

Beating Crime Plan: National Crime & Policing Measures

Performance to December 2022

Date: March 2023

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Version: 1.1

Key Findings

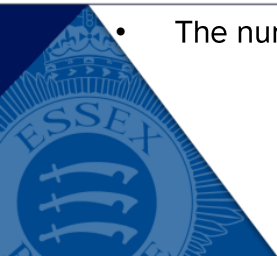
Essex Police is not a Home Office “Outlier” for any of the measures with outlier criteria in place, namely Homicide, Serious Violence and Neighbourhood Crime.

While Burglary and Theft offence levels remain lower than those experienced prior to the COVID pandemic, Robbery and Vehicle offences appear to be returning to their previous levels. Violence with Injury offences are continuing to increase, beyond the levels experienced prior to COVID.

Performance is otherwise improving or stable. This has not changed compared to last quarter.

Additional points of note:

- There has been an decrease in Homicide (9 fewer offences) compared to the previous year and no change compared to the 12 months to June 2019.
- Improvements in Data Quality processes in April 2019 and June 2020 led to increases in the recording of knife-enabled crime. Year on year volumes are stable.
- The number of offences involving discharge of a Firearm have increased compared to the baseline year.
- The number of VAWG Offences have decreased compared to the previous year. This is due to the fact that Essex Police is auditing and – where appropriate – cancelling Stalking and 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.
- The number of Drug Crime Offences have increased compared to the baseline year. Increases in these types of offences is an indication of police proactivity rather than of drug dealing activity in the county.
- Essex is above the MSG average for Robbery and Theft of and From a Vehicle offences for crimes per 1,000 population but is not an Outlier for neighbourhood crime. Small increases have occurred of some categories in recent months but most types remain below pre-pandemic levels.
- The number of businesses experiencing a cyber crime attack has increased compared to the previous year and the 12 months to June 2019.

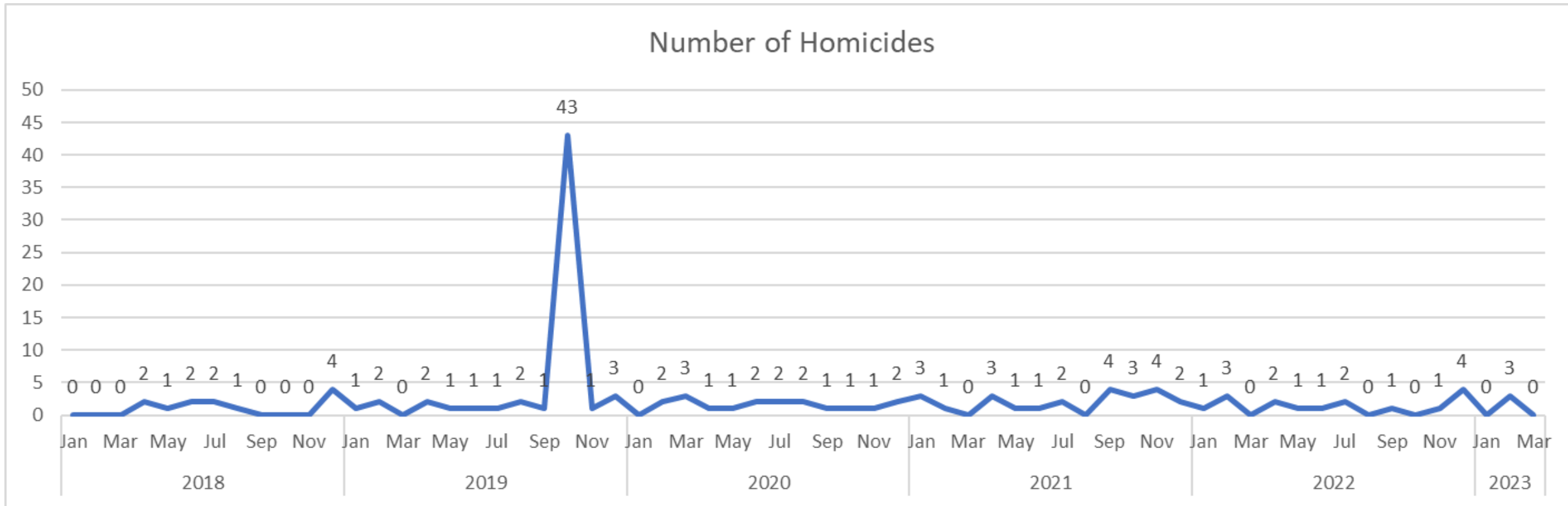


Performance Overview – 12 months to December 2022 v. 12 months to June 2019

Priority area	National metrics	Essex Police measure	Current position
Reduce murder and other homicide	Homicides	Number of Homicides	Same number of offences v. 12 months to June 2019
Reduce serious violence	Hospital admissions of u25s for assault with a sharp object	Knife-enabled crime committed against u25s (proxy measure)	Stable trend since the introduction of the mandatory knife check (CDA)
	Offences involving a knife or sharp instrument	Offences involving a knife	Stable trend since the knife crime data revision as part of NDQIS
	Offences involving discharge of a firearm	Offences involving discharge of a firearm	Decreasing long-term trend but more offences v. 12 months to June 2019
	Violence With Injury	Number Violence With Injury Offences	Increase in offences v. 12 months to June 2019
	Robbery (against business and personal property)	Number of Robbery Offences	Decreasing long-term trend v. 12 months to June 2019
	VAWG	Number of VAWG Offences	Increase in offences v. 12 months to June 2019
Disrupt drugs supply and county lines	Drug-related homicides	Drug-related Homicides	Fewer offences v. 12 months to June 2019
	Police referrals into drug treatment	Number of police referrals into drug treatment	Stable long-term trend in the number of referrals
	Drug Crime	Number of Drug Crime Offences	Increase in offences v. 12 months to June 2019
Reduce neighbourhood crime	Burglary, robbery, theft of and from a vehicle, theft from a person	Robbery, Theft and Burglary Offences	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Burglary – Decreasing long-term trend and fewer offences v. 12 months to June 2019 Robbery – Decreasing long-term trend but fewer offences v. 12 months to June 2019 Theft from a Person – Decreasing long-term trend and fewer offences v. 12 months to June 2019 Theft of/from a Vehicle – Decreasing long-term trend and fewer offences v. 12 months to June 2019
Improve satisfaction among victims, with a particular focus on victims of domestic abuse	Satisfaction with the police among victims of domestic abuse	ADR 444 DA victim survey results	Domestic abuse victim’s overall experience – stable long-term trend
	Victim satisfaction with the police	SMSR survey (Qs 37 and 40)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Q40 (victim’s most recent experience) – stable long-term trend Q37 (victim satisfied with updates) – stable long-term trend
Tackle cyber crime	Confidence in the law enforcement response to cyber crime	SMSR survey - How good a job do you think Essex Police is doing at tackling cyber crime?	50% of respondents think Essex Police are doing a good/excellent job.
	Percentage of businesses experiencing a cyber breach or attack	Number of businesses experiencing a cyber breach or attack (proxy measure)	Stable long-term trend but more offences v. 12 months to June 2019
999 Response Times	Average % of 999 calls answered in under 10 seconds and average 999 call answer time	Average % of 999 calls answered in under 10 seconds and average 999 call answer time	Performance is better than the National average. Higher proportion of calls answered in under 10 seconds vs the National average and a lower average 999 call answer time vs the National average.
	Average % of 999 calls answered in 60 seconds or longer	Average % of 999 calls answered in 60 seconds or longer	Lower proportion of calls answered at 60 seconds or longer vs the National average

Reduce Murder and other Homicide: Homicides

(same data used by Home Office)



No difference in number of offences in the 12 months to March 2023 v. June 2019 (15 recorded in each time period).

9 fewer offences v. 12 months to December 2021 (15 v. 24).

There is a strong statistical correlation between the volume of Homicides recorded and the size of the population: the more people who live in a county the more Homicides are recorded.

Homicides per million population in Essex are in line with the national trend. Essex Police recorded the 10th highest number of offences nationally per 1,000 population and the 2nd highest in its MSG (iQuanta data 12m to December 2022).



Reduce Murder and other Homicide: Homicides

(same data used by Home Office)

Home Office Outlier Position

Outlier Criteria for Homicides:

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

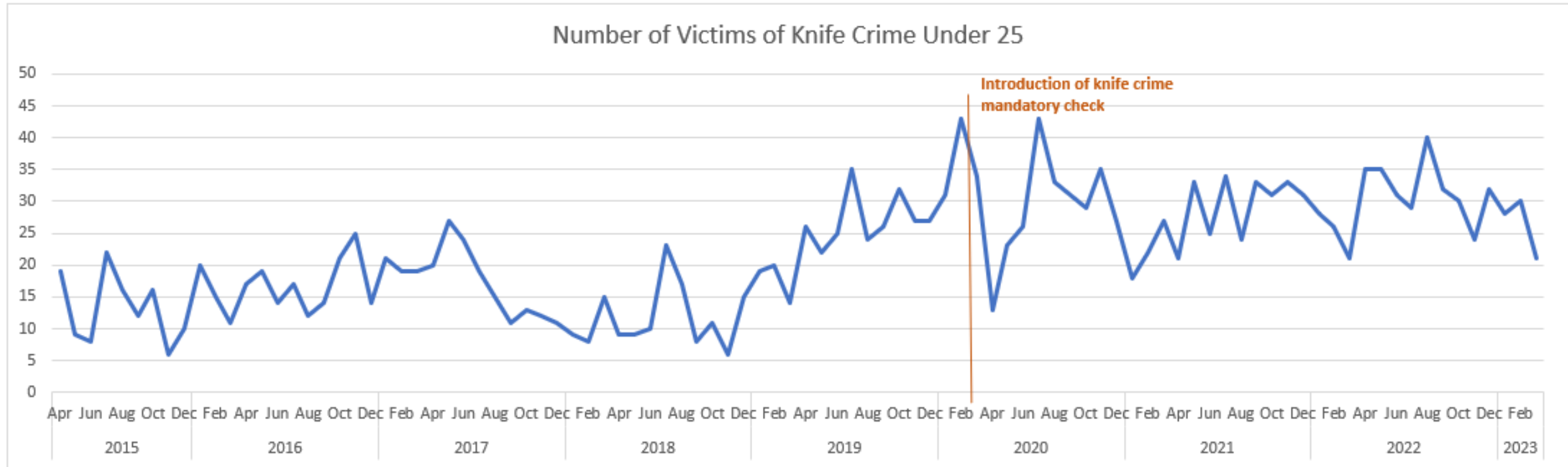
Additionally, forces must have seen an increase in volumes of at least 5 offences in the last 6 months YoY to qualify as an outlier.

Homicides				
12M June 19	12M January 2023	Difference (#)	STD Dev	Outlier Indicator Hit
15	15	0		N
6M LY	6M TY	Difference (#)		
14	6	-8		N
National Avg	Crimes Per 1,000 pop	Difference (#)		
0.011	0.010	-0.001	0.005	N
MSG Avg	Crimes Per 1,000 pop	Difference (#)		
0.009	0.010	0.001	0.003	N

Not an outlier for Homicide using the 12M to January iQuanta data and outlier criteria.

Reduce Serious Violence: Knife Crime Victims Under 25

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



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

161 more offences in the 12 months to March 2023 v. 12 months to June 2019.

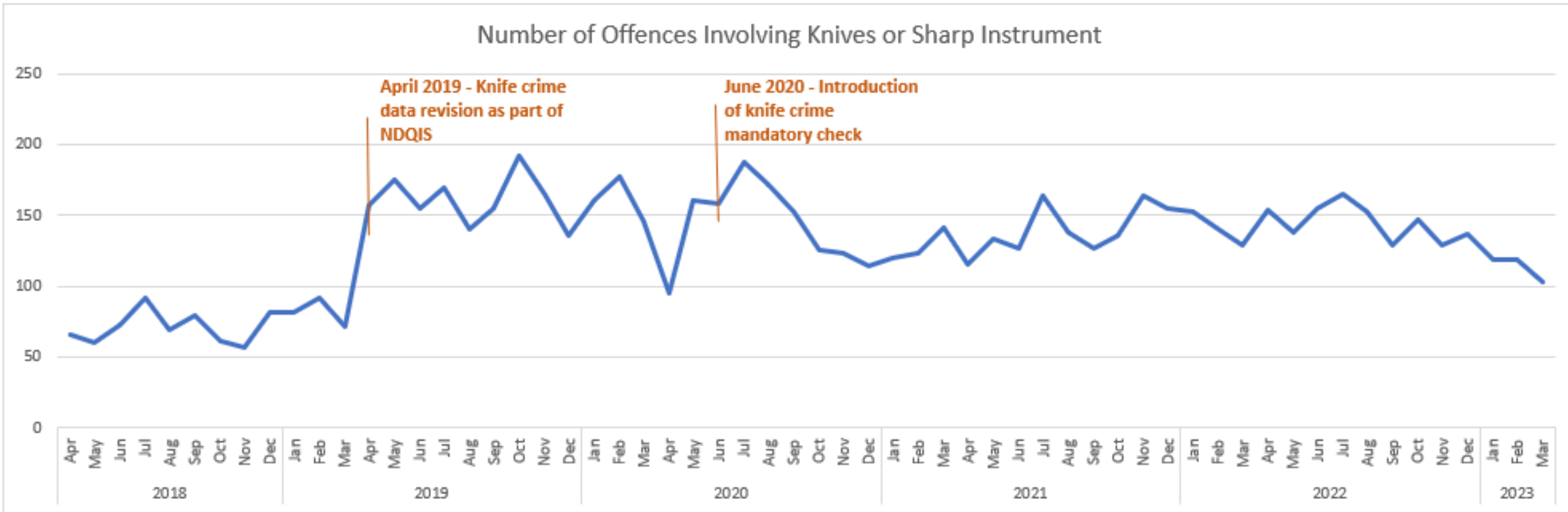
27 more offences v. 12 months March 2022.

Essex Police recorded the 25th highest number of offences per 1,000 population nationally and the 6th highest in its MSG (iQuanta data 12m to November 2022)



Reduce Serious Violence : Offences involving a knives or sharp Instruments

(same data used by Home Office)



Increase in recorded offences since April 2019 due to the knife crime data review as part of NDQIS (but a **stable trend** since this point).

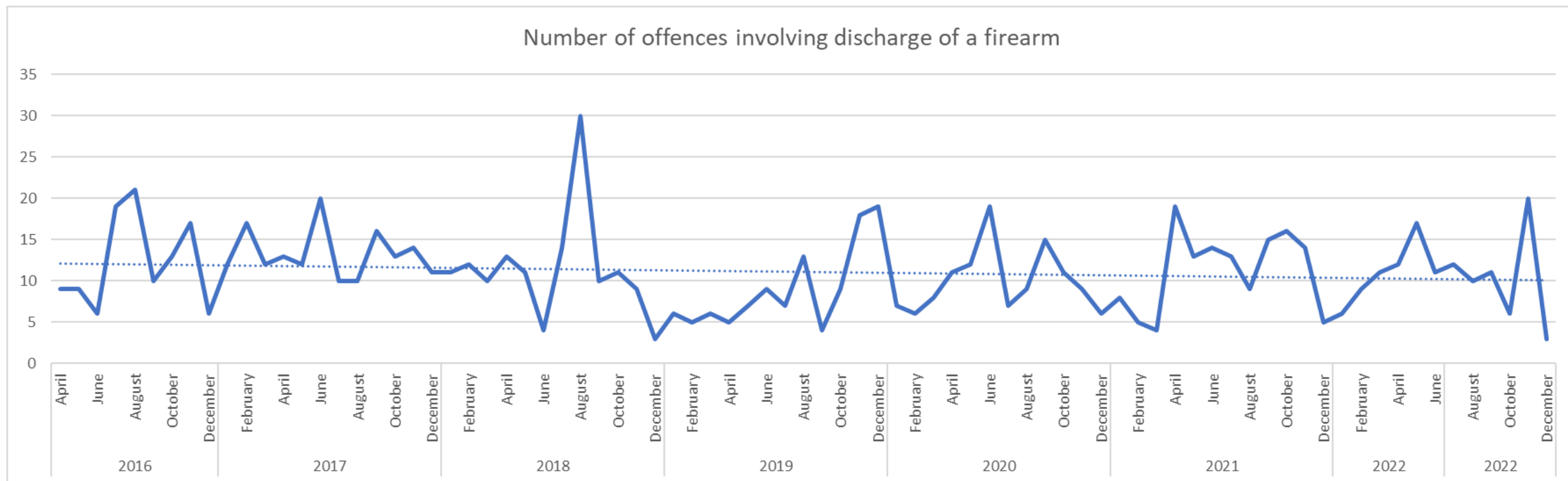
447 more offences in the 12 months to March 2023 v. 12 months to June 2019.

32 fewer offences v. 12 months March 2022.

Essex Police recorded the 5th highest number of offences nationally per 1,000 population and is 1st highest in its MSG (iQuanta data 12m to December 2022)



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



Long-term **decreasing** trend.

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

7 fewer offences v. Dec 2021.

Essex Police recorded the 7th highest number of offences nationally per 1,000 population and the 1st highest in its MSG (iQuanta data 12m to December 2022)



Reduce Serious Violence: Offences involving discharge of a Firearm

(same data used by Home Office)

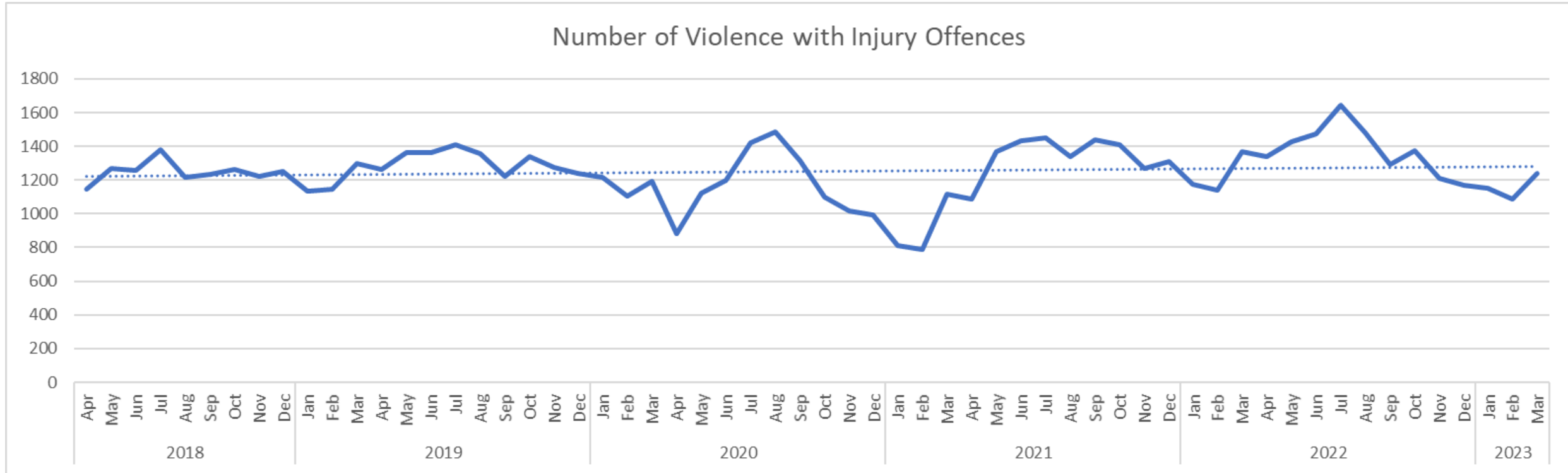
Weapon	Number of Offences			Offence	Number of Offences 12M Dec 2022
	12M June 2019	12M Dec 2022	Difference (#)		
Ball bearing gun	45	95	50	CRIMINAL DAMAGE	57
Air weapon	25	0	-25	VIOLENCE WITH INJURY	35
Supposed -type unknown	16	20	4	VIOLENCE WITHOUT INJURY	31
Stun-gun	7	1	-6	ROBBERY - PERSONAL	3
Shotgun (long barrellled)	6	0	-6	MISC CRIMES AGAINST SOCIETY	0
Soft air weapon	4	0	-4	PUBLIC ORDER OFFENCES	1
Pepper spray	4	4	0	RAPE	1
CS gas	3	1	-2	Grand Total	134
Imitation handgun	2	0	-2		
Handgun - unknown	1	1	0		
Rifle	1	1	0		
Shotgun (sawn off)	1	3	2		
Not Known	0	0	0		
Handgun - converted air pistol	0	2	2		
Grand Total	115	128	13		

50 more offences involving a ball bearing gun in 12 months to Dec 2022 v. 12 months to June 2019; this equates to a 111% increase. 74% (n=95) of offences in 12 months to Dec 2022 involved a ball bearing gun.

No air weapon offences in the 12m to December 2022 (compared to 25 in the 12m to June 2019).

Reduce Serious Violence: Violence With Injury Offences

(same data used by Home Office)



Increasing long-term trend.

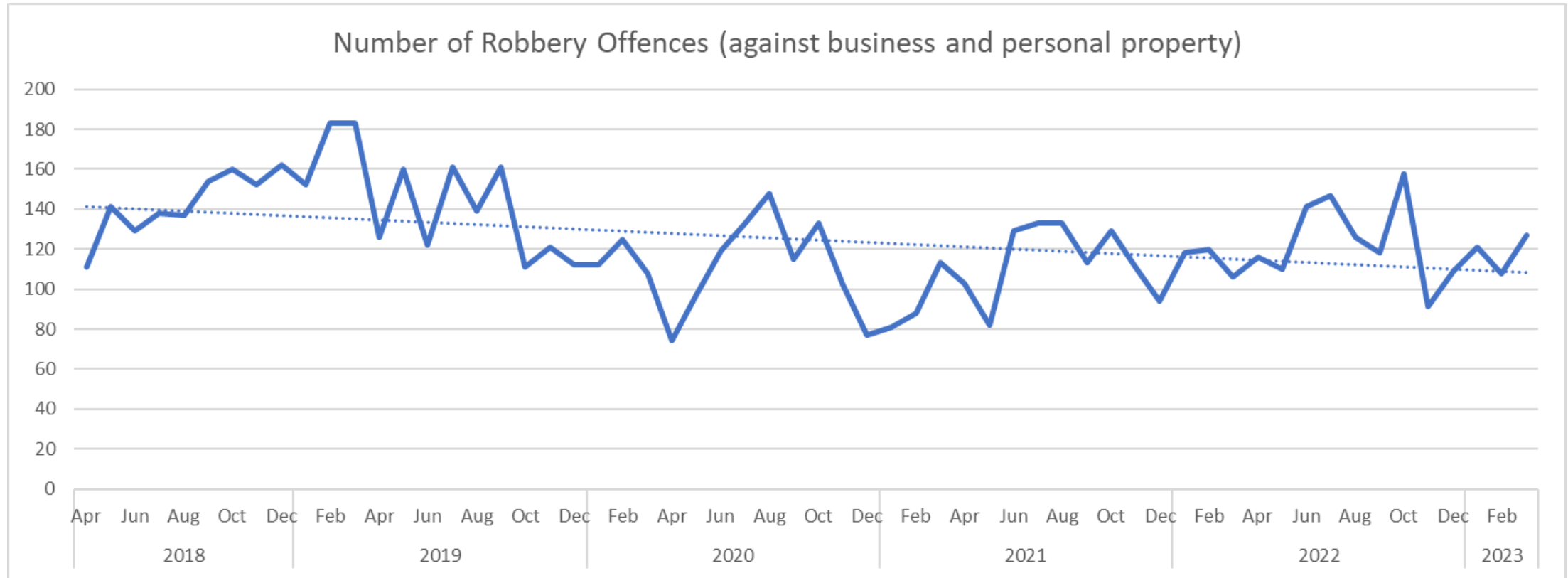
756 **more** Violence With Injury Offences v. 12 months June 2019.

Stable compared to last year: 101 more offences in the 12 months to March 2023 v.2022.



Reduce Serious Violence: Robbery Offences (against business and personal property combined)

(same data used by Home Office)



Decreasing long-term trend.
357 **fewer** Robbery Offences v. 12 months June 2019.
101 more offences in the 12 months to March 2023 v.2022.



Reduce Serious Violence: Violence With Injury and Robbery Offences

(same data used by Home Office)

Home Office Outlier Position

Outlier Criteria for Serious Violence:

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

Serious Violence : Violence With Injury				
12M June 19	12M January 2023	Difference (#)	STD Dev	Outlier Indicator Hit
14961	16073	1112		Y
6M LY	6M TY	Difference (#)		
7938	7681	-257		Y
National Avg	Crimes Per 1,000 pop	Difference (#)		
9.14	8.43	-0.71	1.69	N
MSG Avg	Crimes Per 1,000 pop	Difference (#)		
8.81	8.43	-0.39	1.62	N

Serious Violence : Robbery				
12M June 19	12M January 2023	Difference (#)	STD Dev	Outlier Indicator Hit
1829	1463	-366		N
6M LY	6M TY	Difference (#)		
698	723	25		Y
National Avg	Crimes Per 1,000 pop	Difference (#)		
0.732	0.760	0.028	0.568	N
MSG Avg	Crimes Per 1,000 pop	Difference (#)		
0.669	0.760	0.091	0.122	N

Serious Violence : Offences Involving Firearms				
12M June 19	12M January 2023	Difference (#)	STD Dev	Outlier Indicator Hit
115	128	13		Y
6M LY	6M TY	Difference (#)		
70	62	-8		N

Serious Violence : Offences Involving Knives				
12M June 19	12M January 2023	Difference (#)	STD Dev	Outlier Indicator Hit
1112	1649	537		Y
6M LY	6M TY	Difference (#)		
854	789	-65		N

Not an outlier for Serious Violence using the 12m to January iQuanta data and outlier criteria.

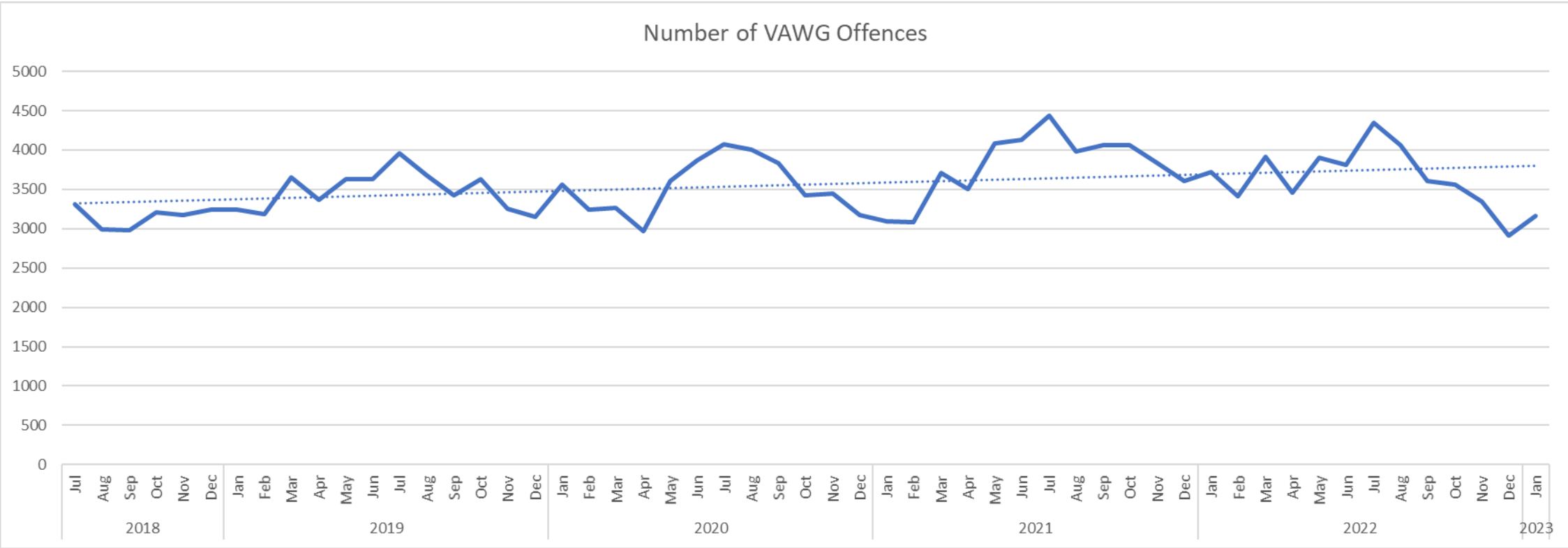
Two out of four outlier criteria met for Violence With Injury.

One out of four outlier criteria met for Robbery.



Reduce Serious Violence: VAWG

(same data used by Home Office)



Increasing long-term trend.

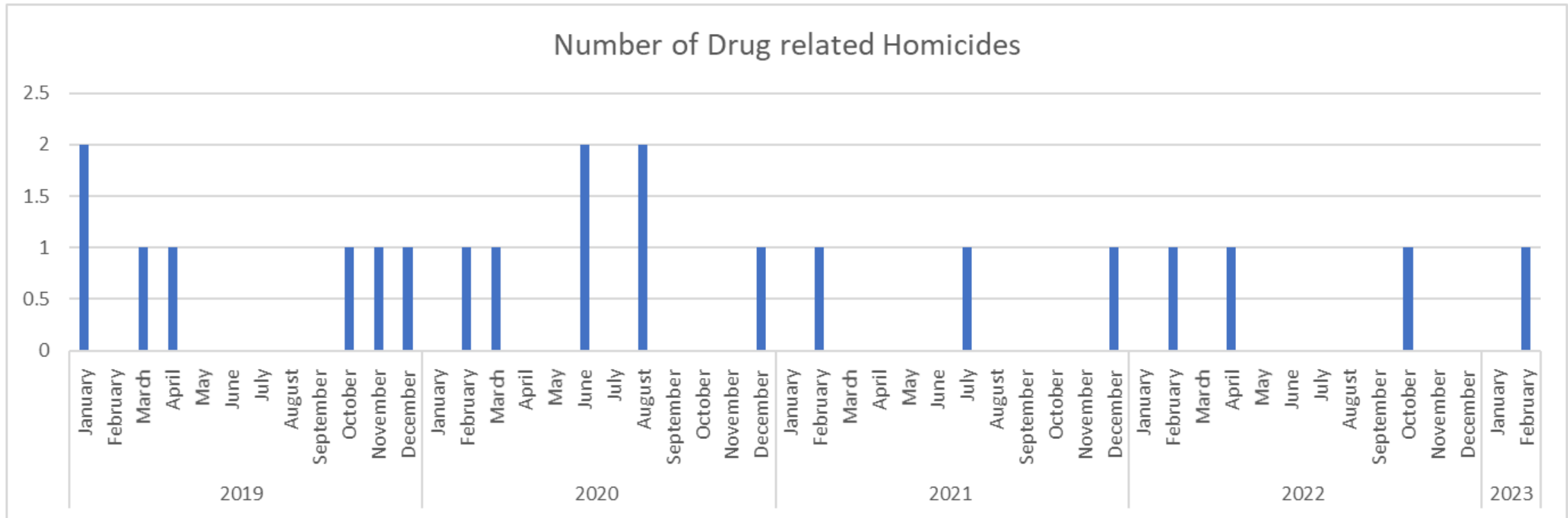
3,895 **more** VAWG Offences v. 12 months June 2019.

2709 fewer offences in the 12 months to January 2023 v.2022.



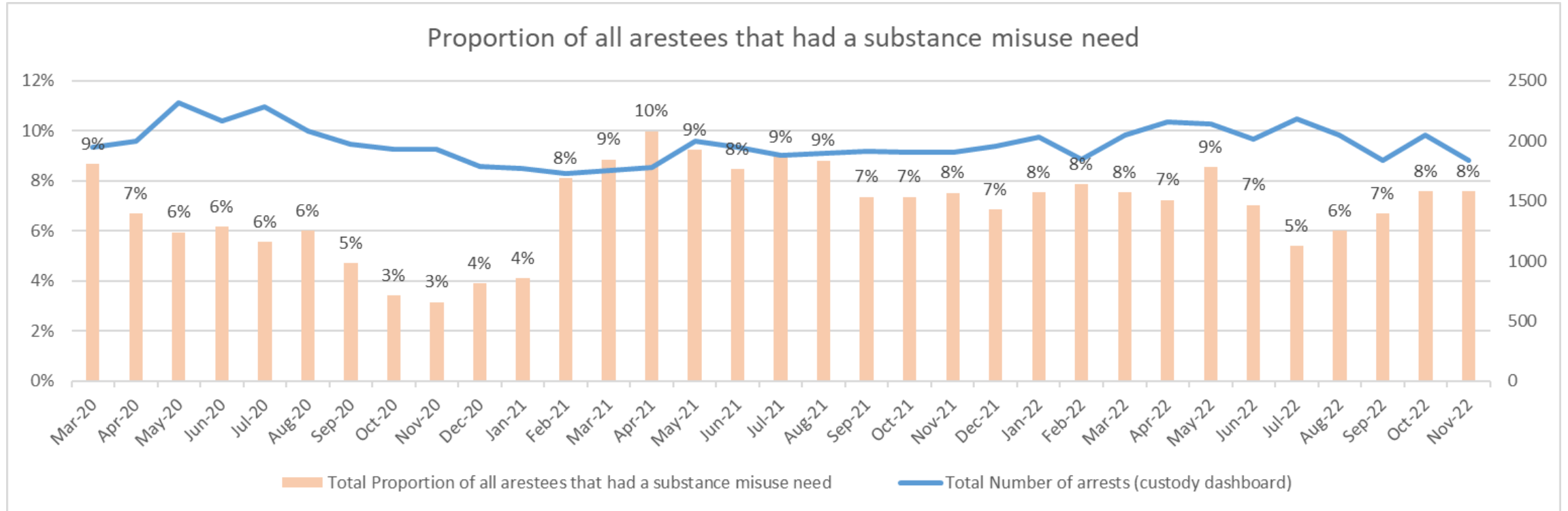
Disrupt Drug Supply and County Lines: Drug related Homicides

(same data used by Home Office)



Two **fewer** offences in the 12 months to February 2023 v. 12 months to June 2019.
No difference in offences v. 12 months to February 2022.

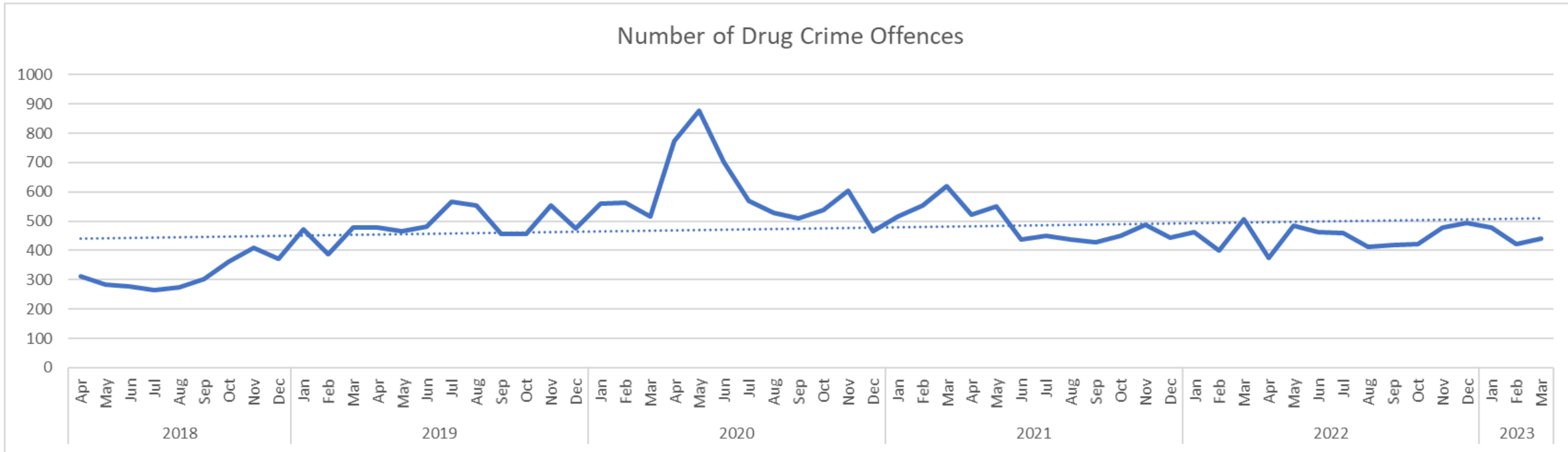
Disrupt Drug Supply and County Lines: Police referrals into drug treatment (data used by Home Office)



Stable trend in 12 months to December 2022 vs to 12 months to December 2021.
Decrease in the proportion of arrestees referred into substance misuse treatment
(7% 12m to Dec22 v. 8% 12m to Dec21).

Disrupt Drug Supply and County Lines: Drug Crime

(data used by Home Office)



Increasing long-term trend (an increase in offences indicates an increase in police proactivity)

605 **more** Drug Crime Offences v. 12 months June 2019.

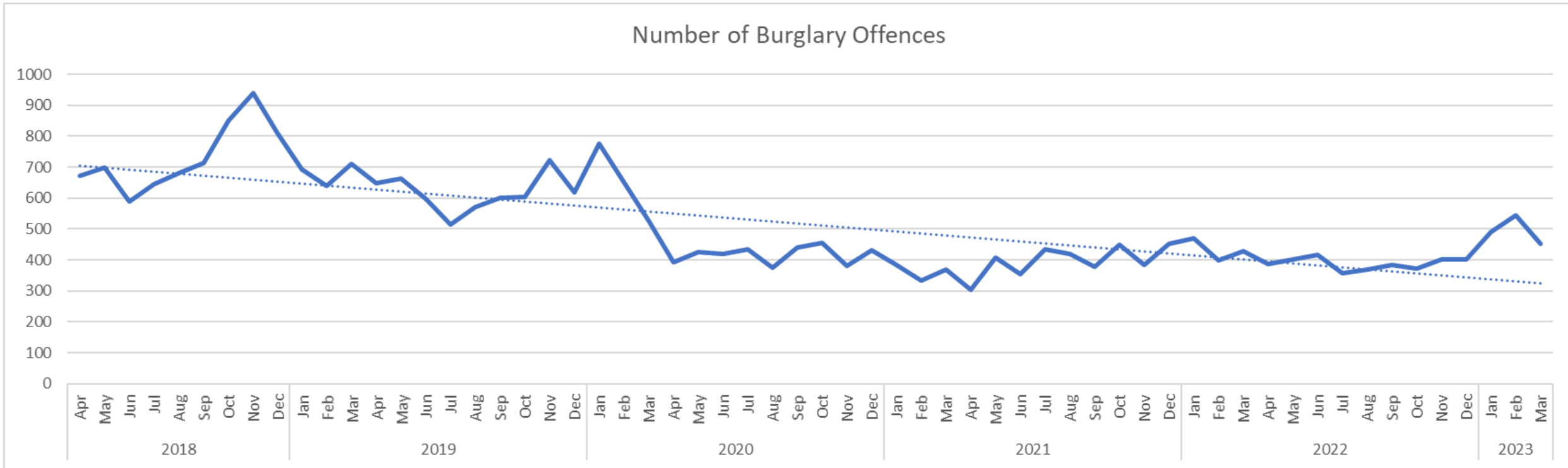
233 fewer offences in the 12 months to March 2023 v.2022.

Essex Police recorded the 13th highest number of offences nationally per 1,000 population and the 1st highest in its MSG (iQuanta data 12m to March 2023)



Reduce neighbourhood crime: Burglary

(same data used by Home Office)



Improving long-term trend and a **stable trend since COVID restrictions** were introduced in March 2020.

42% **fewer** Burglary offences (-3,604) in the 12 months to March 2023 v. 12 months to June 2019.

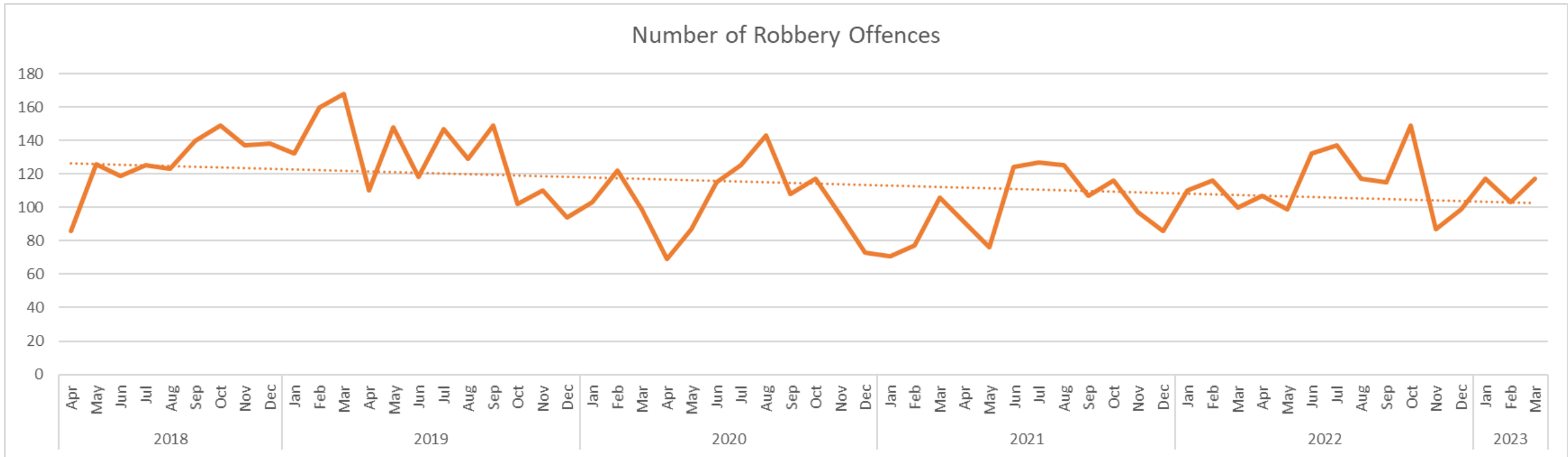
98 more offences (+2%) in the 12 months to March 2023 v.2022.

Essex Police recorded the 22nd highest number of offences nationally per 1,000 population and the 3rd highest in its MSG (iQuanta data 12m to March 2023)



Reduce neighbourhood crime: Robbery

(same data used by Home Office)



Improving long-term trend.

16% **fewer** Robbery offences (-269) v. 12 months June 2019.

8% more offences (+104) in the 12 months to March 2023 v.2022.

Essex Police recorded the 12th highest number of offences nationally per 1,000 population and the 1st highest in its MSG (iQuanta data 12m to January 2023)



Reduce neighbourhood crime: Theft from Person

(same data used by Home Office)



Improving long-term trend.

16% **fewer** Theft From a Person offences (-228) in the 12 months to March 2023 v. 12 months to June 2019.

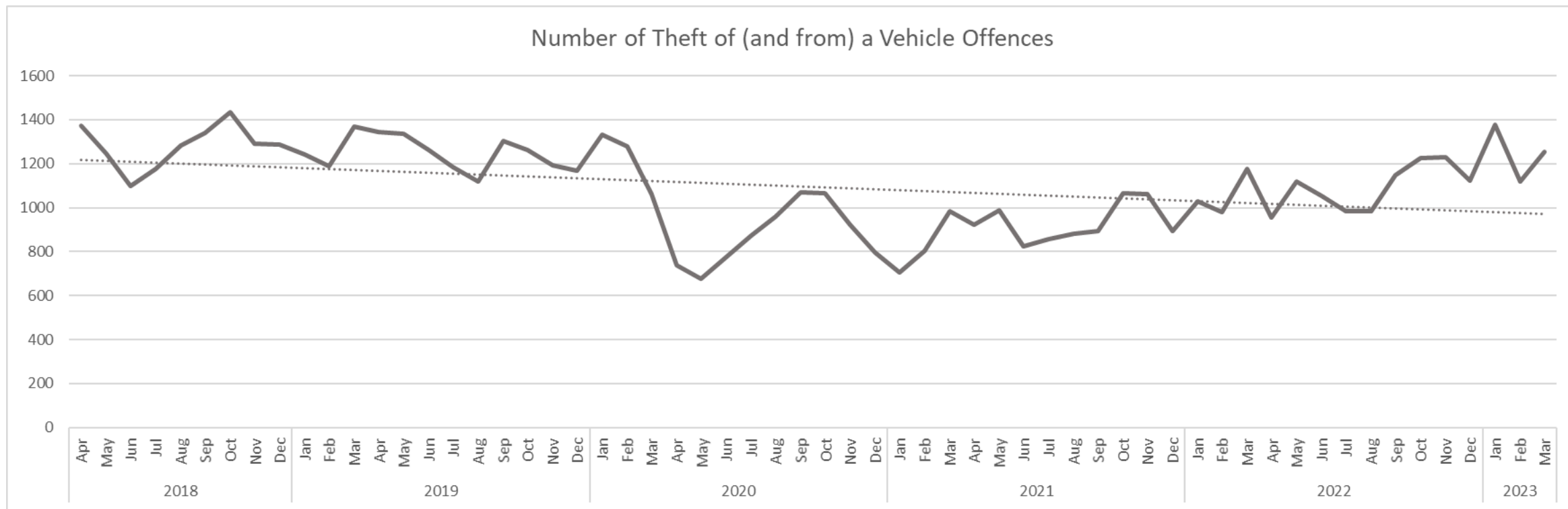
5% fewer offences (-58) in the 12 months to March 2023 v. 2022.

Essex Police recorded the 18th highest number of offences nationally per 1,000 population and the 3rd highest in its MSG (iQuanta data 12m to January 2023)



Reduce neighbourhood crime: Vehicle Offences

(same data used by Home Office)



Improving long-term trend.

13% **fewer** Theft of (and From) a Vehicle offences (-1,983) in the 12 months to March 2023 v. 12 months to June 2019.

15% **more** offences (+2,004) in the 12 months to March 2023 v. 2022.

Essex Police recorded the 9th highest number of offences nationally per 1,000 population and the 1st highest in its MSG (iQuanta data 12m to January 2023)



Reduce neighbourhood crime: Robbery, Theft and Burglary

(same data used by Home Office)

Home Office Outlier Position

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

Theft from person					Robbery				
Essex 6M TY vs LY % Change	MSG 6M TY vs LY % Change	Difference (% point)	STD Dev	Outlier Indicator Hit	Essex 6M TY vs LY % Change	MSG 6M TY vs LY % Change	Difference (% point)	STD Dev	Outlier Indicator Hit
-4%	2%	-6%	12%	N	4%	7%	-3%	10%	N
12M January 2023 vs 12M June 19 % Change	MSG 12M January 2023 vs 12M June 19 % Change	Difference (% point)			12M January 2023 vs 12M June 19 % Change	MSG 12M January 2023 vs 12M June 19 % Change	Difference (% point)		
-11%	-22%	11%	11%	N	-11%	-5%	-5%	17%	N
Crime Per 1,000 pop	MSG Avg	Difference (#)			Crime Per 1,000 pop	MSG Avg	Difference (#)		
0.67	0.65	0.02	0.15	N	0.75	0.63	0.11	0.08	Y
Burglary					Vehicle Theft				
Essex 6M TY vs LY % Change	MSG 6M TY vs LY % Change	Difference (% point)	STD Dev	Outlier Indicator Hit	Essex 6M TY vs LY % Change	MSG 6M TY vs LY % Change	Difference (% point)	STD Dev	Outlier Indicator Hit
-3%	6%	-9%	14%	N	22%	17%	5%	14%	N
12M January 2023 vs 12M June 19 % Change	MSG 12M January 2023 vs 12M June 19 % Change	Difference (% point)			12M January 2023 vs 12M June 19 % Change	MSG 12M January 2023 vs 12M June 19 % Change	Difference (% point)		
-22%	-3%	-19%	14%	N	-14%	-14%	1%	12%	N
Crime Per 1000 pop	MSG Avg	Difference (#)			Crime Per 1,000 pop	MSG Avg	Difference (#)		
6.70	6.44	0.27	1.45	N	7.22	5.53	1.68	1.29	Y

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

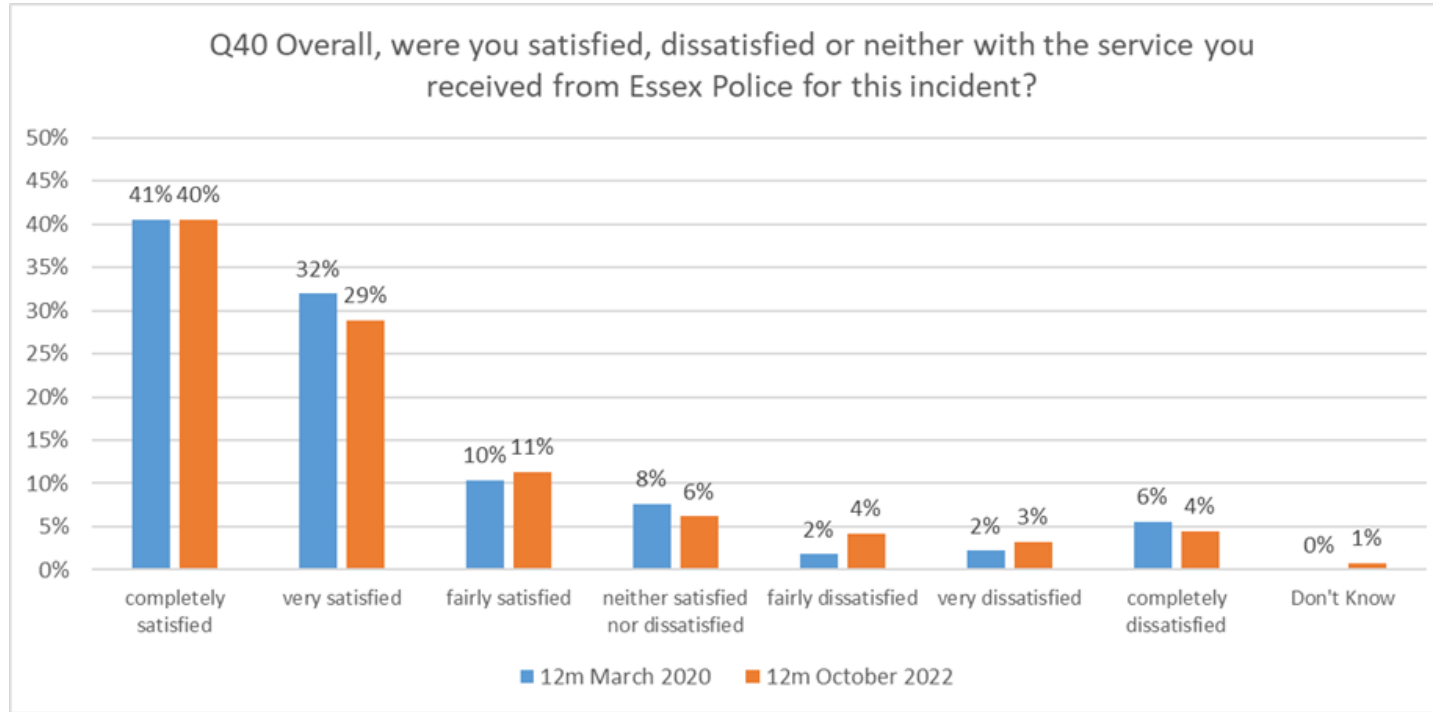
One out of three outlier criteria met for Robbery and Vehicle Theft.

No outlier criteria met for Theft from Person and Burglary.

Improve Satisfaction among Victims: Domestic Abuse Victim Satisfaction with Police

(Home Office measure from ADR444 - DA victim survey)

% of Victims satisfied with the service they received

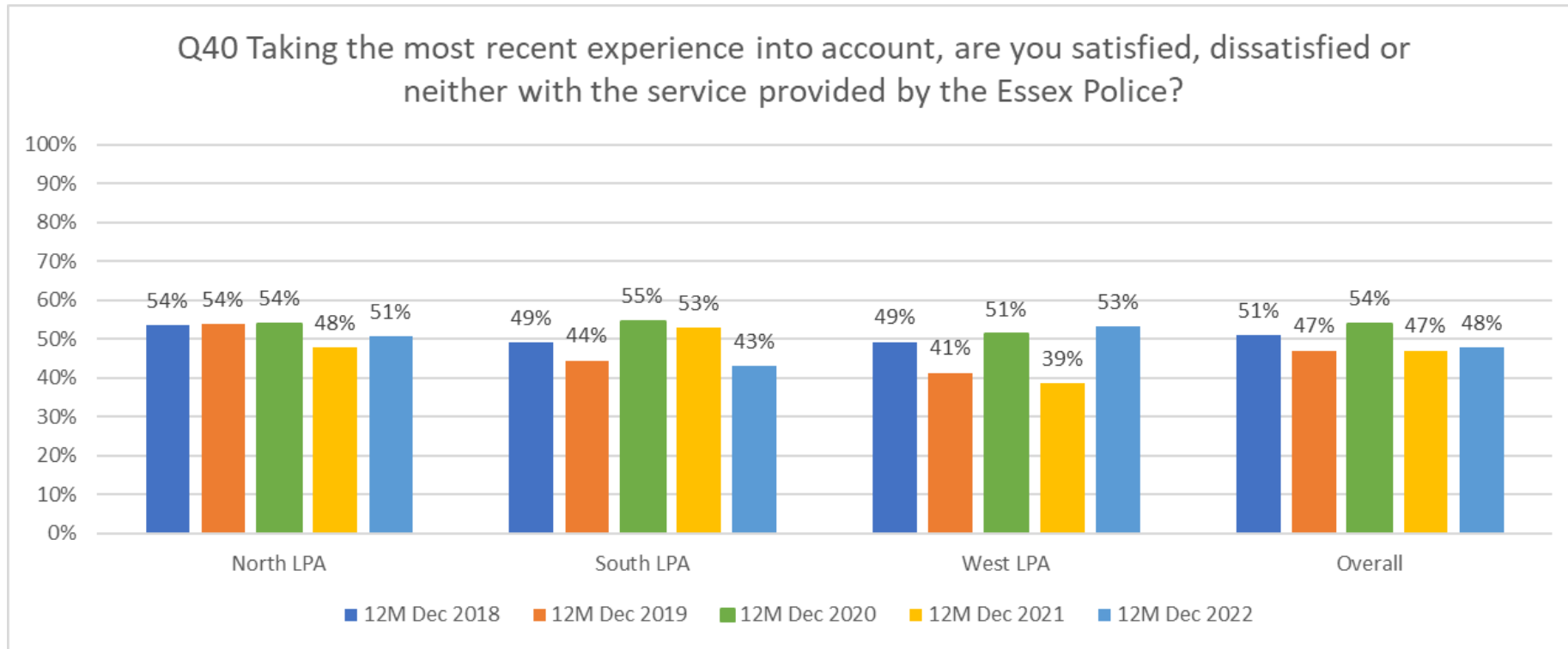


Stable trend compared to 12 months to March 2020.

No change in the proportion of respondents who were either completely, very or fairly satisfied (80% 12M October 2022 vs 83% 12M March 2020).

Improve Satisfaction among Victims: Victim Satisfaction with Police (proxy measure from SMSR independent survey)

% of Victims Satisfied with Essex Police Service



Stable trend in the last 12 months.

No significant change in the number of victims satisfied with Essex Police service.

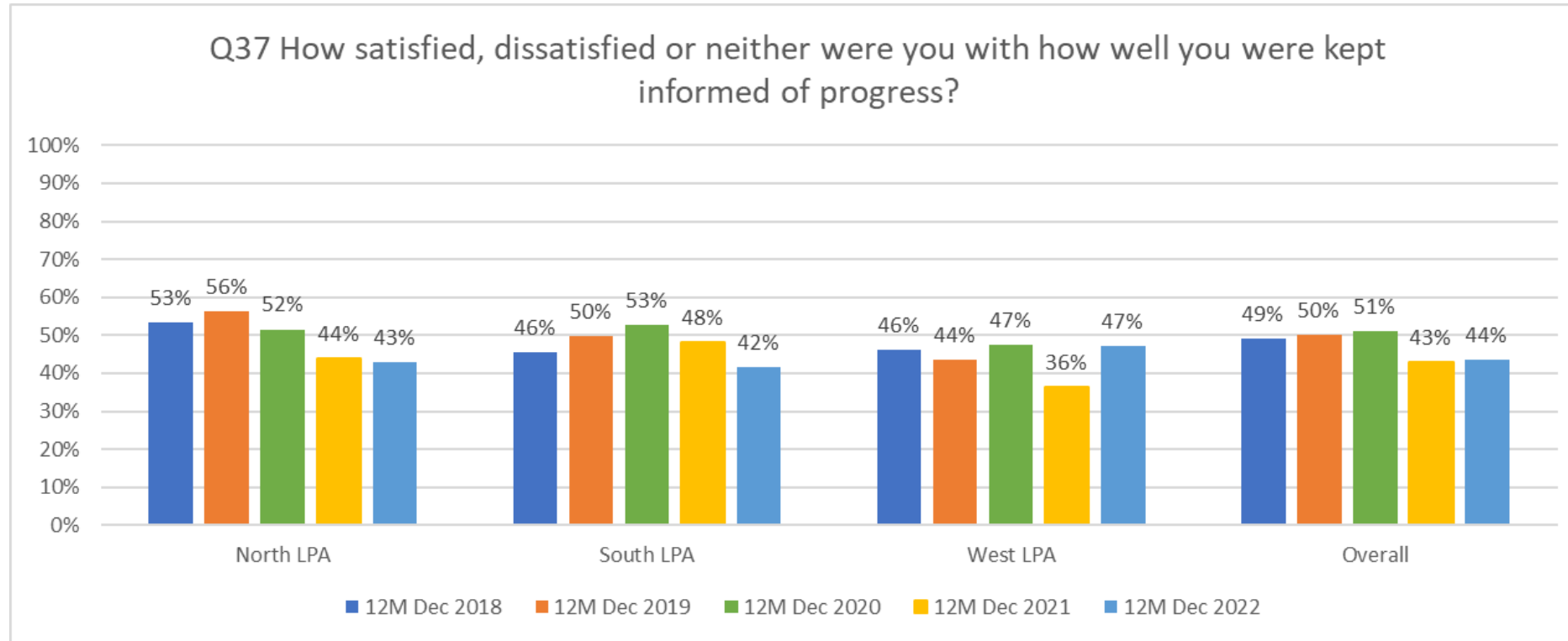
South LPA has seen a significant decline of 10% points in the last 12 months.

West LPA has seen a significant increase of 14% points in the last 12 months.

Improve Satisfaction among Victims: Victim Satisfaction with Police

(proxy measure from SMSR independent survey)

% of Victims satisfied with updates



Stable trend in the last 12 months.

No significant change in the number of victims satisfied with how well they were kept informed of progress of their case.

West LPA has seen a significant increase of 11% points in the last 12 months.



Improve Satisfaction among Victims: Q13b

(proxy measure from SMSR independent survey)

	Annual Trend (year ending)					
	Dec 18	Dec 19	Dec 20	Dec 21	Dec 22	% change
Uttlesford	58%	69%	78%	85%	81%	-4%
Rochford	71%	58%	79%	85%	80%	-5%
Chelmsford	71%	69%	76%	81%	78%	-3%
Southend	66%	65%	80%	82%	77%	-5%
Basildon	63%	65%	72%	76%	77%	+1%
Braintree	71%	70%	80%	83%	76%	-7%↓
Thurrock	68%	56%	73%	77%	75%	-2%
Maldon	68%	63%	72%	83%	75%	-8%↓
Harlow	75%	65%	83%	83%	75%	-8%↓
Colchester	76%	68%	77%	79%	74%	-5%
Tendring	71%	64%	80%	82%	73%	-9%↓
Brentwood	64%	64%	75%	80%	72%	-8%↓
Epping Forest	60%	66%	75%	76%	68%	-8%↓
Castle Point	60%	60%	66%	76%	65%	-11%↓

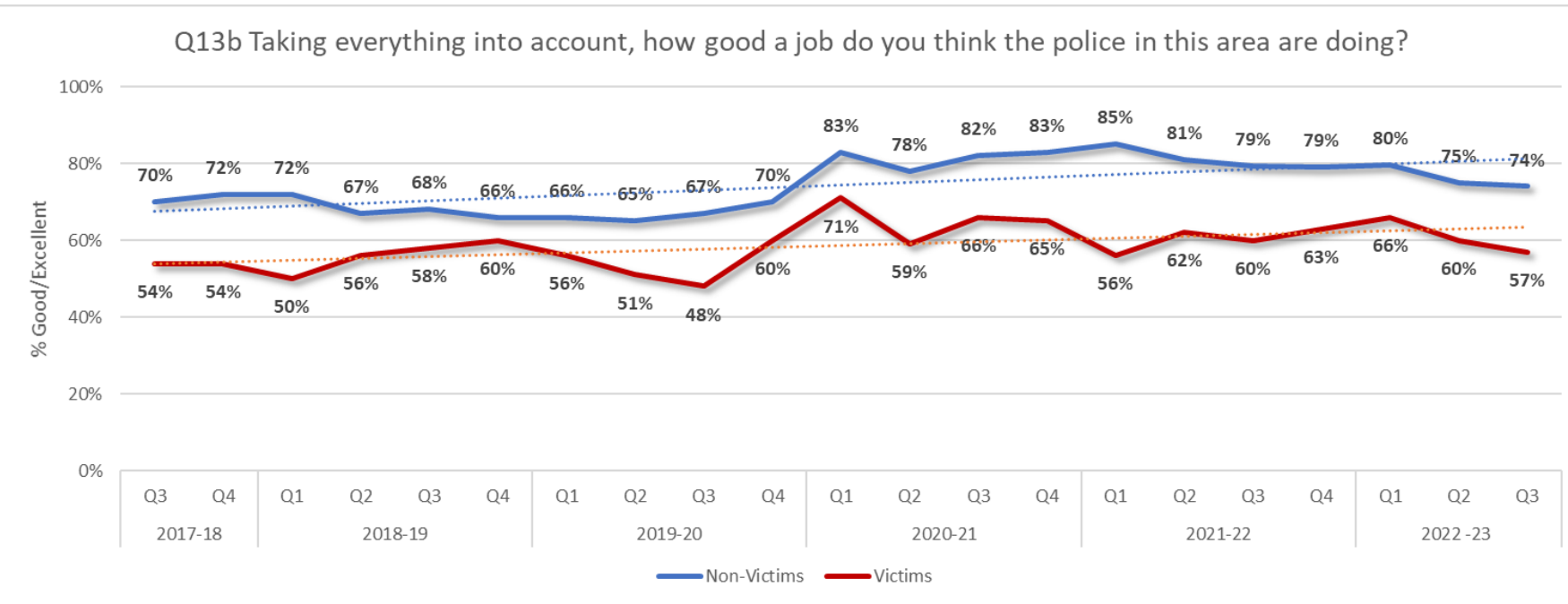
	Annual Trend (year ending)					
	Dec 18	Dec 19	Dec 20	Dec 21	Dec 22	% change
Male	70%	64%	75%	79%	74%	-5%↓
Female	66%	65%	78%	81%	76%	-5%↓
Under 35	77%	67%	78%	84%	79%	-5%↓
35-54	65%	64%	75%	78%	76%	-2%
55+	64%	63%	77%	80%	72%	-8%↓
White	67%	65%	77%	80%	75%	-5%↓
Other than White	73%	61%	72%	77%	79%	+2%
Victim of crime	55%	53%	64%	61%	61%	0%
Non victim	70%	66%	78%	82%	77%	-5%↓

↑ significant increase ↓ significant decrease

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

Improve Satisfaction among Victims: Q13b

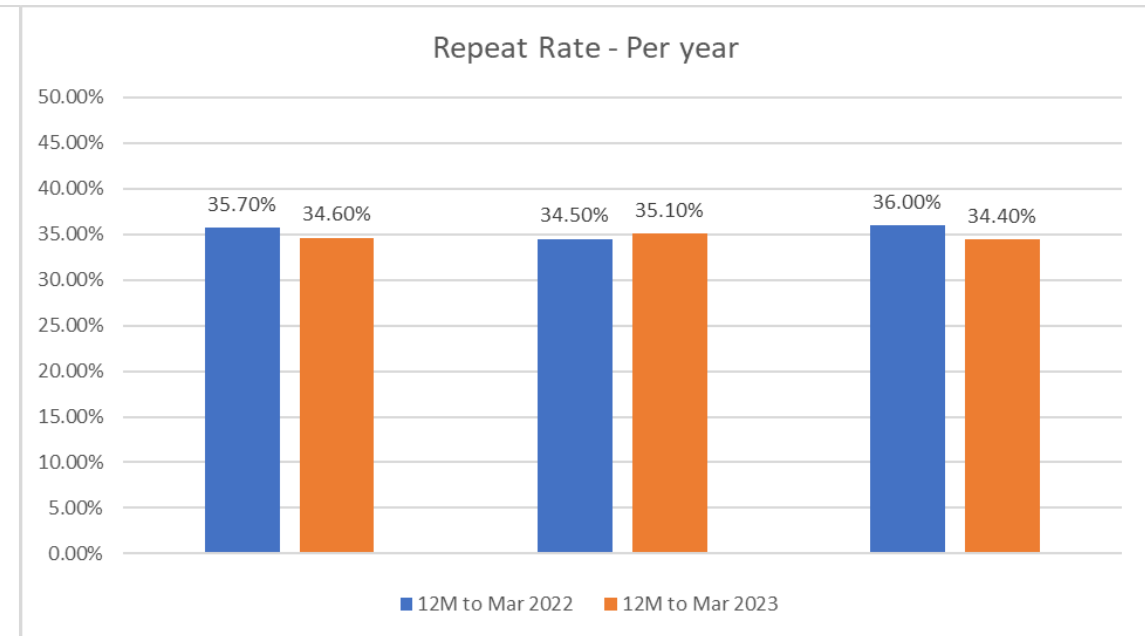
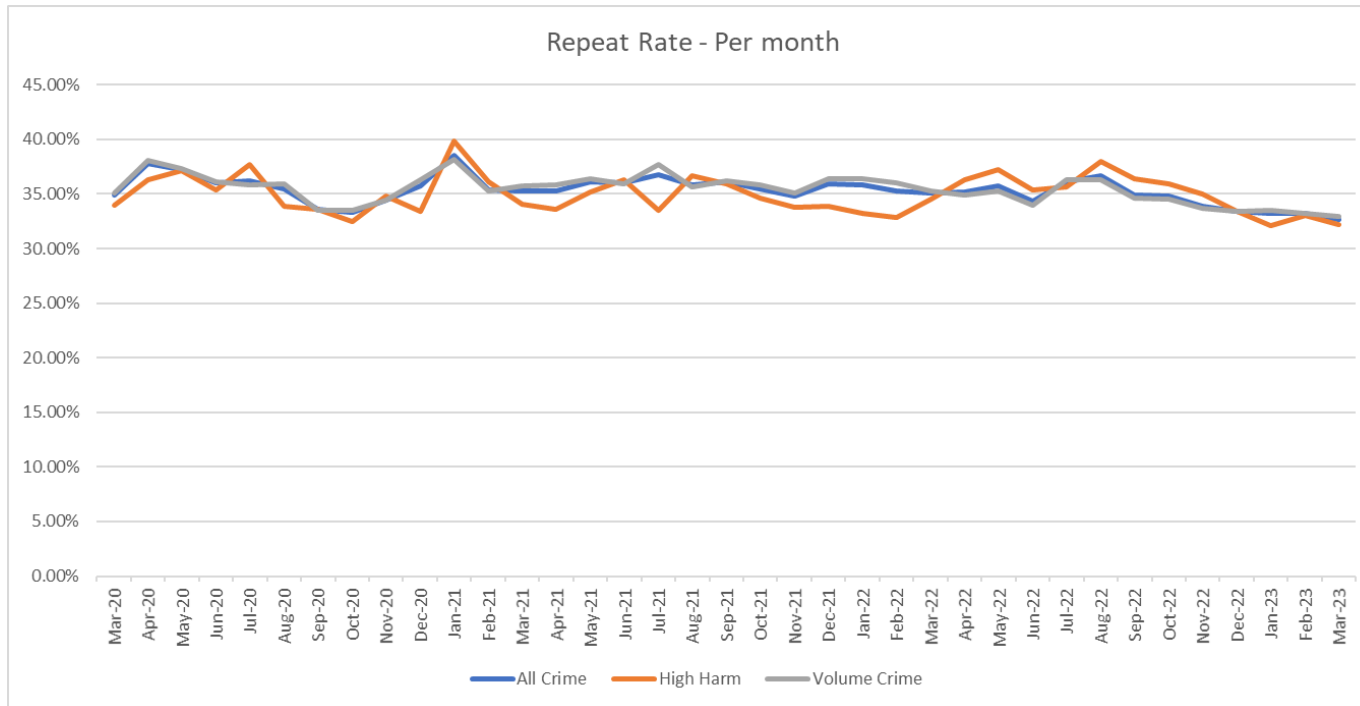
(proxy measure from SMSR independent survey)



- **The gap between victim and non-victim has increased compared to last quarter but decreased compared to the same quarter last year.**
- Gap of 17% points between victims and non-victims in Q3 2022/23 v. 19% in Q3 2021/22.



Improve Satisfaction among Victims: Repeat Victims



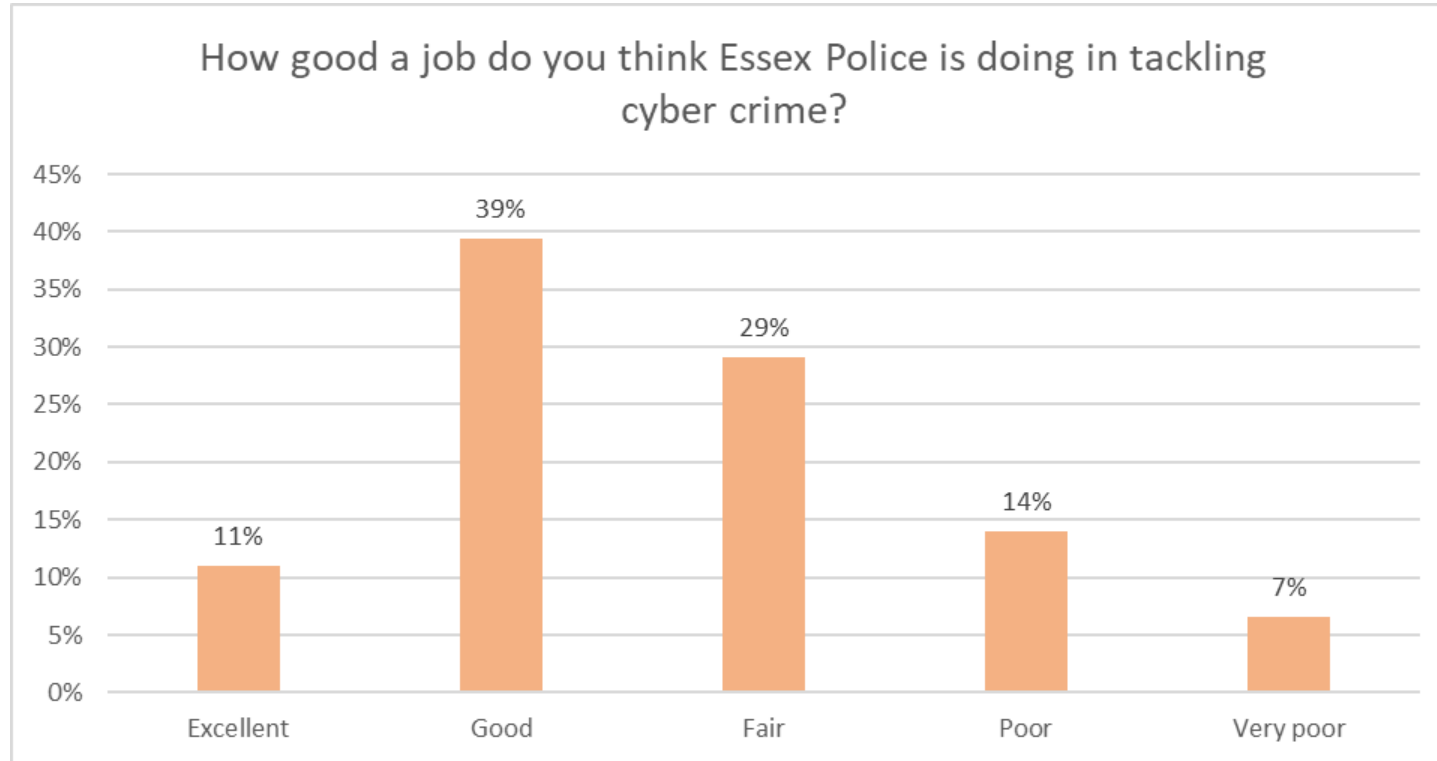
Repeat is a measure of whether the same victim has any previous crime recorded in the past year - excludes crimes recorded on the same day when identifying repeat status.

One in three victims are repeats, i.e., have reported more than one crime to Essex Police in the previous year.

There is little difference (0.2% point) in the repeat rate for High Harm offences and Volume Crime offences.



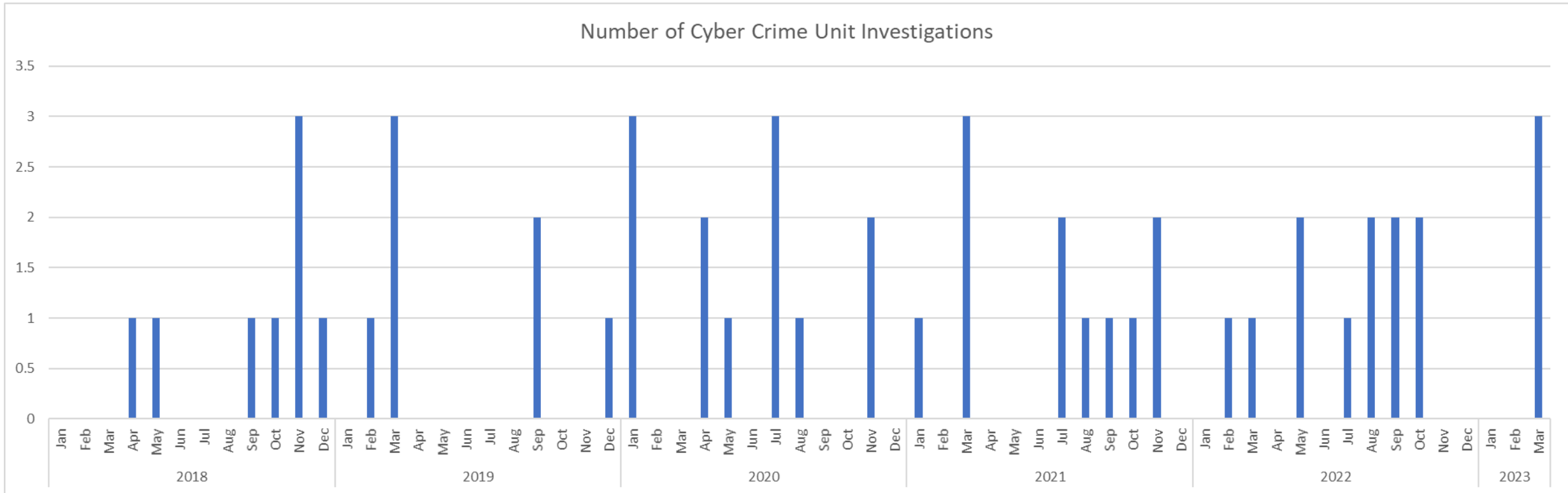
Tackle Cyber Crime: Confidence in the law enforcement response to cyber crime (proxy data from SMSR independent survey)



50% of respondents reported that they think Essex Police are doing a Good/Excellent job.
21% think Essex Police are doing a Poor/Very Poor job.



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



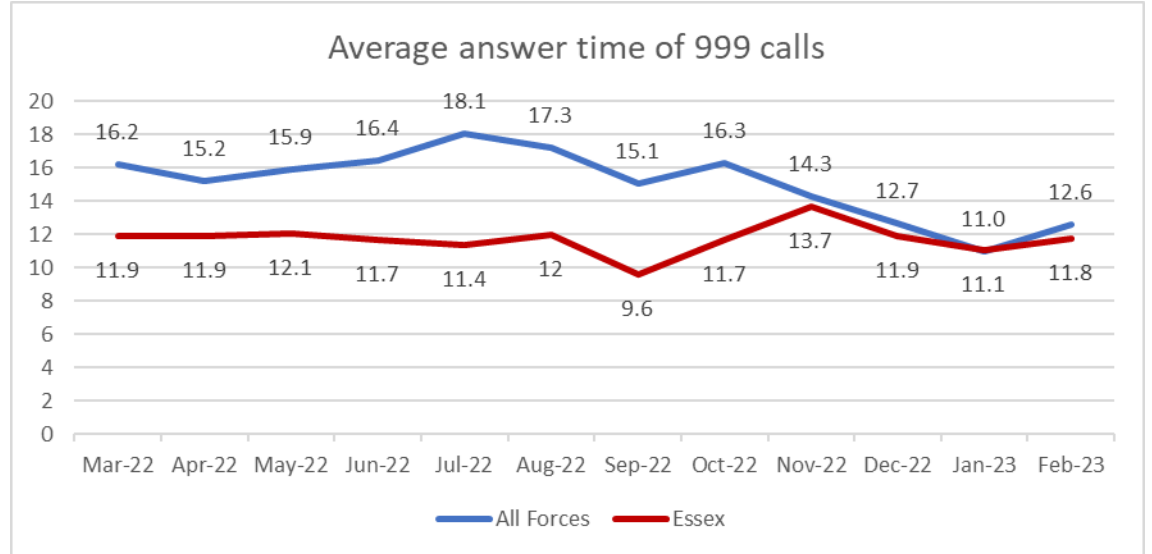
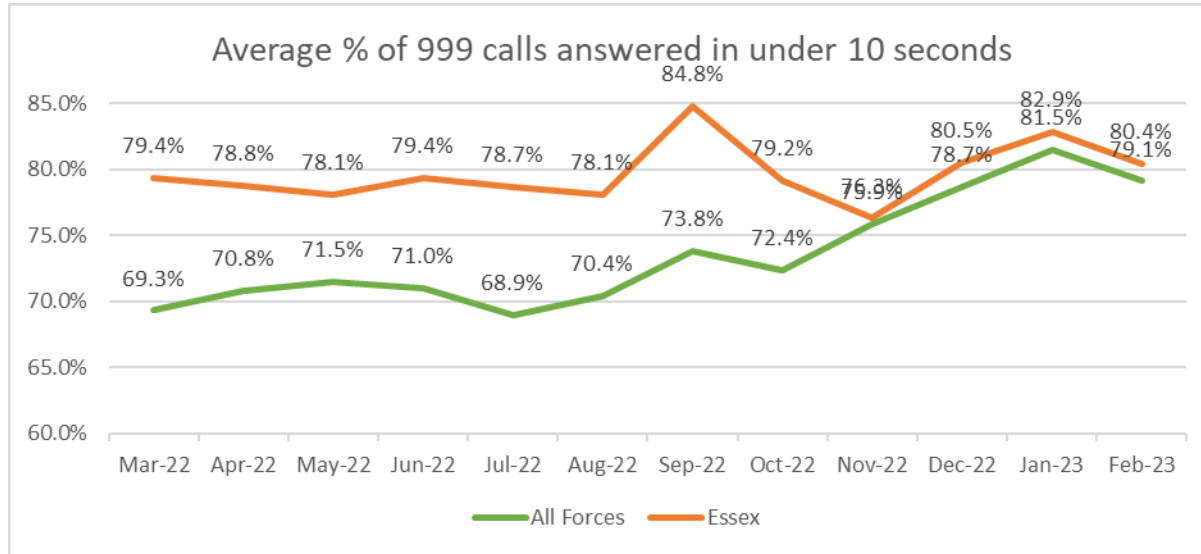
Stable trend in the last 12 months.

Two **more** offences in the 12 months to March 2023 v. 12 months to June 2019.

Three more offences v. 12 months to March 2022.



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

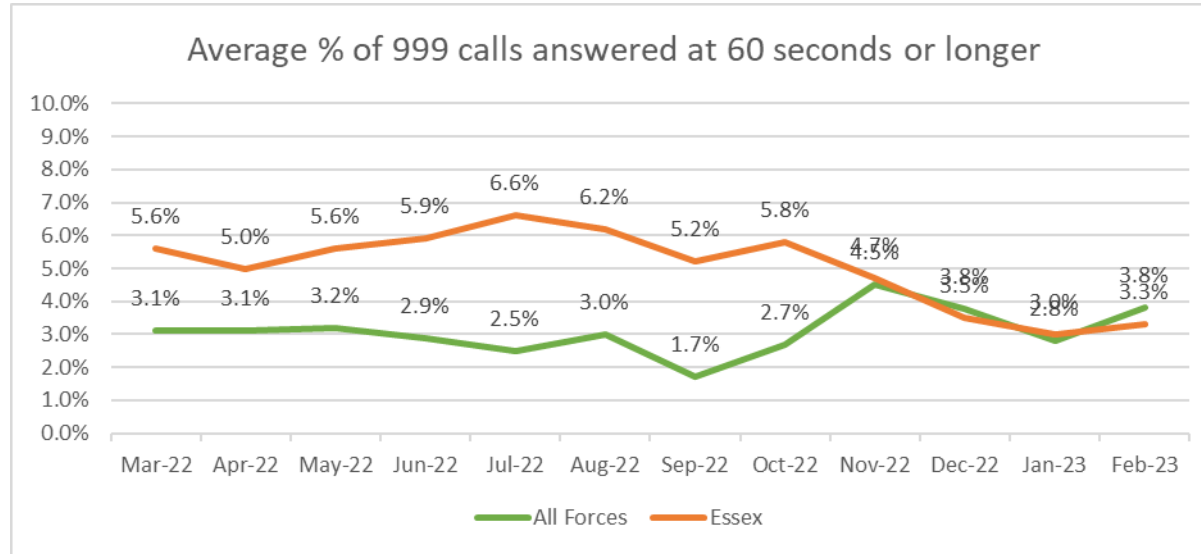


In February 2023, Essex Police achieved a **compliance of 80.4%** for the proportion of calls answered **within 10 seconds** v. the 79.1% National average.

In February 2023, Essex Police achieved an **average call answer time of 11.8 seconds** v. a National average of 12.6 seconds.



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



In February 2023, Essex Police achieved **compliance of 3.3%** for the proportion of calls answered at 60 or longer v. 3.8% for the National average.



Priority area	National metrics	Source of metric	National Measure Published (Digital Crime and Performance Pack)	Essex Police Measure
Reduce murder and other homicide	Homicides	National Crime & Policing Measures and Digital Crime and Performance Pack	Police recorded crime (PRC) Homicide Index (HI)	Number of Homicides (Business Objects)
Reduce serious violence	Hospital admissions of u25s for assault with a sharp object	National Crime & Policing Measures and Digital Crime and Performance Pack	Police recorded offences involving knives and sharp instruments (PRC) Number of inpatient admissions with cause code 'assault with sharp object' by month/age/police force (NHS Digital)*only currently available at national level	Knife-enabled crime committed against u25s - proxy measure (Business Objects)
	Offences involving a knife	Digital Crime and Performance Pack only	Police recorded crime (PRC)	Number of Offences involving a knife (Business Objects)
	Offences involving discharge of a firearm	National Crime & Policing Measures and Digital Crime and Performance Pack	Police recorded offences involving a firearm (PRC)	Offences involving discharge of a firearm (Business Objects)
	Violence With Injury	Digital Crime and Performance Pack only	Police recorded crime (PRC)	Number of Violence With Injury Offences (Business Objects)
	Robbery (against business and personal property)	Digital Crime and Performance Pack only	Police recorded crime (PRC)	Number of Robbery Offences (Business Objects)
	VAWG	Digital Crime and Performance Pack only	Police recorded crime (PRC) from iQuanta DA Flagged data	Number of VAWG Offences (Business Objects)
Disrupt drugs supply and county lines	Drug-related homicides	National Crime & Policing Measures and Digital Crime and Performance Pack	Homicide Index (HI)	Drug-related Homicides (current Situation Reports (CSRs) from Homicide investigations)
	Police referrals into drug treatment	National Crime & Policing Measures only	Not published currently	Number of police referrals into drug treatment (Substance misuse referral data - NHS ESSEX PARTNERSHIP UNIVERSITY NHS FOUNDATION TRUST)
	Drug crime volume, trafficking, possession and seizures	Digital Crime and Performance Pack only	Police recorded crime (PRC) from iQuanta Agency and Partner Management Information System (APMIS) from the NCA	Number of Drug Crime Offences (Business Objects)
Reduce neighbourhood crime	Burglary, robbery, theft of and from a vehicle, theft from a person	National Crime & Policing Measures and Digital Crime and Performance Pack	Police recorded crime (PRC) from iQuanta	Robbery, Theft and Burglary Offences (Business Objects)
Improve satisfaction among victims, with a particular focus on victims of domestic abuse	Satisfaction with the police among victims of domestic abuse	National Crime & Policing Measures only	Not published currently	ADR 444 DA victim survey
	Victim satisfaction with the police	National Crime & Policing Measures only	Not published currently	Victim satisfaction (SMSR Survey)
Tackle cyber crime	Confidence in the law enforcement response to cyber crime	National Crime & Policing Measures only	Not published currently	Confidence in Essex Police doing a good/excellent job at tackling cyber crime (SMSR survey)
	Percentage of businesses experiencing a cyber breach or attack	National Crime & Policing Measures only	Not published currently	Number of businesses experiencing a cyber breach or attack - proxy measure (Business Objects)