

Police and Crime Plan 2021-2024

Monthly Performance Update

August 2022

National and MSG positions are to 30 June 2022 (Essex Police data are to 31 August 2022).



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

Executive Summary

- The Police and Crime Plan 2021-2024 was introduced in April 2021, with new measures that reflect the Police, Fire and Crime Commissioner (PFCC) for Essex's strategic commitment to targeted prevention and early intervention.
- **Four of the eleven PFCC Priorities have been given a recommended grade of 'Good':** 2 (Reduce drug driven violence), 3 (Protect rural and isolated areas), 5 (Encouraging Volunteers and Community Support and 8 (Dog Theft). **Four have been given a recommended grade of 'Adequate'** and **three have been given a recommended grade of 'Requires Improvement':** 4 (Improving safety on our roads), 6 (Improving our service to support victims of crime) and 7 (Violence against women and girls).
- Confidence (from the independent survey commissioned by Essex Police) is at 77.9% (results to the 12 months to June 2022). Compared to year ending June 2021 (79.8%), **confidence in the local police has deteriorated slightly but still remains high. However, confidence has increased by 13.2 percentage points compared to the 12 months to December 2019 (64.7%);** a comparison with a year in which society, crime and policing was not affected by the pandemic.
- **There was a decrease in All Crime (0.4%), Rural Crime (7.1%) and Business Crime (16.7%) compared to the 12 months to December 2019.** For the 12 months to August 2022, however, All Crime increased by 9.2% compared to the 12 months to August 2021; this equates to 14,086 more offences. 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 Police prides itself on having excellent Crime Data Accuracy (CDA).** In its most recent inspection by HMICFRS, Essex Police was graded as Outstanding in relation to its CDA. Maintaining excellent CDA, however, requires the Force to neither under-record nor over-records offences. To this end, **Essex Police are currently investigating whether the Force are over-recording Stalking & Harassment offences,** which comprise the largest volume of Violence Against Women & Girls offences (VAWG) and accounts for 21.6% of all Domestic Abuse offences. Under current recording processes, there were **569 fewer Stalking and Harassment crimes** committed against females in the 12 months to August 2022 (16,136 crimes) compared to the 12 months to August 2021 (16,705 crimes).

Executive Summary - continued

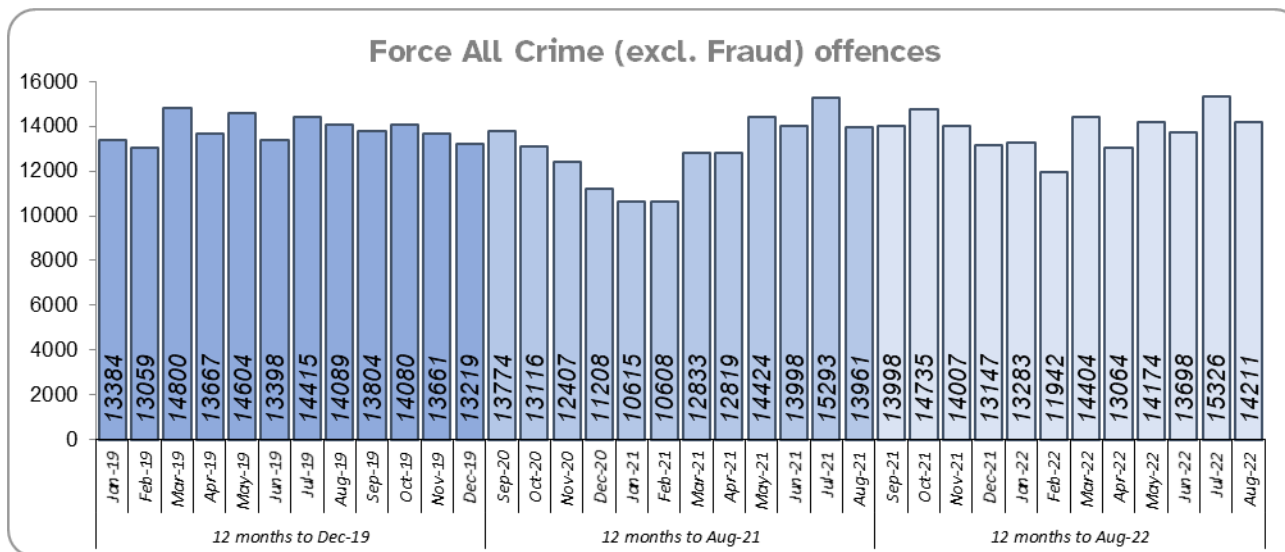
- Essex experienced a **9.4% increase (4,107 more) in the number of offences with a repeat victim** for the 12 months to August 2022 (47,879 offences) compared to the 12 months to August 2021 (43,772 offences). **The number of individual repeat victims increased by 8.1% (1,698 more)** for the 12 months to August 2022 (22,754 individual victims) compared to the 12 months to August 2021 (21,056 individual victims); this is a lower proportion than that experienced for the number of offences with a repeat victim. Of note is the fact that there is an ongoing investigation as to whether the Force are over-recording Stalking and Harassment; this may impact 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%)¹. **VAP offences committed against females increased by 6.2% (2,315 more)**, and there was a **15.3% increase (657 more) in the number of sexual offences against females** in the 12 months to August 2022 compared to the 12 months to August 2021. These increases are smaller than those committed against males; there was a 8.6% rise (2,435 more) in VAP offences committed against males and a 23.4% rise (160 more) in sexual offences against males in the same period.
- **The number of solved sexual offences committed against females decreased by 10.5%** (30 fewer) in the 12 months to August 2022 compared to the 12 months to August 2021. This compares to a decrease of 11.4% (5 fewer) solved sexual offences committed against males in the same period.
- **There was a 21.1% increase (154 more) in the number of those Killed or Seriously Injured (KSI) in Essex** for the 12 months to August 2022 compared to the 12 months to August 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 August 2022 (269) compared to August 2021 (278). This equates to 9 fewer employees.

¹ Where gender is detailed

Priority 1 – Further investment in Crime Prevention

Grade: **Adequate**

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Aug 2021	12 months to Aug 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	153,470	167,556	14,086	9.2	90.4	79.9	10.5	7



There was a 0.4% decrease in All Crime in the 12 months to August 2022 compared to the 12 months to December 2019; this equates to 662 fewer offences. There was, however, **a 9.2% increase in All Crime (14,086 more offences) for the 12 months to August 2022 compared to the 12 months to August 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 458 crimes in August 2022, compared to an average of 494 crimes recorded in July 2022. This equates to a decrease of 7.3%, or an average of 36 fewer crimes recorded per day. There tend to be more offences in July than they are in August each year; this is a relatively consistent seasonal pattern.

14,211 offences were recorded in the month of August 2022, an increase of 1.8% (250 more offences) compared to the month of August 2021 (13,961 offences), and an increase of 0.9% (122 more offences) compared to the month of August 2019 .

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Jun 2021	12 months to Jun 2022	Number Difference 2021/22	% Difference 2021/22	Essex	MSG Ave	# diff.	Essex MSG Position
Harm (Crime Severity) Score* v. Most Similar Group of Forces (MSG) - All Crime	13.8	12.8	14.9	2.1	-	14.9	12.5	2.4	8

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

There was a **statistically significant decrease in confidence** of 1.9% points (from the independent survey commissioned by Essex Police) in the 12 months to June 2022 (77.9%) compared to the 12 months to June 2021 (79.8%). It was **during 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* (14.9) places Essex eighth in its MSG.

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

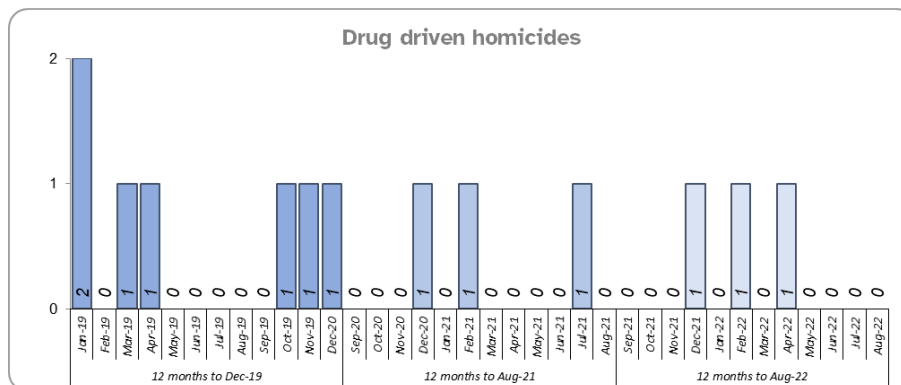
Please note:

* 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 June 2022, the score for the 12 months to June 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 Aug 2021	12 months to Aug 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

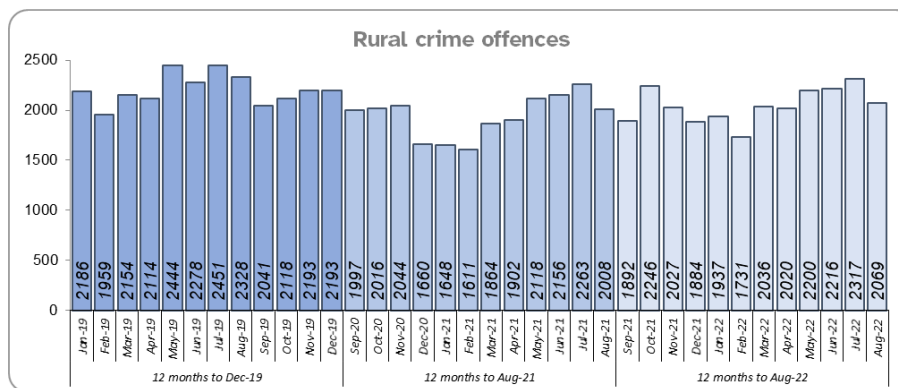
Essex experienced the **same number of drug related homicides** for the 12 months to August 2022 compared to the 12 months to August 2021 and four fewer compared to the 12 months to December 2019.

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.

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Aug 2021	12 months to Aug 2022	Number Difference 2021/22	% Difference 2021/22
Number of rural crime offences	26,459	23,287	24,575	1,288	5.5



Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Aug 2021	12 months to Aug 2022	Number Difference 2021/22	% Difference 2021/22
Harm (Crime Severity) Score* for rural crime	8.7	7.9	8.8	0.9	-

Rural Crime decreased by 7.1% (1,884 fewer offences) in the 12 months to August 2022 compared to the 12 months to December 2019 pre-covid period (All Crime in Essex decreased by 0.4% in the same period). However, Essex experienced a 5.5% increase in rural crime (1,288 more offences) for the 12 months to August 2022 compared to the 12 months to August 2021; proportionately, All Crime in Essex increased by almost double that of rural crime (9.2%) in the same period.

The rural crime Harm (Crime Severity) Score* was 8.8 for the 12 months to August 2022, a rise of 0.9 when compared to the 12 months to August 2021 but lower than the All Crime Harm Score in Essex (14.9) which increased by 2.1 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 August 2022) have been used rather than national data (which are to June 2022).

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

Confidence in rural policing (from the independent survey commissioned by Essex Police) is at 80.1% (results to the 12 months to June 2022). Compared to year ending June 2021, confidence in rural policing has remained stable and is higher than the current Essex average of 77.9%. 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 but the four districts with the lowest levels of confidence (between 72%-74%) are urban.

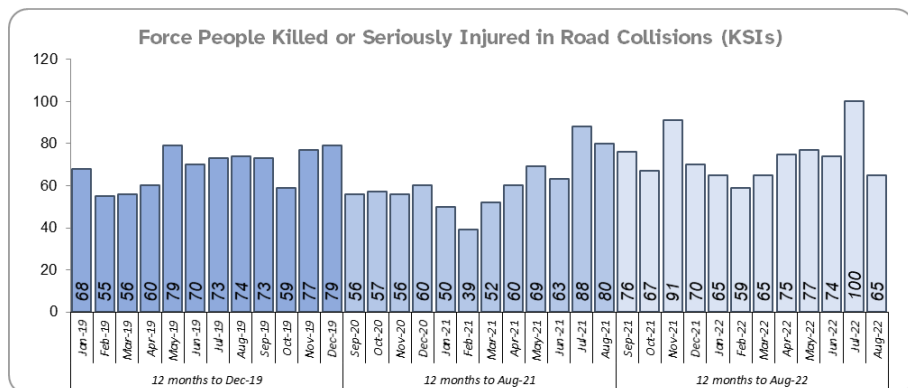
Essex Police is one of only 15 forces who have dedicated Rural Policing Teams. The Rural Engagement Team establishment is two Sergeants and eleven PCs, one of whom is a dedicated Wildlife and Heritage Crime Officer. Four special constables are also fully embedded into the team. Delivery of the Rural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

Priority 4 - Improving safety on our roads

Grade:
Requires Improvement

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Aug 2021	12 months to Aug 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	730	884	154	21.1	0.945	0.814	0.130	6



Rolling 12 months	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Aug 2021	12 months to Aug 2022	Number Difference 2021/22	% Difference 2021/22
KSI - All	823	730	884	154	21.1%
KSI - Fatalities	41	36	47	11	30.6%
KSI - Serious injuries	782	694	837	143	20.6%
Number of Collisions	774	662	794	132	19.9%

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

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

There was a **21.1% increase (154 more) in the number of those Killed or Seriously Injured (KSI) in Essex** for the 12 months to August 2022 compared to the 12 months to August 2021. The number of KSIs also increased by 61 in the 12 months to August 2022 compared to the 12 months to December 2019.

Essex is sixth in its Most Similar Group (MSG) of forces for casualties per 100 million vehicle kilometres (results to December 2020) and is slightly higher than the MSG average. However, due to the fact that more recent national figures have not been released, the current position cannot be determined (the date of the next national release has not yet been confirmed).

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

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

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

Grade:
Requires Improvement

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Aug 2021	12 months to Aug 2022	Number Difference 2021/22	% Difference 2021/22
Number of driving under the influence of drink and/or drugs on Essex roads	3,711	3,014	2,708	-306	-10.2
<i>Number of driving under the influence of drink on Essex roads</i>	1,467	1,289	1,480	191	14.8
<i>Number of driving under the influence of drugs on Essex roads</i>	1,845	1,377	894	-483	-35.1
<i>Number of Failure to Provide samples</i>	399	348	334	-14	-4.0
Number of driving related mobile phone crime on Essex roads*	2,269	480	818	338	70.4
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 **10.2% decrease (306 fewer offences) in drink/drug driving offences** for the 12 months to August 2022 compared to the 12 months to August 2021. This is due to a decrease in recorded drug driving offences; there was a 14.8% increase (191 more offences) in drink driving but a 35.1% decrease (483 fewer offences) in drug driving. There was also a 27.0% decrease (1,003 fewer offences) in drink/drug driving offences for the 12 months to August 2022 compared to the 12 months to December 2019; of these offences, there was a 0.9% increase (13 more offences) in drink driving and a 51.5% decrease (951 fewer offences) in drug driving. All of these offence types are primarily driven by police proactivity in relation to road safety.

There was a **70.4% increase (338 more offences) in the number of driving related mobile phone offences** recorded for the 12 months to August 2022 compared to the 12 months to August 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	Aug 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.	58
Dog	Individuals, related businesses and interested partners.	2,549
Farm and Rural	Individuals, farm related businesses, rurally located businesses and interested partners.	750
Heritage (inc. Faith Watch)	Individuals, businesses inc. museums, art galleries, faith groups etc. and interested partners.	190
Marine	Individuals, related businesses and interested partners.	59

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.**

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

The Special Constabulary headcount is currently 404 (as of 31 August 2022). There are 394 Volunteer Police Cadets (VPCs) and 97 Volunteer Cadet Leaders across 13 Cadet Units.

Due to the fact that Essex has the second largest 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.

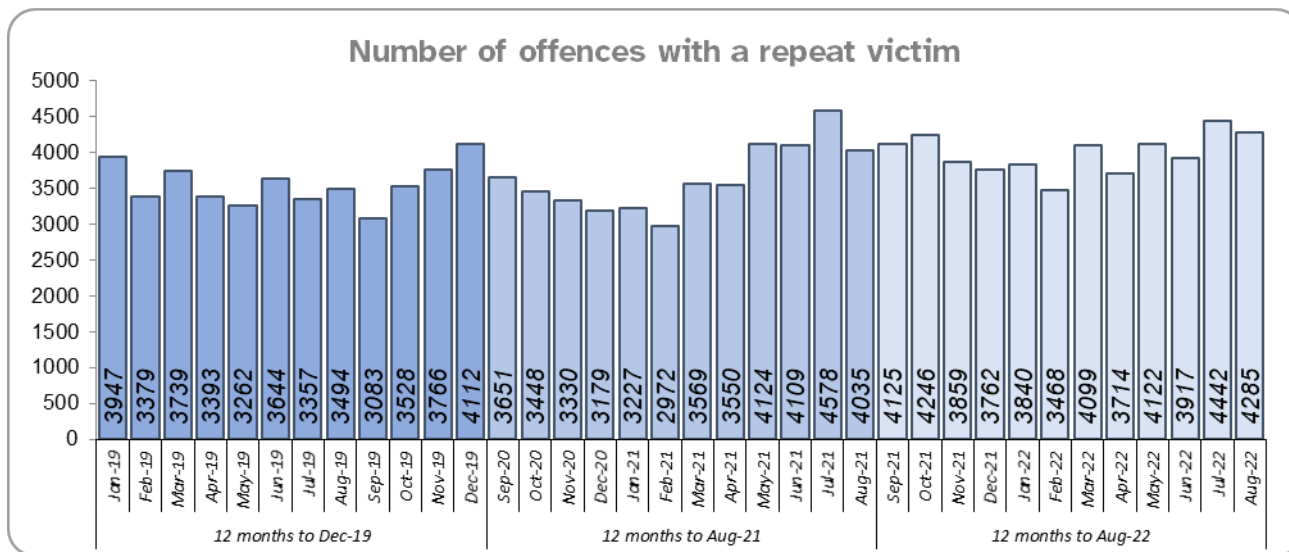
** Neighbourhood Watch data were first produced in March 2022 so year on year comparison is not available.

*** Please see slide 21 for the August focus week themes.

Priority 6 – Improving our services to support victims of crime

Grade:
Requires Improvement

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Aug 2021	12 months to Aug 2022	Number Difference 2021/22	% Difference 2021/22
Number of offences with a repeat victim*	42,704	43,772	47,879	4,107	9.4



Essex experienced a **9.4% increase (4,107 more) in the number of offences with a repeat victim** for the 12 months to August 2022 (47,879 offences) compared to the 12 months to August 2021 (43,772 offences) and a 12.1% increase (5,175 more) compared to the 12 months to December 2019 (42,704 offences). See the note below.

The number of individual repeat victims increased by 8.1% (1,698 more) for the 12 months to August 2022 (22,754 individual victims) compared to the 12 months to August 2021 (21,056 individual victims). There has been a smaller overall rise of 6.8% (1,447 more) compared to the 12 months to December 2019 (21,307 individual victims). Of note, is the ongoing investigation of 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.

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 August 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 Aug 2021	12 months to Aug 2022	Number Difference 2021/22	% Difference 2021/22
Number of violence against the person (including stalking & Harassment offences) against females***	35,418	37,379	39,694	2,315	6.2
Number of sexual offences against females***	3,811	4,286	4,943	657	15.3
Number of sexual offences against females solved***	203	285	255	-30	-10.5

Where gender is detailed, over half of victims of Violence Against the Person (VAP) offences identified as female* (56.3%). 3.0% of offences (2,170 offences) had no gender recorded**.

Essex experienced a **6.2% increase (2,315 more) in the number of VAP offences committed against females** in the 12 months to August 2022 compared to the 12 months to August 2021; this compares to an 8.6% increase (2,435 more) in the number of VAP offences committed against males in the same period.

There was a 12.1% increase (4,276 more) in the number of VAP offences committed against females in the 12 months to August 2022 compared to the 12 months to December 2019, compared to a 13.5% increase (3,662 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 are currently investigating whether the Force are over-recording Stalking & Harassment offences, which comprise the largest volume of Violence Against Women & Girls (VAWG)**. It is of note that **569 fewer Stalking and Harassment crimes were committed against females** in the 12 months to August 2022 (16,136 crimes) compared to the 12 months to August 2021 (16,705 crimes).

There was a **15.3% increase (657 more) in the number of Sexual Offences committed against females** and a **10.5% decrease (30 fewer) in the number of these offences solved** in the 12 months to August 2022 compared to the 12 months to August 2021. By contrast, there was a 23.4% increase (160 more) in the number of Sexual Offences committed against males and an 11.4% decrease (5 fewer) in the number of these offences solved in the same period.

A 29.7% increase (1,132 more) was observed in the number of Sexual Offences committed against females and a 25.6% increase (52 more) in the number of solved sexual offences against females in the 12 months to August 2022 compared to the 12 months to December 2019. By contrast, there was a 36.6% increase (226 more) in the number of Sexual Offences committed against males and an 11.4% increase (4 more) in the number of sexual offences against males solved in the same period.

Please note:

* Officer defined gender.

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

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

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

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

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

The Home Office is trialling a new online tool called Street Safe on police.uk to enable people, particularly women and girls to pin-point locations where they feel or have felt unsafe and to identify why that location made them feel unsafe. Street-Safe was developed by the Digital Public Contact (DPC) Programme in cooperation with the Home Office and the National Police Chiefs' Council (NPCC) and was launched on 2 September 2021 as a national pilot for three months. Street-Safe was introduced into Essex as part of the government's strategy to tackle Violence against Women and Girls (VAWG). In August 2022, 42 reports were submitted in Essex, the highest total since the service was launched. In total 194 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 August 2022 compared to the same period last year and the 12 months to December 2019, a grade of Requires Improvement is recommended.

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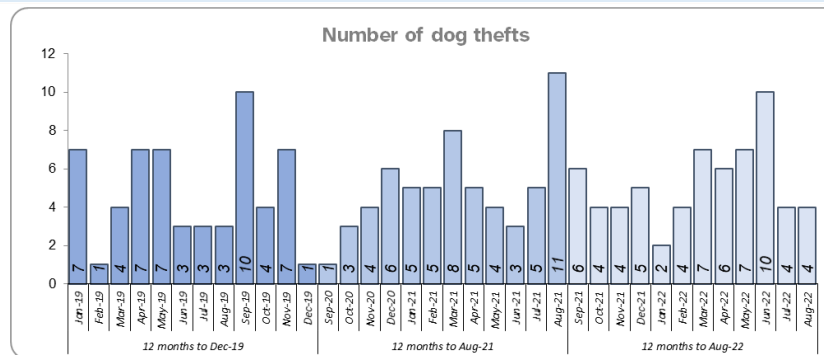
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Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Aug 2021	12 months to Aug 2022	Number Difference 2021/22
Number of dog thefts*	57	60	63	3



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 dog theft (internal survey)**	64.6
<i>Confidence Interval</i>	1.6

Essex experienced 3 more dog thefts for the 12 months to August 2022 compared to the 12 months to August 2021 (63 v. 60). There were 6 more dog thefts in the 12 months to August 2022 compared to the 12 months to December 2019.

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

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

Please note:

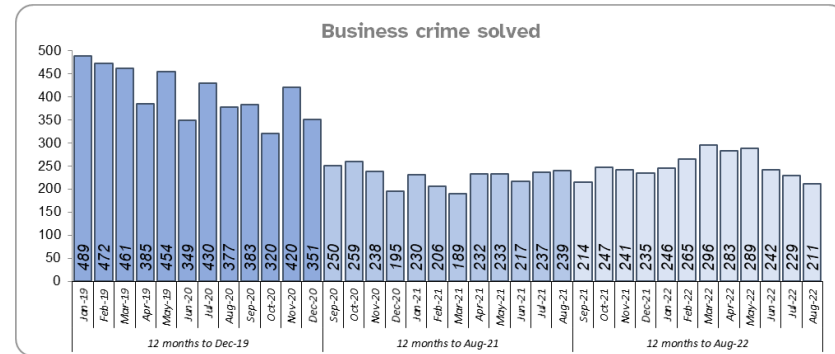
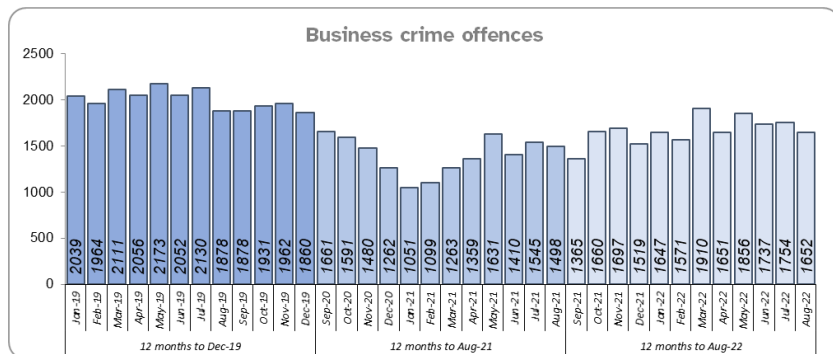
* This is number of thefts in which dogs were stolen, and not quantity of dogs stolen in each theft. Data are based on theft offence crimes and robbery offence crimes where the 'property code' is 'pet animal – dog' and the 'property status' is 'stolen' and/or 'stolen/recovered'.

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

Priority 9 – Business Crime, Fraud and Cyber Crime

Grade: **Adequate**

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Aug 2021	12 months to Aug 2022	Number Difference 2021/22	% Difference 2021/22
Number of Business Crime Offences	24,034	16,850	20,019	3,169	18.8
Number of Business Crime Offences solved	4,891	2,725	2,998	273	10.0



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 August 2022, a total of 1,612 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 an **18.8% increase (3,169 more) in the number of Business Crime offences and a 10.0% increase (273 more) in the number of these offences which were solved** in the 12 months to August 2022 compared to the 12 months to August 2021. COVID restrictions were lifted at the end of January 2021 resulting in lower figures in the 12 months to August 2021 as this includes periods when businesses were not open; shoplifting accounts for roughly 46% of business crime. Essex Police have been working with businesses to encourage them to record more offences.

There was a 16.7% decrease (4,015 fewer) in the number of Business Crime offences and a 38.7% decrease (1,893 fewer) in the number of Business Crimes solved in the 12 months to August 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%.

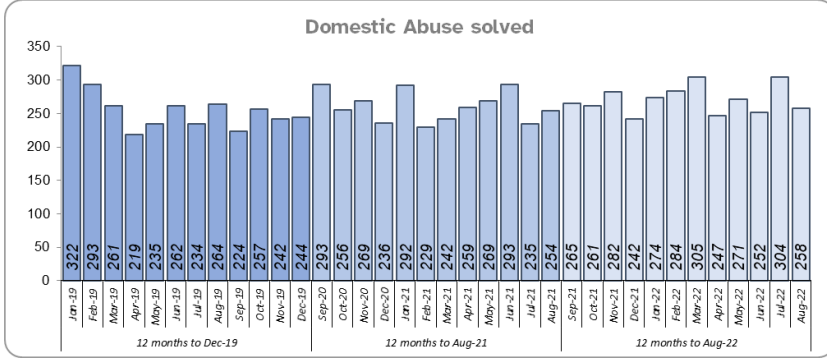
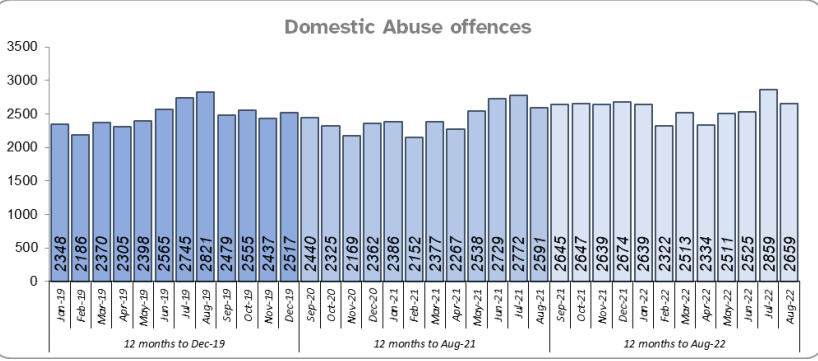
Due to the increase in the number of Business Crime offences that are solved, a grade of Adequate is recommended.

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

Priority 10 - Protecting vulnerable people and supporting victims of crime

Grade: **Adequate**

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Aug 2021	12 months to Aug 2022	Number Difference 2021/22	% Difference 2021/22
Number of Domestic Abuse offences	29,726	29,108	30,967	1,859	6.4
Number of Domestic Abuse offences solved	3,005	3,127	3,245	118	3.8



Essex experienced a **6.4% increase (1,859 more) in Domestic Abuse (DA) offences** for the 12 months to August 2022 compared to the 12 months to August 2021. However, the Force recorded **49 fewer offences in the three months to August 2022 compared to the same period in 2021** (8,043 v. 8,092). **Essex Police are currently investigating whether the Force are over-recording Stalking & Harassment offences**, which accounts for more than a fifth (21.1%) of all Domestic Abuse offences.

Essex Police **solved 3.8% (118) more DA offences** for the 12 months to August 2022 compared to the 12 months to August 2021. The Force also **solved 32 more offences in the three months to August 2022 compared to the same period in 2021** (814 v 782).

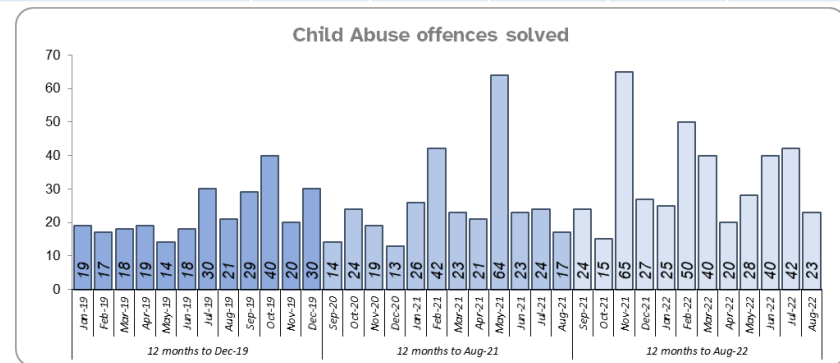
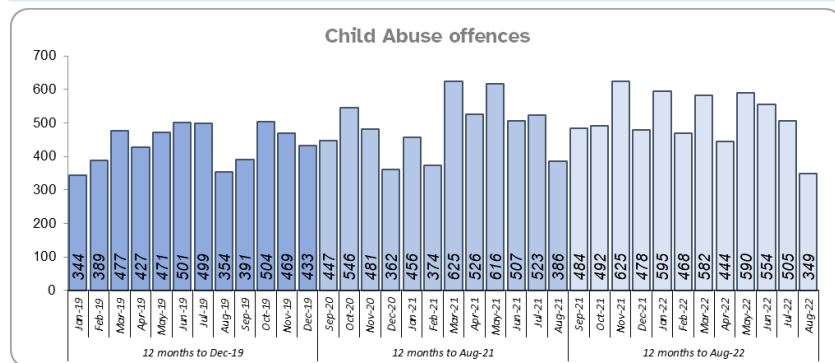
There was a 4.2% increase (1,241 more) in DA offences and an 8.0% increase (240 more) in the number of DA offences solved for the 12 months to August 2022 compared to the 12 months to December 2019.

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

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

Grade: **Adequate**

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Aug 2021	12 months to Aug 2022	Number Difference 2021/22	% Difference 2021/22
Number of Child Abuse offences	5,259	5,896	6,552	656	11.1
Number of Child Abuse offences solved	275	310	399	89	28.7



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 89 more (28.7%) offences for the 12 months to August 2022 compared to the 12 months to August 2021. There was also an **11.1% increase (656 more) in Child Abuse offences** for the same comparison periods.

Essex Police solved 124 more (45.1%) offences for the 12 months to August 2022 compared to the 12 months to December 2019. There was also a 24.6% increase (1,293 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 offences in the 12 months to August 2022 compared to the previous 12 months and the 12 months to December 2019 and an increase in the number of DA offences solved over the same time periods, a grade of Adequate is recommended.

Police Priority Indicators	Dec 2019	Aug 2021	Aug 2022	% Difference 2021/22
Ethnic Minority employees: percentage of total workforce*	3.50	4.24	4.15	-0.09
• % of all Police**	2.99	3.95	4.03	0.09
• % of all Staff (excluding PCSOs)**	3.67	4.38	4.25	-0.12
• % of all PCSOs**	2.59	0.97	0.97	0.00
• % of all Specials**	6.51	6.30	5.45	-0.85

There has been a **slight decrease (0.1%) in the proportion of ethnic minority employees** in August 2022 (269) compared to August 2021 (278); this equates to 9 fewer employees. However, in contrast there has been an increase (24.0%) compared to December 2019 (217); this equates to 52 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.

Monthly Performance Overview: Exceptions

Exceptions Overview

Arson experienced statistically significant increase for the month of August 2022.

Arson – Increase

39.3% increase (384 more crimes) for the 12 months to August 2022 compared to the 12 months to August 2021. There were statistically exceptional increases in seven Districts (Chelmsford, Braintree, Colchester, Tendring, Southend, Epping and Harlow) in August 2022.

Monthly Performance Overview: Of Note

#SummerRoadsSafetyEssex Campaign

Our Roads Policing Unit continued the six week #SummerRoadSafetyEssex campaign.

August's themes were:

Week 3 (1 to 7 August): Road crime – High harm offenders

Week 4 (8 to 14 August): Citizenship week – How residents can get involved

Week 5 (15 to 21 August): Rural roads

Week 6 (22 to 28 August): National drug drive enforcement week

2022 August – Our Town Centre Teams are growing

Local, visible and accessible policing and preventing crime from happening in the first place are key priorities in our Police and Crime Plan. Essex Police is now investing even more into the Town Centre Teams and more than 30 new posts have been created across the county.

Since the launch of the Town Centre Teams in July 2019, officers have made a huge impact within their local communities by being visible to residents, building relationships with local traders and businesses, and focusing on longer-term problem solving for crimes like anti-social behaviour, drug offences and knife crime.

2022 August – 52 new officers prepare to serve the county as the Force reaches record strength

52 new officers are preparing for front line duties in the villages, towns and cities of Essex. With these new recruits, Essex Police is the largest it has ever been. Including officers currently in training, there are now 3,623 officers in our ranks. By the end of March 2023 we are on course to have 3,755 officers protecting and serving our county.

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 Aug 2021	12 months to Aug 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	153,470	167,556	14,086	9.2	Deteriorating	
	Harm (Crime Severity) Score - All Crime ³	13.8	12.8	14.9	2.1	-	Deteriorating	
	Percentage of people who have confidence in policing in Essex (internal survey) ¹	64.7	79.8	77.9	-1.9	-	Deteriorating	
	<i>Confidence Interval</i> ²	1.1	0.9	0.9				
Priority 2 - Reducing Drug Driven Violence	Number of drug related homicides ⁴	7	3	3	0	-	Stable	
	Percentage of people who have confidence that the policing response to drug crime is improving (internal survey) ¹	-	-	62.4	-	-	-	
	<i>Confidence Interval</i> ²			1.4				
Priority 3 - Protect Rural and Isolated Areas	Number of rural crime offences	26,459	23,287	24,575	1,288	5.5	Deteriorating	
	Harm (Crime Severity) Score for Rural Crime	8.7	7.9	8.8	0.9	-	Deteriorating	
	Percentage of people who have confidence in policing of rural areas in Essex (internal survey) ¹	64.2	81.6	80.1	-1.5	-	Stable	
	<i>Confidence Interval</i> ²	2.1	1.7	1.8				
Priority 4 - Improving safety on our roads	All people killed or seriously injured (KSI) in road collisions ⁵	823	730	884	154	21.1	Deteriorating	
	Number of driving under the influence of drink and/or drugs on Essex roads	3,711	3,014	2,708	-306	-10.2	Deteriorating	
	Number of driving related mobile phone crime on Essex roads ⁶	2,269	480	818	338	70.4	Improving	
	Percentage of people who have confidence that the policing response to policing the roads is improving (internal survey) ¹	68.2	69.5	64.1	-5.4	-	Deteriorating	
	<i>Confidence Interval</i> ²	1.1	1.1	1.1				
Priority 5 - Encouraging Volunteers and Community Support	Percentage of people who feel there are good opportunities for those who want to volunteer to assist policing and reduce crime in Essex (internal survey) ¹	-	-	48.6	-	-	-	
	<i>Confidence Interval</i> ²			1.3				
Priority 6 - Improving our services to support victims of crime	Number of offences with a repeat victim	42,704	43,772	47,879	4,107	9.4	Deteriorating	
	Percentage of victims of crime who have confidence in policing in Essex (internal survey) ¹	Victims	52.7	61.5	62.7	1.2	-	Stable
	<i>Confidence Interval</i> ²		3.5	3.3	3.3			
	Percentage of victims of crime who have confidence in policing in Essex (internal survey) ¹	Non-Victims	66.1	82.1	79.7	-2.4	-	Deteriorating
<i>Confidence Interval</i> ²		1.1	0.9	1.0				

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

Table 2

Police and Crime Plan Priorities	Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Aug 2021	12 months to Aug 2022	Number Difference 2021/22	% Difference 2021/22	Direction of Travel 2021/22
Priority 7 - Violence against women and girls	Number of violence against the person (including Stalking & Harassment offences) against females	35,418	37,379	39,694	2,315	6.2	Deteriorating
	Number of sexual offences against females	3,811	4,286	4,943	657	15.3	Deteriorating
	Number of sexual offences against females solved ⁷	203	285	255	-30	-10.5	Deteriorating
	Percentage of females who feel safe walking alone in their area after dark (internal survey) ¹	-	-	43.8	-	-	-
	<i>Confidence Interval²</i>			1.5			
Priority 8 - Dog Theft	Number of dog thefts ⁸	57	60	63	3	-	Deteriorating
	Percentage of people who have confidence that the policing response to dog theft is improving (internal survey) ¹	-	-	64.6	-	-	-
	<i>Confidence Interval²</i>			1.6			
Priority 9 - Business Crime, Fraud and Cyber Crime	Number of business crime offences	24,034	16,850	20,019	3,169	18.8	Deteriorating
	Number of business crime offences solved ⁷	4,891	2,725	2,998	273	10.0	Improving
	Percentage of people who have confidence that the policing response to tackling cyber crime is improving (internal survey) ¹	-	-	25.2	-	-	-
	<i>Confidence Interval²</i>	-		1.0			
Priority 10 - Protecting vulnerable people and supporting victims of crime	Number of domestic abuse offences	29,726	29,108	30,967	1,859	6.4	Deteriorating
	Number of domestic abuse offences solved ⁷	3,005	3,127	3,245	118	3.8	Improving
	Number of child abuse offences	5,259	5,896	6,552	656	11.1	Deteriorating
	Number of child abuse offences solved ⁷	275	310	399	89	28.7	Improving
	Percentage of people who have confidence that the policing response to protecting children and vulnerable people is improving (internal survey) ¹	83.2	89.1	81.7	-7.5	-	Deteriorating
	<i>Confidence Interval²</i>	1.0	0.8	1.0			
Priority 11 - Staff	Ethnic Minority employees: percentage of total workforce ⁹	3.53	4.24	4.15	-0.09	-	Stable

End Notes

- ¹ Question from the independent survey commissioned by Essex Police. Results are for the period 12 months June 2022 versus the 12 months to June 2021.
- ² The confidence interval is the range +/- within which the survey result will lie. This is mainly influenced by the number of people answering the survey. The more people that answer the survey, the smaller the interval range.
- ³ Crime Severity Score measures 'relative harm' of crimes by taking into account both the volume and the severity of offences, and by weighting offences differently. National data for the 12 months to June 2022 have been used in order that comparisons can be made to Essex's Most Similar Group of Forces (MSG).
- ⁴ The methodology used for identifying these investigations as drug related is subjective and based on the circumstances presented. These figures will include investigations where the victim or the suspect are involved Drug Use, Possession or Selling.
- ⁵ 'Killed or Seriously Injured' (KSI) refers to all people killed or seriously injured on Essex's roads, regardless of whether any criminal offences were committed. 'Causing Death/Serious Injury by Dangerous/Inconsiderate Driving' offences (detailed on p.8) refers to the number of crimes of this type.
- ⁶ In 2019, the definition as to what constituted "use" of a mobile phone in relation to driver-related mobile phone offences was subject to a legal challenge. This resulted in a ruling, which held that while "use" included accessing the interactive functions of the mobile phone (such as making calls, sending messages or using the internet), it did not extend to solely accessing the device's internal functions (such as making use of the camera). Fewer mobile phone offences were subsequently prosecuted from this point. In 2021 the government announced that the law was to be changed making it illegal to "hold" a phone or sat nav when driving or riding a motorcycle. This law was finally passed on 25th March 2022.
- ⁷ Solved outcomes are crimes that result in: charge or summons, caution, crimes taken into consideration, fixed penalty notice, cannabis warning or community resolution.
- ⁸ This is the number of theft offences in which dogs were stolen, and not necessarily the number of dogs which were stolen.
- ⁹ Ethnic minority employees as a percentage of the total workforce.

Crime Tree Data – Rolling 12 Months to August

Force

Crime Tree Data - Rolling 12 Months to August

Table 3

Top Level		Offences										Solved Outcomes										Solved Rates %												
Crime Type	% DA 2022	2021	2022	# diff.	% diff.	Z	CSS	1m Aug 21	1m Aug 22	Yr on Yr 1m % diff.	3m Aug 21	3m Aug 22	Yr on Yr 3m % diff.	2021	2022	# diff.	% diff.	1m Aug 21	1m Aug 22	Yr on Yr 1m % diff.	3m Aug 21	3m Aug 22	Yr on Yr 3m % diff.	2021	2022	% pt. diff.	Z	1m Aug 21	1m Aug 22	Yr on Yr 1m % pt. diff.	3m Aug 21	3m Aug 22	Yr on Yr 3m % pt. diff.	
Anti-Social Behaviour (incidents)	-	52163	24355	-27808	-53.3	-1.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
All Crime (excl. Action (NFIB) Fraud)	18.4	153470	167556	14086	9.2	0.7	-	13961	14211	1.8	43171	43995	1.7	20855	21137	282	1.4	1537	1717	11.7	4861	5369	10.5	13.6	12.6	-1.0	-0.5	11.0	12.1	1.1	11.3	12.2	1.0	
- State Based Crime	6.9	27433	28145	712	2.6	0.3	-	2474	2400	-3.0	7808	7582	-2.9	9244	8549	-695	-7.5	698	692	-0.9	2152	2245	4.3	33.7	36.4	-3.3	-0.9	28.2	28.8	0.6	27.6	29.6	2.0	
- Victim Based Crime	20.7	126037	139411	13374	10.6	0.7	-	11487	11811	2.8	35363	36323	2.7	11611	12588	977	8.4	839	1925	22.2	2709	3124	15.3	9.2	9.0	-0.2	-0.2	7.3	8.7	1.4	7.7	8.6	0.9	
Victim Based Crime																																		
Violence Against the Person	33.3	67633	72710	5077	7.5	0.9	-	6131	6222	1.5	19363	18981	-2.0	6955	7482	527	7.6	501	658	31.3	1609	1898	18.0	10.3	10.3	0.0	0.2	8.2	10.6	2.4	8.3	10.0	1.7	
- Homicide	17.4	20	23	3	15.0	-0.4	13	1	0	-100.0	4	3	-25.0	11	21	10	90.9	0	0	-	2	3	50.0	55.0	91.3	36.3	-1.1	0.0	-	-	50.0	100.0	50.0	
- Violence with Injury	36.0	13761	16377	2616	19.0	1.0	2	1332	1432	7.5	4206	4542	8.0	2128	2436	308	14.5	151	239	58.3	510	687	34.7	15.5	14.9	-0.6	0.4	11.3	16.7	5.4	12.1	15.1	3.0	
- Death or Serious Injury caused by unlawful driving	5.6	19	18	-1	-5.3	1.9	21	0	5	-	3	8	166.7	18	18	0	0.0	1	5	400.0	6	8	33.3	94.7	190.0	5.3	0.4	-	100.0	-	200.0	100.0	-100.0	
- Death or serious injury by dangerous driving	7.1	14	14	0	0.0	-	-	0	3	-	3	5	66.7	13	15	2	15.4	1	2	100.0	5	5	0.0	92.9	107.1	14.3	-	-	66.7	-	166.7	100.0	-66.7	
- 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	2	-	0	3	-	2	2	0	0.0	0	2	-	0	2	-	100.0	66.7	-33.3	-	-	100.0	-	66.7	-		
- Death or serious injury driving - unlicensed, disqualified, uninsured	0.0	1	1	0	0.0	-	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	1	1	0	0.0	0	0	-	1	1	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-		
- Causing death by aggravated vehicle taking	-	2	0	-2	-100.0	-	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	2	0	-2	-100.0	0	0	-	0	0	-	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
- Violence without Injury	34.4	26952	30603	3651	13.5	0.9	6	2479	2549	2.8	7786	8095	2.8	2989	3286	297	9.9	235	307	30.6	731	847	15.9	11.1	10.7	-0.4	0.6	9.5	12.0	2.6	9.4	10.6	1.2	
- Stalking and Harassment	39.3	26881	25689	-1192	-4.4	0.3	9	2319	2236	-3.6	7364	6423	-12.8	1809	1721	-88	-4.9	114	107	-6.1	360	353	-1.9	6.7	6.7	0.0	-1.4	4.9	4.8	-0.1	4.9	5.5	0.6	
Sexual Offences	26.6	5471	6303	832	15.2	0.5	-	487	505	3.7	1633	1682	3.0	428	477	49	11.4	28	25	-10.7	98	125	27.6	7.8	7.6	-0.3	-1.1	5.7	5.0	-0.8	6.0	7.4	1.4	
- Rape	46.2	2361	2661	320	13.6	0.7	-	249	225	-9.6	759	697	-8.2	67	76	3	4.5	4	6	50.0	15	17	13.3	2.8	2.6	-0.2	-0.3	1.6	2.7	1.1	2.0	2.4	0.5	
- Rape - Under 16 yrs	6.9	597	637	40	6.7	-1.4	3	40	31	-22.5	170	143	-15.9	34	42	8	23.5	3	3	0.0	7	9	28.6	5.7	6.6	0.9	0.4	7.5	9.7	2.2	4.1	6.3	2.2	
- Rape - Over 16 yrs	58.4	1764	2044	280	15.9	1.4	1	209	194	-7.2	589	554	-5.9	33	28	-5	-15.2	1	3	200.0	8	8	0.0	1.9	1.4	-0.5	-0.3	0.5	1.5	1.1	1.4	1.4	0.1	
- Other Sexual Offences	12.2	3110	3622	512	16.5	0.3	5	238	280	17.6	874	985	12.7	361	407	46	12.7	24	19	-20.8	83	108	30.1	11.6	11.2	-0.4	-1.2	10.1	6.8	-3.3	9.5	11.0	1.5	
- Other sexual offences : Under 13	1.7	741	713	-28	-3.8	-	-	55	47	-14.5	186	173	-7.0	54	41	-13	-24.1	4	2	-50.0	16	15	-6.3	7.3	5.8	-1.5	-	7.3	4.3	-3.0	8.6	8.7	0.1	
- Other sexual offences : Under 16	5.9	880	965	85	9.7	-	-	57	62	8.8	225	268	19.1	141	199	58	41.1	7	9	28.6	17	60	252.9	16.0	20.6	4.6	-	12.3	14.5	2.2	7.6	22.4	14.8	
- Other sexual offences : Age 13 to 17	2.5	41	40	-1	-2.4	-	-	3	2	-33.3	10	6	-40.0	1	15	14	1400.0	0	0	-	0	0	-	2.4	37.5	35.1	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
- Other sexual offences : Over 13	21.0	1139	1587	448	39.3	-	-	98	144	46.9	363	435	19.8	98	108	10	10.2	6	8	33.3	31	24	-22.6	8.6	6.8	-1.8	-	6.1	5.6	-0.6	8.5	5.5	-3.0	
- Other sexual offences : Over 16	28.6	8	7	-1	-12.5	-	-	0	1	-	1	3	200.0	1	3	2	200.0	1	0	-100.0	1	2	100.0	12.5	42.9	38.4	-	-	0.0	-	100.0	66.7	-33.3	
- Other sexual offences : Not Age Specific	11.3	301	310	9	3.0	-	-	25	24	-4.0	89	100	12.4	66	41	-25	-37.9	6	0	-100.0	16	7	-61.1	21.9	13.2	-8.7	-	24.0	0.0	-24.0	20.2	7.0	-13.2	
Robbery	3.8	1290	1425	135	10.5	0.4	-	134	122	-9.0	396	412	4.0	137	106	-31	-22.6	5	10	100.0	46	25	-45.7	19.6	7.4	-3.2	-0.4	3.7	8.2	4.5	11.6	6.1	-5.5	
- Robbery of business property	0.0	109	110	10	10.0	0.1	17	8	9	12.5	19	29	52.6	27	7	-20	-74.1	0	0	-	1	3	200.0	27.0	6.4	-20.6	-0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.3	10.3	5.1	
- Robbery of Personal Property	4.1	1190	1315	125	10.5	0.4	7	126	113	-10.3	377	383	1.6	110	99	-11	-10.0	5	10	100.0	45	22	-51.1	9.2	7.5	-1.7	-0.1	4.0	8.8	4.9	11.9	5.7	-6.2	
Theft Offences	2.9	37411	43268	5857	15.7	0.2	-	3461	3572	3.2	10078	1117	10.3	2696	3139	443	16.4	199	236	18.6	594	725	22.1	7.2	7.3	0.0	-0.1	5.7	6.6	0.9	5.9	6.5	0.6	
- Burglary	3.5	6338	6706	368	5.8	-0.8	-	552	494	-10.5	1580	1567	-0.8	366	381	15	4.1	23	25	8.7	74	86	16.2	5.8	5.7	-0.1	0.0	4.2	5.1	0.9	4.7	5.5	0.8	
- Burglary Residential	4.7	4723	4887	164	3.5	-0.9	4	426	360	-15.5	1221	1136	-7.0	240	221	-19	-7.9	11	8	-27.3	41	57	39.0	5.1	4.5	-0.6	-0.8	2.6	2.2	-0.4	3.4	5.0	1.7	
- Burglary Business & Community	0.1	1615	1819	204	12.6	-0.6	-	12	126	134	6.3	359	431	20.1	126	160	34	27.0	12	17	41.7	33	29	-12.1	7.8	8.8	1.0	2.2	9.5	12.7	3.2	9.2	6.7	-2.5
- Burglary Dwelling (pre-Apr 17 definition)	6.9	3886	3291	-205	-5.6	-1.5	-	290	258	-11.0	827	765	-7.5	221	209	-12	-5.4	10	8	-20.9	37	56	51.4	7.2	6.4	-0.8	-0.8	3.4	3.1	-0.3	4.5	3.7	2.8	
- Burglary Other (pre-Apr 17 definition)	0.1	3252	3415	163	5.0	-0.1	-	262	236	-9.9	753	892	6.5	145	172	27	18.6	13	17	39.8	37	39	-18.9	4.5	5.0	0.6	2.4	5.0	7.2	2.2	4.9	3.7	-1.2	
- Vehicle Offences (incl. Interference)	1.4	18624	12175	-1351	-12.5	-0.1	-	887	974	9.8	2573	3014	17.1	237	317	80	33.8	11	56	409.1	45	125	177.8	2.2	2.6	0.4	3.2	1.2	5.7	4.5	1.7	4.1	2.4	
- Theft from a Vehicle	0.2	5493	5783	290	5.3	-1.0	14	428	402	-6.1	1286	1344	4.5	57	76	19	33.3	1	3	200.0	5	16	220.0	1.0	1.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.5	0.4	1.2	0.8	
- Theft of a Vehicle	3.4	3713	4723	1010	27.2	1.1	10	346	434	25.4	960	1223	27.4	145	134	-11	-7.6	8	8	0.0	31	37	19.4	3.										

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

Table 4

Victim Based: Under Reported		Offences											Solved Outcomes									Solved Rates %											
Crime Type	% DA 2022	2021	2022	# diff.	% diff.	Z	CSS	1m Aug 21	1m Aug 22	Yr on Yr 1m % diff.	3m Aug 21	3m Aug 22	Yr on Yr 3m % diff.	2021	2022	# diff.	% diff.	1m Aug 21	1m Aug 22	Yr on Yr 1m % diff.	3m Aug 21	3m Aug 22	Yr on Yr 3m % diff.	2021	2022	% pt. diff.	Z	1m Aug 21	1m Aug 22	Yr on Yr 1m % pt. diff.	3m Aug 21	3m Aug 22	Yr on Yr 3m % pt. diff.
Racial/Religiously Aggravated Offences	1.5	1905	2200	295	15.5	1.6		171	216	26.3	592	595	0.5	275	301	26	9.5	25	17	-32.0	73	74	1.4	14.4	13.7	-0.8	-1.2	14.6	7.9	-6.7	12.3	12.4	0.1
Hate Crime HO Definition	3.5	4050	4589	539	13.3	1.2		355	418	17.7	1278	1227	-4.0	396	476	80	20.2	34	29	-14.7	102	111	8.8	9.8	10.4	0.6	-1.1	9.6	6.9	-2.6	8.0	9.0	1.1
Domestic Abuse	100.0	29082	30865	1783	6.1	0.9		2560	2648	3.4	8091	8020	-0.9	3037	3242	205	6.8	239	258	7.9	731	814	11.4	10.4	10.5	0.1	-0.4	9.3	9.7	0.4	9.0	10.1	1.1
- High Risk Domestic Abuse	100.0	2768	3401	633	22.9	1.1		278	297	6.8	855	937	9.6	712	820	108	15.2	60	73	21.7	182	225	23.6	25.7	24.1	-1.6	-0.1	21.6	24.6	3.0	21.3	24.0	2.7
- Medium Risk Domestic Abuse	100.0	3388	3839	451	13.3	0.6		320	357	11.6	942	1010	7.2	647	652	5	0.8	54	52	-3.7	141	160	13.5	19.1	17.0	-2.1	-0.8	16.9	14.6	-2.3	15.0	15.8	0.9
- Standard Risk Domestic Abuse	100.0	21600	22493	813	3.8	0.7		1807	1844	2.0	5995	5698	-3.5	1522	1652	130	8.5	114	120	5.3	366	386	5.5	7.0	7.3	0.3	-0.5	6.3	6.5	0.2	6.2	6.8	0.6
- No Risk Assessment	100.0	1246	1132	-114	-9.1	-0.7		155	150	-3.2	389	375	-3.6	156	118	-38	-24.4	11	13	18.2	42	43	2.4	12.5	10.4	-2.1	0.1	7.1	8.7	1.6	10.8	11.5	0.7
State Based Crime		Offences											Solved Outcomes									Solved Rates %											
Crime Type	% DA 2022	2021	2022	# diff.	% diff.	Z	CSS	1m Aug 21	1m Aug 22	Yr on Yr 1m % diff.	3m Aug 21	3m Aug 22	Yr on Yr 3m % diff.	2021	2022	# diff.	% diff.	1m Aug 21	1m Aug 22	Yr on Yr 1m % diff.	3m Aug 21	3m Aug 22	Yr on Yr 3m % diff.	2021	2022	% pt. diff.	Z	1m Aug 21	1m Aug 22	Yr on Yr 1m % pt. diff.	3m Aug 21	3m Aug 22	Yr on Yr 3m % pt. diff.
Drug Offences	0.0	6118	5274	-844	-13.8	-1.0		421	391	-7.1	1284	1285	0.1	5549	4616	-933	-16.8	395	357	-9.6	1194	1198	0.3	90.7	87.5	-3.2	0.1	93.8	91.3	-2.5	93.0	93.2	0.2
- Trafficking of Drugs	0.0	1271	1246	-25	-2.0	0.5		87	104	19.5	272	332	22.1	965	895	-70	-7.3	67	71	6.0	213	255	19.7	75.9	71.8	-4.1	-0.4	77.0	68.3	-8.7	78.3	76.8	-1.5
- Possession of Drugs	0.0	4847	4028	-819	-16.9	-1.1		334	287	-14.1	1012	953	-5.8	4584	3721	-863	-18.8	328	286	-12.8	981	943	-3.9	94.6	92.4	-2.2	0.8	98.2	99.7	1.4	96.9	99.0	2.0
Possession of Weapons	1.1	1202	1525	323	26.9	1.0		113	139	23.0	342	445	30.1	713	994	191	26.8	65	73	12.3	182	250	37.4	59.3	59.3	0.0	-0.6	57.5	52.5	-5.0	53.2	56.2	3.0
Public Order	8.0	16755	17808	1053	6.3	0.7		1677	1572	-6.3	5332	4994	-8.0	2336	2496	70	3.0	201	214	6.5	626	622	-0.6	13.9	13.5	-0.4	0.1	12.0	13.6	1.6	11.7	12.7	0.9
Miscellaneous Crimes against Society	14.4	3358	3538	180	5.4	0.1		263	298	13.3	850	948	11.5	646	623	-23	-3.6	37	48	29.7	150	175	16.7	19.2	17.6	-1.6	-0.7	14.1	16.1	2.0	17.6	18.5	0.8

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

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

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

Force

Crime Tree Data - Rolling 12 Months to August

Victim Based Crime - Female	Offences				Solved Outcomes				Solved Rates %		
	2021	2022	# diff.	% diff.	2021	2022	# diff.	% diff.	2021	2022	% pt. diff.
Crime Type											
Violence Against the Person	37,379	39,694	2315	6.2	3,658	3,809	151	4.1	9.8	9.6	-0.2
- Homicide	6	5	-1	-16.7	3	3	0	0.0	50.0	60.0	10.0
- Violence with Injury	6,752	7,945	1193	17.7	1,118	1,245	127	11.4	16.6	15.7	-0.9
- Death or Serious Injury caused by unlawful drivin	6	6	0	0.0	6	7	1	16.7	100.0	116.7	16.7
- Violence without Injury	13,910	15,002	1692	12.2	1,336	1,438	102	7.6	9.6	9.2	-0.4
- Stalking and Harassment	16,705	16,136	-569	-3.4	1,195	1,116	-79	-6.6	7.2	6.9	-0.2
Sexual Offences	4,286	4,943	657	15.3	285	255	-30	-10.5	6.6	5.2	-1.5
- Rape	2,041	2,397	356	17.4	59	61	2	3.4	2.9	2.5	-0.3
- Rape - Under 16 yrs	458	527	69	15.1	29	33	4	13.8	6.3	6.3	-0.1
- Rape - Over 16 yrs	1,583	1,870	287	18.1	30	28	-2	-6.7	1.9	1.5	-0.4
- Other Sexual Offences	2,245	2,546	301	13.4	226	194	-32	-14.2	10.1	7.6	-2.4
- Other sexual offences : Under 13	474	466	-8	-1.7	29	24	-5	-17.2	6.1	5.2	-1.0
- Other sexual offences : Under 16	421	358	-63	-15.0	36	33	-3	-8.3	8.6	9.2	0.7
- Other sexual offences : Age 13 to 17	25	18	-7	-28.0	1	5	4	400.0	4.0	27.8	23.8
- Other sexual offences : Over 13	1,078	1,489	411	38.1	104	104	0	0.0	9.6	7.0	-2.7
- 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	243	211	-32	-13.2	55	27	-28	-50.9	22.6	12.8	-9.8

Table 5

Victim Based Crime - Male	Offences				Solved Outcomes				Solved Rates %		
	2021	2022	# diff.	% diff.	2021	2022	# diff.	% diff.	2021	2022	% pt. diff.
Crime Type											
Violence Against the Person	28,411	30,846	2435	8.6	3,145	3,354	209	6.6	11.1	10.9	-0.2
- Homicide	10	18	8	80.0	8	18	10	125.0	80.0	100.0	20.0
- Violence with Injury	6,732	7,978	1246	18.5	1,018	1,145	127	12.5	15.1	14.4	-0.8
- Death or Serious Injury caused by unlawful drivin	13	12	-1	-7.7	13	11	-2	-15.4	100.0	91.7	-8.3
- Violence without Injury	12,293	14,029	1736	14.1	1,639	1,787	148	9.0	13.3	12.7	-0.6
- Stalking and Harassment	9,363	8,809	-554	-5.9	467	393	-74	-15.8	5.0	4.5	-0.5
Sexual Offences	684	844	160	23.4	44	39	-5	-11.4	6.4	4.6	-1.8
- Rape	178	211	33	18.5	7	9	2	28.6	3.9	4.3	0.3
- Rape - Under 16 yrs	90	95	5	5.6	6	9	3	50.0	6.7	9.5	2.8
- Rape - Over 16 yrs	88	116	28	31.8	1	0	-1	-100.0	1.1	0.0	-1.1
- Other Sexual Offences	506	633	127	25.1	37	30	-7	-18.9	7.3	4.7	-2.6
- Other sexual offences : Under 13	197	184	-13	-6.6	18	5	-13	-72.2	9.1	2.7	-6.4
- Other sexual offences : Under 16	238	347	109	45.8	13	17	4	30.8	5.5	4.9	-0.6
- 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	26	44	18	69.2	0	3	3	-	0.0	6.8	6.8
- Other sexual offences : Over 16	3	1	-2	-66.7	0	1	1	-	0.0	100.0	100.0
- Other sexual offences : Not Age Specific	31	43	12	38.7	6	2	-4	-66.7	19.4	4.7	-14.7

Victim Based Crime - Unrecorded	Offences				Solved Outcomes				Solved Rates %		
	2021	2022	# diff.	% diff.	2021	2022	# diff.	% diff.	2021	2022	% pt. diff.
Crime Type											
Violence Against the Person	1,622	2,170	548	33.8	275	319	44	16.0	17.0	14.7	-2.3
- Homicide	1	0	-1	-100.0	1	0	-1	-100.0	100.0	-	-
- Violence with Injury	266	454	188	70.7	28	46	18	64.3	10.5	10.1	-0.4
- Death or Serious Injury caused by unlawful drivin	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	-
- Violence without Injury	678	972	294	43.4	42	61	19	45.2	6.2	6.3	0.1
- Stalking and Harassment	677	744	67	9.9	204	212	8	3.9	30.1	28.5	-1.6
Sexual Offences	356	516	160	44.9	107	183	76	71.0	30.1	35.5	5.4
- Rape	56	73	17	30.4	0	0	0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0
- Rape - Under 16 yrs	18	15	-3	-16.7	0	0	0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0
- Rape - Over 16 yrs	38	58	20	52.6	0	0	0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0
- Other Sexual Offences	300	443	143	47.7	107	183	76	71.0	35.7	41.3	5.6
- Other sexual offences : Under 13	46	63	17	37.0	6	12	6	100.0	13.0	19.0	6.0
- Other sexual offences : Under 16	195	260	65	33.3	93	149	56	60.2	47.7	57.3	9.6
- Other sexual offences : Age 13 to 17	5	8	3	60.0	0	8	8	-	0.0	100.0	100.0
- Other sexual offences : Over 13	25	54	29	116.0	1	1	0	0.0	4.0	1.9	-2.1
- Other sexual offences : Over 16	1	2	1	100.0	0	1	1	-	0.0	50.0	50.0
- Other sexual offences : Not Age Specific	28	56	28	100.0	7	12	5	71.4	25.0	21.4	-3.6

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