

Police and Crime Plan 2021-2024

Monthly Performance Update

June 2022

National and MSG positions are to 30 April 2022 (Essex Police data are to 30 June 2022).

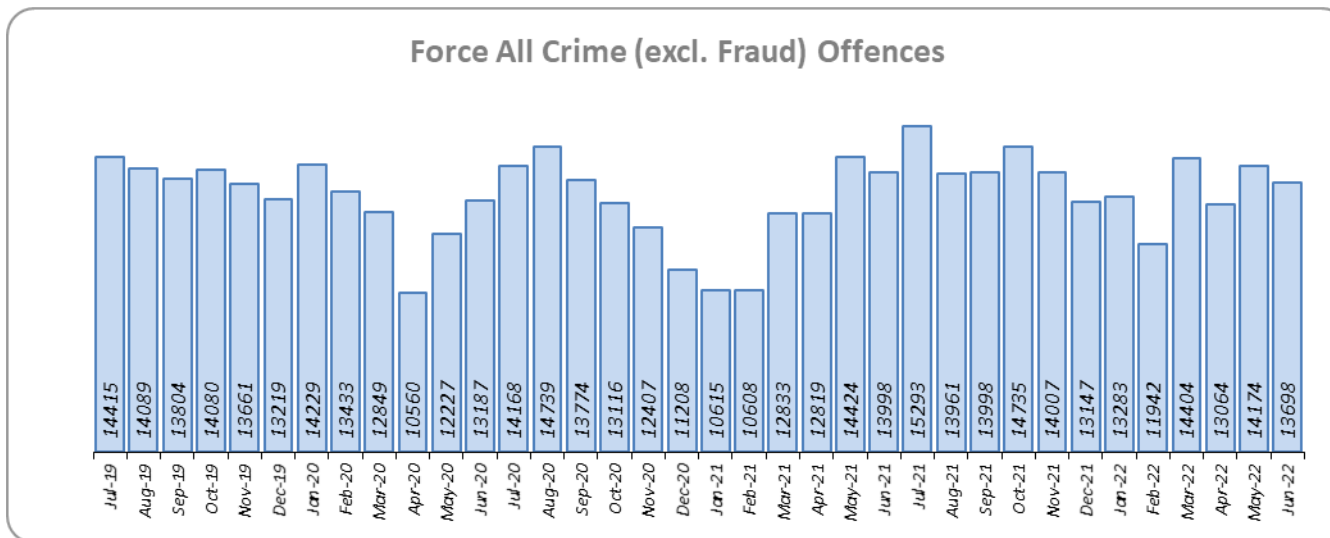


Version 1.5
Produced July 2022
Performance Analysis Unit, Essex Police
Sensitivity: Official

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'. Five have been given a recommended grade of 'Adequate' and two have been given a recommended grade of 'Requires Improvement'.**
- Confidence (from the independent survey commissioned by Essex Police) is at 79.0% (results to the 12 months to March 2022). **Compared to year ending March 2021, confidence in the local police has remained stable.**
- **All Crime increased by 8.7% for the 12 months to June 2022 compared to the 12 months to June 2021;** this equates to 13,306 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 Force also recorded 3,138 more offences in June 2022 compared to April 2020, when the Government implemented the first lockdown; this equates to 29.7% more offences. Each change in the rules relating to social distancing has affected the number of All Crime offences reported to Essex Police. 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. **By way of context, there was a 1.1% decrease in All Crime in the 12 months to June 2022 compared to the 12 months to December 2019; this equates to 1,814 fewer offences.**
- There was a 25.5% increase (179 more) in the number of those Killed or Seriously Injured (KSI) in Essex for the 12 months to June 2022 compared to the 12 months to June 2021.
- Essex experienced a 9.9% increase (4,280 more) in the number of offences with a repeat victim for the 12 months to June 2022 compared to the 12 months to June 2021. The SERP Safety delivery plan sets out a structured programme of educational and engagement activity to address problem driving and support behavioural and structural changes, more information about SERP can be found at page 8.
- Where gender is detailed, over half of victims of Violence Against the Person (VAP) offences identify as female (56.2%). **VAP offences committed against females increased by 6.5% (2,412 more), and there was an 18.6% increase (773 more) in the number of sexual offences against females in the 12 months to June 2022** compared to the 12 months to June 2021. This compares to a 9.6% rise (2,706 more) in VAP offences committed against males and a 24.4% rise (164 more) in sexual offences 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 offences (VAWG) and around a quarter of all Domestic Abuse offences (25.3%).
- The number of *solved* sexual offences committed against females decreased by 9.3% (26 fewer) in the 12 months to June 2022 compared to the 12 months to June 2021. This compares to a decrease of 2.3% (1 fewer) sexual offences committed against males solved in the same period.
- There were 228 fewer Stalking and Harassment crimes committed against females in the 12 months to June 2022 (16,308 crimes) compared to the 12 months to June 2021 (16,536 crimes).
- There has been a slight increase (0.1%) in the proportion of ethnic minority employees in June 2022 (276) compared to June 2021 (275). This equates to 1 additional employee.

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	Essex per 1,000 pop.	MSG Ave per 1,000 pop.	# diff.	Essex MSG Position
Number of all crime offences	168,218	153,098	166,404	13,306	8.7	90.3	78.8	11.5	7



Essex experienced an 8.7% increase in All Crime (13,306 more offences) for the 12 months to June 2022 compared to the 12 months to June 2021. This increase in crime has been primarily influenced 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.

There was a 1.1% decrease in All Crime in the 12 months to June 2022 compared to the 12 months to December 2019; this equates to 1,814 fewer offences.

Essex Police recorded the same daily average of 457 crimes in June 2022 and May 2022.

13,698 offences were recorded in the month of June 2022, a decrease of 2.1% (300 offences) compared to the month of June 2021 (13,998 offences). There was a 29.7% increase in offences in the month of June 2022 compared to the month of April 2020 (10,560 offences), when the Government first implemented national restrictions.

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

Grade: **Adequate**

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Apr 2021	12 months to Apr 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	12.1	14.9	2.9	-	14.9	12.4	2.5	8

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Mar 2021	12 months to Mar 2022	Number Difference 2021/22	% Difference 2021/22
Percentage of people who have confidence in policing in Essex (internal survey)	64.7	79.3	79.0	-0.3	-
<i>Confidence Interval</i>	1.1	0.9	0.9		

Confidence (from the independent survey commissioned by Essex Police) is at 79.0% (results to the 12 months to March 2022). Compared to year ending March 2021, confidence in the local police has remained stable.

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

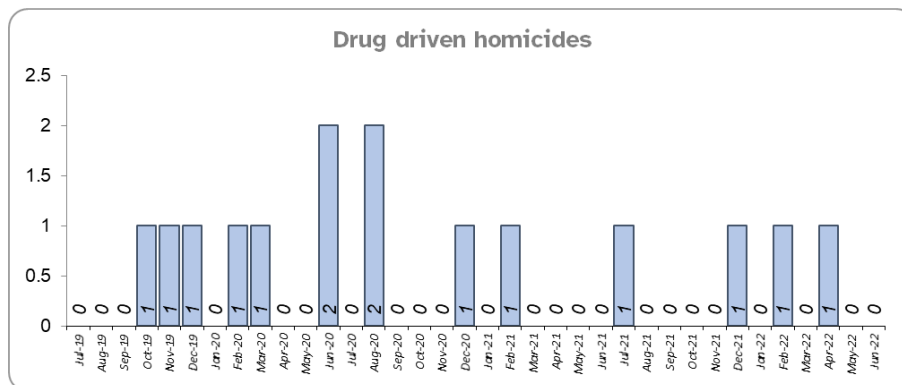
Due to the fact that, compared to year ending March 2021, confidence in policing in Essex has remained stable, a grade of Adequate is recommended.

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 April 2022, the score for the 12 months to April 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 Jun 2021	12 months to Jun 2022
Drug related homicides*	7	4	4



Police Priority Indicators	Sep 2021 to Mar 2022
Percentage of people who have confidence Essex Police and the organisations they work with are dealing with drug crime (internal survey)**	60.9
<i>Confidence Interval</i>	1.7

Essex experienced four drug related homicides for the periods 12 months to June 2022 and the 12 months to June 2021.

Three fewer drug related homicides were recorded in the 12 months to June 2022 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 60.9% for the period September 2021 to March 2022.

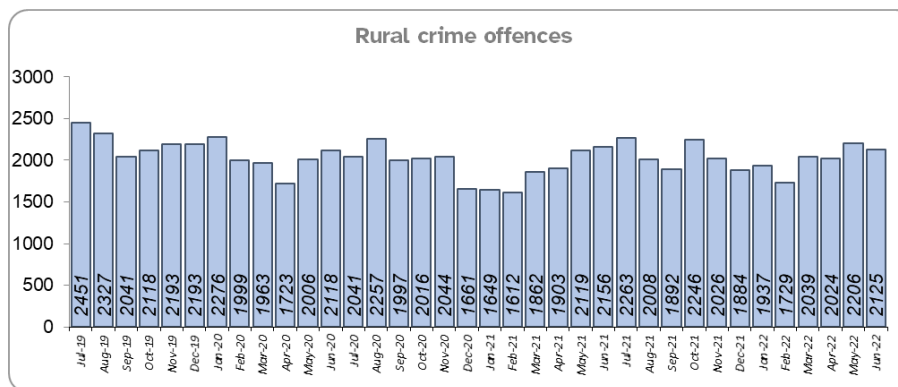
Due to the fact that drug related homicides are low, stable compared to the pre-COVID period, and confidence is relatively high, a grade of Good is recommended.

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 internal survey in September 2021. A year on year comparison is therefore not available.

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
Number of rural crime offences	26,459	23,317	24,379	1,062	4.6



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
Harm (Crime Severity) Score* for rural crime	8.7	7.4	8.8	1.4	-

Essex experienced a 4.6% increase in rural crime (1,062 more offences) for the 12 months to June 2022 compared to the 12 months to June 2021 (by way of context, All Crime in Essex increased by 8.7% in the same period). Rural Crime decreased by 7.9% (2,080 fewer offences) in the 12 months to June 2022 compared to the 12 months to December 2019 (All Crime in Essex decreased by 1.1% in the same period).

The rural crime Harm (Crime Severity) Score* was 8.8 for the 12 months to June 2022, a rise of 1.4 when compared to the 12 months to June 2021 (by way of context, the All Crime Harm Score in Essex was 14.9, an increase of 2.9 for 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 June 2022) have been used rather than national data (which are to April 2022).

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Mar 2021	12 months to Mar 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	80.9	81.5	0.6	-
<i>Confidence Interval</i>	2.1	1.8	1.7		

Confidence in rural policing (from the independent survey commissioned by Essex Police) is at 81.5% (results to the 12 months to March 2022). Compared to year ending March 2021, confidence in rural policing has remained stable and is higher than the Essex average of 79.0%.

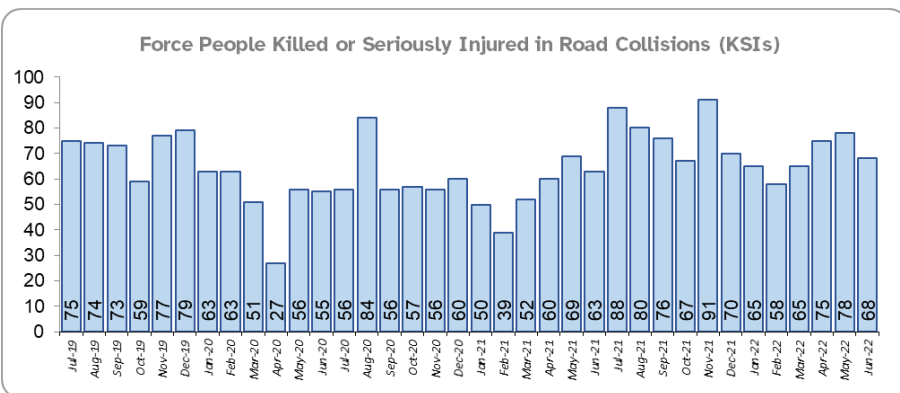
Essex Police is one of only 15 forces who have dedicated Rural Policing Teams. The Rural Engagement Team establishment is two Sergeants and eleven PCs, one of which is a dedicated Wildlife and Heritage Crime Officer. Four special constables are also fully embedded into the team. Delivery of the Rural 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 has remained stable, and offence levels in the 12 months to June 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 Jun 2021	12 months to Jun 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	702	881	179	25.5	0.945	0.814	0.130	6



Rolling 12 months	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Jun 2021	12 months to Jun 2022	Number Difference 2021/22	% Difference 2021/22
KSI - All	823	702	881	179	25.5%
KSI - Fatalities	41	36	53	17	47.2%
KSI - Serious injuries	782	666	828	162	24.3%
Number of Collisions	774	646	786	140	21.7%

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 problem driving and support behavioural and structural changes.

There was a 25.5% increase (179 more) in the number of those Killed or Seriously Injured (KSI) in Essex for the 12 months to June 2022 compared to the 12 months to June 2021. There was an increase in the number of collisions, particularly those resulting in serious injuries (24.3%), in the same period. The number of KSIs also increased by 58 in the 12 months to June 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.

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

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
Number of driving under the influence of drink and/or drugs on Essex roads	3,711	3,309	2,787	-522	-15.8
<i>Number of driving under the influence of drink on Essex roads</i>	1,467	1,305	1,508	203	15.6
<i>Number of driving under the influence of drugs on Essex roads</i>	1,845	1,644	928	-716	-43.6
<i>Number of Failure to Provide samples</i>	399	360	351	-9	-2.5
Number of driving related mobile phone crime on Essex roads*	2,269	494	658	164	33.2

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Mar 2021	12 months to Mar 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	73.3	64.0	-9.3	-
<i>Confidence Interval</i>	1.1	1.0	1.1		

There was a 15.8% decrease (522 fewer offences) in drink/drug driving offences for the 12 months to June 2022 compared to the 12 months to June 2021. This is due to a decrease in recorded drug driving offences; there was an 15.6% increase (203 more offences) in drink driving but a 43.6% decrease (716 fewer offences) in drug driving. There was also a 24.9% decrease (924 fewer offences) in drink/drug driving offences for the 12 months to June 2022 compared to the 12 months to December 2019; of these offences, there was a 2.8% increase (41 more offences) in drink driving and a 49.7% decrease (917 fewer offences) in drug driving. All of these offence types are primarily driven by police proactivity in relation to road safety.

There was a 33.2% increase (164 more offences) in the number of driving related mobile phone offences recorded for the 12 months to June 2022 compared to the 12 months to June 2021.*

Confidence in Essex Police and organisations with whom they police the roads (from the independent survey commissioned by Essex Police) is at 64.0% (results to the 12 months to March 2022). Compared to year ending March 2021, confidence in the local police and organisations they work with has decreased by 9.3% points.

Due to the increase in KSIs in the past 12 months and the significant 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 Mar 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)*		45.1
<i>Confidence Interval</i>		1.6
Watch Group	Membership types	Jun 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.	102
Caravan	Individuals, related businesses and interested partners.	56
Dog	Individuals, related businesses and interested partners.	2,483
Farm and Rural	Individuals, farm related businesses, rurally located businesses and interested partners.	759
Heritage (inc. Faith Watch)	Individuals, businesses inc. museums, art galleries, faith groups etc. and interested partners.	191
Marine	Individuals, related businesses and interested partners.	57

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 45.1% for the period September 2021 to March 2022.

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

The Special Constabulary headcount is currently 432 (as of 30 June 2022). There are 394 Volunteer Police Cadets (VPCs) and 96 Volunteer Cadet Leaders across 13 Cadet Units.

Due to the high number of Specials and Volunteer Cadets in Force, and the fact that the Essex Police makes use of Ethics Boards to inform its work, a grade of Good is recommended.

Please note:

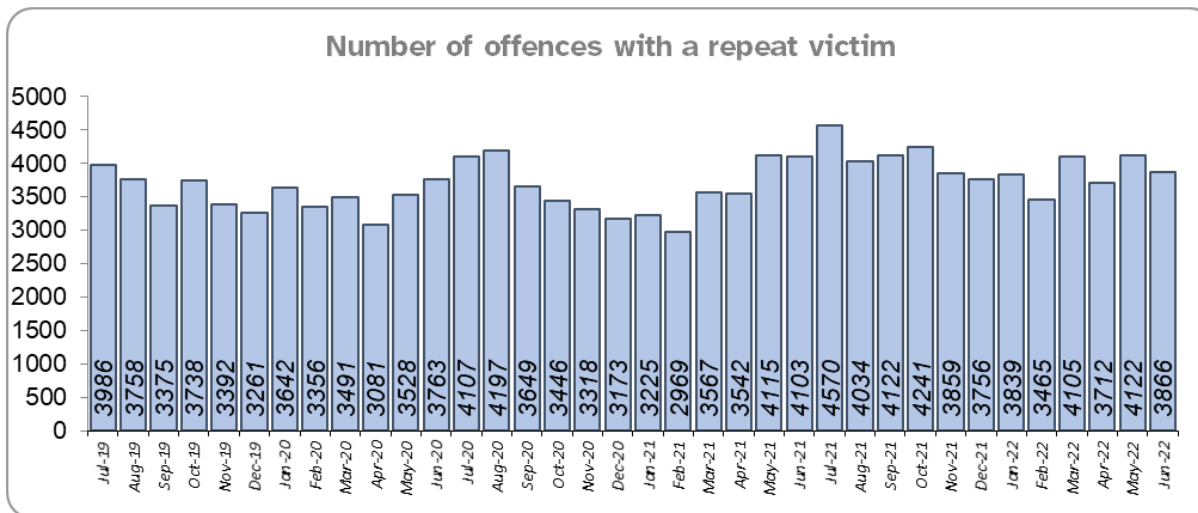
* The confidence question was added to the internal survey in September 2021 so year on year comparison is not available.

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

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
Number of offences with a repeat victim*	42,704	43,411	47,691	4,280	9.9



Essex experienced an 9.9% increase (4,280 more) in the number of *offences* with a repeat victim for the 12 months to June 2022 compared to the 12 months to June 2021.

There was also an 11.7% increase (4,987 more) in the number of *offences* with a repeat victim in the 12 months to June 2022 compared to the 12 months to December 2019. See the note below.

In contrast to the year on year rise in the number of offences with a repeat victim over the three periods, the number of actual repeat victims decreased by 1.7% in the 12 months to June 2021 (20,945 victims) compared to the 12 months to December 2019, (21,307 victims), and increased by 7.6% (22,528 victims) in the 12 months to June 2022 compared to the previous year. This resulted in an overall increase over the three periods but not a year on year rise.

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 Mar 2021	12 months to Mar 2022	Number Difference 2021/22	% Difference 2021/22
Percentage of people who have confidence in policing in Essex (internal survey)	Victim of Crime - Yes	52.7	64.6	60.5	-4.1	-
	<i>Confidence Interval</i>	3.5	3.0	3.5		

Police Priority Indicators		12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Mar 2021	12 months to Mar 2022	Number Difference 2021/22	% Difference 2021/22
Percentage of people who have confidence in policing in Essex (internal survey)	Victim of Crime - No	66.1	81.5	81.1	-0.4	
	<i>Confidence Interval</i>	1.1	0.9	0.9		

Confidence among victims (from the independent survey commissioned by Essex Police) is at 60.5% (results to the 12 months to March 2022). This is 20.6% points lower than confidence of non-victims for the same period (81.1%).

Compared to year ending March 2021, confidence among victims in the local police is deteriorating, and among non-victims has remained stable.

Due to the fact that confidence in policing in Essex has decreased for victims of crime, and that the number of repeat victims has increased, a grade of Requires Improvement is recommended.

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
Number of violence against the person (including stalking & Harassment offences) against females***	35,418	37,173	39,585	2,412	6.5
Number of sexual offences against females***	3,811	4,162	4,935	773	18.6
Number of sexual offences against females solved***	203	281	255	-26	-9.3

Where gender is detailed, over half of victims of Violence Against the Person (VAP) offences identified as female* (56.2%). 3.0% of offences (2,170 offences) had no gender recorded**.

Essex experienced a 6.5% increase (2,412 more) in the number of VAP offences committed against females in the 12 months to June 2022 compared to the 12 months to June 2021; this compares to a 9.6% increase (2,706 more) in the number of VAP offences committed against males in the same period. There was an 11.8% increase (4,167 more) in the number of VAP offences committed against females in the 12 months to June 2022 compared to the 12 months to December 2019, this compares to an increase of 13.6% (3,706 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).

There was an 18.6% increase (773 more) in the number of Sexual Offences committed against females and a 9.3% decrease (26 fewer) in the number of these offences solved in the 12 months to June 2022 compared to the 12 months to June 2021. By contrast, there was a 24.4% increase (164 more) in the number of Sexual Offences committed against males and a 2.3% decrease (1 fewer) in the number of these offences solved in the same period.

A 29.5% increase (1,124 more) was observed in the number of Sexual Offences committed against females and a 25.6% increase (52 more) in the number of sexual offences against females solved in the 12 months to June 2022 compared to the 12 months to December 2019. By contrast, there was a 35.3% increase (218 more) in the number of Sexual Offences committed against males and a 22.9% increase (8 more) in the number of sexual offences against males solved in the same period.

There were 228 fewer Stalking and Harassment crimes committed against females in the 12 months to June 2022 (16,308 crimes) compared to the 12 months to June 2021 (16,536 crimes).

Please note:

* Officer defined gender.

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

*** Please see page 27 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 Mar 2022
Percentage of females who feel safe walking alone in their area after dark (internal survey)****	41.1
<i>Confidence Interval</i>	1.7

41.1% 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 March 2022 compared to 75.4% of males.

The Home Office are 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 Essex Police solved more VAWG offences in the 12 months to June 2022 compared to the 12 months to December 2019, a grade of Adequate is recommended. While only 4 in 10 females feel safe walking in their area after dark, no comparable data are available at this time.

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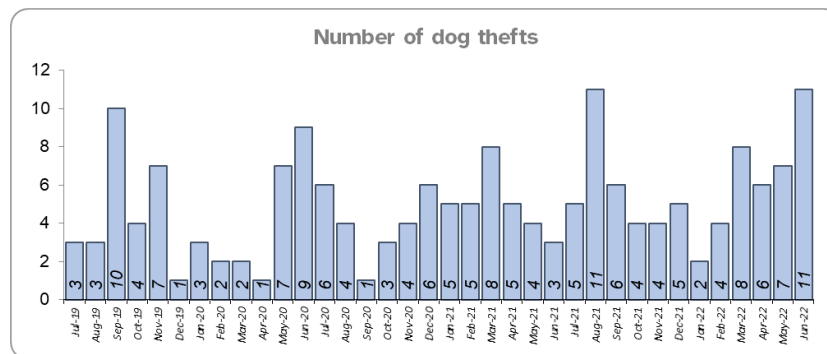
* Officer defined gender.

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

*** Please see page 27 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	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Jun 2021	12 months to Jun 2022	Number Difference 2021/22
Number of dog thefts*	57	57	54	-3



Police Priority Indicators	Sep 2021 to Mar 2022
Percentage of people who have confidence Essex Police and the organisations they work with are dealing with dog theft (internal survey)**	63.5
<i>Confidence Interval</i>	1.9

Essex experienced 3 fewer dog thefts for the 12 months to June 2022 compared to the 12 months to June 2021 (54 v. 57). There were 3 fewer dog thefts in the 12 months to June 2022 compared to the 12 months to December 2019.

Confidence as to how Essex Police and the organisations they work with are dealing with dog theft (from the independent survey commissioned by Essex Police) is at 63.5% for the period September 2021 to March 2022.

Due to the low number of thefts across the county (given the comparatively large population size in Essex), and a reduction in thefts 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'.

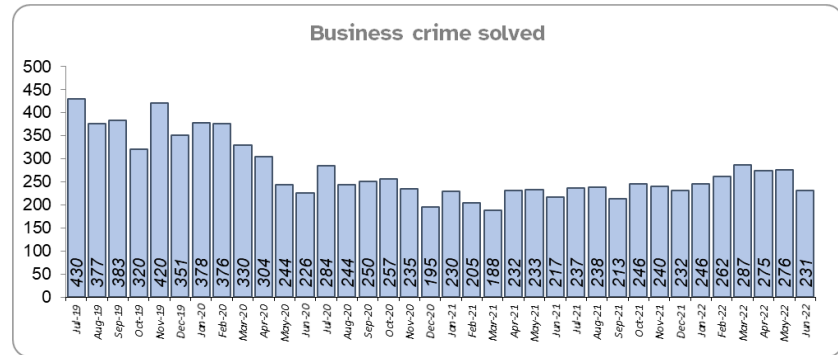
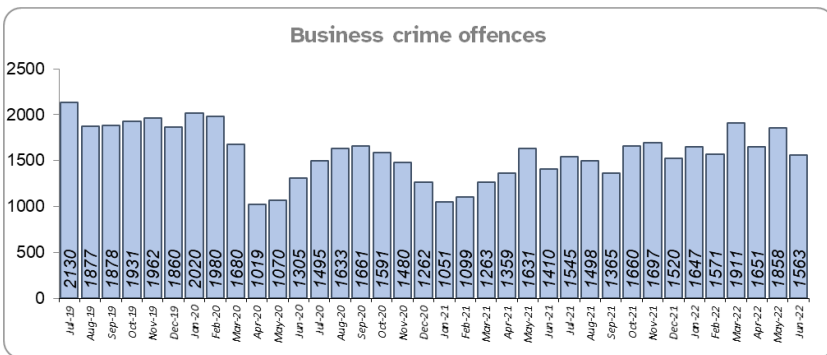
** The confidence question was added to the internal survey in September 2021 so year on year comparison is not available.

*** Data based on previous six months.

Priority 9 – Business Crime, Fraud and Cyber Crime

Grade: **Adequate**

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
Number of Business Crime Offences	24,034	16,935	19,486	2,551	15.1
Number of Business Crime Offences solved	4,891	2,770	2,983	213	7.7



Police Priority Indicators	Sep 2021 to Mar 2022
Percentage of people who have confidence that the policing response to tackling cyber crime is improving (internal survey)*	50.8
<i>Confidence Interval</i>	1.9

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 June 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 15.1% increase (2,551 more) in the number of Business Crime offences and a 7.7% increase (213 more) in the number of these offences which were solved in the 12 months to June 2022 compared to the 12 months to June 2021.

There was an 18.9% decrease (4,548 fewer) in the number of Business Crime offences and a 39.0% decrease (1,908 fewer) in the number of Business Crimes solved in the 12 months to June 2022 compared to the 12 months to December 2019.

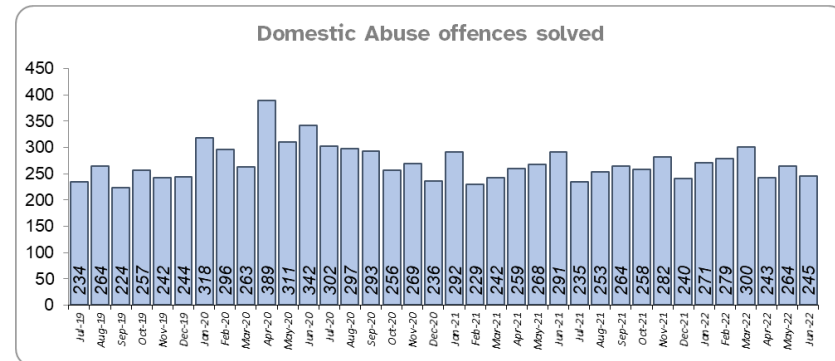
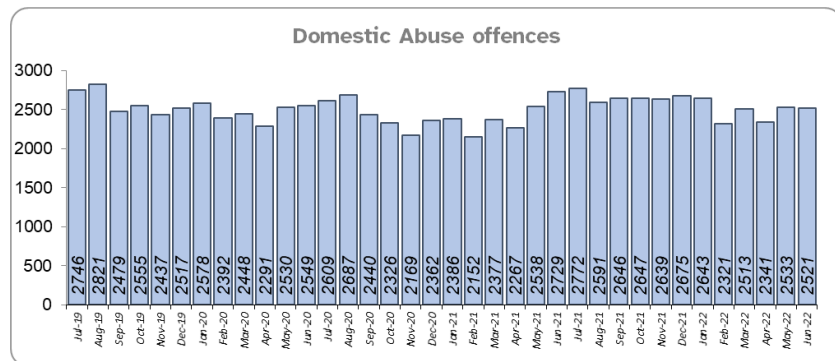
Confidence as to whether the police response to tackling cyber crime is improving (from the independent survey commissioned by Essex Police) and is at 50.8% for the period September 2021 to March 2022. The confidence question was added to the internal survey in September 2021 so a year-on-year comparison is not available.

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

Priority 10 - Protecting vulnerable people and supporting victims of crime

Grade: **Adequate**

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
Number of Domestic Abuse offences	29,726	29,042	30,842	1,800	6.2
Number of Domestic Abuse offences solved	3,005	3,285	3,134	-151	-4.6



Essex experienced a 6.2% increase (1,800 more) in Domestic Abuse (DA) offences for the 12 months to June 2022 compared to the 12 months to June 2021. Essex Police also recorded 139 fewer offences in the three months to June 2022 compared to the same period in 2021 (7,395 v. 7,534). 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 accounts for around a quarter of all Domestic Abuse offences (25.3%).

Essex Police solved 4.6% (151 fewer) DA offences for the 12 months to June 2022 compared to the 12 months to June 2021. The Force also solved 66 fewer offences in the three months to June 2022 compared to the same period in 2021 (752 v 818).

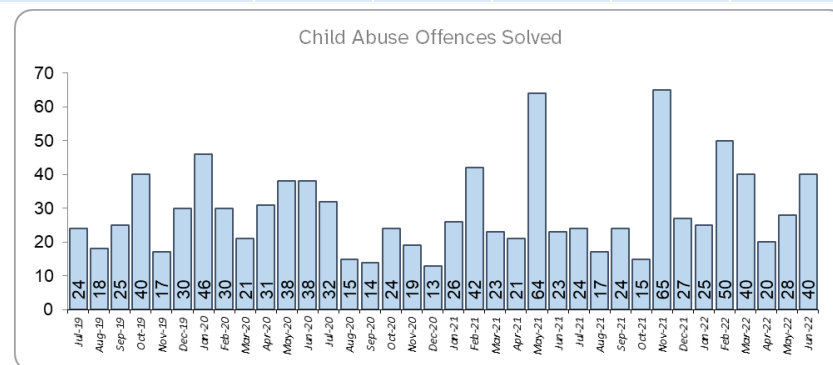
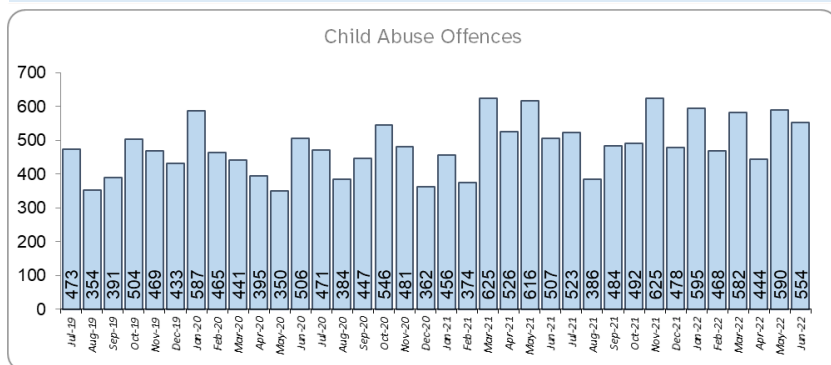
There was a 3.8% increase (1,116 more) in DA offences and a 4.3% increase (129 more) in the number of DA offences solved for the 12 months to June 2022 compared to the 12 months to December 2019.

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, focussing 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 Jun 2021	12 months to Jun 2022	Number Difference 2021/22	% Difference 2021/22
Number of Child Abuse offences	5,259	5,794	6,728	934	16.1
Number of Child Abuse offences solved	275	316	375	59	18.7



Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Mar 2021	12 months to Mar 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	90.0	83.8	-6.2	-
<i>Confidence Interval</i>	1.0	0.7	0.9		

Essex experienced a 16.1% increase (934 more) in Child Abuse offences and an 18.7% increase (59 more) in the number of these offences which were solved for the 12 months to June 2022 compared to the 12 months to June 2021.

There was a 27.9% increase (1,469 more) in Child Abuse offences and a 36.4% increase (100 more) in the number of these offences which were solved for the 12 months to June 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 83.8% (results to the 12 months to March 2022). Compared to year ending March 2021, confidence has decreased by 6.2% points.

Due to the fact that there has been a continual increase in the number of Child Abuse offences solved in the 12 months to June 2022 compared to the 12 months to December 2019, a grade of Adequate is recommended.

Police Priority Indicators	Dec-19	Jun-21	Jun-22	% Difference 2021/22
Ethnic Minority employees: percentage of total workforce*	3.5	4.2	4.3	0.1
• % of all Police**	3.0	3.9	4.0	0.1
• % of all Staff (excluding PCSOs)**	3.7	4.4	4.3	-0.1
• % of all PCSOs**	2.6	0.9	0.9	0.0
• % of all Specials**	6.5	6.7	6.0	-0.7

There has been a slight increase (0.1%) in the proportion of ethnic minority employees in June 2022 (276) compared to June 2021 (275); this equates to 1 additional employee. There has also been an increase (27.2%) compared to Dec 2019 (217); this equates to 59 additional employees.

There is a disparity of 3.3% points between the proportion of ethnic minority residents in Essex*** (7.6%) and the proportion of ethnic minority employees in Essex Police (4.3%).

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

Possession of Weapons experienced a statistically significant increase for the month of June 2022.

Possession of Weapons – Increase

22.1% increase (268 more crimes) for the 12 months to June 2022 compared to the 12 months to June 2021. There were statistically exceptional increases in three Districts in June 2022. This crime type is predominantly driven by police proactivity.

Monthly Performance Overview: Of Note

2022 June - Pride Month

Essex Police value difference and believe people from all walks of life shape the Force and reflect its diverse communities. The LGBTQ+ network provides a support network for officers and staff who identify as LGBTQ+, for those who supervise a member of staff who identifies as LGBTQ+, and for those who have friends or family members who identify as LGBTQ+. It is also there for advice for officers in relation to other issues that may be occurring in the community.

1-7 June Volunteers' Week

Essex Police recognised the selfless and important work of 1,800 volunteers across the Force who give up their time to help support, protect and inform Essex's communities. Volunteers have many roles within the Force, including but not limited, to: Special Constables, Volunteer Police Cadets (VPC), Neighbourhood Watch, Chaplaincy, Essex Search and Rescue and Pastors. Our Special Constables, VPCs and Cadet Leaders, Police Support Volunteers/Active Citizens, Essex Watch along with Neighbourhood Watch are an integral part of the extended Policing Family.

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 Jun 2021	12 months to Jun 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	153,098	166,404	13,306	8.7	Deteriorating
	Harm (Crime Severity) Score - All Crime ³	13.8	12.1	14.9	2.9	-	Deteriorating
	Percentage of people who have confidence in policing in Essex (internal survey) ¹	64.7	79.3	79.0	-0.3	-	Stable
	<i>Confidence Interval</i> ²	1.1	0.9	0.9			
Priority 2 - Reducing Drug Driven Violence	Number of drug related homicides ⁴	7	4	4	0	-	Stable
	Percentage of people who have confidence that the policing response to drug crime is improving (internal survey) ¹	-	-	60.9	-	-	-
	<i>Confidence Interval</i> ²			1.7			
Priority 3 - Protect Rural and Isolated Areas	Number of rural crime offences	26,459	23,317	24,379	1,062	4.6	Deteriorating
	Harm (Crime Severity) Score for Rural Crime	8.7	7.4	8.8	1.4	-	Deteriorating
	Percentage of people who have confidence in policing of rural areas in Essex (internal survey) ¹	64.2	80.9	81.5	0.6	-	Stable
	<i>Confidence Interval</i> ²	2.1	1.8	1.7			
Priority 4 - Improving safety on our roads	All people killed or seriously injured (KSI) in road collisions ⁵	823	702	881	179	25.5	Deteriorating
	Number of driving under the influence of drink and/or drugs on Essex roads	3,711	3,309	2,787	-522	-15.8	Deteriorating
	Number of driving related mobile phone crime on Essex roads ⁶	2,269	494	658	164	33.2	Improving
	Percentage of people who have confidence that the policing response to policing the roads is improving (internal survey) ¹	68.2	73.3	64.0	-9.3	-	Deteriorating
	<i>Confidence Interval</i> ²	1.1	1.0	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	-	-	45.1	-	-	-
	<i>Confidence Interval</i> ²			1.6			
Priority 6 - Improving our services to support victims of crime	Number of offences with a repeat victim	42,704	43,411	47,691	4,884	11.3	Deteriorating
	Percentage of victims of crime who have confidence in policing in Essex (internal survey) ¹ Victim of Crime - Ye	52.7	64.6	60.5	-4.1	-	Deteriorating
	<i>Confidence Interval</i> ²	3.5	3.0	3.5			
	Percentage of victims of crime who have confidence in policing in Essex (internal survey) ¹ Victim of Crime - N	66.1	81.5	81.1	-0.4	-	Stable
<i>Confidence Interval</i> ²	1.1	0.9	0.9				

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 Jun 2021	12 months to Jun 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	37,173	39,585	2,412	6.5	Deteriorating
	Number of sexual offences against females	3,811	4,162	4,935	773	18.6	Deteriorating
	Number of sexual offences against females solved ⁷	203	281	255	-26	-9.3	Deteriorating
	Percentage of females who feel safe walking alone in their area after dark (internal survey) ¹	-	-	41.1	-	-	-
	<i>Confidence Interval</i> ²			1.7			
Priority 8 - Dog Theft	Number of dog thefts ⁸	57	57	54	-3	-	Improving
	Percentage of people who have confidence that the policing response to dog theft is improving (internal survey) ¹	-	-	63.5	-	-	-
	<i>Confidence Interval</i> ²	-	-	1.9			
Priority 9 - Business Crime, Fraud and Cyber Crime	Number of business crime offences	24,034	16,935	19,486	2,551	15.1	Deteriorating
	Number of business crime offences solved ⁷	4,891	2,770	2,983	213	7.7	Improving
	Percentage of people who have confidence that the policing response to tackling cyber crime is improving (internal survey) ¹	-	-	50.8	-	-	-
	<i>Confidence Interval</i> ²	-	-	1.9			
Priority 10 - Protecting vulnerable people and supporting victims of crime	Number of domestic abuse offences	29,726	29,042	30,842	1,800	6.2	Deteriorating
	Number of domestic abuse offences solved ⁷	3,005	3,285	3,134	-151	-4.6	Deteriorating
	Number of child abuse offences	5,259	5,794	6,728	934	16.1	Deteriorating
	Number of child abuse offences solved ⁷	275	316	375	59	18.7	Improving
	Percentage of people who have confidence that the policing response to protecting children and vulnerable people is improving (internal survey) ¹	83.2	90.0	83.8	-6.2	-	Deteriorating
	<i>Confidence Interval</i> ²	1.0	0.7	0.9			
Priority 11 - Staff	Ethnic Minority employees: percentage of total workforce ⁹	3.5	4.2	4.3	0.1	-	Improving

End Notes

- ¹ Question from the independent survey commissioned by Essex Police. Results are for the period 12 months March 2022 versus the 12 months to March 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 April 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.9) 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 June (cont.)

Table 4

Victim Based: Under Reported		Offences											Solved Outcomes									Solved Rates %												
Crime Type	% DA 2022	2021	2022	# diff.	% diff.	Z	CSS	1m Jun 21	1m Jun 22	Yr on Yr 1m % diff.	3m Jun 21	3m Jun 22	Yr on Yr 3m % diff.	2021	2022	# diff.	% diff.	1m Jun 21	1m Jun 22	Yr on Yr 1m % diff.	3m Jun 21	3m Jun 22	Yr on Yr 3m % diff.	2021	2022	% pt. diff.	Z	1m Jun 21	1m Jun 22	Yr on Yr 1m % pt. diff.	3m Jun 21	3m Jun 22	Yr on Yr 3m % pt. diff.	
Racial/Religiously Aggravated Offences	1.5	1905	2159	254	13.3	0.3		202	168	-16.8	526	557	5.9	276	295	19	6.9	20	23	15.0	48	69	43.8	14.5	13.7	-0.8	-0.3	9.9	13.7	3.8	9.1	12.4	3.3	
Hate Crime HO Definition	3.4	3883	4563	680	17.5	0.7		434	364	-16.1	1165	1159	-0.5	399	461	62	15.5	36	34	-5.6	89	104	16.9	10.3	10.1	-0.2	-0.5	8.3	9.3	1.0	7.6	9.0	1.3	
Domestic Abuse	100.0	29030	30733	1703	5.9	0.1		2707	2513	-7.2	7547	7374	-2.3	3157	3130	-27	-0.9	269	245	-8.9	769	751	-2.3	10.9	10.2	-0.7	-0.4	9.9	9.7	-0.2	10.2	10.2	0.0	
- High Risk Domestic Abuse	100.0	2615	3325	710	27.2	1.2		288	289	0.3	785	863	9.9	713	778	65	9.1	61	64	4.9	192	205	6.8	27.3	23.4	-3.9	-0.7	21.2	22.1	1.0	24.5	23.8	-0.7	
- Medium Risk Domestic Abuse	100.0	3474	3724	250	7.2	-0.4		350	309	-11.7	963	933	-3.1	702	632	-70	-10.0	48	43	-10.4	134	127	-5.2	20.2	17.0	-3.2	-0.9	13.7	13.9	0.2	13.9	13.6	-0.3	
- Standard Risk Domestic Abuse	100.0	21637	22563	926	4.3	0.1		1896	1770	-6.6	5402	5235	-3.1	1582	1611	29	1.8	142	124	-12.7	403	389	-3.5	7.3	7.1	-0.2	0.0	7.5	7.0	-0.5	7.5	7.4	0.0	
- No Risk Assessment	100.0	1304	1121	-183	-14.0	-0.9		173	145	-16.2	397	343	-13.6	160	109	-51	-31.9	18	14	-22.2	40	30	-25.0	12.3	9.7	-2.5	0.5	10.4	9.7	-0.7	10.1	8.7	-1.3	
State Based Crime																																		
Crime Type	% DA 2022	2021	2022	# diff.	% diff.	Z	CSS	1m Jun 21	1m Jun 22	Yr on Yr 1m % diff.	3m Jun 21	3m Jun 22	Yr on Yr 3m % diff.	2021	2022	# diff.	% diff.	1m Jun 21	1m Jun 22	Yr on Yr 1m % diff.	3m Jun 21	3m Jun 22	Yr on Yr 3m % diff.	2021	2022	% pt. diff.	Z	1m Jun 21	1m Jun 22	Yr on Yr 1m % pt. diff.	3m Jun 21	3m Jun 22	Yr on Yr 3m % pt. diff.	
Drug Offences	0.0	6329	5290	-1039	-16.4	-0.6		417	441	5.8	1463	1278	-12.6	5758	4612	-1146	-19.9	400	414	3.5	1377	1110	-19.4	91.0	87.2	-3.8	0.6	95.9	93.9	-2.0	94.1	86.9	-7.3	
- Trafficking of Drugs	0.0	1267	1191	-76	-6.0	0.1		82	96	17.1	308	300	-2.6	966	853	-113	-11.7	65	77	18.5	275	227	-17.5	76.2	71.6	-4.6	0.5	79.3	80.2	0.9	89.3	75.7	-13.6	
- Possession of Drugs	0.0	5062	4099	-963	-19.0	-0.7		335	345	3.0	1155	978	-15.3	4792	3759	-1033	-21.6	335	337	0.6	1102	883	-19.9	94.7	91.7	-3.0	0.5	100.0	97.7	-2.3	95.4	90.3	-5.1	
Possession of Weapons	1.2	1210	1478	268	22.1	2.0		94	158	68.1	293	459	56.7	721	877	156	21.6	44	85	93.2	165	265	60.6	59.6	59.3	-0.2	-0.5	46.8	53.8	7.0	56.3	57.7	1.4	
Public Order	7.8	16602	17959	1357	8.2	0.3		1705	1451	-14.9	4652	4509	-3.1	2352	2495	143	6.1	191	197	3.1	555	587	5.8	14.2	13.4	-0.8	0.1	11.2	13.6	2.4	11.9	13.0	1.1	
Miscellaneous Crimes against Society	14.4	3429	3462	33	1.0	0.4		281	308	9.6	930	887	-4.6	665	610	-55	-8.3	50	64	28.0	163	161	-1.2	19.4	17.6	-1.8	0.8	17.8	20.8	3.0	17.5	18.2	0.6	

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

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

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

Force

Crime Tree Data - Rolling 12 Months to June

Table 5

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	37,173	39,585	2412	6.5	3,846	3,630	-216	-5.6	10.3	9.2	-1.2
- Homicide	5	5	0	0.0	3	2	-1	-33.3	60.0	40.0	-20.0
- Violence with Injury	6,796	7,734	938	13.8	1,168	1,154	-14	-1.2	17.2	14.9	-2.3
- Death or Serious Injury caused by unlawful driving	12	4	-8	-66.7	11	5	-6	-54.5	91.7	125.0	33.3
- Violence without Injury	13,824	15,534	1710	12.4	1,400	1,368	-32	-2.3	10.1	8.8	-1.3
- Stalking and Harassment	16,536	16,308	-228	-1.4	1,264	1,101	-163	-12.9	7.6	6.8	-0.9
Sexual Offences	4,162	4,935	773	18.6	281	255	-26	-9.3	6.8	5.2	-1.6
- Rape	1,941	2,426	485	25.0	59	60	1	1.7	3.0	2.5	-0.6
- Rape - Under 16 yrs	464	531	67	14.4	28	34	6	21.4	6.0	6.4	0.4
- Rape - Over 16 yrs	1,477	1,895	418	28.3	31	26	-5	-16.1	2.1	1.4	-0.7
- Other Sexual Offences	2,221	2,509	288	13.0	222	195	-27	-12.2	10.0	7.8	-2.2
- Other sexual offences : Under 13	478	468	-10	-2.1	31	20	-11	-35.5	6.5	4.3	-2.2
- Other sexual offences : Over 16	425	385	-40	-9.4	40	27	-13	-32.5	9.4	7.0	-2.4
- Other sexual offences : Age 13 to 17	28	16	-12	-42.9	2	5	3	150.0	7.1	31.3	24.1
- Other sexual offences : Over 13	1,055	1,417	362	34.3	100	103	3	3.0	9.5	7.3	-2.2
- 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	229	220	-9	-3.9	49	38	-11	-22.4	21.4	17.3	-4.1

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	28,184	30,890	2706	9.6	3,272	3,243	-29	-0.9	11.6	10.5	-1.1
- Homicide	13	18	5	38.5	12	17	5	41.7	92.3	94.4	2.1
- Violence with Injury	6,827	7,868	1041	15.2	1,124	1,050	-74	-6.6	16.5	13.3	-3.1
- Death or Serious Injury caused by unlawful driving	10	11	1	10.0	10	12	2	20.0	100.0	109.1	9.1
- Violence without Injury	12,085	13,927	1842	15.2	1,655	1,762	107	6.5	13.7	12.7	-1.0
- Stalking and Harassment	9,249	9,066	-183	-2.0	471	402	-69	-14.6	5.1	4.4	-0.7
Sexual Offences	672	836	164	24.4	44	43	-1	-2.3	6.5	5.1	-1.4
- Rape	168	227	59	35.1	8	9	1	12.5	4.8	4.0	-0.8
- Rape - Under 16 yrs	83	100	17	20.5	7	9	2	28.6	8.4	9.0	0.6
- Rape - Over 16 yrs	85	127	42	49.4	1	0	-1	-100.0	1.2	0.0	-1.2
- Other Sexual Offences	504	609	105	20.8	36	34	-2	-5.6	7.1	5.6	-1.6
- Other sexual offences : Under 13	185	187	2	1.1	15	8	-7	-46.7	8.1	4.3	-3.8
- Other sexual offences : Under 16	242	327	85	35.1	14	18	4	28.6	5.8	5.5	-0.3
- Other sexual offences : Age 13 to 17	8	15	7	87.5	0	2	2	-	0.0	13.3	13.3
- Other sexual offences : Over 13	30	43	13	43.3	2	2	0	0.0	6.7	4.7	-2.0
- Other sexual offences : Over 16	6	1	-5	-83.3	0	1	1	-	0.0	100.0	100.0
- Other sexual offences : Not Age Specific	33	36	3	9.1	5	3	-2	-40.0	15.2	8.3	-6.8

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	1,581	2,145	564	35.7	291	305	14	4.8	18.4	14.2	-4.2
- Homicide	0	1	1	-	0	1	1	-	-	100.0	-
- Violence with Injury	239	445	206	86.2	27	39	12	44.4	11.3	8.8	-2.5
- Death or Serious Injury caused by unlawful driving	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	-
- Violence without Injury	647	956	309	47.8	39	60	21	53.8	6.0	6.3	0.2
- Stalking and Harassment	695	743	48	6.9	225	205	-20	-8.9	32.4	27.6	-4.8
Sexual Offences	343	460	117	34.1	107	162	55	51.4	31.2	35.2	4.0
- Rape	55	73	18	32.7	0	1	1	-	0.0	1.4	1.4
- Rape - Under 16 yrs	17	16	-1	-5.9	0	1	1	-	0.0	6.3	6.3
- Rape - Over 16 yrs	38	57	19	50.0	0	0	0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0
- Other Sexual Offences	288	387	99	34.4	107	161	54	50.5	37.2	41.6	4.4
- Other sexual offences : Under 13	47	56	9	19.1	6	12	6	100.0	12.8	21.4	8.7
- Other sexual offences : Under 16	188	222	34	18.1	91	126	35	38.5	48.4	56.8	8.4
- 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	20	50	30	150.0	0	1	1	-	0.0	2.0	2.0
- Other sexual offences : Over 16	1	0	-1	-100.0	0	0	0	-	0.0	-	-
- Other sexual offences : Not Age Specific	28	50	22	78.6	10	14	4	40.0	35.7	28.0	-7.7

Please note: the breakdown of data for the previous 12 months within these tables may not tally with the totals on page 25 as gender data is rerun on a monthly basis.