

Police and Crime Plan 2021-2024

Monthly Performance Update

DRAFT REPORT for July 2022 (not yet cleared by COG)

National and MSG positions are to 31 May 2022 (Essex Police data are to 31 July 2022).



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Performance Analysis Unit, Analysis & Research Team, Essex Police
Sensitivity: Official

Executive Summary

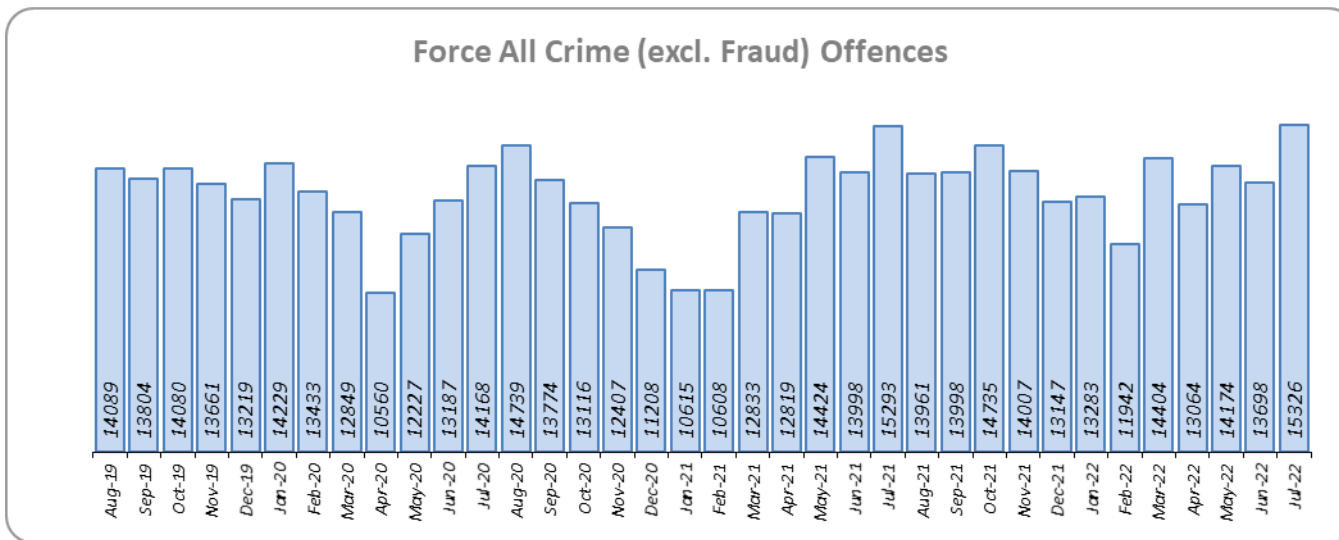
- The Police and Crime Plan 2021-2024 was introduced in April 2021, with new measures that reflect the Police, Fire and Crime Commissioner (PFCC) for Essex's strategic commitment to targeted prevention and early intervention.
- **Four of the eleven PFCC Priorities have been given a recommended grade of 'Good'**; 2 (Reduce drug driven violence), 3 (Protect rural and isolated areas), 5 (Encouraging Volunteers and Community Support and 8 (Dog Theft). **Four have been given a recommended grade of 'Adequate'** and **three have been given a recommended grade of 'Requires Improvement'**; 4 (Improving safety on our roads), 6 (Improving our service to support victims of crime) and 7 (Violence against women and girls). Since the last report, the recommended grade for Priority 7 (Violence against Women and Girls) has been downgraded from 'Adequate' to 'Requires Improvement'.
- Confidence (from the independent survey commissioned by Essex Police) is at 77.9% (results to the 12 months to June 2022). **Compared to year ending June 2021 (79.8%), confidence in the local police has deteriorated slightly but still remains comparatively high.** A comparison with the 12 months to December 2019 has been provided to allow a comparison with a year in which society, crime and policing was not affected by the pandemic. **Confidence has increased by 13.2 percentage points compared to the 12 months to December 2019 (64.7%).**
- **All Crime increased by 8.3% for the 12 months to July 2022 compared to the 12 months to July 2021;** this equates to 12,873 more offences. This increase has been primarily influenced by the Government's easing of restrictions on gathering and movement in relation to COVID-19. The year on year increase has slowed in the last three months. **By way of context there were decreases in All Crime (0.6%), Rural Crime (7.3%) and Business Crime (17.5%) offences in the 12 months to July 2022 compared to the 12 months to December 2019.**
- **Essex Police prides itself on having excellent Crime Data Accuracy (CDA).** In its most recent inspection by HMICFRS, Essex Police was graded as Outstanding in relation to its CDA. Maintaining excellent CDA, however, requires the Force to neither under-record nor over-records offences. To this end, **Essex Police are currently investigating whether the Force are over-recording Stalking & Harassment offences,** which comprise the largest volume of Violence Against Women & Girls offences (VAWG) and accounts for 21.0% of all Domestic Abuse offences. Under current recording processes, there were **544 fewer Stalking and Harassment crimes** were committed against females in the 12 months to July 2022 (16,167 crimes) compared to the 12 months to July 2021 (16,711 crimes).
- Essex experienced an 8.6% increase (3,762 more) in the number of offences with a repeat victim for the 12 months to July 2022 (47,667 offences) compared to the 12 months to July 2021 (43,905 offences). The number of individual repeat victims saw a lower percentage increase at 7.3% (1537 more) for the 12 months to July 2022 (22,648 individual victims) compared to the 12 months to July 2021 (21,111 individual victims). Of note, is the ongoing investigation of possible over recording of Stalking and Harassment which may impact the number of repeat victims.
- **Over half of victims of Violence Against the Person (VAP) offences identify as female (56.3%).**¹ VAP offences committed against females increased by 5.8% (2,160 more), and there was an 16.7% increase (709 more) in the number of sexual offences against females in the 12 months to July 2022 compared to the 12 months to July 2021. This compares to an 8.0% rise (2,275 more) in VAP offences committed against males and a 21.0% rise (146 more) in sexual offences against males in the same period. It is of note that 544 fewer Stalking and Harassment crimes were committed against females in the 12 months to July 2022 (16,167 crimes) compared to the 12 months to July 2021 (16,711 crimes).
- The number of *solved* sexual offences committed against females decreased by 10.2% (29 fewer) in the 12 months to July 2022 compared to the 12 months to July 2021. This compares to a decrease of 2.4% (1 fewer) solved sexual offences committed against males in the same period.
- There was a 20.4% increase (150 more) in the number of those Killed or Seriously Injured (KSI) in Essex for the 12 months to July 2022 compared to the 12 months to July 2021. The rate of increase has slowed in recent months, in April 2022 there has a 25.8% year on year increase. Road traffic safety is the responsibility of the Safer Essex Roads Partnership (SERP) which includes a number of organisations including Essex Police; Essex County Fire & Rescue Service; Essex County Council; Southend on Sea Borough Council; Thurrock Council; National Highways; East of England Ambulance Service Trust; Essex and Herts Air Ambulance Service Trust; and The Safer Roads Foundation (Registered Charity).
- There has been a slight decrease (0.1%) in the proportion of ethnic minority employees in July 2022 (268) compared to July 2021 (273). This equates to 5 fewer employees.
- Violence with Injury, Other Sexual Offences and Arson experienced statistically significant increases for the month of July 2022: There were no statistically exceptional decreases.

¹ Where gender is detailed

Priority 1 – Further investment in Crime Prevention

Grade: **Adequate**

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Jul 2021	12 months to Jul 2022	Number Difference 2021/22	% Difference 2021/22	Essex per 1,000 pop.	MSG Ave per 1,000 pop.	# diff.	Essex MSG Position
Number of all crime offences	168,218	154,309	167,182	12,873	8.3	90.4	79.5	10.8	7



Essex experienced an 8.3% increase in All Crime (12,873 more offences) for the 12 months to July 2022 compared to the 12 months to July 2021 – influenced primarily by the Government’s easing of restrictions on movement and gathering in relation to COVID-19. Essex is seventh in its Most Similar Group of forces (MSG) for crime per 1,000 population. By way of context, **there was a 0.6% decrease in All Crime in the 12 months to July 2022 compared to the 12 months to December 2019**; this equates to 1,036 fewer offences.

Essex Police recorded a daily average of 494 crimes in July 2022, compared to an average of 457 crimes recorded in June 2022. This equates to an increase of 8.3%, or an average of 38 more crimes recorded per day.

15,326 offences were recorded in the month of July 2022, an increase of 0.2% (33 offences) compared to the month of July 2021 (15,293 offences).

Priority 1 - Further investment in Crime Prevention (cont.)

Grade: **Adequate**

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to May 2021	12 months to May 2022	Number Difference 2021/22	% Difference 2021/22	Essex	MSG Ave	# diff.	Essex MSG Position
Harm (Crime Severity) Score* v. Most Similar Group of Forces (MSG) - All Crime	13.8	12.7	14.9	2.2	-	14.9	12.5	2.4	8

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Jun 2021	12 months to Jun 2022	Number Difference 2021/22	% Difference 2021/22
Percentage of people who have confidence in policing in Essex (internal survey)	64.7	79.8	77.9	-1.9	-
<i>Confidence Interval</i>	1.1	0.9	0.9		

There was a statistically significant decrease in confidence of 1.9% points (from the independent survey commissioned by Essex Police) in the 12 months to June 2022 (77.9%) compared to the 12 months to June 2021 (79.8%). It was during this period at the height of the pandemic that confidence reached the highest levels. A comparison with confidence levels prior to the pandemic (the 12 months to December 2019) shows confidence has risen significantly by 13.2% points from 64.7%. This is a statistically significant increase in public confidence.

The All Crime Harm (Crime Severity) Score* (14.9) places Essex eighth in its MSG.

Due to the fact that compared to the pre-covid period there has been a reduction in crime and an increase in confidence with the reverse true for the comparison with the 12 months to July 2021, a grade of Adequate is recommended.

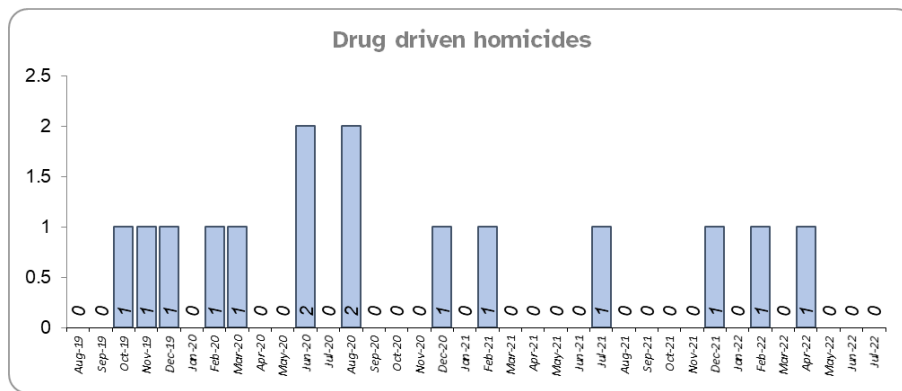
Please note:

* Crime Severity Scores (as calculated by the Office for National Statistics) measure the 'relative harm' of crimes by taking into account both their volume and their severity. As national data are only available to May 2022, the score for the 12 months to May for the preceding year has been included.

Priority 2 – Reducing Drug Driven Violence

Grade: **Good**

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Jul 2021	12 months to Jul 2022
Drug related homicides*	7	5	3



Police Priority Indicators	Sep 2021 to Jun 2022
Percentage of people who have confidence Essex Police and the organisations they work with are dealing with drug crime (internal survey)**	62.4
<i>Confidence Interval</i>	1.4

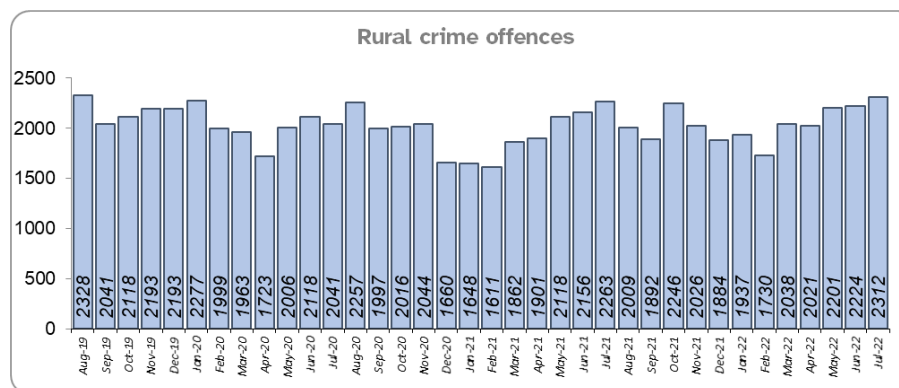
Essex experienced two fewer drug related homicides for the 12 months to July 2022 compared to the 12 months to July 2021 and four fewer compared to the 12 months to December 2019.

Confidence that Essex Police and partners are dealing with drug crime (from the independent survey commissioned by Essex Police) is at 62.4% for the period September 2021 to June 2022. The results of this question have been stable since it was first asked in September 2021.

Due to the fact that drug related homicides are lower compared to both the pre-COVID period and 12 months to July 2021, and that confidence is relatively high, a grade of Good is recommended.

Please note:
 * The methodology used for identifying investigations as being drug-related is subjective (qualitative data) and based on the circumstances presented. These figures include investigations where the victim and/or suspect are suspected of being involved in Drug Use, Possession or Selling.
 ** The confidence question was added to the external independent survey in September 2021. A year on year comparison is therefore not available.

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Jul 2021	12 months to Jul 2022	Number Difference 2021/22	% Difference 2021/22
Number of rural crime offences	26,459	23,533	24,520	987	4.2



Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Jul 2021	12 months to Jul 2022	Number Difference 2021/22	% Difference 2021/22
Harm (Crime Severity) Score* for rural crime	8.7	7.6	8.9	1.2	-

Essex experienced a 4.2% increase in rural crime (987 more offences) for the 12 months to July 2022 compared to the 12 months to July 2021. However, proportionately, All Crime in Essex increased by almost double that of rural crime (8.3%) in the same period. Rural Crime decreased by 7.3% (1,939 fewer offences) in the 12 months to July 2022 compared to the 12 months to December 2019 pre-covid period (All Crime in Essex decreased by 0.6% in the same period).

The rural crime Harm (Crime Severity) Score* was 8.9 for the 12 months to July 2022, a rise of 1.2 when compared to the 12 months to July 2021 but lower than the All Crime Harm Score in Essex (14.9) which increased by 2.2 over the same period.

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. National data are not available for crimes committed in rural areas, so it is not possible to measure against an MSG average; due to this, Essex Police data (to July 2022) have been used rather than national data (which are to May 2022).

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Jun 2021	12 months to Jun 2022	Number Difference 2021/22	% Difference 2021/22
Percentage of people who have confidence in policing of rural areas in Essex (internal survey)	64.2	81.6	80.1	-1.5	-
<i>Confidence Interval</i>	2.1	1.7	1.8		

Confidence in rural policing (from the independent survey commissioned by Essex Police) is at 80.1% (results to the 12 months to June 2022). Compared to year ending June 2021, confidence in rural policing has remained stable and is higher than the current Essex average of 77.9%.

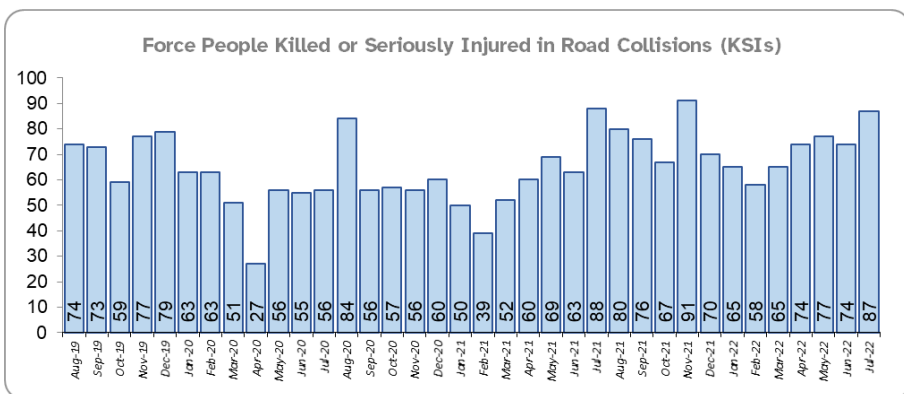
Essex Police is one of only 15 forces who have dedicated Rural Policing Teams. The Rural Engagement Team establishment is two Sergeants and eleven PCs, one of which is a dedicated Wildlife and Heritage Crime Officer. Four special constables are also fully embedded into the team. Delivery of the Rural Crime Strategy is overseen by the LPSU Chief Inspector and LPSU Inspector with the Rural Engagement Team delivering much of the activity.

As confidence in the local police is high and has remained stable, and offence levels in the 12 months to July 2022 compared to the 12 months to December 2019 (pre-COVID) are lower, a grade of Good is recommended.

Priority 4 - Improving safety on our roads

Grade:
Requires Improvement

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Jul 2021	12 months to Jul 2022	Number Difference 2021/22	% Difference 2021/22	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	734	884	150	20.4	0.945	0.814	0.130	6



Rolling 12 months	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Jul 2021	12 months to Jul 2022	Number Difference 2021/22	% Difference 2021/22
KSI - All	823	734	884	150	20.4%
KSI - Fatalities	41	36	50	14	38.9%
KSI - Serious injuries	782	698	834	136	19.5%
Number of Collisions	774	672	782	110	16.4%

Road traffic safety is the responsibility of the Safer Essex Roads Partnership (SERP). Members of SERP comprise Essex Police, Essex County Fire & Rescue Service, Essex County Council, Southend on Sea Borough Council, Thurrock Council, National Highways, East of England Ambulance Service Trust, Essex and Herts Air Ambulance Service Trust and The Safer Roads Foundation (Registered Charity). The aspiration of Essex Police and partners is 'Vision Zero', namely to have no road deaths or serious injuries by 2040. The SERP Safety delivery plan sets out a structured programme of educational and engagement activity to address this and support behavioural changes.

In July, the Roads Policing Unit launched the six week #SummerRoadSafetyEssex campaign, asking our communities to help us keep our strategic road network and local roads moving and all our road users safe. Each week will focus on a different road safety issue and the supporting policing activity.*

There was a 20.4% increase (150 more) in the number of those Killed or Seriously Injured (KSI) in Essex for the 12 months to July 2022 compared to the 12 months to July 2021. The rate of increase has slowed in recent months, in April 2022 there has a 25.8% year on year increase. There was an increase in the number of collisions, particularly those resulting in serious injuries (19.5%), in the same period. The number of KSIs also increased by 61 in the 12 months to July 2022 compared to the 12 months to December 2019.

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 higher 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).

Please note that most KSIs do not necessarily result in criminal offences (such as death or serious injury caused by dangerous driving) being recorded.

* Please see slide 22 for the July focus week themes.

Priority 4 - Improving safety on our roads (cont.)

Grade:
Requires Improvement

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Jul 2021	12 months to Jul 2022	Number Difference 2021/22	% Difference 2021/22
Number of driving under the influence of drink and/or drugs on Essex roads	3,711	3,101	2,751	-350	-11.3
<i>Number of driving under the influence of drink on Essex roads</i>	1,467	1,296	1,493	197	15.2
<i>Number of driving under the influence of drugs on Essex roads</i>	1,845	1,460	907	-553	-37.9
<i>Number of Failure to Provide samples</i>	399	345	351	6	1.7
Number of driving related mobile phone crime on Essex roads*	2,269	494	741	247	50.0

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Jun 2021	12 months to Jun 2022	Number Difference 2021/22	% Difference 2021/22
Percentage of people who have confidence Essex Police and the organisations they work with policing the roads (internal survey)	68.2	69.5	64.1	-5.4	-
<i>Confidence Interval</i>	1.1	1.1	1.1		

There was an 11.3% decrease (350 fewer offences) in drink/drug driving offences for the 12 months to July 2022 compared to the 12 months to July 2021. This is due to a decrease in recorded drug driving offences; there was a 15.2% increase (197 more offences) in drink driving but a 37.9% decrease (553 fewer offences) in drug driving. There was also a 25.9% decrease (960 fewer offences) in drink/drug driving offences for the 12 months to July 2022 compared to the 12 months to December 2019; of these offences, there was a 1.8% increase (26 more offences) in drink driving and a 50.8% decrease (938 fewer offences) in drug driving. All of these offence types are primarily driven by police proactivity in relation to road safety.

There was a 50.0% increase (247 more offences) in the number of driving related mobile phone offences recorded for the 12 months to July 2022 compared to the 12 months to July 2021.*

Confidence in Essex Police and organisations with whom they police the roads (from the independent survey commissioned by Essex Police) is at 64.1% (results to the 12 months to June 2022). Compared to year ending June 2021, there was a statistically significant decrease in confidence in the local police and organisations they work with.

Due to the increase in KSIs in the past 12 months and the decrease in public confidence a grade of Requires Improvement is recommended.

Please note:

* 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 the government announced that the law was to be changed making it illegal to “hold” a phone or sat nav when driving or riding a motorcycle. This law was finally passed on 25th March 2022.

Police Priority Indicators		Sep 2021 to Jun 2022
Percentage of people who feel there are good opportunities for those who want to volunteer to assist policing and reduce crime in Essex (internal survey)*		48.6
<i>Confidence Interval</i>		1.3
Watch Group	Membership types	Jul 22 No. of members
Allotment	Individuals, existing bodies e.g., allotment committees and interested partners.	32
Business	Individual businesses, business branches, existing representative bodies e.g., Business Crime Reduction Partnerships, Business Improvement District groups, pro-active site management and interested partners.	103
Caravan	Individuals, related businesses and interested partners.	57
Dog	Individuals, related businesses and interested partners.	2,506
Farm and Rural	Individuals, farm related businesses, rurally located businesses and interested partners.	751
Heritage (inc. Faith Watch)	Individuals, businesses inc. museums, art galleries, faith groups etc. and interested partners.	192
Marine	Individuals, related businesses and interested partners.	58

Confidence that there are good opportunities for volunteers to assist policing and reduce crime in Essex (from the independent survey commissioned by Essex Police) is at 48.6% for the period September 2021 to June 2022.

Essex Watch Liaison Officers continue to work with Neighbourhood Watch to offer crime and fraud prevention advice.**

In July, the six week #SummerRoadsSafetyEssex campaign will allow for our partners and volunteers to support a summer of roadsafety including the invaluable contribution from Special Constables and Community Speed Watch volunteers. Each week will focus on a different road safety issue and the supporting policing activity.***

The Special Constabulary headcount is currently 422 (as of 31 July 2022). There are 394 Volunteer Police Cadets (VPCs) and 97 Volunteer Cadet Leaders across 13 Cadet Units.

Due to the fact that Essex has the second largest Specials Constabulary in the country, and the fact that the Essex Police makes use of Ethics Boards to inform its work, a grade of Good is recommended.

Please note:

* The confidence question was added to the internal survey in September 2021 so year on year comparison is not available.

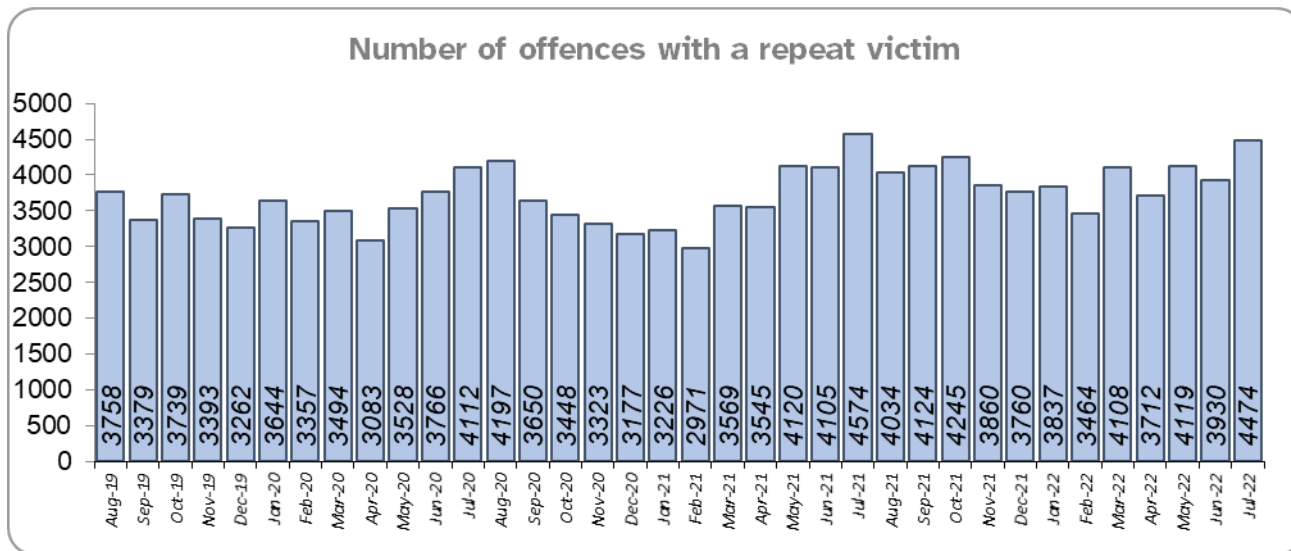
** Neighbourhood Watch data were first produced in March 2022 so year on year comparison is not available.

*** Please see slide 22 for the July focus week themes.

Priority 6 – Improving our services to support victims of crime

Grade:
Requires Improvement

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Jul 2021	12 months to Jul 2022	Number Difference 2021/22	% Difference 2021/22
Number of offences with a repeat victim*	42,704	43,905	47,667	3,762	8.6



Essex experienced an 8.6% increase (3,762 more) in the number of *offences* with a repeat victim for the 12 months to July 2022 (47,667 offences) compared to the 12 months to July 2021 (43,905 offences) and an 11.6% increase (4,963 more) compared to the 12 months to December 2019 (42,704 offences). See the note below.

The number of individual repeat victims increased by 7.3% (1537 more) for the 12 months to July 2022 (22,648 individual victims) compared to the 12 months to July 2021 (21,111 individual victims). There has been a smaller overall rise of 6.3% (1,341 more) compared to the 12 months to December 2019 (21,307 individual victims). Of note, is the ongoing investigation of possible over recording of Stalking and Harassment which may impact the number of repeat victims.

Please note:

* This metric details how many crimes had a repeat victim rather than the number of individual people who are repeat victims of crime. A repeat victim is someone who has been named as a victim for more than one crime within a 12-month period; to mitigate the fact that multiple crimes can be associated with the same incident, additional crimes with the same victim on the same date are not counted.

Priority 6 – Improving our services to support victims of crime

Grade:
Requires Improvement

Police Priority Indicators		12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Jun 2021	12 months to Jun 2022	Number Difference 2021/22	% Difference 2021/22
Percentage of people who have confidence in policing in Essex (internal survey)	Victims	52.7	61.5	62.7	1.2	-
	<i>Confidence Interval</i>	3.5	3.3	3.3		

Police Priority Indicators		12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Jun 2021	12 months to Jun 2022	Number Difference 2021/22	% Difference 2021/22
Percentage of people who have confidence in policing in Essex (internal survey)	Non - victims	66.1	82.1	79.7	-2.4	
	<i>Confidence Interval</i>	1.1	0.9	1.0		

Confidence among victims (from the independent survey commissioned by Essex Police) is at 62.7% (results to the 12 months to June 2022). This is 17.0% points lower than confidence of non-victims for the same period (79.7%) but the gap has narrowed.

Compared to year ending June 2021, confidence in the local police among victims is stable in contrast to confidence amongst non-victims which has seen a statistically significantly reduction of 2.4% points.

Due to the fact that the number of repeat victims has increased in the 12 months to June 2022 compared to the same period last year and the 12 months to December 2019, a grade of Requires Improvement is recommended.

Priority 7 – Violence against women and girls

Grade:
Requires Improvement

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Jul 2021	12 months to Jul 2022	Number Difference 2021/22	% Difference 2021/22
Number of violence against the person (including stalking & Harassment offences) against females***	35,418	37,454	39,614	2,160	5.8
Number of sexual offences against females***	3,811	4,236	4,945	709	16.7
Number of sexual offences against females solved***	203	283	254	-29	-10.2

Where gender is detailed, over half of victims of Violence Against the Person (VAP) offences identified as female* (56.3%). 3.0% of offences (2,173 offences) had no gender recorded**.

Essex experienced a 5.8% increase (2,160 more) in the number of VAP offences committed against females in the 12 months to July 2022 compared to the 12 months to July 2021; this compares to an 8.0% increase (2,275 more) in the number of VAP offences committed against males in the same period.

There was an 11.8% increase (4,196 more) in the number of VAP offences committed against females in the 12 months to July 2022 compared to the 12 months to December 2019 compared to 13.3% increase (3,616 more) in the number of VAP offences committed against males in the same period.

Essex Police prides itself on having excellent Crime Data Accuracy (CDA). In its most recent inspection by HMICFRS, Essex Police was graded as Outstanding in relation to its CDA. Maintaining excellent CDA, however, requires the Force to neither under-record nor over-records offences. To this end, Essex Police are currently investigating whether the Force are over-recording Stalking & Harassment offences, which comprise the largest volume of Violence Against Women & Girls (VAWG). It is of note that 544 fewer Stalking and Harassment crimes were committed against females in the 12 months to July 2022 (16,167 crimes) compared to the 12 months to July 2021 (16,711 crimes).

There was a 16.7% increase (709 more) in the number of Sexual Offences committed against females and a 10.2% decrease (29 fewer) in the number of these offences solved in the 12 months to July 2022 compared to the 12 months to July 2021. By contrast, there was a 21.0% increase (146 more) in the number of Sexual Offences committed against males and a 2.4% decrease (1 fewer) in the number of these offences solved in the same period.

A 29.8% increase (1,134 more) was observed in the number of Sexual Offences committed against females and a 25.1% increase (51 more) in the number of sexual offences against females solved in the 12 months to July 2022 compared to the 12 months to December 2019. By contrast, there was a 35.9% increase (222 more) in the number of Sexual Offences committed against males and a 20.0% increase (7 more) in the number of sexual offences against males solved in the same period.

Please note:

* Officer defined gender.

** Not Recorded also includes records where gender is unknown or unspecified.

*** Please see page 28 for table of violence against the person and sexual offences and outcomes (by crime type) split by gender.

**** The confidence question was added to the internal survey in September 2021 so year on year comparison is not available.

Police Priority Indicators	Sep 2021 to Jun 2022
Percentage of females who feel safe walking alone in their area after dark (internal survey)****	43.8
<i>Confidence Interval</i>	1.5

43.8% of females feel safe walking alone in their area after dark (from the independent survey commissioned by Essex Police) for the period September 2021 to June 2022 compared to 76.4% of males.

The Home Office is trialling a new online tool called Street Safe on police.uk to enable people, particularly women and girls to pin-point locations where they feel or have felt unsafe and to identify why that location made them feel unsafe. Street-Safe was developed by the Digital Public Contact (DPC) Programme in cooperation with the Home Office and the National Police Chiefs' Council (NPCC) and was launched on 2 September 2021 as a national pilot for three months. Street-Safe was introduced into Essex as part of the government's strategy to tackle Violence against Women and Girls (VAWG).

The Home Office Safer Streets fund enables Police and Crime Commissioners and local authorities to invest in initiatives that seek to provide targeted improvements to the physical environment, with the aim to both prevent crime and improve feelings of safety. With the emergence of the various tranches of Safer Street funding, the new Essex Crime Prevention Strategy aligns this to numerous strategies, including the Essex Police Force Plan. The latest wave of funding aims to address issues related to VAWG.

Due to the fact that the number offences has increased in the 12 months to June 2022 compared to the same period last year and the 12 months to December 2019, a grade of Requires Improvement is recommended.

Please note:

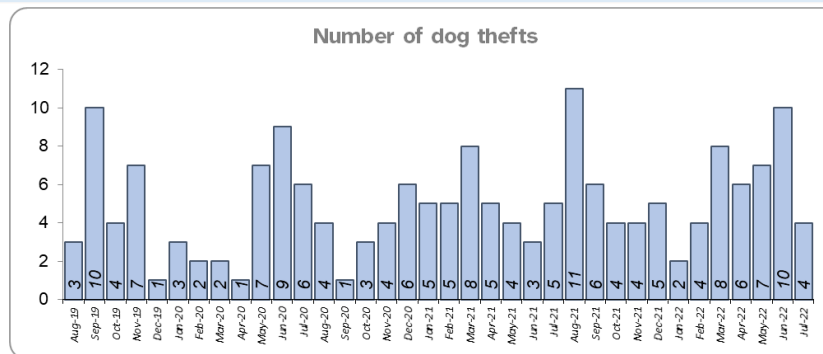
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Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Jul 2021	12 months to Jul 2022	Number Difference 2021/22
Number of dog thefts*	57	53	71	18



Police Priority Indicators	Sep 2021 to Jun 2022
Percentage of people who have confidence Essex Police and the organisations they work with are dealing with dog theft (internal survey)**	64.6
<i>Confidence Interval</i>	1.6

Essex experienced 18 more dog thefts for the 12 months to July 2022 compared to the 12 months to July 2021 (71 v. 53). There were 14 more dog thefts in the 12 months to July 2022 compared to the 12 months to December 2019.

Confidence in how Essex Police and the organisations they work with are dealing with dog theft (from the independent survey commissioned by Essex Police) is at 64.6% for the period September 2021 to June 2022.

Due to the low number of thefts across the county (given the comparatively large population of Essex), along with high confidence levels, a grade of Good is recommended.

Please note:

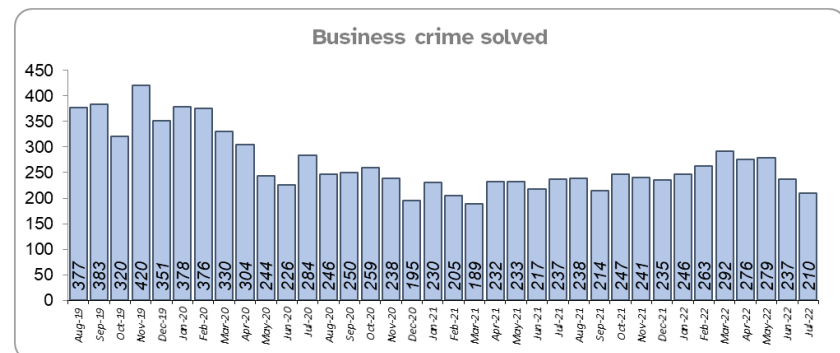
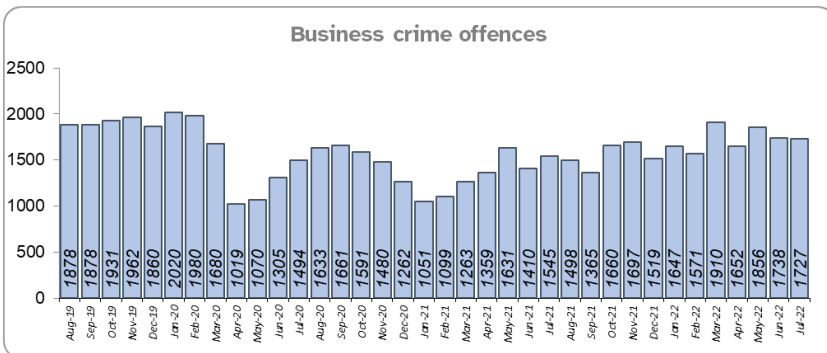
* This is number of thefts in which dogs were stolen, and not quantity of dogs stolen in each theft. Data are based on theft offence crimes and robbery offence crimes where the 'property code' is 'pet animal – dog' and the 'property status' is 'stolen' and/or 'stolen/recovered'.

** The confidence question was added to the internal survey in September 2021 so year on year comparison is not available.

Priority 9 – Business Crime, Fraud and Cyber Crime

Grade: **Adequate**

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Jul 2021	12 months to Jul 2022	Number Difference 2021/22	% Difference 2021/22
Number of Business Crime Offences	24,034	16,985	19,840	2,855	16.8
Number of Business Crime Offences solved	4,891	2,731	2,978	247	9.0



Police Priority Indicators	Sep 2021 to Jun 2022
Percentage of people who have confidence that the policing response to tackling cyber crime is improving (internal survey)*	25.2
<i>Confidence Interval</i>	1.0

Business Crime offences include any notifiable crimes recorded with a victim which is an organisation; it does not include Fraud offences. All reports of Fraud are recorded by the National Fraud Intelligence Bureau (NFIB) rather than Essex Police. In the 12 months to July 2022, a total of 1,587 Fraud investigations were allocated to Essex Police by NFIB for investigation. For data on the number and type of Fraud investigations reported as being committed within the Essex Police area, please visit the [NFIB Fraud and Cyber Crime Dashboard](#)

Essex experienced a 16.8% increase (2,855 more) in the number of Business Crime offences and a 9.0% increase (247 more) in the number of these offences which were solved in the 12 months to July 2022 compared to the 12 months to July 2021. Covid restrictions were finally lifted at the end of January 2021 resulting in lower figures in the 12m to June 2021 as this includes periods when businesses weren't open, with shoplifting accounting for roughly 60% of business crime. Essex Police have been working with businesses to encourage them to record more offences.

There was an 17.5% decrease (4,194 fewer) in the number of Business Crime offences and a 39.1% decrease (1,913 fewer) in the number of Business Crimes solved in the 12 months to July 2022 compared to the 12 months to December 2019.

Confidence that Essex Police are dealing with cyber crime (from the independent survey commissioned by Essex Police) is at 25.2% for the period September 2021 to June 2022.

Due to the increase in the number of Business Crime offences that are solved, a grade of Adequate is recommended.

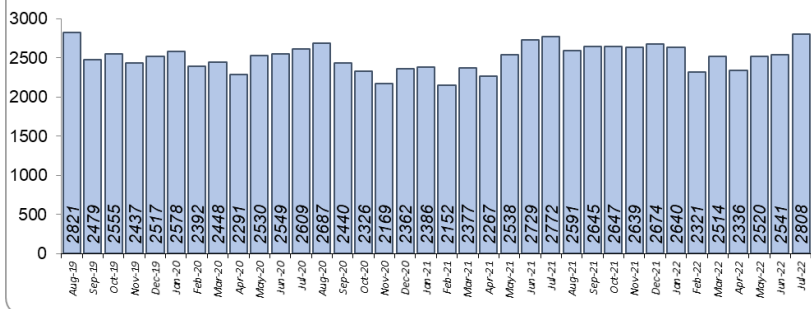
* The confidence question was added to the internal survey in September 2021 so year on year comparison is not available.

Priority 10 - Protecting vulnerable people and supporting victims of crime

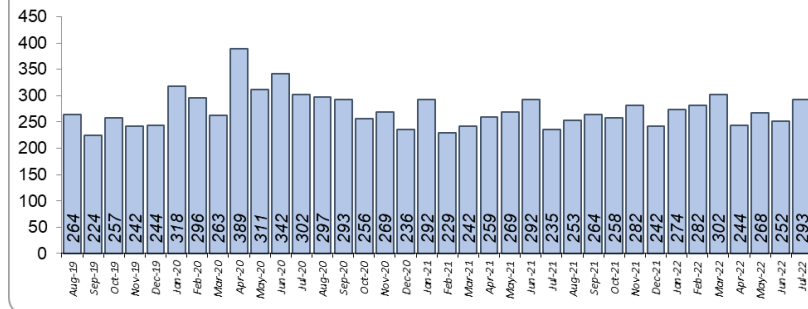
Grade: **Adequate**

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Jul 2021	12 months to Jul 2022	Number Difference 2021/22	% Difference 2021/22
Number of Domestic Abuse offences	29,726	29,205	30,876	1,671	5.7
Number of Domestic Abuse offences solved	3,005	3,169	3,214	45	1.4

Domestic Abuse offences



Domestic Abuse offences solved



Essex experienced a 5.7% increase (1,671 more) in Domestic Abuse (DA) offences for the 12 months to July 2022 compared to the 12 months to July 2021. However, the Force recorded 170 fewer offences in the three months to July 2022 compared to the same period in 2021 (7,869 v. 8,039). Essex Police are currently investigating whether the Force are over-recording Stalking & Harassment offences, which accounts for more than a fifth (21.0%) of all Domestic Abuse offences.

Essex Police solved 1.4% (45 more) DA offences for the 12 months to July 2022 compared to the 12 months to July 2021. The Force also solved 17 more offences in the three months to July 2022 compared to the same period in 2021 (813 v 796).

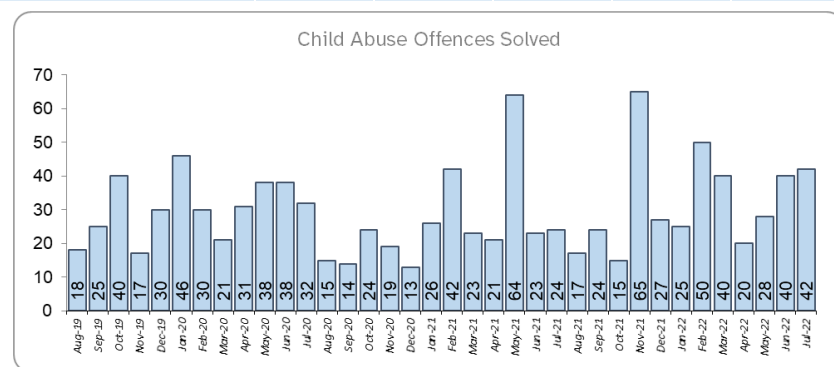
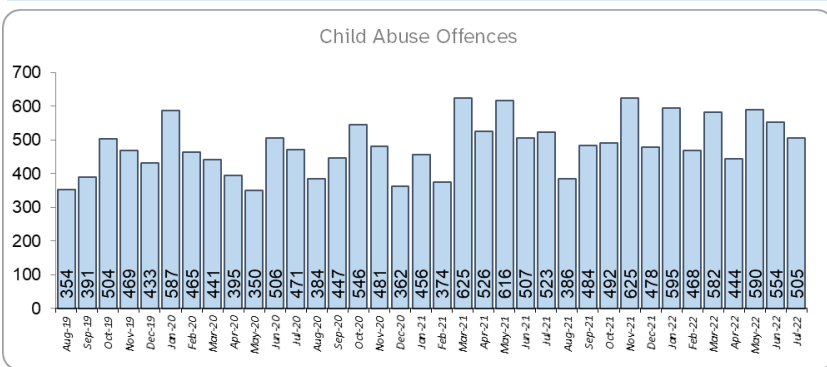
There was a 3.9% increase (1,150 more) in DA offences and a 7.0% increase (209 more) in the number of DA offences solved for the 12 months to July 2022 compared to the 12 months to December 2019.

The Essex Police Domestic Abuse Problem Solving Teams (DAPST) were formed in March 2021 and are divided into a victim focused contingent (Problem-Solving officers) and an Offender Management contingent (Offender Management officers). They work alongside DAIT, who manage the most prolific DA perpetrators and the most vulnerable victims. The team has been implemented to provide a continual and sustained problem-solving approach, focusing on preventing future harm and reducing repeat victimisation.

Priority 10 - Protecting vulnerable people and supporting victims of crime (cont.)

Grade: **Adequate**

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Jul 2021	12 months to Jul 2022	Number Difference 2021/22	% Difference 2021/22
Number of Child Abuse offences	5,259	5,795	6,726	931	16.1
Number of Child Abuse offences solved	275	308	393	85	27.6



Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Jun 2021	12 months to Jun 2022	Number Difference 2021/22	% Difference 2021/22
Percentage of people who have confidence that the policing response to protecting children and vulnerable people is improving (internal survey)*	83.2	89.1	81.7	-7.5	-
<i>Confidence Interval</i>	1.0	0.8	1.0		

Essex experienced a 16.1% increase (931 more) in Child Abuse offences and a 27.6% increase (85 more) in the number of these offences which were solved for the 12 months to July 2022 compared to the 12 months to July 2021.

There was a 27.9% increase (1,467 more) in Child Abuse offences and a 42.9% increase (118 more) in the number of these offences which were solved for the 12 months to July 2022 compared to the 12 months to December 2019.

Confidence that the policing response to protect children and vulnerable people (from the independent survey commissioned by Essex Police) is at 81.7% (results to the 12 months to June 2022). Compared to year ending June 2021, confidence has decreased by 7.5% points.

Due to the fact that there has been a continuing increase in the number of Child Abuse offences solved in the 12 months to July 2022 compared to the previous 12 months and the 12 months to December 2019 and an increase in the number of DA offences solved over the same time periods, a grade of Adequate is recommended.

Police Priority Indicators	Dec 2019	Jul 2021	Jul 2022	% Difference 2021/22
Ethnic Minority employees: percentage of total workforce*	3.5	4.2	4.1	-0.1
• % of all Police**	3.0	3.9	4.0	0.1
• % of all Staff (excluding PCSOs)**	3.7	4.3	4.2	-0.1
• % of all PCSOs**	2.6	1.0	0.9	-0.1
• % of all Specials**	6.5	6.5	5.7	-0.8

There has been a slight decrease (0.1%) in the proportion of ethnic minority employees in July 2022 (268) compared to July 2021 (273); this equates to 5 fewer employees. However, in contrast there has been an increase (23.5%) compared to Dec 2019 (217); this equates to 51 additional employees.

There is a 3.5% point disparity in the proportion of ethnic minority residents in Essex*** (7.6%) compared to the proportion of ethnic minority employees in Essex Police (4.1%).

Please note:

* Ethnic minority employees as a percentage of the total workforce.

** Ethnic minority employees as a percentage of type of employee.

*** Office for National Statistics Population Estimates 2019: Essex population 1,846,655, ethnic minority residents 140,641.

Monthly Performance Overview: Exceptions

Exceptions Overview

Violence with Injury, Other Sexual Offences and Arson experienced statistically significant increases for the month of July 2022: There were no statistically exceptional decreases.

Violence with Injury – Increase

16.8% increase (2,336 more crimes) for the 12 months to July 2022 compared to the 12 months to July 2021. There were statistically exceptional increases in three Districts (Braintree, Tendring and Basildon) and Stansted Airport in July 2022.

Other Sexual Offences – Increase

14.3% increase (447 more crimes) for the 12 months to July 2022 compared to the 12 months to July 2021. There were statistically exceptional increases in three Districts (Chelmsford, Tendring and Southend) in July 2022.

Arson – Increase

19.6% increase (202 more crimes) for the 12 months to July 2022 compared to the 12 months to July 2021. There were statistically exceptional increases in four Districts (Tendring, Rochford, Basildon and Harlow) in July 2022.

Monthly Performance Overview: Of Note

Memorial service to remember PC Ian Dibell GM

A special memorial service to remember and celebrate the life of PC Ian Dibell GM was held in July.

Ian was shot and killed on 9 July 2012. He was off duty and at home at the time of the incident but heroically put himself back 'on duty'.

He was posthumously awarded the George Medal for gallantry and was the first police officer in 21 years to be given the award.

Dispatch Colchester Edition has launched

The very first edition of Colchester Dispatch, which showcases the district's excellent work within the community, was launched.

Dispatch is a weekly e-newsletter which provides an overview to our communities about what we have been doing across Essex that week, along with crime prevention advice, the latest job vacancies, information about upcoming community events, and more.

Police Officer recruitment

Essex Police have re-opened the traditional entry pathway for new police constables. Individuals can apply to become a police officer through the traditional entry pathway of the enhanced Initial Police Learning and Development Programme. The route will be suitable to those individuals who do not hold the formal qualifications currently required for the Police Constable Degree Apprenticeship route or Degree Holder Entry Programme but do have equivalent and valuable work experience.

Essex Police has been recognised as a gold standard employer by the Ministry of Defence

The Ministry of Defence Employer Recognition Scheme has awarded Essex Police with the Gold Award, which acknowledges our commitment to valuing, supporting, and developing those who have experience within the defence sector. This is the highest level to achieve, and Essex Police now becomes one of seven forces in the country to have accomplished this.

Anti-Social Behaviour Awareness Week

The week of 18-24 July saw the second annual Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) Awareness Week. Police forces across the country are working with Resolve, the UK's leading ASB and community safety organisation, to ensure that victims are aware of how they can report this crime, and how we can help them. In Essex, we have seen reports of anti-social behaviour fall in 2022, and we need to make sure this crime type isn't being underreported so that we can support victims as best as we can.

Monthly Performance Overview: Of Note (contd.)

#SummerRoadsSafetyEssex Campaign

Our Roads Policing Unit launched the six week #SummerRoadSafetyEssex campaign, asking our communities to help us keep our strategic road network and local roads moving, and all our road users safe. The focus will allow for our partners and volunteers to support a summer of road safety including the invaluable contribution from Special Constables and Community Speed Watch volunteers. Each week will focus on a road safety issue and the supporting policing activity.

July's themes were:

Week 1 - 18 to 24 July Drink driving

Week 2 - 25 to 31 July Two-wheel vehicle safety and vulnerability

More focus weeks are planned for August 2022.

Specials attestation ceremony

We welcomed 10 new Special Constables to the Essex Police family in a Specials attestation ceremony. Seven females and three males proudly stepped forward and vowed to protect and serve the county of Essex on a voluntary basis.

We have the second largest Special Constabulary in the country with more than 450 serving officers who dedicate at least 16 hours a month to policing alongside their work and family commitments.

Recognising our call handlers

We've welcomed 19 call handlers into our Essex Police Family. Last year, call handlers in our Force Control Room answered an average of 909 emergency calls, 733 non-emergency calls and 64 Live Chats on our website each day.

2021-2024 Police and Crime Plan Performance Indicators

Table 1

Police and Crime Plan Priorities	Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Jul 2021	12 months to Jul 2022	Number Difference 2021/22	% Difference 2021/22	Direction of Travel 2021/22	
Priority 1 - Further Investment in Crime Prevention	Number of all crime offences	168,218	154,309	167,182	12,873	8.3	Deteriorating	
	Harm (Crime Severity) Score - All Crime ³	13.8	12.7	14.9	2.2	-	Deteriorating	
	Percentage of people who have confidence in policing in Essex (internal survey) ¹	64.7	79.8	77.9	-1.9	-	Deteriorating	
	<i>Confidence Interval</i> ²	1.1	0.9	0.9				
Priority 2 - Reducing Drug Driven Violence	Number of drug related homicides ⁴	7	5	3	-2	-	Stable	
	Percentage of people who have confidence that the policing response to drug crime is improving (internal survey) ¹	-	-	62.4	-	-	-	
	<i>Confidence Interval</i> ²			1.4				
Priority 3 - Protect Rural and Isolated Areas	Number of rural crime offences	26,459	23,533	24,520	987	4.2	Deteriorating	
	Harm (Crime Severity) Score for Rural Crime	8.7	7.6	8.9	1.2	-	Deteriorating	
	Percentage of people who have confidence in policing of rural areas in Essex (internal survey) ¹	64.2	81.6	80.1	-1.5	-	Stable	
	<i>Confidence Interval</i> ²	2.1	1.7	1.8				
Priority 4 - Improving safety on our roads	All people killed or seriously injured (KSI) in road collisions ⁵	823	734	884	150	20.4	Deteriorating	
	Number of driving under the influence of drink and/or drugs on Essex roads	3,711	3,101	2,751	-350	-11.3	Deteriorating	
	Number of driving related mobile phone crime on Essex roads ⁶	2,269	494	741	247	50.0	Improving	
	Percentage of people who have confidence that the policing response to policing the roads is improving (internal survey) ¹	68.2	69.5	64.1	-5.4	-	Deteriorating	
	<i>Confidence Interval</i> ²	1.1	1.1	1.1				
Priority 5 - Encouraging Volunteers and Community Support	Percentage of people who feel there are good opportunities for those who want to volunteer to assist policing and reduce crime in Essex (internal survey) ¹	-	-	48.6	-	-	-	
	<i>Confidence Interval</i> ²			1.3				
Priority 6 - Improving our services to support victims of crime	Number of offences with a repeat victim	42,704	43,905	47,667	3,762	8.6	Deteriorating	
	Percentage of victims of crime who have confidence in policing in Essex (internal survey) ¹	Victims	52.7	61.5	62.7	1.2	-	Stable
	<i>Confidence Interval</i> ²		3.5	3.3	3.3			
	Percentage of victims of crime who have confidence in policing in Essex (internal survey) ¹	Non-Victims	66.1	82.1	79.7	-2.4	-	Deteriorating
	<i>Confidence Interval</i> ²		1.1	0.9	1.0			

2021-2024 Police and Crime Plan Performance Indicators (cont.)

Table 2

Police and Crime Plan Priorities	Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Jul 2021	12 months to Jul 2022	Number Difference 2021/22	% Difference 2021/22	Direction of Travel 2021/22
Priority 7 - Violence against women and girls	Number of violence against the person (including Stalking & Harassment offences) against females	35,418	37,454	39,614	2,160	5.8	Deteriorating
	Number of sexual offences against females	3,811	4,236	4,945	709	16.7	Deteriorating
	Number of sexual offences against females solved ⁷	203	283	254	-29	-10.2	Deteriorating
	Percentage of females who feel safe walking alone in their area after dark (internal survey) ¹	-	-	43.8	-	-	-
	<i>Confidence Interval</i> ²			1.5			
Priority 8 - Dog Theft	Number of dog thefts ⁸	57	53	71	18	-	Deteriorating
	Percentage of people who have confidence that the policing response to dog theft is improving (internal survey) ¹	-	-	64.6	-	-	-
	<i>Confidence Interval</i> ²	-	-	1.6			
Priority 9 - Business Crime, Fraud and Cyber Crime	Number of business crime offences	24,034	16,985	19,840	2,855	16.8	Deteriorating
	Number of business crime offences solved ⁷	4,891	2,731	2,978	247	9.0	Improving
	Percentage of people who have confidence that the policing response to tackling cyber crime is improving (internal survey) ¹	-	-	25.2	-	-	-
	<i>Confidence Interval</i> ²	-	-	1.0			
Priority 10 - Protecting vulnerable people and supporting victims of crime	Number of domestic abuse offences	29,726	29,205	30,876	1,671	5.7	Deteriorating
	Number of domestic abuse offences solved ⁷	3,005	3,169	3,214	45	1.4	Improving
	Number of child abuse offences	5,259	5,795	6,726	931	16.1	Deteriorating
	Number of child abuse offences solved ⁷	275	308	393	85	27.6	Improving
	Percentage of people who have confidence that the policing response to protecting children and vulnerable people is improving (internal survey) ¹	83.2	89.1	81.7	-7.5	-	Deteriorating
	<i>Confidence Interval</i> ²	1.0	0.8	1.0			
Priority 11 - Staff	Ethnic Minority employees: percentage of total workforce ⁹	3.5	4.2	4.1	-0.1	-	Deteriorating

End Notes

- ¹ Question from the independent survey commissioned by Essex Police. Results are for the period 12 months June 2022 versus the 12 months to June 2021.
- ² The confidence interval is the range +/- within which the survey result will 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 Severity Score measures 'relative harm' of crimes by taking into account both the volume and the severity of offences, and by weighting offences differently. National data for the 12 months to May 2022 have been used in order that comparisons can be made to Essex's Most Similar Group of Forces (MSG).
- ⁴ The methodology used for identifying these investigations as drug related is subjective and based on the circumstances presented. These figures will include investigations where the victim or the suspect are involved Drug Use, Possession or Selling.
- ⁵ '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.8) refers to the number of crimes of this type.
- ⁶ 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 the government announced that the law was to be changed making it illegal to "hold" a phone or sat nav when driving or riding a motorcycle. This law was finally passed on 25th March 2022.
- ⁷ Solved outcomes are crimes that result in: charge or summons, caution, crimes taken into consideration, fixed penalty notice, cannabis warning or community resolution.
- ⁸ This is the number of theft offences in which dogs were stolen, and not necessarily the number of dogs which were stolen.
- ⁹ Ethnic minority employees as a percentage of the total workforce.

Crime Tree Data – Rolling 12 Months to July

Table 3

Force

Crime Tree Data - Rolling 12 Months to July

Top Level		Offences										Solved Outcomes										Solved Rates %											
Crime Type	% DA 2022	2021	2022	# diff.	% diff.	Z	CSS	1m Jul 21	1m Jul 22	Yr on Yr 1m % diff.	3m Jul 21	3m Jul 22	Yr on Yr 3m % diff.	2021	2022	# diff.	% diff.	1m Jul 21	1m Jul 22	Yr on Yr 1m % diff.	3m Jul 21	3m Jul 22	Yr on Yr 3m % diff.	2021	2022	% pt. diff.	Z	1m Jul 21	1m Jul 22	Yr on Yr 1m % pt. diff.	3m Jul 21	3m Jul 22	Yr on Yr 3m % pt. diff.
Anti-Social Behaviour (incidents)	-	54292	25064	-29228	-53.8	-1.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All Crime (excl. Action (NFIB) Fraud)	18.4	154309	167182	12873	8.3	1.6	-	15293	15326	0.2	43631	44293	1.5	21244	20914	-330	-1.6	1619	1617	12.2	5082	5323	4.7	13.8	12.5	-1.3	-0.6	10.6	11.9	1.3	11.6	12.0	0.4
- State Based Crime	6.8	27747	28188	441	1.6	1.5	-	2867	2716	-3.2	7845	7740	-1.3	9351	8538	-813	-8.7	711	754	6.0	2211	2224	0.6	33.7	39.3	-3.4	-1.2	25.3	27.8	2.4	28.2	28.7	0.6
- Victim Based Crime	20.8	126562	138994	12432	9.8	1.5	-	12486	12610	1.0	35786	36553	2.1	11893	12376	483	4.1	908	1063	17.1	2871	3099	7.9	9.4	8.9	-0.5	-0.4	7.3	8.4	1.2	8.0	8.5	0.5
Victim Based Crime																																	
Violence Against the Person	33.3	67881	72587	4706	6.9	1.8	-	6947	6725	-3.2	19628	18894	-3.7	7139	7315	176	2.5	554	665	20.0	1726	1828	5.9	10.5	10.1	-0.4	-0.3	8.0	9.9	1.9	8.8	9.7	0.9
- Homicide	16.7	21	24	3	14.3	-0.1	13	2	2	0.0	5	4	-20.0	13	21	8	61.5	1	2	100.0	4	4	0.0	61.9	87.5	25.6	0.6	50.0	100.0	50.0	60.0	100.0	20.0
- Violence with Injury	36.1	13915	16251	2336	16.8	2.0	2	1453	1617	11.3	4250	4514	6.2	2194	2343	149	6.8	159	243	52.8	544	663	21.9	15.8	14.4	-1.3	-0.1	10.9	15.0	4.1	12.8	14.7	1.9
- Death or Serious Injury caused by unlawful driving	0.0	26	13	-13	-50.0	-0.3	21	3	1	-66.7	5	3	-40.0	23	15	-8	-34.8	3	0	-100.0	5	4	-20.0	88.5	115.4	26.9	-0.8	100.0	0.0	-100.0	100.0	133.3	33.3
- Death or serious injury by dangerous driving	0.0	20	11	-9	-45.0	-	-	3	0	-100.0	5	2	-60.0	17	14	-3	-17.6	2	0	-100.0	4	3	-25.0	85.0	127.3	42.3	-	66.7	-	-	60.0	150.0	70.0
- Death by careless driving (drink or drugs)	0.0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Death by careless or inconsiderate driving	0.0	3	1	-2	-66.7	-	-	0	1	-	0	1	-	3	0	-3	-100.0	0	0	-	0	0	-	100.0	0.0	-100.0	-	-	0.0	-	-	0.0	-
- Death or serious injury driving - unlicensed, disqualified, uninsured	0.0	1	1	0	0.0	-	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	1	1	0	0.0	1	0	-100.0	1	1	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Causing death by aggravated vehicle taking	-	2	0	-2	-100.0	-	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	2	0	-2	-100.0	0	0	-	0	0	-	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Violence without Injury	34.5	26986	30505	3519	13.0	1.9	6	2785	2794	0.3	7884	8008	1.6	3043	3211	168	5.5	272	288	5.9	765	769	0.5	11.3	10.5	-0.8	-0.4	9.8	10.3	0.5	9.7	9.6	-0.1
- Stalking and Harassment	30.1	26933	25794	-1139	-4.2	0.7	9	2794	2311	-14.5	7484	6365	-15.0	1866	1725	-141	-7.6	119	132	10.9	408	388	-4.9	6.9	6.7	-0.2	0.7	4.4	5.7	1.3	5.5	6.1	0.6
Sexual Offences	26.3	5430	6282	852	15.7	1.5	-	575	598	4.0	1765	1751	-0.8	420	475	55	13.1	35	48	37.1	138	130	-5.8	7.7	7.6	-0.2	0.0	6.1	8.0	1.9	7.8	7.4	-0.4
- Rape	45.6	2306	2711	405	17.6	0.5	-	251	217	-13.5	772	708	-8.3	67	69	2	3.0	7	5	-28.6	20	24	20.0	2.9	2.5	-0.4	-0.5	2.8	2.3	-0.5	2.6	3.4	0.8
- Rape - Under 16 yrs	6.4	601	654	53	8.8	0.4	3	60	55	-8.3	195	171	-12.3	35	42	7	20.0	4	2	-50.0	10	15	50.0	5.8	6.4	0.6	-0.6	6.7	3.6	-3.0	5.1	8.8	3.6
- Rape - Over 16 yrs	58.0	1705	2057	352	20.6	0.4	1	191	162	-15.2	577	537	-6.9	32	27	-5	-15.6	3	0	0.0	10	9	-10.0	1.9	1.3	-0.6	-0.1	1.6	1.9	0.3	1.7	1.7	-0.1
- Other Sexual Offences	11.7	3124	3571	447	14.3	2.1	5	324	381	17.6	993	1043	5.9	353	406	53	15.0	28	43	53.6	118	106	-10.2	11.3	11.4	0.1	-0.1	8.6	11.3	2.6	11.9	10.2	-1.7
- Other sexual offences : Under 13	1.8	748	719	-29	-3.9	-	-	60	68	13.3	218	198	-9.2	54	43	-11	-20.4	4	6	50.0	22	16	-27.3	7.2	6.0	-1.2	-	6.7	8.8	2.2	10.1	8.1	-2.0
- Other sexual offences : Under 16	5.9	883	958	75	8.5	-	-	84	108	28.6	292	297	1.7	137	192	55	40.1	4	25	525.0	50	54	8.0	15.5	20.0	4.5	-	4.8	23.1	18.4	17.1	18.2	1.1
- Other sexual offences : Age 13 to 17	2.4	39	41	2	5.1	-	-	2	3	50.0	8	8	0.0	2	15	13	650.0	0	0	-	1	1	0.0	5.1	36.6	31.5	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.5	12.5	0.0
- Other sexual offences : Over 13	20.2	1140	1536	396	34.7	-	-	139	159	14.4	382	431	12.8	96	105	9	9.4	11	9	-18.2	30	23	-23.3	8.4	6.8	-1.6	-	7.9	5.7	-2.3	7.9	5.3	-2.5
- Other sexual offences : Over 16	33.3	12	6	-6	-50.0	-	-	0	2	-	1	2	100.0	0	4	4	-	0	1	-	0	2	-	0.0	66.7	66.7	-	-	50.0	-	0.0	100.0	100.0
- Other sexual offences : Not Age Specific	10.6	302	311	9	3.0	-	-	39	41	5.1	92	107	16.3	64	47	-17	-26.6	9	2	-77.8	15	10	-33.3	21.2	15.1	-6.1	-	23.1	4.9	-18.2	16.3	9.3	-7.0
Robbery	4.0	1303	1436	133	10.2	1.5	-	133	146	9.8	343	402	17.2	158	160	2	1.3	23	9	-60.9	45	22	-51.1	12.1	7.0	-5.2	-0.9	17.3	6.2	-11.1	13.1	5.5	-7.6
- Robbery of business property	0.0	97	108	11	11.3	0.1	17	6	9	50.0	18	30	66.7	31	6	-25	-80.6	0	0	-	2	2	0.0	32.0	5.6	-26.4	-0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.1	6.7	-4.4
- Robbery of Personal Property	4.3	1206	1328	122	10.1	1.5	7	127	137	7.9	325	372	14.5	127	94	-33	-26.0	23	9	-60.9	43	20	-53.5	10.5	7.1	-3.5	-0.7	18.1	6.6	-11.5	13.2	5.4	-7.9
Theft Offences	2.9	37497	43120	5623	15.0	0.4	-	3528	3672	4.1	10124	11379	12.4	2751	3093	342	12.4	171	217	26.9	592	735	24.2	7.3	7.2	-0.2	0.7	4.8	5.9	1.1	5.8	6.5	0.6
- Burglary	3.5	6338	6754	416	6.6	-0.7	-	562	515	-8.4	1585	1651	4.2	422	379	-43	-10.2	17	29	70.6	73	92	26.0	6.7	5.6	-1.0	0.3	3.0	5.6	2.6	4.6	5.6	1.0
- Burglary Residential	4.7	4680	4950	270	5.8	-0.9	4	449	361	-19.6	1214	1181	-2.7	303	225	-78	-25.7	10	25	150.0	44	70	59.1	6.5	4.5	-1.9	0.8	2.2	6.9	4.7	3.6	5.9	2.3
- Burglary Business & Community	0.1	1658	1894	146	8.8	-0.1	12	113	154	36.3	371	470	26.7	119	154	35	29.4	7	4	-42.9	29	22	-24.1	7.2	8.5	1.4	-1.5	6.2	2.6	-3.6	7.8	4.7	-3.1
- Burglary Dwelling (pre-Apr 17 definition)	6.9	3981	3324	243	7.9	-0.6	-	294	254	-13.6	800	781	-2.4	282	212	-70	-24.8	7	24	242.9	40	69	72.5	9.2	6.4	-2.8	0.8	2.4	9.4	7.1	5.0	8.8	3.8
- Burglary Other (pre-Apr 17 definition)	0.2	3257	3430	173	5.3	-0.7	-	268	261	-2.6	785	870	10.8	140	167	27	19.3	10	5	-50.0	33	23	-30.3	4.3	4.9	0.6	-1.4	3.7	1.9	-1.8	4.2	2.6	-1.6
- Vehicle Offences (incl. Interference)	1.4	10987	12082	1175	10.8	-0.1	-	868	979	12.8	2683	3155	17.6	241	272	31	12.9	17	32	88.2	47	79	68.1	2.2	2.3	0.0	1.3	2.0	3.3	1.3	1.8	2.5	0.8
- Theft from a Vehicle	0.2	5558	5805	247	4.4	-0.5	14	422	445	5.5	1372	1472	7.3	61	73	12	19.7	0	3	-	6	14	133.3	1.1	1.3	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.4	1.0	0.5
- Theft of a Vehicle	3.4	3716	4635	919	24.7	-0.1	10	326	352	8.0	952	1244	30.7	145	136	-9	-6.2	13	14														

Crime Tree Data – Rolling 12 Months to July (cont.)

Table 4

Victim Based: Under Reported		Offences										Solved Outcomes							Solved Rates %														
Crime Type	% DA 2022	2021	2022	# diff.	% diff.	Z	CSS	1m Jul 21	1m Jul 22	Yr on Yr 1m % diff.	3m Jul 21	3m Jul 22	Yr on Yr 3m % diff.	2021	2022	# diff.	% diff.	1m Jul 21	1m Jul 22	Yr on Yr 1m % diff.	3m Jul 21	3m Jul 22	Yr on Yr 3m % diff.	2021	2022	% pt. diff.	Z	1m Jul 21	1m Jul 22	Yr on Yr 1m % pt. diff.	3m Jul 21	3m Jul 22	Yr on Yr 3m % pt. diff.
Racial/Religiously Aggravated Offences	1.4	1923	2149	226	11.8	1.2		212	200	-5.7	608	595	-2.1	271	308	37	13.7	20	33	65.0	65	80	23.1	14.1	14.3	0.2	0.2	9.4	16.5	7.1	10.7	13.4	2.8
Hate Crime HO Definition	3.5	4098	4533	525	13.1	1.6		477	437	-8.4	1330	1257	-5.5	398	482	84	21.1	25	46	84.0	97	120	23.7	9.9	10.6	0.7	-0.1	5.2	10.5	5.3	7.3	9.5	2.3
Domestic Abuse	100.0	29263	30772	1509	5.2	1.8		2820	2804	-0.6	8120	7850	-3.3	3094	3211	117	3.8	223	293	31.4	752	813	8.1	10.6	10.4	-0.1	0.0	7.9	10.4	2.5	9.3	10.4	1.1
- High Risk Domestic Abuse	100.0	2716	3379	663	24.4	2.3		294	349	18.7	843	941	11.6	714	806	92	12.9	63	79	25.4	190	224	17.9	26.3	23.9	-2.4	-0.6	21.4	22.6	1.2	22.5	23.8	1.3
- Medium Risk Domestic Abuse	100.0	3415	3806	391	11.4	0.7		310	371	19.7	1002	1018	1.6	666	650	-16	-2.4	41	62	51.2	139	155	11.5	19.5	17.1	-2.4	-0.4	13.2	16.7	3.5	13.9	15.2	1.4
- Standard Risk Domestic Abuse	100.0	21848	22459	611	2.8	1.4		2052	1924	-6.2	5886	5508	-6.4	1554	1641	87	5.6	106	136	28.3	376	396	5.3	7.1	7.3	0.2	0.0	5.2	7.1	1.9	6.4	7.2	0.8
- No Risk Assessment	100.0	1284	1128	-156	-12.1	-0.4		164	160	-2.4	389	383	-1.5	160	114	-46	-28.8	13	16	23.1	47	38	-19.1	12.5	10.1	-2.4	0.6	7.9	10.0	2.1	12.1	9.9	-2.2
State Based Crime		Offences										Solved Outcomes							Solved Rates %														
Crime Type	% DA 2022	2021	2022	# diff.	% diff.	Z	CSS	1m Jul 21	1m Jul 22	Yr on Yr 1m % diff.	3m Jul 21	3m Jul 22	Yr on Yr 3m % diff.	2021	2022	# diff.	% diff.	1m Jul 21	1m Jul 22	Yr on Yr 1m % diff.	3m Jul 21	3m Jul 22	Yr on Yr 3m % diff.	2021	2022	% pt. diff.	Z	1m Jul 21	1m Jul 22	Yr on Yr 1m % pt. diff.	3m Jul 21	3m Jul 22	Yr on Yr 3m % pt. diff.
Drug Offences	0.0	6215	5305	-910	-14.6	-0.7		435	430	-1.1	1397	1365	-2.3	5583	4652	-931	-16.7	369	411	11.4	1283	1187	-7.5	89.8	87.7	-2.1	0.9	84.8	95.6	10.8	91.8	87.0	-4.9
- Trafficking of Drugs	0.0	1276	1221	-55	-4.3	1.3		97	117	20.6	293	325	10.9	958	886	-72	-7.5	62	99	59.7	242	249	2.9	75.1	72.6	-2.5	0.8	63.9	84.6	20.7	82.6	76.6	-6.0
- Possession of Drugs	0.0	4939	4084	-855	-17.3	-0.9		338	313	-7.4	1104	1040	-5.8	4625	3766	-859	-18.6	307	312	1.6	1041	938	-9.9	93.6	92.2	-1.4	0.8	90.8	99.7	8.9	94.3	90.2	-4.1
Possession of Weapons	1.2	1243	1495	252	20.3	1.6		135	151	11.9	338	471	39.3	734	892	158	21.5	71	89	25.4	171	269	57.3	59.1	59.7	0.6	0.0	52.6	58.9	6.3	50.6	57.1	6.5
Public Order	7.8	16858	17888	1030	6.1	1.7		1933	1792	-7.3	5182	4945	-4.6	2370	2384	14	0.6	212	193	-9.0	594	602	1.3	14.1	13.3	-0.7	-1.3	11.0	10.8	-0.2	11.5	12.2	0.7
Miscellaneous Crimes against Society	14.4	3431	3500	69	2.0	1.6		304	343	12.8	928	959	3.3	664	610	-54	-8.1	59	61	3.4	163	166	1.8	19.4	17.4	-1.9	-0.2	19.4	17.8	-1.6	17.6	17.3	-0.3

Crime Severity Score (CSS) - Based on the ONS Crime Severity Score which replaces the Cambridge Harm Index - data are for the 12 months to May 2022, (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 July 2022 with the month of July 2021.

Yr on Yr 3m %/% pt. diff. - compares the three months to July 2022 with the three months to July 2021.

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.

Crime Tree Data - Rolling 12 months to July

Violence against the Person and Sexual offences and outcomes (by crime type) split by gender

Table 5

Force

Crime Tree Data - Rolling 12 Months to July

Victim Based Crime - Female	Offences				Solved Outcomes				Solved Rates %		
	2021	2022	# diff.	% diff.	2021	2022	# diff.	% diff.	2021	2022	% pt. diff.
Crime Type											
Violence Against the Person	37,454	39,614	2160	5.8	3,746	3,741	-5	-0.1	10.0	9.4	-0.6
- Homicide	5	6	1	20.0	3	3	0	0.0	60.0	50.0	-10.0
- Violence with Injury	6,792	7,866	1074	15.8	1,128	1,215	87	7.7	16.6	15.4	-1.2
- Death or Serious Injury caused by unlawful driving	12	5	-7	-58.3	11	6	-5	-45.5	91.7	120.0	28.3
- Violence without Injury	13,934	15,570	1636	11.7	1,375	1,399	24	1.7	9.9	9.0	-0.9
- Stalking and Harassment	16,711	16,167	-544	-3.3	1,229	1,118	-111	-9.0	7.4	6.9	-0.4
Sexual Offences	4,236	4,945	709	16.7	283	254	-29	-10.2	6.7	5.1	-1.5
- Rape	1,974	2,428	454	23.0	59	59	0	0.0	3.0	2.4	-0.6
- Rape - Under 16 yrs	458	542	84	18.3	30	32	2	6.7	6.6	5.9	-0.6
- Rape - Over 16 yrs	1,516	1,886	370	24.4	29	27	-2	-6.9	1.9	1.4	-0.5
- Other Sexual Offences	2,262	2,517	255	11.3	224	195	-29	-12.9	9.9	7.7	-2.2
- Other sexual offences : Under 13	488	469	-19	-3.9	30	24	-6	-20.0	6.1	5.1	-1.0
- Other sexual offences : Under 16	429	365	-64	-14.9	36	31	-5	-13.9	8.4	8.5	0.1
- Other sexual offences : Age 13 to 17	26	17	-9	-34.6	2	5	3	150.0	7.7	29.4	21.7
- Other sexual offences : Over 13	1,073	1,444	371	34.6	103	101	-2	-1.9	9.6	7.0	-2.6
- Other sexual offences : Over 16	6	3	-3	-50.0	0	2	2	-	0.0	66.7	66.7
- Other sexual offences : Not Age Specific	240	219	-21	-8.8	53	32	-21	-39.6	22.1	14.6	-7.5

Victim Based Crime - Male	Offences				Solved Outcomes				Solved Rates %		
	2021	2022	# diff.	% diff.	2021	2022	# diff.	% diff.	2021	2022	% pt. diff.
Crime Type											
Violence Against the Person	28,525	30,800	2275	8.0	3,215	3,268	53	1.6	11.3	10.6	-0.7
- Homicide	12	18	6	50.0	10	18	8	80.0	83.3	100.0	16.7
- Violence with Injury	6,848	7,932	1084	15.8	1,068	1,087	19	1.8	15.6	13.7	-1.9
- Death or Serious Injury caused by unlawful driving	13	8	-5	-38.5	12	9	-3	-25.0	92.3	112.5	20.2
- Violence without Injury	12,288	13,953	1665	13.5	1,652	1,754	102	6.2	13.4	12.6	-0.9
- Stalking and Harassment	9,364	8,889	-475	-5.1	473	400	-73	-15.4	5.1	4.5	-0.6
Sexual Offences	694	840	146	21.0	41	42	1	2.4	5.9	5.0	-0.9
- Rape	189	210	21	11.1	6	9	3	50.0	3.2	4.3	1.1
- Rape - Under 16 yrs	88	97	9	10.2	5	9	4	80.0	5.7	9.3	3.6
- Rape - Over 16 yrs	101	113	12	11.9	1	0	-1	-100.0	1.0	0.0	-1.0
- Other Sexual Offences	505	630	125	24.8	35	33	-2	-5.7	6.9	5.2	-1.7
- Other sexual offences : Under 13	190	189	-1	-0.5	16	7	-9	-56.3	8.4	3.7	-4.7
- Other sexual offences : Under 16	241	346	105	43.6	13	18	5	38.5	5.4	5.2	-0.2
- Other sexual offences : Age 13 to 17	9	15	6	66.7	0	2	2	-	0.0	13.3	13.3
- Other sexual offences : Over 13	28	43	15	53.6	1	2	1	100.0	3.6	4.7	1.1
- Other sexual offences : Over 16	5	1	-4	-80.0	0	1	1	-	0.0	100.0	100.0
- Other sexual offences : Not Age Specific	32	36	4	12.5	5	3	-2	-40.0	15.6	8.3	-7.3

Victim Based Crime - Unrecorded	Offences				Solved Outcomes				Solved Rates %		
	2021	2022	# diff.	% diff.	2021	2022	# diff.	% diff.	2021	2022	% pt. diff.
Crime Type											
Violence Against the Person	1,623	2,173	550	33.9	284	306	22	7.7	17.5	14.1	-3.4
- Homicide	1	0	-1	-100.0	1	0	-1	-100.0	100.0	-	-
- Violence with Injury	256	453	197	77.0	28	41	13	46.4	10.9	9.1	-1.9
- Death or Serious Injury caused by unlawful driving	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	-
- Violence without Injury	676	982	306	45.3	41	58	17	41.5	6.1	5.9	-0.2
- Stalking and Harassment	690	738	48	7.0	214	207	-7	-3.3	31.0	28.0	-3.0
Sexual Offences	346	497	151	43.6	105	179	74	70.5	30.3	36.0	5.7
- Rape	54	73	19	35.2	0	1	1	-	0.0	1.4	1.4
- Rape - Under 16 yrs	19	15	-4	-21.1	0	1	1	-	0.0	6.7	6.7
- Rape - Over 16 yrs	35	58	23	65.7	0	0	0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0
- Other Sexual Offences	292	424	132	45.2	105	178	73	69.5	36.0	42.0	6.0
- Other sexual offences : Under 13	46	61	15	32.6	7	12	5	71.4	15.2	19.7	4.5
- Other sexual offences : Under 16	188	247	59	31.4	89	143	54	60.7	47.3	57.9	10.6
- Other sexual offences : Age 13 to 17	4	9	5	125.0	0	8	8	-	0.0	88.9	88.9
- Other sexual offences : Over 13	24	49	25	104.2	0	2	2	-	0.0	4.1	4.1
- Other sexual offences : Over 16	1	2	1	100.0	0	1	1	-	0.0	50.0	50.0
- Other sexual offences : Not Age Specific	29	56	27	93.1	9	12	3	33.3	31.0	21.4	-9.6

Please note: the breakdown of data for the previous 12 months within these tables may not tally with the totals on page 26 as gender data is rerun on a monthly basis.