

Police and Crime Plan 2016-2021

Monthly Performance Update

September 2020

National and MSG positions are to 31st July 2020 (Essex Police data are to 30th September 2020).



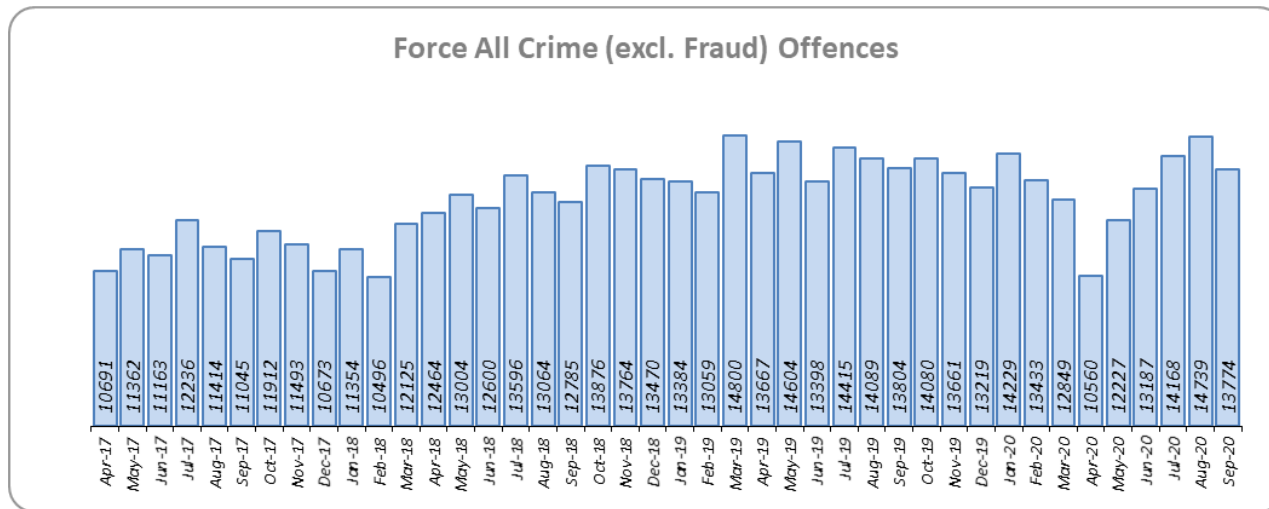
Version 1.4
Produced October 2020
Performance Analysis Unit, Essex Police
Sensitivity: Official

Executive Summary

- **Four of the seven PFCC Priorities** for Essex Police have been given a recommended grade of **'Good'**. Recommended grades have been determined with reference to comparisons with Essex Police's Most Similar Group (MSG) of forces, internal Key Performance Indicators (KPIs), and professional judgement.
- **Three of the seven PFCC priorities** – 1 (More local, visible and accessible policing), 2 (Crack down on anti-social behaviour) and 4 (Tackling gangs and serious violence) – have been given a recommended grade of **'Requires Improvement'**.
- **All Crime fell by 5.5% for the 12 months to September 2020** compared to the 12 months to September 2019; this equates to 9,286 fewer offences. This decrease has been heavily influenced by the Government's restrictions on gathering and movement in relation to COVID-19. When restrictions were eased following lockdown, crime levels increased; in August 2020, crime levels were above those experienced in the same month in 2019. However, with the recent re-implementation of some restrictions, crime volumes in September 2020 are comparable to those experienced in September 2019: Essex Police recorded 30 fewer offences (-0.2%) in September 2020 compared to September 2019. Each change in the rules relating to social distancing has affected the number of All Crime offences reported to Essex Police.*
- The number of **anti-social behaviour (ASB) incidents was 13.8% higher in September 2020** compared to September 2019 (465 more incidents). The number of ASB incidents has been reducing steadily since May 2020, a month in which 47.8% more incidents were recorded compared to May 2019. The decrease is due to the gradual easing of the Government's restrictions, and activities considered to be anti-social during the lockdown period now being permitted, such as social gatherings. Despite the Government's re-implementation of some restriction of movement in September 2020, the number of ASB incidents decreased compared to the number recorded in August 2020.
- Confidence (Essex Police internal survey) is at 69.7% (results to the 12 months to June 2020). **Compared to year ending June 2019, confidence in the local police increased by 4.1% points.** Confidence in the local police from the Crime Survey of England and Wales (CSEW) places Essex eighth in its MSG, however, and 6.5% points below the MSG average.
- No crime type was either statistically high or low in the month of September 2020.

* Please see table showing the affect of social distancing measures on pages 12 and 13.

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Sep 2019	12 months to Sep 2020	Number Difference	% Difference	Essex per 1,000 pop.	MSG Ave per 1,000 pop.	# diff.	Essex MSG Position
Number of all crime offences	168,237	158,951	-9,286	-5.5	86.2	74.8	11.4	8



Essex experienced a 5.5% decrease in All Crime (9,286 fewer offences) for the 12 months to September 2020 compared to the 12 months to September 2019. Essex is eighth in its Most Similar Group of forces (MSG) for crime per 1,000 population.

This decrease in crime has been heavily influenced by the Government’s restrictions on gathering and movement in relation to COVID-19. When restrictions were eased following lockdown, crime levels increased; in August 2020, crime levels were above those experienced in the same month in 2019. However, with the recent re-implementation of some restrictions, crime volumes in September 2020 are comparable to those experienced in September 2019: Essex Police recorded 30 fewer offences (-0.2%) in September 2020 compared to September 2019.

Essex was graded as Outstanding in its recent HMICFRS Crime Data Integrity (CDI) inspection. Essex Police is only the third force of the 41 that have been inspected judged as outstanding on the first visit in this inspection programme.

Priority 1 - More local, visible and accessible policing

Grade: **Requires Improvement**

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Jun 2019	12 months to Jun 2020	% pt. Difference	% Difference
Percentage of people who have confidence in policing in Essex (internal survey)	65.6	69.7	4.1	-
<i>Confidence Interval</i>	1.1	1.0		

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Mar 2019	12 months to Mar 2020	Number Difference	% Difference	Essex	MSG Ave	# diff.	Essex MSG Position
Confidence in the local police (Crime Survey of England and Wales)	46.9	48.6	1.6	-	48.6	55.1	-6.5	8
<i>Confidence Interval</i>	4.5	3.9			3.9	1.6		

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Sep 2019	12 months to Sep 2020	Number Difference	% Difference	Essex	MSG Ave	# diff.	Essex MSG Position
Harm (Crime Severity) Score* v. Most Similar Group of Forces (MSG) - All Crime	-	13.0	-	-	13.0	11.2	1.8	8
Emergency response attendance within 15 mins (urban) or 20 mins (rural) (GOS %)**	71.6	77.8	6.2	-				

Confidence (Essex Police internal survey) is at 69.7% (results to the 12 months to June 2020). Compared to year ending June 2019, confidence in the local police has significantly increased (an improvement of 4.1% points). Confidence in the local police from the Crime Survey of England and Wales (CSEW) places Essex eighth in its MSG, and 6.5% points below the Most Similar Group of Forces (MSG) average. However, the sample size from this survey is not representative at a sufficiently small scale to measure local level results. The Essex Police internal survey (results detailed above) was therefore introduced to achieve a more accurate local measure with only a small margin of error. The results from the Essex Police survey show that the Force performs significantly better on confidence in local policing than the results from the CSEW, which asks the same question.

The All Crime Harm (Crime Severity) Score* (13.0) places Essex eighth (last) in its MSG.

Essex Police performance in relation to emergency response attendance within 15 minutes (urban) or 20 minutes (rural) remains below the 80% target for the 12 months to September 2020. Performance improved by 6.2 percentage points when compared to the 12 months to September 2019.

Due to the fact that Essex is 8th in its MSG for all comparable metrics and that the emergency response grade of service remains below target, a grade of Requires Improvement is recommended.

Please note:

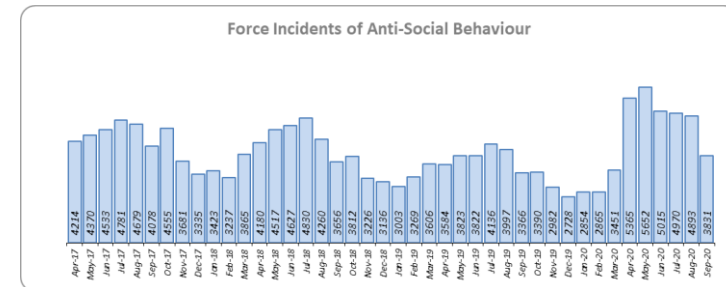
* Crime Severity Scores (as calculated by the Office for National Statistics) measure the 'relative harm' of crimes by taking into account both their volume and their severity. Data are for the 12 months to July 2020.

** Grade of Service.

Priority 2 - Crack down on anti-social behaviour

Grade: **Requires Improvement**

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Sep 2019	12 months to Sep 2020	Number Difference	% Difference
Number of anti-social behaviour incidents	43,010	48,178	5,168	12.0



Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Mar 2019	12 months to Mar 2020	Number Difference	% Difference	Essex	MSG Ave	# diff.	Essex MSG Position
ASB Perception:- Perception that ASB is a problem (CSEW)	3.3	4.3	1.0	-	4.3	4.8	-0.5	4
<i>Confidence Interval</i>	2.5	2.9			2.9	1.4		

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Jun 2019	12 months to Jun 2020	% pt. Difference	% Difference
Percentage of people who have confidence Essex Police and the organisations they work with are dealing with ASB (internal survey)	62.8	69.4	6.6	-
<i>Confidence Interval</i>	1.2	1.1		

Essex experienced a 12.0% increase (5,168 more) in Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) incidents for the 12 months to September 2020 compared to the 12 months to September 2019; this increase was due to the COVID-19 restriction period, with many additional reports relating to activities that were previously not considered to be ASB, for example social gatherings, as well as shops and businesses continuing to trade. Although ASB also increased by 13.8% in September 2020 compared to September 2019 (465 more incidents), the number of incidents reported has been reducing since May 2020; this decrease is due to the gradual easing of the Government's restrictions. Despite the Government's re-implementation of some restriction of movement in September 2020, the number of ASB incidents decreased compared the number recorded in August 2020.

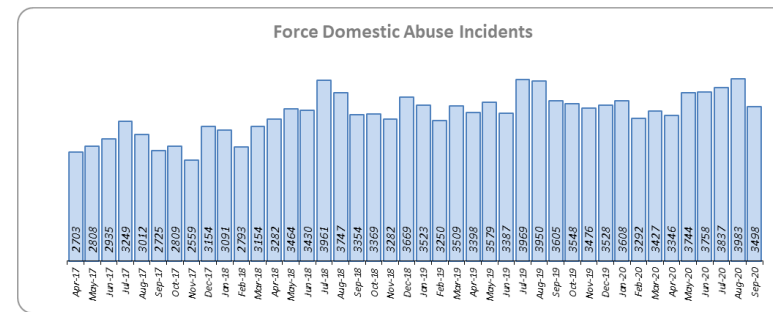
ASB Perception (from the Crime Survey of England and Wales) in Essex experienced a 1.0% point increase (decline). Essex is 0.5% points better than the MSG average; this places Essex fourth in its Most Similar Group of forces. The results of Essex's internal survey in relation to how well residents perceive Essex Police and partner organisations to be dealing with ASB showed a significant improvement: 6.6% points.

Due to the fact that the number of ASB incidents is 12% higher than the same period last year, a grade of Requires Improvement is recommended.

Priority 3 - Breaking the cycle of domestic abuse

Grade: **Good**

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Sep 2019	12 months to Sep 2020	Number Difference	% Difference
Number of incidents of domestic abuse	42,490	43,045	555	1.3
Number of repeat incidents of domestic abuse	20,028	19,792	-236	-1.2
Number of domestic abuse arrests	11,898	13,876	1,978	16.6
Number of Domestic Violence Protection Notices (DVPNs) and Protection Orders (DVPOs)	173	262	89	51.4



Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Sep 2019	12 months to Sep 2020	Number Difference	% Difference
Total domestic abuse offences solved	3,127	3,499	372	11.9
High Risk domestic abuse offences solved	776	755	-21	-2.7
Medium Risk domestic abuse offences solved	1,017	956	-61	-6.0
Standard Risk domestic abuse offences solved	1,121	1,605	484	43.2

Essex experienced a 1.3% increase (555 more) in Domestic Abuse incidents and a 1.2% decrease (236 fewer) in repeat incidents of Domestic Abuse for the 12 months to September 2020 compared to the 12 months to September 2019. However, there was a 16.6% increase (1,978 more) in Domestic Abuse arrests and a 51.4% increase (89 more) in Domestic Violence Protection Notices (DVPN) and Protection Orders (DVPO) in the 12 months to September 2020 compared to the 12 months to September 2019.

There was an 11.9% increase (372 more) in the number of solved Domestic Abuse outcomes in the 12 months to September 2020 compared to the 12 months to September 2019.

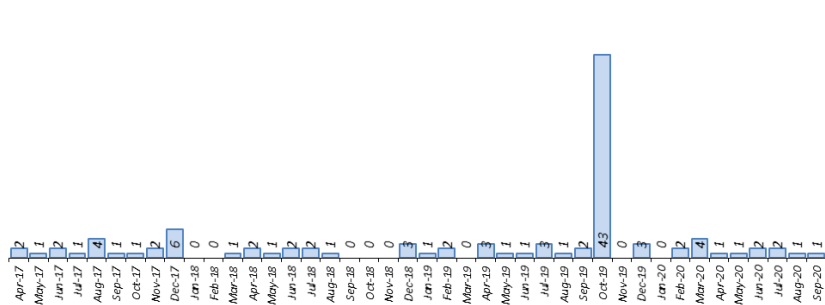
Due to the decrease in repeat incidents of Domestic Abuse and the increase in Domestic Abuse offences solved, a grade of Good is recommended.

Priority 4 – Tackling gangs and serious violence

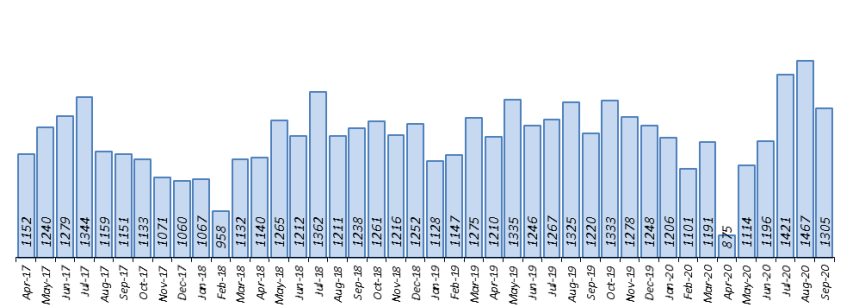
Grade: **Requires Improvement**

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Sep 2019	12 months to Sep 2020	Number Difference	% Difference	Essex per 1,000 pop.	MSG Ave per 1,000 pop.	# diff.	Essex MSG Position
Number of homicides	19	60	41	215.8	0.033	0.012	0.021	8
Number of violence with injury offences (new definition from Nov 2017)	15,214	14,725	-489	-3.2	7.906	8.096	-0.191	4

Force Homicide Offences



Force Violence with Injury Offences



Essex saw an increase of 41 Homicides (to 60 offences) for the 12 months to September 2020 compared to the 12 months to September 2019. This includes the tragic incident where 39 Vietnamese nationals were discovered in a lorry trailer in Grays in October 2019. Essex is eighth in its Most Similar Group (MSG) of forces for offences per 1,000 population, and is higher than the MSG average.

There was a 3.2% decrease (489 fewer offences) in Violence with Injury offences. Essex is fourth in its MSG for offences per 1,000 population, and is slightly better than the MSG average. Despite this decrease there is a rise in domestic abuse related Violence with Injury (8.8% increase, 465 more offences); 39.1% of Violence with Injury is domestic abuse-related.

Priority 4 – Tackling gangs and serious violence

Grade: **Requires Improvement**

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Sep 2019	12 months to Sep 2020	Number Difference	% Difference	Essex	MSG Ave	# diff.	Essex MSG Position
Harm (Crime Severity) Score* v. Most Similar Group of Forces (MSG) for Violence with Injury, Rape, Other Sexual Offences and Robbery of Personal Property	-	7.7	-	-	7.7	6.7	1.0	8
Number of Violence with Injury, Rape, Other Sexual Offences and Robbery of Personal Property solved	2,951	3,059	108	3.7				
Stop and search for weapons	2,373	3,472	1,099	46.3				
Knife-enabled crime**	891	1,493	602	67.6				

The combined harm (Crime Severity) score* (7.7) for Violence with Injury, Rape, Other Sexual Offences and Robbery of Personal Property places Essex eighth in its Most Similar Group of Forces (MSG).

Despite a decrease in the numbers of Violence with Injury investigations that were solved there was a 3.7% increase (108 more) in the number of solved high harm offences (Violence with Injury, Rape, Other Sexual Offences and Robbery of Personal Property combined) in the 12 months to September 2020 compared to the 12 months to September 2019. This is being driven by an increase in the number of Rape and Other Sexual Offences solved. Please see page 17 for the numbers of solved for each category.

There was a 46.3% increase (1,099 more) in the number of stop and search for weapons in the 12 months to September 2020 compared to the 12 months to September 2019. This is a result of both increased police proactivity and improvements in technology.

There was a 67.6% increase (602 more) in the number of Knife-enabled crime offences in the 12 months to September 2020** compared to the 12 months to September 2019.

Due to the fact that Essex is above the MSG average for Homicide and high harm offences a grade of Requires Improvement is recommended.

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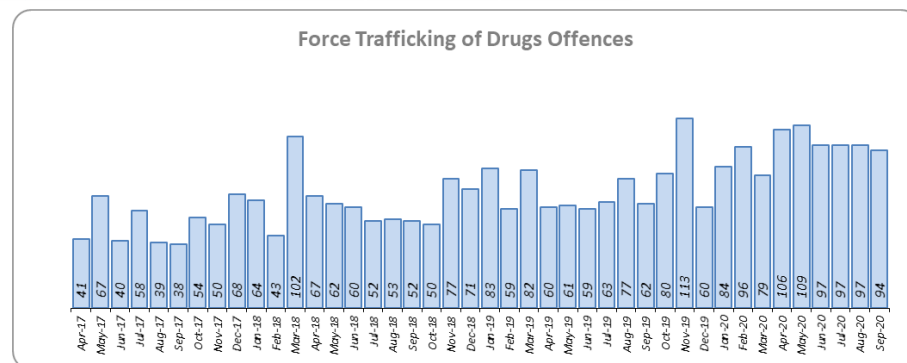
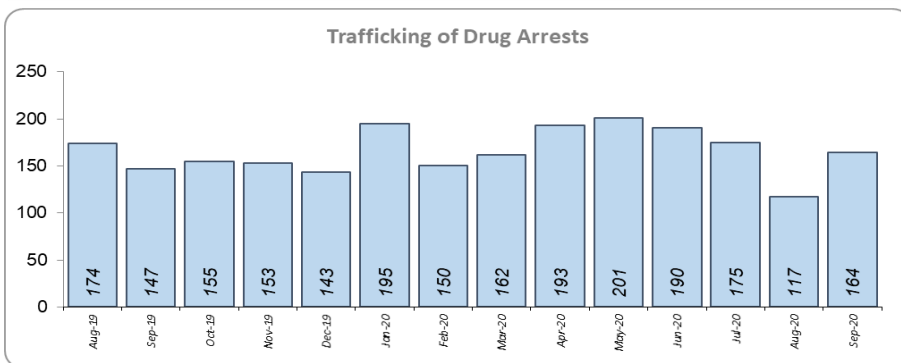
* Crime Severity Scores (as calculated by the Office for National Statistics) measure the 'relative harm' of crimes by taking into account both their volume and their severity. Data are for the 12 months to July 2020.

** The number of knife crime offences is an indicator of how effective Essex Police is at identifying knife-enabled offences, and is not necessarily reflective of the number of these offences that have been committed in the county. This is because the identification of these offences is reliant on the appropriate indicator being manually added to the crime record. A manual review of knife flags was conducted and missing flags were added retrospectively. Additionally a new data quality process was introduced in June 2020. Whilst this has enabled us to better understand knife crime in Essex, the process has consequently 8 inflated the figures. As such, no inferences can be drawn as to the current trend.

Priority 5 – Disrupting and preventing organised crime

Grade: **Good**

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Sep 2019	12 months to Sep 2020	Number Difference	% Difference
Number of Organised Criminal Group disruptions*	47	98	51	108.5
Trafficking of drugs arrests	1,795	1,968	173	9.6



98 Organised Crime Group (OCG) disruptions were conducted in Essex in January to July 2020* inclusive compared with 47 in the same months in 2019 (51 more). In January 2019 there was a change in the way in which the number of OCG disruptions were counted; this follows National Crime Agency (NCA) and Eastern Region Special Operations Unit (ERSOU) guidance to ensure that all forces record disruptions in the same way. Year-on-year comparisons can only therefore be made from January 2020.

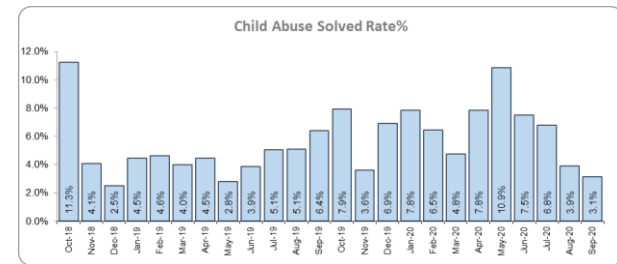
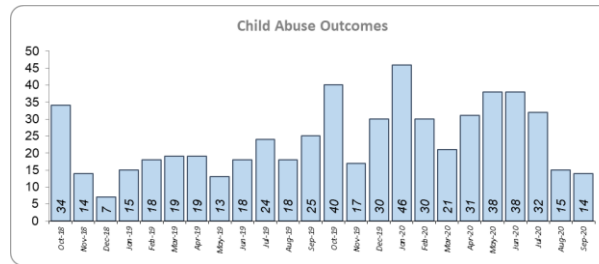
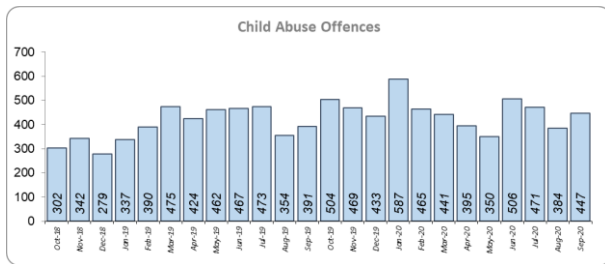
Trafficking of drug arrests, which are also as a result of police proactivity, increased by 9.6% (173 more) for the 12 months to September 2020 compared to the 12 months to September 2019. In the same period, 35.3% more trafficking of drugs offences have been recorded (294 more offences to 1,128).

Due to the increase in Trafficking of Drug Arrests, a grade of Good is recommended.

Please note:

* the number of Organised Crime Group disruptions are a comparison of January to July 2019 and January to July 2020, as there was a change in the method by which these disruptions were counted from January 2019. Please note that there is currently a backlog in the recording of disruptions onto police systems; disruptions conducted between February to July 2020 that were not previously recorded in previous reports have since been added. Also due to these delays, data for August to September 2020 are not yet available.

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Sep 2019	12 months to Sep 2020	Number Difference	% Difference
Number of child abuse outcomes	240	361	121	50.4
Number of child abuse offences	4,770	5,483	713	14.9
Child abuse solved rate	5.0	6.6	1.6	-
Child Sexual Abuse/Exploitation investigations	2,066	2,027	-39	-1.9
Modern Slavery referrals made to the National Referral Model (NRM)*	60	47	-13	-21.7



Although there was a 1.9% decrease (39 fewer) in the number of Child Sexual Abuse/Exploitation investigations in the 12 months to September 2020 compared to the 12 months to September 2019, there was a 50.4% increase (121 more) in the number of solved Child Abuse Outcomes in the 12 months to September 2020 compared to the 12 months to September 2019.

14.9% more Child Abuse offences (an additional 713) were recorded in the 12 months to September 2020 compared to the 12 months to September 2019. There was a 1.6% point increase in the solved rate (from 5.0% to 6.6%).

47 Modern Slavery referrals were made in April to September 2020* compared with 60 in the same months in 2019 (13 fewer).

Due to the fact that the number of child abuse outcomes has increased by 50.4% a grade of Good is recommended.

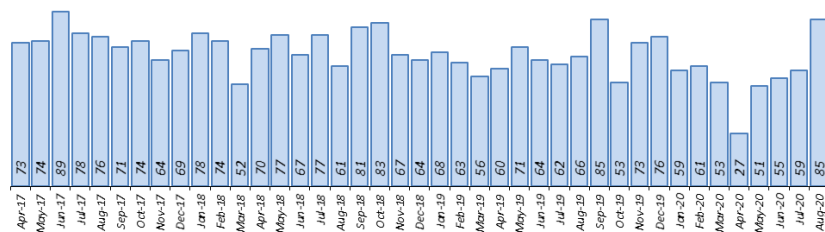
*The number of Modern Slavery referrals made to the National Referral Model are a comparison of April to September 2019 and April to September 2020, due to a change in the method of recording in April 2019.

Priority 7 - Improve safety on our roads

Grade: **Good**

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Sep 2019	12 months to Sep 2020	Number Difference	% Difference	Essex (per 100 million km) Data to June 2019	MSG Ave (per 100 million km) Data to June 2019	# diff.	Essex MSG Position
All people killed or seriously injured (KSI) in road collisions	881	788	-93	-10.6	1.171	1.120	0.051	5
Number of driving related mobile phone crime on Essex roads*	2,269	-	-	-				
Number of driving under the influence of drink and/or drugs on Essex roads	3,487	4,310	823	23.6				
<i>Number of driving under the influence of drink on Essex roads</i>	1,394	1,465	71	5.1				
<i>Number of driving under the influence of drugs on Essex roads</i>	1,706	2,382	676	39.6				
<i>Number of Failure to Provide samples</i>	387	463	76	19.6				

Force People Killed or Seriously Injured in Road Collisions (KSIs)



Rolling 12 months	12m to Sep 19	12m to Sep 20	Number Diff	% Diff
KSI - All	881	788	-93	-10.6%
KSI - Fatalities	42	51	9	21.4%
KSI - Serious injuries	839	737	-102	-12.2%
Number of Collisions	828	724	-104	-12.6%

There was a 10.6% decrease (93 fewer) in the numbers of those Killed or Seriously Injured (KSI) in Essex for the 12 months to September 2020 compared to the 12 months to September 2019. Please note that most KSIs do not result in criminal offences (such as death or serious injury caused by dangerous driving) being recorded. Essex is placed fifth in its Most Similar Group (MSG) of forces for casualties per 100 million vehicle kilometres (results to June 2019).

There was a 23.6% increase (823 more offences) in drink/drug driving; particularly in drug drive offences recorded between April and September 2020, during the COVID-19 restriction. This is a measure of police proactivity in relation to road safety.

As of June 2019, Essex was slightly worse than the MSG average per 100 million km. However, due to the fact that more recent national figures have not been released, the current position cannot be determined (the date of the next national release has not yet been confirmed). Due to the decrease in KSIs by over 10% in the past 12 months, however, a grade of Good is recommended.

*No comparison data is currently available for driving offences related to mobile phones due to a legal appeal (which occurred in October 2019). The current phone use legislation is awaiting clarification in the courts; this has been delayed due to the impact of COVID-19.

Monthly Performance Overview: Of Note

COVID-19: Restrictions of movement and social distancing

Since 13 March 2020, the Government implemented a series of alert levels and steps regarding the level of social distancing allowed in relation to COVID-19. Each change has affected the number of All Crime offences recorded.

Date Period	Level	Step	Restrictions	Number of days	Daily Average
01/09/2019 - 12/03/2020			No government restrictions	164	447
13/03/2020 - 23/03/2020		Recommended social distancing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction of self-isolation measures should COVID-19 symptoms be suspected • Only essential travel and socialising recommended 	11	429
24/03/2020 - 12/05/2020	Level 4	Compulsory lockdown	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work from home if you can • Allowed to leave home for essential shopping or medical needs only • Only one hour of exercise outdoors allowed per day 	50	351
13/05/2020 - 31/05/2020	Level 4	Step 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work from home if you can - but if you can't, you may be able to return to your workplace • Unlimited exercise outdoors • Meet one friend or family member outdoors - but stay two metres apart 	19	409
01/06/2020 - 12/06/2020	Level 4	Step 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Schools reopen for all pupils in Reception and Years 1 and 6 • Re-opening of car showrooms and outdoor markets • May meet up to 6 people from other households outdoors, including back gardens - but stay two metres apart 	12	418
13/06/2020 - 14/06/2020	Level 4	Step 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Single adult households, including those with under 18s, can form a 'support bubble' with one other household • Places of worship (for private prayer only) reopen 	3	421
15/06/2020 - 03/07/2020	Level 4 Level 3*	Step 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non essential retail shops reopen • Zoos, safari parks and drive-through cinemas reopened • Years 10 and 12 return to school 	18	453
04/07/2020 - 10/07/2020	Level 3	Step 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The two metre rule was reduced to 1-metre plus rule** • Two households can meet indoors (observing the 1-metre plus rule) • Various business and venues reopen including:*** <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pubs and restaurants • Holiday accommodation (hotels, B&Bs, cottages, campsites and caravan parks) • Hairdressers and barbers • Outdoor gyms and children's playgrounds • Libraries, community centres, bingo halls, cinemas and museums • Funfairs, theme parks, amusement arcades, outdoor skating rinks, social clubs and model villages • Places of worship open for prayers and services, including weddings with up to 30 guests (marriage ceremony only) 	7	437

* The alert level was reduced to Level 3 on 18th June 2020 but no restrictions were changed on this date.

** 2m social-distancing rule replaced with a "1-metre plus" rule, meaning people should stay at least 2m apart where possible, but otherwise should remain at least 1m apart while taking steps to reduce the risk of transmission, such as wearing face coverings.

*** Strict guidelines re social distancing are to be followed

Monthly Performance Overview: Of Note (Continued)

Date Period	Level	Step	Restrictions	Number of days	Daily Average
11/07/2020 - 12/07/2020	Level 3	Step 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Outdoor pools and outdoor theatres reopen Grassroots sports restart 	2	474
13/07/2020 - 19/07/2020	Level 3	Step 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Beauty Parlours (non close contact treatments only), tattooists, spas and tanning salons reopen 	7	443
20/07/2020 - 24/07/2020	Level 3	Step 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pre-school nurseries reopen 	5	452
25/07/2020 - 14/08/2020	Level 3	Step 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sports facilities and venues, including indoor gyms, fitness and dance studios, indoor swimming pools and water parks reopen 	21	481
15/08/2020 - 31/08/2020	Level 3	Step 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indoor theatre, music and performance venues to reopen with socially distanced audiences Wedding receptions in the form of a sit-down meals for up to 30 people will be permitted Piloting of a small number of sporting events to the safe return of spectators will resume Casinos, bowling alleys, skating rinks and soft play centres reopen Close contact beauty services such as facials, eyebrow threading, eyelash treatments, make-up application and microblading will resume 	17	466
01/09/2020 - 13/09/2020	Level 3	Step 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Week beginning 1st September - schools, nurseries and colleges reopen for all children and young people on a full-time basis 	13	442
14/09/2020 - 22/09/2020	Level 3 Level 4*	Step 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> "Rule of Six" introduced. Apart from a set of limited exemptions, including work and education, any social gatherings of more than six people are not permitted Universities reopen 	9	489
23/09/2020 - 23/09/2020	Level 4		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Face coverings to be worn by taxi drivers and passengers 	1	475
24/09/2020 - 27/09/2020	Level 4		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All hospitality venues must close at 22:00 All retail staff and customers in indoor hospitality venues to wear masks, except when seated at a table to eat or drink All pubs, bar and restaurants restricted to table service only 	4	460
28/09/2020 - 30/09/2020	Level 4		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Only 15 people able to attend weddings and civil partnerships, in groups of six Indoor adult sports only permitted in groups of less than six 	3	436

* The alert level was increased to Level 4 on 21st September 2020 but no restrictions were changed on this date.

We Value Difference

The 'We Value Difference' campaign, which is a part of Essex Police's 'Fit the Bill' recruitment drive, launched in September. This campaign promotes diversity and inclusivity within the Force and celebrates differences throughout the Force. The overall message is 'we are all different but share the same values', and dispels myths that you must be a certain type of person to be a police officer. The campaign predominantly focuses on nine strands of difference: personality, age, cultural background, ethnicity, sexual orientation, gender, language, education and faith ensuring that Essex Police better represent the people they serve.

2016-2021 Police and Crime Plan Performance Indicators

Table 1

Police and Crime Plan Priorities	Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Sep 2019	12 months to Sep 2020	Number Difference	% Difference	Direction of Travel
Priority 1 - More local, visible and accessible policing	Percentage of people who have confidence in policing in Essex (internal survey) ¹	65.6	69.7	4.1	-	Improving
	<i>Confidence Interval</i> ²	1.1	1.0			
	Confidence in the local police (CSEW) ³	46.9	48.6	1.6	-	Stable
	<i>Confidence Interval</i> ²	4.5	3.9			
	Number of all crime offences	168,237	158,951	-9,286	-5.5	Improving
	Harm (Crime Severity) Score - All Crime ⁹	-	13.0	-	-	-
	Emergency response attendance within 15 minutes (urban) or 20 minutes (rural)	71.6	77.8	6.2	-	Improving
Priority 2 - Crack down on anti-social behaviour	Number of anti-social behaviour incidents	43,010	48,178	5,168	12.0	Deteriorating
	Percentage of people who have confidence that the policing response to ASB is improving (internal survey) ⁴	62.8	69.4	6.6	-	Improving
	<i>Confidence Interval</i> ²	1.2	1.1			
Priority 3 - Breaking the cycle of domestic abuse	Number of incidents of domestic abuse	42,490	43,045	555	1.3	Deteriorating
	Number of repeat incidents of domestic abuse	20,028	19,792	-236	-1.2	Improving
	Number of domestic abuse arrests	11,898	13,876	1,978	16.6	Improving
	Number of Domestic Violence Protection Notices (DVPNs) and Protection Orders (DVPOs)	173	262	89	51.4	Improving
	Number of domestic abuse offences solved	3127	3499	372	11.9	Improving
Priority 4 - Tackling gangs and serious violence	Number of homicides ⁸	19	60	41	215.8	Deteriorating
	Number of violence with injury offences (new definition from Nov 2017)	15,214	14,725	-489	-3.2	Improving
	Harm (Crime Severity) Score for Violence with Injury, Rape, Other Sexual Offences and Robbery of Personal Property ⁹	-	7.7	-	-	-
	Number of Violence with Injury, Rape, Other Sexual and Robbery of Personal Property Offences solved	2,951	3,059	108	3.7	Improving
	Stop and search for weapons	2,373	3,472	1,099	46.3	Improving
	Knife-enabled crime ¹⁰	891	1,493	602	67.6	Deteriorating
Priority 5 - Disrupting and preventing organised crime	Number of Organised Criminal Group disruptions ⁵	47	98	51	108.5	Improving
	Trafficking of drugs arrests	1,795	1,968	173	9.6	Improving
Priority 6 - Protecting children & vulnerable people	Number of child abuse outcomes ⁵	240	361	121	50.4	Improving
	Number of child abuse offences	4,770	5,483	713	14.9	Deteriorating
	Child abuse solved rate	5.0	6.6	1.6	-	Improving
	Child Sexual Abuse/Exploitation investigations	2,066	2,027	-39	-1.9	-
	Modern Slavery referrals made to the National Referral Model (NRM) ¹¹	60	47	-13	-21.7	Deteriorating
Priority 7 - Improve safety on our roads	Number of driving related mobile phone crime on Essex roads	2,269	-	-	-	-
	Number of driving under the influence of drink and/or drugs on Essex roads	3,487	4,310	823	23.6	Deteriorating
	All people killed or seriously injured (KSI) in road collisions ⁷	881	788	-93	-10.6	Improving

Please note:

- The number of Organised Crime Group disruptions are a comparison of January to July 2019 and January to July 2020, as there was a change in the method by which these disruptions were counted from January 2019. Please note there is a backlog in the recording of disruptions onto police systems; disruptions conducted between February and July 2020 that were not previously recorded in in previous reports have since been added. Also due to these delays, data for August to September 2020 are not yet available.
- The number of Modern Slavery referrals made to the National Referral Model are a comparison of April to September 2019 and April to September 2020, due to a change in the method of recording in April 2019.

Please view above table with the explanations and caveats detailed on pages 15 and 16.

End Notes

¹ Question from Essex Police's own confidence and perception survey (Percentage of people who have confidence in policing in Essex). Results are for the period 12 months June 2020 versus the 12 months to June 2019.

² The confidence interval is the range +/- between where the survey result may lie. This is mainly influenced by the number of people answering the survey. The more people that answer the survey, the smaller the interval range.

³ Crime Survey for England and Wales (CSEW): 12 months to March 2020 vs. 12 months to March 2019.

⁴ Question from Essex Police's own confidence and perception survey (Percentage of people who have confidence that the policing response to ASB is improving). Results are for the period 12 months to June 2020 versus the 12 months to June 2019.

⁵ Please note that the number of Organised Crime Group disruptions are a comparison of January to June 2019 and January to June 2020 only (full data for July to September 2020 are not yet available), due to a change in counting rules that occurred in January 2019. From January 2019, activity has been recorded rather than the number of people arrested. If there was a day of action, for example, and five people were arrested, this would formerly have counted as five disruptions, but now will count as one. The change stems from confusion over the previous guidelines, with police forces counting disruptions in different ways. Please note also that there is currently a backlog in the recording of disruptions onto police systems; disruptions conducted between February to July 2020 that were not previously recorded in previous reports have since been added.

⁶ Solved outcomes are crimes that result in: charge or summons, caution, crimes taken into consideration, fixed penalty notice, cannabis warning or community resolution.

⁷ 'Killed or Seriously Injured' (KSI) 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' offences (detailed on p.11) refers to the number of crimes of this type.

⁸ Please note that on Wednesday 23 October 2019 the bodies of 39 Vietnamese nationals were discovered in a lorry trailer in Grays. This tragic incident is reflected in the Homicide numbers.

⁹ Crime Severity Score measures 'relative harm' of crimes by taking into account both the volume and the severity of offences, and by weighting offences differently. Data are for the 12 months to July 2020.

End Notes (Continued)

¹⁰ The number of knife crime offences is an indicator of how effective Essex Police is at identifying knife-enabled offences, and is not necessarily reflective of the number of these offences that have been committed in the county. This is because the identification of these offences is reliant on the appropriate indicator being manually added to the crime record. A manual review of knife flags was conducted and missing flags were added retrospectively. Additionally a new data quality process was introduced in June 2020. Whilst this has enabled us to better understand knife crime in Essex, the process has consequently inflated the figures. As such, no inferences can be drawn as to the current trend.

¹¹ The number of Modern Slavery referrals made to the National Referral Model are a comparison of April to September 2019 and April to September 2020, due to a change in the method of recording in April 2019.

¹² The number driving related mobile phone crime on Essex roads is not currently available this year for comparison, due to a legal appeal which occurred in October 2019. The current phone use legislation is awaiting clarification in the courts which has been delayed due to the impact of COVID-19. Since the appeal, few offences have been prosecuted.

Crime Tree Data – Rolling 12 Months to September

Table 3

Victim Based: Under Reported											Solved Outcomes											Solved Rates %										
Crime Type	% DA 2020	Offences					Solved Outcomes					Solved Rates %																				
		2019	2020	# diff.	% diff.	Z	1m Sep 19	1m Sep 20	Yr on Yr 1m % diff.	3m Sep 19	3m Sep 20	Yr on Yr 3m % diff.	2019	2020	% pt. diff.	Z	1m Sep 19	1m Sep 20	Yr on Yr 1m % pt. diff.	3m Sep 19	3m Sep 20	Yr on Yr 3m % pt. diff.										
Racial/Religiously Aggravated Offences	1.4	1558	1770	212	13.6	1.4	140	169	20.7	436	572	31.2	261	278	17	6.5	20	13	-35.0	66	70	6.1	16.8	15.7	-1.0	-1.4	14.3	7.7	-6.6	15.1	12.2	-2.9
Hate Crime HO Definition	3.1	2933	3259	326	11.1	1.5	281	315	12.1	851	985	15.7	367	408	41	11.2	26	30	15.4	94	104	10.6	12.5	12.5	0.0	-0.9	9.3	9.5	0.3	11.0	10.6	-0.5
Domestic Abuse	100.0	28930	30043	1113	3.8	0.6	2460	2445	-0.6	8062	7764	-3.7	3127	3499	372	11.9	219	274	25.1	700	861	23.0	10.8	11.6	0.8	-0.4	8.9	11.2	2.3	8.7	11.1	2.4
- High Risk Domestic Abuse	100.0	2521	2682	161	6.4	-0.1	179	202	12.8	611	616	0.8	776	755	-21	-2.7	49	73	49.0	173	194	12.1	30.8	28.2	-2.6	0.5	27.4	36.1	8.8	28.3	31.5	3.2
- Medium Risk Domestic Abuse	100.0	5049	4224	-825	-16.3	-1.4	411	318	-22.6	1402	989	-29.5	1017	956	-61	-6.0	80	60	-25.0	248	212	-14.5	20.1	22.6	2.5	-0.7	19.5	18.9	-0.6	17.7	21.4	3.7
- Standard Risk Domestic Abuse	100.0	19470	21607	2137	11.0	0.9	1662	1744	4.9	5511	5700	3.4	1121	1605	484	43.2	69	123	78.3	229	406	77.3	5.8	7.4	1.7	-0.2	4.2	7.1	2.9	4.2	7.1	3.0
- No Risk Assessment	100.0	1890	1530	-360	-19.0	-0.4	208	181	-13.0	538	459	-14.7	213	183	-30	-14.1	21	18	-14.3	50	49	-2.0	11.3	12.0	0.7	0.8	10.1	9.9	-0.2	9.3	10.7	1.4
State Based Crime											Solved Outcomes											Solved Rates %										
Crime Type	% DA 2020	Offences					Solved Outcomes					Solved Rates %																				
		2019	2020	# diff.	% diff.	Z	1m Sep 19	1m Sep 20	Yr on Yr 1m % diff.	3m Sep 19	3m Sep 20	Yr on Yr 3m % diff.	2019	2020	% pt. diff.	Z	1m Sep 19	1m Sep 20	Yr on Yr 1m % pt. diff.	3m Sep 19	3m Sep 20	Yr on Yr 3m % pt. diff.										
Drug Offences	0.0	5417	6967	1550	28.6	0.5	442	499	12.9	1545	1575	1.9	4721	6371	1650	35.0	452	460	1.8	1408	1465	4.0	87.2	91.4	4.3	0.4	102.3	92.2	-10.1	91.1	93.0	1.9
- Trafficking of Drugs	0.0	834	1128	294	35.3	1.1	62	94	51.6	208	284	36.5	578	836	258	44.6	42	66	57.1	135	217	60.7	69.3	74.1	4.8	0.2	67.7	70.2	2.5	64.9	76.4	11.5
- Possession of Drugs	0.0	4583	5839	1256	27.4	0.4	380	405	6.6	1337	1291	-3.4	4143	5535	1392	33.6	410	394	-3.9	1273	1248	-2.0	90.4	94.8	4.4	0.5	107.9	97.3	-10.6	95.2	96.7	1.5
Possession of Weapons	1.0	1707	1427	-280	-16.4	-0.7	84	119	41.7	351	376	7.1	1086	816	-270	-24.9	51	60	17.6	199	206	3.5	63.6	57.2	-6.4	-1.0	60.7	50.4	-10.3	56.7	54.8	-1.9
Public Order	8.6	15085	15967	882	5.8	1.3	1384	1498	8.2	4454	4973	11.7	2184	2312	128	5.9	188	206	9.6	569	656	15.3	14.5	14.5	0.0	-0.5	13.6	13.8	0.2	12.8	13.2	0.4
Miscellaneous Crimes against Society	16.4	3822	3601	-221	-5.8	-0.2	328	292	-11.0	966	927	-4.0	638	783	145	22.7	46	66	43.5	159	184	15.7	16.7	21.7	5.1	1.3	14.0	22.6	8.6	16.5	19.8	3.4

Crime Severity Score (CSS) - Based on the ONS Crime Severity Score which replaces the Cambridge Harm Index - data are for the 12 months to July 2020, (a total of 21 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.

Yr on Yr 1m %/% pt. diff. - compares the month of September 2020 with the month of September 2019.

Yr on Yr 3m %/% pt. diff. - compares the three months to September 2020 with the three months to September 2019.

Z Score - Standard Score over 1.96 or under -1.96. 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 deviation indicates the data is widely spread; if small, the data will be more clustered together.