Police and Crime Plan 2021-2024 Monthly Performance Update

June 2023

National and MSG positions are to 30 April 2023 *(Essex Police data are to 30 June 2023).*

- 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), 4 (Reducing violence against women and girls), 6 (Protecting rural and isolated areas) and 7 (Dog Theft). **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 no changes in grading compared to the previous month's report.**

- Confidence (from the independent survey commissioned by Essex Police) was at 73.5% for the 12 months to March 2023. Although confidence decreased by 5.5 percentage points compared to the 12 months to March 2022 (79.0%), **confidence is 8.8 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 (3.8%) and Rural Crime (3.9%), but an increase in Business Crime (8.1%) for the 12 months to June 2023 compared to the 12 months to June 2022**; acquisitive crime has generally been at higher levels in the last 12 months than in the same 12 months the preceding year. When compared to the 12 months to December 2019, All Crime decreased by 4.8%; this equates to 8,065 fewer offences. **For the three months to June 2023, All Crime fell by 5.9% whilst the solved outcomes fell by 7.2% and the solved rate decreased by 0.2 percentage points compared to the three months to June 2022**.

- In the 12 months to June 2023, all Theft offences rose by 9.8% (4,188 more), compared to the 12 months to June 2022. This has primarily been driven by increases in shoplifting (1,347 more), Theft of a Vehicle (884 more) and Theft from a Vehicle (704 more).

- Essex experienced a **10.6% decrease (5,052 fewer) in the number of offences with a repeat victim** for the 12 months to June 2023 (42,736 offences) compared to the 12 months to June 2022 (47,788 offences). Except for August 2022, **the year on year increase in repeat victimisation has been reducing each month since March 2022.* The number of individual repeat victims decreased by 5.0% (1,141 fewer)** for the 12 months to June 2023 (21,537 individual victims) compared to the 12 months to June 2022 (22,678 individual victims). It is of note that any over-recording of Stalking & Harassment offences (discussed on the next slide) will impact both the number of repeat victims and the number of offences with a repeat victim.

- In June, HMIC released their annual State of Policing annual assessment of Policing in England and Wales**. Of the eight measures for which Essex Police were graded, **three were graded at Good** (Treatment of the public, Good use of resources and Developing a positive workplace), **four as Adequate and one as Requires Improvement** (Responding to the public). Essex also received a good grading on the effectiveness of Vetting and Counter-corruption in the force***.

Please note:
* See comparison chart on slide 15 and data table on slide 33.
** State of Policing: The Annual Assessment of Policing in England and Wales 2022 – HMIC, 9th June 2023
*** A report into the effectiveness of vetting and counter-corruption arrangements in Essex Police – HMIC 16th June 2023

- **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. From 1 April 2023, a further **261** records have been reviewed as potential duplicate crimes and **78** identified for cancellation; of these, **46** records (59%) have now been cancelled.

- **In May 2023, national Home Office Counting Rules (HOCR) changed as regards Stalking & Harassment (S&H)** offences. The "principle crime rule" now applies, meaning that only the most serious crime is recorded (previously, Stalking & Harassment offences were recorded as well as the more serious offence). This has resulted in fewer Stalking & Harassment offences being recorded. It is of note that Stalking & Harassment offences comprise the largest volume of Violence Against Women & Girls offences (VAWG) and account for 19.6% of all Domestic Abuse investigations. There were, for example, **3,059 fewer Stalking & Harassment crimes committed against females** in the 12 months to June 2023 (14,064 crimes) compared to the 12 months to June 2022 (17,123 crimes).

- **Violence Against the Person (VAP) offences committed against females decreased by 10.0%** (3,943 fewer) in the 12 months to June 2023 compared to the 12 months to June 2022. There was also a **6.1% decrease (300 fewer) in the number of sexual offences committed against females** in these time periods. **Essex Police additionally solved 46 more (17.4%) sexual offences committed against females** in the 12 months to June 2023 compared to the 12 months to June 2022.

- Comparing High Harm[*] 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, fifth for Violence with Injury, third for Burglary Residential, first for Robbery of Personal Property and first for Rape.

- **There was a 1.1% decrease (10 fewer) in the number of those Killed or Seriously Injured (KSI) in Essex** for the 12 months to June 2023 compared to the 12 months to June 2022. 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 53 more OCG disruptions in the 12 months to June 2023 compared to the 12 months to June 2022[***]**.

- **Stalking & Harassment experienced a statistically significant decrease** in June 2023, partly linked to efforts to the review of these offences and changes in Home Office counting rules (discussed above). **Trafficking of drugs experienced a statistically significant increase** in offences in June 2023 but a statistically significant **decrease** in solved numbers; it is of note that an increase in drug-related offences is an indicator of police proactivity rather than an assessment of the prevalence of drug use/taking in the county.

- Officer numbers were at 3,789 in June 2023, an increase of 131 from 3,658 in June 2022, but a slight decrease on the peak reached in March 2023[**]. **Almost half of all Essex Police employees were female (47.9%) with female officers accounting for over a third of all officers (37.0%). However Ethnic Minorities as a percentage of the workforce continues to fall,** with a decrease in overall numbers in June 2023 compared to 12 months ago.

Please note:
* High Harm offences: Violence with Injury, Rape, Other Sexual Offences, Robbery of Personal Property and Burglary Residential
** Police: 1,800 officers recruited under Boris Johnson scheme 'have resigned'. The Guardian, 30th December 2022.
*** OCG disruption data are provided quarterly, data is to June 2023.

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Jun 2022	12 months to Jun 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	166,404	160,153	-6,251	-3.8	88.4	82.5	5.9	7
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	MSG Ave	# diff.	Essex MSG Position
Harm (Crime Severity) Score* v. Most Similar Group of Forces (MSG) - All Crime	13.8	14.9	14.2	-0.7	-	14.2	12.6	1.6	7

Force All Crime (excl. Fraud) offences
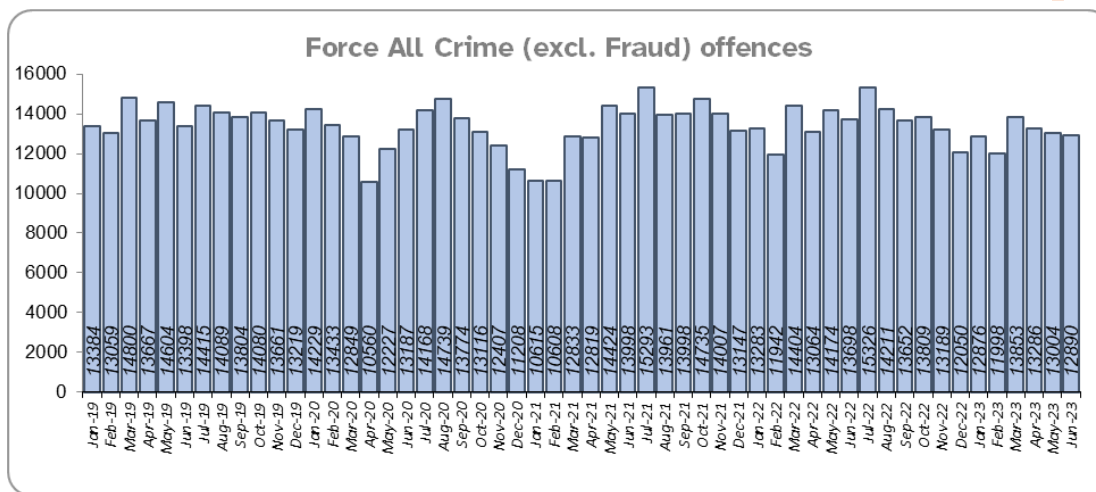
There was a 3.8% decrease in All Crime in the 12 months to June 2023 compared to the 12 months to June 2022; this equates to 6,251 fewer offences. There was also a 4.8% decrease in All Crime (8,065 fewer offences) for the 12 months to June 2023 compared to the 12 months to December 2019. Essex recorded 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.

Out of the eight forces in it's MSG, Essex Police solved the 6th highest number of Rape offences per 1,000 population and came 32nd nationally (out of 42 forces). For Rape offences recorded, Essex had the highest number per 1,000 population in its MSG and was 5th highest nationally.

12,890 offences were recorded in the month of June 2023, a decrease of 5.9% (808 fewer offences) compared to the month of June 2022 (13,698 offences). The All Crime Harm (Crime Severity) Score* (14.2) has decreased by 0.7 in the 12 months to April 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 April 2023, the score for the 12 months to April for the preceding year has been included.

Priority 1 – Further investment in crime prevention – continued

Grade: Adequate

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Jun 2022	12 months to Jun 2023	Number Difference 2022/23	% Difference 2022/23
Number of homicides	61	24	13	-11	-45.8
Number of Anti-Social Behaviour Incidents	41,975	25,605	17,997	-7,608	-29.7

Number of Homicide offences

Anti-Social Behaviour incidents
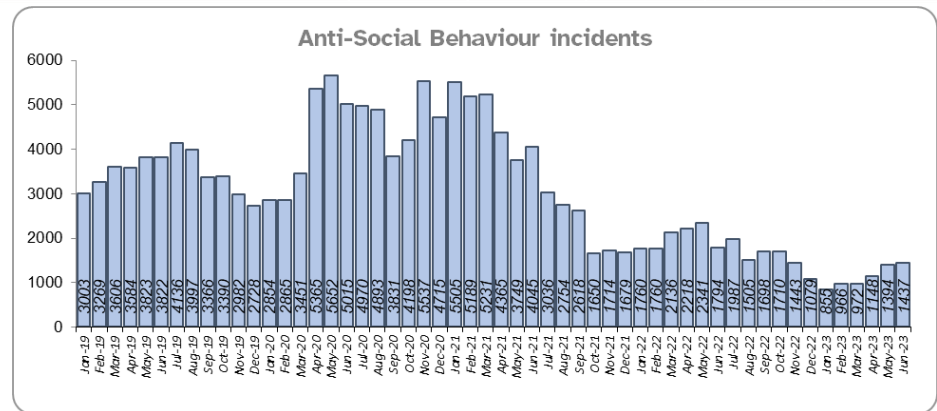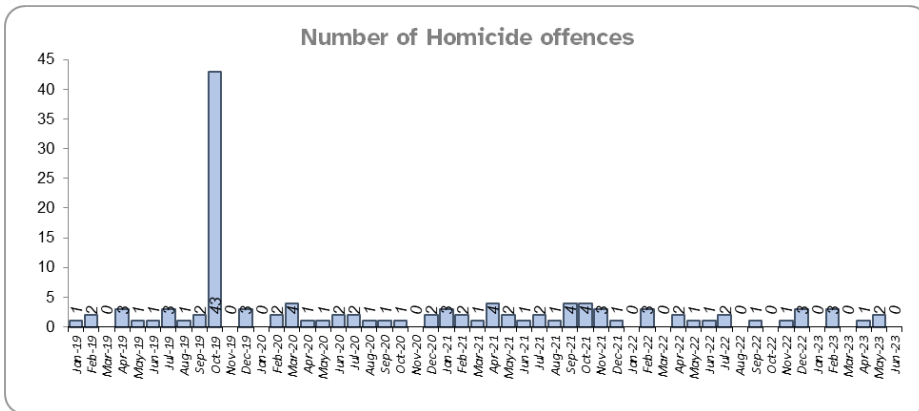
Eleven fewer Homicides were recorded for the 12 months to June 2023 compared to the 12 months to June 2022, a 45.8% decrease.

The number of Homicides decreased by 78.7% (48 fewer offences) in the 12 months to June 2023 compared to the 12 months to December 2019.*

In March 2023, the government launched their National ASB Action Plan. Essex experienced a 29.7% decrease (7,608 fewer) in Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) incidents for the 12 months to June 2023 compared to the 12 months to June 2022.** There was a decrease of 57.1% ASB reports in the 12 months to June 2023 compared to the 12 months to December 2019 (23,978 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.

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Priority 1 - Further investment in crime prevention - continued

Grade: Adequate

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Jun 2022	12 months to Jun 2023	Number Difference 2022/23	% Difference 2022/23
Number of FCR 101 calls	293,049	256,128	209,423	-46,705	-18.2
Number of Resolution Centre calls	107,347	87,759	82,900	-4,859	-5.5
Number of online reports	24,468	30,465	37,047	6,582	21.6

Police Priority Indicators	Dec-19	Jun-22	Jun-23	Difference 2022/23	% Difference 2022/23
Percentage of FCR 101 Calls Abandoned	34.0	23.2	43.3	20.1	-
Percentage of Resolution Centre Calls Abandoned	23.5	33.1	21.6	-11.5	-

Police Priority Indicators	Dec-19	Jun-22	Jun-23	Number Difference 2021/22	% Difference 2021/22
FCR average wait time (mm:ss)	07:00	05:26	11:26	06:00	-
Resolution Centre average wait time (mm:ss)	14:52	28:21	20:38	-07:43	-

Essex Police received 46,705 fewer 101 calls to the Force Control Room (FCR), a decrease of 18.2% in the 12 months to June 2023 (209,423 calls) compared to the 12 months to June 2022 (256,128). There was also a 28.5% decrease compared to the 12 months to December 2019 (293,049 calls).

43.3% of FCR 101 calls were abandoned in the month of June 2023, an increase of 20.1 percentage points compared to June 2022 (23.2%). There was also an increase of 9.4 percentage points compared to December 2019 (34.0%). The average wait time in June 2023 increased by six minutes when compared to June 2022, and increased by over four minutes when compared to the December 2019.

The Resolution Centre received 4,859 fewer calls in the 12 months to June 2023 (82,900 calls) compared to the 12 months to June 2022 (87,759 calls). There was a 22.8% decrease compared to the 12 months to December 2019 (107,347 calls).

21.6% of Resolution Centre (RC) calls were abandoned in the month of June 2023, a decrease of 11.5 percentage points when compared to the month of June 2022 (33.1%). There was a decrease of 1.9 percentage points when compared to December 2019 (23.5%). The average wait time in June 2023 decreased by almost eight minutes when compared to June 2022 but increased by almost six minutes compared to December 2019.

Due to concerns as regards 101 FCR performance, 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 21.6% (6,582 more) in the 12 months to June 2023 compared to the 12 months to June 2022. The number of reports also increased by 51.4% (12,579 more) compared to the 12 months to December 2019.

Priority 1 - Further investment in crime prevention - continued

Grade: Adequate

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Mar 2022	12 months to Mar 2023	Number Difference 2021/22	% Difference 2021/22
Percentage of people who have confidence in policing in Essex (internal survey)	64.7	79.0	73.5	-5.5	-
Confidence Interval	1.1	0.9	1.0	0.0	

Confidence experienced a statistically significant decline to 73.5% in the 12 months to March 2023 compared to the 12 months to March 2022 (by 5.5% percentage points from 79.0% for the 12 months to March 2022). Forces contacted by Essex Police reported similar patterns: confidence was high during COVID, but has since been in general decline. **Confidence remains 8.8 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. Due to the deterioration in the call handling measures compared to last year and 2019, 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 Jun 2022	12 months to Jun 2023	Number Difference 2022/23	% Difference 2022/23
Drug related homicides*	10	7	3	-4	-
Number of Violence with Injury offences	15,360	16,047	15,361	-686	-4.3

Drug driven homicides

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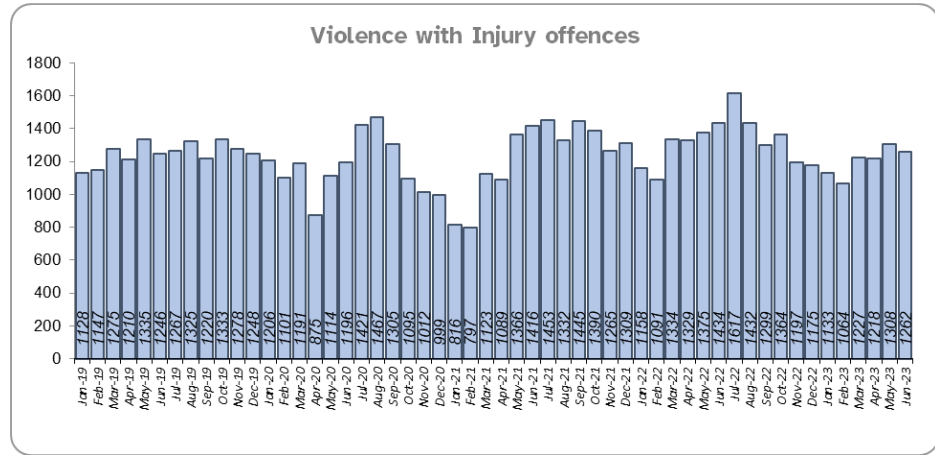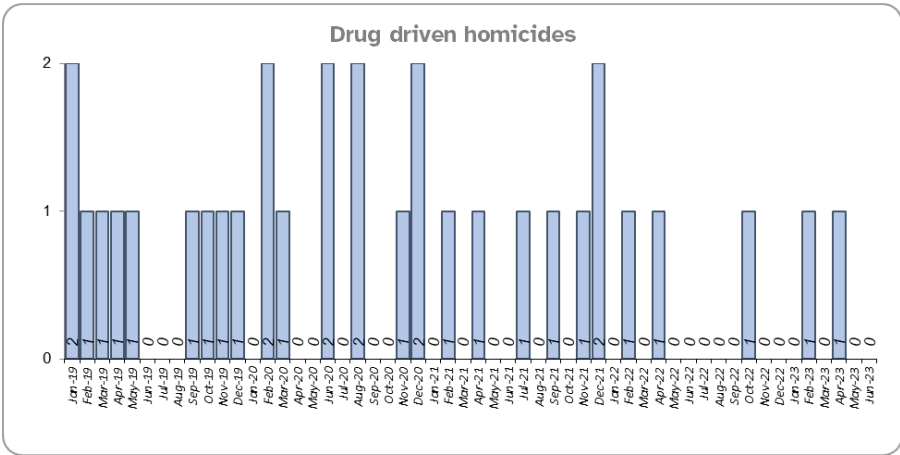
Essex experienced **four fewer drug related homicides (3)** for the 12 months to June 2023 compared to the 12 months to June 2022 (7) and seven fewer compared to the 12 months to December 2019.

There was a 4.3% decrease (686 fewer offences) in Violence with Injury (VWI) offences for the 12 months to June 2023 compared to the 12 months to June 2022. There was one more offence than in the 12 months to December 2019.

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 a annual basis due to the complexity of the process.

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Priority 2 – Reducing drug driven violence – continued

Grade: Good

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Jun 2022	12 months to Jun 2023	Number Difference 2022/23	% Difference 2022/23
Number of knife-enabled crime offences*	1,638	1,710	1,569	-141	-8.2
Number of Organised Criminal Group disruptions**	99	368	421	53	14.4

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Mar 2023
Percentage of people who have confidence Essex Police and the organisations they work with are dealing with drug crime (internal survey)***	57.6
Confidence Interval	1.2

There was a 8.2% decrease (141 fewer) in the number of knife-enabled crime offences in the 12 months to June 2023 compared to the 12 months to June 2022. The number of knife-enabled crime offences also decreased by 4.2% (69 fewer) in the 12 months to June 2023 compared to the 12 months to December 2019.

Essex conducted 14.4% more Organised Crime Group (OCG) disruptions (53 more) for the 12 months to June 2023 compared to the 12 months to June 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 57.6% for the 12 months to March 2023. 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 June 2023.
*** The confidence question was added to the external independent survey in September 2021. A year on year comparison is therefore not available.

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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 Jun 2022	12 months to Jun 2023	Number Difference 2022/23	% Difference 2022/23
Number of Domestic Abuse offences	29,726	30,595	26,836	-3,759	-12.3
Number of Domestic Abuse offences solved	3,005	3,216	3,038	-178	-5.5
Repeat victims of DA*	20,558	21,037	17,170	-3,867	-18.4

Domestic Abuse offences

Domestic Abuse solved
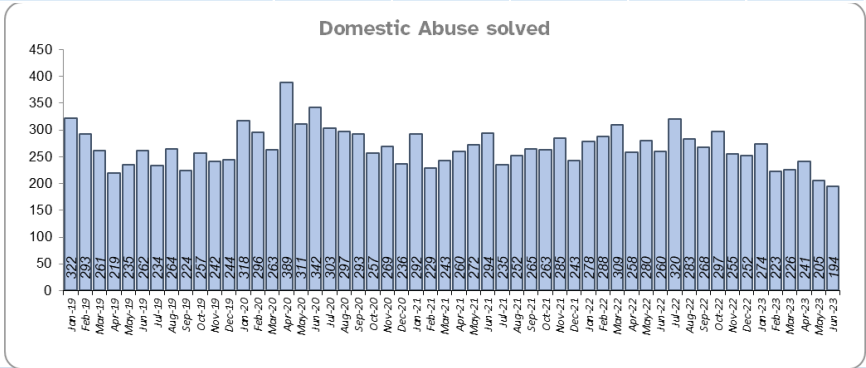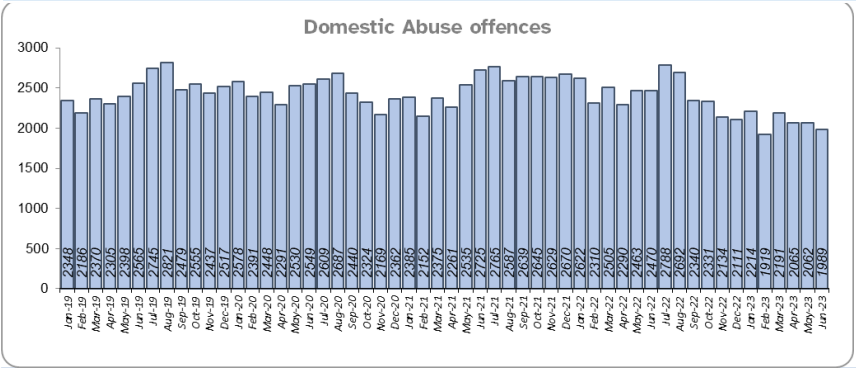
Essex experienced an **12.3% decrease (3,759 fewer) in the number of recorded Domestic Abuse (DA) offences** for the 12 months to June 2023 compared to the 12 months to June 2022. The Force recorded 1,107 **fewer offences in the three months to June 2023 compared to the three months to June 2022** (6,116 v. 7,223. It is of note that Stalking & Harassment offences account for about a fifth (19.6%) 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 5.5% (178) fewer DA offences** for the 12 months to June 2023 compared to the 12 months to June 2022. The Force also **solved 158 fewer offences in the three months to June 2023 compared to the three months to June 2022** (640 v. 798). However, these volumes would have been affected by the changes to the HOCR rules, as detailed on slide 13.

There was a 9.7% decrease (2,890 fewer) in DA offences and a 1.1% increase (33 more) in the number of DA offences solved for the 12 months to June 2023 compared to the 12 months to December 2019.

There were **3,867 fewer repeat victims of DA** in the 12 months to June 2023 compared to the 12 months to May 2022 (18.4% less). There was also a decrease of 16.5% (3,388 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.
• Data may differ to the tables on slides 34 and 35 depending on the date of data collection as corrections are often made to Domestic Abuse incidents.

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Jun 2022	12 months to Jun 2023	Number Difference 2022/23	% Difference 2022/23
Number of Child Abuse offences	5,259	6,367	6,020	-347	-5.4
Number of Child Abuse offences solved	275	393	461	68	17.3

Child Abuse offences
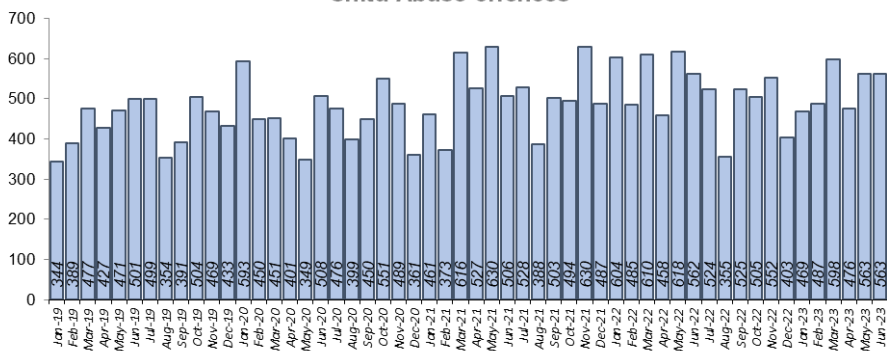
Child Abuse solved

Essex Police solved 68 more (17.3%) child abuse offences for the 12 months to June 2023 compared to the 12 months to June 2022, whilst there was a **5.4% decrease (347 fewer)** in offences for the same comparison periods.

Essex Police also solved 186 more (67.6%) offences for the 12 months to June 2023 compared to the 12 months to December 2019. There was also a 14.5% increase (761 more) in Child Abuse offences for the same comparison periods.

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Jun 2022	12 months to Jun 2023	Number Difference 2022/23	% Difference 2022/23
NRM referrals (Modern Slavery)*	98	189	245	56	29.6
Number of Domestic Violence Protection Notices**	245	231	125	-106	-45.9
Number of Domestic Violence Protection Orders**	245	215	108	-107	-49.8

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Mar 2022	12 months to Mar 2023	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	83.8	78.6	-5.2	-
Confidence Interval	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.0	

245 Modern Slavery referrals were made in the 12 months to June 2023 compared with 189 in the 12 months to June 2022 (56 more).

The number of Domestic Violence Protection Notices (DVPN) issued decreased by 45.9% (106 fewer notices) in the 12 months to June 2023 compared to the 12 months to June 2022. 107 fewer (49.8%) Domestic Violence Protection Orders (DVPO) were issued in the 12 months to June 2023 compared to the 12 months to June 2022.

Confidence that the policing response to protect children and vulnerable people (from the independent survey commissioned by Essex Police) is at 78.6% (results to the 12 months to March 2023). Compared to year ending March 2022, confidence has decreased by 5.2 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 June 2023 compared to the 12 months to June 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. Despite changes in Stalking and Harassment recording processes contributing to a decline, there are indications this is not the only reason for the decline. 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.

Priority 4 – Reducing violence against women and girls

Grade: Good

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Jun 2022	12 months to Jun 2023	Number Difference 2022/23	% Difference 2022/23
Number of violence against the person (including stalking & harassment offences) against females***	35,418	39,455	35,512	-3,943	-10.0
Number of sexual offences against females***	3,811	4,929	4,629	-300	-6.1
Number of sexual offences against females solved***	203	265	311	46	17.4

Essex experienced a **10.0% decrease (3,943 fewer) in the number of VAP offences committed against females** in the 12 months to June 2023 compared to the 12 months to June 2022. There was a 0.3% increase (94 more) in the number of VAP offences committed against females in the 12 months to June 2023 compared to the 12 months to December 2019. Where gender is detailed, over half of victims of Violence Against the Person (VAP) offences are identified as female* (56.1%). 3.3% of offences (2,183 offences) had no gender recorded**.

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 28 May 2023, for the fiscal year to date, **261** records have been reviewed as potential duplicate crimes and **78** identified for cancellation; of these, **46** records (78%) have now been cancelled. It is of note that Stalking & Harassment offences comprise the largest volume of VAP offences at 39.6% in the 12 months to June 2023. There were **3,059 fewer Stalking & Harassment crimes committed against females** in the 12 months to June 2023 (14,064 crimes) compared to the 12 months to June 2022 (17,123 crimes).

In June 2023, national Home Office Counting Rules (HOCR) changed as regards Stalking & Harassment (S&H) offences. The "principle crime rule" now applies, meaning that only the most serious crime is recorded (previously, Stalking & Harassment offences were recorded as well as the more serious offence). This has resulted in fewer Stalking & Harassment offences being recorded. The HOCRs in relation to Malicious Communications have also changed; only isolated offences will now be recorded as Malicious Communications (repeat offences with the same victim and suspect will be recorded as Stalking & Harassment).

There was a **6.1% decrease (300 fewer) in the number of Sexual Offences committed against females** in the 12 months to June 2023 compared to the 12 months to June 2022, and a 21.5% inc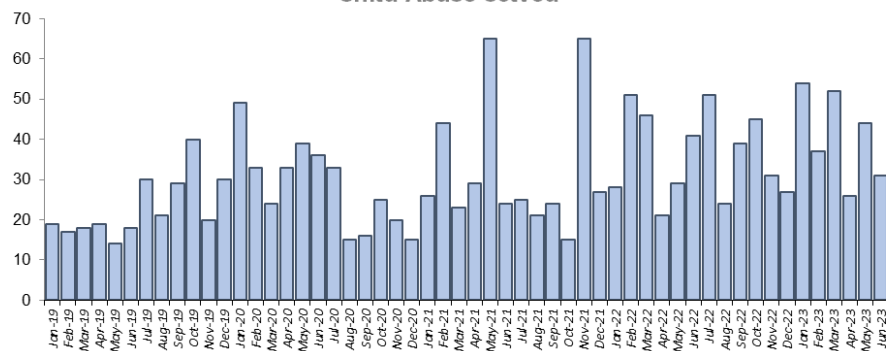rease (818 more) compared to the 12 months to December 2019. Essex Police solved 46 more of these offences in the 12 months to June 2023 compared to the 12 months to June 2022 and **solved 108 more compared to the 12 months to December 2019**.

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.

Grade: Good

Number of Street Safe reports submitted by month

Sep-21: 25, Oct-21: 32, Nov-21: 30, Dec-21: 13, Jan-22: 7, Feb-22: 2, Mar-22: 5, Apr-22: 1, May-22: 5, Jun-22: 9, Jul-22: 15, Aug-22: 41, Sep-22: 16, Oct-22: 13, Nov-22: 67, Dec-22: 35, Jan-23: 11, Feb-23: 7, Mar-23: 4, Apr-23: 19, May-23: 11, Jun-23: 8
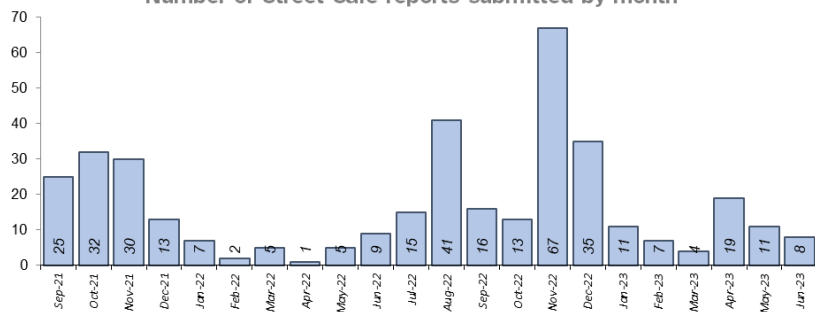
Number of Street Safe reports submitted by District
(Data period September 2021 - February 2023)

Basildon: 34, Braintree: 27, Brentwood: 18, Castle Point: 6, Chelmsford: 42, Colchester: 29, Epping: 14, Harlow: 10, Maldon: 4, Rochford: 24, Southend: 84, Tendring: 16, Thurrock: 55, Uttlesford: 13
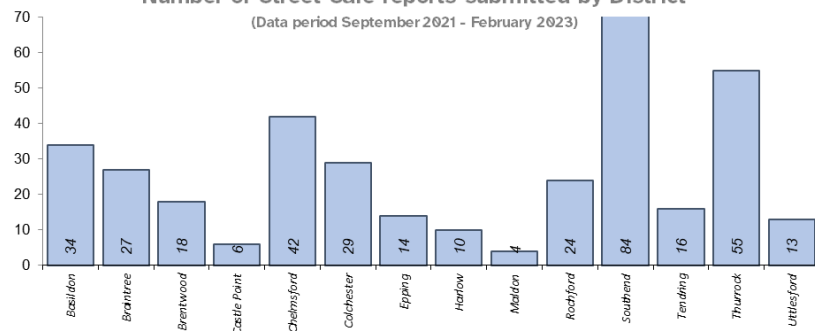
Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Mar 2023
Percentage of females who feel safe walking alone in their area after dark (internal survey)*	44.5
Confidence Interval	1.5

StreetSafe reports 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 introduced into Essex as part of the government's strategy to tackle Violence against Women and Girls (VAWG). In June 2023, 8 reports were submitted in Essex. In total 376 reports have been submitted for the county.

44.5% of females feel safe walking alone in their area after dark (from the independent survey commissioned by Essex Police) for the 12 months to March 2023 compared to 73.2% 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 understanding of this type of offence. 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 the number of 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.

Grade:
Requires Improvement

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Jun 2022	12 months to Jun 2023	Number Difference 2022/23	% Difference 2022/23
Number of offences with a repeat victim*	42,704	47,788	42,736	-5,052	-10.6
Average days taken to investigate High Harm offences**	44.2	47.2	54.7	7.5	-
Number of referrals to Victim Support	41,068	28,189	28,032	-157	-0.6
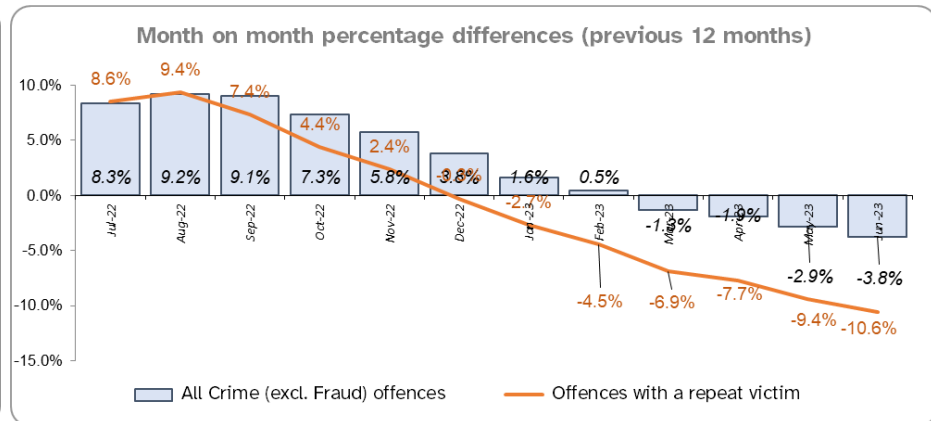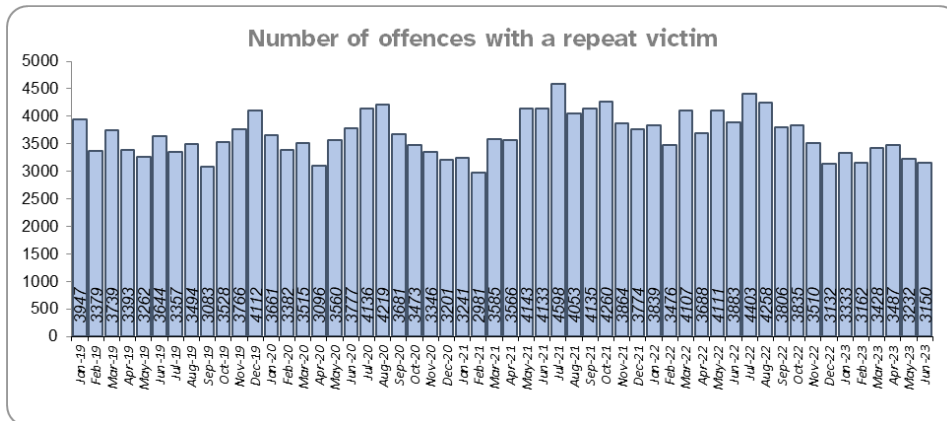
Number of offences with a repeat victim

Month on month percentage differences (previous 12 months)

Essex experienced a **10.6% decrease (5,052 fewer) in the number of *offences* with a repeat victim** for the 12 months to June 2023 (42,736 offences) compared to the 12 months to June 2022 (47,788 offences) and a 0.1% increase (32 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 5.0% (1,141 fewer) for the 12 months to June 2023 (21,537 individual victims) compared to the 12 months to June 2022 (22,678 individual victims). There was an increase of 1.1% (230 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 54.7 for the month of June 2023 compared to 47.2 for the month of June 2022 (7.5 days more). There was an increase of 10.5 days compared to the month of December 2019 (44.2 days).

There was a **0.6% decrease in the number of referrals to Victim Support in the 12 months to June 2023 compared to the 12 months to June 2022** this equates to 157 fewer referrals. It should be noted that this is likely due to the decrease in overall offence numbers. There was, however, a 31.7% decrease (13,036 fewer referrals) for the 12 months to June 2023 compared to the 12 months to December 2019.*** The proportion of victims who received a referral to victim support was 25.1% in the 12 months to June 2023, an increase of 1.1 percentage points on 24.0% in the 12 months to June 2022

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 is the average for June only for the last two years.
*** Please see slide 37 for tables detailing Offence details.

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Grade:
Requires Improvement

Police Priority Indicators		12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Mar 2022	12 months to Mar 2023	Number Difference 2021/22	% Difference 2021/22
Percentage of people who have confidence in policing in Essex (internal survey)	Non-victims	66.1	81.1	75.5	-5.6	-
	Confidence Interval	1.1	0.9	1.0		
Percentage of people who have confidence in policing in Essex (internal survey)	Victims	52.7	60.5	60.9	0.3	-
	Confidence Interval	3.5	3.5	3.0		
Percentage disparity between victims and non-victims		13.4	20.5	14.6	-5.9	-
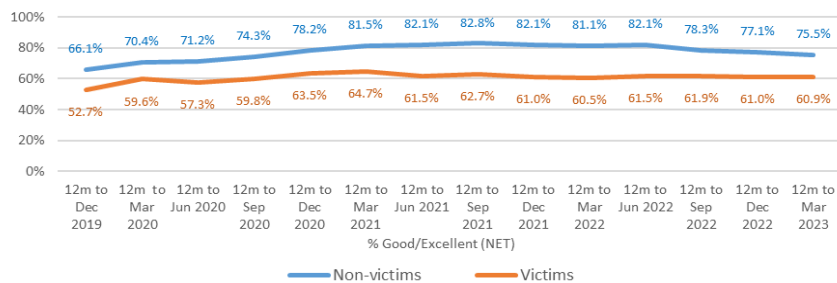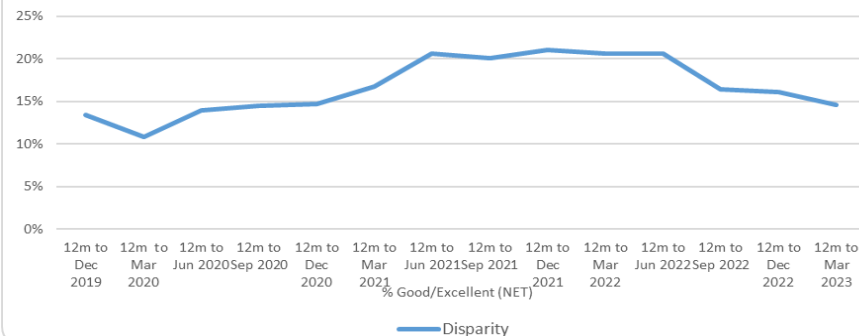
Confidence among victims (from the independent survey commissioned by Essex Police) is at 60.9% (results to the 12 months to March 2023). Although this is 14.6 percentage points lower than confidence of non-victims for the same period (75.5%), the gap has narrowed from 20.5 percentage points over the same period last year. However, the disparity has increased by 1.2 percentage points compared to the 12 months to December 2019 (13.4%).

Compared to year ending March 2022 **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 5.6 percentage points.

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

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Jun 2022	12 months to Jun 2023	Number Difference 2022/23	% Difference 2022/23
Number of rural crime offences	26,459	24,425	23,483	-942	-3.9
Number of rural crime offences solved	3,047	2,502	2,541	39	1.6
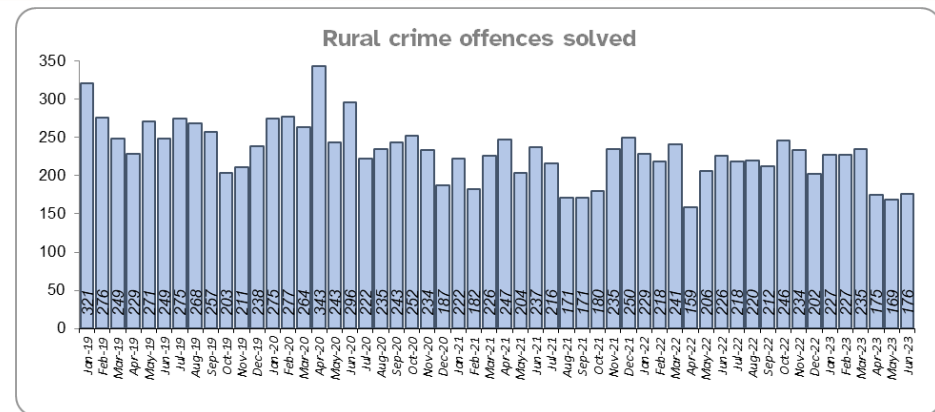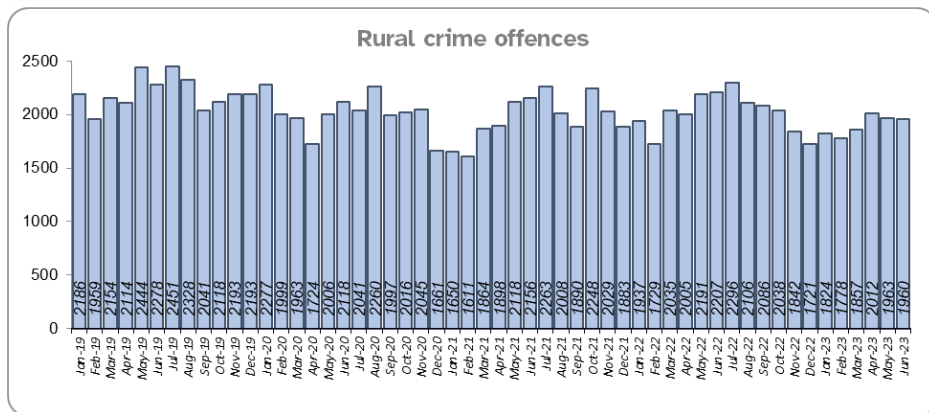
Rural crime offences

Rural crime offences solved

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Jun 2022	12 months to Jun 2023	Number Difference 2022/23	% Difference 2022/23
Harm (Crime Severity) Score* for rural crime	8.7	8.9	8.3	-0.6	-

Rural Crime decreased by 3.9% (942 fewer offences) in the 12 months to June 2023 compared to the 12 months to June 2022 During this period All crime decreased by 3.8%. However, Rural Crime decreased by 11.2% (2,976 fewer offences) compared to the 12 months to December 2019. All Crime in Essex decreased by 4.8% in the same period.

Essex Police solved 1.6% (39) more Rural Crime offences for the 12 months to June 2023 compared to the 12 months to June 2022, and 16.6% fewer (a decrease of 506) compared to the 12 months to December 2019.

The Rural Crime Harm (Crime Severity) Score* was 8.3 for the 12 months to June 2023, which is a decrease of 0.6 when compared to the 12 months to June 2022 and lower than the All Crime Harm Score in Essex (14.2) which decreased by 0.7.

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

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Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Mar 2022	12 months to Mar 2023	Number Difference 2021/22	% Difference 2021/22
Percentage of people who have confidence in policing of rural areas in Essex (internal survey)	64.2	81.5	74.0	-7.6	-
Confidence Interval	2.1	1.7	2.0	0.0	

Confidence in rural policing (from the independent survey commissioned by Essex Police) is at 74.0% (results to the 12 months to March 2023). Compared to year ending March 2022 (81.5%), confidence in rural policing has deteriorated significantly (by 7.6% points), although it remains slightly higher than the current overall Essex average (rural and urban combined) of 73.5%. **Since 2019, confidence in Essex Police has increased significantly in every area across Essex.**

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 is in line with the rest of the county, and offence levels in the 12 months to June 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

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Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Jun 2022	12 months to Jun 2023	Number Difference 2022/23
Number of dog thefts*	57	71	49	-22
Number of dog thefts solved	2	3	2	-1
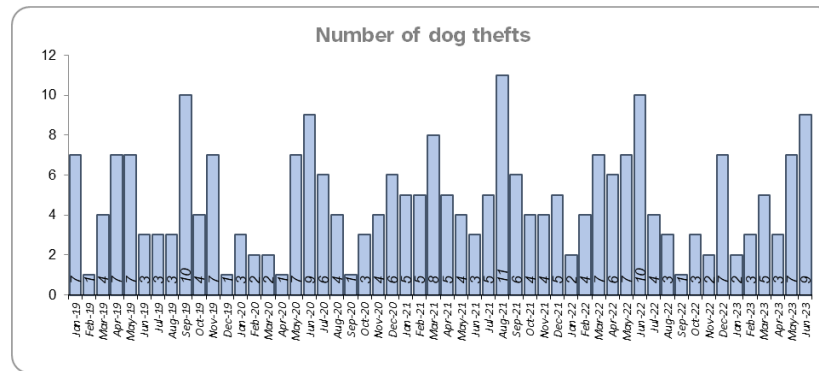
Number of dog thefts

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Mar 2023
Percentage of people who have confidence Essex Police and the organisations they work with are dealing with dog theft (internal survey)**	61.6
Confidence Interval	1.4

22 fewer dog thefts were reported in Essex for the 12 months to June 2023 compared to the 12 months to June 2022 (49 v. 71). There were eight fewer dog thefts in the 12 months to June 2023 compared to the 12 months to December 2019.

The number of dog thefts solved for the 12 months to June 2023 (2) fell by one compared to the 12 months to June 2022 (3) and was in line with the 12 months to December 2019 (2).

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 61.6% for the 12 months to March 2023.

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 Jun 2022	12 months to Jun 2023	Number Difference 2022/23	% Difference 2022/23
Number of Business Crime Offences	24,034	19,659	21,259	1,600	8.1
Number of Business Crime Offences solved	4,891	3,169	3,349	180	5.7

Business crime offences

Business crime solved
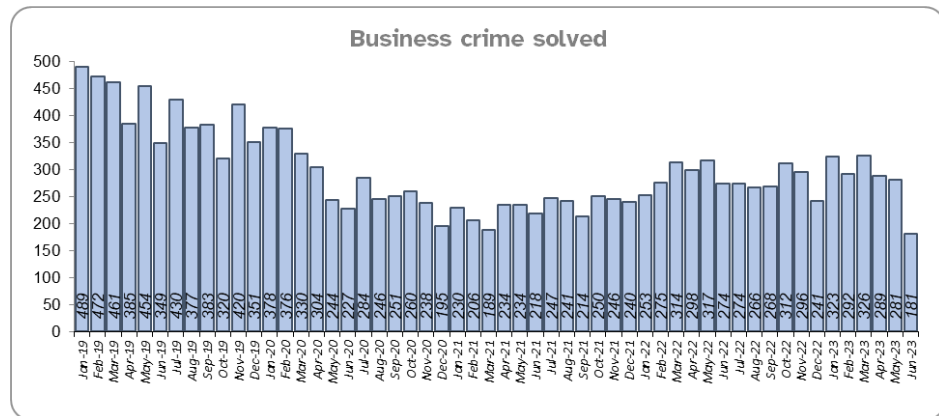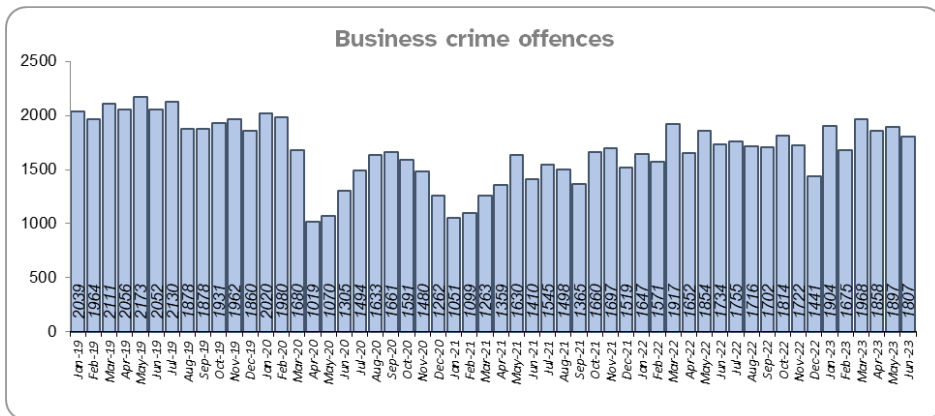
Business Crime offences include any notifiable crimes recorded with a victim which is an organisation; it does not include Fraud offences. All reports of Fraud are recorded by the National Fraud Intelligence Bureau (NFIB) rather than Essex Police. In the 12 months to June 2023, a total of 1,863 Fraud 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 **8.1% increase (1,600 more) in the number of Business Crime offences and a 5.7% increase (180 more) in the number of these offences which were solved** in the 12 months to June 2023 compared to the 12 months to June 2022. Shoplifting accounts for approximately 48.8% of business crime. Essex Police have been working with businesses to encourage them to record more offences.

There was a 11.5% decrease (2,775 fewer) in the number of Business Crime offences and a 31.5% decrease (1,542 fewer) in the number of Business Crimes solved in the 12 months to June 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 Jun 2022	12 months to Jun 2023	Number Difference 2022/23	% Difference 2022/23
Number of fraud offences related to business crime*	485	368	335	-33	-9.0
Total number of fraud offences	2,076	1,588	1,863	275	17.3

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Mar 2023
Percentage of people who have confidence that the policing response to tackling cyber crime is improving (internal survey)**	48.8
Confidence Interval	1.7

There was a 9.0% decrease in the number of fraud offences related to business crime in the 12 months to June 2023 compared to the 12 months to June 2022; this equates to 33 fewer offences. There was also a 30.9% decrease in the 12 months to June 2023 compared to the 12 months to December 2019; this equates to 150 fewer offences.

Confidence that Essex Police are dealing with cyber crime (from the independent survey commissioned by Essex Police) is at 48.8% for the 12 months to March 2023.

Two of the five metrics deteriorated when compared to the 12 months to June 2022 (Business Crime offences and the total number of fraud offences). However, despite the increase in Business Crime Offences, the number solved has also increased 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.

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Jun 2022	12 months to Jun 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	893	883	-10	-1.1	1.039	0.963	0.075	6

Force People Killed or Seriously Injured in Road Collisions (KSIs)
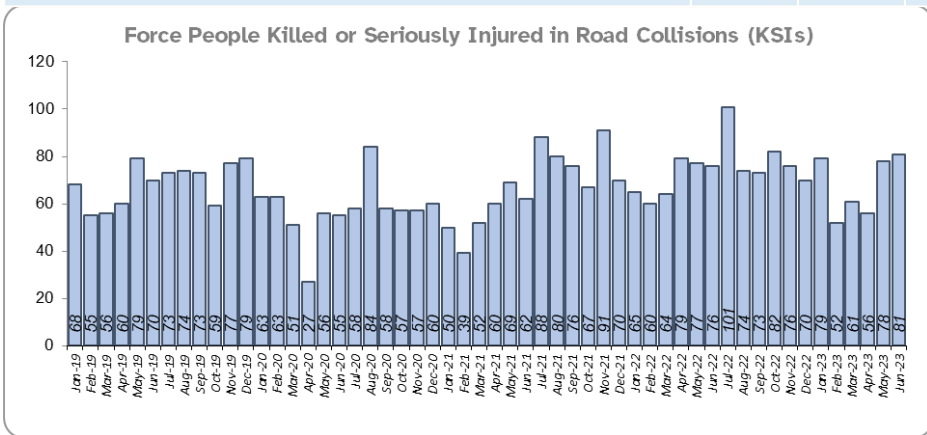
Rolling 12 months	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to June 2022	12 months to June 2023	Number Difference 2022/23	% Difference 2022/23
KSI - All	823	893	883	-10	-1.1%
KSI - Fatalities	41	52	40	-12	-23.1%
KSI - Serious injuries	782	841	843	2	0.2%
Number of Collisions	774	803	803	0	0.0%

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 **1.1% decrease (10 fewer) in the number of those Killed or Seriously Injured (KSI) in Essex** for the 12 months to June 2023 compared to the 12 months to June 2022. And although the number of KSIs increased by 60 (7.3%) in the 12 months to June 2023 compared to the 12 months to December 2019, the number of fatalities is lower (by 1).

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.

Grade: Requires Improvement

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Jun 2022	12 months to Jun 2023	Number Difference 2022/23	% Difference 2022/23
Number of driving under the influence of drink and/or drugs on Essex roads	3,312	2,436	2,199	-237	-9.7
Number of driving under the influence of drink on Essex roads	1,467	1,508	1,260	-248	-16.4
Number of driving under the influence of drugs on Essex roads	1,845	928	939	11	1.2
Number of Failure to Provide samples	399	351	319	-32	-9.1
Number of driving related mobile phone crime on Essex roads*	2,269	691	1,993	1,302	188.4

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Mar 2022	12 months to Mar 2023	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	64.0	66.0	1.9	-
Confidence Interval	1.1	1.1	1.1		

There was a **9.7% decrease (237 fewer offences) in drink/drug driving offences** for the 12 months to June 2023 compared to the 12 months to June 2022. There was a 16.4% decrease (248 fewer offences) in drink driving and a 1.2% increase (11 more offences) in drug driving. There was also a 33.6% decrease (1,113 fewer offences) in drink/drug driving offences for the 12 months to June 2023 compared to the 12 months to December 2019; of these offences, there was a 14.1% decrease (207 fewer offences) in drink driving and a 49.1% decrease (906 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 9.1% (32 fewer) in the 12 months to June 2023 compared to the same period last year, and by 20.1% compared to the 12 months to December 2019.

There was a **188.4% increase (1,302 more offences) in the number of driving related mobile phone offences** recorded for the 12 months to June 2023 compared to the 12 months to June 2022.*

Confidence in Essex Police and organisations with whom they police the roads (from the independent survey commissioned by Essex Police) is at 66.0% (results to the 12 months to March 2023). Confidence in the local police and organisations they work is stable when compared to year ending March 2022 (64.0%).

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	Jun 23 No. of members
Allotment	Individuals, existing bodies e.g., allotment committees and interested partners.	51
Business	Individual businesses, business branches, existing representative bodies e.g., Business Crime Reduction Parterships, Business Improvement District groups, pro-active site management and interested partners.	104
Caravan	Individuals, related businesses and interested partners.	60
Dog	Individuals, related businesses and interested partners.	2,985
Essex Horse Rider Volunteers	Individual Horse Riders	6
Farm and Rural	Individuals, farm related businesses, rurally located businesses and interested partners.	767
Heritage (inc. Faith Watch)	Individuals, businesses inc. museums, art galleries, faith groups etc. and interested partners.	202
Marine	Individuals, related businesses and interested partners.	62

Police Priority Indicators	Dec 2019	Jun 2022	Jun 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: 171 more dog group members, and two more heritage group members.

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 Jun 2022	12 months to Jun 2023	Number Difference 2022/23	% Difference 2022/23
Number of Specials	519	420	293	-127	-30.2

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Dec 2022	12 months to Jun 2023	Number Difference 2022/23	% Difference 2022/23
Number of Police Support Volunteers*	117	105	77	-28	-26.7
Number of Active Citizens*	60	59	73	14	23.7
Number of Volunteer Police Cadets*	296	223	180	-43	-19.3
Number of Volunteer Cadet Leaders*	90	89	82	-7	-7.9
Number of Cadet Units*	10	13	13	0	0.0

Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Mar 2023
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)**	54.0
Confidence Interval	1.1

The Special Constabulary headcount is currently 293 (as of 30 June 2023). This is down 30.2% (127 fewer) compared to June 2022. Compared to the 12 months to December 2019 this is down 43.5% (226 fewer).

There are 180 Volunteer Police Cadets (VPCs) and 82 Volunteer Cadet Leaders across 13 Cadet Units. In addition, there are 77 Police Support Volunteers and 73 Active Citizens within Essex Police across the county, a total of 150 Volunteers. These volunteers also are part of the Strategic Co-ordination Group and support their Local 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 54.0% for the 12 months to March 2023. Confidence has increased each quarter since Q4 2021/22 (45.1%).

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 9 are active and 4 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 Chelmsford, Braintree, Brentwood and Uttlesford.
** 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	Jun 2022	Jun 2023	% Pt. Difference 2022/23
Ethnic Minority employees: percentage of total workforce*	3.53	4.23	4.10	-0.14
• % of all Police**	2.99	4.05	4.04	-0.01
• % of all Staff (excluding PCSOs)**	3.67	4.35	4.22	-0.12
• % of all PCSOs**	2.59	0.94	0.00	-0.94
• % of all Specials**	6.51	6.02	5.32	-0.70

Police Priority Indicators	Apr – Dec 2019	Apr – Jun 2022	Apr – Jun 2023	Number Difference 2022/23	% Difference 2022/23
Officers					
• Sickness (Average days lost per person)	6.87	2.14	1.93	-0.21	-9.8
• Vacancies (Full Time Employee)	-21.07	-38.10	-32.70	5.40	14.2
• Vacancies (%)	-0.65	-1.05	-0.87	0.18	-
Staff					
• Sickness (Average days lost per person)	7.72	2.00	1.95	-0.05	-2.5
• Vacancies (Full Time Employee)	-204.13	-240.52	-297.65	-57.13	-23.8
• Vacancies (%)	-9.16	-10.23	-12.49	-2.26	-
PCSOs					
• Sickness (Average days lost per person)	8.37	2.67	2.24	-0.43	-16.1
• Vacancies (Full Time Employee)	-0.91	-6.38	-2.11	4.27	67.0
• Vacancies (%)	-0.84	-6.20	-2.13	4.07	-

There has been a **slight decrease (0.14%) in the proportion of ethnic minority employees** in June 2023 (266) compared to June 2022 (276); this equates to 10 fewer employees. However, in contrast, there has been an increase of 49 compared to December 2019 (217).

In the 12 months to June 2023, 391 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, 260 officers left their positions, leading to an overall increase of 131 officers over the last year.

The average days lost per person for sickness decreased for all employee types in the 12 months to June 2023 compared to the 12 months to June 2022. Full Time Employee vacancies decreased for Officers and PCSOs, but increased for Staff 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 Jun 2022	12 months to Jun 2023	Number Difference 2022/23	% Difference 2022/23
School Visits *	-	-	671	-	-
Programmes Delivered *	-	-	1,408	-	-
Audience Numbers	209,265	147,489	122,057	-25,586	-17.3

School Visits*	12 months to Jun 2023
All schools	**1062**
Primary	705
Secondary	275
Alternative Provision	44
Special	16
6th Form/College	22

Programmes Delivered**			12 months to Sep 2022
Total			**1,030**
Home Safety	143	Respect assembly	45
Heat of the moment	64	RTC & Pedestrian safety	14
Knife Crime	73	Summer Safety (Field fires, water safety, pedestrian safety)	168
Gangs Awareness	70	Water Safety	4
Cyber Crime	133	Firework & Halloween	114
Hate Crime	66	People who help us	61
Healthy Relationships	35	Great Fire of London	40

The data is 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). Except for the types of programmes delivered, school visit data has been provided up to June 2023.

There has been a 17.3% decrease (25,586 fewer) in audience numbers in the 12 months to June 2023 (122,057) compared to the 12 months to June 2022 (147,489).

1,062 school visits at 671 unique schools were conducted in the 12 months to June 2023. 66.4% of these were at primary schools.

Over the 12 months to June 2023 audience numbers have decreased compared to the 12 months to June 2022. Due to a lack of further qualitative information in relation to this priority, a grade of Adequate is recommended.

Please note:
* 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.

Exceptions Overview

The force saw a statistically significant decrease in Stalking & Harassment offences in June 2023 and a statistically significant increase in Trafficking of Drugs offences in June 2023.

Stalking & Harassment– Decrease

19.6% decrease (5,361 fewer crimes) for the 12 months to June 2023 compared to the 12 months to June 2022. There were statistically exceptional decreases in four Districts in June 2023: Colchester, Maldon, Southend and Basildon. This has partly been driven by both a Force-wide effort to review and cancel duplicate offences and changes to Home Office counting rules, which came into effect on 1 May 2023.

Trafficking of Drugs– Increase

31.7% increase (378 more crimes) for the 12 months to June 2023 compared to the 12 months to June 2022. There were statistically exceptional increases in four Districts in June 2023: Southend, Thurrock, Epping and Harlow.

There was also a statistically significant decrease in solved offences over this period.

Table 1

Police and Crime Plan Priorities	Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Jun 2022	12 months to Jun 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	166,404	160,153	-6,251	-3.8	Improving
	Harm (Crime Severity) Score - All Crime[1]	13.8	14.9	14.2	-0.7	-	Improving
	Number of homicides[2]	61	24	13	-11	-45.8	Improving
	Number of Anti-Social Behaviour incidents[3]	41,975	25,605	17,997	-7,608	-29.7	Improving
	Number of FCR 101 calls received	293,049	256,128	209,423	-46,705	-18.2	Improving
	Number of Resolution Centre calls received	107,347	87,759	82,900	-4,859	-5.5	Improving
	Number of online reports	24,468	30,465	37,047	6,582	21.6	Improving
	Percentage of FCR 101 Calls Abandoned	34.0	23.2	43.3	20.1	86.8	Deteriorating
	Percentage of Resolution Centre Calls Abandoned	23.5	33.1	21.6	-11.5	-34.7	Improving
	FCR 101 Average wait time (mm:ss)	07:00	05:26	11:26	06:00	-	Deteriorating
	Resolution Centre Average wait time (mm:ss)	14:52	28:21	20:38	-07:43	-	Improving
	Percentage of people who have confidence in policing in Essex (internal survey)[4]	64.7	79.0	73.5	-5.5	-	Deteriorating
	Confidence Interval[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	16,047	15,361	-686	-4.3	Improving
	Number of knife-enabled crime offences[7]	1,638	1,710	1,569	-141	-8.2	Improving
	Number of Organised Criminal Group disruptions[8]	99	368	421	53	14.4	Improving
	Percentage of people who have confidence that the policing response to drug crime is improving (internal survey)[4]	-	-	57.6	-	-	-
	Confidence Interval[5]			1.2			
Priority 3 - Protecting vulnerable people and breaking the cycle of domestic abuse	Number of domestic abuse offences	29,726	30,595	26,836	-3,759	-12.3	Improving
	Number of domestic abuse offences solved[9]	3,005	3,216	3,038	-178	-5.5	Deteriorating
	Repeat victims of DA	20,558	21,037	17,170	-3,867	-18.4	Improving
	Number of child abuse offences	5,259	6,367	6,020	-347	-5.4	Improving
	Number of child abuse offences solved[9]	275	393	461	68	17.3	Improving
	NRM referrals (modern slavery)[10]	98	189	245	56	29.6	Deteriorating
	Number of Domestic Violence Protection Notices	261	231	125	-106	-45.9	Deteriorating
	Number of Domestic Violence Protection Orders	261	215	108	-107	-49.8	Deteriorating
	Percentage of people who have confidence that the policing response to protecting children and vulnerable people is improving (internal survey)[4]	83.2	83.8	78.6	-5.2	-	Deteriorating
	Confidence Interval[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	39,455	35,512	-3,943	-10.0	Improving
	Number of sexual offences against females	3,811	4,929	4,629	-300	-6.1	Improving
	Number of sexual offences against females solved[9]	203	265	311	46	17.4	Improving
	Percentage of females who feel safe walking alone in their area after dark (internal survey)[4]	-	-	44.5	-	-	-
	Confidence Interval[5]			1.5	-		

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

Table 2

Police and Crime Plan Priorities	Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Jun 2022	12 months to Jun 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	47,788	42,736	-5,052	-10.6	Improving
	Average days taken to investigate High Harm offences[11]	44.2	47.2	54.7	7.5	-	Deteriorating
	Number of referrals to Victim Support	41,068	28,189	28,032	-157	-0.6	Deteriorating
	Percentage of victims of crime who have confidence in policing in Essex (internal survey)[4] Victims	52.7	60.5	60.9	0.3	-	Stable
	Confidence Interval[5]	3.5	3.5	3.0			
	Percentage of victims of crime who have confidence in policing in Essex (internal survey)[4] Non-Victims	66.1	81.1	75.5	-5.6	-	Deteriorating
	Confidence Interval[5]	1.1	0.9	1.0			
	Percentage disparity between victims and non-victims	13.4	20.5	14.6	-5.9	-	Improving
Priority 6 - Protecting rural and isolated areas	Number of rural crime offences	26,459	24,425	23,483	-942	-3.9	Improving
	Number of rural crime offences solved	3,047	2,502	2,541	39	1.6	Improving
	Harm (Crime Severity) Score for Rural Crime	8.7	8.9	8.3	-0.6	-	Improving
	Percentage of people who have confidence in policing of rural areas in Essex (internal survey)[4]	64.2	81.5	74.0	-7.6	-	Deteriorating
	Confidence Interval[5]	2.1	1.7	2.0			
Priority 7 - Peventing dog theft	Number of dog thefts[12]	57	71	49	-22	-	Improving
	Number of dog thefts solved[9]	2	3	2	-1	-	Deteriorating
	Percentage of people who have confidence that the policing response to dog theft is improving (internal survey)[4]	-	-	61.6	-	-	-
	Confidence Interval[5]			1.4			
Priority 8 - Reducing business crime, fraud and cyber crime	Number of business crime offences	24,034	19,659	21,259	1,600	8.1	Deteriorating
	Number of business crime offences solved[9]	4,891	3,169	3,349	180	5.7	Improving
	Number of fraud offences related to business crime	485	368	335	-33	-9.0	Improving
	Total number of fraud offences	2,076	1,588	1,863	275	17.3	Deteriorating
	Percentage of people who have confidence that the policing response to tackling cyber crime is improving (internal survey)[4]	-	-	48.8	-	-	-
	Confidence Interval[5]	-		1.7			
Priority 9 - Improving safety on our roads	All people killed or seriously injured (KSI) in road collisions[13]	823	893	883	-10	-1.1	Improving
	Number of driving under the influence of drink and/or drugs on Essex roads	3,312	2,436	2,199	-237	-9.7	Deteriorating
	Failure to provide offences	399	351	319	-32	-9.1	Deteriorating
	Number of driving related mobile phone crime on Essex roads[14]	2,269	691	1,993	1,302	188.4	Improving
	Percentage of people who have confidence that the policing response to policing the roads is improving (internal survey)[4]	68.2	64.0	66.0	1.9	-	Stable
	Confidence Interval[5]	1.1	1.1	1.1			

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

Table 3

Police and Crime Plan Priorities	Police Priority Indicators	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Jun 2022	12 months to Jun 2023	Number Difference 2022/23	% Difference 2022/23	Direction of Travel 2022/23
Priority 10 - Encouraging volunteers and community support	Number of Specials	519	420	293	-127	-30.2	Deteriorating
	Number of Police Support Volunteers	117	105	77	-28	-26.7	Deteriorating
	Number of Active Citizens	60	59	73	14	23.7	Improving
	Number of Volunteer Police Cadets	296	223	180	-43	-19.3	Deteriorating
	Number of Volunteer Cadet Leaders	90	89	82	-7	-7.9	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]	-	-	54.0	-	-	-
	Confidence Interval[5]			1.1			
Priority 11 - Supporting our officers and staff	Ethnic Minority employees: percentage of total workforce[17]	3.53	4.23	4.10	-0.18	-	Deteriorating
	Vacancies (Full Time Employee): Officers[18]	-21.07	-38.10	-32.70	5.40	14.2	Improving
	Vacancies (Full Time Employee): Staff[18]	-204.13	-240.52	-297.65	-57.13	-23.8	Deteriorating
	Vacancies (Full Time Employee): PCSO[18]	-0.91	-6.38	-2.11	4.27	67.0	Improving
Priority 12 - Increasing collaboration	School Visits[19]	-	-	671	-	-	-
	Programmes Delivered[19]	-	-	1,408	-	-	-
	Audience Numbers[19]	209,265	147,643	122,057	-25,586	-17.3	Deteriorating

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

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 April 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 March 2023 versus the 12 months to March 2022.

[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 June 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.

[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 30th June 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. Year on Year comparisons are not available due to changes made to the recording process in January 2022. Data is to June 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
Jul 22	43,905	47,667	3,762	8.6%
Aug 22	43,772	47,879	4,107	9.4%
Sep 22	44,282	47,553	3,271	7.4%
Oct 22	45,114	47,111	1,997	4.4%
Nov 22	45,663	46,747	1,084	2.4%
Dec 22	46,258	46,134	-124	-0.3%
Jan 23	46,863	45,595	-1,268	-2.7%
Feb 23	47,338	45,220	-2,118	-4.5%
Mar 23	47,880	44,575	-3,305	-6.9%
Apr 23	48,019	44,311	-3,708	-7.7%
May 23	48,017	43,481	-4,536	-9.4%
Jun 23	47,788	42,736	-5,052	-10.6%

Crime Tree Data – Rolling 12 Months to June

Table 4

Force

Crime Tree Data - Rolling 12 Months to June

Top Level / Crime Type	% DA 2023	Offences 2022	2023	# diff.	% diff.	Z	CSS	1m Jun 22	1m Jun 23	Yr on Yr 1m % diff.	3m Jun 22	3m Jun 23	Yr on Yr 3m % diff.	Solved Outcomes 2022	2023	# diff.	% diff.	1m Jun 22	1m Jun 23	Yr on Yr 1m % diff.	3m Jun 22	3m Jun 23	Yr on Yr 3m % diff.	Solved Rates % 2022	2023	% pt. diff.	Z	1m Jun 22	1m Jun 23	Yr on Yr 1m % pt. diff.	3m Jun 22	3m Jun 23	Yr on Yr 3m % pt. diff.
Anti-Social Behaviour (incidents)	-	25605	17997	-7608	-29.7	-0.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All Crime (excl. Action (NFIB) Fraud)	16.7	166404	160153	-6251	-3.8	-0.4		13698	12890	-5.9	41588	39119	-5.9	20717	21567	850	4.1	1712	1429	-16.5	5172	4798	-7.2	12.4	13.5	1.0	-1.3	12.5	11.1	-1.4	12.4	12.3	-0.2
- State Based Crime	5.9	28189	26051	-2138	-7.6	0.0	2	2358	2015	-14.5	7133	6093	-14.6	8594	8546	42	0.5	760	597	-21.4	2123	1935	-8.9	30.2	32.8	2.6	-0.6	32.2	29.6	-2.6	29.8	31.8	2.0
- Victim Based Crime	18.8	138215	134102	-4113	-3.0	-0.2		11340	10875	-4.1	34455	33026	-4.1	12213	13021	808	6.6	952	832	-12.6	3049	2863	-6.1	8.8	9.7	0.9	-1.2	8.4	7.7	-0.7	8.8	8.7	-0.2

Victim Based Crime

Victim Based Crime / Crime Type	% DA 2023	Offences 2022	2023	# diff.	% diff.	Z	CSS	1m Jun 22	1m Jun 23	Yr on Yr 1m % diff.	3m Jun 22	3m Jun 23	Yr on Yr 3m % diff.	Solved Outcomes 2022	2023	# diff.	% diff.	1m Jun 22	1m Jun 23	Yr on Yr 1m % diff.	3m Jun 22	3m Jun 23	Yr on Yr 3m % diff.	Solved Rates % 2022	2023	% pt. diff.	Z	1m Jun 22	1m Jun 23	Yr on Yr 1m % pt. diff.	3m Jun 22	3m Jun 23	Yr on Yr 3m % pt. diff.
Violence Against the Person	31.9	72620	65534	-7086	-9.8	-1.2		5909	5070	-14.2	17762	15520	-12.6	7178	7401	223	3.1	541	485	-10.4	1772	1601	-9.7	9.9	11.3	1.4	-0.5	9.2	9.6	0.4	10.0	10.3	0.3
- Homicide	23.1	24	13	-11	-45.8	-1.2	15	1	0	-100.0	4	2	-50.0	20	11	-9	-45.0	1	0	-100.0	3	1	-66.7	83.3	84.6	1.3	-1.1	100.0	-	-	75.0	50.0	-25.0
- Violence with Injury	35.1	16047	15361	-686	-4.3	0.0	2	1434	1262	-12.0	4205	3782	-10.1	2243	2559	316	14.1	189	177	-6.3	606	543	-10.4	14.0	16.7	2.7	-0.5	13.2	14.0	0.8	14.4	14.4	-0.1
- Death or Serious Injury caused by unlawful driving	5.6	15	36	21	140.0	0.4	20	1	3	200.0	4	5	25.0	17	33	16	94.1	2	2	0.0	6	4	-33.3	113.3	91.7	-21.7	0.2	200.0	66.7	-133.3	150.0	80.0	-70.0
- Death or serious injury by dangerous driving	7.7	14	26	12	85.7	-	-	1	3	200.0	4	4	0.0	15	23	8	53.3	1	0	-100.0	5	3	-40.0	107.1	88.5	-18.7	-	100.0	0.0	-100.0	125.0	75.0	-50.0
- Death by careless driving (drink or drugs)	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Death by careless or inconsiderate driving	0.0	0	8	8	-	-	-	0	0	-	0	1	-	0	8	8	-	0	0	-	0	1	-	-	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	-
- Death or serious injury driving - unlicensed, disqualified, unin	0.0	1	2	1	100.0	-	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	2	2	0	0.0	1	0	-100.0	1	0	-100.0	200.0	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	30.0	29229	28180	-1049	-3.6	-0.4	6	2439	2255	-7.5	7291	6889	-5.5	3134	3262	128	4.1	237	218	-8.0	752	731	-2.8	10.7	11.6	0.9	-0.9	9.7	9.7	0.0	10.3	10.6	0.3
- Stalking and Harassment	32.1	27305	21944	-5361	-19.6	-2.1	9	2034	1550	-23.8	6258	4842	-22.6	1764	1536	-228	-12.9	112	88	-21.4	405	322	-20.5	6.5	7.0	0.5	-0.7	5.5	5.7	0.2	6.5	6.7	0.2
Sexual Offences	24.4	6231	5865	-366	-5.9	0.2	-	574	507	-11.7	1600	1477	-7.7	460	574	114	24.8	44	43	-2.3	107	119	11.2	7.4	9.8	2.4	0.2	7.7	8.5	0.8	6.7	8.1	1.4
- Rape	42.6	2726	2398	-328	-12.0	0.6	-	259	227	-12.4	689	626	-9.1	70	92	22	31.4	6	2	-66.7	24	14	-41.7	2.6	3.8	1.3	-1.6	2.3	0.9	-1.4	3.5	2.2	-1.2
- Rape - Under 16 yrs	4.0	647	531	-116	-17.9	-0.7	5	58	42	-27.6	159	133	-16.4	44	37	-7	-15.9	3	1	-66.7	15	3	-80.0	6.8	7.0	0.2	-1.0	5.2	2.4	-2.8	9.4	2.3	-7.2
- Rape - Over 16 yrs	53.6	2079	1867	-212	-10.2	1.0	-	201	185	-8.0	530	493	-7.0	26	55	29	111.5	3	1	-66.7	9	11	22.2	1.3	2.9	1.7	-1.2	1.5	0.5	-1.0	1.7	2.2	0.5
- Other Sexual Offences	11.9	3505	3467	-38	-1.1	-0.1	4	315	280	-11.1	911	851	-6.6	390	482	92	23.6	38	41	7.9	83	105	26.5	11.1	13.9	2.8	0.7	12.1	14.6	2.6	9.1	12.3	3.2
- Other sexual offences : Under 13	1.4	711	659	-52	-7.3	-	-	58	54	-6.9	183	161	-12.0	40	58	18	45.0	6	3	-50.0	9	12	33.3	5.6	8.8	3.2	-	10.3	5.6	-4.8	4.9	7.5	2.5
- Other sexual offences : Under 16	4.3	934	879	-55	-5.9	-	-	98	75	-23.5	253	210	-17.0	171	249	78	45.6	21	24	14.3	36	48	33.3	18.3	28.3	10.0	-	21.4	32.0	10.6	14.2	22.9	8.6
- Other sexual offences : Age 13 to 17	8.0	40	25	-15	-37.5	-	-	1	0	-100.0	6	7	16.7	15	3	-12	-80.0	0	1	-	2	3	50.0	37.5	12.0	-25.5	-	0.0	-	-	33.3	42.9	9.5
- Other sexual offences : Over 13	20.6	1510	1542	32	2.1	-	-	126	114	-9.5	390	374	-4.1	106	123	17	16.0	5	8	60.0	18	27	50.0	7.0	8.0	1.0	-	4.0	7.0	3.0	4.6	7.2	2.6
- Other sexual offences : Over 16	11.8	4	17	13	325.0	-	-	0	0	-	0	1	-	3	8	5	166.7	1	0	-100.0	2	1	-50.0	75.0	47.1	-27.9	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	-
- Other sexual offences : Not Age Specific	12.3	306	341	35	11.4	-	-	32	36	12.5	79	97	22.8	55	40	-15	-27.3	5	5	0.0	16	14	-12.5	18.0	11.7	-6.2	-	15.6	13.9	-1.7	20.3	14.4	-5.8
Robbery	3.1	1417	1536	119	8.4	1.1	-	139	140	0.7	365	437	19.7	114	132	18	15.8	5	9	80.0	19	33	73.7	8.0	8.6	0.5	-0.7	3.6	6.4	2.8	5.2	7.6	2.3
- Robbery of business property	0.0	102	117	15	14.7	1.6	17	7	16	128.6	28	53	89.3	6	12	6	100.0	2	0	-100.0	2	4	100.0	5.9	10.3	4.4	-0.7	28.6	0.0	-28.6	7.1	7.5	0.4
- Robbery of Personal Property	3.4	1315	1419	104	7.9	0.8	8	132	124	-6.1	337	384	13.9	108	120	12	11.1	3	9	200.0	17	29	70.6	8.2	8.5	0.2	-0.3	2.3	7.3	5.0	5.0	7.6	2.5
Theft Offences	2.5	42624	46812	4188	9.8	1.0	-	3540	3956	11.8	10857	11938	10.0	3067	3551	484	15.8	234	204	-12.8	779	777	-0.3	7.2	7.6	0.4	-1.5	6.6	5.2	-1.5	7.2	6.5	-0.7
- Burglary	3.5	6771	6884	113	1.7	0.7	-	536	592	10.4	1688	1711	1.4	369	440	71	19.2	29	47	62.1	86	108	25.6	5.4	6.4	0.9	1.3	5.4	7.9	2.5	5.1	6.3	1.2
- Burglary Business & Community	0.1	1756	1832	76	4.3	0.9	3	127	165	29.9	487	447	-8.2	156	179	23	14.7	7	20	185.7	31	42	35.5	8.9	9.8	0.9	1.8	5.5	12.1	6.6	6.4	9.4	3.0
- Burglary Residential	4.7	5015	5052	37	0.7	0.3	12	409	427	4.4	1201	1264	5.2	213	261	48	22.5	22	27	22.7	55	66	20.0	4.2	5.2	0.9	0.6	5.4	6.3	0.9	4.6	5.2	0.6
- Burglary Residential - Dwelling	6.6	3342	3472	130	3.9	-	-	255	291	14.1	770	878	14.0	212	235	23	10.8	23	26	13.0	56	63	12.5	6.3	6.8	0.4	-	9.0	8.9	-0.1	7.3	7.2	-0.1
- Burglary Residential - Non Dwelling	0.6	1672	1577	-95	-5.7	-	-	159	135	-15.1	433	383	-11.5	17	25	8	47.1	0	1	-	2	2	0.0	1.0	1.6	0.6	-	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.1
- Vehicle Offences (incl. Interference)	1.2	11906	13823	1917	16.1	0.3	-	1003	1070	6.7	3080	3439	11.7	252	322	70	27.8	31	18	-41.9	68	45	-33.8	2.1	2.3	0.2	-0.3	3.1	1.7	-1.4	2.2	1.3	-0.9
- Theft from a Vehicle	0.2	5737	6441	704	12.3	-0.9	13	454	425	-6.4	1436	1465	2.0	70	66	-4	-5.7	8	5	-37.5	14	10	-28.6	1.2	1.0	-0.2	0.6	1.8	1.2	-0.6	1.0	0.7	-0.3
- Theft of a Vehicle	2.6	4598	5482	884	19.2	1.6	10	434	519	19.6	1276	1567	22.8	132	131	-1	-0.8	13	4	-69.2	35	23	-34.3	2.9	2.4	-0.5	-1.6	3.0	0.8	-2.2	2.7	1.5	-1.3
- Vehicle Interference	0.4	1571	1900	329	20.9	-0.6	21	115	126	9.6	368	407	10.6	50	125	75	150.0	10	9	-10.0	19	12	-36.8	3.2	6.6	3.4	0.6	8.7	7.1	-1.6	5.2	2.9	-2.2
- Theft	3.0	23947	26105	2158	9.0	1.3	-	2001	2294	14.6	6089	6788	11.5	2446	2789	343	14.0	174	139	-20.1	625	624	-0.2	10.2	10.7	0.5	-1.9	8.7	6.1	-2.6	10.3	9.2	-1.1
- Theft from the Person	2.7	1276	1170	-106	-8.3	0.7	16	130	110	-15.4	294	306	4.1	18	30	12	66.7	0	0	-	6	6	0.0	1.4	2.6	1.2	-1.1	0.0	0.0	-0.0	2.0	2.0	-0.1
- Theft of Pedal Cycle	0.2	1558	1499	-59	-3.8	0.0	19	114	131	14.9	414	363	-12.3	54	39	-15	-27.8	4	0	-100.0	9	14	55.6	3.5	2.6	-0.9	-1.1	3.5	0.0	-3.5	2.2	3.9	1.7
- Shoplifting	0.0	9822	10369	547	14.9	1.1	14	677	872	28.8	2204	2779	26.1	1900	2268	359	18.8	146	114	-21.9	507	505	-0.4	21.2	21.9	0.7	-1.9	21.6	13.1	-8.5	23.0	18.2	-4.8
- Other Theft	5.7	12991	13067	976	8.1	1.5	7	1080	1181	9.4	3177	3340	5.1	465	452	-13	-2.8	23	25	8.7	103	99	-3.9	3.8	3.5	-0.4	-1.0	2.1	2.1	0.0	3.2	3.0	-0.3
Criminal Damage inc. Arson	11.4	15323	14355	-968	-6.3	-0.1	-	1178	1202	2.0	3871	3654	-5.6	1394	1363	-31	-2.2	128	91	-28.9	372	333	-10.5	9.1	9.5	0.4	-1.0	10.9	7.6	-3.3	9.6	9.1	-0.5
- Criminal Damage	12.3	14252	13138	-1114	-7.8	-0.4	18	1060	1084	2.3	3486	3357	-3.7	1348	1295	-53	-3.9	123	89	-27.6	355	317	-10.7	9.5	9.9	0.4	-0.9	11.6	8.2	-3.4	10.2	9.4	-0.7
- Arson	2.5	1071	1217	146	13.6	0.6	11	118	118	0.0	385	297	-22.9	46	68	22	47.8	5	2	-60.0	17	16	-5.9	4.3	5.6	1.3	-0.8	4.2	1.7	-2.5	4.4	5.4	1.0

Table 5

Victim Based: Under Reported

Crime Type	% DA 2023	Offences												Solved Outcomes										Solved Rates %									
		2022	2023	# diff.	% diff.	Z	CSS	1m Jun 22	1m Jun 23	Yr on Yr 1m % diff.	3m Jun 22	3m Jun 23	Yr on Yr 3m % diff.	2022	2023	# diff.	% diff.	1m Jun 22	1m Jun 23	Yr on Yr 1m % diff.	3m Jun 22	3m Jun 23	Yr on Yr 3m % diff.	2022	2023	% pt. diff.	Z	1m Jun 22	1m Jun 23	Yr on Yr 1m % pt. diff.	3m Jun 22	3m Jun 23	Yr on Yr 3m % pt. diff.
Racial/Religiously Aggravated Offences	1.5	2159	2066	-93	-4.3	0.6		168	188	11.9	557	533	-4.3	295	382	87	29.5	23	22	-4.3	69	78	13.0	13.7	18.5	4.8	-0.7	13.7	11.7	-2.0	12.4	14.6	2.2
Hate Crime HO Definition	3.1	4563	4127	-436	-9.6	0.2		364	355	-2.5	1159	1052	-9.2	461	603	142	30.8	34	35	2.9	104	135	29.8	10.1	14.6	4.5	-0.5	9.3	9.9	0.5	9.0	12.8	3.9
Domestic Abuse	100.0	30733	26747	-3986	-13.0	-1.8		2513	1983	-21.1	7374	6088	-17.4	3130	3033	-97	-3.1	245	194	-20.8	751	637	-15.2	10.2	11.3	1.2	-0.5	9.7	9.8	0.0	10.2	10.5	0.3
- High Risk Domestic Abuse	100.0	3325	3022	-303	-9.1	-0.6		289	223	-22.8	863	654	-24.2	778	840	62	8.0	64	46	-28.1	205	180	-12.2	23.4	27.8	4.4	-1.0	22.1	20.6	-1.5	23.8	27.5	3.8
- Medium Risk Domestic Abuse	100.0	3724	3369	-355	-9.5	-0.5		309	288	-6.8	933	804	-13.8	632	596	-36	-5.7	43	41	-4.7	127	125	-1.6	17.0	17.7	0.7	-0.6	13.9	14.2	0.3	13.6	15.5	1.9
- Standard Risk Domestic Abuse	100.0	22563	19415	-3148	-14.0	-1.9		1770	1368	-22.7	5235	4380	-16.3	1611	1456	-155	-9.6	124	98	-21.0	389	304	-21.9	7.1	7.5	0.4	0.0	7.0	7.2	0.2	7.4	6.9	-0.5
- No Risk Assessment	100.0	1121	941	-180	-16.1	-1.5		145	104	-28.3	343	250	-27.1	109	141	32	29.4	14	9	-35.7	30	28	-6.7	9.7	15.0	5.3	0.1	9.7	8.7	-1.0	8.7	11.2	2.5

State Based Crime

Crime Type	% DA 2023	Offences												Solved Outcomes										Solved Rates %									
		2022	2023	# diff.	% diff.	Z	CSS	1m Jun 22	1m Jun 23	Yr on Yr 1m % diff.	3m Jun 22	3m Jun 23	Yr on Yr 3m % diff.	2022	2023	# diff.	% diff.	1m Jun 22	1m Jun 23	Yr on Yr 1m % diff.	3m Jun 22	3m Jun 23	Yr on Yr 3m % diff.	2022	2023	% pt. diff.	Z	1m Jun 22	1m Jun 23	Yr on Yr 1m % pt. diff.	3m Jun 22	3m Jun 23	Yr on Yr 3m % pt. diff.
Drug Offences	0.0	5290	5464	174	3.3	0.2		441	473	7.3	1278	1424	11.4	4612	4421	-191	-4.1	414	342	-17.4	1110	1036	-6.7	87.2	80.9	-6.3	-2.0	93.9	72.3	-21.6	86.9	72.8	-14.1
- Trafficking of Drugs	0.0	1191	1569	378	31.7	2.8		96	165	71.9	300	453	51.0	853	847	-6	-0.7	77	48	-37.7	227	165	-27.3	71.6	54.0	-17.6	-2.5	80.2	29.1	-51.1	75.7	36.4	-39.2
- Possession of Drugs	0.0	4099	3895	-204	-5.0	-0.8		345	308	-10.7	978	971	-0.7	3759	3574	-185	-4.9	337	294	-12.8	883	871	-1.4	91.7	91.8	0.1	0.3	97.7	95.5	-2.2	90.3	89.7	-0.6
Possession of Weapons	2.7	1478	1767	289	19.6	0.8		158	144	-8.9	459	474	3.3	877	969	92	10.5	85	86	1.2	265	260	-1.9	59.3	54.8	-4.5	0.4	53.8	59.7	5.9	57.7	54.9	-2.9
Public Order	6.8	17959	15349	-2610	-14.5	-1.1		1451	1095	-24.5	4509	3340	-25.9	2405	2453	48	2.0	197	127	-35.5	587	460	-21.6	13.4	16.0	2.6	-1.0	13.6	11.6	-2.0	13.0	13.8	0.8
Miscellaneous Crimes against Society	13.1	3462	3471	9	0.3	0.5		308	303	-1.6	887	855	-3.6	610	703	93	15.2	64	42	-34.4	161	179	11.2	17.6	20.3	2.6	-1.3	20.8	13.9	-6.9	18.2	20.9	2.8

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

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

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Force

Crime Tree Data - Rolling 12 Months to June

Table 6

Victim Based Crime - Female	Offences				Solved Outcomes				Solved Rates %		
Crime Type	2022	2023	# diff.	% diff.	2022	2023	# diff.	% diff.	2022	2023	% pt. diff.
Violence Against the Person	39,455	35,512	-3943	-10.0	3,740	3,671	-69	-1.8	9.5	10.3	0.9
- Homicide	5	5	0	0.0	3	3	0	0.0	60.0	60.0	0.0
- Violence with Injury	7,773	7,535	-238	-3.1	1,180	1,240	60	5.1	15.2	16.5	1.3
- Death or Serious Injury caused by unlawful driv	5	12	7	140.0	6	12	6	100.0	120.0	100.0	-20.0
- Violence without Injury	14,549	13,896	-653	-4.5	1,339	1,379	40	3.0	9.2	9.9	0.7
- Stalking and Harassment	17,123	14,064	-3059	-17.9	1,212	1,037	-175	-14.4	7.1	7.4	0.3
Sexual Offences	4,929	4,629	-300	-6.1	265	311	46	17.4	5.4	6.7	1.3
- Rape	2,420	2,188	-232	-9.6	62	84	22	35.5	2.6	3.8	1.3
- Rape - Under 16 yrs	524	452	-72	-13.7	34	30	-4	-11.8	6.5	6.6	0.1
- Rape - Over 16 yrs	1,896	1,736	-160	-8.4	28	54	26	92.9	1.5	3.1	1.6
- Other Sexual Offences	2,509	2,441	-68	-2.7	203	227	24	11.8	8.1	9.3	1.2
- Other sexual offences : Under 13	467	429	-38	-8.1	22	38	16	72.7	4.7	8.9	4.1
- Other sexual offences : Under 16	381	309	-72	-18.9	27	33	6	22.2	7.1	10.7	3.6
- Other sexual offences : Age 13 to 17	16	18	2	12.5	5	3	-2	-40.0	31.3	16.7	-14.6
- Other sexual offences : Over 13	1,419	1,453	34	2.4	108	121	13	12.0	7.6	8.3	0.7
- Other sexual offences : Over 16	4	5	1	25.0	2	2	0	0.0	50.0	40.0	-10.0
- Other sexual offences : Not Age Specific	222	227	5	2.3	39	30	-9	-23.1	17.6	13.2	-4.4

Victim Based Crime - Male	Offences				Solved Outcomes				Solved Rates %		
Crime Type	2022	2023	# diff.	% diff.	2022	2023	# diff.	% diff.	2022	2023	% pt. diff.
Violence Against the Person	30,943	27,839	-3104	-10.0	3,298	3,408	110	3.3	10.7	12.2	1.6
- Homicide	18	8	-10	-55.6	17	8	-9	-52.9	94.4	100.0	5.6
- Violence with Injury	7,896	7,401	-495	-6.3	1,074	1,267	193	18.0	13.6	17.1	3.5
- Death or Serious Injury caused by unlawful driv	11	23	12	109.1	12	21	9	75.0	109.1	91.3	-17.8
- Violence without Injury	13,888	13,266	-622	-4.5	1,778	1,804	26	1.5	12.8	13.6	0.8
- Stalking and Harassment	9,130	7,141	-1989	-21.8	417	308	-109	-26.1	4.6	4.3	-0.3
Sexual Offences	831	776	-55	-6.6	46	48	2	4.3	5.5	6.2	0.7
- Rape	226	167	-59	-26.1	10	7	-3	-30.0	4.4	4.2	-0.2
- Rape - Under 16 yrs	104	70	-34	-32.7	10	7	-3	-30.0	9.6	10.0	0.4
- Rape - Over 16 yrs	122	97	-25	-20.5	0	0	0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0
- Other Sexual Offences	605	609	4	0.7	36	41	5	13.9	6.0	6.7	0.8
- Other sexual offences : Under 13	187	180	-7	-3.7	8	7	-1	-12.5	4.3	3.9	-0.4
- Other sexual offences : Under 16	320	307	-13	-4.1	19	29	10	52.6	5.9	9.4	3.5
- Other sexual offences : Age 13 to 17	15	4	-11	-73.3	2	0	-2	-100.0	13.3	0.0	-13.3
- Other sexual offences : Over 13	45	41	-4	-8.9	2	1	-1	-50.0	4.4	2.4	-2.0
- Other sexual offences : Over 16	1	4	3	300.0	1	0	-1	-100.0	100.0	0.0	-100.0
- Other sexual offences : Not Age Specific	37	71	34	91.9	4	4	0	0.0	10.8	5.6	-5.2

Victim Based Crime - Unrecorded	Offences				Solved Outcomes				Solved Rates %		
Crime Type	2022	2023	# diff.	% diff.	2022	2023	# diff.	% diff.	2022	2023	% pt. diff.
Violence Against the Person	1,968	2,183	215	10.9	295	322	27	9.2	15.0	14.8	-0.2
- Homicide	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	-
- Violence with Injury	407	425	18	4.4	37	52	15	40.5	9.1	12.2	3.1
- Death or Serious Injury caused by unlawful driv	0	1	1	-	0	0	0	-	-	0.0	-
- Violence without Injury	847	1,018	171	20.2	48	79	31	64.6	5.7	7.8	2.1
- Stalking and Harassment	714	739	25	3.5	210	191	-19	-9.0	29.4	25.8	-3.6
Sexual Offences	439	460	21	4.8	161	215	54	33.5	36.7	46.7	10.1
- Rape	62	43	-19	-30.6	0	1	1	-	0.0	2.3	2.3
- Rape - Under 16 yrs	16	9	-7	-43.8	0	0	0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0
- Rape - Over 16 yrs	46	34	-12	-26.1	0	1	1	-	0.0	2.9	2.9
- Other Sexual Offences	377	417	40	10.6	161	214	53	32.9	42.7	51.3	8.6
- Other sexual offences : Under 13	51	50	-1	-2.0	12	13	1	8.3	23.5	26.0	2.5
- Other sexual offences : Under 16	223	263	40	17.9	126	187	61	48.4	56.5	71.1	14.6
- Other sexual offences : Age 13 to 17	9	3	-6	-66.7	8	0	-8	-100.0	88.9	0.0	-88.9
- Other sexual offences : Over 13	45	48	3	6.7	2	1	-1	-50.0	4.4	2.1	-2.4
- Other sexual offences : Over 16	0	8	8	-	0	6	6	-	-	75.0	-
- Other sexual offences : Not Age Specific	49	43	-6	-12.2	13	6	-7	-53.8	26.5	14.0	-12.6

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 June 2023

Table 7

Sum of Count	Month												
Offence	Jul 2022	Aug 2022	Sep 2022	Oct 2022	Nov 2022	Dec 2022	Jan 2023	Feb 2023	Mar 2023	Apr 2023	May 2023	Jun 2023	**Grand Total**
ALL OTHER THEFT OFFENCES	169	155	159	150	133	133	134	143	158	159	170	191	1,854
ARSON	5	4	11	18	2	4	6	4	7	7	14	5	87
BICYCLE THEFT	17	24	27	32	16	12	22	14	14	17	19	23	237
BURGLARY - BUSINESS AND COMMUNITY	7	3	7	4	9	2	7	6	5	2	4	2	58
BURGLARY - RESIDENTIAL	101	123	126	102	118	121	154	188	138				1,171
CRIMINAL DAMAGE	194	164	176	189	168	155	173	168	181	190	187	179	2,124
HOMICIDE					1	1							2
OTHER SEXUAL OFFENCES	109	78	79	65	90	59	64	84	71	87	100	73	959
RAPE	83	76	79	68	64	52	58	68	58	57	63	79	805
ROBBERY - BUSINESS	1	1	1	4		1			2		2	1	13
ROBBERY - PERSONAL	45	44	40	52	28	35	39	45	47	41	51	46	513
SHOPLIFTING	2	1	1	1	4		3	4	6	2	3	5	32
THEFT FROM THE PERSON	21	21	11	20	17	29	18	15	28	17	17	24	238
VEHICLE OFFENCES	139	126	160	150	148	162	155	174	176	134	161	152	1,837
VIOLENCE WITH INJURY	489	432	402	415	354	352	327	335	357	393	411	352	4,619
VIOLENCE WITHOUT INJURY	1,295	1,207	1,121	1,126	1,126	968	969	1,031	1,090	1,027	1,074	1,020	13,054
RESIDENTIAL BURGLARY-HOME									9	113	127	124	373
RESIDENTIAL BURGLARY-UNCONNECTED BUILD									1	25	16	14	56
Grand Total	2,677	2,459	2,400	2,396	2,278	2,086	2,129	2,279	2,348	2,271	2,419	2,290	28,032

Offence	12m to Jun 2022	12m to Jun 2023	# Diff 2022/23	% Diff 2022/24
ALL OTHER THEFT OFFENCES	1,602	1,854	252	15.7
ARSON	110	87	-23	-20.9
BICYCLE THEFT	228	237	9	3.9
BURGLARY - BUSINESS AND COMMUNITY	50	58	8	16.0
BURGLARY - RESIDENTIAL	1,435	1,171	-264	-18.4
CRIMINAL DAMAGE	2,225	2,124	-101	-4.5
HOMICIDE	4	2	-2	-50.0
OTHER SEXUAL OFFENCES	952	959	7	0.7
RAPE	886	805	-81	-9.1
ROBBERY - BUSINESS	25	13	-12	-48.0
ROBBERY - PERSONAL	458	513	55	12.0
SHOPLIFTING	28	32	4	14.3
THEFT FROM THE PERSON	230	238	8	3.5
VEHICLE OFFENCES	1,451	1,837	386	26.6
VIOLENCE WITH INJURY	4,489	4,619	130	2.9
VIOLENCE WITHOUT INJURY	14,016	13,054	-962	-6.9
RESIDENTIAL BURGLARY-HOME	-	373	-	-
RESIDENTIAL BURGLARY-UNCONNECTED BUILD	-	56	-	-
Grand Total	28,189	28,032	-157	-0.6

Please note: data updated quarterly.