

LEICESTER, LEICESTERSHIRE
& RUTLAND

Charnwood CSP

Locality-based Serious Violence Profile Update

12th October 2023

The Duty

The requirements of the duty are very similar to the work of our VRN partnership except it places a legal duty on specified authorities



* Details have been requested

What this means for CSPs?

- The LLR-wide SNA and Strategy will satisfy the Home Office in relation to production of these mandatory products.

However...

- Under the amended Crime and Disorder Act, CSPs are required to formulate and implement a strategy to prevent people becoming involved in serious violence, both as victims and perpetrators, and to reduce instances of serious violence in the local area.
- CSPs can decide to incorporate serious violence into existing strategies (rather than have a separate one).
- CSPs should use their local violence profiles to understand the extent and nature of violence in their area and to inform priorities.
- The SV Duty funded Partnership Officers (and Data Analyst) will further support CSPs to adopt the public health approach. A common self-assessment framework will be used to support this.

Serious Violence Definition

The local definition of serious violence is the one adopted by the VRN partnership following the commencement of the Serious Violence Duty (2023):

“Violence resulting in significant physical injury and other serious harm, including sexual violence. Violence may be committed with or without weapons, and may take place in domestic or public places”

SERIOUS VIOLENCE DEFINITION

ALL SERIOUS VIOLENCE OFFENCE TYPES

HOMICIDE:

- Murder
- Manslaughter
- Corporate Manslaughter
- Infanticide

ROBBERY:

- Robbery of Business Property
- Robbery of Personal Property

ARSON:

- Arson – Endangering Life

VIOLENCE WITH INJURY:

- Attempted Murder
- Cause or Allow Death or Serious Physical Harm to Child or Vulnerable Person
- Assault with Intent to Cause Serious Harm
- Endangering Life
- Assault with Injury
- Racially or Religiously Aggravated Assault with Injury

VIOLENCE WITHOUT INJURY:

- Threats to Kill
- Kidnapping and False Imprisonment
- Modern Slavery

STALKING AND

HARRASSMENT:

- Harassment
- Racially or Religiously Aggravated Harassment
- Malicious Communications
- Stalking
- Controlling or Coercive Behaviour

SEXUAL OFFENCES:

- Rape
- Other Sexual Offences

MISCELLANEOUS CRIMES

AGAINST SOCIETY:

- Exploitation of Prostitution

PUBLIC DISORDER:


- Affray/Offences Against State
- Violent Disorder

BURGLARY:

- Burglary – Residential (Home) (Aggravated Only)
- Burglary – Residential (Unconnected Building) (Aggravated Only)
- Burglary – Business and Community (Aggravated Only)

CHARNWOOD – LOCALITY PROFILE KEY FINDINGS 2023/24

EXTENT


A decrease in serious violence compared to the previous year

Decreases observed with 'Violence with Injury' and 'Stalking and Harassment' offences

Increases observed with 'Burglary – Residential' and 'Violence without Injury' offences

MOST COMMON OFFENCES / INJURY TYPES

Police:
Stalking and Harassment

Hospital Admissions:
Assault by bodily force

Ambulance:
Assault / Sexual Assault

30% of all serious violence was flagged as domestic-related

Sexual offences make up **10%** of all serious violence

5% offences involved a knife or sharp object

Under 25s contributed to **32%** of serious violence in 2022/23

NATURE

TIMINGS

Peak times
Police:
6pm
(3pm – 9pm)



Increases seen at the weekend

27% of public place serious violence was committed in the NTE

Priority areas:

Loughborough Town
Syston
Loughborough North



Of the CSP areas in LLR, **Charnwood** saw the 2nd highest volume of serious violence – however it's rate per 1000 is lower than average on most offence types

LOCATION

PERSON PROFILES

68% of offenders are **male**
60% of victims are **female**

1.6% of Charnwood residents were a victim and 1.2% were a perpetrator of serious violence in the last 12 months

10-14
year olds experience the highest rates as victims of **serious violence** and **public place serious violence**

30-34
year olds experience the highest rates as perpetrators of serious violence

Most common areas of residency for perpetrators and victims were:
Syston, Loughborough North, Shepshed Sileby, Loughborough Town, Loughborough South, Woodhouse Eaves, Birstall, Mountsorrel

**VIOLENCE
REDUCTION
NETWORK**

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Recommendations

- adopt a public health approach to preventing and reducing serious violence and its associated risk factors
- use the data within this profile to set your strategic priorities to prevent and reduce the most prevalent forms of violence identified within your local area. This includes:
 - domestic abuse (*particularly in the Syston and Loughborough North areas, involving those aged 30-34 and male perpetrators*)
 - public place serious violence (*particularly in the Loughborough Town, Syston and Loughborough North areas, in the afternoon-evening with a particular focus on those aged 20-24*)
 - night-time economy related serious violence (*particularly in the Loughborough Town and Loughborough North areas, on Saturday evenings, with a focus on those aged 20-24 and 30-34*)
 - violence involving young people (*particularly perpetrators aged 10-19 who observed the second greatest rate of offences compared to all other age groups*)
 - sexual violence (*while a smaller volume of offences is observed compared to other forms of violence, CSPs should consider preventative activity involving young people*)
- ensure that strategic and operational activity is data-driven and rooted in evidence of effectiveness
- review your CSP membership to ensure that there is appropriate representation for all relevant partners to delivery an effective multi-agency response
- consider how new strategies and interventions can be designed and delivered in partnership with relevant communities