

**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 July 2018.
2. The bulk of the statistics utilised for this report have been obtained from Cleveland Police crime statistic database with the figures correct at the time of writing (06.08.18). 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 be not provide any detailed analysis due to being only four months into the start of the new financial year unless there are any significant changes to patterns or trends.
5. 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 to the statistical information only made available as an intelligence tool until released by the Home Office.

## CRIME STATISTICS – APRIL 2018 TO JULY 2018

**Figure 1 –Crime statistics for Stockton (as of 06/08/18)**

Crime Type	Year to Date				Status
	2018/19	2017/18	Change	% Change	
<b>Violence against the person</b>	<b>2117</b>	<b>1455</b>	<b>662</b>	<b>45.5%</b>	
<i>Homicide</i>	1	0	1	-	
<i>Death or injury due to driving</i>	0	1	-1	-100.0%	
<i>Violence with injury</i>	664	582	82	14.1%	
<i>Violence without injury</i>	787	601	186	30.9%	
<i>Stalking and Harassment</i>	665	271	394	145.4%	
<b>Sexual offences</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>12.9%</b>	
<i>Rape</i>	65	63	2	3.2%	
<i>Other Sexual offences</i>	127	107	20	18.7%	
<b>Robbery</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>-5.3%</b>	
<i>Business Robbery</i>	3	5	-2	-40.0%	
<i>Personal Robbery</i>	33	33	0	0.0%	
<b>Theft</b>	<b>2581</b>	<b>2257</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>14.4%</b>	
<i>Burglary - Residential</i>	309	337	-28	-8.3%	
<i>Burglary - Business &amp; Com.</i>	77	121	-44	-36.4%	
<i>Bicycle Theft</i>	117	96	21	21.9%	
<i>Theft from the person</i>	48	49	-1	-2.0%	
<i>Vehicle Crime (Inc Inter.)</i>	458	318	140	44.0%	
<i>Shoplifting</i>	981	688	293	42.6%	
<i>Other Theft</i>	591	648	-57	-8.8%	
<b>Criminal damage and Arson</b>	<b>834</b>	<b>886</b>	<b>-52</b>	<b>-5.9%</b>	
<b>Publicly Reported Crime</b>	<b>5760</b>	<b>4806</b>	<b>954</b>	<b>19.9%</b>	
<b>Public Disorder</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>57.8%</b>	
<b>Drug offences</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>-41</b>	<b>-29.3%</b>	
<i>Trafficking of drugs</i>	21	25	-4	-16.0%	
<i>Possession/Use of drugs</i>	120	127	-7	-5.5%	
<b>Possession of Weapons</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>57.7%</b>	
<b>Misc. crimes against society</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>-7</b>	<b>-5.5%</b>	
<b>Police Generated Crime</b>	<b>656</b>	<b>544</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>20.6%</b>	
<b>Total Crime</b>	<b>6416</b>	<b>5350</b>	<b>1066</b>	<b>19.9%</b>	

The details in figure 1 relate to the number of crimes that have been recorded in Stockton during the month of April 18 and July 18.

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 5,760 publicly reported offences, a rise of 954 crimes on the same time period last year (April 17 to July 17).

Total crime, which includes police generated crimes (such as drug offences, possession of weapons) has risen by 112 crimes, given a total of 6,416 offences, up 19.9% last year (+1,066crimes).

Increases are also evident across our neighbouring authorities

- Stockton +954 crimes/+19.9%
- Hartlepool, +104 crimes/+3.1%
- Redcar & Cleveland, +383 crimes/+11.6%
- Middlesbrough, +1,008 crimes/+18.1%

So far, the daily average publicly reported crime level equates to 48.5 crimes and compares to the daily average in last 12 months of 43.1crimes. The increase is driven by the Force's compliance in recording, in particular offences of stalking and harassment, accounting for third of all violence offences and 60% of the percentage increase in violence (394 of the 664 extra crimes). This is also mirrored across the Cleveland Force area.

The rolling 12 month picture shows a slightly lower rise in crime (+12.2%) compared to the same period last year (Aug 17 to July 18).

The main drivers for the increase remain within violence and shoplifting.

The positive outcome rate is 11% and 15.6% for the rolling 12 month period, and similar across Cleveland.

It is anticipated that crime will continue to increase, mainly violence, in line with the Force's continued commitment to improving its crime recording. However offences such as vehicle crime are believed to be a genuine rise in crime and thought to be generally reported well by victims and also well recorded by the police.

### **Performance Highlights (publicly reported crime)**

**Recorded crime:** Reductions in five crime categories, in particular burglaries (residential/-28 crimes and business & commercial/-44 crimes).

### **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.

### **Violence against the person (+662 crimes/+45.5%)**

Offences of violence account for 37% of all publicly reported crime and have increased by nearly 50% when 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 (+394 crimes/+145.4%). This has also been evident across the three other local authorities within the Cleveland Force area. Malicious communication offences (sending of texts/phone calls etc) are recorded within this category.

A continued compliance with the recording of violence, in particular domestic related crime will continue to push violent crime levels up. Alongside this the recording of malicious communication offences are also continuing to rise.

More serious offences of violence (with injury) have rose at a lower rate (+82 crimes/+14.1%).

The rolling 12 month period shows a rise of 21.1% (+879 crimes).

Due to the continued changes in recording practices and stricter compliance, it is difficult to assess the true extent of the changes in violent behaviour. For examples, the most recent Crime Survey for England and Wales (ending March 2018) shows no change in overall violent offences. The CSEW provides the better indication of trends in all violent crime, covering the more common but less harmful offences. Police recorded crime provides a better measure of violent offences that are more harmful but less common. Such offences are not well measured by the survey because of their relatively low volume, but are thought to be relatively well recorded by the police.

- **Shoplifting (+293 crimes/+42.6%)**

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) and June (+79 crimes/+48.2%).

A further 792 crimes were recorded over the rolling 12 month period.

### **Local policing priority hotspot – Crime**

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

Police operations remain in place to tackle the above issues.

## **ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR**

Police recorded incidents of anti-social behaviour have reduced by 632 incidents (-14.4%) and 10.5% (-1,345 incidents) over the rolling 12 month period.

Reductions have also been evident across the Cleveland Force area:

- Stockton: -632 incidents/-14.4%
- Hartlepool: -190 incidents/-7.8%
- Redcar & Cleveland: -779 incidents/-22.1%
- Middlesbrough: -747 incidents/-16.1%

Assuming the current 'daily average' level of anti-social behaviour is maintained, an annual decrease of 7.1% is anticipated.

Whilst there have been some genuine reductions in ASB it is likely that the bulk of the reduction reflects improvements in recording processes with some incidences that would in past years would have been recorded as ASB now being recorded as public order offences. This has been evident nationally with a 9% reduction in ASB, year ending March 2018 (latest national figures).

Service requests (ASB, Noise, Alcohol, Littering/Graffiti, Vehicle, Criminal) recorded by Stockton Borough Council Civic Enforcement Team have also reduced (-279 incidents/-8.1%). Those specifically recorded as ASB (878 incidents) have decreased by 203 incidents (-23%). Littering/Graffiti and vehicle issues (mainly inappropriate parking) have remained fairly static.

The number of reported incidents linked to begging continue to rise, partially due to the proactive work by the Local Authorities Town Centre Officers in dealing with this issue.

### **Locations of note (ASB)**

- Billingham East/Central ward – Misuse of off road bikes
- Stockton Town Centre – Begging
- Portrack & Tilery estate – Youth related ASB/Off road bikes

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

There are currently 11 Anti-Social Behaviour Contracts and three Criminal Behaviour Orders in place in Stockton. There are also several applications going through the legal process against males begging in the High Street.

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Produced by Lisa Lyons, Community Safety & Partnership Analyst, Children's Services, Stockton Borough Council