Safer Stockton Partnership <u>15th October 2019</u> <u>Agenda Item: 6</u>

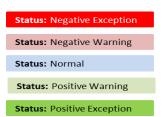
RECORDED CRIME & ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR

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 2019 to the end of September 2019.
- 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 (08/10/2019). 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 included within this report.
- 4. This report will not provide any detailed analysis unless there are any significant changes to patterns or trends.
- 5. A comparison against other similar Community Safety Partnerships utilising iQuanta is noted within a separate report (This report 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 2019 TO SEPTEMBER 2019

Figure 1 -Crime statistics for Stockton April 2019 - September 2019 (as of 08/10/19)¹



Crimo Tuno	Year to Date		Status		
Crime Type	2019/20	2018/19	Change	% Change	
Violence against the person	3537	3267	270	8.3%	
Homicide	1	2	-1	-50.0%	
Death or injury due to driving	2	0	2	-	
Violence with injury	860	963	-103	-10.7%	
Violence without injury	1345	1173	172	14.7%	
Stalking and Harassment	1329	1129	200	17.7%	
Sexual offences	314	282	32	11.3%	
Rape	130	91	39	42.9%	
Other Sexual offences	184	191	-7	-3.7%	
Robbery	95	66	29	43.9%	
Business Robbery	25	6	19	316.7%	
Personal Robbery	70	60	10	16.7%	
Theft	3270	3721	-451	-12.1%	
Burglary - Residential	471	474	-3	-0.6%	
Burglary - Business & Com.	152	138	14	10.1%	
Bicycle Theft	104	188	-84	-44.7%	
Theft from the person	88	75	13	17.3%	
Vehicle Crime (Inc Inter.)	592	621	-29	-4.7%	
Shoplifting	980	1394	-414	-29.7%	
Other Theft	883	831	52	6.3%	
Criminal damage and Arson	1396	1216	180	14.8%	
Publicly Reported Crime	8612	8552	60	0.7%	
Police Generated Crime	1427	1002	425	42.4%	
Total Crime	10039	9554	485	5.1%	

¹ Cleveland Police monthly crime statistics database

Crime Type	Year to Date			
crime Type	2019/20	2018/19	Change	% Change
Violence against the person	584	632	-48	-7.6%
Homicide	1	0	1	-
Death or injury due to driving	0	0	0	-
Violence with injury	128	179	-51	-28.5%
Violence without injury	209	201	8	4.0%
Stalking and Harassment	246	252	-6	-2.4%
Sexual offences	51	37	14	37.8%
Rape	27	13	14	107.7%
Other Sexual offences	24	24	0	0.0%
Robbery	14	16	-2	-12.5%
Business Robbery	8	2	6	300.0%
Personal Robbery	6	14	-8	-57.1%
Theft	474	533	-59	-11.1%
Burglary - Residential	64	93	-29	-31.2%
Burglary - Business & Com.	24	29	-5	-17.2%
Bicycle Theft	15	30	-15	-50.0%
Theft from the person	6	17	-11	-64.7%
Vehicle Crime (Inc Inter.)	78	79	-1	-1.3%
Shoplifting	169	174	-5	-2.9%
Other Theft	118	111	7	6.3%
Criminal damage and Arson	264	166	98	59.0%
Publicly Reported Crime	1387	1384	3	0.2%
Police Generated Crime	259	184	75	40.8%
Total Crime	1646	1568	78	5.0%

Figure 2 – Crime statistics for Stockton September 2019 vs September 2018 (as of 08/10/19)²

² Cleveland Police monthly crime statistics database

Figure 3 –Crime statistics for Stockton 12 months ending September 2019 vs 12 months ending September 2018 (as of 08/10/19)³

Crime Type	Year to Date			
crime type	2019/20	2018/19	Change	% Change
Violence against the person	7210	5464	1746	32.0%
Homicide	3	2	1	50.0%
Death or injury due to driving	6	0	6	-
Violence with injury	1670	1750	-80	-4.6%
Violence without injury	2635	2122	513	24.2%
Stalking and Harassment	2896	1590	1306	82.1%
Sexual offences	600	557	43	7.7%
Rape	209	186	23	12.4%
Other Sexual offences	391	371	20	5.4%
Robbery	195	135	60	44.4%
Business Robbery	34	20	14	70.0%
Personal Robbery	161	115	46	40.0%
Theft	7161	7315	-154	-2.1%
Burglary - Residential	969	933	36	3.9%
Burglary - Business & Com.	334	342	-8	-2.3%
Bicycle Theft	260	301	-41	-13.6%
Theft from the person	161	148	13	8.8%
Vehicle Crime (Inc Inter.)	1285	1139	146	12.8%
Shoplifting	2334	2814	-480	-17.1%
Other Theft	1818	1638	180	11.0%
Criminal damage and Arson	2755	2551	204	8.0%
Publicly Reported Crime	17921	16022	1899	11.9%
Police Generated Crime	2599	1695	904	53.3%
Total Crime	20520	17717	2803	15.8%

- The details in figure 1 relate to the number of crimes that have been recorded in Stockton between April 2019 and September 2019.
- 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 8,612 publicly reported offences, an increase of 60 crimes on the same time period last year, 0.7% increase.
- Police generated crime, which includes crimes such as drug offences, public disorder and possession of weapons has increased by a further 425 crimes, giving a total crime figure of 10,039 offences, up 5.1% on last year (+485 crimes).

Increases are also evident across our neighbouring authorities (Publicly reported)

- Stockton +60 crimes/+0.7%
- Hartlepool, +361 crimes/+7.0%
- Redcar & Cleveland, +48 crimes/+0.8%

³ Cleveland Police monthly crime statistics database

• Middlesbrough, +308 crimes/+3.1%

The rolling 12 month picture shows a rise in publicly reported crime (+11.9%) compared to the same period last year.

The positive outcome rate for total crime is 11.0% Year to Date and 12.4% for the rolling 12 month period, and similar across Cleveland Force area, with Stockton being above average in the group. However Members should note that there is a current backlog in processing finalised crimes, this means that the values provided will under represent the actual rates and therefore are subject to change over the next reporting period.

In the previous reports it has been mentioned that there was an increase in violence crimes being reported due to the Force's compliance in recording, in particular the offences of stalking and harassment, accounted for a third of all offences of violence. There had been a further 1,306 crimes recorded compared to 12 months ending September 2019 and 12 months ending September 2018, accounting for 74.8% of the percentage increase in violence overall (1,306 of the 1,746 extra violent crimes). This is worth mentioning as although the previous 12 months ending September 2019 has seen this increase there has only been an increase of 200 crimes year to date (an average of 33 crimes per month) which would suggest this is due to increased compliance and recording is now levelling out. Further evidence of this is that in the month of September 2019 alone we saw 6 fewer crimes of Stalking and Harassment against September 2018.

Performance Highlights (Publicly reported crime) - April - Sept 2019 vs April - Sept 2018

Recorded crime: Reductions in Homicide (-50%), Violence with Injury (-10.7%), Other Sexual Offences (i.e. Non-Rape) (-3.7%), Theft (-12.1%), Burglary – Residential (-0.6%), Bicycle Theft (-44.7%), Vehicle Crime (-4.7%), Shoplifting (-29.7%),

Areas for Improvement

Violence against the person (+270 crimes/+8.3%)

Offences of violence account for 41% of all publicly reported crime and have increased by 8.3% when compared to last year.

It is the continued increase in **Stalking & Harassment** offences that are attributing to the rise. (Stalking and Harassment crimes increased by 200 against 2018/19 year to date). The offences are mainly linked to harassment with only a low number of stalking offences. The rise is evident across the three other local authorities within the Cleveland Force area. It is also worth noting that Stockton has seen the lowest increase of all the 4 forces.

It is likely that the continued compliance with the recording of violence, in particular domestic related crime will continue to push violent crime levels up.

We have also seen an increase in offences of **Violence without injury** which has increased by 125 crimes within the same period.

However more serious offences of **Violence (with injury)** have reduced -103 crimes/-10.7%) and are following a stable pattern. Also, there has been 1 **Homicide** in this period, whereas there were 2 last year within the time period. There has been 2 **Death or injury due to driving** between April 2019 – September 2019

The rolling 12-month period shows a rise of 32.0% (+1,746 crimes).

At a national level, the majority of police forces are showing an increase in violence.

Despite the overall figures for **Violence against the person** increasing this increase has reduced against the previous report. Between April – August 2019 there was an increase of 12.1%, the increase is now 8.3%.

Sexual Offences (+32 crimes/+11.3%)

• Rape (+39 crimes/+42.9%)

During this period Sexual Offences have increased by 11.3%, Rape has increased this period by over 40%. Against a running 12 months offences of Rape were up by 12.4% and totalling 209 crimes for the rolling 12 months ending September 2019. There were 130 crimes between April 2019 – September 2019.

Theft (-451 crimes/-12.1%)

Despite a general reduction in theft offences, in particular Burglary – Residential, Bicycle Theft, Vehicle Crime and Shoplifting, there are still some areas which have increased

• Burglary – Business and Comm. (+14 crimes/+10.1%)

Burglary – Business and Comm offences have risen against this period last year, however they have decreased against a rolling 12-month period ending September 2019 (-2.3%), which could indicate that this offence has seen a recent increase.

• Theft from the person (+13 crimes/+17.3%)

Theft from the person has risen against this period last year and also has shown an increase over a rolling 12month period of 8.8%, amounting to 13 additional crimes.

• Other Theft (+52 crimes/+6.3%)

Other Theft has risen against this period last year and also increased over a rolling 12-month period of 11.0% amounting to 180 crimes

Criminal Damage and Arson (+180 crimes/+14.8%)

Criminal Damage and Arson has risen against this period last year and also increased over a rolling 12 month period of 8.0% amounting to 204 crimes. There has been a significant proportional increase within September 2019, a further 98 crimes against September 2018. Whereas in August 2019 alone there was an increase of 31 crimes against August 2018.

Robbery

Between April 2019 – September 2019 there were 95 reported crimes of Robbery which was an increase of 29 (43.9%)

• Business Robbery (+19 crimes/+316.7%)

Business Robbery has increased; however, the percentage looks high due to the small numbers of crimes. Most of these robberies took place in July and September (7 and 8 respectively)

• Personal Robbery (+10 crimes/+16.7%)

Personal robbery has actually decreased for September 2019 against September 2018 but has still shown an increase against the year to date. This suggests that if this maintains then personal robbery will revert to being lower against the previous year.

Local policing priority hotspot – Crime 00:00 – 06:00

Mandale & Victoria – residential burglaries, largely to dwellings.

<u>06:00 - 12:00</u>

Stockton Town Centre - mainly shoplifting along and around the High Street.

<u>12:00 - 18:00</u>

Stockton Town Centre – mainly shoplifting along and around the High Street.

<u>18:00 - 00:00</u>

Mandale & Victoria - residential burglaries, largely to dwellings.

ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR

The volume of ASB incidents is still showing a downward trend year to date (-15.4%/-863 incidents) and -16.8% (-1,882 incidents) over the rolling 12 month period.

Reductions have also been evident across the Cleveland Force area:

- Stockton: -863 incidents/-15.4%
- Hartlepool: -802 incidents/-24.6%
- Redcar & Cleveland: -705 incidents/-17.8%
- Middlesbrough: -672 incidents/-11.5%

Assuming the current 'daily average' level of anti-social behaviour is maintained, an annual decrease of 90.6% 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 have been recorded as ASB now being recorded as public order offences – nationally there was a 9% reduction in ASB, year ending March 2018 (latest national figures).

SBC ASB Incidents

1,658 Service requests have been recorded by Stockton Borough Council Civic Enforcement team as ASB (including noise and alcohol issues) and these have decreased by 51 incidents (-3%). Incidences of Begging have reduced by 40% against the same period last year. Rowdy and nuisance behaviour has increased by 15.7%.

Setting Fires has increased by 30.6% and Inappropriate use of fireworks has increased by 5 occurrences

Multi-agency activity and meetings remain in place in order to tackle these issues along with the use of E-CINs case management system to record and manage multi-agency activity.

There are currently 12 Anti-Social Behaviour Contracts (ABC) and 1 Criminal Behaviour Orders (CBO) with 0 ASB Injunctions in place in Stockton.