Police and Crime Plan 2016-2020 Monthly Performance Update

March 2017
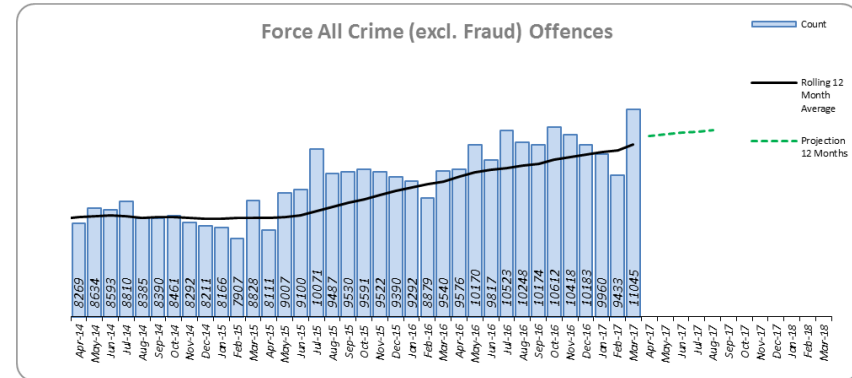
PCC
POLICE AND CRIME
COMMISSIONER FOR ESSEX

Key Areas

All Crime
- 8.7% (9643 offences) increase for the 12 months to March 2017 compared to the same period to March 2016. This represents a 0.6% points increase when compared to the 12 months to February 2017 versus 2016.
- Looking at iQuanta 12m to February 2017, Essex is placed 2nd in our MSG and 18th nationally for crime increase.
- The Force and 9 out of 14 districts have experienced statistically significant increases (please see attached 'Z Score Outliers' for district breakdown).

Figure 1

Force All Crime (excl. Fraud) Offences

Dwelling Burglary
- 6.8% (459 offences) increase for the 12 months to March 2017 compared to the same period to March 2016. This represents a 1.4% point increase when compared to the 12 months to February 2017 versus 2016.
- Looking at iQuanta 12m to February 2017, Essex is placed 3rd in our MSG and 24th nationally for crime increase.
- Uttlesford, Maldon and Tendring have seen a statistically significant increase.

Figure 2

Force Dwelling Burglary Offences

Violence with Injury
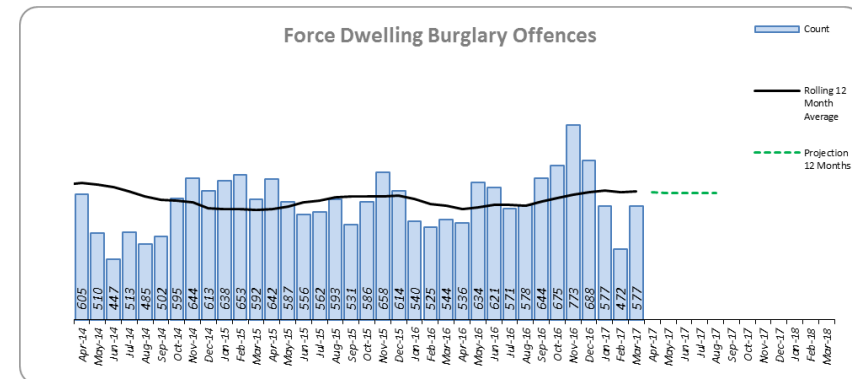
- 7.7% (897 offences) increase for the 12 months to March 2017 compared to the same period to March 2016. This represents a 0.2% point increase when compared to the 12 months to February 2017 versus 2016.
- Looking at iQuanta 12m to February 2017, Essex is placed 2nd in our MSG and 20th nationally for crime increase.
- The Force and 7 out of 14 districts have experienced statistically significant increases.

Figure 3

Force Violence with Injury Offences

Homicide

- 55.9% (19 offences) decrease for the 12 months to March 2017 compared to the same period to March 2016. This represents a 5.9% point decrease when compared to the 12 months to February 2017 versus 2016.
- Looking at iQuanta 12m to February 2017, Essex is placed 2nd in our MSG and 3rd nationally for crime change.
- The Force and 4 out of 14 districts have experienced statistically significant increases.
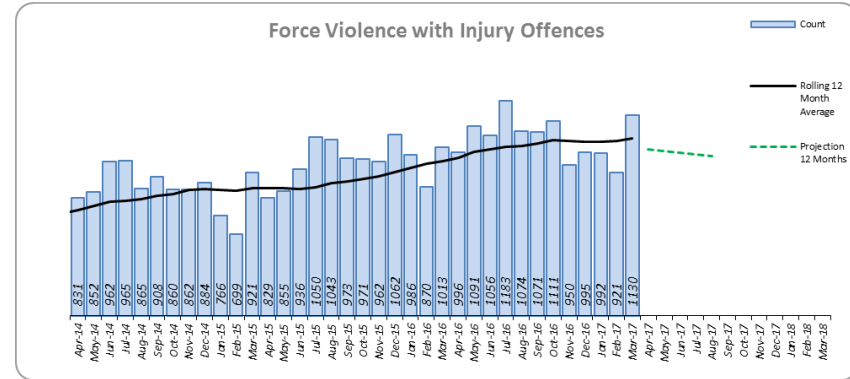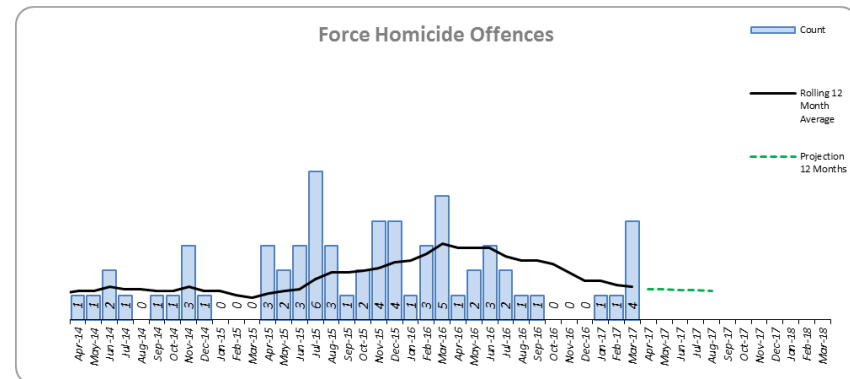
Figure 4

Force Homicide Offences

Figure 5

Domestic Abuse

- 7.2% (918 offences) increase for the 12 months to March 2017 compared to the same period to March 2016. This represents a 1.2% point decrease when compared to the 12 months to February 2017 versus 2016.
- The Force and 9 out of 14 districts have experienced statistically significant increases.

Force Domestic Abuse Offences

Legend: Count; Rolling 12 Month Average; Projection 12 Months

Values: 863, 935, 1035, 1053, 946, 919, 900, 890, 964, 963, 814, 934, 927, 1014, 991, 1171, 1048, 982, 929, 1056, 1207, 1171, 1005, 1155, 1056, 1149, 1186, 1194, 1138, 1153, 1154, 1075, 1121, 1131, 1077, 1272

Figure 6

Domestic Abuse Solved Rate

- The DA solved rate was 26.2% for the 12 months to March 2017 compared to the same period to March 2016. This represents a 4.5% point decrease when compared to the 12 months to March 2016.
- The Force and 8 out of 14 districts have experienced statistically significant decreases.

Force Domestic Abuse Offences Solved Rates %

Legend: Count; Rolling 12 Month Average; Projection 12 Months

Values: 40.21, 41.60, 41.55, 39.41, 36.26, 45.05, 40.44, 36.63, 39.00, 39.04, 39.56, 37.26, 27.62, 34.32, 29.67, 28.78, 30.25, 34.22, 32.83, 30.30, 29.33, 28.10, 33.23, 29.78, 28.31, 30.37, 27.15, 28.22, 24.43, 27.12, 29.40, 25.86, 23.55, 27.41, 20.43, 19.73
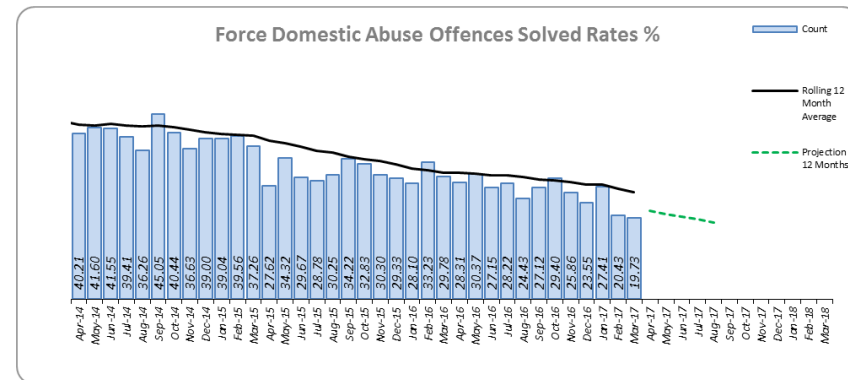
Exceptions

Racially/Religiously Aggravated Crime
- 52.3% (404 offences) increase for the 12 months to March 2017 compared to the same period to March 2016. This represents a 5.0% points increase when compared to the 12 months to February 2017 versus 2016.
- Looking at iQuanta 12m to February 2017, Essex is placed 8th in our MSG and 38th nationally for crime increase (but 25 for Crimes per 1000 pop.).
- The Force and 4 out of 14 districts have experienced a statistically significant increase.
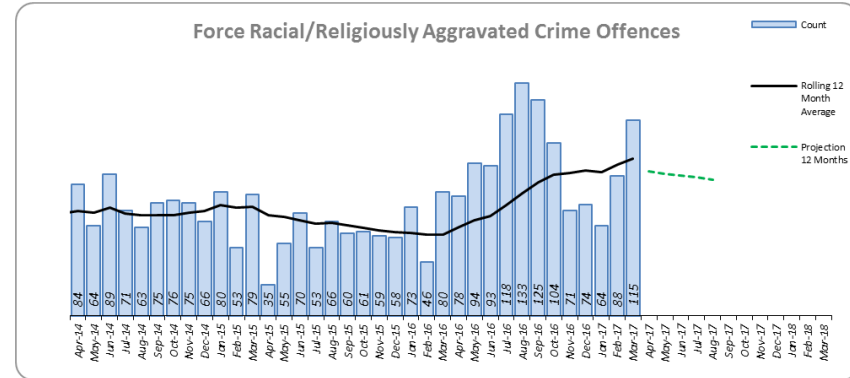
Theft of Motor Vehicles
- 14.5% (481 offences) increase for the 12 months to March 2017 compared to the same period to March 2016. This represents a 1.6% points increase when compared to the 12 months to March 2017 versus 2016.
- Looking at iQuanta 12m to February 2017, Essex is placed 4th in our MSG and 20th nationally for crime increase.
- The Force and 8 out of 14 districts have experienced statistically significant increases.
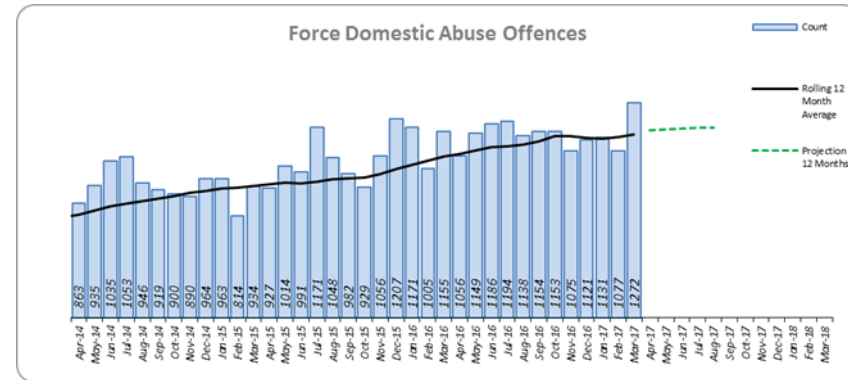
Figure 7

Figure 8

Robbery

- 17.6% (177 offences) increase for the 12 months to March 2017 compared to the same period to March 2016. This represents a 5.2% points increase when compared to the 12 months to February 2017 versus 2016.
- Looking at iQuanta 12m to February 2017, Essex is placed 2nd in our MSG and 19th nationally for crime increase (but 29th for Crimes per 1000 pop.).
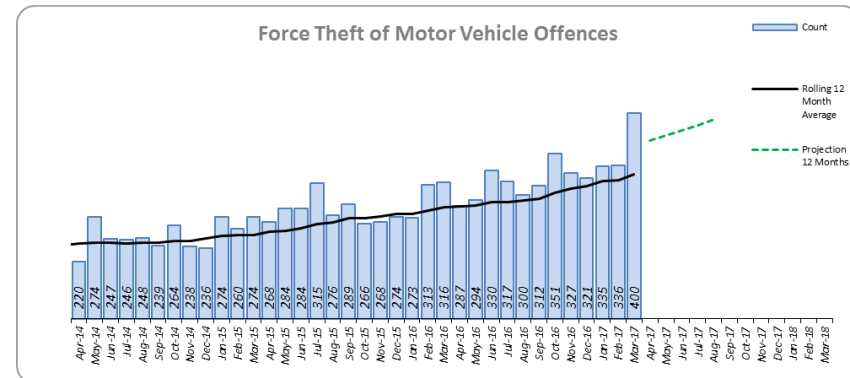- The Force and 5 out of 14 districts have experienced statistically significant increases.

Figure 9

Force Robbery Offences
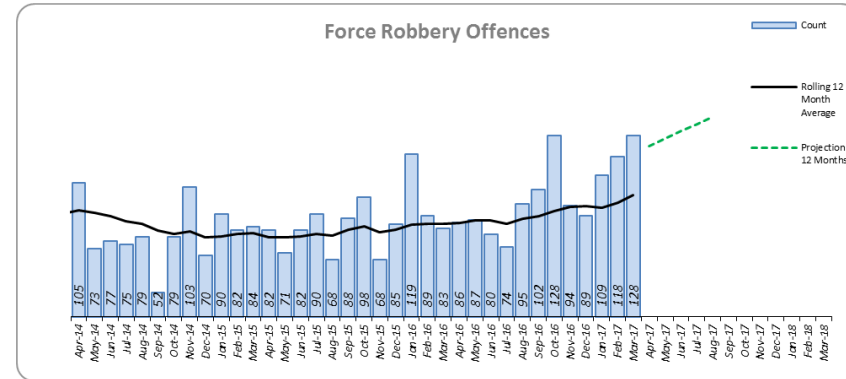
Police and Crime Plan Performance Indicators

The table below sets out the progress against the Performance Indicators within the Police and Crime Plan 2016-2020.

Table 1

Police and Crime Plan Priorities	Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Mar 2016	12 months to Mar 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			-
	Confidence in the local police (CSEW)[2]	56.9	59.8	2.9	-	⇧	-
	Number of all crime offences	111,022	120,665	9,643	8.7	⇧	✓
Priority 2 - Crack down on anti-social behaviour	Number of anti-social behaviour incidents	52,732	52,170	-562	-1.1	⇩	
	Percentage of people who have confidence that the policing response to ASB is improving[1]			Data are not currently available			-
Priority 3 - Breaking the cycle of domestic abuse	Number of incidents of domestic abuse	30,719	32,009	1,290	4.2	⇧	-
	Number of repeat incidents of domestic abuse[3]	n/k	13,489	-	-	n/k	-
	Percentage of domestic abuse offences solved	30.7	26.2	-4.5	-	⇩	✓
Priority 4 - Reverse the trend in serious violence	Number of homicides	34	15	-19	-55.9	⇩	✓
	Number of violence with injury offences	11,680	12,577	897	7.7	⇧	✓
Priority 5 - Tackle gangs and organised crime	Number of Organised Criminal Group disruptions[4]	n/k	n/k	-	-	n/k	-
	Number of drug offences in relation to Trafficking of Drugs	582	606	24	4.1	⇧	
Priority 6 - Protecting children & vulnerable people	Number of child abuse outcomes[5]	381	330	-51	-13.4	⇩	-
Priority 7 - Improve safety on our roads	Number of driving related mobile phone crime on Essex roads	5,734	4,607	-1,127	-19.7	⇩	-
	Number of driving under the influence of drink and/or drugs on Essex roads			Data are not currently available			-

Please note the figures in yellow are for 12m to February, we are awaiting March's update.

See Appendix for endnotes.

The Office for National Statistics (ONS) has developed the following approach to presenting crime statistics to help ensure a clearer, more consistent picture on recorded crime for the public.

Force

HMIC Crime Tree Data - Rolling 12 Months to March

Table 2

Top Level

Crime Type	% DA 2017	Offences 2016	2017	# diff.	% diff.	12m Trend	Roll 3m % diff.	Yr on Yr 3m % diff.	Z	Outlier	CSS	District High	District Low	Outcomes 2016	2017	# diff.	% diff.	12m Trend	Roll 3m % diff.	Yr on Yr 3m % diff.	District High	District Low	Solved Rates % 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)	-	52732	52170	-562	-1.1	-	-	-	-0.3	-	-	10.5	-14.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All Crime (excl. Action (NFIB) Fraud)	11.4	111022	120665	9643	8.7	●	-2.4	10.1	2.1	-	-	21.5	-0.5	23597	23494	-103	-0.4		-3.5	-5.4	-11.0	12.1	21.3	19.5	-1.8		-0.2	-3.0	-1.3	-4.7	0.5
- State Based Crime	5.6	11128	14895	3767	33.9		1.0	29.6	2.2			85.1	22.8	5588	6668	1080	19.3		2.6	17.2	-6.4	53.2	50.2	44.8	-5.4		0.7	-4.7	-1.3	-12.5	-0.8
- Victim Based Crime	12.2	99894	105770	5876	5.9		-2.9	7.7	2.0			16.8	-3.4	18009	16826	-1183	-6.6		-5.9	-12.8	-14.9	5.2	18.0	15.9	-2.1		-0.5	-3.5	-1.4	-5.1	0.4

Victim Based Crime

Crime Type	% DA 2017	Offences 2016	2017	# diff.	% diff.	12m Trend	Roll 3m % diff.	Yr on Yr 3m % diff.	Z	Outlier	CSS	District High	District Low	Outcomes 2016	2017	# diff.	% diff.	12m Trend	Roll 3m % diff.	Yr on Yr 3m % diff.	District High	District Low	Solved Rates % 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	32.2	29559	33803	4244	14.4		2.9	15.6	1.7			45.7	7.5	7724	7493	-231	-3.0		-8.2	-16.7	-10.7	16.2	26.1	22.2	-4.0		-2.4	-7.5	-1.4	-8.5	0.8
- Homicide	6.7	34	15	-19	-55.9		100.0	-25.0	1.4	●	12	150.0	-100.0	20	10	-10	-50.0		100.0	-66.7	100.0	-100.0	58.8	66.7	7.8		33.3	-41.7		-41.7	157.1
- Violence with Injury	32.1	11680	12577	897	7.7		-0.4	6.5	1.6		1	30.5	-9.2	3500	3307	-193	-5.5		-3.8	-16.0	-14.8	10.0	30.0	26.3	-3.7		-0.9	-6.7	-1.2	-7.6	1.9
- Violence without Injury	32.3	17845	21211	3366	18.9		4.7	21.3	1.7		7	57.3	9.1	4204	4176	-28	-0.7		-11.8	-17.0	-11.4	33.3	23.6	19.7	-3.9		-3.0	-7.5	-1.5	-7.6	1.0
Sexual Offences	14.7	2793	2949	156	5.6		3.9	10.8	1.9			43.5	-21.9	430	372	-58	-13.5		-2.6	-21.9	-84.6	66.7	15.4	12.6	-2.8		-0.7	-4.2	-0.6	-22.9	14.7
- Rape	31.0	986	1078	92	9.3		8.3	13.7	1.6			45.9	-47.2	112	63	-49	-43.8		-55.0	-67.9	-100.0	0.0	11.4	5.8	-5.5		-4.6	-8.3	-1.3	-15.3	36.8
- Rape - Under 16 yrs	2.8	327	355	28	8.6		-13.7	12.3	0.8		4	90.9	-73.9	57	39	-18	-31.6		-69.2	-78.9	-100.0	200.0	17.4	11.0	-6.4		-8.8	-21.1	-1.5	-30.2	116.7
- Rape - Over 16 yrs	44.8	659	723	64	9.7		21.5	14.3	1.5		3	70.6	-22.9	55	24	-31	-56.4		-28.6	-44.4	-100.0	100.0	8.3	3.3	-5.0		-1.8	-2.8	-0.7	-16.0	2.3
- Other Sexual Offences	5.3	1807	1871	64	3.5		1.5	9.2	1.6	○	5	78.6	-34.3	318	309	-9	-2.8		15.8	-2.9	-91.7	150.0	17.6	16.5	-1.1		1.7	-1.7	-0.2	-29.5	30.4
- Other sexual offences : Under 13	0.8	421	472	51	12.1		11.1	34.6				68.8	-40.0	90	51	-39	-43.3		25.0	-28.6	-100.0	200.0	21.4	10.8	-10.6		1.2	-9.5		-53.3	16.7
- Other sexual offences : Under 16	2.4	389	374	-15	-3.9		0.0	-10.8				220.0	-76.5	54	106	52	96.3		21.1	130.0	-100.0	1900.0	13.9	28.3	14.5		4.0	14.2		-22.4	142.9
- Other sexual offences : Age 13 to 17	0.0	6	8	2	33.3		100.0	100.0				100.0	-100.0	4	12	8	200.0		100.0	100.0	-100.0	0.0	66.7	150.0	83.3		0.0	50.0		300.0	300.0
- Other sexual offences : Over 13	10.5	701	760	59	8.4		-10.1	7.9				110.0	-22.2	120	95	-25	-20.8		-23.8	-20.0	-100.0	200.0	17.1	12.5	-4.6		-1.6	-3.1		-54.5	6.9
- Other sexual offences : Over 16	7.1	2	14	12	600.0		200.0	100.0				0.0	0.0	1	0	-1	-100.0		0.0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	50.0	0.0	-50.0		0.0	0.0		-50.0	-50.0
- Other sexual offences : Not Age Specific	2.1	284	239	-45	-15.8		22.0	-7.4				100.0	-57.1	50	45	-5	-10.0		150.0	-37.5	-100.0	250.0	17.6	18.8	1.2		10.2	-9.6		-26.3	50.0
Robbery	1.7	1008	1185	177	17.6		14.1	23.5	2.3			115.6	-11.1	195	167	-28	-14.4		52.5	24.5	-100.0	450.0	19.3	14.1	-5.3		4.3	0.1	0.1	-23.8	11.7
- Robbery of business property	0.0	102	119	17	16.7		8.6	2.7	0.3		17	275.0	-100.0	44	46	2	4.5		100.0	60.0	-100.0	150.0	43.1	38.7	-4.5		19.2	15.1		-40.0	100.0
- Robbery of Personal Property	1.9	906	1066	160	17.7		14.7	26.6	2.5		9	103.7	-37.5	151	121	-30	-19.9		40.6	15.4	-100.0	450.0	16.7	11.4	-5.3		2.6	-1.4		-37.5	13.9
Theft Offences	0.8	51425	52577	1152	2.2		-8.1	5.0				10.8	-14.6	7619	6790	-829	-10.9		-6.0	-9.0	-29.7	11.6	14.8	12.9	-1.9		0.3	-1.9		-4.5	1.4
- Burglary	0.6	13054	13297	243	1.9		-14.8	2.2				17.4	-23.2	875	835	-40	-4.6		16.1	65.6	-55.6	300.0	6.7	6.3	-0.4		2.2	3.2		-5.4	3.2
- Dwelling Burglary	1.1	6774	7233	459	6.8		-24.0	1.3	-0.1		2	36.1	-44.2	612	548	-64	-10.5		19.0	62.1	-50.0	133.3	9.0	7.6	-1.5		4.2	4.4	-1.0	-8.4	3.4
- Other Burglary	0.1	6280	6064	-216	-3.4		-2.5	3.1	1.6		8	42.6	-40.5	263	287	24	9.1		9.1	75.6	-62.5	800.0	4.2	4.7	0.5		0.5	1.9	-0.4	-3.5	3.8
- Vehicle Offences (incl. Interference)	0.4	12478	12920	442	3.5		-6.2	16.3	2.2			32.9	-29.1	636	404	-232	-36.5		7.4	-12.1	-86.2	111.1	5.1	3.1	-2.0		0.4	-1.1	-0.9	-11.0	1.8
- Theft from Vehicle	0.1	7873	7658	-215	-2.7		-13.4	9.6	0.8	○	13	35.4	-38.6	301	126	-175	-58.1		48.3	-18.9	-94.4	800.0	3.8	1.6	-2.2		0.9	-0.8		-13.9	3.1
- Theft of Motor Vehicle	0.0	3327	3808	481	14.5		7.3	19.8	3.0		11	74.4	-4.3	286	247	-39	-13.6		-7.1	-3.0	-77.8	21.4	8.6	6.5	-2.1		-0.9	-1.4		-11.9	0.9
- Vehicle Interference	0.0	1278	1454	176	13.8		-0.5	44.8	2.5		19	70.8	-25.0	49	31	-18	-36.7		-11.1	-33.3	-100.0	300.0	3.8	2.1	-1.7		-0.2	-2.2		-12.5	9.1
- Theft	1.1	25893	26360	467	1.8		-5.3	1.1				18.9	-6.7	6108	5551	-557	-9.1		-10.6	-16.7	-33.7	50.7	23.6	21.1	-2.5		-1.2	-4.2		-8.6	3.7
- Theft from the Person	1.3	1729	1509	-220	-12.7		-5.8	-16.3	-0.1	○	14	21.4	-40.0	59	48	-11	-18.6		12.5	-25.0	-100.0	50.0	3.4	3.2	-0.2		0.4	-0.3	-0.4	-2.7	6.5
- Theft of Pedal Cycle	0.1	2209	2330	121	5.5		-36.5	16.1	-0.4		18	47.9	-64.9	84	64	-20	-23.8		-35.7	-43.8	-100.0	75.0	3.8	2.7	-1.1		0.0	-2.0		-6.1	8.0
- Shoplifting	0.0	9997	9942	-55	-0.6		1.7	0.9	0.7		10	29.5	-25.2	4878	4405	-473	-9.7		-9.7	-15.1	-40.1	33.3	48.8	44.3	-4.5		-5.1	-4.4	-1.2	-20.5	5.3
- Other Theft	2.0	11958	12579	621	5.2		-3.2	7.9	-0.2		10	17.9	-3.0	1087	1034	-53	-4.9		-14.1	-21.1	-31.6	114.3	9.1	8.2	-0.9		0.9	-2.7	-0.5	-4.4	3.7
Criminal Damage inc. Arson	7.3	15109	15256	147	1.0		0.7	-0.8	1.7			24.0	-8.7	2041	2004	-37	-1.8		-2.5	-12.4	-22.9	80.4	13.5	13.1	-0.4		-0.4	-1.6	-1.0	-4.9	6.1
- Criminal Damage	7.4	14621	14748	127	0.9		0.8	-1.2			6	26.3	-9.2	2007	1968	-39	-1.9		-0.9	-13.2	-23.2	80.4	13.7	13.3	-0.4		-0.2	-1.7		-5.3	6.0
- Arson	2.2	488	508	20	4.1		-1.6	10.8			15	55.6	-50.0	34	36	2	5.9		-57.1	200.0	-100.0	300.0	7.0	7.1	0.1		-6.3	3.1		-26.2	7.4

Table 3

Victim Based: Under Reported

#	Crime Type	% DA 2017	Offences 2016	Offences 2017	# diff.	% diff.	12m Trend	Roll 3m % diff.	Yr on Yr 3m % diff.	Z	Outlier	CSS	District High	District Low	Outcomes 2016	Outcomes 2017	# diff.	% diff.	12m Trend	Roll 3m % diff.	Yr on Yr 3m % diff.	District High	District Low	Solved 2016	Solved 2017	% pt. diff.	12m Trend	Roll 3m % pt. diff.	Yr on Yr 3m % pt. diff.	Z	District High	District Low
39	Racial/Religiously Aggravated Offences	0.1	772	1176	404	52.3		7.1	36.9	1.8	✳		176.5	-12.9	195	224	29	14.9		51.4	21.7	-66.7	100.0	25.3	19.0	-6.2		6.0	-2.6	-1.0	-29.5	17.7
40	Domestic Abuse	-	12779	13697	918	7.2		3.9	4.5	2.0			57.0	-2.6	3925	3584	-341	-8.7		-11.0	-22.3	-20.3	30.9	30.7	26.2	-4.5		-3.8	-7.8	-2.0	-7.2	-0.4
41	- High Risk Domestic Abuse	-	3726	2603	-1123	-30.1		-1.9	-42.8	-1.1			-3.3	-49.7	1616	1178	-438	-27.1		-13.4	-44.1	-43.4	-3.4	43.4	45.3	1.9		-6.1	-1.1	-0.7	-3.4	8.2
42	- Medium Risk Domestic Abuse	-	6977	5875	-1102	-15.8		-10.9	-41.5	-1.8			30.3	-29.1	1906	1673	-233	-12.2		-14.7	-35.3	-35.6	33.3	27.3	28.5	1.2		-1.3	2.8	-1.1	-4.0	8.2
43	- Standard Risk Domestic Abuse	-	1778	4975	3197	179.8		17.0	228.1	2.9			377.8	74.7	312	659	347	111.2		-4.4	135.9	44.2	660.0	17.5	13.2	-4.3		-2.7	-4.7	-1.4	-11.3	4.7
44	- No Risk Assessment	-	298	244	-54	-18.1		14.1	55.3	-0.3			22.7	-72.5	91	74	-17	-18.7		28.6	50.0	-100.0	100.0	30.5	30.3	-0.2		2.8	-0.9	-1.0	-41.7	15.0

State Based Crime

#	Crime Type	% DA 2017	Offences 2016	Offences 2017	# diff.	% diff.	12m Trend	Roll 3m % diff.	Yr on Yr 3m % diff.	Z	Outlier	CSS	District High	District Low	Outcomes 2016	Outcomes 2017	# diff.	% diff.	12m Trend	Roll 3m % diff.	Yr on Yr 3m % diff.	District High	District Low	Solved 2016	Solved 2017	% pt. diff.	12m Trend	Roll 3m % pt. diff.	Yr on Yr 3m % pt. diff.	Z	District High	District Low
45	Drug Offences	0.0	2739	3212	473	17.3		-8.0	22.9	0.4	✳		83.3	-2.0	2486	3015	529	21.3		-2.1	30.5	-0.3	63.5	90.8	93.9	3.1		5.8	5.6	-0.4	-13.2	12.9
46	- Trafficking of Drugs	0.0	582	606	24	4.1		3.2	28.3	0.6			75.6	-48.1	441	511	70	15.9		-5.8	29.0	-42.9	145.5	75.8	84.3	8.6		-7.6	0.4		-51.1	58.0
47	- Possession of Drugs	0.0	2157	2606	449	20.8		-10.4	21.7	0.2	✳		94.1	-4.8	2045	2504	459	22.4		-1.3	30.8	0.0	79.4	94.8	96.1	1.3		9.3	7.1		-8.5	12.1
48	Possession of Weapons	0.8	1005	1315	310	30.8	↑	8.9	38.0	3.1			75.4	-27.3	765	1015	250	32.7		18.9	45.2	-35.5	96.2	76.1	77.2	1.1		6.7	3.9	0.2	-38.9	18.9
49	Public Order	8.1	5801	8195	2394	41.3		0.9	25.8	1.8			81.5	25.4	1751	1918	167	9.5		3.5	-8.6	-12.9	76.2	30.2	23.4	-6.8		0.6	-8.4	-1.4	-11.5	-0.7
50	Miscellaneous Crimes against Society	7.4	1583	2173	590	37.3		10.9	48.7	2.5			120.0	7.0	586	720	134	22.9		-1.6	9.1	-24.4	195.5	37.0	33.1	-3.9		-3.7	-10.4	-1.4	-37.3	16.2

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 2015/16, (a total of 19 crime types have been ranked where scores are available).*

12m Trend *- shows the direction of travel based on the last 5 years (12m to March year on year %/% pt. changes) and is only shown if there is statistical evidence.*
Roll 3m %/% pt. diff. *- compares the 3 months to March 2017 with the 3 months to December 2016.*
Yr on Yr 3m %/% pt. diff. *- compares the 3 months to March 2017 with the 3 months to March 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: (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. 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

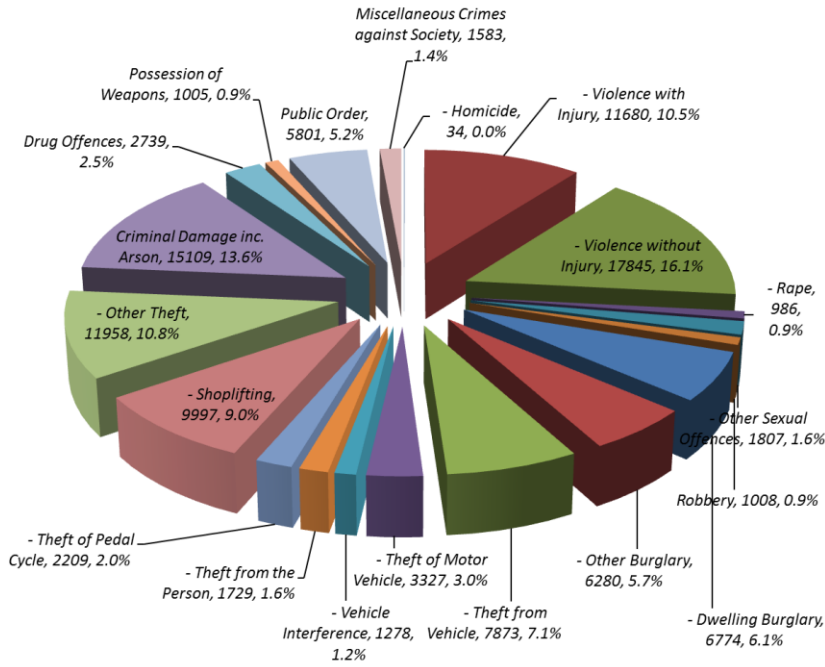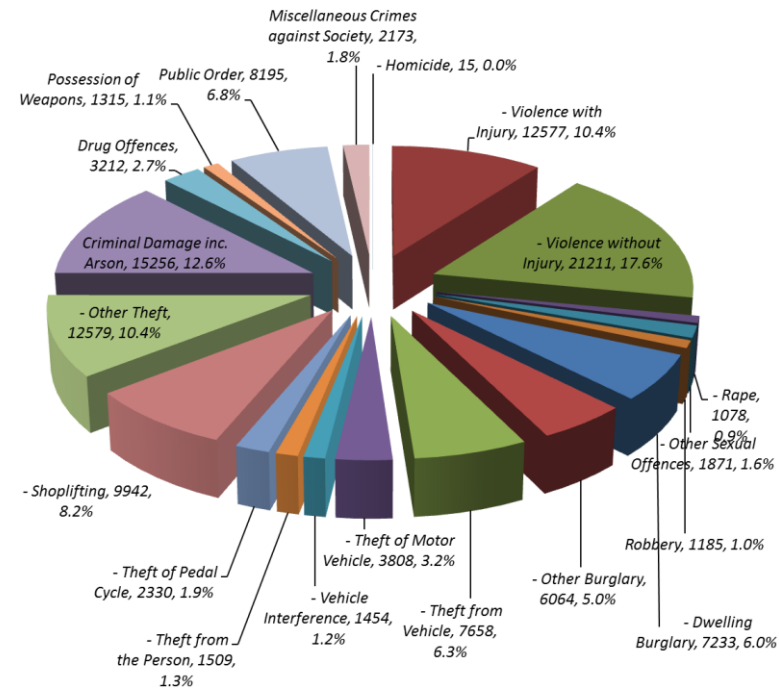Figure 11

Proportion of All Crime Offences
12 Months to March 2016

Proportion of All Crime Offences
12 Months to March 2017

The second biggest **increase** in volume crime was **Violence Against the Person**, which experienced a 1.4% percentage point rise (+4244 offences). This was predominantly driven by Violence without Injury, which rose by 1.5% percentage points (+3366 offences) which was the largest increase.

The biggest **increase** in the proportion of crime was **Public Order**, which experienced a 1.6% percentage point rise (+2394 offences).

The biggest **decrease** as a proportion of crime was **Theft**, which fell by 1.5% percentage points. However, Theft rose in volume by 467 offences (1.8%). This was predominantly driven by Other Theft (+621 offences), Burglary Dwelling (+459 offences) and Theft of Motor Vehicle (+481 offences).

[1] This question will be included in the new survey that is currently being commissioned, with the results being available quarterly from Summer 2017.

[2] Crime Survey for England and Wales (CSEW) - 12 months to September 2016 vs. 12 months to September 2015.

[3] The number of repeat incidents of domestic abuse is for Apr16 to Mar17. The previous period cannot be produced due to a change in how this measure is captured.

[4] The number of Organised Criminal Group disruptions can not be produced this month due to a recent change in the definition (January 2017). Data will be available for April 2017 data.

[5] All solved outcomes (outcomes 1,2,3,4,6,7 & 8).

* 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: (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. Standard Deviation is a measure to determine how spread out figures are from the average or 'mean' - a large standard deviation indicates the data is widely spread; if small, the data will be more clustered together.