

Police and Crime Plan 2016-2020

Monthly Performance Update

September 2017

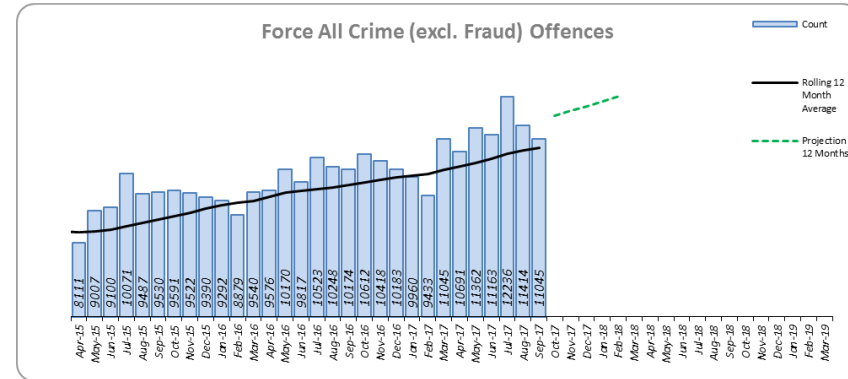
National and MSG positions are to 31st August 2017 (Essex Police data are to 30th September 2017).

Key Areas

All Crime

- 11.8% increase (13,560 offences).⁺
- Essex has the 3rd lowest increase (out of eight) in its Most Similar Group of forces (MSG), and is 13th nationally* for crime increase. Essex is 5th in its MSG and 20th nationally for crimes per 1,000 of the population.
- Increases seen in 40 out of 42 forces. The national increase[~] was 11.0% for the 12 months to March 2017.
- Six out of 14 districts experienced statistically significant increases in September 2017.
- The forecast[^] is that crime will increase.

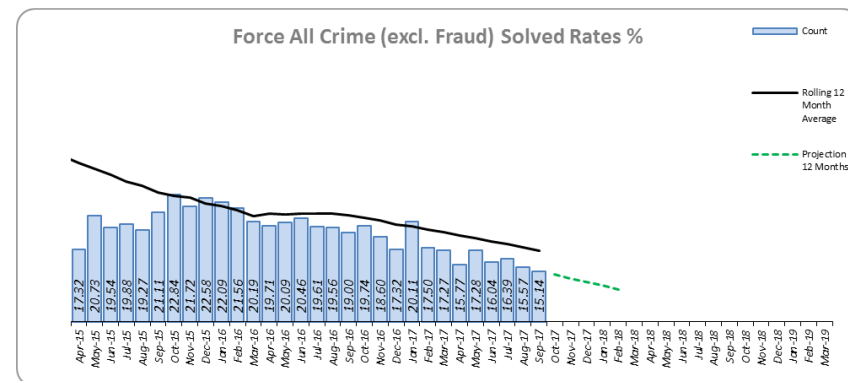
Figure 1



All Crime Solved Rate

- 3.8% point decrease (to 17.5%).
- The number of crimes solved also fell: by 8.0% (1,961 fewer solved outcomes).
- Essex is 6th in its MSG and 17th nationally for solved rate % change. Essex has the 3rd highest solved rate in its MSG and 22nd nationally for solved rate.
- The Force and eight out of 14 districts experienced statistically significant decreases in September 2017.
- The forecast is that the solved rate will decrease.

Figure 2



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

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

[~] The national increase (where the category is available) relates to the 12 months to March 2017 vs 12 months to March 2016.

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

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

- 9.5% increase (1,167 offences).
- Essex is 5th in its MSG and 19th nationally for crime increase. Essex is 5th in its MSG and 16th nationally for crimes per 1,000 of the population.
- Increases seen in 40 out of 42 forces. The national increase was 8.1%.
- 62.7% of the increase in Violence with Injury is due to the rise in Actual Bodily Harm (ABH). 83.6% of Violence with Injury is ABH; although this proportion represents a decrease from 83.9% for the 12 months to August 2017, by volume, ABH rose by 7% (732 additional offences).
- 52% rise in ‘wounding with intent to do grievous bodily harm or resist apprehension’ (333 additional offences). This was the category with the second highest volume rise (after ABH).
- 31.2% of Violence with Injury is Domestic Abuse-related.
- Four out of 14 districts experienced statistically significant increases in September 2017.
- The forecast is that Violence with Injury will increase.

Domestic Abuse

- 14.8% increase (1,992 offences).
- There are no national or MSG comparisons on iQuanta* for Domestic Abuse.
- The Force and five out of 14 districts experienced statistically significant increases in September 2017.
- The forecast is that Domestic Abuse (all risk levels combined) will continue to rise.
- High Risk Domestic Abuse 42.8% decrease (1,503 offences).
- Medium Risk Domestic Abuse 36.4% decrease (2,631 offences).
- Standard Risk Domestic Abuse 237.8% increase (5,953 offences).

Figure 3

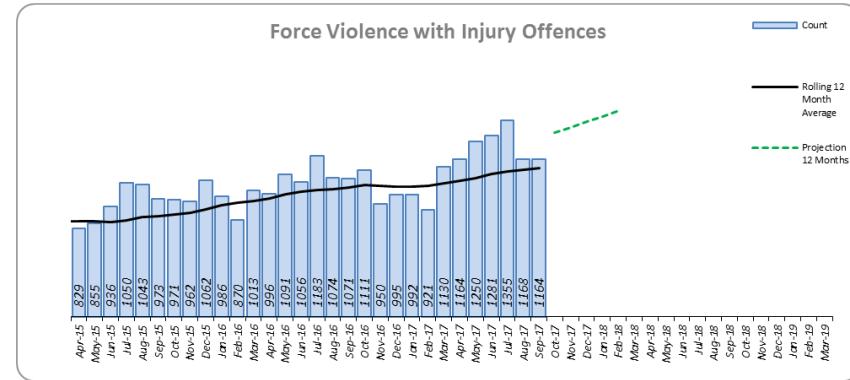
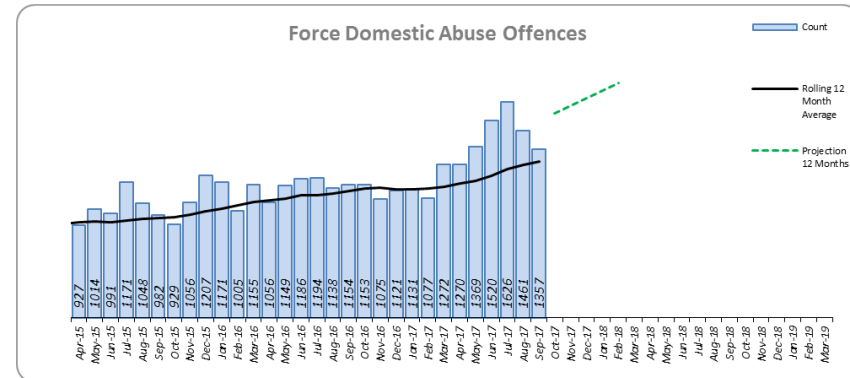


Figure 4



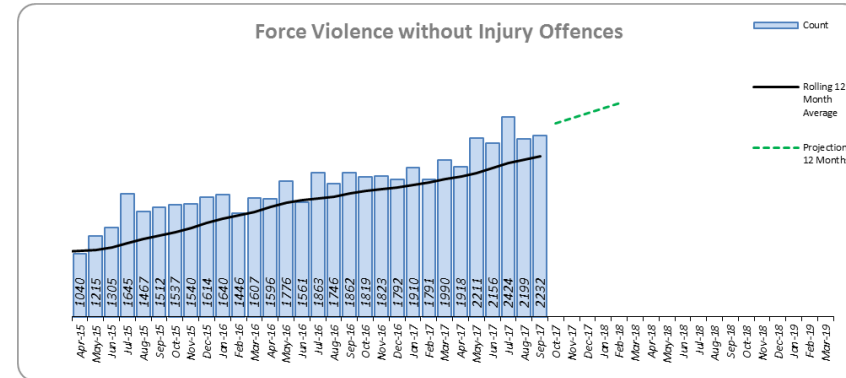
* A web-based service provided for the use of Police forces, Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs) and Her Majesty’s Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire & Rescue Service (HMICFRS).

Statistical Exceptions - Offences

Violence without Injury

- The Force and nine out of 14 districts experienced statistically significant increases in September 2017.
- 23.3% increase (4,565 offences).
- Essex is 5th in its MSG and 17th nationally for crime increase. Essex is 5th in its MSG and 24th nationally for crimes per 1,000 of the population.
- Increases seen in 41 out of 42 forces. The national increase was 25.0%.
- The forecast is that Violence without Injury offences will increase.

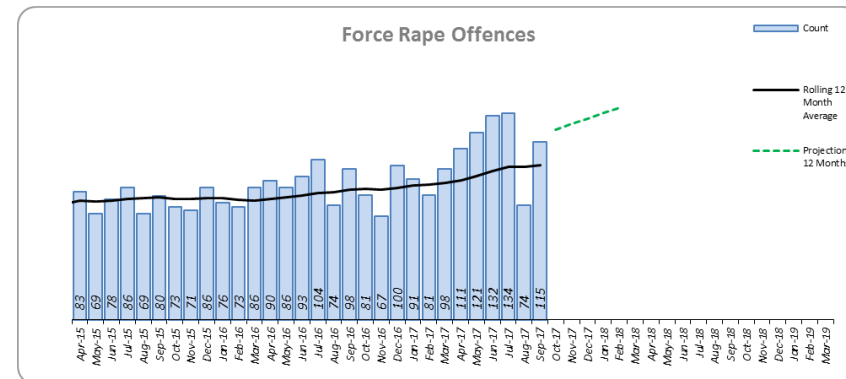
Figure 5



Rape

- The Force and five out of 14 districts experienced statistically significant increases in September 2017.
- 17.8% increase (186 offences).
- Essex has the 3rd lowest increase in its MSG and is 10th nationally for crime increase. Essex is 4th in its MSG and 11th nationally for crimes per 1,000 of the population.
- Increases seen in 41 out of 42 forces.
- The forecast is that Rape offences will increase.

Figure 6



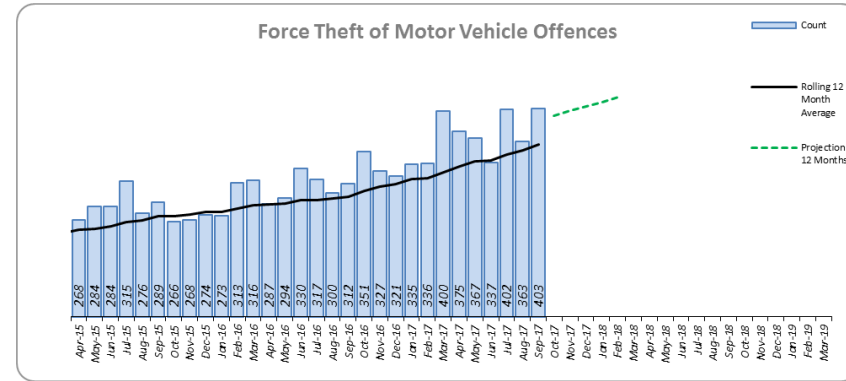
Vehicle Crime

There are three crime categories under vehicle crime: Theft from Motor Vehicle (TFMV), Theft of Motor Vehicle (TOMV) and Vehicle Interference. TOMV and Vehicle Interference were statistical exceptions. Although TFMV was not a statistical exception, it rose by 11.8% (851 additional offences).

Theft of Motor Vehicle (TOMV)

- The Force and five out of 14 districts experienced statistically significant increases in September 2017. One district saw a statistically significant decrease.
- 23.0% increase (792 offences).
- Essex is 4th in its MSG and 23rd nationally for crime increase. Essex is 8th in its MSG and 38th nationally for crimes per 1,000 of the population.
- Increases seen in 38 out of 42 forces.
- The forecast is that Theft of Motor Vehicle offences will increase.

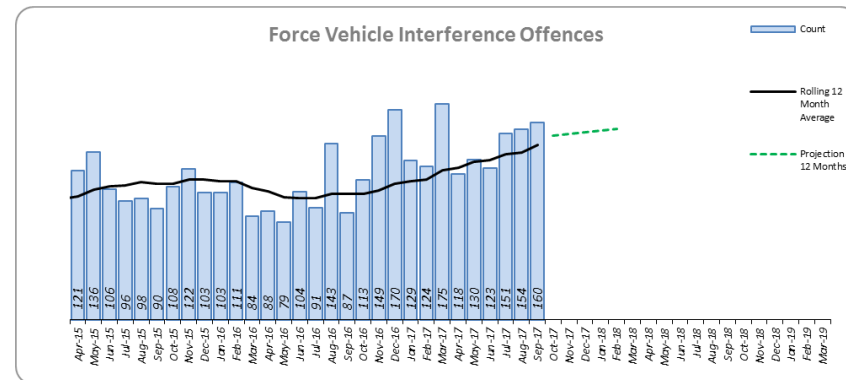
Figure 7



Vehicle Interference*

- The Force and four out of 14 districts experienced statistically significant increases in September 2017. One district saw a statistically significant decrease.
- 38.7% increase (473 offences).
- Essex is 5th in its MSG and 27th nationally for crime increase. Essex is 4th in its MSG and 23rd nationally for crimes per 1,000 of the population.
- Increases seen in 40 out of 42 forces.
- The forecast is that Vehicle Interference offences will increase.

Figure 8

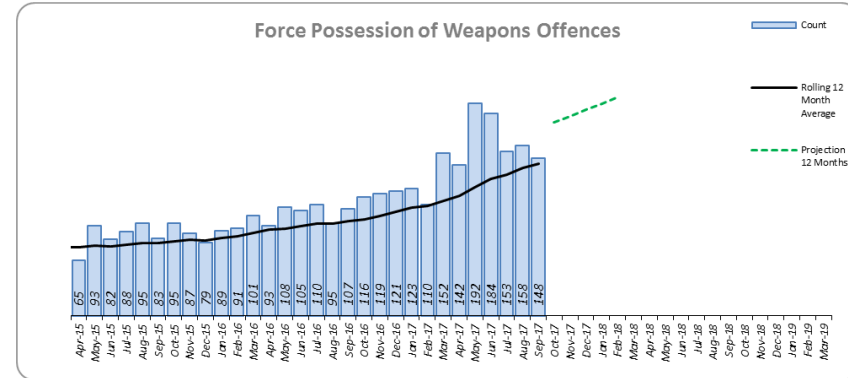


*This offence involves interfering with a motor vehicle or trailer with the intention of either stealing the vehicle/trailer, or items from it.

Possession of Weapons

- The Force and one out of 14 districts experienced statistically significant increase in September 2017. One district saw a statistically significant decrease.
- 48.9% increase (554 offences). However, 65.2% of this increase is due to offences committed at Stansted airport.
- Stansted accounts for 41.2% of total Possession of Weapons (from 21.5% for the 12 months to September 2016). This increase is due to more accurate crime recording practices.
- Essex is 7th in its MSG and 41st nationally for crime increase. Essex is 8th in its MSG and 42nd nationally for crimes per 1,000 of the population.
- Increases seen in 37 out of 42 forces. The national increase was 20.5%.
- The forecast is that Possession of Weapons offences will increase.

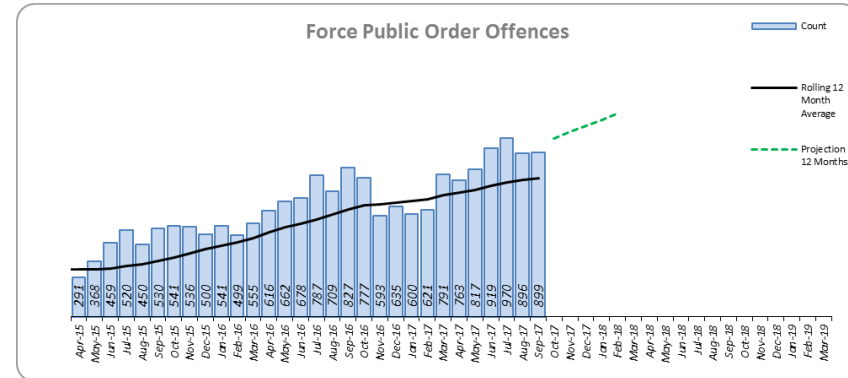
Figure 9



Public Order

- The Force and seven out of 14 districts experienced statistically significant increases in September 2017.
- 25.5% increase (1,877 offences).
- Essex is 4th in its MSG and 17th nationally for crime increase. Essex is 4th in its MSG and 25th nationally for crimes per 1,000 of the population.
- Increases seen in 40 out of 42 forces. The national increase was 38.5%.
- The forecast is that Public Order offences will increase.

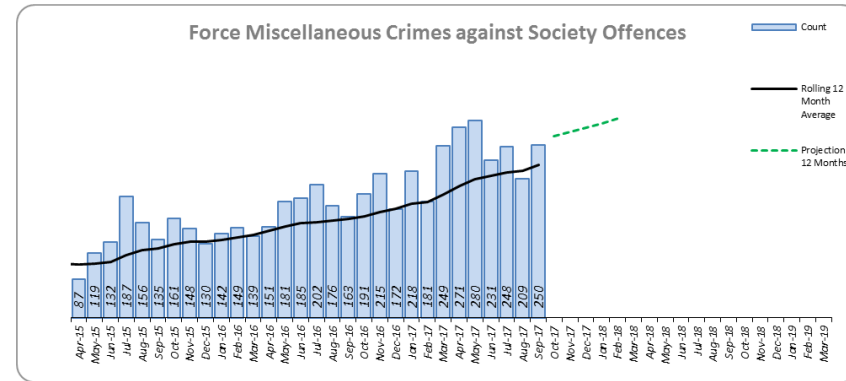
Figure 10



Miscellaneous Crimes Against Society Offences*

- The Force and seven out of 14 districts experienced statistically significant increases in September 2017.
- 38.4% increase (717 offences).
- Essex is 7th in its MSG and 33rd nationally for crime increase. Essex is 3rd in its MSG and 20th nationally for crimes per 1,000 of the population.
- Increases seen in 40 out of 42 forces. The national increase was 23.4%.
- The forecast is that Miscellaneous Crimes against Society offences will increase.

Figure 11

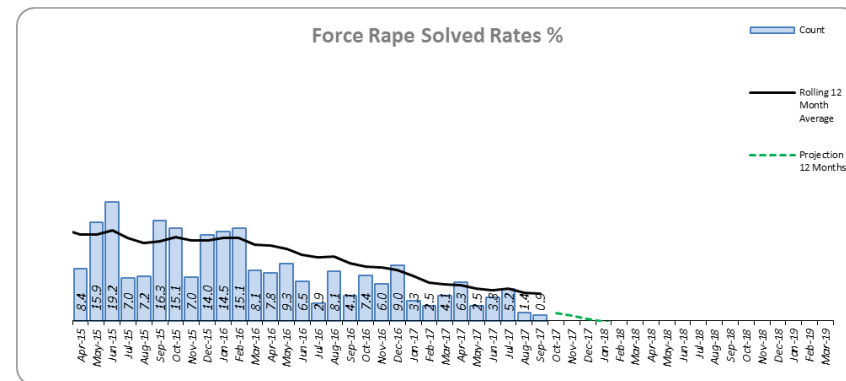


Solved Rates by Exception

Rape Solved Rate

- 4.1% point decrease (to 4.5%).
- The number of crimes solved also fell: by 38.9% (35 fewer solved outcomes).
- 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 forecast is that the solved rate will decrease.

Figure 12



*This category includes offences such as threat/possession with intent to cause criminal damage, obscene publications, perverting the course of justice, public health offences, handling stolen goods, and other forgery.

Monthly Performance Overview

TOMV Solved Rate*

- 1.4% point decrease (to 5.9%).
- The number of crimes solved also fell: by 1.2% (3 fewer solved outcomes).
- Essex is 5th in its MSG and 17th nationally for solved rate % change. Essex is 8th in its MSG and 38th nationally for solved rate.

Vehicle Interference Solved Rate*

- 1.0% point decrease (to 2.1%).
- The number of crimes solved also fell: by 7.9% (3 fewer solved outcomes).
- Essex is 6th in its MSG and 29th nationally for solved rate % change. Essex is 7th in its MSG and 30th nationally for solved rate.

Miscellaneous Crimes Against Society Solved Rate

- The Force and three out of 14 districts experienced statistically significant decreases in September 2017.
- 10.4% point decrease (to 26.2%).
- The number of crimes solved also fell: by 1.0% (7 fewer solved outcomes).
- Essex is 6th in its MSG and 23rd nationally for solved rate % change. Essex is 5th in its MSG and 26th nationally for solved rate.
- The forecast is that the solved rate will decrease.

Figure 13

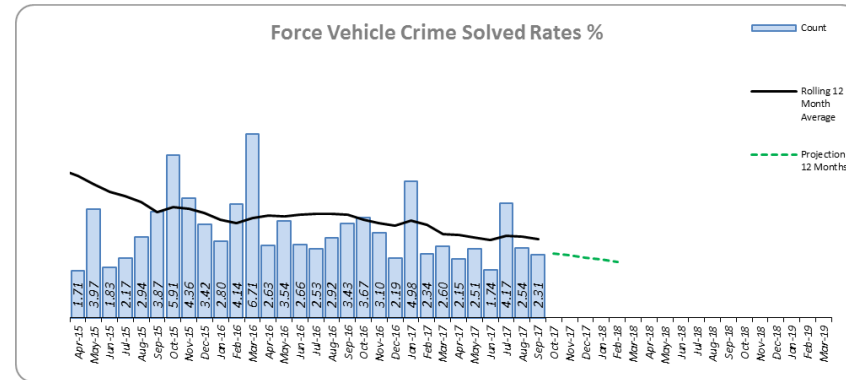
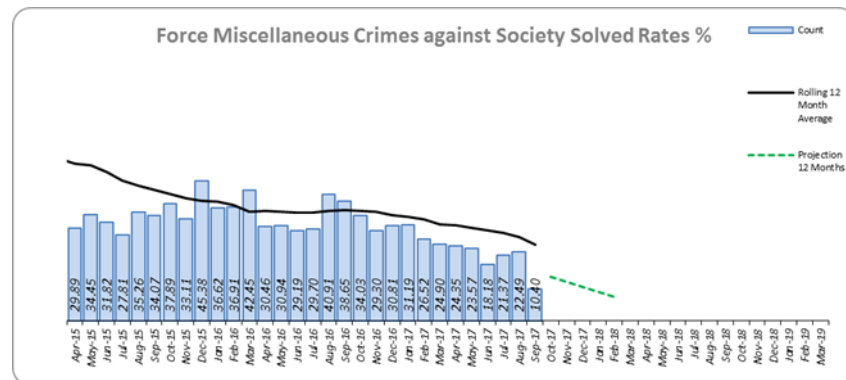


Figure 14



* Statistical Process Control (SPC) charts are not available for Theft of Motor Vehicle or Vehicle Interference solved rates.

2016-2020 Police and Crime Plan Performance Indicators

Table 1

Police and Crime Plan Priorities	Police Priority Indicators	12 months to September 2016	12 months to September 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	115,146	128,706	13,560	11.8	Deteriorating	
Priority 2 - Crack down on anti-social behaviour	Number of anti-social behaviour incidents	52,630	50,335	-2,295	-4.4	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	32,538	32,796	258	0.8	Deteriorating	n/k
	Number of repeat incidents of domestic abuse ³	n/a	13,878	-	-	n/k	n/k
	Percentage of domestic abuse offences solved	29.3	21.5	-7.8	-	Deteriorating	✓
Priority 4 - Reverse the trend in serious violence	Number of homicides	27	19	-8	-29.6	Improving	
	Number of violence with injury offences	12,305	13,472	1,167	9.5	Deteriorating	
Priority 5 - Tackle gangs and organised crime	Number of Organised Criminal Group disruptions ⁴	n/a	72	-	-	n/k	n/k
	Number of drug offences in relation to Trafficking of Drugs	552	578	26	4.7	Improving	
Priority 6 - Protecting children & vulnerable people	Number of child abuse outcomes ⁵	392	316	-76	-19.4	Deteriorating	n/k
	Child abuse solved rate	15.9	11.9	-4.1	-	Deteriorating	n/k
Priority 7 - Improve safety on our roads	Number of driving related mobile phone crime on Essex roads	5,418	2,951	-2,467	-45.5	Improving	n/k
	Number of driving under the influence of drink and/or drugs on Essex roads	1,673	1,685	12	0.7	Deteriorating	n/k
	All people killed or seriously injured (KSI) in road collisions ⁶	988	913	-75	-7.6	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 except two.
- **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.** Operational Policing Command (OPC) have stated that a 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 November 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 October 2016 to September 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 change in the definition (January 2017). The data are for the period January 2017 to September 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 September

Table 2

Force

HMIC Crime Tree Data - Rolling 12 Months to September

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 % diff.	Yr on Yr 3m % diff.	Z	District High	District Low	
1 Anti-Social Behaviour (incidents)	-	52630	50335	-2295	-4.4	-	-	-	-0.4	-	-	9.0	-10.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 All Crime (excl. Action (NFIB) Fraud)	12.0	115146	128706	13560	11.8	↑	4.7	12.5	1.2	-	-	33.7	0.6	24499	22538	-1961	-8.0	0.8	-8.8	-19.6	16.9	-	21.3	17.5	-3.8	-0.6	-3.7	-1.5	-6.8	1.8		
3 - State Based Crime	6.2	13205	16699	3494	26.5	-	1.4	18.5	1.4	-	-	53.6	14.9	6258	6778	520	8.3	-7.6	-3.8	-7.9	57.0	-	47.4	40.6	-6.8	-3.4	-8.1	-1.4	-14.5	0.8		
4 - Victim Based Crime	12.9	101941	112007	10066	9.9	↑	5.2	11.7	1.1	-	-	31.7	-2.6	18241	15760	-2481	-13.6	4.8	-10.7	-23.6	10.8	-	17.9	14.1	-3.8	-0.1	-3.3	-1.5	-6.8	1.7		
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 % diff.	Yr on Yr 3m % diff.	Z	District High	District Low	
5 Violence Against the Person	32.5	31955	37679	5724	17.9	-	6.0	20.1	1.5	-	-	34.5	9.1	8061	7118	-943	-11.7	8.7	-6.7	-19.3	26.1	-	25.2	18.9	-6.3	0.4	-5.4	-1.4	-8.8	-0.7		
6 - Homicide	15.8	27	19	-8	-29.6	-	40.0	75.0	-0.6	◇	16	66.7	-100.0	17	11	-6	-35.3	25.0	66.7	-100.0	50.0	-	63.0	57.9	-5.1	-8.6	-3.6	-0.8	-100.0	110.0		
7 - Violence with Injury	31.2	12305	13472	1167	9.5	-	0.1	10.4	1.0	-	-	1	25.8	-12.0	3565	3221	-344	-9.6	8.3	-3.3	-20.9	28.2	-	29.0	23.9	-5.1	1.7	-3.3	-1.4	-8.9	2.9	
7a - Death or serious injury by dangerous driving	-	24	33	9	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	32	19	146.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	54.2	97.0	42.8	-	-	-	-	-	
7b - Death by careless driving (drink or drugs)	-	2	0	-2	-100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0	-2	-100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-		
7c - Death by careless or inconsiderate driving	-	6	6	0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	9	4	80.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	83.3	150.0	66.7	-	-	-	-	-	
7d - Death or serious injury driving - unlicensed, disqualified, uninsured	-	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
8 - Violence without injury	33.3	19623	24188	4565	23.3	-	9.4	25.9	1.6	-	-	7	40.1	9.8	4479	3886	-593	-13.2	9.0	-12.4	-24.9	25.6	-	22.8	16.1	-6.8	-0.1	-6.3	-1.3	-9.0	-1.6	
9 Sexual Offences	14.3	2885	3379	494	17.1	-	-0.5	29.5	1.3	-	-	44.7	-9.0	451	310	-141	-31.3	27.5	-30.2	-74.0	110.0	-	15.6	9.2	-6.5	2.0	-7.9	-1.5	-24.1	19.7		
10 - Rape	29.1	1045	1231	186	17.8	-	-6.8	24.0	1.6	-	-	56.1	-46.3	90	55	-35	-38.9	-33.3	-23.1	-76.2	200.0	-	8.6	4.5	-4.1	-1.2	-1.8	-1.5	-14.3	7.1		
11 - Rape - Under 16 yrs	2.3	336	395	59	17.6	-	-14.3	21.4	1.1	-	-	4	54.8	-81.3	55	29	-26	-47.3	20.0	-14.3	-100.0	200.0	-	16.4	7.3	-9.0	1.7	-2.5	-1.6	-29.9	27.1	
12 - Rape - Over 16 yrs	41.7	709	836	127	17.9	-	-3.2	25.1	1.4	-	-	3	70.4	-24.0	35	26	-9	-25.7	-60.0	-33.3	-100.0	16.7	-	4.9	3.1	-1.8	-2.4	-1.5	-1.1	-7.7	11.8	
13 - Other Sexual Offences	5.9	1840	2148	308	16.7	-	3.4	32.9	0.8	-	-	5	132.4	-11.8	361	255	-106	-29.4	44.4	-31.0	-80.0	2200.0	-	19.6	11.9	-7.7	3.7	-11.9	-1.2	-37.4	24.0	
14 - Other sexual offences : Under 13	1.2	420	562	142	33.8	-	12.3	70.3	-	-	-	89.5	-26.7	82	54	-28	-34.1	36.4	36.4	-100.0	75.0	-	19.5	9.6	-9.9	1.7	-2.4	-	-30.3	36.4		
15 - Other sexual offences : Under 16	1.8	379	448	69	18.2	-	-21.0	32.9	-	-	-	333.3	-46.2	100	91	-9	-9.0	216.7	-28.3	-100.0	500.0	-	26.4	20.3	-6.1	25.2	-28.7	-	-140.6	43.6		
16 - Other sexual offences : Age 13 to 17	0.0	10	15	5	50.0	-	-50.0	100.0	-	-	-	200.0	-100.0	3	5	2	66.7	0.0	-50.0	-100.0	200.0	-	30.0	33.3	3.3	12.5	-75.0	-	-100.0	116.7		
17 - Other sexual offences : Over 13	12.4	730	837	107	14.7	-	29.5	41.5	-	-	-	92.3	-13.5	114	77	-37	-32.5	♦	-33.3	-48.4	-100.0	500.0	-	15.6	9.2	-6.4	♦	-5.8	-10.8	-	-14.8	15.9
18 - Other sexual offences : Over 16	16.7	6	12	6	100.0	-	-66.7	-50.0	-	-	-	0.0	-100.0	1	0	-1	-100.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0	-100.0	-	16.7	0.0	-16.7	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.0	
19 - Other sexual offences : Not Age Specific	2.0	290	246	-44	-15.2	-	-19.2	-31.5	-	-	-	66.7	-50.0	62	25	-37	-59.7	20.0	-62.5	-100.0	100.0	-	21.4	10.2	-11.2	3.1	-7.9	-	-31.9	20.0		
20 Robbery	1.2	1043	1426	383	36.7	-	12.4	48.0	0.3	-	-	100.0	-19.1	177	197	20	11.3	4.0	52.9	-44.8	700.0	-	21.0	13.8	-3.2	♦	-1.1	0.4	-0.1	-14.6	22.2	
21 - Robbery of business property	0.0	113	142	29	25.7	-	8.8	68.2	0.1	-	-	17	200.0	-80.0	47	47	0	0.0	-23.1	25.0	-100.0	150.0	-	41.6	33.1	-8.5	-11.2	-9.3	-	-57.5	66.7	
22 - Robbery of Personal Property	1.3	930	1284	354	38.1	-	12.8	46.2	0.3	-	-	8	130.8	-33.3	130	150	20	15.4	13.5	61.5	-47.8	650.0	-	14.0	11.7	-2.3	0.1	1.1	-	-18.5	14.3	
23 Theft Offences	0.9	50803	54010	3207	6.3	-	6.4	6.8	-	-	-	-34.6	-14.9	7402	6296	-1106	-14.9	4.9	-10.9	-45.4	41.2	-	14.6	11.7	-2.9	-0.2	-2.1	-	-8.1	3.2		
24 - Burglary	0.8	12883	13156	273	2.1	-	5.5	4.0	-	-	-	37.8	-29.3	806	984	178	22.1	25.5	54.0	-70.0	580.0	-	6.3	7.5	1.2	1.3	2.7	-	-4.7	9.7		
25 - Burglary Residential	1.2	n/a	8200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	n/a	690	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	n/a	8.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	
26 - Burglary Business & Commercial	0.0	n/a	4956	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	n/a	294	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	n/a	5.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	
27 - Burglary Dwelling (pre-Apr 17 definition)	1.4	6899	7054	155	2.2	-	11.1	-0.6	-0.7	-	-	2	53.2	-34.0	494	677	183	37.0	16.8	65.7	-69.2	700.0	-	7.2	9.6	2.4	0.5	3.9	-0.2	-5.0	16.1	
28 - Burglary Other (pre-Apr 17 definition)	0.1	5984	6102	118	2.0	-	-0.5	10.1	-0.7	-	-	9	40.4	-40.5	312	307	-5	-1.6	44.8	36.6	-71.4	400.0	-	5.2	5.0	-0.2	2.0	1.3	1.1	-4.6	6.2	
29 - Vehicle Offences (incl. Interference)	0.5	11888	14004	2116	17.8	-	10.7	18.1	1.7	-	-	52.9	-29.4	462	413	-49	-10.6	65.2	20.0	-67.4	137.5	-	3.9	2.9	-0.9	1.0	0.0	-0.9	-4.3	1.5		
30 - Theft from Vehicle	0.0	7227	8078	851	11.8	-	8.6	9.6	0.6	-	-	12	61.3	-44.2	171	128	-43	-25.1	73.7	13.8	-100.0	233.3	-	2.4	1.6	-0.8	0.6	0.1	-	-4.1	2.0	
31 - Theft of Motor Vehicle	1.4	3439	4231	792	23.0	-	9.3	26.2	2.1	-	-	11	43.9	-13.9	253	250	-3	-1.2	62.8	20.7	-46.7	133.3	-	7.4	5.9	-1.4	2.0	-0.3	-	-5.8	4.0	
32 - Vehicle Interference	0.1	1222	1695	473	38.7	-	25.1	45.1	1.6	-	-	19	209.5	-61.3	38	35	-3	-7.9	57.1	37.5	-100.0	600.0	-	3.1	2.1	-1.0	0.5	-0.1	-	-8.6	2.1	
33 - Theft	1.2	26032	26850	818	3.1	-	4.7	2.9	-0.1	-	-	25.4	-12.4	6134	4899	-1235	-20.1	-2.5	-20.8	-49.5	19.3	-	23.6	18.2	-5.3	♦	-1.2	-4.8	-1.2	-11.4	0.8	
34 - Theft from the Person	0.9	1718	1403	-315	-18.3	-	66.2	1.4	1.0	●	14	31.7	-37.9	59	43	-16	-27.1	-52.9	-27.3	-100.0	200.0	-	3.4	3.1	-0.4	-4.6	-0.7	-1.2	-4.2	3.7		
35 - Theft of Pedal Cycle	0.0	2034	2741	707	34.8	-	9.4	24.7	1.2	◇	18	152.4	-9.4	88	87	-1	-1.1	62.5	116.7	-75.0	300.0	-	4.3	3.2	-1.2	1.6	2.1	-0.8	-9.1	5.1		
36 - Shoplifting	0.0	10180	9868	-312	-3.1	-	2.5	0.0	-0.2	●	15	32.7	-29.0	4834	3911	-923	-19.1	-7.3	-20.7	-50.4	23.7	-	47.5	39.6	-7.9	-3.7	-9.0	-1.2	-21.4	0.6		
37 - Other Theft	2.4	12100	12838	738	6.1	-	0.3	1.1	-1.1	-	-	10	33.4	-3.6	1153	858	-295	-25.6	20.5	-29.5	-75.0	28.6	-	9.5	6.7	-2.8	♦	1.0	-2.7	-1.0	-10.5	1.5
38 Criminal Damage inc. Arson	7.7	15255	15513	258	1.7	-	-0.2	3.3	-0.1	-	-	25.8	-12.2	2150	1839	-311	-14.5	-12.9	-19.2	-41.2	22.0	-	14.1	11.9	-2.2	-1.5	-2.9	-1.4	-7.1	0.9		
39 - Criminal Damage	7.9	14778	14993	215	1.5	-	0.8	4.3	-	-	-	6	25.3	-13.4	2123	1800	-323	-15.2	-13.5	-20.8	-41.7	22.5	-	14.4	12.0	-2.4	-1.8	-3.3	-	-7.3	1.0	
40 - Arson	1.9	477	520	43	9.0	-	-24.4	-19.7	-1.1	-	-	13	112.5	-19.0	27	39	12	44.4	25.0	400.0	-66.7	200.0	-	5.7	7.5	1.8	3.3	7.1	-	-20.1	13.0	

HMIC Crime Tree Data – Rolling 12 Months to September

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	1027	1200	173	16.8		-16.1	-18.8	0.6			75.0	-18.8	239	214	-25	-10.5		9.1	-14.3	-66.7	300.0	23.3	17.8	-5.4		4.5	1.0	-1.1	-20.2	14.4
42 Hate Crime HO Definition	2.2	1656	2068	412	24.9		-17.8	-16.2	-			103.9	1.2	306	294	-12	-3.9		17.3	-12.0	-62.5	66.7	18.5	14.2	-4.3		5.0	0.8	-	-16.1	2.8
43 Domestic Abuse	-	13482	15474	1992	14.8		6.6	27.5	1.3			29.4	6.4	3944	3320	-624	-15.8		6.4	-11.2	-23.7	16.7	29.3	21.5	-7.8		0.0	-8.1	-1.8	-9.6	-0.3
44 - High Risk Domestic Abuse	-	3515	2012	-1503	-42.8		-4.8	-31.7	-1.5			-7.2	-62.2	1516	969	-547	-36.1		-6.8	-28.7	-56.4	46.4	43.1	48.2	5.0		-1.0	2.0	-1.8	-5.7	23.5
45 - Medium Risk Domestic Abuse	-	7232	4601	-2631	-36.4		4.6	-31.2	-1.5			-25.3	-47.8	1979	1345	-634	-32.0		13.4	-27.7	-50.0	-14.3	27.4	29.2	1.9		2.2	1.4	-1.0	-3.4	8.5
46 - Standard Risk Domestic Abuse	-	2503	8456	5953	237.8		7.1	166.2	1.6			806.3	113.8	376	947	571	151.9		12.9	85.8	43.3	871.4	15.0	11.2	-3.8		0.5	-4.4	-1.0	-13.2	0.8
47 - No Risk Assessment	-	232	405	173	74.6		71.0	157.7	3.3			1800.0	-36.4	73	59	-14	-19.2		-26.7	-42.1	-100.0	500.0	31.5	14.6	-16.9		-8.0	-20.7	-1.6	-68.4	0.0
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	2860	3206	346	12.1		-10.8	-7.7	-1.2	●		50.2	-24.5	2676	2973	297	11.1		-9.0	-12.5	-18.1	81.6	93.6	92.7	-0.8		1.8	-4.9	-0.5	-19.3	21.0
49 - Trafficking of Drugs	0.0	552	578	26	4.7		-10.2	-15.4	-1.1			160.0	-28.6	472	460	-12	-2.5		-11.9	-30.5	-50.0	600.0	85.5	79.6	-5.9		-1.3	-14.6	-	-129.2	123.3
50 - Possession of Drugs	0.0	2308	2628	320	13.9		-11.0	-5.8	-0.9	●		62.2	-24.8	2204	2513	309	14.0		-8.6	-8.7	-21.7	52.8	95.5	95.6	0.1		2.5	-3.0	-	-8.9	7.2
51 Possession of Weapons	0.8	1132	1686	554	48.9		-11.8	48.7	1.3	○		65.6	-4.5	878	1272	394	44.9		-20.1	54.1	-43.8	44.9	77.6	75.4	-2.1		-7.2	2.5	0.3	-34.1	12.1
52 Public Order	8.2	7347	9224	1877	25.5		10.6	19.7	1.5			65.4	3.6	2020	1856	-164	-8.1		12.6	-4.0	-30.2	218.8	27.5	20.1	-7.4		0.3	-4.6	-1.0	-14.6	11.7
53 Miscellaneous Crimes against Society	10.1	1866	2583	717	38.4		-7.1	34.2	1.6			150.0	19.2	684	677	-7	-1.0		-25.7	-32.1	-27.2	108.3	36.7	26.2	-10.4		-4.8	-18.7	-2.1	-38.0	3.7

- Negative Outlier ●
- Near Negative Outlier ○
- Positive Outlier ●
- Near Positive Outlier ○

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

Roll 3m %/pt. diff. - compares the 3 months to September 2017 with the 3 months to June 2017.

Yr on Yr 3m %/pt. diff. - compares the 3 months to September 2017 with the 3 months to September 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 15

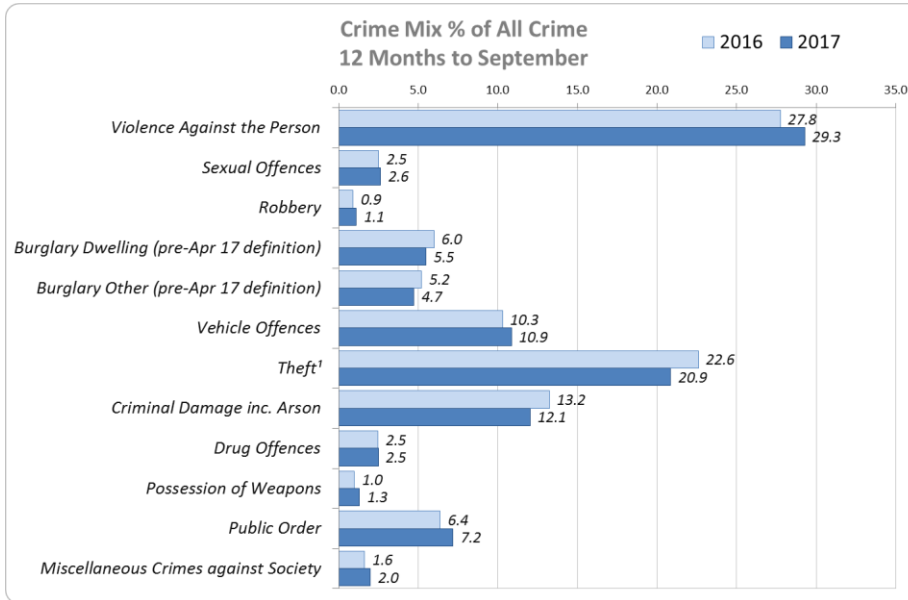
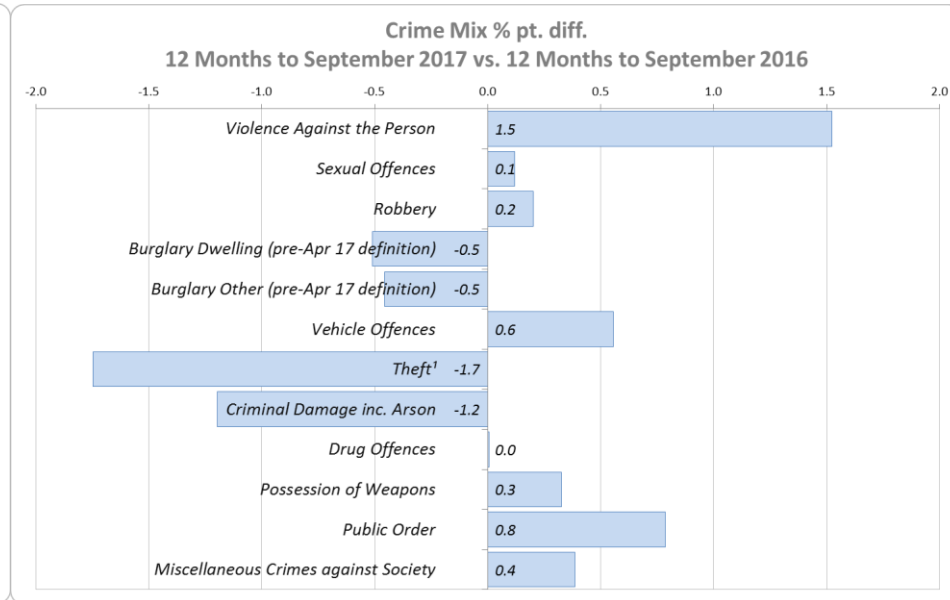


Figure 16



- Violence Against the Person saw a 1.5% point increase in the proportion of all crime; it also experienced the biggest volume rise (5,724 further offences). Vehicle Offences saw a 0.6% point increase in the proportion of all crime, and experienced the second biggest volume rise (2,116 offences). These two crime types accounted for 40.2% of all crime during 12 months to September 2017 (an increase of 2.1% points on the 12 months to September 2016).
- 12.0% of crime is Domestic Abuse-related; this proportion has remained stable. Domestic Abuse-related Violence Against the Person also remained stable at 32.5%. However, there was an increase in the proportion of Domestic Abuse-related Sexual Offences (to 14.3% from 13.7% for the 12 months to August 2017).