Produced by L Lyons, Community Safety Analyst, Stockton Borough Council
Date: 11.03.14

RECORDED CRIME & DISORDER

This report sets out the recorded crime and anti-social behaviour figures for April 2013 to February 2014 compared to the same time period in 2012/13 financial year 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 reports.

Key Findings:
- Public reported crime in Stockton has reduced by 0.6%, equating to 59 fewer victims of crime.
- Total crime is also showing a reduction of 1.6%, equating to 167 fewer crimes (FYTD).
- With only one month left of the financial year, projections are showing an annual decrease of 1.2%, which is 119 fewer crimes on last year.
- Stockton is once again the best performing borough in relation to crime and ASB (based on rate per 1000 population).
- Despite shoplifting still showing an increase of 6%, this is an improvement on first six months of the financial year (April-Sept showed a 25% increase).
- Offences of domestic burglary continue to perform well with offences reducing by 101 crimes (20.3%) when compared to April-Feb 2013.
- Improvements have also been seen in non-domestic burglary which has resulted in a reduction of 17 crimes when compared to last year.
- Rape offences continue to show an increase however analysis of these crimes shows no patterns or evidence to suggest concerns with 'stranger' rapes.
- The year to date comparison for Anti-Social Behaviour incidents shows an increase of 8.3% along with a projection of 9% for end March 2014.
- Despite this increase, we still have the lowest rate per 1000 population for ASB when compared to our neighbours.

CRIME STATISTICS FOR THE BOROUGH OF STOCKTON - APRIL 2013 to FEBRUARY 2014

Table 1 –Crime overview[1]

Crime Type	2013/14	2012/13	Change	% Change
Violence against the person	**1607**	**1702**	**-95**	**-5.6%**
Violence with injury	*945*	*1010*	*-65*	**-6.4%**
Violence without injury	*662*	*692*	*-30*	**-4.3%**
Sexual offences	**180**	**186**	**-6**	**-3.2%**
Rape	*62*	*47*	*15*	**31.9%**
Other Sexual offences	*118*	*139*	*-21*	**-15.1%**
Theft	**5341**	**5263**	**78**	**1.5%**
Burglary - Domestic	*397*	*498*	*-101*	**-20.3%**
Burglary - Non domestic	*662*	*679*	*-17*	**-2.5%**
Robbery - personal	*56*	*58*	*-2*	**-3.4%**
Robbery - Business	*9*	*8*	*1*	**12.5%**
Vehicle Crime (Inc Inter.)	*745*	*724*	*21*	**2.9%**
Shoplifting	*1353*	*1277*	*76*	**6%**
Other Theft	*2119*	*2019*	*100*	**5%**
Criminal damage and Arson	**2019**	**2055**	**-36**	**-1.8%**
Publicly Reported Crime	**9147**	**9206**	**-59**	**-0.6%**
Police Generated	**919**	**930**	**-11**	**-1.2%**
Forgery	**3**	**100**	**-97**	**-97%**
Total crime	**10069**	**10236**	**-167**	**-1.6%**

Table 1 provides details on the different crime types for the period of April 2013 to February 2014 with a comparison to the same time period in 2012/13 financial year.

---

[1] Details taken from Cleveland Police Performance Management database as of 07.03.14 and maybe subject to change.

Produced by L Lyons, Community Safety Analyst, Stockton Borough Council
Date: 11.03.14

With one month left to go, publicly reported crime is showing a decrease of 0.6%, equating to 59 fewer victims of crime and alongside this a reduction of 1.6% (-167 crimes) for total crime (Total crime relates to publicly reported crime, police generated crime and fraud offences).

Reductions in levels since start of 2014 has aided with reducing crime and with only one month left of the 2013/14 financial year, statistics for the 12 month period are looking favourable, with a projected decrease of 1.2% (-119 crimes).

Annual reductions are also anticipated in Hartlepool (-4.9%/277 crimes) and Middlesbrough (-2.3%/-281 crimes) however Redcar& Cleveland are projecting a rise of 5.8% (416 crimes).

The table also shows excellent reductions in majority of the crime groups, in particular Violence (-5.6%/-95 crimes), and burglary domestic (-20.3%/-101 crimes). Non-domestic burglary is also showing a decrease of 17 crimes (-2.5%).

Reductions in the first two crime categories (violence and burglary domestic) have also been seen in our neighbouring authority areas however Stockton has the largest percentage decrease for domestic burglary. Looking back to same time period five years ago (end Feb 2009); levels have also reduced from 701 domestic burglaries to 397 crimes, a significant reduction of 43%.

There are still improvements to be seen in shoplifting with a 6% (76 crimes) increase however this a vast improvement compared to the first six months of the financial year when levels were showing a 25% increase (April-Sept +162 crimes/+25%). Increases are also evident with our peers, in particular Redcar & Cleveland (+188 crimes/+23.9%).

Rape offences continue to show an increase (+15 crimes) however there are no concerns with regard to stranger rapes.

Detection rate
To date, the detection rate for all public reported crime stands at 30.2 %, a reduction of 0.7% on last year however above Redcar & Cleveland (26.1%) and Middlesbrough (28.8%) with Hartlepool having a higher detection rate of 35.4%.

Domestic related crime
715 crimes have been recorded as being domestic related (7.1% of Total crime 10,069 crimes) which compares to 942 previous year, giving a reduction of 227 crimes since April 2013 (-24.1%). Domestic related crime also accounted for 9.2% of total crime this time last year.

Comparisons with the three other local authority areas also show reductions in DV related crime: Hartlepool (-30.7%/-216 crimes), Redcar & Cleveland (-17.8%/102 crimes) and Middlesbrough (-15.1%/152 crimes).

Table 2 – DV rates per 1000 population[2]

Local Authority area	Domestic related crime	Rate per 1000 population
Stockton	715	3.7
Redcar	470	3.4
Hartlepool	487	5.2
Middlesbrough	857	6.1

Table 2 shows the rates per 1000 population in relation to Domestic related crime showing that Stockton is just behind Redcar & Cleveland for the best rate.

Of the 715 offences, the majority continue to be linked to violence followed by criminal damage and 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.

---

[2] Tees Valley mid 2012 population

Produced by L Lyons, Community Safety Analyst, Stockton Borough Council
Date: 11.03.14

Table 3 – HATE Incidents and crimes

HATE Incidents and crimes	April 2013 – Feb 2014	April 2012 – Feb 2013	Diff	% Diff
QL1 - Racial	155	169	-14	-8.3%
QL3 - Transgender	4	2	2	100%
QL4 - Disability	6	6	0	0%
QL20 - Religion/Belief	19	10	9	90%
QL36 - Sexual Orientation	18	8	10	125%
Hate Crimes	202	195	7	3.6%

*This figure represents the number of incidents where at least one of the above aggravating factors has been identified.

Racially motivated incidents continue to account for the majority (76%) however increases continue to be seen in sexual orientation and religion/belief. Six of the sexual incidents have resulted in a crime being recorded and relate to incidents of assault where verbal abuse referring to the victim's sexual orientation has also been made. The other incidents are mainly verbal abuse.

Comparisons with other boroughs shows that Stockton is just behind Redcar & Cleveland for the lowest rate per 1000 population – Hartlepool (103 crimes/rate 1.1), Redcar & Cleveland (75 crimes/rate 0.5), Middlesbrough (233/rate 1.6) with Stockton having the second best rate at 1.04.

COMPARISONS WITHIN THE CLEVELAND AREA – PUBLICLY REPORTED CRIME

Table 4 relates to the number of publicly reported crimes for each local authority area, along with rates per 1000[3] population in brackets.

Table 4 – Publicly reported crime

Crime Type	Stockton	Hartlepool	Middlesbrough	Redcar
Violence against the person	1607(8.3)	998(10.8)	2063(14.8)	928(6.8)
Violence with injury	945(4.9)	581(6.2)	1202(8.6)	592(4.3)
Violence without injury	662(3.4)	417(4.5)	861(6.2)	336(2.4)
Sexual offences	180(0.9)	76(0.8)	168(1.2)	116(0.8)
Rape	62(0.3)	28(0.3)	53(0.3)	45(0.3)
Other Sexual offences	118(0.6)	48(0.5)	115(0.8)	71(0.5)
Acquisitive Crime	5341(27.7)	2739(29.6)	6566(47.3)	4054(30)
Burglary - Domestic	397(2)	254(2.7)	778(5.6)	329(2.4)
Burglary - Non domestic	662(3.4)	308(3.3)	719(5.1)	683(5)
Robbery - personal	56(0.2)	23(0.2)	104(0.7)	31(0.2)
Robbery - Business	9	9	9	9
Vehicle Crime (Inc Inter.)	745(3.8)	406(4.4)	1148(8.2)	596(4.4)
Shoplifting	1353(7)	753(8.1)	1783(12.8)	975(7.2)
Other Acquisitive	2119(11)	986(10.6)	2025(14.5)	1431(10.6)
Criminal damage and Arson	2019(10.4)	1121(12.1)	2166(15.6)	1832(13.5)
Publicly reported offences	9147(47.5)	4934(53.4)	10963(79)	6930(51.3)
Total crime	10069(52.3)	5620(60.9)	12335(88.9)	7544(55.8)

The table shows that Stockton once again has the lowest crime rate per 1000 population for both **publicly reported and total crime** with Middlesbrough continuing to be the worst performing.

---

[3] TVU Mid 2012 Population

Produced by L Lyons, Community Safety Analyst, Stockton Borough Council
Date: 11.03.14

Stockton has seen some excellent improvements over the most recent few months and is now the best performing for acquisitive crime, burglary domestic, vehicle crime, shoplifting and damage. For the other crime categories, Stockton is just behind Redcar & Cleveland.

ASB STATISTICS FOR END FEBRUARY 2014

Table 6 – ASB levels

ASB incident Type	2013/14	2012/13	Diff	%Diff
Personal	3121	3734	-613	-16.4%
Nuisance	8576	7138	1438	20.1%
Environment	398	298	100	33.6%
Total ASB	12095	11170	925	8.3%

The year to date comparison for ASB incidents shows an increase of 8.3% and assuming the current daily average is maintained, an increase of 9% is anticipated for end of the financial year.

Table 6 illustrates the type of ASB incidents that have occurred since April 2013 to February 2014 in Stockton compared to the same time period last year. This shows that the biggest increase of 1438 calls (20.1%), is within 'Nuisance' category, and equates to an extra 130 calls a month.

On a positive note, Personal ASB incidents have reduced by 613 calls (-16.4%). These are ASB incidents linked to an individual rather than a neighbourhood. Alongside this, incidents have reduced in the last few months when levels for end December were projecting an increase of 13.2% for end March 2014 (now projecting 9% increase).

Comparisons with the three other local authority areas also show FYTD increases in ASB with the following projections; Hartlepool (+8.6%), Middlesbrough (+6.5%) and Redcar (+6.5%). Stockton has the highest projection for end March 2014 (+9%).

The final table (table 7) 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 7 – ASB rate per 1000 population

Local Authority area	ASB calls April to Feb 2014
Stockton	12095 (62.8)
Hartlepool	6771 (73.4)
Middlesbrough	11341 (81.7)
Redcar	8697 (64.4)

Appendix

From April 2014 there will be changes to some of the crime categories and how they will be reported upon by police forces.

This is in response to report published by the National Statistics office where a recommendation was made to give users and the public a clearer understanding of the overall picture of crime.

The changes will be as follows:-
•   Violence against the person – The headline figure will remains the same however the sub categories will now include homicide - this offence is currently in violence with injury.
•   Sexual offences – No changes
•   Robbery –No longer a sub category of theft and now is a category of its own.
•   Theft offences – The headline figure will remain with new sub categories of bicycle theft and theft from the person in place of the robbery offences.
•   Criminal damage and Arson – No change.
•   Total publicly reported crime – Remains the same as before.
•   Public Order – No change.

- Drug offences – No change.
- Crimes prevented and disrupted – this category is no longer in existence and has been replaced by possession of weapons category. Possession of weapons was under this heading previously however a number of other offences have been moved out and into the last category now called 'Miscellaneous crimes against society'.
- Other state based offences – this will be renamed 'Miscellaneous crimes against society' and contains the same crimes plus those moved out of crimes prevented and disrupted and what was left under the old fraud and forgery section (forgery offences only – all fraud now gets counted by NFIB).
- Police generated crime – No change.
- Fraud and forgery – No longer exists.
- Total crime – Same as before

In order to make comparison with the previous year, crime tables will also follow the same format.

END