

RECORDED CRIME&DISORDER

This report sets out the recorded crime and anti-social behaviour figures for April 2012-March 2013 compared to the same time period in 2011/12.

The table below shows that for the end of the financial year, total recorded crime has reduced by 3.9%, equating to 453 fewer victims of crime. This includes both public reported and police generated crimes.

Crime Statistics for Stockton April 2012 – February 2013

Table 1

Crime Type	2012/13	2011/12	Change	% Change
Violence	2139	2076	63	3.0%
Robbery	73	71	2	2.8%
Sexual	214	214	0	0.0%
House Burglary	529	584	-55	-9.4%
Other Burglary	744	791	-47	-5.9%
Theft of MV /TWOC	202	264	-62	-23.5%
Theft from MV	544	601	-57	-9.5%
Vehicle Interference	59	69	-10	-14.5%
Other Theft	3550	3568	-18	-0.5%
Criminal Damage	2257	2472	-215	-8.7%
Forgery & Fraud	243	278	-35	-12.6%
Drugs	508	553	-45	-8.1%
Other Crime	153	127	26	20.5%
TOTAL	11215	11668	-453	-3.9%
Violent Crime	2426	2361	65	2.8%
Vehicle crime	746	865	-119	-13.8%
Acquisitive crime	1348	1520	-172	-11.3%

Of the above crimes, 9.6% were recorded as domestic related -1085 crimes. Of these, the majority were linked to violence (73%), followed by damage (17%). These are crimes that have crime indicator field recorded as being domestic related.

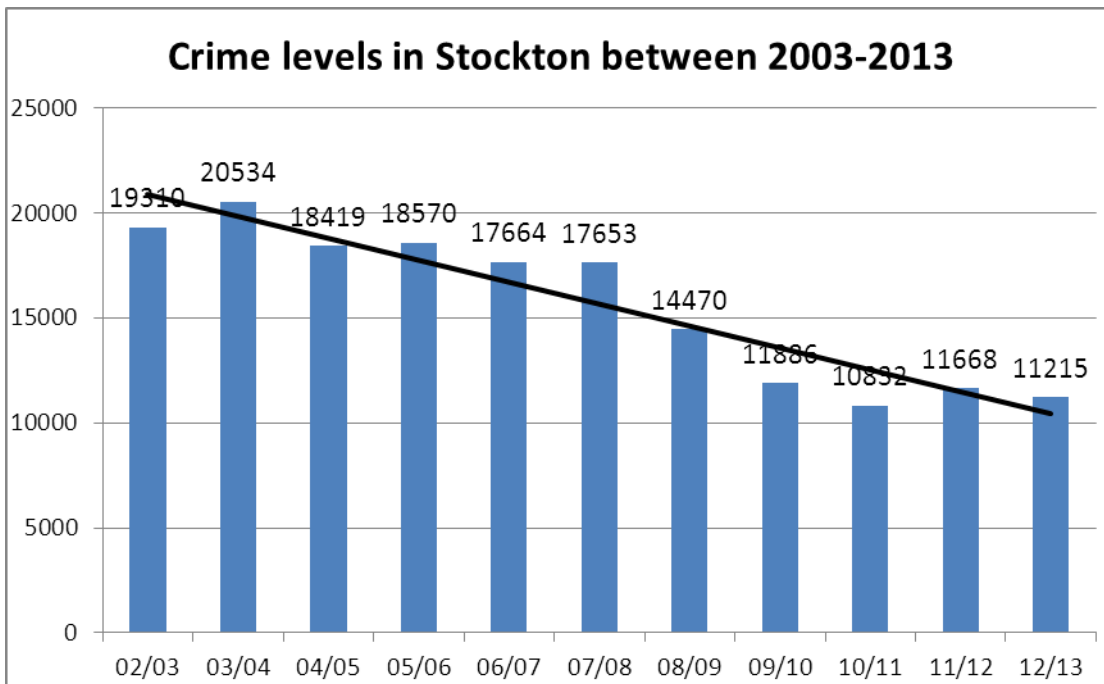
The majority of crime categories are showing reductions with the exception of Violence, Robbery and Other Crime, however the increase in relation to Robbery equates to only two crimes.

Of the violence, 37% (791 crimes) were DV related. This compares to only 32% (663 crimes) last year. This has been highlighted in previous SSP meetings about on the ongoing increase in DV. It is anticipated this will continue into the new financial year due to the changes in DV definition. As of 01/04/13, the age range has been changed to those 16 and over, previously this was 18 years and over (SEE APPENDIX SECTION FOR FULL HOME OFFICE DEFINITION).

Burglary offences have seen good reductions, both decreasing, in particular dwelling burglary with 55 fewer crimes. Also when comparing this to 10 years ago (2003 financial year), dwelling burglary has reduced by 77% (previously 2302 crimes). This equates to 1772 fewer burglary victims.

Although not shown on the above table, the detection rate for the 2012/13 financial year has remained static at 36.7%.

The graph below also illustrates the decrease in crime in the Stockton Borough since 2003 to 2013. During this 10 year period, crime has **reduced by 42%, equating to 8095 fewer** victims of crime.



The above figure for 2013 financial year includes both public reported and police generated to ensure comparison with previous years.

BREAKDOWN OF PUBLIC REPORTED AND POLICE GENERATED CRIME

Table 2 relates to publicly reported crime. These are crimes that are reported by the public and are crime figures that were released by both Cleveland Police and Safer Stockton Partnership in a press release issued on 04.04.13.

Table 2 shows that public reported crime has reduced by 4.2% which is 439 fewer victims of crime. It is anticipated that this is how future crime rates will be produced, focusing on public generated crimes, rather than total crime.

TABLE 2 – PUBLIC GENERATED

Crime Type	2012/13	2011/12	Change	% Change
Violence against the person	1828	1792	36	2.0%
Violence with injury	1079	1129	-50	-4.4%
Violence without injury	749	663	86	13.0%
Sexual offences	213	214	-1	-0.5%
Rape	58	56	2	3.6%
Other Sexual offences	155	158	-3	-1.9%
Acquisitive Crime	5812	6066	-254	-4.2%
Burglary - Domestic	529	584	-55	-9.4%
Burglary - Non domestic	744	791	-47	-5.9%
Robbery - personal	64	61	3	4.9%
Robbery - Business	9	10	-1	-10.0%
Vehicle Crime (Inc Inter.)	805	934	-129	-13.8%
Shoplifting	1441	1258	183	14.5%
Other Acquisitive	2220	2428	-208	-8.6%
Criminal damage and Arson	2245	2465	-220	-8.9%
Publicly reported offences	10098	10537	-439	-4.2%

Table 2 also provides details relating to shoplifting, which is the only area of concern with an increase of 183 crimes. This has been noted at previous meetings with analysis on this crime category discussed at SSP meeting on 19th March 2013.

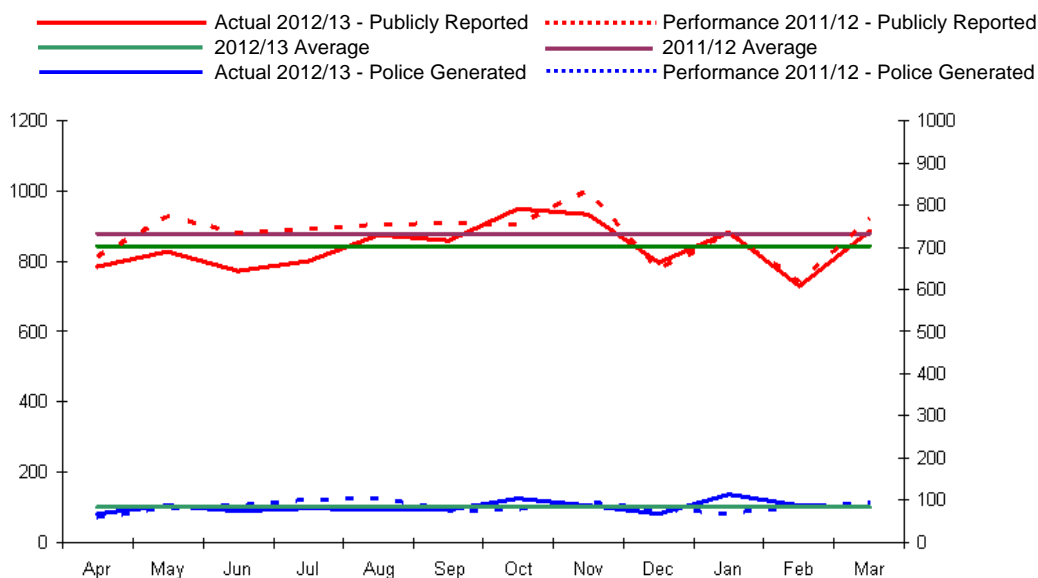
TABLE 3 – POLICE GENERATED

Crime Type	2012/13	2011/12	Change	% Change
Public Disorder	343	293	50	17.1%
Drug offences	508	553	-45	-8.1%
Trafficking of drugs	92	105	-13	-12.4%
Possession/Use of drugs	416	448	-32	-7.1%
Crime Prevented / Disrupted	119	116	3	2.6%
Other State based / Non Victim	47	50	-3	-6.0%
Police Generated offences	1017	1012	5	0.5%
Fraud and Forgery	100	119	-19	-16.0%
Total Recorded Crime	11215	11668	-453	-3.9%

Table 3 shows the police generated crimes which relate to drug offences, public disorder and preventative measures, along with total recorded crime figure.

Drug offences are shown in red as a decrease as this is seen as a negative due to the most arrests for drugs being linked to proactive work.

Publicly reported and Police Generated Offences Tracking Report



The graph above shows public reported and police generated crimes over the 12 month period, along with the 12 month average in comparison to same time previous year.

COMPARISONS WITHIN CLEVELAND AREA

The below tables (Table 4, 5&6) relate to the number of police generated, public reported and ASB and crime together, with rates per 1000 population in brackets.

TABLE 4 – PUBLIC GENERATED

Crime Type	Stockton	Hartlepool	Middlesbrough	Redcar
Violence against the person	1828(9.53)	1256(13.63)	2367(17.10)	1151(8.51)
Violence with injury	1079 (5.62)	738(8.01)	1378(9.95)	726(5.36)
Violence without injury	749(3.9)	518(5.62)	989(7.14)	425(3.14)
Sexual offences	213(1.1)	76(0.82)	175(1.26)	92(0.68)
Rape	58(0.3)	39(0.42)	51(0.36)	27(0.19)
Other Sexual offences	155(0.80)	37(0.40)	124(0.89)	62(0.45)
Acquisitive Crime	5812(30.3)	2948(32.00)	7381(53.33)	3946(29.18)
Burglary - Domestic	529(2.74)	297(3.22)	950(6.86)	361(2.67)
Burglary - Non domestic	744(3.87)	381(4.13)	724(5.23)	625(4.62)
Robbery - personal	64(0.33)	26(0.28)	130(0.93)	25(0.18)
Robbery - Business	9(0.04)	10(0.01)	10(0.07)	7(0.05)
Vehicle Crime (Inc Inter.)	805(4.19)	410(4.45)	1370(9.89)	663(4.90)
Shoplifting	1441(7.51)	774(8.40)	1910(13.80)	876(6.47)
Other Acquisitive	2220(11.57)	1050(11.40)	2287(16.52)	1389(10.27)
Criminal damage and Arson	2245(11.70)	1381(14.99)	2318(16.74)	1955(14.46)
Publicly reported offences	10098(52.64)	5661(61.46)	12241(88.44)	7144(52.84)

The table above shows that Stockton continues to have the lowest crime per 1000 population for **total publicly reported crimes** with Middlesbrough the worst performing.

Redcar has lowest rates for majority of crime categories with Middlesbrough the worst performing.

Stockton however is second best performing in majority of crime types and as table shows, the best for Burglary Non domestic, Vehicle Crime, and Criminal Damage/Arson.

Table 5 – POLICE GENERATED&PUBLIC REPORTED (TOTAL RECORDED CRIME)

Crime Type	Stockton	Hartlepool	Middlesbrough	Redcar
Public Disorder	343(1.78)	212(2.30)	531(3.83)	233(1.72)
Drug offences	508(2.64)	425(4.61)	825(5.96)	347(2.56)
Trafficking of drugs	92(0.47)	89(0.96)	16(0.83)	69(0.51)
Possession/Use of drugs	416(2.16)	336(3.64)	709(5.12)	278(2.05)
Crime Prevented / Disrupted	119(0.62)	102(1.10)	171(1.23)	98(0.72)
Other State based / Non Victim	47(0.24)	33(0.35)	62(0.44)	26(0.19)
Police Generated offences	1017(5.30)	772(8.38)	1589(11.48)	704(5.20)
Fraud and Forgery	100(0.52)	59(0.64)	85(0.61)	53(0.39)
Total Recorded Crime	11215(58.47)	6492(70.48)	13915(102.92)	7901(58.43)

However table 5, which relates to Total recorded crime (public reported and police generated) shows that Stockton is just behind Redcar for the lowest crime per 1000 population.

Table 6 below also includes crime data for Darlington Local Authority and shows that Stockton is still the safest place to live, along with lowest figures per 1000 population for dwelling burglary, criminal damage and vehicle crime.

TABLE 6 – PUBLIC REPORTED CRIME FOR TEES VALLEY AREA.

	Total Publicly reported crime	Violent crime	Dwelling Burglary	Criminal Damage	Other Theft	Drug Offences	Vehicle Crime
Stockton on Tees	52.64	9.53	2.75	11.70	19.08	2.64	4.19
Hartlepool	61.46	13.63	3.22	14.99	19.80	4.61	4.45
Middlesbrough	88.44	17.10	6.86	16.74	30.32	5.96	9.89
Redcar & Cleveland	52.84	8.51	2.67	14.46	16.75	2.56	4.90
Darlington	69.21	8.39	2.85	13.20	15.03	2.33	8.85

ASB STATISTICS FOR APRIL 2012-MARCH 2013 - STOCKTON

TABLE 7

ASB Type	2012/13	2011/12	Change	%change
AS21 Personal	4017	4876	-859	-17.7
AS22 Nuisance	7776	9308	-1532	-16.5
AS23 Environmental	329	781	-452	-57.8
Total	12122	14965	-2843	-19.0

Table 7 shows that ASB has seen excellent reductions, with year to date reduction of 19%.

The final tables shows rates for each local authority area for both crime and ASB showing that Stockton has the lowest rate for ASB and public reported crime.

Middlesbrough continues to be the worst for both crime and ASB per 1000 population, in particular for crime.

Table 8

Levels (Rate per 1000 population)		
District	ASB (2012/13)	Public recorded Crime 2012/13
Stockton	12122(63.20)	10098(52.64)
Hartlepool	6813(74.05)	5661(61.46)
Middlesbrough	11640(84.10)	12241(88.44)
Redcar	8920(65.97)	7144(52.84)

APPENDIX

Home Office circular 003/2013 – DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

New definition

'Any incident or pattern of incidents of controlling, coercive or threatening behaviour, violence or abuse between those aged 16 or over who are or have been intimate partners or family members regardless of gender or sexuality. This can encompass but is not limited to the following types of abuse:

- *psychological*
- *physical*
- *sexual*
- *financial*
- *emotional*

Controlling behaviour is: a range of acts designed to make a person subordinate and/or dependent by isolating them from sources of support, exploiting their resources and capacities for personal gain, depriving them of the means needed for independence, resistance and escape and regulating their everyday behaviour.

*Coercive behaviour is: an act or a pattern of acts of assault, threats, humiliation and intimidation or other abuse that is used to harm, punish, or frighten their victim. '**

**This definition includes so called 'honour' based violence, female genital mutilation (FGM) and forced marriage, and is clear that victims are not confined to one gender or ethnic group.*

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Statistics obtained from Cleveland Police Performance Management Unit.