

## **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 October 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 (12/11/2019). 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 OCTOBER 2019**

**Figure 1 –Crime statistics for Stockton April 2019 – October 2019 (as of 12/11/19)<sup>1</sup>**

Status: Negative Exception
Status: Negative Warning
Status: Normal
Status: Positive Warning
Status: Positive Exception

**Binary Comparisons and Exception Reporting**

The figures shown below provide a binary comparison of crime volume i.e. a comparison of two specific points in time. When considered in isolation this ‘snapshot’ approach can be misleading. The ‘status’ indicator shown in the right hand column is based on an assessment of variation over a longer period of time. This approach known as ‘statistical process control’ (SPC) allows for statistically valid warning flags and performance exceptions to be raised. To view the monthly SPC and rolling 12 month trend chart for a specific crime type, click on the respective ‘status’ indicator box, shown in the right hand column

Crime Type	Year to Date				Status
	2019/20	2018/19	Change	% Change	
<b>Violence against the person</b>	<b>4160</b>	<b>3957</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>5.1%</b>	
<i>Homicide</i>	1	3	-2	-66.7%	
<i>Death or injury due to driving</i>	2	1	1	100.0%	
<i>Violence with injury</i>	994	1097	-103	-9.4%	
<i>Violence without injury</i>	1575	1413	162	11.5%	
<i>Stalking and Harassment</i>	1588	1443	145	10.0%	
<b>Sexual offences</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>12.1%</b>	
<i>Rape</i>	149	106	43	40.6%	
<i>Other Sexual offences</i>	221	224	-3	-1.3%	
<b>Robbery</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>43.4%</b>	
<i>Business Robbery</i>	35	7	28	400.0%	
<i>Personal Robbery</i>	84	76	8	10.5%	
<b>Theft</b>	<b>3850</b>	<b>4432</b>	<b>-582</b>	<b>-13.1%</b>	
<i>Burglary - Residential</i>	558	581	-23	-4.0%	
<i>Burglary - Business &amp; Com.</i>	170	170	0	0.0%	
<i>Bicycle Theft</i>	118	215	-97	-45.1%	
<i>Theft from the person</i>	104	91	13	14.3%	
<i>Vehicle Crime (Inc Inter.)</i>	706	745	-39	-5.2%	
<i>Shoplifting</i>	1165	1649	-484	-29.4%	
<i>Other Theft</i>	1029	981	48	4.9%	
<b>Criminal damage and Arson</b>	<b>1692</b>	<b>1469</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>15.2%</b>	
<b>Publicly Reported Crime</b>	<b>10191</b>	<b>10271</b>	<b>-80</b>	<b>-0.8%</b>	
<b>Police Generated Crime</b>	<b>1658</b>	<b>1234</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>34.4%</b>	
<b>Total Crime</b>	<b>11849</b>	<b>11505</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>3.0%</b>	

<sup>1</sup> Cleveland Police monthly crime statistics database

Figure 2 –Crime statistics for Stockton October 2019 vs October 2018 (as of 12/11/19)<sup>2</sup>

Crime Type	Year to Date			
	2019/20	2018/19	Change	% Change
<b>Violence against the person</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>690</b>	<b>-68</b>	<b>-9.9%</b>
<i>Homicide</i>	0	1	-1	-100.0%
<i>Death or injury due to driving</i>	0	1	-1	-100.0%
<i>Violence with injury</i>	135	134	1	0.7%
<i>Violence without injury</i>	229	240	-11	-4.6%
<i>Stalking and Harassment</i>	258	314	-56	-17.8%
<b>Sexual offences</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>18.8%</b>
<i>Rape</i>	19	15	4	26.7%
<i>Other Sexual offences</i>	38	33	5	15.2%
<b>Robbery</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>41.2%</b>
<i>Business Robbery</i>	10	1	9	900.0%
<i>Personal Robbery</i>	14	16	-2	-12.5%
<b>Theft</b>	<b>579</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>-132</b>	<b>-18.6%</b>
<i>Burglary - Residential</i>	88	107	-19	-17.8%
<i>Burglary - Business &amp; Com.</i>	18	32	-14	-43.8%
<i>Bicycle Theft</i>	14	27	-13	-48.1%
<i>Theft from the person</i>	16	16	0	0.0%
<i>Vehicle Crime (Inc Inter.)</i>	114	124	-10	-8.1%
<i>Shoplifting</i>	185	255	-70	-27.5%
<i>Other Theft</i>	144	150	-6	-4.0%
<b>Criminal damage and Arson</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>17.8%</b>
<b>Publicly Reported Crime</b>	<b>1580</b>	<b>1719</b>	<b>-139</b>	<b>-8.1%</b>
<b>Police Generated Crime</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.4%</b>
<b>Total Crime</b>	<b>1813</b>	<b>1951</b>	<b>-138</b>	<b>-7.1%</b>

<sup>2</sup> Cleveland Police monthly crime statistics database

**Figure 3 –Crime statistics for Stockton 12 months ending October 2019 vs 12 months ending October 2018 (as of 12/11/19)<sup>3</sup>**

Crime Type	Year to Date			
	2019/20	2018/19	Change	% Change
<b>Violence against the person</b>	<b>7143</b>	<b>5811</b>	<b>1332</b>	<b>22.9%</b>
<i>Homicide</i>	2	3	-1	-33.3%
<i>Death or injury due to driving</i>	5	1	4	400.0%
<i>Violence with injury</i>	1670	1745	-75	-4.3%
<i>Violence without injury</i>	2625	2222	403	18.1%
<i>Stalking and Harassment</i>	2841	1840	1001	54.4%
<b>Sexual offences</b>	<b>608</b>	<b>557</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>9.2%</b>
<i>Rape</i>	213	184	29	15.8%
<i>Other Sexual offences</i>	395	373	22	5.9%
<b>Robbery</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>50.7%</b>
<i>Business Robbery</i>	43	16	27	168.8%
<i>Personal Robbery</i>	159	118	41	34.7%
<b>Theft</b>	<b>7030</b>	<b>7392</b>	<b>-362</b>	<b>-4.9%</b>
<i>Burglary - Residential</i>	949	934	15	1.6%
<i>Burglary - Business &amp; Com.</i>	320	345	-25	-7.2%
<i>Bicycle Theft</i>	247	304	-57	-18.8%
<i>Theft from the person</i>	161	148	13	8.8%
<i>Vehicle Crime (Inc Inter.)</i>	1275	1187	88	7.4%
<i>Shoplifting</i>	2264	2846	-582	-20.4%
<i>Other Theft</i>	1814	1628	186	11.4%
<b>Criminal damage and Arson</b>	<b>2798</b>	<b>2523</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>10.9%</b>
<b>Publicly Reported Crime</b>	<b>17781</b>	<b>16417</b>	<b>1364</b>	<b>8.3%</b>
<b>Police Generated Crime</b>	<b>2598</b>	<b>1802</b>	<b>796</b>	<b>44.2%</b>
<b>Total Crime</b>	<b>20379</b>	<b>18219</b>	<b>2160</b>	<b>11.9%</b>

- The details in figure 1 relate to the number of crimes that have been recorded in Stockton between April 2019 and October 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 10,191 publicly reported offences, a decrease of 80 crimes on the same time period last year, a -0.8% decrease.
- Police generated crime, which includes crimes such as drug offences, public disorder and possession of weapons has increased by a further 424 crimes, giving a total crime figure of 11,849 offences, up 3.0% on last year (+344 crimes).

Despite seeing a decrease in Stockton, increases are evident across our neighbouring authorities (Publicly reported)

- Stockton -80 crimes/-0.8%
- Hartlepool, +251 crimes/+4.1%
- Redcar & Cleveland, +91 crimes/+1.3%

<sup>3</sup> Cleveland Police monthly crime statistics database

- Middlesbrough, +220 crimes/+1.9%

The rolling 12 month picture shows a rise in publicly reported crime (+8.3%) compared to the same period last year.

The positive outcome rate for total crime is 11.7% Year to Date and 12.1% 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.

Offences of stalking and harassment, accounted for 40% of all offences of violence. There had been a further 1,001 crimes recorded compared to 12 months ending October 2019 and 12 months ending October 2018, accounting for 75.2% of the percentage increase in violence overall (1,001 of the 1,332 extra violent crimes). This is worth mentioning as although the previous 12 months ending October 2019 has seen this increase there has only been an increase of 145 crimes year to date (an average of 21 crimes per month) which would suggest that the increased compliance and recording is now levelling out. Further evidence of this is that in the month of October 2019 alone we saw 56 fewer crimes of Stalking and Harassment against October 2018.

#### **Performance Highlights (Publicly reported crime) – April – Oct 2019 vs April – Oct 2018**

**Recorded crime:** Reductions in Homicide (-66.7%), Violence with Injury (-9.4%), Other Sexual Offences (i.e. Non-Rape) (-1.3%), Theft (-13.1%), Burglary – Residential (-4.0%), Burglary – Commercial (0.0), Bicycle Theft (-45.1%), Vehicle Crime (-5.2%), Shoplifting (-29.4%), All Publicly Reported Crime (-0.8%)

#### **Areas for Improvement**

##### **Violence against the person (+203 crimes/+5.1%)**

Offences of violence account for 41% of all publicly reported crime and have increased by 5.1% when compared to last year.

This rise is in part due to the continued increase in **Stalking & Harassment** offences. (Stalking and Harassment crimes increased by 145 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, however over the past few months this increase has been in decline.

We have also seen an increase in offences of **Violence without injury** which has increased by 162 crimes within the same period.

However more serious offences of **Violence (with injury)** have reduced -103 crimes/-9.4%) and are following a stable pattern. Also, there has been 1 **Homicide** in this period, whereas there were 3 last year within the time period. There has been 2 **Death or injury due to driving** between April 2019 – October 2019

The rolling 12-month period shows a rise of 22.9% (+1,332 crimes).

Despite the overall figures for **Violence against the person** increasing this increase has reduced against the previous report. Between April – September 2019 there was an increase of 8.3%, the increase is now 5.1%.

##### **Sexual Offences (+40 crimes/+12.1%)**

- **Rape (+43 crimes/+40.6%)**

During this period Sexual Offences have increased by 12.1%, Rape has increased this period by just over 40%. Against a running 12 months offences of Rape were up by 15.8% and totalling 213 crimes for the rolling 12 months ending October 2019. There were 149 crimes between April 2019 – October 2019.

### **Robbery (+36 crimes/+43.4%)**

Between April 2019 – October 2019 there were 119 reported crimes of Robbery which was an increase of 36 (43.4%)

- **Business Robbery (+28 crimes/+400.0%)**

Business Robbery has increased; with 10 of the total 35 taking place in October alone

- **Personal Robbery (+8 crimes/+10.5%)**

Personal robbery has actually decreased for October 2019 against October 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. Over previous months we have seen the level of the increase decline so this is trending in the right direction.

### **Theft (-582 crimes/-13.1%)**

Despite a continued reduction in theft offences, in particular Burglary – Residential, Bicycle Theft, Vehicle Crime and Shoplifting, (and a static figure for Commercial Burglaries), there are still some areas which have increased

- **Theft from the person (+13 crimes/+14.3%)**

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

- **Other Theft (+48 crimes/+4.9%)**

Other Theft has risen against this period last year and also increased over a rolling 12-month period of 11.4.% amounting to 186 crimes

### **Criminal Damage and Arson (+223 crimes/+15.2%)**

Criminal Damage and Arson has risen against this period last year and also increased over a rolling 12 month period of 10.9% amounting to 275 crimes. There has been an increase within October 2019, a further 45 crimes against October 2018. This would be expected on account of seasonality and 'Mischief Night.' However this also evidences the Council's successful Bonfire Strategy as in September there was an increase of 96 crimes which is over double that of October's, where we would have expected an increase.

### **00:00 – 06:00**

**Bishopsgarth & Elm Tree** – Residential burglaries

**Village** – Residential burglaries

### **06:00 – 12:00**

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

### **12:00 – 18:00**

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

### **18:00 – 00:00**

**Bishopsgarth & Elm Tree** – Residential burglaries

**Village** – Residential burglaries

**Mandale & Victoria** – residential burglaries, largely to dwellings.

### **ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR**

The volume of ASB incidents is still showing a downward trend year to date (-15.3%/-1,003 incidents) and -15.9% (-1,732 incidents) over the rolling 12 month period.

Reductions have also been evident across the Cleveland Force area:

- Stockton: -1,003 incidents/-15.3%
- Hartlepool: -925 incidents/-24.9%
- Redcar & Cleveland: -593 incidents/-13.3%
- Middlesbrough: -863 incidents/-12.5%

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 an 11% reduction in ASB, Jul 18 – Jun 19 v Jul 17 – Jun 18 (latest national figures).

### **SBC ASB Incidents – April 2019 – Oct 2019**

1,951 Service requests have been recorded by Stockton Borough Council Civic Enforcement team as ASB (including noise and alcohol issues) and these have decreased by 23 incidents (-1.6%). Incidences of Begging have reduced by 62% against the same period last year. Rowdy and nuisance behaviour has increased by 13.4%.

Setting Fires has increased by 18.1% and Inappropriate use of fireworks has increased by 44.6%

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 16 Anti-Social Behaviour Contracts (ABC) and 0 Criminal Behaviour Orders (CBO) with 0 ASB Injunctions in place in Stockton.