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## Serious Violence Profile - Bassetlaw

September 2024

### Government Security Classification

Official

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### Data Parameters:

Police recorded crime was retrieved from Nottinghamshire Police's Niche Crime system via Business Objects. The following crimes were extracted, in line with Nottinghamshire's amended serious violence definition:

- Violence against the person: homicide, actual bodily harm (section 47), grievous bodily harm (section 18 and 20), and knife enabled threats to kill.
- Exploitation: modern slavery offences.
- Sexual Violence: rape and sexual assault.
- Robbery: all robbery (including knife enabled).

The date was filtered for recent offences, where both the occurrence created date and the start date were within the relevant period of interest.

Ambulance callout data was provided by analysts at the East Midlands Ambulance Service (EMAS) and included assaults, punch, spike, and stab related injuries. Incidents relating to self-harm were excluded from the analysis in line with the scope of this local profile.

In October 2023, the data collection for the EMAS Pathways Triage Data changed. In the previous dataset, 'Chief Complaint' was used to establish callouts into broad categories of violent events such as assaults, penetrating traumas, etc. The new dataset now provides far greater descriptive detail by introducing a 'What's the Problem?' category, and as such, we are able to further categorise the reason for attendance and remove incidences that do not indicate an assault for example, establishing whether callouts were for falls.

This provides a far more robust dataset and enables more thorough analysis. It is important to note that due to the time at which this new system was enabled, retrospective data analysis was completed between July – October to provide a full years' worth of data however, comparative analysis to the previous year is not able to be completed.

### Methodology:

The above data sets were subjected to various data analysis techniques to gain insight into serious violence issues within Bassetlaw.

Non-domestic offences were separated out from domestic offences.

Open-source data and local intelligence was also incorporated into the analysis and used to cross-reference and expand upon the main data sources.

### Period of Interest:

01/07/2023 to 30/06/2024 compared with the same period in 2022/23.

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### Data Limitations:

Inaccurate, missing or partial entry of records will influence the results of the analysis, especially relating to nominal records and time related fields. In particular, the ethnicity of victims and offenders/suspects has not been included in this analysis due to approximately 30% of offences having 'not stated' entered in the self-defined ethnicity field.

It is known that many victims of serious violence, especially those that are domestic abuse related, do not report offences to the police. The latest British Crime Survey<sup>1</sup>, for example, estimates that fewer than 1 in 6 victims of sexual assault or rape reported the offence to the police.

Certain demographics involved in serious violence, such as drug dealers and drug users, are less likely to report offences to the police.

Sample bias is inherent in such an analysis, but particularly due to the small sample sizes at LSOA level. Under-reporting becomes much more likely in deprived areas with higher crime rates in the first place<sup>2</sup>.

A less than complete understanding and recording of local intelligence ensures that the intelligence picture relating to the drivers of serious violence is not clear.

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<sup>1</sup> [Crime in England and Wales - Office for National Statistics \(ons.gov.uk\)](https://ons.gov.uk)

<sup>2</sup> [Microsoft Word - Final\\_report\\_MSS\\_v3.docx \(manchester.ac.uk\)](#)

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### Executive Summary

#### Non-Domestic Offences:

- Serious violence reduced by 2%.
- Slight reduction in the number of offences occurring in a public place but these still accounted for approximately a third of all offences.
- The peak offender and victim age range was 10-19, with the majority being male.
- Both police and EMAS data support the top LSOA areas, and these align strongly with the Indices of Multiple Deprivation (IMD '19).
- Worksop was the hotspot location for serious violence, followed by Retford town centre. There was some evidence of a relationship with the NTE in both cases.
- In the case of Tuxford and Bircotes, there was a proximal relationship with catchment school/schools.
- Nearly half of all offences occurred in the top ten LSOAs (Rampton Hospital and Ranby Prison excluded).

#### Domestic Offences:

- Serious violence increased by 3%, with the more severe offence types experiencing larger increases.
- The offender and victim peak age range was 30-39. Offenders were 74% male and victims were 72% female.
- Both police and EMAS data support the top LSOA areas, and these align strongly with the Indices of Multiple Deprivation (IMD '19).
- Weekend/evening offending may reflect the trend of at-home drinking and probably evidences the decline in NTE due to the cost-of-living crisis.
- 40% of offences occurred in the top 10 LSOAs.
- The residential areas of Worksop and Retford were the hotspot locations.

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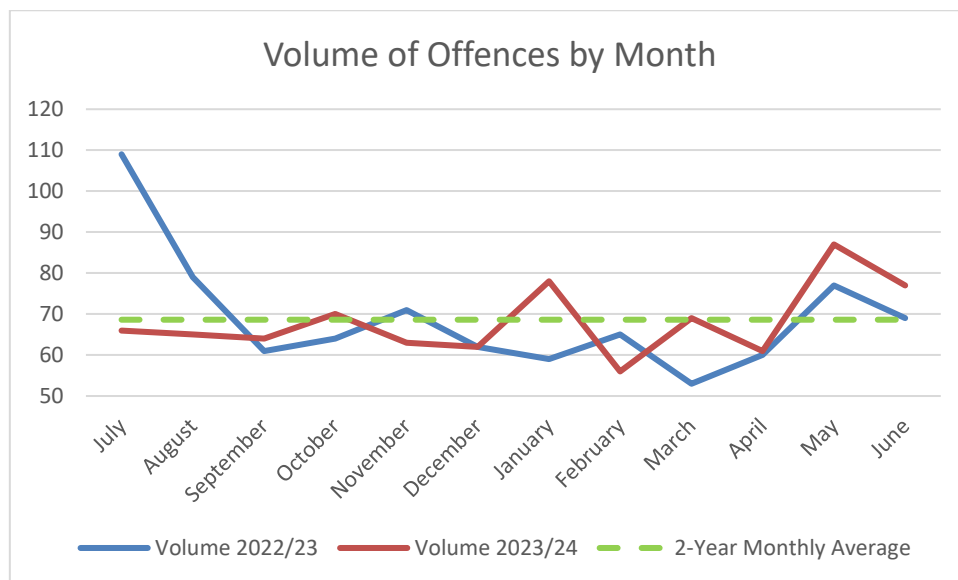
**Non-Domestic Offences**

**Headline Analysis:**

	<b>Volume 2022/23</b>	<b>Volume 2023/24</b>	<b>% Change</b>
<b>Violence Against the Person</b>	<b>664</b>	<b>624</b>	<b>-6%</b>
Actual Bodily Harm (section 47)	594	567	-5%
Grievous Bodily Harm (section 18/20)	60	46	-23%
Homicide	1	1	0%
Knife enabled threats to kill	7	7	0%
Modern Slavery	2	3	50%
<b>Sexual Offences</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>18%</b>
Rape	35	44	26%
Sexual assault	70	80	14%
<b>Robbery</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>14%</b>
Business robbery	13	16	23%
Personal Robbery	46	51	11%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>828</b>	<b>815</b>	<b>-2%</b>

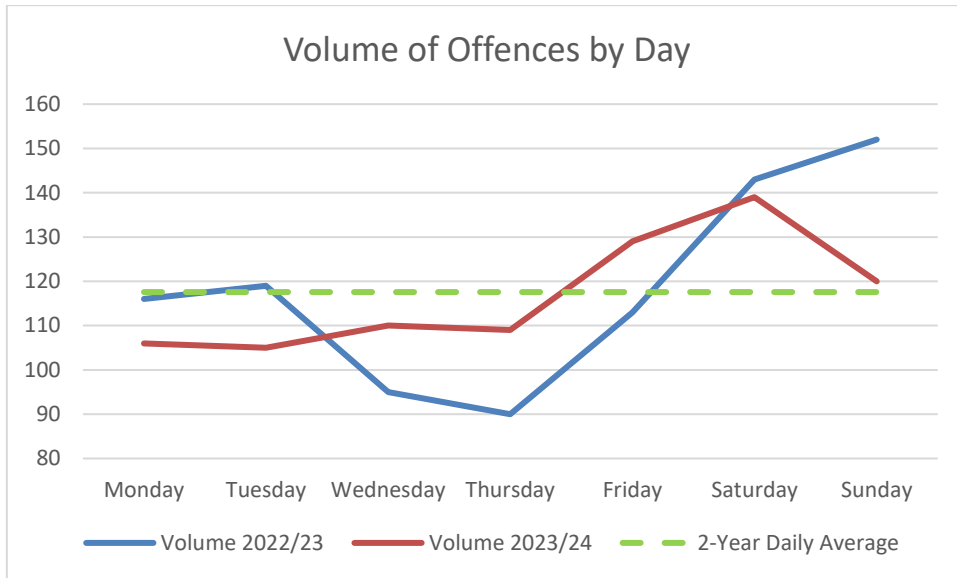
The table above illustrates that all serious violence offences reduced by 2%. Violence against the person offences reduced by 6% but sexual offences and robbery offences both increased (18% and 14% respectively).

Offences occurring in public/open spaces accounted for 34% of all offences, this being a slight reduction from 38% in 2022/23.

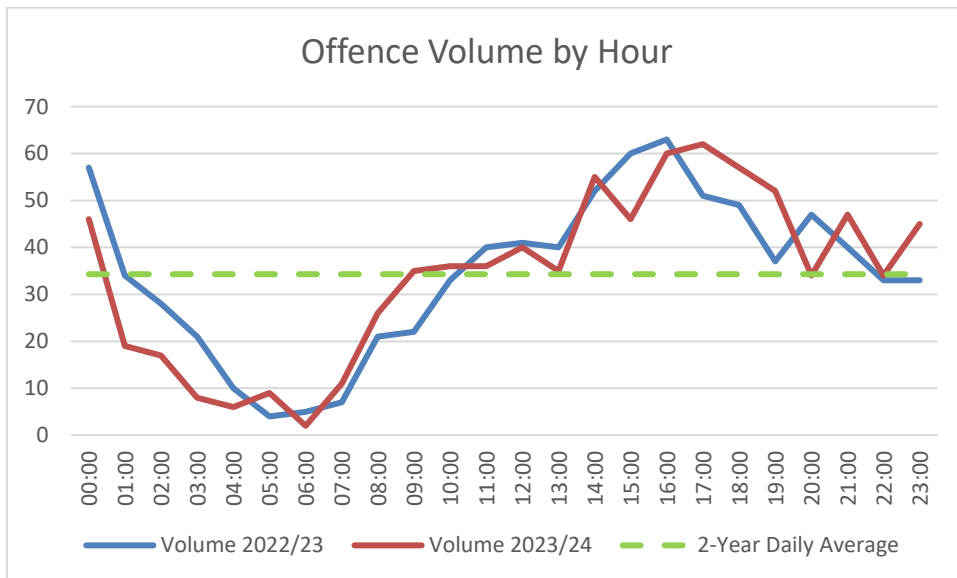


As previously noted, May remains the peak month for offences. Most months in both years had below or similar to the average volume, with the notable exceptions being July 2022 and January 2024 (to a much lesser extent).

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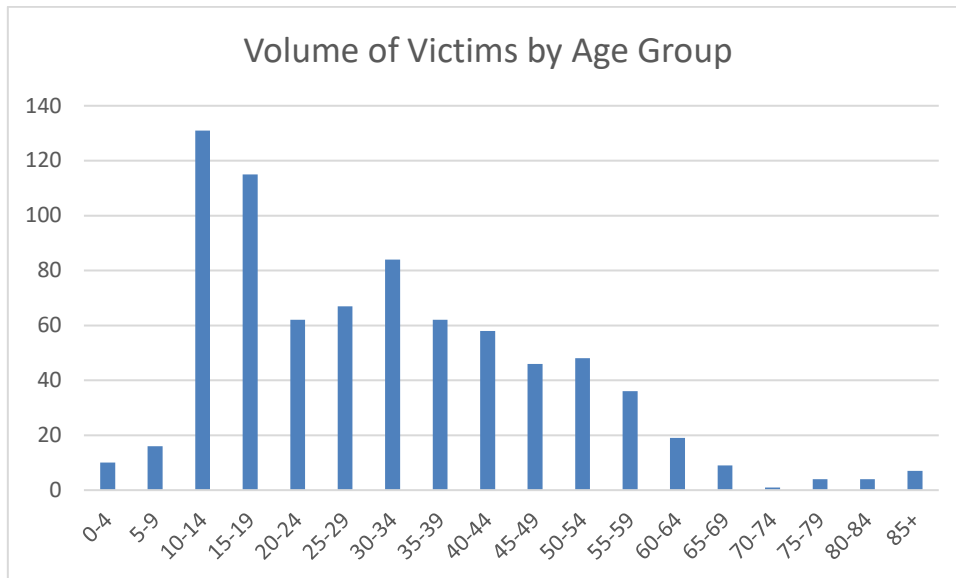


The chart above illustrates that the peak days in 2022/23 were Saturdays and Sundays but this changed to Fridays and Saturdays in 2023/24.



The chart above illustrates a very similar trend in each year with a below average period between 01:00 and 09:00 and an above average period between 10:00 and 00:00. The peak hours were 4pm-6pm in both years. *The apparent peak at 00:00 can be discounted due to offences with an unknown time being allocated to midnight.*

**Victim Profile**



The chart above illustrates that there was a considerable peak in the 10-14 and 15-19 age groups.

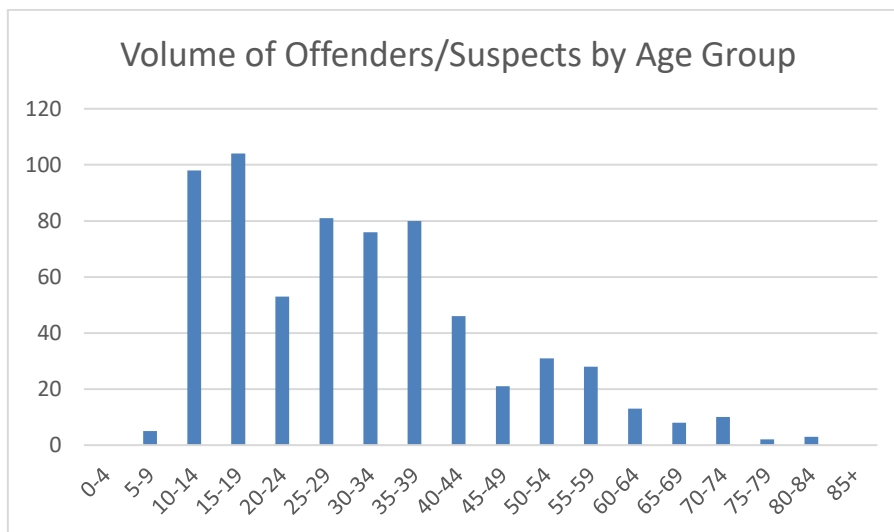
57% of victims were males in 2023/24.

There were 61 repeat victims (9%) and they were the victims of 162 offences (17%).

Where the data was provided, the victim/offender relationship was stated to be 'acquaintance' in 31% of offences and 'stranger' in 29% of offences.

EMAS callout data suggests that males (67%) aged 40-44 and 45-49 were most likely to be treated for serious violence injuries. *EMAS callouts cannot be filtered for domestic incidents, therefore all incidents are included here.*

**Offender/Suspect Profile**



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As with victims, there was a considerable peak in the 10-14 and 15-19 age groups.

75% of offenders/suspects were males in 2023/24.

There were 70 repeat offenders/suspects (12%), and these committed 181 offences (22%).

### Location Profile

LSOA Code	Area	Mid '20 Population Estimate	Volume 2022/23	Rate 2022/23	Volume 2023/24	Rate 2023/24	Rank within District (IMD)	Percentile within England (IMD)
E01028062	Worksop Town Centre	2,356	53	125	71	167	19	23%
E01028036	<i>Excluded: HMP Ranby</i>	2,965	42	125	53	157	30	36%
E01028033	<i>Excluded: Rampton Hospital</i>	2,273	79	180	69	157	15	20%
E01028068	Worksop Town Centre	2048	64	131	53	109	4	6%
E01028020	Retford Town Centre	1,905	39	74	34	65	24	29%
E01028057	Worksop Town Centre/Sandy Lane Estate	1,448	45	65	36	52	8	13%
E01028065	Manton, Worksop	1,906	24	46	26	50	1	4%
E01028066	Manton/Bracebridge, Worksop	1,909	13	25	22	42	3	5%
E01028037	Tuxford Village (inc. Tuxford Academy)	1,765	16	28	22	39	46	58%
E01028027	Bircotes (inc. Serlby Park Academy)	1,585	26	41	23	36	12	17%
E01028011	Retford Town Centre	1,604	38	61	22	35	13	18%
E01028055	Sandy Lane Estate	1,717	18	31	17	29	5	9%

The 2023/24 LSOA average rate for Bassetlaw was 18 offences per 1000 population (excluding the LSOAs containing the high-volume residential establishments shown above), and the top LSOAs shown in the table above had much higher rates.

There is little change in the top 10 LSOAs from the last report but E01028053 (Prospect, Worksop) and E01028044 (Kilton, Worksop) exited whilst E01028065 and E01028066 entered (the latter two representing most of the Manton Estate, Worksop).

47% of all offences in 2023/24 occurred in the top 10 LSOAs shown above (excluding the LSOAs containing the high-volume residential establishments).

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Recent research and analysis have highlighted once again that the key underlying drivers for serious youth violence are poverty, deprivation, unemployment, and other related factors which increase the vulnerability of both victims and perpetrators of serious violence<sup>3</sup>.

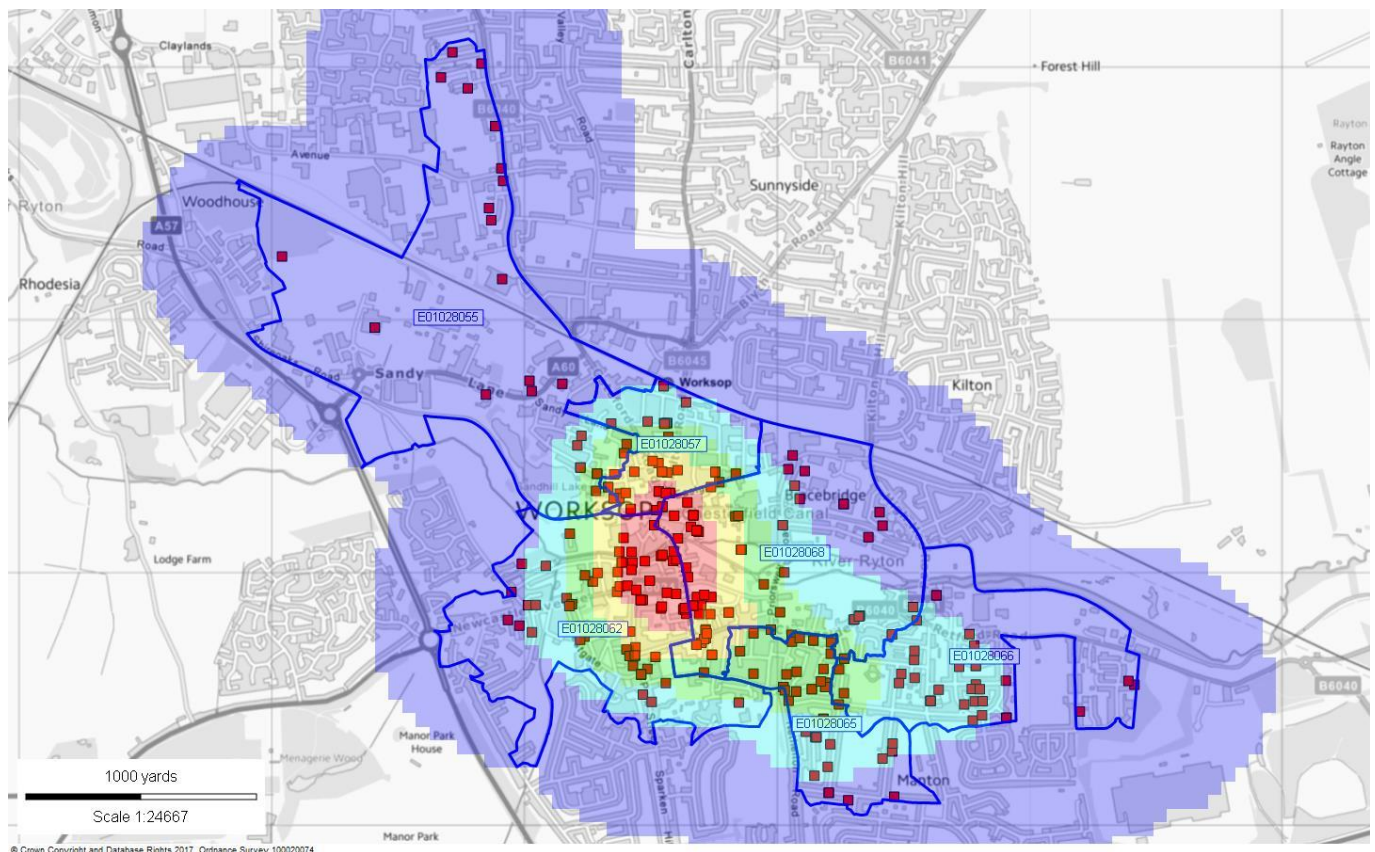
In Bassetlaw, the relationship between LSOAs with high levels of deprivation and high rates of serious violence has previously been evidenced and the relationship remains very strong in 2023/24. The two Manton LSOAs which entered the top 10 in 2023/24 are ranked #1 and #3 in terms of deprivation in Bassetlaw and both fall within the 5<sup>th</sup> percentile in England.<sup>4</sup>

Worksop town centre also attracts footfall from many of the surrounding high deprivation areas, thereby exacerbating the issue.

EMAS callouts for serious violence supports police data regarding the top LSOA areas, these being LSOAs E01028057, E01028062 and E01028068 (Worksop town centre and Sandy Lane) and E01028020 (Retford town centre). *EMAS callouts cannot be filtered for domestic incidents, therefore all incidents are included here.*

### Worksop

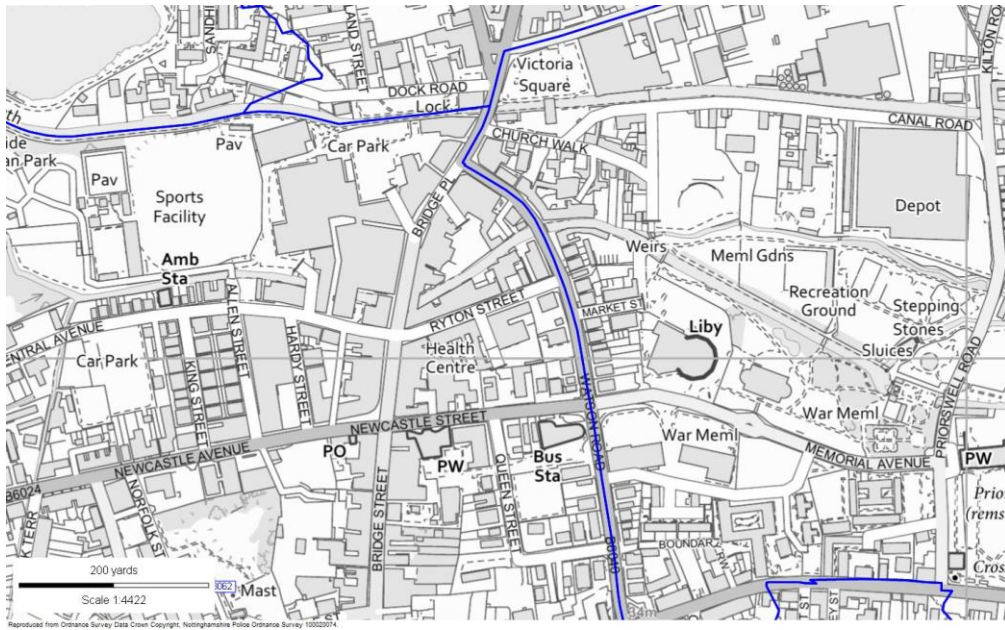
Co-terminus LSOAs E01028055, E01028057, E01028062, E01028065, E01028066 and E01028068. This area covers Worksop Town Centre, Bracebridge and the Sandy Lane Estate.



<sup>3</sup> [Understanding serious violence among young people in London - London Datastore](#)

<sup>4</sup> [Mapping income deprivation at a local authority level: 2019 - Office for National Statistics \(ons.gov.uk\)](#)

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The hotspot can be seen to be in the town centre where Watson Road intersects with Memorial Avenue and Newcastle Avenue (this represents no change from the previous report).

**Repeat Locations**

Location	2023/24 Volume	Details	Previous Top Repeat Location?
Lockside PH, Victoria Square	9	Friday/Saturday nights (9pm – 4am). 77% alcohol qualified. Assaults on and directly outside the premises.	Yes
The Canch, Memorial Avenue	8	Weekdays 6pm-8pm. Assaults between young people and some associated with street drinking/homeless cohort.	Yes
Jubilee Court Nursing Home, 339 Gateford Road	3	Residents assaulting staff or other residents.	No
The Unicorn PH, Bridge Street	4	Fridays/Saturdays 2pm-11pm. Assaults on or directly outside the premises.	No
Asda, Memorial Avenue	3	2 x unrelated assaults between customers, 1 x aggravated shop theft.	No

*Note: dwellings have been excluded.*

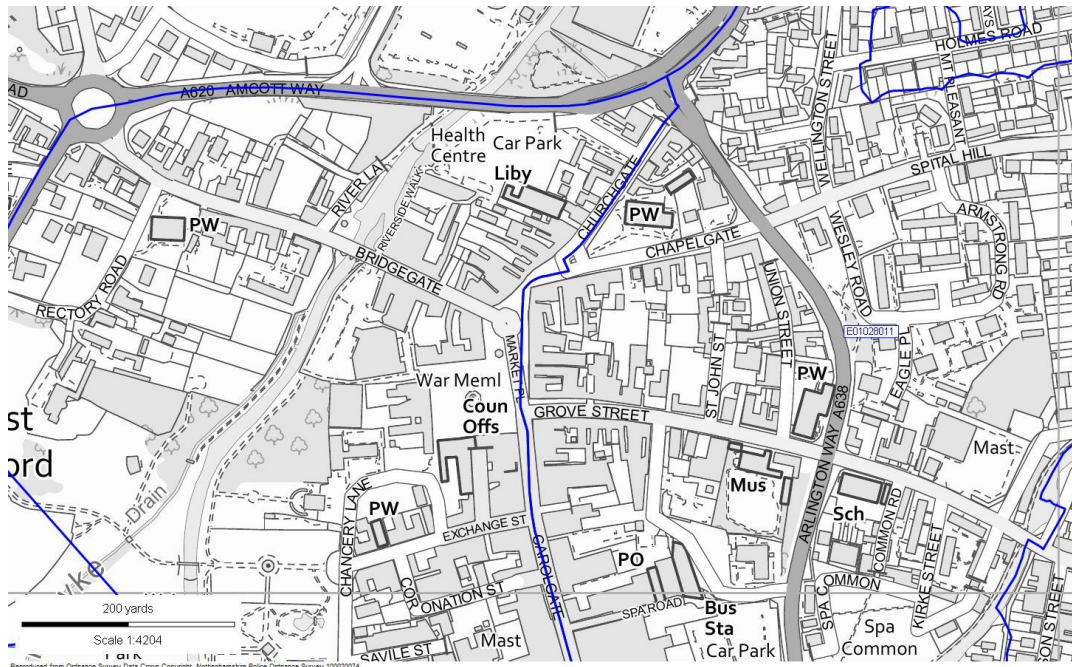
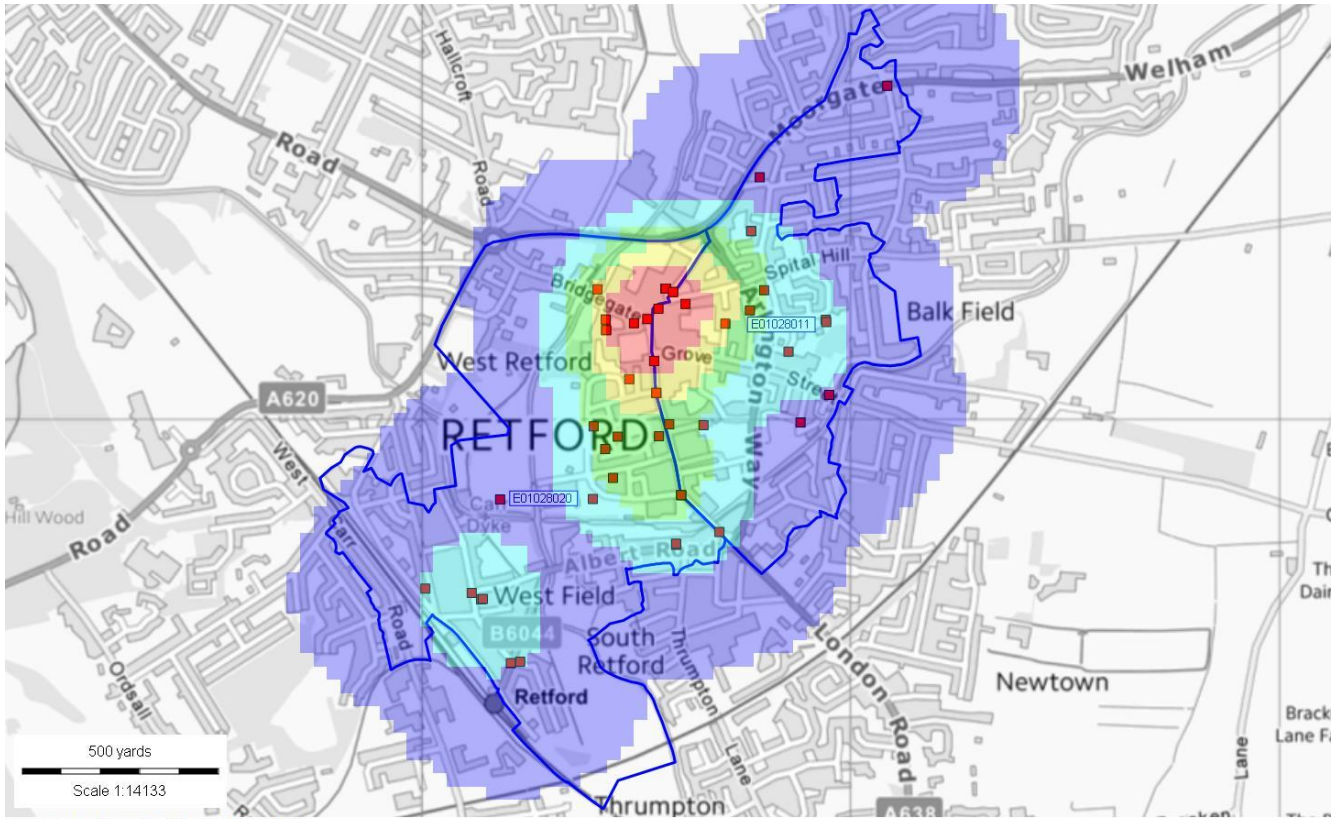
The top repeat streets were Watson Road, Bridge Street, Carlton Road in descending volume order.



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Retford

Co-terminus LSOAs E01028011 and E01028020.



The hotspot can be seen to be in the town centre where the Market Place intersects with Carolgate, Bridgegate, Grove Street and Churchgate.

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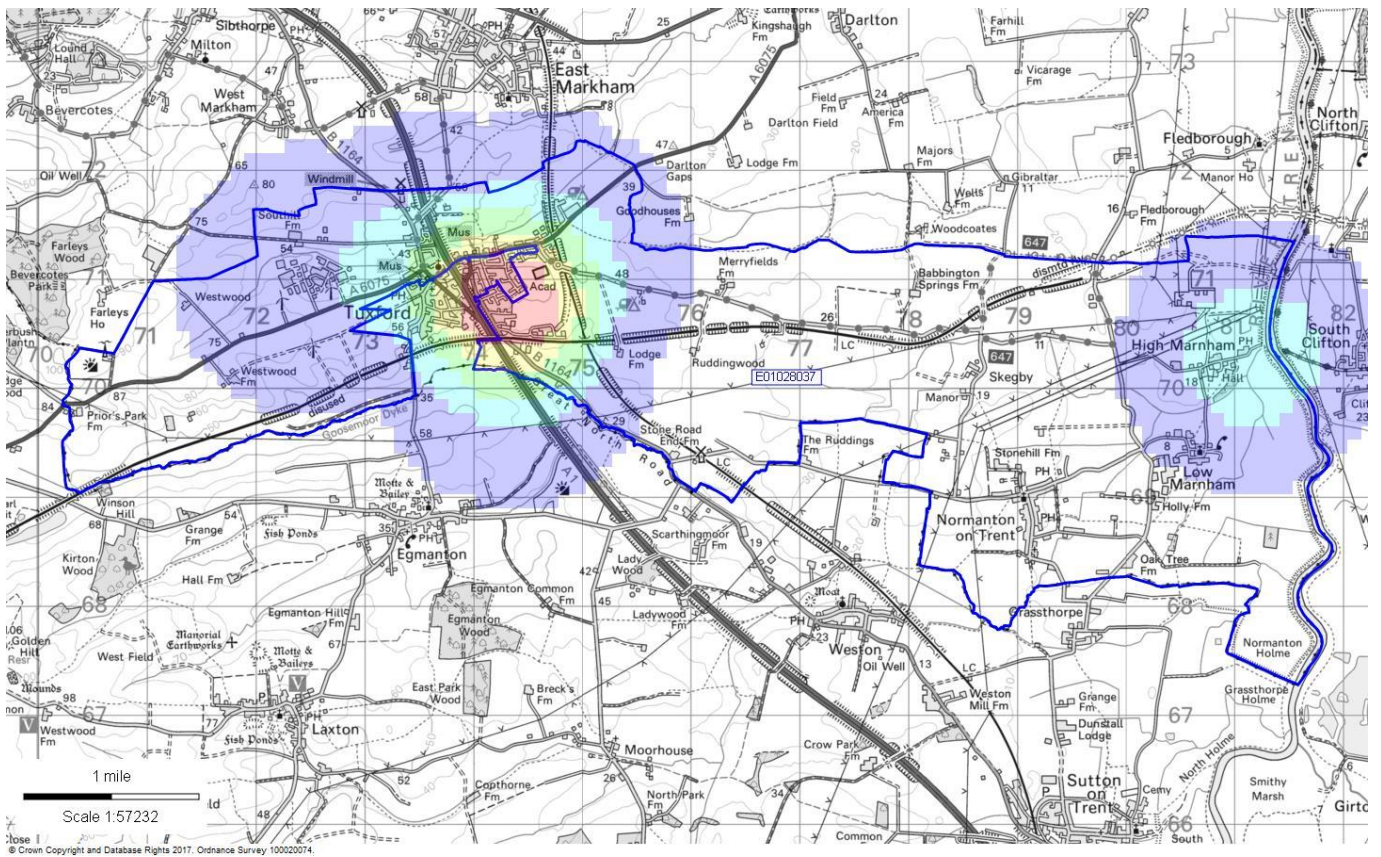
Repeat Locations

Location	2023/24 Volume	Details	Previous Top Repeat Location?
The Vine Inn, 13 Churchgate	7	Fridays/ Saturdays (9pm-1am). 2 x sexual assaults and 5 x assaults within premises.	Yes
The Hideaway, The Bridgegate Centre, 2 Bridgegate	2	Saturdays/Sundays (1am-2am). 1 x sexual assault and 1 x assault within premises.	No

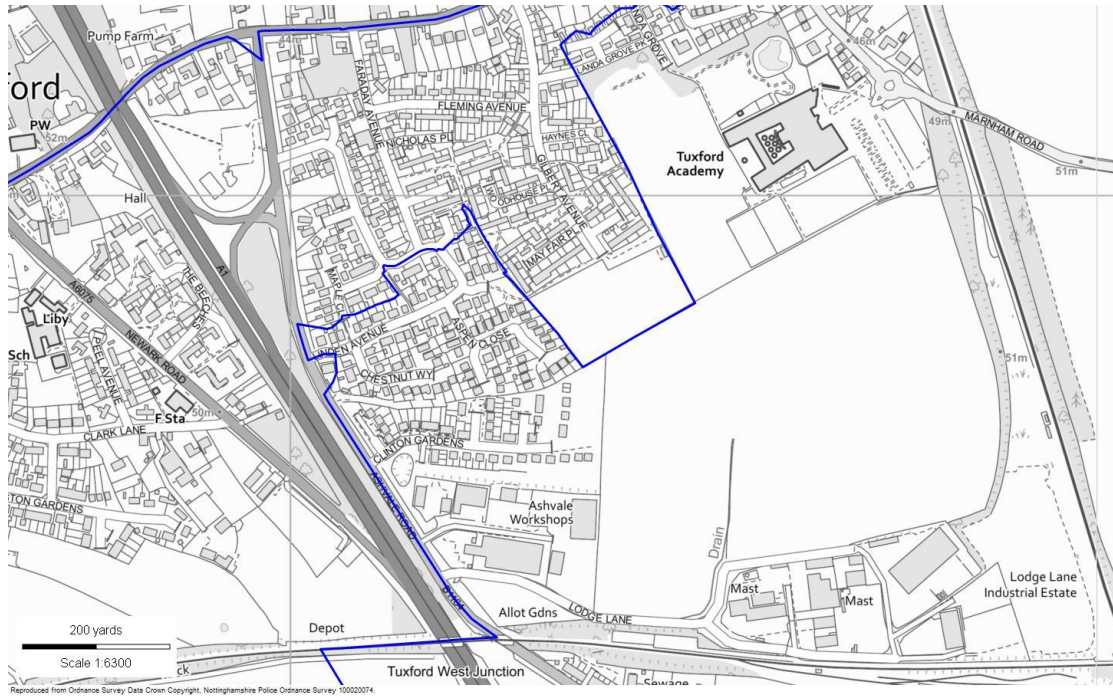
Note: dwellings have been excluded.

Tuxford

LSOA E01028037:







The hotspot can be seen to include Tuxford Academy and the southern-most part of the village.

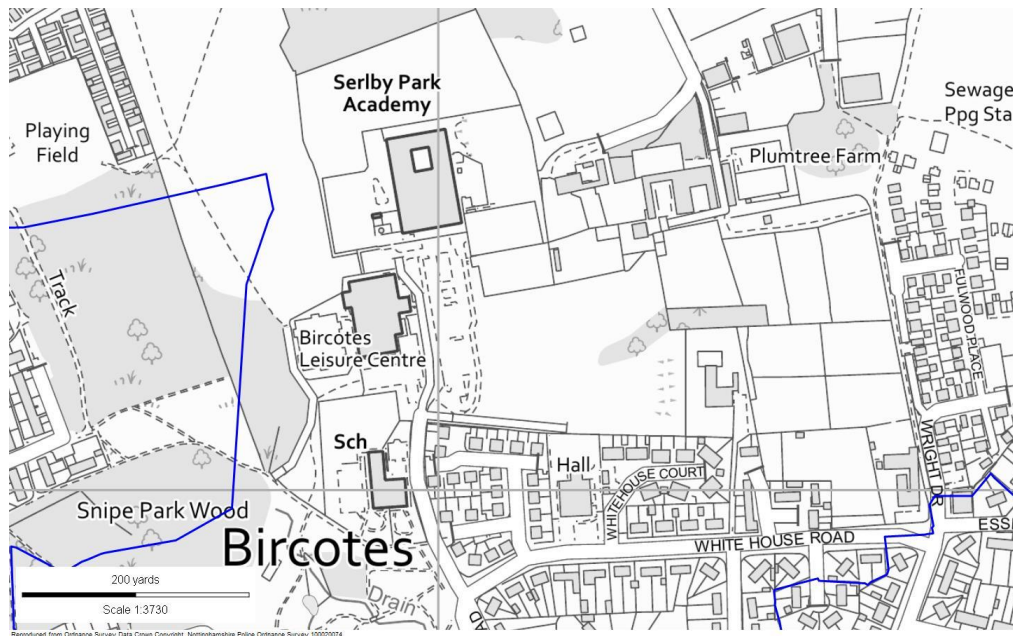
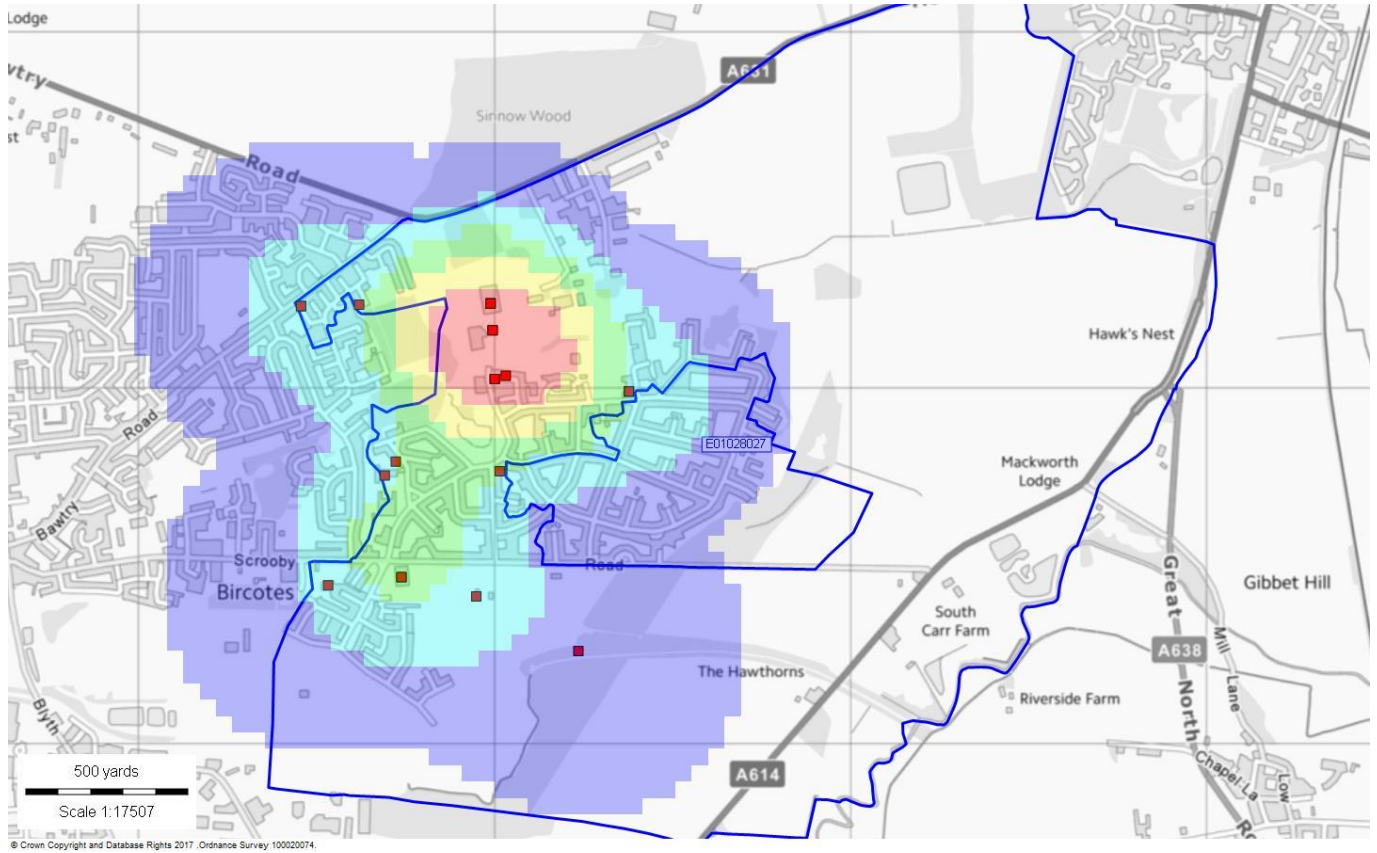
**Repeat Locations**

Location	2023/24 Volume	Details	Previous Top Repeat Location?
Tuxford Academy, Marnham Road, Tuxford	3	Pupil-on-pupil assaults.	Yes
Tuxford Working Men's Club, Eldon Street, Tuxford	3	Customer-on-customer assaults whilst in the premises.	No

*Note: dwellings have been excluded.*

**Bircotes**

LSOA E01028027 (not including the smaller inner polygon):



The hotspot can be seen to include Serlby Park Academy, Bircotes Leisure Centre and Snipe Park.

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Repeat Locations

Location	2023/24 Volume	Details	Previous Top Repeat Location?
Serlby Park Academy, White House Road, Bircotes	5	2 x sexual assaults (both pupils) and pupil-on-pupil assaults.	No
Avondale, White House Road, Bircotes	3	Resident-on-resident assaults.	No
Asda, Scrooby Road, Bircotes	2	Aggravated shop thefts.	No

*Note: dwellings have been excluded.*

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**Domestic Offences**

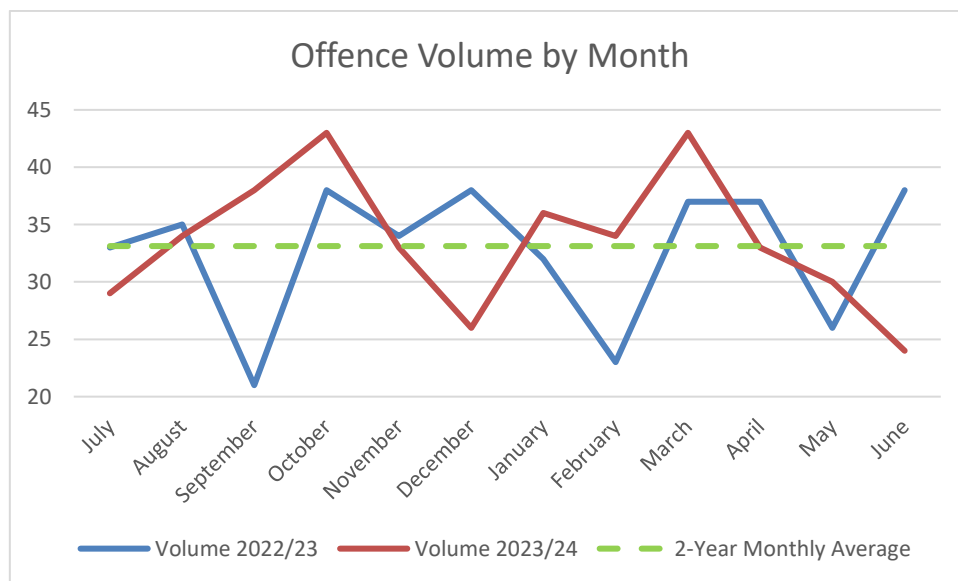
**Headline Analysis:**

	<b>Volume 2022/23</b>	<b>Volume 2023/24</b>	<b>% Change</b>
<b>Violence Against the Person</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>-4%</b>
Actual Bodily Harm (section 47)	332	300	-10%
Grievous Bodily Harm (section 18/20)	16	34	113%
Homicide	0	0	0%
Knife enabled threats to kill	6	7	17%
Modern Slavery	1	1	0%
<b>Sexual Offences</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>62%</b>
Rape	24	40	67%
Sexual assault	10	15	50%
<b>Robbery</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>100%</b>
Business robbery	0	0	0%
Personal Robbery	3	6	100%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>3%</b>

The table above illustrates that all serious violence offences increased by 3%. Violence against the person offences reduced by 4% but sexual offences and robbery offences both increased (62% and 100% respectively).

*It is to be noted that in terms of severity, GBH and rape increased considerably, thereby suggesting an escalation in domestic violence injury.*

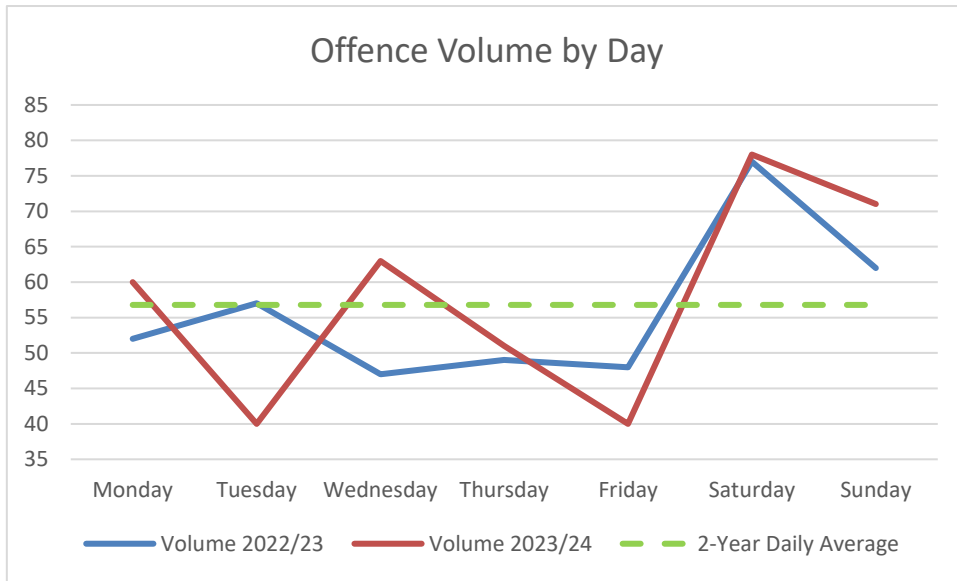
In both years, 85% of all domestic offences occurred within a dwelling.



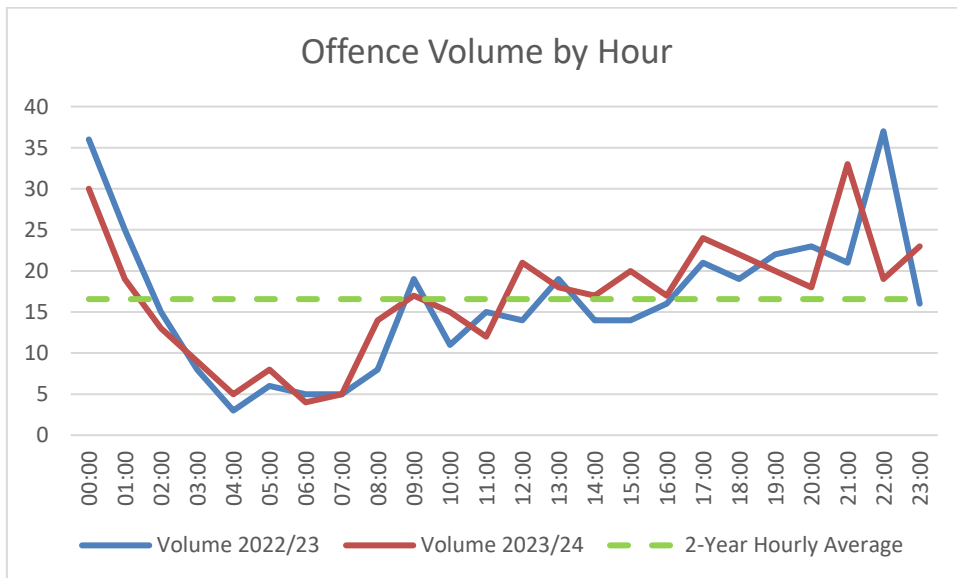
October 2023 and March 2024 were peak months in 2023/24. These were peak months in 2022/23 also, in addition to December, April and June.

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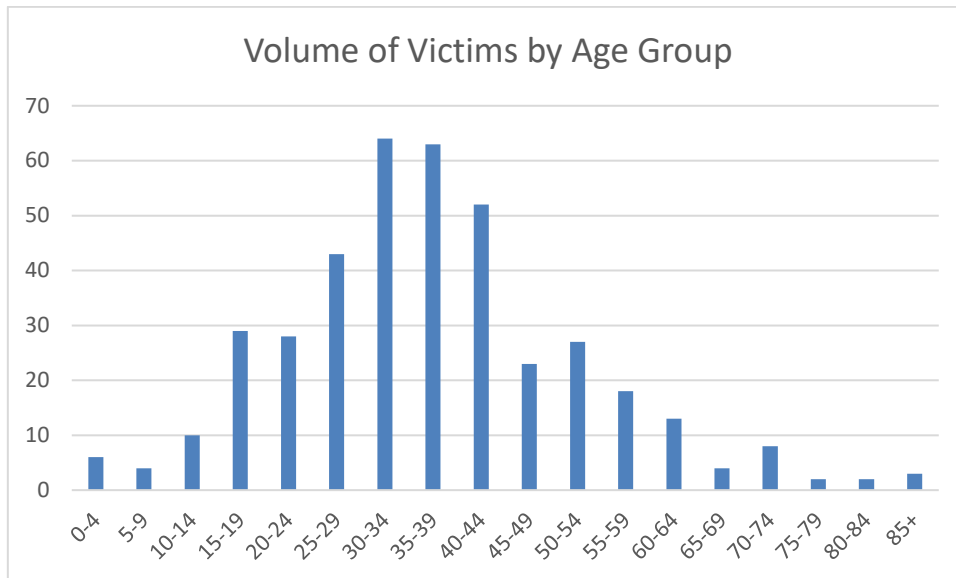
The peak day was Saturday in both years, followed by Sunday.



The chart above illustrates a similar trend in each year with the above average period being approximately 5pm -10pm. The peak hours were 10pm in 2022/23 and 9pm in 2023/24. *The apparent peak at 00:00 can be discounted as this is due to offences with an unknown occurrence time being allocated to midnight.*

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### Victim Profile



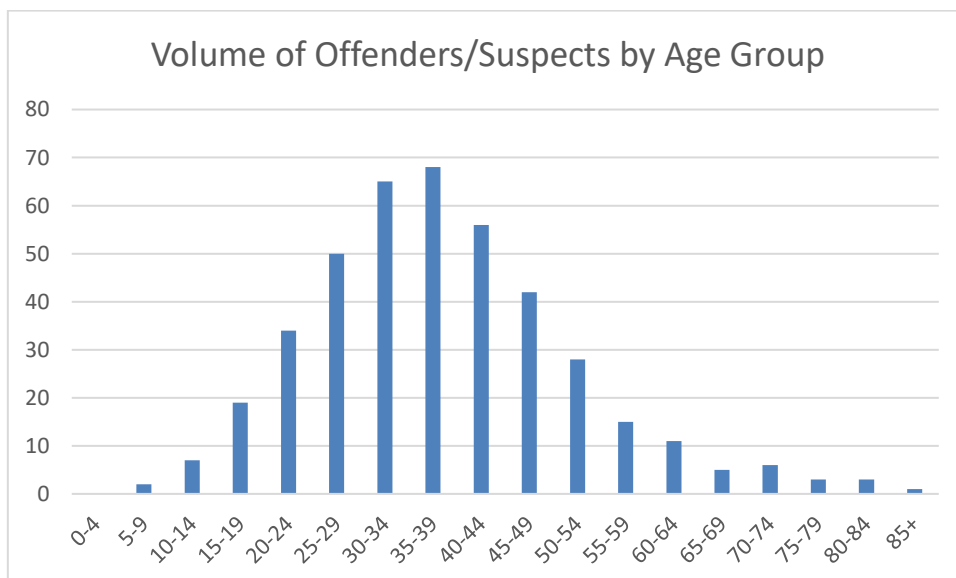
The chart above illustrates that the peak age groups were 30-34 and 35-39.

72% of victims were female.

There were 46 repeat victims (13%), and they were the victims of 98 offences (24%).

EMAS callout data suggests that males (67%) aged 40-44 and 45-49 were most likely to be treated for serious violence injuries. *EMAS callouts cannot be filtered for domestic incidents, therefore all incidents are included here.*

### Offender/suspect Profile



The chart above illustrates that there was a peak in the 35-39 and 30-34 age groups.

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74% of offenders/suspects were male.

There were 52 (15%) repeat offenders/suspects that committed 113 offences (27%).

### Location Profile

LSOA Code	Area	Mid '20 Population Estimate	Volume 2022/23	Rate 2022/23	Volume 2023/24	Rate 2023/24	Rank within District (IMD)	Percentile within England (IMD)
E01028068	Worksop town centre	2048	15	31	33	68	4	6%
E01028062	Worksop town centre	2,356	16	38	17	40	19	23%
E01028065	Manton, Worksop	1,906	15	29	21	40	1	4%
E01028055	Sandy Lane Estate, Worksop	1,717	20	34	16	27	5	9%
E01028066	Manton/Bracebridge, Worksop	1,909	14	27	14	27	3	5%
E01028020	Retford town centre	1,905	6	11	14	27	24	29%
E01028053	Prospect, Worksop	1,559	10	16	16	25	11	17%
E01028028	Harworth: north of Bawtry Road	2,049	8	16	10	20	22	25%
E01028044	Kilton, Worksop	1,660	9	15	12	20	7	13%
E01028017	Orsdall, Retford	2,205	12	26	9	20	27	31%

The 2023/24 LSOA average rate for Bassetlaw was 9 offences per 1000 population but the top LSOAs shown in the table above had much higher rates.

The top five LSOAs from the last report remained the top five in 2023/24. During this period, E01028048, E01028001, E01028053, E01028022 and E01028008 exited whilst E01028020, E01028053, E01028028, E01028044 and E01028017 entered the top 10.

40% of all offences in 2023/24 occurred in the top 10 LSOAs shown above.

Recent research and analysis have highlighted once again that the key underlying drivers for serious youth violence are poverty, deprivation, unemployment, and other related factors which increase the vulnerability of both victims and perpetrators of serious violence<sup>5</sup>.

In Bassetlaw, the relationship between LSOAs with high levels of deprivation and high rates of serious violence has previously been evidenced and the relationship remains present in 2023/24 with four out of the five top LSOAs falling within the 10<sup>th</sup> percentile of deprivation in England.<sup>6</sup>

EMAS callouts for serious violence somewhat supports police data regarding the top LSOA areas, with E01028062, E01028068, E01028020, E01028065 and E01028066 featuring as

<sup>5</sup> [Understanding serious violence among young people in London - London Datastore](#)

<sup>6</sup> [Mapping income deprivation at a local authority level: 2019 - Office for National Statistics \(ons.gov.uk\)](#)

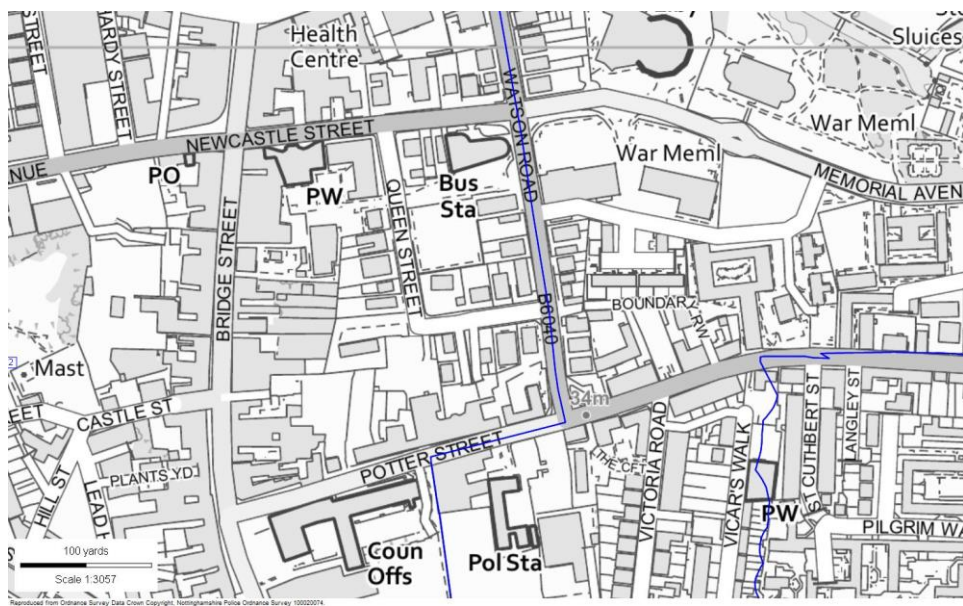
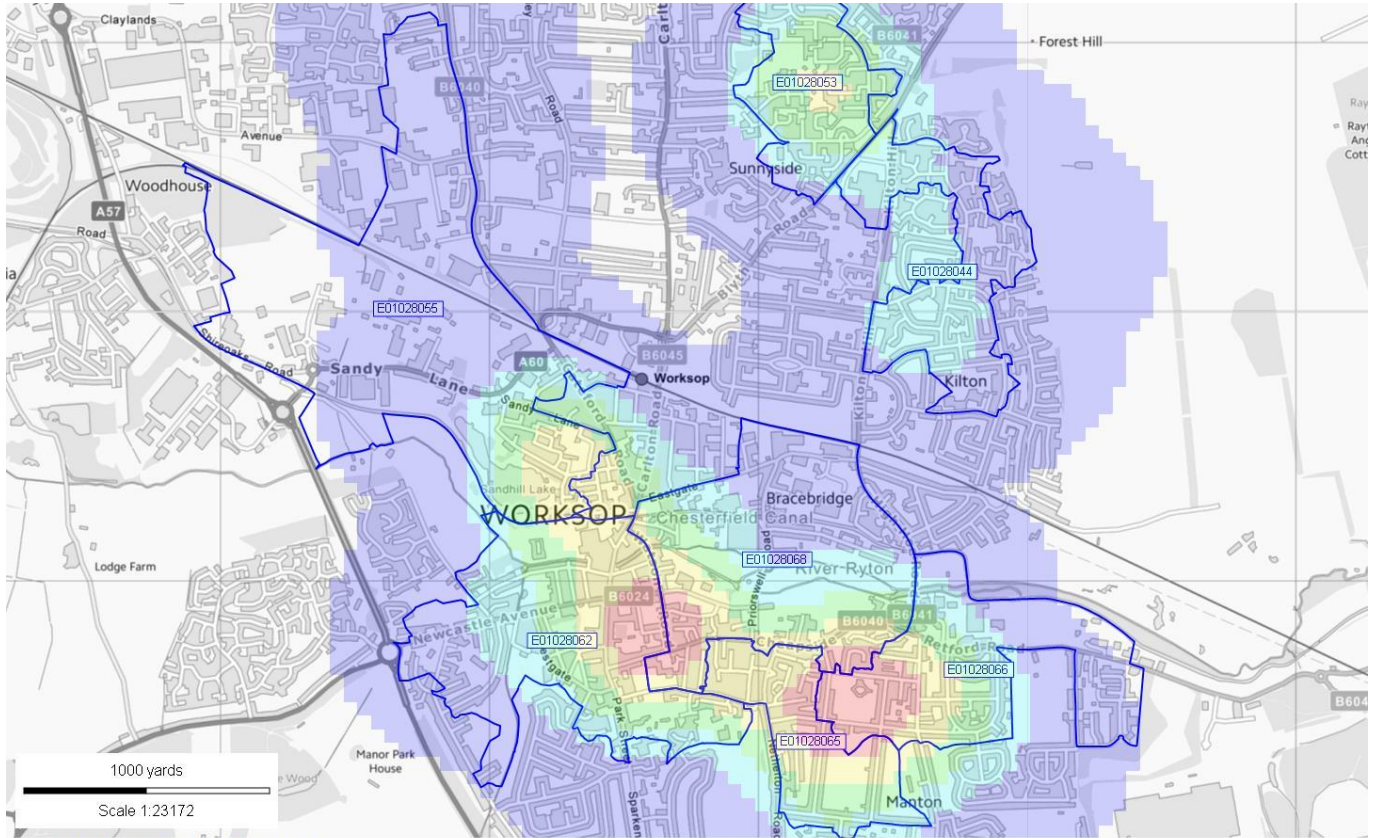
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repeat LSOAs. EMAS callouts cannot be filtered for domestic incidents, therefore all incidents are included here.

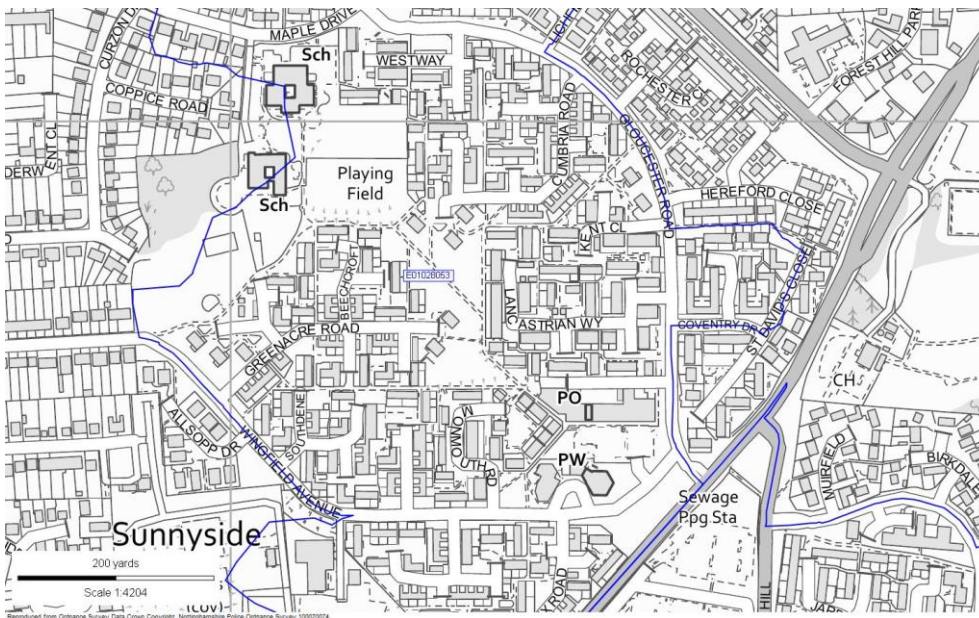
## Worksop

Co-terminus LSOAs E01028055, E01028062, E01028065, E01028066, E01028068 (town centre, Sandy Lane, Manton) and co-terminus LSOAs E01028044 and E01028053 (Kilton and Prospect):



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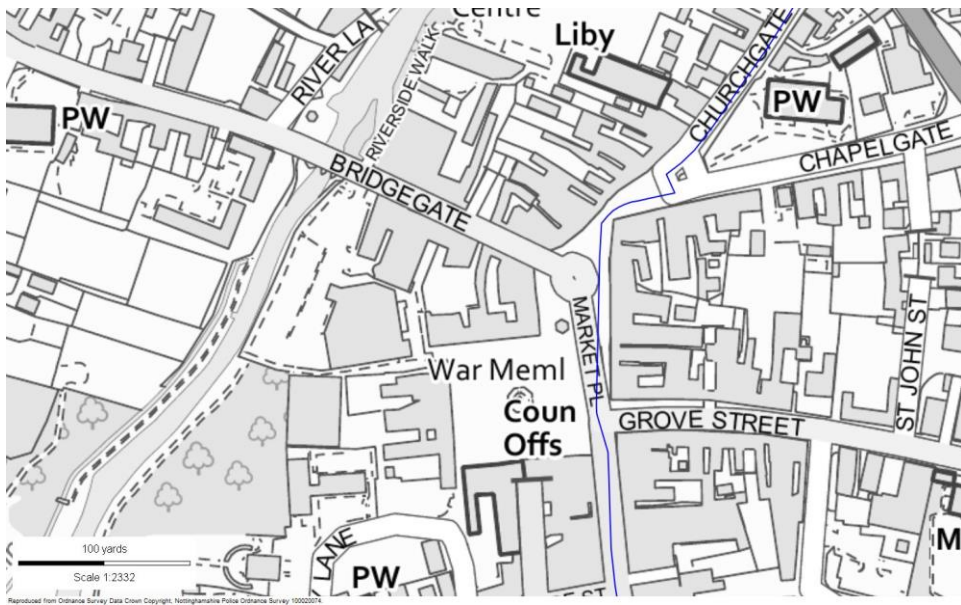
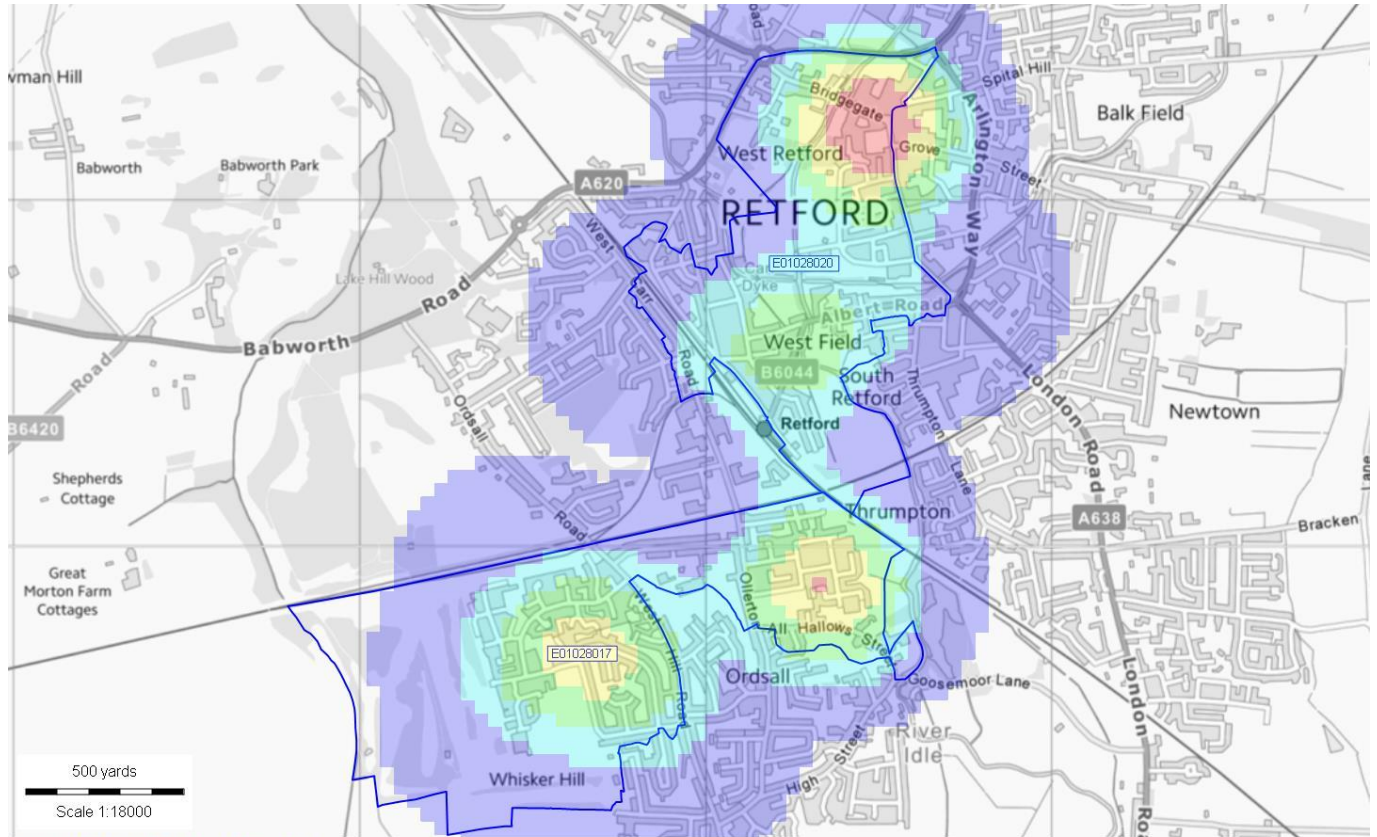




Two distinct hotspots can be seen, the first being in Worksop town centre and the second in the Radford Street area of Manton. Additionally, a warm spot can be seen in the Prospect area.

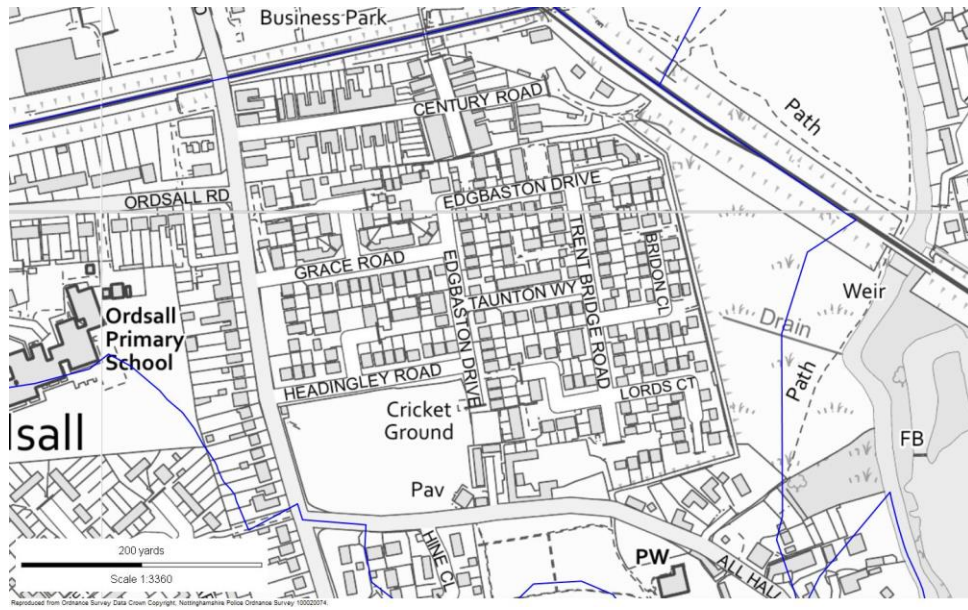
Retford

Co-terminus LSOAs E01028017 and E01028020:





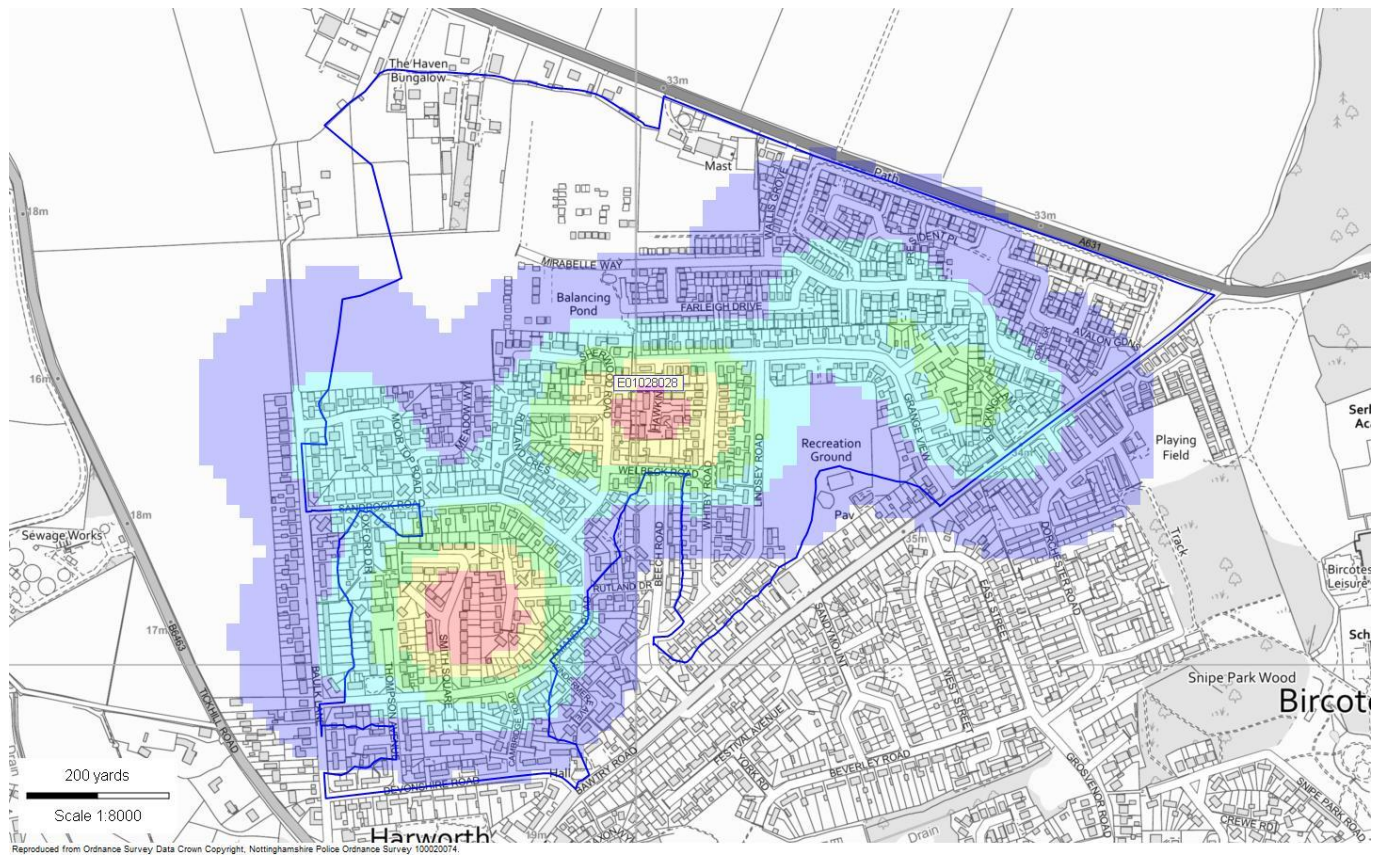
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Two distinct hotspots can be seen in Retford town centre and in the Trent Bridge Road area.

**Harworth**

LSOA E01028028:



Two hotspots can be seen in the Smith Square area (bottom left) and the Welbeck Road area (top right).

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