

Police and Crime Plan 2016-2021

Monthly Performance Update

December 2021

National and MSG positions are to 31 October 2021 (Essex Police data are to 31 December 2021).



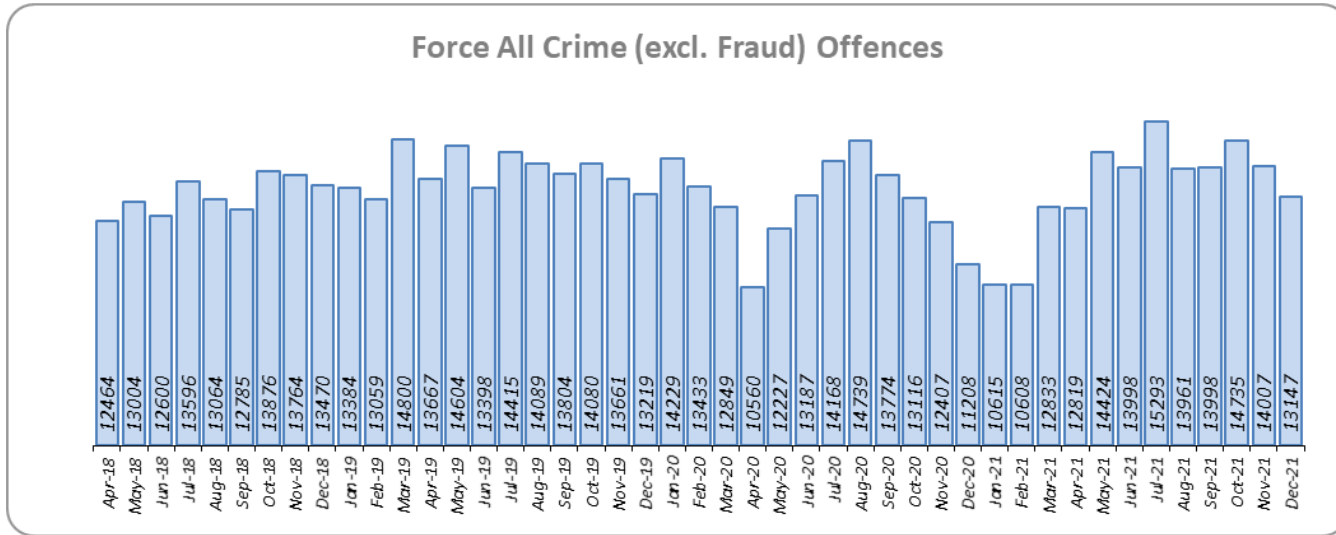
Version 1.5
Produced January 2022
Performance Analysis Unit, Essex Police
Sensitivity: Official

Executive Summary

- Since the last report, **the recommended grade for Priority 1 (More local visible and accessible policing) has been downgraded from Good to Requires Improvement.** This is because the Harm (Crime Severity) Score in Essex is 2.2 points higher than the MSG average, the biggest difference in the past 12 months, and the emergency response attendance is below target.
- As a result of the above, **four of the seven PFCC Priorities for Essex Police now have a recommended grade of Good. Three of the seven PFCC priorities have been given a recommended grade of 'Requires Improvement':** 1 – (More local, visible and accessible policing), 3 (Breaking the cycle of Domestic Abuse) and 4 (Tackling Gangs and Serious Violence). 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 2.8% for the 12 months to December 2021 compared to the 12 months to December 2020;** this equates to 4,361 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 2,587 more offences in December 2021 compared to April 2020, when the Government implemented the first restrictions in relation to gathering and movement; this equates to 24.5% 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 5.5% decrease in All Crime in the 12 months to December 2021 compared to the 12 months to December 2019;** this equates to 9,227 fewer offences.
- The Force recorded **434 more Violence with Injury (VWI) offences (49.6% increase) in the month of December 2021 compared to the month of April 2020** (1,309 v. 875 offences). The number of **VWI offences recorded in the 12 months to December 2021, however, was lower than the number recorded before COVID restrictions were introduced;** compared with the 12 months to December 2019, there was a 3.8% decrease (590 fewer crimes).
- **Essex experienced a 23.6% decrease (12,628 fewer) in Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) incidents for the 12 months to December 2021 compared to the 12 months to December 2020.** December 2021 saw a new procedure introduced ensuring more accurate recording of ASB incidents. This followed the implementation of Operation SOMERTON in October and November 2021 which 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 December 2021 were 2.4% lower compared to pre-COVID levels;** there were 1,010 fewer incidents in the 12 months to December 2021 compared to the 12 months to December 2019 (40,965 v. 41,975 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.**
- 70 more Modern Slavery referrals were made in the 12 months to December 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 December 2021 compared to the same period the previous year.
- No crime type was either statistically high or low in the month of December 2021.

* Please see table showing the effect of social distancing measures on pages 12 - 14.

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Dec 2020	12 months to Dec 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	168,218	154,630	158,991	4,361	2.8	77.3	66.9	10.4	8



Essex experienced a 2.8% increase in All Crime (4,361 more offences) for the 12 months to December 2021 compared to the 12 months to December 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 5.5% decrease in All Crime in the 12 months to December 2021 compared to the 12 months to December 2019; this equates to 9,227 fewer offences.

Essex Police recorded a daily average of 424 crimes in December 2021, compared with an average of 467 crimes in November 2021. This equates to a decrease of 9.2%, or an average of 43 fewer crimes recorded per day.

13,147 offences were recorded in the month of December 2021, an increase of 17.3% (1,939 more offences) compared to the month of December 2020 (11,208 offences). There was a 0.5% decrease in the month of December 2021 compared to the month of December 2019 (13,219 offences).

Priority 1 - More local, visible and accessible policing

Grade: **Requires Improvement**

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 Dec 2019	12 months to Dec 2020	12 months to Dec 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	13.8	12.8	13.5	-	-	13.5	11.3	2.2	7
Emergency response attendance within 15 mins (urban) or 20 mins (rural) (GOS %)**	71.7	80.1	79.8	-0.3	-				

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** (13.5) places Essex seventh in its MSG and is 2.2 points higher than the MSG average, the biggest difference in the past 12 months

Essex Police's performance in relation to emergency response attendance within 15 minutes (urban) or 20 minutes (rural) has reduced by 0.3 percentage points to 79.8% in the 12 months to December 2021 compared to the 12 months to December 2020. This is below the 80% target.

Although confidence has increased year on year we are slightly below our emergency response times for emergency incidents. Until this target is met a grade of Requires Improvement is recommended. For a grade of 'Good' to be recommended, the target for emergency response attendance would need to be met.

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.

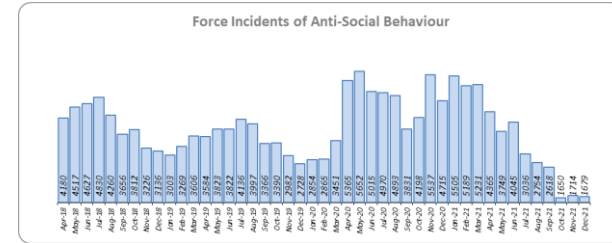
** Crime Severity Scores (as calculated by the Office for National Statistics) measure the 'relative harm' of crimes by taking into account both their volume and their severity. Data are for the 12 months to October in all three years.

*** Grade of Service.

Priority 2 - Crack down on anti-social behaviour

Grade: **Good**

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Dec 2020	12 months to Dec 2021	Number Difference 2020/21	% Difference 2020/21
Number of anti-social behaviour incidents **	41,975	53,593	40,965	-12,628	-23.6



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 23.6% decrease (12,628 fewer) in Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) incidents for the 12 months to December 2021 compared to the 12 months to December 2020. Since March 2020, the number of ASB incidents reported has generally been higher when tighter Government COVID-19 restrictions have been implemented by the Government, and lower when restrictions have been eased.**

There was a decrease of 64.4% ASB reports in December 2021 compared to December 2020 (3,036 fewer incidents). The average daily number of ASB incidents decreased by 5.2% in December 2021 (54 incidents) compared to November 2021 (57 incidents).

The number of ASB incidents for the 12 months to December 2021 compared to the 12 months to December 2019 decreased by 2.4% (1,010 fewer 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 (results to the 12 months to September 2021).

Due to the significant decrease in the number of Anti-Social Behaviour incidents, a grade of Good is recommended.**

Please note:

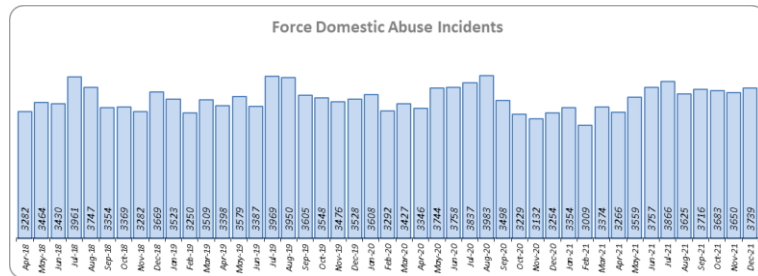
* Crime Survey of England and Wales data are no longer available at Force level. Data are for the 12 months to March 2020.

** In December 2021 a new procedure was introduced ensuring more accurate recording of ASB incidents. This followed the implementation of Operation SOMERTON in October and November 2021 which involved the manual review of ASB records, many of which were later reclassified from ASB to other incident types, such as crime.

Priority 3 - Breaking the cycle of domestic abuse

Grade: **Requires Improvement**

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Dec 2020	12 months to Dec 2021	Number Difference 2020/21	% Difference 2020/21
Number of incidents of domestic abuse	42,722	42,108	42,598	490	1.2
Number of repeat incidents of domestic abuse	20,558	19,209	20,980	1,771	9.2
Number of domestic abuse arrests	11,863	14,113	15,349	1,236	8.8
Number of Domestic Violence Protection Notices (DVPNs) and Protection Orders (DVPOs)	169	235	227	-8	-3.4



Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Dec 2020	12 months to Dec 2021	Number Difference 2020/21	% Difference 2020/21
Total domestic abuse offences solved	3,005	3,509	3,032	-477	-13.6
High Risk domestic abuse offences solved	765	698	734	36	5.2
Medium Risk domestic abuse offences solved	968	878	637	-241	-27.4
Standard Risk domestic abuse offences solved	1,109	1,672	1,551	-121	-7.2

Essex experienced a 1.2% increase (490 more) in Domestic Abuse incidents and a 9.2% increase (1,771 more) in repeat incidents of Domestic Abuse for the 12 months to December 2021 compared to the 12 months to December 2020. There was also an 8.8% increase (1,236 more) in Domestic Abuse arrests but a 3.4% decrease (8 fewer) in the number of Domestic Violence Protection Notices (DVPN) and Protection Orders (DVPO) issued in the 12 months to December 2021 compared to the 12 months to December 2020.

There was a 0.3% decrease (124 fewer) in Domestic Abuse incidents but a 2.1% increase (422 more) in repeat incidents of Domestic Abuse for the 12 months to December 2021 compared to the 12 months to December 2019. There was also a 29.4% increase (3,486 more) in Domestic Abuse arrests and a 34.3% increase (58 more) in the number of Domestic Violence Protection Notices (DVPN) and Protection Orders (DVPO) issued for the 12 months to December 2021 compared to the 12 months to December 2019.

There was a 13.6% decrease (477 fewer) in the number of solved Domestic Abuse outcomes in the 12 months to December 2021 compared to the 12 months to December 2020 and a 0.9% increase (27 more) compared to the 12 months to December 2019.

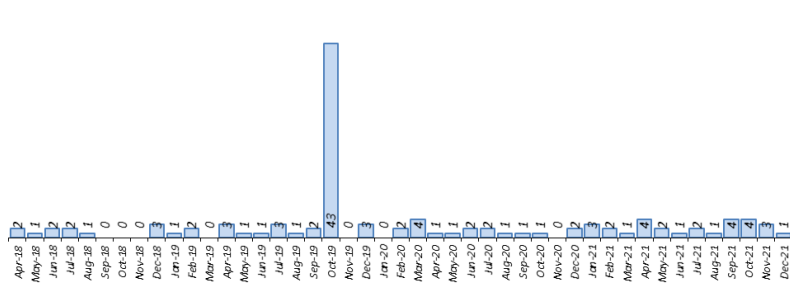
Due to the fact that the number of DA solved offences has decreased for the eighth month in a row, a grade of Requires Improvement is recommended. For a grade of 'Good' to be recommended, the number of repeat incidents of Domestic Abuse would need to reduce and the number of solved Domestic Abuse offences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

Priority 4 – Tackling gangs and serious violence

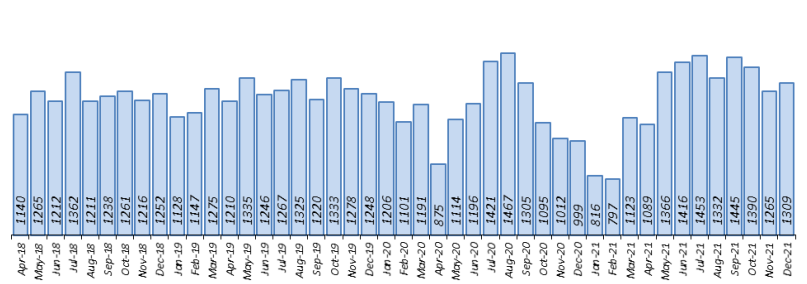
Grade: **Requires Improvement**

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Dec 2020	12 months to Dec 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	61	17	25	8	47.1	0.013	0.008	0.005	7
Number of violence with injury offences (new definition from Nov 2017)	15,360	13,981	14,770	789	5.6	7.600	7.731	-0.131	5

Force Homicide Offences



Force Violence with Injury Offences



8 more Homicides (to 25 offences) were recorded for the 12 months to December 2021 compared to the 12 months to December 2020. Essex is seventh in its Most Similar Group (MSG) of forces for offences per 1,000 population, and is higher than the MSG average.

One Homicide was recorded in December 2021 compared to two offences in December 2020.

The number of Homicides decreased by 59.0% (36 fewer offences) in the 12 months to Dec 2021 compared to the 12 months to December 2019. Please note, the 12 months to December 2019 includes the tragic incident where 39 Vietnamese nationals were discovered in a lorry trailer in Grays in October 2019.

There was a 5.6% increase (789 more offences) in Violence with Injury offences for the 12 months to December 2021 compared to the 12 months to December 2020. The average daily number of Violence with Injury offences was 42 for the months of December 2021 and November 2021. 434 more offences (49.6%) were recorded in the month of December 2021 (1,309 offences) compared to the month of April 2020 (875 offences) when the Government first implemented national restrictions.

The number of Violence with Injury offences decreased by 3.8% (590 fewer offences) in the 12 months to December 2021 compared to the 12 months to December 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 (0.4% decrease, 24 fewer offences). 37.9% of Violence with Injury is domestic abuse-related. 7

Priority 4 – Tackling gangs and serious violence

Grade: **Requires Improvement**

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Dec 2020	12 months to Dec 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	8.8	-	-	8.8	7.2	1.6	7
Number of Violence with Injury, Rape, Other Sexual Offences and Robbery of Personal Property solved	2,838	2,977	2,708	-269	-9.0				
Stop and search for weapons	2,748	3,072	1,202	-1,870	-60.9				
Knife-enabled crime**	1,639	1,732	1,585	-147	-8.5				

The combined High Harm (Crime Severity) Score* (8.8) 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 9.0% decrease (269 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 December 2021 compared to the 12 months to December 2020. Please see page 20 for the numbers of solved for each category. The number of solved High Harm offences also decreased by 4.6% (130 fewer) in the 12 months to December 2021 compared to the 12 months to December 2019.

There was a 60.9% decrease (1,870 fewer) in the number of stop and search for weapons in the 12 months to December 2021 compared to the 12 months to December 2020. The number of stop and search for weapons also decreased by 56.3% (1,546 fewer) in the 12 months to December 2021 compared to the 12 months to December 2019.

There was an 8.5% decrease (147 fewer) in the number of knife-enabled crime offences in the 12 months to December 2021** compared to the 12 months to December 2020. The number of knife-enabled crime offences also decreased by 3.3% (54 fewer) in the 12 months to December 2021 compared to the 12 months to December 2019.

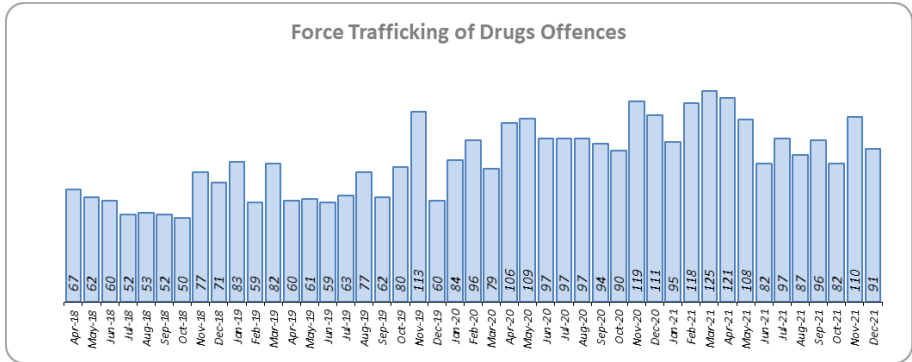
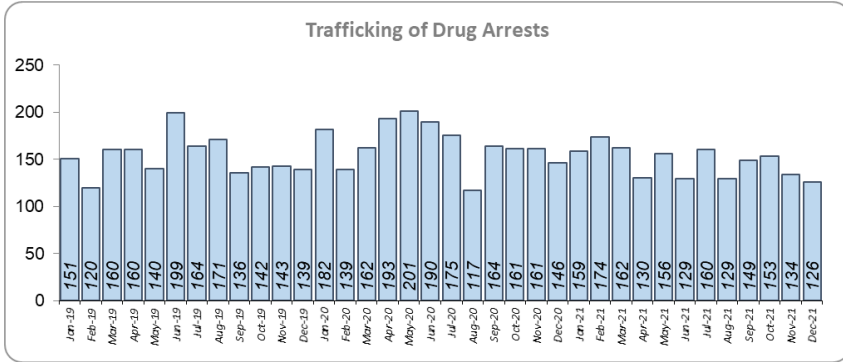
Due to the fact that Essex is higher than the MSG average for the number of Homicides recorded per 1,000 pop., and that the number of solved High Harm offences has reduced, a grade of Requires Improvement is recommended. For a grade of 'Good' to be recommended, there would need to be a reduction in the number of Homicides; there would also need to be an increase in the number of solved High Harm offences.

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 October 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 Dec 2019	12 months to Dec 2020	12 months to Dec 2021	Number Difference 2020/21	% Difference 2020/21
Number of Organised Criminal Group disruptions*	47	220	289	69	31.4
Trafficking of drugs arrests	1,825	1,995	1,760	-235	-11.8



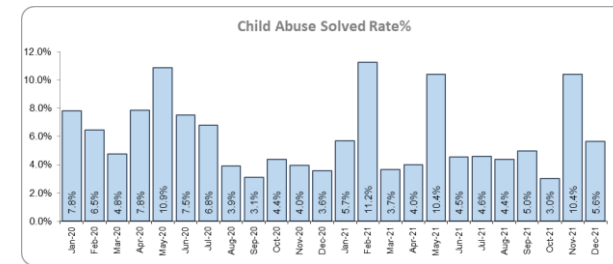
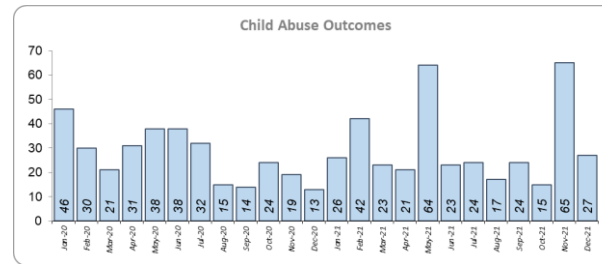
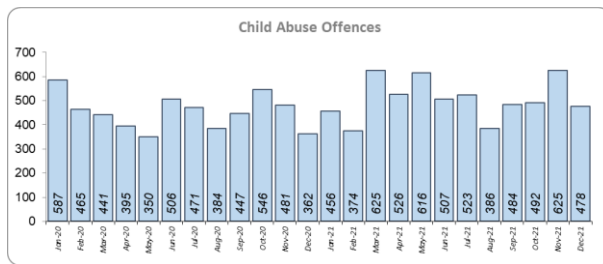
Essex experienced a 31.4% increase in Organised Crime Group (OCG) disruptions (69 more) for the 12 months to December 2021 compared to the 12 months to December 2020. In January 2019 there was a change in the way in which the number of OCG disruptions were counted; this follows National Crime Agency (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 11.8% (235 fewer) in the 12 months to December 2021 compared to the 12 months to December 2020 and decreased by 3.6% (65 fewer) compared to the 12 months to December 2019. 3.2% more trafficking of drugs offences have been recorded (39 more offences to 1,246) in the 12 months to December 2021 compared to the 12 months to December 2020. There was a 36.8% increase (335 more) in the number of trafficking of drugs offences in the 12 months to December 2021 compared to the 12 months to December 2019.

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

* Due to the change in recording in January 2019 it is not possible to compare the 12 months to December 2019 to the 12 months to December 2021.

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Dec 2020	12 months to Dec 2021	Number Difference 2020/21	% Difference 2020/21
Number of child abuse outcomes	275	334	378	44	13.2
Number of child abuse offences	5,259	5,480	6,130	650	11.9
Child abuse solved rate	5.2	6.1	6.2	0.1	-
Child Sexual Abuse/Exploitation investigations	2,046	2,011	2,487	476	23.7
Modern Slavery referrals made to the National Referral Model (NRM)*	98	103	173	70	68.0



There was a 23.7% increase (476 more) in the number of Child Sexual Abuse/Exploitation investigations in the 12 months to December 2021 compared to the 12 months to December 2020 and a 13.2% increase (44 more) in the number of solved Child Abuse Outcomes. Compared to the 12 months to December 2019, the number of child abuse solved outcomes in the last year increased by 37.5% (103 more outcomes).

21.6% more Child Sexual Abuse/Exploitation investigations (an increase of 441) were recorded in the 12 months to December 2021 compared to the 12 months to December 2019.

11.9% more Child Abuse offences (an increase of 650) were recorded in the 12 months to December 2021 compared to the 12 months to December 2020. The number of child abuse offences increased by 16.6% (871 more offences) in the 12 months to December 2021 compared to the 12 months to December 2019.

173 Modern Slavery referrals were made in the 12 months to December 2021 compared with 103 in the 12 months to December 2020 (70 more).

Following continued improving performance over the preceding 12 months, Essex Police have now solved 44 *more* Child Abuse investigations in the 12 months to December 2021 compared to the 12 months to December 2020. Due to the increase in the number of child abuse outcomes, a grade of Good is recommended.

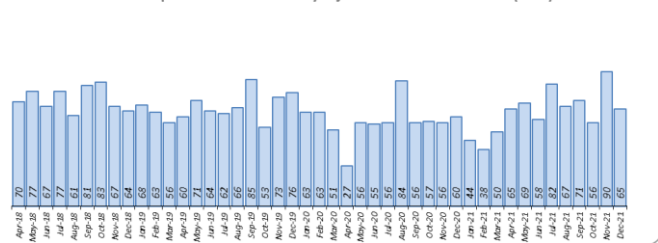
* Due to a change in recording of Modern Slavery referrals in April 2019 it is not possible to compare the 12 months to December 2019 to the 12 months to December 2021.

Priority 7 - Improve safety on our roads

Grade: **Good**

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Dec 2020	12 months to Dec 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**	823	684	755	71	10.4	0.945	0.814	0.130	6
Number of driving related mobile phone crime on Essex roads*	-	524	455	-69	-13.2				
Number of driving under the influence of drink and/or drugs on Essex roads	3,711	4,126	2,827	-1,299	-31.5				
<i>Number of driving under the influence of drink on Essex roads</i>	1,467	1,354	1,388	34	2.5				
<i>Number of driving under the influence of drugs on Essex roads</i>	1,845	2,346	1,095	-1,251	-53.3				
<i>Number of Failure to Provide samples</i>	399	426	344	-82	-19.2				

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



Rolling 12 months	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Dec 2020	12 months to Dec 2021	Number Difference 2020/21	% Difference 2020/21
KSI - All	823	684	755	71	10.4%
KSI - Fatalities	41	46	44	-2	-4.3%
KSI - Serious injuries	782	638	711	73	11.4%
Number of Collisions	774	635	709	74	11.7%

There was a 10.4% increase (71 more) in the number of those Killed or Seriously Injured (KSI) in Essex for the 12 months to December 2021 compared to the 12 months to December 2020. The number of KSIs decreased by 8.3% (68 fewer offences) in the 12 months to December 2021 compared to the 12 months to December 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 is 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 13.2% decrease (69 fewer offences) in the number of driving related mobile phone offences recorded for the 12 months to December 2021 compared to the 12 months to December 2020.*

There was also a 31.5% decrease (1,299 fewer offences) in drink/drug driving offences for the 12 months to December 2021 compared to the 12 months to December 2020; of these offences, there was a 2.5% increase (34 more offences) in *drink* driving and a 53.3% decrease (1,251 fewer offences) in *drug* driving. This compares with a 23.8% decrease (884 fewer offences) in drink/drug driving offences for the 12 months to December 2021 compared to the 12 months to December 2019; of these offences, there was a 5.4% decrease (79 fewer offences) in *drink* driving and a 40.7% decrease (750 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. No data are not available for the 12 months to December 2019 due to a technical issue.

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 20 December 2020 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, Step 1a on 29th March and Step 2 on 12th April.

Date Period	Alert Level - Essex County Council	Alert Level - Thurrock and Southend	Number of days	Daily Average
01/01/2021 - 04/01/2021	Tier 4 - Stay at Home*	Tier 4 - Stay at Home	4	328
05/01/2021 - 07/03/2021	Tier 4 - Stay at Home with increased restrictions	Tier 4 - Stay at Home with increased restrictions	62	360

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. 	21	413
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

* 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 3 on 17th May 2021 and Step 3a on 21st June.

Date Period	Level	Restrictions	Number of days	Daily Average
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	470
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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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

Monthly Performance Overview: Of Note (continued)

COVID-19: Restrictions of movement and social distancing

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.

On 10th December the Government announced Plan B with extra restrictions being implemented on the 10th, 13th and 15th December.

Date Period	Level	Restrictions	Number of days	Daily Average
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	464
30/11/2021 - 09/12/2021	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 	10	447
10/12/2021 - 12/12/2021	Extra Measures - Plan B a	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Face coverings are now mandatory for most indoor public venues including places of worship, theatres and cinemas 	3	472
13/12/2021 - 14/12/2021	Extra Measures - Plan B b	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reintroduction of working from home if you can 	2	424
15/12/2021 - 31/12/2021	Extra Measures - Plan B c	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NHS Covid Pass or a negative lateral flow test to gain entry to various venues including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nightclubs • Indoor unseated venues with more than 500 people • Outdoor unseated venues with more than 4,000 people • Any venue with more than 10,000 people 	17	403

2016-2021 Police and Crime Plan Performance Indicators

Table 1

Police and Crime Plan Priorities	Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Dec 2020	12 months to Dec 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	-	-
	<i>Confidence Interval</i> ²	4.5	4.5	3.9			
	Number of all crime offences	168,218	154,630	158,991	4,361	2.8	Deteriorating
	Harm (Crime Severity) Score - All Crime ⁸	13.8	12.8	13.5	-	-	
	Emergency response attendance within 15 minutes (urban) or 20 minutes (rural)	71.7	80.1	79.8	-0.3	-	
Priority 2 - Crack down on anti-social behaviour	Number of anti-social behaviour incidents ¹³	41,975	53,593	40,965	-12,628	-23.6	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	-	Improving
	<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	42,722	42,108	42,598	490	1.2	Deteriorating
	Number of repeat incidents of domestic abuse	20,558	19,209	20,980	1,771	9.2	Deteriorating
	Number of domestic abuse arrests	11,863	14,113	15,349	1,236	8.8	Improving
	Number of Domestic Violence Protection Notices (DVPNs) and Protection Orders (DVPOs)	169	235	227	-8	-3.4	Deteriorating
	Number of domestic abuse offences solved	3,005	3,509	3,032	-477	-13.6	Deteriorating
Priority 4 - Tackling gangs and serious violence	Number of homicides ⁷	61	17	25	8	47.1	Deteriorating
	Number of violence with injury offences (new definition from Nov 2017)	15,360	13,981	14,770	789	5.6	Deteriorating
	Harm (Crime Severity) Score for Violence with Injury, Rape, Other Sexual Offences and Robbery of Personal Property ⁸	7.9	7.8	8.8	-	-	
	Number of Violence with Injury, Rape, Other Sexual and Robbery of Personal Property Offences solved	2,838	2,977	2,708	-269	-9.0	Deteriorating
	Stop and search for weapons	2,748	3,072	1,202	-1,870	-60.9	Deteriorating
	Knife-enabled crime ⁹	1,639	1,732	1,585	-147	-8.5	Improving
Priority 5 - Disrupting and preventing organised crime	Number of Organised Criminal Group disruptions ¹²	47	220	289	69	31.4	Improving
	Trafficking of drugs arrests	1,825	1,995	1,760	-235	-11.8	Deteriorating
Priority 6 - Protecting children & vulnerable people	Number of child abuse outcomes ⁵	275	334	378	44	13.2	Improving
	Child abuse offences	5,259	5,480	6,130	650	11.9	Deteriorating
	Child abuse solved rate	5.2	6.1	6.2	0.1	-	Improving
	Child Sexual Abuse/Exploitation investigations	2,046	2,011	2,487	476	23.7	-
	Modern Slavery referrals made to the National Referral Model (NRM) ¹¹	98	103	173	70	68.0	Improving
Priority 7 - Improve safety on our roads	Number of driving related mobile phone crime on Essex roads ¹⁰	2,269	524	455	-69	-13.2	Improving
	Number of driving under the influence of drink and/or drugs on Essex roads	3,711	4,126	2,827	-1,299	-31.5	Improving
	All people killed or seriously injured (KSI) in road collisions ⁶	823	684	755	71	10.4	Deteriorating

[Please view above table with the explanations and caveats detailed on page 16.](#)

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.

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 October 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 December 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.

¹⁴ During the 2016-2021 period Home Office Counting Rules changed in April 2018 (Stalking and Harassment double-counting introduced) and July 2019 (all breaches recorded in addition to main crime resulting in double-counting). Additionally, in January 2019 the Fire Service began reporting intentional fires to the police. These changes resulted in a higher number of offences being recorded.

2016-2021 Police and Crime Plan Final Summary: Of Note

Essex Police won two Gold iESE Public Sector Transformation Awards: September 2021

Essex Police was awarded two Gold Awards in the Improvement and Efficiency Social Enterprise (iESE) Public Sector Transformation Awards, which celebrate the most innovative practices in transforming local public services. The first award, 'Police Force of the Year', was for transforming the Force to an organisation which is 'exceptional' in respecting victims of crime by accurately recording offences, and with record levels of trust. The second award, the 'Customer Focus' award, was for Operation HARRIER, which makes use of GPS technology to support vulnerable, high risk missing persons living with Alzheimer's and Dementia who have previously been reported missing to the police.

Essex Police Specials honoured by the Queen: November 2021

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. It is the highest award for local voluntary groups and is awarded for life. The award included 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.

We Value Difference: September 2020

Essex Police launched its 'We Value Difference' campaign, which is a part of Essex Police's 'Fit the Bill' recruitment drive. This campaign promotes diversity and inclusivity within the Force and celebrates difference throughout the Force. The overall message is 'we are all different but share the same values', and dispels myths that you must be a certain type of person to be a police officer. The campaign predominantly focuses on nine strands of difference: personality, age, cultural background, ethnicity, sexual orientation, gender, language, education and faith ensuring that Essex Police better represent the people they serve. In December 2021 ethnic minorities accounted for 4.3% of the total work force (281 employees), this is an increase of 1.7% points compared to December 2016 (2.6% of the total work force, 141 employees).

Essex graded as Outstanding in its HMICFRS Crime Data Integrity (CDI) inspection: September 2020

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

7 Force Commercial Services team won national Public Procurement Award: September 2020

The 7 Force Commercial Services team won the Team of the Year award at the national Government Opportunities Excellence in Public Procurement Awards 2020/21. The awards recognise the tireless efforts of those working in procurement and commercial functions who ensure public money is spent effectively to deliver key public services. The team was recognised for showing innovation and ingenuity to ensure spending of public money creates lasting social and economic benefit for our communities.

Essex Police Cyber Crime Unit (CCU) named top in country: June 2020

In June 2020 the City of London Police published their annual data on cyber and fraud, which highlighted that the Essex Police Cyber Crime Unit was the most successful of all police forces. 56% of all charges for cybercrime offences in the UK were gained by Essex Police's CCU, and two of its officers were recognised for their work at the National Police Chiefs' Council Cyber Awards. At the same time, the Unit have been working on a number of prevention initiatives to support people to protect themselves against online fraud and crime.

Crime Tree Data – Rolling 12 Months to December

Table 3

Force

Crime Tree Data - Rolling 12 Months to December

Top Level	% DA 2021	Offences											Solved Outcomes											Solved Rates %										
		2020	2021	# diff.	% diff.	Z	CSS	1m Dec 20	1m Dec 21	Yr on Yr 1m % diff.	3m Dec 20	3m Dec 21	Yr on Yr 3m % diff.	2020	2021	# diff.	% diff.	1m Dec 20	1m Dec 21	Yr on Yr 1m % diff.	3m Dec 20	3m Dec 21	Yr on Yr 3m % diff.	2020	2021	% pt. diff.	Z	1m Dec 20	1m Dec 21	Yr on Yr 1m % pt. diff.	3m Dec 20	3m Dec 21	Yr on Yr 3m % pt. diff.	
Anti-Social Behaviour (Incidents)	-	53593	40965	-12628	-23.6	-1.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
All Crime (excl. Action (NFI/B) Fraud)	19.2	154630	158991	4361	2.8	-0.2	-	11208	13147	17.3	36566	41834	14.4	24011	20332	-3679	-15.3	1525	1565	2.6	5047	4866	-3.6	15.5	12.8	-2.7	-0.7	13.6	11.9	-1.7	13.8	11.6	-2.2	
- State Based Crime	6.4	28089	28003	-86	-0.3	-0.7	-	1857	2097	12.9	6325	6816	7.8	10518	8903	-1715	-16.3	696	702	0.9	2300	2044	-11.1	37.4	31.4	-6.0	0.0	37.5	33.5	-4.0	36.4	30.0	-6.4	
- Victim Based Crime	21.9	126541	130988	4447	3.5	-0.1	-	9351	11050	18.2	30241	35018	15.8	13493	11529	-1964	-14.6	829	863	4.1	2747	2822	2.7	10.7	8.8	-1.9	-1.0	8.9	7.8	-1.1	9.1	8.1	-1.0	
Victim Based Crime																																		
Violence Against the Person	34.0	65510	70741	5231	8.0	0.5	-	5009	5889	17.6	15724	18253	16.1	7824	6858	-966	-12.3	548	551	0.5	1694	1712	1.1	11.9	9.7	-2.2	-0.7	10.9	9.4	-1.6	10.8	9.4	-1.4	
- Homicide	32.0	17	25	8	47.1	-0.3	13	2	1	-50.0	3	9	200.0	16	19	3	18.8	1	1	0.0	1	7	600.0	94.1	76.0	-18.1	0.7	50.0	100.0	50.0	33.3	77.8	44.4	
- Violence with Injury	37.9	13981	14770	789	5.6	0.5	2	999	1309	31.0	3101	3973	28.1	2404	2137	-267	-11.1	144	183	27.1	495	560	13.1	17.2	14.5	-2.7	-0.6	14.4	14.0	-0.4	16.0	14.1	-1.9	
- Death or Serious Injury caused by unlawful driving	7.1	26	14	-12	-46.2	-1.0	21	0	0	-	6	2	-66.7	20	27	15	-12	-44.4	0	0	-	6	2	-66.7	102.8	107.3	3.3	-0.7	-	-	-	100.0	100.0	0.0
- Death or serious injury by dangerous driving	0.0	19	13	-6	-31.6	-	-	0	0	-	3	2	-33.3	20	13	-7	-35.0	0	0	-	3	2	-33.3	105.3	100.0	-5.3	-	-	-	-	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 serious or inconsiderate driving	-	5	0	-5	-100.0	-	-	0	0	-	2	0	-100.0	6	0	-6	-100.0	0	0	-	2	0	-100.0	120.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	-	-	-
- Death or serious injury driving - unlicensed, disqualified, uninsured	-	1	0	-1	-100.0	-	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	1	1	-	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	36.1	26787	28709	1922	7.2	1.3	6	1913	2565	34.1	6196	7672	23.8	3413	2932	-481	-14.1	282	234	-17.0	772	747	-3.2	12.7	10.2	-2.5	-1.1	14.7	9.1	-5.6	12.5	9.7	-2.7	
- Stalking and Harassment	29.7	24699	27223	2524	10.2	-0.4	9	205	2014	-3.9	6418	6597	2.8	1964	1755	-209	-10.6	121	133	9.9	420	396	-5.7	8.0	6.4	-1.5	-0.1	5.8	6.6	0.8	6.5	6.0	-0.5	
Sexual Offences	25.8	4684	6038	1354	28.9	0.4	-	347	472	36.0	1208	1602	32.6	429	462	33	7.7	22	31	40.9	83	125	50.6	9.2	7.7	-1.5	-0.3	6.3	6.6	0.2	6.9	7.8	0.9	
- Rape	43.6	1949	2677	728	37.4	0.8	-	140	218	56.7	468	718	53.4	76	71	-5	-6.6	2	4	100.0	11	16	45.5	3.9	2.7	-1.2	-0.7	1.4	1.8	0.4	2.4	2.2	0.1	
- Rape - Under 16 yrs	5.8	505	658	153	30.3	1.1	4	27	60	122.2	137	177	29.2	39	40	1	2.6	1	2	100.0	6	10	66.7	7.7	6.1	-1.6	-0.7	3.7	3.3	-0.4	4.4	5.6	1.3	
- Rape - Over 16 yrs	55.9	1444	2019	575	39.8	0.6	1	113	158	39.8	331	541	63.4	37	31	-6	-16.2	1	2	100.0	5	6	20.0	2.6	1.5	-1.0	-0.5	0.9	1.3	0.4	1.5	1.1	-0.4	
- Other Sexual Offences	11.7	2735	3361	626	22.9	0.0	5	207	254	22.7	740	884	19.5	353	391	38	10.8	20	27	35.0	72	109	51.4	12.9	11.6	-1.3	-0.1	9.7	10.6	1.0	9.7	12.3	2.6	
- Other sexual offences : Under 13	2.4	637	752	115	18.1	-	-	54	51	-5.6	202	169	-16.3	66	56	-10	-15.2	2	4	100.0	11	12	9.1	10.4	7.4	-2.9	-	3.7	7.8	4.1	5.4	7.1	1.7	
- Other sexual offences : Under 16	4.8	773	924	151	19.5	-	-	41	57	39.0	201	233	15.9	131	162	31	23.7	6	14	133.3	25	49	96.0	16.9	17.5	0.6	-	14.6	24.6	9.9	12.4	21.0	8.6	
- Other sexual offences : Age 13 to 17	4.3	24	46	22	91.7	-	-	10	4	-60.0	11	19	72.7	2	12	10	500.0	0	0	-	0	10	-	8.3	26.1	17.8	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	52.6	52.6	
- Other sexual offences : Over 13	23.0	1012	1324	312	30.8	-	-	85	116	36.5	260	386	48.5	98	106	8	8.2	7	9	28.6	20	30	50.0	9.7	8.0	-1.7	-	8.2	7.8	-0.5	7.7	7.8	0.1	
- Other sexual offences : Over 16	42.9	14	7	-7	-50.0	-	-	0	1	-	4	3	-25.0	0	1	1	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0.0	14.3	14.3	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
- Other sexual offences : Not Age Specific	7.1	275	308	33	12.0	-	-	17	25	47.1	62	74	19.4	56	54	-2	-3.6	5	0	-100.0	16	8	-50.0	20.4	17.5	-2.8	-	29.4	0.0	-29.4	25.8	10.8	-15.0	
Robbery	3.4	1333	1310	-23	-1.7	-0.9	-	78	95	21.8	311	335	7.7	174	126	-48	-27.6	6	8	33.3	35	22	-37.1	13.1	9.6	-3.4	-0.5	7.7	8.4	0.7	11.3	6.6	-4.7	
- Robbery of business property	0.0	90	106	16	17.8	-0.5	17	7	8	14.3	30	35	16.7	30	17	-13	-43.3	0	0	-	9	0	-100.0	33.3	16.0	-17.3	-1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.0	0.0	-30.0	
- Robbery of Personal Property	3.7	1243	1204	-39	-3.1	-0.9	7	71	87	22.5	281	300	6.8	144	109	-35	-24.3	6	8	33.3	26	22	-15.4	11.6	9.1	-2.5	-0.1	8.5	9.2	0.7	9.3	7.3	-1.9	
Theft Offences	3.1	39793	38348	-1445	-3.6	-0.4	-	2913	3400	16.7	9508	10885	14.5	3457	2751	-706	-20.4	162	189	16.7	615	676	9.9	8.7	7.2	-1.5	-1.1	5.6	5.6	0.0	6.5	6.2	-0.3	
- Burglary	3.1	7758	6240	-1518	-19.6	-0.4	-	552	612	10.9	1680	1748	4.0	464	369	-95	-20.5	35	24	-31.4	74	78	5.4	6.0	5.9	-0.1	-0.6	6.3	3.9	-2.4	4.4	4.5	0.1	
- Burglary Residential	4.0	5701	4693	-1008	-17.7	-0.3	3	438	467	6.6	1273	1306	2.6	310	245	-65	-21.0	30	11	-63.3	54	49	-9.3	5.4	5.2	-0.2	-0.8	6.8	2.4	-4.5	4.2	3.8	-0.5	
- Burglary Business & Community	0.3	2057	1547	-510	-24.8	-0.5	12	114	145	27.2	407	442	8.6	154	124	-30	-19.5	5	13	160.0	20	29	45.0	7.5	8.0	0.5	0.9	4.4	9.0	4.6	4.9	6.6	1.6	
- Burglary Dwelling (pre-Apr 17 definition)	6.0	3947	3077	-870	-22.0	-0.2	-	296	331	11.8	871	880	1.0	287	225	-62	-21.6	28	11	-60.7	50	44	-12.0	7.3	7.3	0.0	-0.8	9.5	3.3	-6.1	5.7	5.0	-0.7	
- Burglary Other (pre-Apr 17 definition)	0.3	3811	3163	-648	-17.0	-0.6	-	256	281	9.8	809	868	7.3	177	144	-33	-18.6	7	13	85.7	24	34	41.7	4.6	4.6	-0.1	0.4	2.7	4.6	1.9	3.0	3.9	1.0	
- Vehicle Offences (incl. Interference)	1.4	11551	10887	-664	-5.7	-0.7	-	818	902	10.3	2813	3032	7.8	340	222	-118	-34.7	14	16	14.3	61	57	-6.6	2.9	2.0	-0.9	-0.3	1.7	1.8	0.1	2.2	1.9	-0.3	
- Theft from a Vehicle	0.1	5885	5481	-404	-6.9	-0.6	14	389	459	18.0	1388	1519	9.4	97	59	-38	-39.2	2	7	250.0	12	20	66.7	1.6	1.1	-0.6	0.7	0.5	1.5	1.0	0.9	1.3	0.5	
- Theft of a Vehicle	3.7	3841	3870	29	0.8	-0.6	10	298	328	10.1	943	1084	15.0	165	127	-38	-23.0	11	8	-27.3	37	27	-27.0	4.3	3.3	-1.0	-0.6	3.7	2.4	-1.3	3.9	2.5	-1.4	
- Vehicle Interference	0.1	1825	1536	-289	-15.8	-1.0	20	131	115	-12.2	482	429	-11.0	78	36	-42	-53.8	1	1	0.0	12	10	-16.7	4.3	2.3	-1.9	-0.7	0.8	0.9	0.1	2.5	2.3	-0.2	
- Theft	3.9	20484	21221	737	3.6	-0.1	-	1543	1886	22.2	5015	6105	21.7	2653	2160	-493	-18.6	113	149	31.9	480	541	12.7	13.0	10.2	-2.8	-1.0	7.3	7.9	0.6	9.6	8.9	-0.7	
- Theft from the Person	4.0	990	1029	39	3.9	0.2	16	86	99	15.1	249	310	24.5	14	13	-1	-7.1	0	1	-	2	6	200.0	1.4	1.3	-0.2	-0.4	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.9	1.1	-0.8
- Theft of Pedal Cycle	0.0	1785	1503	-282	-15.8	-1.7	19	84	73	-13.1	362	379	4.7	51	51	0	0.0	2	0	-100.0	9	8	-11.1	2.9	3.4	0.5	-1.1	2.4	0.0	-2.4				

Crime Tree Data – Rolling 12 Months to December

Table 4

Victim Based: Under Reported											Solved Outcomes											Solved Rates %											
Crime Type	% DA 2021	Offences									Solved Outcomes									Solved Rates %													
		2020	2021	# diff.	% diff.	Z	CSS	1m Dec 20	1m Dec 21	Yr on Yr 1m % diff.	3m Dec 20	3m Dec 21	Yr on Yr 3m % diff.	2020	2021	# diff.	% diff.	1m Dec 20	1m Dec 21	Yr on Yr 1m % diff.	3m Dec 20	3m Dec 21	Yr on Yr 3m % diff.	2020	2021	% pt. diff.	Z	1m Dec 20	1m Dec 21	Yr on Yr 1m % pt. diff.	3m Dec 20	3m Dec 21	Yr on Yr 3m % pt. diff.
Racial/Religiously Aggravated Offences	1.7	1826	2081	255	14.0	-0.2	122	143	17.2	441	551	24.9	295	292	-3	-1.0	29	18	-37.9	69	69	0.0	16.2	14.0	-2.1	-0.6	23.8	12.6	-11.2	15.6	12.5	-3.1	
Hate Crime HO Definition	3.8	3423	4441	1018	29.7	0.2	244	314	28.7	876	1120	27.9	413	440	27	6.5	39	30	-23.1	97	116	19.6	12.1	9.9	-2.2	-0.5	16.0	9.6	-6.4	11.1	10.4	-0.7	
Domestic Abuse	100.0	29356	30456	1100	3.7	1.3	2324	2700	16.2	6846	8018	17.1	3509	3032	-477	-13.6	223	225	0.9	729	734	0.7	12.0	10.0	-2.0	-1.3	9.6	8.3	-1.3	10.6	9.2	-1.5	
- High Risk Domestic Abuse	100.0	2376	3172	796	33.5	0.9	162	263	62.3	533	870	63.2	698	734	36	5.2	39	42	7.7	152	174	14.5	29.4	23.1	-6.2	-2.0	24.1	16.0	-8.1	28.5	20.0	-8.5	
- Medium Risk Domestic Abuse	100.0	3722	3564	-158	-4.2	-0.1	283	343	21.2	774	951	22.9	878	637	-241	-27.4	57	45	-21.1	172	156	-9.3	23.6	17.9	-5.7	-1.3	20.1	13.1	-7.0	22.2	16.4	-5.8	
- Standard Risk Domestic Abuse	100.0	21478	22501	1023	4.8	1.5	1713	1953	14.0	5118	5842	14.1	1672	1551	-121	-7.2	108	130	20.4	350	383	9.4	7.8	6.9	-0.9	-0.1	6.3	6.7	0.4	6.8	6.6	-0.3	
- No Risk Assessment	100.0	1780	1219	-561	-31.5	-1.5	166	141	-15.1	421	355	-15.7	261	110	-151	-57.9	19	8	-57.9	55	21	-61.8	14.7	9.0	-5.6	-0.9	11.4	5.7	-5.8	13.1	5.9	-7.1	
State Based Crime											Solved Outcomes											Solved Rates %											
Crime Type	% DA 2021	Offences									Solved Outcomes									Solved Rates %													
		2020	2021	# diff.	% diff.	Z	CSS	1m Dec 20	1m Dec 21	Yr on Yr 1m % diff.	3m Dec 20	3m Dec 21	Yr on Yr 3m % diff.	2020	2021	# diff.	% diff.	1m Dec 20	1m Dec 21	Yr on Yr 1m % diff.	3m Dec 20	3m Dec 21	Yr on Yr 3m % diff.	2020	2021	% pt. diff.	Z	1m Dec 20	1m Dec 21	Yr on Yr 1m % pt. diff.	3m Dec 20	3m Dec 21	Yr on Yr 3m % pt. diff.
Drug Offences	0.0	7103	5808	-1295	-18.2	-0.8	459	428	-6.8	1581	1336	-15.5	6495	5188	-1307	-20.1	425	408	-4.0	1412	1178	-16.6	91.4	89.3	-2.1	0.9	92.6	95.3	2.7	89.3	88.2	-1.1	
- Trafficking of Drugs	0.0	1207	1246	39	3.2	0.0	111	91	-18.0	327	284	-13.1	869	960	91	10.5	77	82	6.5	204	207	1.5	72.0	77.0	5.0	1.2	69.4	90.1	20.7	62.4	72.9	10.5	
- Possession of Drugs	0.0	5896	4562	-1334	-22.6	-0.8	348	337	-3.2	1254	1052	-16.1	5626	4228	-1398	-24.8	348	326	-6.3	1208	971	-19.6	95.4	92.7	-2.7	0.4	100.0	96.7	-3.3	96.3	92.3	-4.0	
Possession of Weapons	1.4	1280	1249	-31	-2.4	-0.4	76	104	36.8	277	345	24.5	794	727	-67	-8.4	45	72	60.0	165	190	15.2	62.0	58.2	-3.8	1.1	59.2	69.2	10.0	59.6	55.1	-4.5	
Public Order	7.5	16216	17524	1308	8.1	-0.2	1101	1300	18.1	3695	4298	16.3	2453	2273	-180	-7.3	185	167	-9.7	553	523	-5.4	15.1	13.0	-2.2	-0.3	16.8	12.8	-4.0	15.0	12.2	-2.8	
Miscellaneous Crimes against Society	13.9	3490	3422	-68	-1.9	-1.2	221	265	19.9	772	837	8.4	776	615	-161	-20.7	41	55	34.1	170	153	-10.0	22.2	18.0	-4.3	0.8	18.6	20.8	2.2	22.0	18.3	-3.7	

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

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