

Police and Crime Plan 2021-2024

Monthly Performance Update

April 2023

National and MSG positions are to 28 February 2023 (Essex Police data are to 30 April 2023).



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Performance Analysis Unit, Research & Analysis Department, 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. On 13 December 2022, the Chief Constable of Essex Police and the Police, Fire & Crime Commissioner for Essex agreed that more measures should be included so a more holistic and rounded view of the Force's performance against the Police and Crime Plan could be provided.
- **Five of the twelve PFCC Priorities have been given a recommended grade of 'Good'**: 2 (Reducing drug driven violence), 3 (Protecting vulnerable people and breaking the cycle of domestic abuse) and 7 (Dog Theft). 4 (Reducing violence against women and girls) and 6 (Protecting rural and isolated areas) are now recommended as 'Good'; this is an improvement from the 'Adequate' grade recommended in March 2023. **Five have been given a recommended grade of 'Adequate'** and **two have been given a recommended grade of 'Requires Improvement'**: 5 (Improving support for victims of crime) and 9 (Improving safety on our roads).
- There have been two changes from last month. **Priorities 4 (Violence Against Women and Girls) and 6 (Protecting rural and isolated areas), have both been improved from 'Adequate' to 'Good'**. All metrics for Priority 4 have improved over the last 12 months; offence numbers have fallen and more offences solved. Priority 6 has been upgraded due to the fall in the number of rural offences, as well as an increase in the number solved.
- Confidence (from the independent survey commissioned by Essex Police) was at 75.0% for the 12 months to December 2022. Although confidence decreased by 5.1 percentage points compared to the 12 months to December 2021 (80.1%), **confidence is 10.3 percentage points higher than it was in the 12 months to December 2019 (64.7%)**. The 12 months to December 2019 was the last full year (and last full financial quarter) in which society, crime and policing was not affected by the pandemic. Although confidence in the local police has deteriorated significantly compared to year ending December 2021, Forces contacted by Essex Police reported patterns similar to Essex Police: confidence was high during COVID, but has been in general decline ever since (the last two quarters especially have seen significant decreases).
- **There was a decrease in All Crime (1.9%) and Rural Crime (1.2%), but an increase in Business Crime (10.7%) for the 12 months to April 2023 compared to the 12 months to April 2022**. When compared to the 12 months to December 2019, All Crime decreased by 3.0%; this equates to 5,013 fewer offences. **For the three months to April 2023, All Crime fell by 2.6% whilst the solved rate increased by 0.3 percentage points compared to the three months to April 2022**.
- In the 12 months to April 2023 all Theft offences rose by 11.6% (4,832 more), compared to the 12 months to April 2022. This has primarily been driven by increases in shoplifting (1,282 more), Theft of a Vehicle (1,011 more) and Theft from a Vehicle (816 more).
- Essex experienced a **7.7% decrease (3,708 fewer) in the number of offences with a repeat victim** for the 12 months to April 2023 (44,311 offences) compared to the 12 months to April 2022 (48,019 offences). Except for August 2022, **the year on year increase in repeat victimisation has been reducing each month since March 2022**.¹ **The number of individual repeat victims decreased by 2.0% (458 fewer)** for the 12 months to April 2023 (22,066 individual victims) compared to the 12 months to April 2022 (22,524 individual victims). It is of note that any over-recording of Stalking and Harassment offences (discussed on the next slide) will impact both the number of repeat victims and the number of offences with a repeat victim.

Executive Summary - continued

- **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 auditing and – where appropriate – cancelling Stalking & Harassment (S&H) offences to ensure additional crimes have not been unnecessarily recorded. Essex Police have also been educating those working within the Resolution Centre to ensure they fully research the individuals involved in these types of offences before they create new crimes; where previous records exist, these additional incidents are instead referred to the relevant officer(s) in order that they can be investigated together. This activity has therefore not only resulted in a decrease in offences since the start of the review (August 2022) but has enabled the Force to better coordinate these types of investigations. As of 30 April 2023, a further **115** records have been reviewed as potential duplicate crimes and **41** identified for cancellation; of these, **32** records (78%) have now been cancelled.
- It is of note that Stalking and Harassment offences comprise the largest volume of Violence Against Women & Girls offences (VAWG) and account for 19.9% of all Domestic Abuse investigations. There were, for example, **2,752 fewer Stalking and Harassment crimes committed against females** in the 12 months to April 2023 (14,792 crimes) compared to the 12 months to April 2022 (17,544 crimes).
- **Violence Against the Person (VAP) offences committed against females decreased by 7.8%** (3,114 fewer) in the 12 months to April 2023 compared to the 12 months to April 2022. There was also a **6.3% decrease (311 fewer) in the number of sexual offences committed against females** in these time periods. **Essex Police additionally solved 18 more (6.2%) sexual offences committed against females** in the 12 months to April 2023 compared to the 12 months to April 2022.
- When comparing High Harm² offences to its Most Similar Group (MSG) by crimes per 1,000 population, Essex recorded the sixth highest number of offences (out of eight police forces) for Other Sexual Offences, fourth for Violence with Injury, third for Burglary Residential, second for Robbery of Personal Property and first for Rape.
- **There was a 0.8% decrease (7 fewer) in the number of those Killed or Seriously Injured (KSI) in Essex** for the 12 months to April 2023 compared to the 12 months to April 2022. **This is the only 12 month period in the past year where there have been fewer KSIs when compared to the same period in the previous year.** It is of note that road traffic safety is the responsibility of the Safer Essex Roads Partnership (SERP) which includes 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).
- **Essex Police conducted 85 more OCG disruptions in the 12 months to March 2023 compared to the 12 months to March 2022⁴.**
- **Robbery of Business Property, Theft of a Vehicle, Shoplifting, Trafficking of Drugs and Possession of Weapons experienced statistically significant increases** in offences in April 2023.
- **In April 2023, almost half of all Essex Police employees were female (48.1%) with female officers accounting for over a third of all officers (37.1%).**

¹ See comparison chart on slide 15 and data table on slide 33.

² High Harm offences: Violence with Injury, Rape, Other Sexual Offences, Robbery of Personal Property and Burglary Residential

³ [Police: 1,800 officers recruited under Boris Johnson scheme 'have resigned'](#). The Guardian, 30th December 2022.

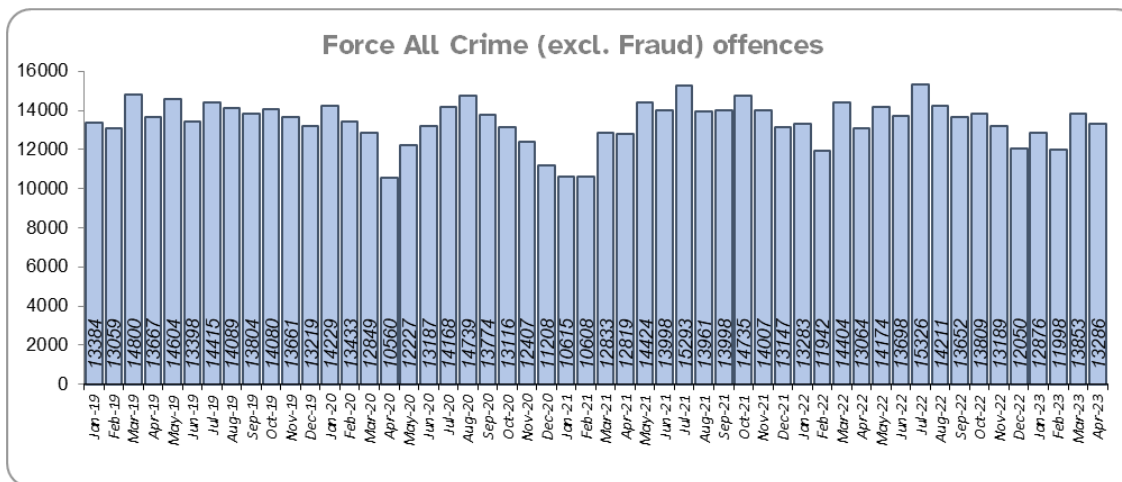
⁴ OCG disruption data are provided quarterly, data is to March 2023.

Priority 1 – Further investment in crime prevention

Grade: **Adequate**

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Apr 2022	12 months to Apr 2023	Number Difference 2022/23	% Difference 2022/23	Essex per 1,000 pop.	MSG Ave per 1,000 pop.	# diff.	Essex MSG Position
Number of all crime offences	168,218	166,393	163,205	-3,188	-1.9	89.0	82.1	6.9	7

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Feb 2021	12 months to Feb 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	14.7	14.3	-0.3	-	14.3	12.7	1.7	7



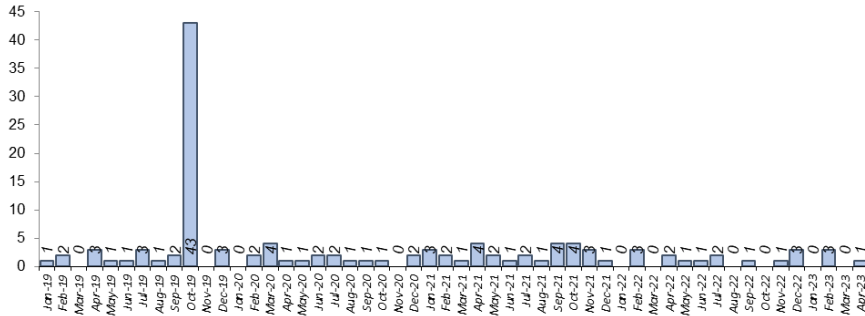
There was a 1.9% decrease in All Crime in the 12 months to April 2023 compared to the 12 months to April 2022; this equates to 3,188 fewer offences. There was also a **3.0% decrease in All Crime (5,013 fewer offences) for the 12 months to April 2023 compared to the 12 months to December 2019.** Essex recorded the second highest volume of offences per 1,000 population in its Most Similar Group of forces (MSG); there are seven other forces in Essex's MSG.

13,286 offences were recorded in the month of April 2023, an increase of 1.7% (222 more offences) compared to the month of April 2022 (13,064 offences). The All Crime Harm (Crime Severity) Score* (14.3) has decreased by 0.3 in the 12 months to February 2023 with Essex the second highest out of eight in its MSG.

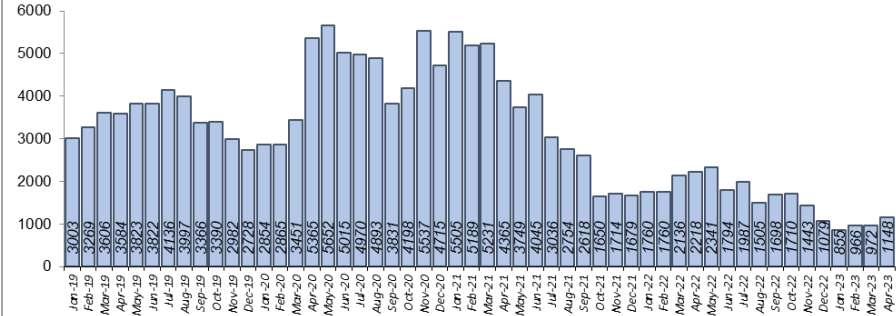
Please note:
 * Crime Severity Scores (as calculated by the Office for National Statistics) measure the 'relative harm' of crimes by taking into account both their volume and their severity. As national data are only available to February 2023, the score for the 12 months to February for the preceding year has been included.

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Apr 2022	12 months to Apr 2023	Number Difference 2022/23	% Difference 2022/23
Number of homicides	61	25	14	-11	-44.0
Number of Anti-Social Behaviour Incidents	41,975	28,574	19,835	-8,739	-30.6

Number of Homicide offences



Anti-Social Behaviour incidents



Eleven fewer Homicides (to 14 offences) were recorded for the 12 months to April 2023 compared to the 12 months to April 2022.

The number of Homicides decreased by 77.0% (47 fewer offences) in the 12 months to April 2023 compared to the 12 months to December 2019.*

In March 2023, the government launched their National ASB Action Plan. Essex experienced a 30.6% decrease (8,739 fewer) in Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) incidents for the 12 months to April 2023 compared to the 12 months to April 2022.** There was a decrease of 52.7% ASB reports in the 12 months to April 2023 compared to the 12 months to December 2019 (22,140 fewer incidents).

Please note:

* In October 2019 the bodies of 39 Vietnamese nationals were discovered in a lorry trailer in Grays. This tragic incident is reflected in the Homicide numbers for the 12 months to December 2019.

** October 2021 saw the implementation of Operation SOMERTON, which aims to both improve the service given to victims of ASB and ensure crimes are correctly recorded.

Priority 1 - Further investment in crime prevention - continued

Grade: **Adequate**

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Apr 2022	12 months to Apr 2023	Number Difference 2022/23	% Difference 2022/23
Number of FCR 101 calls	293,049	257,526	222,725	-34,801	-13.5
Number of Resolution Centre calls	107,347	87,302	84,090	-3,212	-3.7
Number of online reports	24,468	29,157	36,630	7,473	25.6
Police Priority Indicators	Dec-19	Apr-22	Apr-23	Difference 2022/23	% Difference 2022/23
Percentage of FCR 101 Calls Abandoned	34.0	14.6	31.3	16.6	-
Percentage of Resolution Centre Calls Abandoned	23.5	22.0	16.0	-6.0	-
Police Priority Indicators	As at 31st Dec 2019	As at 30th Apr 2022	As at 30th Apr 2023	Number Difference 2021/22	% Difference 2021/22
FCR average wait time (mm:ss)	07:00	03:20	08:27	05:07	-
Resolution Centre average wait time (mm:ss)	14:52	14:52	13:39	-01:13	-

Essex Police received 34,801 fewer 101 calls to the Force Control Room (FCR), a decrease of 13.5% in the 12 months to April 2023 (222,725 calls) compared to the 12 months to April 2022 (257,526). There was a 24.0% decrease compared to the 12 months to December 2019 (293,049 calls).

31.3% of FCR 101 calls were abandoned in the month of April 2023, an increase of 16.6 percentage points when compared to the month of April 2022, (14.6%). There was a decrease of 2.7 percentage points when compared to December 2019 (34.0%). The average wait time as of the 30th April 2023 increased by over five minutes when compared to the 30th April 2022, and an increase of over one minute when compared to the 31st December 2019.

The Resolution Centre received 3,212 fewer calls in the 12 months to April 2023 (84,090 calls) compared to the 12 months to April 2022 (87,302 calls). There was a 21.7% decrease compared to the 12 months to December 2019 (107,347 calls).

16.0% of Resolution Centre (RC) calls were abandoned in the month of April 2023, a decrease of 6.0 percentage points when compared to the month of April 2022 (22.0%). There was a decrease of 7.5 percentage points when compared to December 2019 (23.5%). The average wait time on the 30th April 2023 decreased by over one minute when compared to the 30th April 2022 and the 31st December 2019.

Due to concerns in this area, Contact Management is subject to one of the Force's major change programmes, which aims to optimise and improve its processes. Although this is a decrease year on year, performance has improved compared to last month's report.

The number of online reports increased by 25.6% (7,473 more) in the 12 months to April 2023 compared to the 12 months to April 2022. The number of reports also increased by 49.7% (12,162 more) compared to the 12 months to December 2019.

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Dec 2021	12 months to Dec 2022	Number Difference 2021/22	% Difference 2021/22
Percentage of people who have confidence in policing in Essex (internal survey)	64.7	80.1	75.0	-5.1	-
<i>Confidence Interval</i>	1.1	0.9	1.0	0.0	

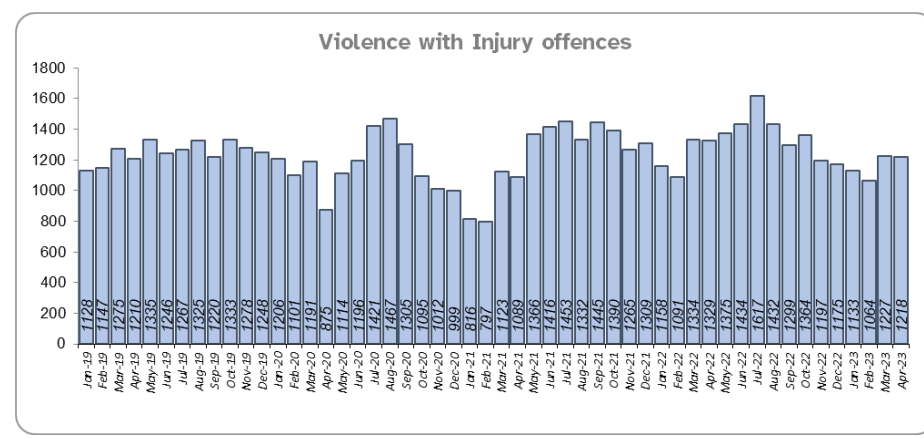
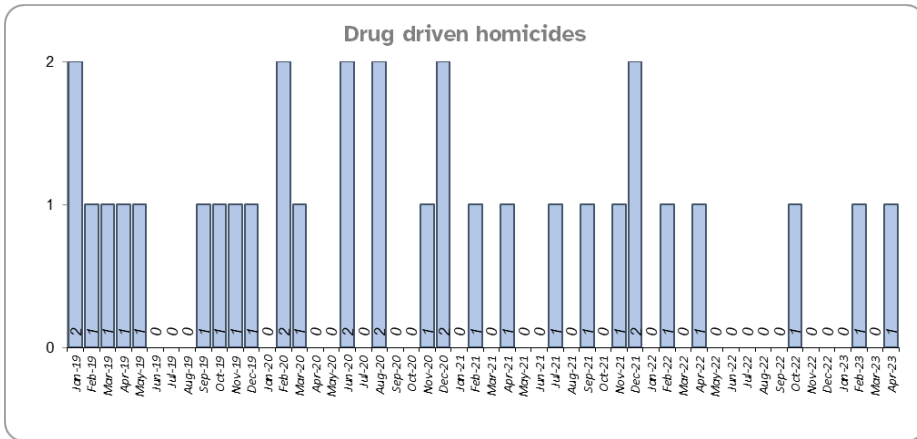
Confidence has experienced a statistically significant decline to 75.0% in the 12 months to December 2022 compared to the 12 months to December 2021 (by 5.1% percentage points from 80.1% for the 12 months to December 2021). It was **during the height of the pandemic that confidence reached its highest levels**. Forces contacted by Essex Police reported similar patterns: confidence was high during COVID, but has been in general decline ever since. Confidence remains 10.3 percentage points higher compared to the 12 months to December 2019 (64.7%).

Nine of the twelve measures for this priority are improving, whilst three are deteriorating. Despite the deterioration in the call handling measures compared to last year and 2019, there has been an improvement over the last month and this area is currently subject to a major change programme to improve performance. However, due to the significant decline in confidence, a grade of Adequate is recommended.

Priority 2 – Reducing drug driven violence

Grade: **Good**

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Apr 2022	12 months to Apr 2023	Number Difference 2022/23	% Difference 2022/23
Drug related homicides*	10	7	3	-4	-
Number of Violence with Injury offences	15,360	15,978	15,694	-284	-1.8



Essex experienced **four fewer drug related homicides (3)** for the 12 months to April 2023 compared to the 12 months to April 2022 (7) and seven fewer compared to the 12 months to December 2019.

There was a 1.8% decrease (284 fewer offences) in Violence with Injury (VWI) offences for the 12 months to April 2023 compared to the 12 months to April 2022. There was a 2.2% increase compared to the 12 months to December 2019 (334 more offences).

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. Data has been re-run to reflect the current position. This will be run on an annual basis due to the complexity of the process.

Priority 2 – Reducing drug driven violence – continued

Grade: **Good**

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Apr 2022	12 months to Apr 2023	Number Difference 2022/23	% Difference 2022/23
Number of knife-enabled crime offences*	1,638	1,673	1,590	-83	-5.0
Number of Organised Criminal Group disruptions**	99	336	421	85	25.3

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Dec 2022
Percentage of people who have confidence Essex Police and the organisations they work with are dealing with drug crime (internal survey)***	59.8
<i>Confidence Interval</i>	1.2

There was a 5.0% decrease (83 fewer) in the number of knife-enabled crime offences in the 12 months to April 2023 compared to the 12 months to April 2022. The number of knife-enabled crime offences also decreased by 2.9% (48 fewer) in the 12 months to April 2023 compared to the 12 months to December 2019.

Essex conducted 25.3% more Organised Crime Group (OCG) disruptions (85 more) for the 12 months to March 2023 compared to the 12 months to March 2022. Although there was a 325.3% increase compared with the 12 months to December 2019 (322 more), this is due to a breakdown in the communication between the data from the operation activity to the figures which were produced by the Eastern Region Special Operations Unit (ERSOU)**.

Confidence that Essex Police and partners are dealing with drug crime (from the independent survey commissioned by Essex Police) is at 59.8% for the 12 months to December 2022. The results for this question have been stable since it was first asked in September 2021.

Drug related homicides, Violence with Injury offences and Knife enabled crimes have fallen, whilst confidence is relatively high and OCG disruptions are higher. Therefore, a grade of Good is recommended.

Please note:

* The number of knife crime offences is an indicator of how effective Essex Police is at identifying knife-enabled offences, and is not necessarily reflective of the number of these offences that have been committed in the county. This is because the identification of these offences is reliant on the appropriate indicator being manually added to the crime record. A new data quality process was introduced in June 2020 and Essex Police is currently working with the National Data Quality Improvement Service (NDQIS) to revise knife crime flags. In September 2021, data from April 2019 was revised; this resulted in an increase in the number of offences recorded. This has enabled Essex Police to better understand knife crime in Essex.

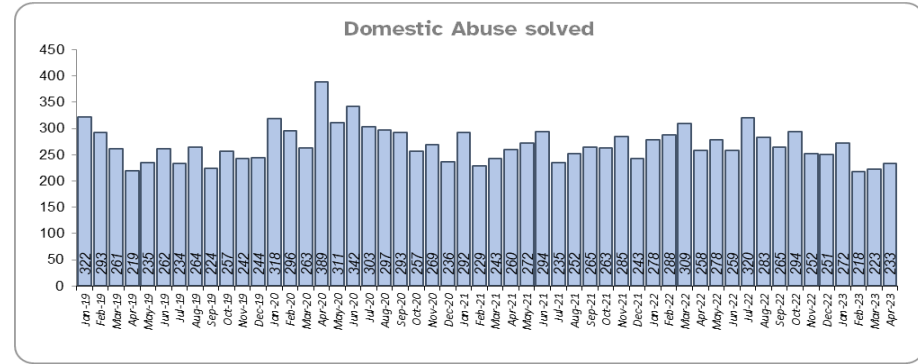
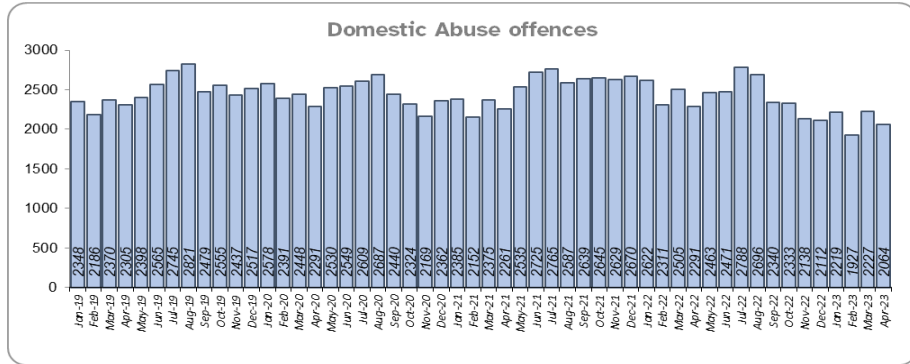
** In the fiscal year 2019/20 the disruption returns to the Eastern Region Special Operations Unit (ERSOU) averaged 25 a quarter. A process review identified a breakdown in the communication of the data from the operation activity to the figures produced by ERSOU. A project of improvement was implemented which focussed on improving the communication between teams internally, and more importantly with ERSOU, to understand the parameters of what a disruption is and share this information with all teams within Essex Police. Over a two year period a continual improvement of disruption figures has come from a refinement of the communication and claiming process. This has been focussed on ensuring that we are claiming all possible disruptions of OCGs, tracking all activity from inception to closure, being innovative in our activity led by the Organised Crime Group Management Unit (OCGMU) and highlighting and educating new teams on how they can impact OCGs in their daily work. The moderation process has also been refined to ensure consistency with ERSOU. OCG disruption data are provided quarterly, data is to March 2023.

*** 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: **Good**

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Apr 2022	12 months to Apr 2023	Number Difference 2022/23	% Difference 2022/23
Number of Domestic Abuse offences	29,726	30,924	27,778	-3,146	-10.2
Number of Domestic Abuse offences solved	3,005	3,242	3,148	-94	-2.9
Repeat victims of DA*	20,558	21,269	18,124	-3,145	-14.8



Essex experienced a **10.2% decrease (3,146 fewer)** in the number of recorded Domestic Abuse (DA) offences for the 12 months to April 2023 compared to the 12 months to April 2022. The Force recorded 889 fewer offences in the **three months to April 2023 compared to the three months to April 2022** (6,218 v. 7,107). It is of note that Stalking & Harassment offences account for about a fifth (19.9%) of all Domestic Abuse investigations and that Essex Police are currently auditing and – where appropriate – cancelling Stalking & Harassment offences to ensure additional crimes have not been unnecessarily recorded.

Essex Police **solved 2.9% (94) fewer DA offences** for the 12 months to April 2023 compared to the 12 months to April 2022. The Force **solved 181 fewer offences in the three months to April 2023 compared to the three months to April 2022** (674 v. 855).

There was a 6.6% decrease (1,948 fewer) in DA offences and a 4.8% increase (143 more) in the number of DA offences solved for the 12 months to April 2023 compared to the 12 months to December 2019.

There were 3,145 fewer repeat victims of DA in the 12 months to April 2023 compared to the 12 months to April 2022 (14.8% less). There was also a decrease of 11.8% (2,434 fewer) compared to the 12 months to December 2019.

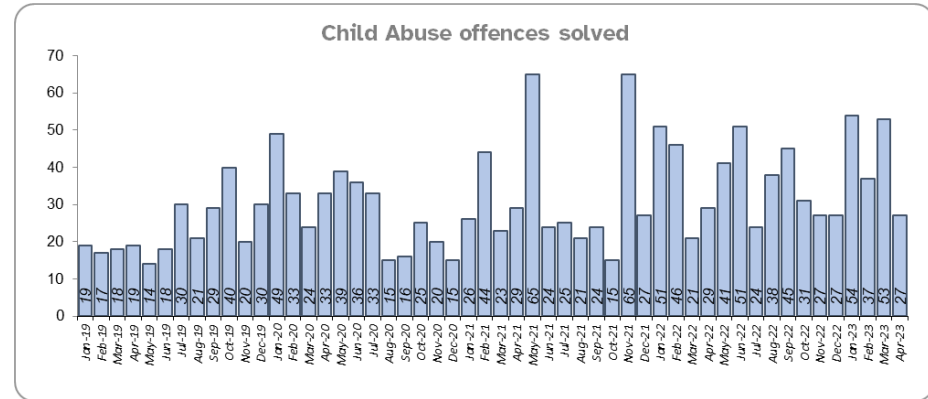
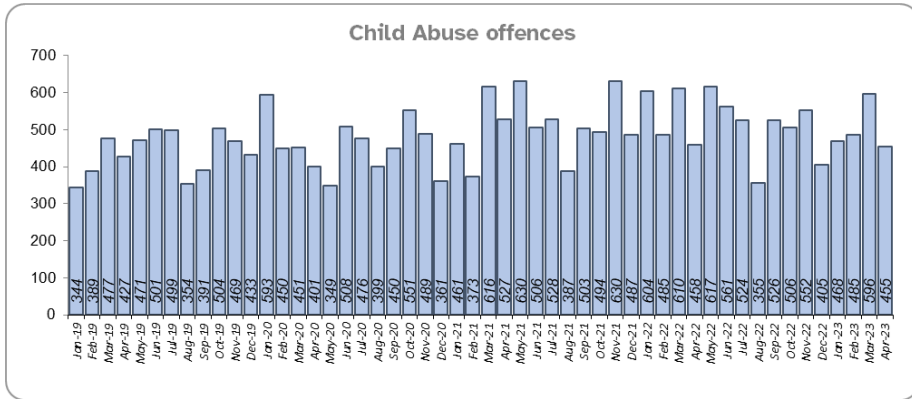
Please note:

- A repeat victim is someone who has been named as a victim for more than one crime within a 12-month period; to mitigate the fact that multiple crimes can be associated with the same incident, additional crimes with the same victim on the same date are not counted.

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

Grade: **Good**

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Apr 2022	12 months to Apr 2023	Number Difference 2022/23	% Difference 2022/23
Number of Child Abuse offences	5,259	6,322	6,050	-272	-4.3
Number of Child Abuse offences solved	275	413	455	42	10.2



Essex Police solved 42 more (10.2%) child abuse offences for the 12 months to April 2023 compared to the 12 months to April 2022, whilst there was a **4.3% decrease (272 fewer)** in offences for the same comparison periods.

Essex Police also solved 180 more (65.5%) offences for the 12 months to April 2023 compared to the 12 months to December 2019. There was also a 15.0% increase (791 more) in Child Abuse offences for the same comparison periods.

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

Grade: **Good**

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Apr 2022	12 months to Apr 2023	Number Difference 2022/23	% Difference 2022/23
NRM referrals (Modern Slavery)*	98	169	252	83	49.1
Number of Domestic Violence Protection Notices**	245	256	158	-98	-38.3
Number of Domestic Violence Protection Orders**	245	237	139	-98	-41.4

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Dec 2021	12 months to Dec 2022	Number Difference 2021/22	% Difference 2021/22
Percentage of people who have confidence that the policing response to protecting children and vulnerable people	83.2	86.3	79.6	-6.7	-
<i>Confidence Interval</i>	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.0	

252 Modern Slavery referrals were made in the 12 months to April 2023 compared with 169 in the 12 months to April 2022 (83 more).

The number of Domestic Violence Protection Notices (DVPN) decreased by 38.3% (98 fewer notices) in the 12 months to April 2023 compared to the 12 months to April 2022. 98 fewer (41.4%) Domestic Violence Protection Orders (DVPO) were issued in the 12 months to April 2023 compared to the 12 months to April 2022.

Confidence that the policing response to protect children and vulnerable people (from the independent survey commissioned by Essex Police) is at 79.6% (results to the 12 months to December 2022). Compared to year ending December 2021, confidence has decreased by 6.7 percentage points but nevertheless remains at a high level.

As a result of Operation Puffin***, the force has implemented a number of changes to how it approaches the issue of Domestic Abuse. This includes implementing improvements to the risk assessment and victim safeguarding processes.

Four of the nine metrics for this Priority improved in the 12 months to April 2023 compared to the 12 months to April 2022 (DA offences, Repeat victims of DA, CA offences and CA solved); five deteriorated (DA offences solved, NRM referrals, DVPNs, DVPOs and confidence). Four metrics improved when compared with the 12 months to December 2019. Whilst DA solved fell, the proportional fall in offences was much greater. As a result a grade of Good is recommended.

Please note:

* The number of Modern Slavery referrals made to the National Referral Model are only available from April 2019 due to a change in the method of recording. A year on year comparison for the 12 months to December 2019 is therefore not possible.

** DVPN's are the first stage of the process, and DVPO the second. An officer issues a DVPN which has to go to court to become a DVPO, there are always less orders than notices as a result, as not all are approved or process hasn't been followed.

*** Operation Puffin was an investigation into the horrific murder of Ashley Wadsworth by a young man with a history of domestic violence in Chelmsford last year.

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Apr 2022	12 months to Apr 2023	Number Difference 2022/23	% Difference 2022/23
Number of violence against the person (including stalking & harassment offences) against females***	35,418	39,782	36,668	-3,114	-7.8
Number of sexual offences against females***	3,811	4,971	4,660	-311	-6.3
Number of sexual offences against females solved***	203	289	307	18	6.2

Where gender is detailed, over half of victims of Violence Against the Person (VAP) offences identified as female* (56.1%). 3.2% of offences (2,174 offences) had no gender recorded**.

Essex experienced a **7.8% decrease (3,114 fewer) in the number of VAP offences committed against females** in the 12 months to April 2023 compared to the 12 months to April 2022. There was a 3.5% increase (1,250 more) in the number of VAP offences committed against females in the 12 months to April 2023 compared to the 12 months to December 2019.

Essex Police prides itself on having excellent Crime Data Accuracy (CDA). In its most recent inspection by HMICFRS, Essex Police was graded as Outstanding in relation to its CDA. Maintaining excellent CDA, however, requires the Force to neither under-record nor over-record offences. To this end, Essex Police is auditing and – where appropriate – cancelling Stalking & Harassment offences to ensure additional crimes have not been unnecessarily recorded. Essex Police have also been educating those working within the Resolution Centre to ensure they fully research the individuals involved in these types of offences before they create new crimes; where previous records exist, these additional incidents are instead referred to the relevant officer(s) in order that they can be investigated together. As of 30 April 2023, a further **115** records have been reviewed as potential duplicate crimes and **41** identified for cancellation; of these, **32** records (78%) have now been cancelled. It is of note that Stalking and Harassment offences comprise the largest volume of VAP offences at 40.3% in the 12 months to April 2023. There were **2,752 fewer Stalking and Harassment crimes committed against females** in the 12 months to April 2023 (14,792 crimes) compared to the 12 months to April 2022 (17,544 crimes).

There was a **6.3% decrease (311 fewer) in the number of Sexual Offences committed against females** in the 12 months to April 2023 compared to the 12 months to April 2022, and a 22.3% increase (849 more) compared to the 12 months to December 2019. Essex Police solved 18 more of these offences in the 12 months to April 2023 compared to the 12 months to April 2022 and **solved 104 more compared to the 12 months to December 2019.**

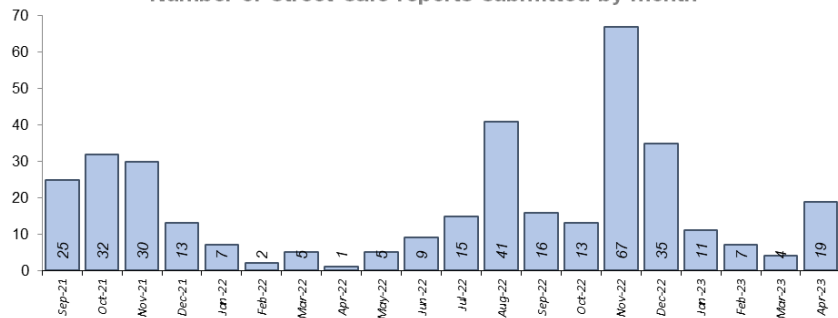
Please note:

* Officer defined gender.

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

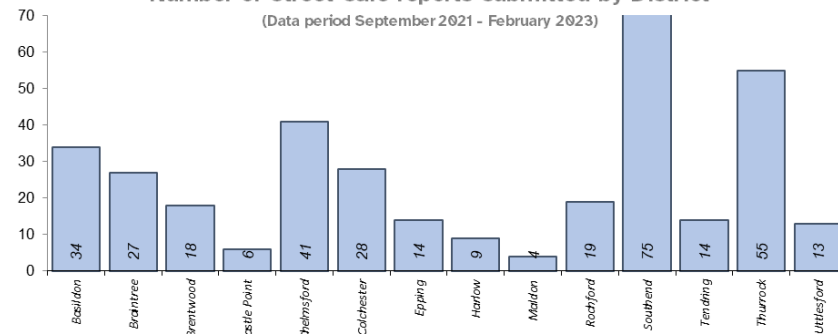
*** Please see slide 36 for tables detailing Offences, Solved Outcomes and Solved Rates% for Violence against the Person and Sexual offences (by crime type) split by gender.

Number of Street Safe reports submitted by month



Number of Street Safe reports submitted by District

(Data period September 2021 - February 2023)



Police Priority Indicators

12 months
to
Dec 2022

Percentage of females who feel safe walking alone in their area after dark (internal survey)*

43.5

Confidence Interval

1.5

The Home Office is trialling a new online tool called StreetSafe on police.uk to enable people, particularly women and girls, to pin-point locations where they feel unsafe or have felt unsafe and identify why that location made them feel unsafe. StreetSafe 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. StreetSafe was introduced into Essex as part of the government’s strategy to tackle Violence against Women and Girls (VAWG). In April 2023, 19 reports were submitted in Essex. In total 357 reports have been submitted for the county.

43.5% of females feel safe walking alone in their area after dark (from the independent survey commissioned by Essex Police) for the 12 months to December 2022 compared to 74.7% of males.

Essex Police is regularly reporting to the national VAWG Taskforce and HMICFRS in respect of its performance, its action plan to tackle VAWG, and its internal conduct and behaviour. This contact also shares best practice and innovation. The national VAWG Taskforce categorise work in three distinct areas: improving trust and confidence in policing; relentless pursuit of offenders; and creating safer spaces. Partnership engagement is key in tackling VAWG, as there are many strands which policing cannot tackle alone; these include education and the prevalence of VAWG and the anonymity of the internet. In March, the NPCC released national findings on VAWG performance.

Essex Police encourage reporting and are working to gain a better understand this type of offence. The recent high-profile conviction of Stephen Bear demonstrates the Forces commitment to reducing VAWG and it is hoped this will encourage other victims to come forward with their experiences. There has been a decrease in Violence Against the Person offences and sexual offences against females compared to last year. Conversely, there has been an increase in sexual offences solved. As such a grade of Good is recommended

Please note:

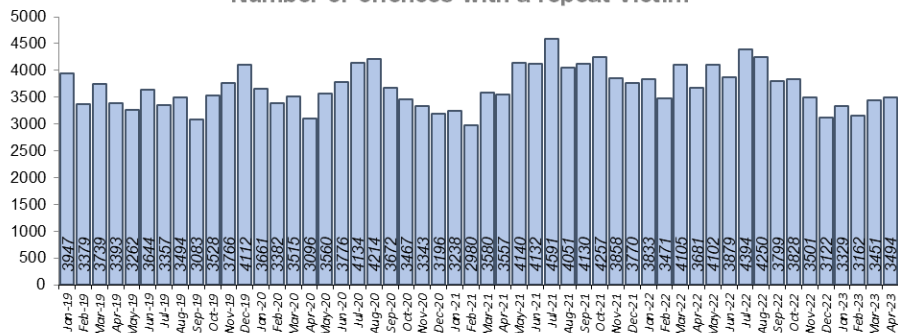
* The confidence question was added to the internal survey in September 2021 so year on year comparison is not available.

Priority 5 – Improving support for victims of crime

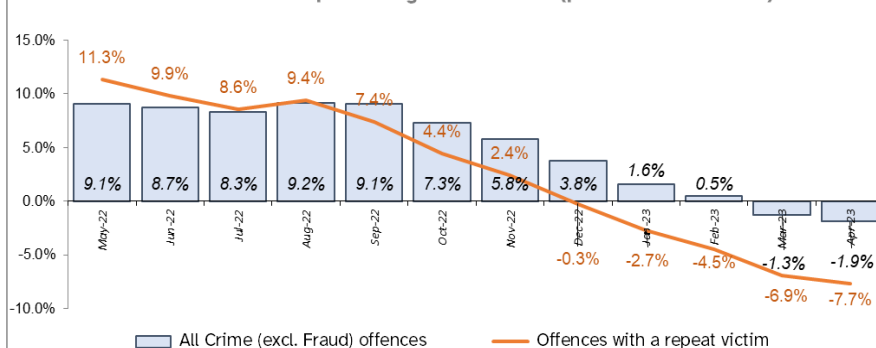
Grade:
Requires Improvement

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Apr 2022	12 months to Apr 2023	Number Difference 2022/23	% Difference 2022/23
Number of offences with a repeat victim*	42,704	48,019	44,311	-3,708	-7.7
Average days taken to investigate High Harm offences**	44.2	45.7	55.1	9.4	-
Number of referrals to Victim Support	41,068	28,486	28,117	-369	-1.3

Number of offences with a repeat victim



Month on month percentage differences (previous 12 months)



Essex experienced a **7.7% decrease (3,708 fewer)** in the number of offences with a repeat victim for the 12 months to April 2023 (44,311 offences) compared to the 12 months to April 2022 (48,019 offences) and a 3.8% increase (1,607 more) compared to the 12 months to December 2019 (42,704 offences).* Except for August 2022, the year on year change for repeat victimisation has decreased each month since March 2022.

The number of individual repeat victims decreased by **2.0%** (458 fewer) for the 12 months to April 2023 (22,066 individual victims) compared to the 12 months to April 2022 (22,524 individual victims). There was an increase of 3.6% (759 more) compared to the 12 months to December 2019 (21,307 individual victims).

The average number of days taken to investigate High Harm offences increased to 55.1 in April 2023 compared to 45.7 in April 2022 (9.4 days more). There was an increase of 10.9 days compared to December 2019 (44.2 days).

There was a 1.3% decrease in the number of referrals to Victim Support in the 12 months to April 2023 compared to the 12 months to April 2022; this equates to 369 fewer referrals. There was, however, a 31.5% decrease (12,951 fewer referrals) for the 12 months to April 2023 compared to the 12 months to December 2019.***

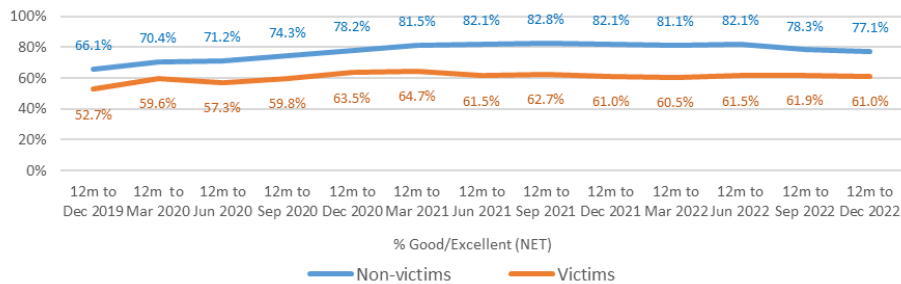
Please note:
 * This metric details how many crimes had a repeat victim rather than the number of individual people who are repeat victims of crime. A repeat victim is someone who has been named as a victim for more than one crime within a 12-month period; to mitigate the fact that multiple crimes can be associated with the same incident, additional crimes with the same victim on the same date are not counted.
 ** Data are for April only for the last two years.
 *** Please see slide 37 for tables detailing Offence details.

Priority 5 – Improving support for victims of crime - continued

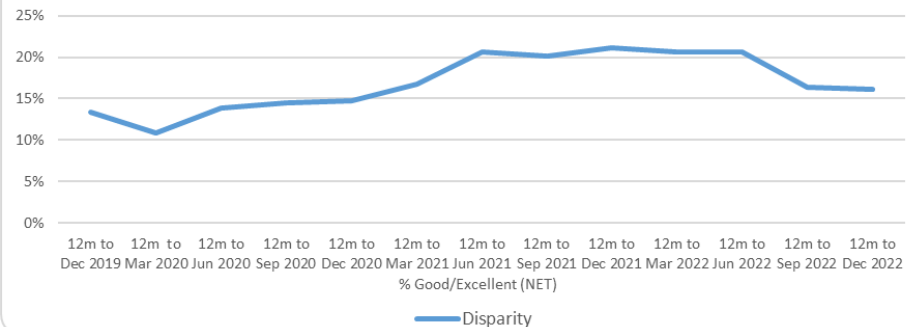
Grade:
Requires Improvement

Police Priority Indicators		12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Dec 2021	12 months to Dec 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	77.1	-5.0	-
	<i>Confidence Interval</i>	1.1	0.9	1.0		
Percentage of people who have confidence in policing in Essex (internal survey)	Victims	52.7	61.0	61.0	0.0	-
	<i>Confidence Interval</i>	3.5	3.5	3.0		
Percentage disparity between victims and non-victims		13.4	21.1	16.1	-5.0	-

Taking everything into account, how good a job do you think the police in this area are doing?



Disparity between non-victims and victims

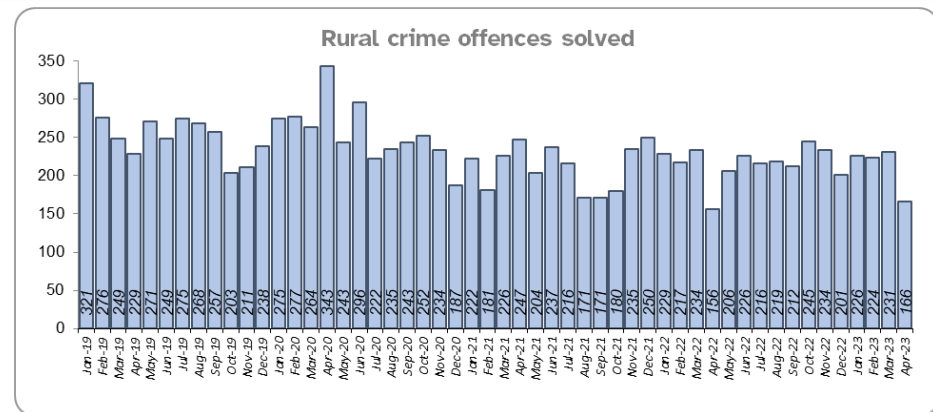
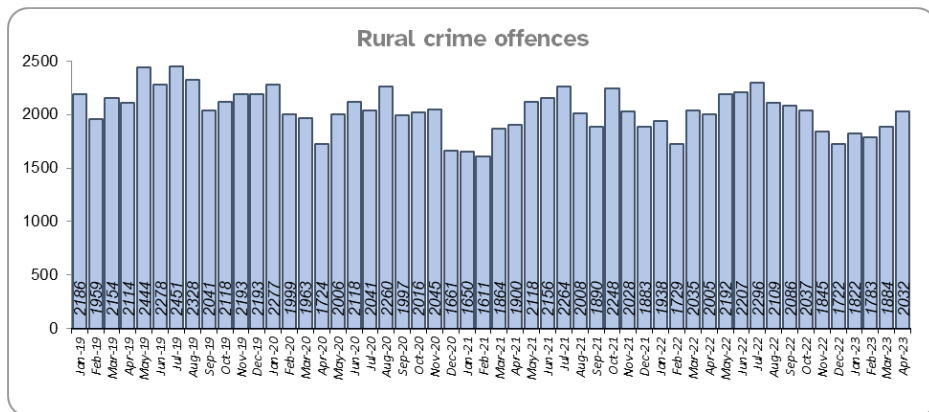


Confidence among victims (from the independent survey commissioned by Essex Police) is at 61.0% (results to the 12 months to December 2022). Although this is 16.1 percentage points lower than confidence of non-victims for the same period (77.1%), the gap has narrowed from 21.1 percentage points over the same period last year. However, the disparity has increased by 2.7 percentage points compared to the 12 months to December 2019 (13.4%).

Compared to year ending December 2021, **confidence in the local police amongst victims is stable**, in contrast to confidence amongst non-victims for whom there was a statistically significantly reduction of 5.0 percentage points.

Whilst the number of repeat victims has decreased in the 12 months to April 2023 compared to last year, the average number of days taken to investigate high harm offences has increased substantially when compared to April 2022 and December 2019. Therefore, a grade of Requires Improvement is recommended.

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Apr 2022	12 months to Apr 2023	Number Difference 2022/23	% Difference 2022/23
Number of rural crime offences	26,459	24,302	24,015	-287	-1.2
Number of rural crime offences solved	3,047	2,500	2,606	106	4.2



Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Apr 2022	12 months to Apr 2023	Number Difference 2022/23	% Difference 2022/23
Harm (Crime Severity) Score* for rural crime	8.7	8.9	8.6	-0.3	-

Rural Crime decreased by 1.2% (287 fewer offences) in the 12 months to April 2023 compared to the 12 months to April 2022 During this period All crime decreased by 1.9%. However, Rural Crime decreased by 9.2% (2,444 fewer offences) compared to the 12 months to December 2019. All Crime in Essex decreased by 3.0% in the same period.

Essex Police solved 4.2% (106) more Rural Crime offences for the 12 months to April 2023 compared to the 12 months to April 2022, and 14.5% fewer (a decrease of 441) compared to the 12 months to December 2019.

The Rural Crime Harm (Crime Severity) Score* was 8.6 for the 12 months to April 2023, which is a decrease of 0.3 when compared to the 12 months to April 2022 and lower than the All Crime Harm Score in Essex (14.3) which decreased by 0.3.

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 April 2023) have been used rather than national data (which are to February 2023).

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Dec 2021	12 months to Dec 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	82.9	77.4	-5.5	-
<i>Confidence Interval</i>	2.1	1.7	1.9	0.0	

Confidence in rural policing (from the independent survey commissioned by Essex Police) is at 77.4% (results to the 12 months to December 2022). Compared to year ending December 2021, confidence in rural policing has deteriorated significantly, although it remains higher than the current overall Essex average (rural and urban combined) of 75.0%. **Since 2019, confidence in Essex Police has increased significantly in every area across Essex.** The four districts with the lowest levels of confidence (between 69%-75%) are urban.

Essex Police is one of only 15 forces who have dedicated Rural Policing Teams. Essex Police are also continuing their commitment to prevent rural and heritage crime with the innovative launch of a horseback volunteer scheme in Uttlesford. The idea behind the scheme is that horse riders are in a unique position to spot signs of suspicious activity related to offences such as hare coursing, stolen agricultural vehicles, unlawful metal detecting or theft of lead from protected heritage buildings. The horseback volunteers will be trained in what to look out for and will be able to report any concerns or suspicious activity, helping the Force target those committing offences and stop criminality before it happens.

In March 2023, a new Rural Crime Strategy was launched in collaboration with the Essex Rural Partnership (ERP) and the Police, Fire and Crime Commissioner (PFCC).

Confidence in the local police in rural areas remains higher than in Essex as a whole, and offence levels in the 12 months to April 2023 are lower compared to the 12 months to December 2019 (pre-COVID). With an increase in the number of rural offences solved and a decrease in the overall number of Rural Crime offences and the Severity Score, a grade of Good is recommended.

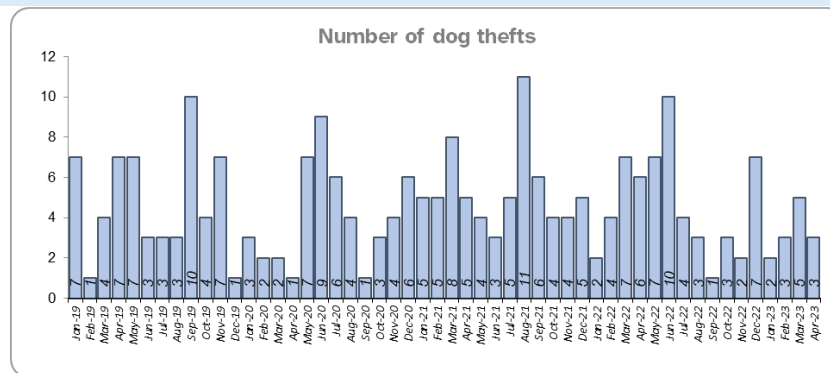
Please note:

* Rural districts: Braintree, Maldon, Tendring and Uttlesford

Priority 7 – Preventing dog theft

Grade: **Good**

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Apr 2022	12 months to Apr 2023	Number Difference 2022/23
Number of dog thefts*	57	61	50	-11
Number of dog thefts solved	2	2	2	0



Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Dec 2022
Percentage of people who have confidence Essex Police and the organisations they work with are dealing with dog theft (internal survey)**	63.3
<i>Confidence Interval</i>	1.4

There were eleven fewer dog thefts in Essex for the 12 months to April 2023 compared to the 12 months to April 2022 (50 v. 61). There were seven fewer dog thefts in the 12 months to April 2023 compared to the 12 months to December 2019.

The number of dog thefts solved for the 12 months to April 2023 (2) was stable compared to the 12 months to April 2022 and 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 63.3% for the 12 months to December 2022.

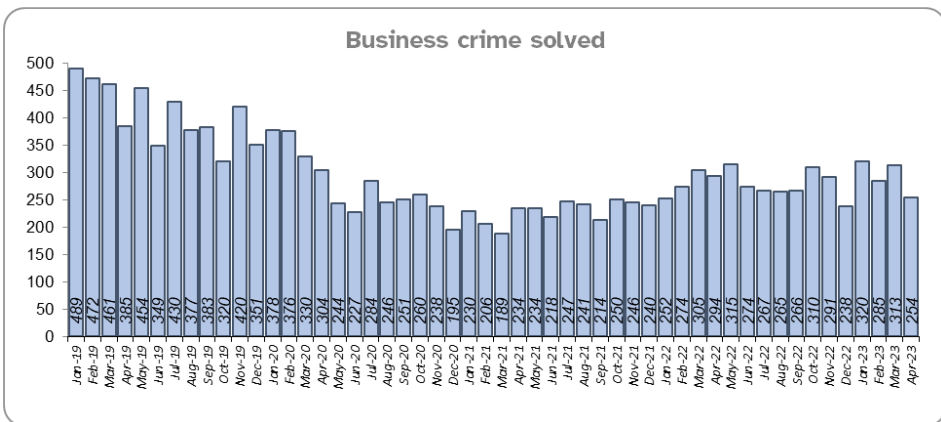
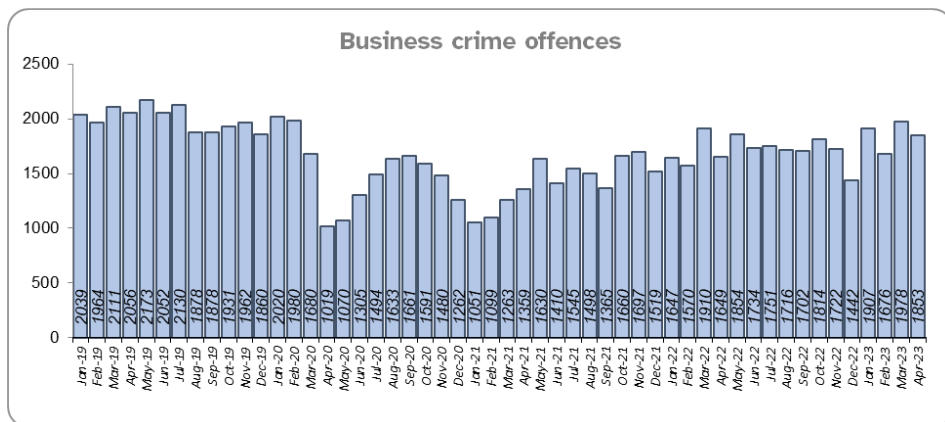
Due to the low and reducing number of thefts across the county (given the comparatively large population of Essex), along with relatively high confidence levels, a grade of Good is recommended.

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 Apr 2022	12 months to Apr 2023	Number Difference 2022/23	% Difference 2022/23
Number of Business Crime Offences	24,034	19,100	21,149	2,049	10.7
Number of Business Crime Offences solved	4,891	3,015	3,398	383	12.7



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 April 2023, a total of 1,897 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 **10.7% increase (2,049 more)** in the number of Business Crime offences and a **12.7% increase (383 more)** in the number of these offences which were solved in the 12 months to April 2023 compared to the 12 months to April 2022. Shoplifting accounts for approximately 48.0% of business crime. Essex Police have been working with businesses to encourage them to record more offences.

There was a 12.0% decrease (2,885 fewer) in the number of Business Crime offences and a 30.5% decrease (1,493 fewer) in the number of Business Crimes solved in the 12 months to April 2023 compared to the 12 months to December 2019.

Priority 8 – Reducing business crime, fraud and cyber crime - continued

Grade: **Adequate**

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Apr 2022	12 months to Apr 2023	Number Difference 2022/23	% Difference 2022/23
Number of fraud offences related to business crime*	485	375	344	-31	-8.3
Total number of fraud offences	2,076	1,504	1,897	393	26.1

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Dec 2022
Percentage of people who have confidence that the policing response to tackling cyber crime is improving (internal survey)**	50.4
	<i>Confidence Interval</i> 1.7

There was a 8.3% decrease in the number of fraud offences related to business crime in the 12 months to April 2023 compared to the 12 months to April 2022; this equates to 31 fewer offences. There was also a 29.1% decrease in the 12 months to April 2023 compared to the 12 months to December 2019; this equates to 141 fewer offences.

Confidence that Essex Police are dealing with cyber crime (from the independent survey commissioned by Essex Police) is at 50.4% for the 12 months to December 2022.

Two of the five metrics deteriorated when compared to the 12 months to April 2022 (Business Crime offences and the total number of fraud offences). However, despite the increase in Business Crime Offences, the number solved has increased in proportion to this and business related fraud has decreased. Due to the fact that these measures are also improving when compared to the 12 months to December 2019, a grade of Adequate is recommended.

Please note:

* Fraud offences recorded on Athena where the victim is either an organisation or a person with the Business Victim flag.

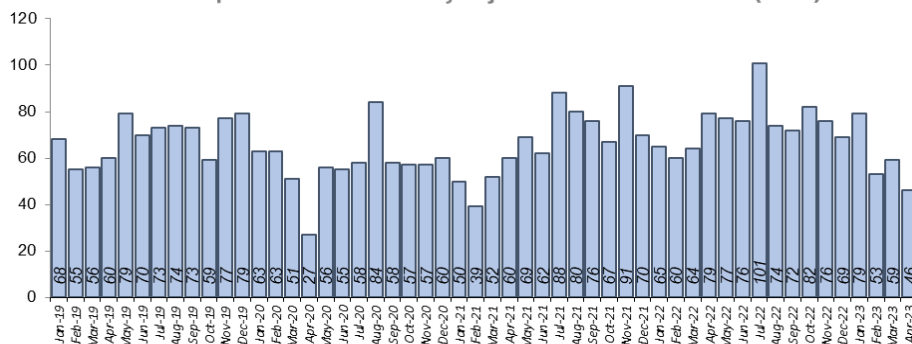
** The confidence question was added to the internal survey in September 2021 so year on year comparison is not yet available.

Priority 9 - Improving safety on our roads

Grade:
Requires Improvement

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Apr 2022	12 months to Apr 2023	Number Difference 2022/23	% Difference 2022/23	Essex (per 100 million km) Data to Jun 2021	MSG Ave (per 100 million km) Data to Jun 2021	# diff.	Essex MSG Position
All people killed or seriously injured (KSI) in road collisions	823	871	864	-7	-0.8	1.039	0.963	0.075	6

Force People Killed or Seriously Injured in Road Collisions (KSIs)



Rolling 12 months	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Apr 2022	12 months to Apr 2023	Number Difference 2022/23	% Difference 2022/23
KSI - All	823	871	864	-7	-0.8%
KSI - Fatalities	41	49	37	-12	-24.5%
KSI - Serious injuries	782	822	827	5	0.6%
Number of Collisions	774	782	759	-23	-2.9%

Road traffic safety is the responsibility of the Safer Essex Roads Partnership (SERP). SERP comprises representatives from 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 **0.8% decrease (7 fewer) in the number of those Killed or Seriously Injured (KSI) in Essex** for the 12 months to April 2023 compared to the 12 months to April 2022. The number of KSIs increased by 41 in the 12 months to April 2023 compared to the 12 months to December 2019, however.

Essex recorded the third highest number of casualties per 100 million vehicle kilometres (results to June 2021) in its Most Similar Group (MSG) of eight forces; Essex are above the MSG average also. 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 not all KSIs will result in a criminal offence, for instance where a fatal collision has been caused by bad weather or because of a medical episode suffered by the driver.

Priority 9 - Improving safety on our roads - continued

Grade:
Requires Improvement

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Apr 2022	12 months to Apr 2023	Number Difference 2022/23	% Difference 2022/23
Number of driving under the influence of drink and/or drugs on Essex roads	3,312	2,463	2,234	-229	-9.3
<i>Number of driving under the influence of drink on Essex roads</i>	1,467	1,534	1,290	-244	-15.9
<i>Number of driving under the influence of drugs on Essex roads</i>	1,845	929	944	15	1.6
<i>Number of Failure to Provide samples</i>	399	359	321	-38	-10.6
Number of driving related mobile phone crime on Essex roads*	2,269	514	1,700	1,186	230.7

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Dec 2021	12 months to Dec 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	63.9	66.9	3.0	-
<i>Confidence Interval</i>	1.1	1.1	1.1		

There was a **9.3% decrease (229 fewer offences) in drink/drug driving offences** for the 12 months to April 2023 compared to the 12 months to April 2022. There was a 15.9% decrease (244 fewer offences) in drink driving and a 1.6% increase (15 more offences) in drug driving. There was also a 32.5% decrease (1,078 fewer offences) in drink/drug driving offences for the 12 months to April 2023 compared to the 12 months to December 2019; of these offences, there was a 12.1% decrease (177 fewer offences) in drink driving and a 48.8% decrease (901 fewer offences) in drug driving. All of these offence types are primarily driven by police proactivity in relation to road safety.

The number of Failure to Provide samples decreased by 10.6% (38 fewer) in the 12 months to April 2023 compared to the same period last year, and by 19.5% compared to the 12 months to December 2019.

There was a **230.7% increase (1,186 more offences) in the number of driving related mobile phone offences** recorded for the 12 months to April 2023 compared to the 12 months to April 2022.*

Confidence in Essex Police and organisations with whom they police the roads (from the independent survey commissioned by Essex Police) is at 66.9% (results to the 12 months to December 2022). Confidence in the local police and organisations they work with has increased significantly when compared to year ending December 2021 (63.9%).

Due to the increase in KSIs compared to the 12 months to December 2019 and the decrease in the number of driving under the influence of drink drug driving in the past 12 months compared to the previous 12 months and the 12 months to December 2019 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.

Watch Group	Membership types	Apr 23
		No. of members
Allotment	Individuals, existing bodies e.g., allotment committees and interested partners.	52
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.	59
Dog	Individuals, related businesses and interested partners.	2,781
Essex Horse Rider Volunteers	Individual Horse Riders	5
Farm and Rural	Individuals, farm related businesses, rurally located businesses and interested partners.	763
Heritage (inc. Faith Watch)	Individuals, businesses inc. museums, art galleries, faith groups etc. and interested partners.	201
Marine	Individuals, related businesses and interested partners.	62

Police Priority Indicators	Dec 2019	Apr 2022	Apr 2023	Number Difference 2022/23	% Difference 2022/23
Number of Neighbourhood Watch - Co-ordinators	-	-	2,343	-	-
Number of Neighbourhood Watch - Members	-	-	79,449	-	-

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

Citizens in Policing and the Special Constabulary play an integral part in supporting Essex Police. In January 2022, the Local Policing Support Unit (LPSU) introduced a Strategic Co-ordination Group which proactively supports, throughout the county, the mobilisation of all Special Constables, Police Support Volunteers, Active Citizens, Accredited Persons and, where appropriate our Volunteer Police Cadets, with local operations and initiatives under the Chief Constable's Plan on a Page and the Police, Fire Crime Commissioner's Police and Fire Plan.

Since last month's report, there are now: 60 more dog group members, five more farm and rural group members, two more heritage group members, one more allotment group member, one more horse group member and one more marine group member.

There are currently 2,343 NHW Co-ordinators and 79,449 NHW members.

Please note:

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

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Apr 2022	12 months to Apr 2023	Number Difference 2022/23	% Difference 2022/23
Number of Specials	519	447	310	-137	-30.6

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Dec 2022	12 months to Apr 2023	Number Difference 2022/23	% Difference 2022/23
Number of Police Support Volunteers*	117	105	98	-7	-6.7
Number of Active Citizens*	60	59	56	-3	-5.1
Number of Volunteer Police Cadets*	296	223	220	-3	-1.3
Number of Volunteer Cadet Leaders*	90	89	86	-3	-3.4
Number of Cadet Units*	10	13	13	0	0.0

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Dec 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)**	52.5
<i>Confidence Interval</i>	1.1

The Special Constabulary headcount is currently 310 (as of 30 April 2023). This is down 30.6% (137 fewer) compared to April 2022. Compared to the 12 months to December 2019 this is down 40.3% (209 fewer).

There are 220 Volunteer Police Cadets (VPCs) and 86 Volunteer Cadet Leaders across 13 Cadet Units. In addition, there are 98 Police Support Volunteers and 56 Active Citizens within Essex Police across the county, a total of 154 Volunteers. These volunteers also are part of the Strategic Co-ordination Group and support their Locally Community Policing Teams with local events.

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 52.5% for the 12 months to December 2022. Confidence has increased each quarter since Q4 2021/22 (2021/22 Q4 45.1%; 2022/23 Q1 48.6%; Q2 49.4%).

The Special Constabulary headcount has decreased significantly compared to 12 months ago and December 2019. However, due to the fact that Essex has the second largest Special Constabulary in the country***, the Force's use of Ethics Boards to inform its work and the uptick in watch group membership, a grade of Adequate is recommended.

Please note:

* Monthly data only collected from December 2022 so year on year comparisons not available. Of the 13 Cadet Units 10 are active and 3 are temporarily suspended due to not enough leader coverage in that area. Recruitment is ongoing to get the units up and running again. They are Southend, Chelmsford & Braintree.

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

*** As of September 2022. The latest National Police Workforce Statistics were published in January 2023 and are updated bi-annually.

Police Priority Indicators	Dec 2019	Apr 2022	Apr 2023	% Pt. Difference 2022/23
Ethnic Minority employees: percentage of total workforce*	3.53	4.36	4.11	-0.25
• % of all Police**	2.99	4.17	4.09	-0.08
• % of all Staff (excluding PCSOs)**	3.67	4.48	4.16	-0.32
• % of all PCSOs**	2.59	0.97	0.00	-0.97
• % of all Specials**	6.51	6.02	5.20	-0.82

Police Priority Indicators	Apr - Dec 2019	Apr - Apr 2022	Apr - Apr 2023	Number Difference 2022/23	% Difference 2022/23
Officers					
• Sickness (Average days lost per person)	6.87	7.72	8.86	1.14	14.7
• Vacancies (Full Time Employee)	-21.07	30.95	-34.94	-65.89	-212.9
• Vacancies (%)	-0.65	-0.09	-1.81	-1.72	-
Staff					
• Sickness (Average days lost per person)	7.72	8.38	7.94	-0.44	-5.2
• Vacancies (Full Time Employee)	-204.13	-165.75	-273.56	-107.81	65.0
• Vacancies (%)	-9.16	-6.67	-13.02	-6.35	-
PCSOs					
• Sickness (Average days lost per person)	8.37	14.49	9.71	-4.78	-33.0
• Vacancies (Full Time Employee)	-0.91	-9.19	-8.95	0.24	-2.6
• Vacancies (%)	-0.84	-7.95	-3.07	4.88	-

There has been a **slight decrease (0.25%) in the proportion of ethnic minority employees** in April 2023 (270) compared to April 2022 (286); this equates to 16 fewer employees. However, in contrast, there has been an increase of 53 compared to December 2019 (217).

In the 12 months to April 2023, 425 new officers took their oaths to the King and started their Essex Police careers. The new officers pledged their commitment to police with the consent of every community at a time when the Force is welcoming more new colleagues from a range of different backgrounds. Over the same period, 254 officers left their positions, leading to an overall increase of 171 officers over the last year.

The average days lost per person for sickness decreased for Staff and PCSOs, but increased for Officers in the 12 months to April 2023 compared to the 12 months to April 2022. Full Time Employee vacancies deteriorated for all employee types except PCSOs over the same period. For these reasons a grade of Adequate is recommended.

Please note:

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

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

Priority 12 – Increasing collaboration

Grade: **Adequate**

Police Priority Indicators*	12 months to Dec 2019	12 Months to Dec 2022	12 months to Mar 2023	Number Difference 2022/23	% Difference 2022/23
School Visits ***	-	330	361	31	9.4
Programmes Delivered ***	2,688	1,291	1,347	56	4.3
Audience Numbers ***	209,265	120,302	122,599	2,297	1.9

School Visits*	12 months to Mar 2023	Programmes Delivered**			12 months to Sep 2022
		Total			1,030
All schools	1028	Home Safety	143	Respect assembly	45
Primary	696	Heat of the moment	64	RTC & Pedestrian safety	14
Secondary	263	Knife Crime	73	Summer Safety (Field fires, water safety, pedestrian safety)	168
Alternative Provision	33	Gangs Awareness	70	Water Safety	4
Special	12	Cyber Crime	133	Firework & Halloween	114
6th Form/College	24	Hate Crime	66	People who help us	61
		Healthy Relationships	35	Great Fire of London	40

The data in this section is provided by Essex County Fire and Rescue Service as part of the Joint Essex Fire and Police Education in Schools Programme (2022). School visit data has been provided up to March 2023 as data to the end of April is not available yet.

1,028 school visits at 361 unique schools were conducted in the 12 months to March 2023. 67.7% of these were at primary schools.

Over the 12 months to March 2023 the number programmes delivered and audience numbers have increased compared to the 12 months to December 2022, however, due to a lack of further qualitative information, a grade of Adequate is recommended.

- Please note:
- * Data is to March 2023. Due to changes to the way data is recorded, data is only available from January 2022. As such, year on year comparisons are not possible.
 - ** Data only available to September 2022.
 - *** Comparison data only available to December 2022.

Monthly Performance Overview: Exceptions

Exceptions Overview

The force saw statistically exceptional increases in Robbery of Business Property, Theft of a Vehicle, Shoplifting, Trafficking of Drugs and Possession of Weapons in April 2023. It is of note that Trafficking of Drugs offences and Possession of Weapons offences are indicators of police proactivity rather than a sign that more people in the county are in possession of drugs and/or weapons.

Robbery of Business Property - Increase

13.7% increase (13 more crimes) for the 12 months to April 2023 compared to the 12 months to April 2022. There were statistically exceptional increases in five Districts in April 2023: Uttlesford, Maldon, Basildon, Thurrock and Epping.

Theft of a Vehicle - Increase

23.3% increase (1,011 more crimes) for the 12 months to April 2023 compared to the 12 months to April 2022. There were statistically exceptional increases in five Districts in April 2023: Uttlesford, Colchester, Tendring, Southend and Brentwood.

Shoplifting - Increase

14.5% increase (1,282 more crimes) for the 12 months to April 2023 compared to the 12 months to April 2022. There were statistically exceptional increases in four Districts in April 2023: Uttlesford, Tendring, Basildon and Brentwood.

Trafficking of drugs - Increase

24.0% increase (285 more crimes) for the 12 months to April 2023 compared to the 12 months to April 2022. There were statistically exceptional increases in three Districts in April 2023: Maldon, Thurrock and Harlow.

Possession of Weapons- Increase

32.2% increase (435 more crimes) for the 12 months to April 2023 compared to the 12 months to April 2022. There was a statistically exceptional increase in one District in April 2023: Epping.

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 Apr 2022	12 months to Apr 2023	Number Difference 2022/23	% Difference 2022/23	Direction of Travel 2022/23
Priority 1 - Further investment in crime prevention	Number of all crime offences	168,218	166,393	163,205	-3,188	-1.9	Improving
	Harm (Crime Severity) Score - All Crime ¹	13.8	14.7	14.3	-0.3	-	Improving
	Number of homicides ²	61	25	14	-11	-44.0	Improving
	Number of Anti-Social Behaviour incidents ³	41,975	28,574	19,835	-8,739	-30.6	Improving
	Number of FCR 101 calls received	293,049	257,526	222,725	-34,801	-13.5	Improving
	Number of Resolution Centre calls received	107,347	87,302	84,090	-3,212	-3.7	Improving
	Number of online reports	24,468	29,157	36,630	7,473	25.6	Improving
	Percentage of FCR 101 Calls Abandoned	34.0	14.6	31.3	16.6	113.8	Deteriorating
	Percentage of Resolution Centre Calls Abandoned	23.5	22.0	16.0	-6.0	-27.4	Improving
	FCR 101 Average wait time (mm:ss)	07:00	03:20	08:27	05:07	-	Deteriorating
	Resolution Centre Average wait time (mm:ss)	14:52	14:52	13:39	-01:13	-	Improving
Percentage of people who have confidence in policing in Essex (internal survey) ⁴	64.7	80.1	75.0	-5.1	-	Deteriorating	
	<i>Confidence Interval</i> ⁵	1.1	0.9	1.0			
Priority 2 - Reducing drug driven violence	Number of drug related homicides ⁶	10	7	3	-4	-	Improving
	Number of Violence with Injury offences	15,360	15,978	15,694	-284	-1.8	Improving
	Number of knife-enabled crime offences ⁷	1,638	1,673	1,590	-83	-5.0	Improving
	Number of Organised Criminal Group disruptions ⁸	99	336	421	85	25.3	Improving
	Percentage of people who have confidence that the policing response to drug crime is improving (internal survey) ⁴	-	-	59.8	-	-	-
	<i>Confidence Interval</i> ⁵			1.2			
Priority 3 - Protecting vulnerable people and breaking the cycle of domestic abuse	Number of domestic abuse offences	29,726	30,924	27,778	-3,146	-10.2	Improving
	Number of domestic abuse offences solved ⁹	3,005	3,242	3,148	-94	-2.9	Deteriorating
	Repeat victims of DA	20,558	21,269	18,124	-3,145	-14.8	Improving
	Number of child abuse offences	5,259	6,322	6,050	-272	-4.3	Improving
	Number of child abuse offences solved ⁹	275	413	455	42	10.2	Improving
	NRM referrals (modern slavery) ¹⁰	98	169	252	83	49.1	Deteriorating
	Number of Domestic Violence Protection Notices	245	256	158	-98	-38.3	Deteriorating
	Number of Domestic Violence Protection Orders	245	237	139	-98	-41.4	Deteriorating
Percentage of people who have confidence that the policing response to protecting children and vulnerable people is improving (internal survey) ⁴	83.2	86.3	79.6	-6.7	-	Deteriorating	
	<i>Confidence Interval</i> ⁵	1.0	0.9	1.0			
Priority 4 - Reducing violence against women and girls	Number of violence against the person (including Stalking & Harassment offences) against females	35,418	39,782	36,668	-3,114	-7.8	Improving
	Number of sexual offences against females	3,811	4,971	4,660	-311	-6.3	Improving
	Number of sexual offences against females solved ⁹	203	289	307	18	6.2	Improving
	Percentage of females who feel safe walking alone in their area after dark (internal survey) ⁴	-	-	43.5	-	-	-
		<i>Confidence Interval</i> ⁵			1.5		

Please view above table with the explanations and caveats detailed on slides 32 and 33.

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 Apr 2022	12 months to Apr 2023	Number Difference 2022/23	% Difference 2022/23	Direction of Travel 2022/23
Priority 5 - Improving support for victims of crime	Number of offences with a repeat victim ²⁰	42,704	48,019	44,311	-3,708	-7.7	Improving
	Average days taken to investigate High Harm offences ¹¹	44.2	45.7	55.1	9.4	-	Deteriorating
	Number of referrals to Victim Support	41,068	28,486	28,117	-369	-1.3	Improving
	Percentage of victims of crime who have confidence in policing in Essex (internal survey) ⁴	52.7	61.0	61.0	0.0	-	Stable
	<i>Confidence Interval</i> ⁵	3.5	3.5	3.0			
	Percentage of victims of crime who have confidence in policing in Essex (internal survey) ⁴ Non-	66.1	82.1	77.1	-5.0	-	Deteriorating
	<i>Confidence Interval</i> ⁵	1.1	0.9	1.0			
	Percentage disparity between victims and non-victims	13.4	21.1	16.1	-5.0	-	Improving
Priority 6 - Protecting rural and isolated areas	Number of rural crime offences	26,459	24,302	24,015	-287	-1.2	Improving
	Number of rural crime offences solved	3,047	2,500	2,606	106	4.2	Improving
	Harm (Crime Severity) Score for Rural Crime	8.7	8.9	8.6	-0.3	-	Improving
	Percentage of people who have confidence in policing of rural areas in Essex (internal survey) ⁴	64.2	82.9	77.4	-5.5	-	Deteriorating
	<i>Confidence Interval</i> ⁵	2.1	1.7	1.9			
Priority 7 - Preventing dog theft	Number of dog thefts ¹²	57	61	50	-11	-	Improving
	Number of dog thefts solved ⁹	2	2	2	0	-	Stable
	Percentage of people who have confidence that the policing response to dog theft is improving (internal survey) ⁴	-	-	63.3	-	-	-
	<i>Confidence Interval</i> ⁵			1.4			
Priority 8 - Reducing business crime, fraud and cyber crime	Number of business crime offences	24,034	19,100	21,149	2,049	10.7	Deteriorating
	Number of business crime offences solved ⁹	4,891	3,015	3,398	383	12.7	Improving
	Number of fraud offences related to business crime	485	375	344	-31	-8.3	Improving
	Total number of fraud offences	2,076	1,504	1,897	393	26.1	Deteriorating
	Percentage of people who have confidence that the policing response to tackling cyber crime is improving (internal survey) ⁴	-	-	50.4	-	-	-
	<i>Confidence Interval</i> ⁵	-		1.7			
Priority 9 - Improving safety on our roads	All people killed or seriously injured (KSI) in road collisions ¹³	823	871	864	-7	-0.8	Improving
	Number of driving under the influence of drink and/or drugs on Essex roads	3,312	2,463	2,234	-229	-9.3	Deteriorating
	Failure to provide offences	399	359	321	-38	-10.6	Deteriorating
	Number of driving related mobile phone crime on Essex roads ¹⁴	2,269	514	1,700	1,186	230.7	Deteriorating
	Percentage of people who have confidence that the policing response to policing the roads is improving (internal survey) ⁴	68.2	63.9	66.9	3.0	-	Stable
	<i>Confidence Interval</i> ⁵	1.1	1.1	1.1			

2021-2024 Police and Crime Plan Performance Indicators - continued

Table 3

Police and Crime Plan Priorities	Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Apr 2022	12 months to Apr 2023	Number Difference 2022/23	% Difference 2022/23	Direction of Travel 2022/23
Priority 10 - Encouraging volunteers and community support	Number of Specials	519	447	310	-137	-30.6	Deteriorating
	Number of Police Support Volunteers	117	105	98	-7	-6.7	Deteriorating
	Number of Active Citizens	60	59	56	-3	-5.1	Deteriorating
	Number of Volunteer Police Cadets	296	223	220	-3	-1.3	Deteriorating
	Number of Volunteer Cadet Leaders	90	89	86	-3	-3.4	Deteriorating
	Number of Cadet Units	10	13	13	0	0.0	Stable
	Number of Neighbourhood Watch - Co-ordinators ¹⁶	-	-	2,343	-	-	
	Number of Neighbourhood Watch - Members ¹⁶	-	-	79,449	-	-	
	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) ⁴	-	-	52.5	-	-	-
	<i>Confidence Interval⁵</i>			1.1			
Priority 11 - Supporting our officers and staff	Ethnic Minority employees: percentage of total workforce ¹⁷	3.53	4.36	4.11	-0.25	-	Deteriorating
	Vacancies (Full Time Employee): Officers ¹⁸	-21.07	30.95	-34.94	-66	-212.9	Deteriorating
	Vacancies (Full Time Employee): Staff ¹⁸	-204.13	-165.75	-273.56	-108	65.0	Deteriorating
	Vacancies (Full Time Employee): PCSO ¹⁸	-0.91	-9.19	-8.95	0	-2.6	Stable
Priority 12 - Increasing collaboration	School Visits ¹⁹	-	330	361	31	9.4	Improving
	Programmes Delivered ¹⁹	2,688	1,291	1,347	56	4.3	Improving
	Audience Numbers ¹⁹	209,265	120,302	122,599	2,297	1.9	Improving

End Notes

¹ 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 February 2023 have been used in order that comparisons can be made to Essex's Most Similar Group of Forces (MSG).

² Please note that on Wednesday 23 October 2019 the bodies of 39 Vietnamese nationals were discovered in a lorry trailer in Grays. This tragic incident is reflected in the Homicide numbers.

³ October 2021 saw the implementation of Operation SOMERTON, which aims to both improve the service given to victims of ASB and ensure crimes are correctly recorded.

⁴ Question from the independent survey commissioned by Essex Police. Results are for the period 12 months December 2022 versus the 12 months to December 2021.

⁵ 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.

⁶ 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.

⁷ The number of knife crime offences is an indicator of how effective Essex Police is at identifying knife-enabled offences, and is not necessarily reflective of the number of these offences that have been committed in the county. This is because the identification of these offences is reliant on the appropriate indicator being manually added to the crime record. A manual review of knife flags was conducted and missing flags were added retrospectively. Additionally a new data quality process was introduced in June 2020. Whilst this has enabled us to better understand knife crime in Essex, the process has consequently inflated the figures. As such, no inferences can be drawn as to the current trend.

⁸ OCG disruptions are reported quarterly. Data are to March 2023.

⁹ Solved outcomes are crimes that result in: charge or summons, caution, crimes taken into consideration, fixed penalty notice, cannabis warning or community resolution.

¹⁰ NRM data only available from April 2019 due to recording change at that time.

¹¹ High Harm offences: Violence with Injury, Rape, Other Sexual Offences, Robbery of Personal Property and Residential Burglary. Average number of days are for the previous month in all three periods.

¹² This is the number of theft offences in which dogs were stolen, and not necessarily the number of dogs which were stolen.

End Notes - continued

¹³ ‘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 slide 22) refers to the number of crimes of this type.

¹⁴ 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.

¹⁵ Monthly data only collected from December 2022 so year on year comparisons not available.

¹⁶ Neighbourhood Watch data are reported quarterly. Data as at 31st March 2023.

¹⁷ Ethnic minority employees as a percentage of the total workforce.

¹⁸ Absence data: Rolling from 1st April each year.

¹⁹ Data provided by the Fire Service. Comparison data provided to the 12 months to December 2022 only. All data to March 2023.

²⁰ Number of offences with repeat victim including month on month percentage change.

Number of offences with a repeat victim				
Month	Last Year	This Year	Number Difference	% Difference
May	43,061	47,945	4,884	11.3%
Jun	43,411	47,691	4,280	9.9%
Jul	43,905	47,667	3,762	8.6%
Aug	43,772	47,879	4,107	9.4%
Sep	44,282	47,553	3,271	7.4%
Oct	45,114	47,111	1,997	4.4%
Nov	45,663	46,747	1,084	2.4%
Dec	46,258	46,134	-124	-0.3%
Jan	46,863	45,595	-1,268	-2.7%
Feb	47,338	45,220	-2,118	-4.5%
Mar	47,880	44,575	-3,305	-6.9%
Apr	48,019	44,311	-3,708	-7.7%

Crime Tree Data – Rolling 12 Months to April

Table 4

Force

Crime Tree Data - Rolling 12 Months to April

Top Level		Offences											Solved Outcomes								Solved Rates %													
Crime Type	% DA 2023	2022	2023	# diff.	% diff.	Z	CSS	1m Apr 22	1m Apr 23	Yr on Yr 1m % diff.	3m Apr 22	3m Apr 23	Yr on Yr 3m % diff.	2022	2023	# diff.	% diff.	1m Apr 22	1m Apr 23	Yr on Yr 1m % diff.	3m Apr 22	3m Apr 23	Yr on Yr 3m % diff.	2022	2023	% pt. diff.	Z	1m Apr 22	1m Apr 23	Yr on Yr 1m % pt. diff.	3m Apr 22	3m Apr 23	Yr on Yr 3m % pt. diff.	
Anti-Social Behaviour (incidents)	-	28574	19835	-8739	-30.6	-1.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All Crime (excl. Action (NFIB) Fraud)	17.0	166393	163205	-3188	-1.9	0.0	-	13070	13266	1.7	40262	39235	-2.6	20606	21954	1348	6.5	1646	1642	-0.2	5264	5247	-0.3	12.4	13.5	1.1	-0.3	12.6	12.4	-0.2	13.1	13.4	0.3	
- State Based Crime	6.1	28235	27131	-1104	-3.9	-0.5	-	2147	2160	0.6	6566	6287	-3.4	8552	8756	204	2.4	656	674	2.7	2124	2153	1.4	30.3	32.3	2.0	-0.3	30.6	31.2	0.6	32.6	34.2	1.6	
- Victim Based Crime	19.1	138158	136074	-2084	-1.5	0.1	-	10923	11126	1.9	33756	32948	-2.4	12054	13198	1144	9.5	990	968	-2.2	3140	3094	-1.5	8.7	9.7	1.0	-0.1	9.1	8.7	-0.4	9.3	9.4	0.1	
Victim Based Crime		Offences											Solved Outcomes								Solved Rates %													
Crime Type	% DA 2023	2022	2023	# diff.	% diff.	Z	CSS	1m Apr 22	1m Apr 23	Yr on Yr 1m % diff.	3m Apr 22	3m Apr 23	Yr on Yr 3m % diff.	2022	2023	# diff.	% diff.	1m Apr 22	1m Apr 23	Yr on Yr 1m % diff.	3m Apr 22	3m Apr 23	Yr on Yr 3m % diff.	2022	2023	% pt. diff.	Z	1m Apr 22	1m Apr 23	Yr on Yr 1m % pt. diff.	3m Apr 22	3m Apr 23	Yr on Yr 3m % pt. diff.	
Violence Against the Person	32.2	73286	67478	-5808	-7.9	-0.7	-	5693	5374	-5.6	17383	15877	-8.7	7149	7525	376	5.3	694	556	-7.9	1871	1792	-9.0	9.8	11.2	1.4	0.0	10.6	10.3	-0.3	10.8	10.7	0.0	
- Homicide	21.4	25	14	-11	-44.0	-0.5	14	2	1	-50.0	5	4	-20.0	29	13	-7	-35.0	1	1	0.0	4	6	50.0	80.0	92.9	12.9	0.7	50.0	100.0	50.0	80.0	150.0	70.0	
- Violence with Injury	35.2	15978	15694	-284	-1.8	-0.2	2	1329	1218	-8.4	3832	3518	-8.2	2209	2618	409	18.5	191	184	-3.7	597	553	-7.4	13.8	16.7	2.9	-0.2	14.4	15.1	0.7	15.6	15.7	0.1	
- Death or Serious Injury caused by unlawful driving	5.7	14	35	21	150.0	-0.4	20	2	1	-50.0	7	10	42.9	16	33	17	106.3	3	0	-100.0	5	10	100.0	114.3	94.3	-20.0	-0.9	150.0	0.0	-150.0	71.4	100.0	28.6	
- Death or serious injury by dangerous driving	7.7	13	26	13	100.0	-	-	2	1	-50.0	6	6	0.0	15	23	8	53.3	3	0	-100.0	5	6	20.0	115.4	88.5	-26.9	-	150.0	0.0	-150.0	83.3	100.0	16.7	
- 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	0	7	7	-	-	-	0	0	-	0	2	-	0	7	7	-	0	0	-	0	2	-	-	-	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	-	
- Death or serious injury driving - unlicensed, disqualified, uninsured	0.0	1	2	1	100.0	-	-	0	0	-	1	2	100.0	1	3	2	200.0	0	0	-	0	2	-	100.0	100.0	150.0	50.0	-	-	-	-	0.0	100.0	100.0
- Causing death by aggravated vehicle taking	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
- Violence without Injury	30.7	29201	28666	-535	-1.8	0.1	6	2339	2375	1.5	7019	6839	-2.6	3128	3265	137	4.4	278	256	-7.9	819	764	-6.7	10.7	11.4	0.7	-0.2	11.9	10.8	-1.1	11.7	11.2	-0.5	
- Stalking and Harassment	32.1	28068	23069	-4999	-17.8	-1.6	9	2021	1779	-12.0	6520	5566	-15.6	1776	1596	-180	-10.1	131	115	-12.2	446	369	-17.3	6.3	6.9	0.6	0.2	6.5	6.5	0.0	6.8	6.7	-0.1	
Sexual Offences	24.4	6386	5948	-438	-6.9	-0.8	-	448	422	-5.8	1509	1404	-7.0	479	572	93	19.4	26	32	23.1	124	146	17.7	7.5	9.6	2.1	-0.2	5.8	7.6	1.8	8.2	10.4	2.2	
- Rape	42.7	2845	2422	-423	-14.9	-1.0	-	197	166	-15.7	663	543	-18.1	62	103	41	66.1	5	7	40.0	11	22	100.0	2.2	4.3	2.1	0.7	2.5	4.2	1.7	1.7	4.1	2.4	
- Rape - Under 16 yrs	5.5	701	549	-152	-21.7	-1.2	5	45	35	-22.2	166	125	-24.7	37	47	10	27.0	2	1	-50.0	6	8	33.3	5.3	8.6	3.3	-0.9	4.4	2.9	-1.6	3.6	6.4	2.8	
- Rape - Over 16 yrs	53.7	2144	1873	-271	-12.6	-0.8	1	152	131	-13.8	497	418	-15.9	25	56	31	124.0	3	6	100.0	5	14	100.0	1.2	3.0	1.8	2.1	2.0	4.6	2.6	1.0	3.3	2.3	
- Other Sexual Offences	11.8	3541	3526	-15	-0.4	-0.5	4	251	256	2.0	846	861	1.8	417	469	52	12.5	21	25	19.0	113	124	9.7	11.8	13.3	1.5	-0.5	8.4	9.8	1.4	13.4	14.4	1.0	
- Other sexual offences : Under 13	1.5	748	682	-66	-8.8	-	-	56	52	-7.1	179	178	-0.6	48	63	15	31.3	0	6	-	5	15	200.0	6.4	9.2	2.8	-	0.0	11.5	11.5	2.8	8.4	5.6	
- Other sexual offences : Under 16	4.3	956	908	-48	-5.0	-	-	63	56	-11.1	223	226	1.3	188	238	50	26.6	7	8	14.3	60	58	-3.3	19.7	26.2	6.5	-	11.1	14.3	3.2	26.9	25.7	-1.2	
- Other sexual offences : Age 13 to 17	8.0	41	25	-16	-39.0	-	-	1	2	100.0	8	6	-25.0	15	1	-14	-93.3	1	0	-100.0	2	0	-100.0	36.6	4.0	-32.6	-	100.0	0.0	-100.0	25.0	0.0	-25.0	
- Other sexual offences : Over 13	20.8	1497	1560	63	4.2	-	-	116	122	5.2	373	383	2.7	112	118	6	5.4	4	6	50.0	29	40	37.9	7.5	7.6	0.1	-	3.4	4.9	1.5	7.8	10.4	2.7	
- Other sexual offences : Over 16	12.5	5	16	11	220.0	-	-	0	0	-	1	3	200.0	2	8	6	300.0	1	0	-100.0	1	0	-100.0	40.0	50.0	10.0	-	-	-	-	100.0	0.0	-100.0	
- Other sexual offences : Not Age Specific	11.4	294	332	38	12.9	-	-	15	24	60.0	62	65	4.8	52	40	-12	-23.1	8	5	-37.5	16	11	-31.3	17.7	12.0	-5.6	-	53.3	20.8	-32.5	25.8	16.9	-8.9	
Robbery	3.2	1386	1495	109	7.9	1.5	-	119	145	21.8	344	379	10.2	122	125	3	2.5	6	13	116.7	32	35	9.4	8.8	8.4	-0.4	-0.1	5.0	9.0	3.9	9.3	9.2	-0.1	
- Robbery of business property	0.0	95	108	13	13.7	3.8	18	10	24	140.0	20	39	95.0	5	11	6	120.0	0	1	-	2	5	150.0	5.3	10.2	4.9	-0.6	0.0	4.2	4.2	10.0	12.8	2.8	
- Robbery of Personal Property	3.5	1291	1387	96	7.4	0.7	8	109	121	11.0	324	340	4.9	117	114	-3	-2.6	6	12	100.0	30	30	0.0	9.1	8.2	-0.8	0.3	5.5	9.9	4.4	9.3	8.8	-0.4	
Theft Offences	2.5	41759	46591	4832	11.6	1.2	-	3397	3981	17.2	10772	11911	10.6	2932	3582	650	22.2	244	258	5.7	755	898	18.9	7.0	7.7	0.7	0.2	7.2	6.5	-0.7	7.0	7.5	0.5	
- Burglary	3.5	6674	6856	182	2.7	-0.1	-	566	549	-3.0	1706	1904	11.6	354	421	67	18.9	21	26	23.8	94	99	5.3	5.3	6.1	0.8	-0.2	3.7	4.7	1.0	5.5	5.2	-0.3	
- Burglary Business & Community	0.1	1704	1832	128	7.5	0.5	3	177	130	-26.6	487	473	-2.9	153	163	10	6.5	10	7	-30.0	49	36	-26.5	6.0	8.9	-0.1	-0.6	5.6	5.4	-0.3	10.1	7.6	-2.5	
- Burglary Residential	4.7	4970	5024	54	1.1	0.2	12	389	419	7.7	1219	1431	17.4	201	258	57	28.4	11	19	72.7	45	63	40.0	4.0	5.1	1.1	-0.1	2.8	4.5	1.7	3.7	4.4	0.7	
- Burglary Residential - Dwelling	6.7	3334	3417	83	2.5	-	-	250	297	18.8	781	967	23.8	184	235	51	27.7	9	19	111.1	42	62	47.6	5.5	6.9	1.4	-	3.6	6.4	2.8	5.4	6.4	1.0	
- Burglary Residential - Non Dwelling	0.6	1631	1607	-24	-1.5	-	-	134	122	-9.0	433	464	7.2	17	23	6	35.3	2	0	-100.0	3	1	-66.7	1.0	1.4	0.4	-	1.5	0.0	-1.5	0.7	0.2	-0.5	
- Vehicle Offences (incl. Interference)	1.3	11596	13765	2169	18.7	1.2	-	954	1191	24.8	3113	3544	13.8	240	332	92	38.3	24	9	-62.5	75	51	-32.0	2.1	2.4	0.3	-1.3	2.5	0.8	-1.8	2.4	1.4	-1.0	
- Theft from a Vehicle	0.2	5697	6513	816	14.3	0.3	13	445	509	14.4	1490	1647	10.5	66	76	4	6.1	4	2	-50.0	22	16	-27.3	1.2	1.1	-0.1	-0.8							

Crime Tree Data – Rolling 12 Months to April - continued

Table 5

Victim Based: Under Reported		Offences											Solved Outcomes											Solved Rates %										
Crime Type	% DA 2023	2022	2023	# diff.	% diff.	Z	CSS	1m Apr 22	1m Apr 23	Yr on Yr 1m % diff.	3m Apr 22	3m Apr 23	Yr on Yr 3m % diff.	2022	2023	# diff.	% diff.	1m Apr 22	1m Apr 23	Yr on Yr 1m % diff.	3m Apr 22	3m Apr 23	Yr on Yr 3m % diff.	2022	2023	% pt. diff.	Z	1m Apr 22	1m Apr 23	Yr on Yr 1m % pt. diff.	3m Apr 22	3m Apr 23	Yr on Yr 3m % pt. diff.	
Racial/Religiously Aggravated Offences	1.4	2165	2107	-58	-2.7	0.2		167	174	4.2	464	466	-0.9	294	371	77	26.2	22	21	-4.5	83	86	3.6	13.6	17.6	4.0	-0.6	13.2	12.1	-1.1	17.9	18.7	0.8	
Hate Crime HO Definition	3.1	4613	4259	-354	-7.7	0.2		351	358	2.0	1011	963	-4.7	463	590	127	27.4	30	48	60.0	115	141	22.6	10.0	13.9	3.8	0.5	8.5	13.4	4.9	11.4	14.6	3.3	
Domestic Abuse	100.0	31050	27688	-3362	-10.8	-1.8		2360	2052	-13.1	7201	6189	-14.1	3128	3144	16	0.5	229	231	0.9	793	670	-15.5	10.1	11.4	1.3	0.8	9.7	11.3	1.6	11.0	10.8	-0.2	
- High Risk Domestic Abuse	100.0	3290	3152	-138	-4.2	-0.8		272	216	-20.6	797	654	-17.9	769	870	101	13.1	67	63	-6.0	202	170	-15.8	23.4	27.6	4.2	1.0	24.6	29.2	4.5	25.3	26.0	0.6	
- Medium Risk Domestic Abuse	100.0	3782	3454	-328	-8.7	-1.4		298	254	-14.8	878	831	-5.4	624	607	-17	-2.7	26	43	65.4	136	126	-7.4	16.5	17.6	1.1	-0.1	8.7	16.9	8.2	15.5	15.2	-0.3	
- Standard Risk Domestic Abuse	100.0	22856	20083	-2773	-12.1	-1.5		1669	1491	-10.7	5227	4440	-15.1	1623	1522	-101	-6.2	130	115	-11.5	433	346	-20.1	7.1	7.6	0.5	0.4	7.8	7.7	-0.1	8.3	7.8	-0.5	
- No Risk Assessment	100.0	1122	999	-123	-11.0	-2.1		121	91	-24.8	299	264	-11.7	112	145	33	29.5	6	10	66.7	22	28	27.3	10.0	14.5	4.5	1.1	5.0	11.0	6.0	7.4	10.6	3.2	
State Based Crime		Offences											Solved Outcomes											Solved Rates %										
Crime Type	% DA 2023	2022	2023	# diff.	% diff.	Z	CSS	1m Apr 22	1m Apr 23	Yr on Yr 1m % diff.	3m Apr 22	3m Apr 23	Yr on Yr 3m % diff.	2022	2023	# diff.	% diff.	1m Apr 22	1m Apr 23	Yr on Yr 1m % diff.	3m Apr 22	3m Apr 23	Yr on Yr 3m % diff.	2022	2023	% pt. diff.	Z	1m Apr 22	1m Apr 23	Yr on Yr 1m % pt. diff.	3m Apr 22	3m Apr 23	Yr on Yr 3m % pt. diff.	
Drug Offences	0.0	5322	5429	107	2.0	-0.1		348	470	35.1	1236	1334	7.9	4755	4485	-270	-5.7	333	325	-2.4	1126	1066	-5.3	89.3	82.6	-6.7	-2.8	95.7	69.1	-26.5	91.1	79.9	-11.2	
- Trafficking of Drugs	0.0	1189	1474	285	24.0	2.8		101	154	52.5	296	385	30.1	889	894	5	0.6	77	62	-19.5	211	202	-4.3	74.8	60.7	-14.1	-2.3	76.2	40.3	-36.0	71.3	52.5	-18.8	
- Possession of Drugs	0.0	4133	3955	-178	-4.3	-0.6		247	316	27.9	940	949	1.0	3866	3591	-275	-7.1	256	263	2.7	915	864	-5.6	93.5	90.8	-2.7	-1.8	103.6	83.2	-20.4	97.3	91.0	-6.3	
Possession of Weapons	2.4	1351	1786	435	32.2	2.2		133	176	32.3	360	459	27.5	794	984	190	23.9	82	94	14.6	220	253	15.0	58.8	55.1	-3.7	-0.5	61.7	53.4	-8.2	61.1	55.1	-6.0	
Public Order	6.8	18099	16396	-1703	-9.4	-0.8		1494	1222	-13.0	4056	3600	-11.2	2393	2579	186	7.8	183	179	-2.2	619	632	2.1	13.2	15.7	2.5	0.2	13.0	14.6	1.6	15.3	17.6	2.3	
Miscellaneous Crimes against Society	13.7	3463	3520	57	1.6	0.0		262	292	11.5	854	894	4.7	610	708	98	16.1	58	76	31.0	159	202	27.0	17.6	20.1	2.5	2.1	22.1	26.0	3.9	18.6	22.6	4.0	

Crime Severity Score (CSS) - Based on the ONS Crime Severity Score which replaces the Cambridge Harm Index - data are for the 12 months to February 2023, (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 April 2023 with the month of April 2022.

Yr on Yr 3m %/pt. diff. - compares the three months to April 2023 with the three months to April 2022.

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 April

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

Table 6

Force

Crime Tree Data - Rolling 12 Months to April

Victim Based Crime - Female	Offences				Solved Outcomes				Solved Rates %		
	2022	2023	# diff.	% diff.	2022	2023	# diff.	% diff.	2022	2023	% pt. diff.
Violence Against the Person	39,782	36,668	-3114	-7.8	3,765	3,769	4	0.1	9.5	10.3	0.8
- Homicide	5	5	0	0.0	3	4	1	33.3	60.0	80.0	20.0
- Violence with Injury	7,755	7,641	-114	-1.5	1,177	1,276	99	8.4	15.2	16.7	1.5
- Death or Serious Injury caused by unlawful drivin	5	14	9	180.0	7	13	6	85.7	140.0	92.9	-47.1
- Violence without Injury	14,473	14,216	-257	-1.8	1,338	1,401	63	4.7	9.2	9.9	0.6
- Stalking and Harassment	17,544	14,792	-2752	-15.7	1,240	1,075	-165	-13.3	7.1	7.3	0.2
Sexual Offences	4,971	4,660	-311	-6.3	289	307	18	6.2	5.8	6.6	0.8
- Rape	2,450	2,195	-255	-10.4	58	92	34	58.6	2.4	4.2	1.8
- Rape - Under 16 yrs	534	459	-75	-14.0	30	37	7	23.3	5.6	8.1	2.4
- Rape - Over 16 yrs	1,916	1,736	-180	-9.4	28	55	27	96.4	1.5	3.2	1.7
- Other Sexual Offences	2,521	2,465	-56	-2.2	231	215	-16	-6.9	9.2	8.7	-0.4
- Other sexual offences : Under 13	470	445	-25	-5.3	30	40	10	33.3	6.4	9.0	2.6
- Other sexual offences : Under 16	406	311	-95	-23.4	40	32	-8	-20.0	9.9	10.3	0.4
- Other sexual offences : Age 13 to 17	18	17	-1	-5.6	6	0	-6	-100.0	33.3	0.0	-33.3
- Other sexual offences : Over 13	1,493	1,467	64	4.6	114	115	1	0.9	8.1	7.8	-0.3
- Other sexual offences : Over 16	4	5	1	25.0	2	1	-1	-50.0	50.0	20.0	-30.0
- Other sexual offences : Not Age Specific	220	220	0	0.0	39	27	-12	-30.8	17.7	12.3	-5.5

Victim Based Crime - Unrecorded	Offences				Solved Outcomes				Solved Rates %		
	2022	2023	# diff.	% diff.	2022	2023	# diff.	% diff.	2022	2023	% pt. diff.
Violence Against the Person	1,950	2,174	224	11.5	291	309	18	6.2	14.9	14.2	-0.7
- Homicide	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	-
- Violence with Injury	398	421	23	5.8	36	46	10	27.8	9.0	10.9	1.9
- Death or Serious Injury caused by unlawful drivin	0	1	1	-	0	0	0	-	-	0.0	-
- Violence without Injury	815	1,005	190	23.3	44	71	27	61.4	5.4	7.1	1.7
- Stalking and Harassment	737	747	10	1.4	211	192	-19	-9.0	28.6	25.7	-2.9
Sexual Offences	424	487	63	14.9	158	209	51	32.3	37.3	42.9	5.7
- Rape	60	53	-7	-11.7	0	1	1	-	0.0	1.9	1.9
- Rape - Under 16 yrs	17	16	-1	-5.9	0	0	0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0
- Rape - Over 16 yrs	43	37	-6	-14.0	0	1	1	-	0.0	2.7	2.7
- Other Sexual Offences	364	434	70	19.2	158	208	50	31.6	43.4	47.9	4.5
- Other sexual offences : Under 13	49	57	8	16.3	8	16	8	100.0	16.3	28.1	11.7
- Other sexual offences : Under 16	225	267	42	18.7	131	175	44	33.6	58.2	65.5	7.3
- Other sexual offences : Age 13 to 17	8	3	-5	-62.5	7	1	-6	-85.7	87.5	33.3	-54.2
- Other sexual offences : Over 13	38	50	12	31.6	2	1	-1	-50.0	5.3	2.0	-3.3
- Other sexual offences : Over 16	0	8	8	-	0	6	6	-	-	75.0	-
- Other sexual offences : Not Age Specific	44	47	3	6.8	10	8	-2	-20.0	22.7	17.0	-5.7

Victim Based Crime - Male	Offences				Solved Outcomes				Solved Rates %		
	2022	2023	# diff.	% diff.	2022	2023	# diff.	% diff.	2022	2023	% pt. diff.
Violence Against the Person	31,220	28,636	-2584	-8.3	3,290	3,447	157	4.8	10.5	12.0	1.5
- Homicide	18	9	-9	-50.0	18	9	-9	-50.0	100.0	100.0	0.0
- Violence with Injury	7,824	7,632	-192	-2.5	1,047	1,296	249	23.8	13.4	17.0	3.6
- Death or Serious Injury caused by unlawful drivin	10	20	10	100.0	9	20	11	122.2	90.0	100.0	10.0
- Violence without Injury	13,883	13,445	-438	-3.2	1,790	1,793	3	0.2	12.9	13.3	0.4
- Stalking and Harassment	9,485	7,530	-1955	-20.6	426	329	-97	-22.8	4.5	4.4	-0.1
Sexual Offences	818	801	-17	-2.1	43	56	13	30.2	5.3	7.0	1.7
- Rape	216	174	-42	-19.4	7	10	3	42.9	3.2	5.7	2.5
- Rape - Under 16 yrs	106	74	-32	-30.2	7	10	3	42.9	6.6	13.5	6.9
- Rape - Over 16 yrs	110	100	-10	-9.1	0	0	0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0
- Other Sexual Offences	602	627	25	4.2	36	46	10	27.8	6.0	7.3	1.4
- Other sexual offences : Under 13	204	180	-24	-11.8	11	7	-4	-36.4	5.4	3.9	-1.5
- Other sexual offences : Under 16	308	330	22	7.1	18	31	13	72.2	5.8	9.4	3.5
- Other sexual offences : Age 13 to 17	15	5	-10	-66.7	2	0	-2	-100.0	13.3	0.0	-13.3
- Other sexual offences : Over 13	44	43	-1	-2.3	1	2	1	100.0	2.3	4.7	2.4
- Other sexual offences : Over 16	1	3	2	200.0	0	1	1	-	0.0	33.3	33.3
- Other sexual offences : Not Age Specific	30	65	35	116.7	4	5	1	25.0	13.3	7.7	-5.6

Please note: the breakdown of data for the previous 12 months within these tables may not tally with the totals on slide 13 as gender data is rerun on a monthly basis.

Victim Referrals by Crime offence - Rolling 12 months to April 2023

Table 7

Sum of Count	Month												Grand Total
Offence	May 2022	Jun 2022	Jul 2022	Aug 2022	Sep 2022	Oct 2022	Nov 2022	Dec 2022	Jan 2023	Feb 2023	Mar 2023	Apr 2023	Grand Total
ALL OTHER THEFT OFFENCES	147	155	168	155	159	150	133	133	133	145	159	162	1,799
ARSON	13	7	5	4	11	18	2	4	6	4	7	6	87
BICYCLE THEFT	27	20	17	24	27	32	16	12	22	14	14	17	242
BURGLARY - BUSINESS AND COMMUNITY	2	1	7	3	7	4	9	2	7	6	4	2	54
BURGLARY - RESIDENTIAL	111	127	101	123	126	102	118	121	154	190	139		1,412
CRIMINAL DAMAGE	191	175	194	164	176	189	168	156	173	169	181	185	2,121
HOMICIDE							1	1					2
OTHER SEXUAL OFFENCES	90	86	109	78	79	64	90	59	66	84	70	86	961
RAPE	71	89	83	76	80	68	64	52	59	68	56	55	821
ROBBERY - BUSINESS	1	2	1	1	1	4		1			2	1	14
ROBBERY - PERSONAL	32	44	46	44	40	52	28	35	39	45	47	43	495
SHOPLIFTING	1	3	2	1	1	1	4		3	4	6		26
THEFT FROM THE PERSON	15	10	21	21	11	20	17	29	18	15	28	18	223
VEHICLE OFFENCES	119	148	139	126	160	151	148	162	155	174	178	139	1,799
VIOLENCE WITH INJURY	346	439	490	432	402	414	354	352	328	335	356	383	4,631
VIOLENCE WITHOUT INJURY	1,137	1,135	1,295	1,210	1,121	1,127	1,126	968	976	1,040	1,110	1,037	13,282
RESIDENTIAL BURGLARY-HOME											9	114	123
RESIDENTIAL BURGLARY-UNCONNECTED BUILD											1	24	25
Grand Total	2,303	2,441	2,678	2,462	2,401	2,396	2,278	2,087	2,139	2,293	2,367	2,272	28,117

Offence	12m to Apr 2022	12m to Apr 2023	# Diff 2022/23	% Diff 2022/24
ALL OTHER THEFT OFFENCES	1,560	1,799	239	15.3
ARSON	103	87	-16	-15.5
BICYCLE THEFT	218	242	24	11.0
BURGLARY - BUSINESS AND COMMUNITY	63	54	-9	-14.3
BURGLARY - RESIDENTIAL	1,428	1,412	-16	-1.1
CRIMINAL DAMAGE	2,255	2,121	-134	-5.9
HOMICIDE	4	2	-2	-50.0
OTHER SEXUAL OFFENCES	958	961	3	0.3
RAPE	900	821	-79	-8.8
ROBBERY - BUSINESS	24	14	-10	-41.7
ROBBERY - PERSONAL	456	495	39	8.6
SHOPLIFTING	29	26	-3	-10.3
THEFT FROM THE PERSON	251	223	-28	-11.2
VEHICLE OFFENCES	1,407	1,799	392	27.9
VIOLENCE WITH INJURY	4,533	4,631	98	2.2
VIOLENCE WITHOUT INJURY	14,297	13,282	-1,015	-7.1
RESIDENTIAL BURGLARY-HOME	-	123	-	-
RESIDENTIAL BURGLARY-UNCONNECTED BUILD	-	25	-	-
Grand Total	28,486	28,117	-369	-1.3