Cheshire West and Chester Community Safety Partnership Strategic Assessment 2015

Contents

Introduction and Purpose 1

Executive Summary 2

British Crime Survey Analysis 3

Crime Statistics 4

Incident Statistics 32

Domestic Abuse – Vulnerable Persons 39

Anti-social Behaviour Interventions 41

Community Safety Warden Activities 42

Integrated Offender Management 43

Troubled Families & Complex Dependency 49

Child Sexual Exploitation 50

Children and Young People 52

Local Alcohol Profile 55

Alcohol Harm 57

Substance Misuse 60

Road Traffic Collisions 62

NHS Accidents and Emergencies 65

Fire and Rescue Service Demand 69

Introduction and Purpose

This is the Cheshire West and Chester Strategic Assessment for the Community Safety Partnership.

Cheshire West and Chester has an estimated population of 332,210[1] and covers the local policing units of Chester, Ellesmere Port, Northwich and Winsford.

The purpose of the Strategic Assessment is to inform the Community Safety Partnership for Cheshire West and Chester council on the current performance in various key areas; crime and incidents, vulnerable persons, anti-social behaviour, integrated offender management, troubled families and complex dependencies, children and young people, alcohol harm, substance misuse, road traffic collisions, NHS accidents and emergencies and the fire and rescue service demand.

The information presented will help the partnership to identify areas which might benefit from some specifically funded projects in the coming year.

[1] mid 2014 estimate.

Executive Summary

Recorded and Solved Crime and Incidents

Cheshire West and Chester have seen a comparable percentage decrease in recorded and solved crime and incidents to the county. The reductions are evident overall in the all of the acquisitive offence types; however there has been a slight increase with the violence offence types.

Anti-social behaviour interventions

Cheshire West and Chester have seen an increase in the number of anti-social behaviour interventions completed, when compared to 2014.

Integrated Offender Management

Cheshire West and Chester have seen a decrease in the number of new people added to the cohort, when compared to 2014.

Troubled Families and Complex Dependency

Cheshire West and Chester have seen an increase in the number of families whose lives they've turned around.

Children and young people

Cheshire West and Chester have seen a decrease in the number of children in care, however there has been an increase in the number of children on a child protection plan.

Alcohol harm

Cheshire West and Chester have seen an increase in the number of new premises licences issued, which include the sale or supply of alcohol.

Substance misuse

Cheshire West and Chester have seen a decrease in the number of clients in treatment for drug use.

Road traffic collisions

Cheshire West and Chester has seen a slight increase in the number of people being fatally injured by road traffic collisions; however there has been a decrease in the number of people being seriously or slightly injured.

NHS accidents and emergencies

Cheshire West and Chester has seen an increase in the number of attendees to A&E, however there has been a decrease in the number of attendees who have been assaulted.

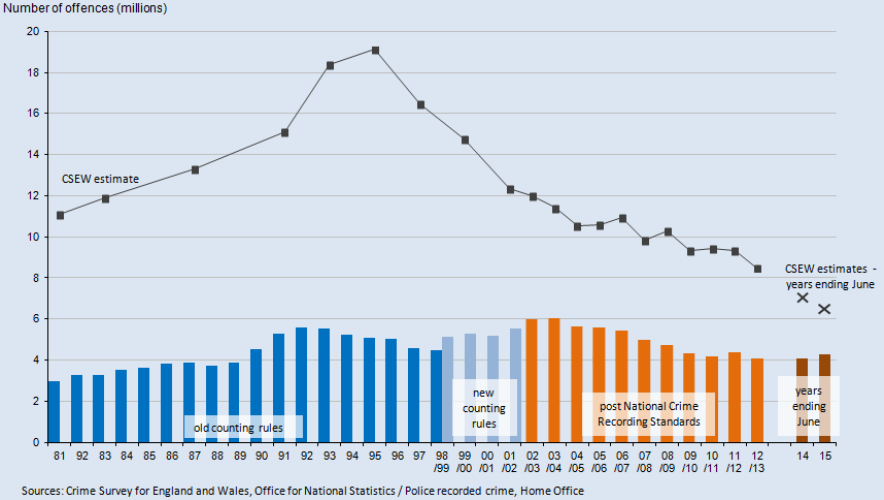
Fire and rescue service demand

Cheshire West and Chester has seen an increase in the number of deliberate primary and secondary fires.

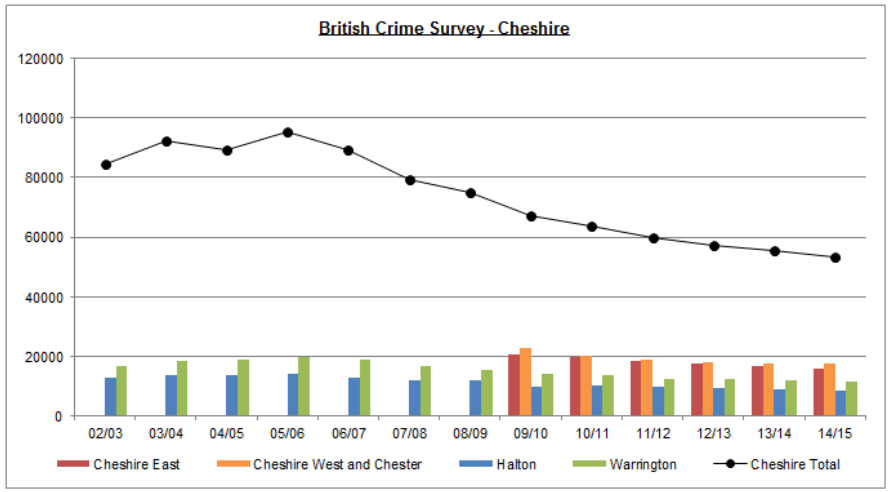
British Crime Survey Analysis

Latest figures from the Crime Survey for England and Wales (published January 2016) showed that, for the offences it covers; there were an estimated **6.6** million incidents of crime against households and resident adults (aged 16 and over). The apparent **6%** decrease compared with the previous year's survey was **not** statistically significant.

There was a **6%** increase in police recorded crime compared with the previous year, with **4.3** million offences recorded in the year ending September 2015. A large part of this rise is thought to be due to improved compliance with national recording standards by police forces in the last year.



For Cheshire figures showed that, for the offences the survey covers[1]; there were **53,229** incidents of crime against households and residents. The **4%** decrease compared with the previous year's survey was **not** statistically significant.



	03/04	04/05	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15
Cheshire East								-4%	-5%	-6%	-4%	-7%
Cheshire West and Chester								-10%	-7%	-5%	-2%	-1%
Halton	9%	0%	3%	-10%	-6%	-2%	-15%	2%	-4%	-6%	0%	-5%
Warrington	10%	4%	4%	-5%	-11%	-10%	-8%	-3%	-8%	0%	-6%	-3%
Cheshire Total	9%	-3%	7%	-7%	-11%	-5%	-11%	-5%	-6%	-4%	-3%	-4%

[1] The offences that the Crime Survey for England and Wales covers are; all other theft offences, bicycle theft, criminal damage and arson, domestic burglary, drug offences, fraud, homicide, miscellaneous crimes against society, non-domestic burglary, possession of weapons, public order, robbery, sexual offences, shoplifting, theft from the person, vehicle offences, violence with injury and violence without injury.

Information Source; Katrina Jones – Research and Analysis Officer – Cheshire Constabulary

Crime Statistics

The total number of crimes recorded in Cheshire West and Chester has decreased by **4%** from **17,571** in 2014 to **16,894** in 2015.

Total Recorded Crime			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
17,580	17,433	17,571	**16,894**

The total number of crimes solved in Cheshire West and Chester has decreased by **5%** from **5,889** in 2014 to **5,602** in 2015.

Total Solved Crime			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
5,964	5,312	5,889	**5,602**

The percentage of crimes solved in Cheshire West and Chester has decreased by **1%** from **34%** in 2014 to **33%** in 2015.

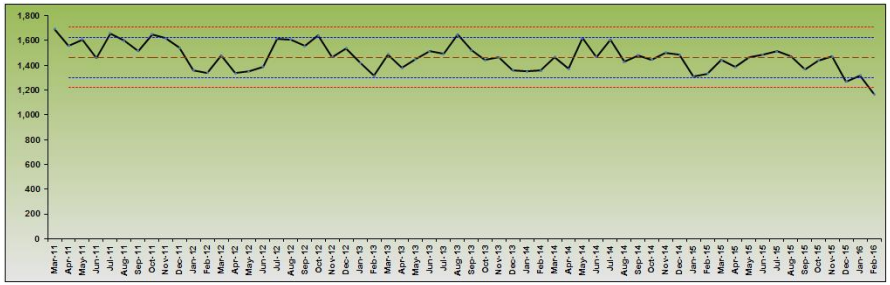
Percentage Solved Rate			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
34%	30%	34%	**33%**

The total number of crimes recorded in Cheshire has decreased by **2%** from **54,274** in 2014 to **53,148** in 2015.

The total number of crimes solved in Cheshire has decreased by **3%** from **17,096** in 2014 to **16,513** in 2015.

The percentage of crimes solved in Cheshire has remained the same at **13%**.

When comparing data over five years the total number of crimes recorded in Cheshire West and Chester has shown a significant decrease, the lowest level for over five years.



When comparing data from all four local authorities in Cheshire; the total number of crimes recorded for Cheshire West and Chester shows the second highest percentage decrease.

Her Majesty's Inspector of Constabulary has published detailed reviews of how well forces investigate crime, how they maintain integrity and prevent corruption, how they have responded to challenging budget reductions, and how effectively they are recording incidents and crimes.
In all areas where grades have been awarded, HMIC rated the Constabulary's work as "Good". The Constabulary is one of only 24 forces found to be "Good" at investigating crime.

Crime Statistics

The number of victim based crimes[1] recorded in Cheshire West and Chester has decreased by **5%** from **15,370** in 2014 to **14,655** in 2015.

Victim Based Crime			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
15,329	15,532	15,370	**14,655**

The number of victim based[1] crimes solved in Cheshire West and Chester has decreased by **4%** from **4,187** in 2014 to **4,014** in 2015.

Victim Based Crime - Solved			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
4,236	3,902	4,187	**4,014**

The percentage of victim based[1] crimes solved in Cheshire West and Chester has remained the same at **27%** for 2014 and 2015.

Percentage Solved Rate			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
28%	25%	27%	**27%**

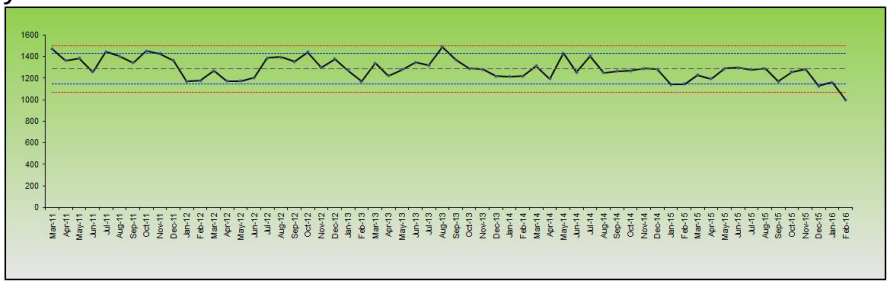
[1] Victim based crime = violence against the person, sexual offences, robbery, theft and criminal damage and arson.

The number of victim based crimes recorded in Cheshire has decreased by **3%** from **47,581** in 2014 to **46,316** in 2015.

The number of victim based crimes solved in Cheshire has decreased by **1%** from **12,015** in 2014 to **11,855** in 2015.

The percentage of victim based crimes solved in Cheshire has increased by **1%** from **25%** in 2014 to **26%** in 2015.

When comparing data over five years the number of victim based crimes recorded in Cheshire West and Chester has shown a significant decrease, the lowest level for over five years.



When comparing data from all four local authorities in Cheshire; the number of victim based crimes recorded for Cheshire West and Chester shows the second highest percentage decrease.

In an overarching report, HMIC comments favourably on the genuine professional commitment among Cheshire officers and staff to provide a victim-centred approach to all aspects of policing. The report notes and praises the way in which the force has protected the front-line from budget cuts. HMIC reports that, the Constabulary manages change well and, through a pilot scheme in Ellesmere Port, has been looking at how neighbourhood policing teams can work more closely to better serve the community.

Crime Statistics

The number of violence against the person[1] crimes recorded in Cheshire West and Chester has increased by **14%** from **3,599** in 2014 to **4,120** in 2015.

Violence Against the Person			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
3,205	3,156	3,599	**4,120**

The number of violence against the person[1] solved crimes in Cheshire West and Chester has increased by **20%** from **1,391** in 2014 to **1,673** in 2015.

Violence Against the Person - Solved			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
1,329	1,262	1,391	**1,673**

The percentage of violence against the person[1] solved in Cheshire West and Chester has increased by **2%** from **39%** in 2014 to **41%** in 2015.

Percentage Solved Rate			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
41%	40%	39%	**41%**

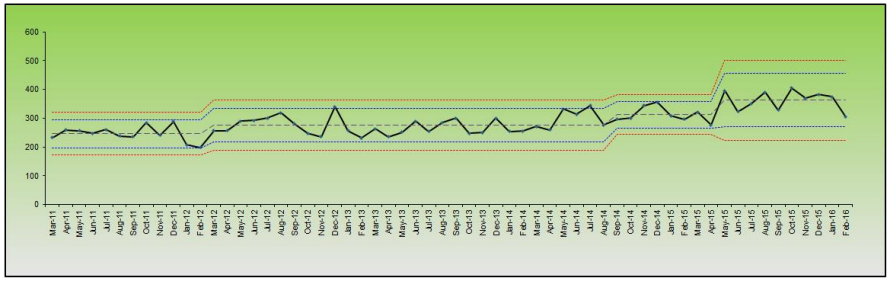
[1] Violence against the person = homicide, violence with injury and violence without injury.

The number of violence against the person crimes recorded in Cheshire has increased by **19%** from **11,086** in 2014 to **13,190** in 2015.

The number of violence against the person crimes solved in Cheshire has increased by **12%** from **4,205** in 2014 to **4,706** in 2015.

The percentage of violence against the person solved in Cheshire has decreased by **2%** from **38%** in 2014 to **36%** in 2015.

When comparing data over five years the number of violence against the person crimes recorded in Cheshire West and Chester has **not** shown a significant increase. The levels have remained stable since May 2015.



When comparing data from all four local authorities in Cheshire; the number of violence against the person crimes recorded for Cheshire West and Chester shows the third highest percentage increase.

Crime Statistics

The number of homicides recorded in Cheshire West and Chester has increased by **100%** from **0** in 2014 to **1** in 2015.

Please note; when reporting on small numbers the percentage always needs to be used with caution.

Homicide			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
3	3	0	**1**

The number of homicides solved in Cheshire West and Cheshire has remained the same at **1** in 2014 and 2015.

Please note; the solved crimes can be higher than the recorded crime, because the counts are based on a continuously rolling period.

Homicide - Solved			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
4	2	1	**1**

The percentage of homicides solved in Cheshire West and Chester has increased by **100%** from **0%** in 2014 to **100%** in 2015.

Please note; when reporting on small numbers the percentage always needs to be used with caution.

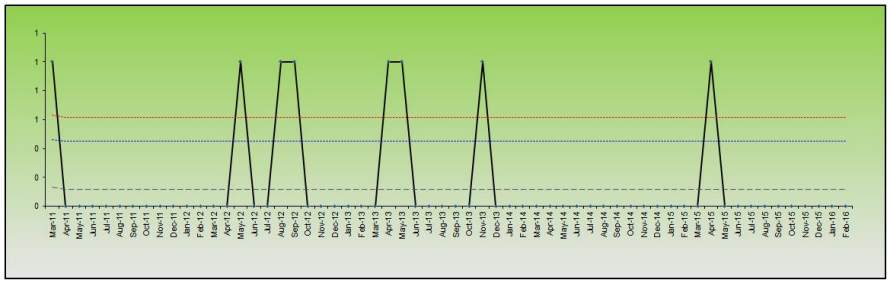
Percentage Solved Rate			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
133%	67%	0%	**100%**

The number of homicides recorded in Cheshire has decreased by **50%** from **4** in 2014 to **2** in 2015.

The number of homicides solved in Cheshire has decreased by **57%** from **7** in 2014 to **3** in 2015.

The percentage of homicides solved in Cheshire has decreased by **25%** from **175%** in 2014 to **150%** in 2015.

When comparing data over five years the number of homicides recorded in Cheshire West and Chester has **not** shown a significant increase. The levels have remained stable since April 2015.



When comparing data from all four local authorities in Cheshire; the number of homicides recorded for Cheshire West and Chester shows the highest percentage increase.

Crime Statistics

The number of violence with injury[1] recorded crimes in Cheshire West and Chester has increased by **13%** from **1,902** in 2014 to **2,151** in 2015.

Violence with injury			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
1,469	1,780	1,902	**2,151**

The number of violence with injury[1] solved crimes in Cheshire West and Chester has increased by **22%** from **731** in 2014 to **894** in 2015.

Violence with injury - Solved			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
561	676	731	**894**

The percentage of violence with injury[1] solved in Cheshire West and Chester has increased by **4%** from **38%** in 2014 to **42%** in 2015.

Percentage Solved Rate			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
38%	38%	38%	**42%**

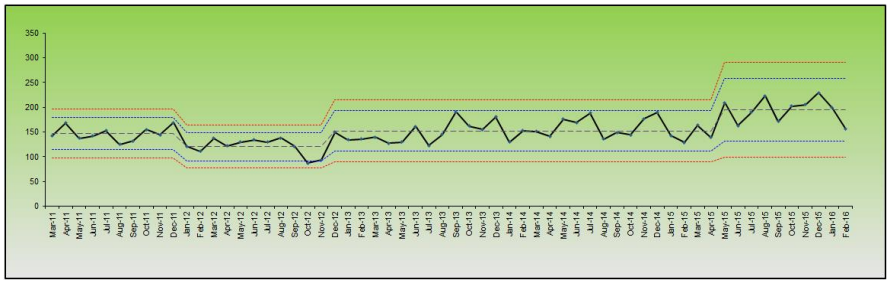
[1] Violence with injury = homicide, attempted murder, assault with intent to cause serious harm and assault with injury.

The number of violence with injury recorded crimes in Cheshire has increased by **28%** from **5,134** in 2014 to **6,571** in 2015.

The number of violence with injury solved crimes in Cheshire has increased by **26%** from **1,999** in 2014 to **2,521** in 2015.

The percentage of violence with injury solved in Cheshire has decreased by **1%** from **39%** in 2014 to **38%** in 2015.

When comparing data over five years the number of violence with injury recorded crimes in Cheshire West and Chester has **not** shown a significant increase. The levels have remained stable since May 2015.



When comparing data from all four local authorities in Cheshire; the number of violence with injury recorded crimes for Cheshire West and Chester shows the lowest percentage increase.

Crime Statistics

The number of violence without injury[1] recorded crimes in Cheshire West and Chester has increased by **16%** from **1,697** in 2014 to **1,968** in 2015.

Violence without injury			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
1,733	1,373	1,697	**1,968**

The number of violence without injury[1] solved crimes in Cheshire West and Chester has increased by **18%** from **659** in 2014 to **778** in 2015.

Violence without injury - Solved			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
764	584	659	**778**

The percentage of violence without injury[1] solved in Cheshire West and Chester has increased by **1%** from **39%** in 2014 to **40%** in 2015.

Percentage Solved Rate			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
44%	43%	39%	**40%**

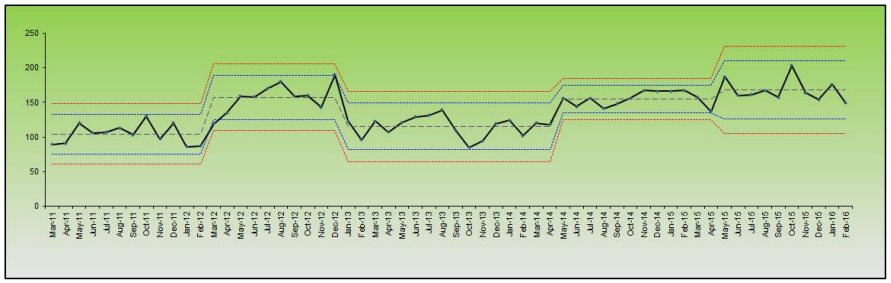
[1] Violence without injury = threats to kill, endangering life, harassment, child abduction, procuring illegal abortion and assault without injury including on a constable.

The number of violence without injury recorded crimes in Cheshire has increased by **11%** from **5,948** in 2014 to **6,617** in 2015.

The number of violence without injury solved in Cheshire has decreased by **1%** from **2,199** in 2014 to **2,182** in 2015.

The percentage of violence without injury solved in Cheshire has decreased by **4%** from **37%** in 2014 to **33%** in 2015.

When comparing data over five years the number of violence without injury recorded crimes in Cheshire West and Chester has **not** shown a significant increase. The levels have remained stable since May 2015.



When comparing data from all four local authorities in Cheshire; the number of violence without injury recorded crimes for Cheshire West and Chester shows the highest percentage increase.

Crime Statistics

The number of sexual offences[1] recorded in Cheshire West and Chester has increased by **21%** from **317** in 2014 to **383** in 2015.

Sexual Offences			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
218	279	317	**383**

The number of sexual offences[1] solved in Cheshire West and Chester has increased by **63%** from **84** in 2014 to **137** in 2015.

Sexual Offences - Solved			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
49	76	84	**137**

The percentage of sexual offences[1] solved in Cheshire West and Chester has increased by **10%** from **26%** in 2014 to **36%** in 2015.

Percentage Solved Rate			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
22%	27%	26%	**36%**

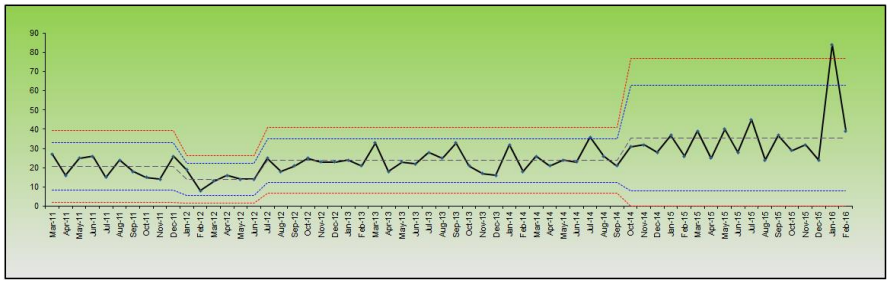
[1] Sexual offences = rape, other sexual offences.

The number of sexual offences recorded in Cheshire has increased by **15%** from **1,160** in 2014 to **1,336** in 2015.

The number of sexual offences solved in Cheshire has increased by **42%** from **292** in 2014 to **414** in 2015.

The percentage of sexual offences solved in Cheshire has increased by **6%** from **25%** in 2014 to **31%** in 2015.

When comparing data over five years the number of sexual offences recorded in Cheshire West and Chester has **not** shown a significant increase. The levels have remained stable since October 2014.



When comparing data from all four local authorities in Cheshire; the number of sexual offences recorded for Cheshire West and Chester shows the highest percentage increase.

Crime Statistics

The number of rapes recorded in Cheshire West and Chester has increased by **33%** from **98** in 2014 to **130** in 2015.

Rape			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
70	90	98	**130**

The number of rapes solved in Cheshire West and Chester has increased by **60%** from **20** in 2014 to **32** in 2015.

Rape - Solved			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
15	15	20	**32**

The percentage of rapes solved in Cheshire West and Chester has increased by **5%** from **20%** in 2014 to **25%** in 2015.

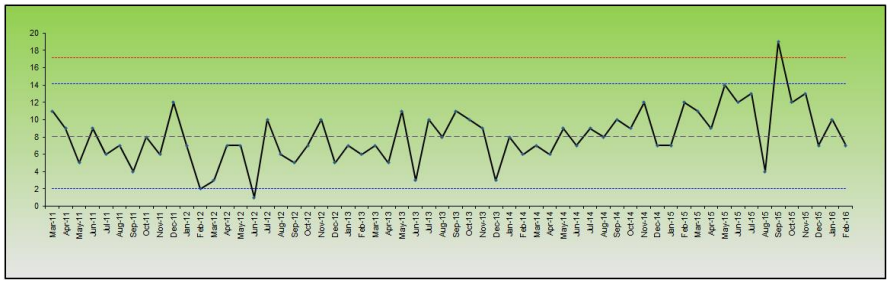
Percentage Solved Rate			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
21%	17%	20%	**25%**

The number of rapes recorded in Cheshire has increased by **13%** from **394** in 2014 to **447** in 2015.

The number of rapes solved in Cheshire has increased by **85%** from **61** in 2014 to **113** in 2015.

The percentage of rapes solved in Cheshire has increased by **10%** from **15%** in 2014 to **25%** in 2015.

When comparing data over five years the number of rapes recorded in Cheshire West and Chester has **not** shown a significant increase. The levels have remained stable since March 2011.



When comparing data from all four local authorities in Cheshire; the number of rapes recorded for Cheshire West and Chester shows the highest percentage increase.

Crime Statistics

The number of other sexual offences[1] recorded in Cheshire West and Chester has increased by **16%** from **219** in 2014 to **253** in 2015.

Other Sexual Offences			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
148	189	219	**253**

The number of other sexual offences[1] solved in Cheshire West and Chester has increased by **62%** from **65** in 2014 to **105** in 2015.

Other Sexual Offences - Solved			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
34	62	65	**105**

The percentage of other sexual offences[1] solved in Cheshire West and Chester has increased by **12%** from **30%** in 2014 to **42%** in 2015.

Percentage Solved Rate			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
23%	33%	30%	**42%**

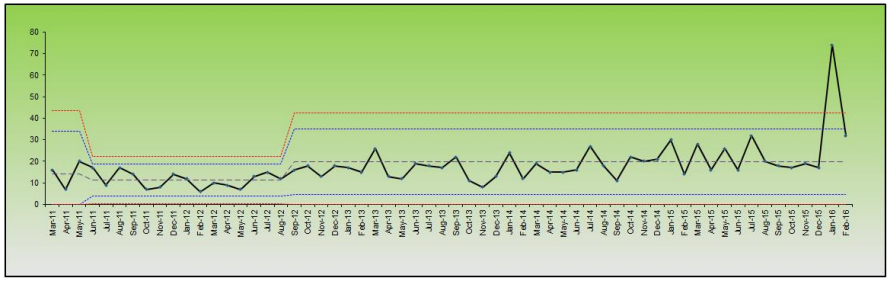
[1] Other sexual offences = sexual assault, sexual activity, incest, abuse of children through sexual exploitation, sexual grooming, exposure, voyeurism and other miscellaneous sexual offences.

The number of other sexual offences recorded in Cheshire has increased by **16%** from **766** in 2014 to **889** in 2015.

The number of other sexual offences solved in Cheshire has increased by **29%** from **230** in 2014 to **296** in 2015.

The percentage of other sexual offences solved in Cheshire has increased by **4%** from **30%** in 2014 to **34%** in 2015.

When comparing data over five years the number of other sexual offences recorded in Cheshire West and Chester has **not** shown a significant increase. The levels have remained stable since September 2012.



When comparing data from all four local authorities in Cheshire; the number of other sexual offences recorded for Cheshire West and Chester shows the second highest percentage increase.

Crime Statistics

The number of theft offences[1] recorded in Cheshire West and Chester has decreased by **13%** from **8,585** in 2014 to **7,442** in 2015.

Theft Offences			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
8,815	9,094	8,585	**7,442**

The number of theft offences[1] solved in Cheshire West and Chester has decreased by **25%** from **2,227** in 2014 to **1,672** in 2015.

Theft Offences - Solved			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
2,293	2,053	2,227	**1,672**

The percentage of theft offences[1] solved in Cheshire West and Chester has decreased by **4%** from **26%** in 2014 to **22%** in 2015.

Percentage Solved Rate			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
26%	23%	26%	**22%**

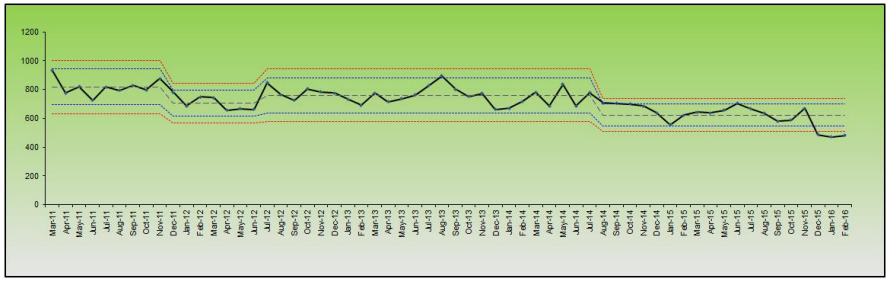
[1] Theft offences = burglary, vehicle offences, bicycle theft, theft from a person, shoplifting and other theft.

The number of theft offences recorded in Cheshire has decreased by **13%** from **26,492** in 2014 to **23,072** in 2015.

The number of theft offences solved in Cheshire has decreased by **14%** from **6,134** in 2014 to **5,264** in 2015.

The percentage of theft offences solved in Cheshire has remained the same at **23%**.

When comparing data over five years the number of theft offences recorded in Cheshire West and Chester has shown a significant decrease, the lowest level for over five years.



When comparing data from all four local authorities in Cheshire; the number of theft offences recorded for Cheshire West and Chester shows the second highest percentage decrease.

The HMIC inspection teams saw first-hand the way in which Cheshire police officers are using technology to tackle issues in communities and investigate crime. Investment in mobile technology is being made to ensure all front-line staff will be able to access information when out of the station. The Constabulary has increased resources within its high tech crime unit and embarked on a training programme to ensure that front-line officers have the skills and knowledge to tackle cyber-crime.

Crime Statistics

The number of burglaries recorded in Cheshire West and Chester has decreased by **10%** from **2,000** in 2014 to **1,792** in 2015.

Burglary			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
2,011	2,205	2,000	**1,792**

The number of burglaries solved in Cheshire West and Chester has decreased by **38%** from **344** in 2014 to **213** in 2015.

Burglary - Solved			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
315	246	344	**213**

The percentage of burglaries solved in Cheshire West and Chester has decreased by **5%** from **17%** in 2014 to **12%** in 2015.

Percentage Solved Rate			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
16%	11%	17%	**12%**

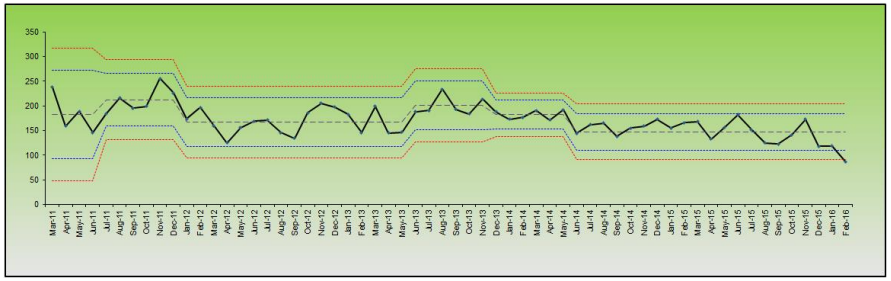
[1] Burglaries = burglary dwelling and burglary other.

The number of burglaries recorded in Cheshire has decreased by **16%** from **6,298** in 2014 to **5,263** in 2015.

The number of burglaries solved in Cheshire has decreased by 20% from 895 in 2014 to 718 in 2015.

The percentage of burglaries solved in Cheshire has remained the same at **14%**.

When comparing data over five years the number of burglaries recorded in Cheshire West and Chester has shown a significant decrease, the lowest level for over five years.



When comparing data from all four local authorities in Cheshire; the number of burglaries recorded for Cheshire West and Chester shows the lowest percentage decrease.

Operation Shield now means that anyone who has been arrested and brought into custody is scanned for traces of unique DNA liquid – not just offenders who have been arrested for burglary. As well as scanning offenders, Cheshire Police also process any recovered property for DNA code. This process now means that police can link offenders back to burglaries which may have happened weeks before, with the evidence that associates them with individual crime scenes.

Crime Statistics

The number of burglary dwelling recorded crimes in Cheshire West and Chester has decreased by **18%** from **772** in 2014 to **631** in 2015.

Burglary Dwelling			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
755	894	772	**631**

The number of burglary dwelling solved crimes in Cheshire West and Chester has decreased by **50%** from **229** in 2014 to **114** in 2015.

Burglary Dwelling - Solved			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
199	162	229	**114**

The percentage of burglary dwellings solved in Cheshire West and Chester has decreased by **12%** from **30%** in 2014 to **18%** in 2015.

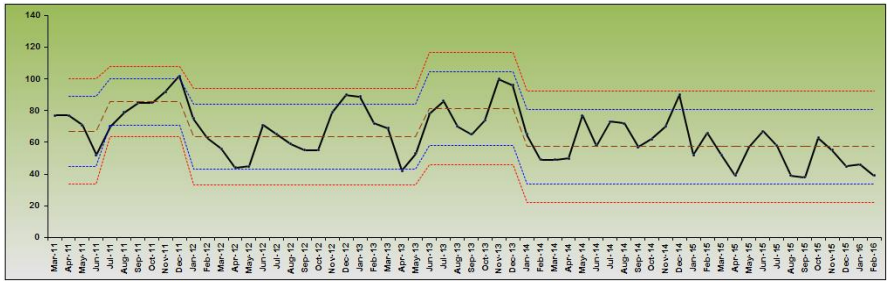
Percentage Solved Rate			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
26%	18%	30%	**18%**

The number of burglary dwelling recorded crimes in Cheshire has decreased by **16%** from **2,525** in 2014 to **2,116** in 2015.

The number of burglary dwellings solved in Cheshire has decreased by **19%** from **539** in 2014 to **438** in 2015.

The percentage of burglary dwellings solved in Cheshire has remained the same at **21%**.

When comparing data over five years the number of burglary dwelling recorded crimes in Cheshire West and Chester has **not** shown a significant decrease. The levels have remained stable since January 2014.



When comparing data from all four local authorities in Cheshire; the number of burglary dwelling recorded crimes for Cheshire West and Chester shows the third highest percentage decrease.

Crime Statistics

The number of burglary other offences recorded in Cheshire West and Chester has decreased by **5%** from **1,228** in 2014 to **1,161** in 2015.

Burglary Other			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
1,256	1,311	1,228	**1,161**

The number of burglary other offences solved in Cheshire West and Chester has decreased by **14%** from **115** in 2014 to **99** in 2015.

Burglary Other - Solved			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
116	84	115	**99**

The percentage of burglary other offences solved in Cheshire West and Chester has remained the same at **9%** in 2014 and 2015.

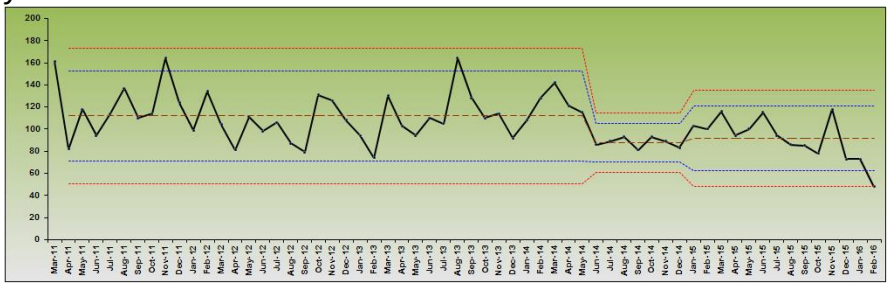
Percentage Solved Rate			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
9%	6%	9%	**9%**

The number of burglary other offences recorded in Cheshire has decreased by **17%** from **3,773** in 2014 to **3,147** in 2015.

The number of burglary other offences solved in Cheshire has decreased by **21%** from **356** in 2014 to **280** in 2015.

The percentage of burglary other offences solved in Cheshire has remained the same at **9%**.

When comparing data over five years the number of burglary other offences recorded in Cheshire West and Chester has shown a significant decrease, the lowest level for over five years.



When comparing data from all four local authorities in Cheshire; the number of burglary other offences recorded for Cheshire West and Chester shows the lowest percentage decrease.

Operation Shield is also dedicated to protecting businesses and the property within them. Business owners are able to mark goods, equipment and cash tills with the unique DNA liquid. Businesses can also use an intruder spray system which releases a spray of the liquid onto offenders who force entry into business premises. The liquid then marks the offenders clothes, hair and skin, and is extremely difficult to remove. In fact, the liquid can stay on skin and hair for up to six weeks. They might not see it – but we will.

Crime Statistics

The number of vehicle offences[1] recorded in Cheshire West and Chester has decreased by **18%** from **1,408** in 2014 to **1,156** in 2015.

Vehicle Offences			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
1,471	1,507	1,408	**1,156**

The number of vehicle offences[1] solved in Cheshire West and Chester has decreased by **30%** from **129** in 2014 to **90** in 2015.

Vehicle Offences - Solved			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
160	157	129	**90**

The percentage of vehicle offences[1] solved in Cheshire West and Chester has decreased by **1%** from **9%** in 2014 to **8%** in 2015.

Percentage Solved Rate			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
11%	10%	9%	**8%**

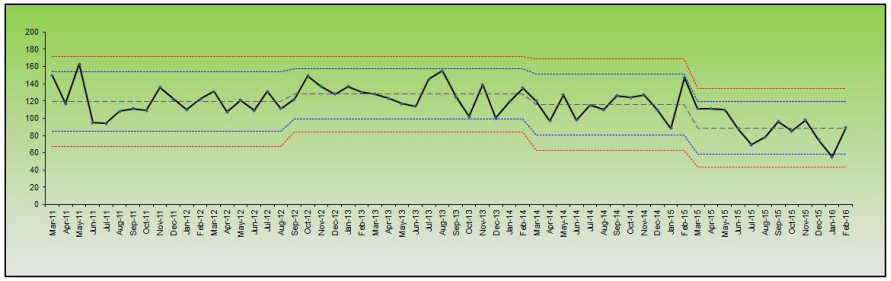
[1] Vehicle offences = theft of a motor vehicle, theft from a motor vehicle and vehicle interference.

The number of vehicle offences recorded in Cheshire has decreased by **17%** from **4,697** in 2014 to **3,902** in 2015.

The number of vehicle offences solved in Cheshire has increased by **9%** from **423** in 2014 to **459** in 2015.

The percentage of vehicle offences solved in Cheshire has increased by **3%** from **9%** in 2014 to **12%** in 2015.

When comparing data over five years the number of vehicle offences recorded in Cheshire West and Chester has **not** shown a significant decrease. The levels have remained stable since March 2015.



When comparing data from all four local authorities in Cheshire; the number of vehicle offences recorded for Cheshire West and Chester shows the third highest percentage decrease.

Crime Statistics

The number of theft of a vehicle recorded crimes in Cheshire West and Chester has decreased by **2%** from **213** in 2014 to **209** in 2015.

Theft of a Vehicle			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
239	244	213	**209**

The number of theft of a vehicle solved crimes in Cheshire West and Chester has increased by **11%** from **36** in 2014 to **40** in 2015.

Theft of a Vehicle - Solved			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
64	47	36	**40**

The percentage of theft of a vehicle solved in Cheshire West and Chester has increased by **2%** from **17%** in 2014 to **19%** in 2015.

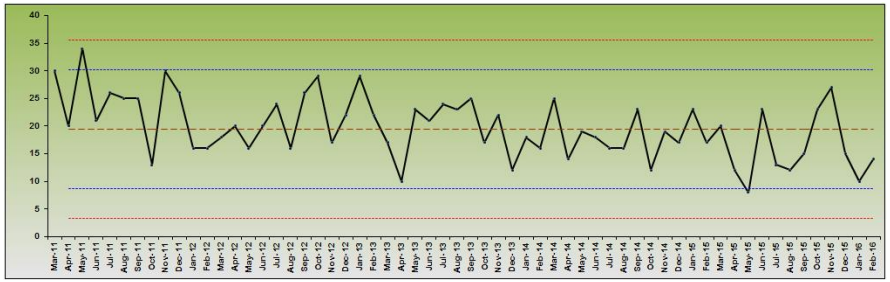
Percentage Solved Rate			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
27%	19%	17%	**19%**

The number of theft of a vehicle recorded crimes in Cheshire has decreased by **5%** from **864** in 2014 to **821** in 2015.

The number of theft of a vehicle solved crimes in Cheshire has increased by **71%** from **139** in 2014 to **237** in 2015.

The percentage of theft of a vehicle solved in Cheshire has increased by **13%** from **16%** in 2014 to **29%** in 2015.

When comparing data over five years the number of theft of a vehicle recorded crimes in Cheshire West and Chester has **not** shown a significant decrease. The levels have remained stable since March 2011.



When comparing data from all four local authorities in Cheshire; the number of theft of a vehicle recorded crimes for Cheshire West and Chester shows the second highest percentage decrease.

Crime Statistics

The number of theft from a vehicle recorded crimes in Cheshire West and Chester has decreased by **22%** from **1,110** in 2014 to **862** in 2015.

Theft from a Vehicle			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
1,106	1,174	1,110	**862**

The number of theft from a vehicle solved crimes in Cheshire West and Chester has decreased by **49%** from **86** in 2014 to **44** in 2015.

Theft from a Vehicle - Solved			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
83	103	86	**44**

The percentage of theft from a vehicle solved in Cheshire West and Chester has decreased by **3%** from **8%** in 2014 to **5%** in 2015.

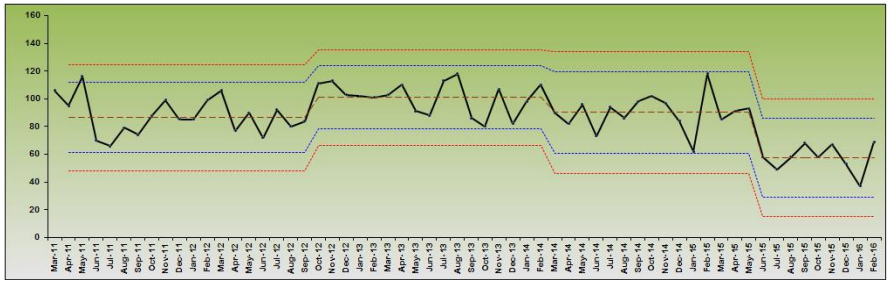
Percentage Solved Rate			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
8%	9%	8%	**5%**

The number of theft from a vehicle recorded crimes in Cheshire has decreased by **22%** from **3,581** in 2014 to **2,809** in 2015.

The number of theft from a vehicle solved crimes in Cheshire has decreased by **26%** from **259** in 2014 to **192** in 2015.

The percentage of theft from a vehicle solved in Cheshire has remained the same at **7%**.

When comparing data over five years the number of theft from a vehicle recorded crimes in Cheshire West and Chester has **not** shown a significant decrease. The levels have remained stable since June 2015.



When comparing data from all four local authorities in Cheshire; the number of theft from a vehicle recorded crimes for Cheshire West and Chester shows the second highest percentage decrease.

Crime Statistics

The number of vehicle interference recorded crimes in Cheshire West and Chester has remained the same at **85** from 2014 and 2015.

Vehicle interference			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
126	89	85	**85**

The number of vehicle interference solved crimes in Cheshire West and Chester has decreased by **14%** from **7** in 2014 to **6** in 2015.

Vehicle interference - Solved			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
13	7	7	**6**

The percentage of vehicle interference crimes solved in Cheshire West and Chester has decreased by **1%** from **8%** in 2014 to **7%** in 2015.

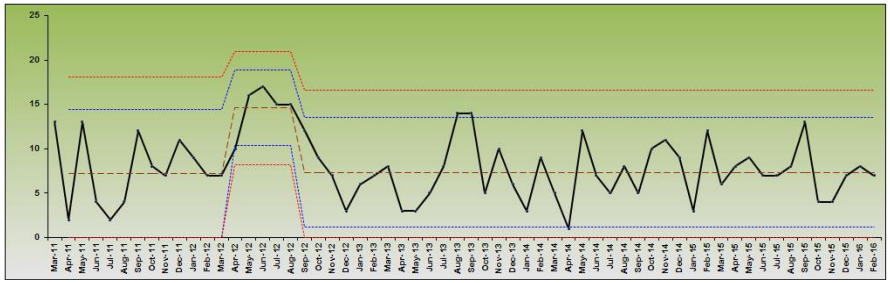
Percentage Solved Rate			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
10%	8%	8%	**7%**

The number of vehicle interference recorded crimes in Cheshire has increased by **8%** from **252** in 2014 to **272** in 2015.

The number of vehicle interference solved crimes in Cheshire has increased by **20%** from **25** in 2014 to **30** in 2015.

The percentage of vehicle interference crimes solved in Cheshire has increased by **1%** from **10%** in 2014 to **11%** in 2015.

When comparing data over five years the number of vehicle interference recorded crimes in Cheshire West and Chester has **not** shown a significant increase. The levels have remained stable since September 2012.



When comparing data from all four local authorities in Cheshire; the number of theft from a vehicle recorded crimes for Cheshire West and Chester shows the third highest percentage increase.

Crime Statistics

The number of theft from the person recorded crimes in Cheshire West and Chester has decreased by **17%** from **356** in 2014 to **294** in 2015.

Theft from the Person			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
273	360	356	**294**

The number of theft from the person solved crimes in Cheshire West and Chester has decreased by **5%** from **38** in 2014 to **36** in 2015.

Theft from the person - Solved			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
24	50	38	**36**

The percentage of theft from the person solved in Cheshire West and Chester has increased by **1%** from **11%** in 2014 to **12%** in 2015.

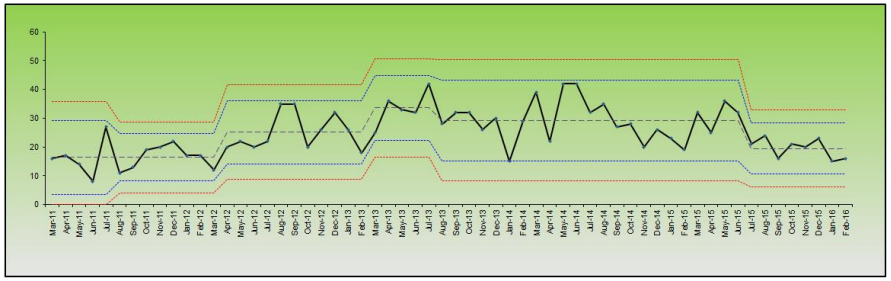
Percentage Solved Rate			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
9%	14%	11%	**12%**

The number of theft from the person recorded crimes in Cheshire has decreased by **19%** from **1,098** in 2014 to **886** in 2015.

The number of theft from the person solved crimes in Cheshire has decreased by **21%** from **131** in 2014 to **103** in 2015.

The percentage of theft from the person solved in Cheshire has remained the same at **12%**.

When comparing data over five years the number of theft from the person recorded crimes in Cheshire West and Chester has **not** shown a significant decrease. The levels have remained stable since July 2015.



When comparing data from all four local authorities in Cheshire; the number of theft from the person recorded crimes for Cheshire West and Chester shows the third highest percentage decrease.

Crime Statistics

The number of bicycle theft offences recorded in Cheshire West and Chester has decreased by **13%** from **518** in 2014 to **452** in 2015.

Bicycle Theft Offences			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
503	552	518	**452**

The number of bicycle theft offences solved in Cheshire West and Chester has increased by **33%** from **39** in 2014 to **52** in 2015.

Bicycle Theft Offences - Solved			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
31	45	39	**52**

The percentage of bicycle theft offences solved in Cheshire West and Chester has increased by **4%** from **8%** in 2014 to **12%** in 2015.

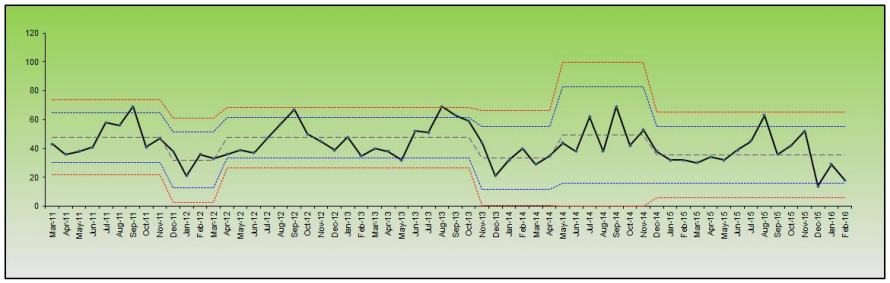
Percentage Solved Rate			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
6%	8%	8%	**12%**

The number of bicycle theft offences recorded in Cheshire has decreased by **17%** from **1,551** in 2014 to **1,284** in 2015.

The number of bicycle theft offences solved in Cheshire has increased by **18%** from **94** in 2014 to **111** in 2015.

The percentage of bicycle theft offences solved in Cheshire has increased by **3%** from **6%** in 2014 to **9%** in 2015.

When comparing data over five years the number of bicycle theft offences recorded in Cheshire West and Chester has **not** shown a significant decrease. The levels have remained stable since December 2014.



When comparing data from all four local authorities in Cheshire; the number of bicycle theft offences recorded for Cheshire West and Chester shows the third highest percentage decrease.

Crime Statistics

The number of shoplifting offences recorded in Cheshire West and Chester has decreased by **14%** from **2,174** in 2014 to **1,863** in 2015.

Shoplifting Offences			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
2,088	2,240	2,174	**1,863**

The number of shoplifting offences solved in Cheshire West and Chester has decreased by **25%** from **1,461** in 2014 to **1,098** in 2015.

Shoplifting Offences - Solved			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
1,416	1,347	1,461	**1,098**

The percentage of shoplifting offences solved in Cheshire West and Chester has decreased by **8%** from **67%** in 2014 to **59%** in 2015.

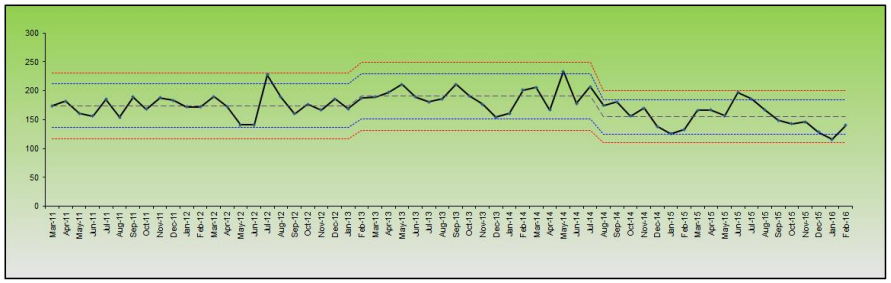
Percentage Solved Rate			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
68%	60%	67%	**59%**

The number of shoplifting offences recorded in Cheshire has decreased by **8%** from **6,407** in 2014 to **5,912** in 2015.

The number of shoplifting offences solved in Cheshire has decreased by **16%** from **3,950** in 2014 to **3,312** in 2015.

The percentage of shoplifting offences solved in Cheshire has decreased by **3%** from **62%** in 2014 to **59%** in 2015.

When comparing data over five years the number of shoplifting offences recorded in Cheshire West and Chester has **not** shown a significant decrease. The levels have remained stable since August 2014.



When comparing data from all four local authorities in Cheshire; the number of shoplifting offences recorded for Cheshire West and Chester shows the third highest percentage decrease.

Crime Statistics

The number of all other theft offences recorded in Cheshire West and Chester has decreased by **11%** from **2,129** in 2014 to **1,885** in 2015.

All Other Theft Offences			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
2,469	2,230	2,129	**1,885**

The number of all other theft offences solved in Cheshire West and Chester has decreased by **15%** from **216** in 2014 to **183** in 2015.

All Other Theft Offences - Solved			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
347	208	216	**183**

The percentage of all other theft offences solved in Cheshire West and Chester has remained the same at **10%** in 2014 and 2015.

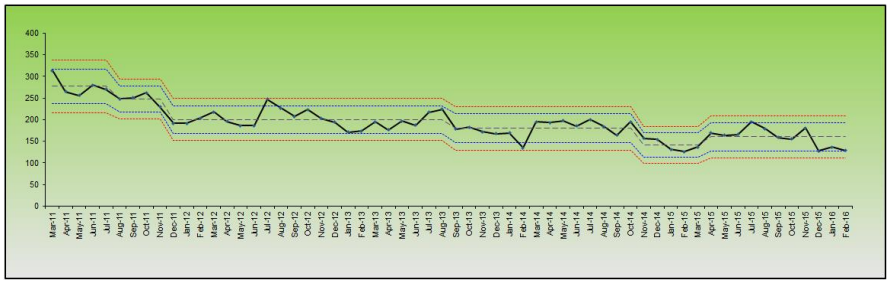
Percentage Solved Rate			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
14%	9%	10%	**10%**

The number of other theft offences recorded in Cheshire has decreased by **10%** from **6,441** in 2014 to **5,825** in 2015.

The number of other theft offences solved in Cheshire has decreased by **12%** from **641** in 2014 to **561** in 2015.

The percentage of other theft offences solved in Cheshire has remained the same at **10%**.

When comparing data over five years the number of other theft offences recorded in Cheshire West and Chester has **not** shown a significant decrease. The levels have remained stable since April 2015.



When comparing data from all four local authorities in Cheshire; the number of shoplifting offences recorded for Cheshire West and Chester shows the third highest percentage decrease.

Crime Statistics

The number of robberies[1] recorded in Cheshire West and Chester has decreased by **5%** from **76** in 2014 to **72** in 2015.

Robbery Offences			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
91	98	76	**72**

The number of robberies[1] solved in Cheshire West and Chester has decreased by **7%** from **27** in 2014 to **25** in 2015.

Robbery Offences - Solved			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
18	25	27	**25**

The percentage of robberies[1] solved in Cheshire West and Chester has decreased by **1%** from **36%** in 2014 to **35%** in 2015.

Percentage Solved Rate			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
20%	26%	36%	**35%**

[1] Robbery = personal robbery and business robbery.

The number of robberies recorded in Cheshire has increased by **3%** from **251** in 2014 to **259** in 2015.

The number of robberies solved in Cheshire has increased by **25%** from **67** in 2014 to **84** in 2015.

The percentage of robberies solved in Cheshire has increased by **5%** from **27%** in 2014 to **32%** in 2015.

When comparing data over five years the number of robberies recorded in Cheshire West and Chester has **not** shown a significant decrease. The levels have remained stable since September 2014.

When comparing data from all four local authorities in Cheshire; the number of robberies recorded for Cheshire West and Chester shows the third highest percentage decrease.

Crime Statistics

The number of personal robberies recorded in Cheshire West and Chester has increased by **2%** from **61** in 2014 to **62** in 2015.

Personal Robbery			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
73	65	61	**62**

The number of personal robberies solved in Cheshire West and Chester has decreased by **24%** from **21** in 2014 to **16** in 2015.

Personal Robbery - Solved			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
12	15	21	**16**

The percentage of personal robberies solved in Cheshire West and Chester has decreased by **8%** from **34%** in 2014 to **26%** in 2015.

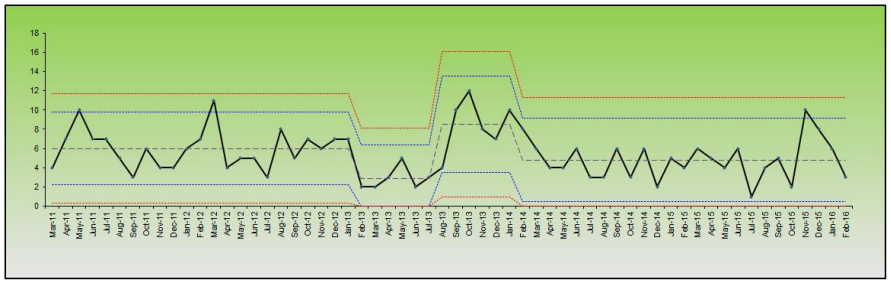
Percentage Solved Rate			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
16%	23%	34%	**26%**

The number of personal robberies recorded in Cheshire has increased by **1%** from **202** in 2014 to **204** in 2015.

The number of personal robberies solved in Cheshire has increased by **27%** from **45** in 2014 to **57** in 2015.

The percentage of personal robberies solved in Cheshire has increased by **6%** from **22%** in 2014 to **28%** in 2015.

When comparing data over five years the number of personal robberies recorded in Cheshire West and Chester has **not** shown a significant increase. The levels have remained stable since February 2014.



When comparing data from all four local authorities in Cheshire; the number of personal robberies recorded for Cheshire West and Chester shows the third highest percentage increase.

Crime Statistics

The number of business robberies recorded in Cheshire West and Chester has decreased by **27%** from **15** in 2014 to **11** in 2015.

Business Robbery			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
18	33	15	**11**

The number of business robberies solved in Cheshire West and Chester has increased by **50%** from **6** in 2014 to **9** in 2015.

Business Robbery - Solved			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
6	10	6	**9**

The percentage of business robberies solved in Cheshire West and Chester has increased by **42%** from **40%** in 2014 to **82%** in 2015.

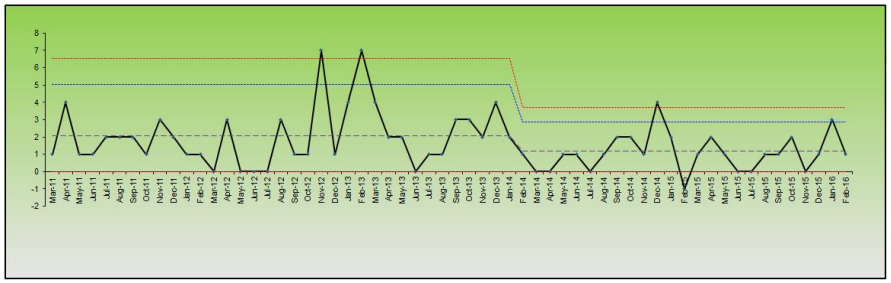
Percentage Solved Rate			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
33%	30%	40%	**82%**

The number of business robberies recorded in Cheshire has increased by **12%** from **49** in 2014 to **55** in 2015.

The number of business robberies solved in Cheshire has increased by **23%** from **22** in 2014 to **27** in 2015.

The percentage of business robberies solved in Cheshire has increased by **4%** from **45%** in 2014 to **49%** in 2015.

When comparing data over five years the number of business robberies recorded in Cheshire West and Chester has **not** shown a significant decrease. The levels have remained stable since February 2014.



When comparing data from all four local authorities in Cheshire; the number of business robberies recorded for Cheshire West and Chester shows the third highest percentage decrease.

Crime Statistics

The number of criminal damage and arson recorded crimes in Cheshire West and Chester has decreased by **6%** from **2,793** in 2014 to **2,638** in 2015.

Criminal Damage and Arson			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
3,000	2,905	2,793	**2,638**

The number of criminal damage and arson solved crimes in Cheshire West and Chester has increased by **11%** from **458** in 2014 to **507** in 2015.

Criminal Damage and Arson - Solved			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
547	486	458	**507**

The percentage of criminal damage and arson solved in Cheshire West and Chester has increased by **3%** from **16%** in 2014 to **19%** in 2015.

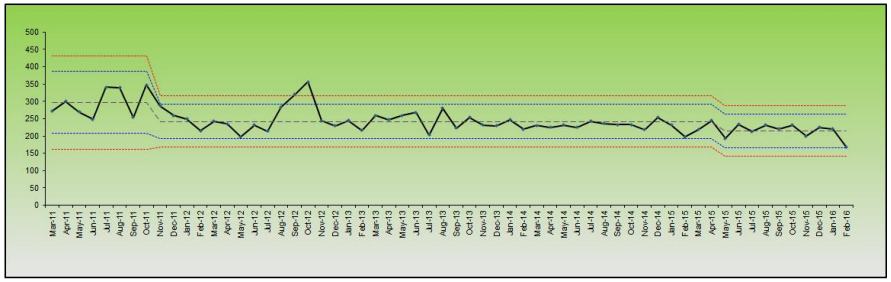
Percentage Solved Rate			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
18%	17%	16%	**19%**

The number of criminal damage and arson recorded crimes in Cheshire has decreased by **2%** from **8,592** in 2014 to **8,459** in 2015.

The number of criminal damage and arson solved crimes in Cheshire has increased by **5%** from **1,317** in 2014 to **1,387** in 2015.

The percentage of criminal damage and arson solved in Cheshire has increased by **1%** from **15%** in 2014 to **16%** in 2015.

When comparing data over five years the number of criminal damage and arson recorded crimes in Cheshire West and Chester has **not** shown a significant decrease. The levels have remained stable since May 2015.



When comparing data from all four local authorities in Cheshire; the number of criminal damage and arson recorded crimes for Cheshire West and Chester shows the highest percentage decrease.

Crime Statistics

The number of criminal damage recorded crimes in Cheshire West and Chester has decreased by **6%** from **2,696** in 2014 to **2,546** in 2015.

Criminal Damage			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
2,910	2,827	2,696	**2,546**

The number of criminal damage solved crimes in Cheshire West and Chester has increased by **10%** from **447** in 2014 to **492** in 2015.

Criminal Damage - Solved			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
532	470	447	**492**

The percentage of criminal damage solved in Cheshire West and Chester has increased by **2%** from **17%** in 2014 to **19%** in 2015.

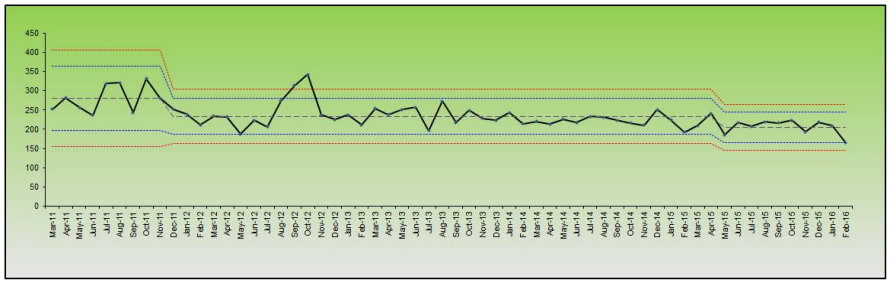
Percentage Solved Rate			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
18%	17%	17%	**19%**

The number of criminal damage recorded crimes in Cheshire has decreased by **2%** from **8,272** in 2014 to **8,146** in 2015.

The number of criminal damage solved crimes in Cheshire has increased by **4%** from **1,270** in 2014 to **1,327** in 2015.

The percentage of criminal damage solved in Cheshire has remained the same at **16%**.

When comparing data over five years the number of criminal damage recorded crimes in Cheshire West and Chester has **not** shown a significant decrease. The levels have remained stable since May 2015.



When comparing data from all four local authorities in Cheshire; the number of criminal damage recorded crimes for Cheshire West and Chester shows the highest percentage decrease.

Crime Statistics

The number of arson crimes recorded in Cheshire West and Chester has decreased by **4%** from **98** in 2014 to **94** in 2015.

Arson			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
91	79	98	**94**

The number of arson crimes solved in Cheshire West and Chester has increased by **45%** from **11** in 2014 to **16** in 2015.

Arson - Solved			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
15	16	11	**16**

The percentage of arson crimes solved in Cheshire West and Chester has increased by **6%** from **11%** in 2014 to **17%** in 2015.

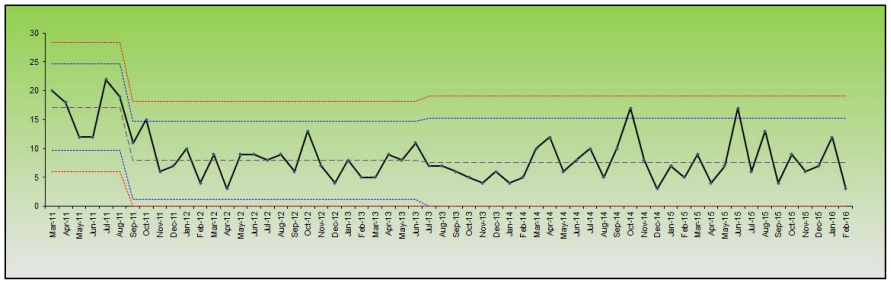
Percentage Solved Rate			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
16%	20%	11%	**17%**

The number of arson recorded crimes in Cheshire has increased by **1%** from **298** in 2014 to **300** in 2015.

The number of arson crimes solved in Cheshire has increased by **55%** from **38** in 2014 to **59** in 2015.

The percentage of arson crimes solved in Cheshire has increased by **7%** from **13%** in 2014 to **20%** in 2015.

When comparing data over five years the number of arson recorded crimes in Cheshire West and Chester has **not** shown a significant decrease. The levels have remained stable since July 2013.



When comparing data from all four local authorities in Cheshire; the number of arson recorded crimes for Cheshire West and Chester shows the second highest percentage decrease.

Crime Statistics

The number of business crimes[1] recorded in Cheshire West and Chester has decreased by **13%** from **2,839** in 2014 to **2,473** in 2015.

Business Crime			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
2,790	2,983	2,839	**2,473**

The number of business crimes[1] solved in Cheshire West and Chester has decreased by **23%** from **1,585** in 2014 to **1,225** in 2015.

Business Crime - Solved			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
1,573	1,460	1,585	**1,225**

The percentage of business crimes[1] solved in Cheshire West and Chester has decreased by **6%** from **56%** in 2014 to **50%** in 2015.

Percentage Solved Rate			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
56%	49%	56%	**50%**

[1] Business crime = business robbery, theft by an employee, shoplifting, theft from an automatic machine or meter, making off without payment and commercial burglary[2].

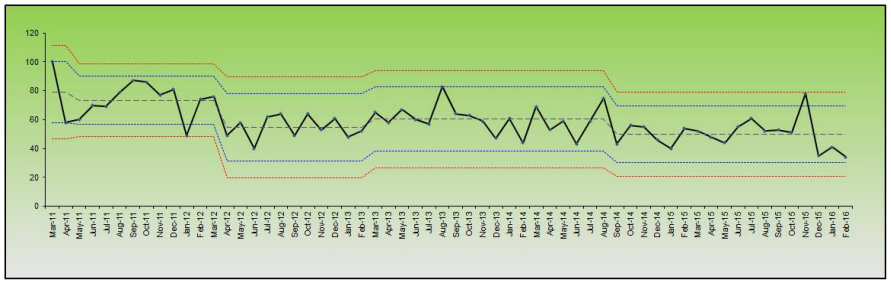
[2] Commercial burglary = burglary other than in a dwelling included aggravated.

The number of business crimes recorded in Cheshire has decreased by **7%** from **8,595** in 2014 to **8,022** in 2015.

The number of business crimes solved in Cheshire has decreased by **1%** from **363** in 2014 to **359** in 2015.

The percentage of business crimes solved in Cheshire has remained the same at **17%**.

When comparing data over five years the number of business crimes recorded in Cheshire West and Chester has **not** shown a significant decrease. The levels have remained stable since September 2014.



When comparing data from all four local authorities in Cheshire; the number of business crimes recorded for Cheshire West and Chester shows the third highest percentage decrease.

Information Source; Katrina Jones – Research and Analysis Officer – Cheshire Constabulary
Data extracted from performance intranet month end report in February 2016.

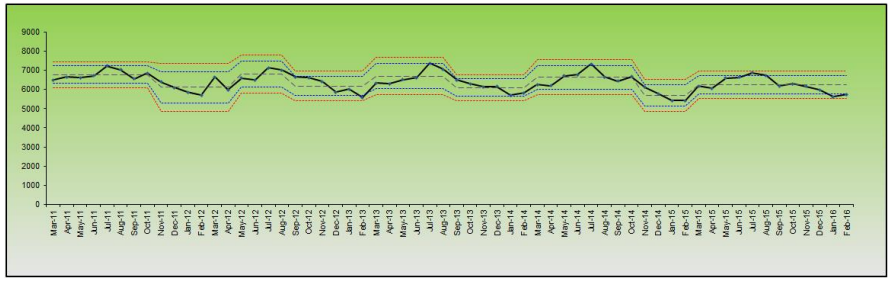
Incident Statistics

The total number of incidents recorded in Cheshire West and Chester has decreased by **2%** from **76,585** in 2014 to **74,759** in 2015.

Total Incidents			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
77,288	77,110	76,585	**74,759**

The total number of incidents recorded in Cheshire has decreased by **1%** from **298,869** in 2014 to **296,374** in 2015.

When comparing data over five years the total number of incidents recorded in Cheshire West and Chester has **not** shown a significant decrease. The levels have remained stable since March 2015.



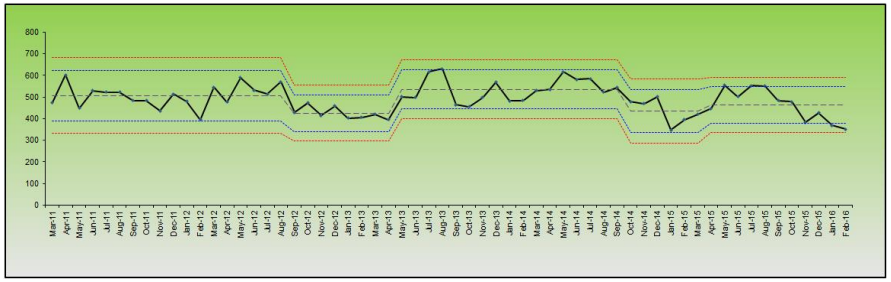
When comparing data from all four local authorities in Cheshire; the total number of incidents recorded for Cheshire West and Chester shows highest percentage decrease.

The number of alcohol related incidents[1] recorded in Cheshire West and Chester has decreased by **12%** from **6,334** in 2014 to **5,545** in 2015.

Alcohol Incidents			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
5,907	5,864	6,334	**5,545**

The number of alcohol related incidents recorded in Cheshire has decreased by **15%** from **19,980** in 2014 to **16,938** in 2015.

When comparing data over five years the number of alcohol related incidents recorded in Cheshire West and Chester has shown a significant decrease, the lowest level for over five years.



When comparing data from all four local authorities in Cheshire; the number of alcohol related incidents recorded for Cheshire West and Chester shows lowest percentage decrease.

[1] Alcohol related incidents = incidents with a QDR qualifier.

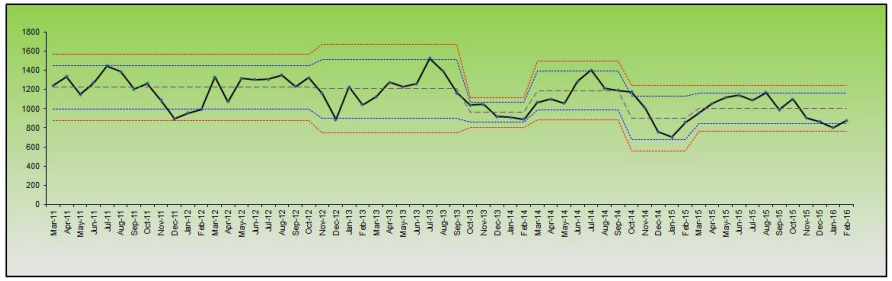
Incident Statistics

The number of anti-social behaviour incidents[1] recorded in Cheshire West and Chester has decreased by **9%** from **13,084** in 2014 to **11,949** in 2015.

Anti-social behaviour Incidents			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
14,282	14,294	13,084	**11,949**

The number of anti-social behaviour incidents recorded in Cheshire has decreased by **6%** from **40,802** in 2014 to **38,167** in 2015.

When comparing data over five years the number of anti-social behaviour incidents recorded in Cheshire West and Chester has **not** shown a significant decrease. The levels have remained stable since April 2015.



When comparing data from all four local authorities in Cheshire; the number of anti-social behaviour incidents recorded for Cheshire West and Chester shows highest percentage decrease.

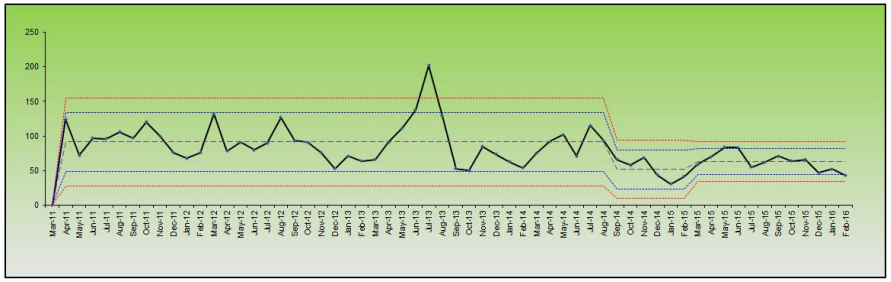
[1]Anti-social behaviour incidents = environmental, nuisance and personal

The number of environmental ASB incidents[1] recorded in Cheshire West and Chester has decreased by **19%** from **905** in 2014 to **736** in 2015.

Environmental ASB Incidents			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
1,054	1,136	905	**736**

The number of environmental ASB incidents recorded in Cheshire has decreased by **14%** from **2,375** in 2014 to **2,047** in 2015.

When comparing data over five years the number of environmental ASB incidents recorded in Cheshire West and Chester has **not** shown a significant decrease. The levels have remained stable since April 2015.



When comparing data from all four local authorities in Cheshire; the number of environmental ASB incidents recorded for Cheshire West and Chester shows highest percentage decrease.

[1]Anti-social behaviour incidents = environmental – example fly tipping

Incident Statistics

The number of nuisance ASB incidents[1] recorded in Cheshire West and Chester has decreased by **10%** from **5,460** in 2014 to **4,926** in 2015.

Nuisance ASB Incidents			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
4,990	5,157	5,460	**4,926**

The number of nuisance ASB incidents recorded in Cheshire has increased by **0.3%** from **16,394** in 2014 to **16,437** in 2015.

When comparing data over five years the number of nuisance ASB incidents recorded in Cheshire West and Chester has **not** shown a significant decrease. The levels have remained stable since April 2015.

When comparing data from all four local authorities in Cheshire; the number of nuisance ASB incidents recorded for Cheshire West and Chester shows the third highest percentage decrease.

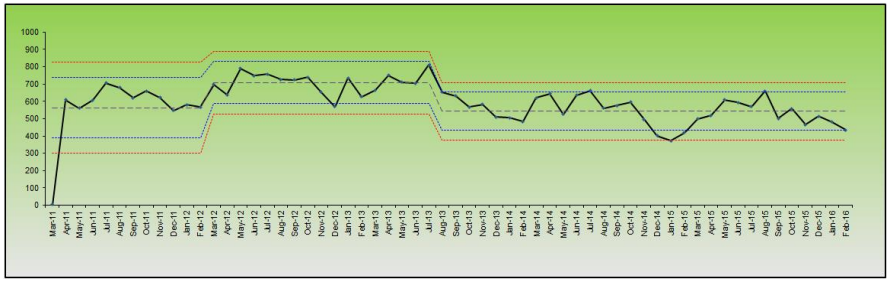
[1]Anti-social behaviour incidents = nuisance – example noisy neighbours

The number of personal ASB incidents[1] recorded in Cheshire West and Chester has decreased by **6%** from **6,715** in 2014 to **6,285** in 2015.

Personal ASB Incidents			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
8,231	7,992	6,715	**6,285**

The number of personal ASB incidents recorded in Cheshire has decreased by **11%** from **22,026** in 2014 to **19,677** in 2015.

When comparing data over five years the number of personal ASB incidents recorded in Cheshire West and Chester has **not** shown a significant decrease. The levels have remained stable since August 2013.



When comparing data from all four local authorities in Cheshire; the number of personal ASB incidents recorded for Cheshire West and Chester shows the lowest percentage decrease.

[1]Anti-social behaviour incidents = personal – example targeted nuisance behaviour

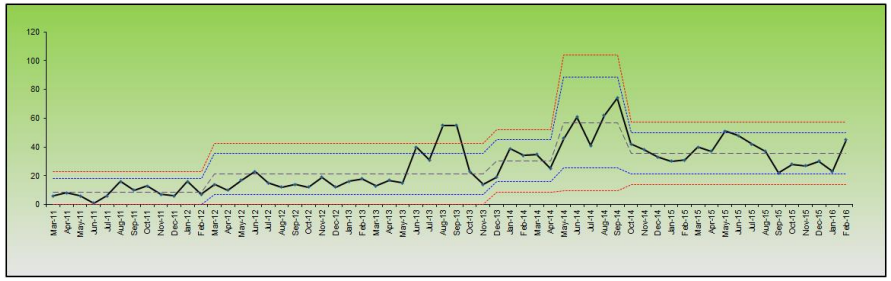
Incident Statistics

The number of begging related incidents[1] recorded in Cheshire West and Chester has decreased by **23%** from **422** in 2014 to **327** in 2015.

Begging Incidents			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
134	251	422	**327**

The number of begging related incidents recorded in Cheshire has increased by **23%** from **892** in 2014 to **1,096** in 2015.

When comparing data over five years the number of begging related incidents recorded in Cheshire West and Chester has **not** shown a significant decrease. The levels have remained stable since October 2014.



When comparing data from all four local authorities in Cheshire; the number of begging related incidents recorded for Cheshire West and Chester shows the second highest percentage decrease.

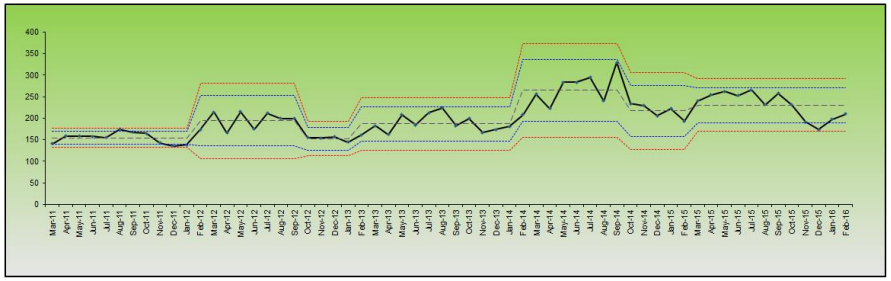
[1] Begging incidents = with a BB, BC qualifier code and or the words vagrant, begging or homeless in the incident summary.

The number of drug related incidents[1] recorded in Cheshire West and Chester has decreased by **6%** from **2,970** in 2014 to **2,784** in 2015.

Drug Incidents			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
2,168	2,209	2,970	**2,784**

The number of drug related incidents recorded in Cheshire has decreased by **1%** from **8,987** in 2014 to **8,875** in 2015.

When comparing data over five years the number of drug related incidents recorded in Cheshire West and Chester has **not** shown a significant decrease. The levels have remained stable since March 2015.



When comparing data from all four local authorities in Cheshire; the number of drug related incidents recorded for Cheshire West and Chester shows the highest percentage decrease.

[1] Drug related incidents = with a QDR qualifier code.

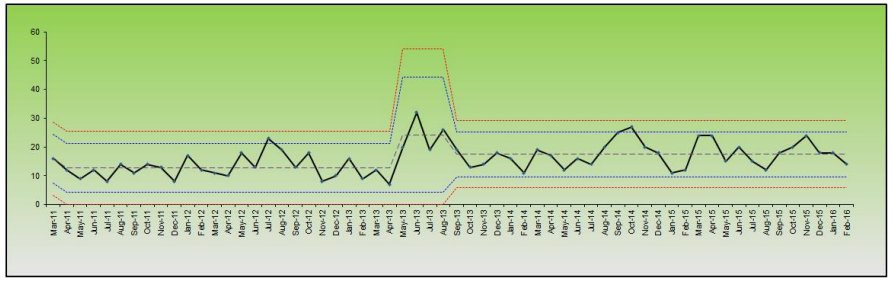
Incident Statistics

The number of hate related incidents[1] recorded in Cheshire West and Chester has decreased by **1%** from **215** in 2014 to **213** in 2015.

Hate Incidents			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
172	208	215	**213**

The number of hate related incidents recorded in Cheshire has decreased by **1%** from **663** in 2014 to **659** in 2015.

When comparing data over five years the number of hate related incidents recorded in Cheshire West and Chester has **not** shown a significant decrease. The levels have remained stable since September 2013.



When comparing data from all four local authorities in Cheshire; the number of hate related incidents recorded for Cheshire West and Chester shows the third highest percentage decrease.

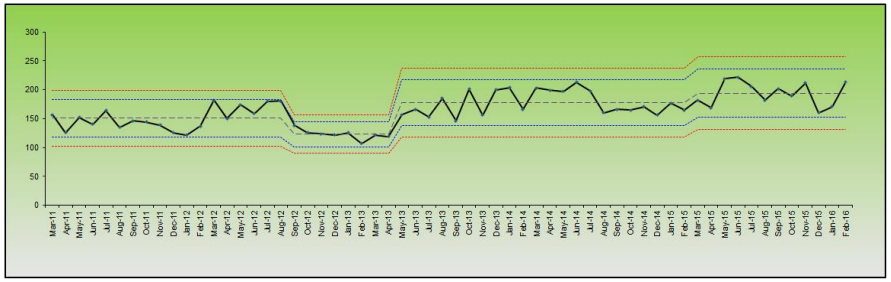
[1]Hate related incidents = with a QHA, QHD, QHF, QHG, QHH, QHR and QHT qualifier code.

The number of mental health related incidents[1] recorded in Cheshire West and Chester has increased by **4%** from **2,202** in 2014 to **2,292** in 2015.

Mental Health Incidents			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
1,802	1,845	2,202	**2,292**

The number of mental health related incidents recorded in Cheshire has increased by **0.3%** from **8,171** in 2014 to **8,197** in 2015.

When comparing data over five years the number of mental health related incidents recorded in Cheshire West and Chester has **not** shown a significant increase. The levels have remained stable since March 2015.



When comparing data from all four local authorities in Cheshire; the number of mental health related incidents recorded for Cheshire West and Chester shows the highest percentage increase.

[1] Mental health related incidents = with a QPA and a QSG qualifier code.

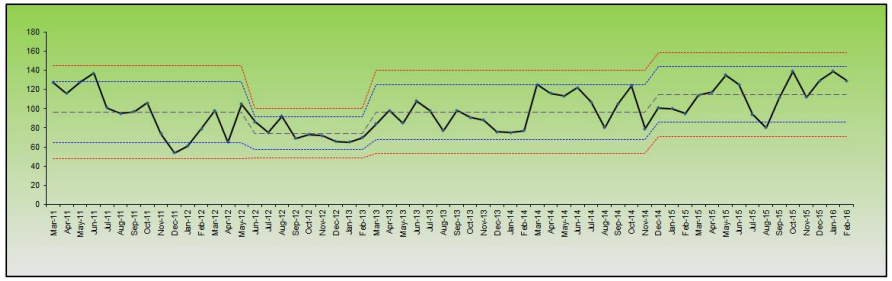
Incident Statistics

The number of missing person incidents recorded in Cheshire West and Chester has increased by **10%** from **1,225** in 2014 to **1,351** in 2015.

Missing Person Incidents			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
943	1,041	1,225	**1,351**

The number of missing person incidents recorded in Cheshire has increased by **6%** from **5,199** in 2014 to **5,524** in 2015.

When comparing data over five years the number of missing person incidents recorded in Cheshire West and Chester has **not** shown a significant increase. The levels have remained stable since December 2014.



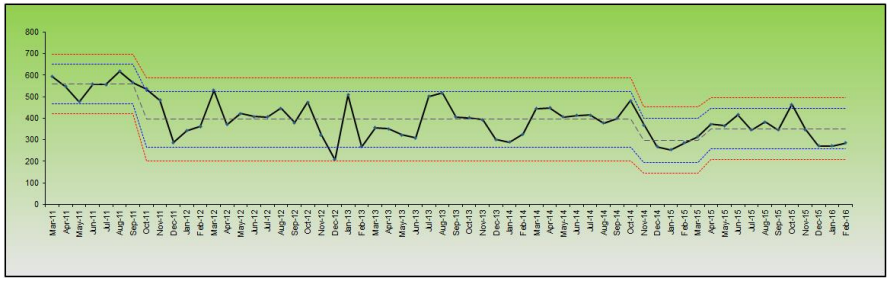
When comparing data from all four local authorities in Cheshire; the number of missing person incidents recorded for Cheshire West and Chester shows the second highest percentage increase.

The number of youth related incidents[1] recorded in Cheshire West and Chester has decreased by **10%** from **4,644** in 2014 to **4,167** in 2015.

Youth Incidents			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
4,680	4,643	4,644	**4,167**

The number of youth related incidents recorded in Cheshire have decreased by **7%** from **16,226** in 2014 to **15,118** in 2015.

When comparing data over five years the number of youth related incidents recorded in Cheshire West and Chester has **not** shown a significant decrease. The levels have remained stable since April 2015.



When comparing data from all four local authorities in Cheshire; the number of youth related incidents recorded for Cheshire West and Chester shows the second highest percentage decrease.

[1]Youth related incidents = with a QYH qualifier code.

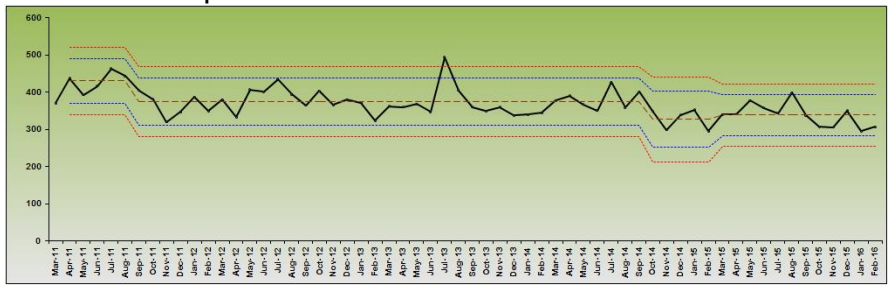
Incident Statistics

The number of domestic related incidents[1] recorded in Cheshire West and Chester has decreased by **5%** from **4,337** in 2014 to **4,102** in 2015.

Domestic Incidents			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
4,597	4,433	4,337	**4,102**

The number of domestic related incidents recorded in Cheshire has decreased by **7%** from **14,275** in 2014 to **13,236** in 2015.

When comparing data over five years the number of domestic related incidents recorded in Cheshire West and Chester has **not** shown a significant decrease. The levels have remained stable since April 2015.



When comparing data from all four local authorities in Cheshire; the number of domestic related incidents recorded for Cheshire West and Chester shows the second highest percentage decrease.

[1] Youth related incidents = with a SE1, SE2 and SEP qualifier code.

Information Source; Katrina Jones - Research and Analysis Officer - Cheshire Constabulary
Data extracted from performance intranet month end report in February 2016.

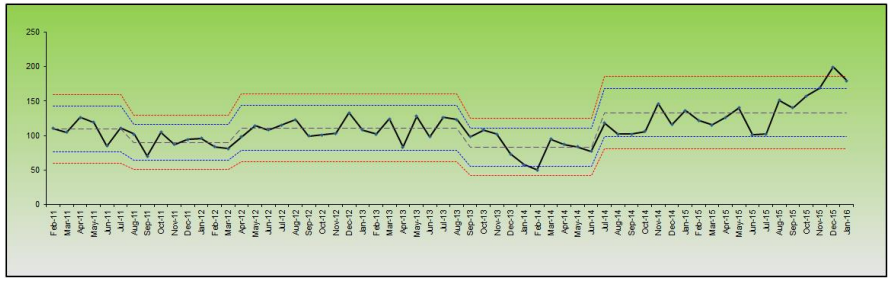
Domestic Abuse incidents involving identified Vulnerable Persons

The number of domestic abuse incidents involving identified vulnerable persons[1] recorded in Cheshire West and Chester has increased by **45%** from **1,141** in 2014 to **1,658** in 2015.

Domestic Abuse Incidents			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
1,255	1,273	1,141	**1,658**

The number of domestic abuse incidents involving identified vulnerable persons recorded in Cheshire has increased by **31%** from **4,377** in 2014 to **5,744** in 2015.

When comparing data over five years the number of domestic abuse incidents involving identified vulnerable persons recorded in Cheshire West and Chester has shown a significant increase, the highest level for over five years.



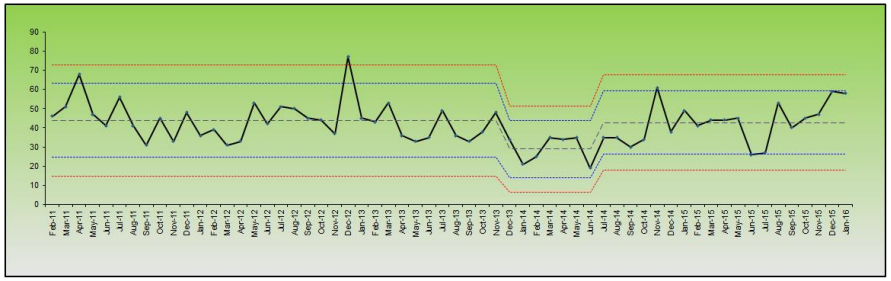
When comparing data from all four local authorities in Cheshire; the number of domestic abuse incidents involving identified vulnerable persons recorded for Cheshire West and Chester shows the second highest percentage increase.

The number of alcohol related domestic abuse incidents involving identified vulnerable persons recorded in Cheshire West and Chester has increased by **29%** from **402** in 2014 to **520** in 2015.

Alcohol related Domestic Abuse Incidents			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
538	483	402	**520**

The number of alcohol related domestic abuse incidents involving identified vulnerable persons recorded in Cheshire has increased by **19%** from **1,271** in 2014 to **1,507** in 2015.

When comparing data over five years the number of alcohol related domestic abuse incidents involving identified vulnerable persons recorded in Cheshire West and Chester has **not** shown a significant increase. The levels have remained stable since July 2014.



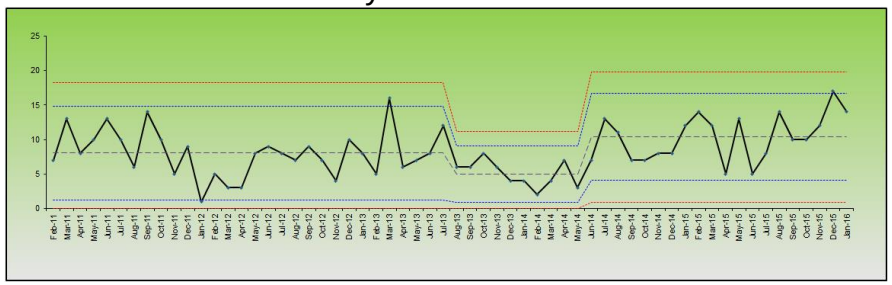
When comparing data from all four local authorities in Cheshire; the number of alcohol related domestic abuse incidents involving identified vulnerable persons recorded for Cheshire West and Chester shows the second highest percentage increase.

Domestic Abuse involving identified Vulnerable Persons

The number of drug related domestic abuse incidents involving identified vulnerable persons recorded in Cheshire West and Chester has increased by **63%** from **81** in 2014 to **132** in 2015.

Drug related Domestic Abuse Incidents			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
74	92	81	**132**

The number of drug related domestic abuse incidents involving identified vulnerable persons recorded in Cheshire has increased by **36%** from **293** in 2014 to **398** in 2015. When comparing data over five years the number of drug related domestic abuse incidents involving identified vulnerable persons recorded in Cheshire West and Chester has **not** shown a significant increase. The levels have remained stable since July 2014.



When comparing data from all four local authorities in Cheshire; the number of drug related domestic abuse incidents involving identified vulnerable persons recorded for Cheshire West and Chester shows the highest percentage increase.

In 2014 there was a change to the system that vulnerable person's information was recorded on and a single unit was established and made responsible for entering incidents involving these types of persons.

One of the reasons that the figures have increased is because of improvements with the identification of vulnerable persons and also a greater understanding of the incidents that occur and the way in which these incidents should be recorded.

It is also worth mentioning that there are current campaigns running across the Force which encourage people suffering from domestic violence to come forward and receive help. This will increase the number of incidents recorded in the short term, but over time should hopefully reduce the number of victims suffering in silence.

The HMIC report profiled work the Constabulary does to engage with the public to determine local policing priorities. It noted the development of a new crime prevention strategy. It also commented positively on the work undertaken to manage offenders and the work undertaken with other agencies to protect victims of domestic abuse. HMIC found the Constabulary had effective processes in place to disrupt organised crime groups.

Anti-social Behaviour Interventions

There have been a total of **368** interventions[1]. There have been no formal court orders for under 18's, which is the same when compared to 2014.

The Anti-social behaviour and Crime Act 2014 introduced 6 new powers, which replaced the 19 that were being used. The ASB Advisory Letter, Acceptable Behaviour Discussion and Acceptable Behaviour Contact remain unaffected by the new Act.

The Anti-social behaviour order was replaced by a Civil Injunction power. This has been used to good effect in Chester where **9** injunctions were granted as part of Operation Brisbane, which was aimed and stopping the co-ordinated and systematic abuse of vulnerable elderly persons.

There have been **14** Criminal Behaviour Orders (CBOs) granted across the area, addressing a wide range of ASB. CBOs were granted to tackle persistent, high offending criminals and to address crimes around burglary and thefts. There have been no CBOs for youths or civil injunctions.

Community Protection Notices have been used to tackle the issue of the sale of Legal Highs in Chester and the ASB Units are now co-ordinating the extended use of this power to address lower level ASB.

[1] Data source Niche; all ASB interventions are subject of a warning flag denoting the type of intervention.

[1] All ASB interventions are referred to IES (ESAT) and the Youth Offenders Service are informed of all youth related ABDs and ABCs.

	Anti-social behaviour advisory letter	
All Units	Adult	Juvenile
Jan-15	2	31
Feb-15	0	19
Mar-15	2	17
Apr-15	5	15
May-15	3	19
Jun-15	2	30
Jul-15	3	2
Aug-15	6	27
Sep-15	7	5
Oct-15	0	19
Nov-15	0	15
Dec-15	2	9
Total	32	208

	Acceptable behaviour discussion	
All Units	Adult	Juvenile
Jan-15	3	3
Feb-15	7	0
Mar-15	10	11
Apr-15	0	7
May-15	0	2
Jun-15	0	0
Jul-15	0	0
Aug-15	0	0
Sep-15	2	5
Oct-15	4	23
Nov-15	2	8
Dec-15	2	3
Total	30	62

	Acceptable behaviour contact	
All Units	Adult	Juvenile
Jan-15	0	2
Feb-15	2	0
Mar-15	5	0
Apr-15	0	0
May-15	0	0
Jun-15	0	0
Jul-15	1	0
Aug-15	0	0
Sep-15	1	1
Oct-15	1	0
Nov-15	0	0
Dec-15	0	0
Total	10	3

	Criminal behaviour order	
All Units	Adult	Juvenile
Jan-15	0	0
Feb-15	1	0
Mar-15	1	0
Apr-15	0	0
May-15	0	0
Jun-15	1	0
Jul-15	0	0
Aug-15	0	0
Sep-15	4	0
Oct-15	5	0
Nov-15	0	0
Dec-15	2	0
Total	14	0

	Civil Injunction	
All Units	Adult	Juvenile
Jan-15	0	0
Feb-15	0	0
Mar-15	0	0
Apr-15	0	0
May-15	0	0
Jun-15	9	0
Jul-15	0	0
Aug-15	0	0
Sep-15	0	0
Oct-15	0	0
Nov-15	0	0
Dec-15	0	0
Total	9	0

Community Safety Warden Activities

Activity	Volume	Comment
Other agency requests	586	Environmental protection team, Chester university, registered social landlords, police and fire notifications
Anti-social behaviour Cheshire West and Chester call centre	346	Anti-social behaviour (doesn't include dog fouling notifications or fire notifications), that are intended to address environmental issues
Consultation on gating requests and public space protection orders	300	Complicated orders require public consultation carried out only by community safety warden
Public space protection orders achieved	2	
Penalty charge notice issued for parking	267	Target areas out of the city for enforcement - schools, other complaints to Cheshire West and Chester and support Civil Enforcement Officers
Police Niche noise and environmental anti-social behaviour call taking	182	Community safety wardens tasked via police Niche and allocated directly with Consumer Protection Investigations address for noise anti-social behaviour and all anti-social behaviour environmental calls to the police.
Police Niche dog related anti-social behaviour and dangerous dog incidents	159	Jointly tasked with dog related incidents that are anti-social behaviour related (not dog bites) follow up visits to educate and advise, problem solve and reduce risk and harm
Councillor requests	94	Letters and emails to units for action
Fixed penalty notice issued for dog fouling and littering	53	In addition dog fouling impact days, joint patrol with Cheshire West and Chester warden and targeting of hotspots for enforcement and education. In excess of 5000 dog bags distributed.
Mobile CCTV deployment	49	Requests and deployment at problem areas, community safety wardens trained to drive and deploy
Home visits / vulnerable risk assessments	39	To determine risk and vulnerability. Complete risk assessments. Integrated Early Support – referral to Early Support Access Team
Community impact days	23	Engagement and enforcement carried out monthly across Cheshire West and Chester
Chester races deployments	15	Deployment of 2 - 3 community safety wardens on foot patrols, enforcement, engagement and prevention
Public events	Christmas lights switch on, Coca Cola truck visit, Diwali parade, high profile traveller funerals, University fresher's fair accommodation fair, pizza and smoothie - Greenfields, Blacon school visit to a mosque, cycle marking and warden talks at schools and OAP homes	
Police anti-social behaviour operations	Operation Shield - prevention of domestic burglaries, Operation Treacle - Halloween and Bonfire night, Operation Centurion - City centre anti-social behaviour, Crime stoppers - leaflet distribution following drug warrants	

Information Source; Amanda Shaw - Partnerships Officer – Cheshire Constabulary

Integrated Offender Management

Nomination for Priority or Prolific Offender (PPO) status continues to be subject to discussion at monthly JAG (Joint Agency Group) meetings whereby managers from various partner agencies (Police, Probation, Youth Offending Service) assess the suitability of nominations. Any agency can nominate a person for PPO status. Once the nomination is received the PPO Co-ordinator will use the designated matrix and research all other police systems to assess the individual previous offending history and vulnerabilities.

This will include information from a variety of sources the list not being exhaustive i.e. Police, prison, probation, social care, housing.

This includes previous criminal behaviour for the last 12 x months in the community together with intelligence and their vulnerability for the last 6 months.

If a score of 20 or more is reached on the matrix the individual is subject to consideration at the JAG. The discussion will depend on the pathways for the individual and whether the Navigate team can support their needs.

There can be exceptions to this and youths are given very close scrutiny re acceptance onto the scheme particular with a desire to rehabilitate them prior to adulthood.

With Cohort members 10 x pathways are discussed on a monthly basis and Police Officers are expected to complete regular action plans with perceived goals for the PPO cohort member. The pathway areas considered include;

Accommodation, Physical Health, Mental Health, Education/Training and Employment, Drugs, Alcohol, Finance, Safeguarding, Domestic Abuse, Attitudes/Thinking and Behaviour

The costings data used to measure the effectiveness of the scheme are sourced from the Home Office (unit cost included in the IOM Value for Money toolkit-published in the Cost of crime report). Unit costs are the most recent published (2010).

It must be noted the denominations should not always be used as an indicator of success as PPO's will be denominated if they move out of area, are transferred or through lack of engagement.

Any increases/reductions in offending maybe impacted by time spent in custody and new nominations on-boarding the scheme.

Integrated Offender Management

As at December 2015 Western Navigate team managed **61 offenders** across the Western area covering Chester, Ellesmere Port and Northwich including dormant (will be released in 12 months) and those under consideration. The Red/Amber/Green (RAG) status is described as follows;

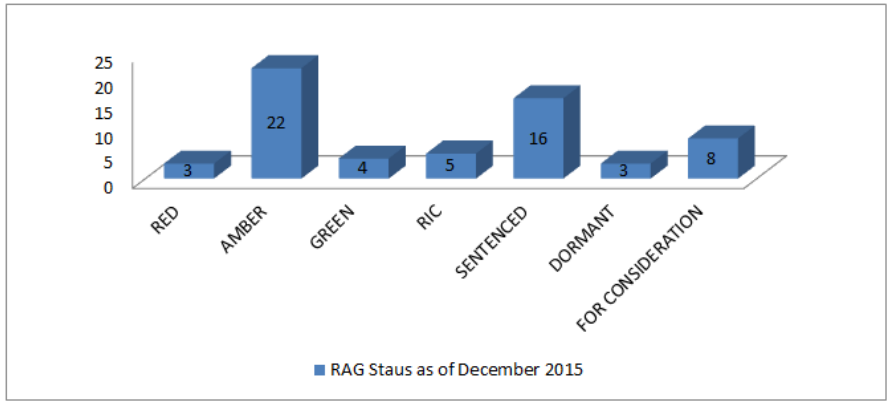
Red subjects have failed to engage with the Navigate Unit and there is significant intelligence or information to suggest that they are offending.

Additionally any Navigate subject who is currently circulated as wanted for an offence will be escalated immediately to RED status.

Amber subjects are engaging and complying with most aspects of the Navigate scheme but there is intelligence to suggest possible offending: OR the offender is failing to fully address their offending behaviour by engagement with the Unit and although there is no or limited intelligence, failure to work with within the Navigate scheme may be detrimental to the long term reduction in risk.

Green subjects are engaging and complying with all aspects of the Navigate scheme and there is no or limited intelligence to suggest offending. They are fully engaging with, and being managed by their allocated Navigate co coordinator.

Although some subjects are remanded in custody (RIC) or sentenced, the managers will continue to work with them and partners to plan for their release with the intention of reducing the risk of further offending.



Western Cheshire has a Navigate team of 1 Police Sergeant with five dedicated police officers. One police officer acts as Co-ordinator completing all nominations, JAG preparation, performance data, scoping new nominations from all sources and having a thorough knowledge of the entire cohort. One officer is dedicated to work with youths under the Youth Offending Team. A NACRO worker had been seconded to the team and is an integral member of the navigate team. (The NACRO post is currently funded by the Community Safety Partnership and is subject to annual review).

Integrated Offender Management

Each cohort member is allocated one of the dedication police officers, two if there are additional officer safety issues/risks or other complicating factors.

In addition to the current Navigate cases the Navigate team manage 50 VISOR (Low risk Sex Offender cases) which does have an impact on capacity issues and it is anticipated the number of VISOR cases will increase in the future.

There have been some recent changes to legislation affecting this area; the Offender Rehabilitation Act1 (ORA) is the Act of Parliament which accompanies the Transforming Rehabilitation programme. The Act makes changes to the sentencing and releasing framework to extend probation supervision after release to offenders serving short term sentences. It also creates greater flexibility in the delivery of sentences served in the community.

The ORA came into full force on 1st February 2015. At the heart of the reforms is the extension of supervision to approximately **45,000** additional offenders a year who are released from short prison sentences of less than 12 months. This means that any person whose offence was committed on or after 1st February 2015, who is sentenced to a custodial term of more than 1 day, and is 18 years old or over when released, will now receive supervision in the community.

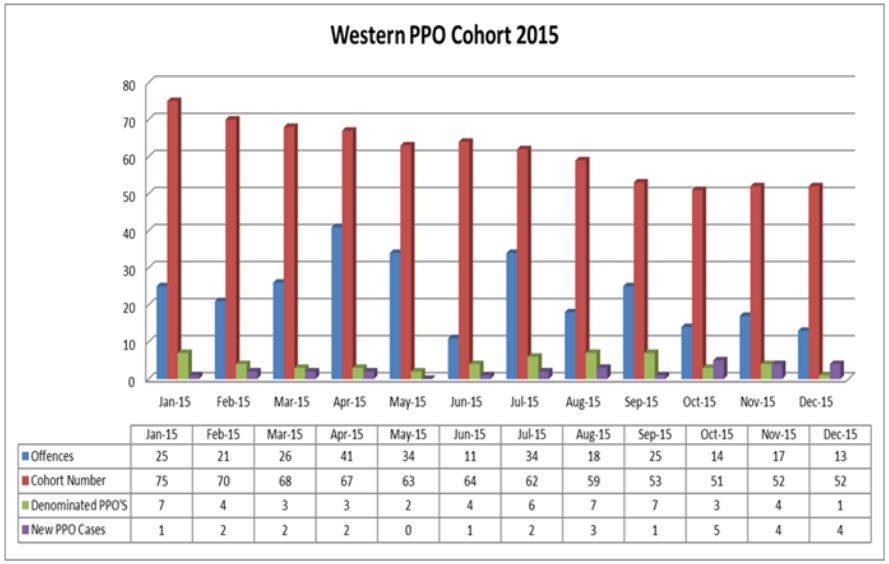
This means that the majority of PPO's who are now subject to post-sentence supervision which is managed jointly by police officers and probation or CRC staff if they received short prison sentences. Offenders subject to lengthier sentences remain subject to Home Office imposed licences. (Probation officers will continue manage high risk cases and CRC officer will manage lower risk cases)

The ORA is a positive step in respect of enforcement capability but in many cases causes increased workload due to cohort member's failure to engage with post sentence requirements.

As a result of the above changes the majority of the Western Navigate cohort is either being managed by NPS (National Probation Service) or CRC (Community Rehabilitation Company). If cohort members continue to re-offend then it is anticipated the entire cohort will become STATUTORY cases being managed by either NPS or CRC staff.

Integrated Offender Management

The overall aim of the Navigate scheme is reduce a PPO members re-offending rate and rehabilitate them into the Community. Previously IOM success has been measured in terms of re-offending rates in respect of their re-conviction. This is no longer the case and the current method is to analyse the on-going cost of the cohort in terms of offending and offending in numbers.



	Jan-15	Feb-15	Mar-15	Apr-15	May-15	Jun-15	Jul-15	Aug-15	Sep-15	Oct-15	Nov-15	Dec-15
Offences	25	21	26	41	34	11	34	18	25	14	17	13
Cohort Number	75	70	68	67	63	64	62	59	53	51	52	52
Denominated PPO'S	7	4	3	3	2	4	6	7	7	3	4	1
New PPO Cases	1	2	2	2	0	1	2	3	1	5	4	4

Offences measured in January 2015 were recorded as **94** and in December 2015 were recorded as **63**. Offence data is only up to the point of charge and does not include convictions data which is sourced from PNC (Police National Computer).

Offences measured in January 2015 were recorded as **25** and in December 2015 were recorded as **13**. Offence data is only up to the point of charge and does not include convictions data which is sourced from PNC (Police National Computer).

Custodial Data is used to determine time spent in prison which is extracted from NICHE (police system) based on PPO's being sentenced or remanded. Custodial data is extracted from the system weekly thus creating the above costings.

	Western PPO Cost with Prison figures 2015	Western PPO Cost without Prison figures 2015
Jan-15	£ 126,033.60	£ 30,725.00
Feb-15	£ 109,187.80	£ 33,280.00
Mar-15	£ 105,895.40	£ 23,592.00
Apr-15	£ 96,842.70	£ 31,419.00
May-15	£ 137,878.30	£ 65,993.00
Jun-15	£ 89,308.10	£ 22,269.00
Jul-15	£ 53,329.00	£ 53,378.00
Aug-15	£ 52,133.60	£ 29,534.00
Sep-15	£ 49,108.80	£ 37,867.00
Oct-15	£ 53,812.40	£ 36,059.00
Nov-15	£ 92,101.60	£ 61,409.00
Dec-15	£ 58,247.80	£ 6,654.00

Please note that the prison figures from July to November 2015 have been under reported due to technical difficulties with the reports generated. This is currently being investigated.

Integrated Offender Management

It must be noted that offence disposals including restorative justice, local outcome, final warning, penalty notice for disorder, reprimand, formal warning for cannabis are not included. However the Navigate team staff will always consider Restorative Justice Conferences with PPO cohort members and victims were deemed appropriate for rehabilitative purposes.

Offences resulting in NFA are not included but there will be an obvious unrecorded cost.

The anomalies within this data must be noted that within the 12 x months from January 2015 and December 2015 there have been **51 PPO cases** exited from the scheme and **27 new cases**. It is imperative that cases are reviewed on a regular basis to ensure that best use of police practitioners and NPS and CRC staff's time is being met. This is an area that is subject to monthly scrutiny at pathways and JAG meetings.

Currently there is no business support for the Navigate team so all administrative tasks are undertaken by the police practitioners themselves or the PPO Co-ordinator.

It is paramount that youth are considered at an early age for Navigate intervention where deemed appropriate. One positive good news story which is worth of note is one managed by PC Dalton;

PPO member is now 24 years old and grew up in Ellesmere Port.

He started coming to the attention of the Police at a very young age and was first arrested for burglary in 2003 at the **age of 13**. Throughout his teens he became very well known to the local Police for Burglary and vehicle crime earning him a very poor reputation.

He has been convicted of **56 crimes** and spent a considerable amount of his late teens and into his twenties in prison. In fact it was felt he spent so much time in prison that he became institutionalized meaning that prison was not a deterrent.

In 2007 he was made the subject of an Anti- Social Behaviour Order, which expired in 2012. During that time he was convicted of a number of breaches.

The PPO caused so much disruption at home that on a number of occasions his mother could not have him back. He stayed at his older sister's house for a period, on the condition that he did not bring trouble to her door. Whilst there, he was wanted by the Police for burglary. When the Police attended he hid with the stolen property under the bed of his sister's young daughter.

Integrated Offender Management

Due to his involvement with the criminal justice system the PPO was subject to a lot of YOS intervention but despite this he continued to commit serious offences and appeared to show little regard for the consequences of his offending.

He became a PPO in September 2009. He was advised of the support he would be offered and clearly understood that he would be targeted should he refuse the help and continue with his prolific criminality. He appeared to genuinely want assistance and to want to change. However he continued with his cycle of offending.

He received a lot of support with accommodation, staying in supported housing such as The Lock and Milestones. He had a flat in Ellesmere Port with floating support from P3.

Information Source; Ian Stead - Partnership Inspector - Cheshire Constabulary

Troubled Families and Complex Dependency

Cheshire West and Chester Council achieved its target in February 2015 of working with and turning around the lives of **525 families** on the original Troubled Families Programme. This equates to **496 families** being turned around and **29 families** achieving continuous employment.

This has then allowed the local authority to become an early adopter for the Expanded Troubled Families Programme which the DCLG have set a target of **1730 families** for the authority to work with over the next 5 years. To date **409 families** have been identified with **43 outcomes** being achieved. This equates to **33 families** being turned around and **10 families** achieving continuous employment.

Information Source; Wendy Johnstone - Integrated Early Support Data Analyst - Cheshire West and Cheshire Council

Child Sexual Exploitation

The term **CSE** stands for **Child Sexual Exploitation**.

CSE is a form of sexual abuse that involves the manipulation and/or coercion of young people **under the age of 18** into sexual activity in exchange for things such as money, gifts, accommodation, affection or status. The manipulation or **'grooming'** process involves befriending children, gaining their trust, and often feeding them drugs and alcohol, sometimes over a long period of time.

The abusive relationship between victim and perpetrator involves an imbalance of power which limits the victim's options. It is a form of abuse which is often misunderstood by victims and outsiders as consensual. Although it is true that the victim can be tricked into believing they are in a loving relationship, no child under the age of 18 can ever consent to being abused or exploited. Abuse often involves violent and degrading sexual assaults and rape.

Online exploitation

Exploitation can also occur without physical contact when children are persuaded or **forced to post indecent images of themselves** online, participate in non-contact sexual activities via a webcam or smartphone, or engage in sexual conversations on a mobile phone. Technology is widely used by perpetrators as a method of grooming and coercing victims, often through social networking sites and mobile devices. This form of abuse usually occurs in private, or in semi-public places such as parks, cinemas, cafes and hotels. Perpetrators increasingly organise 'parties where they give victims drugs and alcohol before sexually abusing them.

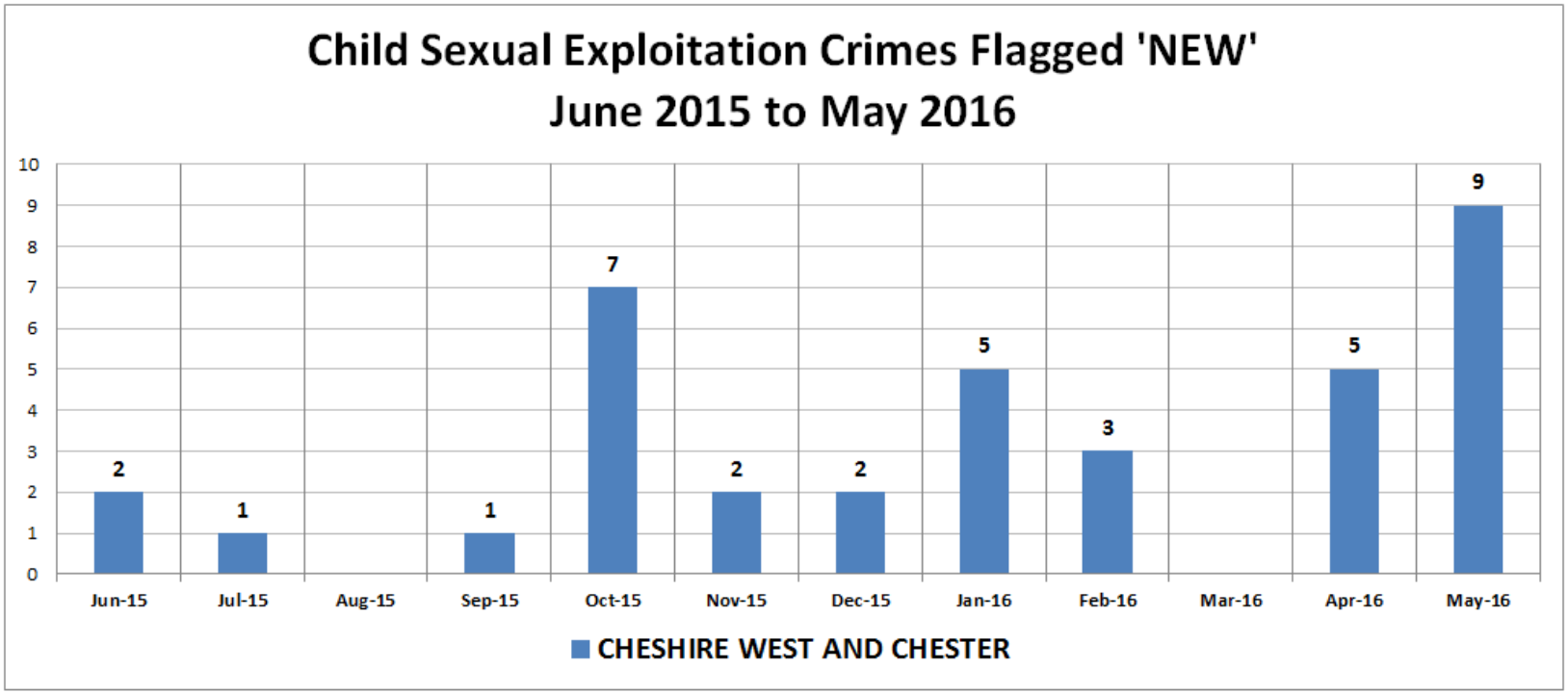
Who is at risk?

The children at risk of sexual exploitation are some of the most vulnerable in our society. However, CSE is a crime that can affect any child, anytime, anywhere.

- If they come from a chaotic or dysfunctional household
- A lack of friends in the same age group
- Confused about their sexuality
- History of domestic abuse or neglect
- Learning disabilities
- Have come into contact with other exploited youngsters, e.g. at school
- Have suffered a recent bereavement or loss
- Are homeless or living in residential care, a hostel or bed and breakfast
- Have low self-esteem or confidence
- Area a young carer
- Live in a gang neighbourhood.

Offenders come from many different social and ethnic backgrounds but they all have one thing in common. They are abusing young people and are using their status or position to exploit vulnerable victims.

Child Sexual Exploitation



Children and Young People

As at the 31st December there were **463 Children** in Care; children aged 10-15 were the largest age group 42% (192) of the total children in care. During 2015 the number of children in care decreased by 8% (from 504 to 463). There has been steady continuous decline since March 2015.

The number of open team around the families (TAFs); open to both Integrated Early Support (IES) and partner agencies, increased by **20%.** Similarly, the number of children (levels 2, 3 and 4 on the Continuum of Need) being supported by Case Management teams increased by **22.5%** to **1192** over 2015. This demonstrates increased awareness across the partnership of the IES service and a commitment of partners to enable families with complex needs to access appropriate services through the model.

The number of Children who had a Child in Need Plan increased by **15%** and the number of children on a Child Protection Plan increased by **18%** during the year 2015. Commissioned services are working with Children in Need to help prevent further escalation to Child Protection. The number of Child Protection Plans continues to rise and the reasons behind this are being analysed via case audits and 'deep dives' to identify the contributing factors. This rise has not impacted on Children in Care figures.

The number of individuals that 'Leaving Care' are supporting increased by **10%** during the year 2015. The Leaving Care team are now keeping in contact with more care leavers; however this also reflects the increase of young people who have reached care leaver status.

There is clearer multi-agency understanding and greater emphasis upon prevention and early intervention and the way we work with children and families and partner agencies; the Council relies heavily on partner input within levels 2 and 3 on the Continuum of Need. The introduction of TAF, a single case recording system, enhances multi-agency working and reduces duplication. A range of toolkits have been launches to enable partners to consistently assess additional needs within families. Sequencing and coordinating packages of care for families with complex needs through IES and the strong partnership it has created has benefitted in excess of **800 Families** during the first 3 quarters of 2015/16. The main factors (**43% of families**) identified at assessment relate to the domestic abuse, alcohol and drugs misuse and mental health.

At the 31st December 2015 **53% of children** in care were male. **65 children** had a disability, of which **46%** have a learning disability and **18%** have Autism or Asperger's syndrome.

Children and Young People

The population of children and young people aged 0-17 in Cheshire West and Chester is **66,200**[1]. **47 per 10,000** of the population of children and young people were on a Child Protection plan as that 31st December; **34%** of children on Child Protection plans are aged 5-9. At the end of December 2015 NEET remained low at **3%** - lower than at this time last year and better than the regional, national and statistical neighbour averages.

During the year 2015 69 young people went missing from care on **371** occasions; **17** of these young people (**71 episodes**) had been identified as being at risk of CSE.

In 2015 there were **959** recorded crimes in Cheshire West and Chester involving children and young people aged between 0-17 years of age, where the child was the victim in the crime.

	No.	%
Criminal damage and arson offences	11	1%
Miscellaneous crimes against society	24	3%
Possession of weapons offences	5	1%
Public order offences	54	6%
Robbery	8	1%
Sexual offences	171	18%
Theft offences	168	18%
Violence against the person	518	54%
Grand Total	**959**	**100%**

The figures shown refer to the number of crimes as opposed to the number of victims (i.e. there may be more than one victim involved in one crime).

[1] ONS Mid-Year Population Estimate 2014

In 2015 there were **870** recorded crimes in Cheshire West and Chester involving children and young people aged between 0-17 years of age, where the child was the offender in the crime.

	No.	%
Criminal damage and arson offences	144	17%
Drug offences	50	6%
Miscellaneous crimes against society	32	4%
Possession of weapons offences	15	2%
Public order offences	65	7%
Robbery	3	0%
Sexual offences	55	6%
Theft offences	193	22%
Violence against the person	313	36%
Grand Total	**870**	**100%**

The figures shown refer to the number of crimes as opposed to the number of victims (i.e. there may be more than one victim involved in one crime).

Specialist support provided for children and young people, including option for therapy. Caring to Care offers emotional health and wellbeing support and consultation to children in care, their carers and frontline social workers. At October 2015 there were **194 cases** open to the service, **93 placements** had been maintained and only 3 placements had broken down. **336 parents** were referred to Triple P evidence-based parenting programmes, with **71.73%** completing a full programme against a national average of **42%.**

Children and Young People

Clinical assessments to measure the movement from dysfunctional parenting behaviours to functional parenting demonstrated an average improvement per parent of **70%.**

For the year 2015 there were a total of **375 referrals** to Quarriers (social care charity); of these **220 related to Domestic Abuse** and the remaining **276 related to ASB**, Behaviour in the community and Anger Management. Of the cases which have closed on average **51%** have reported their needs were met and outcomes were achieved.

Children in Need have access to a commissioned family support service as well as services within IES. Those children on the edge of care benefit from the Edge of Care team whose staff are trained in evidence based interventions, e.g. family solution focused therapy.

Children in care have access to a commissioned service to help address emotional and mental health issues of looked after children. Further specialist therapies can be commissioned on a spot purchase, based on a case by case basis and the nature of the service needed, e.g. children with sexualised behaviours.

Offer support to perpetrators of violence and abuse to address behaviours, with a commissioned service voluntary programme.

In 2015, up to the end of September 2015, the Community Rehabilitation Company has assessed **25 perpetrators** of domestic abuse for their suitability to access support programmes. **13 people** have so far started programmes.

Information Source; Robert Jackson – Performance Officer – Cheshire West and Chester Council

Local Alcohol Profiles

Alcohol use has health and social consequences borne by individuals, their families, and the wider community. The aim of these profiles is to provide information for local government, health organisations, commissioners and other agencies to monitor the impact of alcohol on local communities and to monitor the services and initiatives that have been put in place to prevent and reduce the harmful impact of alcohol.

Reducing harmful drinking is one of seven priority areas that Public Health England is focusing efforts on securing improvement. The indicators contained within the web-tool were selected following consultation with stakeholders and a review of the availability of routine data. The Local Alcohol Profiles for England (LAPE) are part of a series of products by Public Health England that provide local data alongside national comparisons to support local health improvement.

Local Alcohol Profiles

Indicator	Period	Ch W & Ches		Region	England	England		
		Count	Value	Value	Value	Worst/ Lowest	Range	Best/ Highest
6.01 - Persons admitted to hospital for alcohol-specific conditions (Persons)	2014/15	1,315	395	558	364	1,086		156
6.01 - Persons admitted to hospital for alcohol-specific conditions (Male)	2014/15	855	530	756	502	1,531		192
6.01 - Persons admitted to hospital for alcohol-specific conditions (Female)	2014/15	460	269	371	235	651		92
7.01 - Persons admitted to hospital for alcohol-related conditions (Broad) (Persons)	2014/15	4,377	1,298	1,565	1,258	2,100		833
7.01 - Persons admitted to hospital for alcohol-related conditions (Broad) (Male)	2014/15	2,790	1,760	2,110	1,717	2,869		1,124
7.01 - Persons admitted to hospital for alcohol-related conditions (Broad) (Female)	2014/15	1,587	901	1,094	864	1,401		541
8.01 - Persons admitted to hospital for alcohol-related conditions (Narrow) (Persons)	2014/15	1,518	455	549	438	792		282
8.01 - Persons admitted to hospital for alcohol-related conditions (Narrow) (Male)	2014/15	940	595	727	586	1,025		377
8.01 - Persons admitted to hospital for alcohol-related conditions (Narrow) (Female)	2014/15	578	332	389	306	575		170
9.01 - Admission episodes for alcohol-related conditions (Broad) (Persons)	2014/15	6,803	2,016	2,602	2,139	3,571		1,270
9.01 - Admission episodes for alcohol-related conditions (Broad) (Male)	2014/15	4,371	2,762	3,595	2,947	4,950		1,787
9.01 - Admission episodes for alcohol-related conditions (Broad) (Female)	2014/15	2,432	1,382	1,744	1,450	2,377		824
10.01 - Admission episodes for alcohol-related conditions (Narrow) (Persons)	2014/15	1,888	566	741	641	1,223		374
10.01 - Admission episodes for alcohol-related conditions (Narrow) (Male)	2014/15	1,173	740	990	827	1,544		493
10.01 - Admission episodes for alcohol-related conditions (Narrow) (Female)	2014/15	715	413	514	474	920		254

Alcohol Harm

The number of new premises licences issued in Cheshire West and Chester has increased by **16%** from **68** in 2014 to **79** in 2015.

New premises licences issued			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
72	84	68	**79**

The number of new premises licences issued which include the sale or supply of alcohol in Cheshire West and Chester has increased by **18%** from **60** in 2014 to **71** in 2015.

New premises licences issued which include the sale or supply of alcohol			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
60	72	60	**71**

The number of premises licences refused in Cheshire West and Chester has increased by **100%** from **0** in 2014 to **1** in 2015.

Premises licences refused			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
4	3	0	**1**

The number of premises licences refused which include the sale or supply of alcohol in Cheshire West and Chester has increased by **100%** from **0** in 2014 to **1** in 2015.

Premises licences refused which include the sale or supply of alcohol			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
2	2	0	**1**

The number of premises licences reviewed in Cheshire West and Chester has remained the same at **2** from 2014 to 2015.

Premises licences reviewed			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
4	0	2	**2**

The number of premises licences reviewed which include the sale or supply of alcohol in Cheshire West and Chester has remained the same at **2** from 2014 to 2015.

Premises licences reviewed which include the sale or supply of alcohol			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
4	0	2	**2**

Alcohol Harm

The number of premises licences revoked in Cheshire West and Chester has remained the same at **0** from 2014 to 2015.

Premises licences revoked			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
1	0	0	**0**

The number of premises licences revoked which include the sale or supply of alcohol in Cheshire West and Chester has remained the same at **0** from 2014 to 2015.

Premises licences revoked which include the sale or supply of alcohol			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
1	0	0	**0**

The number of premises licences surrendered in Cheshire West and Chester has decreased by **93%** from **76** in 2014 to **5** in 2015.

Premises licences surrendered			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
Unavailable	Unavailable	76	**5**

The number of premises licences surrendered which include the sale or supply of alcohol in Cheshire West and Chester has decreased by **92%** from **65** in 2014 to **5** in 2015.

Premises licences surrendered which include the sale or supply of alcohol			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
Unavailable	Unavailable	65	**5**

The number of premises licences that lapsed in Cheshire West and Chester has increased by **100%** from **4** in 2014 to **8** in 2015.

Premises licences that lapsed			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
Unavailable	Unavailable	4	**8**

The number of premises licences that lapsed which include the sale or supply of alcohol in Cheshire West and Chester has increased by **100%** from **4** in 2014 to **8** in 2015.

Premises licences that lapsed which include the sale or supply of alcohol			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
Unavailable	Unavailable	4	**8**

Alcohol Harm

The number of premises licences suspended due to non-payment of annual fee in Cheshire West and Chester has decreased by **29%** from **34** in 2014 to **24** in 2015.

Premises licences suspended due to non-payment of annual fee			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
1	27	34	**24**

The number of premises licences suspended due to non-payment of annual fee which include the sale or supply of alcohol in Cheshire West and Chester has decreased by **28%** from **29** in 2014 to **21** in 2015.

Premises licences suspended due to non-payment of annual fee which include the sale or supply of alcohol			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
1	25	29	**21**

Please note that until 2015 if a premises licence was amended or varied it was required that the licence be surrendered. This gave a high reading for surrendered licences in 2014. From 2015 it is now possible to supersede a licence and this give a far more accurate picture.

Information Source; Peter Willett – Licensing Officer - Cheshire West and Chester Council

Substance Misuse

Drugs present a wide range of social and health issues. Their misuse can have serious consequences for individuals, their families and whole communities (i.e. crime, domestic abuse, child abuse and neglect, physical and mental health problems, and homelessness).

Due to the cross-cutting nature of drug use, Public Health is working towards collective strategic action with partners to address the associated issues of substance misuse.

The Drugs Joint Strategic Needs Assessment is currently being updated and will inform the impending Substance Misuse Strategy. This strategy will take a comprehensive and evidence-based approach to tackle the harm caused by drugs (including New Psychoactive Substances), and will align with the key priorities of the national drug strategy; Reducing Demand, Restricting Supply, and Building Recovery.

The strategy further aims to support the Health and Wellbeing Board's strategic priorities to improve health and wellbeing and to reduce inequalities across Cheshire West and Chester.

Structured treatment			
	Cheshire West and Chester	**Q4 2013/14**	**Q4 2014/15**
1	All clients in treatment (year to date: 01/04/2014 to 31/03/2015)	1,943	1,651
2	New presentations to treatment YTD(1/4/2014 to 31/3/2015)	900	632
3	New presentations to treatment OCU only YTD(1/4/2014 to 31/3/2015)	247	202
4	YP (<18) who received substance misuse treatment in the year	Not available	27
5	Opiate users reporting successful completion of all in treatment (financial year 1/4/2014 to 31/3/2015)	7.2%	8.0%
6	Non-opiate users reporting successful completion of all in treatment (financial year 1/4/2014 to 31/3/2015)	40.3%	45.4%

Data Source; Adult partnership activity report Q4 - 2014.15 (rows 1 – 4), Diagnostic outcomes monitoring executive summary Q4 – 2014.15 (rows 5 – 6)

Self-referrals in Cheshire West and Chester remain higher than England at 51.6%, and have increased from 50.6% since 2013/14.

Referrals from the criminal justice system have followed the national trend and dropped from 13.0% in 2013/14 to 7.8% in 2014/15 and remain lower than the England rate of referrals. Referrals from GP's remain higher than the national average and have increased from 12.9% in 2013/14 to 15.2% in 2014/15.

Treatment Referrals		
Category of referral	**Cheshire West and Chester**	**England**
Self-referrals	51.6%	46.7%
Criminal justice	7.8%	17.1%
GP's	15.2%	12.8%

Data Source; Adult partnership activity report Q4 – 2014.15

Substance Misuse

The proportion of opiate clients in treatment for fewer than 2 years has dropped from 30.8% in 2013/14 to 29.7% in 2014/15, whereas the proportion of opiate clients spending 6 or more years in treatment has increased from 44.8% in 2013/14 to 48.5% in 2014/15. In 2013/14 there were 17.7% of non-opiate clients spending 2 or more years in treatment, by 2014/15 this has increased to 28.1% The average length of treatment for an opiate client in 2013/14 was 6.2 years, by 2014/15 this has increased slightly to 6.9 years. Similarly non-opiate clients were spending on average 1.0 years in treatment in 2013/14, however by 2014/15; this had increased to 1.4 years in treatment.

Length of Treatment		
Length of treatment regimes	**Opiate**	**Non-opiate**
Under 2 years	29.7%	-
2 or more years	-	28.1%
6 or more years	48.5%	-
Average length of treatment	6.9 years	1.4 years

Data Source; Diagnostic outcomes monitoring executive summary Q4 – 2014.15

Prevalence	
Cheshire West and Chester	**Period - 2011.12**
Opiates and Crack users (OCU)	1,451
Opiates	1,215
Crack	736
Injectors	481

Data Source; Prevalence figures are calculated using Cheshire wide prevalence rates from 2011.12, which are then applied to Cheshire West and Chester population mid-year estimates

Top Indicator	Cheshire West and Chester Cohort Achieved
Achieved abstinence from their main problematic substance	Opiate 97%, Crack 95%, Cocaine 91%, Amphetamines 91%, Cannabis 67%, Alcohol days 45%
Percentage of clients ceasing to inject after completing treatment	100%
Percentage of clients engaging in education employment or training	3% of clients who did not report attending college or school at the start of treatment reported doing so at the planned exit 12% of clients who did not report working at the start of treatment reported doing so at their planned exit
Percentage of clients with housing accommodation issues	9.9% of clients reported housing problems during the previous 28 days. By planned exit, this went down to 4.4%
Improvements in health and wellbeing	All clients reported improvements across the three health indicators: Mean score for psychological health increased from 9.4 to 14.1 by treatment exit Mean score for physical health improved from 11.1 to 14.4 by treatment exit Mean score for quality of life improved from 10.2 to 14.7 by treatment exit.
Shoplifting to fund habit and other criminal activity	At treatment start 3 clients reported shoplifting, by treatment exit 100% had stopped shoplifting At treatment start 1 client reported selling drugs, by treatment exit 100% had stopped selling drugs
Percentage of clients that successfully complete treatment and subsequently re-present to treatment having relapsed	13.5% of opiate clients successfully completed treatment and subsequently represented within 6 months. 0% of non-opiate clients successfully completed treatment and subsequently represented within 6 months. 8.2% of alcohol clients successfully completed treatment and subsequently represented within 6 months. 3.8% of alcohol and non-opiate clients successfully completed treatment and subsequently represented within 6 months.
Successful completions as a proportion of all in treatment (1/4/2014 to 31/3/2015)	8% of opiate clients successfully completed treatment. 45.4% of non-opiate clients successfully completed treatment. 40.3% of alcohol clients successfully completed treatment 32.2% of alcohol and non-opiate clients successfully completed treatment

Data Source; TOP Adult exit outcomes report 2014.15

Information Source; Rory Strand - Public Health Data Analyst - Cheshire West and Chester Council - Public Health Team

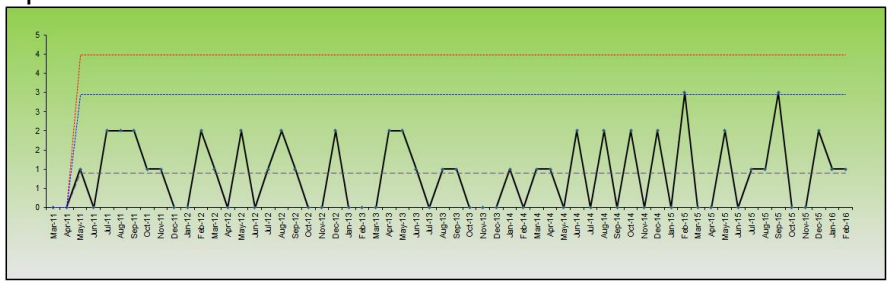
Road Traffic Collisions

The number of road traffic collisions which resulted in someone being fatally injured in Cheshire West and Chester has increased by **18%** from **11** in 2014 to **13** in 2015.

Fatal Collisions			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
11	7	11	**13**

The number of road traffic collisions which resulted in someone being fatally injured in Cheshire has increased by **18%** from **33** in 2014 to **39** in 2015.

When comparing data over five years the number of road traffic collisions which resulted in someone being fatally injured in Cheshire West and Chester has **not** shown a significant increase. The levels have remained stable since April 2011.



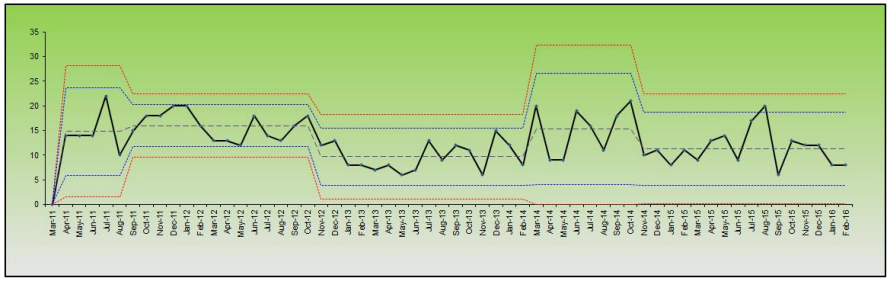
When comparing data from all four local authorities in Cheshire; the number of road traffic collisions which resulted in someone being fatally injured in Cheshire West and Chester shows second highest percentage increase.

The number of road traffic collisions which resulted in someone being seriously injured in Cheshire West and Chester has decreased by **7%** from **164** in 2014 to **152** in 2015.

Serious Injury Collisions			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
178	110	164	**152**

The number of road traffic collisions which resulted in someone being seriously injured in Cheshire has decreased by **14%** from **470** in 2014 to **403** in 2015.

When comparing data over five years the number of road traffic collisions which resulted in someone being seriously injured in Cheshire West and Chester has **not** shown a significant decrease. The levels have remained stable since March 2014.



When comparing data from all four local authorities in Cheshire; the number of road traffic collisions which resulted in someone being seriously injured in Cheshire West and Chester shows third highest percentage decrease.

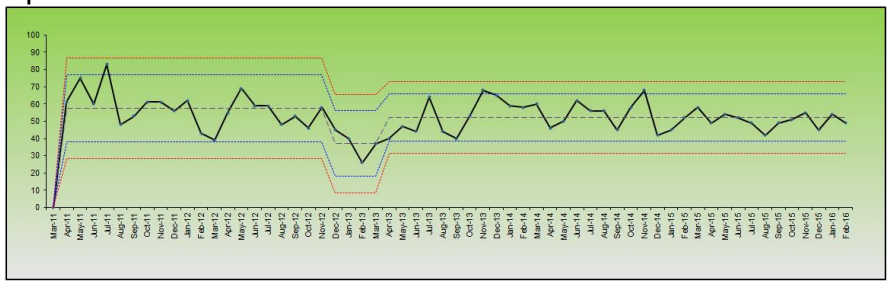
Road Traffic Collisions

The number of road traffic collisions which resulted in someone being slightly injured in Cheshire West and Chester has decreased by **1%** from **660** in 2014 to **654** in 2015.

Slight Injury Collisions			
2012	2013	2014	**2015**
636	568	660	**654**

The number of road traffic collisions which resulted in someone being slightly injured in Cheshire has decreased by **13%** from **2,170** in 2014 to **1,882** in 2015.

When comparing data over five years the number of road traffic collisions which resulted in someone being slightly injured in Cheshire West and Chester has **not** shown a significant decrease. The levels have remained stable since April 2013.



When comparing data from all four local authorities in Cheshire; the number of road traffic collisions which resulted in someone being slightly injured in Cheshire West and Chester shows lowest percentage decrease.

When the mode of transport is considered Cheshire West and Chester has seen an increase in the number of pedestrian casualties (19.6% increase on 2014) and Goods Vehicles (+25%) whilst seeing significant reductions in motorcycle casualties (-15.5%) and pedal cyclists (-31%).

Pedal Cycle Casualties
80 casualties (14 serious, 66 slight injuries)

79% (63) casualties were male, 38% (24) of who were 41 to 60 years old with a further 21% (13) aged 22 to 30 years.

Temporal analysis highlighted Wednesday between 07:00 – 08:59; 11:00 – 12:59 and 18:00 – 20:59.

Key repeat roads were Clay Lane, Northwich (3 casualties); and A56 Warrington Road (3 casualties)

Road Traffic Collisions

Pedestrian Casualties
112 casualties (4 fatal, 22 serious, 86 slight)

The primary age group for casualties was 0 – 17 years; 11 females were 11 to 17 years whilst 17 males were 0 to 17 years.

9% (10) casualties were over the age of 81 years.

Temporal analysis highlighted Thursday and Friday as peak days with collisions more likely to occur at 11:00 and 15:00 hours. Across the week the peak hours were: 11:00; 15:00 and 17:00.

Key repeat roads were Brook Street (4); A556 Chester Road (3); A55 Southerly bypass (3) and B5082 Middlewich Road (3).

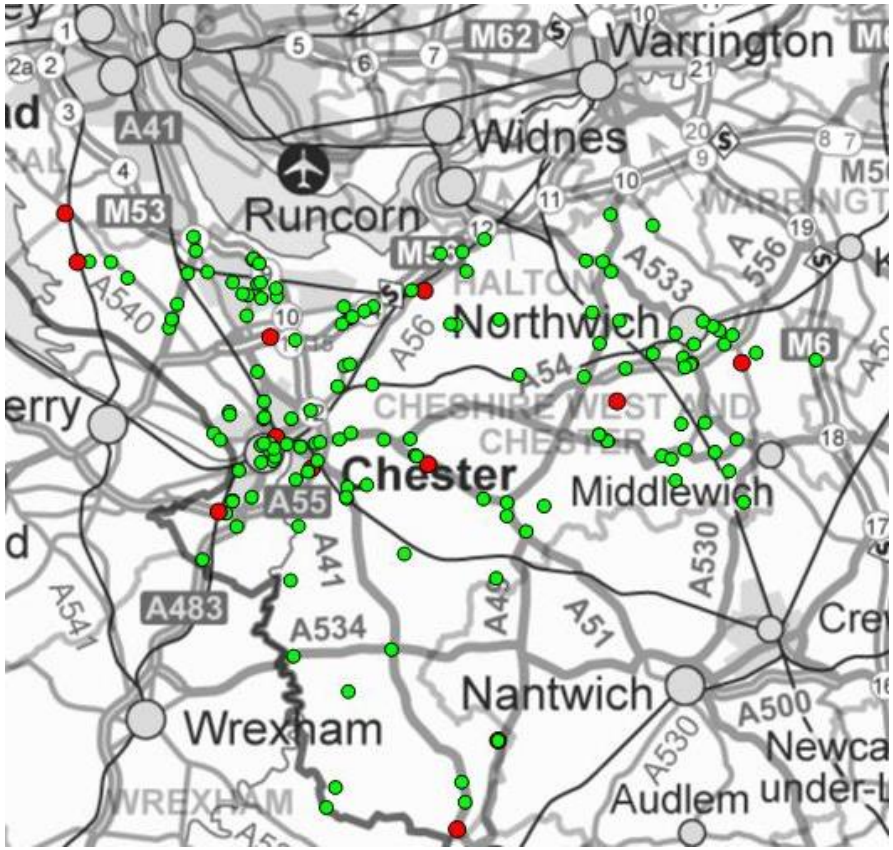
Analysis of all the fatal and serious collisions over the past 5 years has identified the following locations as the top 3 accident hotspot areas across Cheshire West and Chester.

A530 King Street / A530 Croxton Lane
(2 fatal collisions – 2 fatal & 1 serious casualties)

A56 Warrington Road / Plemstall Way
(4 serious collisions – 4 serious casualties)

A54 Chester Road / B5152 Fishpool Road
(4 serious collisions – 5 serious & 1 slight casualties)

This map shows all the fatal and serious collisions that occurred in 2015.



Map key; red = fatal and green = serious

Information Source; Dana Reilly – Research and Analysis Officer – Cheshire Constabulary

NHS Accidents and Emergencies

Cheshire West and Chester residents have around 90,000 attendances at emergency departments each year. Road traffic accidents account for 2% of attendances with assault and deliberate self-harm accounting for 1% each.

Attendances to emergency departments by Cheshire West and Chester residents				
Accident and emergency patient group	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Assault	1,231	998	962	731
Deliberate self-harm	801	765	849	708
Road traffic accident	2,180	1,914	1,763	1,604
Sports injury	1,903	1,357	1,463	1,265
Other accident	25,756	24,911	26,181	24,013
Other than above	55,100	60,617	58,290	62,580
Other (incl. not known)	129	96	71	40
Grand Total	**87,100**	**90,658**	**89,579**	**90,941**

Attendances coded as related to an assault have reduced by 41% since 2011/12. Substantial reductions have occurred in attendances at the two main hospital trusts used by Cheshire West and Chester residents. In particular, the Countess of Chester hospital (COCH) had a 46% reduction in assault attendances between 2011/12 and 2014/15.

Attendances to emergency departments due to assault	NHS hospital trust	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Assault	Mid-Cheshire	423	371	306	265
	COCH	675	500	553	363
	Other Trusts	133	127	103	103
Assault Total		**1,231**	**998**	**962**	**731**

There were 731 attendances coded as assault related for Cheshire West and Chester residents to emergency departments during 2014/15. Of these, 363 attendances were at the Countess of Chester hospital and 265 were at Mid-Cheshire and 103 to other trusts including Wirral and Warrington hospitals.

Men, in particular younger men, are most likely to attend emergency departments for assault. Two out of three (68.5%) attendances to emergency departments in 2014-15 for assault were by males, and one out of three (35.4%) of all attendances were by males aged 15-29.

Age group	Male	Female	Male %	Female %
0-14	26	11	3.6%	1.5%
15-29	259	117	35.4%	16.0%
30-49	165	73	22.6%	10.0%
50-64	43	18	5.9%	2.5%
65+	8	11	1.1%	1.5%
Grand Total	**501**	**230**	**68.5%**	**31.5%**

NHS Accidents and Emergencies

Attendances to emergency departments in 2014/15 reached their highest during the early morning hours on Saturday and Sunday (dark red on the chart below), the fewest attendances occurred between 5am and 10am on Wednesday and Thursday (pink to white).

The weekend accounts for 43% of all assault related attendances to the emergency department. During 2014/15, 24% of emergency department attendances for assault took place on a Sunday; a further 19% took place on a Saturday. The fewest attendances (10%) occurred on a Tuesday.

All attendances to accident and emergency for assault from Cheshire West and Chester residents 2014-2015

Day	00:00-1:00	01:00-2:00	02:00-3:00	03:00-4:00	04:00-5:00	05:00-6:00	06:00-7:00	07:00-8:00	08:00-9:00	09:00-10:00	10:00-11:00	11:00-12:00	12:00-13:00	13:00-14:00	14:00-15:00	15:00-16:00	16:00-17:00	17:00-18:00	18:00-19:00	19:00-20:00	20:00-21:00	21:00-22:00	22:00-23:00	23:00-24:00	All attendances
MONDAY																									92
TUESDAY																									75
WEDNESDAY																									77
THURSDAY																									80
FRIDAY																									90
SATURDAY																									140
SUNDAY																									177
All attendances	44	45	51	39	35	19	18	9	8	8	19	30	25	41	29	31	28	36	34	36	37	34	38	37	731

Information collected on the location of the assault indicates that 160 of the 731 attendances in 2014/15 were a result of an assault in the home. Almost half of these were residents of Northwich and Winsford locality after what appears to be substantial reductions in Chester and Ellesmere Port localities.

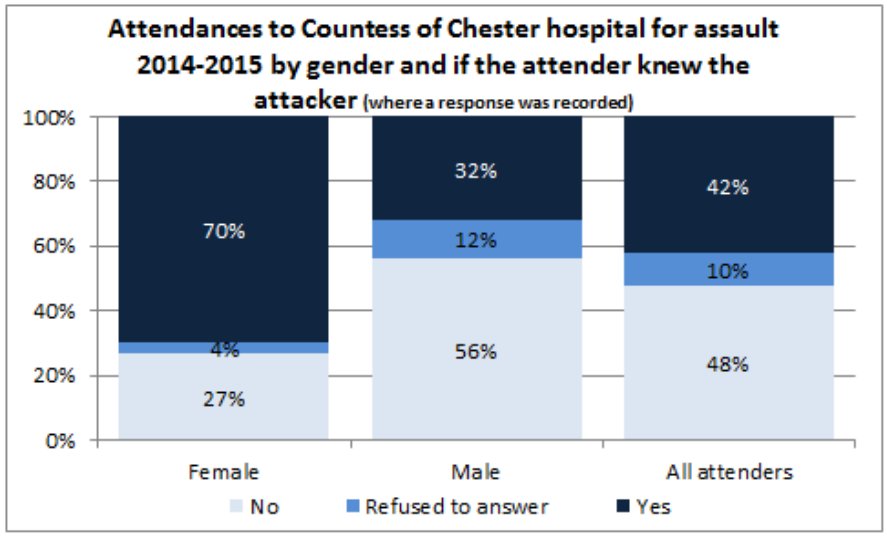
Assault at home by locality	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	Four years
Chester	77	43	44	29	193
Ellesmere Port	59	54	55	32	200
Northwich and Winsford	86	67	73	77	303
Rural	22	15	14	22	73
Emergency department attendances	**244**	**179**	**186**	**160**	**769**

NHS Accidents and Emergencies

The Countess of Chester hospital operates the Cardiff model, where the receptionist at emergency departments' record additional details from people injured in violence, such as location of assault, and if the person was known to the attender.

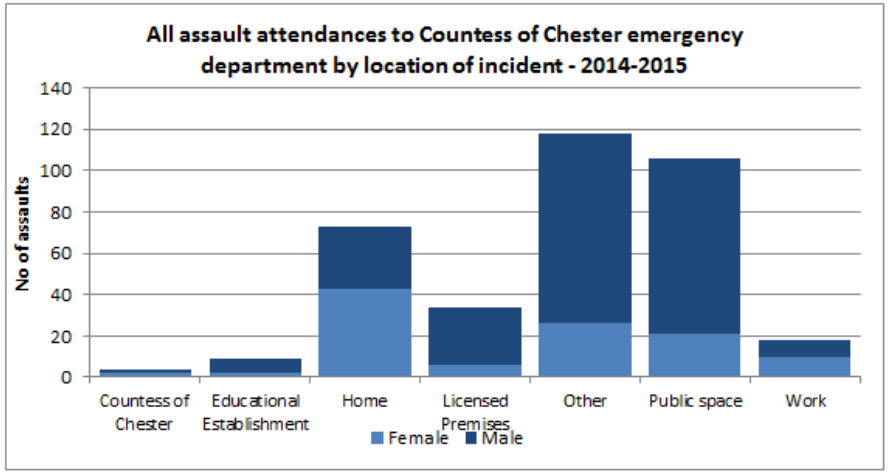
There were 583 attendances to Countess of Chester hospital emergency department in 2014/15. Of these, 362 attendances were from Cheshire West and Chester residents and 221 were from attenders who lived outside the borough. This compares with the number of Cheshire West and Chester resident attenders recorded by the HES data for the same period (363).

According to the additional data collected, almost half (48%) of A&E attenders for assault did not know their attacker, however females are more likely to know their attacker compared to males. 70% of females attending Countess of Chester accident and emergency department for assault knew their attacker, compared to 32% of males. One in ten attenders refused to answer.



NHS Accidents and Emergencies

Nearly two thirds (64%) of incidents took place in either a public space or 'other' location. 16% took place in the home and 11% took place in licensed premises. The other 8% of incidents included educational establishments and place of work.



Of assaults that took place in the home, 9 out of 10 female attenders to Countess of Chester emergency department knew their attacker, compared to 7 out of 10 males. Female attenders are more likely than males to know their attackers irrespective of where the attack took place.

There were 201 attendances to Countess of Chester emergency department for assault in 2014-2015 where the victim had confirmed that they had been drinking alcohol. This accounts for 34% of all assault attendances to the emergency department in 2014-2015. Males were more likely to present at the emergency department for alcohol related assault compared to females.

Alcohol involved	Female	Male	Grand Total
No	123	259	382
Yes	44	157	201
Grand Total	167	416	583

Information Source; Rory Strand, Public Health Data Analyst, Cheshire West and Chester Public Health Team

Please note; Alcohol involved has been defined as whether or not the attender recorded a location in the 'last drink location' column. No alcohol involved has been defined as the 'last drink location' column being left blank, recording an N/A, or text indication that no alcohol was involved.

Information Source: Hospital Episode Statistics, NHS Information Centre - Trauma and Injury Information Group, Liverpool John Moore's University, Cardiff model data.

Fire and Rescue Service

The following information relates to deliberate fires for the calendar years 2011-2015 in the Cheshire Fire & Rescue station areas listed below.

Please note, deliberate primary fires are those involving items of value (such as homes, business and vehicles) or those incidents requiring the attendance of at least five fire appliances or those resulting in injuries or fatalities. Deliberate secondary fires are those where the above criteria does not apply, often involving bins, refuse, grass and vegetation and commonly linked to anti-social behaviour.

Deliberate Primary Fires	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	5 year Trend	Year on year
Chester	32	28	19	17	24	⇩ 25%	⇧ 41%
Ellesmere Port	47	37	31	26	27	⇩ 43%	⇧ 4%
Northwich	15	16	12	14	7	⇩ 53%	⇩ 50%
Winsford	14	19	5	11	16	⇧ 14%	⇧ 45%
Frodsham	4	3	2	2	2	See commentary below	
Tarporley	6	1	1	1	4		
Malpas	2		1	1			
TOTAL	120	104	71	72	80		

Deliberate Secondary Fires	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	5 year Trend	Year on year
Chester	151	84	95	47	29	⇩ 81%	⇩ 38%
Ellesmere Port	239	141	186	189	215	⇩ 10%	⇧ 14%
Northwich	44	39	26	23	31	⇩ 30%	⇧ 35%
Winsford	139	112	109	65	57	⇩ 59%	⇩ 12%
Frodsham	6	9	6	2	6	See commentary below	
Tarporley	7	3	2	3			
Malpas	1		1	1	3		
TOTAL	587	388	425	330	341		

Rural areas of the county do not have the deliberate fire issues that are seen in some other areas, in line with anti-social behaviour trends. Small numbers make drawing conclusions and trends difficult and unreliable.

In some other areas, annual increases were seen, however five year downward trends continue. This was somewhat expected due to a previously low period of incidents recorded in 2013/14.

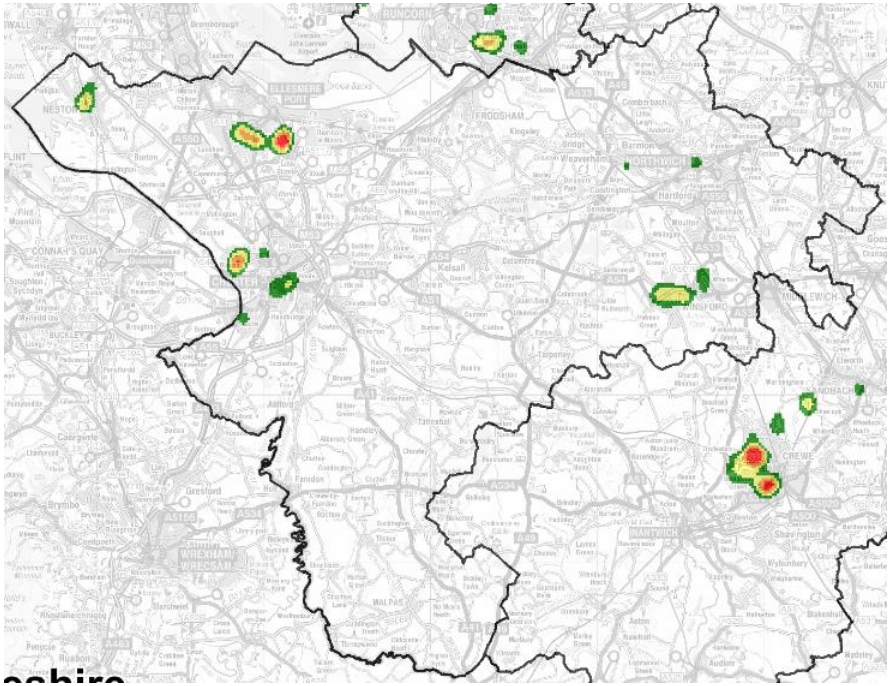
There have been some issues identified in Ellesmere Port, involving AstroTurf in the vicinity of Mill Lane in Rivacre Brook.

Several incidents were attended in this area and the issue was raised at local monitoring meetings. Since being raised, the AstroTurf has been removed and issues in this area have decreased significantly as a result.

Other hotspots identified were in Wolverham and Whitby Park areas and Wharton in Winsford, although all of these areas have seen five year reductions in incidents.

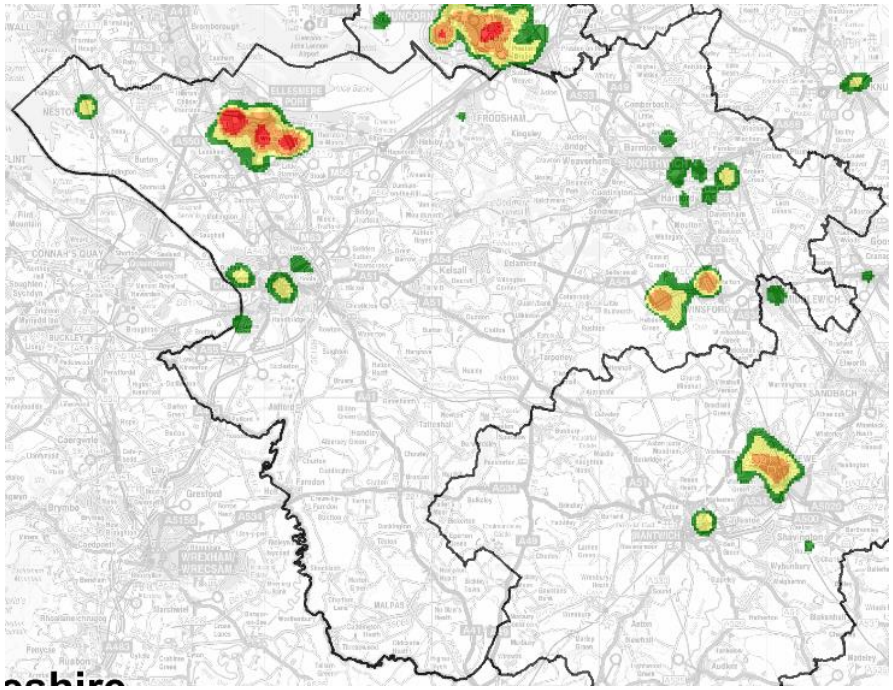
Fire and Rescue Service

The following map shows kernel density estimation hotspots of deliberate primary fires in 2015.



Map key; red = high and green = low

The following map shows kernel density estimation hotspots of deliberate secondary fires in 2015.



Map key; red = high and green = low

Information Source; Caroline Wathen and Daniel Taylor – Cheshire Fire and Rescue Service