

Police and Crime Plan 2016-2020 Monthly Performance Update

May 2017

National and MSG positions are to 30 April 2017 (Essex Police data is to 31 May 2017).



Key Areas

All Crime

- 8.9% increase (10,021 offences) for the 12 months to May 2017 compared to the same period to May 2016. This represents a 0.4% point increase when compared to the 12 months to April 2017 versus the same period to April 2016.
- This increase has been seen nationally (only two forces experienced a reduction). In Essex this is likely to be, in part, as a result of better crime data recording.
- Essex is 2nd in our MSG (out of eight) and 15th nationally for crime increase (1st is considered best performing, and 42nd worst). Essex is 5th in our MSG and 21st nationally for crimes per 1,000 of the population.
- The Force and 11 out of 14 districts experienced statistically significant increases in May 2017.
- The forecast based on the last 12 months is that crime will increase.

All Crime Solved Rate

- 2.7% point decrease (to 18.9%) compared to 12 months to May 2016. This represents a 0.2% point decrease when compared to the 12 months to April 2017 versus the same period to April 2016.
- The number of crimes solved also fell: by 4.6% (1,123 fewer solved outcomes). Please note that there are alternative outcomes that are not considered to have been solved but are appropriate for the investigation; this includes Outcome 20, where the crime has been referred to another body or agency.
- Essex is 4th in our MSG and 11th nationally for solved rate % change (but 22nd nationally for solved rate).
- Four out of 14 districts experienced statistically significant decreases in May 2017.
- The forecast based on the last 12 months is that the solved rate will decrease.

Figure 1

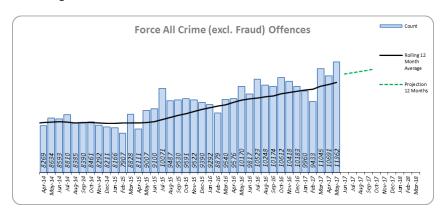
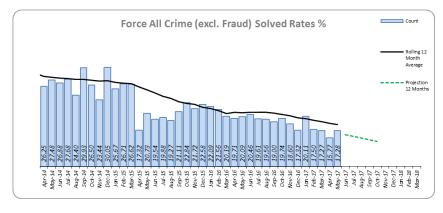


Figure 2





Violence with Injury – ranked 1st in the Crime Severity Score (page 11, row 7)

- 7.4% increase (889 offences) for the 12 months to May 2017 compared to the same period to May 2016. This represents a 0.5% point decrease when compared to the 12 months to April 2017 versus the same period to April 2016.
- Essex is 3rd in our MSG and 13th nationally for crime increase. Essex is 5th in our MSG and 18th nationally for crimes per 1,000 of the population.
- 31.4% of Violence with Injury is Domestic Abuse-related. This decreased from 32.0% for 12 months to April 2017.
- The Force and seven out of 14 districts experienced statistically significant increases in May 2017.
- The forecast based on the last 12 months is that Violence with Injury will increase.

Violence with Injury Solved Rate

- 4.4% point decrease (to 25.3%) compared to 12 months to May 2016. This is the same decrease when compared to the 12 months to April 2017 versus the same period to April 2016.
- The number of crimes solved also fell: by 8.4% (300 fewer solved outcomes).
- Essex is 4th in our MSG and 15th nationally for solved rate % change (but 23rd nationally for solved rate).
- Two out of 14 districts experienced statistically significant decreases in May 2017. One District (Uttlesford) experienced a statistically significant increase.
- The forecast based on the last 12 months is that the solved rate will decrease.

Figure 3

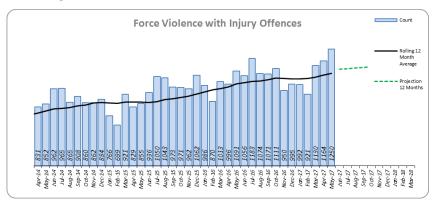
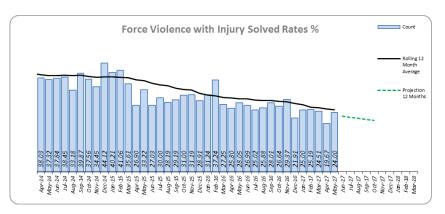


Figure 4

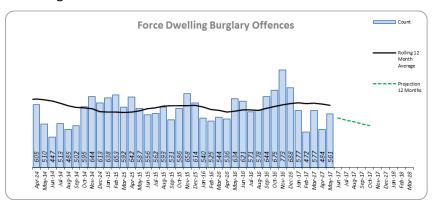




Dwelling Burglary – ranked 2nd in the Crime Severity Score (page 11, row 27)

- 6.0% increase (402 offences) for the 12 months to May 2017 compared to the same period to May 2016. This represents a 1.5% point decrease when compared to the 12 months to April 2017 versus the same period to April 2016.
- Two out of 14 districts experienced statistically significant increases in May 2017. One District (Harlow) experienced a statistically significant decrease.
- There are no national or MSG comparisons (the Home Office changed the definition of Dwelling Burglary to Residential Burglary in April 2017).
- The forecast based on the last 12 months is that Dwelling Burglary will decrease.

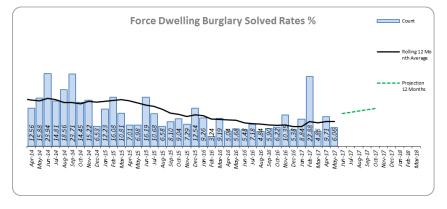
Figure 5



Dwelling Burglary Solved Rate

- 0.7% point decrease (to 8.0%) compared to 12 months to May 2016. This represents a 0.3% point increase when compared to the 12 months to April 2017 versus the same period to April 2016.
- The solved rate remained stable (at around 8.0% for the last four rolling 12 months) but the number of crimes solved fell by 2.7% (16 fewer solved outcomes).
- There are no national or MSG comparisons due to the definition change of Dwelling Burglary in April 2017.
- No districts experienced statistically significant decreases or increases in May 2017.
- The forecast based on the last 12 months is that the solved rate will increase.

Figure 6





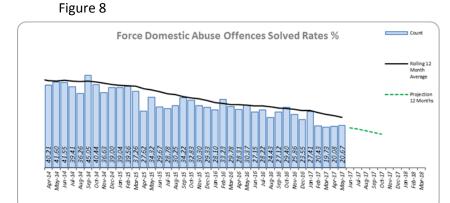
Domestic Abuse (DA)

- 8.4% increase (1,093 offences) for the 12 months to May 2017 compared to the same period to May 2016. This represents a 0.7% point increase when compared to the 12 months to April 2017 versus the same period to April 2016.
- There are no national or MSG comparisons for Domestic Abuse.
- The Force and 11 out of 14 districts experienced statistically significant increases in May 2017.
- High Risk DA fell by 36.2% (1,335 offences) and Medium Risk DA by 25.4% (1,832 offences). Standard Risk DA increased by 229.0% (4,260 offences).
- The forecast based on the last 12 months is that Domestic Abuse (all risk levels combined) will continue to rise.

Figure 7 Force Domestic Abuse Offences Count Rolling 12 Month Average Projection 12 Morths Rolling 12 Rolling 12 Morths Rolling 12 Rolling 1

Domestic Abuse Solved Rate

- 5.5% point decrease (to 24.6%) compared to 12 months to May 2016. This is the same when compared to the 12 months to April 2017 versus the same period to April 2016.
- There are no national or MSG comparisons for Domestic Abuse.
- The Force and six out of 14 districts experienced statistically significant decreases in May 2017.
- The number of solved crimes solved also fell: by 11.3% (444 fewer solved outcomes).
- The solved rate for High Risk DA increased by 3.8% points to 47.0%; there were 30.6% (486) fewer solved High Risk DA outcomes. Medium DA solved outcomes increased by 1.6% points to 28.5%; there were 21.0% (410) fewer solved Medium Risk DA outcomes. However, standard DA decreased by 3.8% points to 12.4%; there were 151.2% (455) more solved Standard Risk DA outcomes.
- The forecast for all levels of risk combined is for the solved rate to decrease (based on the last 12 months).



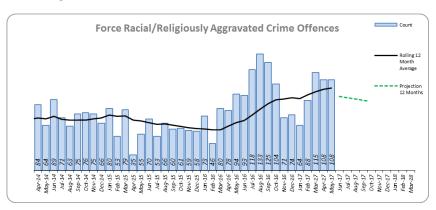


Statistical Exceptions

Racially/Religiously Aggravated Crime

- The Force and four out of 14 districts experienced a statistically significant increase in May 2017.
- 46.2% increase (385 offences) for the 12 months to May 2017 compared to the same period to May 2016. This represents a 3.1% point decrease when compared to the 12 months to April 2017 versus the same period to April 2016.
- Essex is 7th in our MSG and 35th nationally for crime increase. Essex is 3rd in our MSG and 24th nationally for crimes per 1,000 of the population.
- The forecast based on the last 12 months is that Racially/Religiously Aggravated Crime Offences will fall.

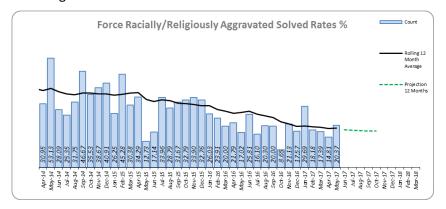
Figure 9



Racially/Religiously Aggravated Crime Solved Rate

- 6.9% point decrease (to 18.6%) compared to 12 months to May 2016. This represents a 0.4% point decrease when compared to the 12 months to April 2017 versus the same period to April 2016.
- Although the solved rate continued to decline, the number of crimes solved rose: by 6.6% (14 more solved outcomes).
- Essex is 4th in our MSG and 22nd nationally for solved rate % change (but 39th nationally for solved rate).
- No districts experienced statistically significant decreases or increases in May 2017.
- The forecast based on the last 12 months is that the solved rate will decrease.

Figure 10





Rape

- The Force and four out of 14 districts experienced statistically significant increases in May 2017.
- 11.7% increase (119 offences) for the 12 months to May 2017 compared to the same period to May 2016. This represents a 1.5% point increase when compared to the 12 months to April 2017 versus the same period to April 2016.
- Essex is 4th in our MSG and 13th nationally for crime increase. Essex is 4th in our MSG and 12th nationally for crimes per 1,000 of the population.
- The forecast based on the last 12 months is that Rape offences will increase.

Rape Solved Rate

- 5.7% point decrease (to 5.1%) compared to 12 months to May 2016. This represents a 0.1% point decrease when compared to the 12 months to April 2017 versus the same period to April 2016.
- The number of crimes solved also fell: by 47.3% (52 fewer solved outcomes).
- Essex is 6th in our MSG and 32nd nationally for solved rate % change (and 38th nationally for solved rate).
- The Force experienced a statistically significant decrease in May 2017.
- The forecast based on the last 12 months is that the solved rate will decrease.

Figure 11

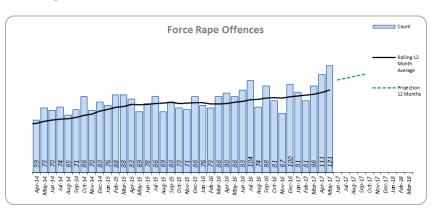
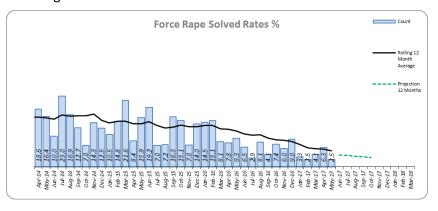


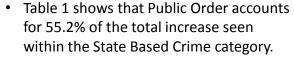
Figure 12





State Based Crime (includes Drug offences, Possession of Weapons, Public Order and Miscellaneous Crimes against Society).

- The Force and 10 out of 14 districts experienced statistically significant increases in May 2017.
- 31.4% increase (3,730 offences) for the 12 months to May 2017 compared to the same period to May 2016. This represents a 0.3% point decrease when compared to the 12 months to April 2017 versus the same period to April 2016.
- Essex is 6th in our MSG and 29th nationally for crime increase. Essex is 4th in our MSG and 25th nationally for crimes per 1,000 of the population.
- The forecast based on the last 12 months is that State Based Crime Offences will continue to rise.



- Public Order has the lowest solved rate within the State Based Crime category (at 22.1%), and has the lowest national solved rate position (28th).
- The solved rate for Drug Offences is 1st in our MSG, and 4th nationally.

Figure 13

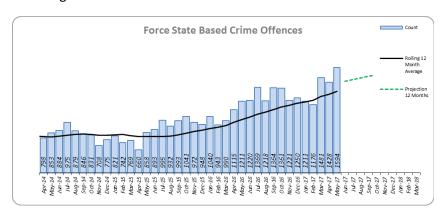


Table 1

Offences	# diff.	% diff.	% change	% change	per 1000	per 1000
			MSG	National	MSG	National
State Based Crime	3,730	31.4	6	29	4	25
- Drug Offences	511	18.6	8	42	2	16
- Possession of Weapons	398	37.6	5	33	8	41
- Public Order	2,172	34.2	4	22	4	26
- Misc. Crimes against Society	649	38.0	7	33	3	21

Solved Rate%	Rate %	# diff.	% pt. change MSG	% pt. change National	Solved Rate MSG	Solved Rate National
State Based Crime	43.9	-5.6	2	9	3	21
- Drug Offences	95.5	2.7	2	9	1	4
- Possession of Weapons	76.0	-3.1	4	12	1	10
- Public Order	22.1	-7.3	4	11	4	28
- Misc. Crimes against Society	31.9	-4.9	4	15	3	23

2016-2020 Police and Crime Plan Performance Indicators



Table 2

Police and Crime Plan Priorities	Police Priority Indicators	12 months to May 2016	12 months to May 2017	Number Difference	% Difference	Direction of Travel	Statistically Significant Change*
	Percentage of people who have confidence in policing in Essex ¹			Data are r	ot currently	available	n/k
Priority 1 - More local, visible	Confidence in the local police (CSEW) ²	56.9	59.8	2.9	-	Improving	n/k
and accessible policing	Confidence Interval	5.2	4.2				
	Number of all crime offences	113,179	123,200	10,021	8.9	Deteriorating	✓
Priority 2 - Crack down on	Number of anti-social behaviour incidents	51,828	51,539	-289	-0.6	Improving	
anti-social behaviour	Percentage of people who have confidence that the policing response to ASB is improving ¹			Data are r	ot currently	available	n/k
	Number of incidents of domestic abuse	31,426	32,151	725	2.3	Deteriorating	n/k
Priority 3 - Breaking the cycle	Number of repeat incidents of domestic abuse ³	n/a	13,555	-	-	n/k	n/k
of domestic abuse	Percentage of domestic abuse offences solved	30.0	24.6	-5.5	-	Deteriorating	✓
Priority 4 - Reverse the trend	Number of homicides	32	16	-16	-50.0	Improving	
in serious violence	Number of violence with injury offences	12,024	12,913	889	7.4	Deteriorating	✓
Priority 5 - Tackle gangs and	Number of Organised Criminal Group disruptions ⁴	n/a	52	-	-	n/k	n/k
organised crime	Number of drug offences in relation to Trafficking of Drugs	568	608	40	7.0	Improving	
Priority 6 - Protecting	Number of child abuse outcomes ⁵	384	336	-48	-12.5	Deteriorating	n/k
children & vulnerable people	Child abuse solved rate	15.8	13.5	-2.3	-	Deteriorating	n/k
	Number of driving related mobile phone crime on Essex roads	5,755	3,759	-1,996	-34.7	Improving	n/k
	Number of driving under the influence of drink and/or drugs on Essex roads	1,718	1,690	-28	-1.6	Improving	n/k
Data dia 7 Income of the second	Causing death by careless or inconsiderate driving	8	9	1	12.5	Deteriorating	n/k
Priority 7 - Improve safety on	Causing death or serious injury by dangerous driving	19	34	15	78.9	Deteriorating	n/k
our roads	All people killed or seriously injured (KSI) in road collisions	893	959	66	7.4	Deteriorating	n/k
	KSI - Fatalities	58	51	-7	-12.1	Improving	n/k
	KSI - Serious injuries	835	908	73	8.7	Deteriorating	n/k

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

See Appendix for endnotes.

- **Priority 3** <u>Number of incidents of domestic abuse</u>. Essex Police encourages the reporting of domestic abuse. Performance is considered to be deteriorating, however, due to the rise in incidents, even though this could indicate that more Essex residents have the confidence to report domestic abuse to the police.
- Priority 5 Number of drug offences in relation to Trafficking of Drugs. An increase in these offences indicates pro-active policing.
- **Priority 7** <u>Number of driving related mobile phone crime on Essex roads</u>. This is considered to be improving as Essex police has observed a noticeable reduction in the number of drivers using a mobile phone whilst driving. This fact is dependent upon the geographical location of a planned operation, however; there is evidence to suggest that areas close to the Metropolitan Police border reflect high levels of non-compliance.
- **Priority 7** <u>Number of driving under the influence of drink and/or drugs on Essex roads</u>. The reduction indicates that the public are adhering to the strong educational message currently being delivered.

Appendix



- ¹ This question will be included in the new survey that is currently being piloted. Results will be available quarterly from Summer 2017.
- ² Crime Survey for England and Wales (CSEW): 12 months to September 2016 vs. 12 months to September 2015. The confidence interval is the range +/- between which the survey result may lie.
- ³ The number of repeat incidents of Domestic Abuse is for June 2016 to May 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 May 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.
- * 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 May



Table 3

Force

	op Level		Offences									Outcomes											Ç ₀	lved Rat	oc %							
	op Level ime Type	% DA	2016	2017	# 4:ff	% diff.		oll 3m		z	Outlier CSS	District	District	2016	2017	# diff.	% diff.			Yr on Yr	District	District	2016	2017	% pt.			Yr on Yr 3m	, Dis	strict Distr		
		2017					Trend 9	6 diff. 3	m % diff.		Jutilei C33	High	Low	2010	2017	# uiii.	70 uiii.	Trend	% diff.	3m % diff.	High	Low	2010	2017	diff.	Trend	% pt. diff.	% pt. diff.	' н	ligh Lov		
-	nti-Social Behaviour (incidents)	-	(00000000000000000000000000000000000000	51539	-289	-0.6		- 1	-	0.0	- 1-	7.4	-9.5			-		- 1	1	-	-			<u> </u>	-	-	-	-	enconstruction			
2 4	Crime (excl. Action (NFIB) Fraud)	11.5	113179	123200	10021	8.9	20120120120	12.0	13.3	2.1		25.0	-0.4	24350	23227	-1123	-4.6		2.4	-5.1	-14.7	10.1	21.5	18.9	-2.7		-1.6	-3.3	-1.2 -	4.8 0.7		
3	State Based Crime	5.6		15598	3730	31.4		23.6		2.3		69.3	20.9	5883	6851	968	16.5		3.4	19.8	-4.4	60.0	49.6	43.9	-5.6		-7.7	-5.3	-	11.9 0.4		
4	Victim Based Crime	12.3	101311	107602	6291	6.2		10.4	10.5	2.0		21.4	-3.5	18467	16376	-2091	-11.3		2.0	-13.4	-22.3	3.8	18.2	15.2	-3.0		-1.1	-3.7	-1.3 -	-5.2 -0.1		
١	ictim Based Crime							Offence	es								О	utcom					Solved Rates %									
c	ime Type	% DA 2017	2016	2017	# diff.	% diff.	12m Ro Trend 9		Yr on Yr m % diff.	Z (Outlier CSS	District High	District Low	2016	2017	# diff.	% diff.			Yr on Yr 3m % diff.	District High	District Low	2016	2017	% pt. diff.		Roll 3m % pt. diff.	Yr on Yr 3m % pt. diff.	2 Z	strict Distr ligh Low		
5 V	olence Against the Person	32.1	30831	34925	4094	13.3		15.4	19.7	2.2		35.6	4.0	7927	7358	-569	-7.2		5.8	-9.2	-13.9	10.8	25.7	21.1	-4.6		-1.6	-5.8	-1.5 -	-6.4 0.5		
6	Homicide	6.3	32	16	-16	-50.0	2	250.0	-12.5	-0.5	* 16	100.0	-100.0	19	10	-9	-47.4		200.0	-40.0	-100.0	0.0	59.4	62.5	3.1		-7.1	-19.6	-0.7 -6	66.7 107		
7	Violence with Injury	31.4	12024	12913	889	7.4		21.5	14.3	2.3	1	27.1	-5.3	3572	3272	-300	-8.4		14.1	-4.3	-18.1	4.3	29.7	25.3	-4.4		-1.5	-4.4	-1.1 -	-6.4 -1.7		
7a [eath or serious injury by dangerous driving	-	19	34	15	78.9	-	-	-	-		-	-	14	28	14	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	73.7	82.4	8.7	-	-	-	-			
7b [eath by careless driving (drink or drugs)	-	1	0	-1	-100.0	-	-	-	-		-	-	0	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-			
7c [eath by careless or inconsiderate driving	-	7	9	2	28.6	-	-	-	-		-	-	6	7	1	16.7	-	-	-	-	-	85.7	77.8	-7.9	-	-	-	-			
7d [eath or serious injury driving - unlicensed, disqualified, uninsured	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
8	Violence without Injury	32.6	18775	21996	3221	17.2		12.0	23.1	2.1	7	41.7	4.9	4336	4076	-260	-6.0		-0.7	-13.0	-15.5	16.5	23.1	18.5	-4.6		-2.0	-6.3	-1.6 -	7.9 2.0		
9 S	xual Offences	15.0	2879	3034	155	5.4		25.8	20.0	2.0		113.6	-22.2	438	367	-71	-16.2		32.3	21.1	-69.2	300.0	15.2	12.1	-3.1		0.5	0.1	-1.6 -1	19.6 15.0		
10	Rape	30.7	1020	1139	119	11.7		22.1	21.7	2.9		46.7	-20.7	110	58	-52	-47.3		0.0	-39.1	-88.9	66.7	10.8	5.1	-5.7		-0.9	-4.2	-1.4 -1	11.6 9.4		
11	- Rape - Under 16 yrs	2.5	341	361	20	5.9		23.0	17.6	2.9	4	60.7	-68.4	64	30	-34	-53.1		-60.0	-77.8	-100.0	300.0	18.8	8.3	-10.5		-7.8	-16.0	-1.5 -2	29.0 59.		
12	- Rape - Over 16 yrs	43.8	679	778	99	14.6		21.7	23.8	1.7	3	135.7	-19.4	46	28	-18	-39.1		150.0	100.0	-100.0	100.0	6.8	3.6	-3.2		2.3	1.7	-1.0 -1	14.3 5.9		
13	Other Sexual Offences	5.5	1859	1895	36	1.9		28.2	19.0	1.1	0 5	182.8	-34.9	328	309	-19	-5.8		41.2	50.0	-91.7	250.0	17.6	16.3	-1.3		1.2	2.7	-1.3 -2	23.4 30.0		
14	- Other sexual offences : Under 13	0.8	434	475	41	9.4		25.0	19.8			83.3	-56.3	93	54	-39	-41.9		28.6	63.6	-100.0	133.3	21.4	11.4	-10.1		0.3	3.3	-5	50.0 18.		
15	- Other sexual offences : Under 16	2.5	411	404	-7	-1.7		69.9	50.0			740.0	-92.3	55	106	51	92.7		33.3	122.2	-100.0	750.0	13.4	26.2	12.9		-3.9	4.6	-2	21.7 99.:		
16	- Other sexual offences : Age 13 to 17	0.0	8	14	6	75.0	2	200.0	350.0			300.0	-100.0	2	11	9	450.0		100.0	200.0	-100.0	300.0	25.0	78.6	53.6		33.3	-16.7		0.0 150		
17	- Other sexual offences : Over 13	11.3	709	745	36	5.1		9.9	3.9			120.0	-25.0	121	100	-21	-17.4		84.6	60.0	-100.0	500.0	17.1	13.4	-3.6		5.2	4.5	-5	52.6 16.3		
18	- Other sexual offences : Over 16	7.7	5	13	8	160.0		25.0	66.7			100.0	-100.0	1	0	-1	-100.0		0.0	0.0	-100.0	-100.0	20.0	0.0	-20.0		0.0	0.0	-5	50.0 0.0		
19	- Other sexual offences : Not Age Specific	2.2	286	231	-55	-19.2		-2.1	-16.1			300.0		57	38	-19	-33.3		-22.2	-41.7	-100.0	66.7	19.9	16.5	-3.5		-3.9	-6.5	_	22.2 50.0		
100	obbery	1.5	1022	1264	242	23.7		18.2	48.0	1.4		86.8	0.0	188	179	-9	-4.8		21.6	72.2	-58.3	233.3	18.4	14.2	-4.2		0.5	2.3	-	12.0 19.0		
21	Robbery of business property	0.0	107	124	17	15.9		29.5		0.5	17	216.7	-50.0	48	45	-3	-6.3		-12.5	16.7	-100.0	66.7	44.9	36.3	-8.6		8.8	-9.4		50.0 100		
22	Robbery of Personal Property	1.7	915	1140	225	24.6		25.9	48.7	1.4	8	96.6	-5.9	140	134	-6	-4.3		37.1	100.0		1100.0	15.3	11.8	-3.5		1.1	3.6		20.0 20.0		
100	eft Offences	0.8	51360	52942	1582	3.1		5.3	5.3	-		16.0	-13.6	7788	6529	-1259	-16.2	-	-5.78	-19.5	-40.6	3.2	15.2	12.3	-2.8	-	-1.3	-3.4		7.0 0.1		
24	Burglary	0.6	13010	13146	136	1.0		-0.8	-2.1			17.9	-32.7	860	842	-18	-2.1		-32.7	3.0	-76.2	325.0	6.6	6.4	-0.2		-2.5	0.3		6.6 4.1		
25	- Burglary - Burglary Residential	1.1	n/a	7570	130	1.0	-	-0.0	-2.1	H		17.9	-32./	n/a	569	-10	-2.1		-32./	5.0	-70.2	323.0	n/a	7.5	-0.2		-2.5	0.3		-0.0 4.1		
26	- Burglary Business & Commercial	0.0	n/a	5576	<u> </u>	-		-				+	+	n/a	273	+			-:-				n/a	4.9	 							
27	- Burgiary Dwelling (pre-Apr 17 definition)	1.1	6717	7119	402	6.0	-	-6.6	-4.9	-0.3	2	43.9	-45.2	583	567	-16	-2.7	-	-44.4	-1.8	-75.0	350.0	8.7	8.0	-0.7	-	-4.6	0.2	-0.8 -1	11.2 10.5		
28	- Burglary Other (pre-Apr 17 definition)	0.0	6293	6027	-266	-4.2		5.6		0.1	9	33.6	-43.0	277	275	-2	-0.7	-	4.9	12.3	-77.8	300.0	4.4	4.6	0.2	-	0.0	0.4		-3.7 5.1		
29		0.5	12035	13312	1277	10.6	-	4.0		1.1	3	61.0	-31.7	625	398	-227	-36.3		-22.2	-31.1	-89.6	109.1	5.2	3.0	-2.2		-0.8	-1.9		14.4 2.0		
30	Vehicle Offences (incl. Interference) - Theft from Vehicle	0.0	7501	7788	287	3.8		-0.7	15.6	0.2	° 12		-51.7	289	122	-167	-50.5		-34.2	-51.1	-89.0	433.3	3.9	1.6	-2.2		-0.8	-1.9				
												-	-			-																
31	- Theft of Motor Vehicle	0.0	3347	3990	643 347	19.2 29.2		15.2	29.0 69.2	1.8 0.8	11 19		-11.7	289 47	243	-46 -14	-15.9 -29.8	•	-20.3	-8.9	-80.0	43.8	8.6 4.0	6.1	-2.5		-2.0	-1.9 -3.3	-	13.5 0.3		
32	- Vehicle Interference	0.0	1187	1534				-0.2			19	123.8	-	-	33	-	-		33.3	-38.5	-100.0	200.0		2.2	-1.8		0.5			15.0 12.		
33	Theft from the Remon	1.1	26315	26484	169	0.6		9.2	1.0	0.6		26.2	-7.1	6303	5289	-1014	-16.1		1.5	-21.1	-44.0	37.1	24.0	20.0	-4.0		-1.4	-5.0		12.3 3.7		
34	- Theft from the Person	1.4	1804	1430	-374	-20.7	-	-7.4	-23.4	-1.6	0 14	4.4	-50.0	67	48	-19	-28.4		100.0	5.9	-100.0	100.0	3.7	3.4	-0.4		3.2	1.7		7.1 2.8		
35	- Theft of Pedal Cycle	0.1	2114	2492	378	17.9		26.1	44.6	0.6	18	77.1	-54.7	89	62	-27	-30.3		44.4	-27.8	-100.0	200.0	4.2	2.5	-1.7		0.3	-2.1	 	8.2 2.4		
36	- Shoplifting	0.0	10158	9846	-312	-3.1		8.2		0.5	15	47.3	-42.7	5014	4188	-826	-16.5		-1.4	-21.7	-56.5	28.6	49.4	42.5	-6.8		-3.8	-7.8		24.3 5.0		
37	- Other Theft	2.1	12239	12716	477	3.9		8.9		0.9	10		-4.2	1133	991	-142	-12.5		10.2	-19.3	-29.7	62.8	9.3	7.8	-1.5		0.1	-1.8		4.4 2.8		
-	iminal Damage inc. Arson	7.4	15219	15437	218	1.4	-	13.3		1.3		22.7	-10.4	2126	1943	-183	-8.6		8.5	-17.7	-35.7	68.8	14.0	12.6	-1.4		-0.5	-3.1		-5.4 4.8		
39	Criminal Damage	7.6			194	1.3		12.5	3.8		6	23.4	-11.2	2085	1915	-170	-8.2		7.7	-17.4	-34.9	68.8	14.2	12.8	-1.3		-0.5	-3.0		-5.4 4.9		
40	Arson	0.9	503	527	24	4.8		38.7	15.8	1.2	13	55.6	-28.6	41	28	-13	-31.7		80.0	-30.8	-100.0	150.0	8.2	5.3	-2.8		1.3	-3.9	-3	33.3 8.2		

HMIC Crime Tree Data – Rolling 12 Months to May



Table 4

	Victim Based: Under Reported					Offen	ces									C	utcor	nes				Solved Rates %												
	Crime Type	% DA 2017	2016	2017	# diff.	% diff.			Yr on Yr 3m % diff.	Z	Outlier	css	District High	District Low	2016	2017	# diff.	% diff.			Yr on Yr 3m % diff.		District Low	2016	2017	% pt. diff.	12m Rol Trend % pt			Z	District High	District Low		
41	Racial/Religiously Aggravated Offences	0.1	834	1219	385	46.2		44.7	30.4	1.3			105.9	-34.3	213	227	14	6.6		14.0	9.6	-66.7	133.3	25.5	18.6	-6.9	-4	1.7	-3.3	-0.6	-29.5	11.9		
42	Hate Crime HO Definition	1.9	1261	2060	799	63.4	-	45.3	55.7				127.3	-13.5	249	303	54	21.7	-	13.6	11.9	-55.6	140.0	19.7	14.7	-5.0		3.6	-5.0		-19.0	10.0		
43	Domestic Abuse	-	13039	14132	1093	8.4		17.7	15.4	2.4			43.6	-0.8	3917	3473	-444	-11.3		-1.4	-20.5	-23.2	16.5	30.0	24.6	-5.5	-1	3.9	-9.1	-1.6	-7.6	0.4		
44	- High Risk Domestic Abuse	-	3683	2348	-1335	-36.2		8.9	-40.9	-1.3			-3.5	-51.8	1590	1104	-486	-30.6		8.7	-30.5	-46.6	13.9	43.2	47.0	3.8	-().1	7.3	1.5	-3.7	9.0		
45	- Medium Risk Domestic Abuse	-	7226	5394	-1832	-25.4		2.1	-42.9	-1.4			2.0	-39.7	1949	1539	-410	-21.0		-7.1	-44.2	-36.6	12.7	27.0	28.5	1.6		2.7	-0.6	-0.5	-3.0	8.2		
46	- Standard Risk Domestic Abuse	-	1860	6120	4260	229.0		29.7	311.2	2.6			563.8	90.2	301	756	455	151.2		-1.8	182.3	61.9	616.7	16.2	12.4	-3.8		3.2	-4.6	-1.4	-12.3	0.8		
47	- No Risk Assessment	-	270	270	0	0.0		26.0	39.4	0.0			133.3	-31.4	77	74	-3	-3.9		-19.0	0.0	-100.0	100.0	28.5	27.4	-1.1	-1	0.3	-7.3	-1.6	-27.5	18.1		
	State Based Crime							Offen	ces						Outcomes										Solved Rates %									
	Crime Type	% DA 2017	2016	2017	# diff.	% diff.			Yr on Yr 3m % diff.	Z	Outlier	css	District High	District Low	2016	2017	# diff.	% diff.			Yr on Yr 3m % diff.	District High	District Low	2016	2017	% pt. diff.	12m Rol Trend % pt			Z	District High	District Low		
48	Drug Offences	0.0	2750	3261	511	18.6		-0.8	19.5	0.8	*		86.0	-1.4	2552	3113	561	22.0		-6.2	30.2	10.0	64.3	92.8	95.5	2.7	-5	5.2	7.5	-0.3	-13.8	15.9		
49	- Trafficking of Drugs	0.0	568	608	40	7.0		16.3	14.0	0.6			125.0	-36.4	441	539	98	22.2		9.2	63.8	-34.1	222.2	77.6	88.7	11.0	-5	5.0	23.3		-69.3	70.6		
50	- Possession of Drugs	0.0	2182	2653	471	21.6		-4.4	21.0	0.7	*		97.1	-5.1	2111	2574	463	21.9		-8.8	25.0	0.0	77.8	96.7	97.0	0.3	-4	1.6	3.0		-10.1	7.1		
51	Possession of Weapons	0.8	1058	1456	398	37.6	1	39.1	64.0	3.6			53.1	-19.2	836	1106	270	32.3	1	40.0	50.8	-36.1	78.9	79.0	76.0	-3.1	C	1.5	-6.6	-0.4	-39.9	21.8		
52	Public Order	7.9	6353	8525	2172	34.2		27.4	30.0	1.7			79.8	17.2	1868	1881	13	0.7		-5.2	-9.4	-16.3	52.2	29.4	22.1	-7.3	-6	5.1	-7.8	-1.2	-12.7	-1.5		
	Miscellaneous Crimes against Society	8.1	1707	2356	649	38.0		38.6	66.5	2.5			130.0	15.5	627	751	124	19.8		15.4	18.9	-25.9	188.9	36.7	31.9	-4.9		5.1	-10.1	-1.3	-38.9	13.1		

Negative Outlier
Near Negative Outlier
Positive Outlier
Near Positive Outlier

For offences, the outliers were taken from the ForceSight (iQuanta 12m to February 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 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 May year on year %/% pt. changes) and is only shown if there is statistical evidence.

Roll 3m %/% pt. diff. - compares the 3 months to May 2017 with the 3 months to February 2017.

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

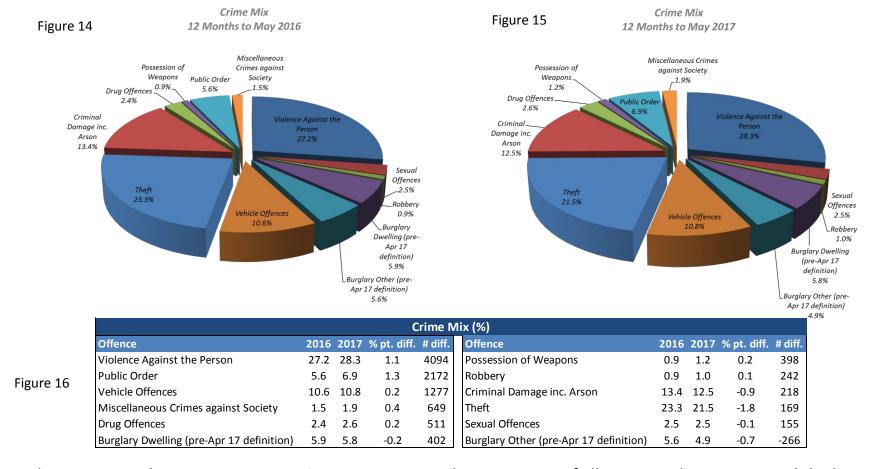
Z Score - Standard Score over 1.28 or under -1.28. Standard Scores are used to calculate the probability of an event occurring within a normal distribution; they are also used to compare two scores from different normal distributions (for example the number of offences per police District). In this document, 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.

Crime Mix – Rolling 12 Months to May 2016 v. 2017





- Violence Against the Person saw a 1.1% point increase in the proportion of all crime; it also experienced the biggest volume rise (4,094 further offences). Public Order saw a 1.3% point increase in the proportion of all crime, and experienced the second biggest volume rise (2,172 offences). These two crime types accounted for 35.2% off all crime during 12 months to May 2017, an increase of 2.4% points on the 12 months to May 2016.
- Burglary Other saw a 0.7% point decrease in the proportion of all crime and the biggest volume fall (266 offences). It was also the only crime type to experience an reduction in volume.