut	COut%	Rec	RdnTgt	Rec vs Tgt
<b>Total Crime</b>	3967	983	24.8%			3773	1030	27.3%	5.1%	-5.0%	10.1%
<i>(Hate Crime)</i>	(16)	(15)	47.5%	55%	-7.50%	(16)	(16)	46.6%	6.6%		
<b>Victim Based Crime</b>	3661	761	20.8%			3298	727	22.0%	11.0%		
<b>Homicide</b>	1	1	100.0%			0	0				
<b>Violence</b>	604	287	47.5%			568	300	52.8%	6.3%		
<b>Domestic Related Violence</b>	226	84	37.2%			207	110	53.1%	9.2%		
<b>Non Domestic Related Violence</b>	378	203	53.7%			361	190	52.6%	4.7%		
<b>Violence with Injury</b>	264	144	54.5%	50%	4.55%	215	129	60.0%	22.8%	-2.0%	24.8%
<b>Domestic Related Violence with Injury</b>	76	32	42.1%	50%	-7.89%	81	48	59.3%	-6.2%		
<b>Non Domestic Related Violence with Injury</b>	188	112	59.6%			134	81	60.4%	40.3%		
<b>Violence without Injury</b>	340	143	42.1%			353	171	48.4%	-3.7%		
<b>Domestic Related Violence without Injury</b>	150	52	34.7%			126	62	49.2%	19.0%		
<b>Non Domestic Related Violence without Injury</b>	190	91	47.9%			227	109	48.0%	-16.3%		
<b>Sexual Offences</b>	76	15	19.7%			66	25	37.9%	15.2%		
<b>Serious Sexual Offences</b>	52	11	21.2%			46	20	43.5%	13.0%		
<b>Rape</b>	17	1	5.9%			19	6	31.6%	-10.5%		
<b>Other Serious Sexual Offences</b>	35	10	28.6%			27	14	51.8%	29.6%		
<b>Other Sexual Offences</b>	24	4	16.7%			20	5	25.0%	20.0%		
<b>Robbery</b>	28	8	28.6%			14	4	28.6%	100.0%		
<b>Robbery Personal</b>	22	5	22.7%			14	4	28.6%	57.1%		
<b>Robbery Business</b>	6	3	50.0%			0	0				
<b>Burglary</b>	699	77	11.0%			500	50	10.0%	39.8%		
<b>Burglary Dwelling</b>	372	67	18.0%	25%	-6.99%	239	29	12.1%	55.6%	-13.0%	68.6%
<b>Burglary Non Dwelling</b>	327	10	3.1%			261	21	8.0%	25.3%		
<b>Commercial Burglary Non Dwelling</b>	140	0	0.0%			103	10	9.7%	35.9%		
<b>Non Commercial Burglary Non Dwelling</b>	187	5	2.7%			158	11	7.0%	18.4%		
<b>Vehicle Crime</b>	507	19	3.7%			547	30	5.5%	-7.3%		
<b>Theft of Motor Vehicle</b>	93	10	10.8%	23%	-12.25%	93	16	17.2%	0.0%	-10.0%	10.0%
<b>Theft from Motor Vehicle</b>	390	9	2.3%	9%	-6.69%	426	12	2.8%	-8.5%	-14.0%	5.5%
<b>Vehicle Interference</b>	24	0	0.0%			28	2	7.1%	-14.3%		
<b>Theft from Person</b>	29	2	6.9%			30	4	13.3%	-3.3%		
<b>Theft Cycle</b>	96	7	7.3%			79	4	5.1%	21.5%		
<b>Shoplifting</b>	359	179	49.9%			237	134	56.5%	51.5%		
<b>Other Theft</b>	597	66	11.2%			557	54	9.7%	5.4%		
<b>Arson &amp; Criminal Damage</b>	675	100	14.8%			700	122	17.4%	-3.6%		
<b>Arson</b>	36	5	13.9%			21	2	9.5%	71.4%		
<b>Criminal Damage</b>	639	95	14.9%			679	120	17.7%	-5.9%		
<b>Criminal Damage Dwelling</b>	143	28	19.6%			133	35	26.3%	7.5%		
<b>Criminal Damage Non Dwelling</b>	53	17	32.1%			55	11	20.0%	-3.6%		
<b>Criminal Damage Vehicle</b>	299	31	10.4%			327	38	11.6%	-8.6%		
<b>Criminal Damage Other</b>	140	18	12.9%			162	36	22.2%	-13.6%		
<b>Criminal Damage Racially or Religiously Aggravated</b>	4	1	25.0%			2	0	0.0%	100.0%		
<b>Crimes Against Society</b>	306	222	72.5%			475	303	63.8%	-35.6%		
<b>Drug Offences</b>	118	109	92.4%			153	144	94.1%	-22.9%		
<b>Possession of Weapons</b>	13	7	53.8%			15	12	80.0%	-13.3%		
<b>Public Order</b>	137	77	56.2%			145	98	67.6%	-5.5%		
<b>Fraud</b>	0	6				136	31	22.8%	-100.0%		
<b>Misc Crimes Against Society</b>	38	23	60.5%			26	18	69.2%	46.2%		

Melton CSP

**YEAR-TO-DATE CRIME DATA**

The current selected area is: **Melton**

Month  Financial Year

NB - BCU, CDRP, LPU or Beat must be selected on the Crime Data page.

	Current YTD					Previous YTD			Year-on-Year Change		
	Rec	COut	COut%	COut Tgt	vs Tgt	Rec	COut	COut%	Rec	RdnTgt	Rec vs Tgt
<b>Total Crime</b>	1920	508	26.5%			1867	668	35.8%	2.8%	-5.0%	7.8%
<i>(Hate Crime)</i>	<i>(1)</i>	<i>(5)</i>	<i>57.1%</i>	<i>55%</i>	<i>2.14%</i>	<i>(2)</i>	<i>(13)</i>	<i>61.5%</i>	<i>-33.3%</i>		
<b>Victim Based Crime</b>	1759	397	22.6%			1616	478	29.6%	8.8%		
<b>Homicide</b>	1	1	100.0%			1	1	100.0%	0.0%		
<b>Violence</b>	377	156	41.4%			362	176	48.6%	4.1%		
<b>Domestic Related Violence</b>	122	50	41.0%			134	51	38.1%	-9.0%		
<b>Non Domestic Related Violence</b>	255	106	41.6%			228	125	54.8%	11.8%		
<b>Violence with Injury</b>	186	81	43.5%	50%	-6.45%	177	86	48.6%	5.1%	-2.0%	7.1%
<b>Domestic Related Violence with Injury</b>	54	22	40.7%	50%	-9.26%	68	27	39.7%	-20.6%		
<b>Non Domestic Related Violence with Injury</b>	132	59	44.7%			109	59	54.1%	21.1%		
<b>Violence without Injury</b>	191	75	39.3%			185	90	48.6%	3.2%		
<b>Domestic Related Violence without Injury</b>	68	28	41.2%			66	24	36.4%	3.0%		
<b>Non Domestic Related Violence without Injury</b>	123	47	38.2%			119	66	55.5%	3.4%		
<b>Sexual Offences</b>	29	6	20.7%			34	18	52.9%	-14.7%		
<b>Serious Sexual Offences</b>	21	6	28.6%			22	14	63.6%	-4.5%		
<b>Rape</b>	10	2	20.0%			7	5	71.4%	42.9%		
<b>Other Serious Sexual Offences</b>	11	4	36.4%			15	9	60.0%	-26.7%		
<b>Other Sexual Offences</b>	8	0	0.0%			12	4	33.3%	-33.3%		
<b>Robbery</b>	8	4	50.0%			5	3	60.0%	60.0%		
<b>Robbery Personal</b>	8	4	50.0%			3	2	66.7%	166.7%		
<b>Robbery Business</b>	0	0				2	1	50.0%	-100.0%		
<b>Burglary</b>	304	28	9.2%			202	21	10.4%	50.5%		
<b>Burglary Dwelling</b>	101	6	5.9%	25%	-19.06%	100	11	11.0%	1.0%	-13.0%	14.0%
<b>Burglary Non Dwelling</b>	203	22	10.8%			102	10	9.8%	99.0%		
<b>Commercial Burglary Non Dwelling</b>	96	0	0.0%			46	10	21.7%	108.7%		
<b>Non Commercial Burglary Non Dwelling</b>	107	5	4.7%			56	0	0.0%	91.1%		
<b>Vehicle Crime</b>	220	21	9.5%			156	17	10.9%	41.0%		
<b>Theft of Motor Vehicle</b>	36	10	27.8%	23%	4.78%	35	12	34.3%	2.9%	-10.0%	12.9%
<b>Theft from Motor Vehicle</b>	174	11	6.3%	9%	-2.68%	111	4	3.6%	56.8%	-14.0%	70.8%
<b>Vehicle Interference</b>	10	0	0.0%			10	1	10.0%	0.0%		
<b>Theft from Person</b>	21	4	19.0%			19	1	5.3%	10.5%		
<b>Theft Cycle</b>	26	2	7.7%			24	1	4.2%	8.3%		
<b>Shoplifting</b>	155	97	62.6%			206	126	61.2%	-24.8%		
<b>Other Theft</b>	294	33	11.2%			267	34	12.7%	10.1%		
<b>Arson &amp; Criminal Damage</b>	324	45	13.9%			340	80	23.5%	-4.7%		
<b>Arson</b>	7	2	28.6%			10	3	30.0%	-30.0%		
<b>Criminal Damage</b>	317	43	13.6%			330	77	23.3%	-3.9%		
<b>Criminal Damage Dwelling</b>	66	17	25.8%			86	24	27.9%	-23.3%		
<b>Criminal Damage Non Dwelling</b>	33	7	21.2%			39	15	38.5%	-15.4%		
<b>Criminal Damage Vehicle</b>	157	13	8.3%			133	19	14.3%	18.0%		
<b>Criminal Damage Other</b>	61	6	9.8%			71	18	25.4%	-14.1%		
<b>Criminal Damage Racially or Religiously Aggravated</b>	0	0				1	1	100.0%	-100.0%		
<b>Crimes Against Society</b>	161	111	68.9%			251	190	75.7%	-35.9%		
<b>Drug Offences</b>	55	44	80.0%			86	84	97.7%	-36.0%		
<b>Possession of Weapons</b>	7	6	85.7%			7	8	114.3%	0.0%		
<b>Public Order</b>	77	50	64.9%			102	73	71.6%	-24.5%		
<b>Fraud</b>	0	1				41	18	43.9%	-100.0%		
<b>Misc Crimes Against Society</b>	22	10	45.5%			15	7	46.7%	46.7%		

North West Leicestershire CSP

**YEAR-TO-DATE CRIME DATA**

The current selected area is: **NW Leics**

Month  Financial Year

NB - BCU, CDRP, LPU or Beat must be selected on the Crime Data page.

	Current YTD					Previous YTD			Year-on-Year Change		
	Rec	COut	COut%	COut Tgt	vs Tgt	Rec	COut	COut%	Rec	RdnTgt	Rec vs Tgt
<b>Total Crime</b>	4096	1000	24.4%			3881	1154	29.7%	5.5%	-5.0%	10.5%
<i>(Hate Crime)</i>	(25)	(15)	51.7%	55%	-3.28%	(32)	(14)	43.8%	-5.1%		
<b>Victim Based Crime</b>	3779	793	21.0%			3365	856	25.4%	12.3%		
<b>Homicide</b>	0	0				0	0				
<b>Violence</b>	708	285	40.3%			611	309	50.6%	15.3%		
<b>Domestic Related Violence</b>	257	111	43.2%			244	132	54.1%	5.3%		
<b>Non Domestic Related Violence</b>	451	174	38.6%			367	177	48.2%	22.9%		
<b>Violence with Injury</b>	323	142	44.0%	50%	-6.04%	292	157	53.8%	10.6%	-2.0%	12.6%
<b>Domestic Related Violence with Injury</b>	121	57	47.1%	50%	-2.89%	107	67	62.6%	13.1%		
<b>Non Domestic Related Violence with Injury</b>	202	85	42.1%			185	90	48.6%	9.2%		
<b>Violence without Injury</b>	385	143	37.1%			319	152	47.6%	20.7%		
<b>Domestic Related Violence without Injury</b>	136	54	39.7%			137	65	47.4%	-0.7%		
<b>Non Domestic Related Violence without Injury</b>	249	89	35.7%			182	87	47.8%	36.8%		
<b>Sexual Offences</b>	85	22	25.9%			53	16	30.2%	60.4%		
<b>Serious Sexual Offences</b>	59	12	20.3%			40	14	35.0%	47.5%		
<b>Rape</b>	27	6	22.2%			13	5	38.5%	107.7%		
<b>Other Serious Sexual Offences</b>	32	6	18.8%			27	9	33.3%	18.5%		
<b>Other Sexual Offences</b>	26	10	38.5%			13	2	15.4%	100.0%		
<b>Robbery</b>	20	7	35.0%			21	7	33.3%	-4.8%		
<b>Robbery Personal</b>	17	7	41.2%			18	4	22.2%	-5.6%		
<b>Robbery Business</b>	3	0	0.0%			3	3	100.0%	0.0%		
<b>Burglary</b>	500	69	13.8%			484	53	11.0%	3.3%		
<b>Burglary Dwelling</b>	208	40	19.2%	25%	-5.77%	201	30	14.9%	3.5%	-13.0%	16.5%
<b>Burglary Non Dwelling</b>	292	29	9.9%			283	23	8.1%	3.2%		
<b>Commercial Burglary Non Dwelling</b>	127	0	0.0%			114	11	9.6%	11.4%		
<b>Non Commercial Burglary Non Dwelling</b>	165	14	8.5%			169	12	7.1%	-2.4%		
<b>Vehicle Crime</b>	407	22	5.4%			509	83	16.3%	-20.0%		
<b>Theft of Motor Vehicle</b>	63	11	17.5%	23%	-5.54%	80	29	36.3%	-21.3%	-10.0%	-11.3%
<b>Theft from Motor Vehicle</b>	312	11	3.5%	9%	-5.47%	417	54	12.9%	-25.2%	-14.0%	-11.2%
<b>Vehicle Interference</b>	32	0	0.0%			12	0	0.0%	166.7%		
<b>Theft from Person</b>	135	3	2.2%			67	5	7.5%	101.5%		
<b>Theft Cycle</b>	74	8	10.8%			44	3	6.8%	68.2%		
<b>Shoplifting</b>	336	184	54.8%			287	152	53.0%	17.1%		
<b>Other Theft</b>	869	89	10.2%			637	84	13.2%	36.4%		
<b>Arson &amp; Criminal Damage</b>	645	104	16.1%			652	144	22.1%	-1.1%		
<b>Arson</b>	23	4	17.4%			24	3	12.5%	-4.2%		
<b>Criminal Damage</b>	622	100	16.1%			628	141	22.5%	-1.0%		
<b>Criminal Damage Dwelling</b>	130	30	23.1%			143	44	30.8%	-9.1%		
<b>Criminal Damage Non Dwelling</b>	60	12	20.0%			63	14	22.2%	-4.8%		
<b>Criminal Damage Vehicle</b>	306	31	10.1%			270	45	16.7%	13.3%		
<b>Criminal Damage Other</b>	126	27	21.4%			151	38	25.2%	-16.6%		
<b>Criminal Damage Racially or Religiously Aggravated</b>	0	0				1	0	0.0%	-100.0%		
<b>Crimes Against Society</b>	317	207	65.3%			516	298	57.8%	-38.6%		
<b>Drug Offences</b>	118	100	84.7%			134	132	98.5%	-11.9%		
<b>Possession of Weapons</b>	15	12	80.0%			26	26	100.0%	-42.3%		
<b>Public Order</b>	152	78	51.3%			126	91	72.2%	20.6%		
<b>Fraud</b>	0	2				185	23	12.4%	-100.0%		
<b>Misc Crimes Against Society</b>	32	15	46.9%			45	26	57.8%	-28.9%		

# Oadby and Wigston CSP

## YEAR-TO-DATE CRIME DATA

The current selected area is: **Oadby and Wigston**

Month  Financial Year

NB - BCU, CDRP, LPU or Beat must be selected on the Crime Data page.

	Current YTD					Previous YTD			Year-on-Year Change		
	Rec	COut	COut%	COut Tgt	vs Tgt	Rec	COut	COut%	Rec	RdnTgt	Rec vs Tgt
<b>Total Crime</b>	2108	629	29.8%			1973	694	35.2%	6.8%	-5.0%	11.8%
<i>(Hate Crime)</i>	(35)	(16)	45.7%	55%	-9.29%	(37)	(22)	59.5%	-5.1%		
<b>Victim Based Crime</b>	1927	496	25.7%			1733	553	31.9%	11.2%		
<b>Homicide</b>	0	0				1	1	100.0%	-100.0%		
<b>Violence</b>	363	147	40.5%			309	168	54.4%	17.5%		
<b>Domestic Related Violence</b>	159	55	34.6%			125	70	56.0%	27.2%		
<b>Non Domestic Related Violence</b>	204	92	45.1%			184	98	53.3%	10.9%		
<b>Violence with Injurg</b>	154	78	50.6%	50%	0.65%	123	74	60.2%	25.2%	-2.0%	27.2%
<b>Domestic Related Violence with Injurg</b>	61	30	49.2%	50%	-0.82%	50	29	58.0%	22.0%		
<b>Non Domestic Related Violence with Injurg</b>	93	48	51.6%			73	45	61.6%	27.4%		
<b>Violence without Injurg</b>	209	69	33.0%			186	94	50.5%	12.4%		
<b>Domestic Related Violence without Injurg</b>	98	25	25.5%			75	41	54.7%	30.7%		
<b>Non Domestic Related Violence without Injurg</b>	111	44	39.6%			111	53	47.7%	0.0%		
<b>Sexual Offences</b>	37	7	18.9%			28	6	21.4%	32.1%		
<b>Serious Sexual Offences</b>	34	6	17.6%			24	3	12.5%	41.7%		
<b>Rape</b>	15	3	20.0%			7	0	0.0%	114.3%		
<b>Other Serious Sexual Offences</b>	19	3	15.8%			17	3	17.6%	11.8%		
<b>Other Sexual Offences</b>	3	1	33.3%			4	3	75.0%	-25.0%		
<b>Robbery</b>	16	7	43.8%			12	10	83.3%	33.3%		
<b>Robbery Personal</b>	15	6	40.0%			10	9	90.0%	50.0%		
<b>Robbery Business</b>	1	1	100.0%			2	1	50.0%	-50.0%		
<b>Burglary</b>	263	42	16.0%			273	39	14.3%	-3.7%		
<b>Burglary Dwelling</b>	114	28	24.6%	25%	-0.44%	125	20	16.0%	-8.8%	-13.0%	4.2%
<b>Burglary Non Dwelling</b>	149	14	9.4%			148	19	12.8%	0.7%		
<b>Commercial Burglary Non Dwelling</b>	57	0	0.0%			61	10	16.4%	-6.6%		
<b>Non Commercial Burglary Non Dwelling</b>	92	7	7.6%			87	9	10.3%	5.7%		
<b>Vehicle Crime</b>	228	13	5.7%			166	23	13.9%	37.3%		
<b>Theft of Motor Vehicle</b>	28	7	25.0%	23%	2.00%	37	7	18.9%	-24.3%	-10.0%	-14.3%
<b>Theft from Motor Vehicle</b>	191	5	2.6%	9%	-6.38%	127	15	11.8%	50.4%	-14.0%	64.4%
<b>Vehicle Interference</b>	9	1	11.1%			2	1	50.0%	350.0%		
<b>Theft from Person</b>	16	2	12.5%			24	2	8.3%	-33.3%		
<b>Theft Cycle</b>	95	12	12.6%			93	9	9.7%	2.2%		
<b>Shoplifting</b>	296	172	58.1%			278	190	68.3%	6.5%		
<b>Other Theft</b>	282	39	13.8%			199	34	17.1%	41.7%		
<b>Arson &amp; Criminal Damage</b>	331	55	16.6%			350	71	20.3%	-5.4%		
<b>Arson</b>	7	0	0.0%			9	0	0.0%	-22.2%		
<b>Criminal Damage</b>	324	55	17.0%			341	71	20.8%	-5.0%		
<b>Criminal Damage Dwelling</b>	70	12	17.1%			65	21	32.3%	7.7%		
<b>Criminal Damage Non Dwelling</b>	45	15	33.3%			58	12	20.7%	-22.4%		
<b>Criminal Damage Vehicle</b>	131	12	9.2%			150	19	12.7%	-12.7%		
<b>Criminal Damage Other</b>	74	14	18.9%			65	19	29.2%	13.8%		
<b>Criminal Damage Racially or Religiously Aggravated</b>	4	2	50.0%			3	0	0.0%	33.3%		
<b>Crimes Against Society</b>	181	133	73.5%			240	141	58.8%	-24.6%		
<b>Drug Offences</b>	68	64	94.1%			55	51	92.7%	23.6%		
<b>Possession of Weapons</b>	12	11	91.7%			13	10	76.9%	-7.7%		
<b>Public Order</b>	82	44	53.7%			84	49	58.3%	-2.4%		
<b>Fraud</b>	0	5				66	19	28.8%	-100.0%		
<b>Misc Crimes Against Society</b>	19	9	47.4%			22	12	54.5%	-13.6%		

Rutland CSP

**YEAR-TO-DATE CRIME DATA**

The current selected area is: **Rutland**

Month  Financial Year

NB - BCU, CDRP, LPU or Beat must be selected on the Crime Data page.

	Current YTD					Previous YTD			Year-on-Year Change		
	Rec	COut	COut%	COut Tgt	vs Tgt	Rec	COut	COut%	Rec	RdnTgt	Rec vs Tgt
<b>Total Crime</b>	993	273	27.5%			959	376	39.2%	3.5%	-5.0%	8.5%
<i>(Hate Crime)</i>	(7)	(3)	42.8%	55%	-12.14%	(6)	(4)	66.7%	16.7%		
<b>Victim Based Crime</b>	918	214	23.3%			826	277	33.5%	11.1%		
<b>Homicide</b>	0	0				1	1	100.0%	-100.0%		
<b>Violence</b>	172	116	67.4%			175	129	73.7%	-1.7%		
<b>Domestic Related Violence</b>	69	36	52.2%			63	32	50.8%	9.5%		
<b>Non Domestic Related Violence</b>	103	80	77.7%			112	97	86.6%	-8.0%		
<b>Violence with Injurg</b>	78	52	66.7%	50%	16.67%	81	64	79.0%	-3.7%	-2.0%	-1.7%
<b>Domestic Related Violence with Injurg</b>	32	15	46.9%	50%	-3.13%	23	10	43.5%	39.1%		
<b>Non Domestic Related Violence with Injurg</b>	46	37	80.4%			58	54	93.1%	-20.7%		
<b>Violence without Injurg</b>	94	64	68.1%			94	65	69.1%	0.0%		
<b>Domestic Related Violence without Injurg</b>	37	21	56.8%			40	22	55.0%	-7.5%		
<b>Non Domestic Related Violence without Injurg</b>	57	43	75.4%			54	43	79.6%	5.6%		
<b>Sexual Offences</b>	13	10	76.9%			26	6	23.1%	-50.0%		
<b>Serious Sexual Offences</b>	12	4	33.3%			13	4	30.8%	-7.7%		
<b>Rape</b>	4	0	0.0%			6	2	33.3%	-33.3%		
<b>Other Serious Sexual Offences</b>	8	4	50.0%			7	2	28.6%	14.3%		
<b>Other Sexual Offences</b>	1	6	600.0%			13	2	15.4%	-92.3%		
<b>Robbery</b>	3	4	133.3%			2	0	0.0%	50.0%		
<b>Robbery Personal</b>	1	2	200.0%			1	0	0.0%	0.0%		
<b>Robbery Business</b>	2	2	100.0%			1	0	0.0%	100.0%		
<b>Burglary</b>	181	10	5.5%			130	52	40.0%	39.2%		
<b>Burglary Dwelling</b>	73	6	8.2%	25%	-16.78%	48	46	95.8%	52.1%	-13.0%	65.1%
<b>Burglary Non Dwelling</b>	108	4	3.7%			82	6	7.3%	31.7%		
<b>Commercial Burglary Non Dwelling</b>	43	0	0.0%			37	3	8.1%	16.2%		
<b>Non Commercial Burglary Non Dwelling</b>	65	2	3.1%			45	3	6.7%	44.4%		
<b>Vehicle Crime</b>	148	6	4.1%			142	12	8.5%	4.2%		
<b>Theft of Motor Vehicle</b>	23	4	17.4%	23%	-5.61%	20	10	50.0%	15.0%	-10.0%	25.0%
<b>Theft from Motor Vehicle</b>	116	2	1.7%	9%	-7.28%	116	2	1.7%	0.0%	-14.0%	14.0%
<b>Vehicle Interference</b>	9	0	0.0%			6	0	0.0%	50.0%		
<b>Theft from Person</b>	10	2	20.0%			3	0	0.0%	233.3%		
<b>Theft Cycle</b>	11	1	9.1%			14	0	0.0%	-21.4%		
<b>Shoplifting</b>	27	14	51.9%			23	12	52.2%	17.4%		
<b>Other Theft</b>	198	25	12.6%			159	15	9.4%	24.5%		
<b>Arson &amp; Criminal Damage</b>	155	26	16.8%			151	50	33.1%	2.6%		
<b>Arson</b>	3	0	0.0%			3	3	100.0%	0.0%		
<b>Criminal Damage</b>	152	26	17.1%			148	47	31.8%	2.7%		
<b>Criminal Damage Dwelling</b>	25	4	16.0%			18	10	55.6%	38.9%		
<b>Criminal Damage Non Dwelling</b>	15	4	26.7%			27	9	33.3%	-44.4%		
<b>Criminal Damage Vehicle</b>	54	8	14.8%			60	18	30.0%	-10.0%		
<b>Criminal Damage Other</b>	58	10	17.2%			42	10	23.8%	38.1%		
<b>Criminal Damage Racially or Religiously Aggravated</b>	0	0				1	0	0.0%	-100.0%		
<b>Crimes Against Society</b>	75	59	78.7%			133	99	74.4%	-43.6%		
<b>Drug Offences</b>	23	27	117.4%			46	42	91.3%	-50.0%		
<b>Possession of Weapons</b>	2	2	100.0%			9	9	100.0%	-77.8%		
<b>Public Order</b>	34	23	67.6%			35	27	77.1%	-2.9%		
<b>Fraud</b>	0	1				34	13	38.2%	-100.0%		
<b>Misc Crimes Against Society</b>	16	6	37.5%			9	8	88.9%	77.8%		