

RECORDED CRIME & ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR

Introduction

1. This report provides an overview on recorded crime and anti-social behaviour incidents in the borough of Stockton for the time period of April 2018 to the end of May 2018.
2. The bulk of the statistics utilised for this report have been obtained from Cleveland Police performance management documents with the figures correct at the time of writing (18.06.18). However, the data is extracted from 'live' systems and therefore remains the subject of on-going operational activity, audit and scrutiny, and therefore may result in slight amendments to some of the statistical information in future publications.
3. Crime details for Darlington, who form part of the Tees Valley area, are not available at the time of writing.
4. This report will not provide any detailed analysis due to being only two months into the start of the new financial year unless there are any significant changes to patterns or trends.
5. National crime comparisons recorded by the Office for National statistics (ONS) are not due for release until 19th July 2018 relating to the period of April 2017 to March 2018. These are the official Home Office statistics that are always quarterly in arrears.
6. A comparison against other similar Community Safety Partnerships utilising iQuanta is attached within separate report (ref 7a iQuanta RESTRICTED). This appendix is a RESTRICTED document due the statistical information being available as an intelligence tool until the official Home Office data is released.

CRIME

Figure 1 –Crime statistics for Stockton on Tees (as of 18.06.18)

Stockton-On-Tees	April 18 to May 18			
	2018/19	2017/18	Change	% Change
Violence against the person	999	727	272	37.4%
<i>Homicide</i>	0	0	0	-
<i>Death or injury due to driving</i>	0	0	0	-
<i>Violence with injury</i>	309	308	1	0.3%
<i>Violence without injury</i>	391	286	105	36.7%
<i>Stalking and Harassment</i>	299	133	166	124.8%
Sexual offences	100	86	14	16.3%
<i>Rape</i>	28	27	1	3.7%
<i>Other Sexual offences</i>	72	59	13	22%
Robbery	25	20	5	25%
<i>Business Robbery</i>	3	2	1	50%
<i>Personal Robbery</i>	22	18	4	22.2%
Theft	1,229	1,176	53	4.5%
<i>Burglary - Residential</i>	151	179	-28	-15.6%
<i>Burglary - Business & Com.</i>	42	70	-28	-40%
<i>Bicycle Theft</i>	46	53	-7	-13.2%
<i>Theft from the person</i>	26	17	9	52.9%
<i>Vehicle Crime (Inc Inter.)</i>	154	163	-9	-5.5%
<i>Shoplifting</i>	512	335	177	52.8%
<i>Other Theft</i>	298	359	-61	-17%
Criminal damage and Arson	452	430	22	5.1%
Publicly Reported Crime	2,805	2,439	366	15%
Police Generated Crime	301	258	43	16.7%
Total Crime	3,106	2,697	409	15.2%

The details in figure 1 relate to the number of crimes that have been recorded in Stockton during the month of April and May 2018.

This does not necessarily mean that the crime occurred during that month but it is the date that the crime was reported to the police.

So far there have been 2,805 publicly reported offences, a rise of 366 crimes on the same time period last year (April 17 to May 17).

Total crime, which includes police generated crimes (such as drug offences, possession of weapons) has risen by 43 crimes, given a total of 3,106 offences, up 15% last year (+409crimes).

Comparisons with our neighbouring authorities shows a reduction in Hartlepool (-31 crimes) however increases in Middlesbrough (+273 crimes/+9.6%) and 100 crimes (+5.8%) in Redcar & Cleveland.

So far the daily average publicly reported crime level equates to 46.5 crimes and compares to the daily average in last 12 months of 41.5 crimes. The increase in offences has mainly occurred during April with a further 258 crimes.

Although not noted above, publicly reported crime was 9.6% higher during the rolling 12 months compared to the same period last year (June 17 to May 18). This has also been evident across the Force area (+13.1%). The main drivers for the increase remain within violence and sexual offences however within our neighbouring authorities, a rise in business and commercial robberies and thefts are also attributing factors.

The positive outcome rate for offences stands at 11.6% so far during April and May and 17.5% for the rolling 12 month period. This is mirrored across the Cleveland Force area.

Performance Highlights (publicly reported crime)

Recorded crime: Reductions in five crime categories, in particular burglaries.

Areas for Improvement (publicly reported crime)

Recorded crime: The current level of publicly reported crime has triggered a formal exception warning to the police due to the volume of violence and shoplifting offences. This means that current performance exceeds the acceptable statistical tolerance levels.

In April 2017 the Home Office changed the codes regarding burglary. The biggest difference in terms of the way we look at burglary is that burglaries to sheds, garages, outhouses will come under burglary residential. Everything else e.g., schools, businesses, churches, leisure will come under burglary business and community. Previously breaks to sheds, garage and outhouses were recorded as burglary non-domestic.

However, the burglary statistics are now a direct comparison to last year and therefore accurately reflecting crime levels.

Crime categories of note:

- **Violence against the person (+272 crimes/+37.4%)**

Offences of violence account for 36% of all publicly reported crime and have increased by 37.4% compared to last year.

Stalking & Harassment offences are now being reported upon within this section and the table highlights the large rise in this type of crime compared to last year (+166 crimes/+124.8%). This has also been evident across the three other local authorities within the Cleveland Force area. Malicious communication offences are recorded within this category.

HMIC completed the force crime data integrity inspection earlier this year and highlighted that the force is under recording violence crime. The identified a high number of domestic incidents that amounted to a crime. The continue compliance has, and will, continue to push violent crime levels up.

The force also continues to be vigilant in the recording of malicious communication offences and as a result offences are continuing to rise.

New rules from April suggest that where a domestic abuse violence crime has occurred and it is part of a pattern controlling behaviour, both the assault and the coercive behaviour offence should be recorded. It is likely that this will lead to a significant increase in recorded of crimes and will impact on repeat victim numbers.

The rolling 12 month period shows a rise of 14.7% (+595 crimes).

- **Shoplifting (+177 crimes/+52.8%)**

Offence of shoplifting continue to rise, in particular during April when offences nearly doubled to that of last April (270 crimes compared to 142 last April). During May, a further 49 crimes were also recorded. The rise in April is partially attributed to the large number of repeat offenders, with one in four offenders linked to two or more crimes, in particular two offenders linked to 10 or more crimes.

A further 650 crimes were recorded over the rolling 12 month period. This has been highlighted within the Partnership Strategic Assessment (April 17 to March 18).

Local policing priority hotspot – Crime

Stockton Town Centre / Parkfield & Oxbridge – Residential burglaries and vehicle crime
Stockton Town Centre – shoplifting around the High Street

There are numerous police operations in place to tackle the above issues.

ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR

Police recorded incidents of anti-social behaviour have reduced by 261 incidents (-12%) and 8.6% over the rolling 12 month period.

Reductions have also been evident across the Cleveland Force area:

- Stockton, -261 incidents/-12%
- Hartlepool, -102 incidents/-8.4%
- Redcar & Cleveland, -279 incidents/-16.1%
- Middlesbrough, -477 incidents/-19.8%

Assuming the current ‘daily average’ level of anti-social behaviour is maintained, an annual decrease of 5.6% is anticipated.

Service requests (V Codes - ASB, Noise, Alcohol, Littering/Graffiti, Vehicle, Criminal) recorded by the Civic Enforcement Team have also reduced (-149 incidents/-9%). Those specifically recorded as ASB (470 incidents) have decreased by 17.3% (-99 service requests). Littering/Graffiti and vehicle issues (mainly inappropriate parking) have remained fairly static.

Locations of note (ASB)

- Tesco, Myton Rd, Ingleby Barwick – Youth related ASB.
- Thornaby Town Centre – Youth related ASB.
- Billingham East ward – Misuse of off road bikes
- Norton North - Criminal damage/ASB in Waterford Road/Raleigh Road Estate.
- Stockton Town Centre – Begging
- Portrack & Tilery estate – Youth related ASB

All of the above have been identified through the analytical reports produced for the monthly Joint Action Group meetings. Multi-agency activity is in place in each area to tackle these issues.

There are currently 13 Anti-social behaviour contracts and two Criminal Behaviour Orders in place in Stockton. There are also several applications going through the legal process against males begging in the High Street.

Emerging ASB trends

Begging within the high street area of Stockton town centre.

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