



# SAFER CORNWALL

Kernow Salwa

## Newquay Safe Town Profile 2023



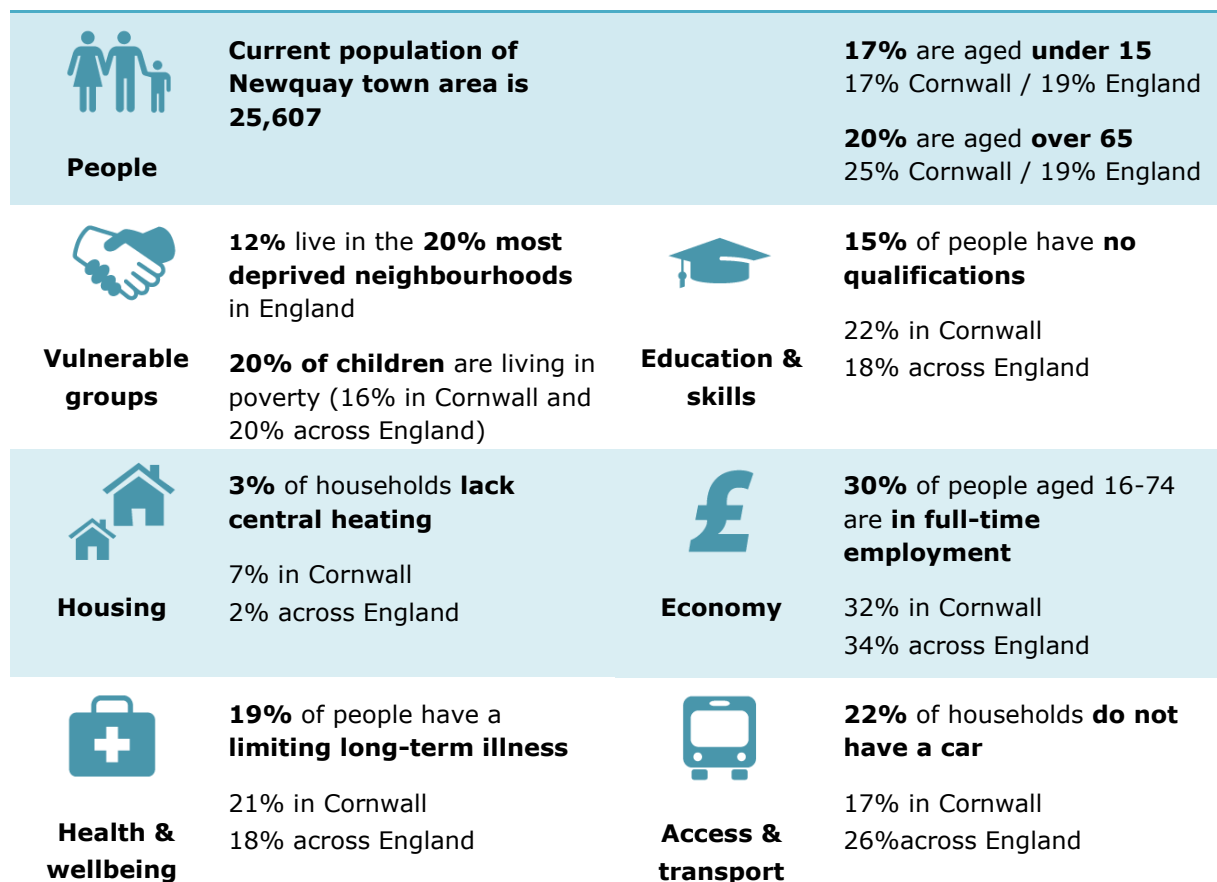
## Introduction

This profile provides a **picture of crime and community safety issues** for this area. It compares the Newquay town area with the average for other large towns in Cornwall (towns with a population of 10,000 or more), described within this profile as “urban”.

Newquay Safe has been established since 2002. Originally the partnership was focused on evening and Night Time Economy (NTE) issues but due to changes with priorities for the town the partnership has adapted to address wider community safety issues. It works in partnership to address concerns outlined in the **Delivery Plan**, which is based on the evidence presented in the Newquay Town Profile, feedback from the Residents Survey and emerging concerns.

In November 2022 Devon and Cornwall Police began transitioning to a new record management system (Niche), which will provide enhanced functionality and analytical capability. During the transition period, officers are able to view crime and intelligence records, but a range of process and data issues means that providing strategic information is not currently possible. Therefore, the latest reference data included in this profile relates to the 12 month period ending 31 October 2022.

## Key statistics



Except where stated this profile provides information for **the geographical area representing Newquay Town as defined by [Local Insight \(communityinsight.org\)](https://www.localinsight.org/)**; comparisons are drawn with the average for other large towns in Cornwall (with a population of 10k+ also described as “urban”) and Cornwall as a whole.

**COST OF LIVING CRISIS AND IMPACT ON CRIME AND COMMUNITY SAFETY**

The pandemic left many households and businesses in Cornwall facing financial difficulties, as they struggled to manage increases in the costs of housing, energy, fuel and food. 3 key factors – energy prices, rising inflation and tax increases – are now contributing to a cost of living crisis, with Russia's invasion of Ukraine adding further uncertainty to global oil and gas prices and supplies.

We know from previous recessions, that financial precarity drives a range of harms related to crime and community safety and the impacts can be long lasting. How we manage these risks and support the most vulnerable in our communities will feature in the refresh of our Partnership Plan for 2023/24.

**Violence** (stranger violence is unlikely to be impacted). Wider **safeguarding concerns** around financial abuse and manipulation, diet and wellbeing issues. People fall through the gaps in services that are overstretched and cutting back – increasing **demand for crisis support** in increasingly complex cases.

Anti-social behaviour may rise, with the increase in **rough sleeping** playing a small but visible part; **visible social disorder** drives wider feelings of unrest and **community tensions**; During a recession, people struggle with jobs and finances – scams and **frauds**, shoplifting, personal **thefts** and robberies increase, **black markets** and stealing to order escalates, and these markets are exploited by **organised crime**.

**Drug and alcohol use increases** to cope with increased psychological distress, bringing with it all the associated **harms to health and family life and the costs to society**, and leaving communities vulnerable to exploitation by organised crime and violence.

Based on previous recessions, interpersonal violence is likely to increase, specifically **domestic and acquaintance** potential increase in radicalisation, right-wing anti-immigrant narratives and **hate crimes**; increase in environment crime and nuisance occurrences.

An **insecure home** is the most significant barrier to any successful or lasting engagement with services that could provide help and support and a **key factor in perpetuating reoffending**.

Increase in **youth unemployment** rates has a long-term impact. Young people who leave school during recessions are significantly more likely to become involved in crime than those who leave school while labour markets are more buoyant. The sense of a lack of future and loss of opportunities drive **risk taking behaviour**, including drug use and involvement in crime.

## Cornwall overview

Overall **recorded crime has increased by 11%** with most types of crime having risen over the last 12 months. This was expected further to the lifting of COVID restrictions and local trends are generally in line with the national picture.

**Cornwall's crime rate remains comparatively low**, and we are ranked 3/15 in our national comparison group (Most Similar Group, MSG). The rate of crime is 53.6 per 1000 population which is 22% lower than the MSG average.

Rates of theft continue to be significantly lower than in other similar places in the UK, despite the increases over the last year as crime levels have re-established.

There were **8,930 incidents of anti-social behaviour (ASB)** reported to the police in the 12 months to 31<sup>st</sup> October 2022, equating to a rate of 15.6 incidents per 1000 population. The volume of reported ASB incidents is **27% lower than the same period last year** and has returned to around the same level as it was pre-COVID.

Reports of ASB to the police have **reduced across Cornwall over the last year** with substantial falls in rowdy nuisance neighbour incidents (down by 45%) and rowdy inconsiderate behaviour (down by 21%).

**ASB continues to be a persistent headline issue in some of our larger towns.** This requires ongoing multi-agency efforts to manage – ensuring that the people involved, who often have multiple vulnerabilities, receive **the right support, alongside appropriate enforcement action** to provide respite to local businesses and other residents.

There were **700 hate crimes in Cornwall** in the 12 months up to October 2022 which is a **20% increase** on the previous 12 months. Of these crimes **racially motivated hate crime<sup>1</sup>** was the most commonly reported in Cornwall.

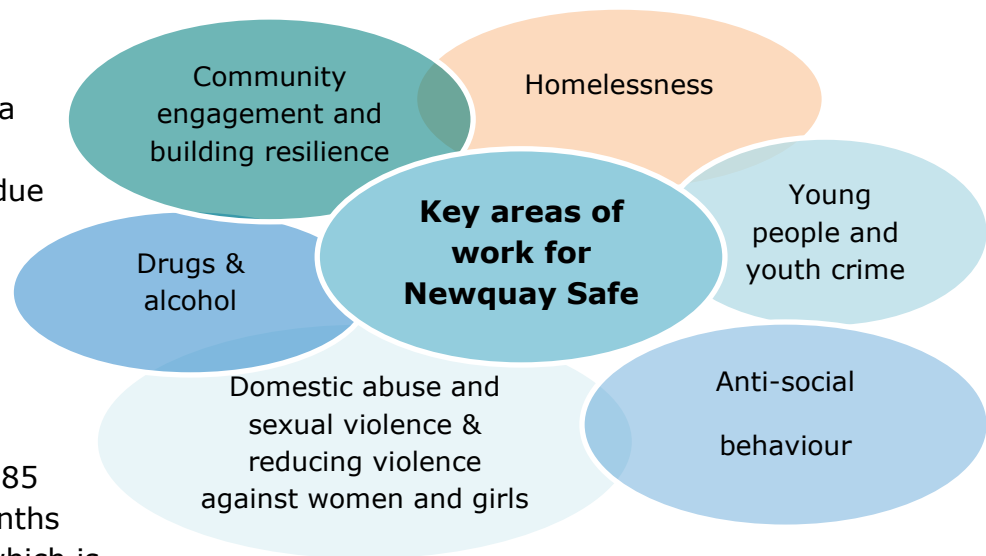
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<sup>1</sup> It is important to note that hate crime can often target more than one characteristic, for example race and sexuality, within one reported crime.

## Newquay

### What are the key trends for the Newquay town area?

- Along with other large towns in Cornwall, the Newquay town area is a hotspot for crime and anti-social behaviour, due to the concentration of people and activity there. It has a population of just over 25,500.
- The **volume of crime increased by 38%** (585 offences) in the 12 months ending October 2022 which is greater than the increase seen across Cornwall and the other Safer Towns.
- **Violent crime increased in Newquay** by 44% or 117 offences largely attributed to violence with injury.
- **Public order offences increased** by 15% (17 offences) compared with the previous year. Some of this can be accounted for by incidents that would have previously been categorised as anti-social behaviour.
- **Anti-social behaviour reduced by 13%** across the town which is in line with the reduction seen across Cornwall. Reports of street drinking reduced by 9% when compared with the previous year.
- There was an increase in alcohol related crimes, domestic abuse as well as those where the victim is aged under 18.
- **Dwelling burglary offences doubled** over these 12 months to 48 crimes although numbers remain relatively small.
- Although the numbers are small, Newquay has seen an increase in the number of hate crime offences (up 14 offences) when compared to the previous year. The increase is **mainly in racist incidents** although disablist and homophobic crime have also been seen to increase.
- **Shoplifting also increased** in Newquay when compared with the previous year. We have seen shoplifting increase in most of our larger towns across Cornwall.
- **Other theft also increased compared** with the previous year; this increase is mainly seen in making off without payment offences.
- Although the numbers are small there have been increases in drug and weapon possession offences. This is often the result of targeted police initiatives in the area.
- Newquay saw an **increase in sexual offences** (both rape and other sexual offences) when compared with the previous year.



## Crime overview

The table below provides a quick glance at all crime and disorder types in the Newquay town focus area, describing whether the trend is increasing (▲), decreasing (▼) or stable (▶) and how this area compares with the urban area average for Cornwall (high ●, above average ●, average or lower ●).

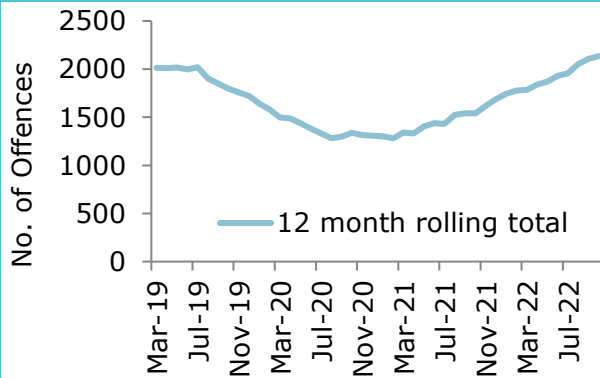
Crime / Incident type	Trend	Rate per 1000	Year ending Oct 22	Year ending Oct 21	Annual Change	Urban areas	Urban areas trend
All crime	▲	95.8	2,127	1,542	38%	●	▲
Domestic Abuse (total incidents)	▲	22.8	506	470	8%	●	▲
Domestic Abuse Crimes	▲	15.0	333	271	23%	●	▲
Rape	▲	1.8	41	29	41%	●	▶
Other Sexual Offences	▲	1.7	38	32	19%	●	▶
Stalking and Harrassment	▲	8.4	187	163	15%	●	▲
Alcohol Related Crime	▲	21.0	466	324	44%	●	▲
Public Order Offences	▲	5.8	129	112	15%	●	▲
Anti-social behaviour incidents	▼	28.2	626	785	-20%	●	▲
Street Drinking/Begging/Drug Litter	▶	3.2	70	69	1%	●	▶
Hate Crime	▲	2.0	44	30	47%	●	▶
Homicide	▶	0.0	0	0	0%	●	▶
Violence with Injury	▲	17.3	384	267	44%	●	▲
Violence without Injury	▲	12.3	273	210	30%	●	▲
Under 18 Victims of Crime	▲	49.7	214	123	74%	●	▲
Drug Offences	▲	4.4	98	85	15%	●	▶
Possession of Weapons	▲	1.1	25	20	25%	●	▶
Dwelling burglary [1]	▲	4.5	48	24	100%	●	▶
Non-dwelling burglary	▲	2.3	51	24	113%	●	▶
Robbery	▲	0.5	11	4	175%	●	▶
Vehicle Offences	▲	3.4	75	29	159%	●	▶
Shoplifting	▲	5.1	113	78	45%	●	▶
Other Theft	▲	15.6	347	208	67%	●	▲
Criminal Damage	▲	11.9	264	239	10%	●	▲
Arson	▲	0.3	7	0		●	▶
Other Offences	▲	1.6	36	16	125%	●	▶

[1] based on rate per 1000 households

Note that caution should be taken when interpreting percentage change relating to small numbers (where there are less than 20 crimes per annum).

## Trends and seasonality

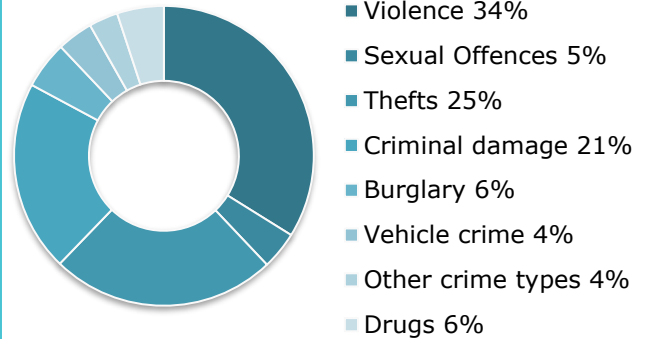
### Trend



The total crime rate increased in Newquay increased by 38% over the 12-month period up until October 2022.

This increase was higher than the rise experienced across Cornwall and in other urban areas.

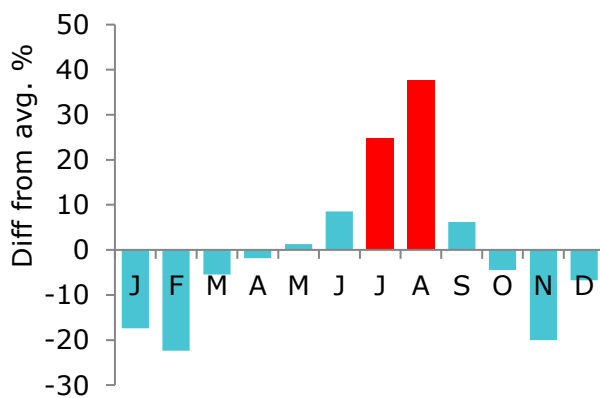
### Offences



There was a higher proportion of violence, criminal damage and burglary offences in Newquay compared with the Cornwall average.

### Seasonality

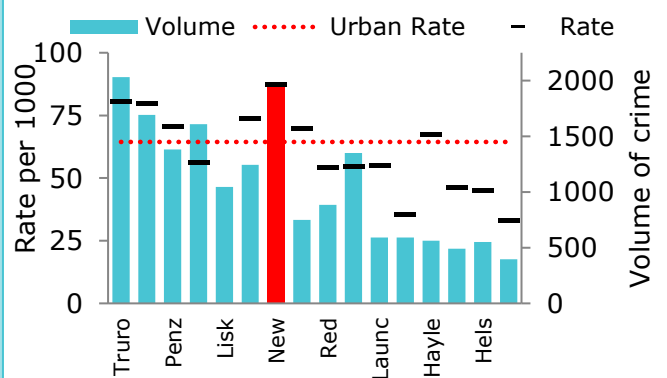
(based on a 3 year average)



Newquay has a distinct seasonal crime pattern with higher volumes of crime during the summer months.

### Comparison

(based on combined rate and volume)



The rate and volume of crime in Newquay is higher than the Cornwall average and higher than other urban areas.

The rate of crime highlights impact on residents whereas volume highlights demand.

## Violence with injury

### Cornwall context

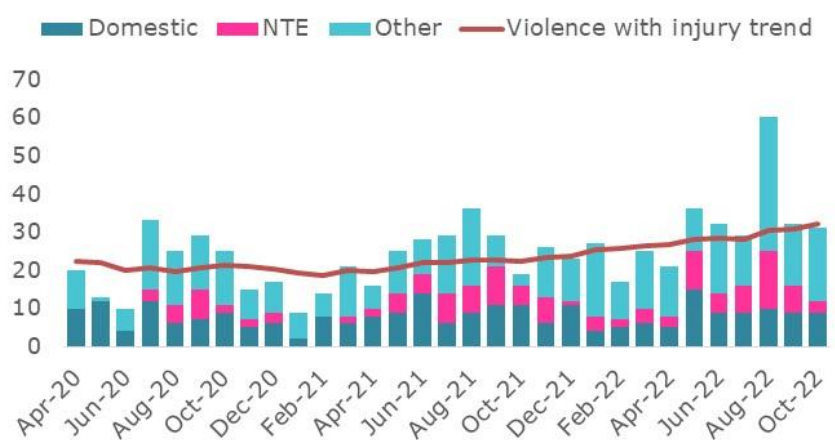
The level of violence with injury was around the same level as pre-pandemic - this was predicted and was in line with national trends. Nationally, the trend is now starting to level off and in Cornwall violence with injury has remained fairly stable for the year ending October 2022. Around a third of recorded violence with injury relates to domestic abuse.

Violent crimes increased by 38% in Newquay in the 12-month period up until October 2022. This is largely due to an increase in violence with injury other crimes.

- Alcohol related violence in Newquay increased by 28% or 35 crimes in the 12-month period up to Oct 2022.
- **Young people as victims of crime increased** by 33 offences over the same period.
- 28% of violence offences in Newquay were **linked to domestic abuse** and 15% were linked to the night-time economy (NTE).
- Newquay experienced a 44% **increase in violence with injury** over these 12 months, a rise of 117 offences.

Violence with Injury in Newquay	Trend	Rate per 1000	Year ending Oct 22	Year ending Oct 21	Annual Change	Urban areas	Urban areas trend
Total Violence with Injury	▲	17.3	384	267	44%	●	▶
Alcohol related	▲	7.2	159	124	28%	●	▲
Victim aged under 18	▲	2.5	56	23	143%	●	▲
Domestic Abuse	▶	4.4	98	95	3%	●	▼
Night time economy	▲	3.1	68	49	39%	●	▲
Other	▲	8.7	193	114	69%	●	▶
Not known	▲	1.1	25	9	178%	●	▼

Violence with injury increased after the pandemic as restrictions were lifted. Other violent offences showed the greatest increase in Newquay.





## Domestic abuse and sexual violence

### Cornwall context

Reported levels of domestic abuse and sexual violence have increased significantly over the longer term. **In the year ending October 2022** there was a small increase in the number of incidents and crimes recorded in Cornwall.

Domestic abuse makes up a high proportion of crimes recorded by Police in Devon and Cornwall at 22% of the overall figure for 2021/22.

More than one in four violent crimes in Newquay were flagged as domestic abuse. Domestic abuse incidents and crimes increased by 8% and 23% (up 129 crimes) respectively.

- The rate of **domestic abuse incidents was higher in Newquay** during this period than the rest of Cornwall and other urban areas.
- There were 12 more rapes reported in Newquay during this period than the previous year.

There were 210 people engaged with domestic abuse and sexual violence services in Newquay in October 2022.

Crime / Incident type	Trend	Rate per 1000	Year ending Oct 22	Year ending Oct 21	Annual Change	Urban areas	Trend	Cornwall Comparison	Trend
Domestic Abuse (total incidents)	▲	22.8	506	470	8%	●	▲	●	▶
Domestic Abuse Crimes	▲	15.0	333	271	23%	●	▲	●	▶
Rape	▲	1.8	41	29	41%	●	▶	●	▲
Other Sexual Offences	▲	1.7	38	32	19%	●	▶	●	▲

Domestic abuse crimes increased by 23% in Newquay in the 12-month period up until October 2022.



## Anti-social behaviour

### Cornwall context

Reports of anti-social behaviour (ASB) to the police reduced across Cornwall in the year up to October 2022 with substantial falls in rowdy nuisance neighbour incidents (down by 45%) and rowdy inconsiderate behaviour (down by 21%). The volume of reported incidents at this point was 27% lower than the same period the previous year which had returned to its pre-COVID levels.

The number of **anti-social behaviour incidents fell by 20%** in the period up to October 2022. This decrease was in-line with that seen across Cornwall and in other Safer Towns.

Crime / Incident type	Trend	Rate per 1000	Year ending Oct 22	Year ending Oct 21	Annual Change	Urban areas	Trend	Cornwall Comparison	Trend
Total ASB incidents	▼	28.2	626	785	-20%	●	▲	●	▼
Rowdy/Inconsiderate Behaviour	▼	19.3	428	535	-20%	●	▲	●	▼
Rowdy Nuisance Neighbours	▼	4.0	88	137	-36%	●	▶	●	▼
Street Drinking / Begging / Drug Litter	▶	3.2	70	69	1%	●	▶	●	▼
Vehicle	▼	0.5	11	20	-45%	●	▶	●	▼
Other	▲	1.3	29	24	21%	●	▶	●	▼

- There was a **36% reduction** (49 fewer incidents) in rowdy nuisance neighbours.
- **Rowdy inconsiderate behaviour also fell by 20%** which is in line with the overall picture for Cornwall.
- Street drinking, begging and drug litter reports stayed the same as the previous year.
- The rate of **anti-social behaviour incidents in Newquay** was **higher** than the rest of Cornwall and other urban areas in October 2022.



## Problem use of drugs and alcohol

### Cornwall context

Drug related deaths are at an all-time peak and this has impacted on crime and health related harms. Socio economic factors such as high youth unemployment combined with cuts to social and other services under austerity have been cited nationally as contributing to this trend. There has been a rise in the numbers of people receiving treatment for drugs and alcohol in Cornwall.

Within Cornwall there was a **21% increase in alcohol related crime** during the 12 months up to October 2022 while the number of drug offences remained stable.

Alcohol related crime increased by 44% (142 crimes) in the 12-month period up until the end of October 2022.

- The rate of **alcohol related crime was much higher in Newquay** than across Cornwall and in other urban areas.
- Alcohol related crimes increased at a higher rate in Newquay during this time period than in other urban areas.

Offences for possession of drugs also increased during this year along with burglary offences and shoplifting.

Crime / Incident type	Trend	Rate per 1000	Year ending Oct 22	Year ending Oct 21	Annual Change	Urban areas	Trend	Cornwall Comparison	Trend
Possession of Drugs	▲	3.6	79	51	55%	●	▶	●	▲
Dwelling burglary [1]	▲	4.5	48	24	100%	●	▶	●	▼
Shoplifting	▲	5.1	113	78	45%	●	▶	●	▲

There were 177 people engaged in drug treatment in Newquay in the 12 months to October 2022 and 87 people receiving support for alcohol related issues. There were 4 requests to clean up drug paraphernalia in Newquay during 2022.

## Young people and crime

### Cornwall context

In Cornwall there has been an **escalation of concerns about young people** being involved in **anti-social behaviour and more serious issues**, including **violence, knife carrying and sexual offences**. As normal life has re-established after the pandemic, we have seen increases in public space violence linked to the night-time economy, alcohol related violence and violence amongst young people.

Services in Cornwall are reporting that, post pandemic, many young people are presenting with higher levels of complexity and show signs of a lower developmental age with less cognitive awareness. This is believed to be contributing to a worrying **increase in risk-taking behaviour** with an apparent lack of awareness of the consequences of harm (to themselves and others).

In the 12 months leading up to October 2022 the number of under 18s as a victim of crime in Cornwall rose by 24%.

The number of **young people (aged under 18) as victims of crime increased by 74%** (up 91 crimes) in the 12 months up until October 2022. This increase is higher than that seen across Cornwall and in other urban areas.

- The rate of young people as victims of crime is slightly higher in Newquay than the urban and Cornwall average.

When looking at young people who are suspected of committing an offence Newquay had 18 young offenders who have been charged with 44 offences.

### Affected others

We know from analysis by the Office for Health Improvement and Disparities (OHID) that our young people in treatment are more likely to experience and witness domestic abuse in the home so it would be safe to suggest that those young people affected (known as affected others) by parental substance misuse would experience the same.

The impact of parental use on affected others remains largely impactful in terms of internalised disorders. Externalised disorders show a higher range of genetic heritability, whilst internalised disorders are more liable to be the result of environmental pressures. This suggests that the environment is having a negative impact on these young people.

In Newquay there were **35 young people aged under 18** living with a parent who is engaged with substance use treatment services in the year 2022.

## What residents think

As part of the update of our new Partnership Plan, we invited local people to “Have Your Say” about the **community safety issues that matter** on a day-to-day basis in the local area and what could be done to improve things.

Our **on-line survey** was available via Cornwall Council’s [Let’s Talk Cornwall](#) in July and August 2022. We also held some **face-to-face engagement events** in the summer.

- Across Cornwall 83% of people said they feel safe during the day in their local area, a significant improvement on last year’s 61%. 46% of respondents overall feel safe after dark.

25 people answered the survey in the Newquay area. This does not provide a large enough sample for robust comparison; therefore these findings are provided for indicative purposes only.

- 22 out of 25 (88%) respondents felt **safe during the day** in the Newquay area.
- **14 (56%) felt unsafe after dark.** Of those who felt unsafe anti-social behaviour, drug dealing and groups hanging around drinking seemed to be the biggest issues reported.
- 23 of the 25 respondents said they had **seen anti-social behaviour** in their local area within the last 12 months.
- Nine of the respondents said they had **seen or experienced discrimination** in their local area in the last 12 months, this was generally witnessed in a public space or nightclub.
- Residents felt that a **greater Police presence** and **restrictions on holiday lets** would make the greatest difference in their local area.

## Newquay Safe

Newquay Safe facilitates and supports a coordinated multi-agency approach to community safety issues to **improve feelings of safety and public reassurance**, reduce the risk of harm to the community and protect vulnerable groups.

Newquay Safe involves community members in the work of the Community Safety Partnership and encourages social inclusion and community participation by being part of the problem-solving process and having a sense of pride in Newquay.

This group is now in its **20th year** and has developed a comprehensive work plan based on the evidence presented in the previous Newquay Town Profile and feedback from the Residents Survey. Newquay Safe has identified the following community safety priorities for the town:

- Public confidence/perception
- Anti-social behaviour
- Young people and youth crime
- Drugs and alcohol
- Domestic abuse, sexual violence and reducing violence against women and girls
- Homelessness

## Delivery for 2022/23

Newquay Safe meets virtually on a monthly basis to ensure that regular dynamic intelligence and updates about emerging community safety, crime and antisocial behaviour across the town is fed in and acted upon.

In the last 12 months we have continued to work together to tackle pockets of anti-social behaviour using a balance of support and enforcement measures, collaborative work with civil enforcement partners and focused activity in hotspot locations as well as targeting empty properties attracting ASB with Environmental Protection and Cornwall Fire & Rescue Service.

We have **responded dynamically to local demands**, moving mobile cameras to aid prevention and detection of crime as well as increase feelings of safety. We have also rolled out **bystander training to licensed premises staff**, security and taxi drivers. The active bystander approach is used to help prevent, domestic abuse and sexual violence (DASV), sexual harassment, bullying and hate crime. The training was delivered in person in Newquay and will leave a lasting legacy for preventing violence and against women and girls (VAWG) and DASV in our communities.

We have supported Newquay Business Improvement District with the re-vitalisation of face-to-face Shopwatch meetings as well as continued promotion of the DISC reporting system to **support and aid local businesses** in tackling theft and shoplifting.

Looking to 2023-24 Newquay Safe have already taken part in the 'Connecting on the Court' event at Killacourt and are looking forward to further community engagement events.

Newquay Safe plans an **environmental visual audit** in several areas in the town. This audit will involve a number of partners from a range of different agencies, coming together to assess the physical space and agree actions to improve the area in line with situational crime prevention strategies. We will be supporting Cornwall Fire and Rescue Service with the launch of their '**Sand Safe**' initiative in partnership with RNLi as well as continuing to work with youth provision partners such as Young People Cornwall and Action for Children to support young people, address any concerns and target specific areas with outreach work.

## Vulnerability index

The Vulnerability Index is a **small area risk model**, that looks at the cumulative impact of a range of community safety issues at town and small area (Lower Super Output Area<sup>2</sup>) level. The model uses rates of incidence per 1000 resident population compared with the Cornwall average.

Overall as a town, the Newquay Area scores lower than average on the Vulnerability Index. The town has pockets of deprivation with **approximately 12% of the population living in areas that rank in the 20% most deprived** LSOAs in the country . This indicates that there is likely to be a higher level of need especially in domains of income, employments, health and living environment

The areas with the greatest collective vulnerability across the selected indicators are:

- Newquay Narrowcliff;
- Newquay Trelawney and Chynance Drive;
- Newquay Fistral and Headland;
- Newquay Town Centre,

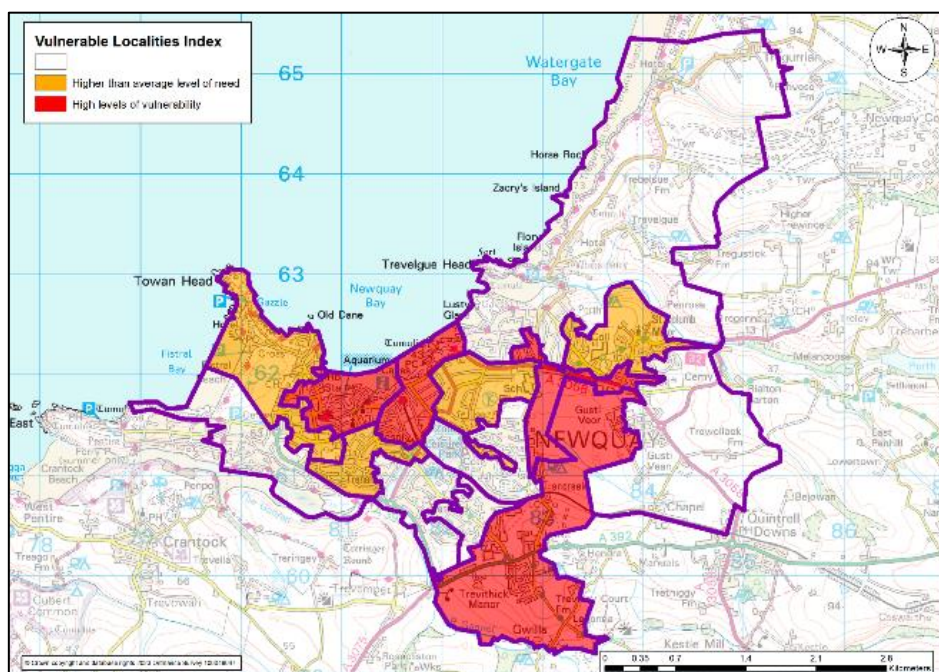
Town area	Population	Average	Violence with injury	Domestic Abuse	DASV	Drugs	Alcohol
Newquay Trencreek	1574						
Newquay Tretherras	1812						
Newquay Narrowcliff	1609						
Newquay Trenance	1596						
Newquay Trelawney and Chynance Drive	1821						
Newquay Treloggan Road	1665						
Newquay Fistral and Headland	2137						
Newquay Town Centre	1678						
Newquay Gannel East and Pentire	2087						
Porth and Watergate Bay	1906						
St Columb Minor North	1627						
St Columb Minor and Henver Road	1324						
Nansladen and Chapel	1503						
Trevemper and Lane	1545						

<sup>22</sup> Lower Layer Super Output Areas (LSOA) are a geographic hierarchy designed to improve the reporting of small area statistics in England and Wales. The average population for these areas is approximately 1500 people.

2 of the LSOA areas mentioned above are also **ranked within the top 20% of most deprived areas in the UK**. These areas are Newquay Narrowcliffe and Newquay town centre.

- Newquay Narrowcliffe has higher rates of violence with injury, domestic abuse and residents who are known to domestic abuse and sexual violence services and drug and alcohol treatment services
- Newquay Town Centre has higher rates of violence with injury, domestic abuse and residents known to drugs and alcohol services.

Taking into account all of these indicators, the following map shows the areas within Newquay that have high levels of vulnerability (highlighted red) and higher than average levels of need (highlighted orange).





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