

**RECORDED CRIME & DISORDER**

This report sets out the recorded crime and anti-social behaviour figures for April 2013 to September 2013 compared to the same time period in 2012 for the borough of Stockton.

Statistics utilised for this report, with the exception of crime rate per 1000 population, have been obtained from Cleveland Police Performance Management documents.

**Key Findings:**

- Public reported crime in Stockton has increased by 8.9%, equating to 436 more victims of crime.
- Total crime has also increased by 7.4%, equating to 405 more crimes.
- Increases in crime levels has resulted in Stockton Borough being the second best performing borough, just behind Redcar and Cleveland in relation to crime per 1000 population for both publicly reported and total crime.
- Crime categories of note showing significant increases continue to be theft offences, in particular shoplifting (+162 crimes/25%), however good reduction in domestic burglary (-58 crimes/-20.1%) and violence continues to show a reduction (-58 crimes/-6.1%).
- The year to date comparison for Anti-Social Behaviour incidents shows an increase of 13.6% however Stockton still has the lowest rate per 1000 population for ASB.

**CRIME STATISTICS FOR STOCKTON - APRIL 2013 to SEPTEMBER 2013**

**Table 1 –Crime overview<sup>1</sup>**

Crime Type	Year to Date			
	2013/14	2012/13	Change	% Change
<b>Violence against the person</b>	<b>893</b>	<b>951</b>	<b>-58</b>	<b>-6.1%</b>
<i>Violence with injury</i>	523	574	-51	-8.9%
<i>Violence without injury</i>	370	377	-7	-1.9%
<b>Sexual offences</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>12.9%</b>
<i>Rape</i>	42	30	12	40.0%
<i>Other Sexual offences</i>	72	71	1	1.4%
<b>Theft</b>	<b>3266</b>	<b>2881</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>13.4%</b>
<i>Burglary - Domestic</i>	231	289	-58	-20.1%
<i>Burglary - Non domestic</i>	417	378	39	10.3%
<i>Robbery - personal</i>	41	34	7	20.6%
<i>Robbery - Business</i>	5	3	2	66.7%
<i>Vehicle Crime (Inc Inter.)</i>	419	381	38	10.0%
<i>Shoplifting</i>	809	647	162	25.0%
<i>Other Theft</i>	1344	1149	195	17.0%
<b>Criminal damage and Arson</b>	<b>1084</b>	<b>988</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>9.7%</b>
<b>Publicly Reported Crime</b>	<b>5357</b>	<b>4921</b>	<b>436</b>	<b>8.9%</b>
<b>Police Generated Crime</b>	497	468	29	6.20%
<b>Fraud Offences</b>	2	62	-60	-96.80%
<b>Total Crime</b>	<b>5856</b>	<b>5451</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>7.40%</b>

<sup>1</sup> Details taken from Cleveland Police Performance Management database as of 02.10.13 and maybe subject to change.

Table 1 on previous page provides details on the different crime types between April 2013 & September 2013 with comparison to the same time period in 2012. This shows an increase of 8.9% in public reported crime, equating to 436 more victims of crime along with an increase in total crime by 7.4% (+405 crimes). Total crime relates to publicly reported crime, police generated crime and fraud offences.

Stockton Borough has also seen the largest increase in publicly reported crime when looking at comparisons with the three other local authority areas within Cleveland ; Redcar & Cleveland (4.4%/+157 crimes)/Hartlepool (0.6%/+18 crimes) with Middlesbrough crime levels reducing by 1.3%/-82 crimes. Also of note is that Stockton has consistently been the best performing local authority for crime per 1000 population, however crime statistics for end September shows that Redcar & Cleveland is just ahead of Stockton (see page 3).

Assuming the 'monthly average level' is maintained, an annual increase of 6.1% is anticipated for Stockton for end March 2014. Annual increases are also anticipated in Redcar & Cleveland (4.4%) and Middlesbrough (0.3%) however slight reduction in Hartlepool (-0.1%). Historically the forthcoming months of October and November will also see increases in crime before reductions from December onwards, in particular Criminal Damage due to Halloween and Bonfire Night.

In relation to Table 1, even though public reported crime is showing an overall increases, there are good reductions in two key crime areas: - Violence, in particular, Violence with injury (-51 crimes) and Domestic burglary (-58 crimes). The reduction in domestic (dwelling) burglary, equates to a reduction of just under 10 crimes per month (April to Sept). Reductions in these two crime categories have also occurred in the three other local authority areas with the exception of Hartlepool seeing an increase in domestic burglary (3.2%/+5 crimes).

Crimes of note showing significant increases are within the Theft categories (Shoplifting +162 crimes/25%), Other Theft +195 crimes/+17%) and Non domestic burglary (+39 crimes/10.3%). Robbery personal is also showing an increase of seven crimes (+20.6%)

These crime categories have been of note for several months and discussed in previous SSP meetings, in particular shoplifting and non-domestic burglary (sheds/garages/commercial buildings). Proactive patrols in Stockton High St by Police and SBC ASB/Enforcement Teams continue to be in place, along with targeting of the most prolific offenders and vulnerable stores in order to deter and reduce shoplifting offences. Stockton Town Centre also remains the main Hotspot area for Stockton Police and reviewed at the monthly Tasking and Co-ordinating meetings.

#### **Domestic related crime**

6.8% of Total crime (5856 crimes) has been recorded as domestic related: 401 crimes, which compares to 501 previous year, giving a reduction of 100 crimes (-20%) since April 2013.

Comparisons with the three other local authority areas also show reductions in DV related crime: Hartlepool (-141 crimes/-33%), Redcar&Cleveland (-58 crimes/-18.1) and Middlesbrough (-97 crimes/-16.4%).

In terms of DV rates per 1000 population, the table below shows Stockton is just behind Redcar and Cleveland for the lowest rate.

**Table 2**

<b>Local Authority area</b>	<b>DV crimes</b>	<b>Rate per 1000 population</b>
Stockton	401	2.09
Redcar	262	1.93
Hartlepool	286	3.1
Middlesbrough	494	3.5

Of the 401 offences, 76% were linked to violence (violence with and violence without injury offences), followed by damage (15%) and are similar levels to previous months. DV offences are crimes that have a crime indicator field recorded as being domestic related.

**Hate crime**

Details from Cleveland Police Performance Management department in relation to Hate **Crimes and incidents** are illustrated in Table 3.

**Table 3**

All incidents and Crimes	Year to Date			
	April 2013 - Aug 2013	April 2012 – Aug 2012	Diff	% Diff
QL1 - Racial	95	85	10	11.8%
QL3 - Transgender	4	1	3	300%
QL4 - Disability	4	3	1	33.3%
QL20 - Religion/Belief	11	4	7	175%
QL36 - Sexual Orientation	13	3	10	333%
<b>*Hate Crimes</b>	127	96	31	32.3%

**\*This figure represents the number of crime or incidents where at least one of the above aggravating factors has been identified. Increases are shown in green as it is seen as a positive in reporting.**

So far this year, in terms of crimes only (60 offences), this shows an increase of 15 crimes (33.3%) with the Positive outcome rate increasing to 50%.

The majority of 'Hate' Crime&Incidents relate to racial incidents, accounting for 75% (95) however there has been an increase in number of sexual orientation incidents. These relate to incidents where verbal remarks of sexual nature have been made. Four of the 13 sexual incidents have resulted in a crime being recorded.

**Detection rate**

To date, the detection rate for public reported crimes stands at 28.5%, reduction of 1.8% on last year and above Redcar (26.2%) and Middlesbrough (28.1%) with Hartlepool having a detection rate of 35.7% (however Hartlepool has crime levels nearly half of that of Stockton - 2829 crimes).

**COMPARISONS WITHIN CLEVELAND AREA – PUBLIC REPORTED CRIME**

Table 4 relates to the number of public reported crimes for each local authority area, along with rates per 1000<sup>2</sup> population in brackets.

**TABLE 4 – PUBLICLY REPORTED CRIME**

Crime Type	Stockton	Hartlepool	Middlesbrough	Redcar
Violence against the person	893 (4.65)	585 (6.35)	1172 (8.47)	497 (3.67)
Violence with injury	523 (2.72)	333 (3.61)	660 (4.76)	304 (2.24)
Violence without injury	370 (1.92)	252(2.73)	512 (3.70)	193 (1.42)
Sexual offences	114 (0.59)	48 (0.52)	93 (0.67)	53(0.39)
Rape	42 (0.21)	18(0.19)	27(0.19)	20 (0.14)
Other Sexual offences	72 (0.37)	30(0.32)	66 (0.47)	33(0.24)
Acquisitive Crime	3266 (17.02)	1562 (16.96)	3702 (26.75)	2170 (16.05)
Burglary - Domestic	231 (1.2)	162 (1.75)	427 (3.08)	141 (1.04)
Burglary - Non domestic	417(2.17)	167 (1.81)	408(2.94)	356(2.63)
Robbery - personal	41(0.21)	8(0.08)	51(0.36)	19(0.14)
Robbery - Business	5	4	3	4
Vehicle Crime (Inc Inter.)	419 (2.18)	176 (1.91)	676 (4.88)	315(2.33)
Shoplifting	809 (4.2)	444(4.82)	949 (6.85)	498(3.68)
Other Acquisitive	1344 (7.0)	601 (6.52)	1188(8.58)	837 (6.19)
Criminal damage and Arson	1084 (5.65)	634 (6.88)	1172 (8.47)	1008 (7.45)
<b>Publicly reported offences</b>	<b>5357 (27.9)</b>	<b>2829(30.7)</b>	<b>6139 (44.3)</b>	<b>3728 (27.5)</b>

The table shows that Stockton is just behind Redcar & Cleveland in relation to the lowest crime rate per 1000 population for **publicly reported crime** with Middlesbrough continuing to be the worst performing.

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

Stockton is second best performing in majority of crime types (Violence, Burglary Domestic/Non-domestic/Vehicle crime/Shoplifting) and as the table shows, continues to be the best performing for Criminal Damage/Arson offences.

<sup>2</sup> Population – Ston (191,820), HPool (92,090), Redcar (135,170) and Middlesbrough (138,370)

**COMPARISONS WITHIN CLEVELAND AREA FOR BOTH POLICE GENERATED&PUBLIC REPORTED (TOTAL RECORDED CRIME) PER 1000 POPULATION.**

**Table 5**

Crime Type	Stockton	Hartlepool	Middlesbrough	Redcar
Public Disorder	176	103	319	155
Drug offences	250	212	343	143
Trafficking of drugs	52	36	48	29
Possession/Use of drugs	198	176	295	114
Crime Prevented / Disrupted	58	41	94	44
Other State based / Non Victim	13	15	19	16
Police Generated offences	497	371	775	358
Fraud and Forgery	2	0	6	0
Public reported crime	5357 (27.9)	2829(30.7)	6139 (44.3)	3728 (27.5)
Total Crime	5856 (30.5)	3200 (34.7)	6920 (50.0)	4086 (30.2)

The final table relating to crime (Table5) shows that Stockton is only just behind Redcar&Cleveland in terms of the best performing for both **public reported and total crime** based on per 1000 population rates with Middlesbrough worst performing for both.

**ASB STATISTICS FOR END SEPTEMBER 2013**

The year to date comparison for ASB incidents shows an increase of 13.6%. Assuming the current daily average is maintained, an increase of 18% is anticipated for end March 2014.

**Table 6**

ASB incident Type	2013/14	2012/13	Diff	%Diff
Personal	1853	2274	-421	-18.5%
Nuisance	5042	3866	1176	30.4%
Environment	274	172	102	59.3%
Total ASB	7169	6312	857	13.6%

Table 6 illustrates the type of ASB incidents that have occurred since April 2013 to September 2013 in Stockton compared to the same time period last year. This shows an increase of 857 calls (13.6%), with largest increase seen in 'Nuisance' calls and equates to an extra 1176 calls which equates to an extra 188 calls a month. ASB for the month of September also increased by 13% (+129 calls).

Comparisons with the three other local authority areas also show increases in ASB; Hartlepool (+18.5%), Middlesbrough (+5.2%) and Redcar (+12.3%).

Analysis of ASB incidents show month on month increases since April with July the highest month to date (1300 incidents).

Research of individual ward areas within Stockton Borough continues to show no ward areas with significant areas of concern with increases in ASB this year appearing to be linked to the good weather over the spring/summer period. It is anticipated that incidents will remain high during October/November due to Halloween and Bonfire Night. Joint operations by numerous partner agencies (SBC ASB/Enforcement, Police, Firebrigade, Youth Offending&Housing) are planned during the lead up to and during this period.

The final table (table 6) shows rates per 1000 population for each local authority area showing that although ASB has increased in Stockton, we still continue to have the lowest rate per 1000 population for ASB.

**Table 6**

<b>Local Authority area</b>	<b>ASB calls April-Sept 2013</b>
Stockton	7169 (37.3)
Hartlepool	4149 (45.0)
Middlesbrough	6637 (47.9)
Redcar	5187 (38.3)

END

## APPENDIX

Extract from 'Police & Crime Commissioner for Cleveland' Quarterly Performance Report (Q2) – Scrutiny Performance Questions

**Stockton appears to have seen a more significant increase in crime than elsewhere. How does the Force account for this and what steps are being taken to tackle it? [introduce resource allocation issues within answer]**

- In contrast to the other Local Policing Areas, Stockton achieved its lowest crime on record in the year 2010/11 rather than 2012/13. It has since fluctuated around this level showing a year on year increase in 11/12, a decrease in 12/13 and a year to date increase of 10.2% for the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter of 13/14.
- To put this in perspective, Stockton has a below average crime rate per thousand population in terms of the force, and as a Community Safety Partnership area has also been below its Most Similar Group average for at least three.
- Nevertheless, whereas in the medium term (2 years) there has been a downward trend in Publicly Reported Crime in other areas of the force, Stockton's position is broadly static.
- In response to these challenges, the force has ensured that Stockton has benefitted from the flexible 'cross border' deployment approaches increasingly adopted since August 2011 and now being structurally embedded under the 'Project Orbis' force change programme. This has provided it with temporary support in the areas of incident and crime management, in particular.
- In the meantime, Stockton's pre and post Project Orbis management teams have worked hard to improve its own ability to match demand within existing resources, and this has paid dividends. This work is continuing and being extended to other processes. In addition, the supervisory skills mix at Stockton relative to other areas of the force is being examined by both the Neighbourhood and Response commanders
- In response to the immediate challenge of the current increase, additional temporary support has also recently been given. This of course comes at the expense of like support to other areas of the force and is a less than satisfactory long-term solution.
- The force has not undertaken a fundamental review of resource allocation between the Local Policing Areas for at least a decade, and the question must arise as to whether the significant growth in population at Stockton has influenced the policing demand in a way that has been sufficiently reflected. The intention is that further examination of relative resourcing across all functions is conducted as part of a lean review once the current Orbis structural changes are complete (i.e. post November 2013).
- It is reiterated that in a climate of shrinking resources, any positive resource allocation changes must of necessity come at the expense of another geographical area or function; and that the debate could ultimately become one not of growth, but of which business area faces reductions last.
- Finally, give the particular pressure at Stockton, that Local Policing Area has been the first to benefit from the roll-out of the revised and refreshed approaches to crime management described in the response to Question 3, above.