

Police and Crime Plan 2016-2021

Monthly Performance Update

January 2021

National and MSG positions are to 30th November 2020 (Essex Police data are to 31st January 2021).



Version 1.3
Produced February 2021
Performance Analysis Unit, Essex Police
Sensitivity: Official

Executive Summary

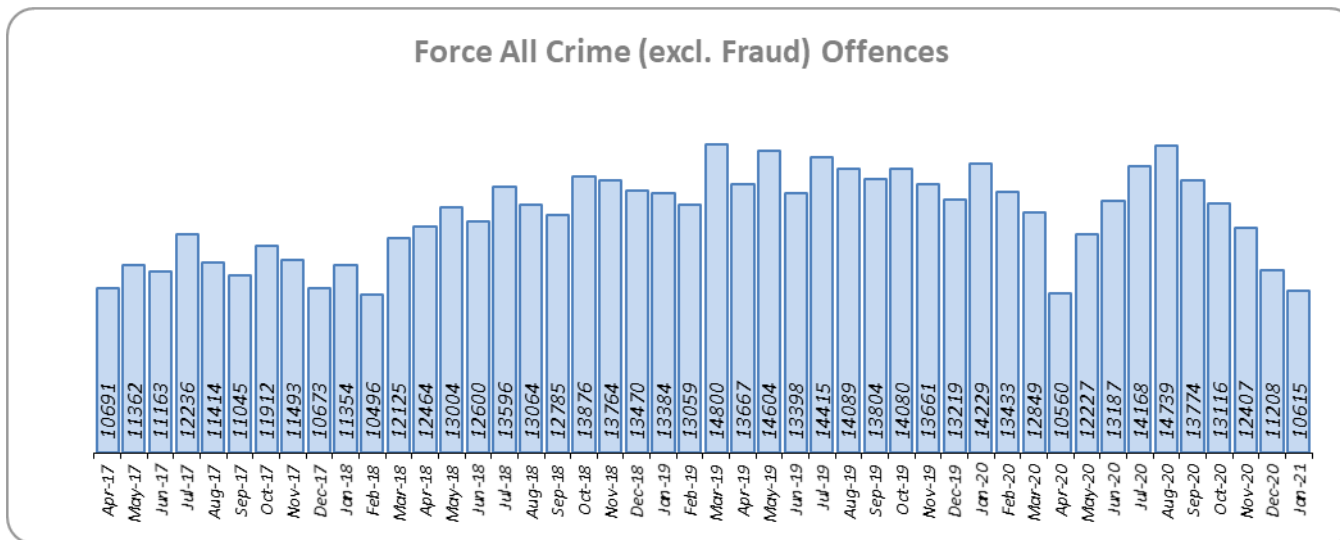
- **Six of the seven PFCC Priorities** for Essex Police have been given a recommended grade of '**Good**'. Recommended grades have been determined with reference to comparisons with Essex Police's Most Similar Group (MSG) of forces, Key Performance Indicators (KPIs), and professional judgement.
- **One of the seven PFCC priorities** –4 (Tackling Gangs and Serious Violence) – has been given a recommended grade of '**Requires Improvement**'.
- **All Crime fell by 10.5% for the 12 months to January 2021** compared to the 12 months to January 2020; this equates to 17,808 fewer offences. This decrease has been primarily influenced by the Government's restrictions on gathering and movement in relation to COVID-19. With the implementation of recent COVID restrictions, **crime volumes in January 2021 were 25.4% lower than those experienced in January 2020**; Essex Police recorded 3,614 fewer offences in January 2021 compared to January 2020.
- **The Force recorded 55 more offences in January 2021 than in April 2020, when the Government implemented the first lockdown**; (10,615 v. 10,540 offences); this equates to a 0.5% more offences. However, **the Force recorded 59 fewer Violence with Injury offences (6.7%) in January 2021 compared to April 2020** (816 v. 875 offences).

*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 92.9% higher in January 2021 (5,505 incidents)** compared to January 2020 (2,854 incidents). Since May 2020 the number of ASB incidents reported have generally decreased when restrictions have been eased, and increased when further restrictions have been implemented by the government. ASB increased by 16.8% (790 more incidents) in January 2021 (5,505 incidents) compared to December 2020 (4,715 incidents): increased restrictions were implemented on the 5th January 2021.
- Confidence (from the independent survey commissioned by Essex Police) is at 76.3% (results to the 12 months to December 2020). **Compared to year ending December 2019, confidence in the local police increased by 11.6% points.**
- **All Crime, Violence with Injury, Theft from a Vehicle, Theft from the Person, Theft of Pedal Cycle, Shoplifting and Criminal Damage** offences experienced **statistically exceptional decreases in January 2021.**
- In response to Covid-19, Essex Police have been following a 4E approach, engaging, explaining, encouraging and only enforcing as a last resort. **In January 2021, Essex Police recorded 342 fixed penalty notices (FPN / 4E) this represents 10% of all engagements.** In total 942 FPNs (4E) have been issued in the period April 2020 to January 2021. The January total includes enforcement marked as having been sent to ACRO Criminal Records Office.
- There was a decrease of 9.3% (10 fewer) in the number of Modern Slavery referrals in April 2020 to January 2021 compared to the same months in 2019-20. Essex Police are working towards increasing the number of referrals to achieve greater reach and engagement in hard to reach groups, resulting in more opportunities to help vulnerable people.

* Please see table showing the affect of social distancing measures on pages 14 - 16.

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to January 2020	12 months to January 2021	Number Difference	% Difference	Essex per 1,000 pop.	MSG Ave per 1,000 pop.	# diff.	Essex MSG Position
Number of all crime offences	168,975	151,167	-17,808	-10.5	85.3	73.5	11.8	8



Essex experienced a 10.5% decrease in All Crime (17,808 fewer offences) for the 12 months to January 2021 compared to the 12 months to January 2020. Essex is eighth in its Most Similar Group of forces (MSG) for crime per 1,000 population.

This decrease in crime has been primarily influenced by the Government’s restrictions on gathering and movement in relation to COVID-19. With the recent implementation of further restrictions, crime volumes in January 2021 are lower than those experienced in January 2020: Essex Police recorded 3,614 fewer offences (-25.4%) in January 2021 compared to January 2020. 10,615 offences were recorded in January 2021, an increase of only 0.5% (55 more offences) compared to April 2020 (10,560 offences) when the Government implemented the first lockdown.

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: **Good**

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Dec 2020	% pt. Difference	% Difference
Percentage of people who have confidence in policing in Essex (internal survey)	64.7	76.3	11.6	-
<i>Confidence Interval</i>	1.1	0.9		

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 January 2020	12 months to January 2021	Number Difference	% Difference	Essex	MSG Ave	# diff.	Essex MSG Position
Harm (Crime Severity) Score** v. Most Similar Group of Forces (MSG) - All Crime	-	12.6	-	-	12.6	11.1	1.5	8
Emergency response attendance within 15 mins (urban) or 20 mins (rural) (GOS %)**	71.8	80.6	8.8	-				

Confidence (from the independent survey commissioned by Essex Police) is at 76.3% (results to the 12 months to December 2020). Compared to year ending December 2019, confidence in the local police has significantly increased (an improvement of 11.6% 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 independent survey (results detailed above) was therefore introduced to achieve a more accurate local measure with only a small margin of error.

The All Crime Harm (Crime Severity) Score** (12.6) places Essex eighth (last) in its MSG.

Essex Police performance in relation to emergency response attendance within 15 minutes (urban) or 20 minutes (rural) has improved by 8.8 percentage points to 80.6% in the 12 months to January 2021 compared to the 12 months to January 2020. This is above the 80% target.

Due to the fact that the percentage of people who have confidence in policing in Essex has improved and the Emergency response attendance is above the 80% target, a grade of Good is recommended.

Please note:

* Crime Survey of England and Wales data are no longer available at Force level. Data are for the 12 months to March 2020.

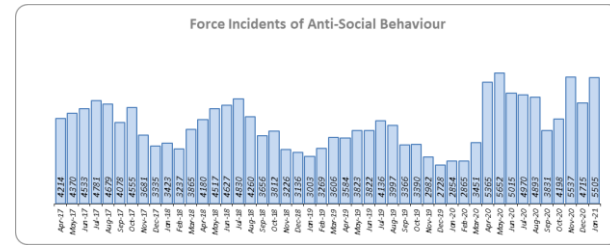
** Crime Severity Scores (as calculated by the Office for National Statistics) measure the 'relative harm' of crimes by taking into account both their volume and their severity. Data are for the 12 months to November 2020.

*** Grade of Service.

Priority 2 - Crack down on anti-social behaviour

Grade: **Good**

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to January 2020	12 months to January 2021	Number Difference	% Difference
Number of anti-social behaviour incidents	41,835	56,223	14,388	34.4



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 Dec 2019	12 months to Dec 2020	% pt. Difference	% Difference
Percentage of people who have confidence Essex Police and the organisations they work with are dealing with ASB (internal survey)	64.0	70.3	6.3	-
<i>Confidence Interval</i>	1.1	1.1		

Essex experienced a 34.4% increase (14,388 more) in Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) incidents for the 12 months to January 2021 compared to the 12 months to January 2020. This increase was due to the COVID-19 restriction period, in which there were many additional reports that related to activities that were previously not considered to be ASB, for example social gatherings and shops and businesses continuing to trade. Since May 2020 the number of ASB incidents reported have generally decreased when restrictions have been eased, and increased when further restrictions have been implemented by the Government. ASB increased by 16.8% (790 more) in January 2021 (5,505 incidents) compared to December 2020 (4,715 incidents) when increased restrictions were implemented on 5 January 2021. There was an increase of 92.9% in January 2021 compared to January 2020 (2,854 incidents).

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 independent survey in relation to how well residents perceive Essex Police and partner organisations to be dealing with ASB showed a significant improvement: 6.3% points.

Due to the significant increase in public perception from the Essex independent survey, a grade of Good is recommended.

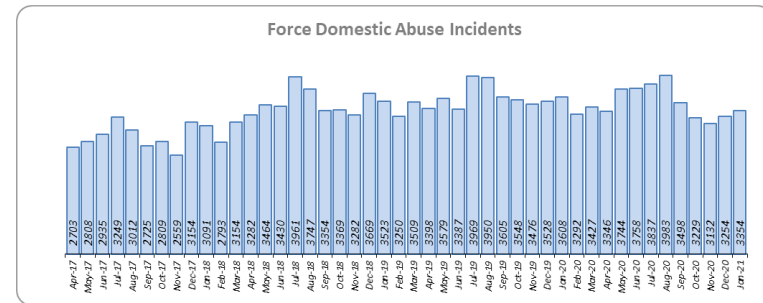
Please note:

* Crime Survey of England and Wales data are no longer available at Force level. Data are for the 12 months to March 2020.

Priority 3 - Breaking the cycle of domestic abuse

Grade: **Good**

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to January 2020	12 months to January 2021	Number Difference	% Difference
Number of incidents of domestic abuse	42,807	41,854	-953	-2.2
Number of repeat incidents of domestic abuse	20,693	19,347	-1,346	-6.5
Number of domestic abuse arrests	11,851	14,239	2,388	20.2
Number of Domestic Violence Protection Notices (DVPNs) and Protection Orders (DVPOs)	182	234	52	28.6



Police Priority Indicators	12 months to January 2020	12 months to January 2021	Number Difference	% Difference
Total domestic abuse offences solved	2,987	3,489	502	16.8
High Risk domestic abuse offences solved	754	689	-65	-8.6
Medium Risk domestic abuse offences solved	965	862	-103	-10.7
Standard Risk domestic abuse offences solved	1,113	1,682	569	51.1

Essex experienced a 2.2% decrease (953 fewer) in Domestic Abuse incidents and a 6.5% decrease (1,346 fewer) in repeat incidents of Domestic Abuse for the 12 months to January 2021 compared to the 12 months to January 2020. There was also a 20.2% increase (2,388 more) in Domestic Abuse arrests and a 28.6% increase (52 more) in Domestic Violence Protection Notices (DVPN) and Protection Orders (DVPO) in the 12 months to January 2021 compared to the 12 months to January 2020.

There was a 16.8% increase (502 more) in the number of solved Domestic Abuse outcomes in the 12 months to January 2021 compared to the 12 months to January 2020.

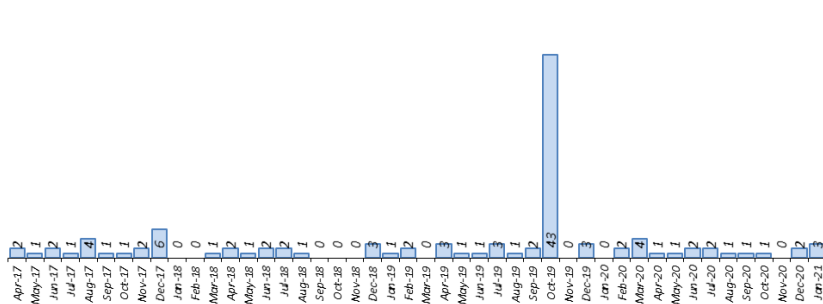
Due to the decrease in repeat incidents of Domestic Abuse and the increase in Domestic Abuse offences solved, a grade of Good is recommended.

Priority 4 – Tackling gangs and serious violence

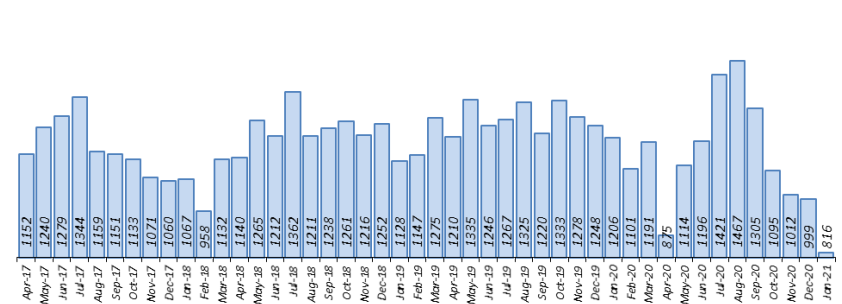
Grade: **Requires Improvement**

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to January 2020	12 months to January 2021	Number Difference	% Difference	Essex per 1,000 pop.	MSG Ave per 1,000 pop.	# diff.	Essex MSG Position
Number of homicides	59	20	-39	-66.1	0.010	0.009	0.001	5
Number of violence with injury offences (new definition from Nov 2017)	15,417	13,596	-1,821	-11.8	7.757	8.108	-0.351	4

Force Homicide Offences



Force Violence with Injury Offences



Essex saw a decrease of 39 homicides (to 20 offences) for the 12 months to January 2021 compared to the 12 months to January 2020. The 12 months to January 2020 includes the tragic incident where 39 Vietnamese nationals were discovered in a lorry trailer in Grays in October 2019. Essex is fifth in its Most Similar Group (MSG) of forces for offences per 1,000 population, and is slightly higher than the MSG average.

There was an 11.8% decrease (1,821 fewer offences) in Violence with Injury offences. With the recent implementation of further restrictions, the number of Violence with Injury offences in January 2021 is lower than those experienced in January 2020: Essex Police recorded 390 fewer offences (-32.3%) in January 2021 compared to January 2020 and 59 fewer offences (6.7%) in January 2021 (816 offences) compared to April 2020 (875 offences) when the Government implemented the first lockdown.

Essex is fourth in its MSG for Violence with Injury offences per 1,000 population, and is slightly better than the MSG average. There was an increase in domestic abuse-related Violence with Injury (1.9% increase, 103 more offences); 40.9% of Violence with Injury is domestic abuse-related.

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to January 2020	12 months to January 2021	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	2,836	2,960	124	4.4				
Stop and search for weapons	2,821	2,960	139	4.9				
Knife-enabled crime**	1,045	1,508	463	44.3				

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).

There was a 4.4% increase (124 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 January 2021 compared to the 12 months to January 2020. This is being driven by an increase in the number of Violence with Injury, Rape, Other Sexual Offences and Robbery of Personal Property solved. Please see page 20 for the numbers of solved for each category.

There was a 4.9% increase (139 more) in the number of stop and search for weapons in the 12 months to January 2021 compared to the 12 months to January 2020. This is a result of both increased police proactivity and improvements in technology.

There was a 44.3% increase (463 more) in the number of Knife-enabled crime offences in the 12 months to January 2021** compared to the 12 months to January 2020.

Due to the fact that Essex is higher than the MSG average in both the number of homicides and high harm offences a grade of Requires Improvement is recommended.

Please note:

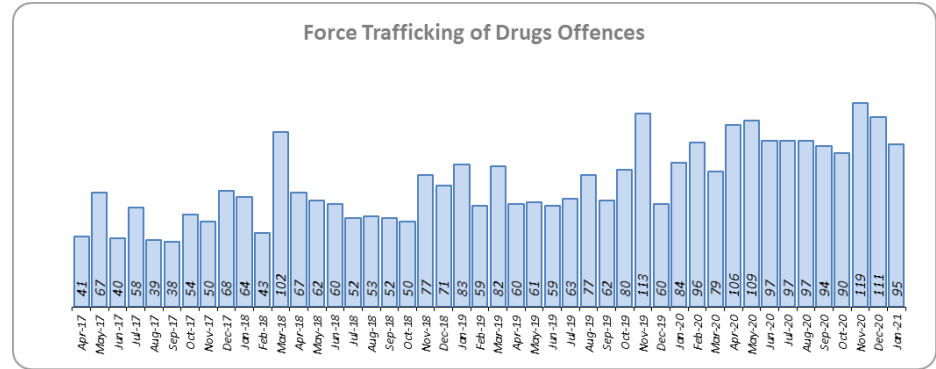
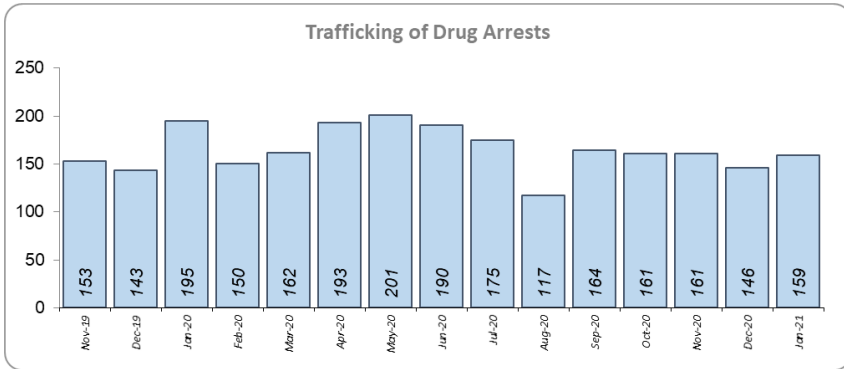
* Crime Severity Scores (as calculated by the Office for National Statistics) measure the ‘relative harm’ of crimes by taking into account both their volume and their severity. Data are for the 12 months to November 2020.

** 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 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 January 2020	12 months to January 2021	Number Difference	% Difference
Number of Organised Criminal Group disruptions*	47	98	51	108.5
Trafficking of drugs arrests	1,856	1,965	109	5.9



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.

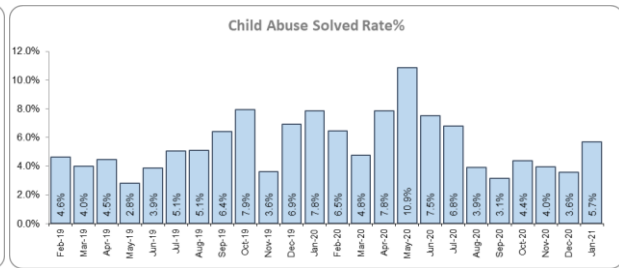
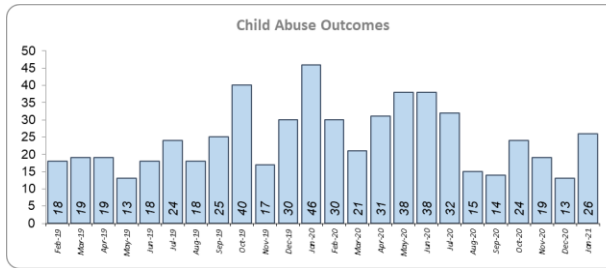
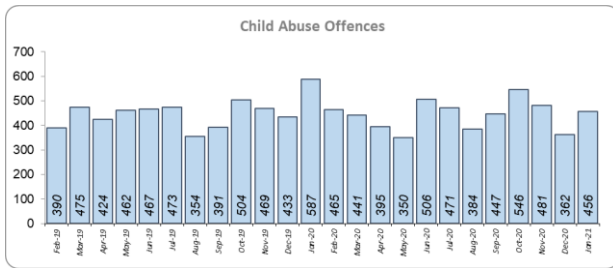
Trafficking of drug arrests, which are also as a result of police proactivity, increased by 5.9% (109 more) for the 12 months to January 2021 compared to the 12 months to January 2020. In the same period, 35.0% more trafficking of drugs offences have been recorded (317 more offences to 1,223).

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 January are not yet available.

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to January 2020	12 months to January 2021	Number Difference	% Difference
Number of child abuse outcomes	304	307	3	1.0
Number of child abuse offences	5,509	5,355	-154	-2.8
Child abuse solved rate	5.5	5.7	0.2	-
Child Sexual Abuse/Exploitation investigations	2,061	1,988	-73	-3.5
Modern Slavery referrals made to the National Referral Model (NRM)*	107	97	-10	-9.3



Although there was a 3.5% decrease (73 fewer) in the number of Child Sexual Abuse/Exploitation investigations in the 12 months to January 2021 compared to the 12 months to January 2020, there was a 1.0% increase (3 more) in the number of solved Child Abuse Outcomes in the 12 months to January 2021 compared to the 12 months to January 2020.

2.8% fewer Child Abuse offences (a reduction of 154) were recorded in the 12 months to January 2021 compared to the 12 months to January 2020. There was a 0.2% point increase in the solved rate (from 5.5% to 5.7%).

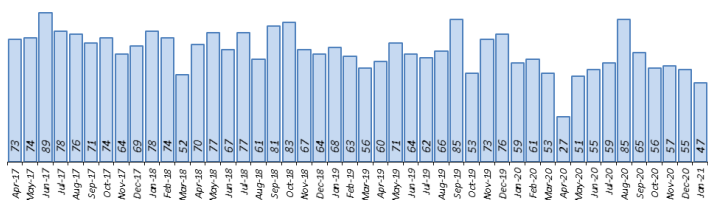
97 Modern Slavery referrals were made in April to January 2021* compared with 107 in the same months in 2019-20 (10 fewer).

Due to the fact that the number of child abuse offences has decreased and the number of outcomes has increased a grade of Good is recommended.

*The number of Modern Slavery referrals made to the National Referral Model are a comparison of April 2019 to January 2020 and April 2020 to January 2021, due to a change in the method of recording in April 2019. The system to record investigations into Modern Slavery changed on 1st April 2019 to include a variety of different investigation types depending on the method of referral. The current rules cover different categories of Modern Slavery investigations, both crime and non-crime. A full year on year comparison will be available in the March 2021 report.

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to January 2020	12 months to January 2021	Number Difference	% Difference	Essex (per 100 million km) Data to December 2019	MSG Ave (per 100 million km) Data to December 2019	# diff.	Essex MSG Position
All people killed or seriously injured (KSI) in road collisions	816	665	-151	-18.5	1.276	1.042	0.234	7
Number of driving related mobile phone crime on Essex roads*	1,741	495	-1,246	-71.6				
Number of driving under the influence of drink and/or drugs on Essex roads	3,715	4,070	355	9.6				
<i>Number of driving under the influence of drink on Essex roads</i>	1,479	1,323	-156	-10.5				
<i>Number of driving under the influence of drugs on Essex roads</i>	1,826	2,333	507	27.8				
<i>Number of Failure to Provide samples</i>	410	414	4	1.0				

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



Rolling 12 months	12m to Jan 20	12m to Jan 21	Number Diff	% Diff
KSI - All	816	665	-151	-18.5%
KSI - Fatalities	41	49	8	19.5%
KSI - Serious injuries	775	616	-159	-20.5%
Number of Collisions	767	618	-149	-19.4%

There was an 18.5% decrease (151 fewer) in the numbers of those Killed or Seriously Injured (KSI) in Essex for the 12 months to January 2021 compared to the 12 months to January 2020. 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 seventh in its Most Similar Group (MSG) of forces for casualties per 100 million vehicle kilometres (results to December 2019).

There was a 71.6% decrease (1,246 fewer offences) in the number of driving related mobile phone crime recorded for the 12 months to January 2021 compared to the 12 months to January 2020*.

There was a 9.6% increase (355 more offences) in drink/drug driving, particularly drug drive offences recorded for the 12 months to January 2021 compared to the 12 months to January 2020. This is a measure of police proactivity in relation to road safety.

As of December 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 in the past 12 months, a grade of Good is recommended.

* The year on year data for driving offences related to mobile phones are not comparable 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, fewer offences have been prosecuted.

Monthly Performance Overview: Exceptions

Exceptions Overview

All Crime and the following offence types experienced statistically significant decreases for the month of January 2021: Violence with Injury, Theft from a Vehicle, Theft from the Person, Theft of Pedal Cycle, Shoplifting and Criminal Damage. There were no statistically exceptional increases. Criminal Damage Solved Rate experienced a statistically significant increase.

All Crime – Decrease

10.5% decrease (17,808 fewer crimes) for the 12 months to January 2021 compared to the 12 months to January 2020. There were statistically exceptional decreases in three Districts in January 2021.

Violence with Injury – Decrease

11.8% decrease (1,821 fewer crimes) for the 12 months to January 2021 compared to the 12 months to January 2020. There were statistically exceptional decreases in six Districts in January 2021.

Theft from a Vehicle – Decrease

26.6% decrease (2,008 fewer crimes) for the 12 months to January 2021 compared to the 12 months to January 2020. There was a statistically exceptional decrease in one District in January 2021.

Theft from the Person – Decrease

30.6% decrease (399 fewer crimes) for the 12 months to January 2021 compared to the 12 months to January 2020. There were statistically exceptional decreases in two Districts in January 2021.

Theft of Pedal Cycle – Decrease

17.4% decrease (370 fewer crimes) for the 12 months to January 2021 compared to the 12 months to January 2020. The Force saw a statistically exceptional decrease in January 2021.

Shoplifting – Decrease

33.0% decrease (3,614 fewer crimes) for the 12 months to January 2021 compared to the 12 months to January 2020. There were statistically exceptional decreases in two Districts in January 2021.

Monthly Performance Overview: Exceptions (Continued)

Criminal Damage – Offences – Decrease

16.3% decrease (2,635 fewer crimes) for the 12 months to January 2021 compared to the 12 months to January 2020. The Force saw a statistically exceptional decrease in January 2021.

Criminal Damage – Solved Rate – Increase

8.0% increase (117 more solved crimes) for the 12 months to January 2021 compared to the 12 months to January 2020. The Force saw a statistically exceptional increase in January 2021.

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
01/02/2020 - 12/03/2020			No government restrictions	41	454
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	430
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	410
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	419
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	419
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	455
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:*** 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	436

* 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	470
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	444
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 Pilots will take place at conference venues ahead of the expected resumption of business events (from 1st October at the earliest) 	17	463
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	441
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	483
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	469
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	452
28/09/2020 - 13/10/2020	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 	16	425

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

Monthly Performance Overview: Of Note (continued)

COVID-19: Restrictions of movement and social distancing

On 14 October 2020 the Government introduced three levels of restrictions according to different levels of infections around the country. Tier 1 – Medium, Tier 2 – High and Tier 3 – Very High.

On 5 November 2020 the Government implemented a period of increased restrictions which ended on 2nd December 2020 when the country returned to the Tier system.

On 20 December the Government introduced Tier 4 – Stay at Home and on 5th January 2021 a third period of increased restrictions was implemented.

Date Period	Alert Level - Essex County Council	Alert Level - Thurrock and Southend	Number of days	Daily Average
14/10/2020 - 16/10/2020	Tier 1 - Medium	Tier 1 - Medium	3	437
17/10/2020 - 04/11/2020	Tier 2 - High	Tier 1 - Medium	19	418

Date Period	Level	Restrictions	Number of days	Daily Average
05/11/2020 - 02/12/2020	Period of increased restrictions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Main Restrictions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pubs and restaurants closed but takeaways permitted • Non-essential shops, leisure and entertainment venues closed • No households mixing indoors, or in private gardens, unless in your support bubble • Stay home - only leave for specific reasons including education and work • Schools, universities and colleges remain open • Outdoor recreation encouraged, you can meet one person outside your household 	28	408

Date Period	Alert Level - Essex County Council	Alert Level - Thurrock and Southend	Number of days	Daily Average
03/12/2020 - 15/12/2020	Tier 2 - High	Tier 2 - High	13	384
16/12/2020 - 19/12/2020	Tier 3 - Very High*	Tier 3 - Very High	4	377
20/12/2020 - 04/01/2021	Tier 4 - Stay at Home*	Tier 4 - Stay at Home	16	321
05/01/2021 - 31/01/2021	Tier 4 - Stay at Home with increased restrictions	Tier 4 - Stay at Home with increased restrictions	27	343

* The majority of Essex is in this Tier

2016-2021 Police and Crime Plan Performance Indicators

Table 1

Police and Crime Plan Priorities	Police Priority Indicators	12 months to January 2020	12 months to January 2021	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	64.7	76.3	11.6	-	Improving
	<i>Confidence Interval</i> ²	1.1	0.9			
	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	168,975	151,167	-17,808	-10.5	Improving
	Harm (Crime Severity) Score - All Crime ⁹	-	12.6	-	-	-
Priority 2 - Crack down on anti-social behaviour	Emergency response attendance within 15 minutes (urban) or 20 minutes (rural)	71.8	80.6	8.8	-	Improving
	Number of anti-social behaviour incidents	41,835	56,223	14,388	34.4	Deteriorating
	Percentage of people who have confidence that the policing response to ASB is improving (internal survey) ⁴	64.0	70.3	6.3	-	Improving
	<i>Confidence Interval</i> ²	1.1	1.1			
Priority 3 - Breaking the cycle of domestic abuse	Number of incidents of domestic abuse	42,807	41,854	-953	-2.2	Improving
	Number of repeat incidents of domestic abuse	20,693	19,347	-1,346	-6.5	Improving
	Number of domestic abuse arrests	11,851	14,239	2,388	20.2	Improving
	Number of Domestic Violence Protection Notices (DVPNs) and Protection Orders (DVPOs)	182	234	52	28.6	Improving
	Number of domestic abuse offences solved	2987	3489	502	16.8	Improving
Priority 4 - Tackling gangs and serious violence	Number of homicides ⁸	59	20	-39	-66.1	Improving
	Number of violence with injury offences (new definition from Nov 2017)	15,417	13,596	-1,821	-11.8	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	2,836	2,960	124	4.4	Improving
	Stop and search for weapons	2,821	2,960	139	4.9	Improving
	Knife-enabled crime ¹⁰	1,045	1,508	463	44.3	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	1,856	1,965	109	5.9	Improving
Priority 6 - Protecting children & vulnerable people	Number of child abuse outcomes ⁶	304	307	3	1.0	Improving
	Child abuse offences	5,509	5,355	-154	-2.8	
	Child abuse solved rate	5.5	5.7	0.2	-	Improving
	Child Sexual Abuse/Exploitation investigations	2,061	1,988	-73	-3.5	-
	Modern Slavery referrals made to the National Referral Model (NRM) ¹¹	107	97	-10	-9.3	Deteriorating
Priority 7 - Improve safety on our roads	Number of driving related mobile phone crime on Essex roads ¹²	1,741	495	-1,246	-71.6	Improving
	Number of driving under the influence of drink and/or drugs on Essex roads	3,715	4,070	355	9.6	Deteriorating
	All people killed or seriously injured (KSI) in road collisions ⁷	816	665	-151	-18.5	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 – January 2021 are not yet available.
- The number of Modern Slavery referrals made to the National Referral Model are a comparison of April to January 2020 and April to January 2021, due to a change in the method of recording in April 2019. Full year on year comparison will be available in April 2021's report.

[Please view above table with the explanations and caveats detailed on pages 18 and 19.](#)

End Notes

- ¹ Question from the independent survey commissioned by Essex Police (Percentage of people who have confidence in policing in Essex). Results are for the period 12 months December 2020 versus the 12 months to December 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 of England and Wales data are no longer available at Force level. Data are for the 12 months to March 2020.
- 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 December 2020 versus the 12 months to December 2019.
- ⁵ Please note that the number of Organised Crime Group disruptions are a comparison of January to July 2019 and January to July 2020 only (full data for August to January 2021 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 November 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 2019 to January 2020 and April 2020 to January 2021, due to a change in the method of recording in April 2019. The system to record investigations into Modern Slavery changed on 1st April 2019 from counting just one offence type to a variety of different investigations depending on the method of referral. The current rules cover several different categories of Modern Slavery investigations, both crime and non-crime. A full year on year comparison will be available in the March 2021 report.

¹² The year on year data for driving offences related to mobile phones are not comparable 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, fewer offences have been prosecuted.

Crime Tree Data – Rolling 12 Months to January

Table 3

Victim Based: Under Reported												Solved Outcomes												Solved Rates %											
Crime Type	% DA 2021	2020	2021	# diff.	% diff.	Z	CS	1m Jan 20	1m Jan 21	Yr on Yr 1m % diff.	3m Jan 20	3m Jan 21	Yr on Yr 3m % diff.	2020	2021	# diff.	% diff.	1m Jan 20	1m Jan 21	Yr on Yr 1m % diff.	3m Jan 20	3m Jan 21	Yr on Yr 3m % diff.	2020	2021	% pt. diff.	Z	1m Jan 20	1m Jan 21	Yr on Yr 1m % pt. diff.	3m Jan 20	3m Jan 21	Yr on Yr 3m % pt. diff.		
Racial/Religiously Aggravated Offences	1.3	1590	1782	192	12.1	-0.3		116	123	6.0	355	383	7.9	251	297	46	18.3	19	23	21.1	59	76	28.8	15.8	16.7	0.9	0.3	16.4	18.7	2.3	16.6	19.8	3.2		
Hate Crime HO Definition	3.6	2981	3464	483	16.2	0.3		221	262	18.6	674	796	18.1	349	412	63	18.1	27	23	-14.8	89	99	11.2	11.7	11.9	0.2	-1.0	12.2	8.8	-3.4	13.2	12.4	-0.8		
Domestic Abuse	100.0	29957	29246	-711	-2.4	0.4		2595	2431	-6.3	7561	6988	-7.6	2987	3489	502	16.8	298	282	-5.4	768	770	0.3	10.0	11.9	2.0	0.0	11.5	11.6	0.1	10.2	11.0	0.9		
- High Risk Domestic Abuse	100.0	2735	2355	-380	-13.9	-0.3		224	198	-11.6	732	564	-23.0	754	689	-65	-8.6	69	55	-20.3	193	155	-19.7	27.6	29.3	1.7	-0.5	30.8	27.8	-3.0	26.4	27.5	1.1		
- Medium Risk Domestic Abuse	100.0	5045	3572	-1473	-29.2	-1.9		409	264	-35.5	1202	784	-34.8	965	862	-103	-10.7	85	77	-9.4	241	194	-19.5	19.1	24.1	5.0	1.8	20.8	29.2	8.4	20.0	24.7	4.7		
- Standard Risk Domestic Abuse	100.0	20491	21523	1032	5.0	0.9		1760	1757	-0.2	5224	5185	-0.7	1113	1682	569	51.1	127	137	7.9	306	369	20.6	5.4	7.8	2.4	0.5	7.2	7.8	0.6	5.9	7.1	1.3		
- No Risk Assessment	100.0	1686	1796	110	6.5	0.0		202	212	5.0	403	455	12.9	155	256	101	65.2	17	13	-23.5	28	52	85.7	9.2	14.3	5.1	-0.4	8.4	6.1	-2.3	6.9	11.4	4.5		
State Based Crime												Solved Outcomes												Solved Rates %											
Crime Type	% DA 2021	2020	2021	# diff.	% diff.	Z	CS	1m Jan 20	1m Jan 21	Yr on Yr 1m % diff.	3m Jan 20	3m Jan 21	Yr on Yr 3m % diff.	2020	2021	# diff.	% diff.	1m Jan 20	1m Jan 21	Yr on Yr 1m % diff.	3m Jan 20	3m Jan 21	Yr on Yr 3m % diff.	2020	2021	% pt. diff.	Z	1m Jan 20	1m Jan 21	Yr on Yr 1m % pt. diff.	3m Jan 20	3m Jan 21	Yr on Yr 3m % pt. diff.		
Drug Offences	0.0	5829	7074	1245	21.4	0.4		541	502	-7.2	1547	1553	0.4	5097	6478	1381	27.1	470	445	-5.3	1369	1385	1.2	87.4	91.6	4.1	0.0	86.9	88.6	1.8	88.5	89.2	0.7		
- Trafficking of Drugs	0.0	906	1223	317	35.0	0.8		84	95	13.1	256	327	27.7	609	900	291	47.8	40	67	67.5	166	202	21.7	67.2	73.6	6.4	0.2	47.6	70.5	22.9	64.8	61.8	-3.1		
- Possession of Drugs	0.0	4923	5851	928	18.9	0.3		457	407	-10.9	1291	1226	-5.0	4488	5578	1090	24.3	430	378	-12.1	1203	1183	-1.7	91.2	95.3	4.2	0.0	94.1	92.9	-1.2	93.2	96.5	3.3		
Possession of Weapons	1.2	1574	1252	-322	-20.5	-1.3		115	88	-23.5	421	257	-39.0	886	758	-128	-14.4	88	51	-42.0	215	153	-28.8	56.3	60.5	4.3	-0.3	76.5	58.0	-18.6	51.1	59.5	8.5		
Public Order	8.1	15430	16031	601	3.9	-1.1		1162	971	-16.4	3352	3296	-1.7	2066	2465	399	19.3	157	167	6.4	440	547	24.3	13.4	15.4	2.0	1.3	13.5	17.2	3.7	13.1	16.6	3.5		
Miscellaneous Crimes against Society	15.9	3809	3424	-385	-10.1	-1.9		324	236	-27.2	875	722	-17.5	682	753	71	10.4	60	43	-28.3	172	137	-20.3	17.9	22.0	4.1	0.1	18.5	18.2	-0.3	19.7	19.0	-0.7		

Crime Severity Score (CSS) - Based on the ONS Crime Severity Score which replaces the Cambridge Harm Index - data are for the 12 months to November 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 January 2021 with the month of January 2020.

Yr on Yr 3m %/% pt. diff. - compares the three months to January 2021 with the three months to January 2020.

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.