

# Beating Crime Plan: National Crime & Policing Measures

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## Performance to September 2023

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**Version:** 1.1

# Key Findings

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

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

Additional points of note:

- **The number of offences involving discharge of a Firearm has increased** compared to the baseline year. This is driven by a rise in offences involving ball bearings.
- The number of VAWG Offences have decreased compared to the previous year, and more significantly since August 2022. This is because:
  - **Essex Police began auditing and – where appropriate – cancelling Stalking and Harassment offences in August 2022** to ensure additional crimes have not been unnecessarily recorded. The Force also began 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.
  - **National Home Office Counting Rules (HOCR) changed in May 2023 as regards Stalking & Harassment (S&H) and Malicious Communications 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. Furthermore, only single instances of Malicious Communications are now being recorded as Malicious Communications; multiple instances are now being recorded as S&H.
- While Burglary and Theft offence levels remain lower than those experienced prior to the COVID pandemic, **Robbery and Vehicle offences appear to be returning to their previous levels.** Violence with Injury offences are continuing to increase, beyond the levels experienced prior to COVID.
- **Essex is above the MSG average for Robbery and Theft of and From a Vehicle offences** for crimes per 1,000 population but is not an Outlier for neighbourhood crime. Small increases have occurred of some categories in recent months but most types remain below pre-pandemic levels.
  - The Home Office Counting Rules categorisation of Burglary changed in April 2023, nationally available data currently shows some inconsistencies in recording and reporting practices, therefore comparisons should be treated with caution.



# Performance Overview – 12 months to September 2023 v. 12 months to December 2019

Priority area	National metrics	Essex Police measure	Current position
Reduce murder and other homicide	Homicides	Number of Homicides	<b>Fewer</b> v. 12 months to December 2019
Reduce serious violence	Hospital admissions of u25s for assault with a sharp object	Knife-enabled crime committed against u25s (proxy measure)	<b>Stable trend</b> since the introduction of the mandatory knife check (CDA)
	Offences involving a knife or sharp instrument	Offences involving a knife	<b>Stable trend</b> since the knife crime data revision as part of NDQIS
	Offences involving discharge of a firearm	Offences involving discharge of a firearm	<b>Decreasing long-term trend</b> and <b>fewer offences</b> v. 12 months to December 2019
	Violence With Injury	Number Violence With Injury Offences	<b>Decrease in offences</b> v. 12 months to December 2019
	Robbery (against business and personal property)	Number of Robbery Offences	<b>Decreasing long-term trend</b> v. 12 months to December 2019
	VAWG	Number of VAWG Offences	<b>Increasing long-term trend</b> but <b>fewer offences</b> v. 12 months to December 2019
Disrupt drugs supply and county lines	Drug-related homicides	Drug-related Homicides	<b>Fewer offences</b> v. 12 months to December 2019
	Police referrals into drug treatment	Number of police referrals into drug treatment	<b>Stable long-term trend</b> in the number of referrals
	Drug Crime	Number of Drug Crime Offences	<b>Increase long term trend</b> but <b>fewer offences</b> v. 12 months to December 2019
Reduce neighbourhood crime	Burglary, robbery, theft of and from a vehicle, theft from a person	Robbery, Theft and Burglary Offences	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Burglary – Decreasing long-term trend</b> and <b>fewer offences</b> v. 12 months to December 2019</li> <li><b>Robbery - Decreasing long-term trend</b> and <b>fewer offences</b> v. 12 months to December 2019</li> <li><b>Theft from a Person – Decreasing long-term trend</b> and <b>fewer offences</b> v. 12 months to December 2019</li> <li><b>Theft of/from a Vehicle – Decreasing long-term trend</b> and <b>fewer offences</b> v. 12 months to December 2019</li> </ul>
Improve satisfaction among victims, with a particular focus on victims of domestic abuse	Satisfaction with the police among victims of domestic abuse	ADR 444 DA victim survey results	<b>Domestic abuse victim’s overall experience – stable long-term trend</b>
	Victim satisfaction with the police	SMSR survey (Qs 37 and 40)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Q40 (victim’s most recent experience) – stable long-term trend</b></li> <li><b>Q37 (victim satisfied with updates) – stable long-term trend</b></li> </ul>
Tackle cyber crime	Confidence in the law enforcement response to cyber crime	SMSR survey - How good a job do you think Essex Police is doing at tackling cyber crime?	46% of respondents think Essex Police are doing a good/excellent job.
	Percentage of businesses experiencing a cyber breach or attack	Number of businesses experiencing a cyber breach or attack (proxy measure)	<b>Stable long-term trend</b> and <b>fewer offences</b> v. 12 months to December 2019
999 Response Times	Average % of 999 calls answered in under 10 seconds and average 999 call answer time	Average % of 999 calls answered in under 10 seconds and average 999 call answer time	<b>Performance is better than the National average.</b> Higher proportion of calls answered in under 10 seconds vs the National average but a lower average 999 call answer time vs the National average.
	Average % of 999 calls answered in 60 seconds	Average % of 999 calls answered in 60 seconds or	Some proportion of calls answered at 60 seconds or longer vs the National average

# Reduce Murder and other Homicide: Homicides

(same data used by Home Office)



**Fewer offences in the 12 months to September 2023 v. December 2019 (17 v. 58).**

**3 fewer offences v. 12 months to September 2022 (13 v. 23)**

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

Homicides per million population in Essex are in line with the national trend. Essex Police recorded the 18<sup>th</sup> highest number of offences nationally per million population and the 4<sup>th</sup> highest in its MSG (iQuanta data 12m to March 2023).



# Reduce Murder and other Homicide: Homicides

(same data used by Home Office)

## Home Office Outlier Position

Outlier Criteria for Homicides:

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

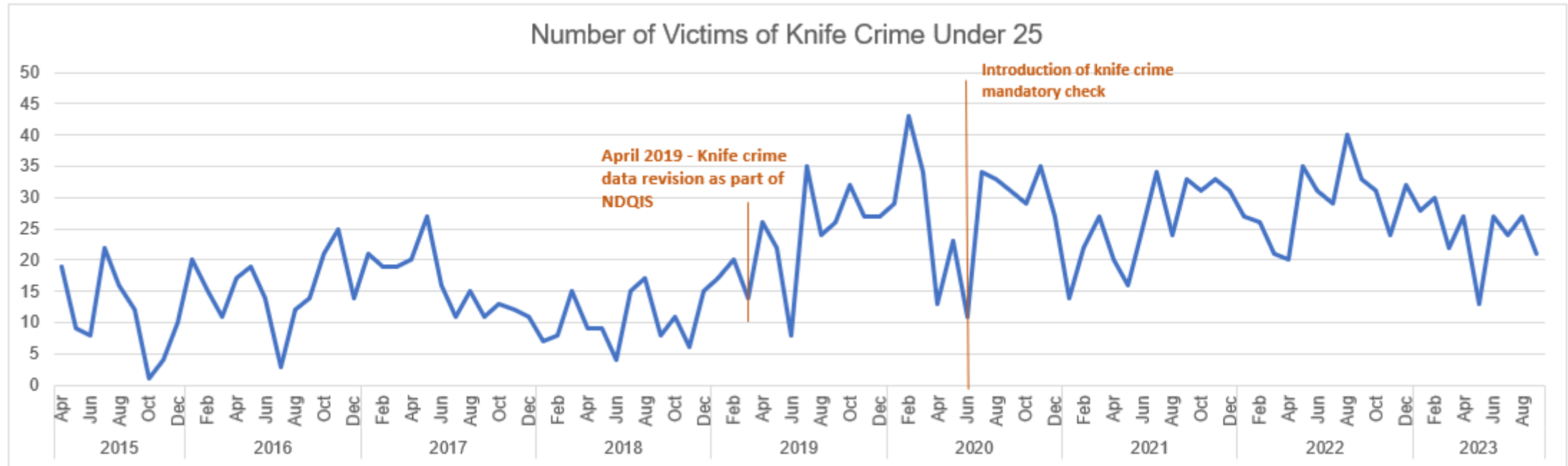
Additionally, forces must have seen an increase in volumes of at least 5 offences in the last 6 months YoY to qualify as an outlier.

Homicides				
12M Dec 19	12M July 2023	Difference (#)	STD Dev	Outlier Indicator Hit
15	14	-1		N
6M LY	6M TY	Difference (#)		
9	8	-1		N
National Avg	Crimes Per 1,000 pop	Difference (#)		
0.010	0.010	0.000	0.005	N
MSG Avg	Crimes Per 1,000 pop	Difference (#)		
0.009	0.010	0.001	0.003	N

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

# Reduce Serious Violence: Knife Crime Victims Under 25

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



**18 more offences in the 12 months to September 2023 v. 12 months to December 2019.**

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

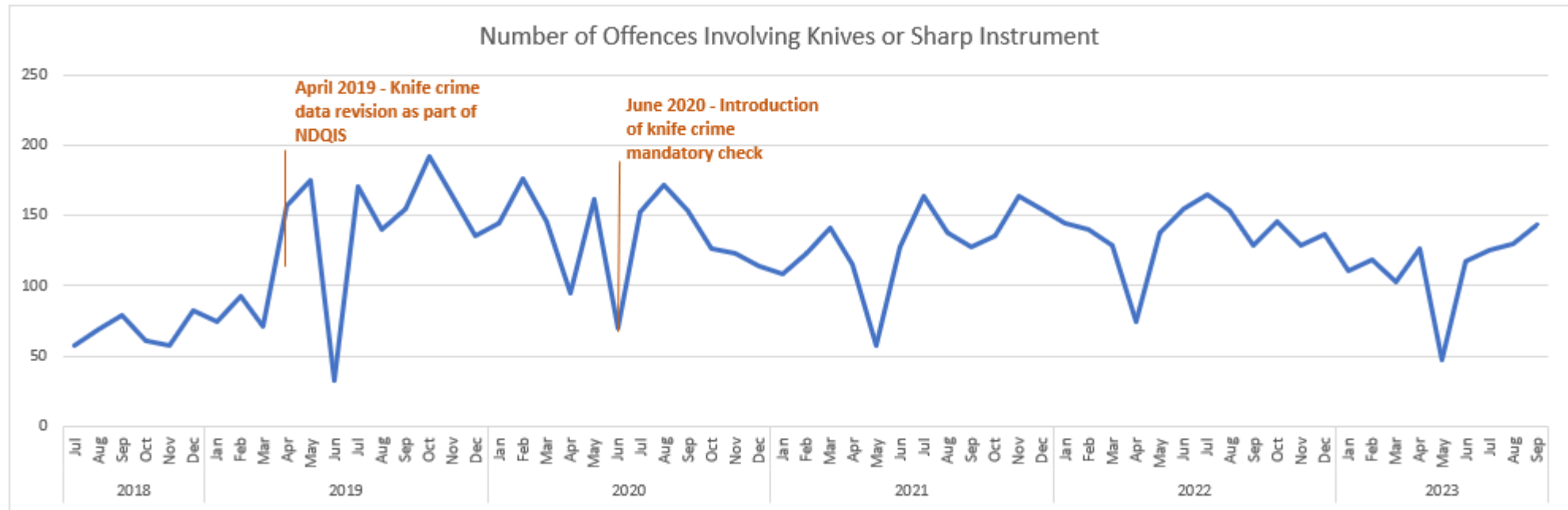
51 fewer offences v. 12 months September 2022.

Essex Police recorded the 12<sup>th</sup> highest number of offences per million population nationally and the highest in its MSG (iQuanta data 12m to May 2023)



# Reduce Serious Violence : Offences involving a knives or sharp Instruments

(same data used by Home Office)



**213 fewer offences in the 12 months to September 2023 v. 12 months to December 2019.**

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

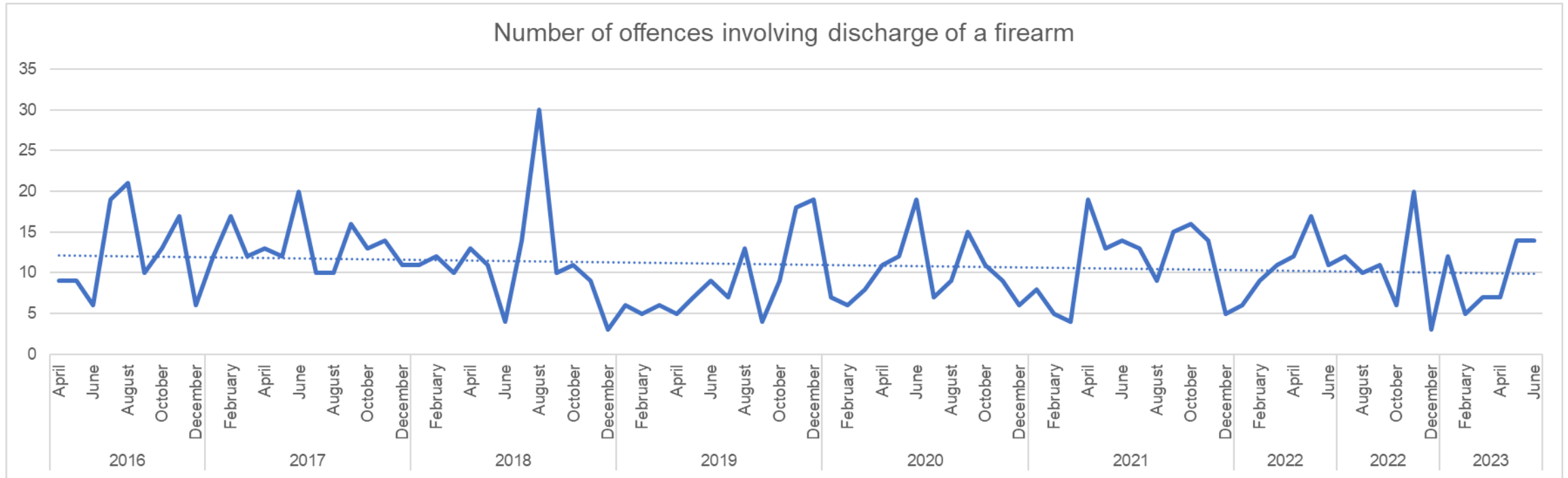
250 fewer offences v. 12 months September 2022.

Essex Police recorded the 5<sup>th</sup> highest number of offences nationally and is highest in its MSG (iQuanta data 12m to June 2023)





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



**13 more** offences in the 12 months to June 2023\* v. 12 months to December 2019.

Long-term **decreasing** trend.

17 **fewer** offences v. June 2022.

Essex Police recorded the 6<sup>th</sup> highest number of offences nationally per 1,000 population and the highest in its MSG (iQuanta data 12m to June 2023)



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

Weapon	Number of Offences		
	12M Dec 2019	12M June 2022	Difference (#)
Ball bearing gun	37	65	28
Air weapon	26	0	-26
Supposed -type unknown	14	12	-2
Stun-gun	3	0	-3
Shotgun (long barrelled)	4	0	-4
Soft air weapon	0	0	0
Pepper spray	2	1	-1
CS gas	12	1	-11
Imitation handgun	0	1	1
Handgun - unknown	5	2	-3
Rifle	2	1	-1
Shotgun (sawn off)	1	3	2
Not Known	0	0	0
Handgun - converted air pistol	0	0	0
Other imitation	1	0	-1
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>-20</b>

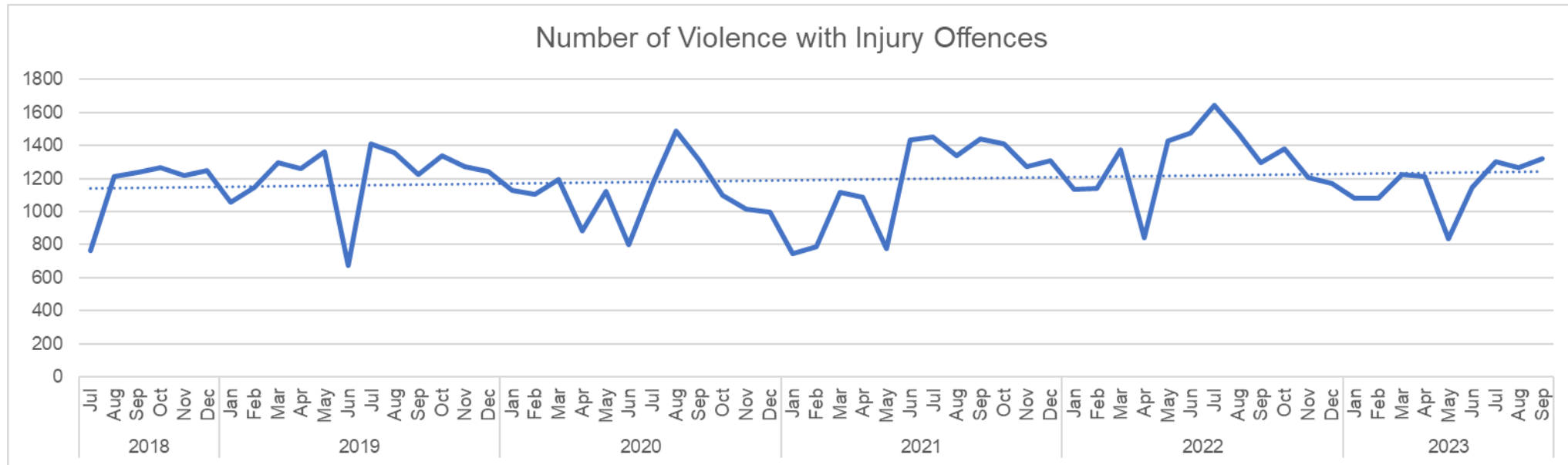
Offence	Number of Offences 12M June 2022
CRIMINAL DAMAGE	40
VIOLENCE WITH INJURY	26
VIOLENCE WITHOUT INJURY	18
MISC CRIMES AGAINST SOCIETY	1
PUBLIC ORDER OFFENCES	1
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>86</b>

**28 more offences involving a ball bearing gun in 12 months to June 2023 v. 12 months to December 2019;** this equates to a 75.7% increase. 76% (n=96) of offences in 12 months to June 2023 involved a ball bearing gun.

No air weapon offences in the 12m to June 2022 (compared to 26 in the 12m to December 2019).

# Reduce Serious Violence: Violence With Injury Offences

(same data used by Home Office)



**1,161 fewer Violence With Injury Offences v. 12 months December 2019.**

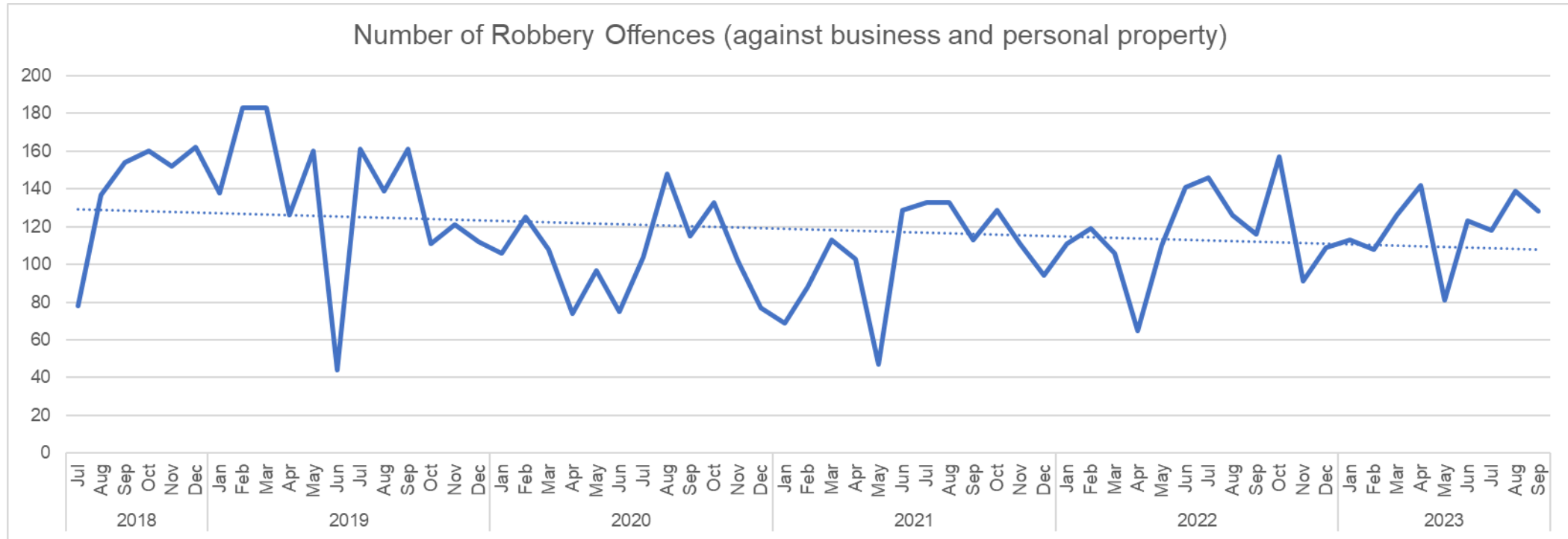
Slightly increasing long-term trend.

Decreasing compared to last year: 1,567 fewer offences in the 12 months to September 2023 v. 2022.



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

(same data used by Home Office)



**283 fewer Robbery Offences v. 12 months December 2019.**

**Decreasing** long-term trend. However, the direction of travel has been increasing trend since May 2021.

**61 more offences in the 12 months to September 2023 v.2022.**



# Reduce Serious Violence: Violence With Injury and Robbery Offences

(same data used by Home Office)

## Home Office Outlier Position

Outlier Criteria for Serious Violence:

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

Serious Violence : Violence With Injury				
12M Dec 19	12M July 2023	Difference (#)	STD Dev	Outlier Indicator Hit
14961	15097	136		Y
6M LY	6M TY	Difference (#)		
8392	7421	-971		Y
National Avg	Crimes Per 1,000 pop	Difference (#)		
9.42	8.47	-0.95	1.77	N
MSG Avg	Crimes Per 1,000 pop	Difference (#)		
9.13	8.47	-0.66	1.59	N

Serious Violence : Robbery				
12M Dec 19	12M July 2023	Difference (#)	STD Dev	Outlier Indicator Hit
1829	1514	-315		N
6M LY	6M TY	Difference (#)		
739	794	55		Y
National Avg	Crimes Per 1,000 pop	Difference (#)		
0.772	0.800	0.028	0.616	N
MSG Avg	Crimes Per 1,000 pop	Difference (#)		
0.705	0.800	0.095	0.133	N

Serious Violence : Offences Involving Firearms				
12M Dec 19	12M July 2023	Difference (#)	STD Dev	Outlier Indicator Hit
115	121	6		Y
6M LY	6M TY	Difference (#)		
72	59	-13		Y

Serious Violence : Offences Involving Knives				
12M Dec 19	12M July 2023	Difference (#)	STD Dev	Outlier Indicator Hit
1112	1517	405		Y
6M LY	6M TY	Difference (#)		
860	729	-131		N

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

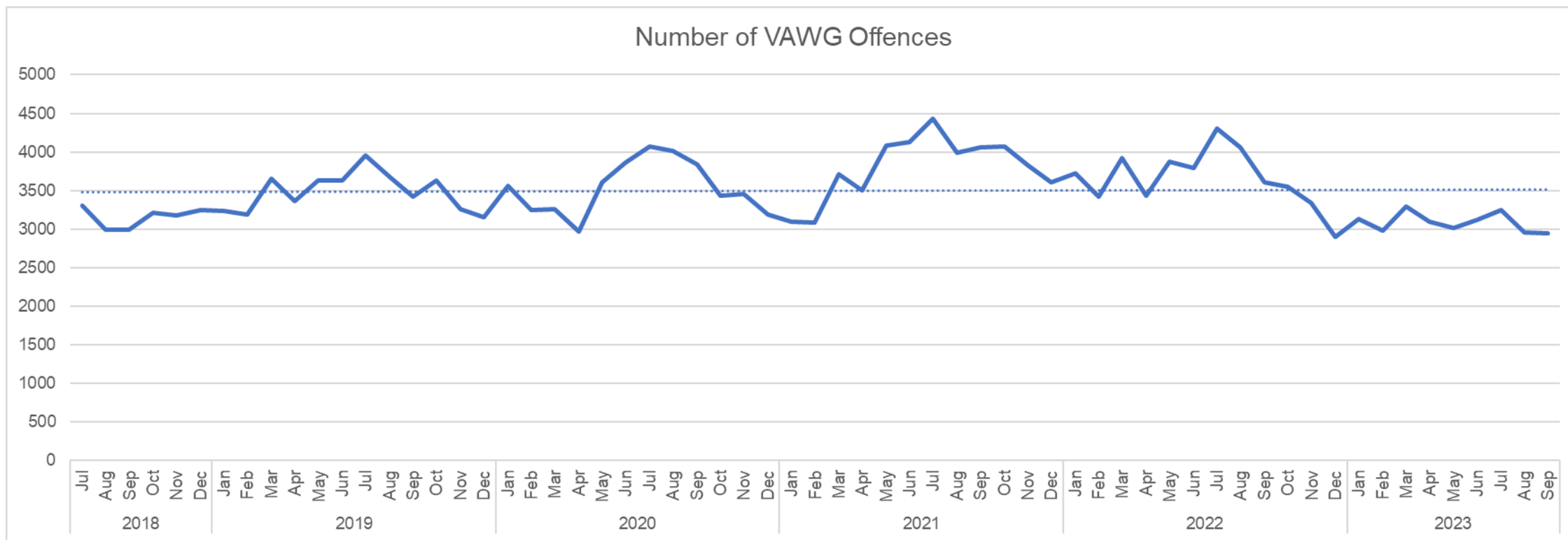
Two out of four outlier criteria met for Violence With Injury.

One out of four outlier criteria met for Robbery.



# Reduce Serious Violence: VAWG

(same data used by Home Office)



**4,236 fewer VAWG Offences v. 12 months December 2019.**

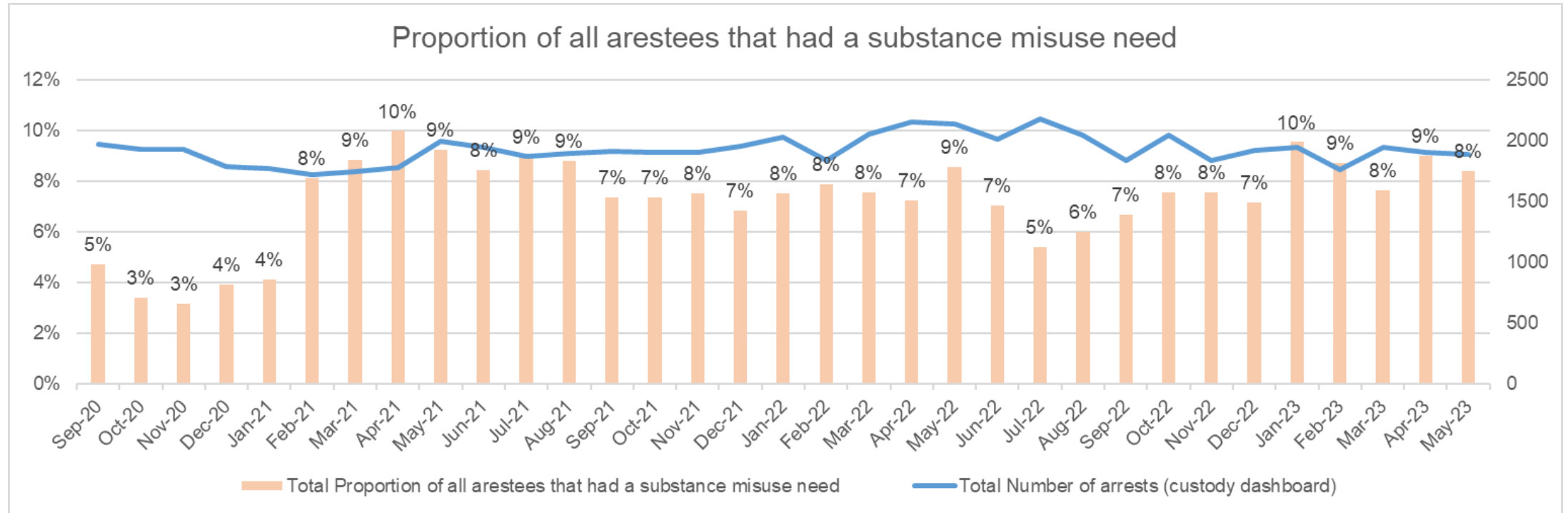
Although there is a slight upward long-term trend, the **direction of travel has been downward since August 2022**, when Essex Police began to ensure additional crimes were not being unnecessarily recorded (and that staff within the Resolution Centre were educated to ensure they fully research the individuals involved in these types of offences).

**8,056 fewer offences in the 12 months to September 2023 v.2022.**



# Disrupt Drug Supply and County Lines: Police referrals into drug treatment

(data used by Home Office)

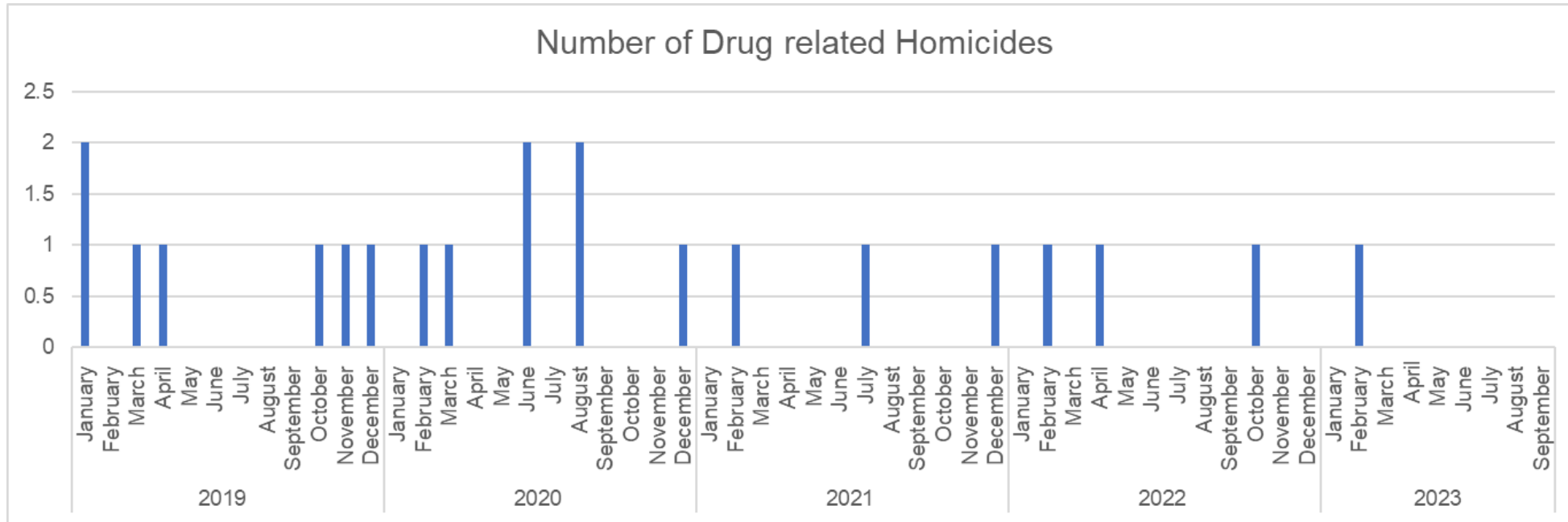


**Stable** trend in 12 months to May 2023 vs to 12 months to May 2022.

Stable proportion of arrestees referred into substance misuse treatment (8% 12m to May 23 v. 8% 12m to May 22).

# Disrupt Drug Supply and County Lines: Drug related Homicides

(same data used by Home Office)



Five **fewer** offences in the 12 months to September 2023 v. 12 months to December 2019.

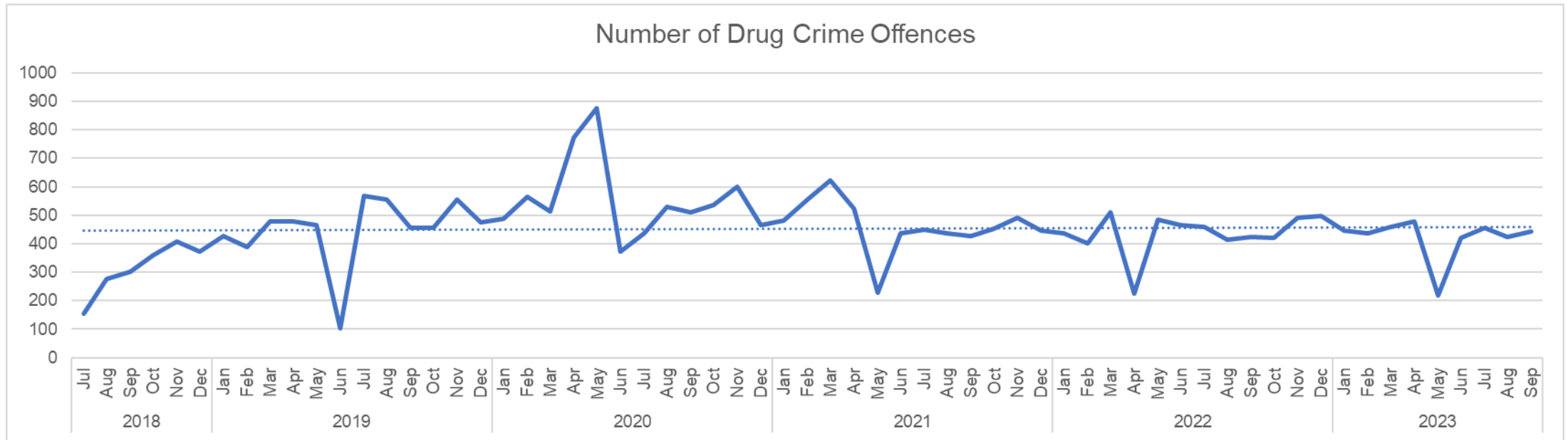
One fewer offence v. 12 months to September 2022.





# Disrupt Drug Supply and County Lines: Drug Crime

(data used by Home Office)



**521 fewer Drug Crime Offences v. 12 months December 2019** (drug offences are an indication of police proactivity). There were 14 less offences in the 12 months to September 2023 v.2022.

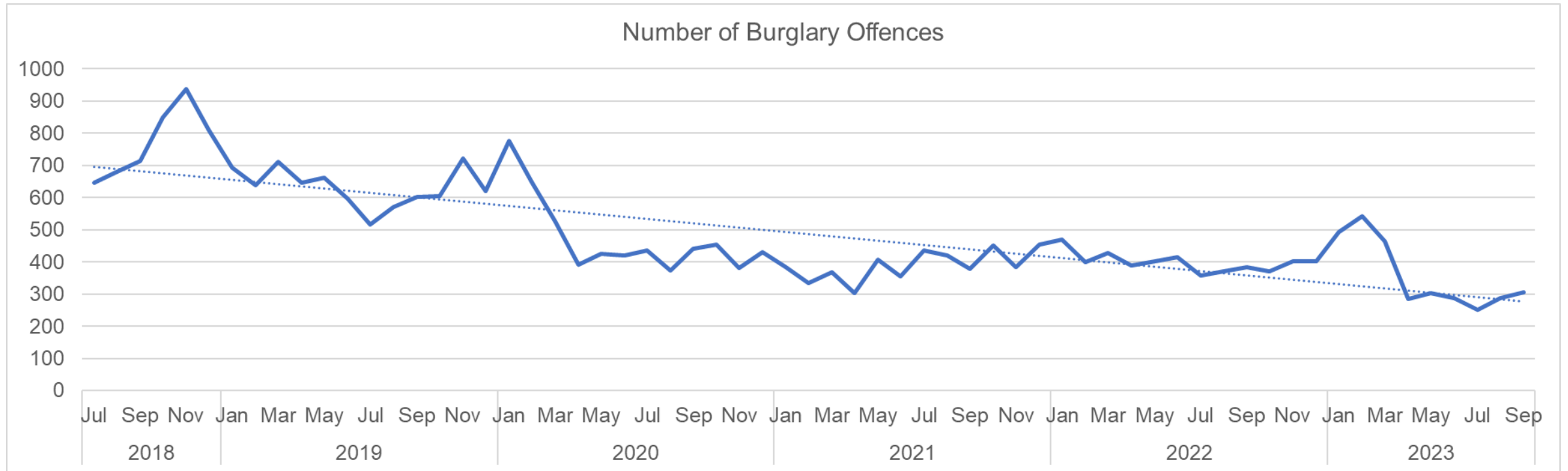
**Increasing** long-term trend.

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



# Reduce neighbourhood crime: Burglary

(same data used by Home Office)



**42% fewer Burglary offences (-3,193) in the 12 months to September 2023 v. 12 months to December 2019.**

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

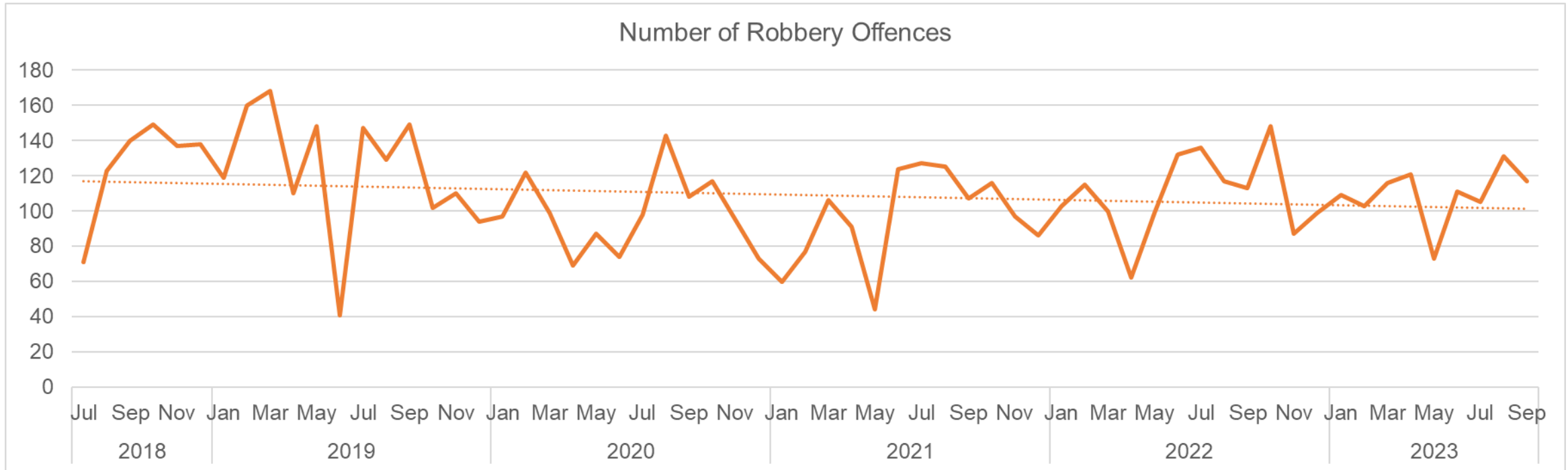
510 fewer offences (-12%) in the 12 months to September 2023 v.2022.

Essex Police recorded the 17<sup>th</sup> highest number of offences nationally per 1,000 population and the 3<sup>rd</sup> highest in its MSG (iQuanta data 12m to June 2023)



# Reduce neighbourhood crime: Robbery

(same data used by Home Office)



**15% fewer Robbery offences (-234) v. 12 months December 2019.**

The direction of travel has been increasing since May 2021.

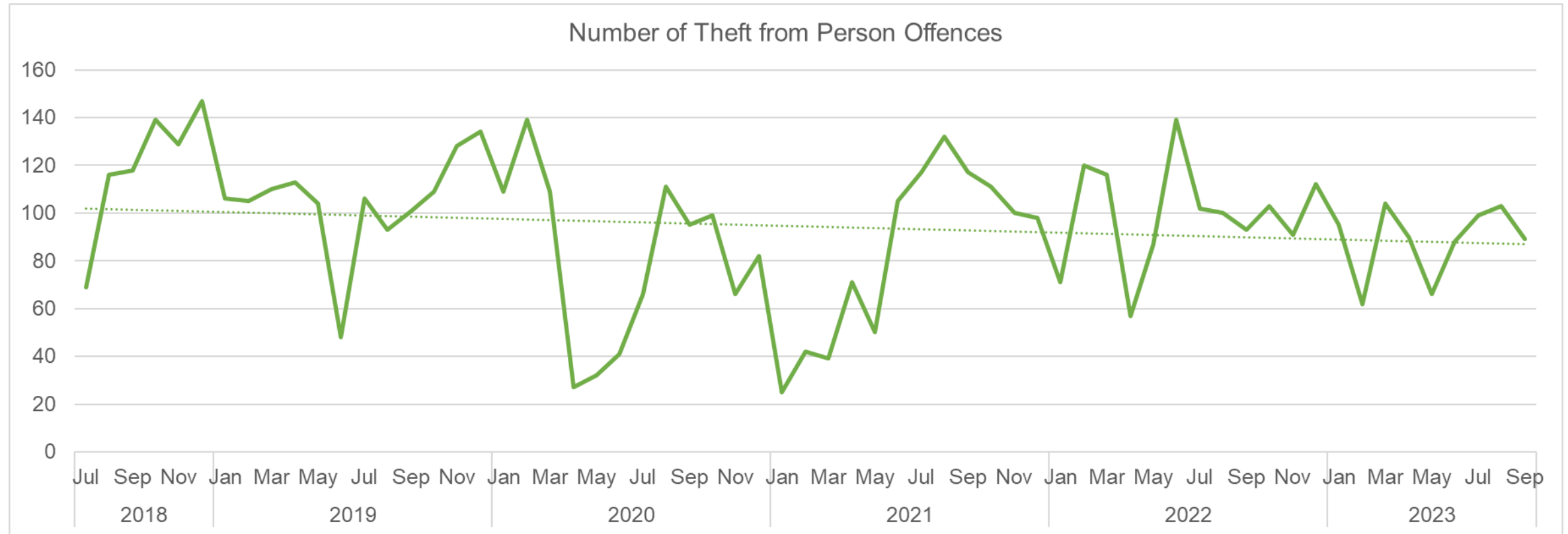
3% more offences (+44) in the 12 months to September 2023 v. 2022.

Essex Police recorded the 10<sup>th</sup> highest number of offences nationally per 1,000 population and the 2<sup>nd</sup> highest in its MSG (iQuanta data 12m to June 2023)



# Reduce neighbourhood crime: Theft from Person

(same data used by Home Office)



**15% fewer** Theft From a Person offences (-202) in the 12 months to September 2023 v. 12 months to December 2019.

**Improving** long-term trend.

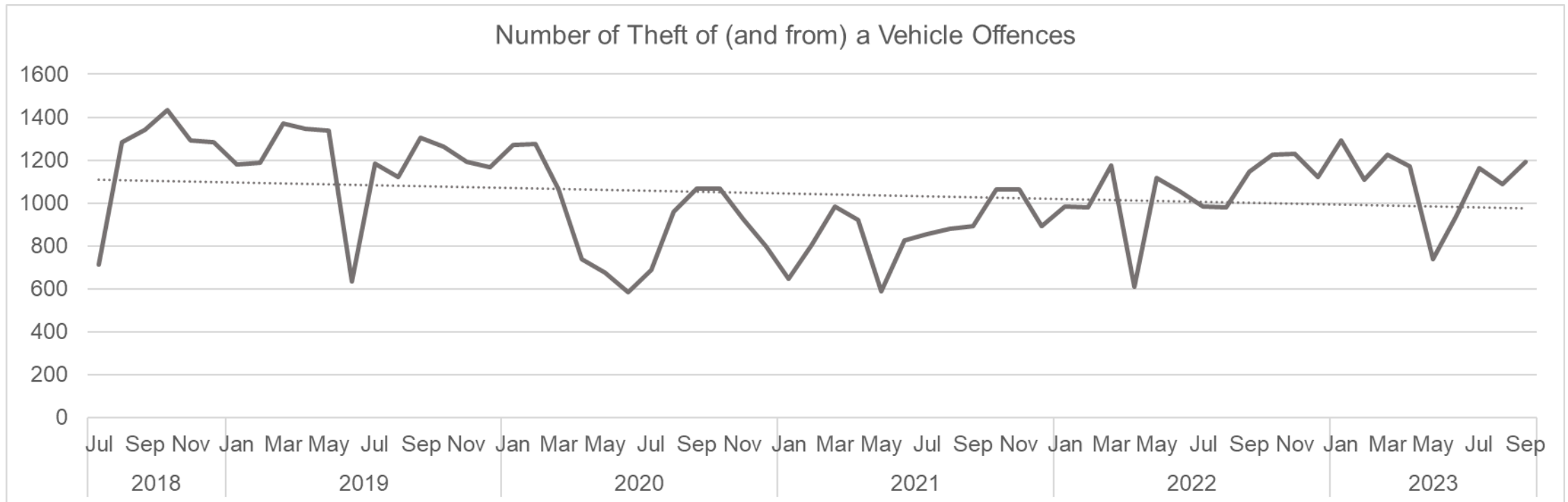
8% fewer offences (-92) in the 12 months to September 2023 v. 2022.

Essex Police recorded the 16<sup>th</sup> highest number of offences nationally per 1,000 population and the 3<sup>rd</sup> highest in its MSG (iQuanta data 12m to June 2023)



# Reduce neighbourhood crime: Vehicle Offences

(same data used by Home Office)



**10% fewer Theft of (and From) a Vehicle offences (-1,476) in the 12 months to September 2023 v. 12 months to December 2019.**

The direction of travel has been gradually increasing since May 2020.

**11% more** offences (+1,454) in the 12 months to September 2023 v. 2022.

Essex Police recorded the 7<sup>th</sup> highest number of offences nationally per 1,000 population and the highest in its MSG (iQuanta data 12m to June 2023)

# Reduce neighbourhood crime: Robbery, Theft and Burglary

(same data used by Home Office)

## Home Office Outlier Position

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

Theft from person				
Essex 6M TY vs LY % Change	MSG 6M TY vs LY % Change	Difference (% point)	STD Dev	Outlier Indicator Hit
-11%	-3%	-8%	16%	N
12M July 2023 vs 12M Dec 19 % Change	MSG 12M July 2023 vs 12M Dec 19 % Change	Difference (% point)		
-10%	-20%	9%	9%	Y
Crime Per 1,000 pop	MSG Avg	Difference (#)		
0.63	0.63	0.00	0.15	N

Burglary				
Essex 6M TY vs LY % Change	MSG 6M TY vs LY % Change	Difference (% point)	STD Dev	Outlier Indicator Hit
10%	-3%	13%	16%	N
12M July 2023 vs 12M Dec 19 % Change	MSG 12M July 2023 vs 12M Dec 19 % Change	Difference (% point)		
-41%	-35%	-6%	8%	N
Crime Per 1000 pop	MSG Avg	Difference (#)		
4.89	3.92	0.97	1.73	N

Robbery				
Essex 6M TY vs LY % Change	MSG 6M TY vs LY % Change	Difference (% point)	STD Dev	Outlier Indicator Hit
3%	10%	-7%	12%	N
12M July 2023 vs 12M Dec 19 % Change	MSG 12M July 2023 vs 12M Dec 19 % Change	Difference (% point)		
-11%	-13%	2%	16%	N
Crime Per 1,000 pop	MSG Avg	Difference (#)		
0.77	0.65	0.11	0.09	Y

Vehicle Theft				
Essex 6M TY vs LY % Change	MSG 6M TY vs LY % Change	Difference (% point)	STD Dev	Outlier Indicator Hit
11%	7%	4%	8%	N
12M July 2023 vs 12M Dec 19 % Change	MSG 12M July 2023 vs 12M Dec 19 % Change	Difference (% point)		
-6%	-12%	6%	13%	N
Crime Per 1,000 pop	MSG Avg	Difference (#)		
7.44	5.65	1.79	1.25	Y

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

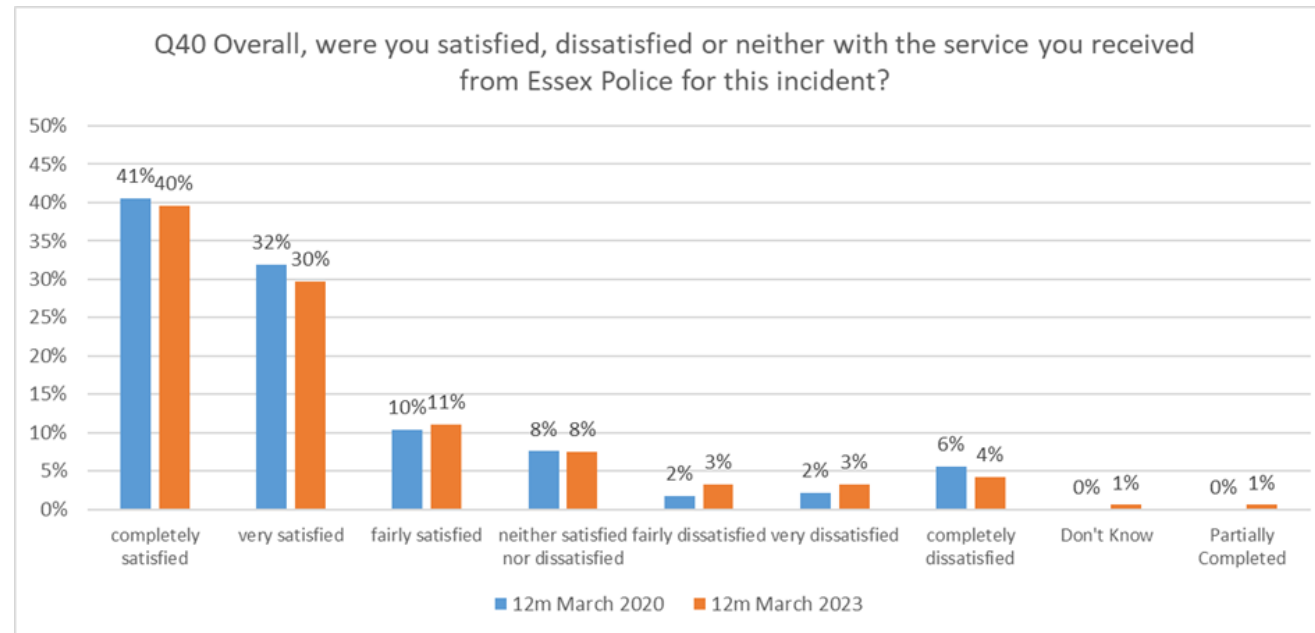
One out of three outlier criteria met for Theft from Person, Robbery and Vehicle Theft.

No outlier criteria met for Burglary\*.



# Improve Satisfaction among Victims: Domestic Abuse Victim Satisfaction with Police (Home Office measure from ADR444 - DA victim survey)

## % of Victims satisfied with the service they received



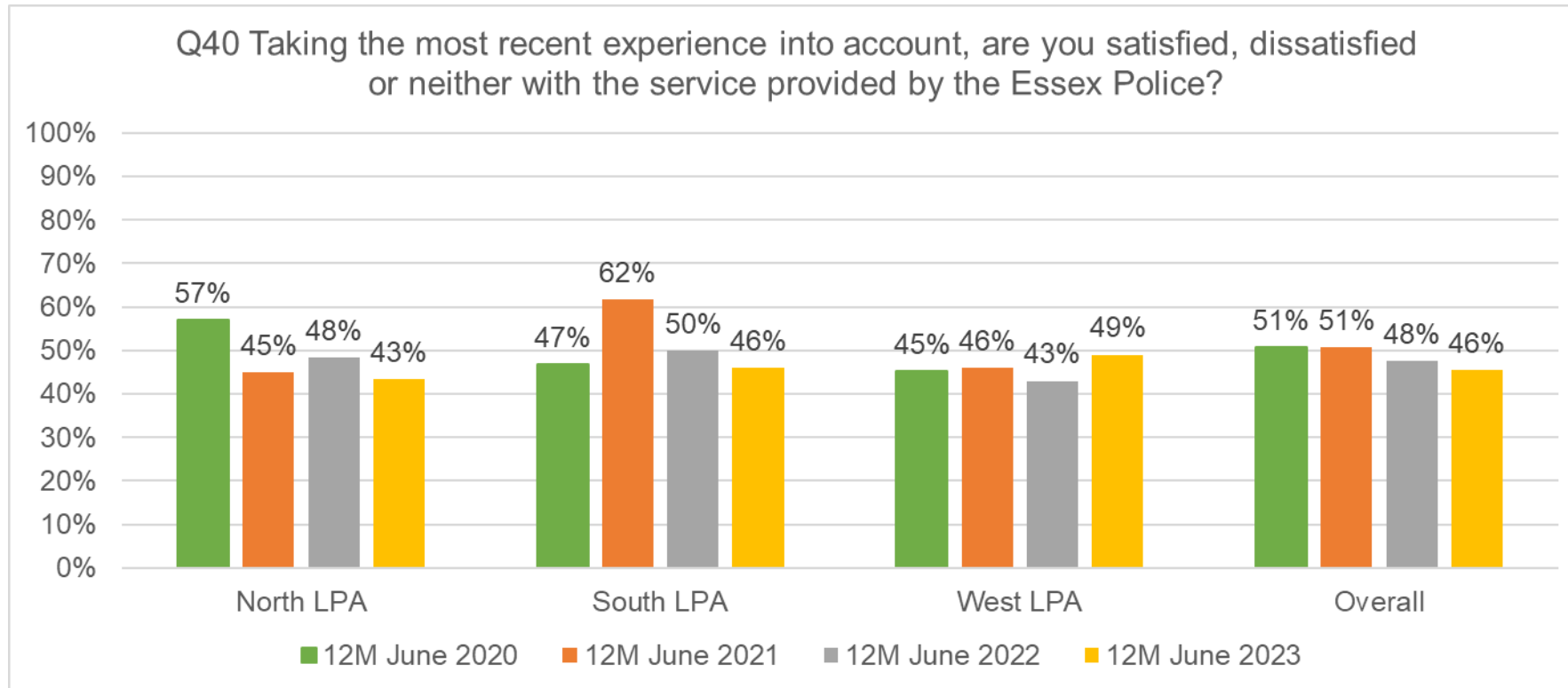
**Stable** trend compared to 12 months to March 2020.

No change in the proportion of respondents who were either completely, very or fairly satisfied (83% 12M March 2020 vs 80% 12M March 2023).



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

## % of Victims Satisfied with Essex Police Service



**Stable** trend in the last 12 months.

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

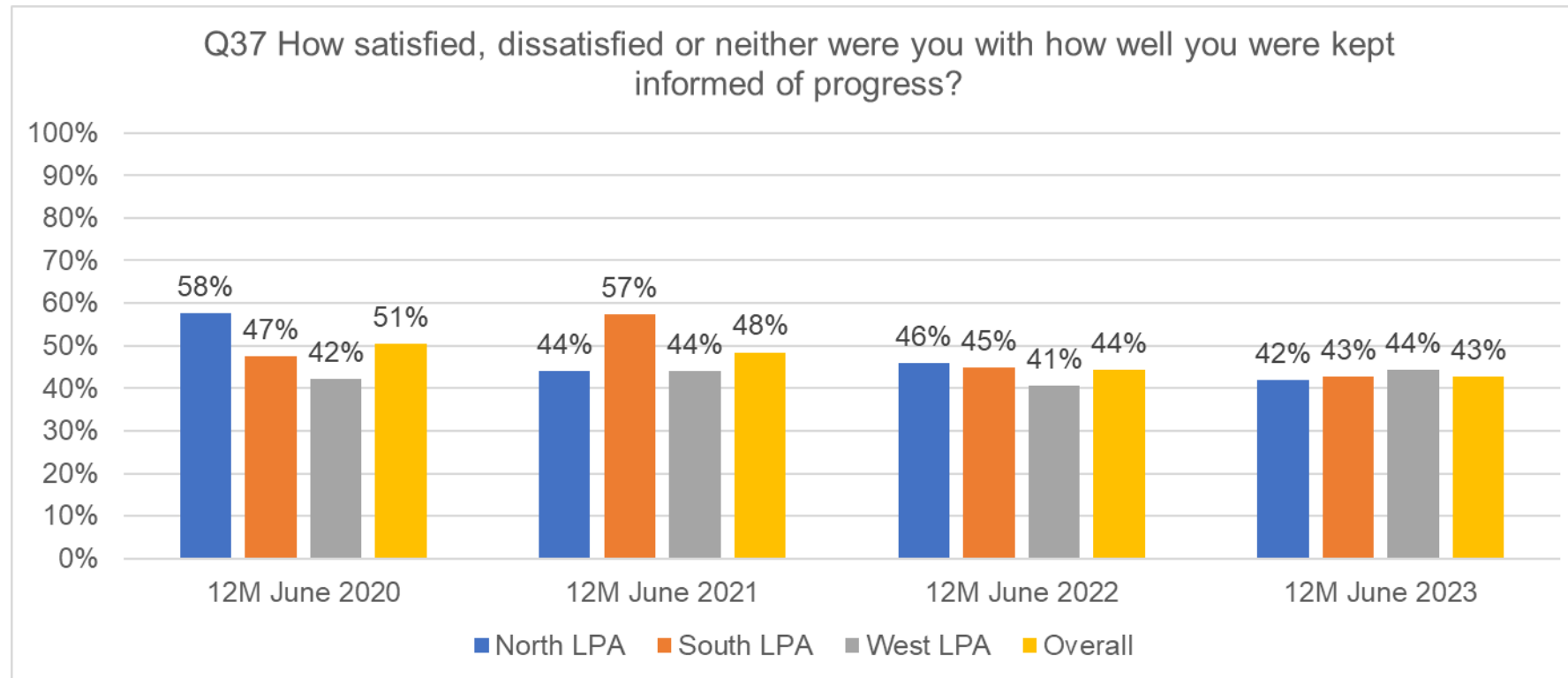
North LPA experienced a decrease of 5% points in the last 12 months.

South LPA experienced a decrease of 4% points in the last 12 months.

West LPA experienced an increase of 7% points in the last 12 months.

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

## % of Victims satisfied with updates



**Stable** trend in the last 12 months.

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

# Improve Satisfaction among Victims: Q13b

## (proxy measure from SMSR independent survey)

	Annual Trend						
	Jul 17 - Jun 18	Jul 18 - Jun 19	Jul 19 - Jun 20	Jul 20 - Jun 21	Jul 21 - Jun 22	Jul 22 - Jun 23	% change
Uttlesford	58%	60%	77%	82%	82%	79%	-3%
Rochford	75%	61%	65%	86%	84%	79%	-5%
Chelmsford	73%	71%	71%	80%	78%	78%	0%
Southend	70%	64%	72%	82%	81%	76%	-5%
Maldon	68%	67%	63%	80%	79%	75%	-4%
Harlow	76%	71%	68%	88%	77%	74%	-3%
Basildon	62%	64%	70%	78%	74%	73%	-1%
Braintree	68%	74%	71%	83%	80%	72%	-8% ↓
Colchester	72%	73%	71%	79%	79%	71%	-8% ↓
Brentwood	67%	60%	70%	80%	74%	70%	-4%
Tendring	70%	64%	76%	81%	79%	70%	-9% ↓
Thurrock	69%	64%	61%	73%	77%	70%	-7% ↓
Epping Forest	67%	57%	74%	76%	72%	67%	-5%
Castle Point	66%	59%	61%	74%	74%	56%	-18% ↓

	Annual Trend						
	Jul 17 - Jun 18	Jul 18 - Jun 19	Jul 19 - Jun 20	Jul 20 - Jun 21	Jul 21 - Jun 22	Jul 22 - Jun 23	% change
Male	72%	67%	67%	79%	77%	71%	-6% ↓
Female	66%	65%	72%	81%	79%	74%	-5% ↓
Under 35	79%	74%	69%	85%	81%	77%	-4% ↓
35-54	66%	64%	68%	78%	77%	72%	-5% ↓
55+	65%	61%	72%	79%	77%	69%	-8% ↓
White	68%	65%	71%	80%	78%	71%	-7% ↓
Other than White	78%	68%	62%	79%	74%	79%	+5% ↑
Victim of crime	53%	57%	57%	61%	63%	60%	-3%
Non victim	71%	67%	71%	82%	80%	75%	-5% ↓

↑ significant increase ↓ significant decrease

Q13b Taking everything into account, how good a job do you think the police in this area are doing?

FIRST ASKED IN Q3 2017/18

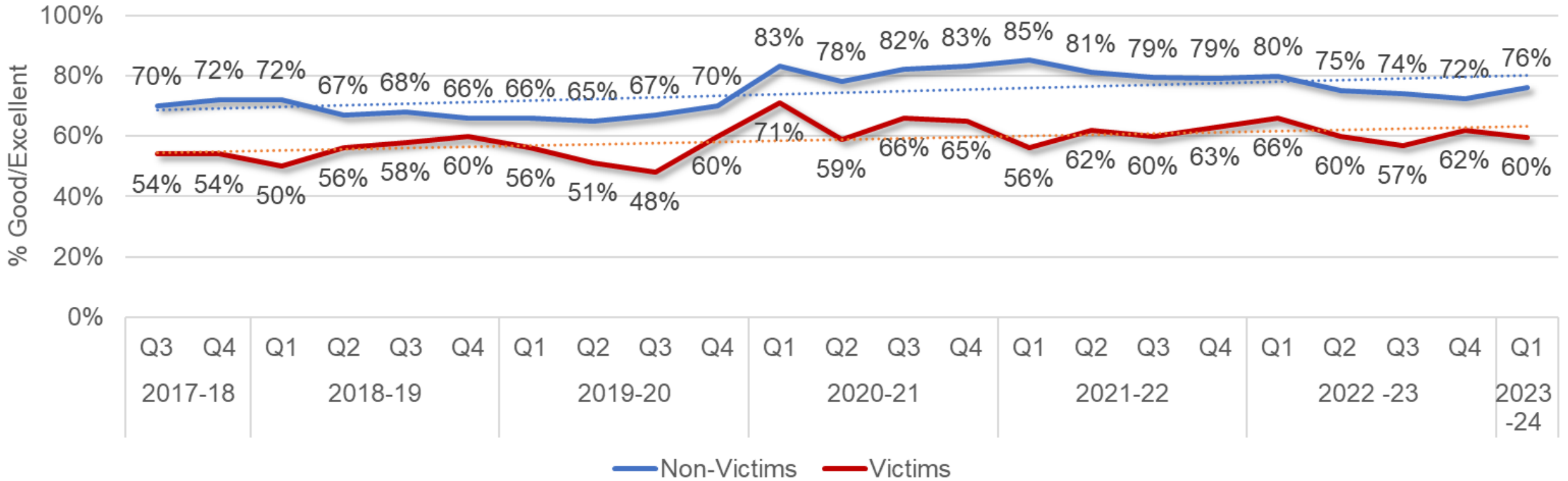
Lowest confidence levels (and biggest decrease in confidence) in Castle Point.



# Improve Satisfaction among Victims: Q13b

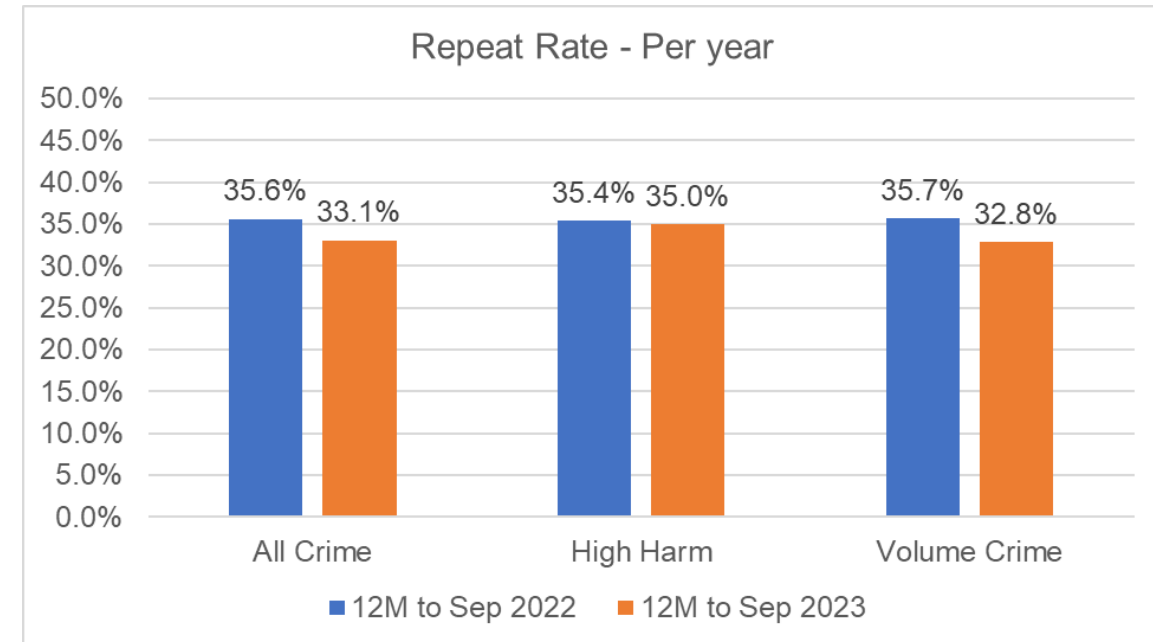
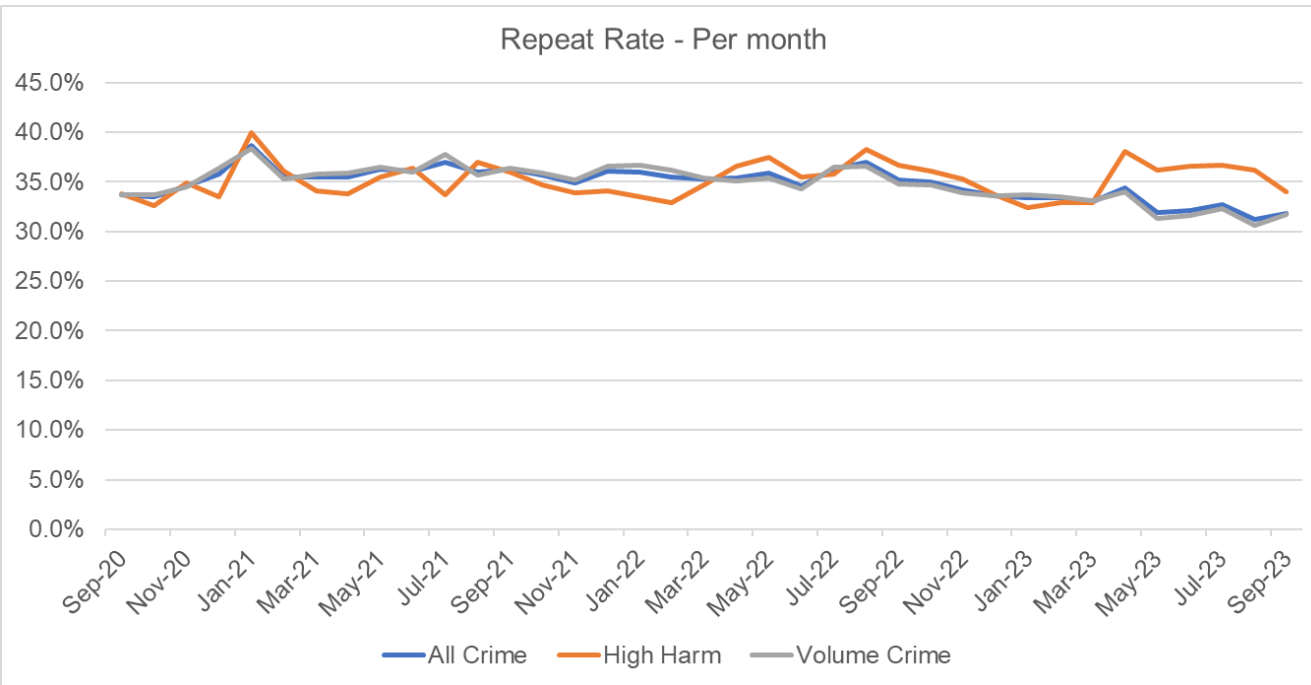
## (proxy measure from SMSR independent survey)

Q13b Taking everything into account, how good a job do you think the police in this area are doing?



- The gap between victim and non-victim has increased compared to both last quarter and the same quarter last year
- Gap of 16% points between victims and non-victims in Q1 2023/24 v. 14% in Q1 2022/23.

# Improve Satisfaction among Victims: Repeat Victims



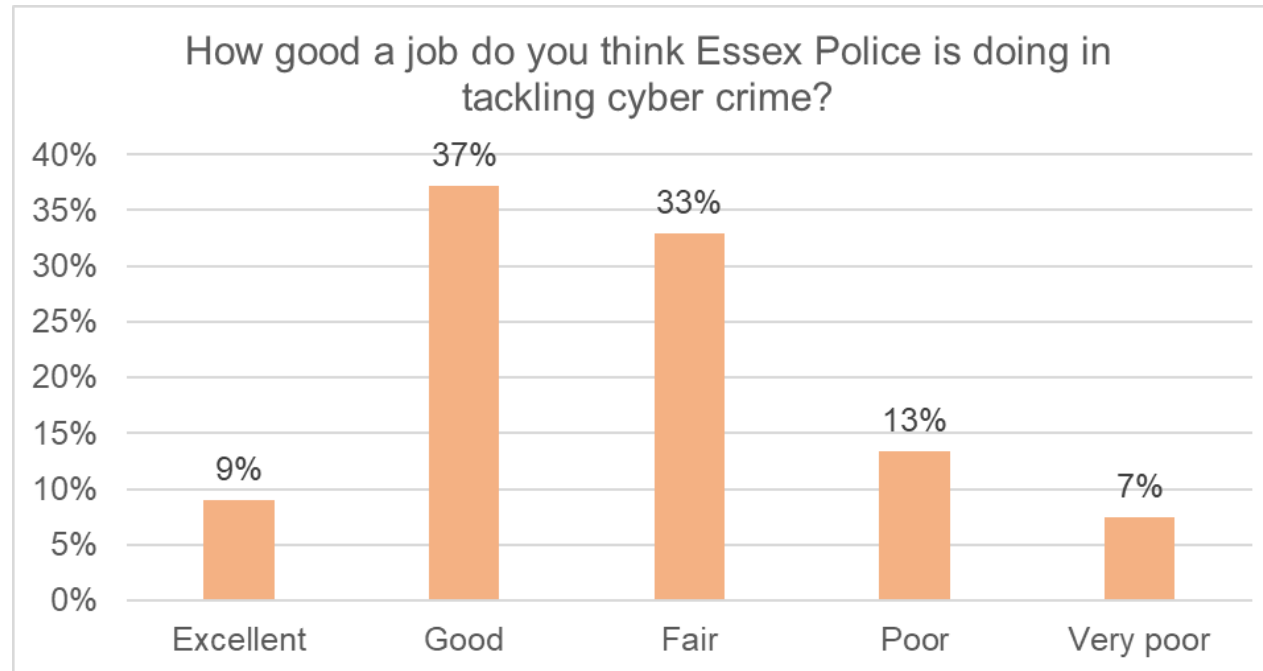
*Repeat is a measure of whether the same victim has any previous crime recorded in the past year - excludes crimes recorded on the same day when identifying repeat status.*

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

There is little difference (2.2% point) in the repeat rate for High Harm offences and Volume Crime offences.

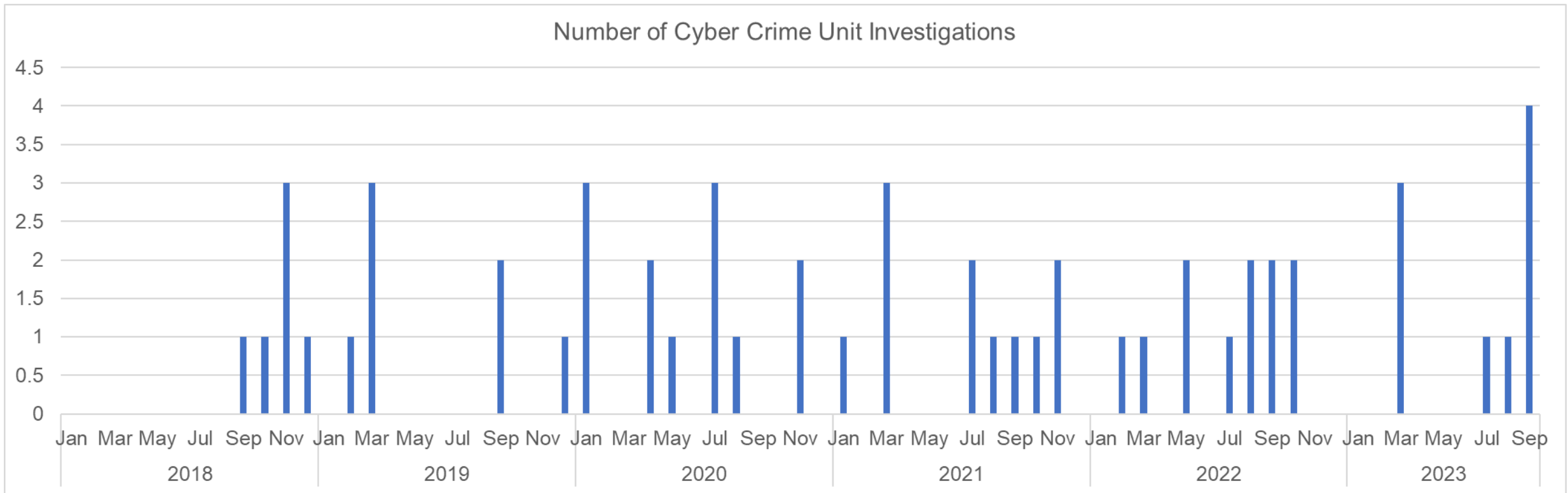


# Tackle Cyber Crime: Confidence in the law enforcement response to cyber crime (proxy data from SMSR independent survey)



46% of respondents reported that they think Essex Police are doing a Good/Excellent job.  
20% think Essex Police are doing a Poor/Very Poor job.

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



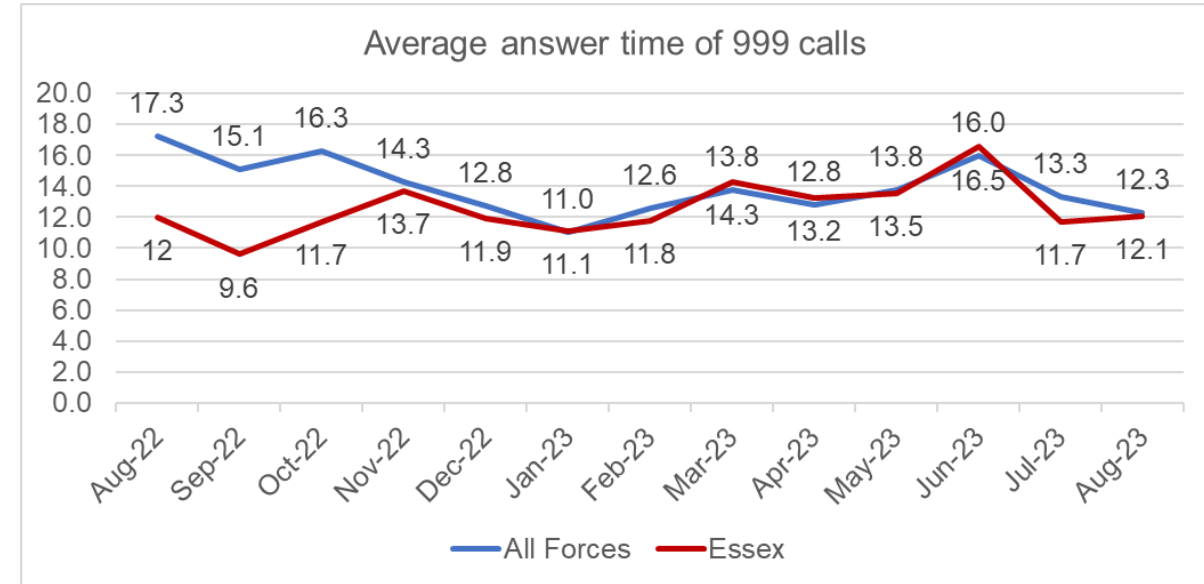
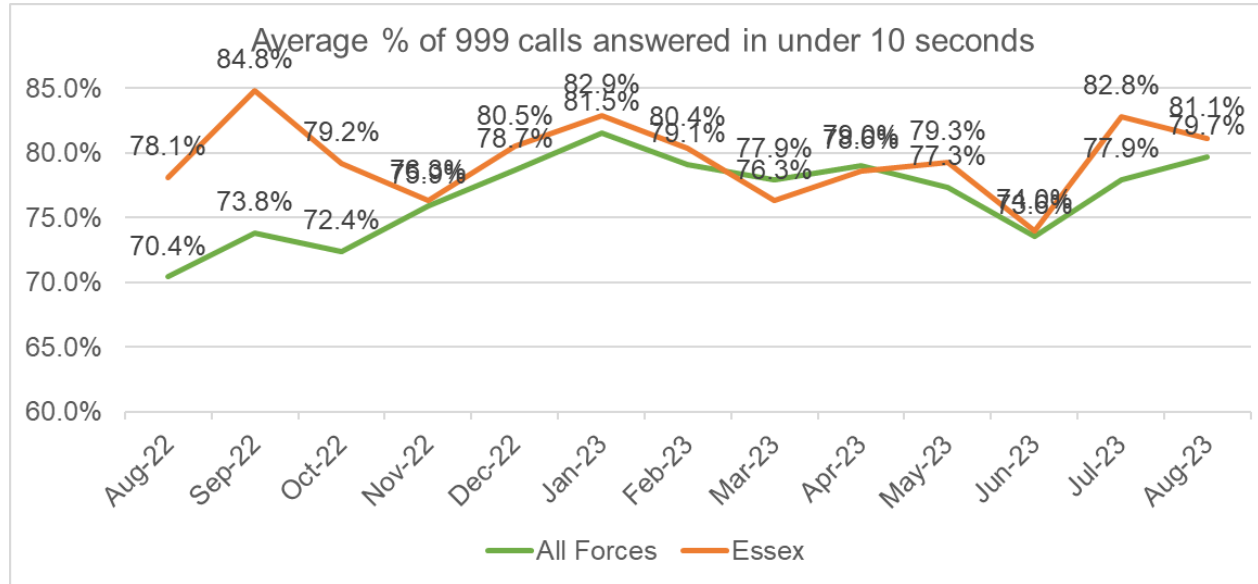
**Stable** trend in the last 12 months.

Four **more** offences in the 12 months to September 2023 v. 12 months to December 2019.

One fewer offence v. 12 months to September 2022.



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

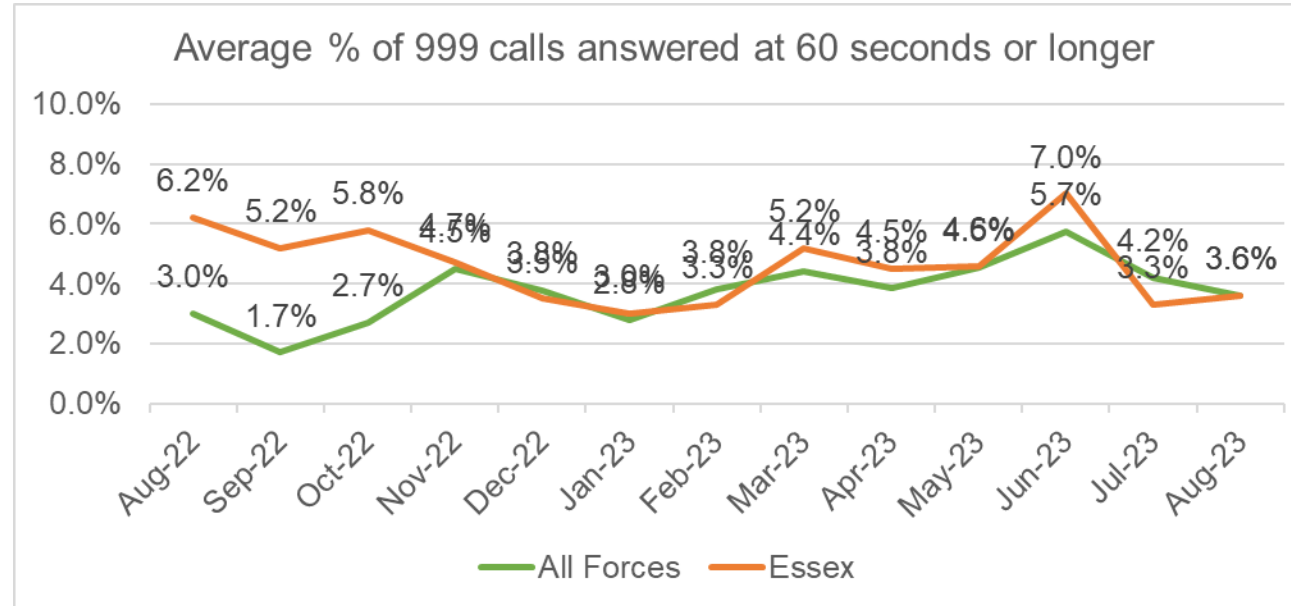


In August 2023, Essex Police achieved an compliance of **81.1%** for the proportion of calls answered within **10 seconds** v. the 79.7% National average.

In August 2023, Essex Police achieved an **average call answer time of 12.1 seconds** v. a National average of 12.3 seconds.



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



In August 2023, Essex Police achieved **compliance of 3.6%** for the proportion of calls answered at 60 or longer v. 3.6% for the National average.



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