

Police and Crime Plan 2016-2021

Monthly Performance Update

November 2021

National and MSG positions are to 30 September 2021 (Essex Police data are to 30 November 2021).



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Executive Summary

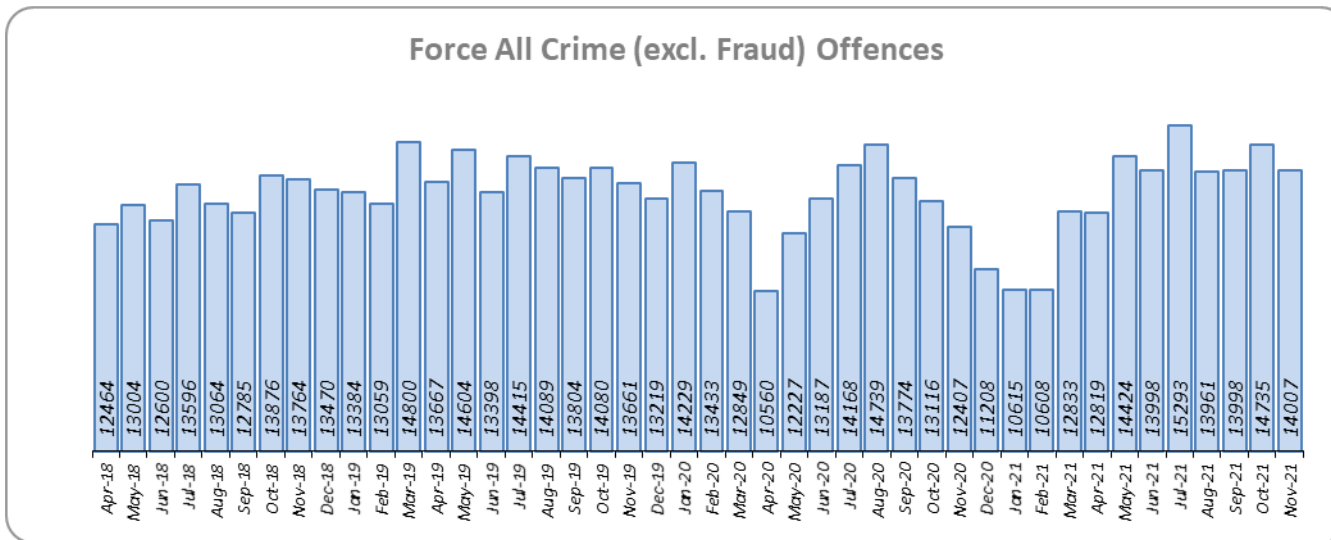
- Since the last report, **the recommended grade for Priority 6 (Protecting Children & Vulnerable People) has improved from Requires Improvement to Good**. This is because, following continued improving performance over the preceding 12 months, Essex Police have now solved 13 *more* Child Abuse investigations in the 12 months to November 2021 compared to the 12 months to November 2020.
- As a result of the above, **five of the seven PFCC Priorities** for Essex Police have now been given a recommended grade of '**Good**'; **two of the seven PFCC priorities** – 3 (Breaking the cycle of Domestic Abuse) and 4 (Tackling Gangs and Serious Violence) – have been given a recommended grade of '**Requires Improvement**'. 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.
- **All Crime increased by 0.2% for the 12 months to November 2021 compared to the 12 months to November 2020**; this equates to 384 more offences. This increase has been primarily influenced by the Government's restrictions on gathering and movement in relation to COVID-19. The Force also recorded 3,447 more offences in November 2021 than in April 2020, when the Government implemented the first lockdown; this equates to 32.6% more offences. *Each change in the rules relating to social distancing has affected the number of All Crime offences reported to Essex Police.**
- **There was a 6.8% decrease in All Crime in the 12 months to November 2021 compared to the 12 months to November 2019**; this equates to 11,511 fewer offences.
- The Force recorded **390 more Violence with Injury (VWI) offences (44.6% increase) in the month of November 2021 compared to the month of April 2020** (1,265 v. 875 offences). The number of **VWI offences recorded in the 12 months to November 2021, however, was lower than the number recorded before COVID restrictions were introduced**; compared with the 12 months to November 2019, there was a 6.0% decrease (919 fewer crimes).
- **Essex experienced a 14.7% decrease (7,596 fewer) in Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) incidents for the 12 months to November 2021 compared to the 12 months to November 2020**. This decrease was due to both a general reduction in the volume of ASB reports received, and the introduction of Operation SOMERTON, which aimed to improve the service given to victims of ASB and ensure that crimes are being correctly recorded; this operation involved the manual review of ASB records, many of which were later reclassified from ASB to other incident types, such as crime.
- **ASB incidents in the 12 months to November 2021 were 3.8% higher compared to pre-COVID levels**; there were 1,619 more incidents in the 12 months to November 2021 compared to the 12 months to November 2019 (43,987 v. 42,368 incidents).
- Confidence (from the independent survey commissioned by Essex Police) is at 80.9% (results to the 12 months to September 2021). **Compared to year ending September 2020, confidence in the local police increased by 8.5% points**.
- 58 more Modern Slavery referrals were made in the 12 months to November 2021 compared to the same period in 2019-20. Essex Police have increased the number of referrals and worked to achieve greater range and engagement with hard to access groups, thereby creating more opportunities to help vulnerable people. This has resulted in the number of referrals being higher in the 12 months to November 2021 compared to the same period the previous year.

* Please see table showing the effect of social distancing measures on pages 13 - 15.

Priority 1 - More local, visible and accessible policing

Grade: **Good**

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Nov 2019	12 months to Nov 2020	12 months to Nov 2021	Number Difference 2020/21	% Difference 2020/21	Essex per 1,000 pop.	MSG Ave per 1,000 pop.	# diff.	Essex MSG Position
Number of all crime offences	168,478	156,583	156,967	384	0.2	83.3	72.4	10.9	8



Essex experienced a 0.2% increase in All Crime (384 more offences) for the 12 months to November 2021 compared to the 12 months to November 2020. This increase in crime has been primarily influenced by the Government’s restrictions on gathering and movement in relation to COVID-19. Essex is eighth in its Most Similar Group of forces (MSG) for crime per 1,000 population.

There was a 6.8% decrease in All Crime in the 12 months to November 2021 compared to the 12 months to November 2019; this equates to 11,511 fewer offences.

Essex Police recorded a daily average of 467 crimes in November 2021, compared with an average of 475 crimes in October 2021. This equates to a decrease of 1.8%.

14,007 offences were recorded in the month of November 2021, an increase of 12.9% (1,600 more offences) compared to the month of November 2020 (12,407 offences). There was also a 2.5% increase in the month of November 2021 compared to the month of November 2019 (13,661 offences).

Priority 1 - More local, visible and accessible policing

Grade: **Good**

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Sep 2019	12 months to Sep 2020	12 months to Sep 2021	Number Difference 2020/21	% Difference 2020/21
Percentage of people who have confidence in policing in Essex (internal survey)	65.3	72.4	80.9	8.5	-
<i>Confidence Interval</i>	1.1	1.0	0.9		

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to March 2018	12 months to March 2019	12 months to March 2020	Number Difference 2019/20	% Difference 2019/20	Essex	MSG Ave	# diff.	Essex MSG Position
Confidence in the local police (Crime Survey of England and Wales)*	52.4	46.9	48.6	1.6	-	48.6	55.1	-6.5	8
<i>Confidence Interval</i>	4.5	4.5	3.9			3.9	1.6		

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Nov 2019	12 months to Nov 2020	12 months to Nov 2021	Number Difference 2020/21	% Difference 2020/21	Essex	MSG Ave	# diff.	Essex MSG Position
Harm (Crime Severity) Score** v. Most Similar Group of Forces (MSG) - All Crime	13.5	13.1	13.2	-	-	13.2	11.2	2.0	7
Emergency response attendance within 15 mins (urban) or 20 mins (rural) (GOS %)***	71.4	79.5	80.1	0.6	-				

Confidence (from the independent survey commissioned by Essex Police) is at 80.9% (results to the 12 months to September 2021). Compared to year ending September 2020, confidence in the local police has significantly increased (an improvement of 8.5% points).

The All Crime Harm (Crime Severity) Score** (13.2) places Essex seventh in its MSG.

Essex Police's performance in relation to emergency response attendance within 15 minutes (urban) or 20 minutes (rural) has improved by 0.6 percentage points to 80.1% in the 12 months to November 2021 compared to the 12 months to November 2020. This is above the 80% target.

Due to the fact that the percentage of people who have confidence in policing in Essex has increased 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.

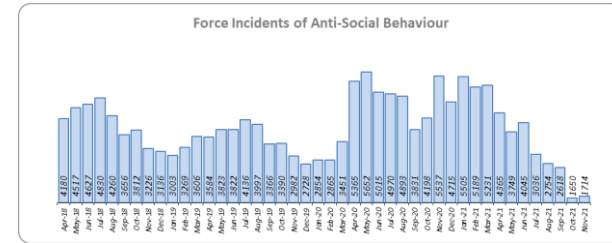
** Crime Severity Scores (as calculated by the Office for National Statistics) measure the 'relative harm' of crimes by taking into account both their volume and their severity. Data are for the 12 months to September in all three years.

*** Grade of Service.

Priority 2 - Crack down on anti-social behaviour

Grade: **Good**

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Nov 2019	12 months to Nov 2020	12 months to Nov 2021	Number Difference 2020/21	% Difference 2020/21
Number of anti-social behaviour incidents **	42,368	51,583	43,987	-7,596	-14.7



Police Priority Indicators	12 months to March 2018	12 months to March 2019	12 months to March 2020	Number Difference 2019/20	% Difference 2019/20	Essex	MSG Ave	# diff.	Essex MSG Position
ASB Perception:- Perception that ASB is a problem (CSEW)*	11.0	3.3	4.3	1.0	-	4.3	4.8	-0.5	4
<i>Confidence Interval</i>	5.4	2.5	2.9			2.9	1.4		
Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Sep 2019	12 months to Sep 2020	12 months to Sep 2021	% pt. Difference 2020/21	% Difference 2020/21				
Percentage of people who have confidence Essex Police and the organisations they work with are dealing with ASB (internal survey)	63.0	69.1	70.9	1.8	-				
<i>Confidence Interval</i>	1.2	1.1	1.1						

Essex experienced a 14.7% decrease (7,596 fewer) in Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) incidents for the 12 months to November 2021 compared to the 12 months to November 2020. Since March 2020, the number of ASB incidents reported has generally been higher when tighter restrictions have been implemented by the Government, and lower when restrictions have been eased.

There was a decrease of 69.0% ASB reports in November 2021 compared to November 2020 (3,823 fewer incidents). The average daily number of ASB incidents increased by 7.3% in November 2021 (57 incidents) compared to October 2021 (53 incidents).

The number of ASB incidents for the 12 months to November 2021 compared to the 12 months to November 2019 increased by 3.8% (1,619 more incidents).

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 an improvement: 1.8% points.

Due to the decrease in the number of anti-social behaviour incidents, 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.

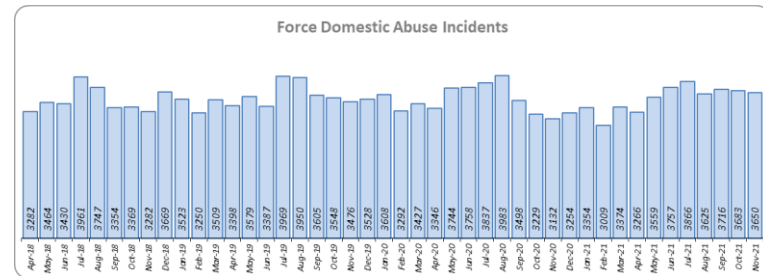
**October 2021 saw the implementation of Operation SOMERTON, which aims to improve the service given to victims of ASB and ensure correct recording.

Priority 3 - Breaking the cycle of domestic abuse

Grade: **Requires Improvement**

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Nov 2019	12 months to Nov 2020	12 months to Nov 2021	Number Difference 2020/21	% Difference 2020/21
Number of incidents of domestic abuse	42,863	42,382	42,113	-269	-0.6
Number of repeat incidents of domestic abuse	20,637	19,319	20,765	1,446	7.5
Number of domestic abuse arrests	11,991	13,923	15,029	1,106	7.9
Number of Domestic Violence Protection Notices (DVPNs) and Protection Orders (DVPOs)	176	236	219	-17	-7.2

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Nov 2019	12 months to Nov 2020	12 months to Nov 2021	Number Difference 2020/21	% Difference 2020/21
Total domestic abuse offences solved	3,076	3,519	3,031	-488	-13.9
High Risk domestic abuse offences solved	777	739	727	-12	-1.6
Medium Risk domestic abuse offences solved	995	917	649	-268	-29.2
Standard Risk domestic abuse offences solved	1,126	1,672	1,531	-141	-8.4



Essex experienced a 0.6% decrease (269 fewer) in Domestic Abuse incidents but a 7.5% increase (1,446 more) in repeat incidents of Domestic Abuse for the 12 months to November 2021 compared to the 12 months to November 2020. There was also a 7.9% increase (1,106 more) in Domestic Abuse arrests but a 7.2% decrease (17 fewer) in the number of Domestic Violence Protection Notices (DVPN) and Protection Orders (DVPO) issued in the 12 months to November 2021 compared to the 12 months to November 2020.

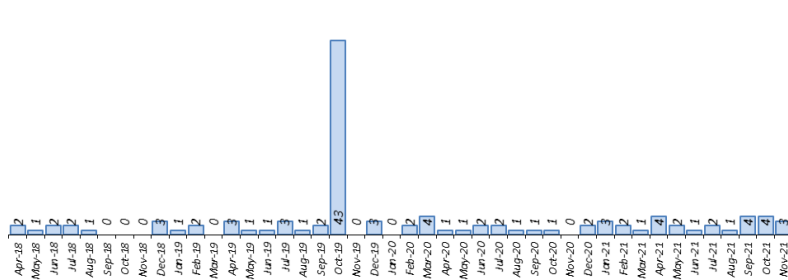
There was a 1.7% decrease (750 fewer) in Domestic Abuse incidents but a 0.6% increase (128 more) in repeat incidents of Domestic Abuse for the 12 months to November 2021 compared to the 12 months to November 2019. There was also a 25.3% increase (3,038 more) in Domestic Abuse arrests and a 24.4% increase (43 more) in the number of Domestic Violence Protection Notices (DVPN) and Protection Orders (DVPO) issued in this same period.

There was a 13.9% decrease (488 fewer) in the number of solved Domestic Abuse outcomes in the 12 months to November 2021 compared to the 12 months to November 2020 and a 1.5% decrease (45 fewer) compared to the 12 months to November 2019.

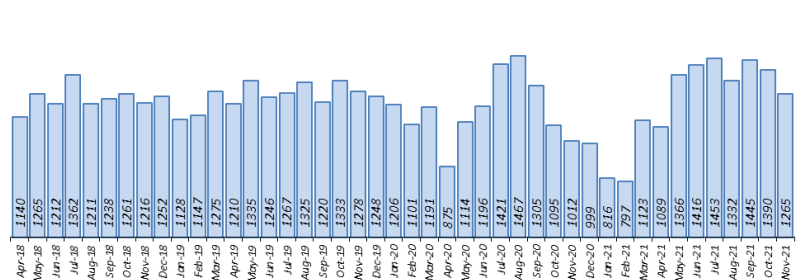
Due to the fact that the number of DA solved offences has decreased for the seventh month in a row, a grade of Requires Improvement is recommended. For a grade of 'Good' to be recommended, the number of repeat incidents of domestic abuse would need to reduce and the number of solved domestic abuse offences increase.

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Nov 2019	12 months to Nov 2020	12 months to Nov 2021	Number Difference 2020/21	% Difference 2020/21	Essex per 1,000 pop.	MSG Ave per 1,000 pop.	# diff.	Essex MSG Position
Number of homicides	62	18	25	7	38.9	0.012	0.010	0.002	5
Number of violence with injury offences (new definition from Nov 2017)	15,371	14,219	14,452	233	1.6	7.532	7.808	-0.276	5

Force Homicide Offences



Force Violence with Injury Offences



7 more Homicides (to 25 offences) were recorded for the 12 months to November 2021 compared to the 12 months to November 2020. 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.

Three Homicides were recorded in November 2021 compared to no offences in November 2020.

There was a 1.6% increase (233 more offences) in Violence with Injury offences for the 12 months to November 2021 compared to the 12 months to November 2020. The average daily number of Violence with Injury offences was 42 for the month of November 2021 and 45 for the month of October 2021. 390 more offences (44.6%) were recorded in the month of November 2021 (1,265 offences) compared to the month of April 2020 (875 offences) when the Government first implemented national restrictions.

The number of Homicides decreased by 59.7% (37 fewer offences) in the 12 months to November 2021 compared to the 12 months to November 2019. Please note, the 12 months to November 2019 includes the tragic incident where 39 Vietnamese nationals were discovered in a lorry trailer in Grays in October 2019.

The number of Violence with Injury offences decreased by 6.0% (919 fewer offences) in the 12 months to November 2021 compared to the 12 months to November 2019.

Essex is fifth in its MSG for Violence with Injury offences per 1,000 population and has a lower rate of offences than the MSG average. There was also a decrease in domestic abuse-related Violence with Injury (2.7% decrease, 154 fewer offences). 38.1% of Violence with Injury is domestic abuse-related.

Priority 4 – Tackling gangs and serious violence

Grade: **Requires Improvement**

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Nov 2019	12 months to Nov 2020	12 months to Nov 2021	Number Difference 2020/21	% Difference 2020/21	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	7.9	7.8	8.6	-	-	8.6	7.1	1.5	7
Number of Violence with Injury, Rape, Other Sexual Offences and Robbery of Personal Property solved	2,860	3,026	2,656	-370	-12.2				
Stop and search for weapons	2,632	3,238	1,214	-2,024	-62.5				
Knife-enabled crime**	1,587	1,776	1,571	-205	-11.5				

The combined harm (Crime Severity) score* (8.6) for Violence with Injury, Rape, Other Sexual Offences and Robbery of Personal Property places Essex seventh in its Most Similar Group of Forces (MSG).

There was a 12.2% decrease (370 fewer) 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 November 2021 compared to the 12 months to November 2020. Please see page 19 for the numbers of solved for each category.

There was a 62.5% decrease (2,024 fewer) in the number of stop and search for weapons in the 12 months to November 2021 compared to the 12 months to November 2020.

There was an 11.5% decrease (205 fewer) in the number of Knife-enabled crime offences in the 12 months to November 2021** compared to the 12 months to November 2020.

The number of solved high harm offences decreased by 7.1% (204 fewer) in the 12 months to November 2021 compared to the 12 months to November 2019. The number of stop and search for weapons also decreased, by 53.9% (1,418 fewer), and the number of Knife-enabled crime offences decreased by 1.0% (16 fewer) in the same period.

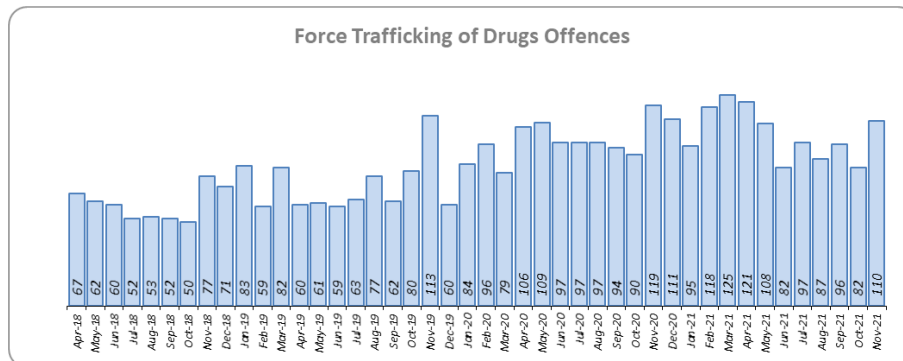
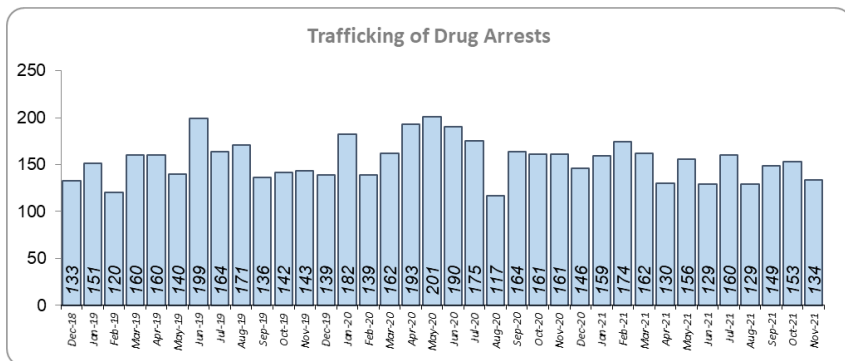
Due to the fact that Essex is higher than the MSG average for the number of Homicides recorded per 1,000 pop., and that the number of solved high harm offences has reduced, a grade of Requires Improvement is recommended. For a grade of 'Good' to be recommended, a reduction in the harm severity score and an increase in the number of solved high harm offences are required.

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 September in all three years.

** 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 new data quality process was introduced in June 2020 and Essex Police is currently working with the National Data Quality Improvement Service (NDQIS) to revise knife crime flags. In September 2021, data from April 2019 was revised; this resulted in an increase in the number of offences recorded, particularly in the 2019/20 financial year. This has enabled Essex Police to better understand knife crime in Essex.

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Nov 2019	12 months to Nov 2020	12 months to Nov 2021	Number Difference 2020/21	% Difference 2020/21
Number of Organised Criminal Group disruptions*	65	191	287	96	50.3
Trafficking of drugs arrests	1,819	1,988	1,778	-210	-10.6



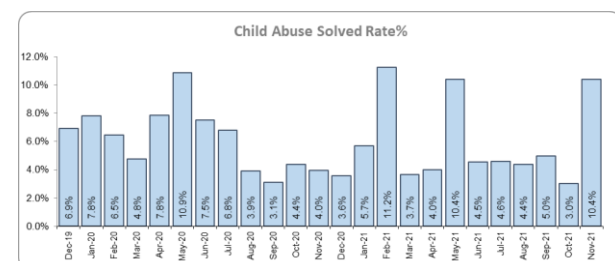
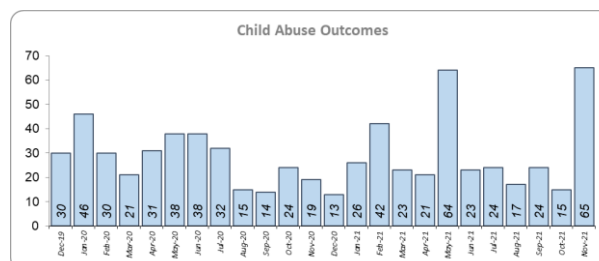
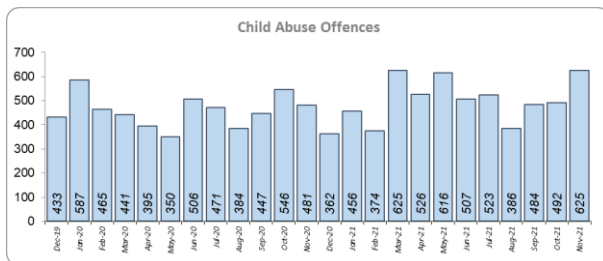
Essex experienced a 50.3% increase in Organised Crime Group (OCG) disruptions (96 more) for the 12 months to September 2021 compared to the 12 months to September 2020. In January 2019 there was a change in the way in which the number of OCG disruptions were counted; this follows National Crime Agency (NCA) and Eastern Region Special Operations Unit (ERSOU) guidance to ensure that all forces record disruptions in the same way.

Trafficking of drug arrests, which are primarily driven by police proactivity, decreased by 10.6% (210 fewer) in the 12 months to November 2021 compared to the 12 months to November 2020 and decreased by 2.3% (41 fewer) compared to the 12 months to November 2019. 9.8% more trafficking of drugs offences have been recorded (113 more offences to 1,263) in the 12 months to November 2021 compared to the 12 months to November 2020. There was a 37.3% increase (343 more) in the number of trafficking of drugs offences in the 12 months to November 2021 compared to the 12 months to November 2019.

Due to the increase in OCG disruptions, a grade of Good is recommended.

* OCG disruptions are now reported quarterly. Data are to September 2021. Due to the change in recording in January 2019 it is not possible to compare the 12 months to September 2019 to the 12 months to September 2021.

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Nov 2019	12 months to Nov 2020	12 months to Nov 2021	Number Difference 2020/21	% Difference 2020/21
Number of child abuse outcomes	251	351	364	13	3.7
Number of child abuse offences	5,098	5,557	6,008	451	8.1
Child abuse solved rate	4.9	6.3	6.1	-0.3	-
Child Sexual Abuse/Exploitation investigations	2,036	2,052	2,430	378	18.4
Modern Slavery referrals made to the National Referral Model (NRM)*	85	107	165	58	54.2



There was an 18.4% increase (378 more) in the number of Child Sexual Abuse/Exploitation investigations in the 12 months to November 2021 compared to the 12 months to November 2020 and a 3.7% increase (13 more) in the number of solved Child Abuse Outcomes. Compared to the 12 months to November 2019, the number of child abuse solved outcomes in the last year increased by 45.0% (113 more outcomes).

19.4% more Child Sexual Abuse/Exploitation investigations (an increase of 394) were recorded in the 12 months to November 2021 compared to the 12 months to November 2019.

8.1% more Child Abuse offences (an increase of 451) were recorded in the 12 months to November 2021 compared to the 12 months to November 2020. This increase in offences can be partly attributed to a rise in referrals from schools in the latter part of 2020. The number of child abuse offences increased by 17.9% (910 more offences) in the 12 months to November 2021 compared to the 12 months to November 2019.

165 Modern Slavery referrals were made in the 12 months to November 2021 compared with 107 in the 12 months to November 2020 (58 more).

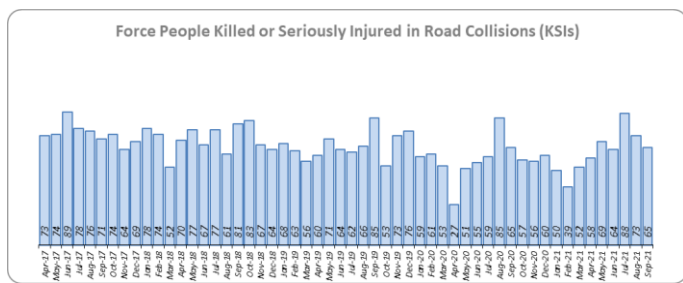
Following continued improving performance over the preceding 12 months, Essex Police have now solved 13 *more* Child Abuse investigations in the 12 months to November 2021 compared to the 12 months to November 2020. Due to the increase in the number of child abuse outcomes, a grade of Good is recommended.

* Due to a change in recording of Modern Slavery referrals in April 2019 it is not possible to compare the 12 months to November 2019 to the 12 months to November 2021.

Priority 7 - Improve safety on our roads

Grade: **Good**

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Nov 2019	12 months to Nov 2020	12 months to Nov 2021	Number Difference 2020/21	% Difference 2020/21	Essex (per 100 million km) Data to Dec 2020	MSG Ave (per 100 million km) Data to Dec 2020	# diff.	Essex MSG Position
All people killed or seriously injured (KSI) in road collisions**	881	726	736	10	1.4	0.945	0.814	0.130	6
Number of driving related mobile phone crime on Essex roads*	2,269	557	452	-105	-18.9				
Number of driving under the influence of drink and/or drugs on Essex roads	3,631	4,245	2,830	-1,415	-33.3				
<i>Number of driving under the influence of drink on Essex roads</i>	1,441	1,407	1,368	-39	-2.8				
<i>Number of driving under the influence of drugs on Essex roads</i>	1,814	2,381	1,122	-1,259	-52.9				
<i>Number of Failure to Provide samples</i>	376	457	340	-117	-25.6				



Rolling 12 months	12 months to Sep 2019	12 months to Sep 2020	12 months to Sep 2021	Number Difference 2020/21	% Difference 2020/21
KSI - All	881	726	736	10	1.4%
KSI - Fatalities	42	48	39	-9	-18.8%
KSI - Serious injuries	839	678	697	19	2.8%
Number of Collisions	828	677	670	-7	-1.0%

There was a 1.4% increase (10 more) in the number of those Killed or Seriously Injured (KSI) in Essex for the 12 months to September 2021 compared to the 12 months to September 2020. The number of KSIs decreased by 16.5% (145 fewer offences) in the 12 months to September 2021 compared to the 12 months to September 2019. Please note that most KSIs do not necessarily result in criminal offences (such as death or serious injury caused by dangerous driving) being recorded. Essex is sixth in its Most Similar Group (MSG) of forces for casualties per 100 million vehicle kilometres (results to December 2020) and slightly worse than the MSG average. 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).

There was an 18.9% decrease (105 fewer offences) in the number of driving related mobile phone offences recorded for the 12 months to November 2021 compared to the 12 months to November 2020. The number of driving related mobile phone offences decreased by 80.1% (1,817 fewer offences) in the 12 months to November 2021 compared to the 12 months to November 2019; this extreme decrease was as a result of a legal challenge (and subsequent change in the legislation) as regards what constitutes “use” of a mobile phone.*

There was also a 33.3% decrease (1,415 fewer offences) in drink/drug driving offences for the 12 months to November 2021 compared to the 12 months to November 2020; of these offences, there was a 2.8% decrease (39 fewer offences) in *drink* driving and a 52.9% decrease (1,259 fewer offences) in *drug* driving. This compares with a 22.1% decrease (801 fewer offences) in drink/drug driving offences for the 12 months to November 2021 compared to the 12 months to November 2019; of these offences, there was a 5.1% decrease (73 fewer offences) in *drink* driving and a 38.1% decrease (692 fewer offences) in *drug* driving. All of these offence types are primarily driven by police proactivity in relation to road safety.

Due to the decrease in the number of drink/drug driving offences in the past 12 months, a grade of Good is recommended.

* In 2019, the definition as to what constituted “use” of a mobile phone in relation to driver-related mobile phone offences was subject to a legal challenge. This resulted in a ruling, which held that while “use” included accessing the interactive functions of the mobile phone (such as making calls, sending messages or using the internet), it did not extend to solely accessing the device’s internal functions (such as making use of the camera). Fewer mobile phone offences were subsequently prosecuted from this point. In 2021, however, the law was changed: it is now illegal to “hold” a phone or sat nav when driving or riding a motorcycle. Offences may therefore start to increase.

** Data are to September 2021 as the system used to provide these data is unavailable. Other forces are also affected.

Monthly Performance Overview: Exceptions

Exceptions Overview

Anti-Social Behaviour Incidents experienced a statistically significant decrease for the month of November 2021. Other Sexual Offences experienced a statistically significant increase for the month of November 2021.

Anti-Social Behaviour Incidents – Decrease

14.7% decrease (7,596 fewer incidents) for the 12 months to November 2021 compared to the 12 months to November 2020. There were statistically exceptional decreases in five Districts in November 2021.*

Other Sexual Offences – Increase

19.8% increase (545 more crimes) for the 12 months to November 2021 compared to the 12 months to November 2020. There were statistically exceptional increases in two Districts in November 2021.

* Please see note 13 on page 18

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.

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.

In March 2021 the Government announced its roadmap out of restrictions, starting with Step 1 on 8th March.

Date Period	Level	Restrictions	Number of days	Daily Average
01/12/2020 - 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 	2	403

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	381
16/12/2020 - 19/12/2020	Tier 3 - Very High*	Tier 3 - Very High	4	375
20/12/2020 - 04/01/2021	Tier 4 - Stay at Home*	Tier 4 - Stay at Home	16	318
05/01/2021 - 07/03/2021	Tier 4 - Stay at Home with increased restrictions	Tier 4 - Stay at Home with increased restrictions	63	361

Date Period	Level	Restrictions	Number of days	Daily Average
08/03/2021 - 28/03/2021	Easing of restrictions - Step 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Schools and colleges are open for all students. • University students can return for practical courses. • Recreation or exercise outdoors with household or one other person. • 30 people allowed to attend funerals. • 6 people allowed to attend weddings and wakes. 	20	412

* The majority of Essex is in this Tier

Monthly Performance Overview: Of Note (continued)

COVID-19: Restrictions of movement and social distancing

The Government continued on its roadmap out of restrictions with Step 1a on 29th March, Step 2 on 12th April and Step 3 on 17th May 2021

Date Period	Level	Restrictions	Number of days	Daily Average
29/03/2021 - 11/04/2021	Easing of restrictions - Step 1a	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rule of 6 or two households outdoors. No household mixing indoors. • Outdoor Sport and leisure facilities reopen. • Organised outdoor sport allowed (children and adults). • Minimise travel. No holidays. • Outdoor parent and child groups (up to 15 parents). 	14	382
12/04/2021 - 16/05/2021	Easing of restrictions - Step 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advice remains to keep journeys to a minimum and work from home where possible. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pubs and restaurants are allowed to serve drinks and meals outdoors. • All shops can open. • Hairdressers, nail salons and other personal care businesses can reopen. • Indoor gyms and sports facilities reopen for individual exercise or for exercise with your household or bubble. • Indoor children's activities. • Members of the same household can take a holiday in self-contained accommodation. • 30 people allowed to attend funerals. • 15 people allowed to attend weddings and wakes. 	35	448
17/05/2021 - 20/06/2021	Easing of restrictions - Step 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social distancing will remain in place in social care, medical, retail, hospitality and business settings. People will still need to wear face coverings on transport and in shops, unless they are exempt <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People can meet in groups of up to 30 outdoors • Six people, or two households, can meet indoors with overnight stays allowed • Pubs, restaurants bars and cafes allowed to serve customers indoors • Museums, theatres and cinemas can open • Hotels, hostels and B&Bs can reopen • Adult indoor group exercise classes can restart • People urged to be cautious about hugging close friends and family • Face coverings no longer recommended in secondary schools for pupils • All remaining university students eligible to return to in-person teaching 	35	469

Monthly Performance Overview: Of Note (continued)

COVID-19: Restrictions of movement and social distancing

The Government continued on its roadmap out of restrictions with Step 3a on 21st June.

On 19th July 2021 all legal restrictions were lifted but the Government urged caution due to rising case numbers.

On 30th November 2021 the Government reintroduced the mandatory wearing of face coverings in some settings due to the discovery of the highly transmissible variant Omicron.

Date Period	Level	Restrictions	Number of days	Daily Average
21/06/2021 - 18/07/2021	Easing of restrictions - Step 3a	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social distancing will remain in place in social care, medical, retail, hospitality and business settings. People will still need to wear face coverings on transport and in shops, unless they are exempt • The number of guests at a wedding is no longer limited to 30, (although risk assessments must be carried out to ensure social distancing can take place). Similar rules apply to wakes • Care home residents will not necessarily have to self-isolate after leaving their care homes and they will be able to nominate an "essential care-giver" who can visit even if they are self-isolating • Children can go on overnight trips in groups of 30 • Large events pilots will continue, including sport, art and music events 	28	483
19/07/2021 - 29/11/2021	End of legal restrictions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social distancing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No limit on meeting people but try to meet others outside where possible • 1m-plus guidance removed (except in some places like hospitals and passport control when entering) • Face coverings no longer required by law, although the government still "expects and recommends" them in crowded and enclosed spaces • Some shops and transport operators will still require masks • Events and gatherings <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nightclubs can reopen • Business and large events encouraged to use Covid-certification to limit the spread of the virus • Pubs and restaurants no longer table-service only • No limits on guests at weddings and funerals • No limits on people attending concerts, theatres, cinemas or sports events • No restrictions on communal worship • Other changes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People currently working from home should return to the workplace gradually • Limits on visitors to care homes will be removed 	134	465
30/11/2021 - 30/11/2021	Reintroduction of mandatory wearing of face coverings in some settings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Face coverings are to be worn in shops, on public transport, as well as at transport hubs i.e. railway stations and airports 	1	414

Monthly Performance Overview: Of Note (continued)

Essex Police Specials are honoured by the Queen

Our volunteer police officers were presented with The Queen's Award to mark the huge contribution they make in helping to keep our county safe.

The Queen's Award for Voluntary Service is described as the MBE for voluntary groups. It recognises the very special achievement by volunteers who regularly devote their time to helping others in the community, improving the quality of life and opportunity for others and providing outstanding service.

The Essex Lord-Lieutenant presented the award on behalf of the Queen to the Deputy Chief Officer of the Essex Police Special Constabulary, who received it on behalf of the Force's 504 Specials. It is the highest award for local voluntary groups and is awarded for life. The award includes a 'special designation' for the support our Specials provided during the early months of the COVID-19 pandemic last year. During the first lockdown many of our Specials were furloughed from their day jobs and increased their contribution, volunteering more than 54,000 operational hours and providing visible policing to help their communities during unprecedented times.

2016-2021 Police and Crime Plan Performance Indicators

Table 1

Police and Crime Plan Priorities	Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Nov 2019	12 months to Nov 2020	12 months to Nov 2021	Number Difference 2020/21	% Difference 2020/21	Direction of Travel 2020/21
Priority 1 - More local, visible and accessible policing	Percentage of people who have confidence in policing in Essex (internal survey) ¹	65.3	72.4	80.9	8.5	-	Improving
	<i>Confidence Interval</i> ²	1.1	1.0	0.9			
	Confidence in the local police (CSEW) ³	52.4	46.9	48.6	1.6	-	Stable
	<i>Confidence Interval</i> ²	4.5	4.5	3.9			
	Number of all crime offences	168,478	156,583	156,967	384	0.2	Deteriorating
	Harm (Crime Severity) Score - All Crime ⁸	13.5	13.1	13.2	-	-	
	Emergency response attendance within 15 minutes (urban) or 20 minutes (rural)	71.4	79.5	80.1	0.6	-	
Priority 2 - Crack down on anti-social behaviour	Number of anti-social behaviour incidents ¹³	42,368	51,583	43,987	-7,596	-14.7	Improving
	Percentage of people who have confidence that the policing response to ASB is improving (internal survey) ⁴	63.0	69.1	70.9	1.8	-	Stable
	<i>Confidence Interval</i> ²	1.2	1.1	1.1			
Priority 3 - Breaking the cycle of domestic abuse	Number of incidents of domestic abuse	42,863	42,382	42,113	-269	-0.6	Improving
	Number of repeat incidents of domestic abuse	20,637	19,319	20,765	1,446	7.5	Deteriorating
	Number of domestic abuse arrests	11,991	13,923	15,029	1,106	7.9	Improving
	Number of Domestic Violence Protection Notices (DVPNs) and Protection Orders (DVPOs)	176	236	219	-17	-7.2	Deteriorating
	Number of domestic abuse offences solved	3076	3,519	3,031	-488	-13.9	Deteriorating
Priority 4 - Tackling gangs and serious violence	Number of homicides ⁷	62	18	25	7	38.9	Deteriorating
	Number of violence with injury offences (new definition from Nov 2017)	15,371	14,219	14,452	233	1.6	Deteriorating
	Harm (Crime Severity) Score for Violence with Injury, Rape, Other Sexual Offences and Robbery of Personal Property	7.9	7.8	8.6	-	-	
	Number of Violence with Injury, Rape, Other Sexual and Robbery of Personal Property Offences solved	2,860	3,026	2,656	-370	-12.2	Deteriorating
	Stop and search for weapons	2,632	3,238	1,214	-2,024	-62.5	Deteriorating
	Knife-enabled crime ⁹	1,587	1,776	1,571	-205	-11.5	Improving
Priority 5 - Disrupting and preventing organised crime	Number of Organised Criminal Group disruptions ¹²	65	191	287	96	50.3	Improving
	Trafficking of drugs arrests	1,819	1,988	1,778	-210	-10.6	Deteriorating
Priority 6 - Protecting children & vulnerable people	Number of child abuse outcomes ⁵	251	351	364	13	3.7	Improving
	Child abuse offences	5,098	5,557	6,008	451	8.1	Deteriorating
	Child abuse solved rate	4.9	6.3	6.1	-0.3	-	Deteriorating
	Child Sexual Abuse/Exploitation investigations	2,036	2,052	2,430	378	18.4	-
	Modern Slavery referrals made to the National Referral Model (NRM) ¹¹	85	107	165	58	54.2	Improving
Priority 7 - Improve safety on our roads	Number of driving related mobile phone crime on Essex roads ¹⁰	2,269	557	452	-105	-18.9	Improving
	Number of driving under the influence of drink and/or drugs on Essex roads	3,631	4,245	2,830	-1,415	-33.3	Improving
	All people killed or seriously injured (KSI) in road collisions ⁶	881	726	736	10	1.4	Deteriorating

Please view above table with the explanations and caveats detailed on page 18.

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 September 2021 versus the 12 months to September 2020.
- 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 September 2021 versus the 12 months to September 2020.
- 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' (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. Data are to September 2021 due to problems with the system used to provide them. Other forces are also affected.
- ⁷ 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.
- ⁸ 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 September 2021.
- ⁹ 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.
- ¹⁰ In 2019, the definition as to what constituted "use" of a mobile phone in relation to driver-related mobile phone offences was subject to a legal challenge. This resulted in a ruling, which held that while "use" included accessing the interactive functions of the mobile phone (such as making calls, sending messages or using the internet), it did not extend to solely accessing the device's internal functions (such as making use of the camera). Fewer mobile phone offences were subsequently prosecuted from this point. In 2021, however, the law was changed: it is now illegal to "hold" a phone or sat nav when driving or riding a motorcycle. It is therefore likely that offences will now start to increase.
- ¹¹ NRM data only available from April 2019 due to recording change at that time.
- ¹² OCG disruptions are now reported quarterly. Data are to September 2021.
- ¹³ October 2021 saw the implementation of Operation SOMERTON, which aims to both improve the service given to victims of ASB and ensure crimes are correctly recorded.

Crime Tree Data – Rolling 12 Months to November

Table 2

Force

Crime Tree Data - Rolling 12 Months to November

Top Level		Offences											Solved Outcomes								Solved Rates %													
Crime Type	% DA 2021	2020	2021	# diff.	% diff.	Z	CSS	1m Nov 20	1m Nov 21	Yr on Yr 1m % diff.	3m Nov 20	3m Nov 21	Yr on Yr 3m % diff.	2020	2021	# diff.	% diff.	1m Nov 20	1m Nov 21	Yr on Yr 1m % pt. diff.	3m Nov 20	3m Nov 21	Yr on Yr 3m % pt. diff.	2020	2021	% pt. diff.	Z	1m Nov 20	1m Nov 21	Yr on Yr 1m % pt. diff.	3m Nov 20	3m Nov 21	Yr on Yr 3m % pt. diff.	
Anti-Social Behaviour (incidents)	-	51583	43987	-7596	-14.7	-2.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All Crime (excl. Action (NFIB) Fraud)	19.2	156583	156967	384	0.2	0.5	-	12407	14007	12.9	39130	42651	9.0	24154	20296	-3858	-16.0	1670	1660	-0.6	5332	4820	-9.6	15.4	12.9	-2.5	-0.8	13.5	11.9	-1.6	13.6	11.3	-2.3	
- State Based Crime	6.5	28160	27753	-407	-1.4	0.0	-	2192	2271	3.6	6884	7181	4.3	10464	8807	-1657	-15.8	779	684	-12.2	2390	1977	-17.3	37.2	31.7	-5.4	-0.7	35.5	30.1	-5.4	34.7	27.5	-7.2	
- Victim Based Crime	21.9	128423	129214	791	0.6	0.6	-	10215	11736	14.9	32246	35470	10.0	13690	11489	-2201	-16.1	891	976	9.5	2942	2843	-3.4	10.7	8.9	-1.8	-0.7	8.7	8.3	-0.4	9.1	8.0	-1.1	

Victim Based Crime		Offences											Solved Outcomes								Solved Rates %													
Crime Type	% DA 2021	2020	2021	# diff.	% diff.	Z	CSS	1m Nov 20	1m Nov 21	Yr on Yr 1m % diff.	3m Nov 20	3m Nov 21	Yr on Yr 3m % diff.	2020	2021	# diff.	% diff.	1m Nov 20	1m Nov 21	Yr on Yr 1m % pt. diff.	3m Nov 20	3m Nov 21	Yr on Yr 3m % pt. diff.	2020	2021	% pt. diff.	Z	1m Nov 20	1m Nov 21	Yr on Yr 1m % pt. diff.	3m Nov 20	3m Nov 21	Yr on Yr 3m % pt. diff.	
Violence Against the Person	34.1	65727	69806	4079	6.2	0.7	-	5335	5947	11.5	16663	18911	12.9	7834	6846	-988	-12.6	551	573	4.0	1813	1710	-5.7	11.9	9.8	-2.1	-0.6	10.3	9.6	-0.7	10.9	9.1	-1.8	
- Homicide	32.0	18	25	7	38.9	0.0	13	0	3	-	2	11	450.0	18	18	0	0.0	0	3	-	1	8	700.0	100.0	72.0	-28.0	0.7	-	100.0	-	50.0	72.7	22.7	
- Violence with Injury	38.1	14219	14452	233	1.6	0.3	-2	1012	1265	25.0	3412	4108	20.4	2453	2088	-365	-14.9	154	184	19.5	574	541	-5.7	17.3	14.4	-2.8	-0.4	15.2	14.5	-0.7	16.8	13.2	-3.7	
- Death or Serious Injury caused by unlawful driving	7.1	30	14	-16	-53.3	0.1	21	1	2	100.0	7	2	-71.4	28	15	-13	-46.4	0	2	-	6	2	-66.7	93.3	107.1	13.8	0.2	0.0	100.0	100.0	85.7	100.0	14.3	
- Death or serious injury by dangerous driving	0.0	22	13	-9	-40.9	-	-	1	2	100.0	3	2	-33.3	20	13	-7	-35.0	0	0	-	3	2	-33.3	90.9	100.0	9.1	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	
- Death by careless driving (drink or drugs)	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
- Death by careless or inconsiderate driving	-	6	0	-6	-100.0	-	-	0	0	-	2	0	-100.0	7	0	-7	-100.0	0	0	-	2	0	-100.0	116.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	-	-
- Death or serious injury driving - unlicensed, disqualified, uninsured	-	1	0	-1	-100.0	-	-	0	0	-	1	0	-100.0	0	1	1	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	-	-
- Causing death by aggravated vehicle taking	100.0	1	1	0	0.0	-	-	0	0	-	1	0	-100.0	1	1	0	0.0	0	0	-	1	0	-100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	-	-
- Violence without Injury	36.2	27198	28041	843	3.1	0.8	6	2019	2418	19.8	6616	7723	16.7	3375	2987	-388	-11.5	232	254	9.5	757	773	2.1	12.4	10.7	-1.8	-0.4	11.5	10.5	-1.0	11.4	10.0	-1.4	
- Stalking and Harassment	29.7	24262	27274	3012	12.4	0.6	9	2303	2259	-1.9	6626	6967	5.1	1960	1738	-222	-11.3	165	130	-21.2	475	386	-18.7	8.1	6.4	-1.7	-0.8	7.2	5.8	-1.4	7.2	5.5	-1.6	
Sexual Offences	25.7	4711	5895	1184	25.1	1.9	-	427	591	38.4	1226	1662	35.6	436	456	20	4.6	24	73	204.2	85	122	43.5	9.3	7.7	-1.5	1.6	5.6	12.4	6.7	6.9	7.3	0.4	
- Rape	43.7	1953	2592	639	32.7	1.1	-	158	230	45.6	490	734	49.8	79	71	-8	-10.1	2	7	250.0	15	19	26.7	4.0	2.7	-1.3	0.0	1.3	3.0	1.8	3.1	2.6	-0.5	
- Rape - Under 16 yrs	5.6	512	622	110	21.5	1.5	4	49	65	32.7	153	180	17.6	39	39	0	0.0	1	6	500.0	8	12	50.0	7.6	6.3	-1.3	0.4	2.0	9.2	7.2	5.2	6.7	1.4	
- Rape - Over 16 yrs	55.7	1441	1970	529	36.7	0.9	1	109	165	51.4	337	554	64.4	40	32	-8	-20.0	1	1	0.0	7	7	0.0	2.8	1.6	-1.2	-1.0	0.9	0.6	-0.3	2.1	1.3	-0.8	
- Other Sexual Offences	11.6	2758	3303	545	19.8	2.3	5	269	361	34.2	736	928	26.1	357	385	28	7.8	22	66	200.0	70	103	47.1	12.9	11.7	-1.3	1.7	8.2	18.3	10.1	9.5	11.1	1.6	
- Other sexual offences : Under 13	2.4	651	747	96	14.7	-	-	64	67	4.7	188	195	3.7	73	54	-19	-26.0	4	7	75.0	13	13	0.0	11.2	7.2	4.0	-	6.3	10.4	4.2	6.9	6.7	-0.2	
- Other sexual offences : Under 16	4.6	811	907	96	11.8	-	-	81	108	33.3	211	240	13.7	135	154	19	14.1	12	32	166.7	24	39	62.5	16.6	17.0	0.3	-	14.8	29.6	14.8	11.4	16.3	4.9	
- Other sexual offences : Age 13 to 17	9.4	15	53	38	253.3	-	-	1	14	1300.0	2	15	650.0	2	12	10	500.0	0	9	-	0	11	-	13.3	22.6	9.3	-	0.0	64.3	64.3	0.0	73.3	73.3	
- Other sexual offences : Over 13	22.9	994	1291	297	29.9	-	-	97	143	47.4	256	404	57.8	95	104	9	9.5	6	13	116.7	19	27	42.1	9.6	8.1	-1.5	-	6.2	9.1	2.9	7.4	6.7	-0.7	
- Other sexual offences : Over 16	50.0	14	6	-8	-57.1	-	-	2	1	-50.0	4	2	-50.0	0	1	1	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0.0	16.7	16.7	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
- Other sexual offences : Not Age Specific	6.0	273	299	26	9.5	-	-	24	28	16.7	75	72	-4.0	52	60	8	15.4	0	5	-	14	13	-7.1	19.0	20.1	1.0	-	0.0	17.9	17.9	18.7	18.1	-0.6	
Robbery	3.3	1370	1293	-77	-5.6	-0.4	-	103	111	7.8	350	355	1.4	171	129	-42	-24.6	18	6	-66.7	37	28	-24.3	12.5	10.0	-2.5	-1.3	17.5	5.4	-12.1	10.6	7.9	-2.7	
- Robbery of business property	0.0	101	104	3	3.0	0.7	16	7	14	100.0	30	35	16.7	34	17	-17	-50.0	6	0	-100.0	10	1	-90.0	33.7	16.3	-17.3	-1.0	85.7	0.0	-85.7	33.3	2.9	-30.5	
- Robbery of Personal Property	3.6	1269	1189	-80	-6.3	-0.6	7	96	97	1.0	320	320	0.0	137	112	-25	-18.2	12	6	-50.0	27	27	0.0	10.8	9.4	-1.4	-0.9	12.5	6.2	-6.3	8.4	8.4	0.0	
Thft Offences	3.0	40965	37863	-3102	-7.6	0.0	-	3121	3683	18.0	10246	10736	4.8	3620	2725	-895	-24.7	184	218	18.5	661	695	5.1	8.8	7.2	-1.6	-1.0	5.9	5.9	0.0	6.5	6.5	0.0	
- Burglary	3.1	8015	6183	-1832	-22.9	-0.7	-	532	555	4.3	1767	1621	-8.3	464	390	-74	-15.9	20	27	35.0	70	95	35.7	5.8	6.3	0.5	-0.2	3.8	4.9	1.1	4.0	5.9	1.9	
- Burglary Residential	4.0	5886	4663	-1223	-20.8	-0.9	3	384	390	1.6	1279	1224	-4.3	299	266	-33	-11.0	13	20	53.8	41	65	58.5	5.1	5.7	0.6	0.1	3.4	5.1	1.7	3.2	5.3	2.1	
- Burglary Business & Community	0.3	2129	1520	-609	-28.6	-0.2	12	148	165	11.5	488	397	-18.6	165	124	-41	-24.8	7	7	0.0	29	30	3.4	7.8	8.2	0.4	-1.0	4.7	4.2	-0.5	5.9	7.6	1.6	
- Burglary Dwelling (pre-Apr 17 definition)	5.9	4120	3043	-1077	-26.1	-0.9	27	250	-7.7	881	839	-4.8	270	244	-26	-9.6	0	18	-	25	58	132.0	6.6	8.0	1.5	0.1	0.0	7.2	7.2	2.8	6.9	4.1		
- Burglary Other (pre-Apr 17 definition)	0.3	3895	3140	-755	-19.4	-0.4	0.4	261	305	16.9	886	782	-11.7	197	146	-51	-25.9	0	9	-	23	37	60.9	5.1	4.6	-0.4	-0.7	0.0	3.0	3.0	2.6	4.7	2.1	
- Vehicle Offences (incl. Interference)	1.4	11912	10792	-1120	-9.4	0.1	-	931	1071	15.0	3065	3036	-0.9	337	217	-120	-35.6	14	15	7.1	64	56	-12.5	2.8	2.0	-0.8	-0.7	1.5	1.4	-0.1	2.1	1.8	-0.2	
- Theft from a Vehicle	0.1	6111	5414	-697	-11.4	0.0	14	481	526	9.4	1551	1470	-5.2	97	54	-43	-44.3	0	2															

Crime Tree Data – Rolling 12 Months to November

Table 3

Victim Based: Under Reported		Offences											Solved Outcomes								Solved Rates %												
Crime Type	% DA 2021	2020	2021	# diff.	% diff.	Z	CSS	1m Nov 20	1m Nov 21	Yr on Yr 1m % diff.	3m Nov 20	3m Nov 21	Yr on Yr 3m % diff.	2020	2021	# diff.	% diff.	1m Nov 20	1m Nov 21	Yr on Yr 1m % diff.	3m Nov 20	3m Nov 21	Yr on Yr 3m % diff.	2020	2021	% pt. diff.	Z	1m Nov 20	1m Nov 21	Yr on Yr 1m % pt. diff.	3m Nov 20	3m Nov 21	Yr on Yr 3m % pt. diff.
Racial/Religiously Aggravated Offences	1.6	1829	2049	220	12.0	0.6	142	170	19.7	492	612	24.4	281	303	22	7.8	23	21	-8.7	53	80	50.9	15.4	14.8	-0.6	-0.6	16.2	12.4	-3.8	10.8	13.1	2.3	
Hate Crime HO Definition	3.6	3433	4355	922	26.9	0.4	302	326	7.9	959	1245	29.8	407	450	43	10.6	36	38	5.6	86	133	54.7	11.9	10.3	-1.5	0.0	11.9	11.7	-0.3	9.0	10.7	1.7	
Domestic Abuse	100.0	29525	30099	574	1.9	0.9	2188	2621	19.8	6962	7946	14.1	3519	3031	-488	-13.9	254	256	0.8	783	757	-3.3	11.9	10.1	-1.8	-0.5	11.6	9.8	-1.8	11.2	9.5	-1.7	
- High Risk Domestic Abuse	100.0	2500	3072	572	22.9	1.9	200	305	52.5	578	879	52.1	739	727	-12	-1.6	63	66	4.8	195	200	2.6	29.6	23.7	-5.9	-1.1	31.5	21.6	-9.9	33.7	22.8	-11.0	
- Medium Risk Domestic Abuse	100.0	3913	3525	-388	-9.9	-0.8	245	301	22.9	813	967	18.9	917	649	-268	-29.2	62	54	-12.9	175	170	-2.9	23.4	18.4	-5.0	-0.4	25.3	17.9	-7.4	21.5	17.6	-3.9	
- Standard Risk Domestic Abuse	100.0	21643	22239	596	2.8	0.9	1606	1837	14.4	5198	5704	9.7	1672	1531	-141	-8.4	113	126	11.5	363	358	-1.4	7.7	6.9	-0.8	0.1	7.0	6.9	-0.2	7.0	6.3	-0.7	
- No Risk Assessment	100.0	1469	1263	-206	-14.0	-0.4	137	178	29.9	373	396	6.2	191	124	-67	-35.1	16	10	-37.5	50	29	-42.0	13.0	9.8	-3.2	-0.9	11.7	5.6	-6.1	13.4	7.3	-6.1	
State Based Crime		Offences											Solved Outcomes								Solved Rates %												
Crime Type	% DA 2021	2020	2021	# diff.	% diff.	Z	CSS	1m Nov 20	1m Nov 21	Yr on Yr 1m % diff.	3m Nov 20	3m Nov 21	Yr on Yr 3m % diff.	2020	2021	# diff.	% diff.	1m Nov 20	1m Nov 21	Yr on Yr 1m % diff.	3m Nov 20	3m Nov 21	Yr on Yr 3m % diff.	2020	2021	% pt. diff.	Z	1m Nov 20	1m Nov 21	Yr on Yr 1m % pt. diff.	3m Nov 20	3m Nov 21	Yr on Yr 3m % pt. diff.
Drug Offences	0.0	7105	5838	-1267	-17.8	-0.2	587	477	-18.7	1622	1325	-18.3	6479	5211	-1268	-19.6	502	391	-22.1	1450	1119	-22.8	91.2	89.3	-1.9	-1.4	85.5	82.0	-3.5	89.4	84.5	-4.9	
- Trafficking of Drugs	0.0	1150	1263	113	9.8	1.0	119	110	-7.6	305	292	-4.3	845	958	113	13.4	52	59	13.5	194	193	-0.5	73.5	75.9	2.4	-1.4	43.7	53.6	9.9	63.6	66.1	2.5	
- Possession of Drugs	0.0	5955	4575	-1380	-23.2	-0.5	468	367	-21.6	1317	1033	-21.6	5634	4253	-1381	-24.5	450	332	-26.2	1256	926	-26.3	94.6	93.0	-1.6	-0.6	96.2	90.5	-5.7	95.4	89.6	-5.7	
Possession of Weapons	1.5	1341	1221	-120	-8.9	0.2	100	122	22.0	325	344	5.8	810	700	-110	-13.6	54	54	0.0	180	177	-1.7	60.4	57.3	-3.1	-1.4	54.0	44.3	-9.7	55.4	51.5	-3.9	
Public Order	7.6	16191	17308	1117	6.9	0.1	1239	1381	11.5	4097	4637	13.2	2391	2293	-98	-4.1	173	187	8.1	571	534	-6.5	14.8	13.2	-1.5	0.0	14.0	13.5	-0.4	13.9	11.5	-2.4	
Miscellaneous Crimes against Society	14.2	3523	3386	-137	-3.9	-0.4	266	291	9.4	840	875	4.2	784	603	-181	-23.1	50	52	4.0	189	147	-22.2	22.3	17.8	-4.4	0.0	18.8	17.9	-0.9	22.5	16.8	-5.7	

Crime Severity Score (CSS) - Based on the ONS Crime Severity Score which replaces the Cambridge Harm Index - data are for the 12 months to September 2021, (a total of 24 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 November 2021 with the month of November 2020.

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