

Epping Forest Public Meeting

23rd May 2013

Briefing information

Epping Forest and Loughton Police Stations are open to the public daily from 12:00hrs to 18:00. They are the main operating base for policing the district with a 24 hour Neighbourhood Crime Team and officers dedicated to policing the town centre communities. Response and Patrol Officers are based at Chigwell.

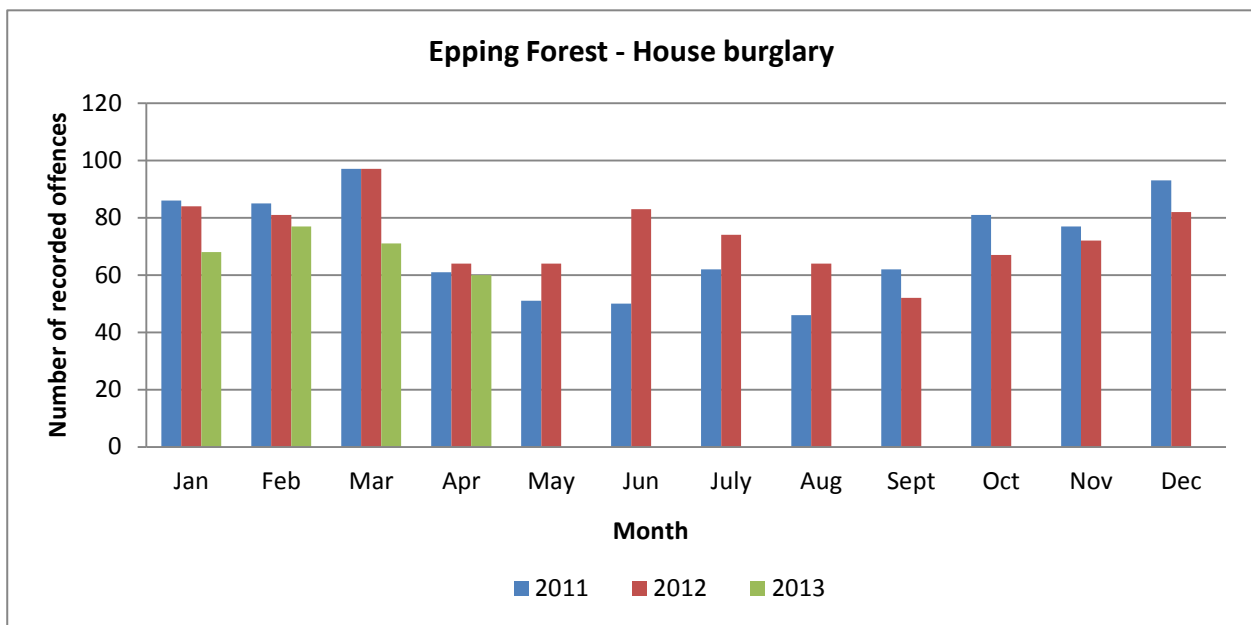
Crime Data for Epping Forest

Comparing reports for 1st May 2012 to 30th April 2013 with those from 1st May 2011 to 30th April 2012 the areas of note are as follows:

- 'All crime' has reduced by 3.0% (234 fewer offences)
- Theft from Vehicles has increased by 8.4% (84 more offences)
- Theft and Taking of Motor Vehicles has increased by 26.3% (79 more offences)
- Serious violent crime has increased by 54.5% (24 more offences)
- Other violence against the person has reduced by 13.4% (193 fewer offences)
- Burglary in other than house has reduced by 20.6% (146 fewer offences)
- Criminal damage has reduced by 16.4% (176 fewer offences)

1) House Burglary

Burglary offences in the Epping Forest district remained at a similar level during the period 1st May 2012 to 30th April 2013 (830 offences) compared with the same period in the preceding 12 months (839 offences).



Although there are seasonal fluctuations, Epping Forest district continues to suffer a high number of house burglaries.

Operation Albatross has recently been launched in Loughton, to provide an enhanced approach to tackling house burglary, following a successful pilot scheme in Brentwood.

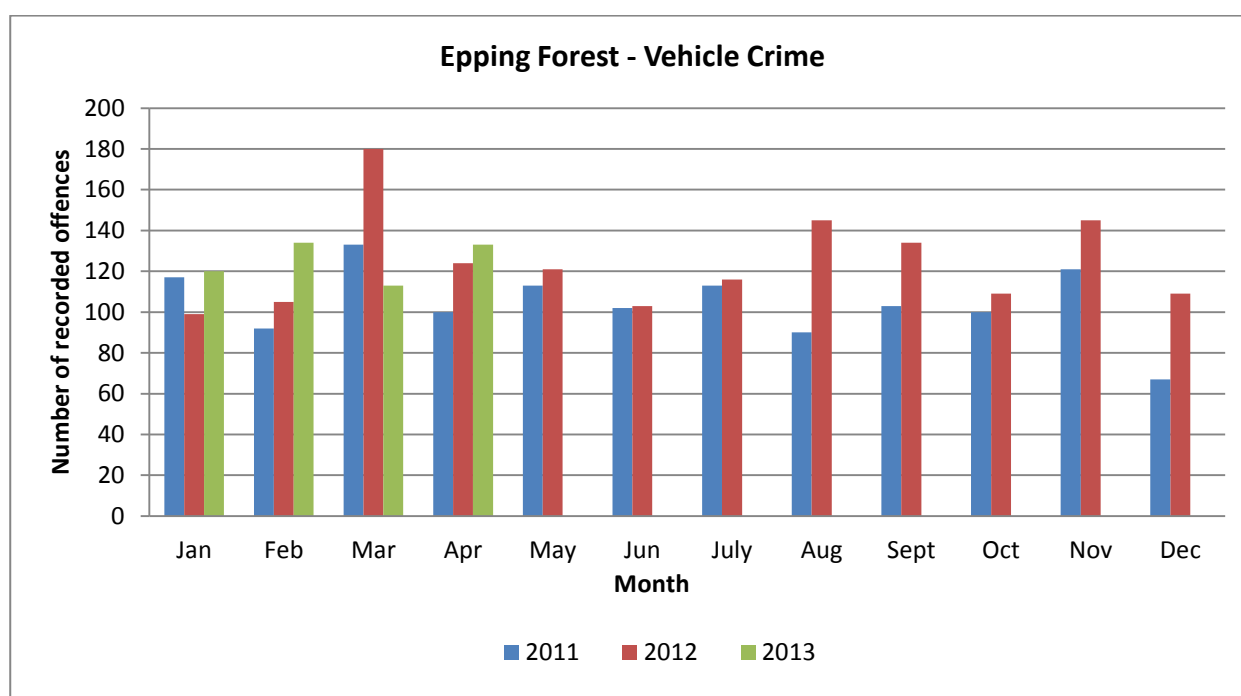
Epping Forest District - Burglary

	2011-12	2012-13	Change	% Change
House Burglary	837	835	-2	-0.2%
This includes Car key burglaries	64	73	9	14.1%
Burglary other than house	585	405	-180	-30.8%
This includes:				
Commercial and Institutional Burglaries*	213	160	-53	-24.9%
Burglary of sheds and garages	173	110	-63	-36.4%

* This includes companies, clubs, charities, schools and Government organisations

2) Vehicle Crime

Over the past year, there has been a rise in vehicle crime in the district. There are particular challenges involved in tackling vehicle crime, including criminals travelling into the district to commit offences.



Whilst the majority of offences are thefts from a motor vehicle, the theft of motor vehicles has increased. Of these vehicle thefts 9% have been stolen using the keys, the majority of which had been left in the ignition.

Vehicle keys stolen in a burglary for the purpose of stealing the vehicle are known as Millennium burglaries. There has been a marked reduction in these offences due to police activity. These thefts are now recorded as thefts of motor vehicles as opposed to burglaries which may account for the increase in recorded offences. The majority of vehicles are stolen overnight from driveways and the highway. The motivation for this crime type appears to be theft for onward sale or for scrap.

A number of police and media operations have focused on raising public awareness of this issue.

3) Policing Urban and Rural Areas

Epping Forest District

	2011-12	2012-13	Change	% Change
Rural crime*	4059	3956	-103	-2.5%
Burglary	807	684	-123	-15.2%
Criminal damage	564	459	-105	-18.6%
Drug offences	149	123	-26	-17.4%
Fraud and forgery	62	71	9	14.5%
Miscellaneous crimes against society	6	6	0	0.0%
Other offences	37	47	10	27.0%
Robbery	28	47	19	67.9%
Sexual offences	38	43	5	13.2%
Theft and handling stolen goods	1673	1809	136	8.1%
Violence against the person	695	667	-28	-4.0%

* Rural crime is based on the location of the offence and with reference to specified beats that are designated as 'rural'.

Epping Forest is a large, diverse district. It has some very affluent urban areas with vibrant town centres and good transport networks into London and also some very rural parts, which present different policing challenges.

These challenges include disruption of the use of the road and rail networks by travelling criminals living outside of the district, policing of the various high streets and night time economies whilst still providing a service to those who are more vulnerable due to rural location.

Support is provided to the rural communities through a very successful Farmers neighbourhood action panel (NAP) which looks specifically at rural crime in the area.

Your feedback is most welcome.

Should you wish to contact the PCC about this meeting or any other matter please e-mail:

pcc@essex.pnn.police.uk

or write to:

Police and Crime Commissioner for Essex
3 Hoffmanns Way
Chelmsford, CM1 1GU

News alerts will usually be tweeted via the Essex PCC Twitter account:

<https://twitter.com/essexpcc>

You can learn more about the PCC's work at:

www.essex.pcc.police.uk

The neighbourhood policing teams will always act on intelligence received from the community. If you have information regarding any criminal activity please either call your local team or contact Crimestoppers on 0800 555 111. Crimestoppers is an anonymous line where you can report any criminal activity.