

Police and Crime Plan 2016-2020

Monthly Performance Update

July 2017

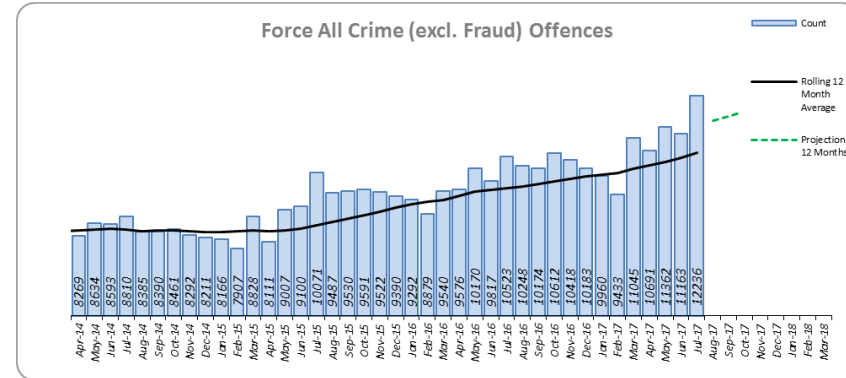
National and MSG positions are to 30 June 2017 (Essex Police data are to 31 July 2017).

Key Areas

All Crime

- 11.1% increase (12,651 offences).⁺
- This increase has been seen nationally. In Essex this is likely to be, in part, as a result of better crime data recording.
- Essex is 2nd (out of eight) in its Most Similar Group (MSG) and 11th nationally* for crime increase. Essex is 5th in its MSG and 21st nationally for crimes per 1,000 of the population.
- The Force and 14 out of 14 districts experienced statistically significant increases in July 2017.
- The forecast[^] is that crime will increase.

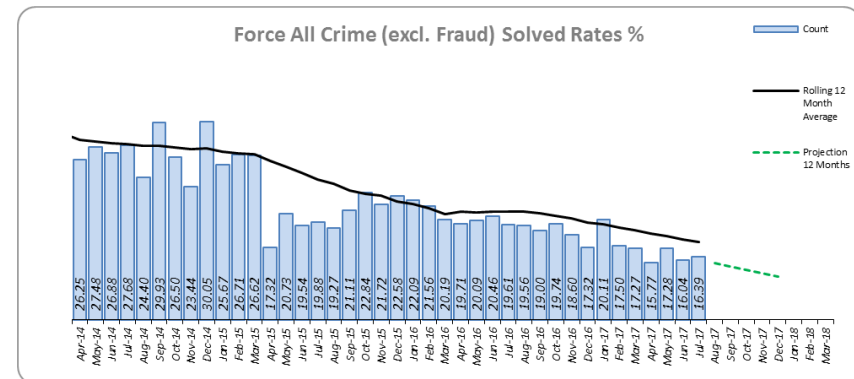
Figure 1



All Crime Solved Rate

- 3.4% point decrease (to 18.2%).
- The number of crimes solved also fell: by 6.6% (1,630 fewer solved outcomes).
- Essex is 4th in its MSG and 15th nationally for solved rate % change. Essex is 3rd in its MSG and 21st nationally for solved rate.
- Three out of 14 districts experienced statistically significant decreases in July 2017.
- The forecast is that the solved rate will decrease.

Figure 2



⁺ All crime increases shown are for 12 months to July 2017 compared to the same period to July 2016.

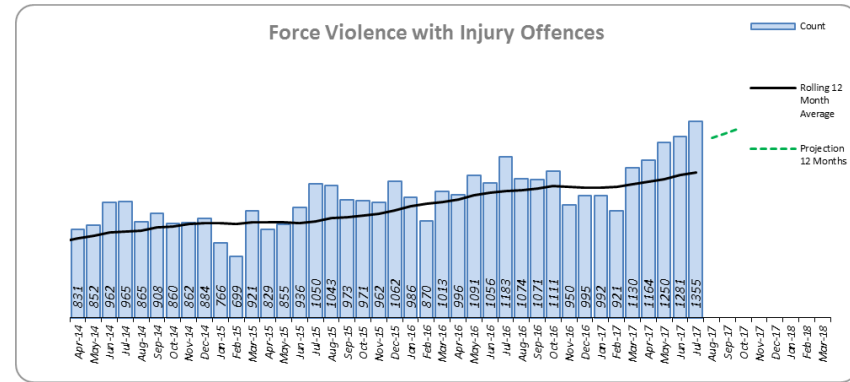
^{*} 1st is considered best performing, and 42nd worst.

[^] All forecasts are based on the last 12 months.

Violence with Injury – ranked 1st in the Crime Severity Score (page 9, row 7).

- 9.1% increase (1,113 offences).
- Essex is 4th in its MSG and 16th nationally for crime increase. Essex is 5th in its MSG and 18th nationally for crimes per 1,000 of the population.
- The national increase was 9.4%, with increases seen in 40 out of 42 forces
- Actual Bodily Harm accounts for 84.0% of Violence with Injury and saw the largest numerical increase of 701 offences (7%).
- 31.4% of Violence with Injury is Domestic Abuse-related. This is the same as the 12 months to June 2017.
- The Force and 10 out of 14 districts experienced statistically significant increases in July 2017.
- The forecast is that Violence with Injury will increase.

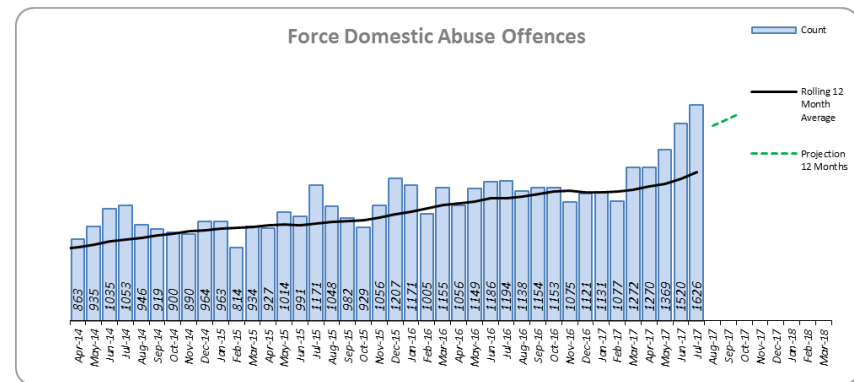
Figure 3



Domestic Abuse (DA)

- 12.9% increase (1,706 offences).
- There are no national or MSG comparisons on iQuanta* for Domestic Abuse.
- Offences are expected to rise in Essex over the next 12 months as a result of ongoing improvements in recording practices and the active encouragement of victims to report crimes, which is in line with the strategic aim to increase the recording of hidden harm.
- The Force and 14 out of 14 districts experienced statistically significant increases in July 2017.
- The forecast is that Domestic Abuse (all risk levels combined) will continue to rise.

Figure 4



* A web-based service provided for the use of Police forces, Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs) and Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary (HMIC).

Statistical Exceptions

Rape

- The Force and five out of 14 districts experienced statistically significant increases in July 2017.
- 15.3% increase (160 offences).
- Improved audit around rape crime and non-crime (N100) recording processes may have contributed to some of this increase, as well as greater willingness of victims to come forward to report serious sexual assaults
- On average about a third of recorded offences of Rape are non-recent (reported more than a year after it has taken place).
- Essex is 3rd in its MSG and 13th nationally for crime increase. Essex is 4th in its MSG and 12th nationally for crimes per 1,000 of the population.
- The forecast is that Rape offences will increase.

Rape Solved Rate

- 4.2% point decrease (to 5.1%).
- The number of crimes solved also fell: by 36.7% (36 fewer solved outcomes).
- Since February 2017, enhanced engagement between Essex Police and the Crown Prosecution Service (CPS) resulted in a Detective Sergeant being embedded in the CPS Rape and Serious Sexual Offences (RASSO) Team; this was as part of a wider plan to improve solved rates. Rape prosecutions and solved rates will be a prominent feature in the revised Crime and Public Protection Performance Framework.
- Essex is 6th in its MSG and 23rd nationally for solved rate % change. Essex is 6th in its MSG and 39th nationally for solved rate.
- The Force did not experience a statistically significant change in July 2017.
- The forecast is that the Rape solved rate will decrease.

Figure 5

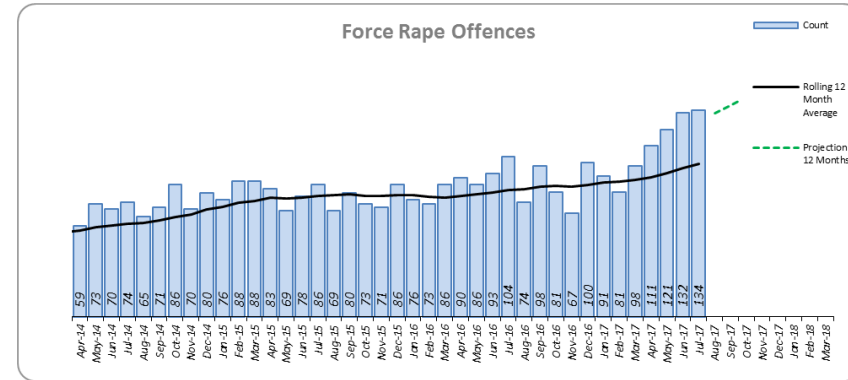
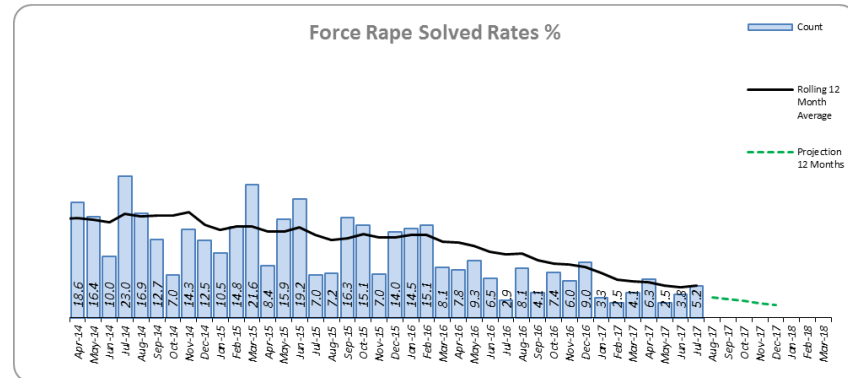


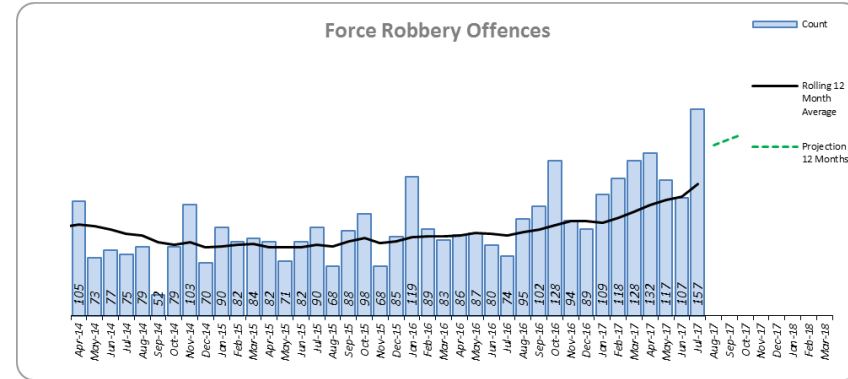
Figure 6



Robbery

- The Force and eight out of 14 districts experienced statistically significant increases in July 2017.
- 37.4% increase (375 offences).
- There have been no hotspots or crime series identified by local policing areas.
- Recent successes include Colchester CID arresting a youth who was responsible for five robberies of other youths for phones and cash.
- Essex is 5th in its MSG and 26th nationally for crime increase. Essex is 8th in its MSG and 31st nationally for crimes per 1,000 of the population.
- The forecast is that Robbery offences will increase.

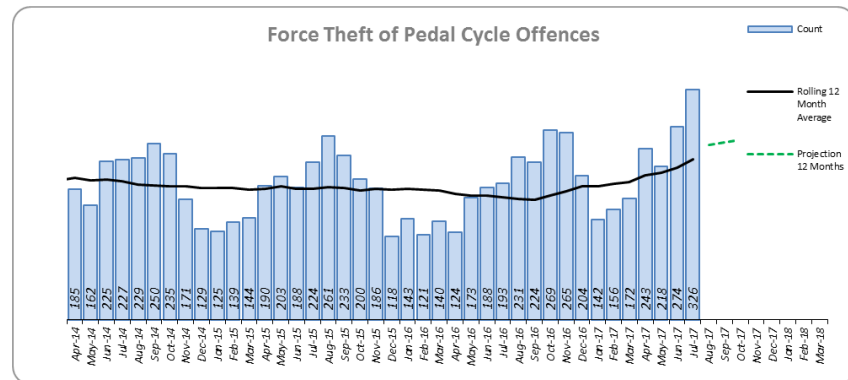
Figure 7



Theft of Pedal Cycle

- The Force and seven out of 14 districts experienced a statistically significant increase in July 2017.
- 30.8% increase (639 offences).
- Essex is 4th in its MSG and 29th nationally for crime increase. Essex is 4th in its MSG and 21st nationally for crimes per 1,000 of the population.
- The forecast is that Theft of Pedal Cycle Offences will increase.

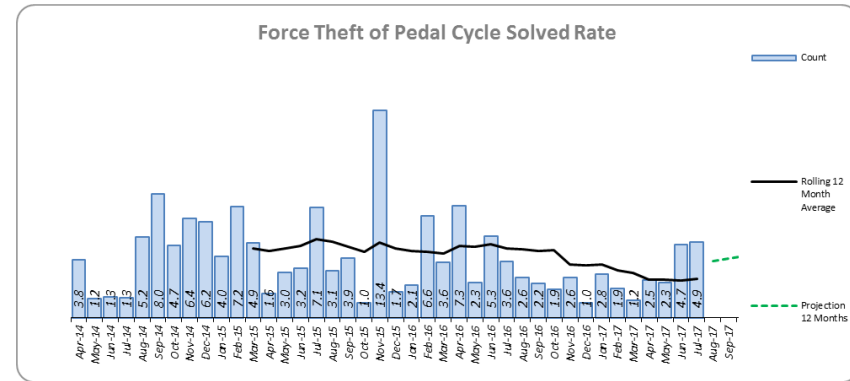
Figure 8



Theft of Pedal Cycle Solved Rate

- 1.8% point decrease (to 2.8%).
- The number of crimes solved also fell: by 20.2% (19 fewer solved outcomes).
- Essex is 6th in its MSG and 30th nationally for solved rate % change. Essex is 6th in its MSG and 36th nationally for solved rate.
- The Force did not experience a statistically significant change in July 2017.
- The forecast is that the Theft of Pedal Cycle solved rate will increase.

Figure 9



2016-2020 Police and Crime Plan Performance Indicators

Table 1

Police and Crime Plan Priorities	Police Priority Indicators	12 months to July 2016	12 months to July 2017	Number Difference	% Difference	Direction of Travel	Statistically Significant Change*
Priority 1 - More local, visible and accessible policing	Percentage of people who have confidence in policing in Essex ¹			Data are not currently available			n/k
	Confidence in the local police (CSEW) ²	58.8	51.6	-7.2	-	Deteriorating	✓
	<i>Confidence Interval</i>	5.0	4.5				
	Number of all crime offences	113,925	126,576	12,651	11.1	Deteriorating	✓
Priority 2 - Crack down on anti-social behaviour	Number of anti-social behaviour incidents	51,542	51,085	-457	-0.9	Improving	
	Percentage of people who have confidence that the policing response to ASB is improving ¹			Data are not currently available			n/k
Priority 3 - Breaking the cycle of domestic abuse	Number of incidents of domestic abuse	31,973	32,653	680	2.1	Deteriorating	n/k
	Number of repeat incidents of domestic abuse ³	n/a	13,784	-	-	n/k	n/k
	Percentage of domestic abuse offences solved	30.4	22.5	-7.9	-	Deteriorating	✓
Priority 4 - Reverse the trend in serious violence	Number of homicides	28	15	-13	-46.4	Improving	
	Number of violence with injury offences	12,194	13,307	1,113	9.1	Deteriorating	✓
Priority 5 - Tackle gangs and organised crime	Number of Organised Criminal Group disruptions ⁴	n/a	60	-	-	n/k	n/k
	Number of drug offences in relation to Trafficking of Drugs	585	593	8	1.4	Improving	
Priority 6 - Protecting children & vulnerable people	Number of child abuse outcomes ⁵	368	347	-21	-5.7	Deteriorating	n/k
	Child abuse solved rate	14.6	13.6	-1.0	-	Deteriorating	n/k
Priority 7 - Improve safety on our roads	Number of driving related mobile phone crime on Essex roads	5,640	3,390	-2,250	-39.9	Improving	n/k
	Number of driving under the influence of drink and/or drugs on Essex roads	1,719	1,647	-72	-4.2	Improving	n/k
	All people killed or seriously injured (KSI) in road collisions ⁶	950	943	-7	-0.7	Improving	n/k

See Appendix for endnotes.

Below is an explanation as to why certain indicators are considered to be improving or deteriorating:

- **Priority 1 – Number of all crime offences.** Performance is considered to be deteriorating due to the rise in crime. No data are available to indicate how much of this rise is attributable to better crime data integrity. An increase in crime has been experienced in every UK police force .
- **Priority 3 - Number of incidents of domestic abuse.** Performance is considered to be deteriorating due to the rise in incidents. No data are available to indicate whether this rise is attributable to media campaigns or initiatives that encourage reporting.
- **Priority 5 - Number of drug offences in relation to Trafficking of Drugs.** An increase in these offences indicates pro-active policing . This may include pre-planned operations conducted as a result of intelligence reports received, positive search warrants of residences/premises, and positive searches of individuals.
- **Priority 7 - Number of driving related mobile phone crime on Essex roads.** This is considered to be improving as Essex Police's Operational Policing Command (OPC) have stated there has been a noticeable reduction in the number of drivers stopped whilst using a mobile phone at the wheel.
- **Priority 7 - Number of driving under the influence of drink and/or drugs on Essex roads.** OPC have stated that this reduction indicates the public are adhering to the strong educational messages being delivered by drink/driving campaigns. Collisions attended by the police involve routine breath-testing of involved parties.

- ¹ This question will be included in the new survey that is currently being piloted. Results will be available quarterly from October 2017.
- ² Crime Survey for England and Wales (CSEW): 12 months to March 2017 vs. 12 months to March 2016. The confidence interval is the range +/- between which the survey result may lie.
- ³ The number of repeat incidents of Domestic Abuse is for August 2016 to July 2017. The previous period cannot be produced due to a change in how this measure is captured.
- ⁴ The number of Organised Criminal Group disruptions cannot be produced for the previous year due to a recent change in the definition (January 2017). The data are for the period January 2017 to July 2017.
- ⁵ Solved outcomes are crimes that result in: charge or summons, caution, crimes taken into consideration, fixed penalty notice, cannabis warning or community resolution.
- ⁶ 'Killed or Seriously Injured' refers to all people killed or seriously injured on Essex's roads, regardless of whether any criminal offences were committed. 'Causing Death/Serious Injury by Dangerous/Inconsiderate Driving', however, refers only to the number of crimes of this type.
- * Standard Scores are used to compare figures from different normal distributions, and determine how spread out they are from the average or 'mean'. They are calculated in the following way: (previous month's figure, minus the average figure per month over the previous three years) divided by the Standard Deviation of the same three year period. In this document, a Standard Score over 1.28 or under -1.28 was used to identify whether the increase or decrease was statistically significant.

HMIC Crime Tree Data – Rolling 12 Months to July

Table 2

Force

HMIC Crime Tree Data - Rolling 12 Months to July

Top Level		Offences										Outcomes						Solved Rates %													
Crime Type	% DA 2017	2016	2017	# diff.	% diff.	12m Trend	Roll 3m % diff.	Yr on Yr 3m % diff.	Z	Outlier	CSS	District High	District Low	2016	2017	# diff.	% diff.	12m Trend	Roll 3m % diff.	Yr on Yr 3m % diff.	District High	District Low	2016	2017	% pt. diff.	12m Trend	Roll 3m % pt. diff.	Yr on Yr 3m % pt. diff.	Z	District High	District Low
Anti-Social Behaviour (Incidents)	-	51542	51085	-457	-0.9	-	-	0.9	-	-	-	6.8	-8.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All Crime (excl. Action (NFIB) Fraud)	11.8	113925	126576	12651	11.1	★	11.4	14.3	2.6			32.4	3.2	24629	22999	-1630	-6.6		10.2	-5.2	-20.2	12.2	21.6	18.2	-3.4		-0.2	-3.5	-1.3	-6.3	0.5
- State Based Crime	5.9	12591	16270	3679	29.2		18.3	27.2	2.1			69.8	16.5	6114	6875	761	12.4		9.3	8.0	-8.4	83.3	48.6	42.3	-6.3		-3.0	-6.6	-1.3	-15.4	2.9
- Victim Based Crime	12.7	101334	110306	8972	8.9	★	10.4	12.5	2.7			29.0	-0.3	18515	16124	-2391	-12.9		10.6	-10.0	-27.4	0.7	18.3	14.6	-3.7		0.0	-3.4	-1.2	-6.6	0.1
Victim Based Crime		Offences										Outcomes						Solved Rates %													
Crime Type	% DA 2017	2016	2017	# diff.	% diff.	12m Trend	Roll 3m % diff.	Yr on Yr 3m % diff.	Z	Outlier	CSS	District High	District Low	2016	2017	# diff.	% diff.	12m Trend	Roll 3m % diff.	Yr on Yr 3m % diff.	District High	District Low	2016	2017	% pt. diff.	12m Trend	Roll 3m % pt. diff.	Yr on Yr 3m % pt. diff.	Z	District High	District Low
Violence Against the Person	32.3	31332	36687	5355	17.1		19.6	25.4	2.4			41.3	6.0	8051	7261	-790	-9.8		12.4	-9.0	-16.4	4.4	25.7	19.8	-5.9		-1.1	-6.5	-1.2	-9.2	-2.2
- Homicide	13.3	28	15	-13	-46.4		-42.9	-42.9	-0.5	○	16	66.7	-100.0	15	10	-5	-33.3		0.0	-25.0	-100.0	0.0	53.6	66.7	13.1		32.1	17.9	0.7	-40.0	150.0
- Violence with Injury	31.4	12194	13307	1113	9.1		20.6	16.9	2.5			33.0	-12.2	3578	3289	-289	-8.1		20.2	1.4	-23.7	31.6	29.3	24.7	-4.6		-0.1	-3.5	-0.8	-11.3	3.3
- Death or serious injury by dangerous driving	-	25	32	7	28.0		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	31	16	106.7		-	-	-	-	60.0	96.9	36.9		-	-	-	-	-
- Death by careless driving (drink or drugs)	-	1	0	-1	-100.0		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	0	0.0		-	-	-	-	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Death by careless or inconsiderate driving	-	5	9	4	80.0		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	7	1	16.7		-	-	-	-	120.0	77.8	-42.2		-	-	-	-	-
- Death or serious injury driving - unlicensed, disqualified, uninsured	-	0	0	0	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
- Violence without injury	32.9	19110	23365	4255	22.3		19.1	31.0	2.3		7	46.7	6.3	4458	3962	-496	-11.1		6.0	-17.0	-18.0	9.1	23.3	17.0	-6.4		-1.7	-8.1	-1.4	-9.7	-4.0
Sexual Offences	14.8	2973	3210	237	8.0		23.6	24.3	2.4			71.6	-18.5	426	361	-65	-15.3		-20.2	-29.5	-54.0	233.3	14.3	11.2	-3.1		-3.7	-5.1	-0.9	-9.3	12.2
- Rape	10.8	1048	1208	160	15.3		31.0	37.0	2.8			37.8	-13.5	98	62	-36	-36.7		23.1	-5.9	-71.4	66.7	9.4	5.1	-4.2		-0.3	-1.9	-0.9	-8.7	7.5
- Rape - Under 16 yrs	1.6	329	383	54	16.4		43.7	47.1	0.7		4	40.5	-46.7	58	33	-25	-43.1		125.0	-25.0	-100.0	300.0	17.6	8.6	-9.0		2.6	-6.9	0.0	-24.4	43.3
- Rape - Over 16 yrs	42.7	719	825	106	14.7		25.7	32.7	3.2		3	100.0	-10.5	40	29	-11	-27.5		-22.2	40.0	-100.0	100.0	5.6	3.5	-2.0		-1.6	0.1	-1.1	-6.8	5.9
- Other Sexual Offences	15.8	1925	2002	77	4.0		19.3	17.2	1.8		5	135.1	-29.4	328	299	-29	-8.8		-28.2	-34.6	-90.0	200.0	17.0	14.9	-2.1		-5.6	-6.7	-0.7	-17.2	23.2
- Other sexual offences : Under 13	0.8	435	495	60	13.8		2.2	23.2	-			63.4	-52.9	89	57	-32	-36.0		-29.4	9.1	-100.0	100.0	20.5	11.5	-8.9		-3.9	-1.1	-	-41.2	22.2
- Other sexual offences : Under 16	2.4	436	425	-11	-2.5		3.2	31.3	-			450.0	-66.7	64	103	39	60.9		-53.8	-40.0	-100.0	500.0	14.7	24.2	9.6		-11.4	-11.0	-	-20.1	70.3
- Other sexual offences : Age 13 to 17	0.0	13	16	3	23.1		-16.7	400.0	-			300.0	-100.0	2	12	10	500.0		-66.7	0.0	-100.0	300.0	15.4	75.0	59.6		-30.0	-80.0	-	25.0	150.0
- Other sexual offences : Over 13	12.1	717	788	71	9.9		29.3	10.4	-			100.0	-25.9	112	91	-21	-18.8		5.6	-36.7	-100.0	400.0	15.6	11.5	-4.1		-1.8	-6.0	-	-25.0	16.7
- Other sexual offences : Over 16	14.3	7	14	7	100.0		-40.0	-25.0	-			0.0	-50.0	1	0	-1	-100.0		0.0	0.0	-100.0	-100.0	14.3	0.0	-14.3		0.0	0.0	-	-50.0	0.0
- Other sexual offences : Not Age Specific	2.0	309	244	-65	-21.0		54.9	-8.1	-			500.0	-75.0	61	33	-28	-45.9		-42.9	-75.0	-100.0	100.0	19.7	13.5	-6.2		-8.7	-13.5	-	-47.0	33.3
Robbery	1.2	1004	1379	375	37.4		1.1	59.2	2.9			112.5	-10.0	181	185	4	2.2		-36.9	36.7	-46.9	400.0	18.0	13.4	-4.6		-6.5	-1.8	-1.0	-17.3	16.9
- Robbery of business property	0.0	113	131	18	15.9		8.6	46.2	1.0		17	320.0	-85.7	50	45	-5	-10.0		-50.0	-11.1	-100.0	100.0	44.2	34.4	-9.9		-24.7	-13.6	-	-61.9	100.0
- Robbery of Personal Property	1.4	891	1248	357	40.1		0.3	60.7	3.0		8	150.0	0.0	131	140	9	6.9		-32.7	57.1	-100.0	266.7	14.7	11.2	-3.5		-4.7	-0.2	-	-20.0	9.9
Theft Offences	0.9	50828	53609	2781	5.5		6.9	6.5	-			28.9	-9.5	7699	6413	-1286	-16.7		12.5	-9.3	-51.7	8.4	15.1	12.0	-3.2		0.6	-2.0	-	-9.6	1.1
- Burglary	0.8	12968	13130	162	1.2		2.5	-3.4	-			27.5	-34.6	815	907	92	11.3		4.9	31.4	-63.2	460.0	6.3	6.9	0.6		0.2	2.1	-	-5.2	6.9
- Burglary Residential	1.2	n/a	7922	-	-		-	-	-			-	-	n/a	638	-	-		-	-	-	-	n/a	8.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Burglary Business & Commercial	0.0	n/a	5208	-	-		-	-	-			-	-	n/a	269	-	-		-	-	-	-	n/a	5.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Burglary Dwelling (pre-Apr 17 definition)	1.3	6791	7152	361	5.3		16.3	-2.1	1.1		2	33.6	-42.5	512	633	121	23.6		-1.7	58.9	-58.3	533.3	7.5	8.9	1.3		-1.8	3.9	0.3	-6.8	15.5
- Burglary Other (pre-Apr 17 definition)	0.1	6177	5978	-199	-3.2		-10.6	-5.1	-0.8		9	38.4	-42.4	303	274	-29	-9.6		24.2	-6.1	-71.4	350.0	4.9	4.6	-0.3		1.5	-0.1	0.2	-3.9	4.4
- Vehicle Offences (incl. Interference)	0.5	11815	13643	1828	15.5		5.1	20.5	1.8			68.1	-28.4	619	424	-195	-31.5		22.9	20.0	-88.8	175.0	5.2	3.1	-2.1		0.4	0.0	0.3	-15.1	2.2
- Theft from Vehicle	0.1	7251	7963	712	9.8		11.1	17.6	0.7		12	64.5	-47.4	281	129	-152	-54.1		-16.1	-3.7	-96.7	400.0	3.9	1.6	-2.3		-0.4	-0.3	-	-20.3	2.5
- Theft of Motor Vehicle	0.0	3382	4069	687	20.3		-1.7	18.1	2.3		11	71.4	-18.2	289	258	-31	-10.7		51.1	25.9	-62.5	66.7	8.5	6.3	-2.2		2.2	0.4	-	-9.8	1.6
- Vehicle Interference	0.0	1182	1611	429	36.3		-3.4	46.5	1.5		19	186.4	-53.1	49	37	-12	-24.5		14.3	100.0	-100.0	200.0	4.1	2.3	-1.8		0.3	0.5	-	-16.7	13.3
- Theft	1.2	26045	26836	791	3.0		9.8	5.2	2.2			31.3	-6.3	6265	5082	-1183	-18.9		13.3	-16.3	-59.3	46.1	24.1	18.9	-5.1		0.5	-4.5	-1.5	-18.9	4.2
- Theft from the Person	1.3	1764	1368	-396	-22.4		-8.2	-23.0	-0.3	●	14	9.1	-39.0	64	43	-21	-32.8		-63.2	-56.3	-100.0	100.0	3.6	3.1	-0.5		-3.6	-1.8	-0.6	-7.3	2.3
- Theft of Pedal Cycle	0.1	2077	2716	639	30.8		43.8	47.9	2.5		18	122.9	-47.1	94	75	-19	-20.2		218.2	66.7	-100.0	216.7	4.5	2.8	-1.8		2.3	0.5	-	-8.6	3.8
- Shoplifting	0.0	10214	9811	-403	-3.9		2.2	-1.1	0.4	●	15	36.7	-20.9	4948	4049	-899	-18.2		18.7	-12.9	-63.4	52.0	48.4	41.3	-7.2		5.6	-5.5	-1.2	-38.3	9.0
- Other Theft	2.2	11990	12941	951																											

HMIC Crime Tree Data – Rolling 12 Months to July

Table 3

Victim Based: Under Reported		Offences											Outcomes						Solved Rates %												
Crime Type	% DA 2017	2016	2017	# diff.	% diff.	12m Trend	Roll 3m % diff.	Yr on Yr 3m % diff.	Z	Outlier	CSS	District High	District Low	2016	2017	# diff.	% diff.	12m Trend	Roll 3m % diff.	Yr on Yr 3m % diff.	District High	District Low	2016	2017	% pt. diff.	12m Trend	Roll 3m % pt. diff.	Yr on Yr 3m % pt. diff.	Z	District High	District Low
41 Racial/Religiously Aggravated Offences	0.1	900	1270	370	41.1		19.2	21.5	1.4			100.0	3.4	228	231	3	1.3		34.6	14.8	-66.7	300.0	25.3	18.2	-7.1	♦	2.2	-1.1	-0.4	-40.0	12.4
42 Hate Crime HO Definition	1.9	1442	2154	712	49.4	-	28.4	32.5	-	-		105.2	18.1	282	320	38	13.5	-	35.7	21.8	-42.9	90.9	19.6	14.9	-4.7	-	0.8	-1.2	-	-12.7	1.7
43 Domestic Abuse	-	13239	14945	1706	12.9		25.4	29.0	3.1			43.1	4.5	4024	3361	-663	-16.5		14.2	-17.7	-25.7	4.9	30.4	22.5	-7.9	♦	-1.8	-10.4	-1.7	-12.0	-4.1
44 - High Risk Domestic Abuse	-	3667	2140	-1527	-41.6		7.6	-40.7	-1.1			-10.7	-52.8	1592	1024	-568	-35.7		13.0	-31.7	-51.2	18.8	43.4	47.9	4.4		2.2	6.1	-0.8	-3.6	16.8
45 - Medium Risk Domestic Abuse	-	7293	4947	-2346	-32.2		18.3	-36.5	-0.5			-9.9	-45.3	2006	1417	-589	-29.4		11.6	-38.6	-48.4	-11.6	27.5	28.6	1.1		-1.6	-0.9	-0.6	-3.7	5.1
46 - Standard Risk Domestic Abuse	-	2025	7547	5522	272.7		33.2	338.0	2.5			759.6	133.7	332	864	532	160.2		27.1	171.6	26.4	833.3	16.4	11.4	-4.9		-0.5	-5.9	-1.3	-22.7	0.9
47 - No Risk Assessment	-	254	311	57	22.4		34.5	50.0	1.6			220.0	-40.0	94	56	-38	-40.4		-68.4	-79.3	-100.0	120.0	37.0	18.0	-19.0		-16.7	-32.1	-1.9	-71.4	8.7
State Based Crime		Offences											Outcomes						Solved Rates %												
Crime Type	% DA 2017	2016	2017	# diff.	% diff.	12m Trend	Roll 3m % diff.	Yr on Yr 3m % diff.	Z	Outlier	CSS	District High	District Low	2016	2017	# diff.	% diff.	12m Trend	Roll 3m % diff.	Yr on Yr 3m % diff.	District High	District Low	2016	2017	% pt. diff.	12m Trend	Roll 3m % pt. diff.	Yr on Yr 3m % pt. diff.	Z	District High	District Low
48 Drug Offences	0.0	2839	3269	430	15.1		3.1	5.8	0.4	♦		72.3	-21.3	2581	3095	514	19.9		-2.4	6.6	-2.2	125.0	90.9	94.7	3.8		-5.0	0.7	0.0	-7.1	25.6
49 - Trafficking of Drugs	0.0	585	593	8	1.4		3.9	-5.3	0.3			118.6	-41.9	443	507	64	14.4		-5.1	-7.4	-42.9	366.7	75.7	85.5	9.8		-6.6	-1.6	-	-85.9	93.6
50 - Possession of Drugs	0.0	2254	2676	422	18.7		2.9	8.8	0.3	♦		100.0	-16.3	2138	2588	450	21.0		-1.9	9.6	-9.1	100.0	94.9	96.7	1.9		-4.6	0.6	-	-7.1	12.2
51 Possession of Weapons	0.9	1116	1580	464	41.6	♦	30.6	64.1	1.7	○		42.9	3.8	882	1196	314	35.6	♦	28.6	54.2	-30.6	28.9	79.0	75.7	-3.3		-1.2	-4.7	-0.7	-36.7	5.6
52 Public Order	7.9	6820	8958	2138	31.3		24.8	27.5	2.1			89.2	13.7	1996	1846	-150	-7.5		23.8	-8.9	-34.2	157.9	29.3	20.6	-8.7		-0.1	-7.3	-1.2	-18.6	6.2
53 Miscellaneous Crimes against Society	9.3	1816	2463	647	35.6		8.1	35.0	1.7	○		152.6	14.6	655	738	83	12.7		-6.1	-0.6	-31.4	115.2	36.1	30.0	-6.1		-3.4	-8.1	-1.4	-42.3	12.4

- Negative Outlier ♦
- Near Negative Outlier ○
- Positive Outlier ♦
- Near Positive Outlier ○

For offences, the outliers were taken from the ForceSight (iQuanta 12m to May 2017) direction bar chart - crimes per 1000 population/households. Outliers are calculated in comparison to all other forces. Outcome outliers are currently unavailable.

Crime Severity Score (CSS) - Based on the ONS Crime Severity Score which replaces the Cambridge Harm Index - data are for the financial year 2016/17, (a total of 19 crime types have been ranked where scores are available). The CSS excludes proactively generated crime detection by police i.e. State Based Crime, as these offences do not reliably measure harms experienced by the population. Rather, they measure the resources invested in catching offenders.

12m Trend - shows the direction of travel based on the last 5 years (12m to July year on year %/pt. changes) and is only shown if there is statistical evidence.

Roll 3m %/pt. diff. - compares the 3 months to July 2017 with the 3 months to April 2017.

Yr on Yr 3m %/pt. diff. - compares the 3 months to July 2017 with the 3 months to July 2016.

Z Score - Standard Score over 1.28 or under -1.28. Standard Scores are used to calculate the probability of an event occurring within a normal distribution; they are also used to compare two scores from different normal distributions (for example the number of offences per police District). In this document, Standard Scores are calculated in the following way: (current month's figure, minus the average figure per month over the previous three years) divided by the Standard Deviation of the same three year period. Standard Deviation is a measure to determine how spread out figures are from the average or "mean" - a large standard deviations indicates the data is widely spread; if small, the data will be more clustered together.

District High - is the worst performing districts year on year %/pt. difference for the 12 months to the date of the report.

District Low - is the best performing districts year on year %/pt. difference for the 12 months to the date of the report.

Figure 10

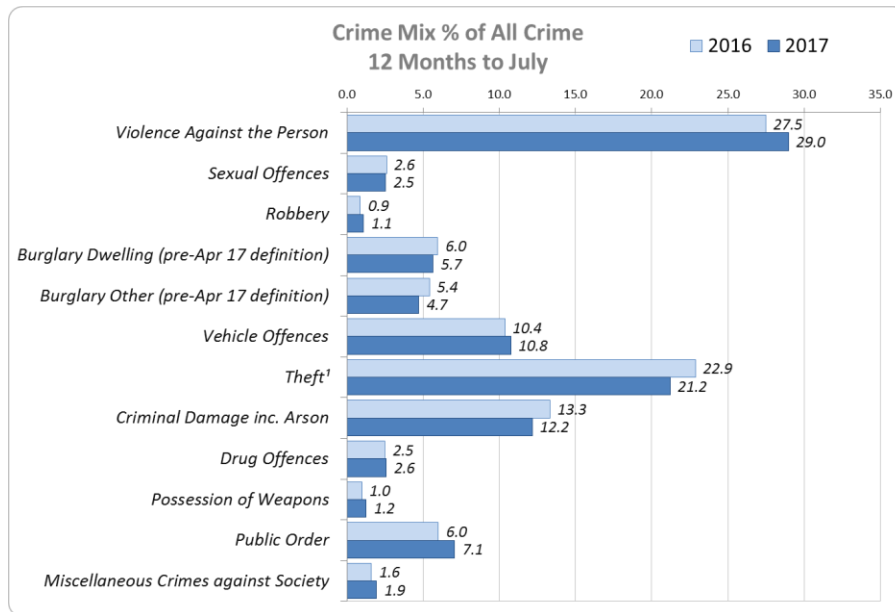
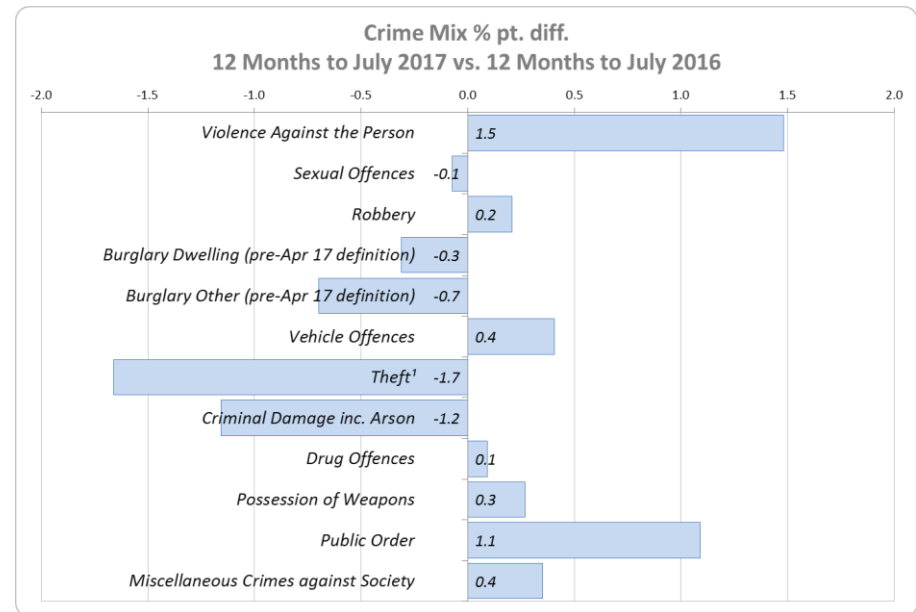


Figure 11



- Violence Against the Person saw a 1.5% point increase in the proportion of all crime; it also experienced the biggest volume rise (5,355 further offences). Public Order saw a 1.1% point increase in the proportion of all crime, and experienced the second biggest volume rise (2,138 offences). These two crime types accounted for 36.1% off all crime during 12 months to July 2017, an increase of 2.6% points on the 12 months to July 2016.
- Burglary Other saw a 0.7% point decrease in the proportion of all crime and the biggest volume fall (199 offences).