

**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 December 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 (06/01/2020). 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 DECEMBER 2019**

**Figure 1 –Crime statistics for Stockton April 2019 – December 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>5282</b>	<b>5170</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>2.2%</b>	
<i>Homicide</i>	2	4	-2	-50.0%	
<i>Death or injury due to driving</i>	2	2	0	0.0%	
<i>Violence with injury</i>	1287	1389	-102	-7.3%	
<i>Violence without injury</i>	2024	1809	215	11.9%	
<i>Stalking and Harassment</i>	1967	1966	1	0.1%	
<b>Sexual offences</b>	<b>481</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>19.4%</b>	
<i>Rape</i>	189	133	56	42.1%	
<i>Other Sexual offences</i>	292	270	22	8.1%	
<b>Robbery</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>14.5%</b>	
<i>Business Robbery</i>	39	14	25	178.6%	
<i>Personal Robbery</i>	103	110	-7	-6.4%	
<b>Theft</b>	<b>4891</b>	<b>5854</b>	<b>-963</b>	<b>-16.5%</b>	
<i>Burglary - Residential</i>	762	742	20	2.7%	
<i>Burglary - Business &amp; Com.</i>	219	228	-9	-3.9%	
<i>Bicycle Theft</i>	149	263	-114	-43.3%	
<i>Theft from the person</i>	121	122	-1	-0.8%	
<i>Vehicle Crime (Inc Inter.)</i>	879	1013	-134	-13.2%	
<i>Shoplifting</i>	1494	2157	-663	-30.7%	
<i>Other Theft</i>	1267	1329	-62	-4.7%	
<b>Criminal damage and Arson</b>	<b>2173</b>	<b>1951</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>11.4%</b>	
<b>Publicly Reported Crime</b>	<b>12969</b>	<b>13592</b>	<b>-533</b>	<b>-3.9%</b>	
<b>Police Generated Crime</b>	<b>2110</b>	<b>1601</b>	<b>509</b>	<b>31.8%</b>	
<b>Total Crime</b>	<b>15079</b>	<b>15103</b>	<b>-24</b>	<b>-0.2%</b>	

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

Figure 2 –Crime statistics for Stockton December 2019 vs December 2018 (as of 06/01/20)<sup>2</sup>

Crime Type	Year to Date			
	2019/20	2018/19	Change	% Change
<b>Violence against the person</b>	<b>553</b>	<b>602</b>	<b>-49</b>	<b>-8.1%</b>
<i>Homicide</i>	1	1	0	0.0%
<i>Death or injury due to driving</i>	0	0	0	-
<i>Violence with injury</i>	143	159	-16	-10.1%
<i>Violence without injury</i>	241	205	36	17.6%
<i>Stalking and Harassment</i>	168	237	-69	-29.1%
<b>Sexual offences</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>78.8%</b>
<i>Rape</i>	26	14	12	85.7%
<i>Other Sexual offences</i>	33	19	14	73.7%
<b>Robbery</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>-10</b>	<b>-45.5%</b>
<i>Business Robbery</i>	2	4	-2	-50.0%
<i>Personal Robbery</i>	10	18	-8	-44.4%
<b>Theft</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>621</b>	<b>-163</b>	<b>-26.2%</b>
<i>Burglary - Residential</i>	98	63	35	55.6%
<i>Burglary - Business &amp; Com.</i>	25	22	3	13.6%
<i>Bicycle Theft</i>	16	20	-4	-20.0%
<i>Theft from the person</i>	10	20	-10	-50.0%
<i>Vehicle Crime (Inc Inter.)</i>	58	87	-29	-33.3%
<i>Shoplifting</i>	122	223	-101	-45.3%
<i>Other Theft</i>	129	186	-57	-30.6%
<b>Criminal damage and Arson</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0.9%</b>
<b>Publicly Reported Crime</b>	<b>1301</b>	<b>1495</b>	<b>-194</b>	<b>-13.0%</b>
<b>Police Generated Crime</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>36.3%</b>
<b>Total Crime</b>	<b>1519</b>	<b>1655</b>	<b>-136</b>	<b>-8.2%</b>

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

**Figure 3 –Crime statistics for Stockton 12 months ending December 2019 vs 12 months ending December 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>7052</b>	<b>6364</b>	<b>688</b>	<b>10.8%</b>
<i>Homicide</i>	2	4	-2	-50.0%
<i>Death or injury due to driving</i>	4	2	2	100.0%
<i>Violence with injury</i>	1671	1793	-122	-6.8%
<i>Violence without injury</i>	2678	2316	362	15.6%
<i>Stalking and Harassment</i>	2697	2249	448	19.9%
<b>Sexual offences</b>	<b>646</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>18.5%</b>
<i>Rape</i>	226	187	39	20.9%
<i>Other Sexual offences</i>	420	358	62	17.3%
<b>Robbery</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>13.6%</b>
<i>Business Robbery</i>	40	20	20	100.0%
<i>Personal Robbery</i>	144	142	2	1.4%
<b>Theft</b>	<b>6649</b>	<b>7673</b>	<b>-1024</b>	<b>-13.3%</b>
<i>Burglary - Residential</i>	992	945	47	5.0%
<i>Burglary - Business &amp; Com.</i>	311	325	-14	-4.3%
<i>Bicycle Theft</i>	230	317	-87	-27.4%
<i>Theft from the person</i>	147	160	-13	-8.1%
<i>Vehicle Crime (Inc Inter.)</i>	1180	1310	-130	-9.9%
<i>Shoplifting</i>	2085	2886	-801	-27.8%
<i>Other Theft</i>	1704	1730	-26	-1.5%
<b>Criminal damage and Arson</b>	<b>2797</b>	<b>2557</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>9.4%</b>
<b>Publicly Reported Crime</b>	<b>17328</b>	<b>17301</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>0.2%</b>
<b>Police Generated Crime</b>	<b>2683</b>	<b>1966</b>	<b>717</b>	<b>36.5%</b>
<b>Total Crime</b>	<b>20011</b>	<b>19267</b>	<b>744</b>	<b>3.9%</b>

- The details in figure 1 relate to the number of crimes that have been recorded in Stockton between April 2019 and December 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 12,969 publicly reported offences, a decrease of 533 crimes on the same time period last year, a -3.9% decrease.
- Police generated crime, which includes crimes such as drug offences, public disorder and possession of weapons has increased by a further 509 crimes, giving a total crime figure of 15,079 offences, down 0.2% on last year (-24 crimes).

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

- Stockton -533 crimes/-3.9%
- Hartlepool, +75 crimes/+0.9%
- Redcar & Cleveland, +185 crimes/+2.1%

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

- Middlesbrough, +43 crimes/+0.3%

The rolling 12 month picture shows a rise in publicly reported crime (+0.2%) compared to the same period last year.

The positive outcome rate for total crime is 11.3% Year to Date and 12.9% 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 38% of all offences of violence. There had been a further 448 crimes recorded compared to 12 months ending December 2019 and 12 months ending December 2018, accounting for 65.1% of the percentage increase in violence overall (448 of the 688 extra violent crimes). This is worth mentioning as although the previous 12 months ending December 2019 has seen this increase there has only been an increase of 1 crime year to date, which would suggest that the increased compliance and recording is now levelling out, if not stable. Further evidence of this is that in the month of December 2019 alone we saw 69 fewer crimes of Stalking and Harassment against December 2018.

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

**Recorded crime:** Reductions in Homicide (-50.0%), Violence with Injury (-7.3%), Personal Robbery (-6.4%), Theft (-16.5%), Burglary – Commercial (-3.9%), Bicycle Theft (-43.3%), Theft from the Person (-0.8%), Vehicle Crime (-13.2%), Shoplifting (-30.7%), Other Theft (-4.7%), All Publicly Reported Crime (-0.8%) and Total Crime (-0.2%)

#### **Areas for Improvement**

##### **Violence against the person (+112 crimes/+2.2%)**

Offences of violence account for 40.7% of all publicly reported crime and have increased by 2.2% when compared to last year.

This rise is in part due to the increase in **Violence without Injury** offences. (+215/11.9% against last year). Previously offences linked to stalking and harassment contributed to the rise and this is still evident within other local authorities but currently not in Stockton. However the rise in Violence without Injury is still apparent in the Teesside area

However more serious offences of **Violence (with injury)** have reduced -102 crimes/-7.3%) and are following a stable pattern.

The rolling 12-month period shows a rise of 10.8% (+688 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%, April – October 2019, 5.3% and the increase is now 2.2%.

##### **Sexual Offences (+78 crimes/+19.4%)**

- **Rape (+56 crimes/+42.1%)**

During this period Sexual Offences have increased by 19.4%, Rape has increased this period by just over 42%. Against a running 12 months offences of Rape were up by 20.9% and totalling 226 crimes for the rolling 12 months ending December 2019. There were 189 crimes between April 2019 – December 2019.

##### **Robbery (+18 crimes/+14.5%)**

Between April 2019 – December 2019 there were 142 reported crimes of Robbery which was an increase of 18 (14.5%)

- **Business Robbery (+25 crimes/+178.6%)**

Business Robbery has increased; with the majority of this increase taking place in September and October

**Burglary – Residential (+20 crimes/+2.7%)**

Burglary – Residential has risen against this period last year and also increased over a rolling 12-month period of 5.0% amounting to 47 crimes, however it is worth noting that **Theft** in general has continued to reduce year to date and has also reduced in all other areas besides Burglary – Residential.

**Criminal Damage and Arson (+222 crimes/+11.4%)**

Criminal Damage and Arson has risen against this period last year and also increased over a rolling 12 month period of 9.4% amounting to 240 crimes. There has been a marginal increase within December 2019, a further 2 crimes against December 2018. This would be expected on account of seasonality and 'Mischief Night,' being the main reason for this increase.

**00:00 – 06:00**

**STC / Parkfield & Oxbridge – TFMV**

**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**

**STC / Parkfield & Oxbridge – TFMV**

**ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR – APRIL 2019 – DECEMBER 2019**

The volume of ASB incidents is still showing a downward trend year to date (-18.3%/-1,453 incidents) and -16.8% (-1,757 incidents) over the rolling 12 month period.

Reductions have also been evident across the Cleveland Force area Year to Date:

- Stockton: -1,453 incidents/-18.3%
- Hartlepool: -1,092 incidents/-24.6%
- Redcar & Cleveland: -744 incidents/-13.8%
- Middlesbrough: -1,332 incidents/-15.9%

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 – Dec 2019**

2,409 Service requests have been recorded by Stockton Borough Council Civic Enforcement team as ASB (including noise and alcohol issues) and these have increased by 65 incidents (+2.7%). Incidences of Begging have reduced by 14% against the same period last year. Rowdy and nuisance behaviour has increased by 13.7%.

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

**Thirteen ASB Incidents – April 2019 – Dec 2019**

Following a recent request to provide a greater understanding of ASB reporting within the Borough Thirteen Group have agreed to share their data within the SSP as a key contributor to the reporting of ASB incidents. Below is a table and graph of Police, SBC and Thirteen reported incidents of ASB. Please note on this occasion Thirteen’s data only goes up to 17<sup>th</sup> December 2019 which is why the figures for December are lower.

Source	Apr-19	May-19	Jun-19	Jul-19	Aug-19	Sep-19	Oct-19	Nov-19	Dec-19
Police	850	757	831	893	756	654	798	502	428
SBC	270	242	236	301	329	288	285	229	241
Thirteen	48	47	43	57	57	50	61	41	28

