

Title: Summary of the role, responsibilities and performance of the South Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership (SWCSP)

Lead Officers: Liz Young/Karin Stanley

Portfolio Holder/s: Councillor Judith Falp/Councillor Chris Kettle

Wards of the Districts directly affected: All

Summary

This report sets out the role, responsibilities and performance of the South Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership (SWCSP). This is the statutory body for reducing crime, disorder, substance misuse and reoffending in South Warwickshire.

Recommendation

For Elected Members to note the role, responsibilities and performance of the SWCSP.

1 Background/Information

1.1 Role of the SWCSP

1.1.1 Crime & Disorder Reduction Partnerships were created as part of the Crime & Disorder Act (1998). They are the responsible bodies for reducing crime, disorder, substance misuse and reoffending.

1.1.2 The two Crime & Disorder Reduction Partnerships for Stratford & Warwick Districts were formally merged in September 2008 becoming the South Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership (SWCSP) or Safer South Warwickshire. The SWCSP is managed by the respective District Council Community Safety Managers.

1.2 The Statutory Duties of the SWCSP are:

- To have a District level Community Safety Partnership (CSP) made up of 'Responsible Authorities' for the area, which are the District Council, County Council, Police, Fire, Probation and the Clinical Commissioning Group
- To undertake a crime audit 'Strategic Assessment'
- To formulate and implement strategies to tackle crime and disorder, the misuse of drugs and reducing reoffending in the area
- To share information with 'relevant authorities' for the purposes of preventing and reducing crime and disorder
- To conduct Domestic Homicide Reviews

1.3 The Responsible Authorities for South Warwickshire are:

- South Warwickshire Clinical Commissioning Group
- Stratford-upon-Avon District Council
- Warwick District Council

- Warwickshire County Council
- Warwickshire Fire & Rescue Authority
- Warwickshire Police
- Warwickshire Probation

1.4 Governance

- 1.4.1 The SWCSP has a strategic Board and an operational group, South Warwickshire Operational group (SWOP), at the tactical/delivery level.
- 1.4.2 The SWCSP Board meets to fulfil its statutory duties 3 times a year, with additional extraordinary meetings as required.
- May – Review annual performance against priorities and approve strategic action plans
 - November – Review 6 monthly performance against priorities
 - January – Receive the Strategic Assessment or Executive Summary of emerging trends and agree priorities for the next 4 years.
 - Extraordinary meetings are convened for Domestic Homicide Reviews.
- 1.4.3 The SWCSP Board is responsible for receiving the Strategic Assessment, setting priorities, approving the strategic 'Partnership Plan', monitoring performance, holding partners to account and commissioning Domestic Homicide Reviews and monitoring implementation of improvement plans.
- 1.4.4 The strategic Partnership Plan 2021 – 2025 is due to be presented to the SWCSP Board in March for final approval.
- 1.4.5 The current membership of the SWCSP Strategic Member Board is:

Cllr Chris Kettle (Chair) – Stratford District Council (and WCC)
 Cllr Jacqui Harris – Stratford District Council
 Cllr Judy Falp – Warwick District Council (and WCC)
 Cllr Ian Davison – Warwick District Council
 Cllr Andy Crump – Warwickshire County Council (Fire & Rescue)
 CI Karl Faulkner – Warwickshire Police
 Hannah Willetts – South Warwickshire CCG
 Emma Dade – Warwickshire Probation Service

Also invited is the Police & Crime Commissioner or his representative.

The meeting is supported by officers from the responsible authorities.

1.4.6 The South Warwickshire Operational group (SWOP) meets quarterly:

- January
 - April
 - July
 - October
- 1.4.7 SWOP is responsible for receiving approved priorities from the SWCSP Board, developing Action Plans to address the approved priorities, commissioning quarterly analysis of recorded crime, receiving detailed trend analysis and

hotspots in relation to the strategic priorities, receiving quarterly reports on progress towards priorities, and evaluating the effectiveness of partnership action plans and report progress and performance to the CSP Board

1.4.8 SWOP is made up of senior officers from the Responsible Authorities and Registered Social Landlords (RSLs), collectively these are the Relevant Authorities for information sharing.

1.4.9 At a county level the **Safer Warwickshire Partnership Board (SWPB)** sets out how the police, local authorities, fire and rescue, probation services, health and third sector partners will work together at the county level to address crime and disorder in their communities.

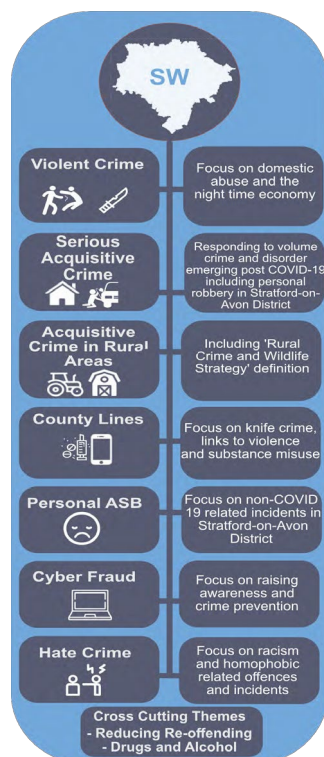
1.5 SWCSP - Supporting work at a county level

1.5.1 The SWCSP also supports the following areas of work that are co-ordinated at a countywide level to address both local and national concerns.

- Reducing reoffending
- Violence against women and girls incl. domestic homicide reviews
- Counter Terrorism incl. Prevent
- Hate Crime
- Cyber Crime
- Serious and Organised crime & exploitation incl. county lines, modern slavery and human trafficking, child sexual exploitation
- Business Crime
- Substance misuse
- Support for victims and survivors of crime

1.6 SWCSP Priorities 2021 – 2025

1.6.1 The SWCSP is charged with developing and agreeing realistic and challenging targets annually to address crime and disorder. The Strategic Assessment was



presented to the SWCSP Board on 26 February 2021, from which the following priorities were approved for the period 2021 – 2025.

- 1.6.2 Supporting and contextual information regarding these priorities can be found in Appendix 1

1.7 Performance Monitoring and Review

- 1.7.1 The SWCSP action plans (developed by SWOP to address the agreed priorities) and performance dashboard are monitored through the quarterly SWOP meetings and reported twice yearly to the SWCSP Board along with the Domestic Homicide action plan monitoring.
- 1.7.2 SWCSP Performance Report for the period December 2020 – December 2021 can be found in Appendix 2

1.8 Resources

- 1.8.1 The SWCSP has no independent resources. Each of the Responsible Authorities contribute to the CSP through their staff and services.
- 1.8.2 The Warwickshire Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) has a grant scheme to which CSPs can bid to deliver their priorities where they also support the Police and Crime Plan.
- 1.8.3 In 2021/22 the PCC awarded grant funding to the SWCSP of £59,990. The grant is used to address the priorities, in particular:
- County Lines
 - Drug-related street behaviours
 - Going Out Staying Safe
 - Safety advice to students
 - Domestic abuse

2 Alternative Options available to Overview & Scrutiny

- 2.1 It is a statutory duty to have a Community Safety Partnership and Warwick District Council as a responsible authority under the terms of the Crime & Disorder Act (1998) is required to serve on that partnership.

3 Consultation and Member's comments

- 3.1 No comments received.

4 Implications of the proposal

4.1 Legal/Human Rights Implications

There are no specific implications from this report. The legal duty is set out in paragraphs 1.1 to 1.3 above.

4.2 Financial

- 4.2.1 There are no costs associated with this report
- 4.2.2 The SWCSP does not have its own budget. The work of the SWCSP is funded through the core budgets of partners and via an annual bid to the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner.

4.3 Council Plan

- 4.3.1 The Council's FFF Strategy is designed to deliver the Vision for the District of making it a Great Place to Live, Work and Visit. Tackling crime, disorder and substance misuse impacts significantly on the quality of life of residents, businesses and visitors.
- 4.3.2 The SWCSP aims to produce low levels of crime and anti-social behaviour. The level of crime and disorder is cited as the top consideration when deciding on where to live.

4.4 Environmental/Climate Change Implications

- 4.4.1 There are no environmental or climate change implications.

4.5 Analysis of the effects on Equality

- 4.5.1 An EIA for the Partnership Plan is currently being drafted and will be presented to the SWCSP Board, with the Partnership Plan, for approval at its next meeting in March 2022.

4.6 Data Protection

- 4.6.1 No data protection implications associated with this report. The SWCSP partners work to the approved Warwickshire Information Sharing Protocol for Community Safety.

4.7 Health and Wellbeing

- 4.7.1 There are direct links between crime and disorder, substance misuse and health and wellbeing for both victims, offenders and communities.

5 Risk Assessment

- 5.1 No risks associated with this report.

6 Conclusion

- 6.1 Members are asked to note the role, responsibilities and performance to date of the South Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership.

Background papers:

- Report to O&S November 2020 – SWCSP Responsibilities & Performance
- CSP Performance Reports 2020 – 2021

Report Information Sheet

Please complete and submit to Democratic Services with draft report

Committee/Date	08 March 2022	
Title of report	Summary of the role, responsibilities and performance of the South Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership (SWCSP)	
Consultations undertaken		
Consultee *required	Date	Details of consultation /comments received
Ward Member(s)		
Portfolio Holder WDC & SDC *	07/02/22	Cllr Falp/Cllr Kettle -
Financial Services *	31/01/22	Mike Snow -
Legal Services *	31/01/22	
Other Services	31/01/22	Graham Leach -
Chief Executive(s)	31/01/22	Chris Elliott & Andy Jones -
Head of Service(s)	31/01/22	Marianne Rolfe -
Section 151 Officer	31/01/22	Mike Snow -
Monitoring Officer	31/01/22	Andrew Jones -
CMT (WDC)	14/02/22	No comments
Leadership Co-ordination Group (WDC)	21/02/22	
Other organisations		
Final decision by this Committee or rec to another Cttee/Council?	08/03/22	By this committee
Contrary to Policy/Budget framework		No
Does this report contain exempt info/Confidential? If so, which paragraph(s)?		Yes – Exempt Information Information relating to any action taken or to be taken in connection with the prevention, investigation or prosecution of crime.

Does this report relate to a key decision (referred to in the Cabinet Forward Plan)?	No	
Accessibility Checked?		File/Info/Inspect Document/Check Accessibility

South Warwickshire CSP Priorities – Background Information

Violent Crime *(with a focus on domestic abuse, the night-time economy and knife crime)*

As of January 2021 the Strategic Assessment identified: Violent crime in South Warwickshire continues to increase and this is due to the high volumes of violence without injury offences which are at the highest recorded volumes for South Warwickshire. Analysis indicates that this is due to a 197% increase in stalking offences across both districts, as well as a 42% increase in malicious communications offences in Warwick District alone.

Domestic violence reports have increased and continue to account for around 40% of all violence in South Warwickshire. Despite restricted access to support services during lockdown periods, MARAC data shows an increase in cases discussed in South Warwickshire. This trend is specifically noted in Warwick District with an increase in referrals to support agencies during this time.

Considering the factors that drive this type of offending, it is evident that the lasting effects of the pandemic including unemployment, health, substance misuse, financial and personal pressures will further aggravate the motivation for domestic violence over the next 12 months.

As expected with the COVID-19 lockdown conditions, violent offences linked to the night-time economy have decreased by 13%. Leamington Clarendon Ward remains the main hotspot for this type of offending, with 43% of the night-time economy offences occurring here. The three town centre wards of Stratford-on-Avon District have seen a 36% reduction.

However, over the long term, it is highly likely that violence linked to the night-time economy will return to 'typical' trends and may even increase. With residents eager to 'make up for lost time' and encouraged by possibly marketing campaigns to encourage customers back, including drinks promotions in bars (e.g. happy hour, 2 for 1, etc) this may in turn lead to more alcohol related violence. In addition, the lack of trade may encourage some licensed premises to apply for extended opening hours or even to consider 'lock ins', which may also accentuate violence linked to the night-time economy.

The South Warwickshire Violent Crime Action Plan details specific actions that the SWCSP will deliver in addition to a significant number of ongoing actions led by agencies. Actions regarding Knife Crime will be captured in the South Warwickshire County Lines Action Plan.

Serious Acquisitive Crime *(responding to volume crime and disorder emerging post COVID 19, including personal robbery in Stratford-on-Avon District)*

As of January 2021 the Strategic Assessment identified: Prior to the pandemic, the trend for residential burglary dwelling was already showing much lower levels than in previous years

OFFICIAL

Source: South Warwickshire CSP Strategic Assessment, 2021/22 produced by the CSP Analysts, WCC, Jan 2021

suggesting an existing downward trend for this crime type. As restrictions have eased, offence volumes have slightly increased, although still remaining at much lower levels than in previous years. This is the case for both districts in South Warwickshire.

Both districts in South Warwickshire continue to experience some of the highest volumes of car key burglaries in the county. The proportion of residential dwelling offences where vehicles are stolen continues to be over 20%. Although offences have reduced during the pandemic, this decrease has mainly been seen in Warwick District. BMWs are the most likely vehicle to be stolen in this way in South Warwickshire, followed by Audis and Land Rovers.

Residential dwelling burglary continues to remain a priority for the CSP, with a focus on crime prevention along borders with the West Midlands and at access points close to the motorways.

Thefts from vehicles continue to occur in high volumes around Leamington and Warwick town centres and residential areas. Again, those wards bordering the West Midlands have also been affected in large volumes.

Personal Robbery in South Warwickshire has increased, and this is due to the significant increase in Stratford-on-Avon District. Although volumes are relatively small, the seriousness of this type of offence can be severe. With monthly averages in Stratford-on-Avon District nearly doubling to six offences, these are the highest volumes recorded in this district. It is evident that this offence type has been increasing in the district since the end of 2019, and consistently higher volumes have been recorded since March 2020. This is significant when taking account of the pandemic restrictions imposed since March 2020 which reduced the volumes of people in public places where personal robbery is most likely to occur. With the overall county decrease in personal robbery offences at 18%, Stratford-on-Avon District is the only location in Warwickshire to show an increase.

There is no specific Action Plan for Serious Acquisitive Crime. Instead emerging trends are captured, and actions targeted, as part of the local partnership problem solving meetings.

Crime in Rural Areas (*including 'Rural and Wildlife Crime Strategy definition'*)

As of January 2021 the Strategic Assessment identified: Crime occurring in rural areas accounts for one third of all recorded crime in South Warwickshire. This is due to the large areas classified as rural in Stratford-on-Avon District, with nearly two thirds of the total recorded crime in this district alone occurring in rural areas. Over half of the crime reported in rural areas of South Warwickshire is related to 'acquisitive crime'.

Less than 10% of the acquisitive crime occurred at locations specified as 'farms', with 'other thefts', 'business burglary' and 'residential burglary' being the most prominent offences at these locations. Of note, over a quarter of all business burglary in rural locations occurred at farms. Offences and incidents recorded as part of the Rural and Wildlife Crime Strategy suggest

that items most likely to be stolen in South Warwickshire are caravans, vehicles including quad bikes, trailers, and tools.

The concentration of rural crime offences along the border with the West Midlands suggests a link to cross-border offenders. With several main motorway routes in close proximity to these areas, this provides ease of access to rural locations, and facilitating a quick escape.

The Warwickshire Rural and Wildlife Crime Strategy targets key rural themes led by the countywide Police Rural Crime Team. The South Warwickshire Rural Crime Action Plan focuses on providing an effective response to victims of rural crime, reducing repeat victimisation, prevention and detection of crime, and effective partnership working between the Police and the South Warwickshire Rural Crime Advisors.

County Lines *(With a focus on knife crime, links to violence and substance misuse)*

As of January 2021 the Strategic Assessment identified: A County Line is a term used to describe gangs and organised criminal networks involved in exporting illegal drugs into one or more importing areas within the UK, using dedicated mobile phone lines or other form of “deal line”. They are likely to exploit children and vulnerable adults to move, and store, the drugs and money and they will often use coercion, intimidation, violence (including sexual violence) and weapons. County Lines activity in South Warwickshire has intensified over the last 18 months with two murders linked to this criminal behaviour.

Offences involving the possession of weapons, especially knives, have increased significantly in both districts as well as increases in threats to kill offences, and assault with injury offences. This suggests that activity linked to county lines in South Warwickshire is becoming more violent.

The pandemic has likely resulted in more vulnerable residents being subjected to exploitation by County Line gangs, due to unemployment, reliance on drugs and alcohol due to anxiety and mental health relating to COVID-19, and a lack of safeguarding with children not being in school for a long period of time.

Analysis of associated reported crime in the SWCSP area indicates the main town centre and populated areas of South Warwickshire to be most affected – Stratford town centre (between the river and routes between the two train stations) and particularly Hathaway, Clopton, Guildhall and Welcombe Wards; Leamington Spa town centre in particular Leamington Clarendon, Willes and Brunswick Wards; and Warwick town centre in Warwick Saltisford, and Myton and Heathcote Wards. Smaller hotspots are around Kenilworth, Bidford, Studley and Southam. However, the majority of county lines activity is not known and may be unseen.

Partnership working is coordinated through the South Warwickshire County Lines Action Plan. The Plan also has several actions aimed at tackling Knife Crime. There is also a Warwickshire Police County Lines Strategy and a Warwickshire Serious Violent Crime Strategy is being developed to address the forthcoming serious violence duty by taking a public health approach to tackling serious violent crime.

Personal ASB (*With a focus on non-COVID 19 related incidents in Stratford-on-Avon District*)

As of January 2021 the Strategic Assessment identified: Reports of anti-social behaviour (ASB) have increased over the last 12 months, including significant COVID impacts from lockdowns and the closure on non-essential services and hospitality. The consequences have included increases in disputes between neighbours, more disorder in public spaces and beauty spots and increased fly-tipping. It is also recognised that increased drug activity is having a trickledown effect and impacting on lower level ASB and crime.

Personal ASB has increased in Stratford District alone, in contrast to other districts and boroughs across Warwickshire. Although trends last year were showing the lowest levels of ASB across the county, most boroughs and districts have seen returns to these volumes as the pandemic has eased, but this is not the case for personal ASB in Stratford-on-Avon District which shows 32% increase compared to last year. The highest rate of incidents has been reported from Clopton Ward, Hathaway Ward and Avenue Ward in Stratford. Partnership work is coordinated through the South Warwickshire Anti-Social Behaviour Action Plan.

Cyber Fraud (*With a focus on raising awareness and crime prevention*)

As of January 2021 the Strategic Assessment identified: Cyber fraud is the crime committed via a computer with the intent to corrupt another individual's personal and financial information stored online. Examples include phishing, hacking, malicious software, DDOS attacks (distribution denial of service). Cyber fraud is the largest volume and most common category of cyber-crime.

Cyber fraud occurs on a daily basis although it is largely unreported. Consultation has highlighted that this type of crime increases when online activity and presence increases. This therefore highlights seasonal increases linked to Christmas shopping, January sales, Cyber Monday and Black Friday Deals between November and January; online holiday bookings between June and September; and romance scams linked to online dating around February on the approach to Valentine's Day. Also highlighted are specific cyber fraud scams targeting specific demographics e.g. university rent fraud where students pay money unknowingly to a fraudster posing as a landlord, to secure a student let. This may represent a specific risk to South Warwickshire with a high proportion of university students temporarily residing in the local area.

Half of the theft offences recorded with a cyber flag by Warwickshire Police were reported from residents of South Warwickshire, with both districts showing the highest numbers of offences, although the volumes still remain low. It is likely that the higher volumes of reported cyber fraud offences in South Warwickshire is due to residents being more likely to report it. This is reinforced by the results of the Your Say Survey indicating that residents are more aware of the dangers of this crime type.

Partnership work is coordinated at a county level through the Warwickshire Cyber Crime Action Plan.

Hate Crime *(With a focus on racism and homophobic related offences and incidents)*

As of January 2021 the Strategic Assessment identified: Hate offences and crimed incidents are at their highest recorded levels for South Warwickshire, with Stratford-on-Avon District seeing the second highest proportional increase out of all the boroughs and districts in Warwickshire. This has been most noted in racist and religious related hate crime in this district. However, two thirds of the hate crime offences in South Warwickshire occurred in Warwick District. Indeed, reports to the Police for Warwick District showed an all-time peak in September 2020. The increased volumes identified hate crime as an emerging issue for South Warwickshire within the MoRiLE scoring process, with high public interest and severe levels of psychological harm upon the victim.

The majority of offences and incidents reported to partners in South Warwickshire were racially motivated although homophobic incidents in Warwick District are of concern due to raised volumes. Reports of disability related hate crime have increased in Warwick District and may represent an emerging issue. The most common type of hate crime or incident related to verbal comments towards the victim, including via social media.

Circumstances and events that are likely to have contributed to further awareness raising of hate crime and consequent reporting of related offences and incidents are:

- Origins of the COVID-19 pandemic
- LGBTQ+ awareness month
- Black Lives Matters demonstrations

It's also suggested that the all-time peak in reports for Warwick District coincided with the return of students to university accommodation in the district. With different nationalities returning to university locally, and also the perceived 'fault' placed on young people for not adhering to government COVID guidelines possibly contributing.

Partnership work is coordinated at a county level through the Warwickshire Hate Crime Action Plan.

Cross Cutting Themes

Reducing Reoffending

Warwick District remains at higher proportions than the county average suggesting a risk area for the CSP. This is compounded by the increase in the number of offences per reoffender in this district compared to the county trend. This suggests that despite reoffending reducing, those who do reoffend in Warwick District are likely to commit more offences. This is particularly significant with adult offenders here and highlights the need to work with those more prolific offenders in the district.

Partnership work is coordinated at a county level through the Warwickshire Reducing Reoffending Action Plan.

Drugs and Alcohol

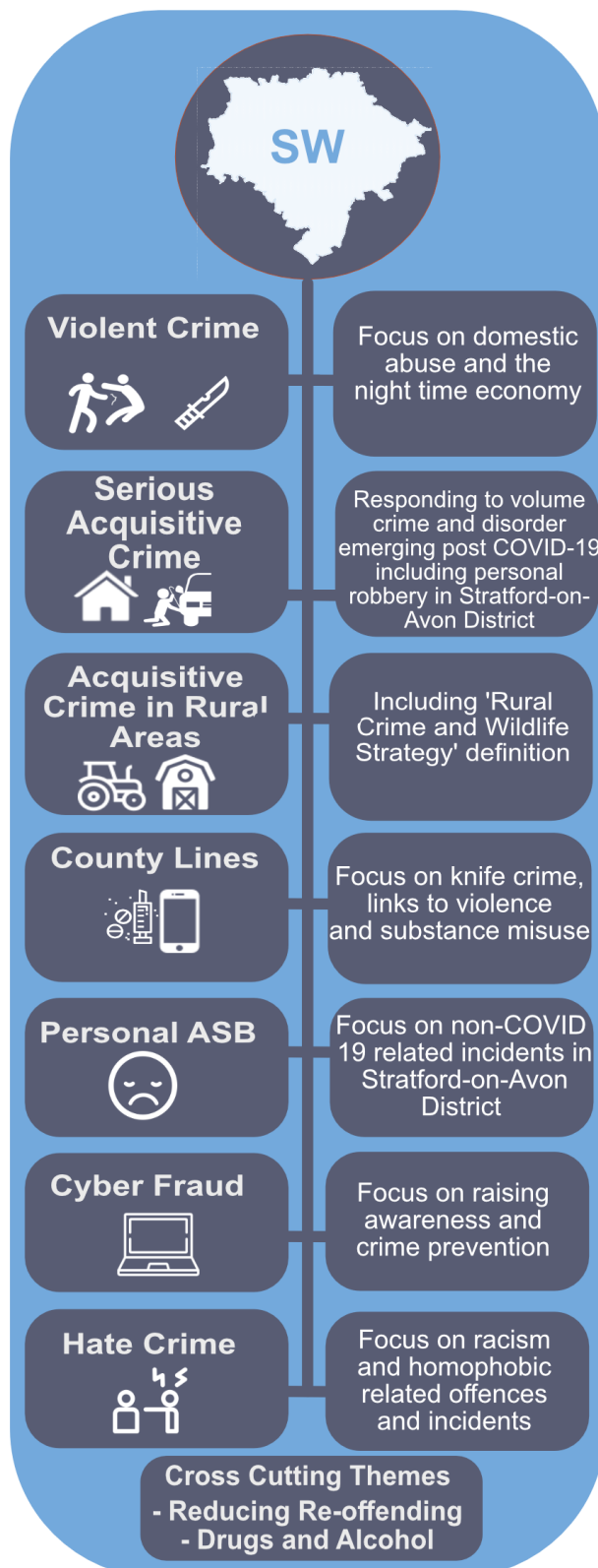
Drug and alcohol abuse continues to be a common theme across all the CSP priorities and is picked up in the respective action plans.

Lockdown conditions led to increased anxiety and reliance on substances to 'self-medicate'. The concerning trend of increased MARAC cases involving drugs and alcohol, again exacerbated by the changes to lifestyle as a result of the pandemic likely to have resulted in increased pressure in domestic settings. County Lines activity thrives on the addictions of the most vulnerable. Alcohol and drugs misuse also accentuates violence linked to the night-time economy, especially post COVID-19, with residents eager to 'make up for lost time'.

A countywide drugs and alcohol strategy is in development. Partnership activity is reflected in a number the South Warwickshire Action Plans include above.

Confirmed Priorities for 2021/22

The below priorities were agreed at the South Warwickshire CSP Board on 26th February 2021:



Produced by CSP Analysts Sarah Parker and Helen Parker, 24/01/22, WCC

Data Table for Crime and Disorder

The below table shows crime and disorder data for 1st January 2021 – 31st December 2021 in comparison to the previous 12-month period, using a colour coded RAGⁱ status:

South Warwickshire	Indicator	Jan - Dec 2020	Jan - Dec 2021	Volume Change	% Change	County % Change
Priority Theme: Violent Crime focusing on Knife Crime, Domestic Abuse and NTE	Violence with injury	1,541	1,672	131	9%	2%
	Violence with injury - domestic abuse flag	602	536	-66	-11%	-7%
	Violence with injury - domestic abuse flag - as a % of total violence with injury	39%	32%	N/A	-7%	-3%
	Violence without injury	4,350	4,541	191	4%	5%
	Violence without injury - domestic abuse flag	1,687	1,697	10	1%	1%
	Violence without injury - domestic abuse flag - as a % of total violence without injury	39%	37%	N/A	-1%	-2%
	Rape	164	207	43	26%	23%
	Other sexual offences	372	365	-7	-2%	5%
	Section 18 Wounding	83	98	15	18%	3%
	Section 20 Wounding	49	60	11	22%	11%
	Knife Crime	64	72	8	13%	-4%
	MARAC - Number of cases discussed	293	262	-31	-11%	-8%
	Number of repeat cases	42	87	45	107%	47%
Priority Theme: Serious Acquisitive Crime focusing on:	Serious Acquisitive Crime Total	1,950	1,732	-218	-11%	-18%
	Residential burglary (dwelling)	548	416	-132	-24%	-21%
	Theft from vehicle	1,030	906	-124	-12%	-23%
	Theft of vehicle	243	306	63	26%	-4%
	Personal Robbery	129	104	-25	-19%	-3%
Priority Theme: Acquisitive Crime in Rural Areas*	Rural Crime Offences	638	465	-173	-27%	-29%
	Acquisitive Crime in a Rural Area **	2,920	2,655	-265	-9%	N/A
Priority Theme: Hate crime	Hate Offences and Non Crimed Investigations	355	475	120	34%	29%
Cross-Cutting Theme: Drugs and Alcohol	Violence with and without injury - Alcohol Related Flag	466	438	-28	-6%	-9%
	Violence with and without injury - Drugs Related Flag	32	18	-14	-44%	-9%
Other Performance Measures of Note: Anti-Social Behaviour	Total Anti-Social Behaviour Incidents	6,748	4,755	-1,993	-30%	-29%
	Personal	904	788	-116	-13%	-18%
	Nuisance	4,629	3,331	-1,298	-28%	-25%
	Environmental	1,215	636	-579	-48%	-50%
	Related COVID-19 Incidents	1,894	537	-1,357	-72%	-74%
Priority Theme: Cyber Fraud*** (Apr 20 - Dec 21)	Cyber Fraud Offences	40	48	8	20%	12%
Total Recorded Crime	Total Recorded Crime	16,446	16,062	-384	-2%	-2%

South Warwickshire Performance Overview:

Most areas of crime and disorder in the table have remained at volumes below the previous 12 month period. This is significant when considering that the majority of 2020 involved several periods of lockdown and restrictions linked to the COVID-19 pandemic which led to unusual low volumes of crime and associated trends linked to limited opportunities for some crime types to occur. Particularly, most areas of serious acquisitive crime have remained below volumes experienced last year, which were already at an all-time low. This is due to some of the lasting effects of the pandemic such as working from home which has limited the opportunities for offences including residential dwelling burglary and vehicle crime in public places to occur. In contrast, cyber fraud has increased in South Warwickshire and it is likely that this is linked to more people utilising online spaces for shopping and socialising as a result of restrictions on frequenting public places. However, the increases in reports of cyber fraud may also indicate a good level of awareness of residents to report incidents.

ASB volumes during 2021 have been much lower than last year. However, this is compared to a period last year where breaches in COVID-19 restrictions were recorded as ASB which significantly inflated ASB volumes during 2020.

The main increases during 2021 in South Warwickshire (and indeed across the county) include violence with and without injury offences, as well as those linked to domestic abuse. It is important to remember that these increases are in comparison to an unusual environment last year where volumes may have been affected by restricted access to support services, lack of identification of offences due to prolonged periods at home, as well as limited access to public places reducing offences that occur in these environments. In addition, the pandemic is also likely to have increased reliance on social media and malicious communications as a means to continue to commit violent offences, contributing to increases in violence without injury. The easing of restrictions this year is likely to have provided more opportunities for violent offences to occur, especially those offences with injury. Indeed, a worrying trend this year in South Warwickshire has been seen in serious violence offences, including S18 and S20 offences and overall knife crime. This is not a countywide trend and is of note to the CSP, with both districts seeing increases.

Rape offences have increased during 2021 and this is a countywide trend.

Thefts of vehicle offences have increased in South Warwickshire compared to 2020 and this is a specific trend that is not affecting other areas of Warwickshire. This trend has increased towards the end of 2021 and represents an emerging risk area for the CSP, affecting both districts.

Another risk area to the CSP this year has been hate crime with large volume increases, higher than the county average. The majority of hate crime has been racist related but also homophobic and disability related are of specific note this year in South Warwickshire.

OFFICIAL

Stratford-on-Avon District	Indicator	Jan - Dec 2020	Jan - Dec 2021	Volume Change	% Change	County % Change
Priority Theme: Violent Crime focusing on Knife Crime, Domestic Abuse and NTE	Violence with injury	635	677	42	7%	2%
	Violence with injury - domestic abuse flag	262	237	-25	-10%	-7%
	Violence with injury - domestic abuse flag - as a % of total violence with injury	41%	35%	N/A	-6%	-3%
	Violence without injury	1,777	1,899	122	7%	5%
	Violence without injury - domestic abuse flag	689	737	48	7%	1%
	Violence without injury - domestic abuse flag - as a % of total violence without injury	39%	39%	N/A	0%	-2%
	Rape	59	84	25	42%	23%
	Other sexual offences	150	131	-19	-13%	5%
	Section 18 Wounding	28	34	6	21%	3%
	Section 20 Wounding	25	27	2	8%	11%
	Knife Crime	30	33	3	10%	-4%
Priority Theme: Serious Acquisitive Crime focusing on:	Serious Acquisitive Crime Total	887	774	-113	-13%	-18%
	Residential burglary (dwelling)	230	198	-32	-14%	-26%
	Theft from vehicle	463	397	-66	-14%	-23%
	Theft of vehicle	127	142	15	12%	-4%
	Personal Robbery	67	37	-30	-45%	-3%
Priority Theme: Acquisitive Crime in Rural Areas *	Rural Crime Offences	475	340	-135	-28%	-29%
	Acquisitive Crime in a Rural Area **	2,492	2,240	-252	-10%	N/A
Priority Theme: Hate crime	Hate Offences and Non Crimed Investigations	111	188	77	69%	29%
Cross-Cutting Theme: Drugs and Alcohol	Violence with and without injury - Alcohol Related Flag	169	179	10	6%	-9%
	Violence with and without injury - Drugs Related Flag	8	5	-3	-38%	-9%
Other Performance Measures of Note: Anti-Social Behaviour	Total Anti-Social Behaviour Incidents (Stratford-on-Avon District Only)	3,097	2,128	-969	-31%	-29%
	Personal (Stratford-on-Avon District Only)	417	356	-61	-15%	-18%
	Nuisance	2,124	1,476	-648	-31%	-25%
	Environmental	556	296	-260	-47%	-50%
	Related COVID-19 Incidents	850	207	-643	-76%	-74%
Priority Theme: Cyber Fraud*** (Apr 20 - Dec	Cyber Fraud Offences	17	22	5	29%	12%
Total Recorded Crime	Total Recorded Crime	7,223	6983	-240	-3%	-2%

OFFICIAL

Warwick District	Indicator	Jan - Dec 2020	Jan - Dec 2021	Volume Change	% Change	County % Change
Priority Theme: Violent Crime focusing on Knife Crime, Domestic Abuse and NTE	Violence with injury	906	995	89	10%	2%
	Violence with injury - domestic abuse flag	340	299	-41	-12%	-7%
	Violence with injury - domestic abuse flag - as a % of total violence with injury	38%	30%	N/A	-7%	-3%
	Violence without injury	2,573	2,642	69	3%	5%
	Violence without injury - domestic abuse flag	998	960	-38	-4%	1%
	Violence without injury - domestic abuse flag - as a % of total violence without injury	39%	36%	N/A	-2%	-2%
	Rape	105	123	18	17%	23%
	Other sexual offences	222	234	12	5%	5%
	Section 18 Wounding	55	64	9	16%	3%
	Section 20 Wounding	24	33	9	38%	11%
	Knife Crime	37	39	2	5%	-4%
Priority Theme: Serious Acquisitive Crime focusing on:	Residential burglary (dwelling)	318	218	-100	-31%	-21%
	Theft from vehicle	567	509	-58	-10%	-23%
	Theft of vehicle	116	164	48	41%	-4%
Priority Theme: Acquisitive Crime in Rural Areas *	Rural Crime Offences**	163	125	-38	-23%	-29%
	Acquisitive Crime in a Rural Area **	428	415	-13	-3%	N/A
Priority Theme: Hate crime	Hate Offences and Non Crimed Investigations	244	287	43	18%	29%
Cross-Cutting Theme: Drugs and Alcohol	Violence with and without injury - Alcohol Related Flag	297	259	-38	-13%	-9%
	Violence with and without injury - Drugs Related Flag	24	13	-11	-46%	-9%
Other Performance Measures of Note: Anti-Social Behaviour	Total Anti-Social Behaviour Incidents	3,651	2,627	-1,024	-28%	-29%
	Personal	487	432	-55	-11%	-18%
	Nuisance	2,505	1,855	-650	-26%	-25%
	Environmental	659	340	-319	-48%	-50%
	Related COVID-19 Incidents	1,044	330	-714	-68%	-29%
Priority Theme: Cyber Fraud*** (Apr 20 - Dec	Cyber Fraud Offences	23	26	3	13%	12%
Total Recorded Crime	Total Recorded Crime	9,223	9079	-144	-2%	-2%

Caveats:

- ASB Data - Due to a technical issue at Warwickshire Police with the link between STORM and Business Objects, incident data is incomplete for 2021 and will be rectified in due course.
- Rural Crime data is provisional for December 2021. Any updates to the received data will be rectified and re-distributed.

Produced by CSP Analysts Sarah Parker and Helen Parker, 24/01/22, WCC

OFFICIAL

Sources:

- STORM Incident System, Warwickshire Police
- Crime Information System, Warwickshire Police
- MARAC Performance Data
- Deliberate Small Fires, Warwickshire Fire and Rescue
- KSI data, Road Safety Team WCC
- Athena Warwickshire Police Reporting System, From October 2017
- Rural Crime Officer, Warwickshire Police

ⁱ Red for increases of 5% and over; amber for increases or decreases of less than 5%; green for decreases of 5% and over.

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

** Acquisitive crime in a rural area is based on the 2011 Census utilising the Output Area (OA) rural classification

*** 'Cyber Fraud - Theft' offences only incorporate offences with a cyber flag relating to 'Theft,' Theft other' and 'blackmail' offences. Data has only been captured from April 2020 and is therefore only comparable from April to December 2020 and 2021.