



# CHIEF OFFICERS' GROUP AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY SHEET

Title	National Crime and Policing Measures – Performance to June 2022
Author	Claire Smith, Force Performance Analyst. Matt Robbins, Head of Strategic Analysis.
Sponsor	Dr. Victoria Harrington, Director of Strategic Change  (Note: All COG agenda items must have a Chief Officer sponsor)
Decision Sought	None
Open or Closed Meeting Item?	Open
Finance Implications	None
Resource Implications	None
Equality Impact Assessment	N/A
Assessment of Risk	N/A
Consultation	(Note: If relevant include Finance, HR and Staff Associations. Any change business case must include Strategic Change Team)

**Protecting and serving Essex** 

# **Key Findings**

Essex Police is not likely to be considered an "Outlier" by the Home Office for any of the measures with a criteria, namely Homicide, Serious Violence and Neighbourhood Crime.

Crime levels remain significantly below the volumes statistically forecast for Burglary, Robbery Theft from Person and Vehicle offences.

Overall, performance is improving, with the exception of:

- There has been an increase in Homicide. 9 more Homicide offences were recorded in the 12 months to June 2022 compared to 12 months to June 2019 (24 v. 15). Although Essex Police was previously identified as an "Outlier" for Homicide, the Force is not expected to be considered to be an Outlier anymore, as it is only meeting one out of four indicators (three out of four are required for forces to be considered an Outlier).
- Improvements in Crime Data Accuracy (CDA) has led to an increase in the recording of knife-enabled crime committed against U25s. This area experienced an increase in recorded offences since June 2020 due to the introduction of a mandatory question to check if there was a knife involved in the offence before the crime record can be created. However, since this point the number of offences has remained stable.
- The number of offences involving discharge of a Firearm have increased in the 12 months to March 2022 compared to 12 months to June 2019 (144 v. 115). The number of offences have also increased compared to the 12 months to March 2021.
- There has been an increase in Violence With Injury Offences. In the 12 months to June 2022 there were 1,022 more offences recorded v. 12 months to June 2019. The number of offences have also increased compared to the 12 months to June 2021 (2,210 more offences). It is expected that the Force will not be considered to be an Outlier for violence with injury offences as it is only meeting two out of four indicators.
- Essex is above the MSG average for Robbery and Theft Of and From a Vehicle offences for crimes per 1,000 population in the 12 months to April 2022. Theft from the person is also above the MSG for average percentage change in offences in the 12M April 2022 v. 12M June 2019. However, it is expected that the Force will not be considered an Outlier for neighbourhood crime based on the Home Office outlier criteria.
- Victim satisfaction has significantly declined in the last 12 months. Overall victim satisfaction declined to 47% in the 12 months to March 2022 from 54% in the 12 months to March 2021; this equates to a decline of 7% points. Satisfaction with updates on the progress of their case has also significantly declined to 43% in the 12 months to March 2022from 51% in the 12 months to March 2021; a decline of 9% points. South LPA have experienced significant declines in victim satisfaction in the last 12 months. North and West LPAs have seen no significant changes.



The Home Office benchmark for performance is the previous 12 months v. 12 months to June 2019. The 12 months to June 2021 comparison has also been included for context and as an early warning to highlight new areas of potential concern. National data (from iQuanta) is to April 2022.



Increase in offences v. 12 months to June 2019

Increase in offences v. 12 months to June 2019

**Increasing long-term trend** in the number of referrals

Fewer offences v. 12 months to June 2019

offences v. 12 months to June 2019

offences v. 12 months to June 2019

months to June 2019

months to June 2019

2019

trend

trend

June 2019

**Stable trend** since the introduction of the mandatory knife check (CDA)

Decreasing long-term trend but more offences v. 12 months to June

Burglary - Decreasing long-term trend and fewer offences v. 12

Robbery - Increasing long-term trend but fewer offences v. 12

Theft from a Person - Decreasing long-term trend and fewer

Theft of/from a Vehicle - Decreasing long-trend and fewer

Domestic abuse victim's overall experience - stable long-term

Q40 (victim's most recent experience) - decreasing long-term

Q37 (victim satisfied with updates) - decreasing long-term trend

51% of respondents think Essex Police are doing a good/excellent job.

Stable long-term trend and no difference in offences v. 12 months to

Performance Overview – 12 months to June 2022 v. 12 months to June 2019			
Priority area	National metrics	Essex Police measure	Current position

Knife-enabled crime committed against

Offences involving discharge of a firearm

Number Violence With Injury Offences

Number of police referrals into drug

Robbery, Theft and Burglary Offences

ADR 444 DA victim survey results

SMSR survey - How good a job do you

think Essex Police is doing at tackling

Number of businesses experiencing a

cyber breach or attack (proxy measure)

SMSR survey (Qs 37 and 40)

cvber crime?

Number of Homicides

u25s (proxy measure)

**Drug-related Homicides** 

treatment

Reduce murder and

Reduce serious violence

Disrupt drugs supply and

Reduce neighbourhood

Improve satisfaction

among victims, with a particular focus on

victims of domestic

Tackle cyber crime

county lines

crime

abuse

other homicide

Homicides

firearm

Hospital admissions of u25s for

Offences involving discharge of a

Police referrals into drug treatment

Burglary, robbery, theft of and from a

Satisfaction with the police among

Victim satisfaction with the police

Confidence in the law enforcement

vehicle, theft from a person

victims of domestic abuse

response to cyber crime

Percentage of businesses

attack

experiencing a cyber breach or

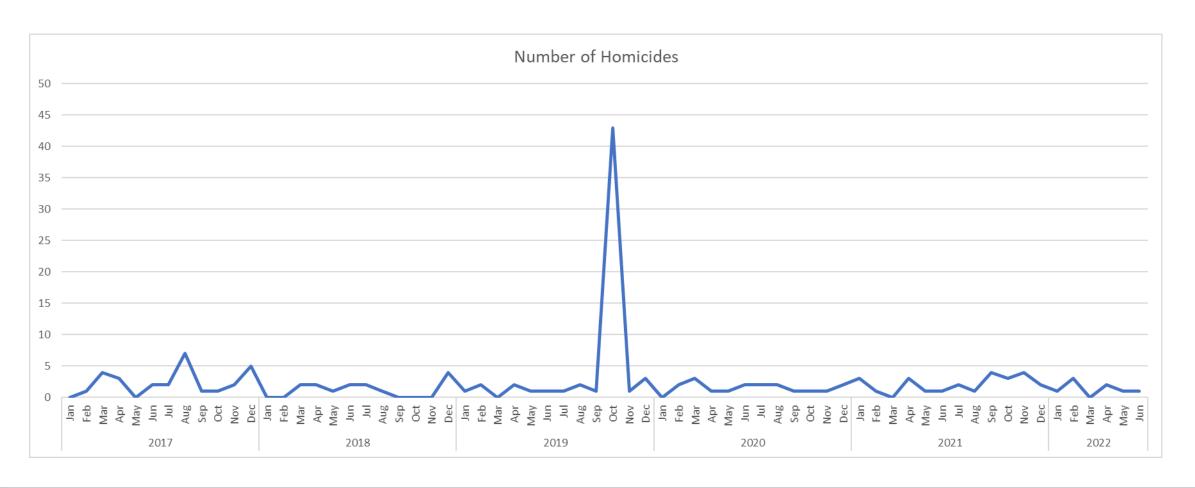
assault with a sharp object

Violence With Injury

Drug-related homicides

# Reduce Murder and other Homicide: Homicides

(same data used by Home Office)







# Reduce Murder and other Homicide: Homicides

(same data used by Home Office)

#### **Home Office Outlier Position**

**Outlier Criteria for Homicides:** 

Forces must have at least 3 flags out of a possible 4 to qualify as outliers.

Additionally, forces must have seen an increase in volumes of at least 5 offences in the last 6 months YoY to qualify as an outlier.

Homicides			
12M April 22	12M June 19	Difference (#)	Outlier Indicator Hit
27	15	12	Y
6M TY	6M LY	Difference (#)	
15	11	4	N
Crimes Per 1,000 pop	National Avg	Difference (#)	
0.011	0.011	0.000	N
Crimes Per 1,000 pop	MSG Avg	Difference (#)	
0.011	0.009	0.002	N

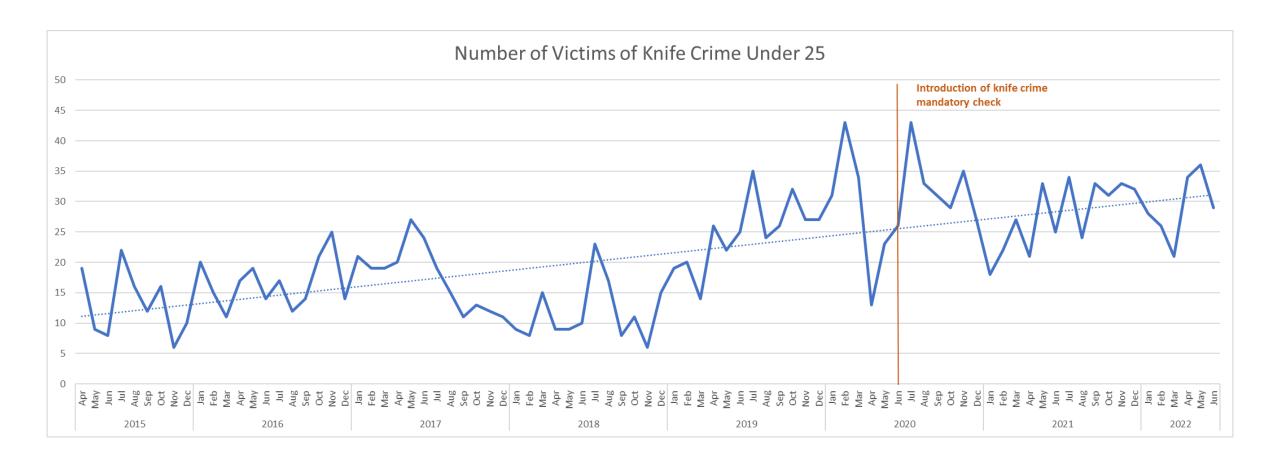
No longer an outlier for Homicide using the 12M to April iQuanta data and outlier criteria.

One out of four outlier criteria met for Homicide.



### Reduce Serious Violence: Knife Crime Victims Under 25

(proxy measure for: Hospital admissions of u25s for assault with a sharp object)

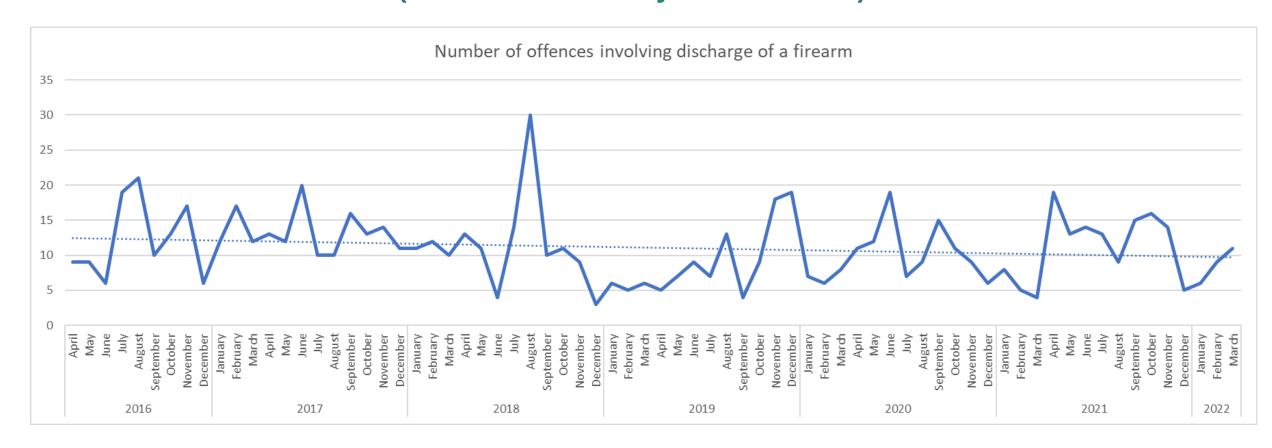


Increase in recorded offences in the last 24 months due to introduction of knife crime check in June 2020 (but a **stable trend** since this point).

155 more offences in the 12 months to June 2022 v. 12 months to June 2019.

17 more offences v. 12 months June 2021.

# Reduce Serious Violence: Offences involving discharge of a Firearm (same data used by Home Office)



Long-term decreasing trend.

29 **more** offences in the 12 months to March 2022 v. 12 months to June 2019. 28 **more** offences v. March 2021.

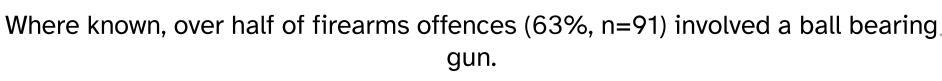


### Reduce Serious Violence: Offences involving discharge of a Firearm

(same data used by Home Office)

Offence	Number of Offences
CRIMINAL DAMAGE	53
VIOLENCE WITH INJURY	38
VIOLENCE WITHOUT INJURY	38
PUBLIC ORDER OFFENCES	6
ROBBERY - PERSONAL	4
HOMICIDE	2
MISC CRIMES AGAINST SOCIETY	1
RAPE	1
BURGLARY - RESIDENTIAL	1
Grand Total	144

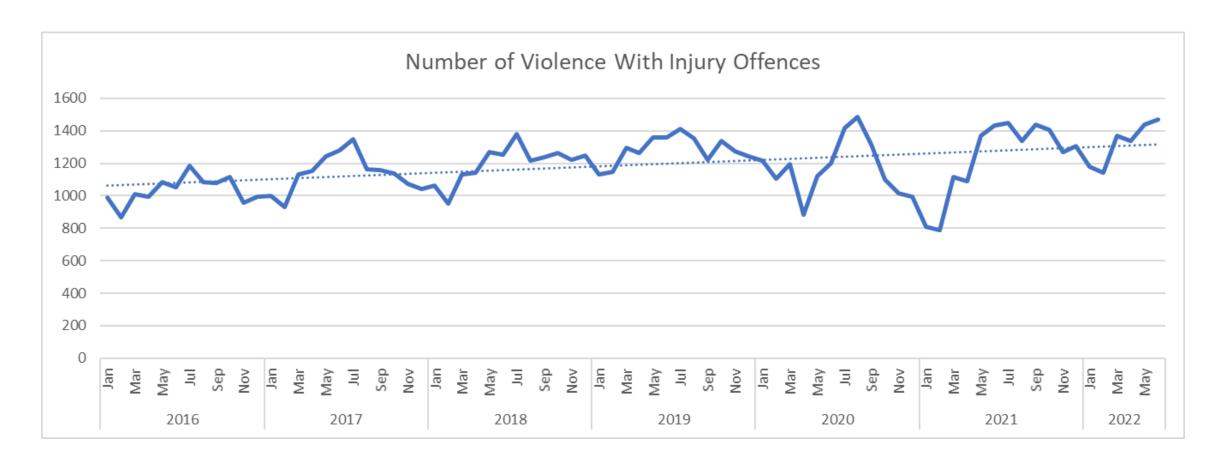
Weapon	Number of Offences
Ball bearing gun	91
Supposed -type unknown	19
Handgun - unknown	9
Pepper spray	8
Not Known	5
Stun-gun	4
Imitation handgun	2
Handgun - converted air pistol	2
Rifle	2
CS gas	1
Shotgun (sawn off)	1
Grand Total	144





# Reduce Serious Violence: Violence With Injury Offences

(same data used by Home Office)





1,022 more Violence With Injury Offences v. 12 months June 2019. 2,210 more offences in the 12 months to June 2022 v.2021.



# Reduce Serious Violence: Violence With Injury Offences

(same data used by Home Office)

#### **Home Office Outlier Position**

Outlier Criteria for Violence With Injury:
Forces must have at least 3 flags out of a possible 4 to qualify as outliers.

Violence With Injury			
12M April 22	12M June 19	Difference (#)	Outlier Indicator Hit
16,056	14,961	1,095	Y
6M TY	6M LY	Difference (#)	
7,686	5,829	1,857	Y
Crimes Per 1,000 pop	National Avg	Difference (#)	
7.31	8.55	-1.23	N
Crimes Per 1,000 pop	MSG Avg	Difference (#)	
7.31	7.55	-0.23	N

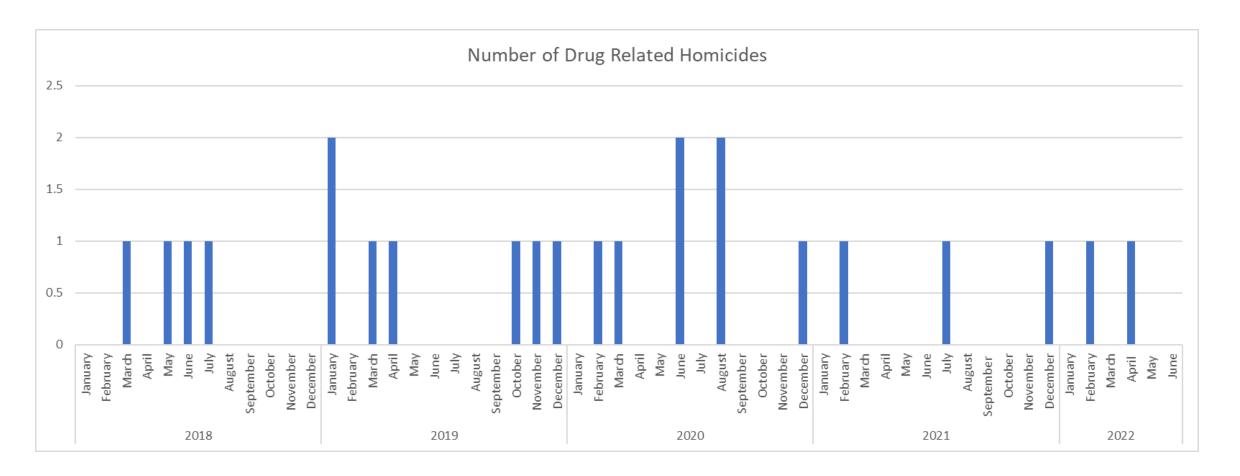
Not an outlier for Violence With Injury using the 12M to April iQuanta data and outlier criteria.



Two out of four outlier criteria met for Violence With Injury.

# Disrupt Drug Supply and County Lines: Drug related Homicides

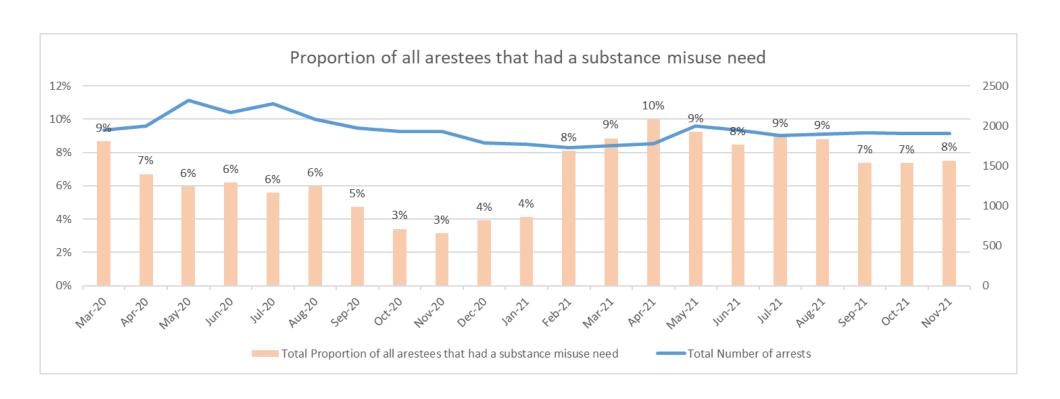
(same data used by Home Office)

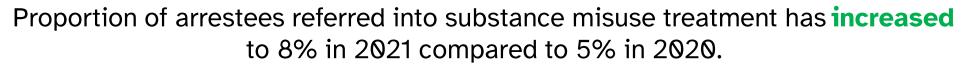


One **fewer** offence in the 12 months to June 2022 v. 12 months to June 2019. No difference in offences v. 12 months to June 2021.



# Disrupt Drug Supply and County Lines: Police referrals into drug treatment

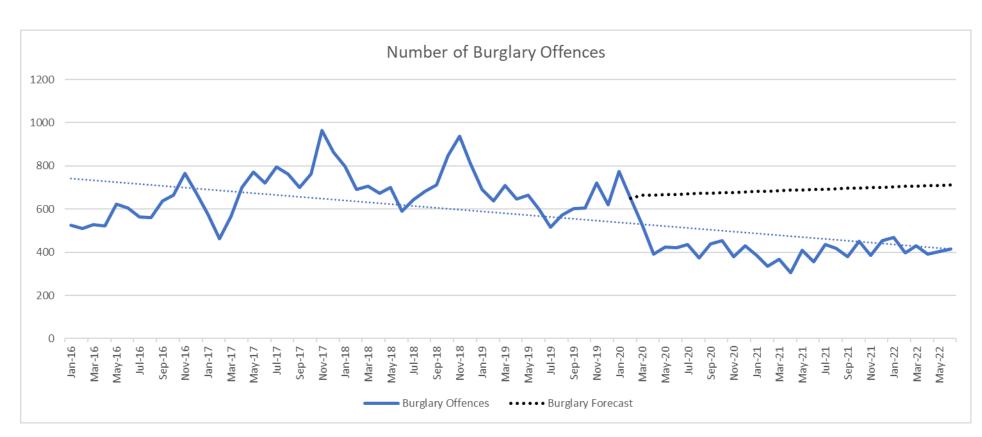






# Reduce neighbourhood crime: Burglary

(same data used by Home Office)



Projected crime levels had COVID not occurred		
Number of March 2020- Offences June 2022		
Forecast	19,253	
Actual	11,461	
# diff	-7,792	
% diff	-40%	

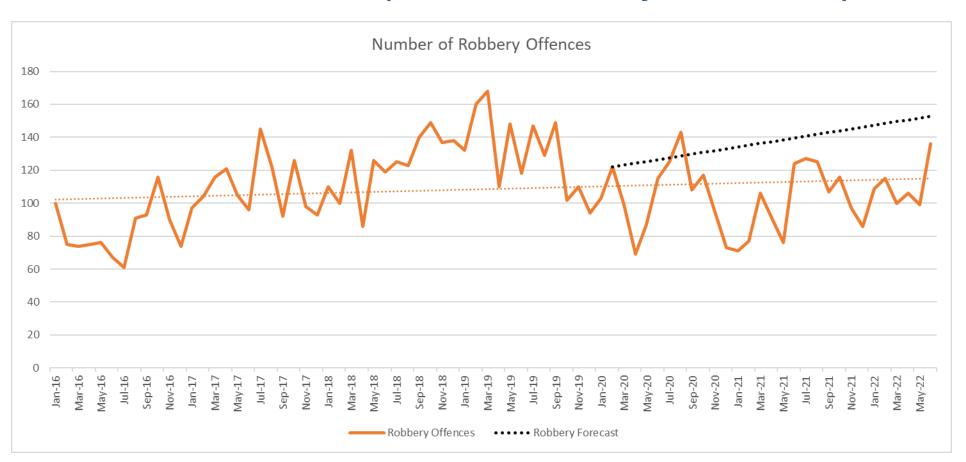
Improving long-term trend and stable trend since COVID restrictions were introduced in March 2020.
41% fewer Burglary offences (-3,558) in the 12 months to June 2022 v. 12 months to June 2019.
359 more offences (+8%) in the 12 months to June 2022 v.2021.
40% fewer offences in the period March 2020 to June 2022 compared to projected crime levels had

COVID not occurred.



# Reduce neighbourhood crime: Robbery

(same data used by Home Office)



Projected crime levels had COVID not occurred			
Number of March 2020- Offences June 2022			
Forecast	3,863		
Actual	2,899		
# diff	-964		
% diff	-25%		

#### **Increasing** long-term trend.

20% fewer Robbery offences (-325) v. 12 months June 2019.

10% more offences (+117) in the 12 months to June 2022 v.2021.

25% fewer offences in the period March 2020 to June 2022 compared to projected crime levels had COVID not occurred.



### Reduce neighbourhood crime: Theft from Person

(same data used by Home Office)



Projected crime levels had COVID not occurred		
Number of March 2020- Offences June 2022		
Forecast	4,204	
Actual	2,378	
# diff	-1,826	
% diff	-43%	

#### Improving long-term trend.

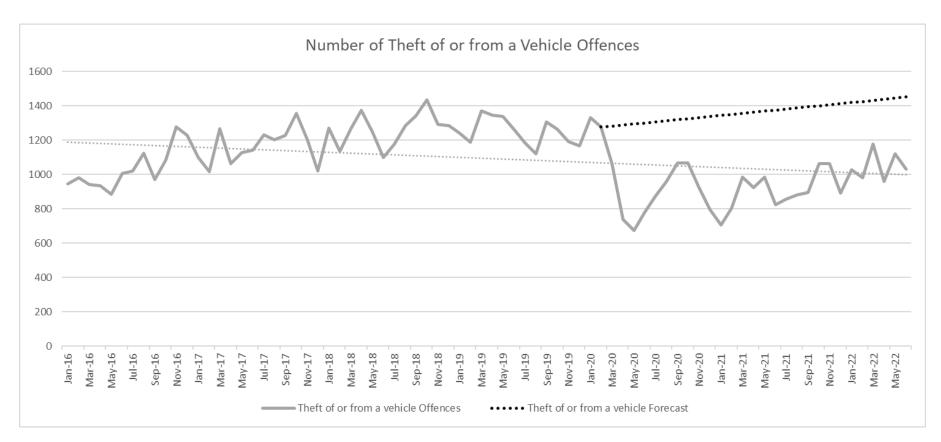
8% **fewer** Theft From a Person offences (-118) in the 12 months to June 2022 v. 12 months to June 2019. 45% more offences (+400) in the 12 months to June 2022 v. 2021.

43% fewer offences in the period March 2020 to June 2022 compared to projected crime levels had COVID not occurred.



# Reduce neighbourhood crime: Vehicle Offences

(same data used by Home Office)



Projected crime levels had COVID not occurred			
Number of Offences	March 2020- June 2022		
Forecast	38,236		
Actual	26,109		
# diff	-12,127		
% diff	-32%		

#### **Improving** long-term trend.

23% **fewer** Theft of (and From) a Vehicle offences (-3,608) in the 12 months to June 2022 v. 12 months to June 2019. 9% more offences (+1,031) in the 12 months to June 2022 v. 2021.

32% fewer offences in the period March 2020 to June 2022 compared to projected crime levels had COVID not occurred.



# Reduce neighbourhood crime: Robbery, Theft and Burglary

#### (same data used by Home Office)

#### **Home Office Outlier Position**

Outlier Criteria: Forces must have at least 2 flags out of a possible 3 to qualify as outliers.

Theft from person			
Essex 6M TY v. LY % Change	MSG 6M TY v. LY % Change	Difference (% points)	Outlier Indicator Hit
80%	72%	8%	N
12M April 22 v. 12M June 19 % Change	MSG 12M April 22 v. 12M June 19 % Change	Difference (% points)	
-11%	-25%	14%	Y
Crime Per 1,000 pop	MSG Avg	Difference (#)	
0.67	0.61	0.06	N

Burglary			
Essex 6M TY v. LY % Change	MSG 6M TY v. LY % Change	Difference (% points)	Outlier Indicator Hit
15%	11%	4%	N
12M April 22 v. 12M June 19 % Change	MSG 12M April 22 v. 12M June 19 % Change	Difference (% points)	
-42%	-36%	-6%	N
Crime Per 1,000 pop	MSG Avg	Difference (#)	
6.93	6.17	0.76	N

Robbery							
Essex 6M TY v. LY % Change	MSG 6M TY v. LY % Change	Difference (% points)	Outlier Indicator Hit				
21%	23%	-2%	N				
12M April 22 v. 12M June 19 % Change	MSG 12M April 22 v. 12M June 19 % Change	Difference (% points)					
-21%	-19%	-2%	N				
Crime Per 1,000 pop	MSG Avg	Difference (#)					
0.70	0.60	0.10	Y				

Vehicle Theft							
Essex 6M TY v. LY % Change	MSG 6M TY v. LY Difference (% points)		Outlier Indicator Hit				
19%	11%	8%	N				
12M April 22 v. 12M June 19 % Change	MSG 12M April 22 v. 12M June 19 % Change	Difference (% points)					
-25%	-24%	-1%	N				
Crime Per 1,000 pop	MSG Avg	Difference (#)					
6.26	4.88	1.38	Y				

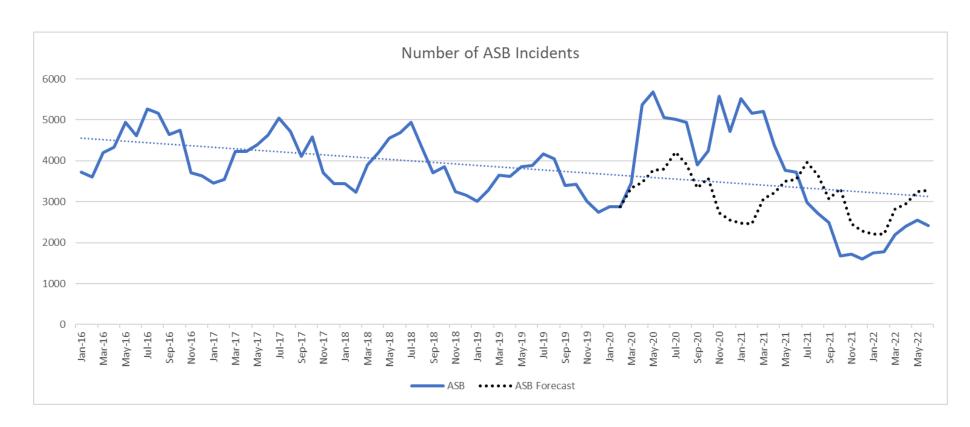
Not currently classed as an outlier for Neighborhood Crime using the 12M to April iQuanta data and outlier criteria.

One out of three outlier criteria met for Theft from Person, Robbery and Vehicle Theft.

No outlier criteria met for Burglary.



# Reduce neighbourhood crime: ASB Incidents



Projected crime levels had COVID not occurred					
Number of Offences	March 2020 - June 2022				
Forecast	88,419				
Actual	101,997				
# diff	13,578				
% diff 15%					

#### **Decreasing** long-term trend.

41% fewer ASB incidents (-18,243) in the 12 months to June 2022 v. 12 months June 2019. 53% fewer ASB incidents (-29,891) in the 12 months to June 2022 v. 2021. 15% more incidents in the period March 2020 – June 2022 compared to projected crime levels had

COVID not occurred.



# Reduce neighbourhood crime: Business Crime



Projected crime levels had COVID not occurred				
Number of Offences	March 2020 - June 2022			
Forecast	59,640			
Actual	41,605			
# diff	-18,035			
% diff	-30%			

#### **Decreasing** long-term trend.

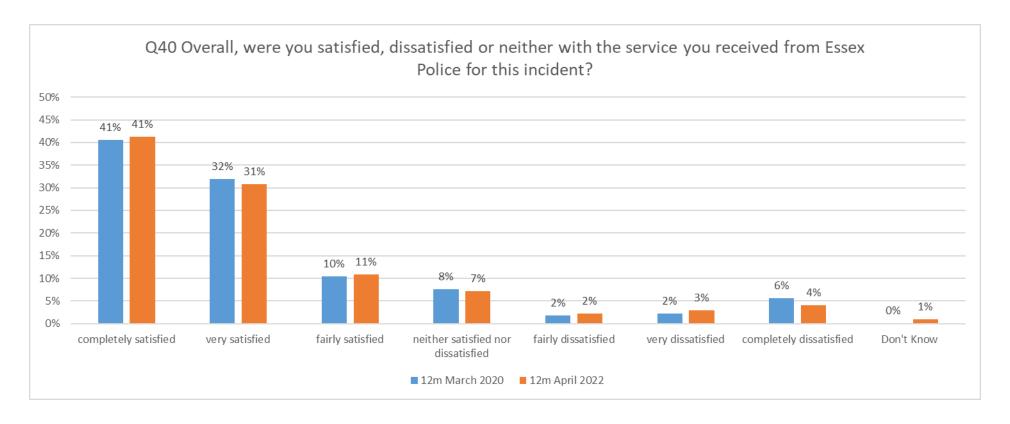
21% fewer Business Crime Offences (-5,069) in the 12 months to June 2022 v. 12 months June 2019. 15% more Offences (+2,626) in the 12 months to June 2022 v. 2021.

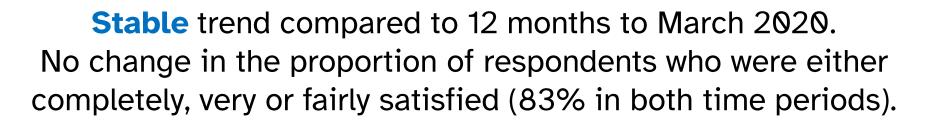
30% fewer offences in the period March 2020 – June 2022 compared to projected crime levels had COVID not occurred.



# Improve Satisfaction among Victims: Domestic Abuse Victim Satisfaction with Police (measure from ADR444 - DA victim survey)

#### % of Victims satisfied with the service they received



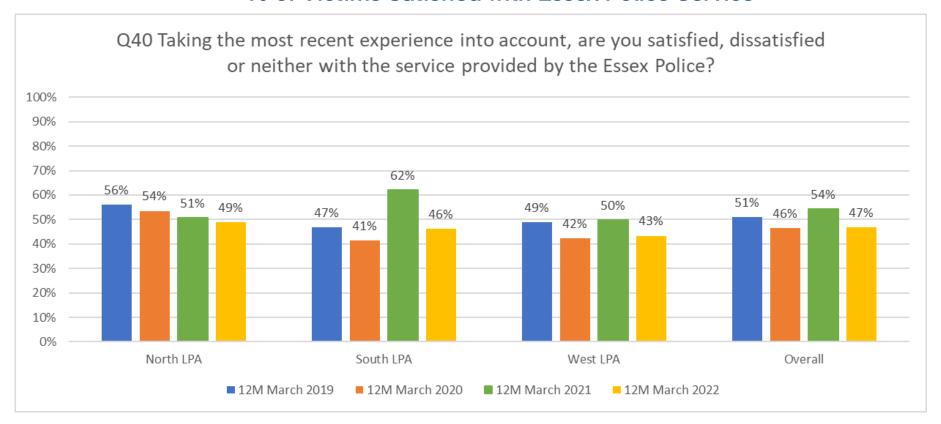




### Improve Satisfaction among Victims: Victim Satisfaction with Police

(proxy measure from SMSR independent survey)

#### % of Victims Satisfied with Essex Police Service



#### **Decreasing** trend in the last 12 months.

Significant decline of 7% points in the number of victims satisfied with how well they were kept informed of progress of their case.

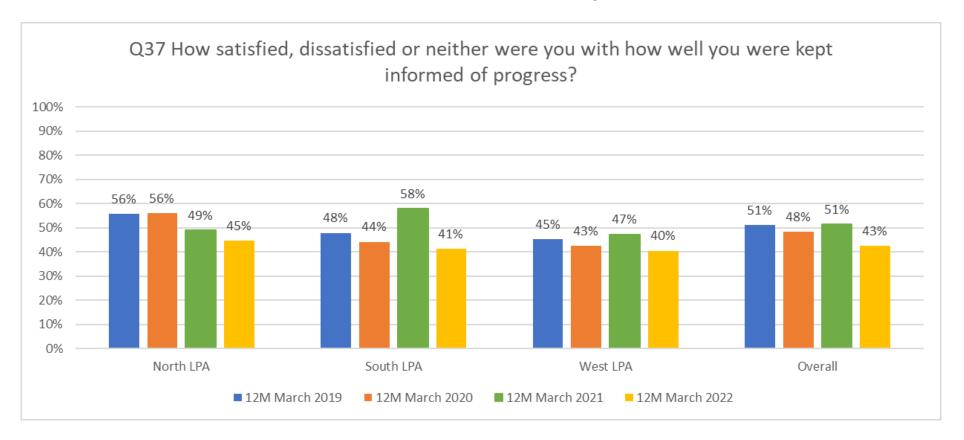
South LPA has seen a significant decline of 16% points in the last 12 months.



### Improve Satisfaction among Victims: Victim Satisfaction with Police

(proxy measure from SMSR independent survey)

#### % of Victims satisfied with updates



**Decreasing** trend in the last 12 months.

Significant decline of 9% points in the number of victims satisfied with how well they were kept informed of progress of their case.

South LPA has seen a significant decline of 17% points in the last 12 months.



# Improve Satisfaction among Victims: Q13b (proxy measure from SMSR independent survey)

	Annual Trend					
	12M March 18	12M March 19	12M March 20	12M March 21	12M March 22	% change
Rochford	72%	65%	60%	86%	84%	-2%
Uttlesford	52%	62%	70%	82%	84%	+2%
Maldon	69%	66%	60%	79%	82%	+3%
Southend	71%	64%	67%	82%	82%	0%
Braintree	68%	73%	69%	82%	81%	-1%
Tendring	71%	65%	71%	80%	81%	+1%
Brentwood	69%	60%	66%	78%	79%	+1%
Chelmsford	74%	70%	71%	76%	79%	+3%
Harlow	74%	73%	64%	89%	79%	-10%↓
Colchester	73%	75%	66%	81%	78%	-3%
Thurrock	67%	68%	55%	74%	78%	+4%
Castle Point	66%	59%	58%	73%	75%	+2%
Epping Forest	66%	58%	69%	77%	75%	-2%
Basildon	64%	64%	65%	77%	74%	-3%

	Annual Trend					
	12M March 18	12M March 19	12M March 20	12M March 21	12M March 22	% change
Male	71%	68%	64%	78%	78%	0%
Female	67%	65%	67%	80%	80%	0%
Under 35	78%	75%	67%	83%	83%	0%
35-54	67%	64%	64%	78%	77%	-1%
55+	66%	63%	66%	79%	78%	-1%
White	69%	66%	67%	79%	79%	0%
Other than White	76%	73%	59%	78%	76%	-2%
Victim of crime	54%	56%	53%	65%	61%	-4%
Non victim	71%	68%	67%	81%	81%	0%

significant increase | significant decrease

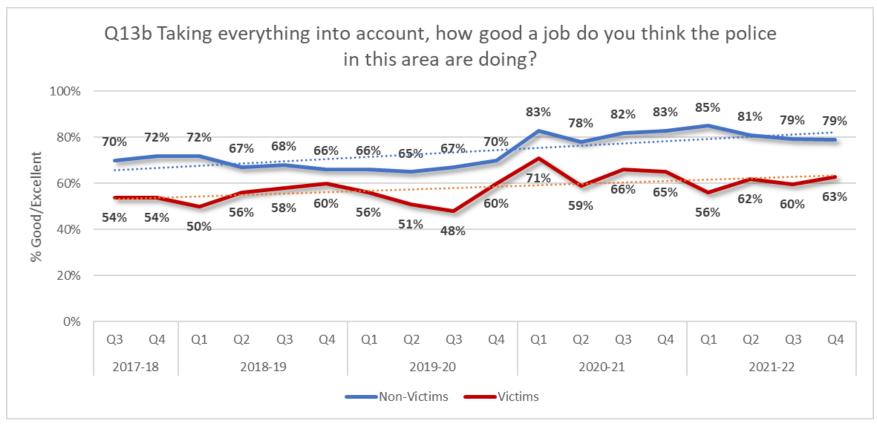


Q13b Taking everything into account, how good a job do you think the police in this area are doing?
FIRST ASKED IN Q3 2017/18



# Improve Satisfaction among Victims: Q13b

(proxy measure from SMSR independent survey)

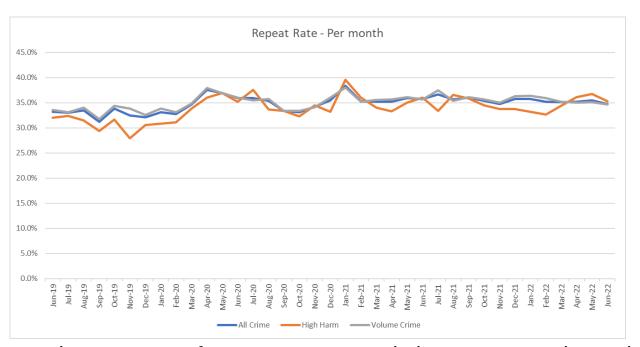


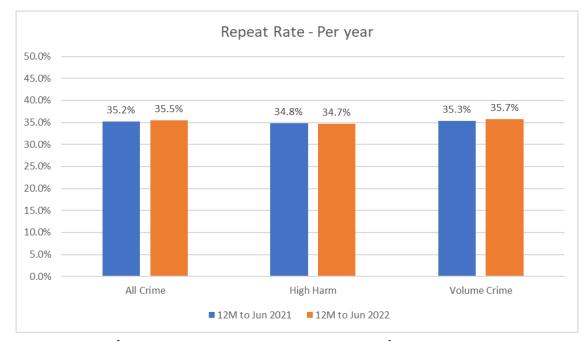
• Gap of 19% points
between victims and
non-victims. 63% of
victims think we are doing
an excellent/good
compared to 81% of nonvictims (average over a
two year period)





### **Improve Satisfaction among Victims: Repeat Victims**





Repeat is a measure of whether the same victim has any previous crime recorded in the past year - excludes crimes recorded on the same day when identifying repeat status.

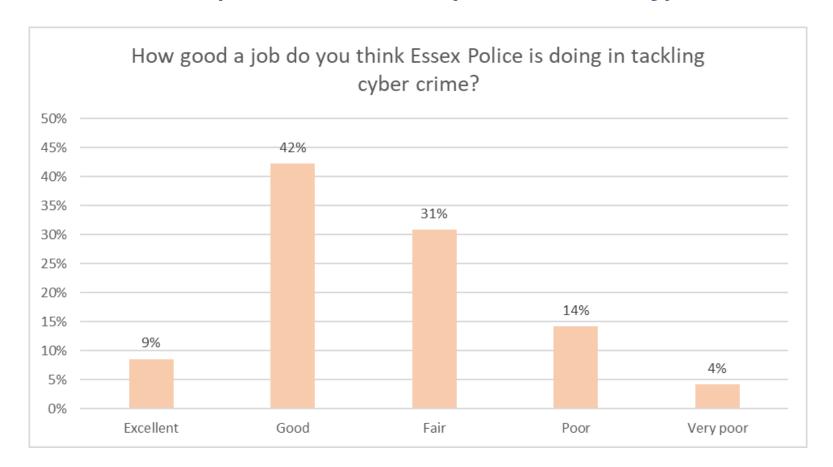
One in three victims are repeats. They will have reported more than one crime to Essex Police in the previous year.

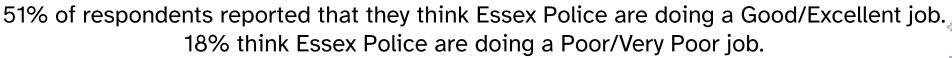
There is little difference (1% point) in the repeat rate for High Harm offences and Volume Crime offences.





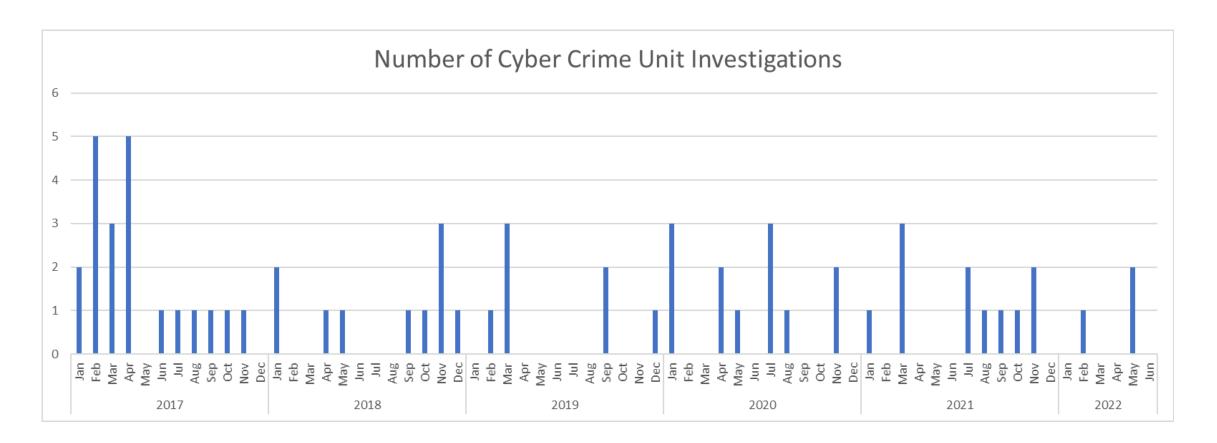
# Tackle Cyber Crime: Confidence in the law enforcement response to cyber crime (from SMSR independent survey)







# Tackle Cyber Crime: Number of businesses experiencing a cyber breach or attack (proxy data from Athena Crime)



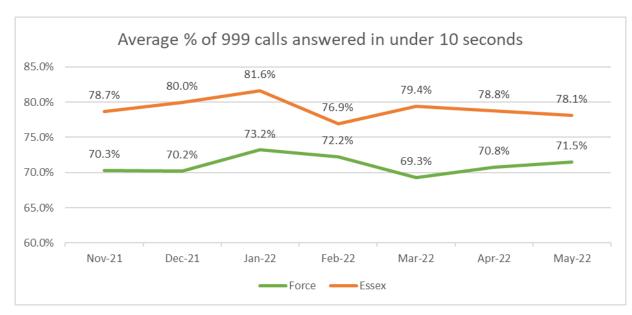
**Stable** trend in the last 12 months.

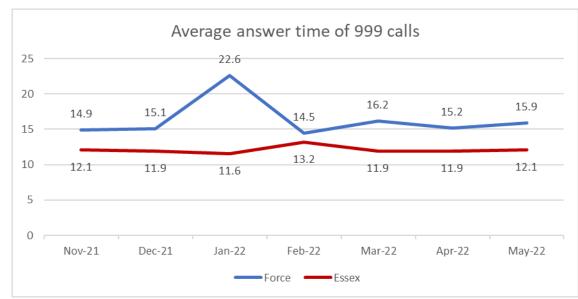
No change in the 12 months to June 2022 v. 12 months to June 2019 (10 offences in both time periods).

No difference in offences v. 12 months to June 2021.



# 999 response times (data from Police.co.uk)





In May 2022, Essex Police achieved **compliance of 78.1% for the proportion of calls answered within 10 seconds** v. 71.5% for the National average.

In May 2022, Essex Police achieved an **average call answer time of 12.1 seconds** v. a National average of 15.9 seconds.





Priority area	National metrics	Source of metric	National Measure Published (Digital Crime and Performance Pack)		Measure	
Reduce murder and other homicide	Homicides	National Crime & Policing Measures and Digital Crime and Performance Pack	Police recorded crime (PRC) Homicide Index (HI)	Number of Homicides (Business Objects)		
	Hospital admissions of u25s for assault with a sharp object	National Crime & Policing Measures and Digital Crime and Performance Pack	Number of innations admissions with cause code tassault with sharp object, by		Knife-enabled crime committed against u25s - proxy measure (Business Objects)	
Reduce serious violence	Offences involving discharge of a firearm	National Crime & Policing Measures and Digital Crime and Performance Pack	Police recorded offences involving a firearm (PRC)		Offences involving discharge of a firearm (Business Objects)	
	Violence With Injury	Digital Crime and Performance Pack only	Police recorded crime (PRC)	Number of Viole Objects)	ence With Injury Offences (Business	
	VAWG	Digital Crime and Performance Pack only	Police recorded crime (PRC) from iQuanta DA Flagged data	Not published quarter results	currently by PAU (under review for next s)	
	Drug-related homicides	National Crime & Policing Measures and Digital Crime and Performance Pack	Homicide Index (HI)	Drug-related Homicides (current Situation Reports (CSRs) from Homicide investigations)		
Disrupt drugs supply and county lines	Police referrals into drug treatment	National Crime & Policing Measures only	Not published currently	Number of police referrals into drug treatment (Substance misuse referral data – NHS ESSEX PARTNERSHIP UNIVERSITY NHS FOUNDATION TRUST)		
	Drug crime volume, trafficking, possession and seizures	Digital Crime and Performance Pack only	Police recorded crime (PRC) from iQuanta Agency and Partner Management Information System (APMIS) from the NCA	Not published currently by PAU (under review for next quarter results)		
Reduce neighbourhood crime	Burglary, robbery, theft of and from a vehicle, theft from a person	National Crime & Policing Measures and Digital Crime and Performance Pack	Police recorded crime (PRC) from iQuanta  Robbery, Theft and Burglary Offences (Business C		and Burglary Offences (Business Objects)	
Improve satisfaction among victims, with a particular focus	Satisfaction with the police among victims of domestic abuse	National Crime & Policing Measures only	Not published currently  ADR 444 DA victim survey		ctim survey	
on victims of domestic abuse	Victim satisfaction with the police	National Crime & Policing Measures only	Not published currently  Victim satisfaction (SMSR Survey)		tion (SMSR Survey)	
Taskia sukayarina	Confidence in the law enforcement response to cyber crime	National Crime & Policing Measures only	Not published currently	Confidence in Essex Police doing a good/excellent job at tackling cyber crime (SMSR survey)		
Tackle cyber crime	Percentage of businesses experiencing a cyber breach or attack	National Crime & Policing Measures only	Not published currently	Number of businesses experiencing a cyber breach or attack - proxy measure (Business Objects)		
CSE	Key				ESSEX	
FISSE A	Green text				POLICE	
	Blue text	Metric is included in the National Crime and Policing Measures ONLY			Protecting and serving Essex	
	Red text	i rotecting and serving Essex				