

# Police and Crime Plan 2021-2024

## Monthly Performance Update

**September 2022**

*National and MSG positions are to 31 July 2022 (Essex Police data are to 30 September 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 Essex Police, Fire and Crime Commissioner's (PFCC) 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).
- Confidence (from the independent survey commissioned by Essex Police) is at 77.9% (results to the 12 months to June 2022). **Confidence has increased by 13.2 percentage points compared to the 12 months to December 2019** (64.7%); the 12 months to December 2019 has been used as a comparative period as it was the last full year (and last full financial quarter) in which society, crime and policing was not affected by the pandemic. However, compared to year ending June 2021 (79.8%), confidence in the local police has deteriorated slightly.
- **There was a decrease in All Crime (0.3%), Rural Crime (6.2%) and Business Crime (15.1%) for the 12 months to September 2022 compared to the 12 months to December 2019.** However, compared to the 12 months to September 2021, All Crime increased by 9.1%; this equates to 13,958 more offences. The volume of crimes recorded by the police has been influenced by the Government's restrictions on gathering and movement in relation to COVID-19; fewer offences were recorded when there were more restrictions in place.
- **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-record offences. To this end, **Essex Police is continuing to audit Stalking & Harassment offences to ensure these are not over-recorded.** Stalking and Harassment offences comprise the largest volume of Violence Against Women & Girls offences (VAWG) and accounts for 21.5% of all Domestic Abuse offences. There were **870 fewer Stalking and Harassment crimes** committed against females in the 12 months to September 2022 (15,869 crimes) compared to the 12 months to September 2021 (16,739 crimes).

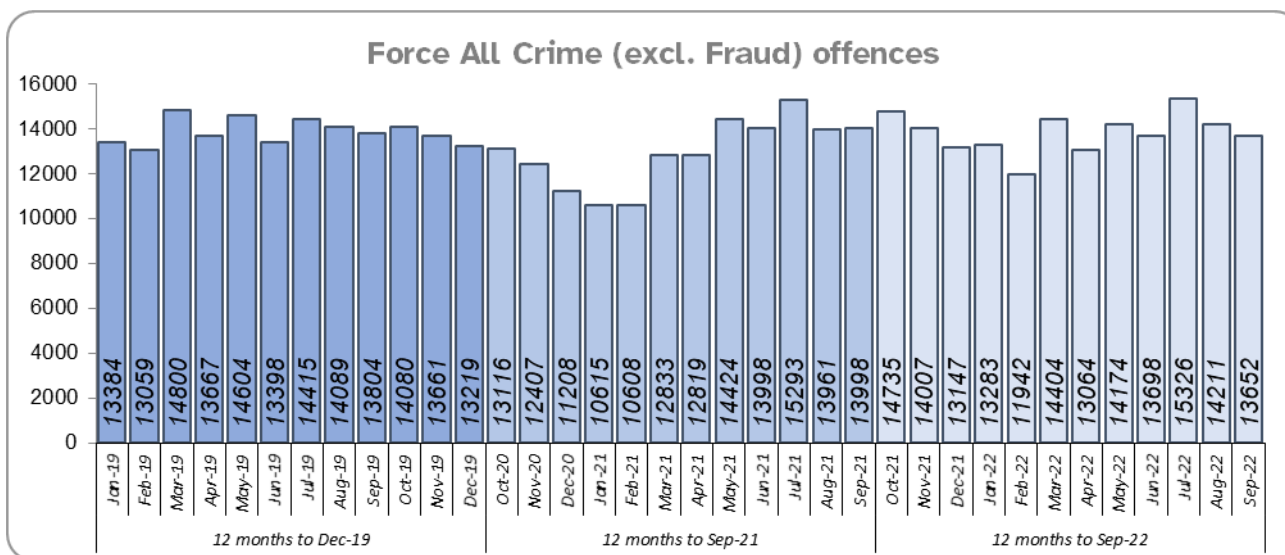
## Executive Summary - continued

- Essex experienced a **7.4% increase (3,271 more) in the number of offences with a repeat victim** for the 12 months to September 2022 (47,553 offences) compared to the 12 months to September 2021 (44,282 offences). The year on year comparison for repeat victimisation has decreased each month since March 2022 (6.4 %pts.) compared to All Crime offences over the same period (2.6 %pts).<sup>2</sup> **The number of individual repeat victims increased by 7.6% (1,608 more)** for the 12 months to September 2022 (22,810 individual victims) compared to the 12 months to September 2021 (21,202 individual victims); this is a slightly higher proportion than that experienced for the number of offences with a repeat victim. Any over recording of Stalking and Harassment offences will impact both the number of repeat victims and the number of offences with a repeat victim.
- Over half of victims of Violence Against the Person (VAP) offences identify as female (56.3%)<sup>1</sup>. **VAP offences committed against females increased by 4.6% (1,740 more)**, and there was a **12.2% increase (536 more) in the number of sexual offences against females** in the 12 months to September 2022 compared to the 12 months to September 2021. These increases are smaller than those committed against males; there was a 6.6% rise (1,897 more) in VAP offences committed against males and a 14.0% rise (102 more) in sexual offences against males in the same period.
- **There were 31 fewer solved sexual offences committed against females** in the 12 months to September 2022 compared to the 12 months to September 2021. This compares to an increase of two more solved sexual offences committed against males in the same period.
- **There was a 17.9% increase (134 more) in the number of those Killed or Seriously Injured (KSI) in Essex** for the 12 months to September 2022 compared to the 12 months to September 2021. The rate of increase has slowed in recent months, in April 2022 there was 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 September 2022 (270) compared to September 2021 (278). This equates to 8 fewer employees.

<sup>1</sup> Where gender is detailed

<sup>2</sup> See comparison chart on slide 11 and data table on slide 23

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Sep 2021	12 months to Sep 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	153,683	167,641	13,958	9.1	90.9	80.4	10.5	7



**There was a 0.3% decrease in All Crime in the 12 months to September 2022 compared to the 12 months to December 2019;** this equates to 577 fewer offences. There was, however, **a 9.1% increase in All Crime (13,958 more offences) for the 12 months to September 2022 compared to the 12 months to September 2021.** The volumes of crimes recorded by the police has been influenced by the Government's restrictions on gathering and movement in relation to COVID-19; fewer offences were recorded when there were more restrictions in place. Essex is seventh in its Most Similar Group of forces (MSG) for crime per 1,000 population.

Essex Police recorded a daily average of 455 crimes in September 2022, compared to an average of 458 crimes recorded in August 2022. This equates to a decrease of 0.7%, or an average of 3 fewer crimes recorded per day.

13,652 offences were recorded in the month of September 2022, a decrease of 2.5% (346 fewer offences) compared to the month of September 2021 (13,998 offences), and a decrease of 1.1% (152 fewer offences) compared to the month of September 2019 .

# Priority 1 - Further investment in crime prevention - continued

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	MSG Ave	# diff.	Essex MSG Position
Harm (Crime Severity) Score* v. Most Similar Group of Forces (MSG) - All Crime	13.8	13.0	15.0	2.0	-	15.0	12.5	2.5	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 the height of the pandemic that confidence reached its highest levels. Confidence has experienced a statistically significant improvement compared to levels reported prior to the pandemic** (by 13.2% points from 64.7% for the 12 months to December 2019).

The All Crime Harm (Crime Severity) Score\* (15.0) places Essex eighth in its MSG.

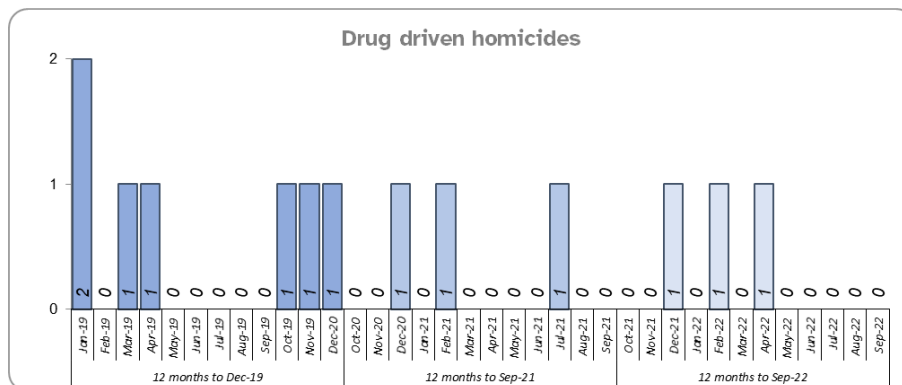
Due to the fact that compared to the pre-covid period there has been a reduction in crime and an increase in confidence with the pattern reversed for the comparison with the 12 months to September 2021, a grade of Adequate is recommended.

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 July 2022, the score for the 12 months to July 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 Sep 2021	12 months to Sep 2022
Drug related homicides*	7	3	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 the **same number of drug related homicides** for the 12 months to September 2022 compared to the 12 months to September 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 for this question have been stable since it was first asked in September 2021.

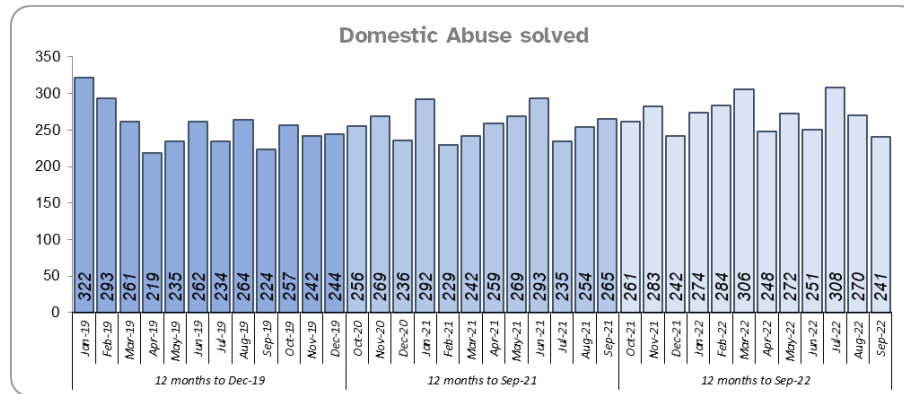
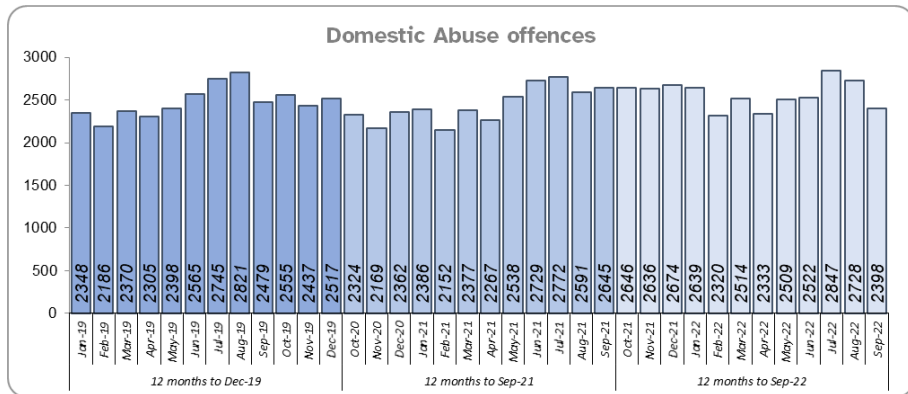
Due to the fact that drug related homicides are lower compared to the pre-COVID period, and that confidence is relatively high, a grade of Good is recommended.

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.

# Priority 3 - Protecting vulnerable people and breaking the cycle of domestic abuse

Grade: **Adequate**

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Sep 2021	12 months to Sep 2022	Number Difference 2021/22	% Difference 2021/22
Number of Domestic Abuse offences	29,726	29,312	30,766	1,454	5.0
Number of Domestic Abuse offences solved	3,005	3,099	3,240	141	4.5



Essex experienced a **5.0% increase (1,454 more) in Domestic Abuse (DA) offences** for the 12 months to September 2022 compared to the 12 months to September 2021. However, the Force recorded **35 fewer offences in the three months to September 2022 compared to the same period in 2021** (7,973 v. 8,008). **Essex Police are currently reviewing the recording of Stalking & Harassment offences**, which accounts for more than a fifth (21.5%) of all Domestic Abuse offences.

Essex Police **solved 4.5% (141) more DA offences** for the 12 months to September 2022 compared to the 12 months to September 2021. The Force also **solved 65 more offences in the three months to September 2022 compared to the same period in 2021** (819 v 754).

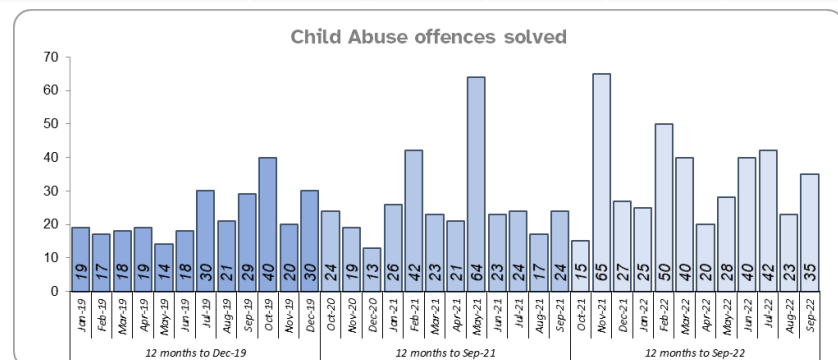
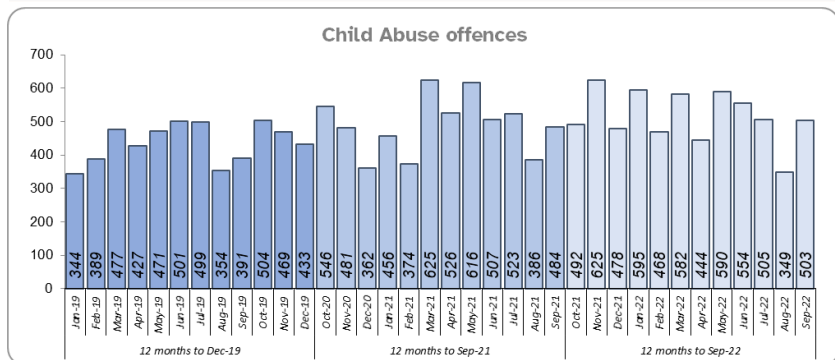
There was a 3.5% increase (1,040 more) in DA offences and a 7.8% increase (235 more) in the number of DA offences solved for the 12 months to September 2022 compared to the 12 months to December 2019.

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 provide a continual and sustained problem-solving approach, focusing on preventing future harm and reducing repeat victimisation.

# Priority 3 - Protecting vulnerable people and breaking the cycle of domestic abuse - continued

Grade: **Adequate**

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Sep 2021	12 months to Sep 2022	Number Difference 2021/22	% Difference 2021/22
Number of Child Abuse offences	5,259	5,835	6,669	834	14.3
Number of Child Abuse offences solved	275	320	410	90	28.1



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 Police solved 90 more (28.1%) child abuse offences** for the 12 months to September 2022 compared to the 12 months to September 2021. There was also a **14.3% increase (834 more)** in offences for the same comparison periods.

Essex Police solved 135 more (49.1%) offences for the 12 months to September 2022 compared to the 12 months to December 2019. There was also a 26.8% increase (1,410 more) in Child Abuse offences for the same comparison periods.

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 and DA offences solved in the 12 months to September 2022 compared to the previous 12 months and the 12 months to December 2019 and over the same time periods offences are increasing, a grade of Adequate is recommended.



# Priority 4 – Reducing violence against women and girls

**Grade:**  
**Requires Improvement**

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Sep 2021	12 months to Sep 2022	Number Difference 2021/22	% Difference 2021/22
Number of violence against the person (including stalking & Harassment offences) against females***	35,418	37,619	39,359	1,740	4.6
Number of sexual offences against females***	3,811	4,386	4,922	536	12.2
Number of sexual offences against females solved***	203	285	254	-31	-10.9

Where gender is detailed, over half of victims of Violence Against the Person (VAP) offences identified as female\* (56.3%). 3.0% of offences (2,155 offences) had no gender recorded\*\*.

Essex experienced a **4.6% increase (1,740 more) in the number of VAP offences committed against females** in the 12 months to September 2022 compared to the 12 months to September 2021; this compares to an 6.6% increase (1,897 more) in the number of VAP offences committed against males in the same period.

There was an 11.1% increase (3,941 more) in the number of VAP offences committed against females in the 12 months to September 2022 compared to the 12 months to December 2019, compared to a 12.4% increase (3,373 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-record offences. To this end, **Essex Police is continuing its auditing to ensure the Force is not over-recording Stalking & Harassment offences which comprise the largest volume of Violence Against Women & Girls (VAWG)**. It is of note that **870 fewer Stalking and Harassment crimes were committed against females** in the 12 months to September 2022 (15,869 crimes) compared to the 12 months to September 2021 (16,739 crimes).

There was a **12.2% increase (536 more) in the number of Sexual Offences committed against females. However, the Force solved 31 fewer of these offences** in the 12 months to September 2022 compared to the 12 months to September 2021. By contrast, there was a 14.0% increase (102 more) in the number of Sexual Offences committed against males; Essex Police also solved two more offences in the same comparison period.

A 29.2% increase (1,111 more) was observed in the number of Sexual Offences committed against females and a 25.1% increase (51 more) in the number of solved sexual offences against females in the 12 months to September 2022 compared to the 12 months to December 2019. By contrast, there was a 34.8% increase (215 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 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 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). In September 2022, 16 reports were submitted in Essex. In total 206 reports have been submitted for Essex.

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 September 2022 compared to the same period last year and the 12 months to December 2019, a grade of Requires Improvement is recommended.

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.

# Priority 5 – Improving support for victims of crime

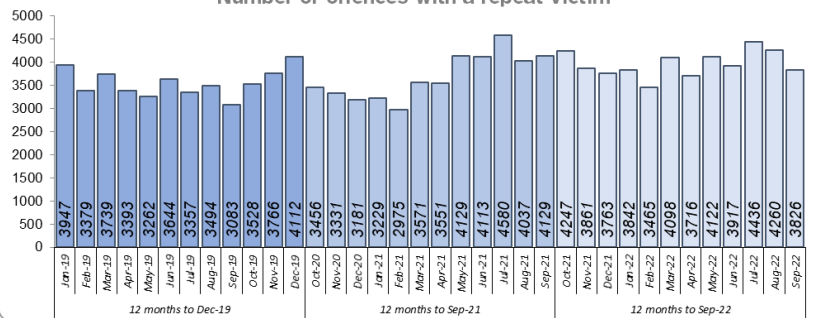
**Grade:**  
**Requires Improvement**

Police Priority Indicators

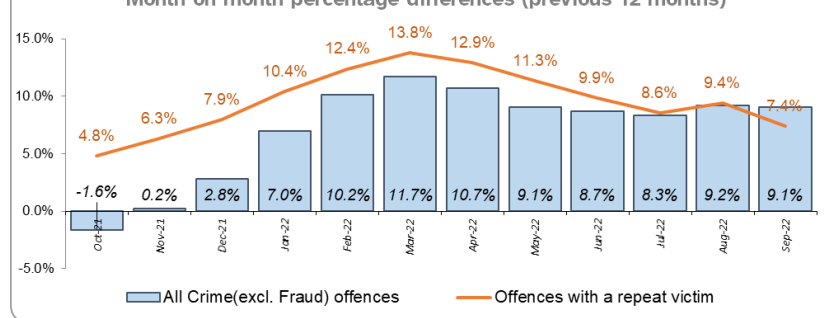
Number of offences with a repeat victim\*

	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Sep 2021	12 months to Sep 2022	Number Difference 2021/22	% Difference 2021/22
Number of offences with a repeat victim*	42,704	44,282	47,553	3,271	7.4

Number of offences with a repeat victim



Month on month percentage differences (previous 12 months)



Essex experienced a **7.4% increase (3,271 more) in the number of offences with a repeat victim** for the 12 months to September 2022 (47,553 offences) compared to the 12 months to September 2021 (44,282 offences) and an 11.4% increase (4,849 more) compared to the 12 months to December 2019 (42,704 offences).\* The year on year comparison for repeat victimisation has decreased each month since March 2022 (6.4 %pts.) compared to All Crime offences over the same period (2.6 %pts).\*\*

The number of individual repeat victims increased by 7.6% (1,608 more) for the 12 months to September 2022 (22,810 individual victims) compared to the 12 months to September 2021 (21,202 individual victims). There has been a smaller overall rise of 7.1% (1,503 more) compared to the 12 months to December 2019 (21,307 individual victims). Of note, is the ongoing investigation into whether the Force are over recording Stalking and Harassment; this 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.

\*\* Please see data table on slide 23.

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		

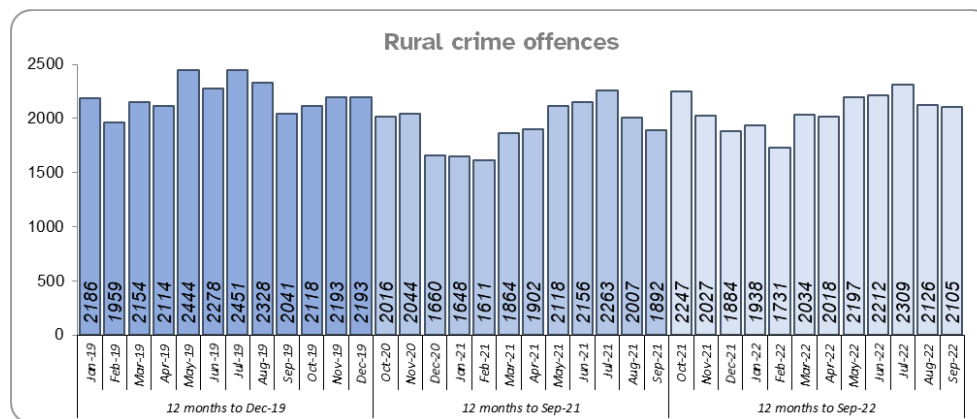
Police Priority Indicators		12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Jun 2021	12 months to Jun 2022	Number Difference 2021/22	% Difference 2021/22
Percentage of people who have confidence in policing in Essex (internal survey)	Non - victims	66.1	82.1	79.7	-2.4	
	<i>Confidence Interval</i>	1.1	0.9	1.0		

**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 for whom there was a statistically significant reduction of 2.4% points.

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

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Sep 2021	12 months to Sep 2022	Number Difference 2021/22	% Difference 2021/22
Number of rural crime offences	26,459	23,181	24,828	1,647	7.1



Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Sep 2021	12 months to Sep 2022	Number Difference 2021/22	% Difference 2021/22
Harm (Crime Severity) Score* for rural crime	8.7	7.8	9.0	1.2	-

**Rural Crime decreased by 6.2% (1,631 fewer offences) in the 12 months to September 2022 compared to the 12 months to December 2019** pre-covid period (All Crime in Essex decreased by 0.3% in the same period). However, Essex experienced a 7.1% increase in rural crime (1,647 more offences) for the 12 months to September 2022 compared to the 12 months to September 2021; All Crime in Essex increased by 9.1% in the same period.

The rural crime Harm (Crime Severity) Score\* was 9.0 for the 12 months to September 2022, a rise of 1.2 when compared to the 12 months to September 2021 but lower than the All Crime Harm Score in Essex (15.0) which increased by 2.0 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 September 2022) have been used rather than national data (which are to July 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 overall Essex average (rural and urban combined) of 77.9%. In all four of the more rural districts in Essex, more than 79% of people believe Essex are doing a good or excellent job. Since 2019, confidence in Essex Police has increased significantly across Essex in every area. The four districts with the lowest levels of confidence (between 72%-74%) are urban.

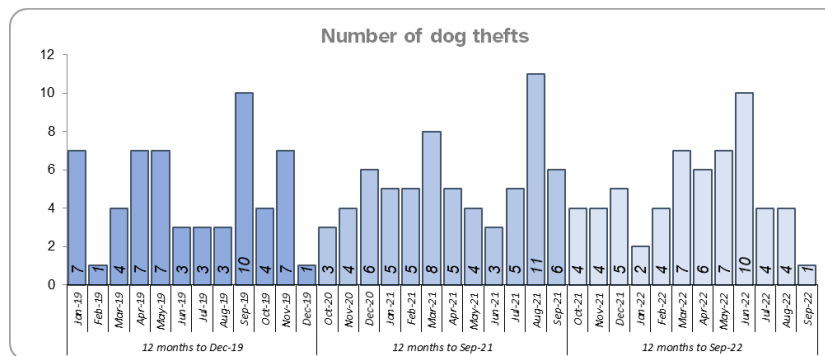
Essex Police is one of only 15 forces who have dedicated Rural Policing Teams. The Rural Engagement Team establishment is two Sergeants and eleven PCs, one of whom is a dedicated Wildlife and Heritage Crime Officer. Four special constables are also fully embedded into the team. Delivery of the Rural 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 September 2022 compared to the 12 months to December 2019 (pre-COVID) are lower, a grade of Good is recommended.

# Priority 7 – Preventing dog theft

Grade: **Good**

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Sep 2021	12 months to Sep 2022	Number Difference 2021/22
Number of dog thefts*	57	65	58	-7



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 7 fewer dog thefts for the 12 months to September 2022 compared to the 12 months to September 2021 (58 v. 65). There was one more dog theft in the 12 months to September 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.

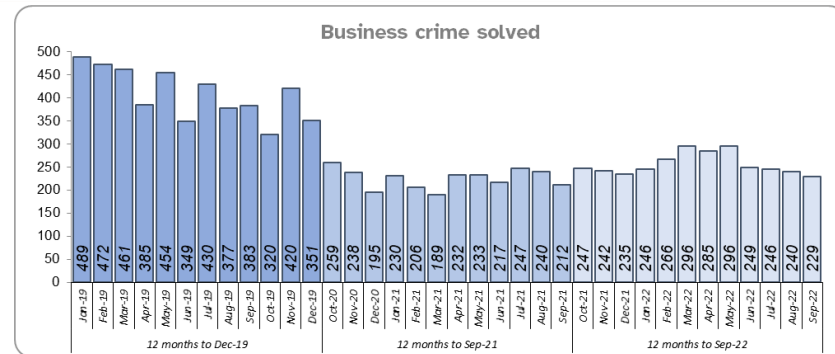
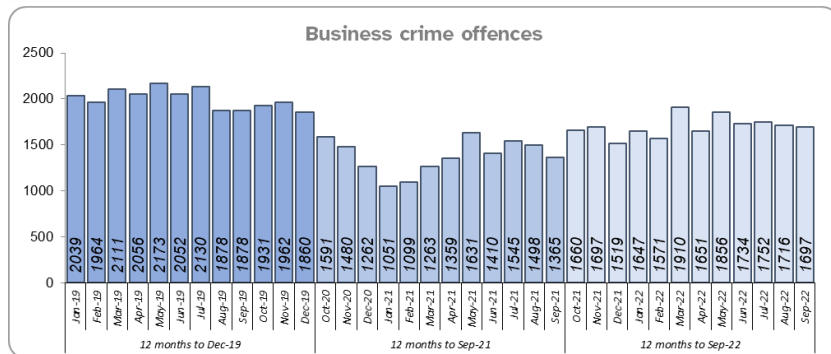
Due to the low and reducing number of thefts across the county (given the comparatively large population of Essex), along with high confidence levels, a grade of Good is recommended.

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.

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Sep 2021	12 months to Sep 2022	Number Difference 2021/22	% Difference 2021/22
Number of Business Crime Offences	24,034	16,554	20,410	3,856	23.3
Number of Business Crime Offences solved	4,891	2,698	3,077	379	14.0



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 September 2022, a total of 1,660 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 **23.3% increase (3,856 more) in the number of Business Crime offences and a 14.0% increase (379 more) in the number of these offences which were solved** in the 12 months to September 2022 compared to the 12 months to September 2021. COVID restrictions were lifted at the end of January 2021 resulting in lower figures in the 12 months to September 2021 as this includes periods when businesses were not open; shoplifting accounts for approximately 46% of business crime. Essex Police have been working with businesses to encourage them to record more offences.

There was a 15.1% decrease (3,624 fewer) in the number of Business Crime offences and a 37.1% decrease (1,814 fewer) in the number of Business Crimes solved in the 12 months to September 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. Confidence has significantly increased from quarter 4, 2021/2022, when it was at 23.5%, to quarter 1, 2022/2023 when it was at 27.2%.

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

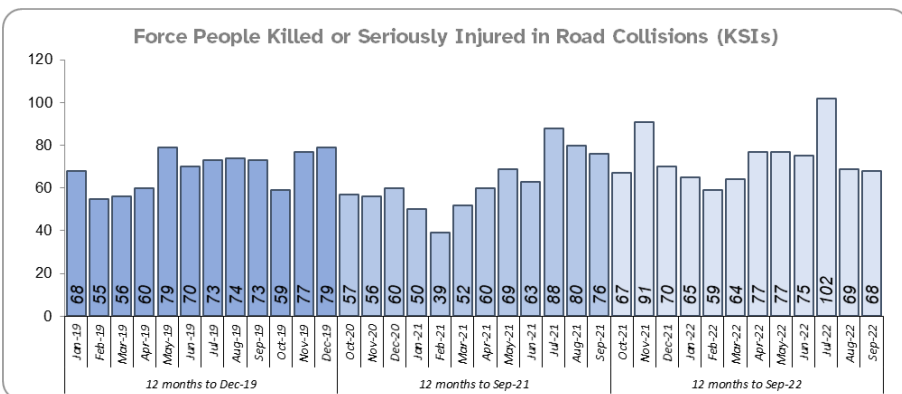
\* The confidence question was added to the internal survey in September 2021 so year on year comparison is not yet available.



# Priority 9 - Improving safety on our roads

**Grade:**  
**Requires Improvement**

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Sep 2021	12 months to Sep 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	750	884	134	17.9	0.945	0.814	0.130	6



Rolling 12 months	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Sep 2021	12 months to Sep 2022	Number Difference 2021/22	% Difference 2021/22
KSI - All	823	750	884	134	17.9%
KSI - Fatalities	41	37	48	11	29.7%
KSI - Serious injuries	782	713	836	123	17.3%
Number of Collisions	774	681	793	112	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.

There was a **17.9% increase (134 more) in the number of those Killed or Seriously Injured (KSI) in Essex** for the 12 months to September 2022 compared to the 12 months to September 2021 with the rate of increase slowing more recently. The number of KSIs also increased by 61 in the 12 months to September 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 9 - Improving safety on our roads - continued

**Grade:**  
**Requires Improvement**

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Sep 2021	12 months to Sep 2022	Number Difference 2021/22	% Difference 2021/22
Number of driving under the influence of drink and/or drugs on Essex roads	3,711	2,954	2,679	-275	-9.3
<i>Number of driving under the influence of drink on Essex roads</i>	1,467	1,299	1,465	166	12.8
<i>Number of driving under the influence of drugs on Essex roads</i>	1,845	1,303	891	-412	-31.6
<i>Number of Failure to Provide samples</i>	399	352	323	-29	-8.2
Number of driving related mobile phone crime on Essex roads*	2,269	470	867	397	84.5

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 a **9.3% decrease (275 fewer offences) in drink/drug driving offences** for the 12 months to September 2022 compared to the 12 months to September 2021. This is due to a decrease in recorded drug driving offences; there was a 12.8% increase (166 more offences) in drink driving but a 31.6% decrease (412 fewer offences) in drug driving. There was also a 27.8% decrease (1,032 fewer offences) in drink/drug driving offences for the 12 months to September 2022 compared to the 12 months to December 2019; of these offences, there was a 0.1% decrease (2 fewer offences) in drink driving and a 51.7% decrease (954 fewer offences) in drug driving. All of these offence types are primarily driven by police proactivity in relation to road safety.

There was an **84.5% increase (397 more offences) in the number of driving related mobile phone offences** recorded for the 12 months to September 2022 compared to the 12 months to September 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	Sep 22 No. of members
Allotment	Individuals, existing bodies e.g., allotment committees and interested partners.	33
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.	104
Caravan	Individuals, related businesses and interested partners.	61
Dog	Individuals, related businesses and interested partners.	2,611
Farm and Rural	Individuals, farm related businesses, rurally located businesses and interested partners.	747
Heritage (inc. Faith Watch)	Individuals, businesses inc. museums, art galleries, faith groups etc. and interested partners.	191
Marine	Individuals, related businesses and interested partners.	60

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. Confidence has increased significantly each quarter since the question was first asked in Q3 2021/22 (Q3 39.7%; Q4 50.6%; Q1 55.6%).

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

The Special Constabulary headcount is currently 398 (as of 30 September 2022). There are 397 Volunteer Police Cadets (VPCs) and 97 Volunteer Cadet Leaders across 13 Cadet Units.

Due to the fact that Essex has the second largest Special 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.

Police Priority Indicators	Dec 2019	Sep 2021	Sep 2022	% Difference 2021/22
Ethnic Minority employees: percentage of total workforce*	3.53	4.26	4.17	-0.09
• % of all Police**	2.99	4.00	4.03	0.03
• % of all Staff (excluding PCSOs)**	3.67	4.38	4.34	-0.04
• % of all PCSOs**	2.59	0.97	0.97	0.00
• % of all Specials**	6.51	6.18	5.28	-0.90

There has been a **slight decrease (0.1%) in the proportion of ethnic minority employees** in September 2022 (270) compared to September 2021 (278); this equates to 8 fewer employees. However, in contrast there has been an increase (24.4%) compared to December 2019 (217); this equates to 53 additional employees.

There is a 3.4% point disparity in the proportion of ethnic minority residents in Essex\*\*\* (7.6%) compared to the proportion of ethnic minority employees in Essex Police (4.2%).

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.

# 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 Sep 2021	12 months to Sep 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	153,683	167,641	13,958	9.1	Deteriorating
	Harm (Crime Severity) Score - All Crime <sup>3</sup>	13.8	13.0	15.0	2.0	-	Deteriorating
	Percentage of people who have confidence in policing in Essex (internal survey) <sup>1</sup>	64.7	79.8	77.9	-1.9	-	Deteriorating
	<i>Confidence Interval</i> <sup>2</sup>	1.1	0.9	0.9			
Priority 2 - Reducing drug driven violence	Number of drug related homicides <sup>4</sup>	7	3	3	0	-	Stable
	Percentage of people who have confidence that the policing response to drug crime is improving (internal survey) <sup>1</sup>	-	-	62.4	-	-	-
	<i>Confidence Interval</i> <sup>2</sup>			1.4			
Priority 3 - Protecting vulnerable people and breaking the cycle of domestic abuse	Number of domestic abuse offences	29,726	29,312	30,766	1,454	5.0	Deteriorating
	Number of domestic abuse offences solved <sup>7</sup>	3,005	3,099	3,240	141	4.5	Improving
	Number of child abuse offences	5,259	5,835	6,669	834	14.3	Deteriorating
	Number of child abuse offences solved <sup>7</sup>	275	320	410	90	28.1	Improving
	Percentage of people who have confidence that the policing response to protecting children and vulnerable people is improving (internal survey) <sup>1</sup>	83.2	89.1	81.7	-7.5	-	Deteriorating
	<i>Confidence Interval</i> <sup>2</sup>	1.0	0.8	1.0			
Priority 4 - Reducing violence against women and girls	Number of violence against the person (including Stalking & Harassment offences) against females	35,418	37,619	39,359	1,740	4.6	Deteriorating
	Number of sexual offences against females	3,811	4,386	4,922	536	12.2	Deteriorating
	Number of sexual offences against females solved <sup>7</sup>	203	285	254	-31	-10.9	Deteriorating
	Percentage of females who feel safe walking alone in their area after dark (internal survey) <sup>1</sup>	-	-	43.8	-	-	-
	<i>Confidence Interval</i> <sup>2</sup>			1.5			
Priority 5 - Improving support for victims of crime	Number of offences with a repeat victim <sup>10</sup>	42,704	44,282	47,553	3,271	7.4	Deteriorating
	Percentage of victims of crime who have confidence in policing in Essex (internal survey) <sup>1</sup>	52.7	61.5	62.7	1.2	-	Stable
	<i>Confidence Interval</i> <sup>2</sup>	3.5	3.3	3.3			
	Percentage of victims of crime who have confidence in policing in Essex (internal survey) <sup>1</sup>	66.1	82.1	79.7	-2.4	-	Deteriorating
	<i>Confidence Interval</i> <sup>2</sup>	1.1	0.9	1.0			
Priority 6 - Protecting rural and isolated areas	Number of rural crime offences	26,459	23,181	24,828	1,647	7.1	Deteriorating
	Harm (Crime Severity) Score for Rural Crime	8.7	7.8	9.0	1.2	-	Deteriorating
	Percentage of people who have confidence in policing of rural areas in Essex (internal survey) <sup>1</sup>	64.2	81.6	80.1	-1.5	-	Stable
	<i>Confidence Interval</i> <sup>2</sup>	2.1	1.7	1.8			

# 2021-2024 Police and Crime Plan Performance Indicators - continued

Table 2

Police and Crime Plan Priorities	Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Sep 2021	12 months to Sep 2022	Number Difference 2021/22	% Difference 2021/22	Direction of Travel 2021/22
Priority 7 - Preventing dog theft	Number of dog thefts <sup>8</sup>	57	65	58	-7	-	Improving
	Percentage of people who have confidence that the policing response to dog theft is improving (internal survey) <sup>1</sup>	-	-	64.6	-	-	-
	<i>Confidence Interval</i> <sup>2</sup>			1.6			
Priority 8 - Reducing business crime, fraud and cyber crime	Number of business crime offences	24,034	16,554	20,410	3,856	23.3	Deteriorating
	Number of business crime offences solved <sup>7</sup>	4,891	2,698	3,077	379	14.0	Improving
	Percentage of people who have confidence that the policing response to tackling cyber crime is improving (internal survey) <sup>1</sup>	-	-	25.2	-	-	-
	<i>Confidence Interval</i> <sup>2</sup>	-		1.0			
Priority 9 - Improving safety on our roads	All people killed or seriously injured (KSI) in road collisions <sup>5</sup>	823	750	884	134	17.9	Deteriorating
	Number of driving under the influence of drink and/or drugs on Essex roads	3,711	2,954	2,679	-275	-9.3	Deteriorating
	Number of driving related mobile phone crime on Essex roads <sup>6</sup>	2,269	470	867	397	84.5	Improving
	Percentage of people who have confidence that the policing response to policing the roads is improving (internal survey) <sup>1</sup>	68.2	69.5	64.1	-5.4	-	Deteriorating
	<i>Confidence Interval</i> <sup>2</sup>	1.1	1.1	1.1			
Priority 10 - 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) <sup>1</sup>	-	-	48.6	-	-	-
	<i>Confidence Interval</i> <sup>2</sup>			1.3			
Priority 11 - Supporting our officers and staff	Ethnic Minority employees: percentage of total workforce <sup>9</sup>	3.53	4.26	4.17	-0.10	-	Stable

# End Notes

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> 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 July 2022 have been used in order that comparisons can be made to Essex’s Most Similar Group of Forces (MSG).

<sup>4</sup> 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.

<sup>5</sup> ‘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 page 17) refers to the number of crimes of this type.

<sup>6</sup> 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.

<sup>7</sup> Solved outcomes are crimes that result in: charge or summons, caution, crimes taken into consideration, fixed penalty notice, cannabis warning or community resolution.

<sup>8</sup> This is the number of theft offences in which dogs were stolen, and not necessarily the number of dogs which were stolen.

<sup>9</sup> Ethnic minority employees as a percentage of the total workforce.

<sup>10</sup> Number of offences with repeat victim including month on month percentage change.

Number of offences with a repeat victim				
Month	Last Year	This Year	# diff	% Diff
Oct-21	42,767	44,836	2,069	4.8%
Nov-21	42,696	45,386	2,690	6.3%
Dec-21	42,605	45,990	3,385	7.9%
Jan-22	42,194	46,586	4,392	10.4%
Feb-22	41,814	46,993	5,179	12.4%
Mar-22	41,886	47,684	5,798	13.8%
Apr-22	42,447	47,922	5,475	12.9%
May-22	43,061	47,945	4,884	11.3%
Jun-22	43,411	47,691	4,280	9.9%
Jul-22	43,905	47,667	3,762	8.6%
Aug-22	43,772	47,879	4,107	9.4%
Sep-22	44,282	47,553	3,271	7.4%

# Crime Tree Data – Rolling 12 Months to September

Table 3

## Force

### Crime Tree Data - Rolling 12 Months to September

Top Level		Offences											Solved Outcomes											Solved Rates %										
Crime Type	% DA 2022	2021	2022	# diff.	% diff.	Z	CSS	1m Sep 21	1m Sep 22	Yr on Yr 1m % diff.	3m Sep 21	3m Sep 22	Yr on Yr 3m % diff.	2021	2022	# diff.	% diff.	1m Sep 21	1m Sep 22	Yr on Yr 1m % diff.	3m Sep 21	3m Sep 22	Yr on Yr 3m % diff.	2021	2022	% pt. diff.	Z	1m Sep 21	1m Sep 22	Yr on Yr 1m % pt. diff.	3m Sep 21	3m Sep 22	Yr on Yr 3m % pt. diff.	
		<b>Anti-Social Behaviour (incidents)</b>	-	50849	24531	-26318	-51.8	-1.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>All Crime (excl. Action (NFIB) Fraud)</b>	18.3	153683	167641	13956	9.1	0.2	13998	13652	-2.5	43110	43600	1.1	20531	21312	781	3.8	1510	1638	8.5	4770	5361	12.4	13.4	12.7	-0.6	-0.5	10.8	12.0	1.2	11.1	12.3	1.2		
- State Based Crime	6.8	27510	28059	549	2.0	0.0	2479	2316	-6.6	7774	7516	-3.3	9065	8596	-469	-5.2	630	671	6.5	2071	2160	4.3	33.0	30.6	-2.3	-0.8	25.4	29.0	3.6	26.6	28.7	2.1		
- Victim Based Crime	20.6	126173	139582	13409	10.6	0.3	11519	11336	-1.6	35336	36084	2.1	11466	12716	1250	10.9	880	967	9.9	2699	3261	18.6	9.1	9.1	0.0	-0.3	7.6	8.5	0.9	7.6	8.9	1.2		
<b>Victim Based Crime</b>																																		
Crime Type	% DA 2022	2021	2022	# diff.	% diff.	Z	CSS	1m Sep 21	1m Sep 22	Yr on Yr 1m % diff.	3m Sep 21	3m Sep 22	Yr on Yr 3m % diff.	2021	2022	# diff.	% diff.	1m Sep 21	1m Sep 22	Yr on Yr 1m % diff.	3m Sep 21	3m Sep 22	Yr on Yr 3m % diff.	2021	2022	% pt. diff.	Z	1m Sep 21	1m Sep 22	Yr on Yr 1m % pt. diff.	3m Sep 21	3m Sep 22	Yr on Yr 3m % pt. diff.	
<b>Violence Against the Person</b>	33.3	68158	72071	3913	5.7	-0.2	6459	5656	-12.4	19443	18748	-3.6	6850	7517	667	9.7	545	561	2.9	1621	1942	19.8	10.1	10.4	0.4	-0.2	8.4	9.9	1.5	8.3	10.4	2.0		
- Homicide	20.9	23	20	-3	-13.0	-0.3	14	4	1	-75.0	7	3	-57.1	13	18	5	38.5	3	1	-66.7	4	3	-25.0	56.5	90.0	33.5	0.7	75.0	100.0	25.0	57.1	100.0	42.9	
- Violence with Injury	36.0	13896	16273	2377	17.1	0.3	2	1445	1299	-10.1	4220	4464	4.4	2068	2464	396	19.1	162	176	8.6	473	679	43.6	14.9	15.1	0.3	-0.7	11.2	13.5	2.3	11.2	15.4	4.2	
- Death or Serious Injury caused by unlawful driving	5.6	19	18	-1	-5.3	-0.9	21	0	0	-	4	7	75.0	19	19	0	0.0	0	1	-	5	6	20.0	100.0	105.6	5.6	-0.8	-	-	-	-	125.0	85.7	-39.3
- Death or serious injury by dangerous driving	7.1	15	14	-1	-6.7	-	0	0	-	4	4	0.0	14	15	1	7.1	0	0	-	4	3	-25.0	93.3	107.1	13.8	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	75.0	-25.0	
- Death by careless driving (drink or drugs)	-	0	0	0	-	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
- Death by careless or inconsiderate driving	0.0	2	3	1	50.0	-	0	0	-	0	3	-	2	3	1	50.0	0	1	-	0	3	-	100.0	100.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	-	-	
- Death or serious injury driving - unlicensed, disqualified, uninsured	0.0	0	1	1	-	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	1	1	0	0.0	0	0	-	1	0	-100.0	100.0	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
- 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	34.4	27237	30510	3273	12.0	0.4	6	2611	2448	-6.2	7879	7931	0.7	2979	3305	326	10.9	255	262	2.7	771	885	14.8	10.9	10.8	-0.1	-0.2	9.8	10.7	0.9	9.8	11.2	1.4	
- Stalking and Harassment	30.4	26983	25250	-1733	-6.4	-1.0	9	2399	1908	-20.5	7333	6403	-12.7	1771	1711	-60	-3.4	125	121	-3.2	368	369	0.3	6.6	6.8	0.2	-0.1	5.2	6.3	1.1	5.0	5.8	0.7	
<b>Sexual Offences</b>	26.3	5645	6273	628	11.1	0.4	544	501	-7.9	1605	1604	-0.1	425	489	64	15.1	28	38	35.7	92	120	30.4	7.5	7.8	0.3	-0.2	5.1	7.6	2.4	5.7	7.5	1.7		
- Rape	45.4	2445	2676	231	9.4	0.7	252	228	-9.5	755	665	-11.9	69	74	5	7.2	7	10	42.9	19	22	15.8	2.8	2.8	-0.1	0.7	2.8	4.4	1.6	2.5	3.3	0.8		
- Rape - Under 16 yrs	6.4	616	642	26	4.2	1.2	3	64	65	1.6	164	149	-9.1	36	41	5	13.9	4	3	-25.0	12	9	-25.0	5.8	6.4	0.5	-0.5	6.3	4.6	-1.6	7.3	6.0	-1.3	
- Rape - Over 16 yrs	57.7	1829	2034	205	11.2	0.4	1	188	163	-13.3	591	516	-12.7	33	33	0	0.0	3	7	133.3	7	13	85.7	1.8	1.6	-0.2	1.8	6.6	4.3	2.7	1.2	2.5	1.3	
- Other Sexual Offences	12.2	3200	3597	397	12.4	0.1	5	292	273	-6.5	850	939	10.5	356	415	59	16.6	21	28	33.3	73	98	34.2	11.1	11.5	0.4	-0.4	7.2	10.3	3.1	8.6	10.4	1.8	
- Other sexual offences : Under 13	1.8	774	664	-110	-14.2	-	73	32	-56.2	188	143	-23.9	55	44	-11	-20.0	5	8	60.0	13	16	23.1	7.1	6.6	-0.5	-	6.8	25.0	18.2	6.9	11.2	4.3		
- Other sexual offences : Under 16	5.2	899	979	89	10.0	-	63	77	22.2	201	248	23.4	138	209	71	51.4	4	14	250.0	15	53	253.3	15.5	21.3	5.8	-	6.3	18.2	11.8	7.5	21.4	13.9		
- Other sexual offences : Age 13 to 17	2.4	41	42	1	2.4	-	0	2	-	5	7	40.0	2	14	12	600.0	1	0	-100.0	1	0	-100.0	4.9	33.3	28.5	-	-	0.0	-	-	20.0	0.0	-20.0	
- Other sexual offences : Over 13	21.3	1195	1579	384	32.1	-	135	123	-8.9	371	434	17.0	96	106	10	10.4	6	4	-33.3	23	24	4.3	8.0	6.7	-1.3	-	4.4	3.3	-1.2	6.2	5.5	-0.7		
- Other sexual offences : Over 16	25.0	8	8	0	0.0	-	0	1	-	0	4	-	1	3	2	200.0	0	0	-	1	1	0.0	12.5	37.5	25.0	-	-	0.0	-	-	25.0	-	-	
- Other sexual offences : Not Age Specific	11.1	292	324	32	11.0	-	21	37	76.2	85	102	20.0	64	38	-26	-40.6	5	1	-80.0	20	3	-85.0	21.9	11.7	-10.2	-	-23.8	2.7	-21.1	23.5	2.9	-29.6		
<b>Robbery</b>	3.6	1290	1435	145	11.2	0.4	116	120	3.4	383	394	2.9	138	110	-28	-20.3	9	12	33.3	37	33	-10.8	10.7	7.7	-3.0	0.0	7.8	10.0	2.2	9.7	8.4	-1.3		
- Robbery of business property	0.0	99	106	7	7.1	-1.3	17	7	4	-42.9	21	23	9.5	27	6	-21	-77.8	1	0	-100.0	1	1	0.0	27.3	5.7	-21.6	-0.8	14.3	0.0	-14.3	4.8	4.3	-0.4	
- Robbery of Personal Property	3.9	1191	1329	138	11.6	0.6	7	109	116	6.4	362	371	2.5	111	104	-7	-6.3	8	12	50.0	36	32	-11.1	9.3	7.8	-1.5	0.3	7.3	10.3	3.0	9.9	8.6	-1.3	
<b>Theft Offences</b>	2.9	36974	44084	7110	19.2	0.9	3235	3922	21.2	10164	11290	11.1	2694	3189	495	18.4	213	243	14.1	626	760	21.4	7.3	7.2	-0.1	-0.4	6.6	6.2	-0.4	6.2	6.7	0.6		
- Burglary	3.4	6178	6797	619	10.0	-0.4	487	553	13.6	1580	1583	0.2	374	363	-11	-2.9	39	24	-38.5	82	82	0.0	6.1	5.3	-0.7	-0.3	8.0	4.3	-3.7	5.2	5.2	0.0		
- Burglary Residential	4.7	4658	4987	249	5.3	-0.6	4	386	388	0.5	1238	1118	-9.7	249	208	-41	-16.5	26	13	-50.0	47	49	4.3	5.3	4.2	-1.1	-0.4	6.7	3.4	-3.4	3.8	4.4	0.6	
- Burglary Business & Community	0.1	1520	1890	370	24.3	0.3	12	101	165	63.4	342	465	36.0	125	155	30	24.0	13	11	-15.4	35	33	-5.7	8.2	8.2	0.0	0.0	12.9	6.7	-6.2	10.2	7.1	-3.1	
- Burglary Dwelling (pre-Apr 17 definition)	6.9	3968	3260	-192	-6.3	-0.7	299	243	-16.2	855	769	-11.1	231	197	-34	-14.7	25	12	-52.0	42	47	11.9	7.5	6.0	-1.5	-0.3	8.6	4.9	-3.7	4.9	6.2	1.3		
- Burglary Other (pre-Apr 17 definition)	0.2	3110	3537	427	13.7	0.2	197	310	57.4	725	823	13.5	143	166	23	16.1	14	12	-14.3	40	35	-12.5	4.6	4.7	0.1	0.1	7.1	3.9	-3.2	5.5	4.3	-1.3		
- Vehicle Offences (incl. Interference)	1.4	18659	12436	-1777	-16.7	1.0	907	1149	26.7	2649	3115	17.6	226	337	111	49.1	15	36	140.0	43	139	202.3	2.1	2.7	0.6	0.8	1.7	3.1	1.5	1.6	4.2	2.6		
- Theft from a Vehicle	0.2	5351	5236	-115	-2.1	0.6	13	409	536	31.1	1257	1397	11.1	51	75	24	47.1	5	7	40.0	6	13	116.7	1.0	1.3	0.3	0.4	1.2	1.3	0.1	0.5	0.9	0.5	
- Theft of a Vehicle	3.4	3720	4811	1091	29.3	1.5	10	374	461	23.3	1034	1240	19.9	137	138	1	0.7	6	7	16.7	27	33	22.2	3.7	2.9	-0.8	-1.3	1.6	1.5	-0.1	2.6	2.7	0.1	
- Vehicle Interference	0.2	1588	1702	114	7.2	0.3	20	124	152	22.6	358	478	33.5	38	124	86	226.3	4	22	450.0	10	84	740.0	2.4	7.3	4.9	1.7	3.2	14.5	11.2	2.8	17.6	14.8	
- Theft	3.4	20137	24851	4714	23.4	1.2	1841	2220	20.6	5935	6592	11.1	2094	2489	395	18.9	159	183	15.1	501	548	9.4	10.4	10.0	-0.4	-0.6	8.6	8.2	-0.4	8.4	8.3	-0.1		
- Theft from the Person	2.5	969	1219	250	25.8	0.2	16	119	99	-16.8	368	301	-18.2	9	19	10	111.1	2	1															



# Crime Tree Data – Rolling 12 Months to September - continued

Table 4

Victim Based: Under Reported		Offences											Solved Outcomes											Solved Rates %										
Crime Type	% DA 2022	2021	2022	# diff.	% diff.	Z	CSS	1m Sep 21	1m Sep 22	Yr on Yr 1m % diff.	3m Sep 21	3m Sep 22	Yr on Yr 3m % diff.	2021	2022	# diff.	% diff.	1m Sep 21	1m Sep 22	Yr on Yr 1m % diff.	3m Sep 21	3m Sep 22	Yr on Yr 3m % diff.	2021	2022	% pt. diff.	Z	1m Sep 21	1m Sep 22	Yr on Yr 1m % pt. diff.	3m Sep 21	3m Sep 22	Yr on Yr 3m % pt. diff.	
Racial/Religiously Aggravated Offences	1.5	1942	2196	254	13.1	1.0		201	197	-2.0	588	626	6.5	290	314	24	8.3	29	40	37.9	75	91	21.3	14.9	14.3	-0.6	0.9	14.4	20.3	5.9	12.8	14.5	1.8	
Hate Crime HO Definition	3.7	4168	4517	349	8.4	0.5		435	364	-16.3	1275	1223	-4.1	419	497	78	18.6	46	67	45.7	109	143	31.2	10.1	11.0	1.0	1.9	10.6	18.4	7.8	8.5	11.7	3.1	
Domestic Abuse	100.0	29326	30670	1344	4.6	-0.7		2664	2394	-10.1	8038	7954	-1.0	3015	3237	222	7.4	247	241	-2.4	715	819	14.5	10.3	10.6	0.3	-0.3	9.3	10.1	0.8	8.9	10.3	1.4	
- High Risk Domestic Abuse	100.0	2829	3402	573	20.3	0.6		271	274	1.1	841	932	10.8	702	817	115	16.4	70	67	-4.3	194	230	18.6	24.8	24.0	-0.8	-0.1	25.8	24.5	-1.4	23.1	24.7	1.6	
- Medium Risk Domestic Abuse	100.0	3412	3776	364	10.7	-1.0		353	281	-20.4	938	982	4.7	646	637	-9	-1.4	59	43	-27.1	154	162	5.2	18.9	16.9	-2.1	-0.6	16.7	15.3	-1.4	16.4	16.5	0.1	
- Standard Risk Domestic Abuse	100.0	21838	22386	548	2.5	-0.4		1888	1710	-9.4	5875	5697	-3.0	1516	1667	151	10.0	106	122	15.1	331	390	17.8	6.9	7.4	0.5	-0.1	5.6	7.1	1.5	5.6	6.8	1.2	
- No Risk Assessment	100.0	1247	1106	-141	-11.3	-1.3		152	129	-15.1	384	343	-10.7	151	116	-35	-23.2	12	9	-25.0	36	37	2.8	12.1	10.5	-1.6	-0.5	7.9	7.0	-0.9	9.4	10.8	1.4	
State Based Crime		Offences											Solved Outcomes											Solved Rates %										
Crime Type	% DA 2022	2021	2022	# diff.	% diff.	Z	CSS	1m Sep 21	1m Sep 22	Yr on Yr 1m % diff.	3m Sep 21	3m Sep 22	Yr on Yr 3m % diff.	2021	2022	# diff.	% diff.	1m Sep 21	1m Sep 22	Yr on Yr 1m % diff.	3m Sep 21	3m Sep 22	Yr on Yr 3m % diff.	2021	2022	% pt. diff.	Z	1m Sep 21	1m Sep 22	Yr on Yr 1m % pt. diff.	3m Sep 21	3m Sep 22	Yr on Yr 3m % pt. diff.	
Drug Offences	0.0	6042	5273	-769	-12.7	-0.9		415	403	-2.9	1278	1246	-2.5	5429	4605	-824	-15.2	346	337	-2.6	1126	1116	-0.9	89.9	87.3	-2.5	-1.2	83.4	83.6	0.2	88.1	89.6	1.5	
- Trafficking of Drugs	0.0	1278	1259	-19	-1.5	0.4		96	104	8.3	286	335	17.1	957	902	-55	-5.7	65	72	10.8	203	249	22.7	74.9	71.6	-3.2	-0.4	67.7	69.2	1.5	71.0	74.3	3.3	
- Possession of Drugs	0.0	4764	4014	-750	-15.7	-1.0		319	299	-6.3	992	911	-8.2	4472	3703	-769	-17.2	281	265	-5.7	923	867	-6.1	93.9	92.3	-1.6	-1.0	88.1	88.6	0.5	93.0	95.2	2.1	
Possession of Weapons	1.3	1185	1583	398	33.6	1.6		106	156	47.2	353	449	27.2	704	911	207	29.4	58	65	12.1	195	232	19.0	59.4	57.5	-1.9	-1.6	54.7	41.7	-13.1	55.2	51.7	-3.6	
Public Order	7.8	16908	17682	774	4.6	0.3		1650	1480	-10.3	5267	4902	-6.9	2302	2448	146	6.3	178	213	19.7	602	645	7.1	13.6	13.8	0.2	0.5	10.8	14.4	3.6	11.4	13.2	1.7	
Miscellaneous Crimes against Society	14.1	3375	3521	146	4.3	-0.6		308	277	-10.1	876	919	4.9	630	632	2	0.3	48	56	16.7	148	167	12.8	18.7	17.9	-0.7	0.6	15.6	20.2	4.6	16.9	18.2	1.3	

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

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

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

### Force

#### Crime Tree Data - Rolling 12 Months to September

Table 5

Victim Based Crime - Female	Offences				Solved Outcomes				Solved Rates %		
	2021	2022	# diff.	% diff.	2021	2022	# diff.	% diff.	2021	2022	% pt. diff.
<b>Crime Type</b>											
<b>Violence Against the Person</b>	37,619	39,359	1740	4.6	3,583	3,844	261	7.3	9.5	9.8	0.2
- Homicide	6	5	-1	-16.7	3	3	0	0.0	50.0	60.0	10.0
- Violence with Injury	6,799	7,913	1114	16.4	1,090	1,255	165	15.1	16.0	15.9	-0.2
- Death or Serious Injury caused by unlawful driving	6	6	0	0.0	6	8	2	33.3	100.0	133.3	33.3
- Violence without Injury	14,069	15,566	1497	10.6	1,308	1,472	164	12.5	9.3	9.5	0.2
- Stalking and Harassment	16,739	15,869	-870	-5.2	1,176	1,106	-70	-6.0	7.0	7.0	-0.1
<b>Sexual Offences</b>	4,386	4,922	536	12.2	285	254	-31	-10.9	6.5	5.2	-1.3
- Rape	2,084	2,405	321	15.4	61	65	4	6.6	2.9	2.7	-0.2
- Rape - Under 16 yrs	468	538	70	15.0	31	32	1	3.2	6.6	5.9	-0.7
- Rape - Over 16 yrs	1,616	1,867	251	15.5	30	33	3	10.0	1.9	1.8	-0.1
- Other Sexual Offences	2,302	2,517	215	9.3	224	189	-35	-15.6	9.7	7.5	-2.2
- Other sexual offences : Under 13	488	440	-48	-9.8	29	24	-5	-17.2	5.9	5.5	-0.5
- Other sexual offences : Under 16	423	359	-64	-15.1	35	33	-2	-5.7	8.3	9.2	0.9
- Other sexual offences : Age 13 to 17	25	19	-6	-24.0	2	4	2	100.0	8.0	21.1	13.1
- Other sexual offences : Over 13	1,121	1,478	357	31.8	103	102	-1	-1.0	9.2	6.9	-2.3
- Other sexual offences : Over 16	4	4	0	0.0	1	1	0	0.0	25.0	25.0	0.0
- Other sexual offences : Not Age Specific	241	217	-24	-10.0	54	25	-29	-53.7	22.4	11.5	-10.9

Victim Based Crime - Male	Offences				Solved Outcomes				Solved Rates %		
	2021	2022	# diff.	% diff.	2021	2022	# diff.	% diff.	2021	2022	% pt. diff.
<b>Crime Type</b>											
<b>Violence Against the Person</b>	28,660	30,557	1897	6.6	3,125	3,348	223	7.1	10.9	11.0	0.1
- Homicide	13	15	2	15.4	11	15	4	36.4	84.6	100.0	15.4
- Violence with Injury	6,811	7,915	1104	16.2	986	1,163	177	18.0	14.5	14.7	0.2
- Death or Serious Injury caused by unlawful driving	12	12	0	0.0	13	11	-2	-15.4	108.3	91.7	-16.7
- Violence without Injury	12,434	13,975	1541	12.4	1,658	1,771	113	6.8	13.3	12.7	-0.7
- Stalking and Harassment	9,390	8,640	-750	-8.0	457	388	-69	-15.1	4.9	4.5	-0.4
<b>Sexual Offences</b>	731	833	102	14.0	40	42	2	5.0	5.5	5.0	-0.4
- Rape	202	195	-7	-3.5	6	9	3	50.0	3.0	4.6	1.6
- Rape - Under 16 yrs	99	88	-11	-11.1	5	9	4	80.0	5.1	10.2	5.2
- Rape - Over 16 yrs	103	107	4	3.9	1	0	-1	-100.0	1.0	0.0	-1.0
- Other Sexual Offences	529	638	109	20.6	34	33	-1	-2.9	6.4	5.2	-1.3
- Other sexual offences : Under 13	215	172	-43	-20.0	17	6	-11	-64.7	7.9	3.5	-4.4
- Other sexual offences : Under 16	245	348	103	42.0	13	18	5	38.5	5.3	5.2	-0.1
- Other sexual offences : Age 13 to 17	11	14	3	27.3	0	2	2	-	0.0	14.3	14.3
- Other sexual offences : Over 13	31	49	18	58.1	0	3	3	-	0.0	6.1	6.1
- Other sexual offences : Over 16	3	2	-1	-33.3	0	1	1	-	0.0	50.0	50.0
- Other sexual offences : Not Age Specific	24	53	29	120.8	4	3	-1	-25.0	16.7	5.7	-11.0

Victim Based Crime - Unrecorded	Offences				Solved Outcomes				Solved Rates %		
	2021	2022	# diff.	% diff.	2021	2022	# diff.	% diff.	2021	2022	% pt. diff.
<b>Crime Type</b>											
<b>Violence Against the Person</b>	1,659	2,155	496	29.9	265	325	60	22.6	16.0	15.1	-0.9
- Homicide	1	0	-1	-100.0	1	0	-1	-100.0	100.0	-	-
- Violence with Injury	268	445	177	66.0	26	46	20	76.9	9.7	10.3	0.6
- Death or Serious Injury caused by unlawful driving	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	-
- Violence without Injury	683	969	286	41.9	39	62	23	59.0	5.7	6.4	0.7
- Stalking and Harassment	707	741	34	4.8	199	217	18	9.0	28.1	29.3	1.1
<b>Sexual Offences</b>	368	518	150	40.8	108	193	85	78.7	29.3	37.3	7.9
- Rape	55	76	21	38.2	0	0	0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0
- Rape - Under 16 yrs	17	16	-1	-5.9	0	0	0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0
- Rape - Over 16 yrs	38	60	22	57.9	0	0	0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0
- Other Sexual Offences	313	442	129	41.2	108	193	85	78.7	34.5	43.7	9.2
- Other sexual offences : Under 13	53	52	-1	-1.9	8	14	6	75.0	15.1	26.9	11.8
- Other sexual offences : Under 16	197	272	75	38.1	91	158	67	73.6	46.2	58.1	11.9
- Other sexual offences : Age 13 to 17	5	9	4	80.0	0	8	8	-	0.0	88.9	88.9
- Other sexual offences : Over 13	28	52	24	85.7	1	1	0	0.0	3.6	1.9	-1.6
- 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	54	25	86.2	8	10	2	25.0	27.6	18.5	-9.1

Please note: the breakdown of data for the previous 12 months within these tables may not tally with the totals on page 9 as gender data is rerun on a monthly basis.