

**To: The Chairman and Members of the
Safer Communities Sub-Committee**

**(Councillors D Humphreys, D Clews, Davey, Farrow,
Gosling, Jarvis, Jordan, Moss, Osborne, Parker and O
Phillips)**

For the information of the other Members of the Council

**For general enquiries please contact Democratic Services
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SAFER COMMUNITIES SUB-COMMITTEE

27 JUNE 2022

The Safer Communities Sub-Committee will meet on Monday 27 June 2022 at 6.30pm in the Council Chamber at The Council House, South Street, Atherstone, Warwickshire.

The meeting can also be viewed on the Council's YouTube channel at [NorthWarks - YouTube](#).

AGENDA

- 1 Evacuation Procedure.**
- 2 Apologies for Absence / Members away on official Council business.**
- 3 Disclosable Pecuniary and Non-Pecuniary Interests.**

4 **Minutes of the meeting of the Sub-Committee held on 21 March 2022** – copy herewith, to be approved as a correct record and signed by the Chairman.

5 **Public Participation**

Up to twenty minutes will be set aside for members of the public to put questions to elected Members.

Members of the public wishing to address the Board must register their intention to do so by 9:30am two working days prior to the meeting. Participants are restricted to five minutes each.

If you wish to put a question to the meeting, please register by email to democraticservices@northwarks.gov.uk or telephone 01827 719221/719226/719237.

Once registered to speak, the person asking the question has the option to either:

- (a) attend the meeting in person at the Council Chamber;
- (b) attend remotely via Teams; or
- (c) request that the Chair reads out their written question.

If attending in person, precautions will be in place in the Council Chamber to protect those who are present however this will limit the number of people who can be accommodated so it may be more convenient to attend remotely.

If attending remotely an invitation will be sent to join the Teams video conferencing for this meeting. Those registered to speak should dial the telephone number and ID number (provided on their invitation) when joining the meeting to ask their question. However, whilst waiting they will be able to hear what is being said at the meeting. They will also be able to view the meeting using the YouTube link provided (if so, they made need to mute the sound on YouTube when they speak on the phone to prevent feedback).

ITEMS FOR DISCUSSION AND DECISION (WHITE PAPERS)

- 6 **North Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership Update – Report of the Chief Executive**

Summary

This report provides Members with an update on recent activities with the North Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership. The report includes information about progress with the agreed priorities from the Strategic Assessment 2020/21 and latest crime statistics.

The Contact Officer for this report is Julie Taylor (719437).

- 7 **Fly Tipping Progress Report – Report of the Chief Executive**

Summary

This report provides Members with an update on the incidents of fly tipping across the Borough and the steps which the Council is taking to tackle the problem.

The Contact Officer for this report is Richard Dobbs (719440).

STEVE MAXEY
Chief Executive

**MINUTES OF THE SAFER COMMUNITIES
SUB-COMMITTEE**

21 March 2022

Present: Councillor Riley in the Chair.

Councillors D Clews, Davey, Gosling, Jordan, Moss, Osborne, Parker, Parsons and Singh.

An apology for absence was received from Councillor Farrow (Substitute H Phillips).

Councillors D Humphreys and O Phillips were also in attendance and, with the consent of the Chairman Councillor D Humphreys spoke on Minute No 18 (North Warwickshire Improving Road Safety Action Plan Progress Report).

15 Disclosable Pecuniary and Non-Pecuniary Interests

None were declared at the meeting.

16 Minutes of the Meeting of the Safer Communities held on 15 November 2021

The minutes of the meeting held on 15 November 2021, copies having been previously circulated, were approved as a correct record and signed by the Chairman.

17 North Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership Update

The Chief Executive updated Members on recent activities with the North Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership and provided information about progress with the agreed priorities from the Strategic Assessment 2020/21 and latest crime statistics.

Resolved:

That the report be noted.

18 North Warwickshire Improving Road Safety Action Plan Progress Report

The Chief Executive updated Members on the progress with the North Warwickshire Road Safety Action Plan and outlined recent road safety developments and feedback from the Warwickshire Road Safety Partnership Operational Board held in October 2021.

Resolved:

That the report be noted.

Councillor D Reilly
Chair

Agenda Item No 6

Safer Communities Sub-Committee

27 June 2022

Report of the Chief Executive

North Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership Update

1 Summary

- 1.1 This report provides Members with an update on recent activities with the North Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership.
- 1.2 The report includes information about progress with the agreed priorities from the Strategic Assessment 2020/21 and latest crime statistics.

Recommendation to the Sub-Committee

- a That Members consider the update and identify any areas for further scrutiny and consideration; and
- b Members note progress of the North Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership Plan 2021/22.

2 Consultation

- 2.1 Consultation has taken place with the relevant Members and any comments received will be reported at the meeting.

3 Background

- 3.1 The Sub-Committee has previously received reports from the North Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership regarding progress with the actions included in the partnership plan. The last report was received in March 2022.
- 3.2 The North Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership prepares a Partnership Plan considering the findings of the Strategic Assessment.
- 3.3 This plan sets out priorities for the coming year. These are challenging priorities to protect our people and communities from violent crime, make our roads safer, prevent and reduce crime in our rural communities, and to prevent and help the police detect house burglary, vehicle crimes and robbery. North Warwickshire is a low crime area however we do experience crime and disorder problems

and as a result the fear of crime amongst residents is often higher than we would hope.

3.4 North Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership core priorities are:

- **Violent Crime** - With a focus on knife crime, domestic violence and alcohol related violence.
- **Serious Acquisitive Crime** -With a focus on residential burglary dwelling, vehicle crime and personal robbery.
- **Rural Crime** -Based upon the rural and wildlife crime strategy definition.
- **Road Safety** - With a focus on traffic accidents resulting in killed and serious injuries.
- **Cross Cutting Themes** - There are cross cutting themes which we consider represent a risk to community safety in North Warwickshire.

These are:

- **Vulnerability and Exploitation** – Activities to reduce individual and community vulnerability are a golden thread that weaves through all our planning and interventions.
- **Reducing Re-Offending** – The partnership will support the Warwickshire Reducing Re-Offending Strategy. Our aim is to stop offenders from committing crime by supporting a multi-agency enforcement activity and ensuring that all offenders can easily access support services to enable them to tackle problems of drug and alcohol addiction, homelessness, benefits, and access to employment and education.
- **Improving Public Perceptions of Safety** - The partnership will work to protect local communities from harm and empower individuals, parish councils and communities to protect themselves.

Areas of concern are also considered such as emerging issues. They are actively monitored by the partnership and include:

- **Hate Crime** - the partnership will support the county wide approach to tackle hate crime through the work of the Warwickshire Hate Crime Partnership.
- **Prevent** - the partnership will support the county wide approach to the Prevent strategy.
- **Anti-Social Behaviour** - the partnership will monitor and where necessary respond to personal, nuisance and environmental anti-social behaviour including deliberate small fires

3.5 The Community Safety Partnership delivers local projects as detailed in the partnership plan and influences many of the countywide services to ensure residents in North Warwickshire get a fair share in service provision.

- ... 3.6 Attached at Appendix A is a copy of Quarter 4 Community Safety Performance Monitoring Report along with the latest Community Safety Partnership Plan at Appendix B.
- ... 3.7 The Sub Committee will note that the CSP priorities were agreed as part of the Strategic Assessment process. These were previously reviewed annually but will now be done every 4 years (although the first cycle is 3 years in length) which means that the current priorities will remain in place until March 2024. The priorities will then be reviewed, and new priorities agreed based on the new Strategic Assessment report.
- 3.8 Warwickshire County Council later this year will be holding Countywide MoRiLE scoring sessions which enable discussions to be had to identify any new/emerging issues across the County.
- 3.9 The district CSP's will be informed of any specific emerging issues and present these to their Q3 22/23 CSP Board where board members can decide whether to add it to the priorities. The intention is not to remove any priorities at that point, just to add any new ones, if needed.
- 3.10 The Quarter 4 report provides an overview of recorded crime and disorder in North Warwickshire. The Police have been experiencing IT issues and as a result this is having a knock-on effect with reporting performance in some areas.

4 **Quarter 4 Performance Report 2021/22**

- **Violent Crime** – At year end, the main areas of note within violent crime are violence without injury offences (including domestic related) and wounding offences. The higher volumes of violence without injury offences are a countywide trend with most offences occurring in the home although only 38% were domestic abuse related.

Raise at the relevant meetings and consider interventions/action

- **Domestic related violence** – domestic related violence without injury has also occurred at higher volumes this year, with repeat victimisation being an area of concern within the borough.

Discuss with the County analyst about undertaking a deep dive into the data

- **Wounding Offences** – Offences of S18 and 20 wounding's have been in much higher volumes during 21/22 than in previous years. This is not a countywide issue and may suggest an area of concern for the borough. Half of all the wounding's occurred in a home address this year and 18% of all wounding's involved a knife. In addition, 41% of all S18 offences occurred in Atherstone this year, highlighting this location to be of specific note.

Raise at the relevant meetings and consider interventions/action

- **Knife Crime** – Recorded offences involving a knife continue to show lower volumes than the 3-year average for North Warwickshire Borough. However, data relating to school suspensions shows the ‘use or threat of an offensive or prohibited weapon’ in schools in the borough to be a significant area of concern. During the academic year 20/21 there were 14 suspensions in North Warwickshire Borough because of this behaviour, which is double the number of any other borough/district in Warwickshire. However, volumes of children in the YJS cohort linked to knife related offences, remain level with the previous year. This suggests that the increased prevalence of knives within schools may relate more to possession of a knife and possible improved searching/identification in schools, rather than actual usage of the knife to commit an offence. This may be a result of greater awareness of knives within schools.

Raise at the relevant meetings and consider interventions/action. Note the use of an offensive weapon and school suspension as a significant area of concern

- **Alcohol related violence** – Volumes of violent offences involving alcohol remain well below last year and the 3-year average.
- **Serious Acquisitive Crime** – All areas of serious acquisitive crime remain at much lower volumes than in previous years. The suggested seasonal trends of higher volumes in quarter 4 have occurred, and thefts of vehicle appear to be a possible emerging area of concern for the CSP. A breakdown of the most affected highlights the main risk area in the borough to be in wards around the south. As expected, residential burglary dwellings have shown an overall year on year increase as this is compared to the unusually low volumes in 2020 where there was a nationwide lockdown preventing this type of offence from occurring. Volumes of offences remain much lower than the 3-year average in the borough.

Thefts of vehicle/vehicle crime appear to be a possible emerging area of concern for the CSP. It is recommended that further research is carried out to identify any trends in offences.

- **Rural Crime** – Offences recorded as part of the Rural and Wildlife Crime Strategy continue to remain much lower than the long-term trend, with quarter-on-quarter reductions in line with seasonal trends.
- **KSI** – At year end, volumes of KSIs in the borough are lower than last year and below the 3-year average, with volumes being the lowest out of all the districts and boroughs. Although there have been 2 fatal incidents in North Warwickshire Borough this year, there have not been any further incidents of this type since August 2021. This is a very positive trend when considering the easing of restrictions during 2021/22 and increased traffic on the road as a result.

- **Perception of Crime** – available data from the Street Safe* tool indicates that 20% of the 404 responses in Warwickshire between 2 ND September and 11th April 2022 related to areas in North Warwickshire Borough (82 responses). There have only been 3 responses relating to North Warwickshire Borough since January 2022, and for that reason there has been no change to the key findings highlighted in the Q3 report:
 - Many reports came from the northern part of the borough.
 - Badly lit areas were the most prominent environmental concern.
 - Where stated, ‘verbal harassment from groups of strangers’ and/or ‘feeling like you are being followed’ were the main behavioural concerns.
 - Evenings and overnight (from 4pm onwards) were the most likely time for incidents to occur. Analysis as part of the Safer Streets project has also identified 3 hotspots for responses – Newton, Regis and Warton Ward, Polesworth/Dordon and Coleshill/Water Orton.
- **Reoffending rates** in the borough remain relatively stable, consistently around 17%, and below the county average. The overall trend shows that those who do reoffend in the borough are less likely to commit more reoffences than the county average, with the average number of reoffences per reoffender reducing in the borough.
- **Exploitation** – CSE offences have significantly increased in quarter 4 resulting in an overall increase in recorded offences during 2021/22 compared to last year. However, referrals to Children and Families Front Door (previously MASH) from North Warwickshire Borough are at the lowest in the county and are 20% lower than last year.

This may suggest continued lack of identification and awareness in the borough. Consider further awareness of CSE

- **Schools Exclusions** - Persistent absence from school continues to be an issue for the borough, with the highest rates in the county for both secondary schools and primary schools for the autumn term 21/22. Suspension rates for secondary school pupils in the borough are also above the county average, identifying school children as an area of specific concern within vulnerability in the borough. Pupil characteristics of note in the borough include a higher than county average proportion of pupils eligible for free school meals, those requiring SEN support and those with moderate learning difficulties. Other factors of specific note for the borough are persistent disruptive behaviours, use of an offensive weapon, hate related incidents, substance misuse, physical and verbal assault against other pupils, and theft.

This requires further analysis whether issue is across all schools or a specific location.

- **Domestic Abuse** – Monthly volumes of domestic abuse offences in North Warwickshire Borough have reached their highest since last summer, with

referrals to support agencies reflecting this trend. Repeat victimisation in the borough remains higher than the county average during quarter 4.

This is possibly an emerging risk area and requires further work.

4.1 That the Sub Committee note that

4.2 Positive areas: -

- North SNT area has seen reductions in the Section 18 wounding offences and theft of motor vehicle offences.

4.3 Areas of concern - It is evident that the main area of concern is as follow:

- Thefts of motor vehicle offences - South of the borough. •
- Significant increases in S18 wounding offences compared to last year in Atherstone Central Ward, Hurley and Wood End Ward
- Year on year increases in violence without injury offences that appear to be largely due to offences in the North and South SNT areas, with Arley and Whitacre Ward showing the highest volume increases (+39 offences). Analysis indicates that nearly 40% of the locations reporting this type of offence were repeat locations during the year, with 3 home addresses reporting 6 or more offences each. This therefore suggests that repeat offences are likely to be responsible for a large proportion of the increase in this ward this year. (Please note that domestic abuse does not appear to be a factor in this increase).

Future performance will also include new measures relating to drugs and weapons offences to further help CSPs to target their priorities.

The reporting of 'Residential Dwelling Burglary' offences has changed within the police and this is now being reported as overall 'Residential Burglary' offences (including both dwelling and non-dwelling).

5. Partnership Plan 2020/21 – Quarter 4 Updates

- 5.1 The North Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership has a statutory requirement to prepare a Partnership Plan based upon the findings of the annual Strategic Assessment.
- 5.2 The existing Partnership Plan has been reviewed and updated in line with the agreed priorities and recommendations identified in the 2021/22 Strategic Assessment.
- 5.3 The North Warwickshire Responsible Authorities Group agreed the priorities and the updated Partnership Plan at its meeting on the 23 June 2021.
- 5.4 Attached at Appendix B is the current Partnership Plan 2021/22 and include individual partnership plan updates.

Problem Solving Meeting Update

- Chaired by Allison Wiggin, Problem Solving Meetings are held monthly where problem solving plans are discussed. These are informed by the latest crime statistics, any emerging issues raised by partners and the Police. The latest meetings considered issues around Atherstone Road, Hartshill, rising levels of bike nuisances, fly tipping, domestic violence and developing a plan to address youth related anti-social behaviour.
- An internal fly tipping group has been re-established at NWBC to try and identify a camera solution to this ongoing issue. Hot spots include Folly Lane, Baddesley Ensor, Grange Road, Hartshill & Packington Lane Coleshill This work will look at signage, camera's, investigations, case interviews & prosecution plus a social media campaign to try and get on top of the problem. County CSP analyst have prepared a fly tipping report to help focus this work.
- Over the last quarter there has been an increase in deliberate fires. The County analyst has produced a report.
- Issues relating to domestic violence is to be considered at a county level and in-depth analysis prepared for each district.
- Specific locations are experiencing an increase in nuisance or anti-social behaviour from young people. Interventions are being put in place in the parishes of Hartshill, Arley and more recently Kingsbury.

CSP Priority updates –

The North Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership updates include:

- Production of seasonal trends data has been compiled to help inform campaign work and crime prevention activities over the next 12 months. This will be discussed at every Problem-Solving Meeting
- Operation Hydrax has involved local Officers working in partnership with the Council and Oil terminal operators to assist with policing the Just Stop Oil protests, including the Council obtaining a High Court Injunction to assist the police operation. Over 200 arrests have been made for unlawful activities and a number of people have been imprisoned and/or fined for breaching the injunction by exceeding their lawful right to protest and causing damage, disruption of danger through their actions.
- Operation Alarity has reduced the level of activity of county lines drug dealing in North Warwickshire however of late there has been some concern around young people linked to Hartshill School which is being followed up.
- Operation Sceptre commenced 16th May which promotes messages around the implications of carrying a knife which we've seen a slight increase in this activity.
- Operation Array has now closed however following an increase again in the number of reports of off-road bike nuisances at various locations more targeted work will be undertaken to patrol local known hot spots when resources allow. Recent events at Kingsbury have impacted the SNT and the off-road.

- Crime prevention and engagement events have been held at
 - Atherstone promoting the Safer Streets Project which is to reduce violence against women and girls and to increase feeling of safety pf public spaces
 - Warton/Austrey, Polesworth and Water Orton to address a spike in vehicle crime.
 - Meet your MP sessions in Curd worth (26 March) Kingsbury (21 May), Austrey Village Hall
 - Attended various groups and locations including Water Orton Meet & Eat lunch (29 April), Planters Garden Centre (1 May), Dobbie's Garden Centre and Kingsbury Water Park 30th April and Hartshill Youth Club and the Over 50's Club to provide crime prevention advice and discuss local issues
- SNT have been busy visiting schools sharing community safety messages at the primary schools of Shustoke (25 March), Curdworth (28 March) and Arley (28 April)
- North Warwickshire Boxing Club has re-opened post covid and attendees are benefit from new equipment and flooring. The Boxing Club supports schools and pupils and aims to help lower the exclusion rates.
- An internal fly tipping group has been re-established at NWBC to try and identify a camera solution to this ongoing issue. Hot spots include Folly Lane, Baddesley Ensor, Grange Road, Hartshill & Packington Lane Coleshill This work will look at signage, camera's, investigations, case interviews & prosecution plus a social media campaign to try and get on top of the problem. An application has been made to the Police and Crime Commissioner to re-direct some existing funding to support this work.
- Ask for Angela is the name of a campaign in England that started in 2016 that is used by bars and other venues to keep people safe from sexual assault by using a codeword to identify when they are in danger or are in an uncomfortable situation. When an establishment uses this program, a person who believes themselves to be in danger can ask for Angela, a fictitious member of the staff. The staff will then help the person get home discreetly and safely by either escorting them to a different room, calling them a taxi and escorting them to it, or by asking the other party member to leave the establishment. The programme has been rolled out in North targeting priority locations in the first instance.
- BMC garage in Water Orton now offers catalytic converter marking following recent incidents. Two garages in Atherstone also have kits that enables local people to access free catalytic converter kit to drive down local targets.
- North Warwickshire is going to be a pilot for '20 is plenty'. The trial will take place in Arley.
- Warwickshire School Parking Initiative is being developed around safer school parking. The work is being led by Shane Bird, Warwickshire Police. Funding needs to be secured.
- The multi-agency anti-social behaviour tasking and case management meetings continue to be held monthly. The latest meeting was held in May.

There have seen some new case management plans discussed. • Several hotspots' areas have been identified in relation to ASB nuisance. Vehicle and foot patrols are taking place in identified locations of Hartshill, Atherstone, Arley and Kingsbury.

5.5 The table below indicates the number of ASB powers and interventions that are in place in North Warwickshire and are representative of good partnership arrangements to address criminal activity in a coordinated way. In summary

	Feb 2022	May 2022
Civil Injunction	4	1 (excluding oil terminal)
Criminal Behaviour Order	1	1
Target Gathering	1	1
Acceptable Behaviour Contract	6	8
Community Protection Warnings	2	10
Community Protection Notices	0	0
Closure orders	1	1
Parental Responsibility Contracts	0	0
Locations	1	4
Case Management	8	9

6 Community Safety Grant 2022/23

6.1 The Police and Crime Commissioner has confirmed the allocations to the Warwickshire Community Safety Partnerships. Following discussions with representatives of the partnerships across Warwickshire a co-ordinated response to the reductions was agreed. In 2021/2 the allocation for the North Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership was £22,469.00 a reduction of £9,922.00 from the 2020/21 allocation of £32,391.00.

6.2 The CSP made an application for three projects from the Community Safety 2022/23 grant application totalling £23,000 and included:-

Revenue Costs	Amount requested 2022/23	Awarded
Serious Violence Mentoring Project	£3,000	£3,000
Local community safety projects/ Emerging trends priorities	£5,000	£5,000
Safer Warwickshire Officer £15,000.00 -	£15,000	-
A=Total Revenue Costs:	£22,500	£8,000

1. **Serious Violence Mentoring Programme (£3k)** -In brief the programme has two critical elements. Firstly, to identify and train skilled mentors who can work with young people aged 14-25 who are at risk of becoming involved in serious violent lifestyles and secondly the programme will identify and train local people who will become community mentors. Community mentors will be offered training and support and will be involved in voluntary mentoring under the supervision of our training provider and our skilled mentors.
2. **Local Community Safety Fund (£5k)** - The local community safety fund is money available that can be used to help deliver against the North Warwickshire Community Safety priorities by supporting initiatives/interventions that reduce crime in line with the partnerships core priorities including (but not exclusive):
 - a. Violent Crime - With a focus on knife crime, domestic violence and alcohol related violence.
 - b. Serious Acquisitive Crime- With a focus on residential burglary dwelling, vehicle crime and personal robbery.
 - c. Rural Crime - Based upon the rural and wildlife crime strategy definition.
 - d. Road Safety - With a focus on traffic accidents resulting in killed and serious injuries.
3. **Safer Communities Rural Partnership Officer (£15k)** - Whilst North Warwickshire is a safe place to live, work and visit the fear of crime remains particularly high therefore the proposal was to appoint a dedicated person to create a recognisable presence in communities to coordinate and support community safety events whilst helping deliver the partnership priorities. The post will help to reduce crime by connecting and creating cohesive communities and identifying what matters locally to help understand the complexities that create the fear of crime in North Warwickshire. By connecting and strengthening communities the Partnership will improve community resilience by,
 - supporting the elderly and vulnerable by aiding, advice, and support,
 - fostering community cohesion and wellbeing,
 - assisting with navigating to other services that help support a better quality of life,
 - promoting community involvement,
 - addressing social inclusion, especially among young people

The postholder would have been expected to set up events promptly should there be a spike in criminal behaviour as well as focus on public reassurance, Safer Streets, Women and Children and work such as County-Lines as to deter anti-social behaviour.

Unfortunately, the Safer Communities Rural Partnership Officer was not funded so the North Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership has only been awarded £8,000 from the Police and Crime Commissioner.

7 **Summary**

- 7.1 Members are requested to note the report and the progress updates provided by the North Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership and identify any areas for further consideration as highlighted in the report

8 **Report Implications**

8.1 **Finance and Value for Money Implications**

- 8.1.1 The reduction of £9,922.00 in the 2021/22 community safety grant for North Warwickshire made it difficult to support individual community safety projects and has resulted in some difficult conversations about future long-term projects and how these will be funded. The allocation of funding in 2022/23 is of great concern alongside other projects receiving less funding in North Warwickshire like the domestic abuse DAC's service.

8.2 **Safer Communities Implications**

- 8.2.1 These are set in the report and the appendices.

8.3 **Legal, Data Protection and Human Rights Implications**

- 8.3.1 Community Safety Partnerships were introduced by the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 and most recently amended by the Policing and Crime Act 2009. It is a requirement that the Council works with the police, the fire and rescue authority and the county council to implement a strategy for the reduction of crime. The recommendations in this report and the revised partnership plan contribute to the discharge of that requirement.
- 8.3.2 The deployment of CCTV and ANPR cameras are subject to several legal provisions, including the Protection of Freedoms Act, UK General Data Protection Regulation, Human Rights Act, and others. The deployment is also subject to guidance prepared by the Information Commissioner's Office and the Surveillance Camera Commissioner.
- 8.3.3 The Council is required to have a committee that scrutinises the crime and disorder work of various organisations within the Borough. The Council has decided that this Committee will fulfil that requirement.

8.4 **Environment, Climate Change and Health Implications**

- 8.4.1 By working to reduce crime and disorder, the partnership is contributing towards improving the quality of life for residents, businesses, and visitors to North Warwickshire.

8.5 Health Implications

8.5.1 The work of the partnership has several synergies with contributing towards healthier communities. These include tackling violent crime, supporting victims of domestic abuse, tackling alcohol and drug misuse, and reducing anti-social behaviour.

8.6 Risk Management Implications

8.6.1 The Community Safety Partnership Strategic Assessment includes risk analysis of risk and harm. The analysis uses an adapted Association of Chief Police Officers' Model (ACPO 3 PLEM). This is a basis scoring matrix for levels of harm. The assessment also includes consideration of a Management of Risk in Law Enforcement (MORILE) matrix. The key risks for the partnership are identified within the strategic assessment prepared each year.

8.7 Equality Implications

8.7.1 The work of the partnership includes several activities which contribute towards equality objectives. These include support services for victims of domestic abuse, reducing repeat victimisation, monitoring of hate crimes and rehabilitation of offenders.

8.8 Links to Council's Priorities

8.8.1 The Council has a priority for creating safer communities.

The Contact Officer for this report is Julie Taylor (719437).

Description	Action Lead	Priority	NW CSP/WC C Traffic Light	quarter 4
Reducing Violent Crime	NWCS	Reducing violent crime-violence with injury	Red	<p>Violent Crime – At year end, the main areas of note within violent crime are violence without injury offences (including domestic related) and wounding offences. The higher volumes of violence without injury offences are a countywide trend with most offences occurring in the home although only 38% were domestic abuse related.</p> <p>Wounding Offences – Offences of S18 and 20 wounding’s have been in much higher volumes during 21/22 than in previous years. This is not a countywide issue and may suggest an area of concern for the borough. Half of all the wounding’s occurred in a home address this year and 18% of all wounding’s involved a knife. In addition, 41% of all S18 offences occurred in Atherstone this year, highlighting this location to be of specific note.</p> <p>Knife Crime – Recorded offences involving a knife continue to show lower volumes than the 3-year average for North Warwickshire Borough. However, data relating to school suspensions shows the ‘use or threat of an offensive or prohibited weapon’ in schools in the borough to be a significant area of concern. During the academic year 20/21 there were 14 suspensions in North Warwickshire Borough because of this behaviour, which is double the number of any other borough/district in Warwickshire. However, volumes of children in the YJS cohort linked to knife related offences, remain level with the previous year. This suggests that the increased prevalence of knives within schools may relate more to possession of a knife and possible improved searching/identification in schools, rather than actual usage of the knife to commit an offence. This may be a result of greater awareness of knives within schools.</p> <p>Alcohol related violence – Volumes of violent offences involving alcohol remain well below last year and the 3-year average.</p>
Coordinating a joined up approach to problematic licensed premises through a Multi Agency Licensing Enforcement meeting	NWBC	Reducing violent crime - violence with injury	Green	Due to the COVID 19 pandemic the usual meetings have not ben held during the 2020/21 year. The meetings commenced again in November 2021 and a new scheme - 'Ask for Angela' was rolled out in March 2022 f0ocussng oon ptiorty locationas in the first instance. Ask for Angela is the name of a campaign in England that nationally started in 2016 that is used by bars to keep people safe by using a codeword to identify when they are in danger or are in an uncomfortable situation.
The provision of counselling services for victims of domestic abuse	NWBC	Reducing violent crime-violence with injury & without injury domestic related	Green	North Warwickshire is able to offer counelling services via Refuge plus Counselling and Therapeutic support vvvia DAC's supported by the NW CSP.
Working to enhance the signposting to and access to local and county wide domestic violence support services		Reducing violent crime	Green	The local support services are being promoted via GP surgeries and through agency networks.
Identify ways to prevent increases in homelessness because of domestic violence	NWBC	Reducing violent crime	Green	<p>The Council works in partnership with other agencies who offer support to applicants depending on their individual circumstances. For example, there is support available for young single people, domestic abuse sufferers, people who misuse drugs and for young parents.</p> <p>The support services available for victims of domestic abuse are promoted via the Housing Options Team.</p>

Description	Action Lead	Priority	NW CSP/WCC Traffic Light	quarter 4
Working with young people to consider the prevention and early identification of vulnerable young people likely to be exploited by county lines activity in line with the Government's Serious Violence Strategy.	NWCSP	Reducing violent crime	Green	The work to address county lines activity locally was being co-ordinated through Operation Alarity. The majority of Young people identified as being directly involved are from outside the borough. Work at a countywide level is developing to review how all agencies can improve safeguarding practices and prevent exploitation of young people. Work with local schools was arranged for the 2021/22 concerning a possible emerging issue. Key partners are involved in this ongoing work partly funded by the OPCC and led by WCC. The work will train skilled mentors who can work with young people aged 14-25 who are at risk of becoming involved in serious violent lifestyles. It will also identify and train local people who will become community mentors. Community mentors will be offered training and support and will be involved in voluntary mentoring under the supervision of our training provider and our skilled mentors.
Championing and raising awareness of safeguarding and protecting vulnerable people		Reducing violent crime	Green	Regular training has been arranged for NWBC and WCC staff to help raise awareness of Child Sexual Exploitation concerns and risks. Vulnerable victims should be identified through the multi agency case management group. An internal NWBC safeguarding steering group is in place to help provide oversight and co-ordination of this work.
Promoting awareness of the risks associated with alcohol and drug misuse	NWCSP	Reducing violent crime	Green	Support is given to any promotional campaigns organised on a Warwickshire basis. Work with local schools was being arranged for the 2021/22 year co-ordinated across Warwickshire focusing on Knife crime and county lines which will also cover alcohol and drug misuse.
Work with the drug and alcohol treatment service providers to increase the numbers of those in treatment for substance misuse.	NWCSP	Reducing violent crime	Green	Change Grow Live and Compass are working in partnership at both a county and district level. Representatives attend key partnership groups including IOM MACM, Serious Organised Crime Joint Action Group and local Anti social behaviour tasking & case management.
Raising awareness of the role of the Blue Sky sexual offences centre and support available to victims	NWCSP	Reducing violent crime	Green	There has been a lot of work to promote SARC's nationally. Figures in 2020/21 were below that of previous years, but they have seen a return to 'normal' as the year progressed. Predominately historic cases - this is mirrored in support services (RoSA and Safeline) too. There is a new co-ordinator in post for SAAS, so she will be picking up the action plan with a big focus on promotion of the SARC.
Anti-social behaviour	NWCSP	Anti-social behaviour	Green	ASB
Reducing the risk of harm to vulnerable people and repeat victims of anti social behaviour by implementing multi agency case management plans.	NWCSP	Anti-social behaviour	Green	For the first time this year, personal ASB is showing increases compared to the 3 year average (5.2% increase, equivalent to 2 incidents above the 3 year quarterly average of 45). This is despite the absence of multiple days of ASB data that is currently missing from the totals for December 2021 which may increase personal ASB volumes even further. <i>This represents a possible emerging issue for the CSP and the table shows that Atherstone Central Ward is an area of concern here. It is recommended that the specific locations are identified and vulnerabilities assessed.</i>
Working with young people to reduce the risk of them engaging in anti-social behaviour by supporting positive diversionary activities	NWCSP	Anti-social behaviour	Green	Aston Villa Community Foundation are delivering sessions in Atherstone (Monday) and Polesworth (Friday) which engage around 80 young people per week. The Atherstone Boxing and Fitness club is now a constituted group that can apply for funding to sustain and expand the club's offer. Officers are undertaking a boxing qualification to increase the capacity of the project and work with even more young people. Prevention referrals to the YJS are being made in addition to this. Close working with YJS and WCC TYS is in place. Community Led youth group sessions are delivered on a weekly basis in Dordon (Wednesday and Thursday). A female youth work project operates in Atherstone delivered by TYS who will support work in relation to violence against women and girls and safer streets agenda. WCAVA also deliver weekly sessions in Hartshill (Tuesday), Dordon (Tuesday) and Hurley (Thursday).

Description	Action Lead	Priority	NW CSP/WC C Traffic Light	quarter 4
Working with local communities to help reduce incidents of motorbike nuisance including implementing environmental security measures and promoting the “Dom Em in” reporting initiative	WCC	Anti-social behaviour	Green	Additional Security fencing has been installed in New Arley to stop nuisance motorcycle access onto Hill Top Recreation Ground. Following the closing of Operation Array there has been an increase in the number of nuisance motorcycle reports. Where capacity allows SNT and the Rural Crime Team have issued section 59 warnings (1) and have plans for a specific operation in the coming months. The "Dom Em In" initiative will be used to encourage reporting in hot spot locations.
Promoting awareness of the risks associated with alcohol and drug misuse to young people and their parents and signposting local support and treatment services	NWCSP	Anti-social behaviour	Green	Loudmouth Theatre and Education delivered their Talking to Marcus workshops to TQEA year 8 and year 9 pupils during early January. Unfortunately COVID restrictions in place at Polesworth School meant performances there had to be cancelled. The workshops addressed a number of intertwined issues including drug and alcohol misuse and there will be a three month evaluation carried out in April to measure the impact of the workshops (knowledge retention) . There are no updates available from CGL for this quarter at the time of writing. Community Led youth group sessions are delivered on a weekly basis in Dordon (Wednesday and Thursday). A female youth work project operates in Atherstone delivered by TYS who will support work in relation to violence against women and girls and safer streets agenda. WCAVA also deliver weekly sessions in Hartshill (Tuesday), Dordon (Tuesday) and Hurley (Thursday).
Target hot spot locations using the SARA problem solving approach	NWCSP	Anti-social behaviour	Green	The Partnership Problem Solving methodology is in place. The monthly Partnership Problem Solving meetings are being held using Teams. Any specific locations emerging as hot spots for specific crime or disorder problems will be identified through this process.
Deploying mobile cctv cameras at priority locations to enhance public reassurance and prevent incidents of anti social behaviour and crimes	NWBC	Anti-social behaviour	Green	There are 26 (one new one in Meadow Street Gardens) mobile cctv cameras in NW. Cameras are relocated according to need and can be used to capture evidence or to act as a deterrent. We are also considering how we can use our deployable cameras to help capture evidence in relation to fly tipping in conjunction with our wildlife cameras.
Target hot spot locations for deliberate small fires including collaborative work for prevention and education initiatives.	WF&RS	Anti-social behaviour	Green	Increase in deliberate small fires - 'loose refuse' fire increases, and increases in fires relating to fly tipping.
To support the enforcement of the Street Cruising Injunction across the Borough and prepare for a review of the use of the Injunction	NWBC	Anti-social behaviour	Green	Policing Operations are continuing to be arranged. Positive feedback from a resident living near to Bassets Pole has recognised the responses made by the Police. A high court judgement about the use of Injunctions against persons unknown as required legal advice to be requested. The legal advice is recommending that a new Street Cruising Injunction application is submitted.
To reduce the incidents of fly tipping within the borough and to investigate incidents with the aim of prosecuting those responsible.	NWBC	Anti-social behaviour	Green	The Pollution Team of Environmental Health investigate fly tipping where evidence is available. Some PACE Police and Criminal Evidence (Act) interviews have been carried out face to face and new interview equipment is being purchased.
To review how the E-CINS system can be used more effectively	WCC	Anti-social behaviour	Green	The ECINS system licence has been extended for a further year (until March (2023)). The Police are planning to manage all future ASB cases through the Athena system. There are good working relationships with the local SNT which is backed up by the information sharing protocol that allows key information to be shared between the council and police. We have provided feedback to WCC that we will not be funding a further extension of the ECINS system after the current contract expires.
Crime in Rural Areas	NWCSP	Rural crime	Green	offences recorded as part of the Rural and Wildlife Crime Strategy continue to be much lower than the long term trend, with quarter on quarter reductions in line with seasonal trends
Reduce the risk of repeat victimisation of residential burglary victims in priority locations through the provision of crime prevention advice and security measures	NWCSP	Serious Acquisitive Crime	Green	The Partnership can request analysis reports on emerging current crime trends. This helps target the use of partnership resources and identify hot spots for attention. WCC Community Safety continue to provide the burglary packs to SNT officers to support victims and the vulnerable. We also support victims of Rural Crime providing a range of crime prevention packs, literature, awareness packs to support the work of the rural crime team and SNT's.
Reducing the risk of repeat victims of theft from vehicles in priority locations through the provision of crime prevention advice and security measures.	NWCSP	Vehicle crimes	Green	Vehicle crimes is currently increasing and a possible emerging issue for the csp. Any emerging trends and hotspots will be subject to responses agreed at the Partnership Problem Solving meetings.
Target hardening priority locations to make crime harder to commit and to identify those responsible	NWCSP	Serious Acquisitive Crime	Green	The Partnership receives analysis reports on emerging current crime trends. This helps target the use of partnership resources and identify hot spots for attention. WCC Community Safety attend the monthly Partnership Problem Solving meetings and offer advice and support any plans that are made available to the partners.

Description	Action Lead	Priority	NW CSP/WC C Traffic Light	quarter 4
Working with local communities to encourage participation in Neighbourhood Watch and Rural Watch.	NWCSP	Serious Acquisitive Crime	Green	The Rural Crime Officer continues to work with local communities and increase sign up to rural watch alerts and a newsletter showing the work of the Rural Crime Team has helped keep local communities informed about responses to rural crime.
Support the work of the Business Crime Advisor to raise awareness of and to encourage the reporting of business crime	WCC	Cyber Crime	Green	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Business Crime training events across the County offered to businesses • Range of subjects Traditional Business Crime Safety, Cyber Crime, GDPR, Modern Slavery, Prevent and Business Continuity • Open to all business in the County, next one in Stratford on Avon • One arranged for N. Warks 21st February hosted by BMW at Hams Hall • 2 x Xmas events in the County looking at Black Friday and Cyber Monday 1500 engagements advice on the website • Working with Insp Sally Bunyard Spiers (business crime lead for Police) and OPCC on setting up a Business Crime partnership. • Work on revamp of Warwickshire Retail Crime Initiative (WRCI) calling together a Task and Finish Group to see how initiative can be sustainable. • Recent attendance at Rural Farmer Event N. Warks and Community engagement at Kingsbury Village • Will be launching Modern Slavery Business Pledge kit for Warks targeting those businesses below the £36M turnover threshold for Sec 54 Statement of the Modern Slavery Act 2015. Pledge is for business to sign up to meet the requirement of the Act. PCC to launch event March time. Forming links with National Crime Agency who support the pledge exploring partnership working in Warwickshire. • Attended a crime prevention course and is now able to visit victim premises and provide written advice based on Secure By Design principles
Support the county wide work to raise awareness of and to encourage the reporting of Cyber Crime	WCC	Cyber Crime	Green	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preventing on line Grooming training is available to school and parents. • Programme of presentation designed for SEND students is available to schools • Working with Prevent on presentation • Working with Coventry Uni on a Future Learning on line course targeted at school children on subject of Fraud and deception. Will compliment current work in schools
Road Safety	NWCSP	Reduction in killed and serious injuries	Green	KSI – At the year end, volumes of KSI's in the borough are lower than last year and below the 3 year average, with volumes being the lowest out of all districts and boroughs. Although there have been 2 fatal incidents there have been no further incidents of this type since August 2021. This is a very positive trend when considering the easing of restrictions during 2021/22 and increased traffic on the road as a result.
To work in partnership with the Warwickshire Road Safety Partnership to reduce the numbers of killed and serious injuries on our roads with a focus on vulnerable groups.	NWCSP	Road Safety	Green	Warwickshire Road Safety Partnership has formed five working groups and are regularly meeting. North Warwickshire are represented in the Safe Roads and Safe Speeds working group. The partnership is establishing links with other organisations focusing on vulnerable groups for example The British Horse Society, Driving for Better Business, and The Older Driving Forum.
To support the improving road safety action plan prepared by North Warwickshire Borough Council	NWCSP	Road Safety	Green	The action plan has been agreed by the Safer Communities Sub Committee at NWBC. The action plan includes actions being carried out in partnership with responsible authorities. The Warwickshire Road Safety Partnership is developing new actions. A review of the local action plan has been proposed.

Description	Action Lead	Priority	NW CSP/WC C Traffic Light	quarter 4
To ensure the best road safety education is delivered to all	NWCSP	Road Safety	Green	<p>Primary and Secondary school road safety education is provided by the Safe and Active Travel team in Warwickshire County Council. 11 primary schools have expressed interest in being part of the programme next academic year.</p> <p>As part of NPCC two-wheel campaign five locations in the county received partnership road safety engagement and education.</p> <p>3 nurseries were also visited as part of the Adventure of Warwick Bear week in May.</p> <p>WRSP hosted an Older Drivers Webinar on 5th May 2022 with attendance from North Warwickshire residence. 10 residents from North Warwickshire have undertaken a Mature Driver Review to date, this equates to approximately 9% of total.</p>
To raise awareness of the dangerous locations and times where serious injury and fatal accidents happen	NWCSP	Road Safety	Green	<p>A list of the high risk cluster locations has been prepared by the County Council. North Warwickshire has 5 of the top 6 risk junctions and 12 of the 49 cluster sites. The current budget for improving the cluster sites is £350,000. County Council are aiming to improve 7 or 8 sites that have been identified. The junctions of Nuneaton Rd/Atherstone Rd, Over Whitacre, which is currently number 4 on the list, has been identified as one of the schemes for this financial year. The other locations are either too expensive and require significant investment, or they are affected by HS2 works.</p>
To work with Highways England and Warwickshire County Council to reduce vehicle speed and improve road and junction design to make dangerous locations safer including due consideration of relevant planning decisions	NWCSP	Road Safety	Green	<p>Ongoing liaison takes place on relevant planning applications to aim to ensure road safety implications are fully considered. National Highways also is now represented on the Warwickshire Road Safety Operational board and 4 of the 5 working groups.</p> <p>There is currently development of a central reporting system which all for speed concerns from residents to be assessed consistency across the county. We are currently working with Lancastershire Road Safety Partnership to develop the back off function for the system.</p>
To prevent the dangerous anti social use of motor cycles, cars and other vehicles both on road and off road across our borough	NWCSP	Road Safety	Green	<p>Policing Operations are continuing to be arranged. Positive feedback from a resident living near to Bassett's Pole has recognised the responses made by the Police. A high court judgement about the use of Injunctions against persons unknown has required legal advice to be requested. The legal advice is recommending that a new Street Cruising Injunction application is submitted.</p>
Reducing re-offending	NWCSP	Reducing re-offending	Green	<p>Reoffending rates in the borough are continue to increase, moving closer to the county average and indicating a possible emerging issue for the district. Despite a peak in the number of reoffences per reoffender in 2018, the overall trend shows that those who do reoffend in the borough are less likely to commit more reoffences than the county average.</p>
Effectively supporting and contributing to the "One Day One Conversation" Integrated Offender Management Scheme for the identified offenders from North Warwickshire	NWCSP	Reducing re-offending	Green ★	<p>The local IOM group has continued to meet using teleconference options. North Warwickshire representation is by the Policy Support Manager NWBC. Representation is also made at the county wide steering group. Red is believed or known to be criminally active, high risk of harm. Amber is indication of return to continued offending, concerns regarding ability to cause serious harm. Green is no significant intelligence indicating offending. The May IOM reports shows 9 offenders were identified as a live cohort, with 6 in custody and 1 red and 2 amber risk level. In scope means nominal removed from IOM scheme but retained in scope.</p>

Description	Action Lead	Priority	NW CSP/WC C Traffic Light	quarter 4
Support the implementation of the Warwickshire Reducing Reoffending Strategy and action plan	NWCSP	Reducing re-offending	Green ★	The strategy and action plan is being overseen by a Warwickshire Reducing Reoffending Board. There are individual leads identified for each theme of the action plan. The RRO board is continuing to meet. The plan includes the themes of addressing Accommodation, Drugs and alcohol misuse, employment, Families and children and domestic abuse. Key highlights from the May meeting include Housing- currently positive due to “ Everyone in”, unsure how the impact of the funding removal will impact. In Warwick this has provided some significant challenges where serious incidents have taken place. This can be a chaotic and challenging group to support them in the accommodation. NW- cohort 9, 3 in community , over 45% have active or historic DA marker
Supporting the County wide arrangements for offender engagement with and retention in drug and alcohol treatment service	NWCSP	Reducing re-offending	Green	Change Grow Live provide drug and alcohol treatment services for offenders and voluntary referrals. Offenders can be subject to orders requiring engagement in the treatment services. The use of community hubs has been highlighted to promote services available and also to have options for appointments. Further liaison with CGL is required post the lockdown restrictions being lifted to review the North Warwickshire position.
Reducing offending by cross border offenders committing serious acquisitive crime by maximising the use of the network of automatic number plate recognition cameras within the borough to analyse and share intelligence to inform targeted policing operations	NWCSP	Reducing re-offending	Green	14 ANPR cameras are in place in North Warwickshire. This includes cameras at Coleshill, Curdworth and Dordon. Strategic responsibility for the scheme is now back under the responsibility of Warwickshire Police. The lead Warwickshire officer has been asked to attend the NWRAG meeting in September to provide an update.
Support Her Majesty's Prisons & National Probation Service to reduce reoffending in North Warwickshire	NWCSP	Reducing re-offending	Green	Most of the partnership work will be supported via the IOM Scheme. Wider support for individual cases is considered if appropriate. Housing support is a key issue and NWBC Housing will liaise with both partners as necessary. National level changes taking place currently which should help improve partnership work locally.

Notes to this report:

This is the latest in a series of quarterly reports produced for the North Warwickshire Community Safety Partnership, providing an overview of recorded crime and disorder data.

Included in this report is data obtained from partners relating to the North Warwickshire Priorities for 2021-2025, as shown in the graphic on this page.

Comparisons to last year and a 3 year average are included in this report following the colour coding method of:

- Green** = greater than 5% reduction
- Amber** = within +/- 5%
- Red** = greater than 5% increase

It must be noted that the worldwide COVID-19 pandemic and consequent lockdowns occurred throughout 2020/21 and as such any comparisons to this time period must take into account irregular trends during this time.

As of Q2 2021 additional partner data has been included to provide CSPs with a broader overview of trends relating to the priorities. As this is a new process, some data comparisons may not yet be available.

The figures should not be reproduced outside of the Partnership without permission from the owners of the data.

Report produced by: Sarah Parker, CSP Analyst, Warwickshire Business Intelligence, May 2022, businessintelligence@warwickshire.gov.uk

Sources:

- *Police Crime and incidents - ATHENA Crime Information System, STORM Incident System, Warwickshire Police, April 2022 - ASB Caveat - Due to a technical issue at Warwickshire Police with the link between STORM and Business Objects, incident data is incomplete and will be rectified in due course.*
- *Schools Exclusions - School Census Collections of all state-funded schools based on school location, Business Intelligence (Education), WCC, April 22 (based on Academic Year 21/22 Autumn Term only).*
- *MASH Referrals now Children and Families Front Door Referrals- - Business Intelligence, WCC. Contacts have been excluded. Each child within each Contact and Referral is counted as one. District is based on the District as recorded within the form. This is based on the date of contact as recorded within the form.*
- *CE Missing and Trafficking Framework – Business Intelligence (Children and Families), WCC*
- *Cyber Fraud – Action Fraud*
- *Youth Justice Cohort information – YJS*
- *Substance Misuse – CGL Warwickshire and Compass Warwickshire*
- *Domestic Abuse – Refuge and DACs; MARAC Performance Data*
- *Rural Crime according to the Rural and Wildlife Crime Strategy – Rural Crime Officer, Warwickshire Police*
- *Reducing Reoffending - <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/proven-reoffending-statistics-january-to-march-2020>, based on Apr 19-Mar 20*
- *KSIs – WCC Road Safety Team*
- *Streetsafe - <https://knowledgehub.group/group/streetsafe/dashboard>*

North Warwickshire CSP Priorities for 2021-2025





Performance – North Warwickshire CSP Priority – 1) Violent crime with a focus knife crime, domestic abuse and alcohol related violence

Indicator	2020/21 Total	Q4 2021/22	Q4 2020/21	Q4 vs same period 20/21	Q4 Comparison to 3 year average	Year to date	Performance vs same period 20/21	Performance vs Cumulative 3 Year Monthly Averages*
Violence with injury	479	108	87	24.1%	0.6%	525	9.6%	2.7%
Violence with injury - domestic abuse flag	167	32	29	10.3%	-26.2%	185	10.8%	-3.6%
Violence with injury - alcohol related flag	55	15	7	114.3%	-93.5%	56	-94.9%	-94.3%
Violence without injury	1,097	292	258	13.2%	27.3%	1,200	9.4%	22.4%
Violence without injury - domestic abuse flag	430	109	95	14.7%	16.0%	454	5.6%	11.8%
Violence without injury - alcohol related flag	54	22	15	46.7%	-90.4%	82	-92.5%	-91.6%
Violence with and without injury - alcohol related flag	109	37	22	68.2%	-63.5%	138	-62.4%	-70.6%
Section 18 Wounding	31	4	4	0.0%	-33.3%	44	41.9%	46.7%
Section 20 Wounding	15	6	3	100.0%	28.6%	27	80.0%	28.6%
Knife Crime	15	5	3	66.7%	100.0%	16	6.7%	-23.8%

Violent Crime – At year end, the main areas of note within violent crime are violence without injury offences (including domestic related) and wounding offences. The higher volumes of violence without injury offences are a countywide trend with the majority of offences occurring in the home although only 38% were domestic abuse related.

Domestic related violence without injury has also occurred at higher volumes this year, with repeat victimisation being an area of concern within the borough. *It is recommended that further research is carried out in relation to repeat victims.*

Wounding Offences – Offences of S18 and 20 woundings have been in much higher volumes during 21/22 than in previous years. This is not a countywide issue and may suggest an area of concern for the borough. Half of all of the woundings occurred in a home address this year and 18% of all woundings involved a knife. In addition, 41% of all S18 offences occurred in Atherstone this year, highlighting this location to be of specific note.

Knife Crime – Recorded offences involving a knife continue to show lower volumes than the 3 year average for North Warwickshire Borough. However, data relating to school suspensions shows the ‘use or threat of an offensive or prohibited weapon’ in schools in the borough to be a significant area of concern. During the academic year 20/21 there were 14 suspensions in North Warwickshire Borough as a result of this behaviour, which is double the number of any other borough/district in Warwickshire. However, volumes of children in the YJS cohort linked to knife related offences remain level with the previous year. This suggests that the increased prevalence of knives within schools may relate more to possession of a knife and possible improved searching/identification in schools, rather than actual usage of the knife to commit an offence. This may be a result of greater awareness of knives within schools.

Alcohol related violence – Volumes of violent offences involving alcohol remain well below last year and the 3 year average.



Performance – North Warwickshire CSP Priority – 2) Serious Acquisitive Crime focusing on residential burglary (dwelling), vehicle crime and personal robbery
3) Rural crime based on the rural and wildlife crime strategy definition

Indicator	2020/21 Total	Q4 2021/22	Q4 2020/21	Q4 vs same period 20/21	Q4 Comparison to 3 year average	Total to date	Performance vs same period 20/21	Performance vs Cumulative 3 Year Monthly Averages*
Serious Acquisitive Crime Total	534	137	115	19.1%	-24.2%	477	-10.7%	-38.5%
<i>Theft of Vehicle</i>	160	60	41	46.3%	39.5%	148	-7.5%	-16.4%
<i>Theft from Vehicle</i>	246	44	51	-13.7%	-50.7%	199	-19.1%	-43.3%
<i>Residential burglary (dwelling)</i>	101	24	15	60.0%	-39.0%	108	6.9%	-42.6%
<i>Personal Robbery</i>	27	9	8	12.5%	0.0%	22	-18.5%	-40.5%
Rural Crime Offences	357	31	72	-56.9%	-56.9%	195	-45.4%	-33.2%

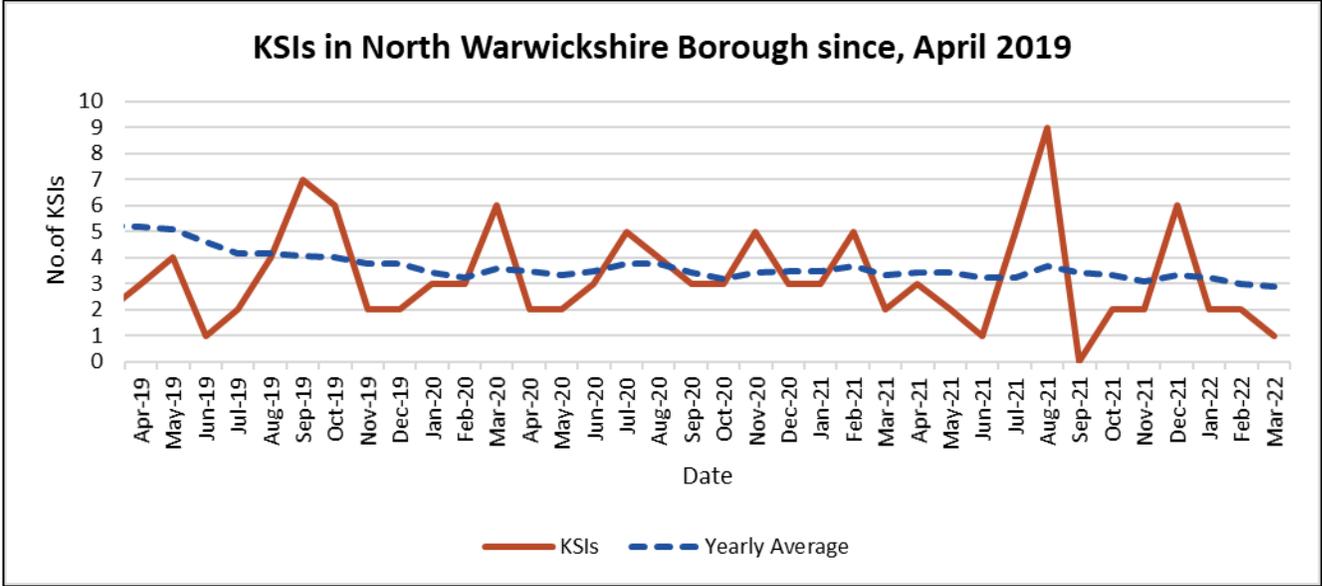
Serious Acquisitive Crime – All areas of serious acquisitive crime remain at much lower volumes than in previous years. The suggested seasonal trends of higher volumes in quarter 4 have occurred, and thefts of a vehicle appear to be a possible emerging area of concern for the CSP. A breakdown of the most affected wards are shown on page 7 and this highlights the main risk area in the borough to be in wards around the south. ***It is recommended that further research is carried out to identify any trends in offences.***

As expected, residential burglary dwellings have shown an overall year on year increase as this is compared to the unusually low volumes in 2020 where there was a nationwide lockdown preventing this type of offence from occurring. Volumes of offences still remain much lower than the 3 year average in the borough.

Rural Crime – Offences recorded as part of the Rural and Wildlife Crime Strategy continue to remain much lower than the long term trend, with quarter on quarter reductions in line with seasonal trends.

Performance – South Warwickshire CSP Priority – 4) Road Safety with a focus on road traffic accidents resulting in Killed or Seriously Injured (KSI)

Indicator	2020/21 Total	Q4 2021/22	Q4 2020/21	Q4 vs same period 20/21	Q4 Comparison to 3 year average	Total to date	Performance vs same period 20/21	Performance vs Cumulative 3 Year Monthly Averages*
People killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents	40	5	10	-50.0%	-57.1%	35	-12.5%	-27.1%
<i>Fatal</i>	1	0	0	0.0%	-100.0%	2	100.0%	-50.0%
<i>Serious</i>	39	5	10	-50.0%	-50.0%	33	-15.4%	-25.0%

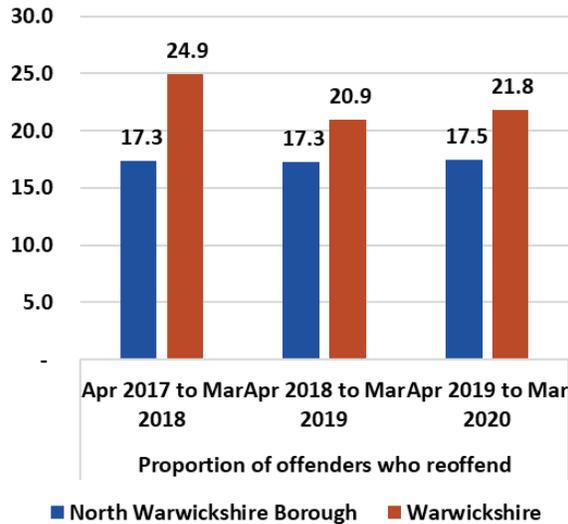


KSI – At year end, volumes of KSIs in the borough are lower than last year and below the 3 year average, with volumes being the lowest out of all the districts and boroughs. Although there have been 2 fatal incidents in North Warwickshire Borough this year, there have not been any further incidents of this type since August 2021. This is a very positive trend when considering the easing of restrictions during 2021/22 and increased traffic on the road as a result.

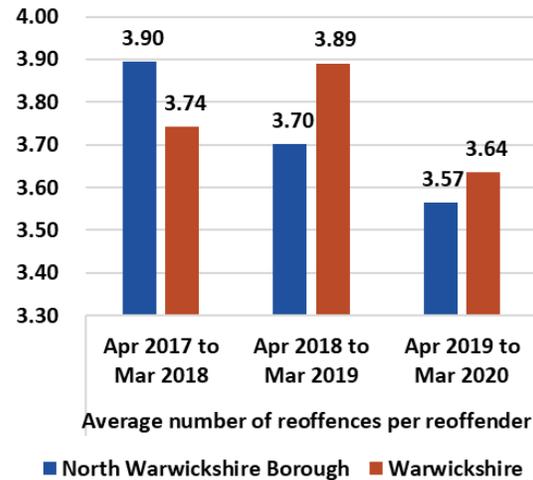


Performance – North Warwickshire CSP Cross-Cutting Theme – Reducing Reoffending Public Perception of Crime

Proportion of Offenders who Reoffend in North Warwickshire Borough (%)



Average number of reoffences per reoffender in North Warwickshire Borough



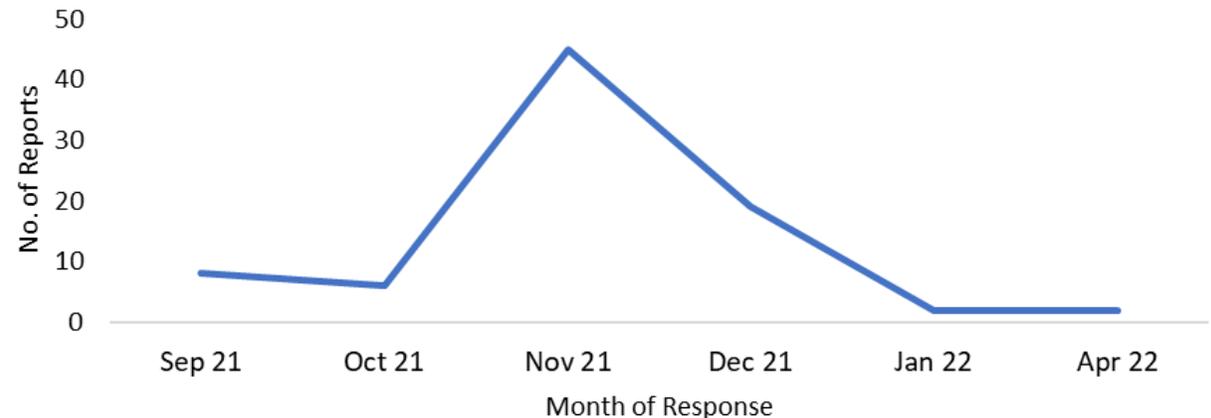
Reoffending rates in the borough remain relatively stable, consistently around 17%, and below the county average. The overall trend shows that those who do reoffend in the borough are less likely to commit more reoffences than the county average, with the average number of reoffences per reoffender reducing in the borough.

Perception of Crime – available data from the StreetSafe* tool indicates that 20% of the 404 responses in Warwickshire between 2nd September and 11th April 2022 related to areas in North Warwickshire Borough (82 responses). There have only been 3 responses relating to North Warwickshire Borough since January 2022, and for that reason there has been no change to the key findings highlighted in the Q3 report:

- The majority of reports came from the northern part of the borough.
- Badly lit areas were the most prominent environmental concern.
- Where stated, ‘verbal harassment from groups of strangers’ and/or ‘feeling like you are being followed’ were the main behavioural concerns.
- Evenings and overnight (from 4pm onwards) were the most likely time for incidents to occur.

Analysis as part of the Safer Streets project has also identified 3 hotspots for responses – Newton, Regis and Warton Ward, Polesworth/Dordon and Coleshill/Water Orton.

North Warwickshire Borough related responses to StreetSafe Tool, Sept 21-April 22

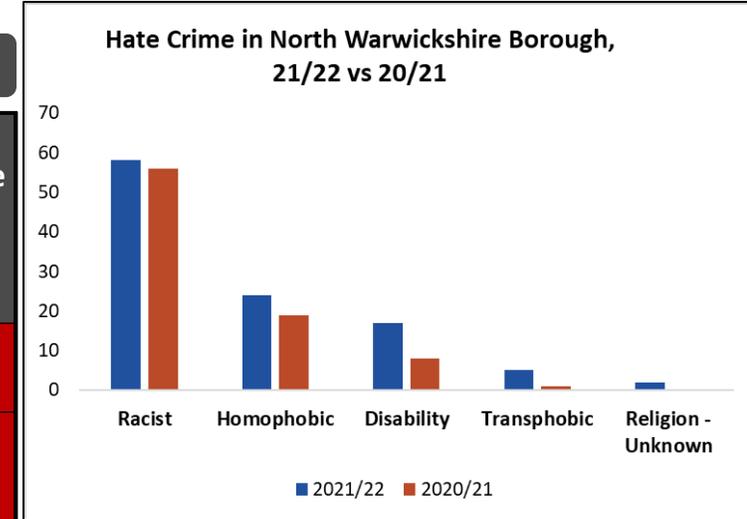


*StreetSafe is a non-crime anonymous online reporting tool for members of the public to report where women feel unsafe and why. The tool launched on 2nd September 2021.



Performance – North Warwickshire CSP Cross-Cutting Theme – Vulnerability

Indicator	2020/21 Total	Q4 2021/22	Q4 2020/21	Q4 vs same period 20/21	Q4 Comparison to 3 year average	Year to date	Performance vs same period 20/21	Performance vs Cumulative 3 Year Monthly Averages*
Hate Offences and Non Crimed Investigations	87	23	20	15.0%	35.3%	114	31.0%	60.6%
Domestic Abuse Offences and Non Crimed Investigations	1,169	307	254	20.9%	15.0%	1,244	6.4%	8.4%
CSE Offences and Non Crimed Investigations	5	8	0	800.0%	500.0%	14	180.0%	16.7%

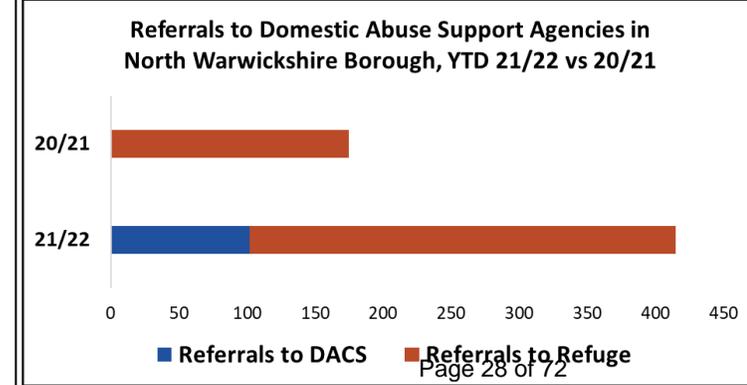


Hate crime – The long term trend in increased volumes of hate crime offences has continued throughout the year and this is a countywide trend. **Racist** hate crime remains the most prominent in North Warwickshire Borough and indeed the county. Of specific note to the borough is **disability** related hate crime.

Exploitation – CSE offences have significantly increased in quarter 4 resulting in an overall increase in recorded offences during 2021/22 compared to last year. However, referrals to Children and Families Front Door (previously MASH) from North Warwickshire Borough are at the lowest in the county, and are 20% lower than last year. This may suggest continued lack of identification and awareness in the borough.

Schools Exclusions - Persistent absence from school continues to be an issue for the borough, with the highest rates in the county for both secondary schools and primary schools for the autumn term 21/22. Suspension rates for secondary school pupils in the borough are also above the county average, identifying school children as an area of specific concern within vulnerability in the borough. Pupil characteristics of note in the borough include a higher than county average proportion of pupils eligible for free school meals, those requiring SEN support and those with moderate learning difficulties. Other factors of specific note for the borough are persistent disruptive behaviours, use of an offensive weapon, hate related incidents, substance misuse, physical and verbal assault against other pupils, and theft.

Domestic Abuse – Monthly volumes of domestic abuse offences in North Warwickshire Borough have reached their highest since last summer, with referrals to support agencies reflecting this trend. Repeat victimisation in the borough remains higher than the county average during quarter 4, possibly identifying an emerging risk area.



*20/21 data is not available for DACS referrals



Performance – North Warwickshire Year to Date Ward Breakdown – Areas of Concern

SNT Area and Ward	Section 18 (Year to Date)		Violence Without Injury (Year to Date)		Thefts of Motor Vehicle (Year to Date)	
	20/21	21/22	20/21	21/22	20/21	21/22
North:	6	4	223	285	35	28
Baddesley and Grendon	0	1	47	66	14	6
Dordon	3	2	80	67	7	8
Newton Regis and Warton	1	0	28	52	4	7
Polesworth East	2	1	39	59	8	3
Polesworth West	0	0	29	41	2	4
East:	13	19	414	394	41	31
Atherstone Central	2	9	168	147	11	9
Atherstone North	4	3	95	72	10	8
Atherstone South and Mancetter	4	4	87	98	9	7
Hartshill	3	3	64	77	11	7
South	8	13	237	300	41	51
Arley and Whitacre	4	6	95	134	17	6
Coleshill North	1	0	28	31	10	20
Coleshill South	3	2	53	66	3	8
Fillongley	0	5	61	69	11	17
West	4	8	220	212	43	38
Curdworth	1	1	48	40	20	19
Hurley and Wood End	0	4	93	77	9	4
Kingsbury	3	2	42	49	7	8
Water Orton	0	1	37	46	7	7

Positive areas:

- The **North SNT area** has seen reductions in the areas of concern in the table during this year, compared to last year.
- Most wards in the **North SNT area** of the borough have shown reductions in S18 wounding offences.

Areas of concern:

- It is evident that the main area of concern for thefts of motor vehicle offences is in the **south** of the borough.
- **Atherstone Central Ward** and **Hurley and Wood End Ward** have shown significant increases in S18 wounding offences compared to last year.
- The year on year increases in violence without injury offences appear to be largely due to offences in the **North and South SNT areas**, with **Arley and Whitacre Ward** showing the highest volume increases (+39 offences). Analysis indicates that nearly 40% of the locations reporting this type of offence were repeat locations during the year, with 3 home addresses reporting 6 or more offences each. This therefore suggests that repeat offences are likely to be responsible for a large proportion of the increase in this ward this year. (*Domestic abuse does not appear to be a factor in this increase*).

Note – mapping to Ward level often results in a small amount of data loss (missing/incomplete coordinates), therefore the ward totals combined may not add up exactly to the District total.

Agenda Item No 7

Safer Communities Sub-Committee

27 June 2022

Report of the Chief Executive

Fly Tipping Progress Report

1 Summary

- 1.1 This report provides Members with an update on the incidents of fly tipping across the Borough and the steps which the Council is taking to tackle the problem.

Recommendation to the Sub-Committee

- a That Members note the contents of the report

2 Background

- 2.1 The Sub-Committee have received regular progress reports on the action plan for tackling fly tipping across the Borough. The last report was prepared for the meeting held in November 2021.
- 2.2 Ongoing resource issues meant that officers were only able to provide a verbal update at the last meeting of the Safer Communities Sub Committee. This report includes a summary of fly-tipping incidents since the start of the year, an update on enforcement action in relation to fly-tipping and an analysis report prepared by the Business Intelligence Service at Warwickshire County Council which covers the period from 2019 to 2021.

3 Incidents

- 3.1 There were 452 recorded incidents of fly tipping from the start of the year to the time that this report was prepared (mid-June). The main types of waste fly tipped were 'Other Household Waste' (155 incidents), black bags of household waste (74), tyres (46), and construction & demolition waste (42 incidents).

4 Areas affected by fly-tipping

- 4.1 The location data for fly tipping incidents continues to be collected and collated to identify those areas where fly-tipping is most prevalent. Broken down by parish, the worst affected areas are:
- Coleshill (48 incidents)
 - Fillongley (45 incidents)

- Hartshill (44 incidents)
- Atherstone (36 incidents)
- Mancetter (30 Incidents)

5 **CCTV cameras and investigations**

- 5.1 Resource issues have limited the deployment of CCTV cameras over recent months but signage continues to be used in affected areas at locations with and without covert CCTV coverage.
- 5.2 Members will be aware that reduced staffing levels in Environmental Health had limited the available resources which could be allocated to investigating and prosecuting fly-tipping. Recent recruitment to key positions within the EH team has enabled investigation work to be progressed. Officers have recently scheduled eight interviews under caution with two so far completed. In both those cases further questions under caution have been asked by post, with further action likely in at least one case.
- 5.3 In the six remaining cases, officers have sent the second invites and the interviews are scheduled for completion by the end of June. Further information is being sought from Council Tax on other outstanding cases in order to schedule further interviews under caution based on evidence retrieved.
- 5.4 Officers are currently looking at options to increase CCTV coverage in fly-tipping hot-spots across the Borough. Officers from the Community Development team were able to secure funding at the end of last financial year from the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner to assist with fly tipping surveillance.
- 5.5 It is proposed to utilise some of our re-deployable cameras upgraded with Automated Number Plate Recognition to set up a perimeter around a hot spot location covering all access/egress points and then flood the area with covert CCTV cameras to catch fly-tippers in the act. This is an approach Rapid Vision (our mobile camera provider) have successfully supported other Councils with in the past. The authorisation requirements under the Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act (RIPA) are being checked and requested accordingly, and it is anticipated that cameras will begin to be deployed in key locations over the coming weeks.

6 **North Warwickshire Fly-Tipping Analysis 2019-2021**

- 6.1 In May this year the Business Intelligence Service at Warwickshire County Council produced a detailed analysis of fly-tipping across North Warwickshire over the period from 2019 to 2021. The full text of the report is attached at Appendix A. In summary, the key findings were:

- A total of 3,221 fly-tipping incidents were reported between January 2019 and December 2021.
- There were 1,019 incidents in 2019, 1,133 incidents in 2020, and 1,069 Incidents in 2021.

- There was a fall in fly-tipping incidents of 5.6% in 2021 compared to 2020.
- Other household waste continues to be the main “primary waste type”, with 1,106 fly-tipping incidents, 34% of the total.
- Atherstone (406), Hartshill (311), Coleshill (266), Arley (208), Corley (193) and Mancetter (191) were the most affected parishes in the borough.
- There were 367 cannabis related fly-tipping incidents over the 3-year period, 11.3% of total incidents.
- In 2019 there were 144 cannabis related fly-tipping incidents, 110 in 2020, and 113 in 2021
- The majority of cannabis related fly-tipping incidents were in Coleshill (41), Fillongley (40), Corley (30) and Wishaw & Moxhull (29)

7 Report Implications

7.1 Financial Implications

7.1.1 A one-off allocation of £50,000 towards addressing fly tipping was set aside in the 2017/18 financial year. To date we have spent £24,550 of the allocated budget leaving £25,450 in the earmarked reserve for future projects. The cost of collecting and investigating fly tips is currently included within the budgets for amenity cleaning and environmental health.

7.2 Safer Communities Implications

7.2.1 These are set out in the report.

7.3 Legal Data Protection and Human Rights Implications

7.3.1 Fly tipping is an offence under the Environmental Protection Act 1990. There is also a Duty of Care specified in this Act which requires producers of waste, including householders, to take all reasonable measures to ensure that their waste is only transferred to someone who is authorised to transport or dispose of it.

7.3.2 The use of the security cameras is subject to a protocol to ensure compliance with the relevant legal requirements for CCTV surveillance. The protocol has been reviewed as required to comply with the General Data Protection Regulation and updated guidance prepared by the Surveillance Camera Commissioner. It is also necessary to obtain authorisation for covert surveillance under RIPA, which must then be approved by the Magistrates Court.

7.4 Environment, Climate Change and Health Implications

7.4.1 Tackling fly tipping will make positive contributions towards improving the environment and sustainability. The fly tips create adverse impacts on the local environment and use significant resources in removing them and carrying out investigations.

7.4.2 By reducing fly tipping the quality of life in local communities will be improved.

7.5 Risk Management Implications

- 7.5.1 There are risks associated with the removal of fly tipping which often include hazardous materials. For example, waste including asbestos requires the use of specialist contractors to remove and dispose of the material safely. The operational risks associated with fly tipping are covered by Streetscape and Environmental Health risk assessments and safe systems of working. The risks associated with the draft action plan have been assessed. There has been a challenge raised about restricting access to the lanes if the consultation on implementing a public spaces protection order is approved.

7.6 Equality Implications

- 7.6.1 There are no known adverse impacts on any of the groups defined in the Equality Act 2010 under the protected characteristics. The adverse impacts of fly tipping on the local environment is often in rural locations although not exclusively.

7.7 Links to Council's Priorities

- 7.7.1 The proposed action plan will contribute towards the priorities of creating safer communities and protecting our countryside and heritage.

The Contact Officer for this report is Richard Dobbs (719440).



North Warwickshire Fly-Tipping Analysis 2019-2021

May 2022

Nav Rai – Business Intelligence Service, Warwickshire County Council



Key Findings

- ◆ A total of 3,221 fly-tipping incidents were reported between January 2019 and December 2021.
- ◆ There were 1,019 incidents in 2019, 1,133 incidents in 2020, and 1,069 Incidents in 2021.
- ◆ There was a fall in fly-tipping incidents of 5.6% in 2021 compared to 2020.
- ◆ **Other household waste** continues to be the main “primary waste type”, with 1,106 fly-tipping incidents, 34% of the total.
- ◆ Atherstone (406), Hartshill (311), Coleshill (266), Arley (208), Corley (193) and Mancetter (191) were the most affected parishes in the borough.
- ◆ There were 367 cannabis related fly-tipping incidents over the 3-year period, 11.3% of total incidents.
- ◆ In 2019 there were 144 cannabis related fly-tipping incidents, 110 in 2020, and 113 in 2021
- ◆ The majority of cannabis related fly-tipping incidents were in Coleshill (41), Fillongley (40), Corley (30) and Wishaw & Moxhull (29)



Overview

A total of 3,221 fly-tipping incidents were recorded between 1st January 2019 and 31st December 2021 (Table 1) . Fly-tipping fell from 1,133 incidents in 2020 to 1,069 incidents in 2021, a fall of 5.6%

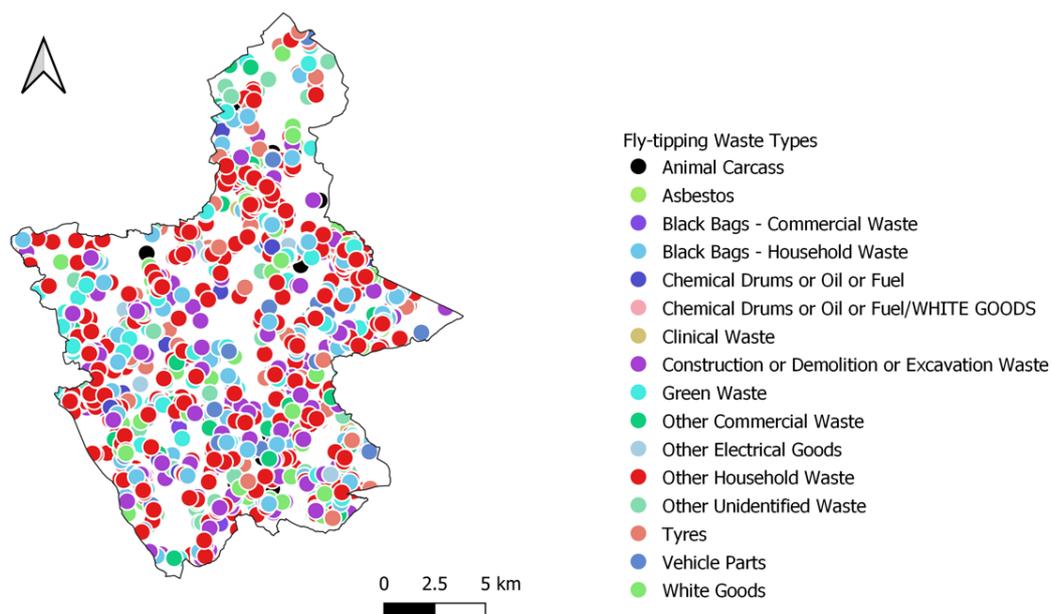
Table 1 - All Fly tipping incidents between January 2019 and December 2021

Waste Type	2019	2020	2021	Total
All Fly-tipping	1,019	1,133	1,069	3,221

A total of 3,061 incidents can be mapped. The other 160 incidents either had no co-ordinates recorded in the data received, or incorrect co-ordinates recorded, resulting in the incident being placed elsewhere on the map.

Figure 1 below shows the main hotspot locations for fly-tipping in North Warwickshire.

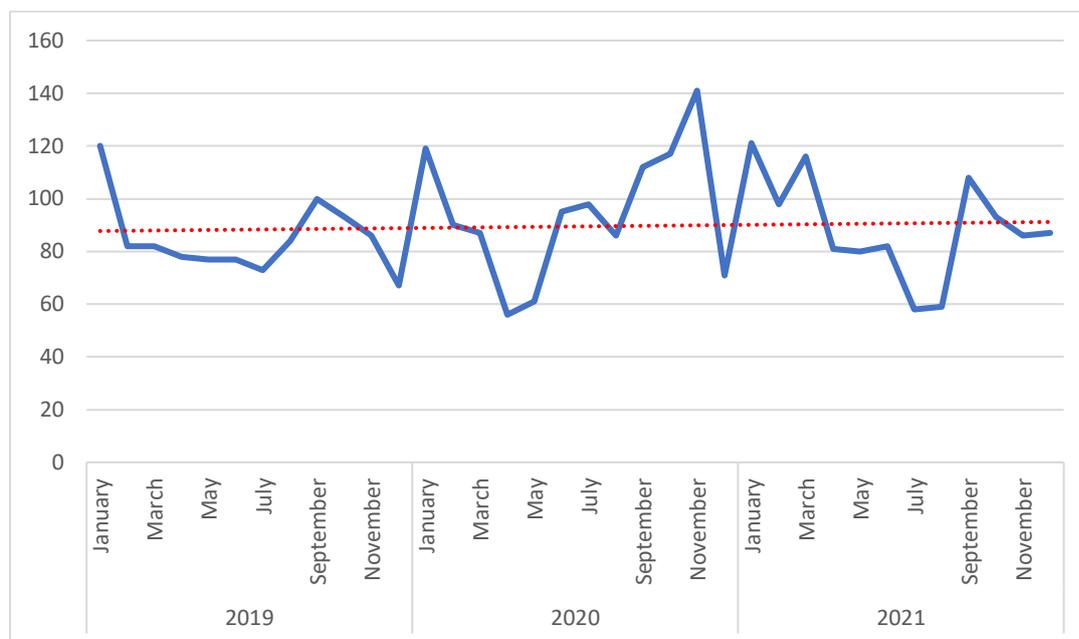
Figure 1 – North Warwickshire Fly-tipping Incidents between 2019 and 2021





There were similar levels of fly-tipping over the 3 years (Figure 2) with the trendline staying quite flat (shown in red). The months of September, October, November and January are when most fly-tipping incidents are recorded.

Figure 2 – All fly-tipping by month 2019 - 2021



Monthly fly-tipping figures can be found in **Appendix 2**

Primary Waste Type

Other household waste was the most common type of waste found with 1,106 incidents over the 3-years 2019-2021 (Table 2). **Construction or demolition or excavation waste** was the second highest “primary waste type” with 464 incidents, this was closely followed by **black bags – household waste** with 348 incidents.

A table of the number of incidents for each year, by parish and waste type can be found in **Appendix 1**.

Figure 3 shows the five main primary waste types found in fly-tipping incidents (other household waste; construction and demolition or excavation waste; black bags – household waste; white goods and green waste) in North Warwickshire by month between 2019 and 2021.

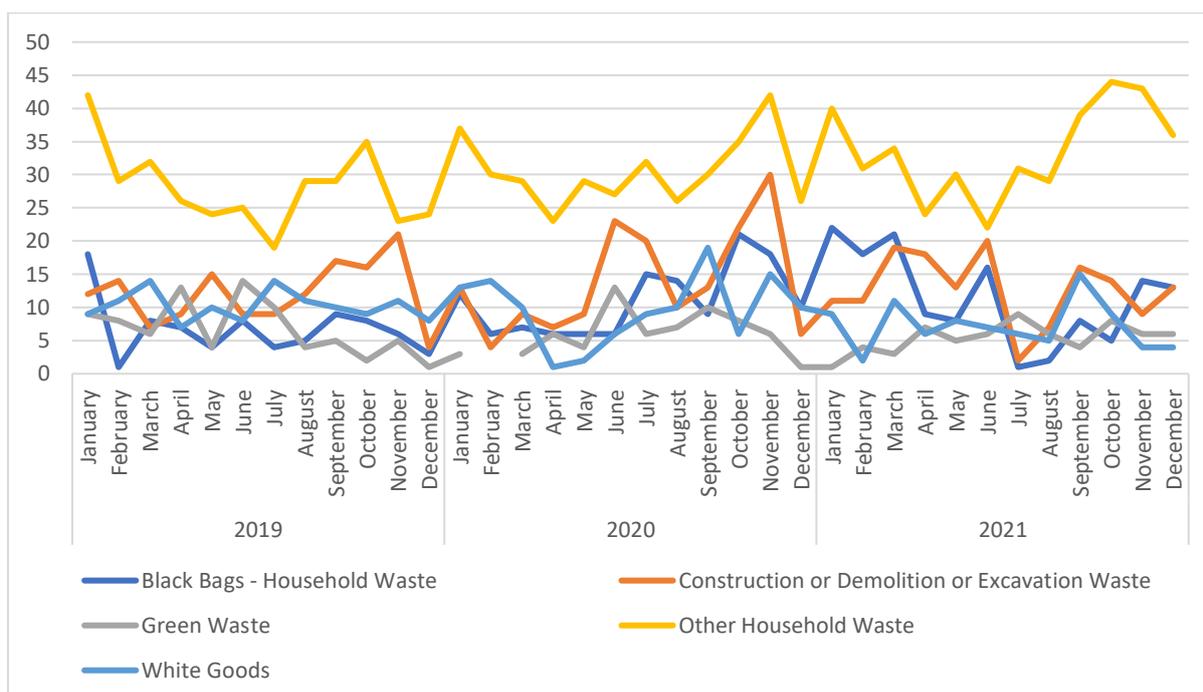
Other household waste, and construction and demolition or excavation waste, showed a sustained increase in fly-tipping incidents from September to November in both 2020 and 2021.



Table 2 – Fly-tipping incidents by primary waste type 2019-2021

Primary Waste Type	2019	2020	2021	Total
Animal Carcass	31	12	2	45
Asbestos	0	2		2
Black Bags - Commercial Waste	13	9	14	36
Black Bags - Household Waste	81	130	137	348
Chemical Drums or Oil or Fuel	8	19	10	37
Chemical Drums or Oil or Fuel/WHITE GOODS	1	0	0	1
Clinical Waste	5	1	0	6
Construction or Demolition or Excavation Waste	145	166	153	464
Green Waste	81	67	65	213
Other Commercial Waste	30	23	22	75
Other Electrical Goods	31	37	30	98
Other Household Waste	337	366	403	1,106
Other Unidentified Waste	55	77	48	180
Tyres	38	65	44	147
Vehicle Parts	39	44	41	124
White Goods	122	115	86	323
(blank)	2	0	14	16
Grand Total	1,019	1,133	1,069	3,221

Figure 3 – Main fly-tipping categories 2019-21





Seasonal Trends

During the 3-years 2019- 2021, the most fly tipping incidents occurred during the autumn and winter months, with September, October, November and January being the busiest months (Table 3 and Figure 4). The highest number of fly tipping incidents have been in January with 360 incidents, 11.2% of the total.

Table 3 Fly-tipping incidents by month for period 2019-2021

Month	All Fly-tipping
January	360
February	270
March	285
April	215
May	218
June	254
July	229
August	229
September	320
October	303
November	313
December	225
Total	3,221

Figure 4 – Fly-tipping incidents by month (Total incidents 2019-2021)

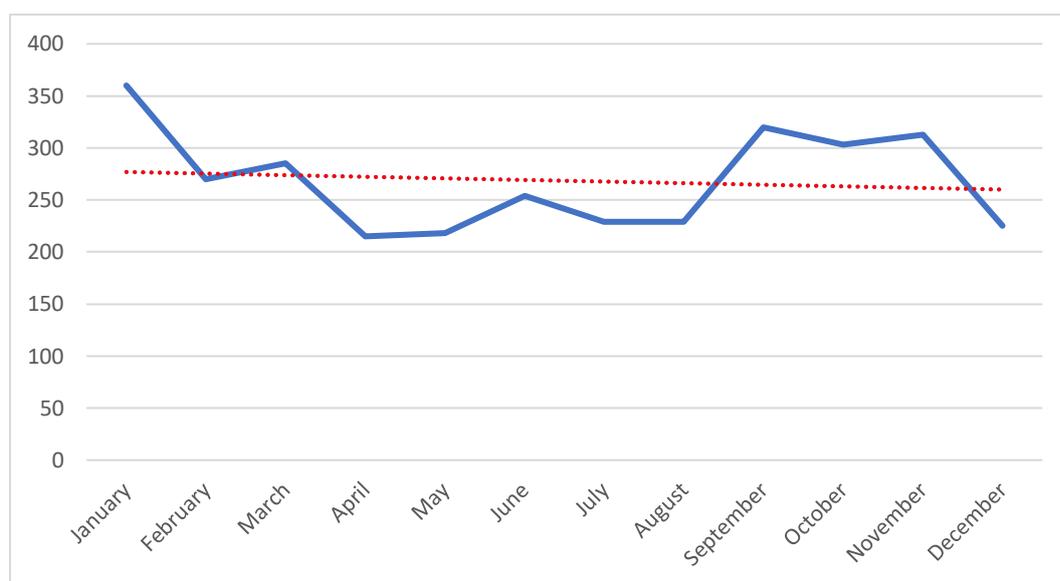


Figure 4 shows above average fly-tipping incidents in January, September, October and November



Location of fly-tipping in North Warwickshire

Table 4 - Fly-tipping incidents by parish 2019-2021

Parish	2019	2020	2021	Total
Atherstone	138	143	125	406
Hartshill	76	116	119	311
Coleshill	90	69	107	266
Arley	50	86	72	208
Corley	59	59	75	193
Mancetter	50	78	63	191
Fillongley	41	62	62	165
Polesworth	45	50	29	124
Kingsbury	38	38	36	112
Wishaw & Moxhull	38	37	33	108
Ansley	34	25	28	87
Dordon	31	22	23	76
Middleton	25	21	30	76
Shustoke	22	28	24	74
Lea Marston	28	26	18	72
Maxstoke	21	27	23	71
Baddesley Ensor	18	27	25	70
Water Orton	26	22	21	69
Shuttington	25	25	16	66
Packington, Great	22	20	20	62
Whitacre, Nether	18	24	17	59
Astley	13	20	20	53
Wood End	16	17	7	40
Grendon	17	12	10	39
Curdworth	13	10	11	34
Bentley	10	13	10	33
Hurley	10	6	11	27
Whitacre, Over	9	13	5	27
Warton	8	10	6	24
Austrey	10	6	6	22
Newton Regis	5	8	5	18
Baxterley	3	6	5	14
Dosthill	4	1	3	8
Seckington	3	4	1	8
Caldecote	2	2	0	4
Merevale	0	0	3	3
Packington, Little	1	0	0	1
Grand Total	1,019	1,133	1,069	3,221



Table 4 shows where fly-tipping incidents have been recorded in North Warwickshire in the 3-years 2019-2021. Atherstone (406) was the most fly -tipped parish in all 3 years and overall. Hartshill (311), Coleshill (266), Arley (208), Corley (193) and Mancetter (191) were the other parishes with the highest levels of fly-tipping incidents.

A monthly breakdown by parish can be found in Appendix 1.

Atherstone fly-tipping hotspots

There were 406 fly-tipping incidents in Atherstone between 2019 and 2021 (Table 5). The main hotspots are shown in Figures 5-8.

Table 5 - Number of fly-tipping incidents in Atherstone by fly-tipping type

Fly-tipping Type	2019	2020	2021	Grand Total
Atherstone	138	143	125	406
Animal Carcass	1			1
Black Bags - Household Waste	3	10	14	27
Chemical Drums or Oil or Fuel	1	2	2	5
Construction or Demolition or Excavation Waste	16	15	11	42
Green Waste	1	6	2	9
Other Commercial Waste	6	2		8
Other Electrical Goods	4	11	4	19
Other Household Waste	81	66	65	212
Other Unidentified Waste		1	1	2
Tyres		2	3	5
Vehicle Parts	1	6	5	12
White Goods	23	22	17	62
(blank)	1		1	2



Figure 5 - Atherstone Hotspots

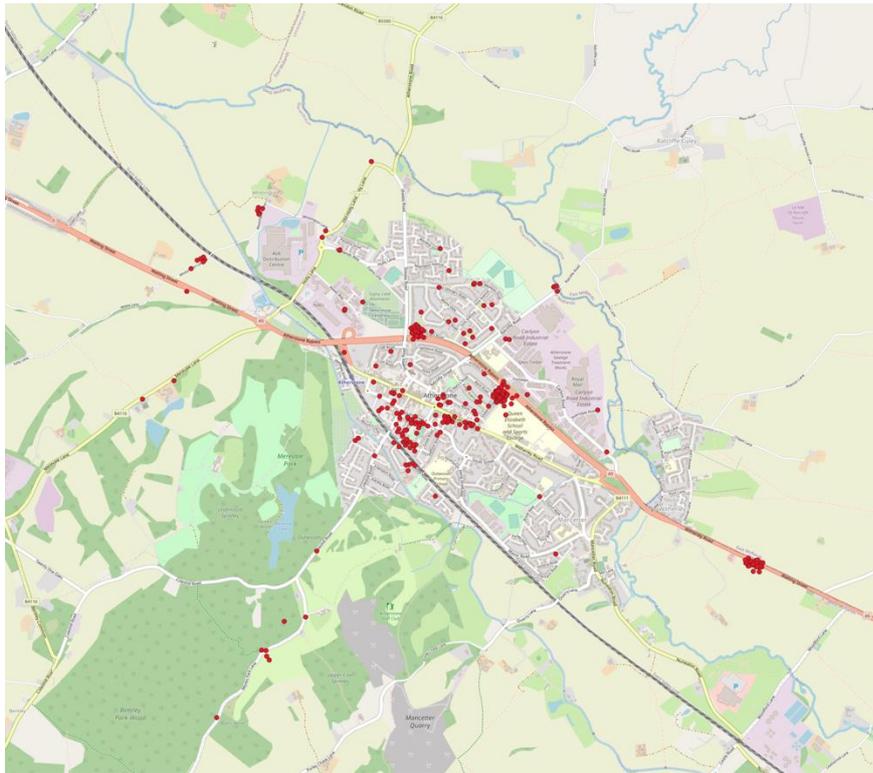


Figure 6 – Friary Road, Atherstone

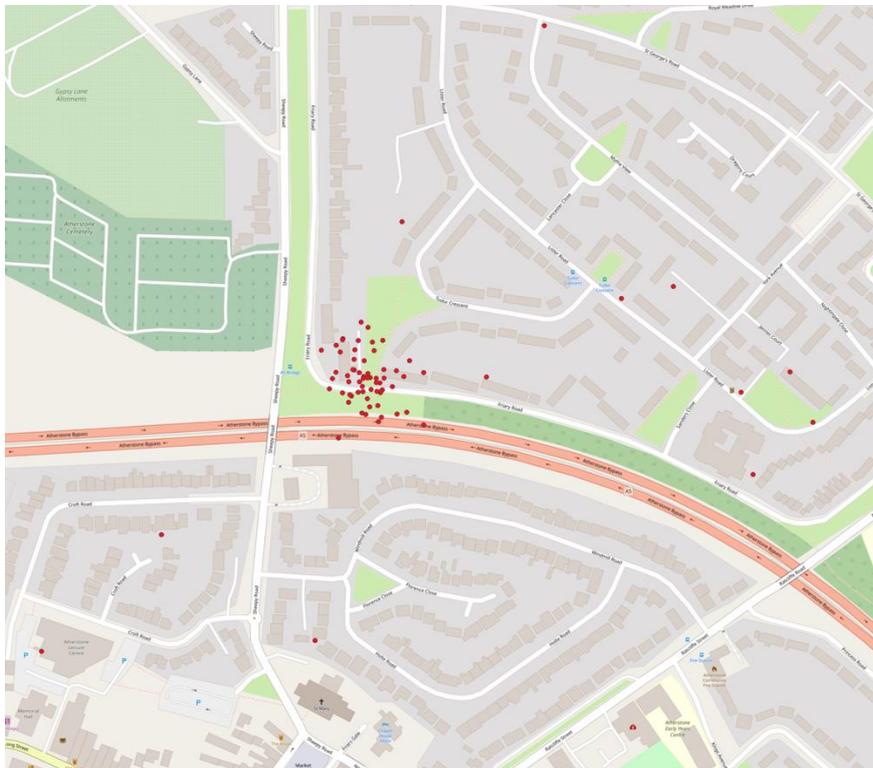




Figure 7 – Princes Road, Atherstone

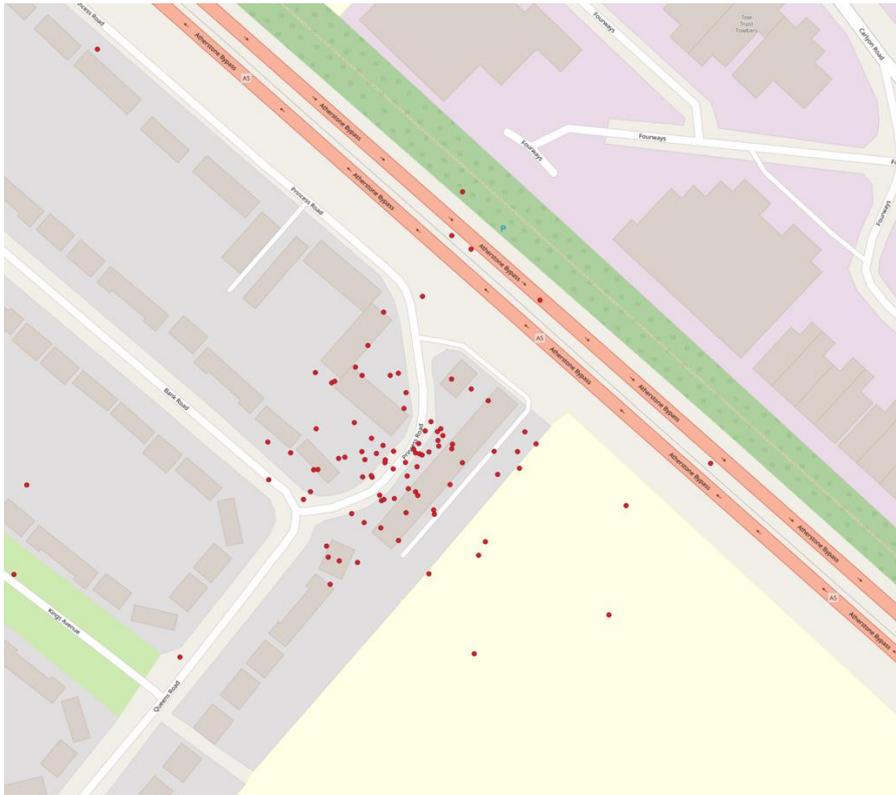
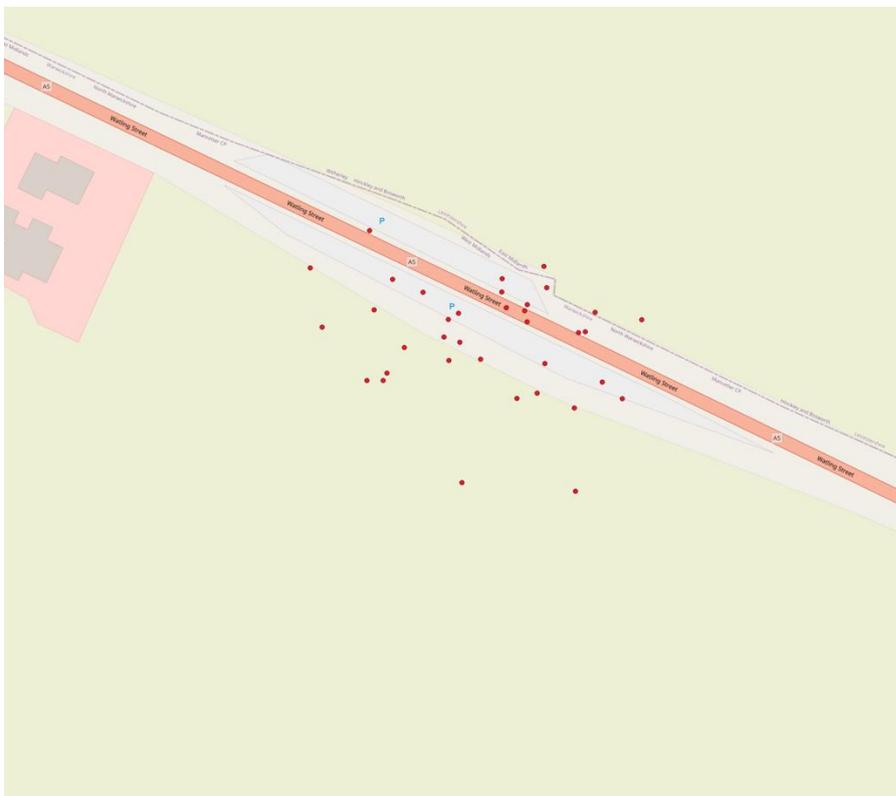


Figure 8 – Watling Street, Atherstone





Hartshill fly-tipping hotspots

There were 311 fly-tipping incidents in Hartshill between 2019-2021 (Table 6). The main hotspots were on Chancery Lane, Woodford Lane and Grange Road (Figures 9-12)

Table 6 - Number of fly-tipping incidents in Hartshill by fly-tipping type

Fly-tipping Type	2019	2020	2021	Grand Total
Hartshill	76	116	119	311
Animal Carcass	1			1
Asbestos		1		1
Black Bags - Household Waste	9	27	35	71
Chemical Drums or Oil or Fuel	2	3	2	7
Construction or Demolition or Excavation Waste	14	19	15	48
Green Waste	6	8	6	20
Other Commercial Waste	1	2	3	6
Other Electrical Goods	6	4	6	16
Other Household Waste	21	29	31	81
Other Unidentified Waste	2	6	6	14
Tyres	2	2	5	9
Vehicle Parts	5	6	3	14
White Goods	7	9	7	23

Figure 9- Hartshill hotspots





Figure 10 – Woodford Lane, Hartshill

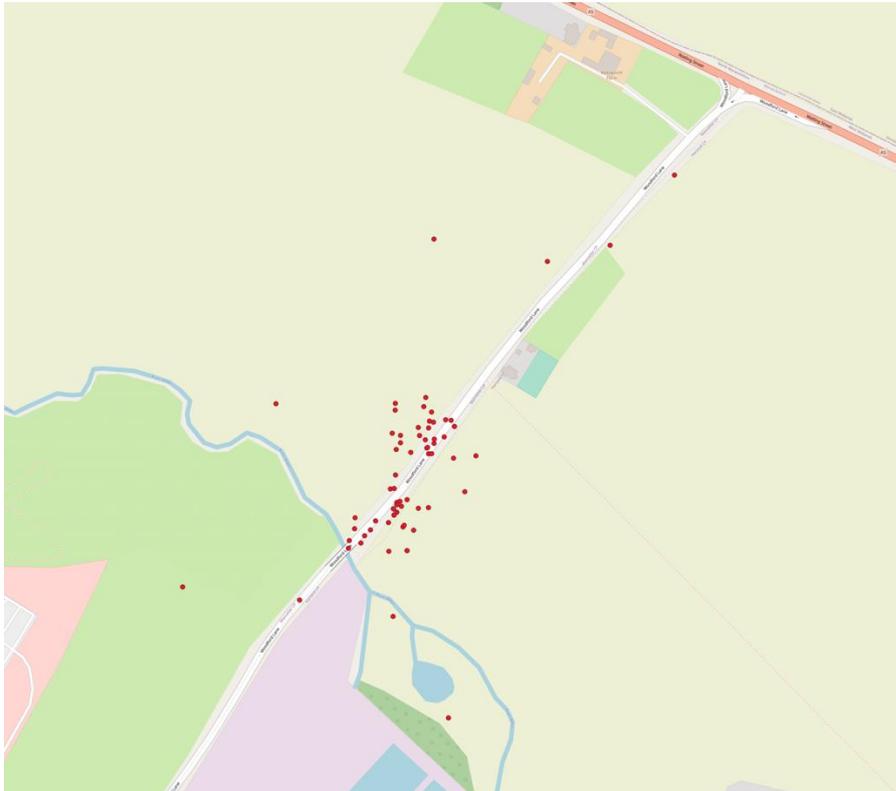


Figure 11 – Grange Road and Trentham Road, Hartshill

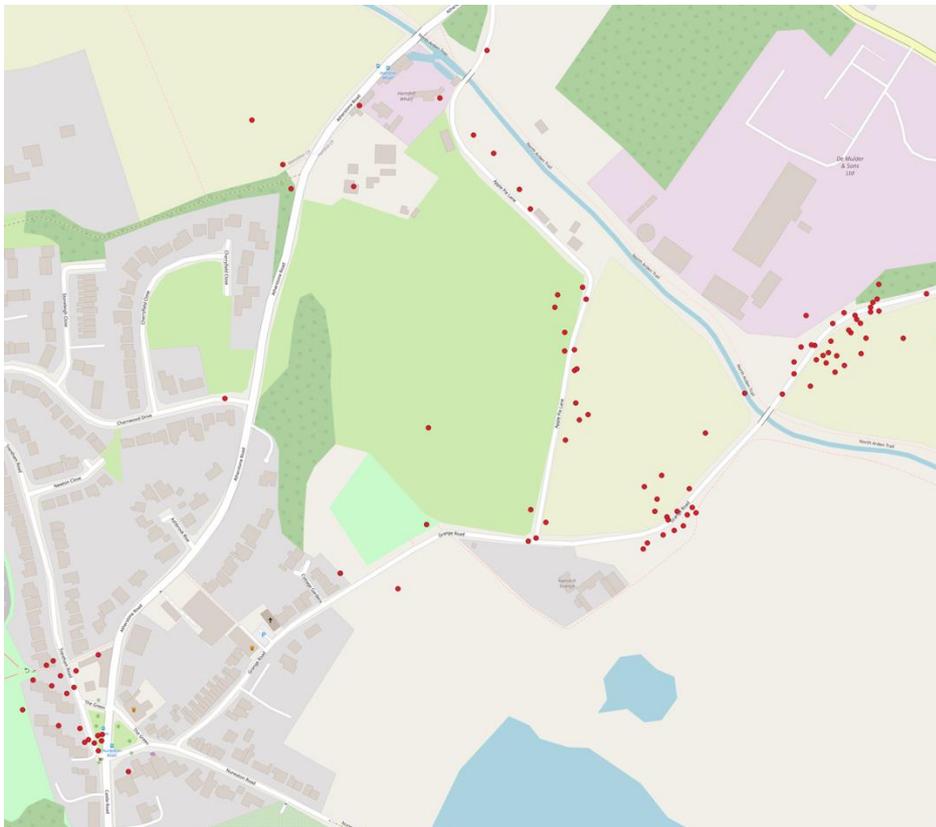
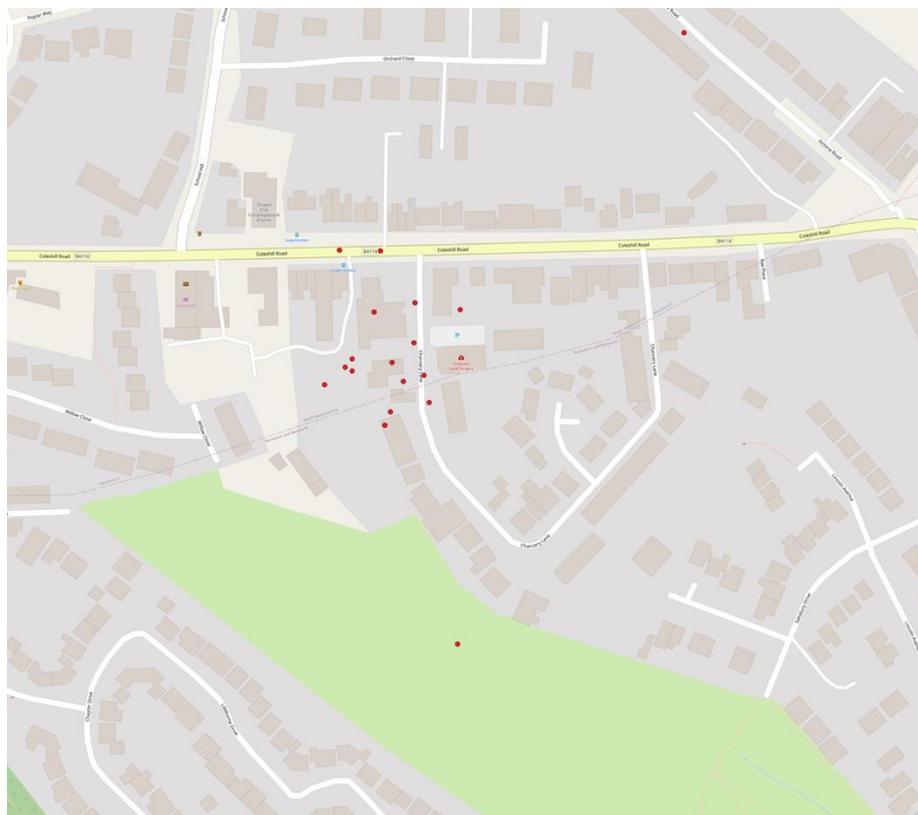




Figure 12 - Chancery Lane, Hartshill



Coleshill fly-tipping hotspots

Table 7- Number of fly-tipping incidents in Coleshill by fly-tipping type

Fly-tipping Type	2019	2020	2021	Grand Total
Coleshill	90	69	107	266
Animal Carcass		1		1
Black Bags - Commercial Waste	5	1	4	10
Black Bags - Household Waste	9	5	10	24
Chemical Drums or Oil or Fuel			1	1
Clinical Waste	1			1
Construction or Demolition or Excavation Waste	10	10	17	37
Green Waste	8	2	6	16
Other Commercial Waste	1	1	1	3
Other Electrical Goods	2	2	3	7
Other Household Waste	31	26	42	99
Other Unidentified Waste	7	6	3	16
Tyres		5	5	10
Vehicle Parts	4	2	5	11
White Goods	12	8	9	29
(blank)			1	1



There were 266 fly-tipping incidents in Coleshill between 2019-21 (Table 7). The main hotspots were on Wall Avenue, Packington Lane and Church Hill (Figures 13-15)

Figure 13 – Coleshill Hotspots

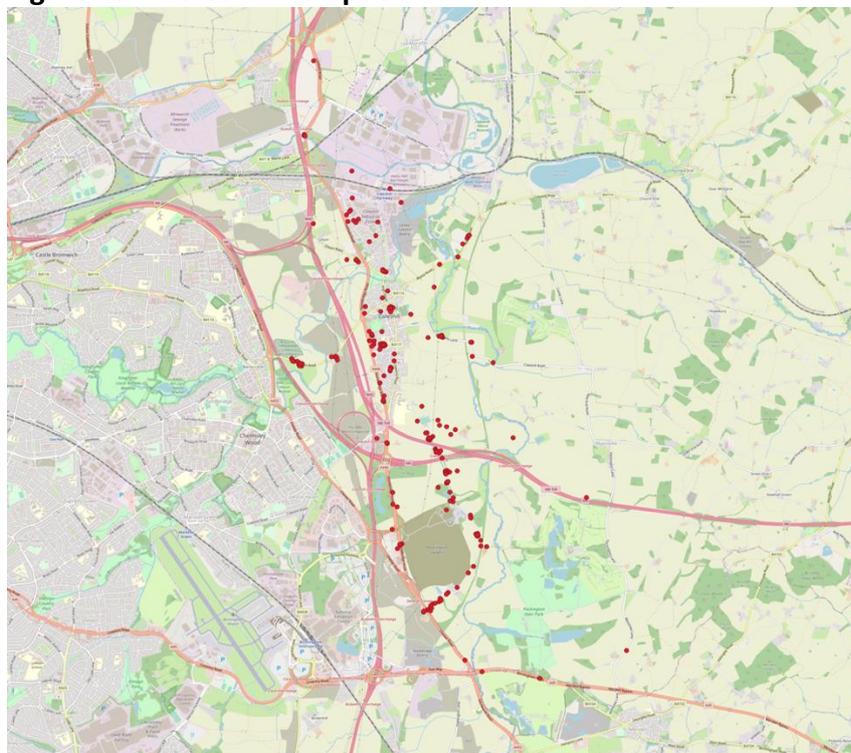
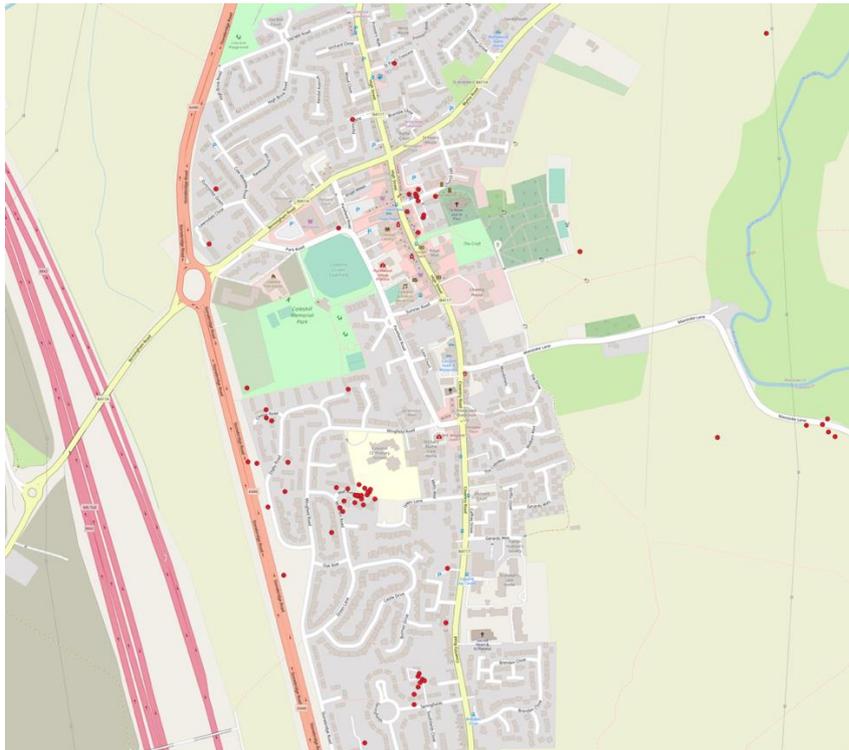


Figure 14 – Packington Lane, Coleshill





Figure 15 - Wall Avenue and Church Hill, Coleshill



Arley Hotspots

There were 208 fly-tipping incidents in Arley during 2019-2021 (Table 8). The most fly-tipped areas were around Daw Mill Lane, Wood Lane and Lamp Lane (Figures 16-18)

Table 8 - Number of fly-tipping incidents in Arley by fly-tipping type

Fly-tipping Type	2019	2020	2021	Grand Total
Arley	50	86	72	208
Animal Carcass	3	2		5
Asbestos		1		1
Black Bags - Commercial Waste	1	1	1	3
Black Bags - Household Waste	3	13	6	22
Clinical Waste	1			1
Construction or Demolition or Excavation Waste	16	17	16	49
Green Waste	4	5	2	11
Other Commercial Waste	1	1	1	3
Other Electrical Goods		2	1	3
Other Household Waste	8	18	29	55
Other Unidentified Waste	1	8	1	10
Tyres	3	6	4	13
Vehicle Parts	6	6	3	15
White Goods	3	6	5	14
(blank)			3	3



Figure 16 – Arley Hotspots

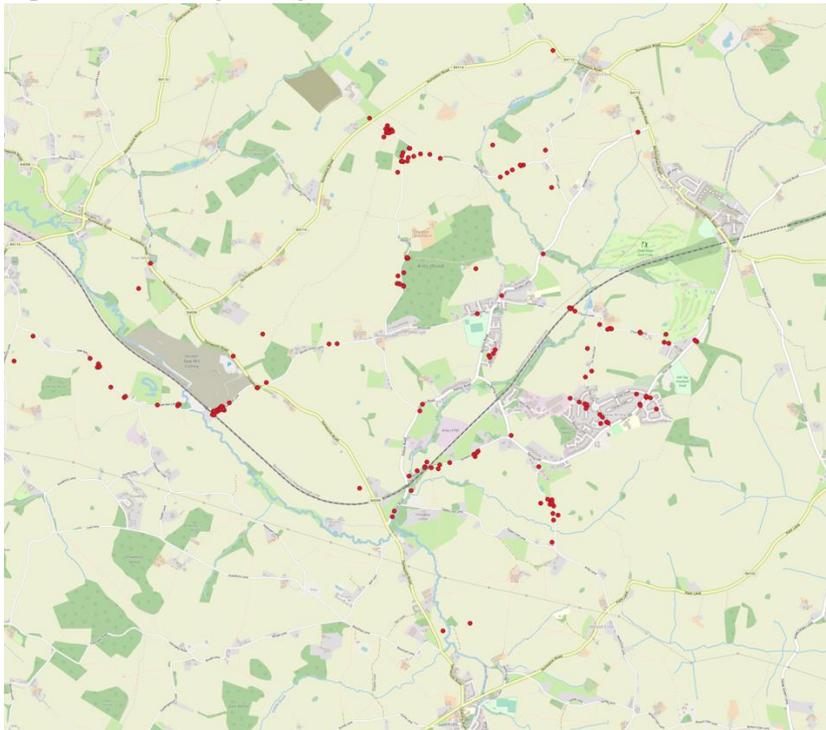


Figure 17 – Mill lane and Wood Lane, Arley

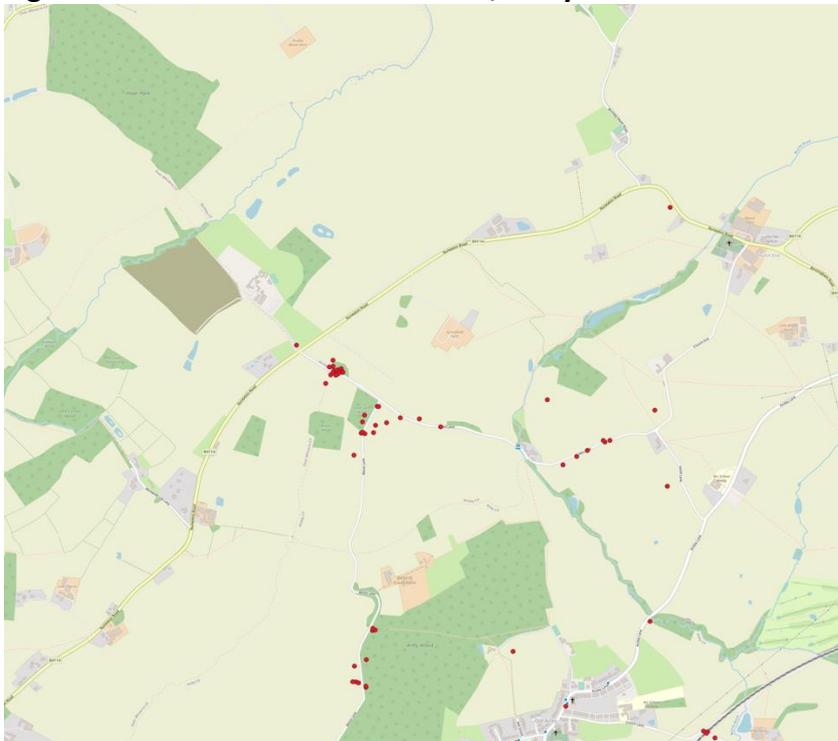
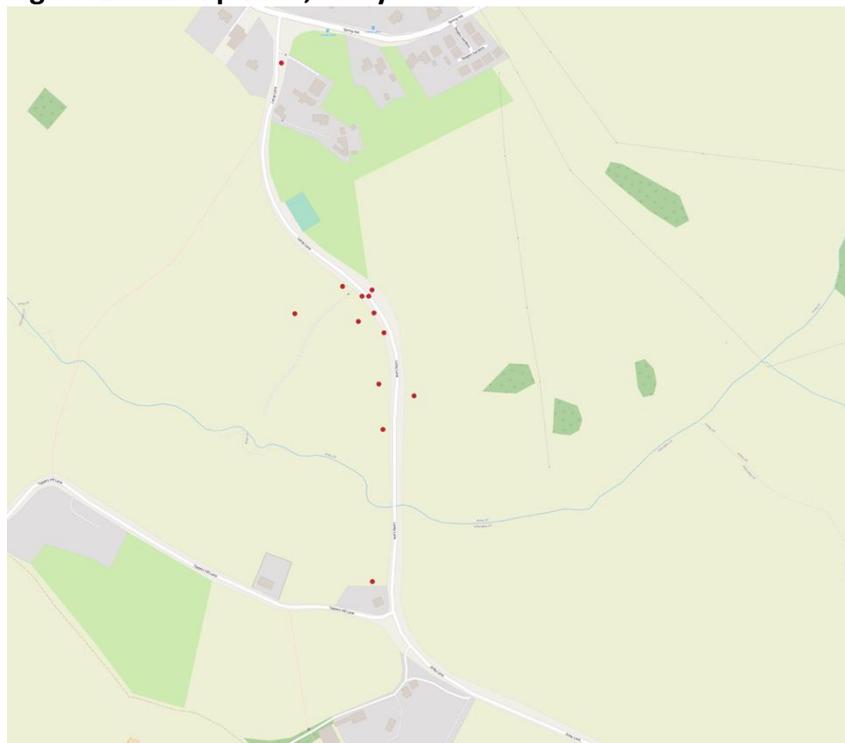




Figure 18 – Lamp Lane, Arley



Corley hotspots

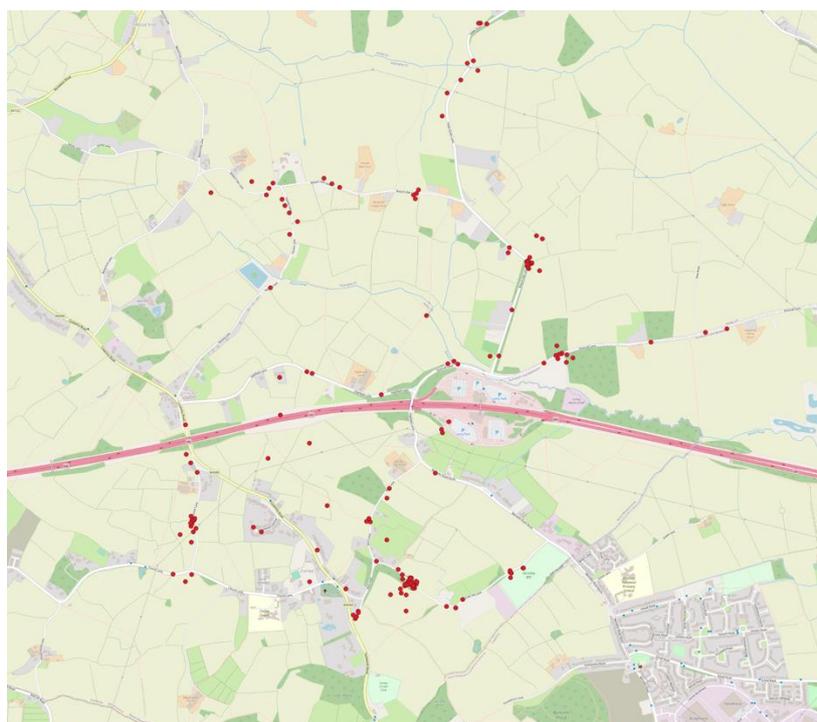
There were 193 fly-tipping incidents between 2019 and 2021 in Corley (Table 9). The main hotspots are shown below in Figure 19.

Table 9 - Number of fly-tipping incidents in Corley by fly-tipping type

Fly-tipping Type	2019	2020	2021	Grand Total
Corley	59	59	75	193
Animal Carcass	1	1		2
Black Bags - Commercial Waste			1	1
Black Bags - Household Waste	7	10	9	26
Chemical Drums or Oil or Fuel		1		1
Construction or Demolition or Excavation Waste	14	9	10	33
Green Waste	2	4	8	14
Other Commercial Waste			2	2
Other Electrical Goods	1	2	1	4
Other Household Waste	19	15	25	59
Other Unidentified Waste	2	8	5	15
Tyres	5		4	9
Vehicle Parts	2	1	2	5
White Goods	6	8	6	20
(blank)			2	2



Figure 19 – Corley Hotspots



Mancetter Hotspots

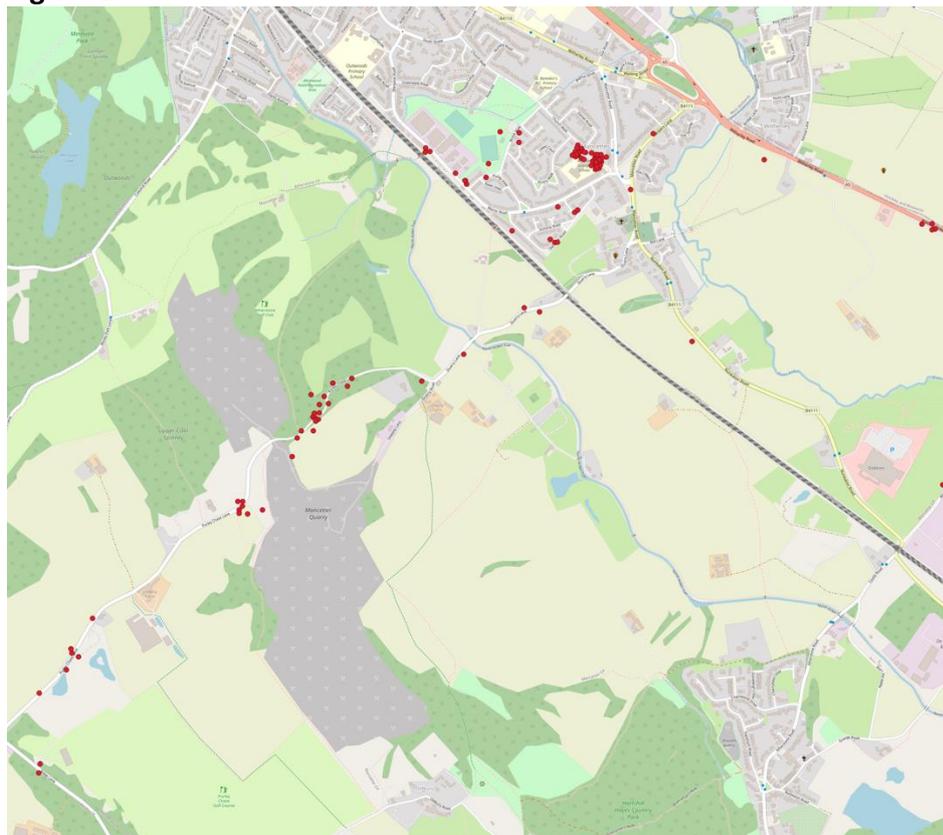
There were 191 fly-tipping incidents between 2019 and 2021 in Mancetter. The main hotspots are shown below in figure 20

Table 10 - Number of fly-tipping incidents in Mancetter by fly-tipping type

Fly-tipping Type	2019	2020	2021	Grand Total
Mancetter	50	78	63	191
Black Bags - Commercial Waste	1			1
Black Bags - Household Waste	1	3	5	9
Chemical Drums or Oil or Fuel		1		1
Construction or Demolition or Excavation Waste	5	5	6	16
Green Waste		3	1	4
Other Commercial Waste	1	2		3
Other Electrical Goods	7	4	6	17
Other Household Waste	27	40	34	101
Other Unidentified Waste	2			2
Tyres	1	1		2
Vehicle Parts	1	4	1	6
White Goods	4	15	10	29



Figure 20



Cannabis Related Fly Tips

There were 367 cannabis related fly-tipping incidents in North Warwickshire between 2019 and 2021, 11.3% of total incidents.

The number of cannabis related fly-tipping incidents were similar in 2020 and 2021 but had decreased since 2019 (Table 11).

Table 11 – Cannabis Related Fly-tipping incidents 2019-2021

Waste Type	2019	2020	2021	Total
Cannabis Related	144	110	113	367

Figure 21 shows the location of cannabis related fly tipping incidents in North Warwickshire during the 3-year period 2019-2021. Table 12 shows the number of fly-tipping incidents by Parish. The most cannabis related fly tipping incidents were in Coleshill (41), Fillongley (40), Corley (30) and Wishaw & Moxhull (29).



Figure 21 Location of cannabis-related fly-tipping incidents

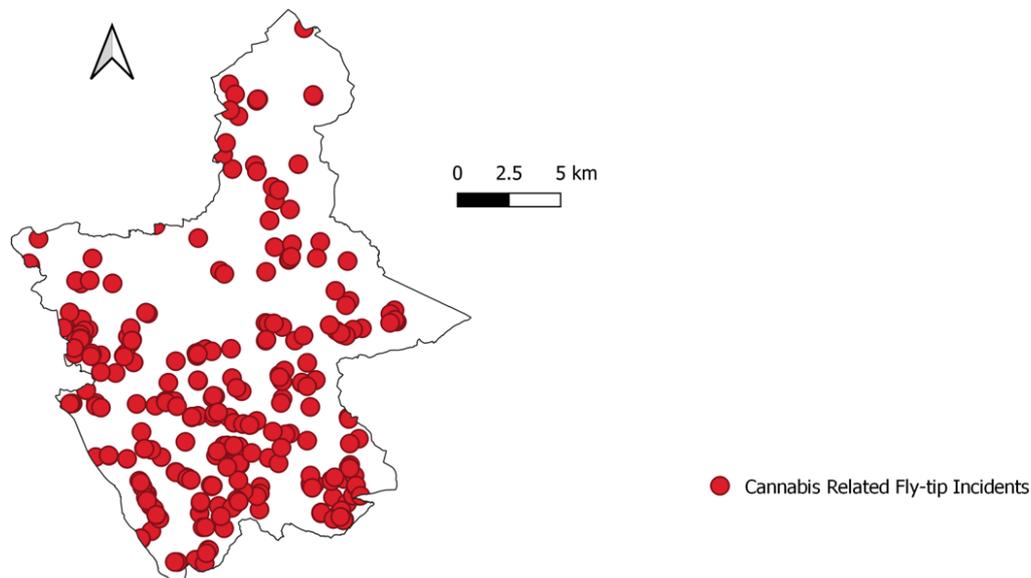


Table 12 – Number of cannabis-related fly-tipping incidents by Parish 2019-2021

Parish	2019	2020	2021	Grand Total
Coleshill	17	11	13	41
Fillongley	16	11	13	40
Corley	5	16	9	30
Wishaw & Moxhull	16	6	7	29
Arley	2	10	10	22
Hartshill	7	6	8	21
Maxstoke	5	5	10	20
Shustoke	12	4	2	18
Lea Marston	6	9	2	17
Packington, Great	8	5	3	16
Whitacre, Nether	6	3	3	12
Middleton	5	3	2	10
Shuttington	3	1	6	10
Water Orton	1	7	2	10
Ansley	5	0	3	8
Astley	2	3	3	8
Curdworth	4	1	3	8



Bentley	4	1	1	6
Polesworth	4	1	1	6
Baddesley Ensor	3	0	2	5
Hurley	2	0	3	5
Whitacre, Over	3	2	0	5
Dordon	1	0	3	4
Grendon	1	3	0	4
Atherstone	1	0	1	2
Austrey	1	0	1	2
Mancetter	2	0	0	2
Wood End	0	1	1	2
Baxterley	0	1	0	1
Kingsbury	1	0	0	1
Newton Regis	0	0	1	1
Warton	1	0	0	1
Grand Total	144	110	113	367



Coleshill

There were 41 cannabis related fly-tipping incidents in Coleshill between 2019 and 2021. The majority of them were on Packington Lane as shown in Figure 22

Figure 22 Location of cannabis-related fly-tipping incidents in Coleshill

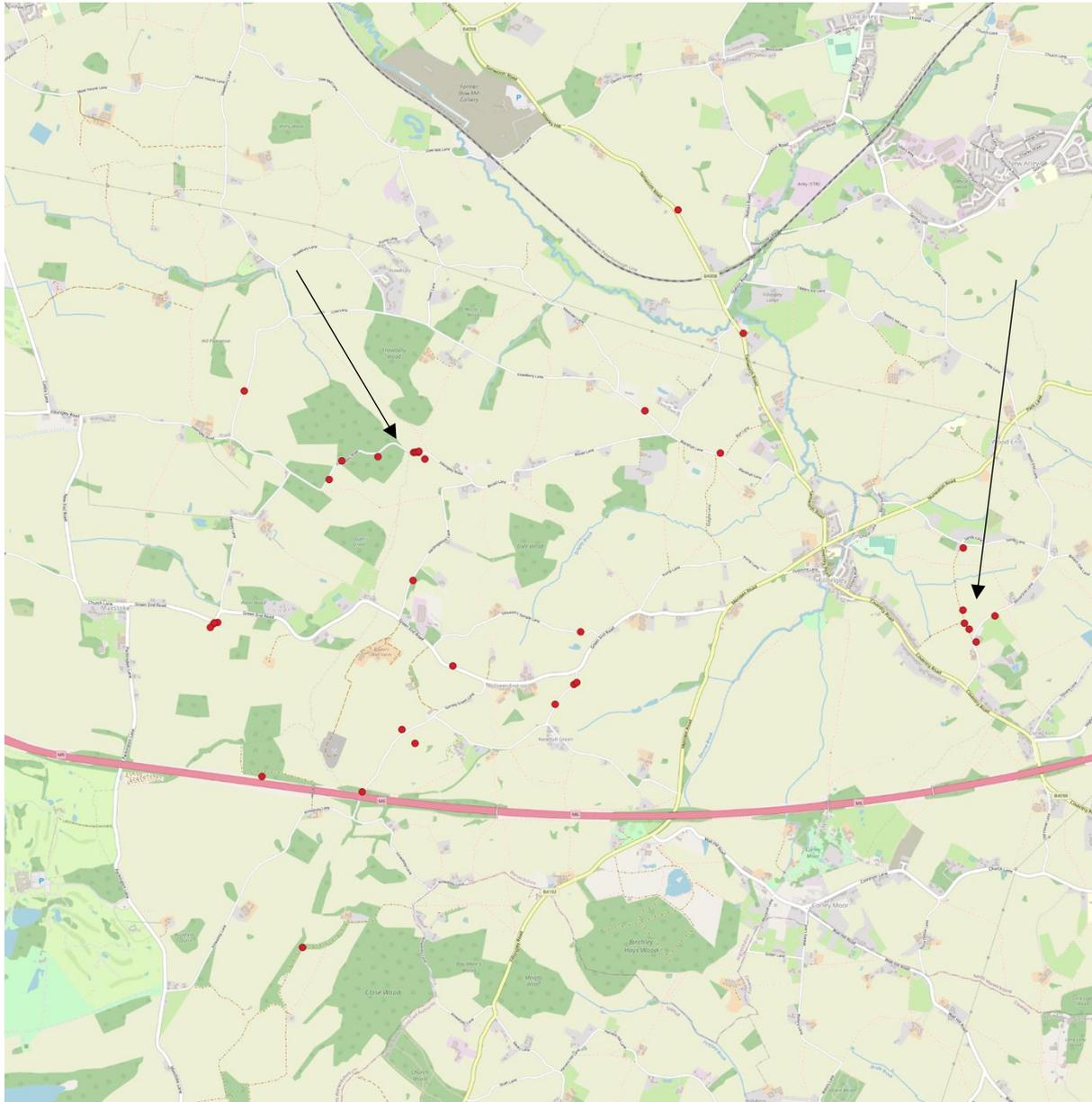




Fillongley

There were 40 cannabis related fly-tipping incidents between 2019 and 2021 in Fillongley. The areas on Fillongley Road and Wood End Lane were the most tipped areas (Figure 23).

Figure 23 Location of cannabis-related fly-tipping incidents in Fillongley

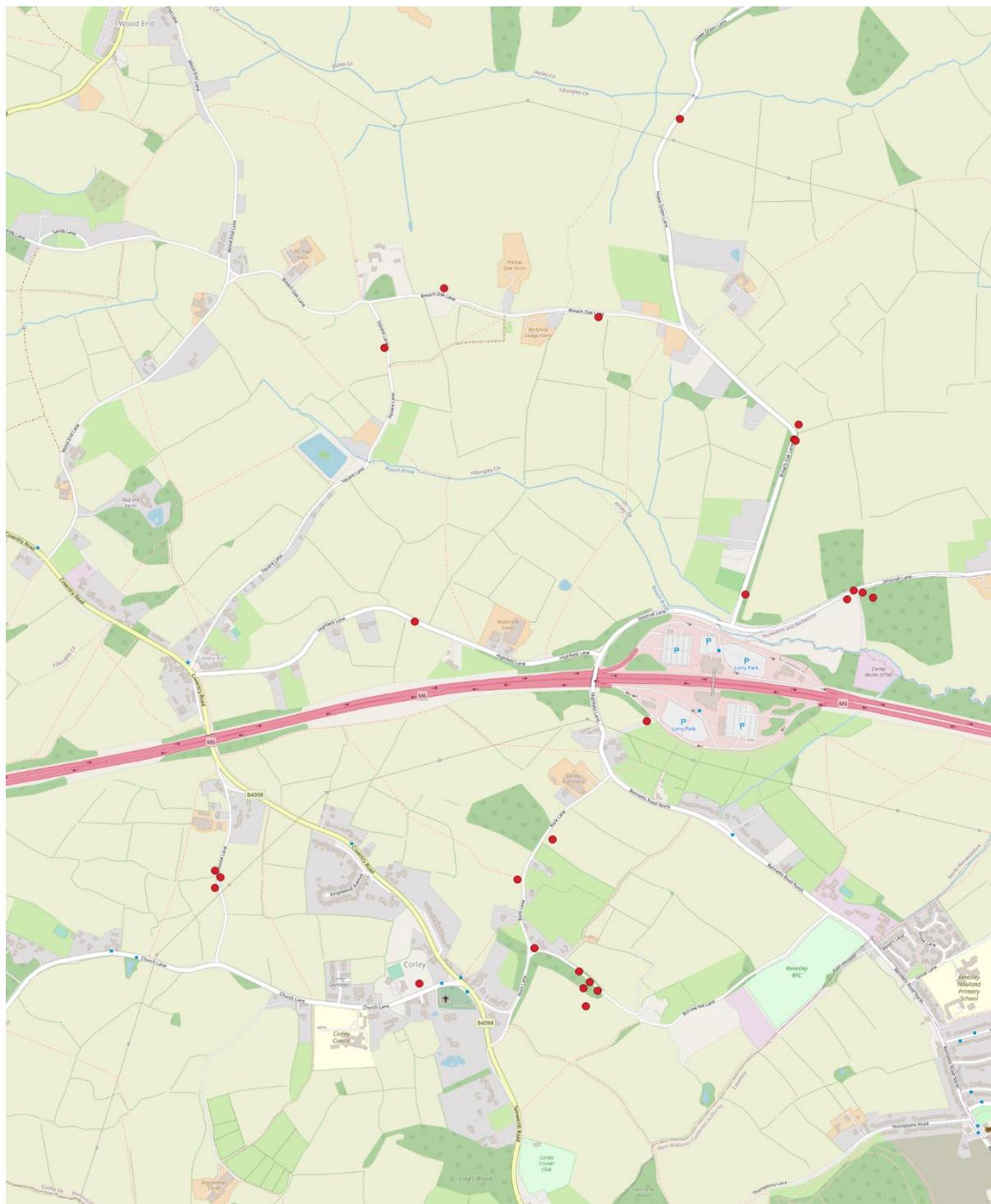




Corley

There were 30 cannabis related fly tipping incidents between 2019 and 2021 in Corley. Figure 24 shows the location of these incidents.

Figure 24 Location of cannabis-related fly-tipping incidents in Corley





Wishaw and Moxhall

There were 29 cannabis related fly-tipping incidents between 2019 and 2021. Most of them were on Blindpit Lane as shown below in Figure 25.

Figure 25 Location of cannabis-related fly-tipping incidents in Wishaw and Moxhall





Appendix 1: Parish and Waste Type January 2019 – December 2021

Fly-tipping Type	2019	2020	2021	Grand Total
Ansley	34	25	28	87
Animal Carcass	2			2
Black Bags - Household Waste	6	5	7	18
Clinical Waste		1		1
Construction or Demolition or Excavation Waste	8	2	3	13
Green Waste	1	5	1	7
Other Commercial Waste	1	1	1	3
Other Electrical Goods	2			2
Other Household Waste	4	5	9	18
Other Unidentified Waste	2		1	3
Tyres	4	4	3	11
Vehicle Parts		1		1
White Goods	4	1	3	8
Arley	50	86	72	208
Animal Carcass	3	2		5
Asbestos		1		1
Black Bags - Commercial Waste	1	1	1	3
Black Bags - Household Waste	3	13	6	22
Clinical Waste	1			1
Construction or Demolition or Excavation Waste	16	17	16	49
Green Waste	4	5	2	11
Other Commercial Waste	1	1	1	3
Other Electrical Goods		2	1	3
Other Household Waste	8	18	29	55
Other Unidentified Waste	1	8	1	10
Tyres	3	6	4	13
Vehicle Parts	6	6	3	15
White Goods	3	6	5	14
(blank)			3	3
Astley	13	20	20	53
Black Bags - Household Waste		2	3	5
Chemical Drums or Oil or Fuel			1	1
Clinical Waste	1			1
Construction or Demolition or Excavation Waste	2	4	3	9
Green Waste	1	2		3
Other Electrical Goods	1			1
Other Household Waste	6	8	5	19
Other Unidentified Waste		1	3	4
Tyres		2	1	3
Vehicle Parts	1	1	3	5
White Goods	1		1	2



Atherstone	138	143	125	406
Animal Carcass	1			1
Black Bags - Household Waste	3	10	14	27
Chemical Drums or Oil or Fuel	1	2	2	5
Construction or Demolition or Excavation Waste	16	15	11	42
Green Waste	1	6	2	9
Other Commercial Waste	6	2		8
Other Electrical Goods	4	11	4	19
Other Household Waste	81	66	65	212
Other Unidentified Waste		1	1	2
Tyres		2	3	5
Vehicle Parts	1	6	5	12
White Goods	23	22	17	62
(blank)	1		1	2
Austrey	10	6	6	22
Animal Carcass	1			1
Black Bags - Household Waste	1		1	2
Chemical Drums or Oil or Fuel	1			1
Construction or Demolition or Excavation Waste	1			1
Green Waste	1		1	2
Other Household Waste	1	2	2	5
Other Unidentified Waste		1	1	2
Tyres	3	2		5
Vehicle Parts	1	1	1	3
Baddesley Ensor	18	27	25	70
Black Bags - Commercial Waste	1			1
Black Bags - Household Waste	5	2	7	14
Chemical Drums or Oil or Fuel	1	1	1	3
Construction or Demolition or Excavation Waste	1		5	6
Green Waste	3	2	1	6
Other Commercial Waste	1			1
Other Electrical Goods		1		1
Other Household Waste	2	15	6	23
Other Unidentified Waste	1		1	2
Tyres		4	1	5
Vehicle Parts		1	1	2
White Goods	3	1	1	5
(blank)			1	1
Baxterley	3	6	5	14
Animal Carcass		1		1
Construction or Demolition or Excavation Waste	1		2	3
Green Waste		1		1
Other Household Waste	2	1	2	5



Other Unidentified Waste		1		1
White Goods		2	1	3
Bentley	10	13	10	33
Black Bags - Household Waste	2	2		4
Clinical Waste	1			1
Construction or Demolition or Excavation Waste	1	2	3	6
Green Waste	3	2		5
Other Electrical Goods		1		1
Other Household Waste	2	3	3	8
Other Unidentified Waste	1		1	2
Tyres		1	1	2
Vehicle Parts		1	2	3
White Goods		1		1
Caldecote	2	2		4
Black Bags - Household Waste		1		1
Other Commercial Waste	1			1
Other Household Waste		1		1
Vehicle Parts	1			1
Coleshill	90	69	107	266
Animal Carcass		1		1
Black Bags - Commercial Waste	5	1	4	10
Black Bags - Household Waste	9	5	10	24
Chemical Drums or Oil or Fuel			1	1
Clinical Waste	1			1
Construction or Demolition or Excavation Waste	10	10	17	37
Green Waste	8	2	6	16
Other Commercial Waste	1	1	1	3
Other Electrical Goods	2	2	3	7
Other Household Waste	31	26	42	99
Other Unidentified Waste	7	6	3	16
Tyres		5	5	10
Vehicle Parts	4	2	5	11
White Goods	12	8	9	29
(blank)			1	1
Corley	59	59	75	193
Animal Carcass	1	1		2
Black Bags - Commercial Waste			1	1
Black Bags - Household Waste	7	10	9	26
Chemical Drums or Oil or Fuel		1		1
Construction or Demolition or Excavation Waste	14	9	10	33
Green Waste	2	4	8	14
Other Commercial Waste			2	2
Other Electrical Goods	1	2	1	4
Other Household Waste	19	15	25	59



Other Unidentified Waste	2	8	5	15
Tyres	5		4	9
Vehicle Parts	2	1	2	5
White Goods	6	8	6	20
(blank)			2	2
Curdworth	13	10	11	34
Black Bags - Household Waste	1	3	1	5
Chemical Drums or Oil or Fuel	1		1	2
Construction or Demolition or Excavation Waste	1	1	2	4
Green Waste	3		3	6
Other Commercial Waste	1	1		2
Other Electrical Goods	1			1
Other Household Waste	2	3	1	6
Other Unidentified Waste	1	1		2
Tyres	1			1
Vehicle Parts			2	2
White Goods	1	1	1	3
Dordon	31	22	23	76
Black Bags - Household Waste		1		1
Clinical Waste	1			1
Construction or Demolition or Excavation Waste	2	3	2	7
Green Waste		2	1	3
Other Commercial Waste	1			1
Other Household Waste	15	9	13	37
Other Unidentified Waste			1	1
Tyres			1	1
Vehicle Parts		1		1
White Goods	12	6	4	22
(blank)			1	1
Dosthill	4	1	3	8
Black Bags - Household Waste	1			1
Chemical Drums or Oil or Fuel/WHITE GOODS	1			1
Construction or Demolition or Excavation Waste			1	1
Green Waste			1	1
Other Household Waste	1	1		2
Tyres	1		1	2
Fillongley	41	62	62	165
Animal Carcass	5	2		7
Black Bags - Commercial Waste	1	1	2	4
Black Bags - Household Waste	1	5	3	9
Chemical Drums or Oil or Fuel		1		1
Construction or Demolition or Excavation Waste	5	16	11	32
Green Waste	6	5	1	12
Other Commercial Waste	2		3	5



Other Electrical Goods	1	1	1	3
Other Household Waste	9	14	26	49
Other Unidentified Waste	9	7	7	23
Tyres		4	3	7
Vehicle Parts	1	2	1	4
White Goods	1	4	4	9
Grendon	17	12	10	39
Animal Carcass	1	1		2
Black Bags - Household Waste		2	2	4
Construction or Demolition or Excavation Waste	5	2		7
Green Waste		2	1	3
Other Electrical Goods			1	1
Other Household Waste	4	2	5	11
Other Unidentified Waste		1		1
Tyres	2	1	1	4
Vehicle Parts	2			2
White Goods	3	1		4
Hartshill	76	116	119	311
Animal Carcass	1			1
Asbestos		1		1
Black Bags - Household Waste	9	27	35	71
Chemical Drums or Oil or Fuel	2	3	2	7
Construction or Demolition or Excavation Waste	14	19	15	48
Green Waste	6	8	6	20
Other Commercial Waste	1	2	3	6
Other Electrical Goods	6	4	6	16
Other Household Waste	21	29	31	81
Other Unidentified Waste	2	6	6	14
Tyres	2	2	5	9
Vehicle Parts	5	6	3	14
White Goods	7	9	7	23
Hurley	10	6	11	27
Animal Carcass	1			1
Black Bags - Household Waste		1	2	3
Chemical Drums or Oil or Fuel		1		1
Construction or Demolition or Excavation Waste	1	1	2	4
Green Waste	3	1		4
Other Household Waste	2	1	3	6
Other Unidentified Waste			1	1
Tyres	1	1	1	3
Vehicle Parts			1	1
White Goods	2		1	3
Kingsbury	38	38	36	112
Animal Carcass	1	1		2



Black Bags - Commercial Waste			1	1
Black Bags - Household Waste	1	3	1	5
Construction or Demolition or Excavation Waste	4	4	9	17
Green Waste	1		2	3
Other Commercial Waste	1			1
Other Electrical Goods	2	2		4
Other Household Waste	21	11	19	51
Other Unidentified Waste			1	1
Tyres	1	7		8
White Goods	6	10	3	19
Lea Marston	28	26	18	72
Animal Carcass	1			1
Black Bags - Commercial Waste	1	1	2	4
Black Bags - Household Waste	2	2	2	6
Chemical Drums or Oil or Fuel	1	2		3
Construction or Demolition or Excavation Waste	3	6	4	13
Green Waste	4	1	2	7
Other Commercial Waste	1			1
Other Electrical Goods		1		1
Other Household Waste	7	5	6	18
Other Unidentified Waste	3	7		10
Tyres	1		1	2
Vehicle Parts	2		1	3
White Goods	2	1		3
Mancetter	50	78	63	191
Black Bags - Commercial Waste	1			1
Black Bags - Household Waste	1	3	5	9
Chemical Drums or Oil or Fuel		1		1
Construction or Demolition or Excavation Waste	5	5	6	16
Green Waste		3	1	4
Other Commercial Waste	1	2		3
Other Electrical Goods	7	4	6	17
Other Household Waste	27	40	34	101
Other Unidentified Waste	2			2
Tyres	1	1		2
Vehicle Parts	1	4	1	6
White Goods	4	15	10	29
Maxstoke	21	27	23	71
Black Bags - Commercial Waste		1	1	2
Black Bags - Household Waste	4	5	1	10
Chemical Drums or Oil or Fuel		1	1	2
Construction or Demolition or Excavation Waste	4	4	4	12
Green Waste	1	3	2	6
Other Electrical Goods	1	1		2



Other Household Waste	5	6	7	18
Other Unidentified Waste	2	3	3	8
Tyres	1	1		2
Vehicle Parts	2	1	1	4
White Goods	1	1	2	4
(blank)			1	1
Merevale			3	3
Black Bags - Household Waste			1	1
Other Household Waste			1	1
Tyres			1	1
Middleton	25	21	30	76
Animal Carcass	4	1		5
Black Bags - Commercial Waste	1	1	1	3
Black Bags - Household Waste	3	4	4	11
Construction or Demolition or Excavation Waste		3	4	7
Green Waste	4		1	5
Other Commercial Waste	1		1	2
Other Electrical Goods		1	1	2
Other Household Waste	3	8	10	21
Other Unidentified Waste	2	2	1	5
Tyres	4	1	2	7
Vehicle Parts			1	1
White Goods	3		4	7
Newton Regis	5	8	5	18
Chemical Drums or Oil or Fuel		1		1
Green Waste	1	1		2
Other Commercial Waste			2	2
Other Household Waste	1	2	1	4
Other Unidentified Waste	1	1		2
Tyres	2	2	2	6
White Goods		1		1
Packington, Great	22	20	20	62
Black Bags - Commercial Waste		1		1
Black Bags - Household Waste	2	2	2	6
Construction or Demolition or Excavation Waste	2	6	5	13
Green Waste	3		1	4
Other Commercial Waste	2	2	2	6
Other Electrical Goods			1	1
Other Household Waste	8	3	7	18
Other Unidentified Waste	4	3		7
Tyres	1	2		3
White Goods		1	1	2
(blank)			1	1



Packington, Little	1			1
Vehicle Parts	1			1
Polesworth	45	50	29	124
Animal Carcass			1	1
Black Bags - Household Waste	4	5	1	10
Chemical Drums or Oil or Fuel		1		1
Construction or Demolition or Excavation Waste	6	9	3	18
Green Waste	1	2	7	10
Other Commercial Waste	1	1		2
Other Electrical Goods	1			1
Other Household Waste	18	21	11	50
Tyres	4	4	1	9
Vehicle Parts	2	1	2	5
White Goods	8	6	2	16
(blank)			1	1
Seckington	3	4	1	8
Animal Carcass	1			1
Black Bags - Household Waste		1		1
Construction or Demolition or Excavation Waste	1			1
Other Commercial Waste		1		1
Other Household Waste	1	2	1	4
Shustoke	22	28	24	74
Animal Carcass	1			1
Black Bags - Commercial Waste	2			2
Black Bags - Household Waste	3	1	3	7
Construction or Demolition or Excavation Waste	2	7	2	11
Green Waste	4	2	2	8
Other Commercial Waste	1	1	3	5
Other Electrical Goods			1	1
Other Household Waste	2	12	7	21
Other Unidentified Waste	5	2	1	8
Vehicle Parts	1	1	3	5
White Goods	1	2	2	5
Shuttington	25	25	16	66
Animal Carcass	1	1		2
Black Bags - Household Waste	2	2	3	7
Chemical Drums or Oil or Fuel	1	1		2
Construction or Demolition or Excavation Waste	5	4	1	10
Green Waste	3		2	5
Other Commercial Waste		2		2
Other Household Waste	9	8	3	20
Other Unidentified Waste	1	1	4	6
Tyres		2	1	3



Vehicle Parts	1	1	1	3
White Goods	2	3	1	6
Warton	8	10	6	24
Animal Carcass	2	1	1	4
Black Bags - Household Waste		1	2	3
Construction or Demolition or Excavation Waste	1	1		2
Green Waste	1		1	2
Other Electrical Goods		1		1
Other Household Waste	3		1	4
Tyres		4	1	5
White Goods	1	2		3
Water Orton	26	22	21	69
Animal Carcass	2			2
Black Bags - Commercial Waste		2	1	3
Black Bags - Household Waste	2	1	1	4
Construction or Demolition or Excavation Waste	6	2	1	9
Green Waste	1	1	2	4
Other Commercial Waste	1			1
Other Household Waste	6	7	12	25
Other Unidentified Waste		6	1	7
Tyres			1	1
Vehicle Parts	3	2		5
White Goods	4	1	1	6
(blank)	1		1	2
Whitacre, Nether	18	24	17	59
Animal Carcass	1			1
Black Bags - Household Waste	2	3	2	7
Chemical Drums or Oil or Fuel		1	1	2
Construction or Demolition or Excavation Waste	3		4	7
Green Waste	4	4	2	10
Other Commercial Waste	1	1	1	3
Other Electrical Goods		1		1
Other Household Waste	3	6	6	15
Other Unidentified Waste	2	3	1	6
Tyres	1	3		4
White Goods	1	2		3
Whitacre, Over	9	13	5	27
Animal Carcass	1			1
Black Bags - Household Waste		5		5
Chemical Drums or Oil or Fuel		2		2
Construction or Demolition or Excavation Waste	1	2	1	4
Green Waste	2		1	3
Other Electrical Goods	1	1	1	3
Other Household Waste	2		1	3



Other Unidentified Waste		1		1
Tyres		1		1
Vehicle Parts		1	1	2
White Goods	2			2
Wishaw & Moxhull	38	37	33	108
Black Bags - Household Waste	6	3	7	16
Construction or Demolition or Excavation Waste	3	9	6	18
Green Waste	8	3	5	16
Other Commercial Waste	4	5	2	11
Other Electrical Goods	1		1	2
Other Household Waste	4	10	7	21
Other Unidentified Waste	7	6	3	16
Tyres		1		1
Vehicle Parts	2		1	3
White Goods	3			3
(blank)			1	1
Wood End	16	17	7	40
Black Bags - Household Waste	1		2	3
Construction or Demolition or Excavation Waste	1	3		4
Green Waste	1			1
Other Electrical Goods		1	2	3
Other Household Waste	7	6	2	15
Other Unidentified Waste		1	1	2
Tyres		2		2
Vehicle Parts		4		4
White Goods	6			6
Grand Total	1,019	1,133	1,069	3,221



Appendix 2 - Monthly fly-tipping Incidents by Primary Waste Type between 2019-2021

Primary Waste Type	2019												2019 Total
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	
Animal Carcass	4	2	1	1	9	1	1	2	5	3		2	31
Asbestos													
Black Bags - Commercial Waste			2			2	5	1	2			1	13
Black Bags - Household Waste	18	1	8	7	4	8	4	5	9	8	6	3	81
Chemical Drums or Oil or Fuel					1			1	1		3	2	8
Chemical Drums or Oil or Fuel/WHITE GOODS											1		1
Clinical Waste		3										2	5
Construction or Demolition or Excavation Waste	12	14	7	9	15	9	9	12	17	16	21	4	145
Green Waste	9	8	6	13	4	14	10	4	5	2	5	1	81
Other Commercial Waste	7	3	2	3	2		3	4		5	1		30
Other Electrical Goods	3	4	1	2	1	4	1	3	5	3	1	3	31
Other Household Waste	42	29	32	26	24	25	19	29	29	35	23	24	337
Other Unidentified Waste	5	1	6	2	1	1	3	6	7	3	8	12	55
Tyres	6	5	2	5	2	2		3	3	3	3	4	38
Vehicle Parts	5	1	1	3	4	3	4	2	7	5	3	1	39
White Goods	9	11	14	7	10	8	14	11	10	9	11	8	122
(blank)								1		1			2
Grand Total	120	82	82	78	77	77	73	84	100	93	86	67	1019



Primary Waste Type	2020												2020 Total
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	
Animal Carcass	4	4	2				1		1				12
Asbestos						1			1				2
Black Bags - Commercial Waste	2	1						2		2	2		9
Black Bags - Household Waste	12	6	7	6	6	6	15	14	9	21	18	10	130
Chemical Drums or Oil or Fuel	1	2	8			2	1		2	1	1	1	19
Chemical Drums or Oil or Fuel/WHITE GOODS													
Clinical Waste											1		1
Construction or Demolition or Excavation Waste	13	4	9	7	9	23	20	10	13	22	30	6	166
Green Waste	3		3	6	4	13	6	7	10	8	6	1	67
Other Commercial Waste	4	3	2	2	3	1	1	2	1	1	3		23
Other Electrical Goods	3	4	1	2	1	5	1	1	6	2	7	4	37
Other Household Waste	37	30	29	23	29	27	32	26	30	35	42	26	366
Other Unidentified Waste	14	9	8	2	2	7	5	4	6	10	5	5	77
Tyres	9	7	7	3	1	2	4	8	8	5	6	5	65
Vehicle Parts	4	6	1	4	4	2	3	2	6	4	5	3	44
White Goods	13	14	10	1	2	6	9	10	19	6	15	10	115
(blank)													
Grand Total	119	90	87	56	61	95	98	86	112	117	141	71	1133



Primary Waste Type	2021												2021 Total
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	
Animal Carcass		1								1			2
Asbestos													
Black Bags - Commercial Waste	1	1	1	1	1		1	2	2	1	2	1	14
Black Bags - Household Waste	22	18	21	9	8	16	1	2	8	5	14	13	137
Chemical Drums or Oil or Fuel	1	2	1		1	1			2	1		1	10
Chemical Drums or Oil or Fuel/WHITE GOODS													
Clinical Waste													
Construction or Demolition or Excavation Waste	11	11	19	18	13	20	2	7	16	14	9	13	153
Green Waste	1	4	3	7	5	6	9	6	4	8	6	6	65
Other Commercial Waste	5			3			5	1	3	3		2	22
Other Electrical Goods	3	3	2	2	6	5	2	1	6				30
Other Household Waste	40	31	34	24	30	22	31	29	39	44	43	36	403
Other Unidentified Waste	9	10	13	6	5	2		1	1			1	48
Tyres	15	9	3	2	1	1		3	4	1	2	3	44
Vehicle Parts	4	6	8	3	2	2	1	1	7	2	4	1	41
White Goods	9	2	11	6	8	7	6	5	15	9	4	4	86
(blank)								1	1	4	2	6	14
Grand Total	121	98	116	81	80	82	58	59	108	93	86	87	1069

