



Wakefield State of the District: Community Safety Selection: Wakefield

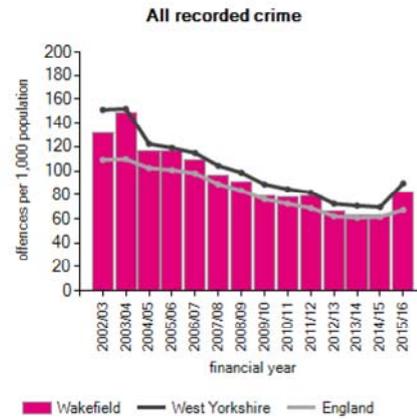
District-level profile of crime and anti-social behaviour trends, plus information about domestic abuse, fires, re-offending rates, substance misuse and hate crime. **New**

Crime

The overall crime rate in the Wakefield district is slightly higher than the overall England crime rate. In total, there were 27,293 crimes recorded in 2015/16, up 30% from 2014/15. A large proportion of this increase is due to marked changes to the ways in which certain types of crime were recorded - particularly burglary and certain types of violence.

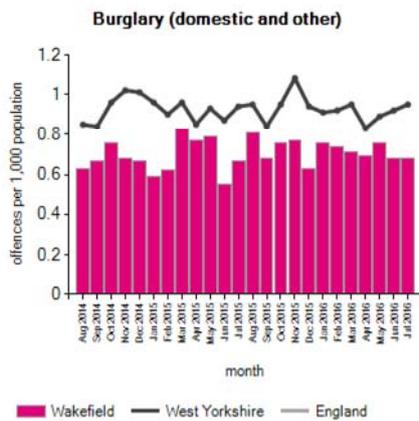
Wakefield's crime profile is characterized by higher than average amounts of violent crime (where an injury is caused) and lower than average amounts of acquisitive crime.

Recorded burglary offences have increased during 2015/16, but the offence rate is the lowest in West Yorkshire. Violence and sexual offences have increased, but the offence rate across West Yorkshire as a whole has increased further. Robbery has remained at very low levels.

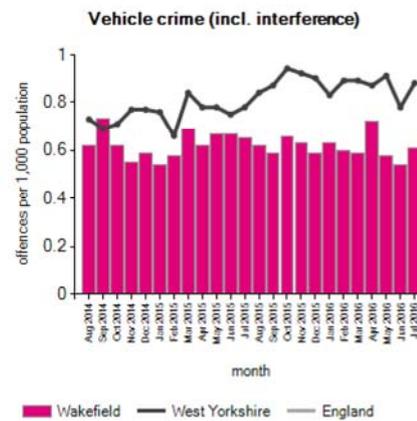


Source: ONS

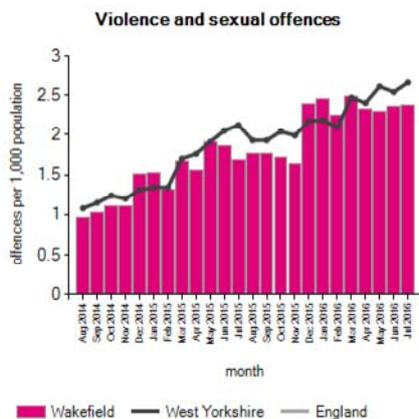
Recent Crime Trends



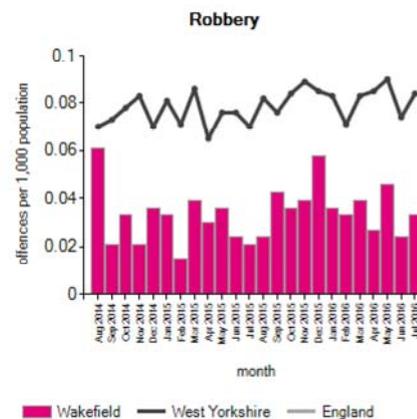
Source: data.police.uk



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Anti Social Behaviour



The West Yorkshire Police and Crime Commissioner's Public Perception Survey shows peoples' perceptions are that the amount of ASB has stayed broadly static during the year to March 2016, compared to the 12 months before that. Perceptions of problems are lower than the West Yorkshire average for most types of ASB, although rubbish and litter problems are worse.

% of people saying ASB is a problem in their local area, by problem type			
	Wakefield	West Yorkshire	England
Drug use and dealing (Mar-2016)	26.5	29.0	N/A
Drunk and rowdy behaviour (Mar-2016)	16.8	16.8	N/A
Vandalism (Mar-2016)	20.6	20.8	N/A
Teenagers hanging around and being disruptive (Mar-2016)	25.2	24.8	N/A
Noisy neighbours (Mar-2016)	11.4	13.1	N/A
Rubbish and litter (Mar-2016)	43.8	42.2	N/A
Abandoned cars (Mar-2016)	2.2	3.2	N/A

Source: Police and Crime Commissioner Public Perception Survey

Satisfaction with level of visible patrols



Young people being disruptive



Q9 How satisfied are you with the level of visible patrol (car and foot) in your local area?

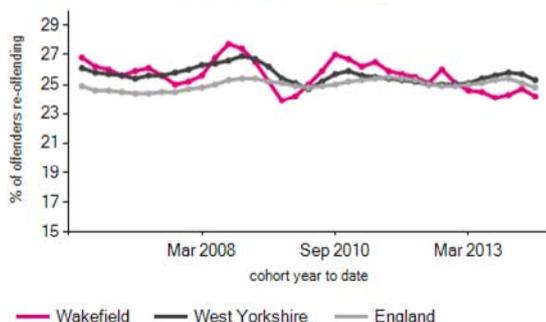
Q5d In your opinion, how much of a problem in your local area is there with young people hanging around and being disruptive or a nuisance in a public place? (note: slightly different wording was used prior to April 2012, see [metadata](#) for details.)

Re-offending

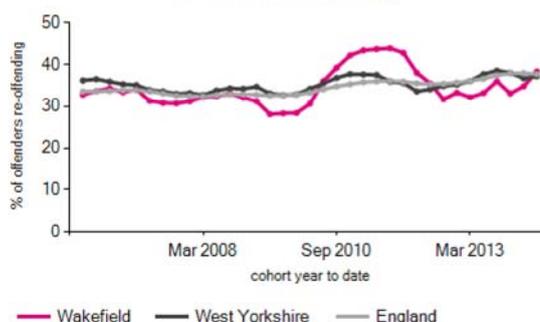
The adult re-offending rate has fallen gradually over recent years and is currently lower than the West Yorkshire and England averages. The Wakefield District Community Safety Partnership has a target to reduce the re-offending rate to 22.4%, which it is on track to achieve.

The youth re-offending rate increased quite markedly for the cohort who offended in 2010 and 2011. Since then the re-offending rate has fallen back close to the West Yorkshire and England averages. The relatively small cohort means the actions of just a few individuals can swing the rate quite markedly from one period to the next.

Adult Proven Re-offending



Youth Proven Re-offending



Fires

The trend in accidentally started primary fire rates (properties, vehicles, etc.) has been fairly static over the past few years, and the fire rate has tended to be similar or lower than the West Yorkshire average, and a lot lower than the England average. When accidental fires break out in the home the cause in around 55% of cases is cooking related.

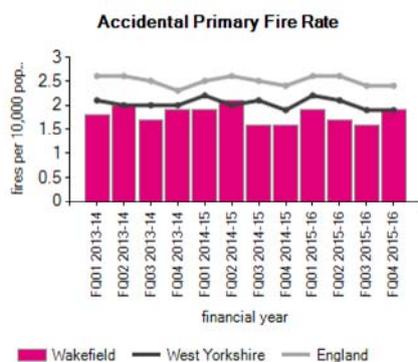
The trend in deliberately started secondary fires (e.g. grassland, bins, rubbish, etc.) is much more seasonal, with rates usually rising during warmer, drier periods of the year. The fire rate in recent years has been a bit lower than the West Yorkshire average but is well above the England average. Deliberate secondary fires are also the most numerous types of fire attended by the West Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Service.

In 2013/14 there were no fatalities from fires, but there were 62 casualties in total, of which 25 went to hospital. In 2014/15 there was one fatality and 43 fire-related injuries, 21 of whom went to hospital.

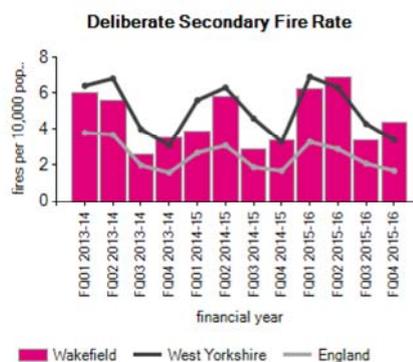
Hate Crime

There were 299 hate incidents reported to the police in 2014, with the majority being racial incidents. This number was a small decrease on the preceding 12 month period. Perceptions of hate crime have been improving and are more positive than perceptions across West Yorkshire as a whole.

Number of hate incidents reported to the police			
	2013	2014	2015
Racial	248	244	337
Sexual orientation	26	40	41
Disability	25	4	29
Faith	8	11	7
Transphobic	1	0	3
All hate incidents	308	299	417



Source: West Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Service



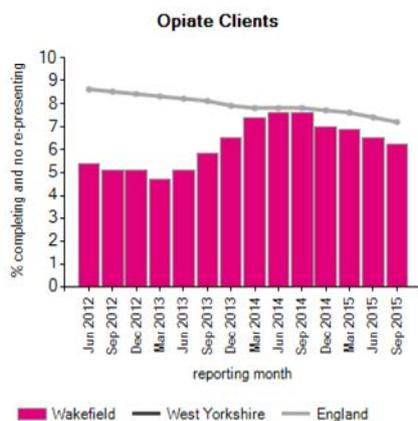
Source: West Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Service

Substance Misuse

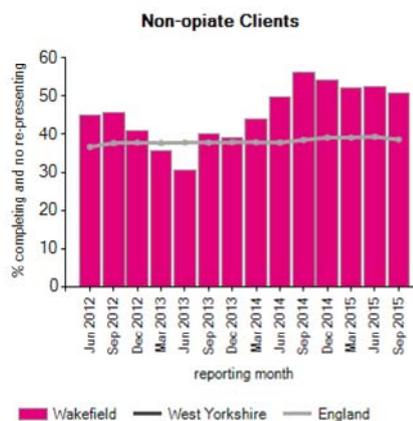
There are estimated to be 2,767 people living in Wakefield using opiates and/or crack cocaine. As a proportion of the total population this number is around 50% higher than the national average.

Around 87% of clients are being treated for opiate misuse. The latest data (**Sep 2015**) show that of the opiate clients that completed treatment, only **6.2%** did not re-present for further treatment within six months. For non-opiate clients, **50.7%** did not re-present for further treatment within six months. Opiate treatment performance in Wakefield during 2012 and 2013 had been significantly lower than the England average performance. The situation is now much improved, although performance is still slightly below the England average and is falling again - as it is across England as a whole. Treatment performance for non-opiate clients is significantly better than the England average.

The majority (around 75%) of drug misusers in treatment are male, and around 94% of people in treatment define their ethnicity as white British. For those starting new treatment journeys at the end of 2013/14, around 20% had children; 9% were of no fixed abode; and a further 20% had a housing problem.



Source: NDTMS



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